

Donnelly Confesses
How Documents Have Been Destroyed
And Names Erased from the Books
In Order to Cover up Criminal Crookedness.
An Interesting Series of Questions and Answers—Ugly Rumors Affecting a Minister's Private Character.

OTTAWA, July 22.—Sworn proof is beginning to accumulate that Mr. A. Charles, of Quebec, contractor and railway agent, was an extraordinary favorite with the Minister of Public Works, and was practically given liberty to do what he pleased with one of the largest contracts in recent years. He had only one of the six contracts, yet he was given the power to exclude the other five contractors unless they agreed to his terms and paid him 25 per cent. on the amount of their contracts. Some of them refused to do this, and by freezing them out, Mr. Charles was enabled to get the other contracts himself at greatly advanced prices.

Mr. Benson, elevator manufacturer, was examined by the Public Accounts Committee. He said he secured the contract for placing elevators in the Langevin departmental block, Ottawa. His original tender was \$82,000, but when Charles, the contractor for the building demanded a percentage, witness added \$5,000 to his figure and secured the contract. Witness gave Charles 25 per cent. on the total contract price. He saw a notice in Charles' office that all sub-contractors would have to pay Charles 25 per cent. interest on all sub-contracts. Witness added that Charles said he had lost on the main contract and was bound to make up on the other contracts.

Mr. Barron returned to the charges against Mr. Haggart, and moved that the committee ask leave of the House to examine all checks, vouchers, etc., connected with payments to Miss J. Craig, Miss A. Graham, E. A. McNeill, J. E. Lestour and others of the Postoffice Department.

Mr. Foster said that the regular way would be to move for a return in the House.

Mr. Barron remarked: "I thought you were just as anxious to have these matters investigated as we are." And the motion carried without further objection.

The Government have apparently thrown up the sponge. They abandoned their attitude of defense at the Tarle committee yesterday, and for the first time manifested a genuine disposition to get at facts regardless of whom they might affect. Instead of attempting to balk the inquiry or to discredit the testimony, Mr. Oiler assumed the role of counsel for the prosecution and succeeded in bringing a few more of the dark ways of the Connolly firm to light. The change of front from the one subject of comment here, "What does it mean? Have the Government made up their minds to abandon Sir Hector Langevin as they have abandoned Thomas McGreevey?" was a surprise. It was Martin P. Connolly yesterday that, at the suggestion of Mr. Tarle, the firm had bribed the Government inspectors to certify to work that was never done. The books produced contain erasures which the witness confessed were made to conceal the names of other persons to whom money had been paid for an improper purpose. Connolly also admitted, after a great amount of teasing, that the firm had sent \$5,000 to three Rivers during the election in which Sir Hector Langevin was returned. In the course of his testimony Michael Connolly said that the men Pelletier, Beaulieu and Germain were not employed by the firm and did not work for the firm. They were Government inspectors on the dredging, and made the returns upon which the estimate for payment to the firm was based. He did not remember by whose order he paid the money to them, he knew the men were giving no service for the money, but he had an idea what it was for. His idea was that it was for making returns for work that was never done. When Mr. Lister asked for the receipts witness said they might be torn up.

Q.—Did you want to destroy these receipts? A.—Because they might hurt the inspectors.

Q.—Why might it hurt them? A.—Because they had been making returns for which there was no value given.

Q.—The firm had been bribing them and you did not want it known? A.—Yes.

Q.—When did you want to destroy these receipts? A.—About the time I tore up the papers.

Q.—Who instructed you? A.—No one. I did it on my own responsibility.

Q.—Feeling it was the record of an improper transaction, you wished to destroy the evidence? A.—Yes.

Mr. Davies—Did you make all of these erasures alone and without the assistance of anyone? A.—I did it alone, without the knowledge of anyone.

Q.—When you swore you erased words, which you think were "donations," did you erase letters, figures or marks which would have enabled you to tell to whom they had been made? A.—Yes.

Mr. Mills (Bothwell)—When did you miss the journal? A.—When I came before the committee.

Mr. Langevin—It was in the office in Quebec when you left there? A.—Yes.

Col. Oulmont—What made you think these entries ought to be erased? A.—When the charges were made by Mr. Tarle.

Q.—You read all about the charges? A.—Yes.

Q.—And it was after you read the charges that you went through the books? A.—Yes.

A rumor has been gingerly referred to in the Toronto papers, in which a Cabinet

TERSE TELEGRAMS
Wired From Every Quarter of the Globe.

The Prince of Naples in London—The Sheriff of Portlaoch La Prairie Killed.

CANADIAN.

The C. M. R. A. held a celebration at Kingston yesterday.

The firemen's tournament opened at Brockville yesterday.

The Masonic Grand Lodge opened its annual session yesterday.

The reception to Premier Mercier will take place at Montreal this evening.

Alexander McLean, sheriff of Portlaoch La Prairie, was instantly killed yesterday.

It has been discovered that transportation by pack-horses is practicable in Central Alaska.

The steamship Peveril left Montreal yesterday for Bristol with a very large consignment of cheese.

The Canadian clerk and treasurer of Northumberland and Durham, died last evening at Cobourg.

Dr. Allison, chief superintendent of education in Nova Scotia, has been elected president of the Sackville Wesleyan University.

The C. P. R. has ordered 500 new locomotives and 1,800 box cars to transport this season's harvest from the Northwest to the seaboard.

All the charges in the West Algonia election trial have been dismissed with the exception of one, argument on which will be concluded today.

A petition signed by 15,000 Patrons of Industry in favor of various changes in the present Government's policy was presented to the House of Commons by Mr. Lister yesterday.

UNITED STATES.

A colored man named Wm. Johnson, aged 17, was taken out of the county jail at Henderson, Texas, yesterday morning and lynched.

An impetus has been given to the production of nickel in California by the test of nickel steel armor plates in Europe. The exportation of nickel ore from New California last year amounted to 5,000 tons.

Instructions have been sent from Washington to pass free of duty the canoes and necessary outfits of Canadian canoeists who may visit the United States for the purpose of attending the meet of the American Canoe Association to be held on Long Champlain in August. The usual oath in regard to their effects must be taken by visitors, but they will not be required to give bonds for the return of canoes.

FOREIGN.

The town of Tropau, in Austrian Silesia, is inundated. Street traffic is carried on by means of boats.

The Lord Mayor of London, Sir Joseph Storer, has been created a knight of the Order of the Bath.

A Buenos Ayres dispatch states that troops stationed at Corrientes have revolted against the Government. The rebels were killed before the outbreak was suppressed.

Victor Emmanuel, Prince of Naples, an eldest son of the King of Italy, arrived at Naples yesterday. He is on his way to the Prince of Wales and by the Italian Ambassador.

There was a conference yesterday at Berlin between members of the Government and representatives of the leading grain firms of Germany, brought about by an urgent summons issued by the Government. Reduction of duties on grain is supposed to be the topic of discussion.

The marriage of Ethel Forbes Leith, daughter of Mrs. A. J. Forbes Leith, of New York, to Charles Rodinburn, of the Fifth Royal Dragoons, and side-captain to the Duke of Devonshire, was celebrated in London. The Duke and Duchess of Connaught, the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise, the United States Minister and wife, and others were present. Among the presents was a silver bowl from the Duke and Duchess of Connaught.

Fatal Railway Accident at Elmira.

New York, July 22.—The Lehigh express, which arrived at Elmira at 10:47 p.m. from Philadelphia and New York, crashed into the middle of a Northern Central freight train last night, killing the engineer, fatally injuring the baggage-master and slightly injuring the fireman.

The Berne Sea Trouble.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23.—Mr. Wharton, Assistant Secretary of State, says the British Government has been practically agreed upon the draft of a document, which would be submitted to the judges of arbitration in the Berne Sea matter when they should be chosen.

Mine Disaster in Michigan.

QUINCY, Mich., July 22.—Peter Pascoe, jun., son of Superintendent Peter Pascoe, of the Republic iron mine, and James Dower, jun., were suffocated by smoke in the mine yesterday. The fire in the Republic has been raging since 10 o'clock Monday morning. The damage already is fully \$100,000.

The Bears Have Their Day.

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Incandescent Light for Paris.

MARSEILLE, Mich., July 22.—Mr. J. A. Culverwell has secured a patent for an Edison incandescent plant for the town of Paris. The Royal Company were unsuccessful in their tender.

Why will you allow a cough to locate your throat or lungs and run the risk of filling a consumptive's grave, when by the timely use of Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup the pain can be allayed and the danger avoided? This Syrup is pleasant to the taste, and unsurpassed for relieving, healing and curing all affections of the throat and lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc.

BRITISH SOLDIERS MUTINY.
More Trouble With England's Famous Foot Guards.

LONDON, July 22.—Another mutiny has occurred in the British army. It is again one of the famous Foot Guards regiments which finds itself in trouble. The mutiny occurred in the Second Battalion of Coldstream Guards, whose colonel is Gen. Sir A. E. Harding, K. C. B. The second battalion of this regiment has been quartered at Wellington barracks, close to Buckingham Palace, and has been furnishing the guard of honor and incidents during the recent visit of the Emperor of Germany, to London, taking a prominent part in the parade reviews. This work necessitated a considerable amount of extra duty, which was far from being pleasant to the Guardsmen. James Park in full marching order for the parade in full marching order. Upon the receipt of this order cursing and fierce mutterings were heard through the companies. The men were considered themselves entitled to the men were ordered to parade in full marching order. Upon the receipt of this order cursing and fierce mutterings were heard through the companies. The men were considered themselves entitled to the men were ordered to parade in full marching order.

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Sir Hector Langevin just before the orders of the day were taken up moved that Government orders have precedence on Mondays for the remainder of the session. Mr. Laurier opposed the motion, having regard to the present condition of the paper as regards private business. He said this was a motion that was usually made when prorogation was within sight. As far as he could see they had not approached the period when prorogation was at all within sight. There was a great deal of business on the order paper which should be discharged. It seemed to him that the motion was altogether premature. Apparently the session would last more than four weeks yet, he suggested that for the present the motion would not be printed in.

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Mr. White, of Shelburne (Conservative) resumed the debate on the budget. He declared that he believed in reciprocal trade with the United States, but it must be on a fair basis. The fisheries were in favor of it, for the great market for mackerel was in the United States.

Mr. Beaulieu, speaking in French, made a capital presentation of the Liberal case. He was followed by Dr. Sproule, one of the Conservative leaders, speaking from the treasury benches. He declared that the farmers of Ontario were prosperous, and that to represent them as otherwise was a great slander. Dr. Sproule made so many misstatements in the course of his speech that he was called to order several times by Dr. Macdonald and Mr. McMillan, of Huron.

CHANGE OF POLICY NECESSARY.

Mr. Laverge followed on the Opposition side, and declared that the Government's policy was clear, they must have a change in their fiscal policy. He would vote for reciprocity in natural products, but that was at best a half measure, and they knew it could not be obtained in such a restricted shape. He gave his personal testimony as to the decreased value of farm lands in the Quebec district, where one-half of the farms were for sale and could find no purchasers. Never had he seen so great an exodus of the people of Quebec to the United States. Mr. Laverge strongly supported the Liberal fiscal policy and replied to the cry about reversal of duty, declaring that an honest and economical administration could save \$6,000,000 annually. He said Sir Richard Cartwright's amendment.

Mr. Davin, in rising to speak, utterly disapproved of the character of the debate and quoted the words of Mr. Paterson, of Brant, who said in a speech in which they should conduct the discussion, and declared that no nobler words than Mr. Paterson's were ever uttered in any Legislature. With his eye on the blushing Sproule, Mr. Davin reproached the practice of members of opposing "beating the air and talking wildly."

FROM THE FARMERS' STANDPOINT.

Mr. Temple made a splendid presentation of the true position of the farmers' standpoint. He convinced the Government of neglecting the interest of the agricultural classes, ignoring the farmer in favor of the manufacturer. The Government would talk big words about the people of Wellington, Grey, Bruce and Perth Counties their just rights in the return of the money they had paid out for railway construction, but they would not give them a cent. He declared that the Government had been a defaulter by them in the interests of a few manufacturers. In a plain, practical way, as a farmer having experience of what he spoke, he explained the effect of the McKinley Bill on horses, barley, peas, eggs and other products of the farm, and made it clear beyond question that the duty paid by the farmers of Canada, if it was a strong argument for reciprocity, showing how it would open up an era of prosperity for the farmers of Canada, and in conclusion he made an appeal to the House and to the Government to give to agriculture favorable trade conditions, under which they may reach the state of prosperity which, with its natural advantages, ought to attain in this country. Mr. Adams moved the adjournment at 12:50 o'clock.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.
No Prorogation Yet for Over a Month.

Though the Government is Anxious to Choke Off the Opposition.

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BAKING POWDER.
Delicious Tea Biscuits and Cakes can always be made when you use our Superior Baking Powder. Made fresh daily and guaranteed absolutely pure. 25 cents per pound. For sale only by CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, 266 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT. TELEPHONE 255.

A BIG CIRCUS.
Arrival of John Robinson's Immense Show.

A Monster Feature—The Street Parade—Salient Features of the Exhibition.

John Robinson's big circus arrived about 3 o'clock yesterday morning. Fifty cars conveyed it from the east on the C. T. R. In a remarkably short time over six acres of ground near the East London station was covered with canvas, the main and the menagerie tents being monsters in size. The Robinson circus has a retinue of 6000 men and women, making the scene on the grounds one of the greatest activity. Hundreds flocked around the grounds from early dawn and watched the array of employees engaged in the work of getting things in shape. The whole affair was a masterpiece of management.

The grand street parade started from the grounds at 9:30 a.m. and wound its way down King Street to Talbot thence back by Dundas to the starting point. It was witnessed by thousands along the route and called forth the loudest admiration. The pageant was imposing, though it did not fully represent the contents of the immense show, as many of the wild animals, horses and chariots were left in the tent. Glided chariots and bands, a female cavalry corps of 70 skilled horsewomen in brilliant uniforms, Kentucky (colored) jockeys and thoroughbred horses, ponies innumerable in a flight of the children, jester singers, rendering plantation melodies, cages of lions, tigers, bears, leopards and hyenas, gilded statuary, huge elephants and camels with Zulu attendants—all these features and many others were introduced in the pageant which was merely a keyhole glimpse of the delights within the canvas.

AN ADVERTISER reporter was shown through the menagerie by the obliging agent, Mr. S. H. Joseph, a department in which the management takes special pride, and with just reason. Mr. Robinson has a most complete collection of fowls, and strange creatures, of whom the best of care is taken. A towering giraffe, an animal which never utters a sound, stooped down and licked his attendant's hand. It is claimed that the black tiger on exhibition is the only one on the continent. They are a very rare species, orange-looking ostriches strutted about their enclosures arrayed in their beautiful plumage. But space will only permit a mere mention of the many wonders to be seen in this tent.

Functionality is one of Mr. Robinson's great principles, and the performances always commence at 2 p.m. and 8 p.m. sharp. The opening is characterized by the colossal biblical spectacle, "King Solomon, his Temple and the Queen of Sheba." This is said to be one of the most splendid of spectacles, participated in as it is by nearly 600 people in Oriental costumes, including bewitching ballets. The ground was leveled this morning and the rings prepared. The seating accommodation is enormous. London is the first city in Canada in which Robinson's Circus has exhibited. Its reputation is thoroughly established in the United States, and the intention of the Canadian tour is to do a like thing in this country. Heavy duties on all stock had to be paid, \$2,400 being the first installment handed to the customs officials.

BUILDINGS BURNED.

PETROLEA, July 22.—The total loss by Monday night's fire at Kerr's planing mill is \$2,000. Insured in Queen's, Lancashire, Mercantile and British American.

WINNIPEG, July 22.—Mr. Conaghan, of Virden, had a stable and six horses burned Monday night.

In Crowds.

Mr. H. I. McIntosh, secretary and treasurer Universal Knitting Machine Company, Toronto, Ont., says: "We have pleasure in saying a good word for St. Jacobs Oil. Our employees use it extensively, and report it as an invaluable cure for pains, bruises, etc. Cases have been reported to us where it has worked like a charm." There's nothing like it.

According to Paris correspondent of the New York Herald, an old lady has just died at Spa leaving 100,000 francs as a prize to astronomers, French or foreigners, who within ten years shall be able to communicate with any planet or star.

Children Or for Pitcher's Castoria.

A barber in Iowa, Mich., has broken the record by shaving a man 26 seconds, being timed by stop watches.

NEW YORK STORE.

Use New York Rock Lump Salt for Horses, Stock, ETC., ETC.

E. B. SMITH
SOLE AGENT.

The great lung healer is found in excellent medicine sold as Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has curative when applied to be far advanced in consumption.

The New Kansas secret society, the "Knights of Reciprocity" contain nearly 200 subordinates.

The Remedy of the Day—Every century has its own remedy. The great remedy of this age is indigenous to the stomach. Sold everywhere in 25-cent packages.

MILL'S MORNING Edition.
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