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TWELFTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5, 1891 ONE CENT

THE SPICIEST YET

Mr. Macdonald Defends His Action.

THE WORLD TAKES A HAND IN

Several Matters that Call for Explanation.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE POLICE COURT

The Baron's Escutcheon Now Bears a Bar Sinister.

Mr. Marshall and He Relate the Substance of Their Conversations—The Accepter of the Check Played Fast and Loose with Other People's Names—He Was Going to be Very Liberal to People That Had Not Asked for Anything, But Forgets His Generosity When He Fingers the Gold.

Had the fallen Baron of Chester taken a ride on the street cars at any hour yesterday, but more especially at the close of the day when the cars were crowded with the workers returning from their day's toil, he would have discovered that he and his little check were the prevailing topic with the passengers. Whether he would have been pleased with the various commentaries made upon his most recent exploit it is not for a person unfamiliar with his tastes to hazard an opinion. They were, however, singularly free, energetic and democratic.

As will be seen below, The World affords Mr. Macdonald considerable space in his own defence, and as he wields a trenchant pen he may be safely allowed to look out after himself.

It is a well-known adage that when certain gentry fall out honest people get their own. Its truth has been again demonstrated in this case. Had not the boodlers quarrelled over their terms honest men's characters would have been blown away and nobody been any the wiser. And this leads to the putting of the question of Mr. Ernest Albert Macdonald, what led you to ask if The World's guns had been silenced. On the very day on which you received that check which silenced your guns The World alone of all the city papers had a column of news about street railway matters. On the previous day there were three-quarters of a column regarding it and the days preceding that contained even more matter. Not another paper in town was touching it at that time. On the very day you wrote your letter of retirement to your solicitor The World reporters saw both of you in their search for new developments, but were told there was nothing fresh to record. Nevertheless, that evening you handed your stultifying epistle to The Empire. Why did you do this? The World will tell you. You knew that the members of The World staff were not chumps. You knew they would print that letter, but they would not let you off with that alone. You knew that you would be subjected to a rigid examination and its real meaning elicited from you and shouted from the housetops of this thoroughly live and reliable paper. So you fibbed to its reporter, dodged by its door and left your charming missive where you thought it would serve to put the screws on the people you were exploiting for all they were worth without your being subjected to the inquisitorial processes of the curious young gentleman of this fui de siecle newspaper. The only gun that was silenced was that epistle that you fired off when for a moment our backs were turned.

He was Baron Macdonald yesterday. He is ex-Ald. Macdonald to-day.

IN THE CONFESSIONAL.

The World Puts the Baron on the Witness Stand.

The revelations so far in the street railway business establish:

1. That Noel Marshall paid E. A. Macdonald $4500 to withdraw his proceedings to prevent the city giving the franchise to the Kiely-Everett-Mackenzie syndicate.

2. That after giving Mr. Marshall full credit for his good intentions and his natural anxiety to push Mr. Mackenzie's interests the conclusion must force itself on everyone that it was Kiely-Mackenzie money that he paid Macdonald.

3. That if the Kiely-Everett-Mackenzie syndicate paid $4500 to have the action stopped they must have paid something to secure the contract. They admit that Mahler, "the cleanskater," was to get $10,000. What for?

4. That E. A. Macdonald has shown himself to be either a rascal or a fool or both.

5. Lastly, that the main concern at issue is being lost sight of, namely, that the charge that some of the aldermen were bought to aid the Kiely-Everett-Mackenzie syndicate. You can't get over the inference if you are to believe Mr. Parker of the Miller syndicate that Ald. Hall suggested to him that $50,000 might carry the contract for them. If he did not get it there (from the Millers) it is a fair suspicion that he asked for it in other quarters. Ald. Hall denies this *in toto*. But there is this difference between him and Parker: Parker told of the interview to some one soon after it took place; Ald. Hall knew nothing of his having been approached or being approached until Parker's name was suggested to him. Ald. Hall stands in a most unpleasant light and ought to insist on an official investigation. If he cannot clear himself his usefulness is gone.

The Baron's Rascality.

The World has had a good deal to do with E. A. Macdonald. He has been a never-failing source of news, of sensations, and he did a large advertising business at times. So that The World cultivated the Baron to some extent, aired his many grievances, commended him for his many acts in the public interest, and found that his "proclamations," "open letters" and his adventures in political and civic realms were worth recording. It was the Baron that made "St. Matthew's ward more than anyone else." But the Baron has been going it a little too far of late, and much as The World prizes him as a source of news and advertising it must brand him as a very tricky customer, judged by his own confessions and statements of yesterday.

Mr. Maclean of The World arrived in town yesterday at 10.45 from Chicago. He read the morning papers as he came along the road and the statement of the Baron that Noel Marshall had said to him in their famous $4500 interview that The World had been "fixed."

After Mr. Maclean's arrival the Baron came in and was asked as to the truth of the above.

Mr. Macdonald said: "I regret having stated that Mr. Marshall had told me that The World had been 'fixed.' I did him an injustice. What really passed was this: I said to Marshall, 'Who silenced The World's guns?' as it had very little that day (Thursday or Friday) about the scandal. He merely winked and looked wise. He said he expected to get the thing (the contract) closed by Monday or Tuesday. I said, 'What about the Mayor's hostility?' He winked again. I said, 'What about the City Solicitor's office; you can't get it through them?' He said, 'All right, young fellow,' and he winked the third time."

"And is that all that passed on these points?" said Mr. Maclean.

"Yes," said the Baron.

Noel Marshall's Story.

Thereupon the Baron's statement was written out and shown to Mr. Marshall. He said the interview was not correctly given by the Baron. "I asked Macdonald," said Mr. Marshall, "what he was going to do with the $4500. He showed me a paper with $200 marked for one person, $800 for another, $2500 for himself and $500 for The World. 'Maclean be blowed,' was the comment I made upon this statement of Macdonald's, and perhaps I also said something stronger. Macdonald spoke as if he were giving $500 to The World to silence it. I didn't, however, take much stock in that, though Macdonald actually said it and showed his little paper with the $500 and other figures on it.

Still later on The Baron came to The World office with the letter given below. Mr. Maclean told him of Mr. Marshall's version of the interview.

"Yes, I forgot about that. But it was not $500 but $200 that I asked for The World."

"Then why didn't you pay it over to The World," said Mr. Maclean, "when you got it?"

"Because you or some of your reporters abused me in your paper and on the street."

"Were you authorized by me or by any one connected with The World to ask for $200 or $500, or any amount?"

"No," said the Baron.

And there the interview ended. But it shows this, at all events, that Macdonald did use The World's name when blackmailing Marshall and that on his own admission he was unauthorized to do so, and that when he got the boodle he resorted to The Empire with his special news in regard to the proceedings. Perhaps he used The Empire name when he was demanding the $15,500 for his services for a month! One thing should be stated. The World has seen the gentlemen who were down on the Baron's little list to receive largess, but not one of them has yet seen the money.

Oh, Baron, Baron, your name is Barren now for evermore!

With this proviso however, that it looks very much as if the $15,500 was almost forthcoming and that the Baron almost had it in his clutch.

Who was finding this $15,500? That is another conundrum.

THE BARON'S DEFENCE.

He Has the Right to Make the Most of His Talents.

The following letter has been handed to The World for publication:

SIR,—Your paper has been the medium through which a gross and cruel libel concerning me has been made public, and I have not yet determined what action I will take in so far as your journal is concerned I am disposed to believe that you had no object to serve other than the public interest, but even such a laudable object cannot justify the destruction of my good name. I am prosecuting criminally the person who is primarily responsible for the libel, but I may be, and probably will be, met with objections and the law's vexatious delays, and I have thought it my duty to myself to make an explanation to prevent the public from concluding that silence on my part means assent to any degree whatever.

The declaration of Mr. Noel Marshall is about one-half of truth and one-half of falsehood; it has just sufficient truth in it to make it very misleading. It is true that Mr. Marshall has done me many acts of kindness, not one of which have been forgotten and many have been reciprocated, and that is the one feature of this whole transaction that makes my duty painful; but Mr. Marshall knows and he forgets that he has often said that he owes one-half of what he possesses to my enterprise and efforts, both as a public man and a private citizen. He has often said that the east end owes millions to me, and it would not be unfair to say that J. F. Coleman is in the same position.

But to get down to this case. Marshall met me in company with my brother, Ex-Ald. G. S. Macdonald, in King-street and asked him if he had heard of the proceedings I had instituted against the city. He replied that he had heard it with regret, as he was interested through his partner, William Mackenzie. I replied that I was not aware of that when I opened fire, but that I was sorry that he was on the wrong side, as I could prove my allegations. Several days after Marshall called on me at the office of the Bellamy Land Company. He acted mysteriously and said he would like to have a talk with me. I invited him down to Bellamy to dinner, but he said it was not convenient, he suggested the C. J. Smith office and I met him there several times. He suggested that I had done enough in the public interest and that I was a fool not to make something for myself when I had such a golden opportunity. I replied that I held no position of trust and therefore could not possibly commit a breach of trust, and as my rights were being corruptly bargained away for 30 years, and as my rights as a private citizen were being given away, I was quite content that the syndicate settle my claim with me, as that was the only way I could get even. To make a long story short —Mr. Marshall offered me $2000 if I would discontinue my action. I said I would for $4500. He asked time to consult with interested parties. I saw him afterwards in consultation with George Kiely in King-street in front of Marshall's office, Mr. Kiely was in a carriage, Mr. Marshall then gave me a check for $4000; we agreed to arrange the $500 later, which was done. I signed a receipt embodying an undertaking to discontinue and not to renew hostilities. That agreement was published in full on Monday last. I agreed for nothing more than the document shows, and I have kept my word in the letter and in the spirit.

Spare No One.

I then wrote the letter to Mr. Wallbridge, with which the public are familiar, and before sending it I showed it to Mr. Marshall and he did not take exception to any part of it until he came to the words "Spare no one," then he stated that Ald. Hall had been a good friend of theirs and he asked me to spare Ald. Hall. He asked me to go gently and examine a few witnesses, whom he named over, and let the case die for want of material, but "I could not see it, it was not in the bond," in short, I settled my own suit upon my own terms, I made no promises except to discontinue action and I fulfilled that promise. I did not want to expose Marshall, I never intended to and never would have done so of my own accord, but having commenced an action in the public interest it would have been base treachery on my part (notwithstanding the public indifference and ingratitude) had I settled that suit for a consideration without making it public. I was determined that the public interest should not be prejudiced by any act of mine, but I had a perfect right to settle my own suit without consulting anyone, and I did so and would do so again under like circumstances.

About the check. I took the check to one of my intimate friends and had it immortalized on the camera, not for any improper use, nor did I distrust Marshall, I would trust him with my life even now were it not that he is surrounded by evil influences. He has a noble, generous disposition, but he is with a bad gang. I knew with whom I was dealing. Marshall was only a figurehead in the negotiations, and I had the check photographed for my own protection. I only intended telling the public what was in my first letter, I considered it sufficient to put the people on their guard, but here I must own to a little constitutional weakness, the matter was too big for me to keep and I showed the check in strictest confidence to several intimate friends, and I suppose it came to Marshall's ears and perhaps he may have thought that I was trying to blackmail him, but he became needlessly alarmed, I was quite satisfied with the arrangement.

As to Coleman, his declaration does not contain one iota of truth, and had Your paper only circulated among those who know him I would not complain of the libel. Coleman is a man who declared to Charles Millar (of Morphy & Millar), that he would not hesitate to swear to what he knew to be false provided the object to be attained was his material interests. There were negotiations, but no threats on my part, though Coleman tried through an agent to induce me to sign a blackmailing letter in order to entrap me, but I was not in that business. They were in desperate straits and hatched a foul plot to destroy me because there are millions of dollars hanging in the balance. There were negotiations, and a basis was suggested, not by me. But I am willing now to conclude an arrangement with anyone on that basis, and I will always be willing so long as I am free to sell my time and talents in the best market, but I pointed out and made most clear to the party through whom negotiations were being carried on that I purposed re-entering public life and that so sure as I should I would rip up, cancel and annul any bylaw or agreement based upon fraud and passed by means of bribery and corruption, and I verily believe that their object is to so defame me and blast my name and reputation to such an extent that I will never be able to re-enter public life to trouble them. I believe they feel sure of getting the franchise from the present council, for have they not bought their way through?

Fighting a Powerful Foe.

I am writing with my eyes wide open. I know that the combination that I have opposed to me have unlimited means; they are wealthy, powerful and influential. I feel that they are competent to corrupt municipal councils, legislatures, officials, the public press and even courts of justice. They are importing into this fair country of ours the worst features of American boodleism, with all its attendant horrors; but I do not feel in the least alarmed. If the public will not support me I will fight them single-handed and alone. Let me add I have been at all times perfectly candid with the public and I admit all things freely, openly and above board, regardless of pressure and regardless of restraint. Many people will not endorse my action, but that is a matter of the most perfect indifference, so long as they give me credit for meaning well and acting in good faith. I am content that they differ with me in matters of opinion, but the public will bear in mind that no two men, however conscientious, would act exactly alike under a given set of circumstances, but the one thing that I most desire to impress upon the public mind is the fact that I am in no sense the guardian of the public interests, and as a private man I am perfectly free to act for or against the public, just as a lawyer or any other person would do for pay. I must live. I have a family to maintain, support and educate, and I have debts to pay, and when the public want me to serve them if I are free I will serve them; when the public do not want me, they leave me free to serve private ends.

Bellamy, Aug. 4. E. A. MACDONALD.

The Police Court Proceedings.

The Police Court was crowded yesterday morning with people curious to hear and see the illustrious Baron of Bellamy. All had an opportunity to do both, inasmuch as E. A. conducted his own case at the request of Mr. Murdoch, whom he had retained.

A few minutes after 11 o'clock the Magistrate, who by the way was in a wonderfully jocular mood, called the case of criminal libel preferred by Ernest Albert Macdonald against James Frederick Coleman.

After reading the charge Col. Denison asked in the usual way, "Guilty or not guilty?"

Mr. Coleman replied, "Not guilty, and can prove it, and more, too."

When the Magistrate asked if they were ready to go on with the case Mr. Hilton of the firm of Meredith, Clarke, Bowes & Hilton, who appeared for Coleman, asked for an adjournment till Monday.

The Magistrate objected to sitting on civic holiday and then Mr. Hilton said that Tuesday would do.

Mr. Macdonald opposed the adjournment on the grounds that Coleman had no witnesses to call in his defence, that the boodlers were endeavoring to shove their business through that he was prepared to proceed at once and that one of his principal witnesses, Mr. Millor, was about to leave town and wanted him examined.

The case was at length set down for August 11.

When this conclusion was arrived at Mr. Macdonald looked annoyed and remarked, "They have bought a good many but——"

The conclusion of the sentence he left for each one to imagine for himself.

John Ross and the Baron.

Said a well-known citizen yesterday:

"*In him you see the embodiment of the principles for which The Telegram has been striving for the past three years.*"

These were the words of the proprietor of The Evening Telegram used on the night of the last mayoralty election, as he addressed the crowd from the window of his building, pointing to "the embodiment" of E. A. Macdonald as he spoke.

The World doesn't see anything wrong in Mr. Robertson thus endorsing the Baron. But John Ross will have to revise his "principles" if the Baron is the embodiment. But John was not backing up the Baron on the street railway franchise. He was opposing Mayor Clarke's efforts to hold the question back.

Not Substantially the Same.

The Macdonald wants it to be distinctly understood that the document of "one month's servitude" is not substantially the same as the passages quoted by Mr. Coleman in his affidavit. He read it to The World, and it is to be regretted that such a splendid specimen of ingenious rhetoric should be lost to the world. Our columns are open for this classic production at all hours.

The Check.

The check, of which a faithful representation appeared in our yesterday's issue, was photographed by C. J. Gibson, the architect. It will be seen by an examination of it that it was initialed by Mr. Gibson, Mr. Wallbridge and Mr. Macdonald. Spoken to about his initials Mr. Wallbridge explains that he appended his initials as a means of identification in case of further action in the boodling case.

Investigate, Investigate!

The general cry from all parts of the city and from all classes is, Investigate! Nothing short of a rigid searching enquiry will be satisfactory to the people.

The Civic Mind.

The Mayor still remains silent on the boodling question. On being asked last evening what he intended doing he said that he has not yet decided on anything.

Others of the aldermen stated that they were prepared to move for an enquiry as soon as any of the aldermen are involved in the boodling.

Ald. Hewitt went into the meeting of the Parks and Gardens Committee chewing the end of a cigar stub, and at the same time pouring into the air a curse on The World for coupling his name with that of Mr. Mackenzie.

Was It a Betrayal?

Did the Baron rope in Marshall, take his good $4500, photograph the check and then betray him? The Baron says no, says he did not pledge his word as a mason nor seal it with a grip. But he says he would have taken the $15,500 as well. Would he have photographed that check also?

Have you decided on ordering that new carpet from C. F. Adams, where there's no extra charge for the making and laying? Generous actions have always marked the business dealings of this house, and this is only a sample of the way they give value in everything for the home. No prices as low as their prices, and you can have easy credit if you care. The address is 177 to 179 Yonge-street through to 6 Queen-street east.

His Grief Too Much to Bear.

MONTREAL, Aug. 4.—Mr. E. S. Schwabe, a wealthy iron founder of Manchester, England, shot himself dead in his room at the Windsor Hotel this morning. He had been crazed by grief over the death of his wife, which occurred a year ago. He was on a trip round the world to recruit his health.

It quenches the thirst and keeps the throat moist, Adams' Tutti Frutti. Sold by all druggists and confectioners.

HAGGART'S FEMALE CLERK.

JENNIE CRAIG DREW PAY FOR A PERIOD OF FIVE MONTHS,

During Which Time She Was Mysteriously Absent from Her Duties—The Committee Room Crowded While the Witnesses Were Being Examined—Intense Curiosity Exhibited in the Evidence.

OTTAWA, Aug. 4.—The Public Accounts Committee room was crowded to excess this morning with senators, members of Parliament not of the committee, officials of all branches of the service and the general public. There seemed an intense curiosity, only accounted for by the fact that the case of Jane Craig, who was employed under Mr. Haggart, Postmaster-General, was to be investigated. This case has created a great deal of discussion, not only about the Parliament buildings in tones of levity but in hotel corridors.

Mr. White, Deputy Postmaster-General, was the first witness. He became deputy in July, 1888, and insisted from that date on the reason for absences of employes being written in the attendance book. Miss Jane Craig entered the department in August, 1888, as an extra clerk. Mr Haggart became Postmaster-General about the same time Miss Craig was appointed by Mr. Haggart. She was absent from the department, according to the attendance book, 33 days during the first seven months, and during the year following was absent mysteriously and without any explanation for a period of five months. During these five months checks were made out regularly in Jane Craig's name. One of them was marked as follows: "Handed to Deputy P. M. G. for P. M. G." Two of the others were marked: "Handed to Private Secretary," meaning J. H. Balderson, the Postmaster-General's private secretary. Witness did not think he ever handed the first check to the Postmaster-General. He thought he handed it to a Mrs. Graham, who was a relative of Miss Craig's. Mrs. Graham was in the room off the Postmaster-General's room, the one occupied by the private secretary.

Col. White said it was quite a common thing for persons to receive checks for absent employes.

Mr. Barron: Do you know of any other case where the P.M.G. got a check for an absent employe? No.

Mr. Wood of Brockville, who had charge of the defence for Mr. Haggart, said he did not say the Postmaster-General got the checks.

Mr. Barron: Well, read the entry on the check itself. "Handed to the Deputy P. M. G. for the P.M.G."

Colonel White said he thought that was an improper entry. He could not recollect very well, but he was pretty sure that he did not give it to the Postmaster-General, but to someone in Mr. Haggart's private secretary's room.

The deputy could not explain why Miss Craig was allowed to remain away so many months, and to be furnished with a check each month without the attendance book, kept by his directions very strict, showing it. It was, he said, an unusual case. Miss Craig's name was found in the attendance book up to June 2, 1889, but not after that. She continued to receive checks, which were after a period had elapsed from the date of the issue endorsed by her up to October of that year. Two checks were issued to her for November and December, but were cancelled without being paid, by order of the Postmaster-General.

Col. White said he did not recollect calling Mr. Haggart's attention to her absence before then. The secretary of the department was responsible for the keeping of the ladies' attendance book.

J. A. Balderson, private secretary to the Postmaster-General, testified that he received two of Miss Craig's checks and gave them to Mrs. Graham, who was Miss Craig's sister. He informed the committee that a few days ago the Postmaster-General examined the receipt book, and on seeing his signature there for these checks told him that if he had known he was signing for these checks he would not have allowed it.

Mr. Barron: Then there was something wrong?

I did not say so.

Mr. Barron: But the Minister thought so?

No answer.

John Graham, brother-in-law to Miss Graham, who took Miss Craig's place in the department in June, 1889, and a civil servant, testified that he did not know when Miss Craig left the department, or when she left the city, although she lived at his house. He thought she left the department about a year ago.

Mr. Barron: Did the Minister visit at your house?

Mr. Wood objected to the question and the chairman ruled it improper.

Mr. Barron: Was she sleeping at your house?

Witness: She was living there.

Mr. Barron: Was it because she was ill she left the department?

Witness: At times she was ill.

Was that the reason she left your house?

Witness: I think it was, partly.

Mr. Daly: Are you trying to blacken the girl's character?

Mr. Barron: No, but I am trying to explain the payment of public moneys to a clerk who was not discharging any departmental duties.

Mr. Brunel of the Postoffice Department kept a record of the resignations and found no resignation from Miss Craig. He had marked in his books, opposite her name, "Left, when!"

This ended the evidence for the day.

ONE OF THE INSPECTORS

Who Received $1600 From Larkin, Connolly & Co., Through Mr. Murphy.

OTTAWA, Aug. 4.—The report of the expert engineers on the Quebec harbor improvements and Larkin, Connolly & Co. was presented to the Privileges and Elections Committee this morning. The first witness was E. J. Milne, one of the Quebec Harbor Commission inspectors from 1880 to 1888. His duties were to see that the proper quantities and qualities of cement and sand were put into masonry of Larkin, Connolly & Co.'s contract the board called for. A couple of weeks ago when the bribery of the dredging inspectors was being investigated Milne sent a letter to the committee denying that he had received any money from Larkin, Connolly & Co. which had done injustice to the work. He thus called attention to himself, and he was subpoenaed to explain a receipt found among Mr. Murphy's papers, on which his name appeared. He told the committee he had worked for the contractors as overseer of work during the night time after his work as inspector was finished. Afterwards he acknowledged that he had worked for the contractors as a common laborer with a spade in his hand during the daytime. There was no arrangement as to his payment. It was made at irregular intervals and was for just such sums as Mr. Murphy saw fit to give. All his dealings were with Mr. Murphy. When he was asked how much money he received he said $1600, and that would be an average of $200 a year for the years from 1880 to 1888. By dint of pressing questions it was found that no money was paid after 1883, and that was the earnings in 1880-1-2 and 3.

This receipt dumfounded the old man; Nov. 22, 1884.—Received from O. E. Murphy the sum of $1300 in cash, previous cash and sundries $300, total $1600. E. J. Milne. On the back of the receipt was the memorandum, "field glass, compass and gold watch and chain." These articles the witness said were included in the $300. He would not acknowledge that the cash and sundries had had any effect on the closeness of his attention to the inspection of the contractors' materials.

Martin Foley, merchant tailor of Quebec and one of Thomas McGreevy's election pushers, was called with regard to a statement made by Mr. Murphy that Foley had during Thomas McGreevy's election of 1887 been with Mr. Carmerry when the latter electioneer received $500 cash from Murphy.

To Mr. Geoffrion he said he had not handled any money in Thomas McGreevy's election in 1887.

Used by all the leading athletes throughout the world, Adams' Tutti Frutti. Sold by all druggists and confectioners.

$2.50 for an all-silk paragon frame umbrella, lady's or gent's. These were bought direct from an English maker for cash and imported direct. Value is unequalled. See them. Treble's, 53 King-street west.

Mungo
cigars need no recommendation, no baits, no prizes. A superior article at a fair price. The best value in the market to the consumer. S. Davis & Sons, Montreal. tf

A Pleasure Steamer Burned.

PORT DOVER, Ont., Aug. 4.—At 1.30 this morning the large pleasure steamer W. M. Alderson was discovered to be in flames. The steamer was cut loose from her moorings to drift out into the bay to prevent the destruction of other vessel property, the piers and lighthouse. The hull, containing the engine and boiler, now lies in about four feet of water.

Catarrh—Hay Fever—Catarrhal Deafness
A New Home Treatment has been discovered whereby the worst cases are permanently cured by a few simple applications made fortnightly by the patient at home. Send stamp for circular. J. G. Dixon & Co., 345 West King-street, Toronto.

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

E. A. M.: Gimme the check or I'll cut her loose!

THE WORLD OF LONDON.

The Prince of Wales—Why Lord Salisbury Declines the Order of the Black Eagle.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Prince of Wales is to leave London for the Continent, according to the present arrangements, on the evening of Friday, Aug. 14, and will travel by way of Calais, Brussels, Cologne and Frankfort direct to Homburg, where he is to arrive at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the following day. The Prince will stay at Homburg until Sept. 5 and then will proceed to Denmark to visit the King and Queen at Vredensborg, where the Princess will already have arrived.

The Emperor William offered to make Lord Salisbury a Knight of the Black Eagle; but there never was any idea of the Prime Minister accepting the order, for doing so would have created embarrassing and painful misapprehension in every court in Europe. Moreover, the Queen must have returned the compliment by giving the G.C.B. to Caprivi, which would have strengthened impressions abroad that it was the object of Her Majesty and Lord Salisbury to remove. The only British statesman who was a Knight of the Black Eagle was the Duke of Wellington, who received the great Prussian order from Frederick William III. after the Battle of Waterloo. The Duke made it a point to wear the Black Eagle at every function which took place when Frederick William IV. visited England in 1842, including the christening of the Prince of Wales, after which ceremony the general exhilaration was so excessive that the silver wine-cooler of George IV. was filled with mulled claret, which was served out in bucketfuls to the guests at Windsor Castle.

Mr. Gladstone is going to Florence toward the end of October and will remain in Italy until the meeting of Parliament. Sir James Lacaita has placed his villa at Mr. Gladstone's disposal.

Before the year is out England is to welcome another royalty in the wealthy Maharajah of Mysore. His departure, however, is attended by some difficulty. Certain priests in Southern India have been deputed to study the religious questions involved in the project before the Maharajah imperils his caste by crossing the black water.

ANOTHER IRISH SCANDAL.

A Leading Anti-Parnellite M.P. Likely to Be Arrested for Bigamy.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A scandal of a very serious nature is impending over the Irish party. The arrest of one of the leading anti-Parnellite M.P.'s for bigamy is within the possibilities. If the story is true, he has married a second time, his first wife being alive and undivorced. He may have a valid defence to a criminal charge in the assertion that he believed her dead, but as she is not dead the second marriage, at any rate, is worthless. It is said that the story will be of interest on the two continents, and that the M.P. involved will have to retire to private life.

Dillon and O'Brien in the House.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Dillon and O'Brien appeared in the House of Commons to-day for the first time in many months. They were met in the lobby by members of both sections of the Irish parliamentary party and were recipients of hearty congratulations upon entering the House. Mr. Dillon took a seat by the side of Justin McCarthy.

Chat From Over the Sea.

Fifty-five hundred Italians sailed from Genoa for America last week.

Roustan, the French Minister at Washington, has been appointed French Minister to Spain.

The garrison storehouse of the German army at Rathenew was struck by lightning yesterday and burned; loss $375,000.

The Bank of Van Dieman's Land has suspended at Hobartown, Tasmania. Its paid-up capital is £250,000 and its reserve capital amounts to an equal sum.

The Paris Times ridicules the report of a Franco-Russian alliance. It declares each nation can preserve its liberty, and France desires friendship with England.

The Prime Minister at the King's request announced to the Chamber of Deputies at Brussels yesterday that the illness of the Queen was only temporary and that she was in no danger.

The British Consul at Foo Chow, China, telegraphs to the Foreign Office that the report that riots are imminent is not true. He says Europeans are adequately protected by the Chinese officials as well as by the presence of foreign gunboats.

The British Parliament will be prorogued tomorrow. The Queen's speech contains congratulations of the successful legislation of the session. Lord Salisbury will start for the Chalet Cecil at Dieppe on Thursday next.

The registrar in bankruptcy at Dublin issued an order granting William O'Brien a further extension of three days in which to show cause why a decree in bankruptcy against him should not be issued. The basis of the action was the failure of O'Brien to pay the costs of the action for libel brought by him against Lord Salisbury at the Manchester Assizes in July, 1889, and which he lost.

Sir J. E. Gorst, Parliamentary Secretary for the India Office, presented the annual India Budget statement in the House of Commons last evening. He called attention to the continued extraordinary growth of the surplus, which for 1891 he estimated as nearly double that of 1890. This growth was mainly due, he said, to the alteration in exchange consequent on the sudden inflation of rupee by American legislation. He announced a large decrease in the revenue from opium and a steady increase in the land revenue.

To remove tan, sunburn, freckles, and make the skin soft and white, use Bingham's Canoline Cream 30 Yonge-street.

Robinson's Great Circus.
The reputation of this big combination of circus, menagerie, museum, hippodrome and aviary has preceded its advent in Toronto. All reports agree that it is of surpassing excellence in the varied departments. Thousands of citizens will form an idea of its many attractions from the street parade of seven miles, which commences this morning at 9 o'clock, from the grounds at the corner of King and Dufferin-streets. The fine Biblical spectacle, "Solomon and the Queen of Sheba," in which 100 beautiful ladies take part, will be a special attraction. There will be two performances, afternoon and evening, today and to-morrow.

The greatest boon in the world to athletes, Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. Sold by all druggists and confectioners, 5 cents.

DOUBLE DROWNING.

Two Little Girls Meet a Watery Grave Through a Brother's Recklessness.

LEAMINGTON, Aug. 4.—Hattie and Lillie, aged 13 and 2 years, children of Joseph Dumas, were drowned to-day. Alex Dumas, brother of the girls, who is home on his vacation, had taken them for a drive and drove in the dock at the lake. The horse became restive and backed so far that one of the wheels went down, causing the children to fall into the water. Young Dumas tried for help, but when the bodies were recovered life was extinct.

SENSATION IN THE SENATE.

Walter Barwick Explodes a $100,000 Bomb Amidst Much Excitement.

OTTAWA, Aug. 4.—There was a big row in the Senate Committee on Railways to-day when the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company's bill came up. Walter Barwick of Toronto, who represented the Ontario Bank and the estate of McFarlane, one of the contractors, charged that out of the $280,000 subsidy received from the Quebec Government $100,000 was given to the Executive Government for election purposes. The charge created a sensation and the committee broke up in confusion. Mr. Barwick declares that he can produce witnesses to sustain his statement, and consideration of the bill was postponed until Thursday next.

An Alleged Canadian Swindling Concern.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The "Home Fascinator Company" of Montreal, Canada, publishes a so-called monthly magazine, and offers "prizes" for those who furnish the largest number of words fashioned from certain letters. One of the "prizes" was "a silver tea set." The firm would send congratulatory letters to all who competed for a "prize," assuring them that the tea set had been won, asking that $4.50 be forwarded to pay the cost of boxing, packing and shipping. Of course no tea set was forwarded, and the Canadian concern was $4.60 ahead. It was found suggested that all American terminal postoffices designated as exchange offices with Canada should be treated as offices of destination and the postmasters thereat instructed by wire to refuse to certify money orders or forward registered letters payable and directed to the Home Fascinator Company, Montreal, Canada, but to return the same to the offices of origin, marked "fraudulent."

It is expected that many thousands of letters containing money will thus be restored to the writers.

They Will be Surrendered.

OTTAWA, Aug. 4.—The Dominion Government has decided to surrender the seven American fishing schooners recently seized by the Canadian cruiser Dream for fishing within the three mile limit, in violation of the treaty of 1818. Commander Gordon reports that the offence was undoubtedly committed, but as a fog prevailed at the time rendering it possible that the law was infringed unwittingly the Government decided upon the above course.

Taps from the Telegraph.

John G. Brown (Dem) has been elected Governor of Kentucky.

Henry Bartel, a New York bartender, while trying to take down a box of cigars from a high shelf last night, grasped hold of an electric light and fell dead.

At Penetanguishene Chris. Offergelt, night watchman at Beck's mill, was drowned on Saturday morning while fishing. He leaves 6 orphan children.

The proposed sweepstakes between Tenny, Longstreet and other horses at Morris Park next Saturday has been declared off. Tenny has gone wrong, his owner says, and Longstreet is slightly lame.

The bodies of three men were found in the Mayer mine, W. Rainey, Pa., yesterday. They are supposed to have lost their lives at the time the mine was on fire during the strike.

A dispatch from Orange, Texas, confirms the report of a riot at Lock Moore & Co.'s train. Fourteen men were killed and two are missing. The trouble was caused by the breaking out of an old feud between a band of robbers known as the Asworth gang and the cattlemen of that section.

Personal.

James Dickson, Aberdeen, Scotland, is at the Queen's.

W. E. Boyd, Hamilton, is stopping at the Rossin.

C. O. Connor, Ottawa, is registered at the Queen's.

Dr. W. A. Piper, Leamington, is registered at the Palmer.

John Y. Ormsby of The Farmers' Advocate, London, is at the Palmer.

J. P. Finlay, St. Thomas, is at the Walker. He is accompanied by his wife.

John D. LeBel, an energetic London insurance agent, is registered at the Walker.

A. R. McCoy, New York, is at the Walker. He is accompanied by his wife and sister.

Thomas McLean, one of Brantford's leading drygoods merchants, is at the Palmer.

J. D. Saunby, a prominent London miller, who is attending the meeting of the Dominion Millers Association, is at the Walker.

L. F. Lawrence of the firm of Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists, London, is registered at the Queen's. He is one of the examiners of the Ontario College of Pharmacy.

Baron and Mme. de Borssun, Paris, are at the Queen's. They are doing Canada and intend going as far as the Pacific Coast. They depart this morning for North Bay.

Ex-Mayor Robert Scott, proprietor of the Victoria Wheel Works, Galt, is at the Palmer. Mr. Scott is one of Galt's most prominent citizens and was mayor for several successive years.

Mme. de Cathelineau and Mdlle. de Serveguy, Paris, are on a sight-seeing and pleasure expedition. They arrived at the Queen's last evening and will leave this morning for the north.

Mr. George Ham, C.P.R. special agent, Winnipeg, who is in the city just now, states that there is more work in Manitoba, both in railroad work and farm work, than there are men to do it. Mr. Morton of Boissevain and Mr. Stone, postmaster of Rapid City, who arrived in town yesterday, made similar reports. Six hundred farm laborers will leave this city for Winnipeg to-morrow.

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

Death Record of a Day.

William Walter Legge, fifth Earl of Dartmouth, died yesterday, aged 68. He succeeded to the title in 1853. The heir is Viscount Lewisham, M.P. for Lewisham.

MARRIAGE.

MAGANN-LORANGER—On Saturday, Aug. 1, at the pro-cathedral, Montreal, by His Grace Archbishop Fabre, George Plunkett Magann to Grace Leurie, youngest daughter of L. H. Loranger of Montreal.

AUGUST WERNER'S DEATH.

THE ROUGE RIVER TRAGEDY NO LONGER A MYSTERY.

It Was Another Man Who Talked to the Farmers in the Vicinity—Who the Party of Fishermen Were—Additional Facts Tend to Show That Werner Committed Suicide While Despondent.

With the publication of yesterday's World the tragedy of Rouge River ceased to be the mystery of unfathomable mien that it had been to residents of the township of Pickering the preceding five days. Until the identity of the dead man could be established little headway could be made in unravelling the affair, and but for The World's enterprise the tragedy, its object, the personage of the victim and the manner of his death might have gone down to history no clearer than they were when the body was fished from the water.

The suicide theory, which previously had not even been propounded let alone entertained, now seems to be gaining ground. The little circular wound on the left temple indicated clearly enough how the floater met his fate. At the outset who was he? and what motive caused his death? were the two unsolved queries.

Mistaken Identity.

The first of these The World reporter ingeniously solved. The body was that of August Werner, the erstwhile German boarder at Nuttall's lodging house. That he was never seen at all by James Black, Chance Long and others who thought they identified the corpse at the inquest was further proven to-day, when Government Detective Rogers and a World reporter interviewed the men who were seen by Black, Long, Marks and Cowan. On reading Monday's World they at once put themselves in communication with Detective Stark. James Hueston is the man who attempted to hire the horse, saying he wished to drive to a hotel. He is employed at J. D. King's shoe manufactory. He has a light brown mustache, but otherwise bears little resemblance to the floater. He was fishing at the mouth of the