VOL. XXX., NO. 91.

TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 7, 1893.

Our Ottawa Special

Backdown Motion Proposed by a Conservative

In View of President Harrison's Latest Message.

Keen Interest Felt in the Chief Cross-Bencher's Movements.

Great Grist of Tariff Changes To Be Considered.

Warm Debate on the Matter of Suppressing the Reciprocity Report.

Presentation of the Lendon and Port Stanley Railway Company's Petition and the Caron Commission's Report— The Manitcha School Question Touched Upon-Contractor Armstrong's Ambition-Col. Tisdale Makes Trouble.

Monday Evening's Session. (Special Editorial Correspondence by Telegraph.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 6 .- Senator Boulton (Con.) gave notice to-day that on the 20th inst. he will move that "Whereas the competition of the Canadian Pacific Railway is a source of irritation to the Government of the United States and threatens to interfere with the national courtesies that have been reciprocal in the bonding privileges, and has called forth from the President of the United States a recommendation to restrict the bonding privileges between the two countries in the transport of Canadian trade through United States territory; and whereas the construction of that branch of Canadian Pacific Railway intended to diverge from the main line at or near Regina, in the Northwest or near Regina, in the Northwest to the United States boundary is for the purpose of connecting their main line with the Sault Ste. Marie system of the C. P. R., and will have the effect of diverting the trade and traffic of Canada, north and west of Regina through the United States for about 1,000 miles, instead of through Canadian territory, and competing with the railways of the United States for the traffic through that 1,000 miles of country; and whereas such a divergence is not in the interest of the people of Western Canada or the spirit of the N. P., and renders them no competition while weakening the earning power of the main line of the C. P. R. between Regina and North Bay, and enhancing the rates on their produce seeking an eastern market; that in the epinion of this House the character of the branch line starting from Regina and ranning southeasterly to connect with the Sault Ste. Marie system of the C. P. R. should be canceled before construction on the said branch line is commenced." the railways of the United States for the

can be no doubt that the movements of D'Alton McCarthy occupy the minds of parliamentarians and newspaper men to an extraordinary degree. His advent in the House this afternoon and his prospective course was the absorbing topic of discussion. When he took a seat he did not occupy his former pew, next to Mr. Daly, Minister of the Interior. He ensconced himself in the seat ticketed to Dr. Bergin of Cornwall, leaving his old place vacant. I am told that he objected sitting close to the Minister named, and that after conference with the sergeant-at-arms, the exchange was made. Mr. McCarthy remained in the House for the first couple of hours in the seasion, which were devoted largely to routine matters, and seemed somewhat bored. For a time he buried himself in his letters and papers, and then he walked along to the seats beside the eastern entrance to the chamber, where Mr. McNeill, of North Bruce, and Mr. O'Brien, of Muskoka, reposed. He shook hands with them, but remained only a moment. Subsequently all three were simultaneously absent from the Chamber, and it was said that the cross-benchers had gone into caucus. Whether or not there was any truth in the statement, there were some developments during the sederunt that may be regarded as suggestive.

Col. O'Brien had a brief conference with can be no doubt that the movements of D'Alton McCarthy occupy the minds of

Col. O'Brien had a brief conference with Mr. Davin before he left the House, and when it came to Mr. Davin's turn to move that the duty on barbed wire, on agricul-tural implements, on coal oil and cottons should be reduced, "so as to give no more than reasonable protection," and that the duty on binder twine should be abolished, he asked that the motion should stand. he asked that the motion should stand.
Mr. Pope's motion to abolish duty on
corn; Mr. Cleveland's and Mr. Brodeur's,
to place coal oil on the free list; Mr.
McMullen's, that pig iron should go on the
tree list; Mr. Langlier's, that sugar should
not be taxed; Mr. Monet's, that agricultural implements should be made free of
duty, and Dr. Sproule's, that the export
tax on spruce logs should be reimposed,
were all held over at the request of the
movers. Why this course was adopted by
consent of both sides has not yet appeared.
It certainly does not mean that the battle
for reduced taxation is declared off. for reduced taxation is

etition of the London and to confirm the Railway Company for an ad leave with the Cleveland Lepine (Montreal) present viding that workmen emptate or contractors under to only work eight hours a da message from the Governe enough, equipped with repanied by a ponderons malso held together by John Thompson rose and ha to the petite messenger, when over to Mr. Speaker, the House were called to the functionary read the Railway Company for an

notoriety, heads a syndicate asking for the incorporation of the Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company, to construct a railway from Sault Ste. Marie to Gaspe Basin, passing through the districts of Algoma and Nipissing, and following the valley of the Ottawa River as far as circumstances will permit, passing by or near the cities of Ottawa and Montreai, and running through the counties on the south shore of the St. Lawrence. Incidentally he seeks power to purchase or lease the Bai Des Chalcurs, the Intercolonial, the Great Eastern, the Montreal and Sorel, the Ottawa Valley and the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railways and the Montreal bridge.

Mr. Lariviere, the burly Napoleon-looking Manitoba M. P. who has constituted imself special Parliamentary advocate of nimself special Parliamentary advocate of the separate school party in Manitoba, made a speech in favor of a motion asking for all the papers in the schools case de-decided in favor of the Manitoba Legis-lature by the Privy Council but remitted to the Dominion Supreme Court by Sir John Thompson's recommendation.

Dr. Landerkin, who carefully watches the interests of his riding, is trying to discover, by means of a motion for the papers, why increased mail service at the Harkaway postoffice has not been granted, and Mr. Mulock, had a motion carried providing for a complete return as to the cost of the Governor-General's establishment, in all its ramifications, since confederation. It will be one of the most interesting returns ever presented to the House.

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House.

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Poor Col. Tisdale little thought of the trouble he would bring his leaders when he gave notice of the following motion for this afternoon: "Copies of all correspondence, papers and documents not already laid before the House, in reference to negotiations and communications between the Government and the United States in reference to recipprocity, canal tolls, and wrecking and towing." On the face of it this seems a very innocent resolution, but it proved to be one that neither Mr. Foster nor Sir John Thompson were willing to face. It came about in this way: After Col. Tisdale had moved his motion, Hon. David Mills innot neither that the motion would include the actual memoranda of all that took place during the two conferences at Washington between the Canadian Ministers and the United States authorities. Mr. Foster hummed and hawd, but presumed all the documents would be brought down as to the last conference. Sir John down as to the last conference. sumed all the documents would be bro down as to the last conference. Sir John Thompson was absent from the House and be (Mr. Foster) could not say as to all the documents being brought down regarding the first conference—the famous conference the direct conference—the famous conference at a ungar should as, that agriculte made free of that the expert liber reimposed, request of the Conservative party in 1891. "Thet," said Mr. Laurier, with a fine sense of the Conservative party in 1891. "Thet," said Mr. Laurier, with a fine sense of the tremposed, request of the conservative party in 1891. "Thet," said Mr. Laurier down except what took place." Col. Tisdale acknowleged that his motion was sweeping in its provisions and Mr. Laurier took occasion to refer to the great curiosity the construction of the conservative party to get a conservative party in 1891. "Thet," and the conservative party in 1891. "The conservative party in 1891." The conservative party in 1891. "The conservative party in 1891." The conservative party in 1891. "The conservative party in 1891." The conservative party in 1891. "The conservative party in 1891." The conservative party in 1891. "The conservative party in 1891." The conservative party in 1891. "The conservative party in 1891." The conservative party in 1891. "The conservative party in 1891." The conservative party in 1891. "The conservative party in 1891." The conservative party in 1891. "The conservative party in 1891." The conservative party in 1891. The conservative party in 1891. The c as adopted by sweeping in its provision.

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coresented the constant of the country to get a really authentic statement of what took place at the time when it was said the United States made an offer of reciprocity to the Canadian Ministerial pilgrims. "The sented the constraints and the constraints of the constraints confirm the dicate, Mr. a bill proceed by the discussion that is known to exist, the discussion that is known to exist.

places and denunciation of the policy of suppressing lage, which important public documents from Me.

Informed the House that the Gevernor had the hone to transmit the evidence takes before the regard and piles fears, it is a state of the hone to transmit the evidence takes before the regard and piles fears, it is the beginning the piles the regard and piles fears, it is the beginning the piles that the state of the segment of the negativator, and the committee of the piles of th

records? Indeed this local charge its duties without being in possession of all the papers. Either the papers should have been presented last year or the Imperial Government's refusal should have been laid before the House." The question then dropped.

Another breeze sprang up when Mr. McMillen moved for a return showing the birthplace, national origin, creed or church to which belonging, and the date of ap-pointment of each person employed in the civil service of Canada, both in the inside and outside service; also the salary paid the last year, and the department under which they are serving. Sir John Thomp-son said he was willing to let the motion pass if Mr. McMillen would amend it so as son sature were sense to keep out the clause relating to the church or creed. "Those facts are accessible to the Government," remarked Mr. Laurier, "and certainly there would be no inconvenience if the information were given." Mr. Charlton supported the motion. There is, he said, some curiosity on the part of the public to see how favors are distributed, whether there is any ground for suspicion or not. Hon. David Mills put in a strong plea for obtaining the information and Mr. McMillan refused to cut out the words objected to by the Premier. Thereupon, Sir John capitulated

Tuesday Afternoon's Dispatches. This forenoon the Liberals held a caucus Every member of the party was present, the veteran Mr. Scriber presided. Hon. Wilfrid Laurier was enthusiastically Hon. Wilfrid Laurier was enthusiastically received as he rose to address the meeting. The Liberal leader was followed by Sir Richard Cartwright, Hon. David Mills, Mr. Gilmour (New Brunswick) and Mr. Fraær (Nova Scotia). The sentiments were decidedly in favor of tariff reform, and a united line of action which was resolved on.

While this meeting was progressing meone started the story that the Liberals had met to consider Hon. Mr. Laurier's resignation as leader. There was no grounds for the report, but it spread like wildfire for a time.

Mr. Laurier's many western friends will be glad to learn that he has completely recovered from his late illness. His medical covered from his late illness. His medical adviser and close personal frieud, Dr. Guay, M. P. for Levis, told me to-day that while the Liberal leader's lungs are yet somewhat weak, his general health gives promise that he will be able to remain in harness for many years yet.

F. T. Trebilcock, Canada Smelting Company, London, is expected here to day to interview the Minister of Customs in the interests of the smelters of Canada.

Much sympathy is felt for Mr. A. Camp bell, M. P. for Kent, in his wide circle of friends. This forenoon he received a tolegram from Chatham announcing that his youngest child was seriously ill of pneumonia. He leaves for the west by the first express.

Wm. Gibson, M. P. for Lincoln, arrived He has recovered from a very severe illness and his family are recovering. Mr. Gibson is a welcome addition to No. 6.

Among the arrivals from the west to-day are Guy Campbell, Wyoming; J. M. Tiernan, Tilbury Center; Dr. Holmes, Goderich; J. H. Fairbanks, ex-M. P. for early in the fight.

The moral effect of the prohibition of the importation of Canadian cattle into the United States is regarded as more serious than the financial effect. It is anticipated that Secretary Rusk's decree will tend to give Canadian cattle a bad name in foreign

Sunday evening services had been con-cluded in St. George's Cathedral, Kingston, where the Brotherhood of St. Andrews were in attendance. Mr. Spriggs, who is an honorary verger of St. George's, proceeded home. On arriving about 10:30 he was exhausted and gasping for breath, and ex-pired at 11:30. Cause of death was heart failure. The deceased was quartermaster of the Fourteenth Battalion, of this city, and a member of the Independent Order of Foresters.

THE AUSTRALIAN FLOODS

Growing More Alarming-Thirty Persons Drowned at Mayborough.

TRAGEDY AT LINDSAY.

Mr. John Marks, with His Mother and

Lindsay, Ont., Feb. 6.—A tragedy of the most distressing character occurred this morning in the township of Fenelon, about eight miles from Lindsay. Between I and 2 o'clock the farm house of John Marks was discovered to be on fire. The family consisted of Mr. Marks, his wife, mother and several children. The building was all in flames when the family was aroused with difficulty. All the inmates got out of the house except Mr. Marks' mother, who was sleeping upstairs. When Mr. Marks discovered this he rushed in to save the old lady, fullowed by his daughter. Almost immediately after their entrance the building collapsed and all three perished in the flames. The night was bitterly cold and stormy, and as Mrs. Marks and the children were in their nightlothes their sufferings were very great. LINDSAY, Ont., Feb. 6 .- A tragedy o were very great.

Prospect Park defeated Brampton in group nine final for the Ontario tankard on Monday by 55 to 26.

CONEY ISLAND, Feb. 6.—Despite the stormy weather there was a large crowd at the Coney Island Athletic Club to-night to see Johnny Griffin, of Braintree, Mass., and the Australian Billy Murphy fight for the the Australia Dilly surphy night for the featherweight championship and a purse of \$4,000. In addition to this finish fight there was a twenty-round contest between Kid Hogan, of Brooklyn, and Dolly Lyons, of New York, for a purse of \$1,000, the winner to take \$800 and loser \$200, Lyons

UNCLE SAM INTERESTED.

American End of the Panama Canal

Scandal

The Duke's Debut.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Duke of York, heir to the throne, made his first public address last night. It was well received.

Distress in Zante. ATHENS, Feb. 6 .- Despite the large mount of supplies already sent to Zante and the preparations to send more, the and the preparations to send more, the island is threatened with a general famine. Three more heavy shocks were felt in the island to-day. In one village \$5 houses were demolished and many lives lost.

British Forces Successful in Simla. CALCUTTA, Feb. 6 .- The British forces making war upon the Kachyen tribe have making war upon the Kachyen tribe have won a decisive advantage over the enemy by capturing their stockades in the Simla district. The stockades were carried by assault and the Kachyens made a fierce resistance, but were finally overcome, with a loss to the British of two killed and six wounded. Twenty-four of the Kachyens were killed.

America's End of the Scandal.

PARIS, Feb. 6 .- Now that the United States have begun in earnest to investigate the American end of the great Panama scandal, the revelations, judged from in-fermation at hand on this side of the ocean, promise to hurt a great many reputations. Over in America Richard W. Thompson has more secrets in mind than he has yet Over here the man who knows more

Told.

Over here the man who knows more about the American end than anyone else is the Fleury Government accountant appointed to examine all the books. He has gone through more than half of the accounts of the American end.

In an interview with a correspondent he said to-day:

"Gen. Thompson's explanation of how some 2,000,000 francs was spent is all true as far as it goes. But his explanation covers only the time after the appointment of the American committee. That is to say, all the doings he told of occurred later than 1884. But the years immediately preceding 1884 formed the period of time when the most interesting expenditures were made. This was before the formation of his American committee. Before the year 1884 the Panama Company sent to Gen. Thompson, for use at the very outset of the Panama scheme, and even before any issue of bonds, 12,000,000 francs. According to the way the books were kept the Panama and American accounts were run in together. All in all, in both these places—New York and Panama—42,000,000 francs were spent. This amount was divided as follows: Panama got 20,000,000

in together. All in all, in both these places
—New York and Panama—42,000,000
francs were spent. This amount was
divided as follows: Penama got 20,000,000
francs and New York 22,000,000 altogether.
A special from Terre Haute, Ind., reports
Col. Richard W. Thomson, late chairman
of the American Panama Canal committee,
as saying: The impression that \$12,000,000 or any such sum was placed in our
hands is incorrect. Just what arrangement
Seligman & Co., the New York baukers,
had with the canal company I don't know,
but I know all our requisitions on the canal
company through Seligman & Co. were
honored and promptly paid, and that no
vonchers were issued that would not bear
the most critical inspection. As far as the
canal is concerned, there were four members of the American committee and I was
one of them. What we spent was spent
legitimately, and the vouchers in the bank
will show how every cent was expended.

TWENTY FAMILIES IN PERIL A New York Tenement House Wrecked by Gas-One Man Killed and Twenty Persons Injured. New York, Feb. 6.—Fire caused by a

gas explosion in the cellar, destroyed the double five-story tenement house No. 423 West Thirty-Ninth street this afternoon. gas explosion in the cellar, destroyed the sons Drewned at Mayborough.

Brisbane, Queensland, Feb. 7.—The water is rising steadily in this city. The lower districts are completely submerged. The shops and their contents are almost a total loss. The Erisbane River bridge, which connected North and South Erisbane, was swept away last night. All the inhabitants are crowding to the highest parts of the city. In consequence of the interruption of railway and telegraphic communication only meager information about the disasters in other parts of Queensland is obtainable. At Maryborough 30 persons have been drowned. Most of the town is under water. The Mary River bridge, the largest one in the colony, has been carried away. The town has been descrited by two-thirds of its inhabitants. Tiars, another town on the Mary, is also under water. Albert Lopez, were mote of tess acrossly injured. As the gas in the cellar beneath the grocery store had been leaking for some time the Equitable Gas Company was notified and they sent Gas Inspector Peterson. He went down into the cellar at o'clock. He was there about twenty minutes when Grocer Wasohmann heard groans and lighting a candle started to investigate. As he was going into the cellar John Manning, an express driver shouted that the cellar was full of gas. The grocer turned back and Herbert McLaughlin, his clerk, took the candle from his hand and walked toward the cellar. As he opened the door a sheet of flame shot out in his face, followed by a thundering report. The clerk, took the candle from his hand and walked toward the cellar. As he opened the door a sheet of flame shot out in his face, followed by a thundering report. The tenants saved nothing but what they wore.
The building was damaged to the extent of

SAFE IN PORT!

Arrival of the City of Poking at San Francisco With a Broken Shatt,

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—The City of Peking, which was nearly two weeks over-due, arrived here this efternoon. The When the steamer was 1,100 miles from San Francisco, the shaft broke in the sleeve. It was impossible to mend if the vessel was fifteen days under sail It was impossible to mend it and ng which time she covered over 1,300 miles.

The Freemans Charged with Murder CHATHAM, Feb. 6.—This morning the prisoners charged with the killing of Police Constable Rankin on Jen. 24, were brought before Police Magistrate Houston. After the evidence of Dr. Rutherford and other witnesses had been taken the prisoners were committed to stand their trial for murder.

WINDSOR, Feb. 6.—The police received a Windson, Feb. 6.—The police received a message from Officer Lindsay at Comber this morning, stating that Annie Lisert was on the Michigan Central train going towards Detroit. Detective Campou arrested her here. She is a most important witness in the Raleigh traggedy. "It was for her seduction that Rankin was sent to arrest William Henry Freeman.

REMOVAL

An invitation is extended to all to visite us at 216 Dundas street, northwest corner of Clarence (Brown & Morris' old stand). We opened our new Drug Store on Saturday, Jan. 21. We will be happy to see

As in the past, we will endeavor to keep an absolutely pure and fresh stock of Drugs and Chemicals, quality to be of first im-

portance.

In our new premises we are opening many
new lines of Toilet Goods. Hair Brushes,
Exquisite Perfumes, etc., all atremarkably

low prices.
Dispensing Prescriptions is with us specialty.

Please remember the new address.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE,

CHEMISTS

216 DUNDAS STREET,

Northwest Corner of Dundas and Clarence Streets.

SUICIDE AT WINGHAM.

A Boy of 15 Years Hangs Himself in His

A Boy of 15 Years Hangs Himself in RisEmpleyer's Bern.

Wingham, Feb. 6.—A young lad from
the orphans' home at Stratford, and originsally from England, aged 15, hanged himself this morning in Mr. John Roe's bern.
He had been working for Mr. John Roe,
township of Morris, about fifteen miles
from Wingham. Mr. Roe had a rope hanging from a beam in the barn over a trap in
the floor for the purpose of lowering seed
down into the lower part of the barn. The
lad had tied a rope around his neck and
attached it to a hook on the other rope and
stepped into the trap hole. His legs were
not tied and he could easily have saved himself had he so wished.

Mr. Roe found the body hanging at
noon. The boy had always been cheerful
and happy, and seemed to be contented
with his home and with Mr. Roe. He had
always done his work well and apparently

with his home and with Mr. Roc. He had always done his work well and apparently had nothing to complain of. Mr. Roc is one of the most respectable farmers in this section, and naturally feels the shock very much.

FIVE WERE DROWNED.

They Did Not Wait for the Rescue Crew-A Bark Ashere at Long Beach, N. J.

Beach, N. J.

POINT PLEASANT, N. J., Feb. 7.—The
Norwegian bark Alice, Capt. Jacobson,
from Dunkirk Dec. 21 for New York in
ballast, went ashore last night at
the Long Beach (N. J.) life-saving
station. Before an attempt at rescue was made by the life station crew
five of the crew of the bark attempted to and in their own boat, but it was capsized and the surf and all were drowned. The life in the surf and all were drowned. in the surf and all west downed saving crew finally succeeded in getting a life line attached to the bark, and by the use of the breeches buoy rescued the eleven remaining members of the bark's crew, including the captain. The vessel will probably be a total less.

SMOKE AND ASHES.

Strathroy's Firemen Suppress a Confla-

gration.

STRATHROY, Feb. 6.—By the explosion of a lamp fire again visited this place at 6:30 to-night, this time in D. Lamont's harness shop on front street. The firemen were successful in extinguishing the flames before much damage was done. The damage was chiefly due to smoke and water. Insured in Royal for \$1,100.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Feb. 7.—The business part of the village of Maine, sixteen miles from here, was destroyed by fire this morning.

morning.

Revolt in Santa Fe.

Hevolt in Santa Fe.

BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 6.—Three thousand colonists in the Province of Santa Fearmed with rifles and also having possession of some cannon have risen in revolt against the wheat tax. A body of troops with artillery have been sent to Santa Fe to quell the insurrection.

Toronto's Supposed Daylight Robbers. TORONTO, Feb. 6.—The police court was crowded this morning when the four men accused of being the daylight robbers were brought up before Col. Denison. Hundreds were on the street outside unable to gain to this, and the Archer brothers pleade not guilty as before. They were remanded for a week,

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure billous and nervous



ROLL.

