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MR. CASSELS' REPORT

Touching the Marine Department Investigation.

Exonerates Present and Past Ministers and Mr. Sifton---Severely Criticized the Deputy Minister and Several Others.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—The report of Judge Cassels upon the marine investigation was laid upon the table of the commons Friday afternoon. While making no suggestions as to punishment he concludes his report with several strong observations, one of which is that the public conscience has not been awakened.

Dealing with the patronage list at the outset Judge Cassels quotes from the celebrated passage in Col. Gourdeau's evidence admitting that the system had caused a loss to the country of $200,000 in three years. On Nov. 24th, 1908, Hon. Mr. Brodeur abolished the patronage system. The judge's comments are as follows:

"To my mind the adoption and continuance of the system is absolutely wrong.

"It apparently is based on the maxim 'to the victors belong the spoils,' utterly ignoring the fact that the money to be dispersed is money contributed by the people generally and not the money of political followers of the party at the time being in power.

"The revenues of the dominion are entrusted to those in power to be expended as any other trust monies should be expended, namely, for the best advantage of all.

"No one can reasonably complain if, in an open market and with fair competition friends who furnish goods of equal quality with goods furnished by political opponents and at equally low prices are preferred, but everyone should have the same opportunity of tendering, no matter what political party he supports."

After noting that the amount of money spent in the acquisition and placing of the Willson gas buoys has been enormous the judge declines to pronounce on the policy of adopting them. He admits that the diaphone fog signal seems to be of great value to navigation. The quoted rate for each was $4,600; the actual cost was $220, and he speaks of "the immense profits made by the company without any capital."

The next section of the report deals with the management of the outside agencies at Quebec, St. John, Halifax, Montreal and Sorel, and the conduct of numerous officials of the government. In dealing with the Quebec agency first place is given to the conduct of J. H. Gregory. His salary was $2,200, yet the expenditure of his agency was nearly $1,000,000 a year. Sometimes he had advanced money of his own to pay wages, etc. The report says:

"Denuded of verbiage the fact is he has been exacting a toll of five per cent. on the amount due by the department to the contractor and others who had the privilege of dealing with the department. In a few instances I found he was kindly inclined and willing to help others, but as a rule his commission was as I have stated."

"It may also be assumed that those paying this commission did not pay it out of their pockets, but so arranged that the prices paid to them amply recouped them for such outlay, and the toll was paid by the country.

"The conduct of some of these officials who have been guilty deserves nothing but condemnation. They were placed in positions of trust. They were entrusted with duties requiring them to protect the interest of the department as against the contractors and others from whom they received gratuities. Then follows a list of those who accepted bribes.

"Destruction of papers, difficulty of procuring of books, cheques, etc., faced us at St. John as elsewhere," says Judge Cassels. "Cheques payable to bearer made it difficult to trace. Transactions covered by such transactions were also in evidence." It is remarked that the bringing of George McAvity's account book one or two days after November 26th, 1908, was unfortunate.

With regard to the Halifax agency the following are some of the general remarks made:

"Patronage in Halifax extended beyond the mere naming of the merchants and others who comprised the patronage list. It extended to the nomination of the merchants and others who comprised the patronage list. It extended to the nomination by the members of parliament representing the constituency of individuals or an individual to whom orders were to be given."

Judge Cassels notes the employment of eighty additional men in the dockyards during the election at the request of Messrs. Roche and Carmey, and accepts Mr. Tremayne's view that it was for electioneering purposes, and says, "I fail to see how such a transaction can be justified."

The statement is referred to that on Mr. Parsons objecting to extravagance in the furnishing of luxuries to government vessels, Col. Gourdeau told him to "let it rip." After noticing that there is a discrepancy in evidence Judge Cassels says, "The fact, however, remains that such an interview at some time or another did take place."

Fifty pages of report are devoted to a review of the Ottawa officials who came chiefly into prominence. The first of these is Col. Gourdeau, who retired in April, 1908. Judge Cassels says: "I think it is unfortunate that the deputy minister, after the issue of the commission, should have had access to the files of the department. It appears that papers have been destroyed. It may be the papers burned would throw no light on the matters investigated, nevertheless, I would have preferred a perusal of the papers destroyed rather than a perusal of the basketsful of papers of a semi-private character not destroyed."

Next, says the judge, "I cannot understand how the manner in which the affairs of the marine department were being conducted in Quebec, St. John and Halifax, could have been unknown to the deputy."

Judge Cassels recalls the letter sent by Gourdeau to Gregory at Quebec, in 1905, in which he told him to pay no attention to the letters demanding economy, as they were "simply to save the department in the eyes of the finance minister."

With reference to the charge made by Van Filson, manager of the Quebec branch of the People's bank of Canada, that Assistant Accountant Bondreau, of the department, had demanded $3,000 rake off for payment of Holliday brothers' account, Justice Cassels says: "I have come to the conclusion that on the evidence as presented before me, the case against Mr. Bondreau is not proven."

Judge Cassels concludes with these strong observations:

"During the investigation, the name of the late Hon. James Sutherland and that of the Hon. C. Sifton have been referred to, I think it only fair to the memory of Mr. Sutherland, and also to Mr. Sifton, to state that no evidence has been adduced before me casting reflections on the character of either of these gentlemen.

"The name of the late minister, the Hon. R. Prefontaine, has also been referred to. I am not here to judge Mr. Prefontaine or his policy, or the manner in which his department was administered. There are but two places where I would consider any reflections are cast upon him. The one I have referred to in dealing with J. F. Fraser; the other statement is a statement made by Mr. Gregory in his defence given at Quebec. He stated in reference to Davie, who gave for a period of about eleven years to Mr. Gregory the sum of $500 per annum, that he was very friendly with Davie but did not think that a reason for him to ask for anything, and when his minister said, 'Try and get some money out of those who can afford to pay it,' he replied that the only honorable man he could trust himself with was Davie, and if he would lend him the money he would take it. The judge proceeds: It has to be borne in mind that for years preceding this alleged interview and for long prior to Mr. Prefontaine, Gregory had been receiving yearly sums from Davie, I think it would be very unjust to the memory of the deceased statesman to accept such evidence as that of Gregory or J. F. Fraser as casting any slur upon him, and I feel it my duty to state that I do not so accept it.

"Nearly all the officials of the department have been examined before me. I do not name them individually, but I may state that any not named are free from any imputation of wrongdoing. Not that I desire to convey that those named are guilty of wrongdoing. I have reported on each and given my conclusions.

"Before concluding, I may be pardoned if I make a few observations. I am aware that what I am going to say is not within the scope of my duty as defined. I am also aware that I have not the practical knowledge to guide me as to the feasibility of putting into practice my views. No harm, however, can come from my observations.

"In the first place the chief remedy for amelioration of the conditions I have sought to portray, lies in the awakening of the public conscience. If the public generally could be brought to view with abhorrence graft and abuse of trust on the part of those administering the public moneys and property, the end of such abuses as have occurred in the past would be in sight.

"Secondly, capable and efficient officials should be adequately remunerated.

"Mr. Gregory, in the control of nearly one million dollars per annum, received a salary of $2,000 per annum, Mr. Harding, in the control of about $300,000 per annum, a salary of $1,800 per annum; Mr. Parsons, in the control of about $700,000 per annum, a salary of $1,600 per annum.

"It is an easy matter for those in affluent circumstances to hold up their hands in horror; they have not been in a position to be tempted.

"Thirdly, the abolition of the patronage system in the department of marine and fisheries is a long step in the right direction.

"It is, however, important that while the purchasing of supplies, etc., should be controlled by an able man like Mr. Doutre, a thorough and systematic inspection of the agencies should periodically be made, in order that the necessity of the requirements demanded should be enquired into, and also with a view to ascertaining if the supplies reach their proper destination.

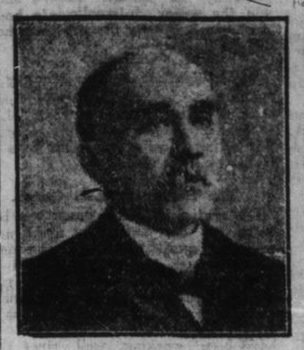
"According to the evidence, a saving of about $100,000 per annum would be effected in the marine and fisheries department alone by the change. Are there not other departments administered by the government which could be dealt with in the same manner?

"Would it not be feasible to appoint a board of, say three competent men, assisted by inspectors conversant with ruling market prices, to act as purchasing agents for all the departments?

"The office of the auditor-general is a very valuable and necessary one; but to leave the matter with him alone is only to lock the stable after the horse has been stolen."

CLEMENCEAU'S VICTORY.

Premier Will Enact Income Tax Legislation.



PREMIER CLEMENCEAU.

Paris, Jan. 23.—There is great joy among the supporters of Premier Clemenceau over the success of the government in the recent senatorial elections. Fifteen progressist seats have been captured, which is an astonishing setback to a party that does not number more than a hundred deputies. It is the day of radical-socialism, the day of the government, otherwise, the day of Clemenceau. Labels do not mean much in political France, where a "false description" is the commonest occurrence. The progressists, for instance, are so called because they resent progress at any rate of the Clemenceau kind.

M. Clemenceau has now a formidable majority in both chambers. Such power has its inconveniences. It involves the carrying out of one's programme upon which the elections were fought, whether one wants to or not. It is said that M. Clemenceau is, at heart, opposed to the income tax, on the ground that it is unsuited to the French temperament, a view which is shared by the most enlightened people in France. But universal suffrage is a hard task master, reaping where it has not sown. It insists on income tax for the reason that money must be found somewhere for social reforms and the bank account of the rich is just the place to find it. Secondly, it is the simplest machine ever invented for putting the screw on. As a staunch republican remarked, M. Clemenceau is faced with the alternative of a social revolution or the income tax. He has preferred the latter. Had he dared to stand against the tide he would have been swept away, and probably all bourgeois government with him.

LIVED A DUAL LIFE

Reveals a Secret---Father Didn't Like Son's Occupation.

Port Huron, Mich., Jan. 23.—For more than forty years George H. Busby assumed the name of Charles Howard, popular theatrical man of Atlanta, and he was mourned as such until several weeks after his death when through the medium of a little scrap of yellow paper with a few lines of faded handwriting, his dual life was explained.

This time-stained slip which contained a sort of genealogical table of the Busby family, was found among the dead man's effects by G. T. Osborn, a close friend of the deceased. At the top of the list was the name, Thomas Busby, the father. Among those underneath were Walter T. Busby and Charles E. Busby, and also George H. Busby. Something about the slip of paper riveted Mr. Osborn's curiosity. He decided that instead of being interred, the body of Charles A. Howard should be placed in a vault.

In the meantime Mr. Osborn kept his discovery a secret and promptly addressed a letter to Walter T. Busby and Charles E. Busby, whose residence had been designated on the slip of paper as Port Huron, Mich. He recited the death of Charles Howard, asked the Messrs. Busby if they had a brother, whom they had not see for a number of years, and concluded by saying: "If you write to me I may be able to tell you something that will be of interest to you."

A thorough correspondence ensued. Mr. Osborn forwarded a photograph of Charles Howard to the brothers in Port Huron. They in turn sent a photograph of George H. Busby to Mr. Osborn. Then there remained no doubt that Charles Howard and George H. Busby were one and the same person.

His brothers have only one explanation. Their father, they declare, was devoutly religious and opposed theatres. Out of respect for this feeling their brother, they believe, cloaked his identity when he entered the amusement profession.

The dead man left an estate of about $4,000, which his brothers will administer.

TRAIN ROBBERS.

A Dozen Armed Men Held Up Train.

Buffalo, N.Y., Jan. 23.—A freight train on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg division of the New York Central was held up by a dozen armed men between Ridge road and Mountain Top, about two miles west of Model City. Four cars were pilfered and the robbers got away safely, stopping long enough at Lewiston Heights to break into and rob the Central depot there. The pilfered cars were brought to this city, and checkers and detectives are at work ascertaining what the robbers secured. Armed men covered the railroad employees while the robbers worked.

The New Head.

Washington, D.B., Jan. 23.—Rev. Thomas J. Shahan, of Hartford, Conn., it is stated in well-informed circles, has been selected to succeed Bishop Dennis J. O'Connell, as rector of the Catholic university of America. He was born in Manchester, N.H., in 1857, graduated from Montreal College, and studied also in the American college in Rome.

Bibby's $12.50 suits are swell.

PEOPLE ALARMED.

Has Once Famous "Leeds Devil" Returned?

Burlington, N.J., Jan. 23.—Hundreds of steel traps were set out by farmers to-day, and practically every farmer's boy in the county is watching with a gun, in hope of bringing to earth and identifying a strange creature whose horselike hoof prints plainly marked are causing alarm in this part of the state.

Many old residents believe the uncanny creature is the once famous "Leeds Devil."

Several farmers declare they have had a fleeting glimpse of the "devil" yesterday, and were quite willing to forego a second look. Their description would apply to a winged kangaroo or a four-legged ostrich.

Striker Returned Purse.

East Orange, N.J., Jan. 23.—Miss Pauline Gibley, received the purse containing jewellery worth about $2,000, which she lost in Newark while shopping. She had supposed it to to have been stolen from the handbag in which she carried it, but Frank Sullivan, a striking hatter, who returned it to her, said he picked it up on the sidewalk.

Child Burned To Death.

Emo, Ont., Janl 23.—While their parents were absent from home the three children of J. Zimmerman started playing with the fire. The youngest girl's clothes caught and she was burned to death.

Reduction sale still on; 20 per cent. off all garments made to order; $3 1-3 off all ready-to-wear clothing. Crawford & Walsh, Princess and Bagot streets.

"RAFFLES'" FIRST DAY

An Exciting Time With Some Really Narrow Escapes.

There Was Plenty of Fun in the Old Town---More Prize Money is Being Put Upon His Head.

The grand chase after the mysterious "Mr. Raffles," the famously clever missing man, is creating more wholesome fun and amusement throughout the city than any sporting event ever did before without exception. Hundreds and hundreds of citizens are hot on his trail and from early morning yesterday until late at night, the down-town streets were fairly thronged with amateur man-hunters. Many, many amusing incidents are constantly occurring through parties tackling the wrong men. Mr. Raffles' managers, L. Hayden O'Connor and George Felix Green, are mistaken for their man continually. Dozens of persons are being tackled somewhat to their own discomfiture, but much to the amusement of the masses. However, every person takes the mistake in good part, laughing as heartily at the joke on themselves as the onlookers. Commercial travellers doing business in the city seem to be the especial ones "marked for the slaughter," presumably owing to the fact of their being strangers. Some particularly funny incidents happened, yesterday, one in particular deserving of special comment. About four o'clock in the afternoon a well-known traveller from Toronto, going up Princess street, on his way to the Randolph, was tackled by a young fellow and given the salutation. He was quite emphatic in his declaration that he had Raffles, despite the traveller's positive denial of the fact and urged on by the quickly-gathering throng, who were equally positive that they had Raffles in their clutches. The young fellow declared he would have to accompany him to the Whig office. Despite his somewhat strenuous protestations, he was literally shoved to the Whig office by the crowd, which had by this time grown to fully 500 men and boys. However, they were quickly informed of their mistake at the Whig and the traveller proceeded on his way laughing as good naturedly as the rest of the crowd. This is but one of several similar incidents that occurred, especially during the evening. Everyone seems to be "man-hunting mad" and the pleasing feature about it all is that the ladies are evincing almost as much interest as the men. In the words of a prominent citizen, spoken, last night, to "Mr. Raffles'" manager, "the old town is surely roused as it never was before." Good, healthy open-air fun cannot help but appeal to red-blooded people.

The prize money for the Elusive One's capture is constantly growing, another prize of $10 being added, today, by W. J. Baker, the progressive Princess street tobacconist. While "Mr. Raffles" had on the whole a somewhat easy time of it, he had enough experiences to make his letter, which follows, very interesting:

"Dear People of Kingston:

"Well, the first day of the chase is over, and I am as yet a free man. According to the remarks of some of the local Scotland Yarders, I am to be nailed inside of two days, so that Saturday will see my finish. Eh? Is that the idea? I guess we'll see what we shall see. Well, I arose, yesterday, at a respectable hour, and devoted most of my time, as I usually do the first day, to the residential district, just to kind of find out things as it were, and I had a fairly easy time of it.

"Later I was beginning to feel curious to see just how you had arranged things down town, so I boarded a street car at the north end of Princess street—No. 5, I think it was (Hello! there conductor)—and sailed down town. I did this so that I might get a line on the sleuths who were after my scalp, and yet at the same time afford myself a certain amount of protection. Things looked good.

"I left the vehicle on King street and made my way up Princess on the west side. Of course I did not amount to much, more of a tramp than anything else. Black peak cap and a much worn overcoat. I halted opposite Sutherland's store and read about a reward that was offered for some fellow's capture. While thus engaged a couple of kids pointed a marking finger at me and remarked with a big smile, "There's Raffles," kind of rude like. However, I wandered up farther and looked at photos of this fellow Raffles, just more for curiosity than anything else making the fourth one who thus halted. I bent down and carefully looked them over and noticed through the reflection in the glass that three of our friends were moving on, leaving me with a more than pleasant individual who asked me if I thought I could spot him if I saw him. I told him I guessed I could.

"'Why don't you buy a 'at then,' said he.

"'I guess I'll 'ave to consult the missus first,' said I, and passed on.

"My next stop was in front of the Opera House and looking around saw my manager coming up on the west side. He seemed much surprised to see me venturing down the busy part so early in the chase and signalled me to 'make away.' I obeyed instructions and left the vicinity. Later in the afternoon I was coming along Wellington street when I noticed some poor unfortunate in the hands of about twenty youngsters with an awful crowd following, my manager accompanying them. After catching his eye—he signalled me to join in the crowd and follow, which I did, and accompanied you all as far as the Whig office where I spoke to a gentleman who assured me that this fellow was not the man and he'd bet 'Raffles was somewhere around there looking on and laughing to beat two of a kind.'

"I said, 'Why certainly.' Looking around I saw Mr. Gibson, the druggist, peering through his window wearing a 'tickled to death' smile. He looked right at me once and I wondered if he recognized the cove who had met him at the committee meeting. If you did, sir, you concealed it very well.

"After reading the bulletins I passed on. I started off again in the evening. Look out some of you people; get your subscriptions ready!

"I devote, as I have said, the early part of the chase to completing my plans. Last night I wandered around without an umbrella, till I got pretty well soaked and I can tell you, right here, boys, there was not one who even suspected me for a minute. I sat in the British-American Hotel for fully seven minutes, and not a soul approached me. Why? Ah! there you are, that's it! That's my business, don't you know. I can plainly see I am going to have some great fun with one or two of the more positive ones before I am landed. Look out for the smooth one; look out for the postman, milkman, policeman, etc., etc. Suspect them all.

"Say, look out for the extra Whig, to-night, I shall give you the account of my movements up till noon, today, and tell you just exactly the street on which I shall be and the time. Of course, as my manager says, 'That's going some.'

"Look out, boys, for the special; study my photo, and keep an eye on 'the old stand with the new number, 600.'—Yours, R.C.S.—RAFFLES."

Some Happenings Told.

The young people were out in droves after "Raffles" on Friday afternoon and evening, and if they did not catch him, it was not because they were at all timid in accosting any one they thought was "it." Many amusing incidents happened during the afternoon. Travellers, students, and well-known city people were held up by the mob of boys and men, and it was perfectly useless to try and get away. If the captive started to run, he was sorry for it very soon after, because when he was next caught he would be firmly secured and marched with all pomp and ceremony to the Whig office.

The first arrest made by the sleuths was a Mr. Smith, representative of the Toronto World. He was accosted on Princess street. He, of course, denied that he was "Raffles," but the kids still kept on. Smith broke away and ran down Princess street to Wellington street. Here he was again held up, and walked along a willing prisoner till he arrived at Wade's corner, when he made another dash for liberty, this time getting to the Iroquois Hotel. He was again dragged out of there, and at last landed by the detectives at the Whig office. Just as the Sherlock Holmes saw the money coming their way, the Whig man said, "You have the wrong man," and the prisoner was honorably acquitted.

William Newlands, treasurer of the waterworks department; Joseph Daley, captain of the post office hockey team; Norman Newlands, Queen's; and many travellers, were given an interesting argument on Princess street, but all proved the wrong ones for the kids.

"That's 'Raffles,' I believe," whispered a man to his friend, on Princess street, at seven o'clock last night, pointing at a stranger who was taking a good look at the boots in Sutherland's window. So across the street they went to claim the man. "You are the mysterious—" began the citizen. "No, I'm not," was the stranger's response. "But I'm looking for 'Raffles' myself." And he drew a Whig from his pocket, and the three started afresh on the hunt.

Hockey in Toronto: 'Varsity, 12; McGill, 0.

DAILY MEMORANDA.

Convocation Hall Service, 3 p.m., Sunday.

Board of Health Inaugural, 4 p.m., Monday.

Carnival, Zion Rink, Monday, Jan. 25th. Admission, 15c.

Leo. Singleton, Piano Tuner, 406 Brock St. 'Phone, 461.

Remember High Tea, Y.W.C.A., Thursday, Jan. 28th, in aid of new building.

Queen's Zeenora rehearsal at St 'Andrew's Hall, on Monday night, at 8 p.m.

"Raffles" will be out to-night—in the thick of the crowds, get after him; the reward is now $160.

Bijou Theatre—"A Drama in Monkeyland, Enacted by Monkeys"; "The Gold Hunters"; "The Football Fiend"; "A Duel Life." Will West Sings.

The Surprise Sale of Furs is on now,
And Raffles has opened the door.
The Furs as well as his photos
Can be seen in Geo. Mills & Co's store.

Quilt Social, Thursday, Jan. 28th, Zion Church Hall. Concert, Refreshments and chance of winning a Fancy Quilt, 15c.

Jan. 23rd, In Canadian History.

1820—The Duke of Kent, father of Queen Victoria, died.

1834—St. Louis Castle, at Quebec, burned.

1883—The Ice Palace and Winter Carnival opened in Montreal.

1884—The Hon. John Jones Ross became premier of Quebec.

1900—Delegates from the Island of Trinidad visited Ottawa.

1901—A fire in Montreal destroyed property valued at $2,500,000.

1904—Robert Jaffray was appointed to the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway Commission.

La Week
Of Our China Sale
25% Off.

This is an exceptional chance to get a genuine bargain. We are offering some goods at less than cost.

Robertson Bros.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 23.—(10 a.m.)—Easterly winds, cloudy and mild to-day and Sunday, with occasional rain or snow.

A Great Chance

To secure a stylish and reliable

Fur Lined Coat at a Little Price.

Cloth Shells

For Women's Fur-Lined Coats, made of fine French Broadcloth, well proportioned, seven-eighth length, good style and best tailoring, already for the fur lining, $18 quality, at $12.

The Fur Plates for Linings

Are here for you too, at bargain prices.

Prices Like These

White and Grey Squirrel Plates

$15 qualities, at $8.

Siberian Leopard Fur Plates

$17 qualities, at $10.50.

These Furs are all reliable.

There are many to choose from. Call early and get first choice.

Stecacy's

Extra Edition
OF THE
WHIG
AT
6 O'clock Sharp To-Night

Get this edition if you want to capture "Raffles" to-night! It will give full details of his movements up to 5 p.m., to-day.

This letter will be a hummer. Read it!

BORN.

HARTRICK.—At Portsmodth, on Tuesday, Jan. 19th, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Hartrick, a daughter.

DIED.

McMILLAN.—In Kingston, on Jan. 23rd, 1909. Robt. McMillan, son of the late Donald McMillan.
Funeral private, Monday afternoon, at 2.30 oclock.

BICKHAM.—In Kingston, on Jan. 23rd, 1909, James Bruce, infant son of James Bickham, aged five years and six months.
Funeral from his father's residence, 15 Charles street, Monday afternoon, at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

ROBERT J. REID,
The Leading Undertaker.
'Phone, 577. 227 Princess street.

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And just a little more, against all competitors—that is

OUR OWN SPECIAL BLEND TEA

It is a pleasing combination of Fine Flavor, Good Strength and Reasonable Price.

35c the Pound

Jas. Redden & Co.
Importers Of Fine Groceries.

FORTY-FIVE STOVES

Among them cook stoves, with tanks, also heaters, some with ovens and various others. Very cheap, at TURK'S, 'Phone 705.