YOU STRIKE THE KEYNOTE TO SUCCESS
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The Toronto World.

REMOVAL
C. S. GZOWSKI, Stock Broker
Has removed from 24 King-street East to the London and Canadian Chambers,
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TWELFTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1891 ONE CENT.

CHAPLEAU CRISIS

What Will Be the Brew of the Pot?

THE STEW STILL SIMMERING.

No Indication That the Salt Has Lost Its Savor.

MASTER-COOK HANDLES THE LADLE

Chapleau Must Stay Where He is or Gracefully Retire.

The Premier Enjoys the Game—Holding the Reins With More Than a Firm Hand—The Strongest Man in Canada for the Trying Post is at the Helm To-day—Chapleau Has Not Yet Handed in a Point Blank Resignation, But It Is Claimed That He Contemplates Resuming His Law Practice in Montreal.

OTTAWA, Oct. 28.—The political pot is brewing with some vehemence, but there appears to be more excitement in Montreal and Toronto than there is among the men here who have the pot in charge and who are looking after the fires and the flavor of the stew. Hon. Mr. Abbott, who is chief cook, is the most self-possessed man of them all and all the ministers, with the exception of Mr. Chapleau, are quietly tending to their departments. The coolness of the Premier and his remarkable firmness are what strikes one.

The World interviewed the shrewd old man this morning, and found him at his office before 10 o'clock, his voice firm and himself as cool and as bracing as this beautiful fall day. His eye is bright and he seems as if he really enjoyed the game. He is Premier in fact and deed and is holding the reins with a more than firm hand. The strongest man in Canada for the trying post is at the helm to-day, and Canadians may rest assured that he will come out of the ordeal through which he and their country are passing right side up and stronger in the affections of the people. This so-called crisis will be the making of Mr. Abbott. And with this preliminary let us come to the facts. I believe that Mr. Chapleau has not put in a point blank resignation, though all the members of his own family say that he has and that he intends to resume his law practice in Montreal. But I am convinced that he made a demand on Mr. Abbott for the Department of Railways and threatened to leave the Cabinet if it were not conceded. I am further convinced that Mr. Abbott is not going to give him that portfolio for more than one reason.

Head of His Party and Race.

As far as can be made out, Chapleau claims the department because he is head of his party and of his race. There is no clause in the British North America Act which says that the department of largest patronage shall go to the leader of the French-Canadian Conservative members who support the Government. And yet this is practically the contention of the Chapleauites. However, Mr. Chapleau does not bring with him the majority of the members from Quebec. It is the one province that returns a majority hostile to the Government. Still further, so far as I can learn, Mr. Abbott in assuming the Premiership gave no written pledge that Chapleau should be Minister of Railways on reconstruction. On the contrary, Mr. Abbott took office on the explicit understanding that every minister was to place his resignation in the hands of the Premier as soon as the session was over.

In view of the developments of last session Mr. Abbott is more than justified in expecting that Mr. Chapleau should be satisfied to remain where he is at most. This pressing for office, this bulldozing for office, has got to come to an end. And some recognition will hereafter be paid to the adage that "The office ought to seek the man." The Conservatives, Cabinet ministers included, warmly resent this more than the threat of Chapleau's to go on strike. They are willing, some of them anxious, that he should go altogether, and that is just where the issue rests to-night, viz.: That Chapleau may remain as Secretary of State or he may go and do his worst.

Is He a Power for Evil?

And just here the question comes in: How much damage can he do? Not enough to destroy the Government certainly. Mr. Abbott has no fear on that score. He is willing to face that issue.

The French press is rabid these days; at least, the bulk of their papers are so, whether Rouge or Bleu. The Rouge papers are telling their people that Mercier is the embodiment of their nationality, and to have him in possession of power is of more importance than to prevent wholesale robbery of the province. The Bleu papers cry out rather that Chapleau should turn the tap on the barrel of largest patronage than that the public affairs should be carefully administered.

Le Canada, the French newspaper of the capital, does not hesitate to express its opinion this evening upon what has already come to be known as the Chapleau crisis. In an article entitled "The Situation" today, it says:

Pressed on one side by The Mail and its satellites and on the other by the Pacific Railway Company, Mr. Abbott has refused to recognize the rights of the province of Quebec. The Mail, burning with the desire of establishing sectarian supremacy and the Pacific Railway, fearing that it would be compelled to more faithfully fulfil the obligations contracted by it toward the French province, met on the common ground to prevent the Prime Minister permitting Quebec's chief to have his say in the formation of the policy of the Government. These two great influences have triumphed. Mr. Abbott has fallen beneath their weight and Quebec's chief, Hon. Mr. Chapleau, has retired from the Cabinet. It is no secret that Mr. Chapleau demands that the province of Quebec shall be represented at the Privy Council by the holder of an important portfolio—not because of the patronage but for the influence he can exercise in the direction of the party and the formation of its policy. This being known to all who can see and hear, even as it was announced that a Ministerial reconstruction would take place after the session, it does not require the eyes of the sphinx to know the conditions that Mr. Chapleau has demanded, and that Mr Abbott has submitted to strong pressure a a-nist the conditions demanded by the French-Canadian Conservative chief. The attitude of the Ontario press has been easy to understand, only we did not believe that Mr. Abbott would have yielded so easily to this unjust movement. We cannot praise too highly the action of Mr. Chapleau. The vindication of the rights of his province belongs to him. Not being able to obtain this from those at present in power, he had only one course open to him—that was to leave them. This is what he has done. Mr. Abbott will no doubt understand later, but perhaps too late for himself, that no party can hope to rule at Ottawa unless it is disposed to accord to the French-Canadians the same rights and the same liberty as enjoyed by the other nationalities in Canada.

The Feeling in Montreal.

The Montreal evening papers are just to hand and they show that the political pot is boiling over in that city, and that the froth is running down the sides thereof. The Star devotes columns to the crisis, but when all is carefully sifted it comes down to this: that Chapleau, who is in Montreal, simply says: "I cannot say anything; I cannot even say that we resigned." The people in Ontario can, however, put this down as a fact that if Chapleau has sent in his resignation, conditional or otherwise, Mr. Abbott will accept it on the spot and let Chapleau go forever. He will not try to bring him back and all his colleagues are like-minded.

Frank Smith treats this report of Chapleau's resignation in the way he treated Mayor Howland's letter to him in the street car strike. It simply nerves him to resist both with all his well-known energy.

Another Cabinet Minister who had read the Montreal papers said it only means that Chapleau is blowing off his superfluous steam, and then he added significantly: "If he leaves us now he leaves us for good and forever. We can get along without him."

The most remarkable article is the one which appeared this evening in The Presse of Montreal, Mr. Chapleau's organ. It is full of high-flown gallicisms praising Chapleau and calling on him to stand firm. Neither to carry his head too high or his knee bent, but to stand firm to Quebec's rights and to resist Ontario dictation. The article concludes:

We have no hesitation in saying that it would be a great weakness to give in under such conditions. It would be an act of cowardice on the part of the Secretary of State to stand the throwing of such mud as they have covered him with simply on account of such a promotion and to tranquilly stand by and see such mud thrown on his record as a party man, a fighter and a representative of a proud and powerful race. We have no objection to the Prime Minister choosing in Ontario the colleagues that he pleases. With his guarantee we accept them, whoever they may be. But we do not want the province of Ontario to choose the ministers from the province of Quebec. It would be confederation no longer, but legislative union. No, Monsieur Chapleau, put on rather the gray coat of Canadian tweed, put on the blue instead of the Windsor uniform. It will not be long before you receive the letters patent which will well be worth the portfolio that somebody else may have taken from you.

All of which is wind and nothing more. There is no great crisis at Ottawa. Chapleau can go to-morrow if he wishes and the Abbott Government will go on as usual, only strengthened by the change. The reconstruction will be hastened on, and a few days will see Mr. Abbott stronger than ever and Mr. Chapleau, if he goes the full length of his threats, the most disgusted man in Canada.

Inflammatory Le Canada.

In Tuesday's issue of Le Canada, Mr. Chapleau's Ottawa organ, the leading editorial is headed "Let us Fight Under Laurier." Here are some extracts from it. Speaking of Mr. Abbott, the Premier, it says:

Sir John Macdonald's successor, although a man of known ability, is unable to successfully grasp the different chords of the Conservative arc. He is overcome by the numerous elements which it comprises. Prejudices throw down the bar which has kept them so long, and escaping they drag down with them he who should have kept them back. Mr. Abbott can no longer resist, the current started in Ontario by The Mail is too strong and he at last has to give way to it. The struggle begun against Quebec is imposed upon him and he accepts it. His hesitation in deciding to reorganize his cabinet is proof positive that he succumbs to the prejudices of Toryism let loose. A short time ago we enumerated the numerous claims of the District of Montreal to the most important portfolio; and our opinion was endorsed by the best papers of the Province of Quebec. The Mail opposed this claim, and The Mail is victorious. Mr. Chapleau, the representative of this large district, who has carried on the greatest struggles for the Conservative party since the days of Cartier, is to be pushed aside because The Mail wishes to diminish the influence of French-Canadians at Ottawa.

Le Canada has openly said it a short while ago. We have spoken firmly. We have announced the terrible "cabal" which was being carried on against us near the Prime Minister; We announce to-day that he has succumbed to their demands!

If the Conservative party, under the leadership of Mr. Abbott, has no room for French-Canadians in its ranks; let us remember that the Liberals have a French-Canadian as leader.

Let us remember that the greatest parliamentary orator in Canada, the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, is, at present, the sole heir to the principles of Lafontaine, of Baldwin, of Morin and of Cartier.

We are liberals, we French-Canadians.

We have lived to fight Toryism and we have succeeded in overcoming it. If Toryism wishes to live once more under the protection of Mr. Abbott, we must fight it under the direction of Mr. Laurier.

The Canadian Egg Trade.

MONTREAL, Oct. 28.—The Canadian egg trade is making wondrous strides. The high prices enabled one shipper to make £1000 profit on a single shipment. Cheese importers are generally handling the eggs. One shipper alone expects to handle 35,000,000 before the season ends. If prices are maintained dealers say that eggs from Ontario and Prince Edward Island will gradually replace the inferior classes of foreign eggs in the Liverpool and other markets.

Thought of His Family to the Last.

SARNIA, Oct. 28.—Walter Slocum was coming home from Point Edward, where he had been to purchase bread, and had just entered the quarantine grounds when he sank down with a cry. The keeper of the range light saw him fall and immediately ran to his assistance. Mr. Slocum drew his keys from his pocket and, handing them to the keeper, said: "Give these to my family, as it is not likely I shall see them again." Thirty minues later he was dead.

Little Children's Fur Coats.

In the midst of the hurry of business the little ones are sometimes forgotten, but not so at Dineen's fur establishment, for an elegant range of baby fur coats, caps, collars, muffs, hoods, etc., are made in grey lambskin, Australian opossum, Greenland seal, white Iceland lamb, white and grey rabbit, etc. Baby carriage rugs in grey and white goat, lamb and other furs. Parents need only visit Dineen's store, on corner King and Yonge-streets, to be convinced of the variety for the little folks.

Sudden Death of a Salvationist.

GUELPH, Oct. 28.—Mrs. Robinson, a well-known resident of the city for the past six years, and recently better known from the fact that she sold the Salvation Army War Cry on the streets, died very suddenly about half-past eleven on Monday night at her residence in Durham-street. She was all alone with the exception of her granddaughter, Helen Brand of Toronto, aged about 17. The young woman was awakened by the coughing of her grandmother, who was then sitting on the side of the bed. Miss Brand heard her grandmother fall to the floor and jumped out of bed. Two minutes later the woman was dead. The deceased leaves one daughter, Mrs. Brand, Toronto.

Torontob's Phonograph Parlor.

This recent addition to Toronto's popular places of amusement at 12 King-street east is now fully opened up, and from 10 a.m. to 11 p.m. a constant stream of ladies and gentlemen have been astonished and delighted at the performances of Edison's scientific marvel. The selections of band, orchestral and other music which are given for 5 cents are really very choice. The parlor is quite a cosy and attractive little place and is likely soon to be the rage. 624

Fine Tailoring.

S. Corrigan, 63 King-street west, begs to intimate that his stock of imported coatings, overcoatings, suitings and trouserings is most complete. Gentlemen requiring something choice, made up in the best possible style, at the closest cash figures, will do well to call and inspect. 246

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.

New flavor Heisel's Celery Chewing Gum for the Nerves. Druggists, 5c package.

Now is the time to invest in underwear for the coming season, you will need it, buy now. You will see a fine assortment at White's, 65 King street west.

MR. MERCIER'S BOUTONNIERE.

IT WAS NOT THE WHITE FLOWER OF A BLAMELESS LIFE.

But the Scarlet Rose of the Order of Leopold of Belgium—The Count Tells His Story to the Commissioners—He Wanted no Intermediary Between the Government and the Contractors.

QUEBEC, Oct. 28.—Mr. Pacaud was to-day subjected to a searching cross-examination by Mr. Casgrain about the various items in his accounts, and the counsel made use of the item of $1000 paid by Armstrong to demand that an expert accountant be appointed to go through Mr. Pacaud's books.

The commissioners decided that all confirmation of Mr. Pacaud's accounts had to be obtained from the bank officials.

Amongst other accounts Mr. Casgrain went into the $3000 paid to Mr. L. J. Demers. After the refusal of Mr. Pacaud to tell what value he had received from Mr. Demers the judges ordered him to do so, and it came out that Mr. Demers gave him a draft for $3000 on the Government, payable two months from date, and endorsed by the Provincial Government, the whole thing being in the shape of an order for work done, which was merely cashed by Mr. Pacaud.

Mr. Casgrain asked again about the third blank note left by Mr. Mercier on his departure for Europe.

Mr. Pacaud refused to answer, and after Judge Jette had asked him if this was the note he had explained in the morning to the commission, the latter sustained him in his refusal.

Judge Davidson said that the reason he agreed to this was because they, the judges, did not desire to have, and would not have, anything to do with purely party business. The note referred to, the commissioners were certain, had nothing to do with the $100,000 affair. He also thought they were not justified in bringing before the public the names of innocent persons unless it was shown they were directly interested in the Baie des Chaleurs matter.

The last question was for an explanation about a check of $7500 on the Bank of Montreal, but the judges wanted to convince themselves first whether it had anything to do with the Baie des Chaleurs matter before they would order Mr. Pacaud to answer it, and Mr. Casgrain gave him up.

John J. MacDonald, who came next, stated that he once had to pay Pacaud $4000 commission to get through an estimate of $30,000.

The Count in the Box.

Hon. Mr. Mercier was then called. The Premier was attired in a black suit and wore a print necktie and on his breast the scarlet rose of the Order of Leopold of Belgium. He carried with him a large satchel filled with documents.

Mercier took his place in the box at the request of the judges and composedly arranged his papers about and then looked at the commissioners in a way that meant, "I am ready."

Hon. Judge Jette: Was there any agreement between yourself and Mr. MacDonald previous to your departure for Europe?

Witness: Yes, your Honor. The correspondence referring to the question will, perhaps, show more clearly the state of affairs at the time, and if you allow me I will read it. On Nov. 15, 1890, witness received from Mr. Macdonald the letter which he read. In his letter MacDonald says that he has visited the road (Baie des Chaleurs) and that he is of opinion an addition to the subsidy should be voted, viz., to make the line a good one $19,000 per mile for the remaining 60 miles of the road, and that if immediate measures were not taken the works begun would be deteriorated by the action of the weather, etc. Hon. Mr. Mercier replied to MacDonald that he would take his letter into consideration. This was about the middle of November. He submitted the matter to the council. On Dec. 5 Mr. Hector Cameron sent him a letter, which witness read. Mr. Cameron had studied the Baie des Chaleurs question in the interest of Mr. MacDonald and asked to have the statement given in a clearer manner. Mr. Cameron then treated of the difficulty that had arisen between Messrs. MacDonald and Macfarlane and that $150,000 had been deposited to settle the different claims.

Mr. Mercier's answer was: "Sir, I have the honor of acknowledging reception of your letter of date, which will be taken into consideration. The matter was submitted to the council. The result of the labor of the council was the statutes which were voted by the House."

Mr. Mercier then related as to his meeting Mr MacDonald in the Speaker's room. Mr. MacDonald was not pleased with the $60,000 voted. But then Mr. Mercier found out that the amount, $60,000, was an error on the part of certain officers. He had the estimates changed to $80,000 by authority of the Lieut.-Governor. Mr. MacDonald was apparently under the impression that this was intended to cover everything, but he (Mr. Mercier) explained to him that it was only a portion of the subsidy. However, this did not convince Mr. MacDonald, who wanted to have more.

On Feb. 7 Mr Mercier received a letter from Montreal which purported that Mr. Riopel was seen the day before and asked to have a certain agreement, which MacDonald had proposed, sanctioned before the House and promised, in case it was agreed, that the parties concerned would not participate politically on any side. The letter was signed Hector Cameron. Mr. Mercier answered him thus:

DEAR SIR,—Our Government cannot give a cent more than the estimates which have been statuted. Yours truly,
HONORE MERCIER.

Mr. Laflamme Makes a Call.

Witness never heard any more about it until his departure for Europe. On March 12 while in Montreal he received a visit from Hon. Mr. Laflamme, Cook and perhaps Mr. Thom. The question of accepting Mr. MacDonald's contract was brought up again. Mr. Laflamme questioned Mr. Mercier lengthily as to the result of the outcome of the different bargains contemplated. Witness then proposed to Mr. Laflamme to put his questions in writing and he would consider them on board the cars with his colleagues while going to New York on his way to Europe. The letter was received. Mr. Mercier's answer to it was written on board the steamship Gascogne in New York, where Mr. Mercier stopped on his arrival in New York, and was mailed by his secretary the next morning, just before the sailing of the steamship Gascogne. Mr. Mercier gave Mr. Laflamme letters which contained the different estimates for the construction of the road per mile and also of iron bridges on the Baie des Chaleurs Railway, and the interpretation given to the statutes by the company as to the payment of the subsidies.

Mr. Mercier's reply was that the Government would pay the whole of the subsidies voted by the House as soon as the work would be completed to the satisfaction of the Lieut.-Governor in council. These are all the documents referring to this affair from the summer of 1890 until his departure for Europe, but it may be that Mr. Mercier had mentioned MacDonald's name elsewhere, he was so anxious about the affair.

To Judge Jette witness remembered that on the cars going to New York, Mr. Pacaud asked him if he had received any reply from Mr. Laflamme and if he [witness] would see Armstrong. Witness refused to see Armstrong on the cars in reference to the Baie des Chaleurs Railway. He could not remember having mentioned there Mr. MacDonald's name. After having read Mr. Laflamme's letter to his colleagues on the train Mr. Mercier said: "Now, gentlemen, I want to be left alone about this Baie des Chaleurs Railway affair. I want to pass a few moments with my family, and the first one that brings the subject before me will go out of this" (the palace car). Mrs. Mercier, Mr. Mercier's daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Dreazes and others were accompanying the Premier to New York. Witness never spoke to any one of the letters referred to, although they were only shown to his colleagues and to his lawyers. He thought that Mr Pacaud went to his office with Messrs. Armstrong and MacDonald, but he never spoke to Mr. Pacaud about this affair, and if the commissioners asked Pacaud the reason why he would be able to tell. "I let him understand that I didn't want any intermediary or mediatory between contractors and the Government. I meant to keep the Government respectably and free from the shadow of doubt."

In reference to Mr. Langelier's nomination as commissioner, Mr. Mercier said: "On Jan. 8th I received a letter from Mr. Theo. Robitaille giving the position of the company and the state of the road. I answered him that I could not do anything further for the railway with the present company. This was during the session of 1888. I received at that time a great number of petitions from citizens, mayors and priests of Bonaventure, to settle with the old company and form a new one because the people were not paid their due.

Besieged With Their Claims.

During the summer I went to Carleton with my family and Mr. Langelier and his family. While there I was assailed with claims from people. I sent for Mr. Riopel and asked him why these people were not paid. Riopel said that he could not pay because he had been robbed by the new arrangements of the Government. Then I said: If you don't pay these people I will wire immediately to Quebec and have your works stopped. The men to whom I alluded were paid subsequently, however. The same order of things continued and there were strikes and troubles down in Bonaventure. The rest is known. An act in council was passed cancelling the company's charter. Mr. J. C. Langelier was named commissioner to settle the claims of the people of Bonaventure. Eight thousand dollars was added to the amount voted to settle the claims. According to an order in council this sum was kept as a guarantee on hand to ensure the payment of claims which might be refused through some cause or other by the new company. The sum thus paid amounted to $28,000, which was taken from the Baie des Chaleurs Railway subsidy. Witness went down to Bonaventure in 1890 and saw that the claims were all paid and the people were happy. A great number of claims were filed with the Government since the commissioner had finished his work. This Baie des Chaleurs Company would have swallowed the estimates of a whole department to itself.

Commission adjourned at 4 p.m.

A Libel Suit for The F.P.

QUEBEC, Oct. 28.—It is stated on the best of authority that Lieut.-Governor Angers has asked Sir John Thompson to take action against The Ottawa Free Press for intimating that $1800 of the Baie des Chaleurs Railway money was spent in buying a necklace for Madame Angers.

Born in a Cell.

PETERBORO, Oct. 28.—About 2.30 this morning a young woman called at the residence of Dr. Brennan in Hunter-street and sought medical aid. She seemed very ill and the doctor soon discovered the fact that she was about to become a mother and had her taken to the police station, where she was shortly delivered of a baby girl. The young woman gives her name as Mrs. Martin of Springfield, and states that the father of her child has been dead for some four months. She has been employed as a domestic in the house of James Baptie, Springfield, and walked into town last evening since 10 o'clock, a distance of seven miles.

Found Dead on the Road.

CALEDONIA, Ont., Oct. 28.—William Moore went for a drive shortly after 11 o'clock. The next thing heard of him was that his body had been discovered lying on the side of the road badly disfigured, life being entirely extinct How the accident occurred will never be known, no one being near at the time. The colt which deceased was driving has been known to run away on more than one occasion. Mr. Moore had only been married about a year and leaves a wife and young son.

The Junta Doesn't Scare.

SANTIAGO, Chili, Oct. 28.—The Chilian Government has replied to Minister Egan's demand for an explanation of the recent attack upon American sailors. The reply is couched in very strong language, and it is understood that it amounts to a refusal to accept responsibility for the affair. The State Department at Washington has been notified. Minister Egan, Commander Schley and Consul McCreelry are consulting together and it is thought that decisive action will be taken soon.

Upon the maturity of 7 per cent. guaranteed income bond of the North American Life Assurance Company the full face thereof becomes payable and an amount ranging from 10 to 50 per cent. is guaranteed in addition thereto; also a full share of the profit accumulations, or, if the holder desires, he may withdraw the profit accumulations and receive a guaranteed income of 7 per cent. annually during life, the face of the bond being payable at death. Upon the decease of the holder at any time the amount of the face value. 246

"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.

Do you want a house? Read the "Guide." Page 3.

Gloves, Men's Gloves—Men's Lined and Unlined Gloves; large assortment of best makes from 50c to $3.50 per pair. We import direct from makers. Value is right. Treble's, 55 King-stree t west.

Australian Postage.

OTTAWA, Oct. 28.—The Postoffice Department here has been officially notified that the Australian colonies have entered the postal union. Postage from Canada to these places will hereafter be five cents per half ounce for letters, with other rates to correspond. The rates to Australia were formerly 15 cents per half ounce, via Brindisi.

Cut This Out

and return to us and we will give you 10 per cent. off any of our fine wool underwear from $1.25 a garment up. We take this way of introducing our fine wool underwear, such as fine Scotch lamb wool, natural wool and fine striped Scotch wool. These are all imported by us direct from the manufacturers and have been bought for cash. Call and inspect. Bonner's, cor. Yonge and Queen-streets. 246

The most eminent medical authorities endorse Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum for Dyspepsia. Sold by all druggists and confectioners, 5 cents.

Heisel's Digestive Gum is a delicious cure for dyspepsia. Druggists, 5c.

Read the Real Estate Guide, 3rd page.

SUING THE CONSPIRATORS.

Michael Connolly the First to be Served With a Summons.

OTTAWA, Oct. 28.—The half promise that the Government would not fail in its duty in the matter of the prosecution of the conspirators in the affair McGreevy has been made good. Proceedings against the chief conspirators have been commenced in the Police Court and will be pushed by the Government to the bitter end.

At midnight Michael Connolly, of Larkin Connolly & Co., contractors, was served by Commissioner Sherwood, of the Dominion Police, with the summons ordering him to appear before Police Magistrate O'Gara at the Ottawa Police Court on Wednesday next, to answer to the charge of conspiracy in defrauding the Public Works Department.

The service of the warrant upon Connolly gives confirmation to certain rumors which had been current in the city to the effect that the Government's action in proceeding against all the parties implicated by evidence given before the Parliamentary Committee last session would not be long delayed. As the Government of course stand committed to institute these proceedings, the only question has been: "Who are to be proceeded against?"

It is reported here that Commissioner Sherwood of the Dominion Police left for Quebec this afternoon to serve summons on Hon. Thomas McGreevy and others connected with the Larkin-Connolly affair.

THE END OF LIFE'S DRAMA.

Alexander M. Denison of the Kendal Company Kills Himself.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Alexander M. Denison, a well-known English actor and one of the most prominent members of the Kendal Company, committed suicide yesterday morning at his lodgings in the Hotel Arno, corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth-street.

For more than a week Mr. Denison had been confined to his rooms by reason of illness. The nightwatchman at the hotel, Frank Keith, yesterday morning knocked at the door, and receiving no answer entered. A hideous gash across his throat and a razor clutched in his right hand told of the manner of his death. A pool of blood had stained his night clothes where he fell and spots and spatters of blood on the side wall seemed to indicate that he stood up when he drew the razor across his throat.

"Denison was a very reticent man and talked very little about himself. His own name was Alexander Dixon, and his father was a wealthy shipbuilder of Glasgow, where, I believe, he was born. His brother John is manager of Hawtree's Comedy Theatre in London. He was considered one of the best 'old men' on the English stage and was formerly with the Bancrofts. He has been associated with Kendal for about 12 years. Some of his best known parts were Parson Dormar in 'The Squire,' Col. Daunt in 'The Queen's Shilling,' Lord Gillingham in 'The Weaker Sex' and Dunbilk in 'Still Waters Run Deep.'

Down Go Sealskin Sacks.

VICTORIA, B.C., Oct. 28.—Sealing men are very blue over the condition of the market for sealskins. Sales at London, which determine the prices for the year, were held Monday, and instead of sealskins being in strong demaud at high figures the market proved to be overstocked, and purchasers considered 60 shillings excessive. The ruling quotation was 57 shillings, or about $13, and at this price only was business executed. Eighteen dollars was the standard price last year, and owing to the closing of Behring Sea and the consequent light catch those interested in sealing have been expecting that the price would be at least $20. When the report of the sale was received expressions of dismay were loud. The loss to all in any way connected with sealing will be heavy, and to not a few the low prices will mean financial embarrassment.

Express Train Robbed.

ATCHISON, Kan., Oct. 28.—The express car of the Central Branch Railway train No. 403 was robbed at Leonora just after midnight this morning. When the train arrived at Leonora at 12.25 this morning Express Messenger Gaar hurried out to help switch the train. When the train was ready to proceed on its way again he discovered that the safe was missing. It was in its place all right when he left the car, he says. It is supposed that while the car was being switched robbers entered it and threw out the safe carried it to a wagon which they had in waiting and made off with it. The safe is supposed to have contained a large amount of money. There is no clue to the robbers.

Fire at Virden.

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 28.—A despatch from Virden says: A big fire occurred here this morning; flames broke out in the Ottawa Hotel stable, over 20 horses just arrived from Ontario were cremated. The fire also burned the building and stocks of Ramsay & Clingan, general store; Frame & Miller, hardware; Ottawa Hotel, Huston's stables and McLelland's dwelling. The flames then crossed to the east side of Nelson-street, where a number of buildings were damaged. Loss $50,000.

Week of Self-Denial.

On Nov. 8 the Salvation Army begins what it calls the week of self-denial. It is the season when the faithful soldier is expected to make sacrifices and subscribe to help swell the home funds. It consists in foregoing some expenditure and contributing the amount to the coffers of the army for good works. For instance a woman who was bent upon a new bonnet, mantle or dress, would decide to go on wearing the old one and give what the same would have cost to the Army's funds; a man will walk his morning and nightly two miles instead of taking the usual car, and this will swell the sum, etc., etc. It is a universal matter, every officer, from the highest in rank to the lowest, joins in the undertaking; some give up their week's salary, while others make sundry other sacrifices. The very poorest contribute their mite and nothing is despised. A public statement will be made of the amount raised in the country as soon as it is known.

"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.

Carter Not In It.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 28.—The billiard match to-night between Eugene Carter and Frank Ives for $500 aside resulted in an inglorious defeat for Carter. The totals were: Ives 600, Carter 188.

The World's Real Estate Guide contains a larger assortment of houses and stores for sale and to let than any paper in town. Read it, Page 3.

Why go shivering around when you can buy good warm underwear in pure undyed natural wool, fine and warm, at all prices? Every size, from 32 to 48 in. chest. Treble's, 55 King-street west.

Read it—World's Real Estate Guide Page 3.

Another Writ Against The News.

MONTREAL, Oct. 28.—Mr. Charles A. E. Harris has taken action for $5000 damages against The Toronto News on account of alleged libelous statements in connection with the visit of the boy singer Williams.

Try Heisel's Digestive Gum; one grain pepsin in each stick. Druggists, 5c.

"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.

A JAPANESE EARTHQUAKE.

APPALLING LOSS OF LIFE IN THE LAND OF THE MIKADO.

The Seismic Disturbances Extend Over a Considerable Extent of Territory—300 Persons Killed in One City—Escaping from Tottering Buildings Only to Meet Death in the Street.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Despatches were received here this evening from Japan announcing that the telegraph wires beyond Hiogo and Osaka were down. It was added that there had been an earthquake at Hiogo and the rumor was current that a great amount of property had been destroyed.

A severe shock was experienced at Osaka and the destruction of both life and property was very great. So severe was the shock that a number of houses were thrown to the ground and many of the occupants were caught in the falling buildings and crushed to death. A large number of persons succeeded in escaping from their tottering homes only to meet death in the streets. There is no means at present of estimating the total loss of life, as all the telegraph wires in the districts affected were broken by the falling of the poles, which were thrown down by the seismic disturbance.

It is known that in Osaka alone the death list contains the names of 300 of the residents of that city.

Hiogo is a seaport town of Japan on the island of Hondowith. It has a population of over 40,000 and is situated about 22 miles from Osaka. Osaka in point of size is the third or fourth city in Japan, having over 350,000 people, but in social affairs, fashion, commerce and industry it takes the lead.

A MODERN DOTHEBOY.

The Wolf in Sheep's Clothing Outrivals Dickens' Illustration.

DUBLIN, Oct. 28.—Startling testimony was given to-day in the trial of Rev. Samuel Cotton, a rector at Carvagh, County Kildare, who was charged with criminal neglect and ill-treatment of the children in Carvagh Orphanage. Rev. Mr. Cotton, who has conducted the affairs of the orphanage for many years, has made many appeals to the public for financial aid and has received large sums of money by subscriptions for the maintenance of the orphanage. Owing to numerous complaints against that institution the Society for the Protection of Children recently made an investigation into the manner in which the orphanage was conducted. It was ascertained that the children were in an emaciated, filthy and ragged condition. A girl had been chained by the legs to a table-leg. The rooms of the orphanage were in the filthiest possible condition. In the kitchen was found a baby six weeks old, covered with dirty rags and dying of cold and starvation. Other children were found in the same apartment crowded around a small fire almost frozen and half starved. All were weak and sickly and their growth had been stunted by the treatment received. The sanitary condition of the establishment was perfectly horrible. The walls and floors were in a beastly condition and some of the beds used by the children were old bags and packing cases filled with stale hay. All the children were kept in a state of terror by Mr. Cotton. He was committed for trial.

UNDER A FALLING WALL.

Frightful Disaster in Tunis—Many Persons Killed.

TUNIS, Oct. 28.—Thirty Tunisians was buried under to-day. The rescuing party which have been at work in the hope that some of the buried men might have escaped death have recovered 14 of the bodies.

The clearing away of the ruins of the fallen wall occupied 24 hours and was attended with many pathetic scenes. All the victims were women and girls, and the lamentations of relatives or friends as they recognized the bodies were heartrending. The whole ill-fated party had just attended two weddings and were taking refuge from a storm at the time of the catastrophe.

Tommy Atkins at it Again.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Another mutinous outbreak is reported upon the part of the Grenadier Guards. The third battalion, stationed at Windron, complained of the food furnished to them, and the complaint not being heeded by the officer of the day they threw the food out of the windows of the barracks into the public streets.

The commanding officer ordered the offenders of Company No. 1 to be confined to the barracks for a day, and placed the corporals under arrest, pending an enquiry into the mutinous conduct of the privates. The enquiry showed that the Grenadiers had upon a previous occasion complained of the quality of the bread served out to them, and that the justness of their complaint not being admitted the men threw the bread out of the barracks windows. The adjutant of the third battalion declared he was not aware the men had acted in the manner mentioned.

To Prohibit Wheat Export.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The English Board of Agriculture has received information which is regarded as convincing of an intention on the part of Russia to prohibit the exportation of wheat. The St. Petersburg correspondent of The News says that the prohibitory decree was postponed on the advice of the Russian Finance Minister, who feared that it would jeopardize the new Russian loan, but that the decree has been sent to Copenhagen for the Czar's signature and will probably be issued after Nov. 5, when the second payment of 20 per cent. on the new loan is due. The prohibition is likely to include barley and maize.

The Czar and Emperor to Meet.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—The Austrian Ambassador in Berlin has telegraphed to his Government that a meeting between the Russian and German Emperors has been arranged to take place in Berlin.

Dillon Stoned.

CORK, Oct. 28.—John Dillon was stoned while passing through the streets this evening and one man struck him a heavy blow on the leg with a stick, injuring him slightly.

Lansdowne's New Title.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—On Lord Lansdowne's return from India he will probably become the Duke of Kerry.

Chat From Over the Sea.

The Reichsanzeiger says that the Kaiser has purchased two workingmen's houses, intending to present them to deserving men. This action of the Kaiser has stimulated the aristocrats to follow the example.

Il Secolo announces that for economic reasons the Italian Government will suspend for two years all promotions of state and civil servants.

It is reported from Vienna that the Russian ambassador at Constantinople has attempted to dissuade the Sultan from fortifying the Bosphorus on the plea that Russia will give him all the protection necessary in that direction.

The Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered).

65 Yonge-street (below King). English Spoons and Forks, Side Dishes, Solid Silver Ware, Fish Knives and Forks, etc. C. E. Robinson, Manager.

NOW IS THE TIME.

Get Your Houses Occupied Before Cold Weather Sets In.

The World's Real Estate Guide is its own best advertisement. It is a new thing and is attracting a great deal of attention and comment, in fact we think we can safely say there are more people reading it than are reading the real estate advertisements in any other paper in Toronto. It is quite natural for everyone wanting to buy or rent a house or store to read the Guide, as people are getting to know The World's Real Estate Guide is the thing, as it is advertising more houses and stores than any other paper in town, and all in such convenient shape, you can find what is on the market in a certain locality with the ease and precision that you can find a word in a dictionary.

There is no way for you to keep your property before the public as in The World's Real Estate Guide, the cost is less than one-half the old way. What is the use of paying $10 for a thing which you can get for $5?

Desirable property is now in more active demand, knowing ones foreseeing a rise in prices in the spring are trying to get settled this fall on as long a lease as possible.

A BANKER'S VIOLENT END.

He Flings Himself from One of the Top Windows of His Club.

FARENZA, Italy, Oct. 28.—A great sensation was caused here this morning by the suicide of Signor Giuseppe Salomini, one of the best known bankers in the city. He was about 55 years of age and supposed to be very wealthy

As the deceased was one of the directers of the People's Bank his suicide has given rise to alarm among the people that the bank is in difficulties. During the absence of his family from the city he had been living at the Cittadina Club, of which he was one of the committee. He breakfasted at the club, went to the bank, remained a short while there, then returned to the club and sat awhile in the smoking room. He then started up nervously, walked to the fire place and suddenly went to the window and leaped out, falling to the ground from a height of four stories.

The members of the club knew nothing about what had happened until they heard the outcry in the street. They then looked out and