

The Advertiser

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JOHN CAMERON,
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 God's in His heaven,
 All's right with the world.
 -Browning.
 London, Wednesday, May 1.

MR. MCGREEVY'S WELCOME BACK TO THE FOLD.

Last night Hon. Thomas McGreevy, who the other day was counted in as Conservative M. P. for Quebec, was duly admitted back to the House of Commons and warmly welcomed by his party friends.

It is only a comparatively short time since Mr. McGreevy was expelled from the same Chamber because of his shady transactions in connection with Government grants. At that time it was proved that Mr. McGreevy and his friends, the Connollys, with the connivance of the men in power at Ottawa, had got away with a good many hundreds of thousands of dollars of public money. When they were found out, those in authority resolved to make the hoodling contractors a sacrifice, not only for their own misdeeds, but for those of the Government at Ottawa as well.

No action was taken till an aroused public opinion compelled it. Then it was that Messrs. McGreevy and Connolly were prosecuted for conspiracy to rob the public, and sent to jail for twelve months. On the plea that both the accused suffered from ill-health, the Dominion Government ordered their release within three months after their incarceration. This leniency is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that the worst criminals of the let were the men who had charge of the public purse, and who have, from time to time, entered into agreements with them for large over-payments of public money in exchange for heavy subscriptions to election funds. The evidence presented to Parliament on this point some time ago is unassailable. Here are a few of the notes laid before the House as having passed between Mr. McGreevy and Sir A. P. Caron immediately prior to the whole sale hoodling in connection with the Quebec harbor works and the Esquimaux mail gravings dock.

Received of Hon. T. McGreevy, \$1,000 for legal expenses, county of Quebec.
 ADOLPHE P. CARON.

Please give W. B. Smith, \$1,500 for legal expenses for the county of Quebec.
 ADOLPHE P. CARON.

Received from Thos. McGreevy, \$500 for legal expenses, election for the county of Quebec.
 ADOLPHE P. CARON.

Received from Hon. T. McGreevy, \$200 for legal expenses for the county of Quebec.
 ADOLPHE P. CARON.

Please give to bearer, under cover of P. Laundry, Esq., \$1,000 for legal expenses in the election of Montmagny.
 ADOLPHE P. CARON.

It was proved in court that at least \$18,500 were spent to elect Sir Adolphe Caron in Quebec county. This was shown from the official list of disbursements from the fund. Sir Adolphe's agent swore, under the statute, that the total personal expenses of the candidate were only \$58, and that the expenses as agent were \$846 46! If the expenditures were honest, why were they thus hidden? It has been proved, too, that the total amount disbursed by Sir Adolphe Caron and his friends in Quebec in that election were \$112,000. Where would the friend and bosom companion of Mr. McGreevy have been but for the money of the contractor, who in turn was permitted to recoup himself at the expense of the taxpayers?

Sir Adolphe Caron said in the House of Commons on July 3, 1894:

"I take the full responsibility for my action and for assisting my friends, because it was necessary to assist them under the peculiar conditions existing in the district of Quebec which I took over. I am prepared to stand or fall by what I have done, and, considering that I have helped friends to the extent that I have considered legitimate, I say that under the same circumstances what I did on that occasion I would do tomorrow in order to help my friends."

It is apparent from this declaration that, had though McGreevy's friends were, there were worse culprits who, instead of occupying the high position they are now in, and applauding the return of one of their associates to a position which he disgraced by their connivance alone, should now be in jail expiating their crimes against the commonwealth.

The country needs a change.

THAT BIG DEFICIT.

The Dominion confronts the biggest deficit in its history.

What does Mr. Foster intend to do about it? How does he propose to meet it?

It is a serious thing, this carnival of extravagance combined with corruption which has brought the country to such a pass.

This is no time for the Opposition

to accept sophistries for facts, and promises of great things in the future for honesty and economy in the present. This is no time for expending vast sums of the people's hard-earned money on projects at once chimerical and corrupt.

The Dominion deficit is the biggest yet recorded.

What do Minister Foster and his colleagues propose to do about it?

The country awaits the answer.

Let there be no subterfuge and no shirking.

EDITORIAL POINTS.

The heroic Anglo-Saxon spirit is not dead yet, as the siege and relief of Chitral show.

The Dominion Government in trying to float the Hudson Bay Railway project would sink \$2,500,000 of the people's money.

The World says the Dominion estimates have been cut to the bone. The contractors will get a good slice of the meat, as usual.

The delusion that high protectionism means high wages for workmen has long since been thoroughly exposed.—Brantford Expositor.

The British Liberal Government has as many lives as a cat. To a Government that was to be certainly voted out on Monday last, a majority of 22 is not to be despised.

That Governor Schultz really contemplated arbitrarily dismissing Manitoba's Premier looks probable, in view of recent articles in the Montreal Gazette and Mail-and-Empire dissuading him from so dangerous a course.

Hamilton gives prize fights in its Grand Opera House under the name of athletic tournaments. After the last "tournament" the faces of the "performers" were like pieces of raw beef.

The London Free Press, after declaring that the Dominion would groan under foreign "surpluses" but for the tariff, now admits that imports are good things, and the more we have of them the more the evidences of prosperity in the country!

Sir Isaac Pitman, the inventor of shorthand, who was reported dead, may now have the curious pleasure of reading flattering post mortem tributes in the American press. The best thing that can be said of Sir Isaac is that he has lived up to his obituary notices.

The police census of New York for 1895 places the population at 1,849,868, an increase of 129,151 in four years and six months. At this rate New York will be a long time catching up to the British metropolis, where the average annual increase is 60,000. But all these big cities are too big for the best interests of mankind.

We do not know that anything could better illustrate the position into which the Dominion Government has fallen than the irrelevant replies made by Mail and Empire to the most damaging attacks. To any such charge, for example, as that this year's deficit is the biggest since Confederation, the Mail and Empire is apt to reply that the late Mr. Mercer was anything but a nice man, and so on. When an able newspaper such as the Mail and Empire endeavors to cover the retreat of its friends at Ottawa with irrelevancies about the late Mr. Mercer, even a tyro can see how the battle is going.

Late Canadian News.

Another Victim of the Montreal Fire Dead—Suit for \$25,000 Against Bradstreet's.

Manitoba fire losses since the beginning of this year are more than half a million.

Ida Fortin, another of the victims of the McDonald factory fire in Montreal, died Tuesday morning.

P. A. LaRiviere, a Montreal merchant, is suing Bradstreet's commercial agency for \$25,000 damages for alleged damaging report.

Sunday, May 12, will be Decoration Day in Winnipeg, when the volunteers will cover with flowers the graves of their comrades who fell in the Red rebellion.

The trial of Clara Ford, charged with the murder of young Westwood by shooting him on his doorstep one night last winter, was begun on Tuesday in Toronto.

The Patrons of Industry at Quinn, Ont., have passed a vote of censure on Mr. S. L. Parry, M.P., for the course he pursued at the last session of the Local Legislature.

At the Quebec Spring Assizes on Monday Honore Morissette, the post-office clerk found guilty of retaining in his possession a letter containing bank notes, was sentenced to three years in penitentiary.

The Rev. Canon Moreau, chaplain of the Canadian Papal Zouaves on their expedition to Italy, died at his parish birthplace, Montreal, on Sunday. The Zouaves will attend the funeral in costume in a body.

The Rev. Abbe Leclair, for sixteen years' chaplain of St. Jean Dieu Asylum, Longue Point, died Sunday night. He had been ailing for two years. He rendered eminent services at the great fire five years ago.

James Blair, chief accountant of the Inland Revenue Department, has been missing from Toronto for nine days, and his friends are very anxious about him. Some fear that he has committed suicide owing to domestic troubles.

The Port Huron aldermen have signified their intention of getting after the Grand Trunk by adopting a resolution by which a heavy assessment was placed on the company's investment at the tunnel and will be added to the tax list. The property has not heretofore been assessed.

Dr. George H. H. De Wolfe died very suddenly at Bedford, a suburb of Halifax, N. S., on Tuesday morning. When near the depot waiting to board the train for Halifax he fell to the ground. Deceased was a son of Dr. DeWolfe, who for years was superintendent of Mount Hope Insane Asylum. He was about 40 years old and leaves a widow and one child.

House and Lobby

The Notorious McGreevy Takes a Seat—Indecent Rush for a Judgeship—The Frank Smith Call to Form a Government Proved To Be a Canard—Strong Condemnation of the Dodge—Fair Play for Newfoundland.

Specially Telegraphed by Our Own Representative.

Ottawa, April 30.—Just as the Commons began business today Mr. Taylor, chief whip on the Conservative side, and Mr. Frechette, a Quebec Conservative M. P., appeared before Mr. Speaker with the now famous Thomas McGreevy, counted in for Quebec West, between them. Mr. McGreevy is a dapper little man of middle age, with clean shaven face and hard-set countenance. When he was asked to take his seat, from which he was expelled for boodling a year or two ago, it at first seemed as if he were to be received in solemn silence, but Mr. Ives, a member of the Government, gave the cue for applause, and an unusually faint demonstration was made in his favor. The first man to grasp Mr. McGreevy's hand was Sir Adolphe Caron, who was one of his companions in the infamous proceedings which landed him in jail, while they kept Sir Adolphe in place and power.

A more agreeable topic is the Liberal caucus which was held this forenoon. Every member of the party was present, and the veteran Mr. Scriver, the member for Huntington, presided. Addresses were delivered by Hon. Mr. Laurier, Hon. David Mills, Hon. Mr. Davies, Sir Richard Cartwright, and other M. P.s, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. The general programme for the session was outlined, and it was resolved to use every constitutional means to compel the Government to conduct Parliamentary business in a manner conducive to public interest. "The system of evasion and of withholding information for years after being voted by the House was condemned."

The proposed confederation of Newfoundland occupied the attention of the House for some time. Mr. Davies introduced the subject because of the statement made semi-officially in the press that it was the intention of the Government of Newfoundland not to take a popular vote on the question, but to hurry the island into union with Canada whether the people desire it or not. Mr. Davies said two reasons were given for this. One was that there was no money to hold a general election, and the other was, the people were too ignorant to pronounce upon the subject. Both these excuses Mr. Davies regarded as ridiculous, and he warned Parliament against consenting to the signing of confederation with Newfoundland unless by the wish of the majority of the people. Nova Scotia was forced into union against the popular desire, and it has cost the Dominion millions of dollars to make good that blunder.

Mr. Foster declined to promise that the Government of Canada would insist on a popular vote of the people or to make any explanations prior to the terms agreed on being laid on the table.

Mr. Laurier said Canada did not need a popular vote on the subject, as all were agreed that the people should come in, but Prince Edward Island undoubtedly did. The House and country will certainly regret the attitude taken by the Ministers.

Hon. Mr. Mills with warmth condemned the Ministers for refusing to answer a simple question which the House and country have a right to see explained. The Government, said Mr. Mills, has passed into the hands of men who are not able to conduct it, and this suppression of legitimate information is good evidence of that fact.

Mr. Weldon defended the secret attitude of the Government. All would be good time.

"Perhaps the door will be locked after the horse is stolen," said Dr. Landerkin.

Sir Richard Cartwright warned the Government against a forced union. Ireland's many troubles were caused by the forced union, engineered by Lord Castlereagh, who bought up a majority of the legislators, while the large majority of the people, Protestant and Catholic, were opposed to union.

Mr. Flint and Mr. Edgar added their objections to any attempt to override the clearly expressed wish of the people of Newfoundland.

Next came Mr. Foster's explanation of some of the recent shakes-up in the Cabinet.

Mr. Laurier, with powerful invective, denounced the false and mendacious statement sent out by the Government at the death of Sir John Thompson to the effect that Sir Frank Smith had first been called on to form a Cabinet, and then declined the task, and asked Lord Aberdeen to send for Mackenzie Bowell. Mr. Laurier said it was incredible that Lord Aberdeen would do any such thing as he had been credited with by those men, not in the House, but by their statement sent to Conservative papers. Sir Frank Smith was a successful man in his own line, but no one would say that he was a statesman, or a likely man to be called on to form a Cabinet. Mr. Laurier protested against using his Excellency to promote the political ends of the Conservative party. It was impertinent vulgarly, to which the Government-General should not be subjected. The intention of the report concocted and given to the press, Mr. Laurier explained, was to lead the public to believe that Sir Frank Smith, a Roman Catholic, had wittingly given way to and endorsed a strong Orangeman for the position of Premier. The alleged confessions of Sir Frank, as supplied to the Ottawa correspondents of the Conservative papers, proved this.

Dr. Landerkin suggested that the Government leader should explain his explanations. "It would take some time to get it through your head," retorted Mr. Cochran, of Northumberland. "There is no skim milk in it, any way," replied the Grey doctor, amid much laughter, the House remembering the dairy scandal in which Mr. Cochran figured.

Mr. Edgar made a vigorous speech on the Cabinet changes, remarking especially on the manner in which Sir John Carling had been pitched out of the Cabinet, and driven from the Agricultural Department to make way for a Quebec lawyer.

Dr. Landerkin humorously discussed

the changes. He asked why, if it were true, that Sir Frank Smith was so able as represented for the purpose of misleading the public, he was not given control of a department, while mere apprentices were placed in charge of great spending departments? Of the constitution in one Cabinet—the members in which were now so numerous he could not keep track of them—Dr. Landerkin said it seemed to be a nice commingling with Roman punch, and Orange marmalade. The illustration caused much hilarity.

Mr. Casey urged that it was disgraceful that the head of the great Department of Agriculture should be a Quebec lawyer, when so many experienced farmers were available for the position. He asked who were the men who had been promised the ten vacant senatorships, which, according to Sir Mackenzie Bowell in a letter to Mr. McNeill, of Bruce, had all been promised? But Mr. Foster and his friends were mum.

Mr. Laurier asked if all the estimates were included in those already brought down.

Mr. Foster said they were, except a few supplementary estimates. Mr. Laurier strongly protested against the policy of keeping back huge railway grants till the dying hours of the session, and then rushing them through when members are tired out. He asked for information regarding the Hudson Bay Railway deal, which he understood had been entered into in defiance of the previous resolution of this House.

Mr. Davies and Sir Richard Cartwright supported the Liberal leader, but all Mr. Foster could promise was an explanation in connection with the budget speech on Friday. He would make no pledge that big railway bonuses would not be brought down for ratification at the end of the session. Last year \$4,000,000 of these bonuses were voted after Hon. Mr. Davies and other leading Liberals had been compelled by ill-health to leave for home. More will likely be heard about this scandalous method of getting rid of public money.

The House then went into committee of supply. The vote of \$33,856 for the Privy Council office was severely criticised by Sir Richard Cartwright. He pointed out that in 1878 the work which now requires 30 clerks was done by 13, and the cost then was only \$14,000.

The Auditor-General's report costs \$27,000. Mr. Edgar pointed out that instead of 30 clerks being employed by the Privy Council last year there were 50. Mr. Lister made a strong attack on the method of carrying out civil service appointments. Favoritism and nepotism are rampant. Ministers fill the service with relatives, and the best men are shoved to one side. A young man in London passed a splendid examination six years ago. He has applied year after year. He is a Conservative, an able man, but he could not get a chance because he was not a relation to a Minister or to Ministers' friends.

On militia estimates Sir Richard Cartwright pointed out that while grants to the force are reduced, the expenditure on the headquarters staff had been increased.

Mr. Foster did not know whether or not the annual camps would be held. The Minister of Militia alone could tell. He was absent.

On the vote of \$44,250 for the Secretary of State Department it was shown there were 40 clerks, 16 of whom have an average of \$1,700 a year, though the work is merely clerical. Much unfavorable criticism ensued, and the item was held over till Ministers could give proper explanations. Mr. Mulock made a strong criticism of the duplication of expensive offices from Ministers downwards—\$115,000 a year is paid for Ministers' salaries alone.

In the Department of the Interior it was shown that three clerks had recently been superannuated at the public expense, though their ages were respectively 28, 47 and 48. Sir Richard Cartwright and Hon. David Mills protested against young men like these being made a charge for many years on the taxpayers.

The House adjourned at 10:40 p.m.

Justice Ferguson was a visitor in the Speaker's gallery today.

Mr. Gibson, of Lincoln, returned today. He had been up to Galt as D. G. M. of the Masonic order, assisting in dedicating a new lodge room.

Judge Galt will be pensioned at \$4,000 a year.

Justice Barry's death was reported in the telegram from Montreal today. It only occurred last night, but I learned tonight that already twelve applications for the position have been filed with the Government here.

McMillan will ask the terms upon which the Government occupies the old Carling brewery in London.

Mr. McCarthy will ask the Cabinet whether, if the Manitoba Legislature were to carry out the remedial order with regard to separate schools, Parliament will be asked to carry out the decision of the Dominion Government embodied in the remedial order.

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