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TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR — TEN PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING JANUARY 24 1905—TEN PAGES — ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room
Jan 06 '10
SENATE P O

BROWN LAYS BARE PLOT PLOTTERS TRIED TO-DAY ALL FOUR BROUGHT UP

South Ontario Political Roorbach Takes Sudden Turn and Liberals Must Stand Serious Charge of Conspiracy.

BROWN DENIES GLOBE'S STORY STANLEY GAVE HIM THE MONEY

Effort Being Made to Get Crown Attorney Farewell to Aid in Prosecution of Men Who Made Brown Drunk For a Purpose.

Pickering, Jan. 23.—(Special.)—Nicholas Brown of this township, accused of bribery by The Globe, has carried the war into Africa, and will fight it to a finish. This afternoon he went before Magistrate Bunting to make affidavits on charges of perjury and conspiracy. Squire Bunting, tho able to be around and to get out, did not feel physically able to deal with the matter. He is 85 years old and his attitude is condemned by no one. Brown and his solicitor drove to Dunbarton, the next most available magistrate. Brown declared he would be at the public meeting to be hel dat Pickering to-night to assert his innocence and defy the whole gang.

The meeting held in the town hall to-night proved a complete victory for Brown and the Conservatives. Brown manfully repudiated the bribery charges.

Charges Them All.

Informations for perjury were laid this evening against
William Stanley,
Wilfrid Law,
Lorne Squires,
William Vanstone,
relating to charges of conspiracy in that they accused Nicholas C. Brown of the offence of bribery. These informations were sworn out against the three together, with William Vanstone.

The informations were laid before George Parker, J.P. The informant was N. C. Brown himself, acting on the advice of C. C. Robinson of Toronto. The summonses were served at the hall after the meeting to-night, and the investigation fixed for 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon at Pickering.

Mr. Robinson is now in Whitby, intending to endeavor to get the assistance of County Crown Attorney Farewell in the prosecution and to try and find the celebrated Globe affidavits, which seem to have mysteriously disappeared.

In his affidavit Nick Brown swears he gave no money to any one on Saturday last with the object of buying a vote. He can prove that he took only $25 with him when he left home in the morning and brought $21 back with him at night. He is most methodical in his business habits, and has for years kept diaries and cash books, showing every dollar received and spent, even to the items of his treating expenses, and these he says will substantiate his statements. A week ago he sold some cattle in Toronto to the extent of about $125, and had some of this on hand.

His story is that he left home Saturday morning and met Vanstone and Stanley at the hotel in Pickering and considerable treating was done. Stanley had a big roll of bills, as he had been out during the previous night among his friends raising money to cover a bet with George Lang, who had bluffed him the night before. Stanley rolled up the piece of brown paper, which he suggested Brown should put in his pocket and make Vanstone believe he, Brown, had a wad. This Brown did, and wrapped a ball up in it, and this is how the story arose of Brown having plenty of money. The treating was general, but Stanley is said to have spent $25.

Brown Handed Law $1.

Brown says he handed Law a dollar bill with which to treat the crowd. This was done in the bar, where a large crowd was. Brown was then got in a small treating room, and he was kept there drinking. Lang and two others, who are prepared to come forward under oath and give their evidence, saw Vanstone tampering with Brown's glass. He was then got in the west sitting room, where the alleged bribery is supposed to have been done. Vanstone was on the outside, Stanley inside with Brown and then the others followed.

All the men alleged to have been bribed were dyed in the wool Liberals that no one but a crazy man would ask to change. The absurdity becomes a farce when it is remembered that the hotel was thronged. Every room and hall was filled, and this alleged Conservative emissary boldly bought votes. No wonder Brown's friends say it was a plant and are indignant. Wilfrid Lang says Brown was so hopelessly drunk he knew nothing.

It is alleged Mr. Law's affidavit was got on Sunday, the same being taken by L. T. Barclay, local registrar, Whitby, who went from Whitby on purpose to do this.

McGuire in It.

George McGuire about 4 o'clock Saturday got Brown in the cutter and drove him to Rouge Hill. Brown was death sick all the way there. They returned after 6 and had tea. Brown still being very drunk, altho not taking any more liquor. After getting his tea he heard the stories that were being circulated and hunted Vanstone up at the Liberal committee room. He called Vanstone out. He asked him what sort of a job he was playing or working on him. Vanstone said he was not working any job, but "those fellows got your money and came out and hollered."

Nick asked him how much they said they got. He was told $70. Brown said they never got a dollar, and that he did not have $70. Vanstone said, "Yes, you did, you had $200." Brown declared he was a liar. McGuire counted Brown's money on the way to the Rouge and he had $21.

The trouble had its origin in the fact that Stanley made a bluff to bet on Friday night at the hotel on Dryden. George Lang called him for $500 offering his cheque for that amount, and Stanley funked. The crowd jollied Stanley and he has been looking for blood ever since.

BROWN TO SUE GLOBE.

Nicholas Brown of Pickering has served notice on The Globe that he will institute a suit for libel for the article published on Monday morning, charging him with attempting to bribe three Liberals at Pickering Village. Mr. Brown, thru his solicitor, James Baird charges that he, Brown, has been subjected a malicious attack that not only damages his reputation, but also tries to fasten on him a crime of which he is guiltless. Mr. Brown promises to push the matter to a speedy finish.

BROWN'S AFFIDAVIT.

This is the affidavit made by Brown, wholly denying the whole charge:

I, Nicholas C. Brown of the Township of Pickering, in the County of Ontario, farmer, do solemnly declare:

1. That I am the person referred to in the declaration made by William Stanley, Lorne Squires, William Vanstone and Wilfrid O. Law, and published in The Globe of the 23rd day of January, 1905.

2. That I did not, as alleged, give to William Stanley the sum of $10, or any other sum to induce him to vote for Mr. Calder, nor did I give Lorne Squires $1 or any other sum for such purpose. I did not give Wilfrid O. Law $10 or any other sum for such purpose.

3. The three men named in paragraph two hereof are all Liberals of a most pronounced type, and well known in Pickering to be such, and even if I had the desire or intention to bribe an elector, they would all be among the last men to approach, as their politics are well known, and they are active Grit workers.

4. That when in Pickering on Saturday last the three men above named and William Vanstone endeavored successfully to make me intoxicated, and while I was in that condition, it is alleged that I paid the men above mentioned in order to procure them to vote for Calder.

5. When I left home on Saturday morning last I had $25 and no more on my person. I was not paid any money by any person while I was absent from home on that day. I did not draw any money from any bank or from any other source, from anybody whatsoever. When I arrived home on Saturday night I had $21 and some silver in my pocket.

6. I never had the slightest intention of paying any money to any person in order to induce such person to vote for or use his influence for Mr. Calder, and I declare positively that I did not pay any money to any person whatsoever for any such purpose.

7. The only money I spent for any purpose whatever on the said Saturday was something between $3 and $4.

8. I had no roll of bills in my possession on the said Saturday except the $25 above mentioned, and I declare positively that I had no fifty-dollar bill, as alleged by one Vanstone, but the said $25 was all the money I had during the whole of that day.

9. I have laid information against the said Stanley, Squire and Law for perjury before George Parker, Esq., justice of the peace, and an information for conspiracy to accuse me of the offence of bribery against the said Stanley, Squires, Law and Vanstone.

10. I hereby believe that the said four persons by surreptitiously filling my glass with liquor, and by other means, deliberately conspired to make me intoxicated, and they concocted the story of bribery in order to make political capital.

And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and knowing that it has the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act.

Declared before me, in the Township of Pickering, in the County of Ontario, on the 23rd day of January, 1905. C. C. Robinson, a notary public, in the Province of Ontario.

FROST-PROOF HIGH-CARBON GAS PLANT

1905 Marks a New Era in House Illumination.

The newest thing in illumination is a frost-proof gas plant on which the energetic gentlemen who form the well-known Siche Gas Company, of 81 York-street, Toronto, with big branches at Montreal, Winnipeg, etc., are taking out world-patents.

The test-plant installed at St. John's Church, Weston, early this winter has been giving wonderful results, and experts who have examined it affirm that at last the problem of using carbide for lighting without the shadow of a chance of mishap, has been solved. At the above church we were shown a little box, not bigger than a refrigerator, buried two feet in the ground, with a hinged lid; finished in painted galvanized sheet steel, and locked. On unlocking and lifting this, behold the whole plant, warm and snug as a bug in a rug—a little pump for supplying the water, two levers operate once a week, and a wrench turned occasionally. No carrying of water down cellar stairs or carrying of sludge or by-product upstairs, no worry, no dirt, no danger. This is certainly the light for all country churches, lodges, dwellings, etc.—it is the acme of economy, simplicity, and effectiveness, a fine example of what the Hebrews termed "effectual working." A plant 4x4x5 ft. will supply gas for the lighting, cooking and waterpumping of a fairly large dwelling, and can be set down in the garden or yard anywhere, at any desired distance from the house. It will light the dwelling, outbuildings, barn, etc., and the light is exactly the same as daylight—electric light looks yellow and dingy beside it. The expense for equal volumes of light is about one-third of the expense of kerosene.

Interesting Fur Auction Sale.

Mr. Charles M. Henderson will sell, commencing on Thursday afternoon, at 2.30, at Nos. 87-89 East King-street, near Church-street, the largest and most magnificent collection of high-class furs ever offered to competition in this city. In the assortment to be sold are some rare pieces of Alaska, Persian Lamb, Otter, Coon, Near Seal and other Jackets (mounted in Mink, Russian and Hudson Bay Sable, Ermine, Marten, Chinchilla and Fox). Fur-lined Gents' Coats, in great variety. Ladies' Fur-lined Cloaks, Opera Cloaks, Robes, etc., making in all a very large and valuable stock of high-class furs. The entire collection will be on view day previous to sale. This gigantic sale offers a grand opportunity to procure fur goods as every lot offered will be sold without the least reserve whatever. First-class accommodation will be provided for the ladies. The sale is held under instructions from one of our leading fur houses. It might be well to remind our readers that the sale will take place at Mr. Henderson's warerooms, Nos. 87-89 East King-street, near Church-street, on Thursday afternoon, at 2.30, and every following afternoon until the entire stock is sold.

Ten Cent Cigars for Five.

It's an old song, but when we tell you the Osgoode Cigar is actually equal to the best ten-center, it's so. We retail nearly one thousand daily. Sold for 5c straight, or phone Main 992 and we will deliver a box of twenty-five for $1.15. A. Clubb & Sons, "only address" 49 West King.

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA
28 King St. West, Toronto.
Savings Department.

Greek Shoe Shine Parlors. Special price, 5 checks .5c. P. Smirlies.

Resolution 1905— Smoke Blue Union Label Cigars.

For Xmas buy Union Label Cigars.

Tuckett's "T & B," 10 cent plug. 246

THE REAL ISSUE.

There is only one way by which the people of Ontario can express disapproval of the electoral fraud and corruption that have gone hand in hand with the government of the Hon. G. W. Ross, and that is by turning out the Ross government. No middle course is open to the friend of an honest ballot. Strenuous efforts have been made to raise false issues in the campaign, but above all of them rises the supreme question which turns on the right of the people to an honest registration of public opinion in elections. It is upon this question that the result of the polling to-morrow will be regarded as the real pronouncement.

Can the people of Ontario afford to place themselves in the position of condoning the shameful wrongs that have been perpetrated in the elections of the past six years? Can they afford to again declare their confidence in the government which has profited from these wrongs? They have been told over and over again that the government, having admitted its sins and made promises of good behavior for the future, should escape the censure of the people. Assurances have been given that the election act will be made more stringent, and that the central organization, from which fraud and corruption have radiated into the constituencies, will no longer interfere in local contests. The people will be slow to believe that such a mild prescription suits the severity of the disease.

Clean elections can only be had by a clean cut assertion of the principle that there is a day of reckoning for the party which introduces fraud and corruption into elections. Let it be known that indulgence in these practices will be penalized by the forfeiture of office and governments will hesitate to attempt to retain power by corrupt means. The defeat of the Ross government to-morrow will accomplish this purpose. It will be an emphatic repudiation of the government which has sinned against the sanctity of the ballot and a warning to future governments which may be tempted to sin.

The government cannot shirk responsibility for the electoral crimes that have been committed in its behalf. The most flagrant of all the corrupt practices occurred at a time when the government was in greatest danger and the offenders were not over zealous local agents, but tools employed and organized by the Central Liberal organization in Toronto, whose close relationship to the Ross government cannot be denied. Office was dearer to Mr. Ross and his colleagues than the rights of the people. This was shown not only by the electoral wrongs for which the government refuses to accept responsibility. It was demonstrated by the disfranchisement of North Renfrew and the calling on the legislature to burk the election trials, outrages for which the government is compelled to admit its responsibility.

It will be unfortunate if any elector goes to the polls to-morrow under the delusion that he can vote for clean elections without voting against the Ross government. It will be equally unfortunate if an elector is deluded into acceptance of the doctrine that, while the Ross government has been vicious in election practices, its administration has been good. To say that dishonesty in elections and honesty in administration can go together is to propound a manifest absurdity. Fraud and corruption as practised for the benefit of the Ross government require the maintenance of a large corrupt fund. Election crooks do not ply their work for love of party. Minnie M. expeditions could not be fitted out unless there was a full purse to draw from. There must have been a colossal fund at the command of those who have manipulated elections for the Ross government.

Where did all this money come from? It came from franchise-holding corporations, which were rewarded with privileges and concessions at the hands of the Ross government. The people ultimately pay for these privileges and concessions. They are paying for them to-day, because of legislative protection of corporations which have abused the terms of their franchises. They are paying for them because of the light taxation of railways. They are paying for them because of the surrender of water-powers to monopoly. They are paying for them in a dozen different ways, which are not less objectionable because they are indirect. Let the Ontario elector carefully examine the assurance which has been pressed home upon him in this campaign, that not a dollar of the money of the province has been misappropriated under the Ross government. Let him examine it in the light of the undoubted fact that the privileges and concessions that have been voted away under the Ross government represent hundreds of thousands of dollars in cash, which should belong to the people.

So far as we know, money has not been deliberately extracted from the public treasury. That does not give the government a certificate of character. The people of Ontario would be infinitely better off to-day, if, instead of passing the Conmee Act, a minister of the crown had misappropriated $100,000. The theft of half a million dollars from the Ontario treasury would have been preferable to the sacrifice of the Niagara Falls water-power, a sacrifice which thousands of people of Ontario will pay for in years to come in exorbitant rates for heat, light, power and railway, freight and passenger rates. What, therefore, does the boast that not a dollar of public funds has been misappropriated really amount to? If it amounts to this, that while the people have not lost thru petty thefts from one pocket, yet they have lost hundreds of thousands thru thefts from the other pocket. The books in the departments in Queen's Park may balance, but throw the losses which the province has sustained in legislative grants, privileges and concessions to corporations into the scale and the public will know how it has been bled. What signifies the misappropriation of a few thousand dollars by a corrupt minister or the defalcations of a few hundred dollars by a dishonest official, compared with the public losses involved in such favors to corporations as the Conmee Act, and the sacrifice of the water-powers at Niagara Falls?

The Ontario elector has only to consider these things to realize that the pretence of virtue in administration by a government guilty of fraud and corruption in elections is an ill-disguised hypocrisy, since a percentage of the spoils which corporations carry off in legislative favors goes to the giver to be used as a campaign fund. The beneficiaries of the Conmee Act and the Niagara Falls concessions yielded up a large portion of the fund that corrupted North Perth, North York, North Norfolk, Sault Ste. Marie and all the other constituencies where corruption was practised, or where fraudulent methods were employed. The Ontario elector will not fail to see that dishonesty in elections and dishonesty in administration are inseparable and interdependent. Clean government conceived on a scrupulously honest regard for the public interest will not produce funds for corrupting the electorate. Such a government we have not had under Hon. G. W. Ross. Such a government we should have. Would it not be the part of wisdom to give Mr. Whitney a chance?

"Call up" M. 4439 for express wagons.

Pember's Turkish Baths remove all poison from the system. 129 Yonge-st. 246

Try 'Lowe Inlet' Canned Salmon Always reliable.

WHITNEY SEES A TRIUMPH.

My last word to the independent electors of Ontario is: I pledge honest government for this province.
It will triumph to-morrow.
Make its majority as large as possible.

E. P. Whitney

JUST WHERE HE ALWAYS STOOD.

THE GRAND OLD MAN: "Gentlemen, be not deceived—I stand where I have always stood, on, and for, an HONEST BALLOT BOX."

MOSCOW WORKMEN STRIKE REVOLT MOVEMENT GROWS

Laborers in Other Large Cities Prepare to Suspend Work and Swell the Tide of Unrest.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—The most startling feature in the situation is the news that several factories in Moscow have closed and that the workmen in the old capital of Russia are repeating the tactics of their fellow workmen of the new capital, marching from shop to shop and mill to mill, demanding that the establishments be shut down. The whole city is reported to be in a state of great excitement over the news of the bloodshed here yesterday, which has precipitated immediately the strike that had been planned for Wednesday. Moscow has more workmen and less troops than St. Petersburg, and, besides, is just now the heart of the liberal movement, and the danger of bloodier occurrences than have been witnessed here is proportionately greater. A rising at Moscow also is more likely to have greater results industriously and politically than that in St. Petersburg.

Other Cities Restless.

According to private reports the workmen in several other big cities, notably Kharkoff, where large locomotive works are located, already have completed plans for a general suspension of work. Moreover, reports are current that the workmen who otherwise would soon be forced back into the shops or starve, have received assistance and assurances of financial support from the sources which hitherto have furnished the sinews of war to the liberal and revolutionary agitation, but have not before been in touch with the labor movement. If the strike becomes general all over Russia, and especially if the railroads are involved, it might immediately force the nation to make peace with Japan.

The situation appears grave from every standpoint, but the authorities apparently somewhat bewildered, declare their purpose to stand firm, maintaining that it is their first duty to preserve order, scouting the idea of actual revolution. Seemingly, the ministers are mostly concerned over the effect of the present situation abroad, where, they declare, exaggerated reports create a false impression. What, if any, steps have been taken to meet the general situation, however, have not yet been disclosed.

Manifesto To-Day.

There are extremely significant reports to-night that Emperor Nicholas, in making the decision at the extraordinary meeting of the council of the empire at Tsarskoe Selo to-day, to declare St. Petersburg in a state of siege, announced that he resolved to issue a manifesto to the people with a view to calming them, promising to create a mixed commission of workmen and officials to investigate and decide the questions of the demands of the strikers, especially the one affecting hours of labor, which Russian law fixes at 11. The representatives of the workmen, according to this report, are not to be appointed, but selected by the laboring men themselves. This would be the first concession to the representative principle.

The tension, which was somewhat relaxed in the morning, continued to increase during the day. Conditions appeared to be ominous, when, shortly after dark, the workmen in the electric light plants, walked out, refusing triple pay to remain, and plunged into darkness half the city.

EXPLOITATION OF MONTREAL GIGANTIC SCHEME IS ON FOOT

Montreal, Jan. 23.—(Special.)—The most gigantic exploitation of a city ever proposed in Canada was made public here this morning in The Gazette and in the evening papers of to-night. It is in short to extend the franchise of the Montreal Street Railway for 32 years, in addition to the 18 years it has yet to run, for fifty years in all.

So far the city gets a graded percentage, which at present yields a hundred and odd thousand dollars a year. It is proposed in consideration of the franchise being extended for 32 years to double this amount, in round figures to pay the city about a quarter of a million of dollars a year. So far there is no intimation that the fares are to be reduced or the service is to be improved, only a sewing up of the people to the street railway for fifty years.

Behind this is a merger of the street railway with the Heat, Light and Power Co., so as to practically put the people of Montreal in perpetual bondage to one of the most corrupt and grasping electric rings ever known to the public. So far the negotiations have been carried on in secret under the auspices of a special committee of the council named to report on the revenues of the city and how to increase them. This committee has had a number of secret meetings with the Forgets, who manipulate the street and the lighting companies. A report is to be made to the city council in a day or two, but it has already leaked out that the report will favor the extension.

So far the newspaper press has nothing to say, other than to make a few gesticulations. The Star has no opinion. La Presse, which is still under Graham influence, professes to fight it. La Patrie, the Tarte paper, is asking for further particulars, and time for discussion, but there is an absolute absence of clear-cut opposition to the worst job that ever was attempted in municipal politics in Canada. There seems to be no real civic spirit or public opinion in this corporation ridden city.

LAST WORD OF PREMIER ROSS SEES NO REASON FOR CHANGE

"The record of the two parties is now before the country. The Liberal party is willing to be judged on its administration in regard to finance, agriculture, the protection of the rights of the province and the development of New Ontario. That record, I believe, entitles us to the confidence of the electorate. The efforts to cloud the issues by a repetition of political scandals, many of them stale, most of them without foundation, have entirely failed. I look for a decisive and substantial majority. A change of government on the policy of the opposition would be of no advantage. After thirty years of experience of the Liberal party there is no reason in my judgment for a change. Remember Ross."—Premier Ross to The World last night at 10, over the phone.

MARRIAGES.

KAY—CREIGHTON—Sergt.-Major W. O. Kay, late Brabant's Horse, South Africa, survivor of the Mafeking siege, to Jennie Florence, second daughter of Richard Howe Creighton of Paulville, Tullow County, Ireland, by the Rev. Chancellor Abbott, M.A., at St. Columba Church, Paulville, Tullow, Ireland.

DEATHS.

COX—At the family residence, 439 Sherbourne-street, Toronto, on Sunday, Jan. 22, 1905, Margaret Hopkins, beloved wife of George A. Cox.
Funeral private, on Tuesday, Jan. 24. No flowers.

LESLIE—On Monday, Jan. 23, 1905, at his late residence, 37 De Grassi-street, John Leslie, 32 years of age.
Funeral notice later.

McDONALD—At her father's residence, 83 Spencer-avenue, on Sunday, Jan. 22, 1905, Frances May, daughter of D. and Sarah J. McDonald, after a brief illness, aged 3 years. Born at Buffalo, Nov. 9, 1901.
Funeral Tuesday (private).

MORRISON—At his late residence, 493 Queen East, James Morrison, in his 70th year.
Notice of funeral to Whitby later.

NUTHALL—Suddenly, on Jan. 19th, at Ingalls, Michigan, William Nuthall, formerly of Toronto, eldest son of the late W. M. and C. Nuthall.

WALKER—Suddenly, of heart failure, on Monday, Jan. 23, 1905, Charles W. Walker, accountant Grand Trunk Railway, aged 69 years.
Funeral private, 2 p.m. Thursday, from late residence, 49 Lowther-avenue.

Fireproof Windows Doors, Skylights, Metal Ceilings, Corrugated Iron. A. B. Ormsby, Limited, Queen—George.

Greek Shoe Shine Parlors. Special price, 5 checks .5c. P. Smirlies.

A vote for Blain is a vote for the Ross Government.

An Accident To-Day.

Never a day but what you read of some accident. Are you prepared with an accident insurance policy? The London Guarantee and Accident Co. have one of liberal premium and wide scope.

V.C. Cigarettes for sale everywhere. 246

A vote for Blain is a vote for the Ross Government.

KENNEDY WILL TELL ALL SMITH KNEW OF MINNIE M

Pilot of Michipocoton Trip to Confess Implicating Member as One of the Organizers.

Sault Ste. Marie, Jan. 23.—(Special.)—The trials of the persons judicially reported for corrupt practices after the election trial at which C. N. Smith, Liberal member, was unseated in September last, will commence to-morrow before Chancellor Boyd and Justice Teetzel, who were the election trial judges. Barrister E. A. DuVernet of Toronto will conduct the prosecution, and George H. Watson, K.C., will act for the defence. The men against whom proceedings are being taken are George Grant, William Kilpatrick, Napoleon Audet, Charles Griswold, William Godwin, P. J. Galvin and Jack Kennedy. It is expected Jack Kennedy will take the witness-box at the commencement of the trial. He is the man who went to Michipicoton on the famous trip of the Minnie M., carrying the pluggers for the Helen Mine and Harbor polls, and under the alias of Ferguson. It is understood that Kennedy will make a confession and tell the whole story of his connection with that affair.

Kennedy's Story.

It is also expected his evidence will show C. N. Smith to have been directly connected with the affair, and will make him responsible with George Sutherland and William Coyne for the organization of the expedition. Kennedy says he received the sum of $450 from William Coyne, who was then assistant general manager of the Consolidated. He says Smith knew all about the affair, and that he talked with him of it both before and after and that Smith thanked him. He further says that he was deceived in connection with the affair, and that letters of warning, read by A. C. Boyce at the opera house the day before the boat sailed, were kept from him. Kennedy's reasons for making these statements are that he believes the party was sacrificing him, and that he had been used as a tool. He has known Smith for twenty years. After the trip of the Minnie M., of which he was in charge, he said he wouldn't do the work again for all the money the Ross government had.

TWO-CENT RATE IN CANADA ONE RAILWAY BRINGS IT IN

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—(Special.)—The two-cent railway fare has been introduced into Canada. The Ottawa and New York Railway, recently acquired by the Vanderbilt interests, has announced that in future a two-cent rate can be obtained by the purchase of a mileage book covering 1000 miles and costing $20. This reduction is the first innovation by the Vanderbilt interests. The two-cent rate is in vogue on all the lines of the system in the States, so that its introduction to Canada is but an extension of the privilege, which in the States has been found to work very successfully, creating as it does an increased traffic. The holders of New York Central mileage books will be entitled to the two-cent rate on the Ottawa and New York line, as well as the other lines making up the Vanderbilt system. Thus the purchase of a N.Y.C. mileage book in New York City will entitle the holder to a thru passage to Ottawa at the two-cent rate. Holders of the O. & N. Y. mileage books will be able to travel at the two-cent rate on all parts of the line between Tupper Lake. The rate is the lowest offered on any road in Canada. On one other road the rate on 1000 mile books is 2 1-4 cents, and on others again it is 2 1-2 cents. The two-cent fare has been the theme of much parliamentary discussion, so that the effect of this innovation will be watched with interest.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Tweed, Jan. 23.—Mrs. Adam Lloyd, of Moneymore, ten miles from here, was burned to death about 8 o'clock this morning. Her husband went out to the barn to do the chores, and when he returned to the house about fifteen minutes later he found her sitting in a chair in the dining room with her clothes afire. She was dead when he arrived. No explanation can be given of the unfortunate occurrence. Deceased was 68 years old.

Quality Fur Sale.

Fur garments made from selected fur in exclusive styles, absolutely new in quality and fashion are being sacrificed by the Dineen Co. at their big January sale. This sale includes not only everything in jackets and wraps, but smaller garments, such as muffs, scarfs and stoles. See on the back page of The World for a list of the latest bargains.

FAIR AND COLD.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh to strong southerly, shifting to westerly and northwesterly winds; light snowfalls to-day. Wednesday fair and decidedly cold.

A vote for Blain is a vote for the Ross Government.

Pember's Turkish Baths will cure all diseases. 129 Yonge-stret. 246

Get him a box of Union Label Cigars.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Jan. 23	At	From
Giulia	New York	Palermo
Sardinian	Boston	Glasgow
Prinzess Irene	Gibraltar	New York
Kronprinz W.	Cherbourg	New York
Cassel	Bremen	New York
Minnehaha	Southampton	New York
Sicilian	Halifax	Liverpool

David Hoskins, F.C.A., Chartered Accountant, 27 Wellington St. E., Toronto

The Closing of the Bars on Election Day.

Undoubtedly a wise provision of the license law is to close the bars on election day, and thereby prevent the undue amount of drinking likely to occur.

Election day, however, in no wise assuages thirst; and those who are accustomed to their wee noggin down town are more thirsty when they return home in the evening from the newspaper bulletin. On Tuesday, the 24th, therefore, thoughtful housekeepers will lay in a stock of that best mixer of all—radnor water.

A beverage not to be surpassed is a mixture of your favorite Scotch or rye with radnor.

Use "Maple Leaf" Canned Salmon The best packed.

A vote for Blain is a vote for the Ross Government.