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TWENTIETH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING AUGUST 10 1899—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

WILL A FREE PEOPLE STAND THIS WORK?

Rebellions Have Started For Even Less Cause Than Shown Here.

VOTES OF PEOPLE BURKED

By Men Placed in Position To Do So By the Government in Power Who Use a "Machine."

THE REVELATIONS IN WEST HURON

Are Enough to Make Any Honest Canadian With a Conscience Blush in Public.

Ottawa, Aug. 9.—(Special.)—The Committee on Privileges and Elections have concluded their labors for this session, but were unable to make more than a formal report, for the reason that the investigation of the West Huron case has not been completed, and, with respect to Brockville, it has not even been commenced.

Net Result So Far.

It is useless to consider what is the net result of the investigations thus far. Five polls only have been investigated, and the principal evidence has been given with respect to No. 4, in the Township of Colborne, and No. 3, in the Town of Goderich.

Dan Cummings was the deputy returning officer at No. 4, Colborne. He received from the returning officer a pad containing 123 ballots, 98 electors voted, and there were no spoiled ballots. Twenty-seven ballots remained unused. Of the 98 ballots which were used, 68 were found marked for Holmes and 30 were found marked for McLean. This gave Holmes a majority of 38, the normal majority being from 8 to 12. Of the 68 ballots marked for Holmes, 14 were proved to be bogus.

The Bogus Ballots.

Not only were these bogus ballots different in appearance from the remaining 84 marked ballots, and from the 27 unused ballots (all of which were of an exactly similar appearance), but they were printed on entirely different paper. The 54 good ballots marked for Holmes, and the 30 ballots marked for McLean, and the 98 stubs from which all the ballots delivered to the voters should have been taken were of one quality of paper. An expert was called, who conclusively proved this, and stated on oath that the 14 bogus ballots never could have come from any of the 98 stubs which were returned by Mr. Cummings to the returning officer, with the 27 unused ballots. The 14 bogus ballots bore the initials of the deputy returning officer, made in ink, while the remaining 84 ballots, with one or two exceptions, bore the initials of the deputy returning officer in pencil.

Did Not Destroy Counterfoils.

Instead of destroying the counterfoils, as directed by his printed instructions, and as the law requires, Mr. Cummings put the counterfoils in his pocket. This gave him an opportunity of putting his hand in his pocket in every instance before putting the ballot in the box.

41 Swore They Voted for McLean.

In addition to these significant facts, 41 men appeared before the committee and positively swore that they had marked their ballots for McLean at this poll, and had handed them to the deputy returning officer.

Two other men, who were ill and unable to attend the committee, made oath to the same effect before the County Judge of Huron. It thus appears that the real vote at this poll was 54 for Holmes and 44 for McLean, and that 14 votes had been stolen from McLean and given to Holmes by some person or persons. Is it possible that this could have been done without the assistance or connivance of the deputy returning officer, who admits that the initials on the bogus ballots are in his writing?

Where Farr Presided.

At No. 3 polling sub-division, in the Town of Goderich, James Farr was deputy returning officer. He also put the counterfoils in his pocket instead of destroying them. This gentleman was a Liberal in politics, although he made a pretence of voting for McLean in order to deceive the Conservative scrutineers. One hundred and eighteen men voted, and 123 ballots came out of the box. Of these 123, 72 were marked for Holmes, 40 were marked for McLean, 10 bore no mark at all, and 1 was rejected.

This Box Had Been Stuffed.

This ballot box was, therefore, stuffed to the extent of five ballots, at least. All the ballots marked for McLean were initialed. Several of those marked for Holmes were not initialed, and 22 were of an entirely different appearance from the remaining ballots marked for Holmes, from all the ballots marked for McLean, and from the unused ballots.

Bogus, of Course.

These 22 ballots were obviously bogus. About 55 witnesses have either solemnly declared or affirmed that they voted for McLean at this poll, although only 40 ballots were found marked for McLean; of these 55 witnesses, 35 were examined, and nine others were present ready to be examined, but the Liberal members of the committee refused to sit during the evening to hear their testimony.

Farr Could Not Be Got.

A great many efforts were made to secure the attendance of Farr before the committee, but without success. About the 15th of July, the day after Mr. Borden had moved in the House for the investigation, and had stated the evidence against Farr, the latter gentleman threw up a good situation in Toronto, and he has remained in hiding ever since. To several witnesses in Toronto he admitted that he was hiding to avoid attending before the commission; to one of these witnesses he admitted that he had voted 22 times at this election. He also stated that he had been furnished with a ticket, and had been promised money if he would remain in hiding or leave the country. He told all these four witnesses that he was in trouble over the West Huron election, and was hiding on that account.

Where Vance Comes in.

While in hiding he was visited by Mr. James Vance, the assistant Liberal organizer for the Province of Ontario, who had a private conversation with Mr. Farr, in his bedroom. On a subsequent occasion Vance called to see Farr, who was absent, and left word for Farr to call at his house, 95 Howard-street. Farr shortly afterwards did call at Vance's house, and had a private conference of some 20 minutes' duration with that gentleman. The young man who accompanied Farr to the house was told to remain outside. Subsequently Farr told the same witness that Vance had a telegram from Ottawa "to keep him (Farr) low."

Farr Hid at Vance's Instance.

Farr also stated to one of the witnesses that he was hiding at the instance of Vance. It was also proved that on election day Farr told the poll clerk that he knew of 13 damned good ballots in the box for Holmes. To another witness Farr stated that he had received seven ballots to work out for Holmes, and that he had worked them out. On the afternoon of election day one of the Conservative scrutineers, while standing near Farr, picked up a ballot initialled by Farr and marked for McLean.

Oh, Hell! That's Nothing.

He asked what it meant, whereupon Farr snatched it out of his hand, tore it in pieces, threw it on the floor, and said, "Oh, hell! that's nothing." Two witnesses, one of whom was the poll clerk, swore that during the afternoon Farr went away from his table to the window; took ballots out of his pocket and examined them. The inference is irresistible that not only counterfoils but Conservative ballots went into his pocket on election day.

Goderich polling booth, No. 2, was on the same street, and immediately opposite No. 3, where Farr presided. According to the memorandum on the back of the pads, 200 ballots were sent to Goderich No. 2, but only 178 were returned. The ballots used at this poll corresponded in appearances with the bogus ballots found at the poll at which Farr presided, and the number missing corresponds with the number of the bogus ballots found at Farr's poll.

Two Cases of Forgery.

At No. 2, Colborne, two ballots for Holmes were put in the box, on both of which the name of the deputy-returning officer had been forged. One of these ballots was counted by the deputy-returning officer for Holmes, and the other was rejected.

Many Other Irregularities.

Besides the fraudulent acts above referred to, many grave irregularities were proved. At No. 2 Colborne, neither the deputy returning officer nor the poll clerk was sworn. At No. 3 Colborne neither the poll clerk nor any of the Grit scrutineers were sworn. Four Grit scrutineers were allowed at this poll, although the law permits only two. One of the Grit scrutineers acted as poll clerk without being sworn, while 18 votes were received. The Grit scrutineers were permitted to go in and out of the polling booth at pleasure, and the Grit workers outside were permitted to examine the poll book for the purpose of ascertaining who had voted, although the law forbids the giving of such information to persons outside the polling booth. At No. 3 polling booth, in the town of Goderich, neither the poll clerk nor any of the scrutineers were sworn.

Printed on Fake Paper.

The ballots are required by law to be printed on a very thin paper. They were printed at the office of The Goderich Signal, owned by Dr. Dan McGillicuddy, a bitter Grit partisan. Mr. McGillicuddy astonished the committee by producing 300 ballots which were in his possession ever since. His sworn testimony is that he printed 6500 ballots, of which he delivered 6150 to the returning officer and retained 300 himself, because, as he said, the returning officer did not want them. He accounted for the missing 50 ballots by stating that 1 per cent. would be lost or destroyed in the course of printing, but he had no definite information upon the subject. His evidence as to the number of ballots used by the returning officer does not accord with the evidence of the poll books and with the memoranda recorded on the pads of ballots.

Fake Figures.

On each package of ballots sent out to the deputy returning officers was endorsed the number that it was supposed to contain. According to these memoranda the number sent out was 6175, but according to the returns made by the several deputy returning officers the number of ballots used, unused and destroyed, amounted in all to 6301. At one polling booth, No. 1, township of Goderich, the Conservative scrutineer at the opening of the polls discovered that a package of ballots marked as containing 150 really contained 157.

It is impossible to do justice in this brief resume to all the startling facts brought out in this inquiry, but the foregoing are some of the most important.

Tried to Suppress Truth.

What has been the attitude of the Liberal party towards the rascality which has been so distinctly proved? Judging from the remarks of the Prime Minister of the House when the motion was made for inquiry, one would naturally expect that a desire to probe the matter to the bottom would have been evinced by the Liberal members of the committee. On the contrary every disposition on their part was manifested to suppress the truth. Witnesses were bullied by prominent Liberal lawyers in a manner seldom seen in a police court. The investigation was completely out of the hands of Mr. Borden whenever it was thought politically advantageous to do so, and he was forced to call witnesses in such order as the Liberal majority of the committee thought best suited to their political interest. The time of the committee was scandalously wasted from day to day in trivial and irrelevant cross-examination, with the result that nine witnesses, brought down from Goderich at an expense of $400, were sent back without being examined at all, against the protest of the Conservative members of the committee.

Not Misguided Enthusiasts.

This attitude will convince the public that the men who committed these offences are not misguided enthusiasts, who have no connection with the Liberal organization, but are working and acting under the direction of Liberal organizers. The Liberal members of this committee have proved their sympathy with this rascality in their endeavors to burke this investigation and shield the offenders. Let there be no mistake upon this point.

What It All Means.

The efforts of the Liberal organization in this direction are also shown by the fact that Mr. James Vance, the assistant chief organizer for Ontario, who was in charge of the campaign in West Huron, has been chiefly instrumental, according to the evidence, in inducing and assisting the deputy returning officer Jas. Farr to evade service of the summons issued by the committee. Whenever any statement affecting a Liberal worker or organizer could be contradicted it was promptly done by calling such worker or organizer as a witness before the committee. Mr. Vance was not, however, called to contradict the evidence with respect to his connection with Farr.

Conclusion is Obvious.

The conclusion from this is too obvious to be mentioned. Moreover, all the well-known Liberal organizers were at work in West Huron—Capt. Sullivan, Dan Ferguson, Tom Lewis, William Mulloy, John Gorman and the rest of them. Mr. Vance, who was in charge of the campaign, was afterwards in charge of Farr, when the latter was wanted.

Will Still Continue the Machine.

If the Liberal party had acted upon the sentiments expressed by the Prime Minister, they would have called upon Mr. Holmes to resign, and would have asked the House to take action as soon as the fourteen ballots were proved and discovered in No. 4, Colborne.

The singular course which they have pursued has but one meaning, namely, that, notwithstanding the disclosures in West Elgin and West Huron, the Liberal party will still continue to "hug the machine."

Smoke Manhattan cigar, 10c. Try it

Oh My! How I Transpire.

Coming down on a Yonge-street car the other night a young lady made use of the above expression, when a number of supposedly clever young men started to giggle as if the young lady made a mistake. She was quite correct. Transpire and perspire mean the same thing, so, if you are troubled with transpiring feet or under the armpits you should use "Perspirine," the only liquid preparation in the world, for sale by all druggists. 246

When you go to Buffalo stay at Sticht's Hotel, 40 East Huron St. Rates $1.25 day 246

Virginia cut plug sold to smoking concerts at 75c per pound. Alive Bollard.

DIDN'T USE THE GANG PLANK.

Murthy Shea Tried to Jump From Boat to Wharf But Fell Into the Water.

SANK BUT NEVER CAME UP AGAIN.

After Being Under Water for Half an Hour His Body Was Recovered by Grappling.

Crowds thronged the Toronto Ferry Company's wharf yesterday at 5.30, when Murthy Shea, the 17-year-old son of Andrew Shea of 86 East Adelaide-street, was drowned. He was a good swimmer and many willing hands were ready to give assistance, but he did not come to the surface.

In company with his companions he had come over from Hanlan's Point on the Shamrock. The boat was about to tie up, and a rush was made to the side before the gang plank was run out. Shea, in his haste, attempted to jump from the deck to the wharf. He dropped into the water between the wharf and the boat, and sank from view.

It is asserted by eye-witnesses that he was struck on the head by the paddle wheel. This would account for his not coming to the surface, for the blow would stun him.

Life buoys and a ladder were thrown into the water after the lad had fallen. A boat was pushed into the water. James Ward dived twice, but the unfortunate boy could not be located.

Finally, after being half an hour under water, the body was recovered by grappling irons in the hands of Jack Henderson of the life saving station.

Dr. Johnston worked over the lad for half an hour, but his task was futile. The body was taken to the boy's home.

Murthy Shea sold cushions at the Point during ball games. He had several times saved persons from drowning.

An order for an inquest to-morrow afternoon was issued.

INWOOD VILLAGE DESTROYED.

Heart of the Place Burned Out and Many Pepple Have Lost Their Homes.

London, Ont., Aug. 9.—Word comes from Inwood, a village of about 300 inhabitants, situated on the St. Clair branch of the M.C.R., of a destructive fire, which started in the centre of the town there to-day. Almost every portion of the village is wiped out, and the houses of the residents who were fortunate enough to escape the flames are overcrowded with the homeless ones. Further particulars cannot be obtained tonight.

SAFE BLOWERS AT WORK.

Safe in the Office of the Hastings Foundry Cracked Yesterday Morning.

Hastings, Ont., Aug. 9.—(Special.)—At about 2 o'clock this morning the Hastings foundry was entered and the safe blown open. Nothing but papers were in the safe. No one seems to have any suspicion as to who did it nor have any suspicions characters been seen at any time in the neighborhood.

CALLED ON THE PRESIDENT.

Major-General Hutton and Major Drummond Talked With Mr. McKinley.

Plattsburg, N.Y., Aug. 9.—Among the callers upon President McKinley this morning were two distinguished Canadians, Major-General Hutton of Ottawa, aide to the Queen, commanding Her Majesty's troops in the Dominion of Canada, and Major Lawrence G. Drummond, of the Scots Guards, Ottawa. They had a talk with Mr. McKinley, which was said to have been purely of a social nature.

Constant Arrivals at Fairweather's.

"Between seasons" days are past, so far as affects hat styles, either for man or woman, and the hatter has to be in constant touch with the makers, and follow styles very closely, so as always to have every thing that's new in stock as soon as it's style. J. W. T. Fairweather & Co. (successors to E. & J. Lugsdin), 84 Yonge-st., study styles closely and are good judges of what will be acceptable and saleable and suited to the varied tastes that Toronto has. Just now the hatter is opening out very exclusive styles in American novelties for ladies and the newest blocks in English and American felts for men, in early fall weights and shades.

A Rush for Straws at Dineens'.

More straw hats are sold at Dineens' these days than were sold at any time during the summer. There are just six different styles—a few hundred of each style. The entire lot is part of the surplus product of the season of one of the best straw hat makers in America, and these hats were all shipped to Dineens' by the makers last week, to sell at less than the maker's cost. Plenty of nobby $1.50 hats at 50 cents. And they are all the latest summer fashions.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths. Bath and bed $1.00. 202 and 204 King W

Misery Loves Company.

There was a grin on the face of the Japanese wrestlers in Muller's sitting room yesterday when two of the Henley crew came in and sat down to smoke with two of the international cricketers. Toronto is more noted for its beautiful cigar store than for its victories on the athletic field this year. Who will come forth and give this city a chance to buy bouquets?

Try Glencairn cigars—5c. straight.

Just Think.

For one dollar and fifty cents you can get a box of fifty cigars, clear Havana, at 37 Leader-lane.

"Your druggist has sold Gibbon's Tootnache Gum for years. Price 10c.

To-Day's Program.

Technical Education Committee meets at Board of Trade 11 a.m.

Milk-dealers meet in Shaftesbury Hall, 8 p.m.

At Munro Park, 3.30 and 8.30 p.m.

Grand Lodge I.O.O.F. in Victoria Hall, all day.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Patent Solicitors and experts, Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

Foot Comfort in Hot Weather.

Dr. Evans' Antiseptic Foot Powder keeps the foot cool, dry and free from odour. All druggists, or Dr. Evans' Medicine Co. 25cts., post paid. 246

Hon. Edward Blake sails to-day for Canada.

Another Crossing Fatality.

Montreal, Aug. 9.—(Special.)—Miss Annie Ripley, employed by the Sun Manufacturing Company, was killed by a Grand Trunk freight train this evening at a Point St. Charles' crossing.

The bodies of the Montreal victims of the St. Polycarpe accident were brought home this evening.

AMATEUR DETECTIVE WAS YOUNG MR. DAVIS

But He Got $10,000 When the Stolen Money Was Given to the Bank.

ANDERSON WAS IN COURT.

And the Ex-Bank Clerk Was Remanded for One Week at the Instance of the Crown Officer.

HOW OWEN SOUND GOT A BIG SCOOP.

Davis Brothers Newspaper Men—News Was Like a Clap of Thunder at Hastings, Ont.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 9.—(Special)—The Police Court this morning, as was to be expected, was crowded to the doors with a different class from that which usually forms the ordinary police court crowds. There were people who were anxious to get a sight of John W. Anderson, accused of the obbery of Molsons' Bank, and, besides, it included a number of Anderson's friends and sympathizers, who are numerous in the city.

Anderson in Court.

Chief Elliott appeared in court, followed by Anderson, who, after one glance around the room, put his hat on a side table, and turned about and bowed to the Magistrate. The Clerk then read the charge.

Anderson looked about as cool as anyone could be expected to look under such circumstances. Except for the tired look about his eyes, which were slightly bloodshot, he did not look one whit different than when, pen behind his ear, he used to lean over the counter at the bank to talk with reporters about the robbery.

Remanded for a Week.

When the Clerk had finished reading the charge, Anderson sat down, and Mr. McCaire, his counsel, said he was acting for the prisoner. On account of its serious nature, he asked that they go on as soon as possible. They were ready to go on at once. Mr. Perdue, acting for the Crown, asked for a remand for a week. Magistrate Peebles announced that he had granted the remand for a week.

What Mrs. Dawson Says.

Mrs. Dawson, boarding-house keeper, in conversation with The World reporter today, gave Anderson a very high character. She said he was just as nice a young man as one would wish to have in the house. He came to us Jan. 16, and was with us until the 13th of June. Davis, who has proved to be a detective, came to board with us about May 1, and left a few days before Anderson, both to board at the Robin House. They were companions all the time, and would go out together sometimes on Sundays. Davis always seemed to have great influence over Anderson, but this did not appear to have been for evil, as both kept good hours and were all right in their conduct generally, so far as I could say.

The other boarding house keepers where both men stopped tell a similar tale.

Anderson's Last Employer.

J. W. Driscol, manager of the McClary Manufacturing Company, spoke in exceptionally high terms of Anderson's character. "He was one of the best young men I ever came across," said Driscol. "Anderson was a splendid worker, never behind, and everything well, and was always willing and agreeable. I do not believe he had any bad habits; in fact, generally speaking, he was an exemplary young man. He was arrested at 4.30, and I was in the office at the time, but the arrest was made so quietly that I did not know of it. Anderson told those in the office who saw the police officer after him, that he was arrested, and begged them to say nothing to me about it, evidently hoping that he would not be kept for any length of time. I believe the young man innocent of the crime. I visited Anderson this morning, and he maintained his innocence. He said, further, that he was not on intimate terms with Davis, as is generally stated. He was, however, an open-hearted young fellow, who would make friends with people very easily."

Has All the Money Been Found?

The question, "Has all the money really been discovered?" is one unanswered. Mr. Whitla, the lawyer in the case, positively declined to give any information to a reporter as to where the treasure had been found, saying he had his own reasons for not doing so. However, the reporter found his way to the place this afternoon and caught Davis and Whitla apparently in the act of looking for more money. They were very much surprised when they saw Reporter McCreigh. "I have said there is some cash missing," the lawyer said. The location of the valise was about a mile and a half outside of Louise Bridge, hidden in the gravel dump of the C.P.R. main line.

Hunting for the Swag.

Whitla, Detective Davis and six Galicians, not Doukhobors as previously stated, went out about 11 o'clock Monday morning, and returned about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The Galicians were, it is stated, given each new shovels and 25 cents for their labors. They turned over a large amount of gravel, and from this it is conjectured that either Davis got very indefinite information or else that if he accepted the part of a shadow he had no very definite idea of the ground the man he was supposed to be shadowing was looking over. The search in the wet on Monday was a most painful and tedious one, and it is understood that they were about to give it up when one of the Galicians ran his spade into a soft hollow place, and struck the valise.

What Davis' Employer Says.

Jerry Robinson, for whom Detective Davis worked as a dry goods clerk since March last, gave the reporter the following interesting details about him: "I hired him at Mitchell, Western Ontario, while on a visit to that town last January," said Robinson. "He was engaged to come to work at my store in March, and came in due time. His father is W. R. Davis, editor and proprietor of The Mitchell Advocate, and he has brothers who run a paper at Owen Sound."

"Was Davis a good workman and punctual?" asked the reporter.

"He attended to his work well, and could always be found in the store from 8 o'clock to 6.30, the regular hours we are open. I never had the slightest suspicion that he had anything of a detective about him, and recent events are certainly a revelation to me. Davis had said that he at one time followed the role of amateur detective, but little notice was taken of this. Davis worked in the dress goods department."

Money in Court.

Anderson's father was a successful banker at Hastings, Ont.

It turns out that the money, after all, is still in the possession of Davis' lawyers and not in the bank's hands. It was produced in court before being handed over to the bank. Davis receives a reward of $5000 for the recovery of the money and $5000 extra if the prisoner is convicted.

DAVIS GOT $10,000.

So the Montreal People of the Molsons Bank Say—It Was the Promised Reward.

Montreal, Aug. 9.—(Special.)—The Molsons Bank people here say $60,000 of the total $62,000 stolen has been recovered, and that the party who made the discovery and the arrest has been given $10,000 as promised.

AN INSPIRED DESPATCH

Apparently From the Detective, Appearing in The Owen Sound Sun, Speaks of "Thieves."

The Owen Sound Sun, printed on Tuesday afternoon, had an inside story of the discovery of the missing $60,000 belonging to the Molsons Bank at Winnipeg. In this edition there was the following special telegram:

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 8.—On Oct. 6, 1898, $62,000 was missed from the Molsons Bank treasury in this city, and though every effort was made to ferret out the perpetrators of the daring robbery, no clue to their identity or to the whereabouts of the money could be obtained. It will be remembered that the thieves had to open five combinations, and even then a key was required to get at the treasure. The vault locks showed no signs of force being used, and the detectives who worked on the case for a long time did not succeed in gaining the slightest clue to aid them in solving the mystery. Expert detectives claimed it was the smoothest job ever done in the Dominion, and, although a large reward was offered, every effort to discover any trace of the matter proved futile.

To-day, however, The Sun correspondent has a different story to tell. Through the skilful and untiring efforts of a private gentleman, and an Ontario boy at that, the thieves have been run to earth and the money found where buried on the outskirts of the city. As the reward offered has never been withdrawn, the lucky young man, whose labors as an amateur detective have been so successful, will be amply rewarded for his cleverness. Startling arrests will be made to-day.

The news I give you to-day will come as a thunderbolt from a clear sky, and The Sun will be the first to publish it.

It seems that the "private gentleman" who "ran the thieves" to earth is a relative of one of the proprietors of The Owen Sound Sun, and they had a big scoop in their own hands. This despatch would indicate that all the people alleged to be implicated had not been arrested. The inspired despatch speaks of "thieves."

LIKE A THUNDER-CLAP

Came the Story of Anderson's Arrest to His Old Home at Hastings, Ont.

Hastings, Ont., Aug. 9.—(Special.)—J. W. Anderson, who is reported in to-day's papers as having robbed the Molsons Bank at Winnipeg last fall, is a native of this village, a son of the late David Anderson, an extensive real estate dealer and money lender for upwards of thirty-five years. The accused was born here about 23 years ago, and was a constant resident of the place up to a year ago, when he left for a position in Molsons Bank, nearly two years ago. He was educated at the Hastings Public and Norwood High schools, where he secured a second-class certificate, and afterwards taught school three months, quitting to take a position in Molsons Bank. His family connections and home training are and have been all that could be desired. No stain on his character or any member of the family was ever known to exist. Some four years ago the father died quite suddenly, and the large business was taken in hand by the mother and one son and successfully and satisfactorily disposed of. Three brothers older than the prisoner hold positions in banks and trust, two of whom and one younger are in various banks.

The report of his arrest fell like a clap of thunder out of a clear sky and cast a shadow over and aroused the sympathy of the whole village.

He was a general favorite in the village, and his leaving was regretted by his many friends.

Such is the standing and family history that no one can seemingly believe that he was in any way connected with the robbery. A later report from his employer is that he has been remanded for a week and that he believes him to be perfectly innocent.

ONE MAN IS GLAD.

That Must Be the Feeling of Mr. T. B. Phepoe, Who is Now Stationed at Trenton.

Trenton, Ont., Aug. 9.—The news of the arrest of Anderson for the robbery of the Molsons Bank at Winnipeg last September was received here with much interest, and Mr. T. B. Phepoe, manager of the Molsons Bank here, was consequently the recipient of many congratulations by the citizens, and all day telegrams have been pouring in on him and his family from friends and prominent citizens of Winnipeg, where he was deservedly popular.

His Friends Delighted.

The many friends of Mr. Phepoe, who was manager of the Molsons Bank at Winnipeg, at the time of the robbery, were more than delighted at the discovery of the real culprit. The robbery, it will be remembered, occurred during Mr. Phepoe's absence, and the sum and substance of it was that he was degraded and given charge of a bank in Ontario. It was only the other day that Mrs. Phepoe said to a friend of hers, "My husband and myself are determined to live down the misfortune that has befallen us in connection with this affair," and, pointing to an old setter dog, she said, "We still keep him, in the hope that we may yet some day go back to Manitoba."

But Notriety Goes With It.

The World made an attempt yesterday to give its readers some insight into the story of the life of the amateur sleuth who awoke yesterday to find himself famous as a detective. His father was applied to for a brief sketch of his career, but The World was shut off in this quarter by the following telegram from Mitchell, Ont.: "Do not care to give boy any unnecessary notoriety. W. R. Davis."

Blaze This Morning.

Fire in the wood turning establishment of John Hillock & Company, at the corner of Queen and George-streets, did damage to the amount of $3000, shortly after midnight. The flames were first noticed by P.C. Anderson (111), who rung in an alarm from box 52. The loss is fully covered by insurance in the Western Union and British America Insurance Companies.

Col. Sinn is Dead.

Pittsfield, Mass., Aug. 9.—Col. William E. Sinn, for the past two years proprietor of the Montauk Theatre in Brooklyn, N.Y., died in this city to-night.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Aug. 9.	At.	From.
Emp. of Japan	Vancouver	Hong Kong
Bremen	New York	Bremen
Ikbal	Rimouski	Liverpool
Brazilian	Father Point	London
Corean	Glasgow	Philadelphia
Servia	New York	Liverpool
Ethiopia	Glasgow	New York
Munchen	Bremen	Baltimore
Pennland	Queenstown	Philadelphia
Catalonia	Queenstown	Boston
Iona	London	Montreal
Montevidean	London	Montreal
Pharsalia	Manchester	St. John N.B.
Corean	Greenock	St. John's, Nfld
Dromore	Liverpool	Montreal
Ottoman	Liverpool	Montreal

ANOTHER SENSATION HERE.

It Looks as if There Would Be a Story to Tell About Crookedness in North Waterloo, Too.

BALLOTS CHANGED IN 3 BERLIN.

Eighteen Marked for Both Candidates in That Division, But How?

The inspection of the ballots in the North Waterloo election case commenced yesterday in the office of the registrar of the Court of Appeals at Osgoode Hall. R. E. Gagen represents the petitioners, who are seeking to annul the election of Louis J. Breithaupt, the Liberal M.L.A.-elect. Barrister Mitchell of Berlin represents the respondent. The trial takes place Sept. 8 at Berlin.

What Two Divisions Show.

In No. 2, Berlin, there are 21 ballots marked for Lackner more than are credited by the deputy returning officer to Lackner and 21 less for Breithaupt than are credited to Breithaupt, the D.R.Q., which makes a difference of 42 in the majority. This is the booth where the returning officer counted the ballots without allowing the scrutineers to look at them, he holding up the ballots in such a way that the scrutineers could not see how they were marked, and announcing the result to them.

Oh, How Nice.

No. 3, Berlin—In this case there are 18 ballots rejected on the count, the D.R.O for the reason that they are marked for both candidates. The mark for the candidate Breithaupt seems to be in a different and softer pencil than the cross opposite Lackner's name. The crosses opposite Breithaupt's name on 17 of these 18 ballots all seem to be done by the same pencil, all having the same general appearance.

HARBOR DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Supply Was Practically Finished Before the Sittings Closed Last Evening.

TORONTO HARBOR ITEM CAME UP.

Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars to Be Spent in Diverting the Classic River Don.

Ottawa, Aug. 9.—(Special.)—This was the "harbor day" in the House, the morning session being passed in supply considering the vote for harbors and rivers, Quebec. The afternoon session was taken up with estimates for harbors and rivers in the Maritime Provinces, and the greater part of the evening session being devoted to harbor and river votes in the Maritime Provinces and Ontario.

The other items in the supplementaries were also run through, and supply was practically finished before the House rose.

$250,000 Struck Off.

On the vote of $750,000 for Montreal harbor a long discussion took place, which resulted in the vote of $250,000 for building elevators being struck out.

On the vote of $50,000 for Toronto harbor, Hon. Mr. Mulock explained that the vote was intended for the diversion of the Don from the harbor to Ashbridge's Bay. The cost of diverting the Don would be about $25,000, and tenders will be called for. It was also intended to do a quantity of dredging, but that could not be done until the diversion of the Don was completed, and it was doubtful whether the dredging could be done this year.

In the new estimates there was a vote for $75,000 for extending the west pier. The Bay was getting very shallow, and it was hoped by diverting the Don, extending the west pier and dredging, to improve the harbor very much.

Mr. Clarke Wanted Information.

Mr. Clarke said he was very glad to hear the work was to be done in a businesslike way. He wanted to know if the plans prepared by the City Engineer was to be adhered to.

Hon. Mr. Mulock said that the plan of the City Engineer would be substantially carried out. There was a difference of opinion between the city authorities and the Department of Public Works as to the course of the filling up of the harbor, but he thought that the arrangements now made would stop the filling up of the harbor and result in a much greater depth of water being obtained.

Protection of the Island.

Mr. Clarke asked if any steps would be taken for the protection of the Island. Some years ago some groynes had been built by the Dominion Government, and he would like to know what the effect had been.

Hon. Mr. Mulock said that the engineer of the department had informed him that the effect of the groynes had not been as great as had been expected.

Mr. Clarke said that other groynes built by the city had done much good. He would like to know whether it was intended to do anything more this year.

Hon. Mr. Mulock said that when the westerly pier was extended 800 feet south it was expected it would check the flow of sand and result in making land.

Mr. Clarke: Will the pier extension be let by tender?

Hon. Mr. Mulock: Oh, of course it will. The item then passed.

Cook's Turkish Baths—204 King W.

Monuments.

Call and inspect our stock and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. The McIntosh Granite and Marble Company, Limited, 524 Yonge-st. Phone 4249. 146

MARRIAGES.

JOHNSTON—HOPE—On Wednesday, August 9th, at Brooklyn, N. Y., by Rev. H. H. Perry, Pearl St., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Hope, to James W. Johnston of New York City.

MILNE—McFARLAND — On Wednesday, Aug. 9, 1899, at the residence of the bride's parents, 54 Henry-street, by the Rev. Dr. German, Minnie M. McFarland, daughter of the late James McFarland, to John W. Milne, both of Toronto.

NICHOLS—SEMPLE—At Fergus, on Wednesday, Aug. 9, by the Rev. Mr. Mullins, A. E. Nichols, to Jeanette, second daughter of Andrew Semple, M.P.

DEATHS.

GELLATLY—On Wednesday morning, Aug. 9, at his residence, 14 Cameron-street, David Gallatly, in his 70th year. Born at Meigle, Forfarshire, Scotland.

Funeral Friday, at 2.30 p.m.

GREENE—On Wednesday, August 9th, Miriam Ishbel, infant twin daughter of Sydney and Margaret G. Greene.

MALONE—At the residence of his father, 48 Bartlett-avenue, Oronhyatekha Malone, second son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Malone, aged 6 years 22 days.

Funeral Thursday at 3.30 p.m.

Rochester, New York, and Niagara Falls papers please copy.

SEVEN KILLED AND A NUMBER INJURED.

Deplorable Wreck on the Canada Atlantic Railway at St. Polycarpe.

ENGINE LEFT THE TRACK

And Dragged After it the Baggage Car and Second Class Coach of the Train.

AWFUL SCENES WERE WITNESSED.

Mr. Firman McClure, M.P. for Colchester, N.S., Was a Passenger and Tells a Graphic Story.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 9.—(G.N.W. Report)—This afternoon when the Montreal and Ottawa Express of the Canada Atlantic Railway was speeding into St. Polycarpe Station, the engine left the track, taking with it the baggage car and second-class coach.

The only information which can be had concerning the accident is a statement given by Mr. C. J. Smith, General Freight and Passenger Agent for the Company.

An Official Statement.

When seen by a reporter, Mr. Smith said: "The accident, as far as we can learn at present, occurred at 10.35 this morning. The train left the track just outside of St. Polycarpe Station, which is about five miles on this side of Coteau Junction. The engine, the baggage car and second-class car left the track and turned over on their sides, while the first-class coach, the Montreal chair car and the Intercolonial sleeper remained on the rail. The fireman, Geo. McCuaig, and one unknown passenger were killed, while Robert Orr, the engineer, and five passengers, whose names we cannot get, were seriously injured. Doctors from Alexandria, Coteau and St. Justine were sent to the scene as soon as possible to attend to the injured."

"As soon as the word reached Ottawa," said Mr. Smith, "we sent out a special train with Dr. R. W. Powell, Supt. M. Donaldson, and General Passenger Agent J. E. Walsh, to look after the passengers, and attend to the injured. The wrecking train was also sent out at once.

The Cause a Mystery.

"The cause of the accident is something which leaves us at a loss to account for. The road for seven miles on either side is level and heavily ballasted. The rails are in very heavy, and, as we considered, the most secure on the line.

"The peculiar point is that while the engine and the first two cars left the track, the remaining three cars remained on. This is the first serious accident of a passenger train which we have ever had."

The wrecked train was due here at 12.10.

Robert Orr, the engineer of the C.A.R., who had charge of the train, and was injured, lives at 471 Gladstone-avenue. He is one of the oldest and most reliable men on the road. He is not seriously injured.

George McCuaig, the fireman, was unmarried, and lived with his parents in Ottawa East.

The Killed.

The latest reports give seven killed, as follows:

George McCuaig, fireman, Ottawa.
Edward Starfs, Ottawa.
Joseph Rocheleau, Montreal.
Mrs. Joseph Rocheleau, Montreal.
Wilson O'Connor, Ottawa.
Miss Rocheleau.
Young girl, daughter of Mrs. Rocheleau.

Three persons were badly injured. They are: Ellen McDougall and Ellen Ryan and Bridget Ryan, Manlwaki, Quebec, and one eight-year-old son of Joseph Rocheleau, who, with his wife and daughter, was killed.

The injured are now in the hospital here.

The passengers arrived here to-night.

A PASSENGER'S ACCOUNT.

Mr. McClure, M.P. for Colchester, N. S., Gives a Graphic Description of the Calamity.

Ottawa, Aug. 9.—(Special.)—Mr. Firmar McClure, M.P. for Colchester, N.S., was a passenger on the Canada Atlantic train from Montreal, which was wrecked at St. Polycarpe this morning. Mr. McClure came on to Ottawa on the special, which was sent from here to bring the passengers in, and arrived in the city at 6 o'clock this evening. Seen by your correspondent, and asked about the accident, Mr. McClure said:

"We left Montreal on time and made a good run to St. Polycarpe Station. When

Continued on Page 2.

Carry Your Umbrellas.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Aug. 9.—(8 p.m.)—Pressure is now decidedly low over the western and northwestern portions of the continent, and becoming much lower in the lake region. Rain has again fallen heavily in many localities from the Rockies to Lake Superior, and conditions are favorable for general showers and thunderstorms in Ontario.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 52—60; Kamloops, 56—64; Qu'Appelle, 58—74; Winnipeg, 58—82; Port Arthur, 54—64; Parry Sound, 46—76; Toronto, 46—76