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Further Frauds

In the Department of Public Works.

Goods for Private Use Charged to Public Account,

And Paid for by Checks on the Government—Mr. Cochrane's Case.

MORE BOODLING.

[Special to the ADVERTISER.]

OTTAWA, Sept. 4.—In the Public Accounts Committee of the House of Commons this morning Mr. Somerville, member for South Brant, took up the matter of further frauds in the Public Works Department on public revenue.

Sam Ashfield, an Ottawa dealer in china, was sworn and said when goods were ordered for the Government they were delivered at whatever department the requisition called for. He delivered goods in the Public Works office in charge of a clerk named Talbot. Witness denied giving any official commission on goods. He might have given

AN OFFICIAL DISCOUNT

on his own purchases. Asked to give particulars of such cases, the Minister of Finance objected to this question, which was dropped.

H. Bourcier, drygoods merchant, was the next witness. In 1885 he dealt in ready-made clothing. He was shown five accounts made out in his name, totalling $650, for goods sold the Public Works Department.

Mr. Somerville—Did you sell any of these goods to the Government?

Witness said: "I did not. He then explained that A. C. Larose, drygoods merchant, came to him and said he had sold some goods to the department, but as he was a Grit it would be necessary to get the accounts put through in another name.

Mr. Somerville—You (Mr. Bourcier) are, I suppose, a good Conservative.

Witness—I have been told so. Mr. Larose told me that the accounts were all right, and I gave him the use of my name, received the checks from the department, indorsed them and handed them over to Mr. Larose, who gave him $20.

L. N. Charlebois, bookkeeper for A. C. Larose, looked at the accounts and said their value was delivered not to the department but to the Houses of Ernest Dionne and Horace Tallist, officials in the Department of Public Works. They kept a running account and they and their wives got goods for themselves and their households.

Q.—How did you get a settlement.

A.—By Government checks.

Q.—Then you made out false bills against the Government for one class of goods used by the department, and delivered another class of goods to the houses of these officials?

A.—Yes.

Witness examined the accounts of goods charged to the department and was asked: Did you ever sell these goods to the Department of Public Works?

A.—Never.

Q.—Who bought these goods these accounts represent?

A.—Ernest Dionne and Horace Talbot.

Q.—What class of goods did they get?

A.—All kinds of general drygoods, which were delivered to their houses. There were requisitions for these goods from the department.

FRANK CONFESSION OF FRAUD.

OTTAWA, Sept. 5.—Following is a continuation of the testimony given yesterday before the Public Accounts Committee, the witness (L. N. Charlebois) having stated that Ernest Dionne and Horace Talbot got goods from A. C. Larose, drygoods merchant, which were paid for by Governmental checks. Witness admitted that another official of the department named Vance accompanied Dionne and Talbot to the store and had a running account there, but witness did not remember if he was ever connected with these checks.

The chairman—Why did you make out these accounts?

Witness (after hesitating)—I suppose to defraud the Government.

Mr. Wood, of Brockville, made a remark to Mr. Somerville about anxiety to get at the bottom of this affair.

Mr. Lister remarked (looking over at Wood)—You mean the party could have got at the bottom long ago if they had been anxious.

Col. Denison (the member for West Toronto) sitting behind Mr. Wood, said to Mr. Lister, "You ought to be ashamed of yourself."

Mr. Lister—If you can't speak like a gentleman you needn't address me.

Mr. Denison—I will speak when I like.

Mr. Lister—I won't take it from you.

Mr. Denison—You have got to.

Mr. Lister (going towards Denison)—Now have I got to?

At this critical point the chairman restored order.

Horace Talbot was the next witness. He swore most positively that the goods charged in the accounts produced were regularly ordered and regularly delivered. He was the officer to order the supplies and to receive them, and he swore positively that he did not receive them.

Q.—Did you ever deliver goods purchased for the department to other officials?

Ans.—No.

Q.—Did you ever present Mr. Baillarg, the late Deputy Minister, with a silk dress for his daughter?

Witness, who had been scornfully indignant at all these questions, now answered: "This is so low it turns my stomach. It is false—false like all the rest."

When Mr. Lister took the witness in hand he took occasion to tell him that he should not be so insolent before a Parliamentary committee. To Mr. Lister witness said he was expressly authorized by the Deputy Minister of the Public Works Department to purchase goods from Larose and get the accounts made out in the name of another person. They did not imagine that the Opposition would inquire so minutely into these affairs. Witness denied trying to buy Larose off from giving evidence or trying to buy his books.

Mr. Larose owner of the store where these goods were purchased, corroborated his bookkeeper's evidence. He received Government checks but he never sold any goods to the Government. He was told by Dionne and Talbot that he would have to get another name as the head of the department would not pass an account in his name. He was asked to make out the accounts by these officials and they brought him back the checks.

THE BAIE DES CHALEURS BUSINESS.

OTTAWA, Sept. 4.—In the Senate Railway Committee yesterday Mr. F. Langelier, M.P., counsel for the Quebec Government, summarized the case. He had very little to say concerning the charges against the Local Government. They would be investigated in another place. As to his charge against the old company he had expected to be allowed and required to reply to them. But the official record did not contain one word about his charge of misapplication. He was greatly surprised at this, and more so as the counsel for the Ontario Bank had harped on this point. According to the evidence the 60 miles of road completed were worth $780,000, but there was $298,066 due Armstrong unpaid, and $200,000 due to Macfarlane, making $498,000 yet due. The old company had received in Dominion subsidies $524,175, and in Quebec Government subsidies $320,954, making a total of $845,129 received and only $282,000 had been paid out. What had become of the difference? Had it gone in boodle or what? The $40,000 paid McGreevy was taken out of the subsidy. The company must account for $563,179. Mr. Langelier concluded by a summary showing that McGreevy received $62,000.

Mr. Walter Barwick said he appeared as counsel for Senator Robitaille not because it was necessary, but because physical infirmity prevented the Senator raising his own voice in his defense. He said the McGreevy business of $62,000 was not boodle, but was a regular transaction. He dealt with the charge of embezzlement or misappropriation of $118,000 against Senator Robitaille, and the special charge that the Senator had repaid $40,000 under threat of criminal proceedings and claimed that Senator Robitaille had been fully exonerated. The committee then adjourned till Tuesday next.

COCHRANE'S CASE.

Before the Select Committee of the House that investigated Mr. Cochrane's case, Wm. Brown, another bridge-keeper on the Murray Canal, said he got his position through the political committee that constituted itself the authority for looking after such matters. He went to Mr. Cochrane about the matter, and Mr. Cochrane told him that settlement of it was in the hands of the committee. He paid $150 to W. W. Webb just before he got the appointment.

Robert May also paid $125 to get the position of bridge-keeper on the Murray Canal.

Mr. Mulock—Did you ask Mr. Cochrane for the position? A.—No.

Q.—It came to you? A.—Yes.

Q.—You found it in your stocking? (Laughter.) A.—My brother, who was a member of the committee, asked me if I would like the position, and I said I would.

Henry May, brother of the last witness, was asked—What was your brother to get for paying the $125? A.—He got a bridge. I do not know that he would have got it had he not paid the $125.

William Smith, Deputy Minister of Marine, produced a number of papers relating to matters affecting the canal. There were two letters from Mr. Cochrane recommending the appointment of Hedley Simpson.

HEAVY MEMBERS.

There are 40 members of the Dominion House of Commons weighing over 200 pounds each. They are Messrs. Fraser, 289; McLennan, 278; Earle, 256; Lariviere, 254; Cleveland, 252; Guay, 248; Savard, 245; Montague, 243; Mignault, 236; Gibson, 232; Tyrwhitt, 230; Ives, 227; Welsh, 225; Desjardins (L'Islet), 225; Putnam, 224; Allison, 225; Burnham, 222; Haggart, 220; Macdonald (Victoria), 218; Cockburn, 218; Landerkin, 215; McKeen, 216; Quimet, 215; Fairbairn, 214; Allan, 215; Colter, 216; Hutchins, 213; Mulock, 212; Bechard. 210 Kenny, 210; Davidson, 210; Rinfret, 206; Mills, 205; Watson, 205; Armstrong, 203; Dewdney, 203.

NOTES.

The 25th of September is frequently mentioned here as the probable date of prorogation.

One of the witnesses before the Cochrane Committee said he could not tell the amount of his political subscriptions because he did not keep a "dialogue."

Sir Hector Langevin's resignation as Minister of Public Works has not yet been accepted.

It came out in the investigation of the charges against Mr. Cochrane, M.P., that a victim named William Brown, who applied to Mr. Cochrane for a bridge, was a $1 25 a day man, and the committee taxed him $150.

The sub-committee of the Committee on Privileges and Elections will meet to-day and discuss the probability of arriving at a unanimous report, and it is likely that matters will be put into such form that the House may consider it next week.

WEATHER AND WHEAT.

OTTAWA, Sept. 4.—Mr. R. MacH. Ray, stockbroker, received a dispatch yesterday from Chicago stating that a killing frost had occurred in various parts of the Canadian Northwest Wednesday night. No details.

Seventy Thousand Soldiers in the Field

VIENNA, Sept. 5.—Both emperors are the picture of health. Seventy thousand troops were engaged in the maneuvers. A correspondent comments on the exclusion of newspaper correspondents as a probable feature of future warfare. In the Austrian maneuvers all arrangements for reporting are placed in the hands of specially selected officers.

Smuggling a Chinaman.

DETROIT, Sept. 4.—A Chinaman and a white woman were arrested here early yesterday morning. They came over on the ferry boat from Windsor and to all appearances the woman was piloting the Chinaman to a place of safety. The Chinaman gives the name of Li Jing Gon, and the woman registered as Sadie Laing, 453 Queen street, Toronto. She denied having anything to do with the Chinaman. The Chinaman had $23 in cash and a certificate of residence in Canada was found sewed up in his clothes.

Flour.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 4.—Last week's flour output was 187,595 barrels. Some millers have more than sold their output the past week doing a good export business in all grades. About all have more or less orders ahead, and this caused some to hold prices pretty stiff. There is a steady call for patents for domestic markets, but in volume it is meagre as compared with the demand that the strength of the foreign situation seems to warrant. Prices are 25 to 30 cents per barrel lower than a week ago. Bakers and low grades are in demand. Export flour shipments last week, 78,840 barrels.

RAILWAY RUMBLINGS.

Rumors of Grand Trunk Extension—A New Transcontinental Route.

It is now stated that work on the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway will be commenced in a few days.

The number of men at present employed in the G. T. R. locomotive shops, Stratford, is 655, the largest number ever employed in the history of these shops.

A mail train on the Mohawk division of the Central Hudson road on Wednesday ran between Utica and Albany, a distance of 95 miles, in 89 minutes.

It has been decided to have the line for the extension of the Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Railway to Amherstburg surveyed at once. The road will be operated by electricity.

Grand Trunk Railway earnings for week ending Aug. 29, 1891: Passenger and train earnings, —, 1881, $156,762; 1890, $148,948; freight train earnings, 1891, $260,577; 1890, $276,577; total, $417,339; 1890, $425,525; decrease, 1891, $8,186.

Track-laying on the Central Counties Railway has reached a point seven miles from Glen Robertson station, on the Canada Atlantic. The rails will probably extend to Vankleek Hill by Sept. 15. The road will terminate at Hawkesbury, seven miles beyond.

The Chicago Tribune says it is understood that Jay Gould has virtually relinquished control of the Union Pacific Railroad and that S. Pierpont Morgan, of Drexel, Morgan & Co., is to be the leading spirit in the management of the road hereafter. Sydney Dillon, the president, it is said, is about to resign his position, and S. Spencer, formerly vice-president of the B. and O., is mentioned as Mr. Dillon's successor.

Canadian Pacific Railway earnings for July, 1891, $1,680,503 13; working expenses, $1,108,170 79; net profits, $662,421 34. In July, 1890, the net profits were $640,361 67. From Jan. 1 to July 21, 1891, the gross earnings were $10,712,056 74; working expenses, $7,095,113 30; net profits, $3,616,943 44. From Jan. 1 to July 31, 1890, there was net profit of $2,863,735 70; gain in net profits for the period metioned $753,207 74.

It is stated on seemingly good authority that Mr. J. N. Young, of T. H. and B. Railway fame, has forfeited his right to $30,000 which he held in the B. W. and L. E. Railway. This represents cash put into the venture, and the time when he could object to forfeiture of his interests expired yesterday. It is also claimed that the B., W. and L. E. Railroad Board are fully determined to push the road through to Hamilton in the near future.

A rumor comes from the West that the Grand Trunk are about to extend their line to Winnipeg via Sault Ste. Marie, from Winnipeg westward over the Manitoba and Northwestern, and thence over the Mackenzie route to the Pacific coast. It is said that definite announcements on this matter will be made known in a few days. Mann & Holt, who have been working on the Calgary and Edmonton roads, are expected to commence operations on the Manitoba and Northwestern extensions this season.

An experimental fast mail train was run over the eastern division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railway Tuesday night from Morristown to Utica, being the trial trip, with a view to establishing a fast mail between the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans over the Canadian Pacific, Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg and New York Central Railroads. The Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg portion of the line was covered in 153 minutes, including stops amounting to eight minutes, the distance being 123 4-10 miles. The train consisted of two carloads of mail from China.

IN ASHES.

A Long List of Disastrous Conflagrations.

FORT ERIE, Ont., Sept. 4.—Erie Beach Hotel at old Fort Erie grove was burned yesterday. The hotel barn, a cottage and another barn were also destroyed. Total loss $16,000.

KINGSTON, Sept. 4.—Offord's block on Brock street was destroyed by fire yesterday. The losers are: E. C. Hill, real estate agent; W. Wormwith, piano manufacturer, and Mr. Hutcheson, flour merchant. Hill and Hutcheson were fully insured. Mr. Wormwith's loss is $3,000; only partially insured.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Sept. 4.—The loss by yesterday's fire was: Albion Hotel, $2,500, insurance $1,200; Halliday & Johns' butcher shop, $300; Paulin & Plummer and W. H. Plummon's stock and outbuildings, about $3,000, insured.

WALLERTON, Wis., Sept. 4.—The sale barns of Dr. Valerius & Co., importers of horses, were burned yesterday. Loss, $65,000. The horses burned include several valuable Clydesdales recently imported.

ATILLA, Ala., Sept. 4.—Fire here yesterday did $100,000 damage. There is no system of fire protection, and the fire swept unchecked until it burned itself out.

DALLES, Ore., Sept. 4.—As a result of Wednesday's fire, about one-third of this city is in ashes, and 1,000 people are homeless. Eighteen blocks were consumed, including many business establishments, 500 or 600 residences and three churches. Total loss placed at $665,000. It is thought, however, these figures will be increased.

Escaped Burial Alive.

LONG PRAIRIE, Minn., Sept. 3.—Mrs. Richardson, an aged woman living about six miles west of the town, apparently died of apoplexy and was laid out for burial in due time. Early yesterday morning the supposed corpse began to show signs of life, and in a short time revived so that she could speak and knew the friends who gathered about her.

Death Due to Drink.

OWEN SOUND, Ont., Sept. 4.—Oliver Allan, a resident of Sarawak, near Brooke, was returning from town with his horses and wagon. He was badly intoxicated and it is supposed that the horses took fright at something and ran away, throwing him out. He was found by the roadside and taken home. He spoke one or twice after being taken into the house, but died about an hour afterwards.

Fatally Shot Her Brother.

PLYMOUTH, Pa., Sept. 4.—Two strange men entered the house of Alvyn Tims and attempted to force unwelcome attentions on Susie, the pretty 18-year-old daughter of Tims. As they attempted to use violent measures the girl picked up a shotgun and fired it at the intruders. She missed both, and the charge entered the head of her 7-year-old brother, and he was fatally injured. Both men escaped.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

The Census Voted Very Satisfactory by the High Tax Advocates.

Mr. Haggart at Length Denies the Reports About His Conduct.

OTTAWA, Sept. 4.—The debate on the census closed at 3:30 this morning, the vote being 81 for the amendment and 103 against the amendment. The last speakers were Mr. Craig, of East Durham, and Mr. Haggart on the Government side and Mr. Brodeur and Dr. Macdonald, of Huron, for the Opposition. Dr. Macdonald met the Conservatives on their own ground when he showed that even the boasted progress of the cities of Ontario has not been as rapid as that of cities perhaps not more favorably situated in the United States. Halifax, which has had large sums of public money spent upon it, has in the past decade increased 6½ per cent., while Portland has increased 13 per cent. St. John has actually 4,000 less of a population now than it had twenty years ago. The city of Montreal, which occupies the most commanding position of any city in America, has not grown as fast as Rochester. Montreal has increased 40 per cent. and Rochester has increased 50 per cent. Toronto has probably increased more than any other city on the continent of America, except two or three, but that has been owing to withdrawals from surrounding towns and sections of country, and other towns both in the west and east have suffered by Toronto absorbing the population. Hamilton has a central position, it receives the trade of the west, it has the advantage of the lake, and yet Cleveland has increased nearly twice as much as Hamilton. Hamilton has increased by 36 per cent. and Cleveland by 63 per cent. and Detroit by 77 per cent. He showed, too, that the cities of Michigan and Indiana had made greater progress than those of Ontario.

The most striking passage in Mr. Haggart's speech related to a charge against him which has so far been hinted at rather than made directly. He made a general denial of impropriety of conduct with any woman. To-day Mr. Mulock moved that all accounts, vouchers, contracts, tenders, etc., in connection with Toronto harbor works be ordered for use of the Public Accounts Committee.

The copyright law was discussed to-day by Mr. Edgar, Sir John Thompson and Mr. Laurier. The Canadian Parliament in 1879 passed a fair and equitable act allowing Canadian publishers to reprint British books after giving the British publishers a fair opportunity of copyrighting them here and allowing a royalty to the owner of the British copyright. It was not to come into force until proclaimed and the proclamation has been delayed in hope of getting Imperial legislation ratifying the Canadian statute. The Imperial Parliament has done nothing and Mr. Edgar thinks it is high time we asserted our rights and proclaimed our own law. Sir John Thompson says there are against this course weighty reasons which he cannot now state. The step upon which all parties are now agreed is an address of remonstrance from both Houses of Parliament. Mr. Laurier wants this done this season, and it is likely this session is will be done. At present, as Mr. Edgar says, Downing street blocks the way, but a good stiff remonstrance may have some effect upon it. The strong Canadian tone of Mr. Edgar's speech was very noticeable.

Sir R. Cartwright said he had a short statement to present to the House, having reference to the census returns of 1871 and 1881. On examining the records of the census of 1871 he found that the five old Provinces of Canada contained a native-born population of 2,980,000. In 1881 these same Provinces contained 3,065,000 people born in Canada. So the increase of native population resident in Canada was 625,000 in 1881, while the United States census of 1880 showed 319,837 native Canadians there. He called the attention of the House to the alleged fact that if they want to find what the natural increase has been in 1871 and 1881 they must add to the 625,000 in Canada, the 319,837 who are in the States which gives during that decade 944,837. Now as the population in 1871 was 3,686,586 it is clear that the natural increase would have amounted in those ten years to 25 6-10 per cent.

Hon. Mr. Haggart stated that in many cases those figures included the immigrant population, while the figures he had given yesterday were absolutely correct as far as the department were aware.

The House went into supply and the custom's estimates were continued.

On the item of $2,000 for administration of the Chinese Immigration Act, Mr. Somerville said it was time for the Government to prohibit this class of immigration altogether. They were a class of men who did no good to the country and killed white labor wherever they went.

Mr. Trow gave several instances where Chinese had always been found steady and reliable men when employed on railways and other works.

Hon. Mr. Dewdney indorsed Mr. Trow's statements.

Sir Richard Cartwright said the Government regulations as they now stood in the matter should be supported.

This carried, and good progress was made on the interior estimates and the House adjourned at 11:25.

Killed by the McKinley Law.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—L. S. Thurston, ex-Minister of the Interior in the Cabinet of King Kalakaua, who is stopping in the city, says that the $20,000,000 of American capital invested in the sugar business of Hawaii on the strength of the existing treaty with the United States has been, without a moment's warning, rendered almost worthless by the McKinley Bill. Their hope now is that the President will next year exercise the power given to him to place the duty again upon beet sugar from such countries as have not reciprocated with the necessary free entries. They are now negotiating, however, for absolute free trade with the United States.

Steamship Arrivals.

Sept 3.	At	From.
Denmark	New York	Liverpool
City of Chicago	Liverpool	New York
Normannia	New York	London
England	Father Point	Hamburg
Grimm	Quebec	Bristol
Dominion	Montreal	London
Mendego		
Sept. 4.		
City of Berlin	New York	Liverpool

What steam is to the engine Hood's Sarsaparilla is to the body, producing bodily power and furnishing mental force.

TORONTO TOPICS.

Tourists Returning—Heavy Police Docket—Elaborate Preparations for Toronto's Great Fair.

TORONTO, Sept. 4.—Shortly after 9 o'clock last evening Martin Carey, a cattle drover, just returned from England, was killed by a passing train on the Grand Trunk Railway track at Strachan avenue. Just before the accident he was seen on the track near the emigrant sheds. He was smoking at the time and appeared to be slightly under the influence of liquor. The body was removed to the residence of his father, Wellington lane.

Assessment Commissioner Maughan said yesterday that the increase of assessment this year would be from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000. The total will then be over $150,000,000 or slightly over $800 per head of population as shown by the census returns.

At the meeting of the Public School Board last night a discussion occurred over the relative merits of male and female teachers for eight-roomed schools. The matter was finally referred for consideration to the School Management Committee.

In consequence of the dissatisfaction at the showing of the census returns for Toronto Mayor Clark has had a consultation with the chief of police with a view of taking steps for a municipal census. The mayor thinks that the figures, instead of being 182,000, will be close on 200,000, if that figure is not actually reached.

George Banks, of Inglewood, was on Wednesday taken to the hospital, suffering from terrible injuries received while working on a ballast train at Inglewood. He fell between two cars when the engine started, and several cars ran over his leg between his ankle and knee. His foot was amputated. The other leg was bruised, and a wound was also inflicted over the left eye.

TORONTO, Sept. 5.—Hon. G. W. Ross and Mrs. Ross have returned from their six weeks' trip to Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and the Pacific coast, and Rev. D. J. MacDonnell returned yesterday from a six month's vacation around the world.

There were 80 names on the Police Court calendar yesterday morning. Nineteen of them, however, were for breaches of the sanitary bylaw.

The Children's Aid Society held its first meeting yesterday, and decided to open an office at 32 Church street and engage in active work on behalf of neglected children.

TORONTO'S GREAT FAIR.

A few days more and Toronto's great Industrial Exhibition will be in full swing. No expense has been spared to make this the grandest and best that ever has been held under the auspices of the association. Many new features have been added to the prize list, and the amusement programme for this exhibition, compared with that of even a few years ago is not to be compared to it. In fact no exhibition on the American continent to-day offers so many attractions as that which will be held at Toronto from the 7th to the 19th of September. Paine's great masterpiece, "The Siege of Paris, or the Days of the Commune," will be reproduced here in all its splendor. For three weeks past workmen have been engaged in preparing the grounds for it, and to-day the last finishing touches will render it complete and ready for the public to pass judgment upon it.

The horse ring has been greatly improved, and on it during the exhibition some of the most magnificent pageants ever seen in America will be exhibited. During the exhibition the very lowest rates of the season will prevail on all railways, and those contemplating a holiday trip cannot do better than come to Toronto and visit our exhibition, and they are sure to go home well satisfied with the result of their trip.

STREWN WITH WRECKS.

Effects of the Recent Typhoon—Fifty Junks Destroyed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—The Hong Kong Press in its account of the typhoon of July 18 says the British gunboat Tweed broke from her moorings and was driven ashore against the naval wall at Cowloon and sank. The crew got ashore safely with the exception of seaman John Upjohn, who fell overboard, breaking his neck.

The beach at Yaumati was strewn with wreckage. It is calculated over 50 junks were destroyed. The village of Yaumati was flooded. The loss of life, as far as known, does not exceed four or five.

PLUCK, PATIENCE, PERSEVERANCE.

Prof. J. B. Watson Delivers a Humorous and Instructive Lecture in the City Hall.

A very fair audience greeted Prof. J. B. Watson Thursday at the City Hall, where he lectured on "Pluck, Patience and Perseverance," giving these admirable, though time-worn qualities, a newer and brighter setting than they have received for many a day. The life and times of Hezekiah, who, according to II. Chronicles, 31st chapter and 21st verse, worked with all his heart and prospered, formed the opening theme of the lecturer's discourse. The history of Judea and of Hezekiah is the history of other lands and of other men. Confidence in themselves and in the work they have undertaken is characteristic of all great men. The career of D'Israeli was rapidly sketched in support of this principle. Was the man ever known who had sunk his individuality in his work who had not achieved success? So-called favorable circumstance were often a stumbling-block in the way. Wendell Phillips, with his wonderfully brilliant, concise and fertile mind and his early prosperity, could not attract the crowds or win the applause of the unlearned and struggling J. B. Gough. From the lives of Sir Walter Scott, Robert Burns, Thomas Moore, and in our own country, Alexander Mackenzie and Dr. Dawson, we learn that great difficulties greatly overcome is the secret of success. Mr. Watson has the enviable art of telling a good story in a particularly happy way, and his humorous illustrations convulsed his audience. The duties of chairman were ably taken by Ald. Scarrow.

The great lung healer is found in excellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

Student—What's the most peculiar thing about your profession? Doctor—When I have to charge ten dollars a day for treating a man whose life isn't worth two cents.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Beef, Iron and Wine

A valuable nutrient tonic and stimulant especially recommended for convalescents, and in all the various forms of general debility. Price 50 cents per bottle.

—FOR SALE BY—

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE

DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

356 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT

SEVERE STORM IN FRANCE.

Electrical Disturbances Attributed to the Eiffel Tower.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—In Thursday's storm a waterspout caused terrible damage to market gardens and vineyards on the environs of this city. Many acres are destroyed. At Stains a farmer and a laborer were killed by a thunderbolt. At Clamart, a peasant and his wife were killed and a daughter was blinded by lightning. In Paris many houses were invaded by hordes of rats driven from the sewers by the flood. Scientists assert that the Eiffel tower causes electrical disturbances, and that the climate here has been much worse since the tower was built.

On Aug. 16 Kobe was visited by a storm the violence of which is without parallel since 1871. The town experienced what was probably the outer edge of a typhoon. Rivers of water inundated the concession, and a perfect sea got upon the promenade, while breakers struck Hiogo Hotel, breaking through the wall and flooding the lower rooms. Nickell's steam launch was thrown bodily over the sea wall, while the Helen Rickmer broke from her moorings and drove up high and dry near the custom house. The Bund presented a scene of indescribable confusion, the sea wall being entirely demolished and blocks of granite and big pieces of timber lying scattered about mingled with chests of tea and remnants of lighters containing coal broken to bits, while in Camber junks and lighters were piled on each other in frightful wreckage. One junk came ashore over the Native Bund, just below the hotel.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

The Entrance Examinations.

To the Editor of the ADVERTISER:

I wish to correct a misconception that may arise from reading the report of the inspector to the Board of Education in regard to the recent entrance examination. As in all the other schools except Maple avenue, the principals have but one grade, the senior fourth, to teach, it would appear from the report that I had 52 on the roll in that class, only 26 of whom went up for examination. The fact is that owing to the large attendance in the lower divisions of this school I am obliged to teach both the junior fourth and senior fourth in my room. In the latter there were 26 on the roll, all of whom went up for examination, and twelve passed, a percentage of the whole class larger than that of any other school except Simcoe street and Lorne avenue, as may be seen from the following statement:

School.	On roll.	Tried.	Passed.	% roll.	% tried.
Lorne Ave	36	25	21	58	84
Simcoe St	33	32	20	61	63
Talbot St	44	39	18	41	46
Colborne St	37	35	16	43	46
Askin St	26	26	12	46	46
Hectory St	34	22	10	29	46
Princess Ave	44	39	8	18	21
Waterloo St	42	32	8	19	25
Maple Ave	5	3	0	0	0
Hamilton Rd.	20	0	0	0	0

As there is a strong tendency in some quarters to judge of a teacher's efficiency by the success of his pupils at the examinations, I deem it but just to myself to make this explanation. The report is still more misleading with regard to Maple avenue school, as Miss Geeson, one of our most efficient and conscientious teachers, has four different grades in her room.

Examinations are not an infallible test of a teacher's fitness for his position. It is quite possible for one to be doing good and lasting work, and still not have much to show for it when the results of the examinations are published. At the previous entrance examinations Princess avenue school stood at the head of the list, if I remember correctly, and I am very certain that Mr. Woodburn has been just as earnest and diligent in the discharge of his duties in this last term as he was in the previous one. Yours truly,

ALEX. MCQUEEN,
Principal Askin Street School.

With reference to the report of Inspector Carson, it might be stated that the entire report was prepared and presented at the special request of the Board of Education.

That Tug-of-War.

To the Editor of the ADVERTISER:

As one of the members of the London tug-of-war team which took part at the late A. O. F. demonstration at Woodstock, I wish to say that the team from Sweaborg (after searching the map of Canada and looking up history we located the place near Woodstock) were some 200 pounds or more heavier than the London team and had been practicing for the event. The London team had no idea that they would win even second prize over Ingersoll, which was looking for first. They felt elated at defeating even Ingersoll under the circumstances, and cackled considerably. Ingersoll smelt the cigar box and London men did the smoking. Yours, A. O. F.

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