London Advertiger. 110R VOL. XXVIII., NO 273. THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 10, 1891.

Interesting Developments in Chapleau's Department.

"Fancy" Prices Paid for Printing Presses.

A Pail of Whitewash Preparing for Sir Hoctor's Adornment.

FOR AND AGAINST WHITEWASHING

OTTAWA, Sept. 9.—The sub-committee of OTTAWA, Sept. 9.—The sub-committee of the Privileges and Elections Committee appointed to prepare a draft report to be submitted to the main committee held a consultation meeting yesterday with closed doors. It is understood that no agreement was reached, the Conservative members being anxions to declare Sir Hector Langevin innocent, while Messrs. Mills and Davies will not agree to any such proposition. Another meeting will be held on Thursday, and a meeting of the main committee will be held on Friday, when it is expected that majority and minority reports will be presented by the sub-committee. It is not generally known that Mr. mittee. It is not generally known that Mr. Dalton McCarthy is preparing a brief in

MR. BOWELL'S CONDITION.

Mr. Bowell's health is giving anxiety to his friends. He is evidently overworked and has not sufficient vitality to recover completely from his recent attack. He had a sort of relapse on Monday, and, although he appeared in the House for a few minutes last night, went home early. It is the generally-expressed opinion that unless the Minister of Customs takes immediate and complete rest he will run great risk.

THE GAG APPLIED. MR. BOWELL'S CONDITION.

omplete rest he will talk grant THE GAG APPLIED.

In the Public Accounts Committee yester the Public Accounts Committee yester the Seneca Accounts Committee yesterday, in course of investigating the Senecal "commission" business, Mr. J. B. Rolland, the Montreal paper manufacturer, was recalled. He said he had paid \$1,000 to the secretary of the Manufacturers' Association for the last election.

Mr. Lister asked him if that was the total amount of his firm's subscriptions to the

on,

ods

ngs

eets.

amount of his firm's subscriptions to the Conservative election fund this year. The chairman ruled that this question was

Mr. Lister said Mr. Rolland had a hree years' contract with the Government and supplied upwards of \$40,000 worth of and supplied upwards of \$40,000 worth of paper to the Government every year, and he wanted to know whether there was any favoritism shown in the giving of the contract. He (Mr. Lister) was informed that large sums of money had been paid by the Rollands firm to Mr. Dansereau for his influence with the Secretary of State, whose very intimate friend he was known to be, and that these moneys in the books were unaccounted for except as "gifts." If this was proved the committee might draw its own conclusions.

The witness admitted that he had had transactions with Mr. Dansereau, clared he had not paid any money to influence this contract.

Mr. Barron contended that the committee had the right to know the payments and the circumstances surrounding.

the dictumstances surrounding them.

The chairman ruled that the committee could not go into payments which, according the witness' statement, had no connection with the Government contract. The yeas and nays were again taken, and by a straight party vote of 16 to 12 the ruling was sustained.

Mr. Meek, agent for the manufacturers of the Babcock printing presses, New London, Conn., and New York, was called. He said he tried to sell to Mr. Senecal. His \$2,300 presses were the same size and the same grade as the Potter presses which Mr. Lister said cost the darage. Mr. Lister said cost the department \$4,000 each. The presses he would have furnished for \$2,300 were as good as the Potter presses. The Potter Company, he said, had offered within the last four or five weeks to sell the property of the pressure of the pr four or five weeks to sell a press two sizes larger than those in the department for \$2,500, and for five years or more the Potter Company had sold their presses 40 or 45 per cent. lower than their list prices.

Fotter Company had sold their presses 40
or 45 per cent. lower than their list prices.

Mr. Chapleau questioned the witness about the Hoe presses, and was told that the Hoe presses were somewhat higher in price than the Potter and Baboock presses.

Mr. Lister (to Mr. Chapleau) — Hoe would have got the order if he would have come down with the commission to Mr. Senecal. This concluded the evidence for the day.

the day.
STORMY MEETING OF SENATORS.

STORMY MEETING OF SENATORS.

[Associated Press Dispatch.]

OTTAWA, Sept. 9.—There was a short and stormy meeting of the Senate Railway Committee this morning. Hon. Mr. Vidal, chairman, said both parties had agreed to the amendment, and the bill could not be adopted. adopted.

Hon. Mr. Bellerose objected and a stormy

Hon. Mr. Belierose objected and a stormy scene resulted, Senator Miller calling Senator Bellerose a bully.

The committee adjourned until to-morrow without taking any action.

The amendment which caused the committee in the Sanata is the committee in the Sanata is the committee in the sanata in the committee in the Sanata is the committee in the sanata in the committee in the sanata is the committee in the sanata in the sanata in the committee in the sanata in Senator Miller calling

The amendment which caused the commotion in the Senate is the one providing for the addition to the Baie des Chaleurs Bill of a clause agreeing that \$180,000 shall be deposited in the Bank of Montreal as security for the settlement of the claim of Sub-Contractor MacFarlane.

Mr. Charles Devlin, member for Ottawa county, though still confined to his room, is on the way to recovery. All danger of lock-jaw is now averted, and he expects to be in his place in the House again next week.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York Queenstown New York

Paris Green in the Soup.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Sunday afternoon Paul Andreas ate some chicken soup which his wife had prepared for dinner, and within five minutes he was seized with violent convulsions that for a time threatened his life. It seems that there was a package of paris green in a pantry and that some of it got upon a head of cabbage which Mrs. Andreas used in making the soup. The police believe that the poison got scattered through carefessness. Mrs. Andreas and her children fortunately did not partake of the Paris Green in the Soup. arclessness. Mrs. Andreas and her children fortunately did not partake of the deadly mixture

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

Proceedings of the British Labor Congress.

Stirring Address by the President—"The Royal Family' Tonat Modified— Labor Notes.

Newcastle, Sept. 9.—The proceeding of the Trades Union Congress now in session here, and representing the interests of over 1,500,000 skilled and unskilled workmen of Creat Butting.

NEWCASTLE. Sept. 9.—The proceeding of the Trades Union Congress now in session here, and representing the interests of over 1,500,000 skilled and unskilled workmen of Great Britain, are attracting widespread attention, and the movement is looked upon as likely to lead to important political results. Princess Beatrice, Lady Dilke, Thomas Potter (Radicsi Reformer), John Gorst (Parliamentary Secretary of the India Office) and other members of Parliament were present at the opening of the congress.

The president, Thomas Burt, M.P., in his opening address congratulated the congress upon being the largest body of representatives of trades unions to meet in any part of the world. Mr. Burt also said he was glad to see that women's unions were so largely represented at the congress, as the women needed more organizing than the men. The president expressed the opinion that wherever women did the same work in quantity and quality as men they ought to ask the same pay as men and the latter ought to support them in their demands. (Loud applause.) Mr. Burt predicted that as the trades unions grow stronger strikes would number and importance. A strike, he said, was always an ugly weapon with which to enforce claims. A strike was "like a boomerang, which, if not skillfully thrown, comes back and wounds the thrower," still, Mr. Burt admitted, strikes were necessary, "When the bilindness and deafness of Mammon obliged workmen to stop the wheels." Referring to arbitration as a means of settling disputes between employer and employes, Mr. Burt said "Where arbitration affords a chance of arriving at a settlement it is criminal to strike." (Applause.) Touching upon the subject of State legislation in regard to workmen, their manner of employment and their hours of labor, Mr. Burt said "Where arbitration affords a chance of arriving at a settlement it is seriminal to strike." (Applause.) Touching upon the subject of State legislation in regard to workmen, some advocating that the functions of the State ought to be limited to enforce

portant problem for workmen was to discover some means which would bring about a better distribution of wealth and so raise themselves in humanity, in greater material well-heing and in which well-heing and in which we have the second secon

KILLED BY A PANTHER.

A Workman Torn to Pieces by a Fero-cious Wild Beast in Flerida.

A Workman Torn to Pieces by a Ferecious Wild Beast in Florida.

TALLHASSE, Fla., Sept. 9.—While a
section gaug of men were working on the
Florida and Western Railway to-day,
twenty miles from here along Big Swamp,
a buge and forecious panther leaped from a
tree near by and struck Philip McWilliams,
The furious beast attacked him fiercely
and its shrill and unearthly shricks frightened off the rest of the hands, who fled,
leaving McWilliams to fight alone. The
contest was short and bloody. McWilliams
had no weapon, save a long handled shovel,
which he wielded bravely, but the panther
was toe much for him and in a few minutes
he was mangled beyond recognition. The
gang of men had got arms by this time and
returned, but were too late, as the panther
tore off the arms of the corpse and fled to
the swamp. This is the most horrible occurrence here for years. Negroes have refused to work near the swamp, and work
has been suspended on the railway.

Contraction is Bortish Commerce.

Contraction in British Commerce. Contraction in British Commerce.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The Board of Trade returns show that the threatened contraction of British commerce has already commenced. The decrease in exports is mainly due to the falling off in the tin plate trade, and to a decrease of £905,000 in textile exports; £4,000 in cotton goods exported to the East. Corn and flour imports show a decline for 1890, indicating a large diminution, as prices have been higher. Other food imports show increases.

Other food imports show increases.

A Dinner Pill.—Many persons suffer exeruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of heing a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the sytem. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the eccretions and conver the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion or Dyspepsia.

IMMIGRATION IN PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, Sept. 9.—The vacan chief justiceship of Quebec was the subject of an inquiry on the part of Mr. Langelier when the House met this afternoon. The member for Quebec Center stated that the Court of Queen's Bench would sit in criminal jurisdiction to-morrow, and as two of the judges were away on leave of absence it was necessary that the vacant chief justiceship should be filled, otherwise the business could not be filled, otherwise the business could not be taken up.

Sir John Thompson said he understood that the sitting of the court did not commence until the 15th, and by that time a gethief justice would be appointed.

"It is a close shave," remarked Mr. sether justice would be appointed.

The House spent another how and a held.

amendment on the ground that the clause did not go far enough to meet the defects of the corrupt clauses in the existing act. He had himself at an earlier stage of the session brought in a bill which contained clauses of more imperative necessity than

Spirited Discussion as to the Failure of the Government Policy.

United States Cattle Not To Be Im ported for Slaughter.

The House spent another hour and a half

The House spent another hour and a half in committee in further considering the Dominion Elections Act.

Sir John Thompson announced that he had given full consideration to the representations which had been made as to the irregularities in the matter of the returning officer making the delarations, and while it was important that the declarations should be made without delay, he very much feared that were they to fix a date when all declarations should be made, evils would arise of a more serious character than the abuses which it was sought to remedy.

than the abuses which it was sought to remedy.

Col. Onimet brought in an amendment declaring it to be a misdemeanor and a corrupt practice for a person to directly or indirectly, by himself or any other person, apply to a candidate or his agent for a gift, loan or valuable consideration or promise of any office, place or employment in respect of his agreeing to vote for any candidate.

Mr. Cameron (Huron) opposed the amendment on the grays of the second of the control of the contr

Mr. Cameron (Huron) opposed the amendment on the ground that the clause

Mr. Dalton McCarthy took the same view Mr. Dalton McCarthy took the same view as the member for Huron.

Sir John Thompson sympathized with the views expressed by Mr. Cameron.

Mr. Sutherland, while he thought the whole act should be abolished as an unnecessary and unsatisfactory piece of legislation, was inclined to favor the amendment.

ment.

Mr. Edgar also declared the amendment to be a good one, and after some further discussion it was agreed to.

Mr. Casey put forward another amendment, which he considered a necessary corollary to the one submitted by Col. Ouinet. Its effect was to make it a corrupt practice and to provide for the punishment of a candidate who makes an illegal use of his patronage by endeavoring to bribe electors with promises.

such time as the new lists were ready.

Mr. Dalton McCarthy protested against the doctrine of the leader of the Opposition.

It seemed to him extraordinary that any constituency should be kept unrepresented for any great length of time. There was Kingston, which had been vacent for more than two months, and no writ had been issued yet.

les cenned to him extraordinary that any constituence should be kept unexpensed of the constituence when the kept unexpensed of the constituence of the vote of the constituence of the vote of two vacancies in the House at present, but keep bedy understood that the present of the constituence, because the two constituences, because the two constituences, because the constituences of the constituences of the constituences of the constituences, and had been handed over the constituences of the constituences, and had been handed over the constituences, and had been handed over the constituences of the result of the constituences of the const

gates be put in.

Mr. Bowell said that, acting on Mr. Gib-

gates be put in.

Mr. Bowell said that, acting on Mr. Gibson's suggestions, he would instruct his deputy to make an estimate of the cost of the changes in the gates.

Upon the committee taking up the estimate for immigration, Sir Richard Cartwright remarked that the Minister of Finance would greatly improve his estimates if he struck his vote out altogether. The time had come when we ought to consider very carefully whether we should go on spending about a quarter of a million a year in an attempt to bring imaginary immigrants in the country. According to the books of the department \$86,000 immigrants had come to the country, but the total increase according to the census was only 500,000. Very possibly the immigrants came here, but he doubted whether one in ten, and he was sure not more than one in four, remained; and those who did come practically excluded certain of our own people from occupation in this country. He strongly advised the Minister to strike this \$197,000 out in toto. Let it be given to the Northwest, which would know how to bring there the kind of people they wanted.

Mr. Davin regretted to hear the remarks of the member for South Oxford. The fact that our spasmodic efforts had not been successful was due to the extraordinary policy of the Liberal party in decrying the country, and the impression went abroad that Canada was not so desirable a country to live in as the United States. It was owing to the high standard of our educational system that young men left Canada.

They would not follow the plow, they would not work, and to beg they were ashamed.

Mr. Fraser said the member for West

Barr reminded the delegates that an important problem for worksman was to discussed in the portant problem for worksman was to discussed in the portant problem for worksman was to discussed in the portant problem for worksman was to discussed in the portant problem for worksman was to be a good one, and after some further the portant problem for worksman was to be a good one, and after some further the problem for worksman was to be a good one, and after some further the problem for worksman was to be a good one, and after some further the problem for worksman was to make it at an opposite the problem for worksman was to make an along the problem for worksma

census.

Col. Tisdale replied to the strictures that had been passed on the Government reliant

ment had come to a decision not to allow the importation of cattle to be slaughtered in Canada.

The House went into supply.

On the item of \$\$41,500 for the Sault Ste. Marie Canal, Hon. Mr. Bowell said it had been decided to increase the depth of the canal to mineteen feet, in accordance with the report of the engineer. This would cost some \$500,000 additional, and the depening of harbors and approaches would cost also about \$500,000, and the total cost of the work would thus be brought up to about \$4,000,000.

Mr. Watson, speaking as a member from foreventure that the settlement of the Morthwest. He attacked the system of the work would thus be brought up to about \$4,000,000.

Mr. Gibson asked if the entrance to the lock had been increased from 65 feet to a full width. He showed how inconvenient and dangerous the narrow entrance would be, and Mr. Bowell replied that the entrance had not been widened, but it seemed to him that the suggestion of the member for Lincoin was a good one.

Mr. Watson, speaking as a member from minity at the government. The policy of the Government. The policy of the Government. The settlement of the Morthwest. He attacked the system of the work would cost also about \$500,000, and the total cost of the work would cost also about \$500,000, and the total cost of the work as a contented settler. Talk about the report of evidence going abroad about \$4,000,000.

Mr. Gibson asked if the department was a contented settler. Talk about the report of evidence going abroad about \$4,000,000.

Mr. Gibson asked if the department was a contented settler. Talk about the report of evidence going abroad about \$4,000,000.

Mr. Gibson asked if the entrance to the lock had been increased from 65 feet to a tall width. He showed how inconvenient and dangerous the narrow entrance would be, and Mr. Bowell replied that the entrance had not been widened, but it seemed to him the second of the work would retarding immigration!

he should like to see the vote doubled and competently expended by a live man at the head of the department.

Messrs, Ingram, Gillmor, Hazen, King, Macdonald (Winnipeg) and Forbes continued the debate. The item was passed and the committee rose.

The House adjourned at 2 o'clock.

THE WINNIPEG SHOOTING.

Four London Brothers Have a Falling Out. J. P. Webb, of No. 5, Hamilton Road, is

the Father of the Principals. Yesterday the Advertiser published brief particulars about the shooting of Harrison Webb by his brother Genius, twelve miles from Balder, Manitoba. Inquity was made in the city, but none of the families of Webbs could be associated with the young men, though their father was said to live here. It was supposed that the publication of the leading facts concerning the quarrel would have brought information from some member of the family if any were in the city soon after the publication of the paragraph; but it was not until a short time before going to press this afternoon that a lad about 12 years old called to say that his father, T. P. Webb, No. 5 Hamilton road, in this city, is also the father of the four young men in Manitoba, whose names are Genius, Arthur, Harrison and Sydney. The lad stated that all are unmarried, but could not say whan they went

wing to the high standard of our educational system that young men left Canada, hey would not follow the plow, they could not follow the plow, they could not work, and to beg they were shamed.

Mr. Fraser said the member for West shamed.

Mr. Fraser said the member for West beginned.

Mr. Fraser said the member for West concerning them. When asked why his father did not call to get further particulars, he said he was feeling too unwell to come, being prostrated with grief over the sad news passed off for a terrier was the stunkindest out of ail. (Laughter.) He hot wonder at the census developing the ults which it did if we were governed in its country by such Government, as the

WHOLE NO. 9042.

A valuable nutrient tonic and stimu-lant especially recommended for con-valescents, and in all the various forms of general debility. Price 50 cents per-bottle.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE

SEE DUNDAS STREET. LONDON, ONT

DARK DEEDS.

Murder on Coney Island Race Course—
Fatal Fight Over a Trifling
Matter.

Coney Island, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Edware
Mitchell and Wilson Nelson, both employed
by R. R. Rice, a horse owner at the Coney
Island race track, had a dispute to-day over
bed clothes. Nelson grabbed an axe and
raising it struck at Mitchell, who pulled a
pistol and shot him in the head, killing him
instantly.

Sayannah, Ga., Sept. 9.—In a fight over
a trivial business affair at Pembroke,

Avannah, Ga., Sept. 9.—In a light over a trivial business affair at Pembroke, Bryan county, Monday, three young men were mortally wounded. Two of them were sons of Hon. J. B. Brown and the other P. H. Patrick, a highly-respected young man. Fifteen shots were fired.

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.

The Engineer, Fireman and Brakeman Instantly Killed. Oyster Bay, L. I., Sept. 8.—Locomotive No. 113, of the Long Island Railway, exploded at the station at 7:30 this morning just as it was about to haul out. Engineer Donaldson, Fireman Dickerson and Brakeman Mahoney were killed and Conducto, Jones was severely scalded.

Jones was severely scalded.

ONSTER BAY, L. I., Sept. 10.—Engineer Donaldson was thrown about 500 feet high by the locomotive explosion yesterday, his body being horribly mangled. The bodies of the fireman and brakeman were also badly mutilated. Portions of the wreeked locomotive were carried through the air a distance of 1,000 feet. The locomotive was completely wrecked. The train was composed of an engine, baggage car, smoker and two passenger coaches. The windows of the cars were shattered and the passengers thrown from their seats.

RAILWAY RUMBLINGS. Annual Meeting of the Wabash Stock holders - A Female Engineer.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wabash Railroad Company was held at St. Louis (Mo.) to-day. The old directors were re-elected. The annual reports show the services are responsed at 21,008,087; operating exgross earnings \$13,023,287; operating expenses, \$9,563,223; netearnings, \$3,463,054; miscellaneous receipts, \$7,182,566.

The grading on the MacLeod extension of the C. and E. Reibert.

The grading on the MacLeod extension of the C. and E. Railway has been finished for the first 50 miles. The second 50 miles of road will be graded to MacLeod this tall. It has not yet been decided to lay the rails all that distance this year. The rails have reached Pine Creek bridge.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has, it is The Canadian Pacific Railway has, it is said, determined on the crection of a \$50,000 hotel at some point on the Lake of the Woods. An excarsion steamer is to be built by the Keewatin Lumber Company to run in connection with the hotel.

The management of the Wabash has decided to equip all its first-class co-with chairs and will hereafter run chair cars on all its lines. will hereafter run fre

Competent railroad officials in the States say that the crops this year are beavy enough to keep the roads busy for the next two years should the crops of 1892 be light. Added to this are the large earnings which the roads will derive from the World's Fair in 1893, which makes the outlook for railroads more promising than at any former period.

The Cairo and Kanawha Valley Railroad, The Cairo and Kanawha Valley Railroad, a narrow-guage line connecting with the Baltimore and Ohio at Cairo, claims the distinction of employing the only female railroad engineer in the United States, fler name is Miss Ida Hewitt, and she is the daughter of Colonel Hewitt, one of the principal stockholders of the road. Miss Ida, who is a comely and accomplished young woman, under 20 years of age, has always had a peculiar fascination for machinery, and has spent a large portion of her time in the shops of the company. She finally became a machinist of no mear ability, when she undertook the task of running an engine on the road, and her ability, when she undertook the task of running an engine on the road, and her success was so great that she is now regu-larly employed in that capacity, and makes her daily run with as much regularity as the most veteran engineer.

A Man Split in Halves. A Man Split in Halves.

PARIS, Texas, Sept. 9.—Tom Brittan fell on a carrier in a sawmill here yesterday.

The saw struck him, split his body wide open lengthwise, one arm, one half the trunk and one leg being thrown on either trick of the name. side of the saw.

Charlatans and Quacks

We Continue to Offer

Excellent Native Wines. AS WELL AS

PORT, SHERRY, CLARET, BURGUNDY, Etc.

Guinness' Stout and Bass' Ale

B. SMITH, 125 Dundas St. & 9 Market Square

Telephone 311.