REMOVAL.
C. S. GZOWSKI, Stock Broker
Has removed from 34 King-street East to the London and Canadian Chambers,
130 BAY-STREET.

The Toronto World.

THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER
Is the entering wedge into the profits that every retailer is desirous of obtaining.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
OFFICE: 67 YONGE.

TWELFTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 21, 1891 ONE CENT

UNCLE THOMAS IS MISSING.

M'GREEVY SUCCEEDS IN EVADING THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

Mr. Cochrane of East Northumberland Makes an Explicit Denial of the Charges of Trafficking in Public Offices and Says the Conservative Association Were Responsible.

OTTAWA, Aug. 20.—In the House to-day the Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms reported that he had gone to Quebec and made diligent search for Thomas McGreevy at his house, office and elsewhere, and could not find him. He was informed that Mr. McGreevy had left Quebec by the Grand Trunk Railway, but could not find his destination, and believed that Mr. McGreevy had departed several hours before he left Ottawa.

Mr. Cameron (Huron) announced that he intended to drop the charges of a general character preferred against Mr. Cochrane, and press only the specific charges. He therefore moved that he is credibly informed, and believes that the charges can be established by satisfactory evidence, and that the charges be referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Caron, Dickie, Tisdale, Skinner, German, Mulock and Cameron (Huron).

Mr. Cochrane said: "In answer to the charges made against me by the member for Huron from his place in the House yesterday, I have to say that I am innocent of the charges made against me, and that I never made any corrupt agreements with reference to these matters. As to the allegations made in paragraphs 5 and 6 of the second branch of the charges, I say, as before, that no such corrupt agreement as is stated in paragraph five was made between me and Goodrich either directly or indirectly. I desire to state, however, in relation to this charge, that Goodrich paid $200 towards liquidation of deposit which had been advanced by persons other than myself several years before on the contestation of a local election in which I was not a candidate nor interested, except as one of the party, and none of the said money was received by me for any personal use, or for any political benefit, other than as above stated. It had been understood that I would recommend for appointment to the bridge an old man named Obadiah Simpson. An arrangement was made between Goodrich and Simpson by which Simpson was to take a life lease of Goodrich's farm. This arrangement was in no way for my benefit, personal or political, and I derived no advantage therefrom."

Mr. Dickey asked to be relieved from serving on the committee because of being on the Privileges and Elections Committee. Mr. White (Shelburne) was substituted.

Sir John Thompson thought that the clause of the charges referring to "other corrupt practices" should be struck out. The charge was too vague.

Mr. Cameron (Huron) said he was perfectly sensible of the force of the objection but would place in the hands of the chairman at the first meeting of the committee, a specific statement of other corrupt practices, with the names of the parties implicated.

Sir John Thompson still insisted that the charge was too vague.

Mr. Cameron consented to withdraw the clause from the statement of charges on the understanding that he be allowed to make these charges in the committee. The motion was then adopted.

On the motion to go into supply, Mr. Amyot moved an amendment with regard to the Kingston Graving Dock. The contract was let to Andrew C. Bancroft for $286,000 in 1888. The estimate cost last year was $318,000. The actual cost to date is $450,000 and the dock is not yet completed. Bancroft turned out to be a fictitious name, the tender and all correspondence in Bancroft's name having been written by Michael Connolly. The Connolly Brothers were associated with the bogus Bancroft in carrying out the work. Mr. Amyot therefore moved in amendment that the documents with reference to the Kingston Graving Dock and the evidence and report thereon show gross fraud and forgery in connection with the letting of the contract, and culpable negligence on the part of the department in letting the contract and in making payments on such contract.

Sir John Thompson said that no blame could attach to the department because Bancroft's tender came in the ordinary way and a person was introduced to the department as Bancroft by Michael Connolly, who was well known there. There was nothing about the transaction to arouse suspicion.

The Majority 17.

After a long discussion Mr. Cameron's amendment was rejected by 82 yeas to 99 nays, giving the Government a majority of 17.

Mr. Laurier said that during the debate it had been stated that Sir Hector Langevin was no longer a member of the Government. He asked the leader of the House to state whether this was the case.

Sir John Thompson said he had already informed the House that the Minister of Public Works had tendered his resignation. That was sufficient. No action had been taken on it.

THE QUEBEC STEAL.

The Senate Railway Committee Has a Wrestle With Figures.

OTTAWA, Aug. 20.—At the meeting of the Railway Committee of the Senate this morning Mr. Barwick stated that the subsidy from which the $5000 was sent to Mr. Mercier was the capitation subsidy paid to the Province of Quebec by the Dominion on July 2, 1891.

Mr. Dumoulin, agent of La Banque du Peuple, said Mr. Pacaud drew $7000 on May 16.

L. Marcoux, secretary-treasurer of La Caisse de Romains, said that $7000, along with another $1000, was deposited to the credit of L. N. Sirois of Quebec on May 16. On May 16 he deposited the check with the Banque Nationale.

Mr. Dumoulin said he received the check back on May 18. Mr. Marcoux produced a check drawn May 26 by L. P. Sirois to withdraw the $8000 deposited on May 16. The check is payable to Dame Mary Jane D. Fry. It was paid May 30. He was told that Dame Fry was the owner of the house Mr. Pacaud bought on Dufferin terrace.

Mr. Barwick said he could find no further trace of the money in the three banks which he searched. He had traced now $45,000 which he did not hesitate to say was part of the $57,000 which was mentioned on the memo in Mr. Pacaud's possession.

John J. Macdonald, contractor, was asked to go over the Baedes Chaleur road in October, 1890, with a view to building it. He did so and examined it carefully. Afterwards he and Mr. Heaton Armstrong, a London banker who was interested in the road, and Mr. Hector Cameron met Mr. Mercier in New York at the Albermarle Hotel. Mr. Mercier offered Mr. Armstrong $10,000 a mile for 40 miles remaining to be built and Mr. Armstrong was to take the bonds; there were also some subsidies from the Dominion Government.

Mr. Armstrong was to deposit $840,000 with the Quebec Government to guarantee the interest of the bonds of $20,000 on the whole $100,000. He met Pacaud in December, who wanted that the company should not get any of the $400,000 until the road was completed. He considered this too high and proposed that they should be paid half the money when half the road was built. Mr. Pacaud accepted this on behalf of the Government. Besides the $840,000 which they were to deposit they were also to pay all the debts due on the road. He got a statement of those debts in one of the departments. In February he offered to Mr. Riopel to deposit $175,000 in the Bank of Montreal to meet these debts, and to give Mr. Riopel's company the balance after these debts were paid. Mr. Riopel accepted and afterwards kicked out. Mr. Riopel was willing to allow McFarlane $75,000 for his claim. The estimate of the cost of finishing the sixty miles was about $65,000. His estimate of the cost of building the next forty miles was $18,000 a mile or $720,000. His estimate covered something else which he thought better not be disclosed. He put in $50,000 which he thought he would have to pay Mr. Pacaud during the progress of the work. He thought he might want some favors from the Government in the way of getting advances. Mr. Pacaud was acting as his agent and he expected to pay him for it. He knew from past experience he would have to pay something. Negotiations with Mr. Pacaud were broken off in February, and in March he met Angus Thom, the agent of Cooper, Fairman & Co., who told him he had an option on the road and was promised a subsidy of $560,000 and asked him to join Cooper's syndicate. He replied that if they were going to get $160,000 more than he offered to do the work for he would join them. Mr. Thom said the syndicate expected to make $300,000 profit. Mr. Thom said he was to pay C. N. Armstrong $100,000 for his claim, but, added Mr. Thom, "it has all gone in boodle." In his judgment Mr. C. N. Armstrong had no claim at all because the subsidies he was paid would more than pay for the work he did between the Dominion and Quebec Governments. Mr. Armstrong was paid $15,000 a mile but the work he did amounted to $12,000 or $13,000 a mile.

Mr. Barwick produced a statement of claim from C. N. Armstrong showing that he had done work to the amount of $460,635 and the subsidies granted amounted to $906,000, leaving $355,635 or deducting certain bonds, $298,943 which Armstrong claimed was due. He claimed he bore a receipt of Armstrong for $175,000 received from F. C. Langelier in full of the claim.

Mr. Macdonald thought the statement of claim was far in excess of the real cost.

Mr. Lafrance, cashier of the Banque Nationale, was recalled to prove what became of the $31,750 check. He said that on April 29, the day of the discount of the $75,000 letter of credit, there was deposited in the bank to Mr. Thom's credit a check for $31,750 signed by J. C. Langelier and endorsed by C. N. Armstrong. He produced a bundle of 20 checks which were drawn against this amount.

Auguste Edge, formerly private secretary of Col. Rhodes, now secretary of Mr. Pacaud, was the next witness. He said that he drew the checks from the Banque Nationale by Mr. Pacaud's order, and gave them to Mr. Pacaud.

SIR HECTOR CONTRADICTED

By Contractors Starrs and O'Hanley—Did Not Want Their Tender.

OTTAWA, Aug. 20.—Mr. Starrs of the firm of Starrs & O'Hanley, contractors, was recalled before the Privileges and Election Committee, which met this morning, and again examined in regard to the evidence of Sir Hector Langevin yesterday. Sir Hector denied that he sent for Mr. Starrs and asked him to withdraw their tender for the construction of the Esquimalt graving dock, although he admitted showing Mr. Starrs the report of Mr. Perley, giving an estimate of the work. To-day Mr. Starrs corroborated the evidence he already gave and flatly contradicted the statement of Sir Hector. He (Starrs) said that their tender was withdrawn after two interviews with Sir Hector, who told him that his figures were too low to complete the work; that there would be no extras; that none would be allowed, and that the work was all plain and would not admit of extras. The minister gave Mr. Starrs some time to consider the matter. At the second interview Mr. Starrs told Sir Hector that he would withdraw, although he was satisfied his figures were high enough, because he thought that he (the minister) did not wish him to have the work. The letter to withdraw the tender was written in the department that day by Mr. Starrs, and the statement that the amount for the contract was too low was incorrect, it being placed there to satisfy Sir Hector Langevin.

Mr. O'Hanley was next examined and corroborated all that Mr. Starrs had said. It will be remembered that the day after the Starrs and O'Hanley tender was withdrawn the minister prepared his memorandum to the council, granting the contract to Larkin, Connolly & Co. This closed the evidence. The committee adjourned till Tuesday, when the question as to whether the resignation of Mr. Thomas McGreevy is legal or not will be discussed. This opens an entirely new branch of the case and it is certain to provoke an animated discussion, judging from what took place in the House of Commons yesterday in the matter.

Still After Herchmer.

OTTAWA, Aug. 20.—Col. Amyot gives notice of his intention to enquire of the Ministry whether a letter has been received from the editor of The McLeod Gazette, offering to prove by five witnesses that Lieut.-Col. Herchmer of the Northwest Mounted Police made use of language in respect to which the Minister of Justice said no officer using such words could be permitted to remain in the service.

A Kindergarten School for Bellamy.

The following letter has been sent to the trustees of school section number nine in the township of Scarboro:

GENTLEMEN,—We have had many hundreds of inquiries respecting the school accommodation of Bellamy. Many people with young families will not go to live in your section because of the absence of a Kindergarten School, but many hundreds have purchased and many are building upon our representations that the present Public School accommodation was first-class and that the people and their representatives were most anxious, with very few exceptions, to assist us in every possible way to develop the most beautiful part of this province (now known as Bellamy) into a thriving suburb of Toronto.

We therefore offer to give the section free a deed and clear title to lots 61, 62, 63, 64, 65 and 66, as shown on plan 1095, a copy of which is hereto annexed, for a Kindergarten School site, provided a new Kindergarten School be erected and opened for educational purposes forthwith. The proposed site is very conveniently situated on two streets, and consists of 110 feet frontage on North Secor-avenue and the same on Bye-avenue, and a depth of 240 feet from street to street, and it is worth, at the rate we are selling, $440.

We would respectfully point out that we are the largest ratepayers in the section and we are bringing in hundreds of people to help pay the taxes, and we submit that the taxes would not be higher than at present if this school be opened, but less, for it would be a further inducement for people to come here; but even if there were a trifling increase in taxation there is no investment that we could make that would give the same pleasure, profit and development to the little minds and bodies of those who are dearer to us than life itself.

We would most respectfully request that you convene a public meeting of the ratepayers and that you lay this our proposition before them and there can only be one verdict. Yours very truly,

BELLAMY LAND CO.

Rifled the Express Bag.

MONTREAL, Aug. 20.—One of the Canadian Express Company's sealed bags containing money and valuables was brought from Portland to Richmond on Tuesday night and given to the station agent, who transferred it to the Montreal messenger. When it was examined it was found that the contents had been removed and brown paper substituted. The contents of the bag are understood to have been of considerable value.

A Last Chance.

The auction sales of land that are being held by the Bellamy Land Company offer the finest chances to secure building lots ever given the public. The land is situated in one of the most fertile parts of Ontario. The company expect to clear out the balance of the first estate at the sale next Saturday. The company are giving everyone a fair chance to secure a cheap home site, and those who fail to avail themselves of the opportunity have only themselves to blame.

THE HOLY COAT OF TREVES.

VIEWED BY TENS OF THOUSANDS OF PILGRIMS YESTERDAY.

One of the Most Gorgeous Spectacles of Modern Times—The Alleged Virtues of the Coat—William O'Brien Attacks Parnell in Connection With the Paris Fund—A Terrible Hurricane.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—The managers of the railways entering Treves are making extensive preparations for enormous passenger traffic. The trains announced for Sunday will be able to bring 50,000 pilgrims to Treves for contemplation of the Holy Coat. The burgomaster of Treves says he expects 60,000 pilgrims will come to the city and march in the procession. The Pope permits the exhibition to continue two months, but the bishops thinks six weeks will suffice.

The Holy Coat was exposed to view this morning in the cathedral at Treves. Two Knights of Malta in full costume, with drawn swords in their hands, stood on either side of the shrine enclosing the Holy Coat case, which was surrounded by tall lighted candles in handsome candlesticks, and surmounted by a large gold cross. Over one hundred priests assisted in the Pontifical High Mass which followed the unveiling of the coat. The ceremonies were grand in the extreme.

The cathedral was richly decorated and was packed to the doors with people. The white surplices of the choir, the gorgeous vestments of the priests, the scarlet uniforms of the Knights of Malta, the countless lights flickering in every nook and corner, the prismatic rays filtering through the old windows, the strange congregation composed of people of many nations and all walks of life formed a picture not often seen. Bishop Korum, during his address to the multitude, earnestly urged the faithful to unite in venerating the garment from which power and virtue proceed.

The nave of the cathedral was then cleared so as to enable the municipal authorities and the parochial societies to march up to the shrine of the holy coat and venerate that relic.

Treves is overflowing with pilgrims and with visitors whose curiosity alone has been excited. The streets are filled with processions of all descriptions and sacred banners, crosses and lighted candles are to be seen on all sides. During the whole time the holy coat is on exhibition about 20 excursion trains a day will arrive at Treves. A large temporary railroad station has been built for the pilgrims, but in order that the town may not be overcrowded, the different bands of pilgrims, led by their priests, will only be permitted to remain one night in town. Nearly 500 citizens of Treves sent in petitions to the municipal authorities for licenses to keep inns and other public houses open during this exhibition of the holy coat. Nearly every private householder has made arrangements for receiving visitors during the six weeks of the exhibition. Extra horse car lines have been laid and there will be a market held nearly every day of the six weeks.

Pictures of the holy coat are to be seen in every shop window in Treves and in nearly every shop window of Berlin. Millions of these representations in all sizes and shapes from handkerchiefs, on paper, on earthenware, on wood and on metal are being sold everywhere. Much comment has been caused by the remarks of Bishop Korum in his address to-day when he referred pointedly to the spiritual significance of the holy coat as being a seamless vesture, and as being a symbol of the unity of the Catholic church. There were many Protestants present and it is said that the bishop particularly, and in a not to be mistaken manner, addressed his remarks to them. The holy coat is distinctly visible in the body of the cathedral and is much more plainly seen than upon former occasions of its exhibition. The old silken covering being almost worn away it appeared to-day to be of a brownish, yellow color.

The scene in the Cathedral was a motley one. The service with the monotonous Gregorian chants and the administration of the eucharist to representative ecclesiastics seemed of the character of a mediæval ceremony. The unveiling of the relic evidently made a deep devotional impression on the crowd of worshippers. Many were over-powered by their feelings. Several women fainted. The procession past the shrine of the pilgrims, most of whom handed a rosary or crucifix to attendant priests for contact with the relic was accompanied by a low hum of paternosters and ave marias. Among the pilgrims are aged cripples and sufferers from every complaint. Outside the cathedral there was a busy scene to which processions and banners and music, throngs of visitors, and vendors of photographs, rosaries and images, who did a thriving trade, all contributed.

HORRIBLE SCAFFOLD SCENE.

An English Murderer's Head Almost Torn From His Body.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 20.—John Conway, the steamship fireman who was convicted and sentenced to death for the murder of the boy Nicholas Martin, whose body was found on May 9 floating in a sailor's bag in Hardon dock, was hanged this morning. As Berry, the hangman, was drawing the black cap over Conway's head the latter shouted: "Hold on, I want to say something." Berry replied: "You can't speak now," and was about to proceed with the execution when the priest in attendance hastily interposed, pushed the hangman on one side and held Conway's hand, while the condemned man, in broken tones, asked forgiveness for his sins. Only when the unfortunate wretch had done speaking and when the priest had replied to his plea for forgiveness, did the latter permit the hangman to proceed. This incident caused intense excitement among those present, but it was nothing compared to the scene which followed. In due course of time the drop fell and Conway disappeared from view. Immediately afterward the priest began to read the confession of the hanging man, in which Conway said he was intoxicated when he murdered the boy and that his reason for taking the boy's life was that he had a morbid curiosity to observe the process of dying. While the priest was reading Conway's confession a sound was heard from the scaffold as if a quantity of water were falling. Investigation was made by the hangman and the prison officials, and to their horror they found that the sound was caused by blood pouring upon the prison floor from Conway's neck. The fall had been so severe that the criminal's head had been practically torn from his body; in fact the head was only held to the body by the muscles of the neck. The hangman was blamed for the bungling.

The Martinique Hurricane.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Particulars received here from the Island of Martinique show that the hurricane burst at about 7 o'clock in the evening though its approach was felt sometime before that hour. The hurricane then raged furiously for about three hours. Besides demolishing the crops, blowing down houses, etc., the hurricane destroyed the main part of the hospital at Fort Defiance, which building collapsed and crushed two artillerymen to death. All the vessels at St. Pierre when the hurricanne broke up on the island were stranded, and at least one vessel of importance and several smaller craft are lost.

The disaster is said to equal the famous cyclone which swept over the island of Antigua in 1871. So far as can be learned there have been nearly if not quite sixty deaths as a result of the hurricane's violence, but it will be some time before the full estimate of the disaster is known. From all parts of the island comes the tale of woe and destruction. All the forests in the path of the hurricane appear to have been swept away. The numerous sugar, coffee and cotton plantations which have felt the force of the tornado seem to have been entirely destroyed.

The Queen Reviews the Fleet in the Solent.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—To-day the Queen accompanied by the Dukes of Edinburgh and Connaught viewed the French fleet in Os borne bay. The spectacle was one of the most magnificent ever seen in English waters, the British squadron of escort, however, furnishing most of the magnificence. The vessels, both British and French, were splendidly decorated; while their armaments were in the best possible order. Queen Victoria looked brighter and happier than during the Kaiser's visit, perhaps because she had recovered from the slight cold that then troubled her. In military and naval matters Queen Victoria is never perfunctory. She always shows a general interest, and she made many inquiries as to the French vessels, their commanders and armament, while the Dukes of Edinburgh and Connaught were not less inquisitive. Owing, probably, to his being brother-in-law of the Czar, the Duke of Edinburgh received an extra welcome from the fleet. In the evening Admiral Gervais and some of his officers will dine with the Queen.

The Chinese Riots.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—The North German Gazette confirms the report that the German Minister to China, acting in concert with the representatives of the other powers, has remonstrated with China in regard to the outrages which foreigners have been subjected to.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 20.—A strong Chinese squadron has been ordered to Nankin and another is assembling north of the Yang tse Kiang. The Pekin Government is alarmed at the threatened appeal to force by the powers.

The Chinese Government expedition to lay telegraph lines has been expelled by the people in Yunnan, losing all its apparatus and material.

Gladstone and Parnell.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Mr. Gladstone has written a letter denying Mr. Parnell's statement that he (Mr. Gladstone had means of communication with Mr. Parnell, which he employed on behalf of Mr. Morley. Mr. Gladstone reaffirms his previous statement that the only address of Mr. Parnell known to him was the House of Commons. Mr. Gladstone adds that he was obliged to write to Mr. Parnell through the medium of Mr. McCarthy in November last in order to reach the former before the meeting of the Irish members.

O'Brien Scores Parnell.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—William O'Brien, in a long letter bidding evicted tenants not despair but to hold out pending the settlement of the dispute over the Paris fund or the result of a new appeal to the country, reproaches Parnell for his apparent desire to drive evicted tenants to despair and ruin, merely to discredit Dillon's capacity as a political leader.

A Leipsic Tragedy.

LEIPSIC, Aug. 20.—A well-known and popular young student, Baron Zedlitz-Neukirch, shot his mistress, Lizzie Meissner, early this morning and then shot himself. Both are dead. Baron Zedlitz-Neukirch's father is a prominent politician of Berlin.

What May Result.

ROME, Aug. 20.—Government organs assert that if the next conclave is held abroad the Government will occupy the Vatican and exclude the new Pope from it.

Chat From Over the Sea.

Thomas Eddington & Co., iron founders of Glasgow, have failed. Liabilities $250,000.

Two German missionaries named Sheidt and Boesch have been murdered in New Guinea.

BROTHER AND SISTER DROWNED.

Tragic Occurrence at Brockville—Two Children Perish.

BROCKVILLE, Aug. 20.—One of the worst drowning fatalities which has occurred in Brockville for some time occurred yesterday when William and Isabella Nicoll, aged 6 and 8 years respectively, lost their lives while bathing in the river opposite a vacant lot owned by William Sherwood in Worship-street, near where the children reside. They picked up their toys and in company with B. Nicoll, a relative six years old, left the house. The three proceeded to the river, undressed and went in to bathe. The water is shallow near shore but out some feet there is a dip and it is supposed the children walked out on it and slipped off the rock where the water is about 10 feet deep. Bella Nicoll says Isabella caught hold of her hand to take her out but she would not go. When the children screamed for help a young lad named Frank Row, fishing near there, handed them a pole but they did not seem to know enough to catch hold of it. The alarm was raised but before assistance arrived they had sunk and were under the water several minutes.

Lost and Drowned.

MONTROSE, Ont., Aug. 20.—Russell Griffiths, the two-year-old son of Mr. A. Griffiths, dairyman, was out in the fields playing with his brothers last evening. The boys returned home but forgot to bring little Russell with them. Search was made for the little fellow, and his body was found in a small pond near the M. C. R. round house.

Drowned in a Milk Tank.

GLENWILLIAMS, Aug. 20.—Archibald McEachern, son of Mr. Archibald McEachern, sr., of Ospringe, was drowned near here under painful circumstances. He was subject to fits, and feeling one coming on he went to the milk tank to bathe his head, and losing control of himself fell in headlong and was drowned before anyone was aware of his whereabouts.

Fell from the Transfer.

WINDSOR, Aug. 20.—About 4 o'clock this morning, James Seator, an employe of the Michigan Central transfer boat, fell overboard and was drowned. Harbormaster O'Neill dragged and found the body about 10 o'clock this morning. Seator lived at 183 Eighteenth-street, Detroit, was sober and industrious. He leaves a wife and three children. How he fell overboard is a mystery.

A Fisherman Drowned.

PORT DALHOUSIE, Aug. 20.—This afternoon Frederick Sutton, while out fishing near the waste weir at lock 1, new canal, was taken with a fit and fell in the canal and was drowned.

A 10-Year-old Lad Drowned.

KINCARDINE, Aug. 20.—James, the 10-year-old son of Mr. Joseph Osborne, was in bathing in the lake with some playmates. Getting beyond his depth and being unable to swim the lad was drowned.

Will Disinter the Body.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 20.—The preliminary trial of Mrs. Carrothers, accused of murdering her husband in Rainy River last January, takes place on Saturday before Judge Lyon at Rat Portage. Detective Murray leaves for Rainy River to-day to bring down about a dozen witnesses. A doctor accompanies him to disinter the body and make an examination of the revolver wounds.

Fakes, Prizes, Seductive Offers, Etc.

We have none of the above-mentioned things to offer the consumer to induce him to buy our manufacture.

Our offers are an unbroken success of nearly half a century in our business.

A superior article at a fair price.

A reputation for honest goods, the best value in the market. Brands of Cigars such as have been a household word with smokers for many years, and which to-day stand unequalled in quality or value, as is attested by the millions of "Cable," "Mungo," "El Padre" and "Madre E Hijo" Cigars that are sold annually.

"A word to the wise is sufficient." S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

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

ROUSING UP THE WARRIORS.

THE WORLD INVESTIGATES THE NEW S. A. SYSTEM.

Sweeping Changes—Commissioner Adams' Local Scheme Unworkable—Two Hundred Officers Affected by the New Plan—A French-Speaking Officer Coming—Col. Young to go to England—His Not to Reason Why.

Learning that the Salvation Army in Canada was undergoing a more than ordinary change in officership, The World paid a visit to headquarters and had an agreeable chat with the Chief of Staff, Col. Young.

The Chief in reply to questions said that there certainly was a somewhat big "rousing up" going into effect. Every five or six months the divisional officers recommend that certain subordinates should farewell and a general change is adopted; but in this case the increased number of changes were due to the fact that the system of local government by brigadiers, inaugurated by Commissioner Adams as an experiment, was found to be unworkable, and a return to the old system of direct control was about to be made. This necessitates a thorough reorganization of officers and stations, and so about 200 of them would be more or less affected. The divisions will be enlarged and the D.O.'s, having more territory under their command, will, it is believed, be able to show better results.

Asked as to whether it was true that a special officer was on his way from England to take charge of the French Canadian country, Col. Young said that Commissioner Rees being very desirous of extending the French work a French-speaking officer had been sent from National Headquarters to labor under the present efficient head, Staff-Captain Simon.

Before concluding the brief interview the Chief was asked as to his own retirement, a rumor having gone abroad that the popular young officer was to farewell shortly. He replied that it was quite true; he would sever his connection with Canadian headquarters at the anniversary meeting to be held next month, after seven years' work, having been ordered by National Headquarters to farewell to England without delay. He did not know where he was to go to in his next appointment; that rested with his superior officers.

"Are you glad or sorry, Chief, to part?" said The World.

"I'm sorry to leave Toronto, for I love the country. I cannot say I'm pleased or sorry beyond that one direction. The soldier's duty is to obey and not to reason why. It certainly was a great surprise to me." And cheerily bidding the reporter good-bye, the Chief turned his attention to a mass of correspondence that lay on his desk.

Frank Almy Captured.

HANOVER, N.H., Aug. 20.—Frank C. Almy, the murderer of Christie Warden, was discovered in Mr. Warden's barn this morning. Almy fired 15 shots at his pursuers, seriously wounding one man named Turner. He was captured, however, after being twice shot in the head and leg. Almy says he killed Christie, but he had no idea of committing rape. After he killed the girl he went direct to Mr. Warden's barn and was there when her body was brought to the house. From his hiding place in the barn he had a full view of the house at the time of the funeral. He says he has been about the place since.

Music Had No Charms for Him.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—Mr. Louis Snyder, the famous piccolo player who played with the Waterloo Band a couple of weeks ago, hanged himself last Friday in the police station, Niagara Falls, with a red bandanna handkerchief. He had been imprisoned for tearing up a piece of music which he had composed and sold to Charles Meyers with whom he boarded. The disgrace and humiliation of his arrest were more, it seems, than he could bear.

Used Insulting Language.

PETERBORO, Aug. 20.—A novel case came up at the Police Court this morning when a young woman, 22 years old, had James Burns up for using insulting language, said language consisting of a proposal of marriage and asking her to keep better company. The case was dismissed upon the defendant promising not to molest her in the future.

Where is Mrs. McLeod?

HAMILTON, Aug. 20.—Mrs. Duncan McLeod, 211 Wellington-street, reported to the police this morning that her mother, who is 60 years of age, had disappeared. She left home yesterday afternoon to go to the Beach and had not returned. She had about $30 in her possession when she left. As the old lady is slightly demented her relatives fear that something has happened her.

Lord Mount Stephen Arrives.

MONTREAL, Aug. 20.—Lord Mount Stephen, accompanied by Lady Mount Stephen, Russell Stephenson and Lord Elphinstone, arrived in Montreal to-day. They were met on their arrival by Mayor McShane and a number of citizens and the colonial peer was warmly congratulated on his new honor. The present trip is for the purpose of settling up some old business and after a trip to the Gulf Lord Mount Stephen will take a run out to the Pacific Coast.

"Guaranteed Havana Filler."

The cheapest rubbish made into cigars in many cases is branded on the cigar box or label "Guaranteed Havana Filler." The guarantee may be readily understood when the public are informed, which is a fact, that Havana fillers can be bought from twelve cents per pound upwards. The only *safe* guarantee, and the *only one we offer* to smokers, is brands of cigars that have stood the test for nearly half a century, that are recognized as honest goods, and always reliable, as is attested by the many millions of Cables, Mungos, El Padres and Madre e Hijos that are sold yearly, and for which the demand is constantly increasing.

S. DAVIS & SONS, Montreal.

10 Years and 60 Lashes.

ST. THOMAS, Aug. 20.—Daniel Wise of Buffalo was to-day sentenced here to 10 years in the provincial penitentiary and 60 lashes for committing an abominable assault on the person of William Scarborough, a 17-year old boy, while stealing a ride to this city in a Michigan Central box car on the 12th inst.

"Hyde Park" Cigarets.

A marvel of manipulation in the cigaret manufacture.

The superior of any other brand in the market. Try them and judge of their merits. D. RITCHIE & Co., Montreal.

An Electric Railway to Connect Them.

PORT ARTHUR, Aug. 20.—The bylaw to construct an electric street railway from Port Arthur to Fort William by the town of Port Arthur was voted on to-day and carried by a majority of 127.

"Derby" Cigarets.

For five cents you can buy the "Derby" which (with the exception of the Athlete) is the equal of any other brand in the market sold for double the price. D. RITCHIE & Co., Montreal.

Oldest Cut Tobacco and largest Cigaret manufacturers in Canada.

Catarrh—Hay Fever—Catarrhal Deafness

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

Have you teeth? If so, then keep them clean by using Adams' Tutti Frutti. Sold by all druggists and confectioners.

Taps From the Telegraph.

The convention of the Irish National League of America will be held in Chicago next month.

AN INTOLERABLE NUISANCE.

Ashbridge's Bay a Cesspool of Disease—An Official Visit.

Some of the aldermen, the Mayor and press representatives paid a visit to Ashbridge's Bay. All that has been said about its miserable condition is true, and the half has never been told. Dead fish and clams are lying along the shores and effusing an unbearable odor. The water is a dark green, looking like the drainage from cattle byres, which it really is since Gooderham's stables with 4000 cattle and 1000 hogs are drained into it. The smell that arises when the water is disturbed is sickening in the extreme. It is certainly high time that something of permanent nature was done to improve the character of this place. The channel that is being cut may afford temporary relief, but it filled up on one occasion before and will no doubt do the same again.

AWAITING THE VERDICT.

A Breeze in West End Methodist Circles—Series of Church Meetings—Inquiry Closed—Guilty or Not Guilty.

There are whisperings of scandal in Methodist circles in the northwestern part of the city. In fact charges of a grave nature have been made against a prominent official of Broadway Tabernacle, by profession a traveler, widely known and generally respected, who has for many years been closely connected with church work, and who, for the last few years, has been on the Board of Trustees.

When the accusations were first made the accused, as well as his many friends, treated them as being beneath their notice. But the accusers were so persistent that at last, to clear himself, he appealed to the official board of the church for a thorough investigation.

As a result some short time ago a meeting of that august body was held, the charges, two in number, were laid before them, and after hearing the evidence for and against, the gentleman was honorably acquitted of the graver charge of the two.

The charges were:

1. Of conducting himself, as a married man, towards a young lady in a way unfitting a Methodist.

2. Of representing himself as an unmarried man and of calling himself by another name, thereby telling deliberate falsehoods.

The story upon which the charges are based is briefly as follows:

During the latter part of 1887 and the early part of 1888 a young lady bearing a Scotch name went to board with a lady who lived in Cameron-place. All this time a tall, dark, well-dressed gentlemen calling himself Mr. Douglass used frequently to make calls at the house and to spend considerable time in the company of the young lady alone. Sometimes he would be at the house twice a week, Saturday afternoon and Sunday evening; and scarcely a week passed that he did not call. From admissions that the young lady made from time to time to her landlady the latter came to the conclusion that all was not as it ought to be between the couple, that undue intimacy in fact, existed between them. The young lady soon afterwards left Toronto and the matter to all appearances was forgotten.

But two years ago the gentleman of church standing was recognized by the landlady and her family, justly or unjustly, as the tall, dark gentleman, Mr. Douglass, in fact.

Since then, having established the identity to their own satisfaction, they have directly or indirectly communicated the information to leading officials of Broadway Tabernacle. The charges were the outgrowth, and last evening's proceedings in the history of the church are the latest developments.

The landlady was the first person called before the Board of Investigation, which was composed of several members of the Board of Management and the pastor, Mr. Philip, in the chair. After she told her story substantially as it has been given above, she was subjected to a severe cross-examination. She was questioned closely as to any particular place on which Mr. Douglass called. She could only definitely remember two occasions—on Thanksgiving Day, 1887, and at some time between Feb. 5 and 10, 1888.

The daughter of the landlady was next called and was sure that the accused was the person who called on the young lady at their house.

Several gentlemen were then called to testify as to the character of the person charged, and all spoke highly of him. His employer was among them and told how, when he first heard the accusations, he went to work and ferreted it out. On the time mentioned he found that his employe was out of the city. From this he adduced that it was a case of mistaken identity.

A letter was read from the lady implicated, which stated that a Mr. Douglass, whom she knew intimately did call upon her while she lived in Cameron-place; but he was altogether a different man from the supposed Mr. Douglass in Toronto. The young lady stated that she is now married and living in Atlanta, Georgia.

The Board of Investigation were told by the chairman that they had three days to decide the matter, and some time during that time he hoped to hear from all their decision in the matter.

Is this prominent church member guilty or innocent? That is the question. Hundreds of members and attendants at Broadway Tabernacle are waiting for the verdict.

The Posts Were Slippery.

LINDSAY, Aug. 20.—A man named R. Kennedy was walking across the cars on a train to reach the van. The train was loaded with posts which were peeled, and consequently rather slippery, when he slipped and fell off the train. He escaped the wheels, but was picked up unconscious, in which state he remained at last reports. There are scarcely any hopes of his recovery.

Are You Going Out of Town.

There are very few amongst the community who will not go out of town during the heated term to cool off. Are you going? If you are a traveling hat of some kind is indispensable. Dineen, on the corner of King and Yonge-streets, is now having a clearing sale of summer hats—for

Camping.
Fishing.
Railway.
Seaside.
Boating.
Yachting or
Ocean travel.

All Four Died.

BARRIE, Aug. 20.—Mrs. Cheesman gave birth to triplets, still-born. The mother also died on the same day. She leaves behind her three children, one boy and two girls.

Knocked Speechless.

The public are knocked speechless on beholding the beautiful fifty cent scarfs we are selling three for a dollar. "To see them is to buy." A. White, 65 King-st. west.

Will Be a Total Loss.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Aug. 20.—The American steamer Montauk, Captain Jenkins, went ashore this morning at Mistaken Point, near Cape Race. The Montauk has a general cargo and will likely be a total loss.

"Old Chum" Plug Cut Smoking.

Needs no recommendation. It speaks for itself. A high grade tobacco at a reasonable price. D. RITCHIE & Co., Montreal.

The oldest Cut Tobacco and largest Cigaret manufacturers in Canada.

Manitoban Weather.

Weather in Manitoba yesterday was clear and warm, with light west to northwest winds. Perfect weather for harvesting.

There is yet a large assortment of those beautiful summer vests, English make, in stock. Just the thing for the hot weather. See them at Treble's, 53 King-street west.

"Hyde Park" Cigarets.

A marvel of manipulation in the cigaret manufacture. All the rage in London, Eng. Try them. D. RITCHIE & Co., Montreal.

BIRTHS.

MALCOMSON—On Thursday, at 87 King-street east, the wife of Stewart Malcomson of twins, boy and girl, doing well.

THE GOVERNMENT'S PLAN.

TO PURGE THE CIVIL SERVICE OF DISHONESTY.

A Royal Commission Will Shortly be Appointed to Reorganize the Service, in Order That the Business of the Country May be Conducted in Future on Business Principles.

OTTAWA, Aug.