STRATFORD, Oct. 30.—The petition of Hugh Campbell against Mr. James Grieve, who was elected to represent this constituency in Parliament last election, came on this morning before Judges Rose and MacMahon. Messrs. Osler, Q. C., Gearing Mad Morphy for the petitioner, and Messrs. Garrow, Q. C., and Mabee for the respondent.

and Morphy C., and Mabee for the respondent.

Garrow, C., and Mabee for the respondent.

George Gordon McPherson was the first witness called. He deposed as to the witness called. He deposed as to the decition. Some little while before the election. Some little while before the election. Some little while before the election witness wrote a letter to Mr. election witness wrote a letter to Mr. election witness wrote a letter to decide witness of the decition and saking him to the day of the election and asking him to the election and asking him

voters.

John Idington, Q.C., said he looked after the outside vote, traced up the voters and

wrote to them.

MR. SEARGEANT'S EVIDENCE.

L. J. Seargeant, general manager of the
G. T. R., was examined by Mr. Osler as

G. T. R., was examined by Mr. Osler as follows:
Q.—You are the general manager of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada? A.—Yes, since January last.
Q.—A man called Hanna, who is in the employ of your company I believe as a detective, came to Stratford on March 3 or 4 last with 100 or so return tickets of your road and handed them to Mr. McPherson, who was the general manager of an election going on here. Do you know of the distribution of tickets for the purposes of the election? A.—I am not aware of the fact, and I know nothing about it.
Q.—Who would know? A.—Well, you have subpossaed, I believe, the traffic anditor of the Grand Trunk, the passenger agent and Mr. Slattery.
Q.—These gentlemen would know? A.—I know nothing whatever about the subject.

Woll, XXVIII., NO. 318.

Note that the present goes out of the country, and some \$700,000 a year probably would go into the pockets of the shareholders instead of being applied by the Conservative party, as it has been applied, towards the construction partly of lines competing with the Grand Trunk Railway Company. When I came into office on the lat of January I had occasion to review the whole situation. I had been in Canada seventeen years. I came over from England in 1874, but I had never had anything whatever to do with any question of politics, or voted in my life, certainly not in Canada. I had taken no interest whatever in the political situation, but when I came to assume the office of general manager of the Grand Trunk Railway I found that it was necessary for me to consider the political situation—that is, the opinions of the Conservative or the Liberal party, and to see how these opinions would react on the prosperity of the shareholders in the same of the Grand Trunk Railway I came to the conclusion that the general policy that was advocated by the conservative party, and to see how these opinions of the Conservative or the Liberal party, and to see how these opinions would react on the prosperity of the shareholders instead of being applied by the Conservative party, as it has been applied by the Conservative party, as it has been applied by the Conservative party, as it has been applied by the Conservative party, as it has been applied by the Conservative party, as it has been applied by the Conservative party, as it has been applied by the Conservative party, as it has been applied by the Conservative party, as it has been applied by the Conservative party, as it has been applied by the Conservative party, as it has been applied by the Conservative party, as it has been applied by the Conservative party, as it has been applied by the Conservative party, as it has been applied by the Conservative party, as it has been applied by the Conservative party, as it has been applied by the Conservative pa

doing away with as much taxation as possible and relieving the industries of the country from as much impost as it was practicable to do, having regard to the fiscal requirements of the country, was more in accord with my views, that it was more what the Grand Trunk Railway required than the policy of protection which was being pursued by the other side, and I therefore lent my sympathies, I say frankly, to the general policy which has been announced by the Reform party.

Q.—That policy was made known to those interested, your staff, in the first place? Your employees and others knew that that was the policy of your road? A.

—That was public property. Not the policy of the road, that was not public property; but it was public property what the different views of the two parties in Canada were. Our men were perfectly capable of forming their own opinions and their own judgments on those questions, and if I wanted to influence them in some way I would not endeavor to do so by any argument of my own.

Q.—Your employees came to know that

endeavor to do so by any argument of my own.

Q.—Your employes came to know that was the policy of the road? A.—No, they did not, excepting by their own opinion. You will see amongst these papers I have exactly what I told them they could do, so far as the policy of the road was concerned—perfectly impartial; they could use their own discretion and vote as they liked; that they had power to go from their work for the purpose of voting as they liked.

WHAT WAS DISCUSSED?

WHAT WAS DISCUSSED?

Q.—At the interview with Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Laurier was the policy of the road discussed? A.—It was only discussed in a very general sort of way. I have not hesitated to tell everybody, the moment I made up my mind on the point, that in my judgment and in the judgment of 11,000 shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railway the policy of the Conservative party has been to the detriment of the Grand Trunk, and naturally the opposite policy would be to its advantage.



HUGH PRICE HUGHES.

At the recent Ecumenical Conference of the Methodist Church in Washington, a distinguished-looking delegate intoduced himself as coming from the wickedest quarter of the wickedest city in the world—the West End of London. "The rich and the titled, he explained," "are more wicked that the poor because they have more leisure, as well as more money, to wicked." The speaker was Hugh Proceedings, the famous Wesleyan preaches of England, whose portrait appears above. His grandfather, a was lable biographer informs us was lable biographer info

were mide in an interpretation of the payment for a special risk and the payment for convergence and the payment for the payment for convergence and the payment for the averagene reports of sill fine for a special risk and the payment for the averagene reports of sill fine for a special risk and the payment for the averagene reports of sill fine for a special risk and the payment for the averagene reports of sill fine for a special risk and the payment for the averagene reports of sill fine for a special risk and the payment for the averagene reports of sill fine for a special risk and the payment for the averagene reports of sill fine for a special risk and the payment for the averagene reports of sill fine for a special risk and the payment for the payme

election case, has been dismissed by the Supreme Court.

The King's county, N.B., election case came up before Judge Tuck Wednesday. Counsel for Hon. Mr. Foster made objection, claiming irregularities in the papers. Judge Tuck decided to set the petition down for hearing at Hampton on the last Tuesday in February next. In the meantime the matter will be placed before the Supreme Court.

## FAR AND NEAR.

The Day's Doings Concisely Chronicled.

CANADIAN.

Dean Geddes still lies in a critical condi-Dr. Herald is endeavoring to establish a nedical journal in Kingston.

St. Thomas temperance workers are or-ganizing an anti-treating crusade.

A 9-year-old son of W. Thompson, ship-carpenter, Kingston, accidentally fell into the dry-dock Friday evening and was drowned.

drowned.

Nine churches in Kingston use unfermented wine in the communion, while five

Mary Carmichael threw herself from a top window of the Montreal Protestant In-sane Asylum and was killed.

Strenuous efforts are being made to secure the reprieve of the lad Pattenden, sentenced to be hanged in Winnipeg in December.

December.

According to a Halifax dispatch St.
Pierre is no longer to be a convict settlement. The convicts, to the number of 50,
are to be sent to Guadaloupe, one of the
French West Indies.

Diphtheria prevails at Dog Island, St.
Pierre, supposed to have been brought
from Newfoundiand. Fowls purchased
from the Newfoundlanders have been examined and found to be infected with the
disease.

It is said that Robert McGreevy is at

disease.

It is said that Robert McGreevy is at Mattawumkeag, Me., on the C. P. R. short line, a few miles from the Canadian border. Thither, it is said, his wife and son went on Monday to visit him. O. E. Murphy went on to Boston.

UNITED STATES.

The force of men at work on the World's

The force of men at work on the World's Fair buildings will be doubled forthwith.

John L. Sullivan has returned from Australia, where his theatrical venture was a disastrous failure. He want to fight Slavin. Slavin.

A Fresno, Cal., dispatch says: About 650 carloads of raisins have so far gone east this season. The total shipment for this season will probably reach 1,000 carloads, er about 150 more than last year.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The Vaky Indiana are in coon warfare.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The Yaku Indians are in open warfare with the Mexican authorities.

A beauty show in Melbourne was wrecked by a disappointed mob that did not consider the attractions up to the standard.

One man has been killed and several fishing boats sunk by reckiess target practice from H. M. S. Sabrina, off Plymouth, Eng.

The French Senate has agreed to the removal of the prohibition upon the importa-

The French Senate has agreed to the re-moval of the prohibition upon the importa-tion of American salt pork, and favors the imposition of a duty upon that article of 25 francs.

A dispatch from Mombassa says the Lugard expedition has severely defeated the rebel Arabs of Uganda at Unyoro. This victory is regarded as a serious blow to the slave trade.

The British Liberal organizers will ar

Rome, Oct. 30.—The crops in this country are all above the average yield. Italy has not been in such a prosperous condition

First dated of treatible perhans.

Q.—Witat you knew it that no tities. We put the property of the property of

## RUM AND QUININE

HAIR TONIC. Cooling and invigorating to the scalp prevents the hair from failing out, removes and prevents dandruft, imparting a delightful odor to the hair.

Price 50c Per Bottle. CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS. 256 Dundas Street, - - - London.

## MANY LIVES LOST

By the Burning of a Mississippi Steamer.

Loss of the Ship Fiji-Twelve of the Crew Drowned.

Vicksburg, Miss., Oct. 30.—The steamer Olive Beirne was destroyed by fire yesterday at Millkens Bend, and the passengers endeavored tosave themselves by jumping into the river. The boat had 708 bales of cotton on board, and was laying at the landing where she burned, waiting for daylight to cross a bar near there. It is stated that at least twenty people perished.

Ameng the lost are: Two children of Dr. Worrell, of Baton Rouge; Sam Venricken, the two chambermaids, a daughter of Mr. Adams, of Omaha; five cabin boys, a nurse of Mrs. Fraser, of Natchez; Mrs. Woollidge, of New Orleans; a number of deckies. A very old white lady was found clinging to a bale of cotton floating down the river. The old lady was alive, but speechless. She died a few minutes after. It is thought the boat was fired by deck hands, who had had trouble with the mate and quit work. The money loss is placed at \$100,000.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 30.—The steamship Alameda arrived to-day from Sydney, and brings particulars of the loss of the ship Fiji. Twelve of the Fiji's crew were drowned. The scene of the wreck is three miles east from Calleband River.

The steamer Wallarat of Tung's Anchor Line was also wecked recently at Dassen Island. No lives were lost. The ship and cargo were valued at £150,000.

BUILDINGS BURNED.

The Theater Vendome was saved, but the adjoining building was ruined. Loss, \$40,000.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 30.—The Vendome Theater, the handsomest play-house in the South, is on fire.

in the South, is on fire.

BLOOMFIELD, Ind., Oct. 30.—Nearly the entire business portion of the town of Newberry, ten miles south of here, was burned yesterday with a score of dwellings and postoffice. Incendiarism.

LODA, Iil., Oct. 20.—The business section of this town was burned yesterday. Loss \$75,000.

150 Convicts Let Loose.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 31.—One hundred and fifty convicts were released at Briceville last night and the immense stockade burned. A battle has taken place between the guards and miners. Fatalities not known.

not known.

A Young Boy Burned to Death.

Simcoe, Ont., Oct 31.—The 2-year-old son of Frank McCall set fire to his clothes yesterday morning and was burned so badly that he died in the afternoon. Mrs. McCall was badly burned in trying to extinguish the flames.

Killed a Mornin Market of Market and Market an

tinguish the flames.

Killed a Man in Mistake.

Belleville, Ont., Oct. 30.—James Canning, blacksmith at Atherley, has been arrested and lodged in jail for shooting William Cleaveley while deer hunting in the woods. Canning mistook Cleaveley for a deer. He has been committed for manslaughter.

The British Liberal organizers will arrange a series of laborers' meetings, culminating in a conference in December of agricultural delegates, at which Mr. Gladstone will deliver an address.

At the Cork Police Court Friday a number of McCarthyites were fined for stoning a Parnellite meeting. The magistrate stated that the behavior of the rival factions was worse than anything he had witnessed in Belfast.

The whole force of mounted police at present in Cork will accompany Mr. Dillon everywhere until the close of the political campaign. In consequence of the disturbed state of affairs the police of Fermoy and the constabulary from all the outlying stations have been ordered to Cork.

Good Cross in Italy.

it being contrary to their traditions.

The Whole Party Massacred.

Paris, Oct. 30.—While Dr. Beziat, chief of the medical stuff of the French colony at Subervieville, was descending the Betziboka River, escorted by eleven natives, he was attacked by a band of Madagascar bandits in ambush. The doctor and his entire party were massacred.

Soven People Beheaded. party were massacred.

Soven People Beheaded.

LONDON, Oct. 32.—Advices from Yezd,
Persia, describe the cruel persecution of
Babi Zelt. The Government is bent upon
extinguishing the Babi Zelt, and the
Governor of Yezd, who is a grandson of the
Shah, had seven of its members strangled
or beheaded. Numbers are rotting in the
prisons, and many have fled to the mountains, probably to die of starvation.

Jacob Lawrence, aged 90, employed as a car inspector for the Reading Company at Gordon, Pa., was last Friday caught between two cars and fatally crushed. It has been learned that he was worth about \$300,000, invested in real estate in Brooklyn, N. Y. His sister in Brooklyn inherits

St. Leon Water on draught at STRONG'S drug store, 184 Dundas street. 47tf

New York Store.

A Fresh Stock of HUNTLEY & PALMER'S

English Biscuits and Cakes ---AND---

Rountree's Chocolates, JUST RECEIVED.

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