VOL. XXX., NO. 100.

Mr. Davin Complains of Gross and Wilful Misrepresentation

By the Thick and Thin Organ of the Government. Haggart Resumes the Debate

the Budget. Sneers at the Idea of Canada Feling Great Britain's Free Trade Policy—The Member for Brant Tackles the Minister of Railways-Providence.

cial Editorial Correspondence by Tele

Not the Government, Responsible to

OTTAWA, Feb. 16 .- The lively event of this afternoon's sitting of the Commons was the complaint of Mr. Davin (Conservative) against an attack upon his remarks in favor of "ideal protection." Mr. Davin read his speech to show he had been "grossly and wilfully misrepresented" by the Empire editor. He charged that the people who run the Empire, when they find any member of the Conservative party who has a conscience, reason and an active brain, or practical independence, they must belittle him. This, said Mr. Davin, is not in the interest of the party. "It is a member's right to call attention to an incorrect report," interrupted Mr. Speaker, "but he must not discuss the grounds." 'I bow to your decision," said Mr. Davin. "Oh, we will indulge him," said Dr. Landerkin with a twinkle in his eye. The House laughed and Mr. Davin went out.

Mr. Haggart, placing one hand beneath his coat tail, resumed the budget debate. He resented the application of the term "professional philanthropist," which Sir Richard Cartwright had applied to the Finance Minister. Sir Richard, he asserted, was not a professional philanthropist, but a distributor of blue ruin. Mr. Haggart made a general defense of the N. P., and said that that policy would be continued. In an eminently sarcastic strain he ridiculed Sir Richard Cartwright's figures regarding the exodus. He said the United States ceneus gave only 973,752 Canadiansin 1890, showing 261,365 increase since 1880, to which might be added the death rate. The exodus, asid Mr. Haggart, has been confined to the rural parts, and the Government could not prevent it. As to the tarif, the present Government had an opportunity to get unrestricted reciprocity last year, but they would not agree to it because it would abolish Canadian commerce and destroy the country. The Liberals have dropped unrestricted reciprocity, as is shown in the resolution proposed by Sir Richard. Mr. Laurier has said he wants free trade, as it is known in England, but Mr. Blake at Malvern in 1887 said we could not raise enough revenue unless we imposed high import duties.

Mr. Haggart sneered at the idea of this Mr. Haggart, placing one hand beneath

Mr. Haggart sneered at the idea of this country going in the direction of British free trade. "We have nearly \$12,000,000 a year to pay as interest on debt,'
Haggart, "and every cent of the sides are responsible for." This ironical cheers from the Opposition uldthey get out of the payment of Dominion subsidies. For col 000 Dominion subsidies. For collection of revenue, \$9,250,000 has to be raised. Let the Opposition tell the House how all this money can be raised under British free trade? Mr. Haggart claimed that the country now is prosperous, and repeated many of Mr. Foster's statistics, He asserted that two years from now the taxes would be reduced \$2,000,000, and that no money was meanwhile being misspent.

Mr. Paterson, member for South Brant, is always a favorite speaker in the House. The Government, he said, asks for the policy of the Liberal party, but the future policy of the Govern statement of the Finance charged, was made in such a statement. demoralize and injure trade months to come. He further Mr. Haggart had misread Cartwright's resolution by usi "free trade" where the What the Li revenue tariff sufficient to meet quirements of the Govern and economically administered. gart's many strictures were wasted. Mr. Haggart had also sented Sir Richard in dealing wit

Mr. Paterson said he rejoiced in the increase of trade with Great Britain, but every argument adduced by the Finance Minister to show there were increased ex-McKinley Bill had caused us t Britain goods that could be monarketed in the United Stat can always sell products at s the United States. If had done all that it has for fourteen years, how one short month they find that to appoint a commissioner to whether they have been truth or not? He resented piece of effrontery for any man the great manufactures of this their origin to the National Polalege that ruin and destruction the manufactures of this count He denied that statement. Mad been sunk, wasted and dest the National Policy than in the Mackenzie Government. At delphia Exposition Canada's cof manufacturers challenged atton of the world. In 1878 facturers not only supplements one short month they find that ation of the world. In least facturers not only supplied home market, but exported manufactured goods as his exported on an average yes t to almost every civilized world. The list of products plements, carriages, clothing, cordage. settlers' cattle are admitted into the Cana-

Mr. Paterson denied that the N. P. had helped legitimate manufacture. If the manufacturers are as weak as the Governhelped legitimate manufacture. If the manufacturers are as weak as the Government assert, what is the use of spending the money of Canada to help the manufacturers to exhibit in Chicago? Increased protection has brought condemnation upon the manufacturers, which is not deserved. The Government has hampered the great manufacturers with burdens on raw materials, and has compelled them to charge higher prices for what they produce in order to live. Sir Charles Tupper, when he imposed high duties on iron, admitted this a lew years ago. Mr. McLellan, then Finance Minister, denied there was any exodus, because Canadians were still marrying, still buying bridal blossome, were still fruitful and multiplying, still rocking cradles of babies—(laughter)—who would grow up to be Canadian men and women. What did the Minister of Customs say? He showed by his announcement that lost year over \$1,200,000 worth of household effects had been taken to the States, showing that babies, cradles and all had gone to the States. (Laughter and cheers.) Well, if the Government have not the babies, they have still their infant industries to hug. (More laughter.) Mr. Paterson showed that in many industries fewer men were now employed than there were in 1884. When the Government employed a commission to visit the factories there was, taccording to the census, a decrease of three cotton mills in Ontario and Quebee in the commission to visit the factories there was according to the census, a decrease of three cotton mills in Ontario and Quebec in the

Not to the Government, said Mr. Pater son, but to Providence, must the praise be given for the increased exports of 1891. It given for the increased exports of 1891. It was caused by such a harvest as we never before had. The Government could not cause good crops, but they could have obtained better markets for these crops, and they could have reduced the excessive expenditures taken from the people in taxation. In the last ten years the customs taxation was greater by \$57,687,500 than would have been the case had taxation been maintained at the average rate prevailing during the Mackenzie Government. The present Government during the last the years has also added to the public debt \$2,000,000 more than were added yearly by the Mackenzie Government. All the wheat, costs and hay that the country exported did not pay last year the excessive taxation wrung from the people.

After recess, Mr. Paterson continued his speech, taking up the reciprocity question. He said the Conservative Ministers refused to agree to have reciprocity in natural products alone, but the Liberals believe that an honest attempt should be made to get reciprocity in manufactures as well. We are in favor of the freest possible trade relations with the States, consistently and honorably. As a manufacturer, he repudiated the statement that we cannot hold our own in fair competition, as a slander on the Canadian manufacturer and srtiagn. (Cheers.) What Canadian manufacturers need, as well as fairners and lumbermen, is speech, taking up the reciprocity question. cher has the covering the policy part in force in the control of this many control of the control of this many control of the contro

There was loud laughter on both sides of the House, again and again repeated, as Mr. Paterson read Mr. Foster's amthe House, again and again repeated, as Mr. Paterson read Mr. Foster's ambiguous statements regarding the future policy of the Administration. "Explain," shouted a Conservative M. P. "It is not for me to explain," promptly responded Mr. Paterson, "It is for the Finance Minister." (More laughter.) There has been great change, continued Mr. Paterson. Formerly the Conservatives used to answer everything with the N. P. "Hear, hear', feebly said Mr. Cleveland. "There it is," replied Mr. Paterson, "only one solitary voice in favor of it, and it the voice of a man who wanted to take a brick from the N. P. a day ago." This caused more hilarity. Mr. Paterson said it was an insult to this House, particularly to the Conservative N. P.s., tor him to pass them over, to refuse to ask their advice and take upon himself and one or two others the task of personally inspecting everyone of the 75,000 industrial establishments in Canada. (Laughter.) Supposing they went together and worked 300 days in the year they would have to isspect 63 per day, spending ten minutes with the bosses and working ten hours a day, traveling by night. (Much laughter.) But were bosses and working ten hours a day, traveling by night. (Much laughter.) But were pointed in the content of the supposing of the certain changes in the gerry mander which passed last session. One change defines the Nipissing district.

I learn to-night that a home rule resolution, on the lines suggested by Mr. Blake, will certainly be introduced this session. He Mr. Costigan refuses, the Mr. Costigan refuses, then Mr. Devilin is ready to move it.

The attack of Mr. Justice Taschereau of the burden of the Justice Taschereau of the judge, the Premier said, are opposed to the opminist of the judge, the Premier said, are opposed to the opminist of the judge, the Premier said, are opposed to the opminist of the judge, the Premier said, are opposed to the opminist of the judge, the Premier said, are opposed to the opminist of the judge, the Premier said, are opposed to the opminist o bosses and working ten hours a day, travel-ing by night. (Much laughter.) But were the great body of artisans and the agri-culturists not to be heard? (Hear, hear, from the Liberals.)

Mr. Daly followed, claiming that Mr. Paterson's speech was but a reiteration of old chestnuts. The Minister of the Interior old chestnuts. The Minister of the Interior is a most voluble crator. He urged that if men would only believe the figures supplied from that side of the House, they would find they were prosperous. Farm lands to-day are as high as they should be, said Mr. Daly. Ten years ago they had a fictitious value, "Mr. Monerieff had praised the Globe correspondent who went through the country investigating the condition of the trades, but Mr. Daly decounced the investigation as uppatri tie. "A bad slap at Foster's proposed tour of investigation," said a Liberal member. Mr. Daly declared the farmers to-day are much better off in Ontario than they have ever been before. As for Manitoba, he contended that its growth had been phenomenal.

At 10:15 Mr. Edgar moved the adjourn ment of the debate and the House ad journed.

OTTAWA, Feb. 17. -Mr. McMillan (Huron will inquire of the Government whether

ropes, cottons, furs, glass, glassware, hats and caps, iron eastings, stoves, pig iron, sewing machines, leather, boots and shoes, steel, tobacco, vinegar, all sorts of wood steel, tobacco, vinegar, all sorts of wood manufactures, organs, pianos, strips, starch, and many other manufactures, tacch, and many other manufactures. (Cheers.) The N. P. was adopted, capital (was sunk, and in many lines men entered combines to save themselves. For such combines to save themselves. For such control to the dovernment of Agriculture of the danger of the British Government is responsible.

**X **

Mr. Paterson denied that the N. P. had

I met D'Alton McCarthy to-day, and h told me he would certainly move an amend-ment to the budget propositions before the close of the debate. "I am not satisfied with the Government's position," he re-marked.

Mr. McGregor, member for Essex, to-day waited on the Minister of Finance and elicited from him the statement that, even if corn is admitted free of duty, the corn used by distillers will be taxed.

The Cordage Company of Montreal, now that a portion of the taxation on binder twine has been struck off, are to day arranging a demand on the Government ti articles used by them in their manufactus shall be admitted at a reduced rate duty.

Mr. Tarte told me this afternoon that he means to get, if he can, all the correspond-ence between the Ottawa Ministers and the ence between the Ottawa Ministers and ap-Lieutenant-Governor in regard to the ap-pointment of Judges Jette, Davidson and Baby as commissioners to try Mr. Mercier while he was Prime Minister of Quebec. Sensational revelations are expected if all Sensational revelations are expected if the communications can be got hold of.

This morning Sir John Thompson and Mr. Foster received in the finance room a delegation composed of the officers of the Grand Lodge of the Patrons of Industry. The delegates were: C. A. Mallory, Warkworth, grand president; L. A. Welch, Strathroy, grand secretary; A. Giford, Mesiord; T. O. Currie, Strathroy; ex-Warden Forster, York; Grand Trustee Thos. Theal, county treasurer and secretary for Lincolo. Messrs. Charlton, Mulock, Pope, McGregor, Allan and Berthe accompanied the delegation. The delegation presented the following petitions retariff legislation and combinations:

"To cause the import duties imposed upon coal oil, binder twine, corn and all wire used for fencing purposes to be removed, and these articles placed upon the free list."

The second petition is embodied in the following clauses: Grand Lodge of the Patrons of Industry.

The second petition is embodied in the following clauses:

"(a) That the act known as 'An Act for the Prevention and Suppression of Combinations Formed for the Restraint of Trade' (52 Vic., Chap. 41) be so amended that it be a criminal oflense for any parson to conspire, combine or associate in any wise, or do any act, for the purpose, or thereby, or when the tendency thereof would be, to control the prices of any manufactured or commercial article.

"(b) That the Government do not grant incorporation to any combination or association of persons when the effect thereof would seem in their wisdom detrimental to the welfare of the country.

the welfare of the country.

"(c) That it be the duty of the count; crown attorney to prosecute any incorpor-ated body or association of persons in de-fault therein on complaint of any corpora-

The members of the delegation made asked for, and Sir John Thompson promised careful consideration.

Notes. The Journal to-night insists that coal oil has only been reduced 1.4 cents per wine

gallon.

Mr. Paterson's speech to day was the best I have ever heard him deliver, and I have listened to many.

While Mr. Foster spoke the majority of the members left the House, and the Government side was unusually thin.

Mr. Casey, member for West Elgin, is a first-class amateur photographer. To-day he got some fine views at Chaudiere Falls.

Sir John Thompson brought in a hill to-Sir John Thompson brought in a bill to-day to make certain changes in the gerry-mander which passed last session. One change defines the Nipissing district.

Intrigue of Politics.

New York, Feb. 17.—A special to the Sun from Chicago says: Judge Gresham will resign from the bench in time to be present at Mr. Cleveland's inauguration. Speaking of his appointment as Secretary of State, the judge said yesterday: "It was purely duty that prompted me to accept so onerous a place. I have had all that I care for in politics. I know its challowness and its intrigues, and surely its shallowness and its intrigues, and surely it was not the glamor nor the prospects for elevation that prompted one to accept the post. Politics in both parties has got lown to a scramble for spoils, so that politidown to a scramble for speils, so that political life has no attractions for me. I am beyond ambition. I am satisfied. To talk about elevation, a man can be a man and retain his self-respect in any position in life. The trouble is with public men that they forget that it is the office and not the man. They teel elevated at popular recognition and believe it is themselves instead of the office. Heads are turned, and they forget that they are still of the people."

Smoke and Ashes.

GARDINER, Maine, Feb. 16—The sulphite sulp mill owned by the Richards Paper company in South Gardiner was burned o-day. Loss, \$200,000; insurance, \$180,

A Brewery Combine. A Brewery Combine.

New York, Feb. 17.—The Herald says:
A syndicate, which is to consist of the
larger and elder broweries of New York
and the territory immediately adjoining,
is being formed. It will have a capital of
\$200.000,000.

Canada Counseled to Cut Down Her Tariff.

Supreme Court Decision Adverse to Mr. Morley.

Dangers of the Compartment Car Again Demonstrated - Eudéhists Prepose to Organize a Religious Bedy on Beggars Die in Jail.

Dunmeed arrived here yesterday on horse-back from the Pamirs which he left in February, 1892. He rode the whole dis-

A Parnellite Opinion.

DUBLIN, Feb. 16 .- United Ireland (Parnellite organ) expresses the opinion that the new Home Rule Bill is inferior to that of 1886, which Parnell did not regard as a French Trade Returns.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—The returns of the French Board of Trade show that during

January the imports decreased 105,025,000 and exports increased 3,571,000 francs, as compared with the corresponding month last year. One for Caprivi. BERLIN, Feb. 16.-Chancellor Caprivi scored an important success to-day in the

committee on the Army Bill. The several

committee on the Army Bill. In a services amendments offered by Bebel, Bennigsen and Rickert in the two years services provisions of the bill, were rejected. The belief is growing that the Government will succeed in having the measure adopted. The Tariff Must Come Down. LONDON, Feb. 16 .- The Chronicle of this morning says that if Canada wants to give legislative encouragement to the Anglo

legislative encouragement to the Anglo-Canadian trade she must follow England's example and lower her tartif. The Chronicle also commenting on Prof. Gold-win Smith's reference to England's indiffer-ence as to whether Canada goes out or stays in the empire, says that as long as Canada desires to remain a part of the empire, no power in the world can take her from us.

Decided Against Mr. Morley.

DUBLIN, Feb. 16 .- The Supreme Court of Judicature has confirmed, upon appeal, the decision of the High Court of Justice decision of the High Court of Justice recently delivered by Chief Justice Sir Peter O'Brien to the effect that Chief Secretary Morley had no authority to prohibit the police from assisting the sheriff's officers in the service of writs of ejectment at night. Sir Peter O'Brien had stated in his decision that Chief Secretary Morley was liable to criminal indictment and prosecution for issuing the order in question.

In a Compartment Car.

In a Compartment Car.

MUNICH, Feb. 16.—Frau Loewe, proprietor of a summer hotel 30 miles from Passau, drew on Saturday 50,000 marks Passau, drew on Saturday 50,000 marks from the Passau bank. A handsome, well-dressed stranger entered the railway coupe in which she started for home and began talking with her. Soon Frau Loewe noticed a strong odor, afterward found to have been chloroform. She became unconscious and was robbed of her money. The stranger disappeared before the train reached next station, leaving the door open. I Loewe was found unconscious, and sticking to the cushion behind her was found a small

sponge still smelling of chloroform.

Buddhists Make a New Departure Advices from China and Japan say cer tain Buddhists in Japan are about to organ ize a religious body on the plan of the

Salvation Army.

This has been an unusually severe winter in China. In Cauton alone 300 beggars died in the jail. Suffering among the poor has been unprecedented. On one occasion, in Hong Kong, the thermometer was ten degrees below zero, the coldest on record there.

Advices from Foo Chow state the total falling-off this season in the tea export trade was fully 2,500,000 pounds.

English Papers Warn America. LONDON, Feb. 17 .- The Daily Chronicle says of the Hawaiian question: "Mr. Harrison takes overmuch for granted when

jects Mr. Harrison's treaty the well-wishers of the republic abroad will regard it as having escaped a serious danger. Ameri-cans have no advantages to gain which yould counterbalance the perils of compli-ations involved in the spread of the republic beyond the seas.

The Fool-Killer Anticipated. HUNTINGTON, W. Vs., Feb. 16.—Shirley Quilling and James Ewing settled a recent quarrel to-day by fighting it out with pistols. Both parties fired and Ewing fell dead, shot through the heart. Quilling was mortally wounded and has since died.

Approved by the A. O. B. BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Division No., Ancient Order of Hibernians, this city, o-night formally approved Gladstone's tome Rule Bill as outlined in his speech or Feb. 13. The meeting was very enthusi-astic, and Giadstone's name was repeatedly

A Brakeman Killed on the G. T. P. Hastings, Feb. 16.—As the east-bound freight train on the Midland division of the Grand Trunk Railway was pulling into Keene station this evening, the fireman, named Demill, missed his footing and swung under the engine. He was killed instantly. His body was taken to his home in Sterling. instantly. His home in Sterling.

Smallpox Imported.

Smailpox imported.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 17.—The steamship Belgie, from Hong-Kong and Yokohoma via Honolulu, arrived in port this morning with smallpox on board. No mail and passengers will be put on shore until quarantine officers come to attend the funigating of the sirp. It is said by the officers of the ship that when the steamer left, on Feb. 10, the American flag way left, on Feb. 10, the American flag was floating over the Hawaiian Island, and that

all was quiet. After a cold wave comes a wave of colds. I very long arm.

The Crisis Passed!

Peace Reigns in the Capital of Kansas.

Rather Than Provoke Bloodshed the Populists Retire

And Leave Their Republican Rivals in Possession of the State Heuse.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 16 .- The Populists TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 16.—The Populists have practically abandoned the field. The crisis raised by Sheriff Wilkerson's action in notifying the Governor that he must disband the militia force at the Capitol, was so critical a one, and one so filled with embarrassing difficulties that they decided not to meet it. At noon the Governor held a conference with the Populist House members and various leaders of the party. The Governor said THE MILITIA COULD NOT BE DEFENDED UPON

THE MILITIA COULD NOT BE DEFENDED UPON
to carry out his orders; that the resistance of 125 men composing the force of deputy sergeants, and a hundred provisional troops (all that could be depended on to stand loyal), would be useless before the sheritl's posse of 1,000 men. It was decided to hir a hall down town for the Populist House, and there the meetings of the Populist House will be held until the difficulties are settled. This action is looked upon by some as a mere bluff, bus it is generally regarded as the

LOGICAL CUTCOME
of the sheritl's action in summoning his posse to support the Republican position.

THE GOVERNOR'S ACTION.

posse to support the Republican position.

THE GOVENIOR'S ACTION.

At 10 o'clock sharp Gov. Lewelling, as commander-in-chief of the State troops, relieved Col. Hughes of his command of the troops, but permitted him to retain his commission of the Third Regiment. At the same time Gov. Lewelling assumed active command of the troops and established his headquarters in the private executive office. At 11 a.m. the Republicans made a move to

FORTIFY THEIR POSITION.

and make themselves masters of the situation. Sheriff Wilkerson, a Republican, and Col. Hughes, commandant of militia, held a consultation with Republican leaders, the result of which was that all the armed

Col. Hughes, commandant of militia, held a consultation with Republican leaders, the resuit of which was that all the armed forces excepting, of course, the Populist provisional companies, should be placed under the sheriff's command as peace officer of the county. The sheriff announced that he proposed to

TAKE CHARGE OF THE CAPITOL, and to relieve it and the Republican House from a state of siege. The militia having agreed to submit to the sheriff's authority, this plan was made easy of accomplishment. The sheriff claimed that under the conditions a serious fracture of the peace was threatened at the capitol. In order to preserve peace, he said, he must take possession of the State House. Sheriff Wilkerson summoned a posse to preserve the peace, and in pursuance of his plans appeared in the lobby of the Copeland House and read a proclamation stating that he believed the peace of Jackson county was to be broken, and he commanded that all citizens come to his aid. He opened an office in the reading room of the hotel, and within half an hour 200 men had signed a document pledging themselves to support him. Two other recruiting stations were opened, and 1,000 men had been sworn in by noon.

ARMED WITH EASEBALL BATS.

The matter of arming the posses presented a serious difficulty. It was desented the serious difficulty.

ARMED WITH BASEBALL BATS.

The matter of arming the posse presented a serious dificulty. It was decided that it would be daugerous to place firearms in the hands of so many men, and the sherif finally hit upon arming his men with baseball bats. A thousand bats were not be had, but half that number were obtained. The other 500 men were armed with heavy clubs.

At 3 o'clock C. J. Close, Gov. Lowelling's private secretary, appeared in the

ing's private secretary, appeared in the

PROPOSITION FROM THE GOVERNOR: "The Governor offers, in the interest of seace and harmony, that he will withdraw he State militia and not allow the Republican House or its employes to be interfered with by the Populists, provided that all proceedings that have been commenced by the Republicans, arising from the arrest of Fau. C. Rich, be dropped, and that the Populist members and employes be not disturbed by arrest of officials or otherwise, and that the sheriff of Shawnee county discharges his deputies and does not interfere or try to interfere with the acts of the Populists and State officials, including the militia, this agreement to continue in force until the close of the present session

ublicans are now considering the

proposition.
Topeka, Kan., Feb. 17.—At 1 o'clock this morning the situation in Representative Hall remains unchanged. Heavy snow commenced falling at midnight, and the militia guards without the capitol are getting a test of the hardships of active service. The terms of the armistice are still maintained. still maintained.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 17.-Republican representatives offirm that before night the military will be withdrawn, the sheriff's posse disbanded, and the Republicans military will be withdrawn, the sheriff's posse disbanded, and the Republicans left in possession of Representative Holland everything be allowed to remain in statu quo until the Supreme Court decides the habeas corpus cases to be brought following the arrest of the clerks of the Representative Houses to determine which is the legally constituted body.

Daring Robbery at Charing Cross. Charino Cross, Ont., Feb. 17.—A daring robbory was perpetrated here early this morning. The postoffice and general store kept by John Hunter, was again visited by expert thieves, who gained an entrance through the front door by force. They drilled a small hole in the combination safe, through which some powerful explosive was poured, which wrecked the safe badly. Two registered letters, supposed to contain a large amount, and from \$50 to \$100 in cash was taken. A chisel and brace were found near the safe, which were stolen from Shepley & Co's carriage shop. Mr. Hunter's residence adjoins the store, but the work was done so well that the family was not alarmed. There is no clue whatever to the burglars. CHARING CROSS, Ont., Feb. 17 .-- A dar burglars.

Twofold Impudence.
Bessie-He is very impudent. He put his rm around me twice.

Jessie—Humph! He must have had a

Baking Powder.

Use our Baking Powder when you want delicious Tea Biscuits and Cakes. Made fresh daily and guaranteed strictly pure. Price, 2te per pound.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE,

216 DUNDAS STREET.

Corner Richmond and Piccadilly Sts. ### Dispensing physicians' prescriptions a specialty.

SLICK GAME.

A Chicago Swindler Tries to Work it Here,

But Was Unsuccessful and Has

Skipped Out.

Two Worthless Checks for \$3,000 Presented to the Molsons Bank - The Swindler Presumes on Former Friendship With Mr. J. R. Peel, But ex

W. H. Hathaway, Chicago.
This name graced the register of the Tecumsch House on Tuesday. The police are locking for the owner now.
Hathaway is about 45 years of age. He is rather below medium height, is smooth shaven with the exception of a black mustache and is of prepossessing appearance. His manners are engaging, his conversation delectable, his personality most attractive. These are by no means uncommon attributes of a swindler, and Hathaway's doings in this city entitle him to be called one. An Adventibler provides a doing a sick game which he tried to work, and called on Mr. J. R. Peel for verification.
"Yes, I know Hathaway," said Mr. Peel.
"I met him about four years ago on board the steamship Etruria, homeward bound. We were in the same cabin. It was a very rough passage, and he was exceedingly kind during the voyage. He was a most agreeable companion, and evidently an accomplished man. From what he told me, I interred he was connected with Harper's, the publishing firm, and that he was an experienced newspaper man. I told him to call on me if he ever came in these parts.

"Tuesday evening I was surprised by a visit from him. I had almost forgotten him during the lapse of years, but of course re-

during the lapse of years, but of course re-membered bim at once when he mentioned his name. He told me he was a representahis name. He told me he was a representa-tive of the United States Government, and wes acting for the pensions department in adjusting and investigating pension claims in this district. His story was very plausible; it was concocted with every attention to detail. He consulted a map, and I directed him to the various points which he said he wished to visit. He asked my assistance in a local way. "Subsequently he produced two marked checks on the First National Bank, of Chiesgo, amounting altogether to \$3,000,

"Subsequently he produced two marked checks on the First National Bank, of Chicago, amounting altogether to \$3,000, psyable to himself. These he said he wished to deposit at the bank and draw upon. The following day (Wednesday) I took him to my banker, Mr. Broderick, of the Molsons Bank. I identified Hathaway for Mr. Broderick, and as there was no reason for suspicion, the checks bearing the name of the manager of the bank in Chicago, they were accepted. Mr. Broderick asked me to sign them. I did so under the impression that my signature was merely serving the purposes of identification. Upon asking, however, Mr. Broderick told me that I became security for the amount. "It is one of my business principles to become security for no one," continued Mr. Peel, "so I told Mr. Broderick that if that was the understanding I would withdraw my signatures. In the meantime the checks had been handed to the paying teller, who was about to count out and hand over the amount of the first check—\$1,800—to Hathaway. As I declined to indorse the checks, Mr. Broderick at once stopped their payment and said he would forward them to the bank in Chicago. Hathaway and I then left, the former going to the telegraph effice. Later on he returned to

them to the bank in Chicago. Hatnaway and I then left, the former going to the telegraph office. Later on he returned to the bank and asked that he be handed back the checks, but he was told that they had already gone to Chicago Mr. Broderick and I talked it over and our problems were around. He telegraphed suspicions were aroused. He telegraphed to the First National Bank and the reply came that there were no funds to the credit of Hathaway there, and that the signature

of Hathaway there, and that the signature of the manager was a forgery.

"That evening I received a polite note from Hathaway, written as he was about to board the train and handed to a cabman for delivery, saying that he had promised to meet friends in Chicago and had therefore taken his departure."

It is understood the police over the border have been notified to look out for the man, but no doubt he has covered up his tracks well. It was a slick game, and both Mr. Peel and the bank are to be congratulated on their escape.

Ho! Traveler, take BEECHAM'S PILLS With



ING UP.

ROLL.

