NING London Advertiser. MI

WHOLE NO. 9037.

VOL. XXVIII., NO 268.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1891.

fore Brass-Headed Nails in the Gentleman's Political Coffin.

Big Bonuses Exacted From Bridge-Keepers.

Tames Stanley Sticks to His Damaging Story,

and Other Evidence Substantiates Its Truth.

Sumers That Chapleau's Resignation Has Been Asked For.

OTTAWA, Sept. 3.—The examination of James Stanley was continued yesterday afternoon. Some one told him that one of the Mays paid Joseph Pilkey and James Ireland something. He got \$150 from Thomas Fitzgerald and \$200 from Hedley Simpson, making \$350 in all. He believed this was all he got from persons who received appointments. He said to Mr. tolls was all the ceived appointments. He said to Mr. Cochrane Saturday: "I hear they are going to haul you over the cools." Mr. Cochrane said he supposed so. That was all that was

To Mr. Mulcck, witness said that it was suggested to the convention that a committee of the leading Conservatives should be appointed. The members were picked out in the convention. This was about two years ago. The committee has exercised the power of recommending to office. The committee asked him to raise the fund for the protest, and he did the best he could. Tom Fitzgerald got the appointment of bridge keeper and paid him \$150. He sent the \$150 to W. Payne to pay the note in the Standard Bank. These contributions followed the recommendation and preceded the appointment. Witness said he and the work of the existence of this committee. He might have told Mr. Cochrane about these recommendations. He did not know whether Mr. Cochrane was present at the convention which appointed the committee.

W. W. Webb, Brighton, cashed a note of \$1,000 brought to him in 1883 to raise money to meet the cost of protesting the election of Mr. Eseris. The note was taken To Mr. Mulock, witness said that it was

was instructed to pay \$150. Mr. Cochrane said one day not to sue King, Wade Nix; that it would be all right and he could get paid. Mr. Cochrane was not a party to the note, but he went to Mr.
Cochrane because he was a leading Conservative. He was satisfied that it would
be all right. Mr. Cochrane did not say
where the money would come from. Mr.
Cochrane said not to be in too great a
hurry.

mas Fitzgerald, bridge keeper, said he paid Stanley \$150 to help the party in the Wade-Ferris protest. He saw Mr. Cochrane about his appointment. Mr. Cochrane said he had left the matter entirely in the head of the matter of the paid of the party in th aid this \$150 he had not received the appaid this stole he had not received the ap-pointment from the Government. He ex-pected to pay the \$150 on his credit, on his honesty. He got the money from his wife, who got it out of Stewart's Bank in Trenton. He never gave a subscription to the party before this one. He was not a particular friend of Mr. Cochrane, but tried to do the beste could for the party

the party before his one. He was not a particular friend \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Mr. Cochrane, but tried to do the beahe could for the party. He would not have been willing to go so heavy if he had not ad the office.

At the evening senion Dr. E. Mallory produced the lease of Mrs. Wesley Goderich's farm in the township of Cramahe to Obadiah Simpson for his natural life for the consideration of one Depper-corn a year, and with the written understanding that in the event of the Government of Canada dismissing the said Wesley Goderich from attendance at the bridge on the Murray Canal then the lease should be null and void. This instrument was [put. in] as evidence. Arundel Simpson next wore to his signature to a statement made by him before Mr. J. B. Kent, J. P. Witness said he saw James Stanley in 1889 and asked for the appointment of bridge keeper for himself (Simpson.) Stanley said they were going to make the appointments and the witness would get a place by giving Stanley Stanley and sake the appointments and the witness would get a place by giving Stanley Stanley. said they were gold ng to make the ap-witness would get a anley \$150 and con-ey's) father, who also pointments and th father, who also ards Mr. Edward wanted a bridge. A Cochrane told him he made an arrangem Stanley's hotel that with his (Simulation) and they would man. The wit-

the farm mentioned
To Mr. Mulock
when Mr. Cochrane
not get the bridge b
offer than the \$150 that he could be got a better who finally got the Mr. Osler attem Mr. Cochrane about

years ago and told he too old, but he (the vappointment if he father, He also repo

Herbert Simpson, who, he said, does all the lighthouse bookkeeping, etc. She read the letter in the presence of her husband and the witness. That was how the witness knew that Mr. Cochrane demanded the \$200 for the appointment.

ness knew that Mr. Cochrane demanded the \$200 for the appointment.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE.

Before the Senate Committee in the Baie des Chaleurs inquiry, Messrs. Armstrong and Lonergan were on the witness stand. Several members of the committee asked the same questions about the same matters which had been asked a score of times. Armstrong stuted that Tacaul told him that he had to bring pressure to buar on Acting Premier Garneau to get the Quebec Government to pay the subsidy money immediately, and he told Mr. Garneau that if necessary he would cable Mr. Mercier, as the latter had told him before leaving for Europe that he was anxious to have the matter closed up and work begun on the road. Mr. M. S. Lonergan, who was solicitor for the new syndicate, and is one of the present directors, stated that he was constantly consuited in the negotiations with the Quebec Government and never heard anything improper being proposed or done until he came to the committee. He was of the impression that Messrs. Barwick and Cockburn knew of the Pacaud business before allowing the bill to go through the House of Commons. Asked to say if he had paid any money to any member of the House of Commons for his support of the bill, witness at first evaded the question and when it was repeated pointedly stood silent, during which it was moved that he be discharged, and witness retired quickly without answering the question. It is commonly reported that an answer to that question would lead to the expulsion of a Conservative member from the House of Commons.

MORE NAILS IN COCHRANE'S COFFIN.

MORE NAILS IN COCHRANE'S COFFIN.

[Special to the ADVERTISER.]

OTTAWA, Sept. 3.—The committee appointed to investigate the case of Mr. Cochrane, member for East Northumberland, put a few more brass-headed nails in that gentleman's political coffin to-day. John D. Clouston told of giving \$75 on a promised \$150 after getting a berth on the Murray Canal.

C. D. Vanalstone confirmed James Stanley's statement that he had paid in \$150.

C. D. Vanalstone confirmed James Stanley's statement that he had paid in \$150, but not getting the office this was paid back to him.

Wm. Mason was told by Stanley that he would have to pay \$150 if he got a bridge, and David C. Bullock. a member of the Patronage Committee, let out that Cochrane attended one of the meetings of this Patronage Committee.

SIR HECTOR'S PECULIAR POSITION.

In the Senate a fag end of the McGreevy affair came to the force, when Senator O'Donohue elicited from the Premier the statement that the Government had not yet

W. W. Webb, Brighton, cashed a note of \$1,000 brought to him in 1883 to raise money to meet the cost of protesting the election of Mr. Ferris. The note was taken up. The two Cochranes on the note he believed were sons of Mr. Cochrane, the member. The note was not all paid in 1886, and he sued Messrs Willoughby, Baldwin, R. Cochrane and Ewing. W. L. Payne then collected \$500 and paid him. He received \$150 from Wm. Brown, one of the bridge men, on the Wade, King and Nix note, which was substituted for part of the \$1,000 note. He also got \$75 from John D. Clouston, another bridge man, on the note. Clouston also paid something more, which he could not remember.

To Mr. Mulock he said R. Cochrane was so an and C. Cochrane a nephew of the member. Pilkey expected a bridge, but did not get it. Clouston did not give him any reason for paying the \$50 except that he was instructed to pay \$150. Mr. Cochrane said one day not to sue King, Wade Nix; that it would be all right and he

Mr. Taylor, the chief Conservative whip, speaking of the rumored dissolution, said: "Even if the Government were sure of making gains in seats they would not be justified in going to the country if for no other reason than for the expense."

The Free Press says: "It is rumored to-day that Mr. Abbott has asked Mr. Chapter of the country in the country of the country

leau, Secretary of State, to hand in his resignation pending further investigation by the Public Accounts Committer into the affairs of the State Department."

LIVES LOST AT SEA.

Twelve Persons Drowned by the Wrecking of a Schooner.

Eight Fishermen Perish During a Gale Off Newtoundland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 3 .- The SAN FRANCISCO, Cat., Sept. 3.—The schooner Hannonia, which left the Marshall Islands May I for San Francisco with twelve persons on board was wrecked on the reefs to the northwest of the Hawiian Islands and all on board were lost. The

Islands and all on board were lest. The crew numbered seven men, nearly all Americans. Capt. George D. Lovedalc, had his wife and three children on board.

EIGHT FISHERMEN PERISH.

St. JOHN, Nfid., Sept. 3.—The brigantine Lizzie Horton, bound from Sydney, C.B., for this port with coal, was wrecked in a gale Aug. 30. The crew took to the boats and were picked up after rowing 40 hours.

ours.
Eight fishermen are reported lost in the

Probable Marcer in Buffale.

he brought Simpson's security for writer, Mr. and by Mrs.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 3.—About 10:30 last night there was a shooting affray at the corner of Wilson street and Broadway in which two men named Frank Smith and Michael Maholschlag were shot. Smith was probably hard fatally.

Hon. David Mills Gives Mr. Foster a Roland for His Oliver.

The Relation of Quebec Administration to the Ottawa Administration.

Spirited Speech on the Scandals by Colonel Amyot.

OTTAWA, Sept. 4.—Mr. Mackintosh re-sumed the debate on the census. He pitched into M. C. Cameron, and said his speech last night was vituperative. Irregularities last night was vituperative. Irregularities there were in the department, but they would be purified as they had been in the past. It was true the census was not so encouraging as was hoped, yet he declared the development of this country showed what a small population could do. He was satisfied that the complete census figures would show that in point of wealth our farmers and artisans were the equals of any people in the world. Mr. Mackintosh made a budget speech, and concluded by blaming Liberal papers and Liberal leaders for the small immigration. The Liberals, he said, had no remedy for the condition of things they had painted, but his side of the House wished to make Canada a great nation.

Col. Amyot opened his speech by refer-Col. Amyot opened his speech by refer-ring to the loyalty cry which the honorable member for Ottawa had again brought out—the loyalty cry that claimed all loyalty for those who steal the public money while the really loyal men were those who pro-tected Canada's interest and purified her public service. We want something more, he said, than rotten contracts that throw millions of dollars to a favored few. he said, than rotten contracts that throw millions of dellars to a favored few. Gentlemen opposite quoted Mr. Blake, but if that gentleman were in this House, Col. Amyot said, he would say cut the tie that binds the heads of the departments to the officials, pass the sponge over the present system of administration; he would say that the last election was carried by fixed and compation, but the sentiment say that the last election was carried by fraud and corruption; that the sentiment of the people had been choked with the money of corruption. (Applause.) Dealing with the claims that the country is prosperous, he asked, is it because a few contractors are given millions out of the public treasury, because a few manufacturers are made wealthy at the expense of the people, because officials get large bonuses and presents that the country is prosperous? (Applause.) If this country were prosperous would the people have left it? It was proved that 1,000,000 people had gone from this country, and if this kept on, if the people do not help the Liberals to put a stop it, there will be more of our people in the States than there are in Canada. (Applause.) When the sherits Canada. (Applause.) When the sherits have put their flags at every door gentlemen opposite would still declare the country was prosperous if they were still in power, which they would not be.

Sir Richard Corterinal stid probably care of them were prosperous.

some of them were prosperous.

Col. Amyot said: "Yes, some of them like to have the ear of the Ministers to know when contracts are given, not for the college they are too hopes." like to have the ear of the Ministers to know when contracts are given, not for themselves, because they are too honest, but for their friends. These will continue to say, 'let our people go away, we are prosperous.'" Mr. Foster, a member of the Government, made an extraordinary attack upon another Government, of which no member was present to defend it, and which formed in no way a branch of this Parlisment. Mr. Foster's attack on the Quebec Government, and his

ttack on the Quebec Government, and his emand that it should be attacked by this

rliament involved four principle That this House has mission and juri on the policy and administration Local Legislatures. 2. That this ported the evidence and its conclusion about it to the Senate itself. 3. That it fair and legal to pass judgment ex par upon parties not even invited to appear upon parties not even invited to appear not properly accused and not put upor their defense. 4. That we approve of it action of the Senate in holding an investig tion on the mode adopted by the Local Legi lature of employing and applying its money e denied the soundness and the propri of these four proposals. Each Parliament he said, is supreme within the limits of it-jurisdiction. The House of Commons will not have quarter of the time require to unearth the appalling scandals, em been maintained in power. Does not the Honorable Minister of Finance besides fee the gross impropriety, indelicacy there is in passing judgment against another power in the State quite as legally existing as the Federal Government. For two reasons he could not approve of the action of the

Eight fishermen are reported lost in the same gale.

BUILDINGS BURNED.

Planing Mill at Drayton Destroyed—
Woodstock Waterworks Building hill, and completely destroyed the building and contents, together with about 10,000 feet of lumber. John Knettle, who was trying to save his tools, was compelled to jump from a second story window, and was badly burned about the face and hands. Jas. Davidson, another employe, was also burned about the face and hands. Jas. Davidson, snother employe, was also burned about the face and hands. Journed about the face and hands. The waterworks and in twenty minutes that end of the welfare of the people at large. He denounced the attack made by Mr. Foster to this morning flames were seen issuing from the boiler room of the electric light plant, and in twenty minutes that end of the welfare of the people at large. He denounced the attack made by Mr. Foster to this morning flames were seen issuing from the boiler room of the electric light plant, and in twenty minutes that end of the welfare of the people at large. He denounced the attack made by Mr. Foster to this House of Commons, and are fraught with danger as a precedent which at any moment of the course of the people at large. He denounced the attack made by Mr. Foster to this House of Commons, and are fraught with danger as a precedent which at any moment of the course of the people at large. He denounced the attack made by Mr. Foster to this House of Commons, and are fraught with danger as a precedent which at any moment of the course of the people at large. He denounced the attack made by Mr. Foster to this House of Commons, and are fraught with danger as a precedent which at any moment of the course of the people at large. He denounced the attack made by Mr. Foster to this House of Commons, a present de estimated. The waterworks to him two is father was would get the ovide for his conversation a total of sixteen blocks. The loss is estimated from \$756,000 to \$1,600,000. The member of had a better the hide. apecified that \$100,000 has been speak.

Decoding and demoralization by Messra.

Paccad, Langlier and Mercier. He (Col. Ampot) would at once state that if any corrupt set had been committed proper justice would be rendered by the Quebec tribusals. The National party, formed of the best clements of the old Conservatives and Liberal citizens will shirk no inquiry, and Liberal citizens, will shirk no inquiry, shield nobody. They will not sell their flag nor punish the small to save the big. (Cheers.) They will apply equal justice to all, and will employ no lawyer to help the witnesses and encourage the witnesses in

not answering and refusing access to their books of account. (Cheers.) It might be, continued Col. Amyor, that the policy of the high tax party had so demoralized the people that some persons may have be induced to look upon public property as lost goods belonging to the first occupant. But wherein had a corrupt bargain between Messrs. Langevin, Pacand and Mercier been proved? He reviewed the evidence. He referred to the formation of the Baie des Chaleurs Company by members of this Parliament, a gentleman since made Lieuten ant-Governor, another in the other House, "for which," Col. Amyot said, with a mock obsistance, "I have so deep a respect. Another member of this—but ho, he was not, for a few days ago he was not, for a few days ago he sent in his resignation. (Cheers.) They subscribed nothing at all and received \$3900,000, enough to pay \$15,000 a mile for the building of the road, and yet they owed \$348,000 on account of the construction. Where did that money go? It was not Pacaud or Langelier boodling. Where had it gone? Oh, you great guardians of the public property," he asked of the Government, "where didthat \$548,000 go?"

Mr. Cockburn—You ask too much. I

Cockburn-You ask too much. I suggest you ask Mr. Mercier. Lister (to Mr. Cockburn)—You are as a razor. You will fall down and

I. Arryot said he wanted an answer, none was forthcoming. He logically ed that if this Parliamenthad the right aquire into money voted by another lament, then in the investigation at bee, the disposal of the moneys voted that was would be inquired into by the bee Legislature. If equilined the at Ottawa would be inquired into by the Qeebec Legislature. He outlined the negotiations which had prefaced the payment of the \$175,000 to Mr. Thom by Mr. Langelier and the payment of \$100,000 by Mr. Armstrong to Mr. Pacaud, and held that they were separate and distinct, that they did not affect the Government. "How then," he asked, "does the honorable Minister dare to say that the Local Government are guilty of boodling in their paying honestly the money voted by the people according to the wish of the people without their benefitting personally 1 cent by it? The whole case of the Bale des Chaleurs as it stands is that Pacaud and Armstrong t stands is that Pacaud and Armstrong t stands is that Pacaud and Armstrong lave divided between themselves the proluct of a bona fide claim due to Armstrong, to him bona fide paid by Thom with the money bona fide to him paid by the Government according to the wish of the people. Where was the evidence of boodling in that? Mr. Pacaud had refused to its residuance but it was on record ple. Where was the evidence of boodling in that? Mr. Pacaud had refused to give evidence, but it was on record that Mr. Mercier had advised him to do so, while denying the jurisdiction of the Senate. Could they find a corrupt bargain in what had been proved so far? Let them proceed by comparisons and analogy. He (Col. Amyot) had been brought up a Conservative in the Quebec Conservative school, and he had been asked to look upon the Pacific Scandal transactions as patriotic. The principle laid down by Mr. Abbott and his friends at that time were that these transactions were patriotic, and he read the evidence to prove the nature of that disgraceful attack on the liberties of the people. Mr. Abbott, now Premier, has put it as record that it is not wrong to sell as Government contract for money. That was his teaching, backed up by his example. There was a more recent declaration by Mr. Chapleau, that he had asked Mr.

above suspicion. The Minister had no right to speak of the Mackenzie Government as to speak of the Mackenzie Government as the speak of the Speak of the Mackenzie Government as the speak of the Speak of the Mackenzie Government as the speak of the Speak of the Speak of the Speak of

MR. MILLS (BOTHWELL). cularly relevant to the question, and ap ared to have been prepared for the budge peared to have been prepared for the budget lebate, which took place several months go. The Finance Minister had taken great consolation from his declaration that our peppinted in their census. But our dispipointment was much greater in proportion our population than theirs. Mr. Mills aid he did not agree that the attraction rom the rural districts to the towns and ities was an economic problem that could not be understood. The solution of the problem in Canada was that capital had seen diverted from agricultural pursuits to seen diverted from agricultural pursuits to ndustrial enterprises made artificially profitable, and by this means the income of the rural districts was interfered with, and this was the influence which had been brawing the people from the rural districts to the cities. The change in farming operations by labor-saving machinery could not be held responsible for the drift of population to the cities. The movement of the rural population to the cities in the United States was noticeable when proceeding was introduced into that country, and it came into this country with en diverted from agricultural pursuits to

the introduction of the N. P. It was the shadow of the system of protection. The Minister of Finance said we had lost 1,000.000.000 of population, but we had spent 8140,000 for railways. What good were railways in solitude? He said gentlemen on this side talked blue ruin. It mattered not his side talked blue ruin. It mattered not what the color was, whether it was blue or ed. It was a question of fact. The people and gone from the country. They were take the blue bonnets, they were over the idea of the country where the condition of the people was less hopeful. Referring the charges which had been made by the Minister of Finance against the dackenzie Administration, Mr. Mills said, "He who does not govern his own house real has denied the faith and is worse than infidel." We will have an opportunity We will have an opportunity an infidel." We will have an opportunity to examine later into the conduct of the Minister, he said, and we may find out that his own conduct might be vastly improved. We will find that he entered into an agreement for the Government and agreed to pay \$4,100 a trip for a steamship service and paid out \$6,150 a trip, with no authority therefore. Was there any boodling there?

Foster-You affirm there is; will

here is?

Mr. Mills—I will take the responsibility.

Mr. Foster (rising with passion)—Will you take the responsibility?

Mr. Mills—I will tell him I do not be-

Mr. Foster-He did in his mean fractions way.

The Deputy Speaker said insulting things had been said and references had been made that there was no need of. The discussion had gone pretty far. He believed that Mr. Mills had gone out of his way to bring in a matter not connected with the debate.

Mr. Mills said he had stated a matter of great public importance. The Minister had charged the representatives in another Legislature in another Province with being boodlers and with mesappropriating the public moneys. But in this House they had to deal with the moneys of this Parliament. The hoporable Minister was a trustee, and had asked Parliament for \$60,000 a year for four services; he had only contracted for three, and in an improper manner.

manner.

Mr. Foster—Order, order.

Mr. Mills replied that this was his opinion and he intended to ask the opinion of the House upon it. The Minister, he declared, made a contract to pay a certain sum of money for services and he paid out contrary to the provisions of the law \$15,000 for service performed before the date of the contract, performed under no contract, and which he had no right to pay. Mr. Mills safd he charged that the Minister misappropriated that money for an obligation which had no existence so far as this House was concerned, which this House had tion which had no existence so that as this House was concerned, which this House had no right to pay, and which he had no right to appropriate of the money of this country to pay. (Cheers.)

Mr. Foster—You do not go quite so far

above suspicion. The Minister bad no right to speak of the Mackenzie Government as he had, and he would call the Minister's attention to the fact that he was not in a

Mr. Mills (Bothwell) said that the speech the member for Ottawa was not parallelly releast to the Fugitive President's Funds.

> His Ex-Excellency Making His Way Over the Andes-He Leaves His Family in the Lurch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—A special from Valparaiso says Balmaceda will not have as much money when he reaches Europe as he thought he would by over \$1,000,000. One of his most ardent supporters and closes riends, Deputy Verduga, was captured yesterday at Talca while he was making his way from the country, with the purpose, it is supposed, of joining his fleeing chief. He was taken to Santiago and handed over to the authorities. He carried with him \$200.000 in Chilies hapk notes and \$800.000. the authorities. He carried with him \$300,000 in Chilian bank notes and \$800,000 \$300,000 in Chilian bank notes and \$500,000 in drafts on London. This, of course, was promptly confiscated by the representatives of the Junta.

There is little doubt that Balmaceda is making his way over the Andes through the south pass. It would be impossible to the him.

stop him now.

The bitter feeling against Mr. Egan,

The bitter feeling against Mr. Egan.
United States Minister, and Americans in
general, shows no signs of abatement.
A proclamation has been issued to the
effect that any person harl-oring men who
were officials under Balmaceda and who fail to give them up to the authorities wil

fail to give them up to the authorities will be shot.

News from Santiago is to the effect that Balmaceda in his flight left his family be-hind him. They are now being carad for by Senor Domingo Torres, brother-in-law of the fugitive President, but who is him-self a strong supporter of the Congressiou-alists.

Surprised.

Surprised.

Why? We keep on telling you, "day in and day out," that you need not be surprised, that it will surely cure promptly and permanently. Mr. Thos. McDonald, 108 Winchester street, Toronto, writes "It is with pleasure that I testify to the many virtues of St. Jacobs Oil. I used it for a sprained leg, which it effectually cured in a surprisingly short time. I shall always recommend it." It will always be recommended, as it is the best. mended, as it is the best.

Through Pullmons and Dining Car Attached to New York via Eric
Eaflway.

The Eric is the only line running through
Canada that gives the people of London the
above rervice, and it is to be hoped they
will take advantage of it by purchasing
their tickets via the favorite Eric and save
themselves the appropriate formering eare themselves the annoyance of changing cars and jumping of the tasins for meals

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

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
156 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ON'T

WIDE WORLD WIRELETS.

Few cattle trove offered at the mosthly fair in Guelph Wednesday. Prices ranged from 35 conts to 4 conts.

The title of buron will revert to Eugh John Macdonald, M.P. for Winnipeg, on the death of Baroness Macdonald.

Back of Baroness Macdonald.

Back erop prospects are reported in Burmah owing to the drought. Cotton is a complete failure in many districts.

At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Wednesday, Frank Scofield shot and killed his father and

orother while quarreling over crops. Peter J. Pilkey, of Brampton, has been appointed to a position on the staff of the Collegiate Institute at Kingston, Ont., at

There is now a shipment of \$1,500,000 ir

There is now a shipment of \$1,500,000 ir gold on the way or ready to start from Europe for New York. The early movement this way has surprised Wall street.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says Russia has purchased as many Suez Canal bonds as could be procured in order to acquire influence at the company's meeting so as to turn the scale in favor of the French element.

A Washington dispatch says an arrange.

A Washington dispatch says an arrange-ment has been made between the United States and Germany by which the latter country will revoke her decrees excluding American hog products, in return for which the duty on beet sugar will not be

Sir Adolphe Caron states that everything is now in readiness for authorizing the new kilted regiment in Toronto except gazetting, which will be done when the officers are chosen. It is understood that Mr. John I. Davidson will be the colonel and Mr. D. R. Wilkie the major of the new corps.

FIFTEEN SOLDIERS' SKELETONS Found in a Sand Pit at Lundy's Lane. Pound in a Sand Pit at Lundy's Lanc.
DRUMMONDVILLE, Ont., Sept. 4.—Great
excitement prevails here over the finding at
Lundy's Lane yesterday afternoon in a
sand pit, opposite the cemetery, a large
trench, in which were the skeletone or
British soldiers. Some of the red coatwere in perfect condition, and buttons
without number were found, also tobacca
receives lack knives and buckskin vest

without number were found, also tobacca pouches, jack knives and buckskin vest: and officer's braid. Up to the present time about fitteen skeletons have been unearthed. The numbers of the regiments were on the buttons. The regiments were the Sixty Ninth and One Hundred and Third.

The Historical Society has taken the find in hand, and is collecting the bones and will have them buried in the trenches in the cemetery. The members of the society are collecting what relies they can and will have the trenche opened further.

TERRIBLE RAILWAY SLAUGHTER Reported to Have Occurred in France

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A report came from Paris lass night that a transport train had gone down an embankment at Culmont de Chalindry, and that 200 persons were killed. The report is not confirmed.

To meet the demand for cheap shoes we will continue our bargain sale for the balance of this month. All summer lines must be closed out. R. KIRKPATRICK, 219 Dun-

das street. If interested in a business co hand and typewriting don't fail to write for catalogues of the Canada Business College, Chatham, to D. McLachlan, principal. It is the best. College reopens Monday. Sept. 7.

London Conservatory of Music, 340 Dun-das Street. das Street.

Students contemplating the study of music should not fail to apply for a calendar. Fees very moderate. Large staff of competent professors. All musical subjects taught. Students from a distance can be supplied with comfortable homes.

W.M. CAVER BARDON.

WM. CAVEN BARRON,

We Continue to Offer Excellent

Native Wines, AS WELL AS

PORT, SHERRY, CLARET, BURGUNDY, Etc.

Guinness' Stout and Bass' Ale

B. SMITH. 125 Dundas St. & 9 Market Square Telephone 311.