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TWELFTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1891 ONE CENT

FRANCHISE AWARDED.

The Kiely-Everett Tender Is Accepted.

TWENTY-FOUR ALDERMEN FAVOR IT

Afternoon's Debate Closed By a Straight Vote.

The Application for An Injunction Refused—Judge Meredith Says That It is Premature—The Council Must Get a Chance to Go Wrong Before It Can Be Put Right—What Will Happen Now—Mr. Wallbridge Says He Will Go On With His Enquiry.

A daylight meeting of the City Council is always tame compared with those which are held under the mild effulgence of the Council Chamber chandeliers. Yesterday afternoon was an exception. It was characterized for the most part by a somewhat dignified debate and lengthy speeches, but there was none of the enlivening chaotic turmoil of the evening session.

The attendance of interested persons was large, but it was again evident that while the Kiely-Everetts were very much in evidence the Kerr Brock people could not be discovered with what Mr. Weller would call a million magnifying microscope. Of the other aggregation there were present Messrs. Kiely, McKenzie, Everett, Laidlaw, Kingsmill and Mahler. Of the outsiders observed in the offing were Messrs. Frank Somers, ex-Ald. Fleming, Fred Coleman, ex-Ald. Wickett and Harry Parr, while J. Abner Holt in a flannel suit made one absolutely shiver as he glided about the purlieus to look at it. After a few little preliminaries the council took up the fateful report and plunged into the heart of things. Dr. Orr took the chairmanship of the committee of the whole and Clerk Bell elocuted the report of the Street Railway Committee, which recommended the award of the franchise to the Kiely-Everett syndicate.

The First Amendment.

Ald. Hallam and Atkinson jumped to their feet simultaneously, but the former got the call and moved an amendment to the report to the effect that the franchise be given to any company or syndicate agreeing to return 20 per cent. of the gross earnings of the road to the city on the present specifications, exclusive of the payment of $800 per mile for road maintenance. He seconded the motion by saying that even at that percentage the lessees would have a fine return for their money. He was willing to put from $30,000 to $100,000 into any company organized on the basis of the payment he had mentioned. The Smith company had gathered in profits of $161,000, besides $91,000 on a fictitious capital. He figured it out that the Kiely-Everett tender would only return about $28,000 a year to the city.

Ald. Gibbs had an amendment to the amendment. His proposition was that the franchise should be put up at auction. For fear that any of the ladies who make a practice of attending sales should bid it in he proposed making it necessary for each bidder to first put up $30,000. The chance of its being knocked down for less than the offers of the tenderers he provided against by adopting the figures of the Kiely tender as a minimum.

At the conclusion of each speaker's remarks there were cries from the gentlemen who had made up their minds before they came to the meeting, who were shouting, "Vote, vote!"

A vote was taken on Ald. Gibbs' motion and it received his hearty support, but the rest of the council stood up with the nays.

Ald. Phillips was then seized with or by an idea. He embodied it in a motion. In so many words it read that the Kiely syndicate to increase its offer 2 per cent. all round and take the franchise with the council's blessing. This proposal did not create the enthusiasm that might have been expected.

Poor Syndics.

Ald. Hall moved the adoption of the report. He went on to argue that the syndicate would be out money in carrying out their engagements. In fact, according to Ald. Hall, the prospects of closing everything their way got seedy so quickly that it is a wonder their friends do not have them locked up out of harm's way. Of course he admitted that the receipts on Yonge-street might exceed the expenditure by 45 per cent.

"Here," said Ald. Graham, "let us leave off pursuing these side issues and vote on something we understand. I move that the matter be referred back for the purpose of advertising for fresh offers." The alderman then went on making a good plea for going slow. None of the offers were good enough and better could be got. He reminded them that 30 years of the earnings of this valuable franchise were at stake. They sometimes strained at a gnat, now they seemed prepared to swallow a camel.

Ald. Shaw: I will support Ald. Graham's motion. I think we have not yet got an offer equal to the value of the privilege we have to dispose of. But I will say this. I will pledge myself, after getting a fresh batch of tenders, to accept the highest of them.

Ald. McDougall, who had been asked as chairman of the committee to give his views, rose to do so. He began by paying a high tribute to the members of the syndicate. Its members had the money, the experience and the enterprise. Nevertheless, he believed they could well afford to make a better offer for the franchise than they had and that was the reason he was going to vote against the report of the committee.

The Mayor made a red hot speech against the adoption of the committee's report. He was extremely ironical about the poor syndicaters who, according to Ald. Hall's account, were to be impoverished in the public interest. That gentleman's admission, however, that 45 per cent. of the receipts of the Yonge-street route after conversion to electricity would be profits, was more tangible and important. He would ask what was the matter with the Kingstreet route, the Queen-street route, the cross-town routes, the McCaul-street route and others that could be mentioned.

He (the Mayor) had the utmost faith that by getting fresh tenders they would get increased offers. It seemed to him that there was a deliberate attempt to force the council to accept the Kiely offer. There was nothing to be lost by delay. The road was not getting any less valuable. He denounced with vehemence as a slander the report that he was in favor of civic management in the hope that he would get a good fat job in the management.

The Mayor Shook His Head.

Ald. Leslie was also a gentleman who figured it out that the syndicate were rushing on to their financial ruin; that the citizens were getting a snap and should jump at it. When the Mayor smiled and shook his head the Ashbridge's Bay man said, "Don't shake your head, Mr. Mayor, you know it's so."

As each speaker sat down the cries of vote became louder and more insistent.

However, Ald. Hewitt had something to say, and although the council was noisy he persevered. One of his remarks was peculiar. When someone shouted at him, "What harm would there be in re-advertising?" he replied, "You would soon have nothing to advertise." This is rather a singular conclusion from a gentleman who a short time ago was in favor of civic management and who only relinquishes his preference for that policy because the city does not possess statutory powers to raise money for the conversion of the road. He seems to think now that the system would fall through a crack if it was under civic control for a few months.

Ald. Boustead wound up the debate, and as he has been absent some time he received a little ovation when he rose. He was inclined to be amused also at the impending ruin of the syndicaters. He made a plea for delay.

The Syndic Triumphs.

Ald. Graham's motion referring the matter back was then voted on and was defeated, the vote standing 22 to 14.

The result was greeted by hand-clapping on the part of the victors. There was also great delight apparent along the bench where the syndicates had taken up their position.

Ald. Hallam's motion was knocked out in the first round.

These amendments having been disposed of Ald. Atkinson said that he was not opposed to the acceptance of the Kiely offer, but he objected to the length of time for which it was granted. He moved that the term be 15 years, renewable at a valuation. He was voted down.

Ald. Hewitt moved the adoption of the report, which was carried.

The committee then rose and reported to council, when the Hallam and Graham motions were put and again defeated. Ald. Graham called for the yeas and nays, and also for the yeas and nays on the final adoption of the report.

The names were the same on each occasion, and the division list on the adoption of the report will serve for both. Here it is:

NAYS—14.

Atkinson.	Bailey.	Boustead.
Flett.	Gibbs.	Graham.
Kerr.	Lucas.	McDougall.
Orr.	Shaw.	Stanley.
Hallam.	The Mayor.	

YEAS—24.

Allen.	Bell.	Burns.
Foster.	Bowanlock.	Hall.
Hewitt.	Hill.	Jolliffe.
Macdonald.	McMurrich.	Pape.
Maloney.	McNabb.	Rose.
Park.	Phillips	Verral, Geo.
Score.	Small.	Leslie.
Verral, J. E.	Farquhar.	Saunders.

There was then a wild break for the outside. Ald. Boustead could be heard declaring amid the melee: "Gentlemen, you have just thrown away a million and a half." This did not seem to daunt anybody's joy, for they were romping like a lot of boys let loose from school. This ended a meeting of the council that will have a history for the next thirty years.

INJUNCTION PROCEEDINGS.

The Writ Still Stands—Two Motions Dismissed By Justice Meredith.

In the Chancery Court at Osgoode Hall yesterday Mr. Wallbridge (of Shilton, Wallbridge & Stone) appeared for E. A. Macdonald, plaintiff, and Assistant City Solicitor Mowat for the corporation. The Kiely-Everett syndicate was represented by Mr. Moss, Q.C., and Mr. Bain, Q.C.

Mr. Wallbridge said the present was an application for an injunction to restrain the City Council from granting the franchise of the Toronto Street Railway to the Kiely-Everett syndicate. The grounds, amongst others, on which he said he relied in making such application were bribery and corruption, to establish which he had examined certain aldermen before Mr. Bruce. Owing to the shortness of the time since the application for the writ of injunction he had only examined Ald. Hall and Hewitt. There were other aldermen yet to be examined, on whose united evidence he would rely to substantiate the charges of bribery and corruption. But sufficient evidence, he submitted, had been already obtained to justify the granting of an injunction to restrain the corporation from accepting the Kiely-Everett tender. It is a matter of urgency, for the City Council meets this afternoon to award the tender.

"Mr. Justice Meredith: Are you not very premature in making your application, Mr. Wallbridge?"

Mr. Wallbridge: "No, my lord, I do not think I am."

His Lordship: "Suppose, instead of awarding this tender to Kiely & Everett, the council does not accept any tender?"

Mr. Wallbridge: "It is generally understood that they will award the tender to the Kiely-Everett syndicate, and we want to restrain them from so doing."

His Lordship: "What is the object of restraining them from doing something they have not yet done?"

Mr. Wallbridge: "We have evidence here of bribery and corruption on the part of one of the parties tendering, and we want to restrain the council from entertaining their tender."

The Judge: "Do you then assume that the council would not have regard to this evidence of alleged bribery and corruption?"

Mr. Wallbridge: "I do not think as a body they would. They meet in an hour to determine which of the tenders they will accept. We say that none of the tenders ought to be accepted."

His Lordship: "Could you not go before the council and say this? If there is anything in your allegations they are bound to hear them."

Mr. Wallbridge: "We prefer to have an injunction to any personal representation. In the absence of such injunction the council will determine who shall have the tender; a bylaw will be passed, the Mayor will sign it and the thing will be done."

His Lordship: "If the bylaw is passed how will the lease stand?"

Mr. Wallbridge: "It will be too late then for us to act. Besides, there are other grounds on which we ask for this injunction. There is the ground of expediency and that of the general interest of the citizens. We say that unless we are granted this injunction the rights of the citizens will be prejudiced. If not granted, then I ask for an enlargement of the motion."

Mr. Mowat: "And I very strongly oppose the motion."

Mr. Wallbridge: "I refer Your Lordship to the evidence of Ald. Hall, taken yesterday."

This evidence, given in yesterday's World, was read by Mr. Wallbridge. The gist of it was that Mr. Parker had said to witness if he knew a person in whose hands he could place $50,000, Mr. Hall believing this amount was intended to influence the aldermen's votes on the awarding of the franchise.

Mr. Wallbridge: "In addition to this evidence of bribery and corruption, there is a sentiment of the council on the part of the people; witness the large mass-meeting of the citizens last night."

His Lordship: "Well, I suppose that would have its due weight with the council." [Laughter.]

Mr. Wallbridge: "I suppose it would."

His Lordship: "You are practically asking me to make an order that the council reject the tenders which have been sent in."

Mr. Wallbridge: "To restrain the council from making the award. If certain members of the council have been bribed and corrupted, then I say that the tenders ought not to be entertained. On the ground of public expediency I ask for delay."

The Judge: "What are your authorities?"

Mr. Wallbridge in reply quoted Stat. 171, sec. 18, R.S.O., the Street Railway Act, maintaining that a 30 years' lease of the line, as proposed, is ultra vires. The statute prescribes 20 years. He also cited an analogous case, the United States v. the City of Duluth. "If the City Council," he said, "lease the franchise to-day, the evil is done; it cannot be remedied."

The Judge: "How so? Why cannot you make this application after the meeting as well as before?"

Mr. Wallbridge: "It would be too late."

The Judge: "You could attack the bylaw."

Mr. Wallbridge: "I would rather restrain the council from passing the bylaw than attack the bylaw after it is passed. There was a prevalent feeling that injustice will be done."

His Lordship: "I am afraid if we were to act on that principle in municipal management there would be continual applications for injunctions. There is always some one to complain and make allegations of injustice."

Mr. Wallbridge: "I have the names of parties who were told of the specific frauds."

Mr. Mowat: "There are no specific frauds charged."

Mr. Wallbridge: "Yes, there are. They say money was offered. I say we can establish these charges."

The Judge: "You ask me to assume all this as true."

Mr. Wallbridge: "I say we have evidence of it and I will bring it before Your Lordship. Until we have had the opportunity of producing the evidence of what we say we think the matter of enlargement should be granted. If there is not sufficient evidence for the granting of the injunction, I submit there is sufficient evidence for the enlargement of the motion."

The Judge: "I don't think you have made out a case for an injunction at all. I think you are entirely premature. The council should deal with this question first."

Mr. Wallbridge: "Once the tender is accepted the lease would be granted, and it would be too late for us to intervene."

His Lordship: "Why too late! If the tender is obtained by fraud you can proceed. Do you really think, in the face of all this clear evidence of fraud, bribery and corruption, the council is going to make a contract with these people?"

Mr. Wallbridge: "I think they are."

The Judge: "The council may decline to accept the Kiely-Everett tender."

Mr. Wallbridge: "The tenders have been received and filed, and the report of the Street Railway Committee on them recommends the acceptance of this Kiely-Everett tender."

His Lordship: "I say again that you are too early in your application. You are jumping before you come to the ditch. The question may well stand till after the council meeting. I think the application for an injunction should be refused. You may look up authorities on the matter, see the result of the council meeting and if you see fit come here again."

Dismissed With Costs.

Although His Lordship had already given his decision he said that Mr. Wallbridge might at once look up the law on the points referred to in his judgment. After a short time of diligent search the learned counsel cited several cases in support of his claim for an enlargement of his motion for a week, which he said would be equally as effective as an injunction.

Mr. H. M. Mowat having replied on behalf of the city.

His Lordship, after brief consideration, repeated that he could not entertain the application. Mr. Wallbridge could lay his facts before the City Council, as the aldermen were the proper parties to deal with the question at the present. As far as the courts were concerned the matter was entirely premature, and no evidence warranting enlargement had been adduced. Consequently the application for injunction would be dismissed with costs. Afterwards, added His Lordship, if anything like what Mr. Wallbridge alleged turns out to be true there will be nothing to prevent the plaintiff, the citizens or the other tenderers from obtaining relief.

How the Matter Stands.

Mr. Wallbridge was seen by The World after His Lordship's decision, when he said that the judgment left the matter as if the application had never been made, and placed everything exactly in the same position as it was before the writ was issued or the leave to serve notice of motion was granted. All proceedings, except the writ of summons, so far taken are nullified as being premature. "There is nothing to prevent an action to restrain the council from carrying out their contract with the people to whom they have awarded the tender. If the council pass a bylaw accepting any tender the proper practice will be to move to quash the bylaw upon the same grounds as the motion moved for and refused to-day. Our motion," continued Mr. Wallbridge, "was dismissed without prejudice to make another motion after the acceptance by the council of any tender. In fact, the entire gist, the whole point, decided to-day was that as the council had not then acted in the matter of the disposal of the franchise there was nothing to restrain. It was my own private opinion, and I told E. A. Macdonald so, that the motion for injunction to restrain was premature, but he said 'go ahead.' Having put his shoulder to the wheel he is not a man ever to turn back."

The examination of the other aldermen and certain citizens in connection with the alleged bribery and corruption in regard to the Kiely-Everett syndicate was postponed yesterday morning at the request of Mr. H. M. Mowat, Assistant City Solicitor, till to-morrow morning. This will go on spite of the decision of the council yesterday afternoon, and upon the total results of the examination will depend whether any further legal proceedings are taken.

WAS CHARLEBOIS A SHYLOCK?

DEMANDED PERCENTAGES FROM MANY OF THE SUB-CONTRACTORS.

The Money That Went For "Donations"—Martin P. Connolly's Bad Memory Respecting the McGreevy Affair—The Enquiry Into the Postoffice Department Postponed Until Thursday.

OTTAWA, July 21.—The Public Accounts Committee opened with another set-to this morning. A few minutes prior to the meeting of the committee a number of messengers and officials arrived from the Interior Department and deposited in the committee room baskets of correspondence, checks and accounts, which, when measured, were about four feet high and three feet long.

It was agreed to go on with the new Departmental building called the Langevin block.

John Fensom of Toronto, contractor for the elevators of the Langevin block, was the first witness. The amount of his tender was $39,800. When he saw the advertisement calling for tenders for elevators he came to Ottawa to see the specifications, in which he found a clause saying the contractors would have to make satisfactory arrangements with Mr. Charlebois, the contractor, for entrance to the building. Before putting in his tender he had a conversation with Mr. Charlebois in his office in the building with reference to the use of the buildings. Mr. Charlebois refused to allow him access to the building without a consideration of 25 per cent. added to the amount of his contract. He would have tendered for $32,000 but had to add $8000, making his tender about $40,000.

Mr. Mulock: Did you see any notice in Charlebois' office saying that contractors would have to pay him 25 per cent. on their contracts for the privilege of entering.

Mr. Mulock: And you account would you be willing to pay for such service?

Mr. Fensom: It's hard to say, there is so much to consider. If it was right to charge at all it would be worth $2000 or $3000.

Mr. Mulock: Did you tell Mr. Fuller what Charlebois wanted to charge you?

Mr. Fensom: A clause in the specifications said that contractors would have to make satisfactory arrangements with Charlebois. I saw Charlebois and he said that meant 25 per cent. I asked Mr. Fuller what was the meaning of this? Mr. Fuller replied I should not come there with any complaints about Mr. Charlebois and that I had better make arrangements with him. Mr. Fuller did not know, at least from me, what the charge was.

Mr. Mulock: When did you first see the specifications?

Mr. Fensom: I saw them in the architect's office in the west block. I did not put in a tender until I saw Mr. Charlebois because of the clause in the specifications and the notice in the office. I heard around the Charlebois had the privilege of charging 25 per cent. It was known all over.

Continuing, Mr. Fensom stated that Mr. Charlebois said that he had lost on the main contract and was bound to make up on the other contracts. He first put in a tender for $41,000, but afterwards withdrew it because he found out that the percentage was on the net and not the gross amount of the item passed. He then put in a tender for $39,800. He knew that there was one other tenderer at least and he must have made similar arrangements with Charlebois, else his (Fensom's) tender would not have been the lowest.

Mr. Fuller, the chief architect of the building, was afterwards called. He knew nothing of this 25 per cent. demanded by Mr. Charlebois, and never heard of any contractor making a similar charge. There was a clause put in the general conditions of the tenders that arrangements would have to be made with Mr. Charlebois as to placing the elevators in the building. This was done owing to the department having so much trouble with Mr. Charlebois. As an instance of this trouble he showed that when Messrs. Carriere & Laney took the contract for the joists and came to place them in position Mr. Charlebois would not permit him to do so. The result was that this part of the work had to be given to Mr. Charlebois.

Additional papers were moved for and as the evidence in the Interior Department case was not printed, it was decided to go on with that on Thursday.

The Postoffice Department will come up on Thursday.

A VERY TREACHEROUS MEMORY

Concerning Many Thousands That Went for Donations.

OTTAWA, July 21.—At the Privileges and Elections Committee meeting to-day Mr. Charles N. Armstrong was first sworn. He said he was a contractor for part of the Baie des Chaleurs Railway in 1886. Robert McGreevy was a shareholder. Witness bought $75,000 of Robert's share for $50,000 cash and $25,000 in bonds of the company. With this stock he bought some railway construction plant from Robert McGreevy, probably $10,000 worth, which was less than Robert represented it to be at first. Mr. Armstrong identified two letters written by himself to Mr. G. B. Burland, directing the latter to pay Mr. McGreevy three sums of $2000 each on this transaction. These payments were made out of Government subsidies drawn by witness as contractor. By his contract with the company he was entitled to half the profits on the contract, and he bought Robert McGreevy's interest in order to have a controlling interest in the road.

To Mr. Stuart he said that Robert McGreevy represented the plant sold to witness to be worth $25,000.

Martin P. Connolly was next called. He said he was in the company of Larkin, Connolly & Co. since Jan. 2, 1885. He then drew $500 a year. He was employed with the successors of the firm still at a salary of $1000 a year. The new firm was N. K. & M. Connolly at Quebec. He kept the private books of N. K. Connolly. He knew nothing of a boat called the Baie des Chaleurs, belonging to Martin Connolly. He recollected the change that took place in the management of the cash in 1887, when Mr. N. K. Connolly took control, instead of Mr. O. E. Murphy. Questioned as to the payment of $27,000 on March 27, 1887, he said that all of the $5000 checks included in this payment were not signed by N. K. Connolly. The first four were signed and made to the order of N. K. Connolly. He made the entries in the books at the order of the firm. But he did not remember who of the members gave him instructions to do so. The only discussion he remembered was between N. K. Connolly and O. E. Murphy with regard to the entry of $2000, making $27,000 out of the $25,000. There was no voucher for this $2000, but Mr. Murphy insisted on entering it. It went in at last. The books were audited and the item passed. The entries produced the books, showing the entries of the other five checks of $5000, most of which were accounted for as having been disbursed on account of division.

Mr. Lister: What do you mean by division—Witness: I don't know.

Mr. Lister: Why did you put the word "division" there?—Witness: I don't know.

Mr. Lister: Who gave you the orders to enter it in that way?—Witness: No one gave me orders.

Mr. Lister: What did you mean then by putting the word "division" there? you must have known what you were doing!—Witness: If I had to do it again I wouldn't put it there. [Laughter.] Finally he admitted that this amount was for "donations," probably to the church. [Laughter.]

Mr. Geoffrion asked an explanation of the suspense accounts.

Mr. Connolly said he charged these to suspense according to the wishes of the members of the firm. He could not remember what members of the firm were present when this form of entry was agreed on. It was first charged to the Esquimalt dock and afterwards charged to the Quebec Harbor Works at the instigation of the firm.

Before the sub-committee the witness said that he made one of the $5000 entries as he did on account of a conversation which he overheard, but he could tell nothing of the conversation, except that as a result of it $5000 was sent to Three Rivers, to whom he could not tell. All the checks which should throw light on these disbursements were, he said, missing. So far as his memory was concerned, he could not say that this check of $5000, which went to Three Rivers, was paid during the elections. He never gave any explanation to Robert McGreevy or O. E. Murphy of any money paid to N. K. Connolly. Later on in his evidence the witness did not recollect that the $5000 which went to Three Rivers was, in his opinion, at the time for election purposes.

Mr. Geoffrion: Is it not a fact that the entry of $1000 of Aug. 3, 1887, was paid to O. E. Murphy to reimburse him for money he had given to Thomas McGreevy?—Witness: I do not know.

To Mr. Tarte he gave a series of similar answers.

With regard to checks of $2000 entered as donations as agreed, he was equally ignorant of the destination of this money. No one ever told him that Laforce Langevin got $5000, but he remembered Nicholas Connolly lending Laforce $600 to build a fire ladder, which has since become known as the Langevin fire ladder.

Mr. Tarte: Did you ever tell anyone where the $10,000 charged to Nicholas Connolly went?—Witness: I don't remember.

Mr. Tarte: As a matter of fact you don't remember telling O. E. Murphy and Robert McGreevy that the $10,000 went to Sir Hector Langevin or his son?—Witness: I don't remember anything of the kind.

Mr. Tarte: But still you remember overhearing the conversation which caused you to enter one $5000 as going to Three Rivers?—Yes, but I don't remember names of persons.

Erasures and Gratuities.

The committee met again this afternoon. Martin P. Connolly was recalled and identified receipts of improper payments made by the firm to inspectors of the work to get them to send in wrong estimates of work done. One was signed by E. J. Milne, Nov. 22, 1888, for $1600, and the other by Joseph Richard, May 1, 1888, for $740. These were salaried inspectors in the employ of the Quebec Harbor Commission. Milne was employed as inspector until about a year ago and the payments to him continued. He was examined as to an entry in the cash book headed Point Levis, November, 1880, which indicated that $700 was paid some one. The name however, was erased and over the erasure was written the word "gratuity." Turning to ledger it was found that the heading had been obliterated and the word "gratuity" substituted. He did not remember when it was done or what was obliterated. He thought some man's name was there probably. [Laughter.] It was more than a year since it was done, though not two years.

Mr. Osler: "Why did you do it?"

Martin Connolly said it was evidently done to shield some one. He went over the whole of the books with a knife in one hand and made such erasures. He had no instructions to do so, and said that he did not know why he did it. The fact of the publication of these charges, he admitted, rendered this a work of necessity he took upon himself. On July 11, 1888, there was another entry suspense account loan $20, to some one whose name was obliterated. He could not remember who this was, either. On Dec. 1, 1888, was an entry, N. K. Connolly, private use, $800, the words "private use" being written over an erasure, and on June 24, 1888, was a similar entry for $1200, the words "private use" being again written over an erasure. He could not remember what were the erased names, but it was found that these items were charged to dredging in the ledger. He then remembered that the draft upon which they were standing capsized and two men were drowned

CLEARING HOUSE OPENED.

Over a Million Dollars Pass Quickly Through—The First Day's Work Performed in 20 Minutes.

The long-expected clearing house has materialized at last. It was opened yesterday in a room over the Bank of British North America and the bankers are elated over the success which attended it. Mr. J. L. Hubbel of the Bank of Commerce had the honor of being the first manager. He will hold the position for one month and then give place to an accountant from one of the other banks, who will in turn be superseded by another and so on. Mr. King of the Assistant Comptroller's staff advanced Mr. Mitchell as his share of the profit.

To Mr. Davies witness declared most positively that he made these erasures alone without the knowledge or assistance of anyone.

To Mr. Ouimet he said he discovered that the entries which were erased would injure the firm after Mr. Tarte made his charges against the firm, but he made the erasures on his own responsibility.

Sir Hector Will Not Resign.

[N. Y. Herald Despatch June 20.]

OTTAWA, July 20.—When the House adjourned to-night I asked Sir Hector Langevin what were his intentions in view of the demands for his resignation. He replied that to judge a man upon the evidence of the prosecution was unheard of and that the testimony to be offered in his defence before the Tarte Committee would put an entirely different face on the matter. He added: "Depend upon it I have no intention of resigning and that I abide the finding of the committee with confidence."

A prominent lawyer in the case told me he expected the case would close Friday.

HE READS THE WORLD.

The Superintendent of the Printing Bureau Has Returned to Ottawa.

OTTAWA, July 21.—L. A. Senecal, superintendent of the Government Printing Bureau, returned to the city this morning. He says he was in Buffalo and having crossed over to Niagara Falls yesterday he picked up a copy of The World saying that he was wanted in Ottawa. He at once left for home. He scouts the idea of any irregularities in connection with his office and professes to be ready for any investigation.

J. A. MacDonell presented to Hugh John Macdonald to-day the resolution of condolence and sympathy with Lady Macdonald passed by the Albany Club.

The debate on the Budget was continued by Messrs. Hyman, Ross (Lisgar), Rider, Craig and Flint. Mr. White (Shelburne) moved the adjournment of the debate. House adjourned at 12.10 a.m.

We have the full range in sizes in summer underwear up to 46. All sizes in German collars to 17½. Negligee shirts in good variety. Shirts to order. A. White, 65 King-street west, Toronto.

Knelt On a Circular Saw.

HAMILTON, July 21.—At William Ryckman's planing mill at Waterdown yesterday James Vance, 14 years of age, a nephew of the proprietor, was fixing some belting in the mill above the table of a circular saw when he slipped and fell in a kneeling position on the saw. The knee bones were horribly cut and the flesh torn.

Mungo

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Shirts—Do you want shirts in silk, cashmere with silk stripe, Ceylon, summer flannel or cheviot? Every size in white and fancy, ready for use. Treble's Great Saint House, 53 King-street west. Illustrated guide for measurement and price list free.

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The finest 5 cent cigar extant. Millions sold annually. S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

The Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered).

65 Yonge-street (below King). English Spoons and Forks, Side Dishes, Solid Silver Ware, Fish Knives and Forks, etc. C. E. Robinson, Manager.

Taps from the Telegraph.

Three laborers on a handcar were run down and killed by a train on the Atlantic & Danville Railway near Richmond, Va., yesterday.

Joe Ellingsworth of New York, ex-amateur middleweight champion of New York, was knocked out in the fifth round in the fight with Harry Martin, the "Black Pearl," last night at Minneapolis.

THE CANADIANS AT BISLEY.

THEY EXPECT TO AGAIN CAPTURE THE KOLAPORE CUP.

Wonderful Successes Thus Far Reported—Sir Henry Tyler and Director McIntyre of the Grand Trunk to Sail for Canada Shortly and Make Sweeping Changes in the Management.

LONDON, July 21.—The Canadians are highly pleased with their successes so far at the annual prize meeting of the National Rifle Association at Bisley. The shooting of the young men of the team has been particularly good.

Lieut. Davidson has just won the highest distinction perhaps ever gained by a Canadian at the National Rifle Association meetings, securing third place in the hundred for the second stage of the Queen's, the highest place ever secured by a Canadian in this match. His score was 197, only 18 points behind the winner of the gold medal and three points behind the winner of the silver medal and badge.

The other Canadians in the Queen's hundred are: Horsey 186 points, Henderson 185 points. Private Kambery of the Royal Scots took £5 in the Prince of Wales' match with a score of 90, and Major Weston won £3 in the same competition with a score of 88.

These successes give the Canadians every hope of again winning the Kolapore Cup. The whole team, shooting in a squad, won second prize in the Mackinnon contest for quick volley-firing with 102 points. England came first with 109, Wales third, 35; Jersey fourth, 71. In the Corporation of London the Canadians won the cup and all the 15 prizes, totalling £120, except one £5 prize, which goes to an East Indian.

A Canadian Led—for a Time.

LONDON, July 21.—Private Dean of the Queen's Edinburgh regiment won the Queen's Prize to-day at the meeting of the National Rifle Association at Bisley. Dean scored 269 points. Towards the end of the competition Davidson, one of the Canadian team, led the competitors. He dropped from the lead soon after gaining it.

In the competition for the Queen's Prize Davidson took fourth place with 249 points winning £30, Henderson won £15. Davidson also won the Corporation Cup and other Canadians won a number of money prizes.

VITAL CHANGES IN THE G. T. R.

Sir Henry Tyler Will Sail for Canada in a Few Days.

LONDON, July 21.—Duncan McIntyre, the newly-appointed Canadian director of the Grand Trunk Railway, held a long conference with Sir Henry Tyler, president of the company, yesterday and sails for Canada on Saturday. He will be followed on Wednesday by Sir Henry Tyler, and when both reach Canada the work of re-organizing the Canadian staff of the company will commence, some vital changes being contemplated.

Chat From Over the Sea.

The Shah of Persia is seriously ill.

Dom Pedro, ex-Emperor of Berlin, is better.

Dr. Stephenson was elected president of the Wesleyan Conference in London yesterday.

The skeletons of nine men and several children were found in the wrecked steamer Utopia raised at Gibraltar the other day.

While some sailors were painting the sides of the steamer La Gascogne at Havre yesterday, the craft upon which they were standing capsized and two men were drowned

Wanted.

Wanted, a good cook, one who understands her business thoroughly. Apply at once to Mrs. Gordon Mackay, 24 Bloor-street west.

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THOSE CENTRAL BANK ASSETS.

Committee of Creditors Decide to Ask For New Tenders For Them.

The Committee of Creditors of the defunct Central Bank met in the office of master in ordinary Monday. The object was to further consider the tenders for the unrealized assets amounting to $940,898.15. Liquidator Lye submitted an offer on his own behalf to pay a further dividend of 6 per cent. As it would take about $45,000 to do this, Mr. Lye's offer is about $10,000 better than Osler & Co.'s, and $11,000 ahead of Waldie & Jenkins'. The committee intimated its willingness to accept Mr. Lye's tender if he made it 6¾ per cent. so that 100 per cent. might be paid on the claims. It was decided to advertise for new tenders to be received up to Sept. 8.

The assets considered practically unrealizable are: A. A. Allan, $9967.13; P. Bonner, $57,607.37; Michael's Bay Lumber Company, $45,181.67; Cox & Co., $175,000; R. Hougham, $14,809.37; A. T. Kerr, $26,731.03; Mann, $50,698.78; T. McConnell & Co., $25,702.93; W. J. McGolphin, $16,198.46; J. S. Robertson & Co., $29,698.85; J. H. Samo, $30,418.41; James Shields & Co., $29,936.85; G. H. Stephenson and Van Wormer, $42,920.50; S. Magnus Davis, $27,000; H. Christian, $10,962.95; total, $676,952.47.

LOST HER LIFE IN VAIN.

A Maid's Heroic but Unsuccessful Sacrifice Near Montreal.

MONTREAL, July 21.—Gaston Robert, the 11-year-old son of Ald. Robert, a wealthy merchant of Montreal, while playing on the wharf at Longue Point, fell into the river. Agnes Langpie, the maid of the family, jumped in and attempted to rescue him, but both were drowned. Mrs. Robert also jumped in to their assistance and had a very narrow escape.

BRITISH OFFICERS MISSING.

Four Midshipmen Supposed to Have Been Drowned at Victoria.

VICTORIA, B.C., July 21.—Midshipmen A. de Montmorency, D. C. Johnstone, T. A. H. Brown and R. Caldwell are missing from Her Majesty's steamer Warspite, and fears are hourly gaining strength that they have met with some serious accident. When the ship arrived in port a week's leave was given to the missing officers, and they procured two Indian canoes, with the use of which they were familiar, and left to enjoy a few days' camping at Pedder Bay. Friday was the last day of their leave, and as the middies had not returned to the ship one of the steam launches was sent for them. They were not found at Pedder Bay, and the steam launch skirted the coast returning and Caldwell's coat was picked up on the beach near Albert Head, where it had evidently been cast ashore.

De Montmorency, Johnstone and Caldwell were here with the Warspite on her former visit. Midshipman Brown joined at Panama. De Montmorency is the son of the late Lord Mount Forrest.

The officers of the Warspite are very much distressed and have very little hope.

DEATHS DUE TO CARELESSNESS.

The Pistol Went Off—Cartridges In a Shotgun.

BELLEVILLE, July 21.—At Lime Lake, whilst a young man named William Marling was climbing a fence a pistol in his pocket exploded, killing him on the spot.

George Turnclifte of Dungannon fired off a cartridge in a shotgun without closing the breach. He will probably die.

THEIR BODIES WASHED ASHORE.

The Captain and Four Others Drowned Off the Steamer Circe.

MONTREAL, July 21.—Later information received here states that the bodies of Capt. Jennings of the Circe, Chief Engineer Taylor and the chief steward, who, with two others, were drowned while trying to save the vessel, have been washed ashore at Anticosti. Capt. Jennings was only 32 years old and a son of Capt. Jennings of the White Star Line. Chief Engineer Taylor came from Glasgow and leaves a wife and five children.

Two Years for Embezzlement.

SMITH'S FALLS, Ont., July 21.—The trial of J. L. Coleman, the agent of the Dominion Express Company here, took place at Perth to-day before Judge Sinclair. The prisoner was found guilty of embezzlement and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment at Kingston.

Ontario Dentists in Session.

BARRIE, July 21.—The Ontario Dental Society met in annual convention in the Court House here to-day. The attendance was good and more are expected for to-morrow's session. Dr. C. H. Bosanko of Barrie was elected president; D. Abbott, London, vice-president; Dr. W. Aikenhead, Toronto, treasurer; and Dr. McLaughlin, Toronto, secretary. The afternoon session was fully occupied discussing the constitution and by-laws.

A Babe in an Apron.

WINNIPEG, July 21.—A case of infanticide was revealed this morning by the discovery in the Red River of the body of a new-born infant tied up in an apron. The body had been in the water so long that chances of identifying the guilty parties are very small.

Icelanders Strike.

WINNIPEG, July 21.—There was a strike to-day of 60 Icelanders employed on the city sewer contract by Kelly Bros. They were receiving $1.25 and $1.50 per day and wanted $2. The contractors offered $1.60, which was refused, and they will replace the strikers with laborers from St. Paul.

The C. F. Adams Home Furnishing House furnish estimates for equipping the home throughout and are glad to send men at any time who are skilled in giving suggestions on the kind of furniture best to put in. Their stock includes everything that any home would want from the workingman's to the millionaire's, and there's still another important point in which they are different from all other furniture establishments; They give credit at cash prices.

Chinese Immigration.

OTTAWA, July 21.—The increase in Chinese immigration is causing the Government no little uneasiness, and it is not improbable that the tax of $50 a head will be increased in hope of lessening the inflow of Celestials. The receipts last month from this source at Vancouver, B.C., according to Government returns, amounted to $12,395, against $3565 for corresponding month last year.

Fire At Newcastle.

NEWCASTLE, Ont., July 21.—About 10 p.m. fire started in rear of Bonathan's tin shop, which was burned to the ground. By hard work the drug store and G.N.W. telegraph office was saved.

"El Padre" Pins.

Beware of vile imitations of this size of 'El Padre." Every genuine cigar has a gold embossed band, upon which is printed the words El Padre Plus. S. Davis & Sons, Montreal. tf

**Subjects for Diss