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# The Toronto World.

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ELEVENTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1890. ONE CENT.

## THE "TRAITROUS" FARRER.

### SUBSTANTIATING THE CHARGES AGAINST THE MAIL.

**A Pretty Straight Case Against the "Emissary"—He Admits Being in Washington Twice—He Did not Supply Secret Information, But he was in Secret Counsel With the Republican Senators.**

The World has been at some pains to go through all the charges made by The Globe, The Empire, and Erastus Wiman against The Mail and the answer of the latter, and as a result of its investigation presents the following summary of the essential points:

**The Globe's Charges.**

On Jan. 7 The Globe published a special from Washington. It purported to give the contents of a letter addressed to a Michigan congressman by a Detroit man who had been in attendance upon the Hoar Committee (of the Senate) on Canadian Relations. Among the charges made in this letter are the following:

It is clear enough to the close observer of the proceedings of the Hoar Committee on Canadian Affairs, that the relations between the two countries will not be promoted by that body except on lines that tend toward Annexation pure and simple.

* * * * * * *

The examination in New York, extending over two days, took in a great variety of topics; but the whole tendency was to indicate that a policy of indifferentism, slightly tinged with retaliation, would much more likely result in Annexation than a policy of conciliation, or the creation of intimate trade relations between the two countries, and it is clear enough that it is Annexation that the Committee is after.

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But it does not suit the purpose of the Tory party in Canada to have the Congress of the United States pass either the Hitt Resolution or the Butterworth Bill, and you will see that they are working through the Hoar Committee to defeat both.

* * * * * * *

Throughout the entire sessions of the Committee Mr. Hoar, every now and again, called upon Mr. Wight, the secretary, for information which he said had been furnished by a Mr. Farrer, the editor of The Toronto Mail, of which paper, by the way, Mr. Wight turns out to be the Washington correspondent. I learned that Mr. Farrer had been on a prolonged visit to Washington last spring, when this Committee was formed, and that within the last month he had gone to Washington on a special mission, interviewing Mr. Blaine and spending a large portion of his time with Mr. Hoar. It was clear from the figures, which were frequently referred to and which had been collated by Mr. Farrer, that the Committee were relying for information as to the state of feeling in Canada upon representations from The Mail office.

The Globe backed up these charges with an editorial. In it (after exposing the plot) it says: "Thus we find Mr. Bunting and Sir John pulling heartily together"; and further on:

That The Mail emissary went to Washington on behalf of Sir John Macdonald to imbue Congress with a belief that Canadians will soon crave Annexation if they can't get Unrestricted Reciprocity, is our opinion.

* * * * * * *

It is amazing that anyone can be so gullible as to doubt that Mr. Bunting has been always Sir John's "main man." By the exposure of to-day the connection between them is made once more manifest. To block Unrestricted Reciprocity and injure the Liberal party is the Tory purpose which The Mail has sought to serve by spreading in Washington the report that Annexation will soon be sought by the Canadian people.

On the next day, Jan. 8, The Globe published a further article that Sir John Macdonald was at the bottom of The "Mail's emissary's" visit to Washington.

**What Mr. Farrer Represented.**

[Washington Special to Globe Jan. 10]

The Globe correspondent is enabled to give a brief outline of some of the remarks that were made (by The Mail's emissary) to the members of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House, which are in line with the statements made to Mr. Hoar's Special Committee of the Senate.

The versatile journalist stated among other things, according to the best of information I could obtain, that at least a hundred thousand Canadians had grown so disgusted with the existing state of affairs in the Dominion that they will undoubtedly emigrate to the United States during the present year, and, according to this gentleman, one of the principal reasons for the disgust of the people of Canada with the existing order of things is found in the fact that there is no law to regulate commerce and prevent the railroads from charging more for a short haul than for a long haul. He cited among other things the charge on wheat from Winnipeg and St. Paul to Montreal, and alleged that the Canadian Pacific road exacts a higher tariff by something like 17 cents a bushel when hauling grain between the two Canadian ports than it charges for hauling the same sort of merchandise for practically the same distance from the American port to the Canadian port.

On the subject of Reciprocity he let it be distinctly understood that in his judgment the sentiment for union with the United States extended beyond the bounds of commerce into politics, and that in fact the Annexation spirit was growing apace in Canada, which not only surprised but frightened the members of the Government of the Dominion. He professed to believe that those who favored a closer relation with this country would sweep everything before them.

Such is the substance of The Globe's charges as contained in its four issues of Jan. 7, 8, 9 and 10.

**The Empire Takes a Hand.**

On Wednesday of this week The Empire published four columns, the result of the investigation of its special commissioner (Mr. L. P. Kribs) in New York and Washington. The substance thereof is contained in the following extracts:

"A gentleman" of New York "who for the present does not wish his name made public" informed Mr. Kribs that he was at the sessions of the Hoar committee at New York. "But," continued the gentleman, "a most significant thing came under my observation. When Mr. Wiman would make a particularly strong point Senator Hoar would lean over to the secretary of the commission, Mr. Wight (The Mail's Washington correspondent), and say 'Now, what does Farrer say about that?' or 'Where is that evidence thas Farrer gave us on this point?' or 'Did not Farrer give us something on this?' Then Mr. Wight would plunge into a big trunk which the commission carried with them and guarded very carefully, and the evidence of Mr. Farrer, or the statistics of Mr. Farrer, or whatever it might be, would be forthcoming. This occurred at least half-a-dozen times."

In Washington the commissioner saw Senator Dolph. He was asked by Mr. Kribs:

"Is it true that Mr. Farrer of The Toronto Mail has made statements to the Senate Committee on Canadian Relations to the effect that if the passage of the Butterworth Bill or any legislation by the Congress of the United States looking to general reciprocity with Canada were deferred, Canada could be coerced into consenting to Annexation to the United States?"

Senator Dolph replied to the first part of the question: "It is true that statements have been made to our committee that if we in the United States did not accept Reciprocity with Canada she would before very long be willing to be annexed to our Union, but these statements were in the nature of secret communications, and I cannot give you any more than this general outline of them."

This question was asked:

"Did Mr. Farrer make such statements?"

Senator Dolph replied:

"As I have said, that matter has been held as a secret one, but while I cannot give you a fuller epitome of what Mr. Farrer, who was down here, laid before the committee, I can tell you that he made such statements."

At New York the Commissioner saw Mr. Erastus Wiman. Said the latter:

"You may say for me that I am strongly of the opinion—that I have thoroughly satisfied myself—that not only did Mr. Farrer, as representing The Toronto Mail, furnish the Senate Committee secretly with a mass of information all tending to strengthen the Annexation theory, but that he impressed upon them the fact that if Congress would refuse all overtures of Reciprocity Canada would quickly be glad to annex herself to the Union."

Senator Hoar's committee is composed of:
Senator Hoar, Massachusetts.
Senator Hale, Maine.
Senator Dolph, Oregon.
Senator Pugh, Alabama.
Senator Butler, South Carolina.

The first three are Republicans and the other two are Democrats. This committee has now been in existence a year, but has not yet reported to Congress the result of its investigations, and is not likely to do so this present session.

Mr. Kribs further asserted that the Democratic members of the committee were kept in the dark as to Mr. Farrer's information.

**More From The Globe.**

The Globe of yesterday reprinted a portion of The Empire's charges and the following "piece of new evidence received from Washington by wire":

Mr. Hitt, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, when asked by The Globe correspondent what were the prospects for the passage of his bill, replied that it was not a good time just now to bring it up in the committee, because other matters of importance were attracting immediate attention. Mr. Hitt further made the following casual statement to The Globe correspondent: "Mr. Farrer when here told me he thought we were offering too much; that the House of Representatives had done enough, and that if we waited long enough the Canadians would offer us Annexation."

**The Globe Lets Sir John Out.**

Globe editorial of yesterday: It is unlikely that Sir John Macdonald's new organ would have been permitted to deal with the matter at such length and so vigorously if the Premier had been cognisant of The Mail's secret manœuvres, as surmised by the Detroit writer, whose letter revealed the conspiracy first to the readers of The Globe.

The Globe gave it as its fixed opinion on Jan. 7 that Sir John and Bunting were in league.

**The Mail's Replies.**

Mail, Jan. 8: The Globe is constantly unearthing plots against the Liberal party. Under the above heading it presented its readers yesterday with a mare's nest of large dimensions. A member of The Mail staff, who had been ill, was ordered to the South by the doctors last spring. The same person went to Washington again last month in search of health and recreation. On the strength of these by no means important occurrences, The Globe makes out that the person in question, acting in conjunction with Sir John Macdonald, is engaged in the work of persuading the Republican party to refuse Free Trade to Canada, the object being to injure the Liberal party and bring ab ut the Annexation of Canada to the United States. By way of bolstering up this theory our contemporary states, amongst other things, that Mr. Wight, the secretary of the United States Senate Committee on Relations with Canada, of which Mr. Hoar is chairman, is the Washington correspondent of The Mail. This is the only true statement in the lot.

[From The Mail of Yesterday.]

The main allegation, which it may be well to say here is absolutely false, is that the person in question has supplied "secret information," or valuable information of some sort, to the Canada Committee or some of its members. Aside from our emphatic denial of it, just look at the matter for a moment. If The Mail were the guardian or possessor of national or State secrets, or if its staff were in a position to obtain such secrets, the story might be credible. But what possible information can anyone connected with The Mail furnish to anybody, whether at Washington or elsewhere, beyond that which is supplied by the public newspapers of the country or by the public documents of Parliament, to which members of Congress and the rest of mankind have just as ready access as The Mail has?

* * * *

The Mail then prints The Empire's interview with Senator Dolph and this answer to it:

This is precise enough. Well, Senator Dolph was communicated with by wire yesterday, and here is his reply:

"*E. Farrer, Toronto:*

"Understanding that what purports to be an interview with me has been published to the effect that you had made certain statements before the United States Senate Committee on Relations with Canada, I would state that I have never said to any person or newspaper reporter that you have made any statement before the Senate Committee on Relations with Canada; nor have I said anything from which that might be implied. I am a member of that committee and have been present at all its meetings, and you were never before the Committee and have never made any statement to it to my knowledge.
J. H. DOLPH."

Hence in the crucial part of his story the "commissioner" is shown by his own witness to be an unmitigated liar. All the other allegations are as false in substance. It is not true that Mr. Farrer discussed the question of Annexation with the gentlemen named. As a matter of fact that subject excites but a feeble interest in Washington. Nor is it true that he and they discussed the best means of promoting Annexation. And it is certainly not true that he either set out to influence or succeeded in influencing men of their stamp with respect to the weighty international issues they have in hand by urging them to withhold closer trade relations (which, so far as he can form an opinion, they never for a moment contemplated recommending) or in any other manner. The whole thing is a fabrication. As will be seen by our special despatch from Washington, it is denied strenuously and completely by all the members of the Canada Committee now in that city. Mr. Farrer on his part joins them in pronouncing it a tissue of falsehoods from end to end.

But, it may be asked, why do The Mail's contemporaries thus single out a man on its staff who has given them no offence and pursue him and it with monstrous lies? We can only guess at the motive. We say, then, that the two party journals are actuated by a common desire to destroy a rival which has taken and intends to keep a higher road than that on which they are traveling: which in business affairs is a formidable rival indeed to each and both. The Mail has the very best of reasons for knowing that it is crowding these party journals to the wall; that one or the other must shortly give up the fight; and if the reader chooses to look around him he can scarcely fail to find evidence to the same effect.

**Mr. Farrer Speaks.**

The World had a talk with Mr. Farrer yesterday. He said: "That I gave the politicians at Washington information is not true—any 'secret' information of any kind. I was in Washington in March, '89, and again in December last for ten days or two weeks. Our Washington correspondent, Mr. Wight, has filled that post for two or three years, and in his office I casually met and was introduced to Senator Hoar. I saw Senator Hoar in this way on both my visits. I believe that either myself or someone in The Mail office, in reply to a request from our correspondent, Mr. Wight, supplied him with some of Mr. Blue's reports and a copy of the timber regulations, but nothing more; all the other reports and papers on Canada possessed by Mr. Wight and his committee were got direct from Ottawa, and were such as are accessible to them in the library at Washington.

"I was possessed of no information, valuable or otherwise, that you or anyone else did not possess. I never saw Senator Dolph or had any communication with him.

"The American politicians, from my observation, take no stock in Annexation. The French-Canadian invasion of New England and our own French-Canadian question have made them shy of the subject. Senator Edmonds of Vermont has declared that he would vote against Annexation. Gibson of The Philadelphia Press recently wrote an article to show that the majority of Congress would be against Annexation. No politician of account takes any stock in Unrestricted Reciprocity."

**The World Sums Up.**

From all the foregoing The World will endeavor to state what has been substantiated so far:

That Mr. Edward Farrer, who for years has been the principal editorial writer on The Mail, was, by his own admission, in Washington twice during 1889, in the spring, and again in December; that on each occasion he was there for not less than ten days; that on both occasions he met Senator Hoar.

That Senator Hoar is the chairman of the Senate Committee on Relations with Canada.

That Mr. Wight, the secretary of the committee, is The Mail correspondent at Washington—and we think this a very significant fact.

That Mr. Farrer admits supplying the committee through Mr. Wight with certain Canadian public papers or reports.

That Mr. Wiman says that he has thoroughly satisfied himself that Mr. Farrer furnished the committee secretly with a mass of information, all tending to strengthen the Annexation theory.

That Mr. Hitt, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, says "that Mr Farrer when here told me he thought we were offering too much; that * * if we waited long enough the Canadians would offer us Annexation."

That Dolph's denial is not to the point. The real charge accurately stated is not that Mr. Farrer supplied secret information—for he had no secret information—but that he was in secret consultation with the Republican senators on the committee and other politicians; that he was in constant association with Wight, the secretary of this committee; and that as a Canadian journalist who had watched Canadian affairs for years back he was competent to give a pretty accurate gauge of the Canadian situation; and furthermore, as a matter of fact, Mr. Farrer has been writing in The Mail for months back to the effect that Canada could not hold together, that it was about to smash into its original fragments, that there was no hope, that on account of our race and creed distinctions we could never hope for unification, and, in short, that Annexation was the only cure. If Mr. Farrer only impressed upon the Washington politicians what he had been preaching in his paper he stands convicted of more than he has yet been charged with by The Globe and The Empire. As for The Globe, we assert as a matter of fact that Mr. Farrer's strongest point was a lot of extracts from editorials in The Globe and speeches of Liberal politicians.

That Mr. Farrer probably saw Mr. Blaine. At all events Mr. Bunting in the earlier part of the controversy made a pilgrimage to that gentleman.

That according to The Globe of yesterday Sir John hadn't anything to do with emissary Farrer's mission.

That an explanation of the explanation is in order from Mr. Farrer.

## P.E.I. ELECTIONS.

**List of Candidates Nominated for the House of Assembly.**

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., Jan. 23.—Nominations for the House of Assembly of this province took place to-day. There are only two candidates whose return is unopposed, one Conservative and one Liberal, in the first district of Kings County. Polling occurs Jan. 20. The full list of candidates follows:

| | Liberal. | Conservative. |
|---|---|---|
| Kings (1st dist.) | J. R. McPean(acl.) | J. McLean(acl.) |
| " (2d dist.) | Wm. Hooper. | J. C. Underhay. |
| " " | A. McLaughlin. | J. P. Sullivan. |
| " (3d dist.) | E. H. Norton. | H. L. M'Donald. |
| " " | D. Sigsworth. | E. Shaw. |
| " (4th dist.) | W. C. White. | J. Clow. |
| " " | G. Beshant. | A. McLeod. |
| Georgetown | J. Lavers. | A. J. M'Donald. |
| " | | D. Gordon. |
| Prince (1st dist.) | J. A. Matheson. | Larkins. |
| " " | B. D. MacLennan. | Blanchard. |
| " (2d dist.) | J. Yeo. | A. McKinnon. |
| " " | J. W. Richards. | |
| " (3d dist.) | S. E. Gallant. | J. Arsenault. |
| " " | J. N. Montgomery. | J. A. M'Donald. |
| " (4th dist.) | J. H. Bell. | G. M. Bentley. |
| " " | G. S. Burns. | M. Wright. |
| " (5th dist.) | A. McMillan. | D. Rogers. |
| " " | W. H. Brown. | C. Desrochers. |
| Queens (1st dist.) | P. Sinclair. | W. Campbell. |
| " " | J. M. Sutherland. | J. H. Haslam. |
| " (2d dist.) | D. Farguharson. | D. McKay. |
| " " | J. Wise. | D. Curry. |
| " (3d dist.) | T. Peters. | D. Fergusson. |
| " " | J. H. Cummiskey. | L. O'Kelly. |
| " (4th dist.) | G. Forbes. | A. A. McLean. |
| " " | H. C. McDonald. | A. Martin. |
| Charlottetown | W. A. Weeks. | N. McLeod. |
| " | S. A. Warburton. | P. Blake. |

**Spring Kids.**

To hand to-day per steamship Umbria a full range of sizes in Fownes' "Badminton tan," spear-pointed "Berber" and that glove of all gloves, the famed "Alexandre." The gloves are the best in the world. quinn's is the place for right goods at close prices.

**Four Killed at a Funeral.**

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—While attending a funeral at Rose Hill this afternoon of their five-months child, Mr. and Mrs. Payne were instantly killed and two others fatally wounded by the Milwaukee express on the Northwestern railroad striking the carriage which they occupied.

**Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern Line—Fast Time, Through Cars.**

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Colonist sleepers through to Portland without change leave Chicago daily at 11.30 p.m.

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**A Blow to the Windy City.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The House special committee on the World's Fair this afternoon decided to report adversely on Springer's proposition for an early vote in the House on the question of location prior to the consideration of any other features of the proposed exposition. New York representatives have urged delay in order that the New York Legislature might be heard fram.

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## WHAT THEY'D LIKE TO KNOW

### MR. M'MULLEN ASKS FOR A LOT OF INFORMATION

**And Mr. Taylor Proposes a Satirical Addendum—A Good Deal of Banter in the House—Mr. Casey's Paper Currency Motion—The Quebec Postoffice Embroglio—A Batch of Petitions.**

OTTAWA, Jan. 23.—Mr. McMullen furnished the Commons with the greater part of to-day's business. He had his innings when the motions of which notice had been given became in order and he led off with a request for an elaborate return, to cover the period since Confederation, of moneys spent in railway subsidies, public buildings, etc., in each province of Canada. Just what he did want was not clear from the motion, so Sir John Macdonald patiently interrogated him and straightened out the tangle. They got along smoothly enough until the buildings were reached, then Sir John gave up the attempt, sitting down with an amused smile and the exclamation: "He's asking for a return of all buildings ever built in Canada with the cost."

Mr. McMullen's next motion was for a return "giving the names of each Minister of the Crown, High Commissioner or other foreign plenipotentiary, from Confederation to June 30, 1889; the amount of money drawn by each under the following heads: salary, sessional allowance, traveling expenses, cab hire and all other sums drawn under any other head during their term of office; the total amount paid to each for all purposes during their term of office up to June 30, 1889."

In a facetious mood Sir John took exception to the wording of the motion. "It's the first time," he said, "I was aware that I was a foreign plenipotentiary." [Laughter.] Mr. McMullen thereupon weakened on the big word and offered to alter it to "agent," but Sir John protested: "We have no foreign agents in Canada; we can't have any. We have some consuls in Canada." [Renewed laughter.] Mr. McMullen, puzzled about where the fun came in, explained that he was willing to alter the motion in any way that would produce the desired information.

**A Satirical Amendment.**

Mr. Laurier uttered a mild remonstrance about the difficulties put in the way of Mr. McMullen, but the discomfiture already experienced by that investigator was nothing to that depicted on his countenance when amidst uproarious laughter of members on both sides, Mr. Taylor rose to move an amendment that the following words be added to the motion:

A detailed statement showing the purposes to which the amounts received by each Minister of the Crown, High Commissioner or other foreign plenipotentiary were applied or disposed of, together with a statement in detail showing:

1. The names of all members of the House of Commons since Confederation.
2. Total amount received by each member as sessional indemnity, travelling expenses or for any other purpose.
3. Amount expended by each member while living in Ottawa attending to his parliamentary duties, name of parties to whom any sum or sums were paid and purpose for which paid.
4. Amount expended by each member of the House of Commons in travelling to and from the Capital to attend to his parliamentary duties.
5. Names of those who travelled on passes and name of railway company issuing same.
6. Number of returns moved for by each member, cost incurred in preparing each return, including printing of same, and what was subsequently done in relation to each return.
7. Number of times each member addressed the House, length of time occupied in speaking, cost to country of each speech so made and value thereof—[uproarious laughter]—computing same on basis of length and cost of each session.
8. Number of motions and name of member making same other than returns and disposition of such motion after being made.
9. Number of votes given by each member and number of times each member refrained from voting and reasons therefor, showing character and nature of each motion and purposes for which made, and whether in each case that a member refrained from voting he had consent of the House for so absenting himself.
10. How the sum of $500 extra sessional indemnity granted in 1885 was expended by each member of the House for that year, and what proportion of it was paid to agricultural societies, subscription to church funds or other charitable purposes as promised by certain members when accepting the same.

**He Was in Earnest.**

Mr. McMullen indignantly protested against this amendment. His object was to secure for the benefit of his constituents information as to the cost of the Government, which they thought was much too high.

Sir John Macdonald said the reception given to the amendment, proposed he had no doubt as a piece of satire, showed that the House agreed as to the foolishness of the return Mr. McMullen moved for. He would not consent that any such return should be brought down, but if there was any useful information that Mr. McMullen desired and he would modify his motion so as to state it, it would be forthcoming. He suggested that the debate be adjourned to enable this to be done.

Mr. Laurier kindly came to his follower's rescue at this point. Looking as severe as possible under the circumstances, he expressed surprise that the Prime Minister should give assistance to a frivolous lowering of the dignity of the House. He condemned the attempt to throw ridicule upon a motion which in itself was quite proper.

"Which in itself is utterly ridiculous," interrupted Sir John. After a good deal of banter the motion and amendment were withdrawn.

Later on Mr. McMullen bobbed up again to ask the number of registered letters sent to the dead-letter office during the past three years. In the absence of the Postmaster-General, Hon. MacKenzie Bowell referred him to the departmental report.

"I have no doubt the information is there," Mr. McMullen replied, "but there is a staff of clerks whose duty it is to look it up when members of Parliament ask. We can't spend all our time in ferreting out these things."

"When I was on that side of the House I sat up whole nights ferreting out the Government's operations," replied Mr. Bowell.

Then Mr. McMullen made a retort which brought down the House. "I do a good deal of investigating myself," he said.

**Two Interesting Measures.**

A couple of interesting bills were introduced by Opposition members. One by Mr. Choquette makes it compulsory for persons seeking farmers' sons' qualifications under the Dominion franchise to continuously reside on the property on which they qualify from the time their name is placed upon the list until polling time.

The other bill was introduced by Mr. Casgrain, who takes an exalted view of the members' responsibilities, and would have it gravely impressed upon all elected to the Commons. This bill provides that in addition to the oath of allegiance every member-elect before taking his seat shall be required to swear upon the Holy Evangelists that be is eligible, has not been guilty of corrupt practices, is not and will not be during his term of office interested in any Government contract, will not receive emolument to promote or impede any measure in Parliament, and in short will do his duty faithfully, without fear, favor or partiality.

Discussion on the banking system was inaugurated to-day by Mr. Hesson, who in moving for a return showing the number of bank failures and particulars in each case, made a lengthy address, replete with interesting statistics and facts, and urged the Government to themselves undertake the issue of bank notes. He was followed by Mr Casey, who promised another address when the banking act amendments are introduced.

Sir Richard Cartwright inquired when the House might expect these amendments, and Mr. Foster said they would shortly be brought down. The Government will on Saturday receive a deputation of bankers and hear their views upon the stbject and representations then made will, no doubt, have an important bearing upon the legislation.

In the absence of Mr. McCarthy, Mr. Denison to-day moved for a return showing by years the cost of printing the ordinances and other official papers and publications in the French language from the passage of the Northwest Territories Act of 1877.

**People with Varied Wants.**

Mr. Davis presented a number of petitions in French and English against the proposition to abolish the use of French as an official language in the Northwest. These were signed by the presidents and secretaries of public meetings held at Banff, Canmore, Lethbridge, Fish Creek, Anthracite and Ghost River.

Mr. Cockburn to-day presented the petition from the Board of Trade of Toronto for the desired amendments to their charter.

Mr. Small presented a petition from the Toronto Savings Bank Charitable Trust praying for the passing of an act empowering them to invest the proceeds of a certain mortgage in real estate.

Another petition against Mr. Brown's bill for the protection of pigeons was presented to-day by Mr. Small.

Mr. Hudepeth presented a petition for the incorporation of the Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Pontypool Railway Company and another from the Imperial Trusts Company of Canada also asking for incorporation.

Mr. Masson presented a petition for the incorporation of the Sault St. Marie and Hudson Bay Railway Company.

Mr. Mara presented a petition from businessmen and other citizens of Vancouver bearing nearly 600 signatures, asking that the polltax on Chinese immigration be increased to $100. It is understood that he will shortly introduce a bill to this effect and to place further restrictions upon Chinese immigration.

Mr. Willson of Elgin, presented a number of petitions from the Knights of Labor for labor legislation. Mr. Wood of Westmoreland, presented a number of petitions to the same effect from the Iron Moulders' Union of Sackville, N.B. Mr. Denison presented petitions from the Iron Moulders' Union of Toronto, and Mr. Small from Wheat Sheaf Assembly Knights of Labor, Toronto.

**The High and Mighty Inside Service.**

OTTAWA, Jan. 23.—The scandalous treatment of two officials in the Quebec postoffice is a startling example of the tyrannous use of authority vested in departmental understrappers here at Ottawa. There are few departments in which there does not exist an absurd jealousy of what they call the outside service. Every whipper-snapper who occupies a stool in one of the rooms of a department, is trained to treat the outside service, collectors of customs, postmasters, inland revenue officers and their local subordinates with contumely and insolence. The tone of correspondence adopted towards them is worthy of an imperial officer of the Czar of Russia, and the subject-matter in question is generally dealt with from a high and lofty platform of beaurocratic self-importance that becomes ridiculous from the fact that the writer is generally profoundly ignorant of the practical bearing of the question upon public convenience and requirements.

If the wings of these gentleman are clipped and if Messrs. Bowell, Haggart and Costigan take the opportunity to caution their deputies and secretaries against indulgence in the mistaken idea that they are God-gifted luminaries entirely superior to the laws of courtesy or common sense, some good may arise out of the Quebec embroglio. In this case, true to their departmental training and instincts, it is charged that the assistant postmaster of Quebec and a senior clerk were quietly shelved without one word of sympathy or explanation, by letter or word of mouth, from headquarters. The working head of the office came down one morning to find his chair occupied by his successor. Mr. Haggart wisely disclaims any approval of this barbarous method of removal, and he will do well to look more closely into the ways of the understrappers, who from the distant corridors at Ottawa have ventured to use his name and title in a manner that is totally opposed to the best traditions of the civil service. They do these things better in Turkey; and we are not living under the sway of a sultan, but of a limited monarchy tempered with colonial autonomy and with the rays of liberty, equality and fraternity very largely reflected from the constitution of the neighboring Republic.

The Postoffice Department is addicted to unfortunate oversights of the sort now protested against. When Mr. W. H. Griffin, its late deputy-head, was compulsorily retired from the service exactly the same indignity was done him; but the officials failed to learn anything from the generally expressed indignation then prevalent at Ottawa. The fact is that since Mr. Griffin's departure the wheels of the department which were said to be clogged by his senility have revolved more slowly and cumbrously than ever. The routine business of the department is less promptly attended to than when Colonel White was secretary, and promotions and increases in salary can only be secured by political influence. There are gross anomalies and inconsistencies in the standing of city officials everywhere and a committee of inquiry could reveal some very tortuous methods of advancement in the service that do not redound to the credit of civil service reform.

## NOTES AND GOSSIP.

**Senator Turner's Probable Successor—The Banks and the Currency.**

OTTAWA, Jan. 23.—The rumor was revived to-day that the senatorship vacated by the death of Senator Turner would go to Mr. Roach of Hamilton. The fact is, however, that the matter is not yet decided and there is a chance that the appointment may go to someone from this side of Toronto.

Intercolonial Railway receipts for the last six months of 1889 were $1,543,341 and expenditure $1,808,481. The deficit was $6000 less than for the same period of the previous year.

The Dominion Dairymen's Association have arranged to hold their annual convention at Ottawa on Feb. 17, 18 and 19. The Dominion Fruit Growers' Association meet on Feb. 19, 20 and 21. On Feb. 19 the two associations will have a joint convention. The interest shown by the Government in farming and kindred matters by the establishment of the experimental farms and otherwise has done not a little to attract these associations to Ottawa for their annual meetings, where they receive a great deal of attent on from the Minister of Agriculture and the officials of his department.

Hon. John Carling has given notice of a bill to amend the Patent Act. This is designed to remedy an omission in the present act so as to make the Deputy Commissioner of Patents eligible to hear and determine disputes as to patents. Mr. Carling also gives notice of a bill to amend the Trade Mark Act.

Mr. Laurier will move on Monday for a lot of correspondence on matters likely to provoke interesting discussion. These include the North-West Territory Assembly trouble over the appropriation, bonded freight traffic on the Pacific Coast, the North-West halfbreed claims and the proposed Anderson mail contract.

On Saturday the Finance Minister will receive a deputation of bankers to hear their views upon the proposed amendments to the banking act.

Mr. Casey will move this resolution: "That the Government should guarantee the absolute soundness of all paper currency issued and circulated as money and should make such guaranteed currency a legal tender whether issued by the Government itself or by banks."

**You can get a man's all-wool suit to-day for $4. Boys' for $1. British Arms Clothing Store.**

**Crossed on the Ice.**

MONTREAL, Jan. 23.—Arthur Vinet of Boucherville crossed on the ice with a load of hay at Longue Point to-day.

## TALKING CIVIC REFORM.

**Chairman E. A. Macdonald's Special Committee Have a Meeting but do not Formulate a Plan of Action.**

The first meeting of the Civic Reform Committee for 1890 was held yesterday afternoon. There were present Ald. E. A. Macdonald (chairman), Moses, Hallam, Lindsay, Gillespie, J. K. Leslie, Vokes, Booth. Ald. Gillespie took a leading part in the discussion, the trend of his ideas being in favor of abolishing the present boundaries of the various wards but running them from the water front to the northern boundary, at the same time changing their names. He held that a ward stretching from the Bay to the C.P.R. track would take in such a diversity of interests as to totally alter the character of the usual civic representatives. "There is no denying the fact," concluded Ald. Gillespie, "that some of our wards have a bad reputation whether deserved or not, and the very names injure the value of property in these sections. I believe in the principle of representation on the basis of population."

Ald. Leslie: "I think that the first thing we ought to do is to agree on what number of aldermen should compose the Council. I would favor 24 members representing 8 divisions. You would get a different class of aldermen then."

Ald. Booth: "I used to think the same thing when I come into council first but I have altered my opinion and so will you when you are here long enough."

The Mayor dropped in about this time and denied that there was any ward-grabbing, and farther stated he did not see how any reform could be brought about by reducing the number of aldermen.

Ald. Hallam: "I move that the wards remain as they are."

The Mayor: "Does not the Ontario statutes already provide for the readjustment of the wards on petition to the City Council?"

This was found to be a fact, and then the discussion drifted into the method of elections. Ald. Leslie thought it scarcely right to ask a candidate to canvass the whole city. A section of it was quite enough to go over. Besides, a bad man might have lots of time to do this, whereas many a good man could not spare even a day.

Ald. Dodds: "It would be a good idea to forbid canvassing altogether."

Ald. Hallam withdrew his motion and Ald. Leslie moved that the new districts or wards be 10 in number and with 30 members in all. This also was withdrawn on the request of Ald. Lindsey, who being a new member wanted further time to consider the whole subject.

There were three schemes presented: Ald. Gillespie's, Ald. E. A. Macdonald's and Mr. Elgin Schoff's, all of which have been referred to on previous occasions. The discussion got down to a wrangle between Ald. Gillespie and the Mayor, the committee finally adjourning to meet again at an early date.

## THE PACIFIC PROVINCE.

**Opening of the British Columbia Legislature—The Speech from the Throne—A Year of Great Prosperity.**

VICTORIA, B.C., Jan. 23.—The Provincial Parliament was opened this afternoon by Chief Justice Sir M. B. Begbie, who in the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor delivered the Speech from the Throne. In the speech is noted a healthy improvement in every source of revenue, the receipts for the past fiscal year having exceeded the estimates 20 per cent. with prospects for a better year to come.

The discovery of rich mineral ledges in the Kootenay is attracting the attention of miners and capitalists, and an early commencement of quartz mining can be anticipated. The Legislature is expected to consider the question of improved communication with this district. The Ministry for some time has been urging upon the Dominion Government the importance of facilitating mineral development in the mineral belt by placing sole administration in the province. The subject is now occupying the attention of the executive and the result will soon be placed before the House.

The output of the coal mines during the year was greater than ever, agriculture has made great advance and the fisheries yielded an abundant harvest. The Behring Sea question has been kept before the Dominion Government and there is reason to hope for an early and satisfactory settlement.

The House will be asked to provide for carrying out extensive explorations and surveys, rendered necessary by increase of emigration.

The readjustment of constituencies having become necessary, a measure will be submitted to accomplish the desired result.

The prosecution and encouragement of new railways also require consideration, and legislation will be asked in the matter of defining the liability of employers for personal injuries to workmen.

D. W. Higgins was unanimously chosen Speaker of the House. Parliament settled down to business at once.

**The Labrador Seal Fisheries.**

QUEBEC, Jan. 23.—The seal fishing on the Labrador coast is reported to be exceedingly poor and many families are in want of food and clothing.

**Influenza (La Grippe)—An Absolute Preventative for This Terrible Disease.**

This preparation emanates from scientific sources, and is exactly what is prescribed by the most eminent physicians in Europe, and is used in the great hospitals of that country and Great Britain, not only because it is a preventative but for the reason that it is recognized as being the only medicine known which will effect a cure.

It has been arranged that this medicine shall be made in Canada to supply the American demand, and a binding agreement has been entered into whereby the price has been fixed at one dollar—no more and no less. The Hospital Remedy Company, 295 West King-street, Toronto, Canada, are the only authorized agents and manufacturers for this continent, and their name is on every box. Sent postpaid on receipt of price—one dollar.

**St. George Accident Suits.**

Mr. Justice Rose yesterday made an order for the trial of the several actions brought against the G. T. R. for damages occasioned by the St. George accident at Osgoode Hall at a special sittings on Feb. 17. The contention of the G. T. R. was that the public mind was biased to such an extent by the series of accidents in Western Ontario about the time of the St. George accident that a fair trial could not be had before a jury at Woodstock, where the venue was originally laid.

Linen handkerchiefs in every quality and style. We have a linen handkerchief at $1 the half dozen; good value at $3 the dozen. Also a fine assortment of hem-stitched goods. If you want something softer for the influenza we will use our influence with you on the Japanese silk handkerchiefs. Nothing nicer for the inevitable. A. White, 65 King-street west, Toronto.

**Men's overcoats to-day are going for $4; pants $1; vests 25c.; underwear 15c. British Arms Clothing Store, 221 Yonge-stteet.**

**Follow the crowd to-day and secure bargains. Everything going at ridiculously low prices. British Arms Clothing Store.**

**Families leaving the city or giving up housekeeping can have their furniture carefully stored at moderate cost with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.**

**At $4 you cannot afford to go without a warm coat. Come while they last. British Arms Clothing Store.**

**The Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered),**

65 Yonge-street, below King. New salad bowls, fish eaters, cheese scoops, grape scissors, &c. C. E. Robinson, Manager.

**$4 will buy you one of those heavy winter coats. Down to bottom figure. British Arms Clothing Store.**

**Our $4 coats ring out the news. They formerly brought $7 and $8. British Arms Clothing Store.**

## ARRESTED AT THE BANK!

### ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT GODWIN CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

**Taken Into Custody After Assisting the Ontario Officials to Straighten Out the Books—Harry Brown Returns to Town to Put the Rope Around the Necks of His Fellow-Clerks—Big Writs Issued.**

Two sensations were developed yesterday in the irregularities that are now being unearthed in connection with the affairs of the Toronto branch of the Ontario Bank. This was the return to town of Harry Brown, the absconding ledger-keeper, and the arrest at 4¾ p.m. of William H. Godwin, the deposed assistant accountant. Godwin had been called in by the bank officials to help straighten out the books. He seems to have uncovered certain transactions which he had better have left hidden, for they implicated himself to such an extent that Local Manager Smith slipped out of the bank early in the afternoon and going before Hugh Miller, J.P., swore out a warrant for Godwin's arrest. The warrant was placed in the hands of Detective Davis, and the young accountant was taken from the bank building to Police Headquarters and locked up for the night. Here is what the warrant charges:

That William H. Godwin, on Jan. 2, 1890, being then a clerk in the Ontario Bank, did then and there, in virtue thereof, receive the sum of $300 for and on account of the said Ontario Bank, and the said money did feloniously embezzle; and on other days did, within six months thereof, feloniously embezzle two other sums of $20 each from the said Ontario Bank.

There must have been at least twenty young men who called at Headquarters during the evening to sympathze with and comfort Godwin. He seems to have a large number of friends, and they brought him viands of the choicest. Mr. Creelman, his lawyer, also called on him. Godwin's residence is in Grange-avenue. Of course all overtures at bail were refused.

**Brown Busy with the Books.**

Harry Brown seems to have been given to understand that if he turned over property to the amount that he is alleged to have stolen or embezzled from the bank and assisted in straightening out his ledger he would escape prosecution; in fact, if he returned to town and put the rope around the necks of Rolly Moffatt, young Godwin and any other of the clerks who might have been engaged in the "irregularities" he need not fear for his own safety. Just how much property he turned over to the bank will all depend on the amount that it will realize in the market. The ex-ledger-keeper was busy with the bank books all day yesterday and part of last night. As a result of the information he supplied two writs were issued yesterday against persons who are implicated in the overdraft, one against W. A. Lee & Son for $43,000 and against J. D. Oliver for $18,000. These, of course, are civil actions. The bank, it is understood, will not demand of the Guarantee Company the $8000, for which they bonded Brown, for did they do so the company would probably cause the ledger-keeper's arrest.

In connection with Brown's real estate transactions a certain "Colonel" seems to have had a hand in it in some way or other. A livery stable in the East End, which recently changed hands, passed into the possession of the "Colonel" and Brown is believed to have been quite largely interested although his name never appeared in the transaction. This is equally true of a large sale of property out in the township of York. But the bank is believed now to be fully cognizant of these facts.

**Ted Gegg Will Make a Poor Witness.**

"Rolly" Moffatt is to come up for a hearing at the Police Court this morning. The charge against him is that "on Aug. 27 last he did feloniously steal $309.06 the money of the Ontario Bank." Just what the bank's evidence is remains to be seen, but it is said they will accuse Moffatt of stealing this amount in some way or other and cabling it "Ted" Gegg, who was then in England, to bet on the O'Connor-Searle boat race, which came off on Sept. 9. Mr. Gegg has been subpœned as a witness.

That gentleman said to The World last evening: "I don't know why I am to go to court as a witness. I don't know Rolly Moffat at all, and I don't recollect ever having seen him. I never had a transaction with him of any kind, and he certainly never sent me a farthing to wager on the race. The only one that sent me a dollar was a young man named Lee. He cabled £100 to me to the Alliance Bank, and I put it up on O'Connor. That young man, like all of us, got the grand dump, as you well know. But, speaking of the race," continued Mr. Gegg, "do you know that O'Connor was drugged. The fact is just coming out now. The day before his race he slept 12 hours straight. That's a fact sure enough."

Thus it will be seen that according to Mr. Gegg himself he never wagered a dollar on O'Connor on behalf of Moffatt.

"If Brown has come back here to put the rope around Rolly Moffatt's neck," said a sporting man last night, "I am ready to subscribe $25 to drum him out of town."

**Manufacturers, by warehousing their surplus stock with Mitchell, Miller & Co., receive negotiable warehouse receipts.**

**Merchants can warehouse goods in bond or free with Mitchell, Miller & Co. Negotiable warehouse receipts issued; rate of insurance low.**

**Steamship Arrivals.**

| Date. | Name. | Reported at. | From. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. 23 | Italia | New York | Hamburg |
| " | Germanic | Queenstown | New York |
| " | Rhynland | New York | Antwerp |
| " | City of Berlin | London | New York |

THE SCYTHIA SAFE.

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—The Cunard steamer Scythia, for whose safety fears were entertained, is anchored near the harbor mouth.

The Allan mail steamship Sardinian, from Portland and Halifax, arrived out on Wednesday.

**Seal Mantles.**

At the great clearing sale of furs at Dineen's twenty-five very valuable seal mantles are marked down for immediate sale, amongst them are seven very fine long ulsters valued at three hundred and fifty dollars, seven at two hundred and fifty dollars, short seal jackets, dolmans, muffs, caps, etc., etc. Circulars, wraps, capes, etc., etc., fine goods, which Dineen will sell very cheap to raise money; the store is on corner King and Yonge-streets.

**The Nationnl Crusaders.**

CLEVELAND, Jan. 23.—The non-partisan ladies who met here for the purpose of organizing a new national woman's Christian temperance union to-day decided to call their new organization "The National Crusaders." A constitution was adopted. It provides that the organization shall be non-sectarian and non-partisan. The pledge adopted is the same as that of the W.C.T.U. except that the words "as a beverage" are inserted after "cider."

**Grand Trunk Earnings.**

MONTREAL, Jan. 23.—The earnings of the Grand Trunk Railway for the week ending Jan. 18, 1890, as compared with the corresponding week last year were:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1890 | $319,700 |
| 1889 | 316,963 |
| Increase for 1890 | $ 2,737 |

**A Fine Winter Day.**

*Weather for Ontario: Winds mostly westerly, fair weather, stationary or a little lower temperatures.*

MINIMUM TEMPERATURES YESTERDAY.*

Calgary 18, Qu'Appelle—16, Winnipeg —22, Port Arthur 2, Toronto 15, Kingston 8, Montreal —2, Quebec—8, Halifax 6.

*Temperatures below zero indicated by the sign —.

**Frank Cayley Offers For Sale**

A choice block of land containing over fifty acres, beautifully located and suitable for factory sites or villa lots, situated between Kingston-road and Gerrard-street, abutting on the Grand Trunk Railway yards. Within five minutes walk of Little York station.