ST 5 1898

HE AGED.

de and the easiest chair should be reserved n our childhood and youth. We can never y'e, and the afternoon of their lives should s possible. For old people there is nothing rter. The loss of appetite and the general ga ns is delayed, it strengthens the system

en with exhausted nerves and tired heads re place the daily wear and tear. It is ac- or porter contains so large a percentage of t Kent Ale and Stout.
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Belleville Notes.

Belleville, Ont., Aug. 4.—Several specimens of corundum, bearing rock, have been received at the assay office here from the Township of Methven, Peterboro County. Lewis Simpson, the G. T. R. engineer who was killed at Brockville on Tuesday night, was buried here to-day with Masonic honors.

INVESTMENTS.
Six per cent. per annum guaranteed by the British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng. The stability of this guarantee is evidenced by the fact that the British Empire Company stands on a basis of 4½ per cent. better than the Canadian Government requires. H. H. WILLIAMS, 24 King east.

The Toronto World.

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The Radnor Water Company request the pleasure of your own and friends' patronage At Home or at the "club," or wherever you may be. Quotations given to summer resorts and hotels. Philip Todd, Agent for Toronto and Hamilton.

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THE NAPANEE BANK ROBBERY

A New Witness Was Introduced Yesterday But Nothing Startling Came Out—The People of the Town Are Agitated and Demand Justice.

Napanee, Aug. 5.—(Special.)—"Hope deferred maketh the heart sick" is an adage that has come true in this town with reference to the bank robbery. True, the crown's startling witness has told his tale in all its marvelous ramifications, but as yet conviction has not been carried to the hearts or heads of the people. The general opinion is expressed in "I wonder what next Tuesday will bring forth." It is a courageous man that has any opinion in this town upon the case. If a statement is made that can by any possibility be construed into favoring the crown's side of the case, they will shun you as if you were contagion. If you propose an argument to support the defence, you are called nonsesnical and "sickly sentimental." However, you think you are perched on the horns of a dilemma. Verily it is a wise man who refuses to think. The most sensitive portion of the community is the police. A more tolerant class of men it has not been your correspondent's lot to meet. And one might go out of the way to say that both Detectives Wilkes and Dougherty are manly men, away above sneaking practices. Yet even the police have no license to be offered if, for the ends of justice, their every act is scrutinized. To be accused is not to be found guilty. A guiltless man accused courts the fullest and freest inquiry. That there are persons in town that devoutly hope that Ponton will get off, guilty or not guilty, there is no doubt. But they are the closest friends of the prisoner, or girls of tender years, whose charming personalities will pardon them for their lack of logic. There may be just a dash of "sickly sentimentality" in this quarter, but to apply that caustic criticism to the thinking portion of the citizens is a gross calumny. The citizens want justice done, no matter who suffers.

To-day's proceedings elicited nothing sensational. The chief feature was Mr. Porter's able cross-examination of Prisoner Pare, whose memory for details is phenomenal. The crown thinks that the long examination the defence is putting Pare through strengthens the prosecution. But the defence claims it is weaving a web from which it will take both truth and ingenuity to extricate Pare. The crown claims that Pare's knowledge of the presence of Government bonds in the bank is positive proof of inside information. This is considerel the strongest point adduced to-day.

It is stated that lawyer J. N. Macdonald of Toronto will be added to the defence staff on Tuesday.

A NEW WITNESS.

Inspector Burke of Boston Gave His Testimony at the Request of Mr. Osler.

At the opening of the court this morning Mr. Osler asked the privilege of introducing a new witness, who desired to return to his duties in the United States, and Inspector Burke of Boston was called as the first witness. He is a hearty-looking Irishman, who speaks with a pronounced brogue. He gave his evidence in terse style. His story ran in this wise:

"I am inspector of police in Boston, Mass. I have known the prisoner Holden for three or four weeks. I was one of the arresting officers. I think he was arrested three weeks ago last Wednesday. Messrs. Falconer and Thornhill were with me when the arrest was made. There were some children in the room. In a moment his wife came in. Then he said, 'You may be a little short of money, take this,' handing her some money in a purse, but the officers took charge of the money and conveyed their prisoner to the police station. I found money on the prisoner. I then made a search of the house."

The Swag Which Holden Had.

The witness here opened a cigar box and exhibited the bills and coins taken from Holden on his arrest. The money was found in a small traveling bag. When it was opened a stocking containing 14 silver pieces was found. The coins were not coins current in the United States, but were of various states and countries. One coin was a five-franc Belgian piece of 1870, marked in the crown with four indelible ink marks. The coins found in the purse were foreign, with the exception of an American dollar. Some of the coins are rare and old. One bears the date of 1602.

Then the witness told how Mrs. Holden said there was no more money in the house, but she pointed out a trunk in a closet, and told the officer to search it.

When I went to the trunk she went to the stove and lifted the lid, while her child poked the fire. I called for assistance, and Thornhill took a bundle of money from the fire, saying, "just as I anticipated."

Scorched Money in Evidence.

The money was produced in court, and was scorched considerably. There were 16 Dominion Bank notes uncountersigned, all numbered 46,000 plus. Burke rescued the unburnt balance of four other notes. These four were but pieces of bills. One fragment had the number 46,449, another 46,450, a third was an uncountersigned note and its number appeared to be 46,000 and over, the hundreds being burnt off. The fourth was an uncountersigned Dominion Bank note. A piece of burnt paper that was around the money when thrown into the stove was exhibited.

"What did Holden say?" asked Mr. Osler.

"Chief Inspector Watts talked to him the next day. Holden said the money was put in his house by some one."

"I said, 'I saw your wife put the money in the stove.'"

"What do you say to that, Holden?" Watts asked.

"I don't know anything about it," said Holden.

The tenement was described clearly by witness. Holden's family occupied one flat of the roof. There was no connection to the other flats except by stairs.

Then in open court Inspector Burke delivered the exhibits to Chief Adams and High Constable Sills.

T. H. Preston, Q.C., put the witness through a short cross-examination, eliciting a little added information, but disturbing the evidence in no one particular.

What Holden Had on Him.

When Burke arrested Holden he found a knife, a cheque for $400 and $17 in American money. The $17 Burke gave to Mrs. Holden. The draft for $400 was not brought over to Canada by Burke, as it was attached by the Pinkerton agency for some reason which Burke did not know, and the bag that was produced in court was declared by the witness to have every appearance of being the one taken from Holden.

Pare Again on the Stand.

After considerable waiting Pare was brought into court, and Mr. Porter put him again through his catechism.

On the night of Aug. 6 Pare declared he again visited Ponton, and left his rooms at 9 o'clock and met alone.

Mackie does not come into the story at this stage. The daily routine was again gone in to, Pare telling what he did nearly every hour of the day, and showing by his descriptions that he knows the vicinity like a nursery rhyme.

"The next afternoon," he said, "I went out to get a piece of thin iron or brass to make a key from the impress of Mr. Baines' key. I went to a blacksmith's shop or a tin shop and got a piece of hoop iron."

The witness seemed a little befogged about this incident.

"I can't remember," he said, "whether I went to a blacksmith shop or a tin shop, though I know I asked for a piece of iron. I think I went to two places for this material."

His Memory a Little Shaken.

After a few more questions Pare declared he went to both the blacksmith's shop and the tin shop, but did not know which one he went to first.

"The man I got it from," he continued, "was a young fellow about 25 or 30. He had no whiskers. His tin shop was on the left-hand side of Main-street as you come from the bridge. I don't know whether it was above John-street or not, and I can't give any description of it. I paid a couple of cents for it. The key was made by Holden and me. The paper with the impression had no printing on it. After I made the key I kept both impressions, because I wasn't quite satisfied with the one I made and thought I would make another. I planted the two impressions, the key and the file in the shed on the Bay of Quinte-road. When Mackie went down I told him about the key and where I planted it. That same night Holden and I went to Kingston."

Their Return to Napanee.

Then the return of Holden and Pare to Napanee was gone into step by step, the witness recounting what happened all along the way. That night Pare and Ponton met in the latter's room and a conversation about the amount in the bank took place.

"I told him," said Pare, "to keep right on and find out what day there was the most money."

The cross-examination takes up day after day of Pare's life in August, 1897. The witness tells the little, trivial incidents that happened on each and every day, frequently repeating isolated conversations, and telling when and where Mackie came from and went to Belleville. As an instance, he related that one night Mackie, Holden and the witness went down town and found a piece of brass just outside a blacksmith's shop. It was then suggested that an attempt be made upon the bank in about a week.

Ponton's Room Was Locked.

"That night," said he, "I went up to Ponton's room, but it was locked. I stayed in the passageway running to the left at the head of the stairs. When Ponton came up he told me I might reach the rooms by getting in through the back lane, up steps onto a roof, and in through the window at the head of the stairs. While I was sitting on the ledge of the hall I saw some tin boxes piled up along the hallway. Each box was about nine or ten inches by a foot high. I went into Ponton's room that night

Continued on page 2.

YOUNG ROBINSON DROWNED

Sailboat Sprung a Leak With Excursionists on Board.

Seven Pleasure Seekers Struggled for Life in Lake Couchiching and One of Them Went to a Watery Grave—Efforts to Recover the Body Were Unsuccessful.

Rama, Ont., Aug. 5.—(Special.)—A sad drowning accident occurred here about 3.20 this afternoon. A party of excursionists sailed on an outing, in the direction of Geneva Park, Lake Couchiching, about seven miles from Orillia. The party divided, eight of them going in an old sailboat and the remainder in a steam yacht. When about half way across the lake the sailboat started to leak, and the men tried to bail her out as fast as the water came in, but could not keep her afloat, and she went down in a few seconds, throwing the whole party into the water. All but one could swim, and when the boat came up they hung on.

Started to Swim Ashore.

Young Robinson, a son of Neil Robinson, farmer, said he would swim to the shore, and one of the men asked him if he could help him. He said, "No, I am all right." The man, who was swimming at the time, turned to see how young Robinson was getting along, but he saw him just as he was going down. He was about 22 years old, and a good swimmer.

The steam yacht was too far ahead to hear the calls of the men clinging to the partly sunken craft, but a rowboat, manned by a party of campers from the park, put out and gallantly rescued the seven men, bringing them to shore.

Dived for the Body.

A brother and sister of young Robinson, it is said, were in the steam yacht. The spot where the young man went down was about half way across the lake, and it is very deep—about 40 feet.

Several young men from the camp went out to try and get the body, but they were unsuccessful, and arrangements are being made to grapple for it.

ROSSLAND MINING NEWS.

B. A. C. Shares Advanced in London—Virginia and Victory-Triumph Are Looking Up.

Rossland, B.C., Aug. 5.—(Special.)—Argument on the Le Roi injunction will be heard on the 13th inst. It is probable the B.A.C. will secure control. An effort is being made to obtain two-thirds of the stock in order to buy the mine. Cables from London to-day say that B.A.C. shares advanced two shillings, and British Columbia stocks generally met with favor.

Three machine drills are working on the Virginia, two drills on the ore body, the other cross cutting for the south (Centre Star) ledge. Indications are good, and an advance in this stock may be looked for when this ledge is cut, which may occur within two weeks.

Victory-Triumph was active to-day, and advanced several points. The showing in the shaft and tunnel improves daily. Sunset No. 2 also looks well. Drifts are being run at the 350 foot level, and the workings are in nice ore.

The Josie has now a phenomenal ore body. This development, with the improved condition of the London market, greatly pleases mining men generally, and Mr. Mackintosh in particular.

Homestake shareholders met to-day and formed a new company, with a million dollars capital, assessable at five cents a share. Stock will be exchanged on payment of that amount.

Gopher, R. E. Lee and Maid of Erin will probably be reorganized on the same basis.

A.E.M.

When the War is Over.

The receipts at the customs house in June were very large. The bonded warehouses are full. Duty on imported cigars was paid to the amount of $2308, and of this amount G. W. Muller gave his cheques for $2065. Mr. Muller has still enough Havanas and Manilas in his own and the bonded warehouses to last until the tobacco harvest is gathered, after the war is over.

Fighting Humidity.

In hot weather the average man's attention is naturally centered chiefly upon himself. The first imperative demand is to keep his own precious anatomy cool. To do this most effectively, he proceeds to invest himself in one of Quinn's new $1.50 Japanese pure silk shirts, and one of those cool navy spot 25c string ties. Apart from the cooling qualities of these articles, they give added style to the summer outfit.

Go to the lively Twin Cities—Berlin and Waterloo.

Metropolitan Railway.
The popular family excursions to the highlands of York will be given every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon. Cars leave C.P.R. crossing, Yonge-street, at 1.30, 2.40, 3.30, 5.40 and 7.45 p.m., returning leave Richmond Hill at 2.30, 4, 4.30, 7 and 10 p. m. Return fare, adults 25c, children 15c.
On Monday next, Civic Holiday, special services will be run to Richmond Hill and intermediate points, commencing at 1 p.m. and every hour thereafter until 8 p.m. Last car leaves Richmond Hill for Toronto at 10 p.m. Return fare, 25c; children, 15c.

Tiny drops of water, if there are enough of them, will wear away the hardest granite, but more than water is needed to rub out the dirt and stain spots in a suit of clothes. We know what to add to the water to make it effective. Suppose you try us with your summer suit that only needs cleaning to make it new again. R. Parker & Co., Dyers and Cleaners. Head office and works, 787-791 Yonge Street, Toronto. Phones—3037, 3640, 2143, 1004, 5098

Big Hose Deal.
To-day we place on sale 100 dozen half-hose, regular prices 25c, 35c and 50c, to clear the lot at once, our price 15c a pair. See east window. Sword, 55 King-street east and 472 Spadina-avenue.

Pretty place Peterboro, Lord Erne Lodge Excursion, Civic Holiday, via C. P. R.; 1 fare.

Snaps in Soft Hats at Dineens'.
Soft felt hats, in the fashionable tones for autumn wear, are among the snaps offered at makers' clearing prices at Dineens' to-day. Several thousand, regular $3 qualities, at the special price of $2. Dineens' open until 10 to-night.

Berlin and Waterloo $1, Civic Holiday.

SHOWING THEIR TEETH

Russia is Assuming an Aggressive Attitude in the East.

The Lion May Have Occasion Again to Drive the Bear to Its Lair—All London is Uneasy Over the Chinese Situation—Russia Said to Be Scheming for a Port on the Persian Gulf.

London, Aug. 5.—There is great uneasiness on all sides here in view of the Chinese situation, which is regarded as bringing an open conflict between Great Britain and Russia within measurable distance, and it is universally felt that the Marquis of Salisbury's invertebracy is yielding to Russia's aggressiveness is respoisible for the dangerous complication, which can only be overcome by the most prompt and most firm intimation that Russia's open opposition to British commercial concessions must cease.

In connection with this, a curious story is current. It is now said that the Princess of Wales' hurried departure from England was in response to a despatch from her sister, the Dowager Empress of Russia, bearing upon the Anglo-Russian relations. It is well known that the Dowager Empress is strenuously working to conclude a definite understanding regarding Anglo-Russian interests in the Far East, and it is said great importance attaches to the meeting of the sisters at Copenhagen.

Mr. Curzon Talks About It.

London, Aug. 5.—Replying to a question to-day in the House of Commons, the Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, Mr. George N. Curzon, said Her Majesty's Government had heard that a great power was endeavoring to obtain a port on the Persian Gulf. Two-thirds of the trade of the gulf was British, Mr. Curzon added, wherefore the Government was specially interested in the matter.

The power mentioned, it is said, is Russia.

Another despatch says: The Anglo-Russian war scare is spreading. It is reported that Russia is making extensive preparations and trying to force an issue in the East.

ARCHBISHOP WALSH WAS SLATED.

Would Have Been the Canadian Cardinal Had He Lived—Irishmen Are Regretful.

London, Aug. 5.—A high Catholic authority informs the Associated Press that the Vatican had decided to make Archbishop Walsh of Toronto a cardinal. His death leaves the question of the succession to Cardinal Taschereau open. The Catholic weeklies, The Tablet and The Register, confirm the report that Archbishop Walsh was the Vatican's choice for the Canadian cardinalate.

The Irish parliamentary party met in the House of Commons to-day and adopted a resolution, proposed by Mr. John Dillon and seconded by Mr. Michael Davitt, declaring the death of Archbishop Walsh was a heavy blow to the Irish cause, and tendering sympathy to his Canadian countrymen.

NO WAR NEWS.

There is absolutely no war news of importance this morning. It is fully expected at Washington that Spain will accept the peace terms insisted on by the United States and that the war will cease very soon.

Disease is causing havoc among the United States troops at Santiago and transports have been engaged to bring the soldiers home.

Grand program True Blue Excursion to Peterboro, Civic Holiday. Take the C.P.R. Tickets $1, children 50 cents.

Orillia and Couchiching Beach.
The finest summer resort in America. The Board of Trade of this progressive town has procured accommodation for 1000 visitors in hotels and private residences. Rates from $3 to $5 per week. The finest lakeside park and the most beautiful body of fresh water in the world. Splendid fishing in Couchiching, the beautiful. Only 86 miles from Toronto; 8 trains daily. All information from A. B. Thompson, Sec. ed

The Cornwall-Toronto Lacrosse Match at Rosedale Civic Holiday will start at 3 sharp. Take note.

Lakeview Hotel, Parliament and Winchester-streets. Terms, $1 and $1.50 per day. Special rates to weekly boarders. Table d'Hote 6 to 8 o'clock. J. H. Ayre, Proprietor. 246

Lord Erne True Blue Excursion $1 to Peterboro, via C. P. R., Civic Holiday. Splendid program.

High-Class Pictures.
We carry a large assortment, and frame to your order in the most approved modern style. Prices low. A. H. Young, 498 Yonge-street. 246

Cornwall against Toronto, Rosedale, Civic Holiday, 3 p.m. A hot, exciting struggle.

Turkish Baths and bed $1. 127-9 Yonge

Important to Builders.
A number of choice building lots in the best residential sections of the city for sale at low prices and on easy terms. J. L. Troy, 50 Adelaide-street east.

Pember's Turkish and Vapor Baths 127 Yonge.

Antiseptic Spruce Fibreware protects its contents from decay and from contaminating surroundings; these small pails are very cheap and are now greatly used for packing butter, lard, mincemeat and jellies. The E. B. Eddy Co., Limited, Toronto Branch 38 Front-street west. 135

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, Bank of Commerce Building. Geo. Edwards, F.C.A. A. Hart-Smith, C.A.

Doctors and Clergymen.
The Improved Paste Reservoir and Spreader is what you want. No brush, no more soiled or sticky fingers. 15 cents, or $1.50 doz. Blight Bros., 81 Yonge-street. 246

Why suffer from Toothache when Gibbons' Toothache Gum will afford instant relief? Sold by druggists; price 10c. 246

Berlin and Waterloo, $1, Civic Holiday.

NO NIGHT IN DAWSON CITY.

Little Village Has Grown Into a Hustling City of Thousands.

Price of Everything Except Gold Has Increased—Government Officers Are in a Deplorable Condition—An Interesting Letter—Other Notes From the Capital

Ottawa, Aug. 5.—Mr. Boyle, who, along with F. Slavin, spent last winter here, having come from Dawson City, and who has now returned there, writes here: "The little village of tents and log cabins that I left last fall had grown into a hustling city of thousands. Hotels, restaurants, saloons, stores of all sizes and kinds, brokers, lawyers, doctors, real estate and mining exchange offices in plenty, street vendors, newsboys, bootblacks, and last, but not least, the lusty-lunged 'chechacho,' disgusted with the place in general and himself in particular, roaring out the articles of his outfit for sale at slaughter prices.

"There is no night in Dawson now. It is just as light at 12 midnight as at 12 noon; just as many people about and nearly as much business being done, with the exception that it is a sort of cat and dog existence with the legitimate business houses as dogs and the saloons and 'chechachos' as cats, and the cats have the nights and the dogs the day.

"Everything in Dawson has increased in price excepting gold, which was taken in trade last year at $17 per ounce, while now it only goes for $16.

"The different offices of the Government are in an almost deplorable condition, it being next to impossible to get anything accomplished at any of them.

"The Gold Commissioner's office is besieged from 5 in the morning till closing time at night, there being never less than from 30 to 60 men in line, and it is a three hours' job to get in and out. No matter at what hour you start to get into the post-office, you are lucky if you get in that day."

Boyle also says there are a great many people there who are unfit for the country.

Carrying on Negotiations.

A prominent Catholic priest is at present carrying on negotiations with Mr. T. W. McDermott for the purchase of the Moore homestead on the Aylmer-road. If these negotiations come to a successful issue, the property will be used as a home for aged priests of the diocese.

Yukon Official Report.

Capt. Constantine of the Northwest Mounted Police Force arrived in the city this forenoon from the Yukon, and will make his official report to the Government.

ALLAN LINE STEAMERS SAFE.

The report of the loss of a vessel off Belle Isle has caused many anxious people who expect friends from the Old Country a certain amount of uneasiness. The Allan Line steamship Parisian passed Heath Point, Anticosti, at 8 a.m. Thursday, and is due at Montreal to-day at noon. The only other ship belonging to this line at present on the ocean is the Numidian, and, as she only sailed Thursday morning, she has not yet reached Anticosti.

THE SUNDAY WORLD.

Don't miss The Toronto Sunday World to-night. The Sunday World is one of the best family newspapers printed in Canada. Buy it from the newsboys, if you are not a regular subscriber.

Another Fad Taken Up.

On Wednesday The Globe adopted prohibition as one of its doctrines and yesterday it came out in favor of faith cures and divine healers. It begins to look as if the gentleman who writes the cartoons had taken the editor's chair.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Vapor Baths.
These old-established baths have been closed for a short time, undergoing thorough renovation. They may now be considered one of the best equipped Turkish baths in America. They are now re-opened with all the latest improvements. Transient visitors and the citizens can now enjoy one of the greatest boons in Toronto, Turkish and Russian vapor baths; $1 night baths, including sleeping accommodation. The attendants are all experienced hands and bathers can rely upon the best of accommodation and attention. Open day and night. Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King-street west.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W. Open all night. Bath and bed $1.

The Latest.
Asters have succeeded the sweet pea in popularity and are being shown in Dunlop's windows in a charming variety of colors. Prices are all cut. Flowers are away down.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King West. Ladies 75c; gents, day 75c, evening 50c.

Armeda Ceylon Tea has the Flavor.

S.O.E. and N.B. Excursion to Berlin Civic Holiday.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors and experts, Bank Commerce Building, Toronto.

The old-time rivalry between Cornwall and Toronto will again be in evidence on Civic Holiday. Rosedale, 3 o'clock sharp.

Monuments.
Call and inspect our stock and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. The McIntosh Granite & Marble Company, Limited, 524 Yonge-street. Phone 4249.

DEATHS.

CROFT—At her late residence Oak Bank, Rosedale, on the 5th inst., Emily Strachan, relict of the late William Croft.
Funeral on Monday, the 8th inst., at 3 p.m.

TAYLOR—On the 5th inst., at 35 Grosvenor-street, Conyngham C. Taylor, of H.M. Customs, in his 75th year.
Funeral private, 10 a.m., Monday.

BOND—On 4th inst., in her 86th year, at 418 Euclid-avenue, Eliza, widow of the late George Bond, and grandmother of George B. Curran.
Funeral private.

THE LEGISLATIVE COMBAT IS BRISK

Debate on the Address Was Full of Interest Yesterday—Vigorous Speeches by Col. Matheson, Mr. Garrow and Dr. Barr.

The debate on the address at the Legislature, since Mr. Whitney's submitted amendment on the subject of the defeated Ministers and since Mr. Hardy's back down of Thursday night, has assumed a decidedly new tenor. Now the defeated Ministers instead of the poor constables have become the storm-centre.

Col. Matheson led off the debate yesterday. Like his leader, he shows a marked improvement in debating power. After Mr. Garrow had replied, Dr. Barr, a new member, but one not entirely strange to the Legislature, continued up till 6 o'clock, adducing some very good arguments and occasionally producing volumes of laughter.

Mr. Stratton moved the adjournment of the debate and the Attorney-General, of the House. They will meet again at 4 p.m. on Monday, regardless of the fact of its being the local Civic Holiday.

The Government members have now turned to begging the Opposition to take advantage of Mr. Hardy's half right-about and to help shorten the session.

The Colonel's Criticism.

Col. Matheson was never in better fettle. The financial critic began with a few kindly congratulations to the Speaker. Not desiring to be harsh with Mr. Pettypiece, he, however, condoled with the mover of the reply in that Mr. Hardy had deceived him in the preparation for him of his brief in that he had not been given an inkling of the Government's change of front. But it might not perhaps have been deception, for even The Globe had not been let into the secret of the Government's ignoble back-down. [Applause.] The member for East Lambton protested his independence of the constable vote, but Col. Matheson had no doubt he would have been defeated without them. To Mr. Clarke, the seconder, he commended the example of Col. Leys. The member for London had held the Government by the throat to get a Normal School for his riding. [Applause.] It was even known that he had actually threatened to desert his seat in the House, pending the purchase by the Government of a suitable site. Why had not Mr. Clarke seen to it that the Government placed the old Victoria College buildings in order, seen to it that they were made a benefit to the province, instead of being held as a long-standing bribe to the riding? [Applause.] Then there were the members for Oxford, who were to get a reformatory. But they would not get it until just before the next elections, but then in the meantime the present Government might lose the power of holding it up as a bribe. Next were the members for Algoma and Nipissing, both of whom owed their seats to bribes in the shape of colonization roads. They, however, further owed it to the manipulation of the elections.

The Government's Officials.

In Nipissing the appointees were men so incapable that the votes in three sub-divisions were thrown out and thus the Government candidate had a majority of over 30, putting him beyond the reach of a scrutiny of the vote. [Applause.] In Russell they had appointed a returning officer who was not fit to act as such. He was helpless, almost a nincompoop. He had even failed to attend the nomination and Mr. Matheson suspected that he had done it purposely so that in the event of a close election in the rest of the province, there could be a bye-election afterwards. These, with the selection of out-of-the-way polling places, had militated against the Opposition. They were samples of Government election practices, which the Opposition had to meet. Then there was the member for South Perth, who held his seat because of the misprinting of the ballots by men employed by the Government. Then thousands of dollars had been spent in wholesale bribery of constituencies by Ministers. Mr. Ross, for instance, had spent a large sum in West Middlesex to secure a creamery. "It seems almost a wonder," said the speaker, "that we on this side occupy one-half of the seats in this House. It is for reasons like this that the Ministry is discredited."

The Seatless Ministers.

One member of the late Government, without portfolio, had actually not gone to the polls at all. He was still, however, a Minister. His retirement had not yet been gazetted. The defeated Messrs. Dryden and Gibson still held their seats. Four others of the Ministry had protests against their election. The Provincial Secretary was the only man among them who represented a constituency in the House. Where, oh where, was the array of talent which the Government had boasted about having behind it all these years? If they had it, why did they not replace the two Ministers?

Office After Defeat.

Mr. Matheson denied, in continuing, the right of the Attorney-General to speak of certain defeated ex-members of the Opposition as he had done the night before. The cases were different between them and the defeated Ministers. He had no doubt that no one regretted his disgraceful and discreditable words more than the Attorney-General one-half hour afterwards. The Ministers of Crown Lands and Agriculture could be discussed as public men, not as defeated candidates, and as Ministers of the Crown holding on to office after defeat. Mr. Dryden had been worshipped as a model Minister, but the fact was that the members for South Oxford and for West Peterboro had often been obliged to come to his rescue and get his estimates explained and passed. If it required a lawyer to be Commissioner of Crown Lands, where was Mr. Garrow or Mr. German? If it did not require a lawyer, where was Mr. Stratton? What was the reason for the calling of the House? There were rumors that it was done by reason of mutiny in the Government ranks. [Laughter.] The Premier dare not appoint any new Ministers without offending a dozen others. That was one reason why Mr. Hardy had called the House. He wanted to make his followers face the music, to make them vote for or against the Ministry. But were these appointments secretly promised now?

The Gladstone Precedent.

The Attorney-General rested his defence on the case of Gladstone in 1845, as holding office without a seat. But he forgot that the Ministry which retained Mr. Gladstone went to the people a few months later and were defeated. Mr. Whitney had conclusively shown where The Globe, in mentioning precedents, had misquoted and misrepresented the facts. A Minister might be allowed, he agreed, perhaps a month wherein to find a seat or resign, but staying out four or five months was unprecedented and inexcusable. It was not two Ministers out of fourteen, but two out of seven, nearly one-third of the Cabinet. The Government gave the excuse that the Ministers were waiting to have their seats re-opened. But it was notorious that they had been hunting for other seats all over the province. [Applause.] They had had eyes on Russell and on East York, whose member stipulated that a place should first be made for him at Ottawa. [Applause.]

Mr. Ross: How about South Lanark?

Mr. Matheson: Come and try it. [Laughter.]

The Minister acknowledged the defi, and Mr. Matheson continued the argument that the Ministerial offices were left unfilled because there were so many claimants for the portfolios. Yet these two men were appointing a host of officials every day without themselves representing anybody. It was laying down a dangerous precedent; one which would be quoted for years to come

The Government's Backdown.

Mr. Matheson did not propose, after the signal back-down of the Government on the question of constables' votes, to discuss the question. But the back-down showed that the Government were aware that the people were not supporting them in the course they were about to pursue. The people were jealous of their liberties. They knew the price of liberty was eternal vigilance. He appealed, in conclusion, to the Reform members of the House as men, many of whom would have to go back to the people in the course of three or four months, to seek re-election, to not go back on every principle of liberty; to be no party to a scheme to tie up the liberties of the province. He appealed if members must support the Government to the Conservative and Reform voters to follow them with vengeance and retire them from public life.

A Government Champion.

Col. Matheson's effort having been justly applauded, Government desk-thumping proclaimed that Mr. Garrow had taken up the cudgels in defence. He reprimanded the members preceding on the other side for forgetting that they were not in the backwoods, that they were now addressing a solemn body, people who could understand language and had intelligence. Mr. Garrow sees a bye-election ahead of him in West Huron and he had to make just a little display of independence. He tried several times in a very guarded way, but always covered up his tracks, so that all traces of non-partisanship were concealed. Mr. Garrow did not believe in cursing at large. He didn't think he ever did it himself, and believed that it always recoiled on the head of the man who indulged in it. "If you go on using strong language," he said to the Opposition," the people won't know when you are serious." As to the talk of a corrupt league with the lumbermen or with the liquor men, it was unfair to make them without formulating them into specific charges and trying to prove them.

Justified the Government.

Then, as to the reason for calling the House. It was called at a period which would not seriously inconvenience either lawyers or farmers. The appeals in the election courts could not be all settled before January, so the House could meet then no better than now. The speaker noticed, however, a conspicuous absence of argument by the Opposition as to whether or not constables were entitled to votes. Mr. Wintney, as a lawyer, had never ventured an opinion. Had any reputable lawyer offered one?

Mr. Whitney: It is rumored the Deputy Attorney-General has.

Mr. Garrow, however, would venture his "little opinion," and it was that a constable had as much right to vote as a constable as though he were not. "You talk about an appeal to the courts," he went on. "This is the highest court in the country. Parliament is supreme in jurisdiction." [Government applause.]

"I am one of the constable-elected members. I am proud of the distinction of having the smallest majority of any represented in the House. [Laughter.] West Huron had a fit, but you must remember that lightning never strikes twice in the same place. West Huron is all right."

Mr. Whitney: "You mean the returning officer is all right." [Laughter.]

The Constables' Right.

Continuing, Mr. Garrow said: "I lay down the broad proposition that the constable has a right to vote. I will argue it out."

The House nodded, while he read passages from Maxwell. The effect of his conclusions was that since it did not state specifically in any clause, in which other officials were excluded, that they had not such right, the conclusive assumption was that they had the right. There was no such thing as an exception by implication, unless it were so expressed as to make it impossible to get any other interpretation except by excluding that person. He had good reason to believe that many constables in his own riding voted against him, but he had something else to think about besides the votes of dollar-a-day constables.

The Defeated Ministers.

Turning to the question of the defeated Ministers, Mr. Garrow admitted that the Ministry should keep the portfolios filled, but argued that time should be allowed to fill them. Had the Government had what is known in law as a reasonable time to fill them? If both Ministers had not appealed their elections it would have been different. They should have stepped down and out. Both, however, were old and respected members of the House, men whose ability was acknowledged on both sides. They were defeated, but had protested and no court had thrown out their protests. Until these protests had been passed upon they

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The lacrosse loving public ought to turn out en masse to see Toronto turn the tables on Cornwall.

Local Thunderstorms.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Esquimalt, 52—76; Kamloops, 58—94; Calgary, 44—80; Prince Albert, 58—72; Qu'Appelle, 50—70; Port Arthur, 50—70; Parry Sound, 56—76; Toronto, 58—86; Ottawa, 56—80; Montreal, 62—80; Quebec, 64—78; Halifax, 64—76.

PROBS: Light to moderate winds, shifting to southerly and easterly; mostly fine; local thunderstorms at a few places towards night.

It is impossible for cheap tailors to make as good trousers as Oak Hall does for the same price. The good tailor charges altogether too much.

Steamship Movements.

Aug. 5.	At.	From.
Augusta Vict'a	New York	Hamburg
Scotsman	Father Point	Liverpool
Eastlands	Newcastle	Quebec
Feliciana	Liverpool	St. John
Ranmoor	Liverpool	Sydney
Platea	Manchester	St. John
Bulgaria	Hamburg	New York
Fuerst Bisma'k	Hamburg	New York
Canada	Queenstown	Boston
Edam	New York	Rotterdam
Palatia	New York	Hamburg
New England	Boston	Liverpool
Etruria	New York	Liverpool