

## Dewdney's Doings

### Interesting Developments Before the Scandal Committee.

#### The Minister Got His Pentecost Done.

#### Regular Functions of a Con- servative Government Messenger.

#### The Pace Grows Fast, and the Wheels of Investigation Are Blocked.

#### Label Suit Growing Out of the Mc- Greedy Matter—Proposal to De- bar Civil Servants from Electrodeering.

OTTAWA, July 30.—Yesterday's developments before the Public Accounts Committee were anything but flattering to Mr. Dewdney, the head of the Interior Department. John Watson, picker in the stores of the Department of the Interior, was in the chair. He said he did not remember work around the department. His salary last year was \$1,000. His house was from \$3 to \$5. He was constantly employed there, but did not come outside work two or three months ago. He made about eight or ten screens about two years ago for Mr. Dewdney. He has put up some shelves in Mr. Dewdney's house. Mr. Dewdney paid him a small bill in Jan. 1 last. He had leave of absence in 1890 for six days. He spent the leave of absence working for Mr. Dewdney. The salary of the department gave him leave of absence to do this work for Mr. Dewdney. He also made a meat for Mr. Dewdney in the department. This was six weeks ago. Mr. Somerville asked that Mr. Sherwood reduce the books showing how many hours the witness worked in the department.

Mr. Foster objected. Mr. Somerville said his information was from the witness paid by the department. He did not work for Mr. Dewdney during the year. Mr. Mulock said the first job he did for Mr. Dewdney was to put up some shelves in the Minister's house. He could not say what time he came to. He was paid eight months after by a check. The check included a kitchen table which he made for the Minister. There was also a wardrobe which he made also in the house. He thought the wardrobe was worth about \$20 or \$25. He could not remember the name of the shelves, the kitchen table or the plate rack. He did odd jobs of and for Mr. Dewdney without keeping any account of it. He received three checks from Mr. Dewdney, and all this time he was in the pay of the Government at the rate of \$2 a day.

Mr. Somerville remarked that he was informed this witness was in the habit of doing work for Mr. Dewdney on the salary paid by the department. Witness—I might have taken a little of my time. On one job I had to work by night, and I could not help it. I went to Mr. Barron. He admitted that it was customary to get holidays to do special work for a Minister. He had been in the office since 1889. Mr. Mulock wanted to know if there were any more Ministers in the office. It was very wrong for a Minister to thus put in the way of employees to use time for which they were employed by the Government for other purposes. The Government simply offered an inducement to subordinate to sell his official time.

DEWDEY'S BUTLER. The next witness, said he was in the office of the department since 1889. He was transferred to Mr. Dewdney's office in 1888. He lives at Mr. Dewdney's house, comes to work in the morning, and leaves when the Minister does. He is at Mr. Dewdney's house as his home. He acted as a butler and body servant to Mr. Dewdney. When Mr. Dewdney travels he goes with him, and is still Mr. Dewdney's man on the prairies. Mr. Dewdney asked what were Mr. Dewdney's duties as messenger in the North-West.

He objected that Mr. Somerville was asking those duties were simple as never a Minister of the Crown. Mr. Dewdney's duties were simple as never a Minister of the Crown.

Witness—Mostly, except when Mr. Dewdney was at his house. He would do you in the department. He was Mr. Dewdney's messenger. When Mr. Dewdney travels into the Northwest do you go with him? He is your duties up there? The Minister's messenger. He is not a secretary traveling with the same time? Mr. Mulock—Do you serve two masters? He answered, "Are you the servant of the Minister of the Interior and the servant of Mr. Dewdney?" "Yes."

"Then you serve two masters?" "Yes."

"Suppose Mr. Dewdney gives you an order as his butler which conflicts with your duties as departmental messenger, which do you attend to?" Chairman Spooner—Do you mean when he

is obeying the Minister and when he is obeying Mr. Dewdney. Mr. Mulock—Is that your answer? Witness—Yes. Mr. Mulock (to stenographer)—Take that down.

Mr. Somerville—How much did Mr. Dewdney pay you in your private capacity? The witness said this was a private matter and refused to answer. He was not at liberty to answer. Mr. Somerville—Who told you not to answer?

The witness again refused to answer and the chairman, Mr. Foster and Mr. Mills (Annapolis) supported the witness in his refusal to answer.

Mr. Somerville pointed out that when this investigation began Mr. Foster and Mr. Bowen professed to be very anxious for the fullest investigation, and the Government press endeavored to make political capital out of that anxiety. Now when the committee was unearthing irregularities these gentlemen objected to the whole thing coming out.

Mr. Foster said they intended to carry out their pledge, but they did not think any mean advantage would be taken of that to the line the inquiry was taking and threatened to close the investigation by appealing to his majority on the committee.

Mr. Barron—Here is a messenger paid by the people of Canada to be employed as a butler at a private table; surely it is a proper thing to inquire fully into.

The chairman again ruled that the question should not be answered.

Mr. Barron said that Mr. Somerville had the thanks of the people of Canada for unearthing these scandalous transactions and uncovering frauds of the Minister and the department.

Mr. Mulock tried to argue the point as to the propriety of the question when the chairman ruled him out of order.

Mr. Somerville then formally appealed against the ruling of the chair, and Mr. Mulock expressed himself warmly over the partisan nature of the chairman.

Mr. Mulock contended, had no right to be the private house servant and be at the same time on the public pay list. "Owing to the chairman's ruling, we are unable to ascertain definitely whether Mr. Dewdney is getting his house servants at the public expense. It was important to know who closed the witness' mouth. Was it Mr. Dewdney?"

Mr. Tupper mentioned Mr. Mackenzie taking his messenger to England with him once, but had to admit that Mr. Mackenzie went on public money.

A vote was taken on the question and the chairman upheld.

OTHER FRUITS. H. E. Hume, a second-class clerk in the Department of the Interior, said he received \$50 extra pay in the spring of 1881 through an extra clerk named Hastings. The account amounted to \$58. It was made out by himself. Hastings' request in Hastings' name. He certified that it was correct and got most of the money. He was instructed to do this by the Deputy-Minister. The witness was shown a second account made out by Hastings, and he said it was correct. He received the proceeds. The circumstances were just the same as the previous one.

John Hall, secretary of the department, was examined about B. H. Humphreys' account for extras. In 1889-90 Humphreys was paid \$388 for 776 hours extra work, besides what he was paid for his regular work. Mr. Hall said that, to the best of his knowledge, Humphreys did the work of 776 hours extra. Mr. Pereira and Mr. Henry told him so.

Mr. Somerville asked Mr. Hall what he knew about the payments made to Miss Duhamel.

Mr. Hall said that about two years ago Miss Duhamel went to Paris on leave of absence. Her mother came and asked that the position should be kept open for her in case she failed and returned. This was done, as her work was done by her sister during the years, and the pay was drawn under the name of Miss Nellie Myers. He had always been under the impression that Miss Myers did the work until a few days ago, when he learned that the work was done by Miss Duhamel's sister. He supposed the account was put in by Miss Myers' name because the second Miss Duhamel was already employed in the department and therefore could not draw this extra pay. These payments were stopped at the end of June last.

Mr. Hall, examined, admitted drawing nearly \$1,000 for extra work. The extra work was not done by him, but by his brother.

Mr. Mulock moved that all accounts and vouchers in connection with the payments for boots for the Quebec Cavalry School and the Infantry School at Winnipeg be produced. Carried.

It was decided to adjourn until Friday, when Mr. Barron will go on with his investigation into Mr. Haggart's department, and Mr. Mulock will ask Mr. Dan O'Connor what he knows about the Langavine block.

ROBERT McCREEDY'S EVIDENCE UNSHAKEN. (Special to the ADVERTISER.)

OTTAWA, July 30.—Robert H. McGreevy rose from the hands of the cross-examiners to-day—the invariable order included—with evidence practically unshaken; nothing new was elicited and nothing old broken down.

There was nothing of special importance elicited before the Committee on Privileges and Elections. Mr. Stuart is not meeting with large success in his cross-examination of Robert McGreevy, and there is little life in the performance. Robert H. McGreevy related the history of his falling out with Thomas in January, 1889. It arose from the refusal of Thomas to allow McGreevy to become a director of the Richelieu and Ottawa Navigation Company. At that time Thomas called Robert a thief, saying he refused to account for profits due Thomas in connection with Larkin, Connolly & Co. McGreevy, of British Columbia, gave notice in the Senate of a resolution that all employees of the Government of Canada, both inside service and out, all officers and clerks in the service of Parliament, the Auditor-General, officials of Federal courts and all to whom the Superannuation Act applies, should be prohibited from taking part in election.

The statement that the duty on Mr. J. R. Arnold's brass dogs had been paid is incorrect.

There were no pairs in the vote on the budget, but there were six members of the Opposition and four Ministerialists absent. In a full House the Government would have had a majority of 24. The Opposition were Mr. Gilmour, of Lincoln, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Frenchie, Mr. Tarte, Mr. Watson and Mr. Brown, and the Ministerialists were Sir Donald Smith, Mr. McCarthy, Mr. Barnard and Mr. McGreevy. The Ministers and their whips had devoted all their energies for days to organizing for this division.

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

### Regulating the Live Stock Trade Be- tween England and Canada.

#### Purse Seines and Mackerel Fishing Regulations.

#### LABOR MOVEMENTS.

#### Collapsing of the Chicago Carpenters Strike—New Ruling on the Con- tract Labor Law.

#### After a strike of nearly four months the Chicago carpenters are returning to work, without conditions. The collapse of the union there may break the strike at Milwaukee as well.

A circular from the Department of State at Washington states that doubt having arisen as to the meaning of the contract labor laws of the United States, as applied to the Chicago Exposition of 1892, the Attorney-General has been consulted, and gives it as his opinion that skilled experts who may go from other countries to aid foreign exhibitors in setting up and operating machinery at the Exposition, also clerks, stall-keepers and other persons employed at the Exposition, do not come under the law.

The San Francisco International Union molders have been out sixteen months. They have induced 400 imported men to not take their places.

The Cigar-makers International Union has disbanded \$1,288,755 since 1879. The increase in membership the past year was 7,000.

The directors of the West Australian Land Company declared a dividend of 44 per cent, soon after having reduced the wages of their employees.

Over 200 labor papers which were established during the last four years went out of existence again because they were not supported by organized labor.

Of the 75,000 members of the Kansas Farmers' Alliance there are only 7,500 whose farms are not mortgaged.

The San Francisco Typographical Union has disallowed each member \$5 to send unemployed men out of the city.

By the annual report of the Amalgamated Society of Railroad Servants of England the society has a total membership of 7,000 during the past year. Total income for the year, \$180,000; balance in the bank on May 30, \$500,000, and no liabilities. The society is supporting the present strike of 551 orphan children whose fathers were killed upon railroads while engaged in the performance of their duties.

Following is this year's record of the "Legislature": "Blacklisting by corporations made a misdemeanor; option dealing restricted; false reports by railroad spotters made punishable; the Australian ballot made general; all cities with over 5,000 inhabitants made to appoint and pay factory inspectors; all persons and corporations made to furnish seats and permits for the use of the sick, old, lame, and poor; bi-monthly payments to minors; policemen disabled and those serving twenty years, made pensioners on half pay, and widows of policemen killed on duty receive half pay; pools, trusts, and conspiracies to control prices made punishable offenses; personal properties of corporations made assessable and taxable in same manner as personal property of individuals."

#### THREE HUNDRED DEATHS

##### Caused by Flood in the Indian Province of Gujarat.

BOMBAY, July 31.—Fifteen inches of rain has fallen within the past 24 hours. The towns of Mahoda and Bhownagar, in the Province of Gujarat, are flooded with water which reaches breast high in the streets. Three hundred people and a countless number of live stock have been lost.

#### Sent Down for Five Years.

STRAZBURG, July 30.—Five burglars, Charles Shney, the Milverton burglars, were tried summarily before Judge Woods. Chambers pleaded guilty, but they were tried. They were sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

#### Lord Oscar Haldon Disappears.

BOSTON, July 30.—On Tuesday, July 21, there came to the Hotel Thorndike, in this city, Lord Oscar Haldon, of England, accompanied by his sister. The couple went to Magnolia to pass the summer, and on the following Sunday Lord Haldon mysteriously disappeared from the hotel where he had been stopping, and his sister has seen nothing of him. It is learned that on Sunday he appeared at the Thorndike, where he remained but a few hours, but borrowed a sum of money from the proprietor and left his magnificent gold watch as security. It is said by the fourth guardian, a distance of about 75 miles.

The resolution, while not in itself objectionable to several of the members, gave rise to an important discussion as to the necessity of the Government obtaining before granting subsidies to the railway companies a substantial guarantee that the work would be carried out. This was especially necessary in view of recent revelations.

Mr. Watson, who was favorable to the line, drew attention to the importance of having some penalty attached to the granting of money to companies who are engaged in railway construction. The Government should have some guarantee that the road would be carried out in accordance with the understanding and arrangement entered into. As far as this was concerned it ran through a section of country where the Canadian Pacific Railway ought to be built. There has been a quarrel among the promoters and only \$50,000 of this railway had been built and it was not operated. The gentlemen who promoted the enterprise should be asked to put in \$50,000 before subsidies were granted, either in the form of cash or land grant.

After discussion the motion was adopted and reported to the House on the understanding that it would not be carried further until the Government were able to give satisfactory assurances in the direction indicated by Mr. Watson.

BILLS PASSED AND ADVANCED. After recess the bill further amending the Northwest Territories Representation Act was read a third time. The bill fixing the salaries of the judges in admiralty was passed.

The bill prohibiting the use of purse seines in the mackerel fishery was considered in committee. This measure led to a warm discussion between Mr. Tupper, Mr. Mills (Bothwell) and Mr. Davies. Mr. Davies, while approving of the provisions of the bill, objected to several of the penalties prescribed. It was proposed that an offender should have his vessel confiscated by a convicting judge with an appeal to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. Mr. Tupper contended that the bill was demanded by the fishermen of the Atlantic coast, as purse seine fishing was destroying mackerel fishing. It was necessary to prescribe such penalties as would make the act effective.

Mr. Mills (Bothwell) maintained that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries proposed to arrogate to himself extraordinary powers, in fact he would make the fishermen his serfs. The Minister had been, he said, disingenuous in not presenting the bill in the form of a measure based properly before the House.

Mr. Tupper delivered a very temperate speech, in the course of which he accused the member for Bathurst of being ignorant of the subject. The principle of appeal to the Crown, he submitted, was not new. Appeals could now be carried to the Minister of Customs.

Mr. Davies sharply reprimanded the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for his reply to Mr. Mills, and submitted that the appeal to the Minister was a dangerous encroachment upon the spirit of the constitution. The bill was passed through committee, and the House at 11:55 o'clock rose.

## TERSE TELEGRAMS

### Wired From Every Quarter of the Globe.

#### Death of the Novelist Fothergill—Mr. Spurgeon's Condition Less Favor- able—Dillon and O'Brien Go Back to Farnell.

#### CANADIAN.

#### Lord Stanley will return from fishing on Friday.

#### J. J. McRobbie has been appointed sheriff of Portage la Prairie.

The Orange Grand Lodge of British North America closed officers and conducted its business yesterday. The next meeting will be held in Montreal.

Reports from various districts in Annapolis county, N. S., show prospects for almost an average crop of apples. Kings county will also have an average crop.

The body of the boy killed by the cars at Churchville, N.Y., Tuesday, is not that of Wm. McNeill, of Toronto, as was at first supposed. John McNeill, of Oshkosh, Wis., is the boy.

Rev. J. Spiney, of Gibson, York county, N.B., died suddenly Wednesday, aged 63. He was the oldest member of the New Brunswick Wesleyan Methodist Conference.

The Municipal Council of the united counties of Northumberland and Durham have appointed Neil F. MacNashan clerk and treasurer, the vacancy having been caused by the death of the new official's father.

Among the passengers for Yokohama who left Victoria, B.C., Wednesday on the steamer Empress of India were the following missionaries: Miss Large, Miss Robertson, Miss Schlotter, Rev. Dr. Sheffield, Mr. and Mrs. Vail.

Rev. E. Terry, representative of the Scribner Publishing Company, of New York, now lies at the Montreal General Hospital in a precarious condition. He was taken suddenly ill at his temporary lodgings at Beaver Hall Chambers.

Adam McNeill and James Ryan arrived at Liverpool, N. S., on Wednesday evening in their dory, having got astray in the fog from the schooner Wellington on L'Anse-au-Loup on Saturday last. The schooner belongs to Gloucester.

Thomas Warwick, harness maker, while walking on the Lovers' Walk at Ottawa Wednesday night, became suddenly dizzy and fell over the precipice, rolling right to the bottom and into the river. It is feared he will die. He is 75 years old.

The body of Etha Lavallee, Duluth, Minn., shoemaker, and highly respected, was found in the canal at St. Henri on Thursday. It is supposed she accidentally fell in the canal, though recently she had been subject to fits of melancholy.

It is reported that a joint stock company has been organized in England to be styled the "Canadian Superphosphate Manufacturing Company, Limited." The Canadian Government has granted the company a concession to the Red Deer Valley Railway and Coal Company to an extent not exceeding 6,400 acres for each mile of the company's railway either from Cheate Station on the Canadian Pacific Railway, to the fourth meridian, a distance of about 55 miles, or from the town of Calgary, in the district of Alberta, in the Northwest Territories, to its terminus in township 29, range 23, west of the fourth meridian, a distance of about 75 miles.

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## COMBS, SPONGES, TOOTH BRUSHES, HAIR BRUSHES.

### New Goods. Reasonable in Price.

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#### commission of cardinals to reorganize Roman Catholic missions.

Mr. Spurgeon passed a restless day. He shows repugnance to food, and his friends are again anxious.

Mr. O'Brien adheres to his decision to take a period of rest in order to complete his historical novel.

At the tuberculosis congress in Paris Drs. Jacobs and Page, of New York, were made honorary presidents for America.

Dr. Flamm, of Dusseldorf, claims to have completely cured 40 per cent. of the patients treated by him with Koch's lymph.

It is reported that France will largely reduce her tariff on Russian corn, and will impose a prohibitory duty on Indian.

A bill to regulate the live stock trade between England and Canada was introduced at yesterday's session of the House of Commons.

The recent economic crisis at Rome has almost ruined many of the great ancient families, such as the Borgheze, Sciarra and Barberini.

Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien have decided that they cannot again accept Mr. Parnell's leadership, as they are strongly in favor of supporting the evicted tenants and cannot understand how patriotic Irishmen can refuse to assist them.

The Chilian Congress party have issued a statement to the effect that the election of Vicuna as President of Chile is null and void, because as President of the Cabinet he organized a coup d'etat in January last, thus violating the constitution, and because the election was not carried out in conformity with the law.

President Emmett, of the American National Federation, accompanied by Wm. J. Lane, M.P., and Maurice Healy, sailed for New York on board the steamship Majestic, yesterday. Replying to an address Mr. Emmett said: "The Irish in America will always give material support to the party approved by the Irish people, but not a cent to a faction."

#### THE TURK.

##### AT WOODBINE.

TORONTO, July 31.—Yesterday was the last day of the Woodbine Driving Club's summer meeting, and the three events were well contested. There was one of the biggest crowds ever seen at a trotting meeting in this city. Summary:

241 trot, purse, \$500; divided, 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent.

Capt. Hammer, b. c. E. James, Toronto, 1 1 1  
Lace Pilot, C. D. Bills, Toronto, Mich., 3 2 2  
Flyaway, John McElbert, Oshkosh, 2 2 2  
New York, b. c. G. D. Robertson, 2 2 2  
Rowdy Boy, A. Curry, Belleville, 4 3 4  
Charles D. A. E. Brown, Harris, 5 5 5

Free-for-all, purse, \$200; divided same as first.

Bert Sheldon, b. c. W. K. K. 1 1 1  
Elkland, b. c. G. D. Robertson, 2 2 2  
Henry R. b. c. G. D. Robertson, 2 2 2  
Little Belle, b. m. R. Davies, Toronto, 4 2 4  
Oshkosh, b. c. John McElbert, Oshkosh, 2 2 2

Open race, purse, \$400.

Surrey George, b. c. Kennedy, 2 2 2  
Grey Tobs, b. c. Nixon, Blue, 7 4 6  
Rose H., Woodbine, 1 1 1  
God Springs, b. c. J. H. Nesbitt, 6 2 2  
James Mowat, b. c. J. H. Nesbitt, 2 2 2  
Florence G. b. m. Coleman Bros., 3 4 2  
Seaford, 3 4 2  
Molly Clark, A. B. Appleby, Peterboro, 3 7 7  
John Duncan, b. c. G. H. Field, 3 7 7  
Brantford, 3 7 7  
Cyclone, b. c. 2 2 2, 2 2 2, 2 2 2.

#### CLEVELAND RACES.

##### CLEVELAND, July 30.—There was a big crowd at the circuit races to-day. Summary:

21st class, trotting, purse, \$2,000.

Manfredo, b. c. 1 1 1  
Predical, b. c. 1 1 1  
Walter E., b. c. 2 2 2  
Vie H., b. c. 2 2 2  
J. B. Richardson, 5 6 2  
Referance, 5 6 2

#### Double team race, guaranteed stakes, \$3,000.

Pickretns and Wonder, 1 1 1  
Abbie W. and Problem, 3 3 2  
Lorne W. and Clayton, 2 2 2  
Wilbur and Charlie, 5 5 5

#### Time—2:10, 2:15, 2:21, 2:28.

#### 22nd class, trotting, purse, \$1,000.

Irvine, 1 1 1  
Sheridan, 2 2 2  
Treasure, 2 2 2  
Tommy, 3 3 2  
Min Young, 6 6 6  
Gambler, 5 5 5

#### Time—2:18, 2:21, 2:20, 2:21.

Head's Sarapavilla has a steadily increasing popularity, which can only be won by an article of real merit. Give it a trial.

Ayers' Almanac says Aug. 17 will be very hot. You can get and keep cool by going to Niagara Falls on the A. O. Foresters' union excursion via Michigan Central Railroad. The excursion train will land you directly at the Falls or at the splendid picnic grounds of Wesley Park. Tickets for the excursion are good for two days.

## New York Store.

### We Continue to Offer Excellent Native Wines,

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#### PORT, SHERRY, CLARET, BURGUNDY, Etc.

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