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The Toronto World

THE RIVAL PRINCESS
By Justin McCarthy and Mrs. Campbell Praed.
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ELEVENTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1890. ONE CENT.

THE E. R. BIG BOMB

Mr. McCarthy Before 3500 People at the Pavilion.

CHARLTON AND SAM BLAKE SAT ON

A Strong Letter from Rev. Dr. Carman, General Superintendent of the Methodist Conference—Rev. Principal Caven Refuses to Go on a Political Platform—How the Constitution of the Country Can Be Amended—The Sunday School Lawyer and His Foolish Remark About Being False to His God—Other Political Matters.

Six score of Union Jacks prettily distributed around the galleries, with appropriate mottoes sandwiched in between, converted the Pavilion into a handsome enclosure on the occasion of the Equal Rights mass meeting last evening. When the hands on the dial of the secretary's watch indicated 7½ every seat in the spacious building was occupied and at 7¾ the aisles were thronged with an impatient multitude anxious to have the proceedings commence. There must have been fully 3500 people inside, including perhaps 1000 ladies who thronged the galleries, and 500 others were unable to secure admission.

These mottoes decorated the walls:

God Save the Queen.
Abolition of Privileges.
Equal Rights for All.
Ballot for All.
Canada a Nation.
One School System.
One Language.

At 8.03 exactly Mr. J. K. Macdonald took the chair, flanked on the right and left respectively by Candidates Bell and Armour.

These gentlemen and ladies were on the platform: A. F. Chamberlain, Henry O'Brien, J. B. Perry, J. S. Lockie, Dr. Davidson, President Quebec Provincial Equal Rights Association; Rev. John Gray, Rev. Septimus Jones, Rev. J. M. Cameron, Rev. Charles Duff, Ald. Hill, Mrs. (Dr.) Davidson, Mrs. D'Alton McCarthy, Mrs. E. Douglas Armour, and the chairman and members of the Executive Councils of the city.

The Chairman referred to the interest manifested in the cause by the immense audience. A prophet would have been laughed to scorn who predicted twelve months ago, when the Equal Rights movement had yet to be born, that such a movement would have stirred up the people in Toronto as it has to-night. The growth has been phenomenal. No person could have predicted it. He expressed his admiration for D'Alton McCarthy, than whom no person had made greater sacrifices for his country. He said this: "It would perhaps be too much to expect that the Equal Rights candidates would, in face of the tremendous opposition brought against them, be elected, but the signs are not wanting that the principles advocated by them are gaining the confidence of the people of Toronto, and it will not be surprising if they head the polls on Thursday next." [Cheers.]

A voice: "You're doing very well, Mr. Macdonald; very well."

The chairman read letters of regret from Bishop Carman, Mr. William Hay (of Ottawa), Rev. W. J. Hunter and Principal Caven.

Dr. Caven wrote a long letter explaining that he did "not intend to take any part in the contest which is now proceeding, nor to appear on any platform in connection therewith." The letter then went on to explain, as the various letters which the rev. principal has written to The Globe have explained, "that it cannot be too earnestly impressed upon those who favor Equal Rights that nothing but injury to the movement can result from arousing party feeling, or uttering a single word which would make it difficult for Conservatives or Reformers calmly to weigh our arguments."

Rev. Dr. Carman's Severe Strictures.

Rev. Dr. A. Carman, General Superintendent of the Methodist Conference and a lifelong member of Mr. Mowat's party, wrote this letter from Belleville regretting his inability to attend the meeting on account of many church engagements. Among other things the Doctor says in his letter:

"I may be able to serve you at some future time, and I do not know but the calmer hours, when no elections are immediately pending, are the most favorable seasons for arousing and instructing the people with the great principles of civil and religious liberty we have so much at heart. As a propaganda of vital doctrines, resisting tenets and forces whose influence we know to be deadly, our Equal Rights Association must work before, in and after the elections, however they may turn. Our only hope is in awakening the people to a sense of their danger, a knowledge of their foe and due appreciation of the value of the heritage they are letting slip so easily from their hands.

"Under the circumstances it is but right, then, I say that I am heart and soul and of sincere conviction with the men that are honestly, earnestly and bravely fighting this Equal Rights battle. Obloquy, misrepresentation and the spiteful opposition of partisans they must of course encounter, but the people and the country, and all history and the generations to come are theirs, and if united and true victory must be theirs surely and soon. If separate schools, themselves an aggression, and the violations of the fundamental principles of our free and responsible government and other injurious guarantees of the federation compact had not been made the foothold for further aggressions and injuries the country might perhaps have dwelt in peace. But the ceaseless demands of the insatiable ultramontane hierarchy, and the subserviency of our political parties, and even of our government for the sake of political support, have driven us to the choice betwixt this Equal Rights battle on the one hand and a sacrifice of our institutions and the loss of freedom and British and Christian citizenship on the other. We must accept the battle they force upon us, and do very valiantly for our liberty and the land of our love. What else can we do?

The Further You Go the Worse it Gets.

"When after successive provocation such measures are thrown upon the country as the incorporation and endowment of the Jesuits, and their hasty sanction by a hurried use of the royal prerogative in them, among other things securing to a foreign potentate even a quasi-civil status within this Dominion; when the Government of the Dominion not only refuses disallowance of such measures but refuses to loyal people any proper tests of their constitutionality in the courts; when partisans of both sides abandon their long asserted principles on veto power and church and state union and give well nigh a solid parliament to the hierarchy, when so lately as Mr. Charlton's recent motion on the subject in the Commons still a large majority refuse redress; when in the same interest, that of the foreign hierarchy, Manitoba and the Northwest are in their earliest settlement burdened with a double school system and double official language, in their circumstances certainly a double wrong; when even in Ontario the separate school system imbedded, they say, in the constitution, should have by preference over others its gerrymandered school sections and its special representatives on high school boards, its own supervision, its own tests and standards of qualifications for teachers, its own line of the instruction of the youth in relation to our institutions and our public policy, our country and our Queen, and all under the absolute control of that same aggressive hierarchy protected as monopolists and tyrants love to be protected by open voting, if there be voting at all—when these grave matters and other facts and acts, full of meaning, are brought home to us, such as steady encroachment upon the very language of our provincial public schools, is it any wonder the people are aroused and men ask who has done these things? Who has allowed these inroads? Who is responsible for perpetrating and multiplying these wrongs? Likely the wiser question is, how shall we correct these matters? Then, rejecting the men and the parties who have allowed our liberties and our rights to be tampered with, seek to elect true men pledged to their preservation. Whoever wins it is to be hoped there will be enough staunch Equal Righters in the next House to hold the balance of power and that our Toronto men will be the vanguard."

Leading Up to Mr. McCarthy.

Mr. William Mortimer Clark was the first speaker introduced. He contended that the time had come when it was necessary to decide whether the country should be ruled by the Roman hierarchy or Her Majesty the Queen. [A voice: "The Queen."] Mr. Clark then at considerable length denounced the Jesuit order and quoted the saying of the Attorney-General of France that it was a sword whose hilt was at Rome and the point everywhere—even in the Education Department of Ontario. [Cheers.] It was proposed to show not only that the tide should be stemmed but that it should be rolled back.

Candidate Armour said that it had been alleged of him that if elected he would, except on the separate school question, be a follower of Mr. Mowat. All he had to say in reply to this was that he and his colleague were independent men; they had seen the game of "follow my leader" played too long. He intended that it should never be said of him that he had cast a certain vote because some one else had done so. He charged the Liberal party with facing exactly the opposite way to what they did 25 years ago, and pitched into Sam Blake for his remark that the British North America Act was too sacred to be touched. It was no answer to the question: What are you going to do with reference to the hierarchy and the separate schools? to say we have good financial and timber policies which cannot be improved, yet this was practically the only reply the members of the Government made. He went over the various amendments to the Separate School Act by the Mowat Administration, each of which only made the act the more objectionable. The Opposition next came in for review. The speaker stated that the leader of that party proposed to bring back the separate schools to the condition in which they were prior to 1863, and then if that was not satisfactory to agitate until they were completely abolished. Upon this quotation of Mr. Meredith's remarks being challenged by one of the audience he read the report of Mr. Meredith's speech, and finding that it did not contain these remarks, said it was so understood by one of the Toronto Opposition candidates at all events. He referred to half a dozen cases where the constitution of Canada had been amended, and amidst applause read the preamble to the resolution which the provincial premiers, in conference at Quebec in 1887, proposed to pass, in which it was suggested that the British North America Act be amended and revised in 17 important particulars—more changes than had been made in the constitution of the United States during the last 100 years—and the first name signed to this extraordinary manifesto was HON. OLIVER MOWAT, PREMIER OF ONTARIO! All tha. we ask is that he will take on the bottom of this the abolition of separate schools, bring it into the House and pass it next session. It is blasphemy to call an act a God-given compact that was forced upon this province by Quebec. [Cheers.]

John Charlton Called Down.

Mr. McCarthy was received with loud applause. He devoted his opening remarks to explaining the facts concerning the issuance of the Equal Rights manifesto and to disposing of Mr. Charlton's statement that the resolutions had never been submitted to him or to the convention, but forced through by a packed majority. The speaker had been asked to make certain suggestions to the convention and these he prepared after his arrival in Toronto on the day of the convention. He had never shown these so-called cut-and-dried resolutions to any person, neither had he consulted any person with respect to them. When the council met he made a statement of what he had done and read the resolutions from beginning to end, at the same time stating that he was not prepared to move the adoption of any or all of them, as he thought the best plan to pursue would be to discuss them one by one in convention. Mr. Charlton was present and Dr. Caven also arrived three-quarters of an hour after the calling of the convention. It was discovered that there had been certain irregularities in connection with the summoning of the convention, and as the executive had not met and convened it the question arose as to whether it was properly constituted. However, it was unanimously decided to waive the irregularity and proceed with the business, and the resolutions were gone through seriatim, and with a single exception, which Mr. Charlton vigorously opposed, the resolutions were adopted and a committee appointed, of which Mr. Charlton was a member, to prepare a manifesto. Although he had not a great deal of confidence in the man, Mr. Charlton had told him that he would not be able to attend the meeting of the committee, as he had to leave for Ottawa, but whatever Dr. Caven agreed to they might put down Mr. Charlton's name as agreeing thereto. The committee met, certain amendations, improvements, changes and amendments were introduced, and the manifesto as framed was forwarded to Mr. Charlton. You know the result. So much for the facts in connection with the manifesto.

"I make this explanation," said Mr. McCarthy, "in the presence of members of the committee and in the full knowledge that what I say will be read by Dr. Caven."

Sir John and D'Alton Do Not Speak, Politically.

The speaker next turned his attention to The Globe, and said this: "I noticed in a credible newspaper known for the mildness of its language—and the audience laughed at the sarcasm — that not only am I an implacable foe of Mr. Mowat but that I have entered into a diabolical conspiracy with Sir John Macdonald and Mr. Meredith to destroy the Ontario Government. I do utterly repudiate the hysterical nonsense of that ancient and venerable old rag—[laughter]—that I do not think worthy to take the trouble of writing a letter to it demanding the withdrawal of its charges. If it had more respectable antecedents than it has I might bring its proprietor into the police court for the foul-mouthed libel which the organ has uttered. [Cheers.] Not since the Jesuit vote have I spoken to Sir John Macdonald on politics, nor has Sir John spoken to me. We are personal friends yet; I hope the time has not arrived when a difference cannot occur in politics without it being imported into private life. But my views so differ from his and his from mine that political intercourse between us has practically ceased. Neither orally nor personally have I had any interview or intercourse with him either on Provincial or Dominion politics."

Sunday School Sam Sat Upon.

Sam Blake was next brought under the lash in these words: "In the presence and on behalf of the premier of the province, Mr. S. H. Blake voiced the sentiments of the administration on this platform. Minister Gibson said in Hamilton: 'I wish we had no separate schools.' Minister Drury in Simcoe pleads: 'Oh! I wish there were no separate schools, but what can we do?' Minister of Education Ross cries out: 'Let no dastard lay sacrilegious hands on the clause of the constitution which says we shall have separate schools!' Mr. Blake says he would not only be false to himself—I do not intend to express any opinion as to that, he is the best judge—but false to his God if he sanctioned the revision of a sacred constitution. False to his God! I wonder if Mr. Blake, who has made many addresses on public platforms, ever uttered a sentiment of which he was so much ashamed? Does he mean that we are slandering our God and acting in a sacrilegious manner, that we are doing a godless act when we advocate the abolition of separate schools? I can compare his remark to nothing but the utterance of Archbishop Cleary, when he compared the present agitation to a fight between the Kingdom of Satan and the Kingdom of God. But there is a pretence of a treaty that we are in honor bound to respect. Who were the high contracting parties that forced it upon you?

[A hiss: "The Jes-u-its."]

This interruption was received with laughter and applause, renewed again and again.

Mr. McCarthy: "That's the most statesmanlike answer I've heard to-night. But I don't acknowledge the right of the Jesuits to settle our constitution, or insist that like the laws of the Medes and Persians, passed by one generation and unalterable by the next, the act forced upon this by Sir George Cartier cannot be changed."

How the Constitution Can Be Changed.

Mr. McCarthy next launched into the separate school question, and in a vigorous address, which was frequently interrupted by applause, he went over the various amendments which had been conceded to the hierarchy, not as rights but as privileges. He pointed out that the appeal for the revision of the constitution must come from the province. It would be an outrage for the Dominion Government to first take up a question in which one of the provinces was solely interested, to wait for an appeal from this province reaches Ottawa—and it is going there before long—[applause]—there won't be wanting persons who will put on record the opinion of Ontario and demand the redress to which we are entitled. And when the House of Commons and Senate unite in an address to the Imperial Parliament the revision of the constitution will promptly be granted. "Let us have no more ranting about being false to God; no more sacrilegious expressions that Ontario under Anglo-Saxon reign is powerless to amend its constitution."

Mr. McCarthy then referred to the dual language controversy, to the French-Canadian dream that so soon as their race become sufficiently numerous they would establish a new France in this country, and pointed out that all the other candidates in the field except Armour and Bell (with the exception of Ald. Moses, whom he simply ignored) were political trimmers, and resumed his seat amidst wild applause.

Dr. Davidson, president of the Equal Rights Association of Quebec, delivered a short address, referring to the noble showing the people of Toronto were making for right, for home, and for God.

W. J. McMaster moved and Dr. S. B. Pollard seconded a resolution endorsing the candidates.

Notes of the Campaign Around Home.

To-night the Conservatives of Toronto will hold their final rally in Shaftesbury Hall. Mr. N. Clarke Wallace, M.P., and other prominent speakers will be on the rostrum.

The Conservatives held a rousing meeting in Dawes' Hall, Dovercourt-road, last night. Mr. Richard White occupied the chair.

St. Andrew's Hall was filled last night to listen to addresses by the Reform candidates, Messrs. Tait and McDougall. Ald. Carlyle (St. And.) was the chairman.

A delegation of Toronto Liberals will accompany Mr. Mowat to Hamilton to-day. The Premier will help Col. Gibson out by making a speech to-night.

Bouquets for Jim Hughes.

WOODHILL, June 2.—A successful meeting was held here on Saturday by the supporters of Mr. Hughes. Mr. Crawford occupied the chair and opened the meeting with a pithy speech. Mr. R. Stonehouse, barrister, of Brampton, then made an address and was followed by W. Stein on behalf of Mr. Hughes. G. E. Graham appeared on behalf of Mr. Chisholm.

Mr. Hughes was greeted with an ovation, and he gave an eloquent and scathing address. At the close of the address two young ladies, Miss Boys and Miss Guardhouse, advanced to the front and presented Mr. Hughes with two magnificent bouquets, congratulating him upon his masterly address and wishing him success. Mr. Hughes replied thanking the ladies for their gift. The ladies were present in large numbers. The meeting was closed by singing the National Anthem.

Mr. Meredith at Owen Sound.

OWEN SOUND, June 2.—Mr. W. R. Meredith, the leader of the Opposition, arrived here on the 1 o'clock train to-day. He was met by a large crowd of people. A procession was formed and marched through the principal streets, headed by two bands. This evening he addressed over 1200 people in the town hall. Hundreds were turned away. His principal subject was the separate school question. He made a rousing speech of two hours and was cheered repeatedly. Mr. David Creighton, candidate for North Grey, spoke for a few minutes, confirming Mr. Meredith's platform. Conspicuous among the audience were a large number of ladies, several of whom presented Mr. Meredith with bouquets. The meeting broke up at 11 with cheers for Mr. Meredith, Mr. Creighton and the Queen.

Father Hand Chips In.

OSHAWA, June 2.—Owing to the assertions of D'Alton McCarthy on the platform in the Music Hall on Saturday night in reference to the French-Canadians, separate schools, the Roman Catholic hierarchy, etc., Rev. Father Hand at vespers last night undertook to refute Mr. McCarthy. Father Hand said that there are in Ontario 23,302,254 acres of land which now carry mortgages to the amount of $174,676,062, while the area of Quebec is 18,000,378 acres which are carrying only an encumbrance of $1,949,638. Mr. McCarthy said the French-Canadians were unprogressive, but this, the speaker asserted, shows the contrary. There are also 268,607 pupils attending educational institutions in Quebec. The speaker repudiated the statements in reference to the interference of the church in matters of state policy. He expatiated on the loyalty of the French-Canadians to the British Crown and asserted that if covenants be broken it would not be owing to the French-Canadians, but to those who attack their guaranteed rights. The sermon has given rise to a good deal of talk.

Whelan's Latest Utterances.

QUEBEC, June 2.—Whelan's latest utterances are exceedingly damaging to the Government. He ridicules the pretension that the $10,000 he first gave Mr. Pacaud was for the purpose of buying the Opposition, and says that the Opposition was always friendly to him and did not need buying and that he told Pacaud so at the time, and only agreed to give him the $10,000 after his threat that the Government would otherwise drop his item of $135,000.

Political Pointers.

Bourke (Ref.) has retired in Nipissing and the fight is now between Loughrin (Ref.) and Purvis (Con.).

S. H. Blake spoke at Aylmer yesterday afternoon. The clergy of the town were invited to take seats upon the platform but none responded. Mr. Blake spoke at St. Thomas in the evening.

Don't miss those fine trouserings, new and nobby, made to measure, fit guaranteed, for $4 a pair. The Model Clothing Store, corner Yonge and Shuter-streets.

BISMARCK TO BE MUZZLED.

THE KAISER WARNS HIM THAT HE MUST STOP TALKING.

Minor German Officials Threatened With Dismissal for Aiding Son Herbert to Thwart the Emperor's Purposes—English Speculation in Wildcat Land Companies—General Cable News.

BERLIN, June 2.—The Emperor has informed Prince Bismarck that if he does not stop his press utterings the result will be serious.

LONDON, June 2.—A Paris correspondent says a number of officials at minor German courts are threatened with dismissal for intriguing at the instance of Count Herbert Bismarck to obstruct the Emperor's policy.

A Timely Warning.

LONDON, June 2.—There is great speculation going on here in the shares of Kentucky and Tennessee land companies. In some cases the shares have risen from 250 to 300 per cent. premium. The Economist warns speculators that their ventures are being greatly overdone and predicts that the inflated prices cannot be maintained.

Betting Restrictions in France.

PARIS, June 2.—The Minister of the Interior has prohibited the sale of the Paris Mutuel pool tickets outside of race courses and also prohibited all intermediary betting agencies.

THE GREAT RUSSIAN RAILWAY.

American Capitalists Want to Open Up the North of Asia.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 2.—General Butterfield has been in St. Petersburg for some days. He is acting as the representative of a syndicate of American capitalists who wish to enter into negotiations with the Russian Government in regard to the building of the great Siberian railway from European Russia to the Pacific Ocean. General Butterfield has had several interviews with General Annekoff, the builder of the Trans-Asiatic road. The press and officials are opposed to the idea of the road being built by foreign capitalists. The Czar himself is said to be favorable to it. Annekoff is soon to visit Paris, and it is said that he will also go to the United States on a mission connected with the projected railroad. The English newspapers are at present engaged in pooh-pooh ing the scheme, but there is no doubt that if the railroad is once built across from the Urals to the Pacific the development and prosperity of Siberia and Northern and Central Asia will be immensely advanced.

Corrigan Received by the Pope.

ROME, June 2.—Archbishop Corrigan of New York was received by the Pope to-day.

Kalobkoff's Sentence Commuted.

SOFIA, June 2.—The sentence of Kalobkoff, who was found guilty in the Panitza conspiracy trial and condemned to nine years' imprisonment, has been commuted to exile.

TO MEET C.P.R. COMPETITION.

Reduction in Grain and Dressed Beef Rates Between Chicago and the East.

CHICAGO, June 2.—The Chicago Freight Committee of the Central Traffic Association to-day decided to reduce the rate on wheat, barley, rye and their products to the basis of 22½ per 100 pounds, Chicago to New York, taking effect June 9. The present rate on these articles is 25 cents, while that on oats and corn is 20 cents. The Lake Shore road took the initiative in this movement, and also gave notice of an intention to reduce the rate on dressed beef from 48 to 45 cents per 100 pounds to Boston and New England points. The reason given for this last move is that the new Canadian Pacific-Wabash line has secured so large a business in dressed tonnage as to leave no doubt that it is cutting the rates. The Lake Shore's action in regard to dressed beef has not been followed by the other lines and an effort will be made to induce it to withdraw its notice.

The Gilmore Concerts.

The sale of seats for Gilmore's band concerts to be given to-morrow and Thursday in the Pavilion has been of a very promising character. Although few entertainments can equal a Gilmore band concert for delights, this occasion will be decidedly more than a band concert. Of course the best band in the world, led by its famous conductor, will be the principal feature, but there will be a brilliant variety of additional features. The great and unequaled band soloists who have distinguished Gilmore's organization for so many years will have quite a prominent showing. The new cornet soloist, Herman Bellstedt who is astonishing the whole country, will be heard, and there will be this quartet of first-class vocal artists: Ida Klein, soprano; Helene von Doenhoff, contralto; William J. Lavin, tenor; Edward O'Mahoney, the celebrated Irish-American basso.

These vocal artists will all be heard in both solos and concerted numbers.

Miss Klein and Mr. O'Mahoney have been singing with Mr. Gilmore throughout his spring tours of nearly 200 concerts with grand success everywhere, and both of them were very popular features of Mr. Gilmore's New York jubilee last summer.

Mme. von Doenhoff and Mr. Lavin were selected to aid in the work of the June festivals, which will windup with the return to Manhattan Beach June 28.

Reserved seats and general admission tickets at Nordheimer's.

The U.S. Senate and the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Two hours were spent by the Republican members of the Senate Finance Committee to-day considering the tariff bill. The time was devoted to wood and the manufactures thereof. Progress was slow, considerable difference of opinion being shown over the rates of duty on timber.

The sub-committee, owing to the necessity for the presence of Mr. Allison in the Senate, did very little with the tariff bill this afternoon. All the Republican members of the committee will continue consideration of the bill to-morrow.

Motions at the Coming Synod.

The annual meeting of the Synod of the Diocese of Toronto opens on Tuesday, June 10, in the school-room of Holy Trinity Church. Among the notices of motion will be one from Rev. Septimus Jones providing that any clergyman who, without satisfactory explanation, fails to make his statistical and other returns within one month from the time prescribed by the Synod shall be administered by the bishop, and if continued the clergyman shall be suspended a beneficio for not more than three months. Mr. F. B. Cumberland will move: "That all appointments to rectories, parishes or missions made hereafter shall be made for a term not exceeding five years."

Canadian Military Rifle League.

The scores of the 3rd team of the Grenadiers (reserve men for the other two teams) on Saturday were:

Staff-Srgt. Hutchins'n	39	Corp. Steuman	51
Pte. Dunbar	49	Sergt. Rogers	37
Corp. Patterson	48	Pte. Fox	64
Pte. Strand	34	Pte. Bowman	37
Sergt. Smith	58	Pte. Hart	60
Total			478

Bolan Knocks Out Burke.

NEW ORLEANS, June 2.—Jack Bolan of Cincinnati defeated Tommy Burke of Boston in a fight to a finish with five-ounce gloves before the Audubon Athletic Club to-night for a purse of $600. Bolan weighed 123 and Burke 119. The fight lasted 11 rounds and was from the first in Bolan's favor. The last round was a series of knock-downs. Bolan knocked Burke out with a blow on the neck.

Cincinnati Carpenters on Strike.

CINCINNATI, June 2.—About 1100 carpenters struck here to-day for a 9-hour working day.

CUPID'S CAPERS IN THE SEVENTIES

A Rumored Matrimonial Event That Is the Talk of the Town—Can It be True?

Social and financial circles have been busy the past few days discussing the probable marriage of two of Toronto's wealthy residents. So far it is only a rumor, but so persistently has the story been circulated that even those loth to believe it have been forced to confess that there is a vein of color in the much-talked-of alliance. The contracting parties, if The World's information is correct, are Mrs. Sarah E. Cawthra, the twice-millionaire widow, and Mr. W. A. Murray, the drygoods merchant prince, who has retired after amassing an almost equally colossal fortune. If age is a factor in the rumored union both parties will be suited to each other. Mrs. Cawthra has long seen her fiftieth birthday anniversary, while Mr. Murray is still hale and hearty, although in the seventies.

The World last night interviewed quite a number of the friends of the respective families. At Mr. Murray's residence, in Bond-street, it was learned that Mr. Murray was out of town, and further, on the authority of one of the members of his family, that there was no truth whatever in the report. In fact, that for the past two or three months stories of a similar character had been in circulation concerning him, all void of foundation. Captain John Murray told an intimate friend yesterday that there was nothing in the gossip on the street and that it was a canard from start to finish. In prosecuting its enquiries The World heard incidentally that Mrs. Cawthra is contemplating a European tour. Should the marriage really take place, Toronto will see united the wealthiest Protestant and one of the wealthiest Catholic families in the province.

The Late Walter McKenzie's Will.

The will of the late Walter McKenzie, who died at "Castle Frank," Toronto, recently, disposes of property valued at $99,141. The estate consists of $47,626 in mortgages, $40,000 in real estate, $4000 life insurance, and the balance is made up of bank shares, securities, household goods, etc. To Mrs. McKenzie, widow of deceased, is bequeathed all the household furniture, etc., cattle, horses, carriages, sleighs, etc., $3000 in cash and the annual income of the estate. William Macdonald, gardener, and his wife are each given $100; Jane Carpmael, niece of his son-in-law, $100; Maria Wilson, neice of deceased $100; John Hoskin, son-in-law of deceased, is bequeathed the property in Buchanan-street. After the death of Mrs. McKenzie the property is to go to deceased's grandchildren, Walter McKenzie Carpmael and Agnes Constance Carpmael, share and share alike. The executors are Mary Agnes Hoskin, John Hoskin and Charles Carpmael. The will has been entered for probate.

Julia Ann McGinn also applied for power to administer the estate of her husband, the late James McGinn, saloon keeper, who died May 13, 1890, without a will. The deceased left property valued at $1075, household goods and furniture, $870; stock in trade, $90; cash on hand, $185.

The Court of Revision.

The Court of Revision met yesterday. There were present Chairman Hewitt, Ald. Bailey and Hallam. A member of the W. A. Lee & Sons' firm was on hand to get out of paying if possible for the sewer in Liberty-street. His application was in vain, the court the confirming the assessment. Mr. John Wright of the Walker House appeared to secure the extension of time for the payment of the taxes on a new stone flag pavement in front of the building from 10 to 20 years. The court struck the balance at 15 years, and it was so ordered.

She Died Shortly After Her Arrival at the Hospital.

Annie Hall of 112 Sherbourne-street was taken to the Hospital at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the ambulance, and 12 minutes after her arrival she was dead. The deceased, who was 70 years of age, appeared to be in the best of health yesterday morning. The symptoms point to heart disease as the cause of her sudden death, but as some marks of bruises were found on the body Coroner Powell was notified and will make an investigation this morning.

The Idler Capsizes with Five Men on Board.

Toronto Bay was almost the scene of a boating tragedy on Sunday afternoon. The yacht Idler, containing five men, all of whom refused to give their names, was caught in the squall which swept over the bay about 3½ in the afternoon and capsized. William McClelland, one of Fred Mossop's employes, in company with a friend, was luckily on hand and went to the rescue. They were successful in rescuing two of the occupants, while the remaining three were taken ashore by another boat.

Public School Board Notes.

The Printing and Supplies Committee met yesterday afternoon and decided to advertise for tenders for kindergarten furniture and supplies.

The Sites and Building Committee also met. There were present Chairman Hastings, Baird, Somerville, Williams, Williams, Henderson. A number of small accounts were passed, but as a quorum could not be formed it was decided to transact the balance of the business at a special meeting on Friday evening.

St. John's Masonic Lodge Officers.

St. John's Lodge No. 75, A.F. & A.M., G.R.C., last night elected these officers: W.M., Bro. R. B. Harcourt; S.W., Bro. J. Ewan; V.W., Bro. C. A. Matthews; treasurer, Bro. R. R. Davis; secretary, Bro. W. G. Ritchie; chaplain, Bro. V. O. S. King.

A True Temperance Program.

No wine on Thursday, June 5, election day. No spirits except the spirit of rivalry. No beer but the bier of the defeated. Nothing that can intoxicate except the ciceronian eloquence of the successful candidates and the infatuating influence of quinn's beauty-beaming 35c. summer washing ties.

Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum cures indigestion and improves the appetite.

The Only Pullman Sleeper for New York Is Via Erie Railway, leaving Toronto 4.55 p.m.

Comfort is everything while traveling, and in order to obtain this little luxury you should purchase your tickets via the picturesque Erie. You can also leave Toronto at 3.40 p.m. by the magnificent steamer Empress of India. Solid train from Port Dalhousie.

Our ordered tailoring department is replete with all the latest novelties in suitings and trouserings, and you'll save money by trading at The Model Clothing Store, corner Yonge and Shuter-streets.

A Busy Store.

The result of Dineen's recent visit to New York was noticed yesterday by the landing of a carload of hat cases on the sidewalk opposite their store on the corner of King and Yonge-streets. Dineen says this is only part of his purchase—the balance will arrive next week. For a number of years this firm have imported very largely; their imports coming direct from the factories, they save commission and wholesale men's profits.

Something healthful and delicious—Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum for Indigestion

Beeton & Playther, 25 Leader-lane.

Owing to the gradual increase in my business I find myself unable to attend to it alone and therefore have taken into partnership Mr. Henry Playther, a thoroughly first-class watchmaker, whom I have known intimately for five years past. We confine ourselves to the adjustment of good watches only, and in the future can promise promptness as well as fine workmanship.

ED. BEETON.

To Watch the Yankee Pirates.

HALIFAX, June 2.—The fisheries protection cruiser Vigilant, Captain Knowlton, sailed this afternoon to the eastward to look after American fishermen.

UNCLE SAM'S INQUISITION.

LIVELY TIMES OVER THE TAKING OF THE ELEVENTH CENSUS.

One New York Enumerator Assaulted With Beer Bottles and Another Commits Suicide Because He Neglected His Task—The Complete List of Questions—Some Queries that Are Not Relished.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The census enumerators began their work this forenoon, one of them—Louis Marks—meeting with a very warm reception in a liquor store in Forty-fifth-street. He was unceremoniously hustled out amidst a volley of beer bottles, which were thrown at him. Marks then returned to the place under police escort, but was unable to obtain the information he desired. He reported the matter at the main office and was told to write out his story, which will be forwarded to Washington. Of the 900 and odd men who have been commissioned to take the census, 8 failed to report for duty to-day. Their places were filled and their defection will be reported to the Attorney-General at Washington. The delinquents are liable to fine and imprisonment.

This Enumerator Suicided.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Frank Lorgue, aged 33, recently appointed as census enumerator, had been out of work for a long time. Rejoicing over his appointment he got drunk on Saturday and did not sober up until tonight. Realizing that he was liable to fine and imprisonment because he did not show up this morning at the supervisor's office he became desperate and committed suicide by taking rough on rats.

Some Obnoxious Questions.

These are the questions propounded by the United States census enumerators. Nos. 22, 23, 24, 27 and 30 are likely to make trouble for the inquisitors:

1. Christian name in full and initial of middle name. Surname.
2. Whether a soldier, sailor or marine during the civil war (United States or Confederate, or widow of such person.
3. Relationship to head of family.
4. Whether white, black, mulatto, quadroon, octoroon, Chinese, Japanese or Indian.
5. Sex.
6. Age at nearest birthday. If under one year give age in months.
7. Whether single, married, widowed or divorced.
8. Whether married during the census year (June 1, 1889, to May 31, 1890).
9. Mother of how many children and number of these children living.
10. Place of birth.
11. Place of birth of father.
12. Place of birth of mother.
13. Number of years in the United States.
14. Whether naturalized.
15. Whether naturalization papers have been taken out.
16. Profession, trade or occupation.
17. Months unemployed during the census year (June 2, 1889, to May 31, 1890).
18. Attendance at school (in months) during the census year (June 1, 1889, to May 31, 1890).
19. Able to read.
20. Able to write.
21. Able to speak English. If not, the language or dialect spoken.
22. Whether suffering from acute or chronic disease, with name of disease and length of time afflicted.
23. Whether defective in mind, sight, hearing or speech, or whether crippled, maimed or deformed, with name of defect.
24. Whether a prisoner, convict, homeless child, or pauper.
25. Supplemental schedule and page.
26. Is the home you live in hired or is it owned by the head or a member of the family?
27. If owned by head or member of the family, is the home free from mortgage encumbrance?
28. If the head of family is a farmer, is the farm which he cultivates hired, or is it owned by him or by a member of his family?
29. If owned by head or member of family, is the farm free from mortgage incumbrance?
30. If the home or farm is owned by head or member of family and mortgaged, give the postoffice address of owner.

A $95,000 FIRE AT OMEMEE.

The Blackwell House and Several Stores and Dwellings Burnt.

OMEMEE, June 2.—About 4 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the Blackwell House, an unoccupied brick hotel, and despite the efforts put forth by the local firemen assisted by the Lindsay brigade the flames rapidly spread and before they were brought under control had devoured the four adjoining residences and stores. The cause of the fire is a mystery, but it is generally believed to be the work of an incendiary.

The losses and insurances are: Blackwell House, loss $3000, insurance $2000; Williamson's hardware and shoe store and harness shop, loss $6000, insurance $1800; T. Ivory & Sons, general merchants, loss $10,000, insurance $7600; Miller's tailor shop, loss $8500, insurance $1500; Mrs. Marr, store occupied by W. H. Spence, implement agent, loss $1000, insurance $500; Dr. Thompson, drugs, partial loss, $1000, no insurance. The companies interested are the Royal, Western and Gore District.

Thirty Families Homeless.

MONTREAL, June 2.—News has just reached here of an extensive conflagration in the village of St. Jacques Luchigan, about 45 miles from here, by which 28 houses were burned, rendering that number of families homeless. Some sheds in which large quantities of tobacco were being cured were also burnt. The losses will aggregate about $100,000, on which there was but a comparatively small insurance. Owing to the conflagration having interrupted telegraph communication no further particulars can be obtained.

Fire in a Shipyard.

NEW HAVEN, June 2.—Tucker & Berry's shipyard at Madison and two four-masted schooners on the stocks were burned to-day. There was no fire apparatus. The vessels were owned by New London parties. Loss $75,000.

THE PEACH CROP A FAILURE.

That's the Report Sent from the Maryland and Delaware Peninsula.

BALTIMORE, June 2.—The peach outlook on the Maryland and the Delaware Peninsula is a gloomy one. Last year it was a failure and this season the most hopeful estimates of the growers indicate about one-fourth of an average crop. Continued bad seasons are telling seriously upon the finances of the farmers and upon the property of that section of Maryland and Delaware.

It is said that several large growers have determined to abandon the business. Kent county is one of the greatest peach sections of the country. John Bell, an extensive grower of this county, says that he will have less than 100 baskets.

The rot has also affected the apples, pears and damsons in the same section. In one orchard of 2000 pear trees in Kent county, the crop will be less than one-tenth. More encouraging reports come from the new peach section of Maryland on the mountain side, in Washington county.

Last year there was a good crop from the orchards planted some years ago. This season they promise to produce a fine crop. The fruit is larger and more succulent than the Eastern Shore peach. Some of the peninsula growers are investing in mountain orchards, with the ultimate intention of abandoning the lower counties.

Whitby's Foundry By-Law Defeated.

WHITBY, June 2.—The foundry by-law voted on to-day was defeated. Only 188 voted for it, not quite the requisite two-fifths.

Two Mail Deliveries on the Island.

Commencing to-day there will be two deliveries daily of letters on the Island.

CRAZED BY HER WRONGS.

A Handsome Emigrant Girl Shockingly Treated in New York.

NEW YORK, June 2.—A handsome young emigrant was to-day brought to the barge office by a police officer who found her wandering in the streets. The girl's name is Sarah Marion and she landed here two weeks ago. She was rushed through the barge office in a great hurry, as many emigrants arrived that day. After being turned upon the streets utterly ignorant of how to find her friends she wandered about Battery Park. Here a man got into conversation with her. He told her he would take her to a boarding-house where she could remain till her friends came. She accompanied him to the house and it is alleged she was drugged and kept confined in the house for several days. She was found wandering in the streets insane from the ordeal she had passed through.

The Prolific Quebecers.

QUEBEC, June 2.—Very n