nterests

VOL. XXVIII., NO 242.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5, 1891.

G London Advertiser. MORN

WHOLE NO. 9011.

the Scandal Investigators Have Not Touched Bottom.

Light Let In On the Postoffice Management.

Latest Scheme of the Abbott-Langevin Cabinet.

Ex.Architect Scott's Statement on the 'Extra" Question.

Bir Hector's Report Not Supported by

OTTAWA, Aug. 4. - The Scandal Commitarthed a vast amount of tees have unearthed a vast amount of crockclness, but the prospects are that half of the iniquity done in high places has not yet been exposed. If proper evidence is successful Mr. Haggart's department will show disclosures which will shock Canada. Then there is the Immigration Canada. Then there is the liminagement Department, where gross mismanagement Department, where Arnoldi, who has been reigned. Mr. Arnoldi, who has been has reigned. Mr. Arnoldi, who has been suspended from his duties as mechanical engineer in the Public Works Department, is vowing vengence against the department and the Government generally, threatening to tear the whole fabric to pieces if he is not reinstated. As for the function Department, the investigation has threatening to tear the whole rable to pieces if he is not reinstated. As for the interior Department, the investigation has shovin gross irregularities, and very little would be gained in pushing the inquiry further. It has also been proven that Mr. Dewdney has three private secretaries and a butler with which he charges the country, and when he goes to the Northwest and British Columbia he goes in a private car with one of those secretaries, the butler and a couple of female servants to wait on him. Traveling expenses are also allowed to this retinue of servants.

THE CONSERVATIVE SCHEME.

The Globe's Ottawa correspondent says: "The Abbott-Lagevin Ministry has matured a great scheme, one which was to be kept a profound party secret, but as it had to be laid before all the Conservative members of the House it has leaked out and is too good to be kept from the public.

bers of the House it has leaked out and is too good to be kept from the public. The Government promise their supporters to supply funds for the election contestations and instruct them to carry each case to the court of iast resort—the Snpreme Court of Canada. The idea is to thus delay judgment until after next session, which they promise their supporters will be the last of this Parliament. Next session things will be ripe for a redistribution act, and with doubtful constituencies gerrymandered they will go to the pountry in November, 1892. By this delightfully simple programme the Government are hoping to keep in line such of

[Associated Press Dispatch.]

OTTAWA, Aug. 4.—The Public Accounts Committee met to-day, when the postoffice scandal was taken up. Col. White, Deputy Postmaster-lieueral gave evidence from which it transpired that Miss Jane Craig was appointed a extra clerk in the postoffice department in August, 1888. The attendance book showed that she was absent from her duties at various intervals until June, 1889, when she left for good. Her pay at the late of \$400 a year went on until October of that year. Miss Craig, though she was absent from the city, cashed all the checks in due course. She then ceased to draw pay, and two checks for November and December were returned to the credit of the Receiver-General. The books and papers produced showed an entry like this for one of the checks.

July salary for Miss Lene Craig handed to

Hon. Mr. Haggart occupied a seat while the hearing was in progress. He laughed heartily at the passages at arms between Mr. Wood (Brockville) and Mr. Barron.

Mr. Wood (Brockville) and Mr. Barron.

Mr. Costigan gives notice of an act to amend the Petroleum Inspection Act.

Mr. Gibson received a telegram announcing the death in St. Catharines of Capt. Norris, ex.M.P. Mr. Norris preceded Mr. Kykert in the representation of Lincoln, sitting in the House from 1874 to 1878. He was a Liberal.

Mr. Foster gives notice of the following resolution: "That it is expedient to provide that the Governor in Council may authorize the payment to the producers of any raw beet sugar produced in Canada wholly from beets grown therein between July 1, 1891, and July 1, 1893, of a bounty of \$1 per 100 pounds, and in addition thereto \$3\text{dense gents per 100 pounds for each degree over 70 degrees shown by the polariscopic test." Mr. Foster thus makes a change from the policy announced in the budget from the policy announced in the budget speech, when he declared that the bounty should end July 1, 1892.

UNITED STATES ELECTIONS. Democratic Victory in Utah—The Farmers' Alliance Wins in Kentucky.

ers' Alliance Wins in Kentucky.

IN UTAH.

OGDEN, Utah, Aug. 4.—The first election in Utah on national party lines came off yesterday. There were three tickets in the field, however. The remnant of the Liberal party, made up mostly of Republicans, nominated a fine ticket. The Mormon vote was about equally divided between Democrats and Republicans. The former won by a small plurality over the Liberals, who were slightly ahead of the Republicans.

IN KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 4.—As the result of yesterday's State election in join's ession the Legislature will stand as fol lows: Farmers' Alliance Democrats 73, straight Democrats 50, Republicans 15.

IN KANSAS.

TOPEKA, Kas., Aug. 4.—The Farmers'
Alliance have repelled the Democratic advances. They said they ignore both the old parties. They will nominate a full ticket of their own.

A CLOSE CALL.

A Former Londoner Almost Asphyxiated

A Former Londoner Almost Asphyxiated in San Jose.

The following from the San Jose (Cal.) Mercury refers to a former Londoner:

L. C. Leonard, of Pueblo, Col., who has been visiting in San Jose, the guest of J. C. Biack, the grocer, had a narrow escape from asphyxiation Sunday morning. Mr. Leonard, who is a brother of Mr. Black's mother, retired to his room about 11 o'clock Saturday night. He turned on the gas, but in attempting to light it was unable to reach the burner with a match. He went into another room in search of a lighter. His sister procured one and going into the room lighted another jet. Shortly after Mr. Leonard retired without knowing that gas was still escaping from the first jet. About 5 o'clock the next morning the oder of gas pervading the house attracted

Ang 3	A f	From
Fulda	Southampton.	New Yor
Furono	New York	Hambur
	Quebed	
Loke Winniner	Quebec	Liverpo
Oregon	Cape Magdale	nLiverpo
Parisian	Liverpool	Quebe
Manitohan	Halifax	Glasgo
Denmark	Queenstown	New Yor
State of Georgia	Glasgow	New Yor
Anchoria	Moville	New Yor
Amarinthia	Father Point.	Glasgo
Wieland	Liverpool	New Yor
MONTREAL.	Aug. 3.—The Th	ompson Lin
steamship Drac	ona, from Montre	al July 22, a
rived at Aberde	en on Sunday, an	id landed he
shipment of live	stock, 434 cattle	in good con
tion.		
Aug. 4.		
Moravian	New York	Hambur
Tannia		

Corns and Bunions and Sure Cure. Corns and Bunions and Sure Cure.

It is surprising the enormously increasing prevalence of corns and bunions in this generation, and still more so when we remember that for the trifling sum of 25 cents the sure corn cure or sure bunion cure can be obtained. A prominent professional gentleman remarked the other day: "I tried almost every known preparation for corns without avail, and concluded there was no cure, when a friend recomday: "I tried almost every known preparation for corns without avail, and concluded there was no cure, when a friend tecomment on account of sickness.

Mr. Barron conducted the inquiry. Mr. on Graham, a brother-en-law of Miss raig, said the young lady in question had pped at his house before leaving the try.

Mr. Barron asked whether Hon. Mr.

Haggart had visited her there. The ques-

Remarkable Scene in Artyni, Russia.

Pardoned After Serving Sixty Years

The Kaiser Said to be Succumoing to The Veteran Hon. Alex. Mackenzie Con gratulates His Vigorous Successor. the Morphia Habit.

London, Aug. 4.—A remarkable scene took place recently in the Russian town of Artyni. Prince David Kertitcheff was affilieted for a long time with a serious illness, which finally brought on a state of coma. The attending physicians, however, after a careful investigation were satisfied that life was extinct. The body was laid in an open zinc coffin and carried amid great pomp to the church, where a large number of mourners and spectators had congregated to honor the remains of the Russian nobleman. At the close of the funeral service, as the archimandrite, in accordance with prescribed custom, bent over the body to give the Prince the farewell kiss, the supposed dead man suddenly lifted himself up, slapped the astonished priest twice in the face and said: "Canaille, how dare you bury me without my permission?" The face and said: "Canaille, how dare you bury me without my permission?" The face and said: "Canaille, how dare you bury me without my permission?" The face and said: "Canaille, how dare you bury me without my permission?" The face and said: "Canaille, how dare you bury me without my permission?" The face and said: "Canaille, how dare you bury me without my permission?" The face and said: "Canaille, how dare you bury me without my permission?" The face and said: "Canaille, how dare you bury me without my permission?" The face and said: "Canaille, how dare you bury me without my permission?" The face and said: "Canaille, how dare you bury me without my permission?" The face and said: "Canaille, how dare you bury me without my permission?" The face and said: "Canaille, how dare you bury me without my permission?" The face and said: "Canaille, how dare you bury me without my permission?" The face and said: "Canaille, how dare you bury me without my permission?" The face and said: "Canaille, how dare you bury me without my permission?" The face and said: "Canaille, how dare you bury me without my permission?" The face and said: "Canaille, how dare you bury me without my permission?" The face and said: "Can

than any other living criminal, has been pardoned by King Humbert after a confinement of 60 years.

A rich landowner named Gabriel and his inicce, who lived alone together near Kulm, Prussia, were killed by a burglar. Both were found dead on the day after the burglary, with hatchet cuts all over their bodies and a bloody hatchet on the table of the dining room. All the money and documents of value in the house were carried off by the murderer.

The following story, purporting to have been wired from Berlin, is printed in some of the Paris newspapers: The Kaiser is physically and morally succumbing to the morphia habit, and has been put on a limited amount of the very moderate "bier de Nuremberg" as heen put on a limited amount of the very wildly drunk and assumed command of the yacht. He took her, at her maximum speed, out into the open ocean, and caused every flag on board to be displayed. He fired repeated salvos with the yacht's guns, and the band played vigorously while he prolonged his feux d'artifice. These scenes were kept up all night, the Kaiser mean while changing his uniforms, wearing in succession those of German, English and Italian admirals. In the course of a drunken row he struck Lieut. Schreeder, who immediately went below and blew his brains out, as laving been irretrievably dishonored. Some sailors who revolted were unmercifully thrashed and put in irons.

The pext morning the faiser, renewing his habeoug and deceit into which the Government, and showed in nakedness the continuance of the loss of revenue thereto maximum steps of the base of the loss of revenue thereto maximum steps of the base of the loss of revenue thereto my her services of economy in expenditure.

"That this House, such the succession of the services of economy in expenditure.

"That this House, such the consender of the special efforts made by the Government to increase Canadian trade with the fare ast, with the West Indies, with Great Britain and the United States will be aconditured that their results will be consistent a yard.

A y

many years.

Mrs. Johnson, her daughter, related the story to a Press reporter to-day. She said her mother arose from the table, threw her medicine out of the window, and is now well and strong. Her face has a healthy color, and she does hard work.

Mrs. Paul is 56. She came to this city from Detroit, and was known for her piety. She walked to the Salvation Army barracks and told the story of her wonderful cure, and left here yesterday for Cedar Dale, Ontario, Canada, where, she says, she will tell the people of the faith that made her body whole. Mr. Johnson's neighbors fully corroborate the story of Mrs. Paul's long and apparently hopeless illness, of her inability to do any kind of work, and of her sudden and miraculous cure.

A boy stood on the burning deck, Unwisely, too, 'tis said,

A noy stood on the burning dees,
Unwisely, too, 'tis said,
For, with the fast approaching flame,
His elders quickly fleet.
So, many now in peril stand,
Unmindful of their no Death comes on
And then, shast too late!
Far wiser, surely, would it seem,
When his approach we see,
With "Pierce's Pellets" well in hand
To vanquish old "G, D."

To vanquish old 'G. D.

Pierce's Pleasant Pellets have remarkable power to correct all physical derangements, thus warding off disease that would surely follow. Purely vegetable, pleasant to take, perfectly harmless! With a little forethought, they'll be a present help in time of need—cheating the dector and robbing the grave! As a Liver Pill, they are unequaled. Smallest, cheapest, easiest to take. One a dose as a laxative, three or four as a cathartic. Tiny, sugar-coated granules, in vials; 25 cents.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Canada's Possibilities Under a Non-Restrictive Trade Policy.

Forcible and Eloquent Address by the Liberal Leader. in Jail.

to-day an eternal disgrace and standing shame to the fair fame of Canada." (Applanse.) The resolution declared the country to be in a prosperous condition. This question had been discussed at considerable length, and he added to the testimony this side of the House had presented to show that the country is not prosperous the opinion of an authority of weight in Quebec. The Credit Foncier, in its report of May, 1891, says:

"As to rural real estate we noticed in our report of last year the crisis which was passing. This state of affairs became worse and worse in 1890, and very bad crops followed the two preceding years. Added to this was the deplorable effect that the McKinley Bill produced on the industry of our Canadian farmers in suddenly shutting the American market to their products with almost no notice and without giving them time to make any preparation for it. Under these circumstances we thought proper to double our prudence and grant rural loans only in localitien exceptionally favored."

To that report he said he found attached the name of no less a person than the Secretary of State (Hon. J. A. Chapleau) for Canada, and the names also of the member for Laval (Col. Ouimet) and Hochelaga (Desjardins). There was the authority of three gentlemen prominent in the Government forces. Were they to be believed when they speke as capitalists and business men? (Applause.)

But whatever difference of opinion there might seem to be as to the prosperity of the country, Mr. Laurier proceeded, members on both sides were agreed that Canada's powers of consumption were not caula to her powers of production, and that, therefore, new channels for products must

that it would injure a few chasses of mannafacturers. But if it favored the farmer, the lumberman, miner and fisherman and the great body of consumers, in salked would any man rise and say it would be bad thing for the country of unrestricted reciprocity research and consumers. It was the history of all past reforms that the interests affected hands of dogether to convince the people that the past reforms that the interests affected hands of dogether to convince the people that the past reforms that the interests affected hands of the past reforms that the interests affected hands of the past reforms that the interests affected hands of the past reforms that the interests affected hands the worship hand hand hand hand hand had been a salar to the creditity of the people just as a few points of that days the interests of Canada. (Applause.) He doiled that its adoption would not all fin any degree the relations of this country with Great Britain, but in the histories of the profession of the same of the past rue and storage at the contended that its adoption would not all fin any degree the relations of this country with Great Britain, but in the lumber of the same of the same

States. In 1877 there were were water the states of the continue the revenue tariff or adopt the policy of the United States. The latter had been done. If the country had taken the first, there might not be so many public works, but Canada could beast to-day of a finer name;

Canada could beast to-day of a finer name;

Fire in a Church. Canada could beast to-day of a finer name; the revenue would not have been so large, but corruption would not have been so rampant. (Applause.) There would not have been so many millionaires, but wealth would have been more equally divided. (Applause.) Going back to the speeches of the Conservative campaign, in 1874, he quoted Sir John Macdonald to show that their cry then was reciprocity of trade or reciprocity of tariffs, and that the N. P. was only an assimilation of Canada's tariff to that of the United States.

"I am in favor of unrestricted reci-

to that of the United States.

"I am in favor of unrestricted reciprocity," he said, "but if it can only be obtained by something derogatory to Canada's dignity I am against it—(applause)—and there is no intention in the breast of any Canadian on this side of the House to surrender to the American Government one iota of rights." (Applause.) He dealt with the difficulty which gentlemen opposite made of the loss of revenue which would result from unrestricted reciprocity. It was said that there would be a loss of \$7,000,000 or over that amount of the that this loss of revenue meant \$7,000,000 of taxation taken from the people. The basis of the advocacy of unrestricted reciprocity, he said, was that it would make Canada as prosperous as the United States. He believed it would have that make canada as prosperous as the United States. He believed it would have that effect. Speaking of the measure of putting a treaty with the United States into operation, he said it would come into effect after reasonable notice had been given so that the interests affected would have time to prepare for it. If a treaty were obtained it would be worked in a common-sense way. "From England we acquire every right which is due to our manhood," he said, in concluding his masterly address. "To the United States we will concede nothing derogatory to our manly dignity. This is our double inspiration. The pillar of cloud by day and the pillar of fire by night to guide us through the task we have set ourselves." The cheers of the Liberals filled the chamber for several moments when the leader had concluded. Hon, Alex, Mackenzie, who had listened to the brilliant argument of his successor, reached his

argument of his successor, reached his feeble hand across the narrow aisle to take the hand of the strong young leader.

lean) for Canada, and the names also of the member for Laval (Col. Onimet) and Hochelaga (Desjardins). There was the authority of three gentlemen prominent in the Government forces. Were they to be believed when they speke as polititieans or when they speke as apitalists and business men? (Applause.)

But whatever difference of opinion there might seem to be as to the prosperity of the country. Mr. Laurier proceeded, members on both sides were agreed that Canada's powers of consumption were not equal to her powers of production, and that, therefore, new channels for products, but they acknowledged their failure, because they stood pledged to go to Washington in October to find a market for our natural products, and this although they had filled up statistics to show how that market would ruin our farmers. (Applause.) These proud men who would not lower their dignity by going unasked to Washington said they had been asked by the United States Government to go. "They declared this all over the country." Mr. Laurier said, "and here I say that in making that statement they went to the people with false hood and deceit in their mouths, for the facts were the reverse. (Applause.) They dared not speak the truth about it, small matter though it was, who made the first advances, because they would have stood in antagonism to their records, and stand convicted of neglect of a duty which had for years been urged upon them." (Applause). Referring to the policy of the Liberal party, he said the only objection to it was the only objection to it was the country knew that corruption was ramant in the department from the highest officials to the lowest. The resolution of the honorable gentleman asked the

Fire in a Church.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., Aug. 3.—Just after the service had commenced Sunday night in the Methodist Church here, a large coal oil lamp was upset on the carpet, causing a conflagration which destroyed the building, and several persons were painfully burned. and several persons were painfully burned.

"Don't Care to Eat. "Don't Care to Eat."

It is with the greatest confidence that Hood's Sarsaparilla is recommended for loss of appetite, indigestion, sick headache, and similar troubles. This medicine gently tones the stomach, assists digestion, and makes one "real hungry." Persons in delicate health, after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a few days, find themselves longing for and cating the plainest food with unexpected relish.

"Health and Pleasure on America's Greatest Railroad is the sitle of a charming little volume issued by the Passenger Department of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad this year, with new and attractive features added to the publication of former years. The book is a "summer book" decidedly, and is enough in itself to tempt the tourist out into the leafy fastnesses of the forests, or to the cool, rocky glens of the mountains. The frontispiese is a fine view of that noble structure, the Washington bridge across the Harlem, A Very Useful Book. piece is a fine view of that noble structure, the Washington bridge across the Harlem, but that is merely a hint of the beauties that follow. No one who glances over the book can fail to get a comprehensive idea of the wealth of scenery through which the foad passes, not to mention the invaluable information that is systematically arranged throughout the book in regard to the hotels and boarding houses, the prices of board, the fares, the distances, the possible excursion, and, in a word, all that that usually inquiring person, the summer tourist, can sion, and, in a word, all that that usually inquiring person, the summer tourist, can possibly think of desiring to learn.

Copies of the book will be forwarded free to any address upon receipt of 10 cents postage by George H. Daniels, general passenger agent, Grand Central station, New York.—[New York Times.

A waterproof paper has lately been in-cented that will even stand boiling.

New York Store.

We Continue to Offer Excellent Native Wines,

AS WELL AS PORT, SHERRY, CLARET,

BURGUNDY, Etc. Guinness' Stout and Bass' Ale

E. B. SMITH,

125 Dundas St. & 9 Market Square.