

REMINDERS.

TUESDAY. BAIRD DRAMATIC CO. at Opera House. LECTURE by Prof. Watson at the Mechanics' Institute. MEETING of the Prohibition Club at 8 p.m. WEDNESDAY. MEETING of Ottawa Masonic Lodge, 7:30 (P.M.).

BORN.

HENDERSON.—On Friday, Feb. 3rd, the wife of Rev. W. G. Henderson, Pittsburg, of twins—daughters.

DIED.

SWIFT.—At Cobourg, Feb. 6th, Mrs. James Swift, daughter of the late James Coyle, of this city, aged 36 years. Funeral from the residence of Mrs. Henry Coyle, Balaclava Street, to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. McILROY.—At Los Angeles, Cal., on Jan. 14th, James McIlroy, Printer, formerly of this city.

LOST.

ON THE ICE, between the city and Bath, on Friday morning, a LIGHT GREY ROBE. The finder will please leave it at this office or return it to its owner, LAURENCE KINGHAM, Bath.

BETWEEN the K. & P. Station and the Knitting Mill, this morning, a SMALL BLACK SATCHEL, containing a sum of money. The finder will be rewarded on returning it to Mrs. MOYLE, King St., near Grove Inn.

WANTED.

A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, without board. Leave address at this office.

FOR MY NEW STORE, 4 Good Salesmen and one Cutter. Apply to JAS. JOHNSTON, 330 Johnson Street.

A SMART, ACTIVE, YOUNG MAN as Clerk; must write a good hand and have good references. Apply to J. S. HENDERSON.

BY TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN, two furnished adjoining rooms, (without board) preferred; central location. Address "X," WHIG OFFICE.

ANY PERSON wanting the services of mechanics or laborers will please leave their names and addresses with W. J. McNEILL, Flour Dealer, Brock Street.

AGENTS WANTED to Canvas for Advertising Patronage. A small amount of work done with tact and intelligence may produce a considerable income. Agents earn several hundred dollars in commissions in a single season and incur no personal responsibility. Enquire at the nearest newspaper office and learn that ours is the best known and best equipped establishment for placing advertisements in newspapers and trade journals. Agents receive the information which they require in order to make their investments wisely and profitably. Men of good address, or women, if well informed and practical, may obtain authority to solicit advertising patronage for us. Apply by letter to Geo. P. HOWELL & Co., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York, and full particulars will be sent by return mail.

BUSINESS CHANCE.

ONE OF THE BEST BUTCHER BUSINESSES in Toronto, situated on the best cash business street in the city; well established and doing a big trade; ready to sell to any one and everything pertaining to the business cheap. Reason for selling—owner intends going to California. Address all communications to S. T. NELSON, 24 Wood St., Toronto.

FOR SALE.

THAT SOLID BRICK RESIDENCE on George Street, near Queen's University, contains fourteen rooms, including bath room and all modern improvements. The interior is finished in natural woods, and the whole building is thoroughly heated with hot water. For terms apply to the undersigned, on the premises. W. NEWLANDS, JR.

TO-LET.

THAT COMFORTABLE STONE HOUSE on Barrie Street, at present occupied by Geo. R. Macredie; possession 1st April; rent moderate. Apply to RICHARD NEWLANDS, Tobacconist.

THOSE TWO FINE CUT STONE HOUSES on Division St., just completed; 8 rooms each, hard and soft water, fine lawn; rent \$120 per annum. Apply to JAMES CRAWFORD, Grocer.

THE RESIDENCE on Simcoe Street, now occupied by Rev. A. W. Cooke; double house, of nine rooms; two cellars; good yard and stable. Possession May 1st. Apply next door, or to B. Robinson, at King & Co's Drug Store.

TWO NEW BRICK DWELLINGS, six rooms each, fronting on Princess Street, 15 minutes walk from the Market Square; hard and soft water, and all the modern improvements. Terms easy. T. CARTER, Williamsville.

FOR SALE OR TO-LET.

FINE CITY HOME. The undersigned offers for sale that DESIRABLE HOUSE AND LOT now occupied by him on Earl Street. The whole is offered in one block, having about one hundred and twenty feet frontage on Earl Street, and the Upper Lot runs through to West Street. The BUILDINGS on the property are almost new, and the garden is planted with the choicest fruits. For terms apply to THOS. MOORE.

SPECIAL MENTION.

FLANNEL SHIRTS made to order in any style at W. REEVES, King Street.

FOUND AT LAST—A remedy warranted to cure hard and soft Corns, Bunions, Callouses, etc. Hanson's Magic Corn Salve, in b. boxes, 15c, at Wade's Drug Store.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.—Grasp a Bottle of the DIAMOND COUGH REMEDY. The first dose frequently stops a cough. Composed of Wild Cherry, Horchound, Elecampane and other valuable ingredients. Pleasant to take. In bottles, 25 and 50c, at WADE'S DRUG STORE.

JUST ARRIVED!

A splendid assortment of FALL SUITINGS and OVERCOATINGS; also Nobby TROUSERS that would please the most fastidious taste, made up in the Latest English and American Fashions, and a First-Class Fit guaranteed. Remember the place!

P. B. KENNEDY

KING ST., 2 doors from Whig Office, (Late Carter for M. Z. Provost).

THE PALACE FURNISHING STORE

Has the best assortment of Balbriggan Under wear, Hosiery, Gloves, Scarfs, Umbrellas, Col. lars, Handkerchiefs, &c., for men, at Cash Prices, imported direct for our own trade. Gentlemen can depend on getting Reliable Goods from

ASHLEY

The Popular Shirt Maker, 124 PRINCESS STREET.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE firm of Carnovsky & Anderson has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by the undersigned to whom all the assets of the firm have been assigned and to whom all payments must be made. Immediate settlement of all outstanding accounts is requested. B. H. CARNOVSKY, Feb. 1st.

BARN FRAMES.

WE hope that parties wanting GOOD BARN FRAMES will give us a call at the FOOT OF QUEEN STREET, THE RATHBUN CO.

GENERAL TICKET AGENCY.

For cheap tickets to all points, and information pertaining to all Routes, apply to F. A. FOLGER, - General Ticket Agent, Ferry Wharf, Foot of Brock Street KINGSTON, ONT. Whig's Telephone Number, 128.

THE PARLIAMENTARY BUILDINGS.

The Sum of \$160,000 Has Been Paid Contractors Up to Date.

TORONTO, Feb. 7. Although the attendance of members was rather slim at the sitting of the Legislature yesterday, all the Ministers were in their seats. A couple of bills to amend the Municipal Act were sent up. Mr. French moved for an order for a return from each Ontario registrar of deeds, showing the number of instruments registered against lands, purporting to have been made in order to procure credit on the sale of goods, or whereby a purchaser of goods merely represents that he owns certain lands.

The member for South Grenville said he made this motion because he had become aware of a number of mortgages being registered against farms in this province by a device of manufacturers of farm machinery. A stipulation was printed in very small type in the corner of agreements for the purchase of these machines which was practically a mortgage on the farmer's land. The farmer did not understand that he was giving a mortgage on his property. Mr. French did not think that a mortgage obtained in this way should be registered. To the reporters he gave a copy of one of these agreements, which reads:

I, John Smith, do hereby certify that I own and have a deed duly registered in my name of one hundred acres of land, being west half of lot 20, 6th con., Oxbow Township, County of Huron, the present cash value of which is not less than \$1000, on which there is no incumbrance, and the within indebtedness to the Fiske Manufacturing Company shall be a charge upon the said land until fully paid. This statement is made to the Fiske Manufacturing Company for the purpose of procuring credit from them for the machine mentioned in the within order, and the same is delivered by them on the faith thereof, subject to the condition contained in the within agreement.

Mr. Hardly said the expense of such a return would be very great. If Mr. French had any document or information which he could give the Government the matter would be looked into.

The motion was then allowed to stand. Mr. Meredith moved for an order of the House for a return showing what progress, or other estimates, have been issued in favor of the contractors for the new parliament and departmental buildings, and the amount expended to date on account of such buildings.

The Commissioner of Public Works said that all the money that had been paid in 1886 was to be found in the Public Accounts of 1887, and all paid during last year would be found in the Public Accounts for this year, now being prepared.

Mr. Meredith asked the Commissioner if he could state the amounts.

Mr. Fraser: The total amount paid contractors up to date is \$160,075. Of this sum \$6000 had been paid in 1886, and all the balance in 1887.

Mr. Graham moved that in the opinion of this House it is desirable that the reporters for the press be allowed to occupy the Press Galleries during the reading of prayers by Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Meredith: Perhaps the Government will take up this question.

The motion was not pressed.

UNRESTRICTED TRADE.

Designed to Settle the Fisheries and all Other Disputes.

OTTAWA, Feb. 6.—A gentleman in this city received to-day a communication from a distinguished friend in Washington. The latter has been watching, as closely as the secrecy of its meetings will allow, the course of the negotiations now being carried on by the Fishery Commissioners. He does not pretend to have received information from any one connected with the negotiations; but the situation, he says, is patent to a close observer. At present the American commissioners have taken the ground that Canada's fisheries should be thrown open to American fishermen, and that all restrictions to trade between the two countries in the shape of duties on natural and manufactured products should be removed. Sir Charles Tupper has, so far, opposed this method of settlement at the sessions of the commission. Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Lionel Sackville-West have followed the policy of allowing the Canadian and American commissioners to "work out their own salvation." It is pretty well known, however, that Mr. Chamberlain thinks the proposal of the American commissioners a fair one, and that he has so informed Sir Charles Tupper privately. Sir Charles, on the other hand, knowing how distasteful unrestricted trade would be to his colleagues in Ottawa, who have not only denounced what they designate the "fad" themselves, but have given the party organs throughout the Dominion the word to do likewise, is loath to adopt this solution of the difficulty. He will, however, eventually bolt the pill. All that is aimed at now is to make the concession as little like the hated Commercial Union as possible.

This is the substance of the gentleman's communication, and if it turns out to be correct some of the truly loyal papers will have to make a pretty sharp curve.

SELECTED FOR SLAUGHTER.

London (Ont.) Officials' Heads in Danger—Tavern and Saloon Licenses.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—At to-night's meeting of the aldermen a special committee reported in favor of "bouncing" four of the old city officials and putting young men in their places. These selected for slaughter are City Clerk Abbott, Street Commissioner Owens, Clerk of Committees Kearns and City Hall Janitor Manthey. The report stated that this was only a preliminary step in the way of getting more work done for less money. The matter was staved off for a week and the impression prevails that it will not carry.

Notice was given of a bylaw to reduce the number of tavern and saloon licenses by fifteen and to raise their cost. The Council decided to let the medical faculty of the Western University have the Waterloo and York-street corner of the Central School grounds as a site for the proposed new medical college.

Try our dry edgings, \$2.50 per cord; dry pine blocks, \$3 per cord; dry oak cordwood, as good as ordinary hardwood, \$3.50 per cord, delivered throughout the city. R. Crawford, foot of Queen street.

FOUR HOURS MORE OF IT.

MORE CLOSE CROSS-EXAMINATION OF MR. CAMPBELL.

The End Not Yet Come—Ferretting Out His Relations With Men Who Were Engaged in the Wreck of the Central Bank—More About the Plunderers.

TORONTO, Feb. 7.

Much interest was shown in the proceedings yesterday at the resumed cross-examination of Mr. Campbell, the suspended Central Bank liquidator. The proceedings occupied nearly four hours, and the Master's court was thronged. The same counsel appeared as on Saturday, and as the argument before the Chancellor had been fixed for 11 o'clock to-day, and Mr. Maclellan, Q.C., wishes to examine Mr. Campbell on various points, an adjournment was made at 2 o'clock till to-morrow afternoon.

At 10.25 Mr. Campbell stepped into the witness box, and his cross-examination was continued by Mr. Foster, Q.C.

Did you converse with Mr. Orne, accountant of the Central Bank, with reference to the acceptances issued to Barnett?—I do not remember.

When you took charge of the bank did you refer to the books to find if these acceptances had been entered?—I did not.

Would it not have been natural and business-like to do so?—I did not do so or tell my co-liquidators or the meeting of the shareholders of these acceptances.

Did it not occur to you to say, "I cannot be a liquidator, as I have been purchasing four or five of these drafts"—It would have been a very queer thing for me to tell them.

Mr. Foster: I think it would indeed.

Witness: I did nothing wrong.

Mr. Bain: It would have been a very extraordinary thing if he had told them anything of the kind.

Mr. Foster: You have spoken in your affidavit about a "conflict of opinion" between yourself and your co-liquidators?—There was a "difference" of opinion but no "conflict."

Why were you so much concerned as to what Mr. Lye had discovered?—He had been working and investigating for two or three weeks. I thought it only proper to know if he had discovered anything. He had had two or three weeks' opportunity.

Mr. Foster then read Mr. Lye's report, dated Jan. 12, in which it was stated that entries had been made in his books which did not agree with the ideas of the winding-up of a bank. The accounts indicated a system of preferential payments.

You say in your affidavit that there never was any difference whatever on the part of the liquidators as to investigating the accounts?—I did not object to the investigation of the accounts.

You were in perfect harmony with your co-liquidators?—I think so.

Did you discuss the information afforded by this report with Messrs. Howland and Gooderham?—I remarked that there was nothing new in it. It had been street talk.

Mr. Foster in vain sought for a more explicit answer, and on the Master putting the question witness repeated the above.

Mr. Foster: Why did you say that it might be necessary for you to go to the Attorney-General?—There were directors largely indebted to the bank, and I thought that this fact might safely be laid before the Attorney-General as a beginning for prosecution.

To be prosecuted for what?—Anything wrong they had done.

Taking money out of the bank?—Yes.

Everybody did that. Was that your only ground for going to the Attorney-General?—Yes.

You did not discuss other matters than the amounts of indebtedness?—No. Barnett, Davis, Allen and the directors?—Yes.

If you had gone to the Attorney-General what would you have stated?—That those parties were largely indebted to the bank.

Was that a crime?—They were very serious amounts.

Then it was not for actual advice, but for criminal proceedings?—Yes. I knew as many facts then as I know now for taking proceedings against those people.

On Jan. 12 you were familiar with the facts and circumstances which have been elicited since?—I am not aware of any important facts that have been elicited in the course of these proceedings. The main facts of the case were previously known to us.

Mr. Foster: Speak for yourself. If you say they were known to you personally and Mr. Lye that may be correct, but do not include Messrs. Howland and Gooderham.

Witness: I knew that the bank's money had been used to a very large amount.

Did you know that Cox had obtained fictitious deposit receipts?—I am not very sure.

Did you know of the Barnett drafts?—I did not.

And why did you not tell the co-liquidators all of these facts you knew and thus save the expense of this enquiry?—I believed they knew the main facts as well as I did.

You sold some diamonds, Mr. Campbell?—Yes.

When?—About Christmas week.

Did you make any entry of the fact that you sold the diamonds?—I credited the amount realized.

Did you make any entry of the fact that you sold the diamonds?—No.

Did you direct the attention of your co-liquidators to the credit entry you made?—No.

Why did you not enter a minute of the transaction?—It did not occur to me.

We had some conversation relative to the Bank of Commerce \$30,000 deposit receipt, dated April 9, 1887. Was that receipt taken up by you?—I do not know.

You don't know! Is it because the amount is not large enough?—I cannot be expected to tell you everything you ask.

Is it not sufficiently large?—The books will tell you all about it.

Was it taken up?—I don't remember.

Mr. Foster produced the receipt and Mr. Campbell stated that it was paid, by whose order he did not know. He supposed the money was owing to the Bank of Commerce and it was paid.

Did you tell your co-liquidators about this?—No.

Now even you tell me the amount of money received on Nov. 22?

The books were brought forward and on examination Mr. Campbell said that on 21st there was \$19,000 on hand and on the 22nd \$32,000, and that the account showed \$13,000.

What became of the \$18,000 taken in the bank on Nov. 22nd?

The Master: Mr. Campbell says \$13,000 and says \$18,000.

Mr. Foster: \$18,000 should have been carried forward on that date. What became of it?—I don't know.

You speak in the thirty-second paragraph of certain schedules and statements not furnished by you to Messrs. Howland and Gooderham and that their request must be taken as a fair example of how they treated you. Did you prepare those statements?—As many as I could.

You said at the last examination you looked after the maturing paper. Why did you take on yourself the accountant's duty?—He had enough to do without it.

What else did you do?—I attended to correspondence.

Why did you take the secretary's duty on yourself?—I thought I could do it better.

You saw parties, you gave out the maturing paper and wrote letters. What else overwhelmed you?—I gave instructions to the clerks.

What else worried you and worried you? Was it a great mental strain to write letters and so forth?

The Master: This is part of the "rhetoric" (referring to the affidavit), I suppose.

Mr. Bain: What we have said is true, nevertheless.

Now your co-liquidators attended the board meetings, advised, saw people who came in; what did you want them to do further?—I didn't want them to do anything. [Laughter.]

You say also that they "never pretended to examine the books." Did you pretend to examine the books?—I have referred to the books. Did you examine them?—I have referred to them.

And did they not refer to them too?—I don't know.

Here again in your affidavit: "Neither of them pretended to examine the system of books." What do you mean by that?—The mode of bookkeeping.

Was it necessary?—They might, as zealous liquidators, have posted themselves.

Did you pretend to examine the system?—Yes.

What kind of a system was it?—A good system.

A good system to allow D. Mitchell Macdonald to carry fraudulent paper?—That had nothing to do with the system.

You say further, "Neither of them pretended to examine the books or grasp the important duties of liquidation." Is this your phrase?—Yes.

Did you "grasp the important duties of liquidation"?—I think so.

Where did you learn to "grasp"? [Laughter.] Was it a prior education? What duties did you "grasp"?—The duties of liquidation.

What are they?—The realizing of assets and so forth.

Now, in this particular, who grasped the duties as liquidator, you or they?—I think I did.

Is there any other case where they didn't succeed in "grasping" their duties and you did?—Yes.

Do you know that the "winding up" law applies the same all over the Dominion?—Yes.

And yet you pretended it was interpreted differently in Quebec from Ontario?—It is in some particulars.

You go on to say that "they took no part in the practical duties of liquidation." What are the practical duties of liquidation? To order, to direct, to demand?—Yes.

Did they not direct as well as advise and order?—I don't know.

There is the agenda; look and see.

Witness: Look and see yourself.

Do you refuse?—Yes.

Then I appeal to the court.

The Master: I think Mr. Campbell that you must answer the question.

[Mr. Campbell read the book ten minutes and replied that the liquidators had "agreed."]

Was not that the form you adopted yourself?—Yes.

You say further that "they appear to be utter strangers in this kind of work." Is that so?—Yes.

They were utter strangers to banking as pursued by you?—Yes. [Laughter.]

What work were they utter strangers to?—To the liquidation work.

As you were liquidating?—Any way.

Did you know how?—Yes.

Now, what did their chief ignorance consist in?—In asking for accounts which it was impossible to make out.

In asking for accounts which you couldn't make out? Anything else?—They were not sufficiently acquainted with the work.

Were you?—Yes.

"I never refused to give my co-liquidators any statements," you say, and, "any statement prepared would be simply taken from the books, and reference might as well be made to the books as the statements." Is it not true that transcripts of these accounts would have been in debt or not?

And it would be easy to tell from the books the indebtedness of each person?—Yes.

Well, now, we will let Mr. ex-liquidator Campbell show us how easy it is to do this. In paragraph A of your affidavit you say "the system of bookkeeping of the bank was the usual system of bookkeeping in the business of banking, and although several of the large accounts for large balances were of the most extraordinary character, all the accounts, including those of the directors, appeared to be entered up in the usual way in the books, from which the balances due in respect of every account could be taken."

Now, Mr. Campbell, what is the indebtedness of Mr. Barnett? What book now do you require to show us? Of course this system of bookkeeping is simple and you can turn it up at once?

Mr. Campbell (hesitating): Barnett's account was a little mixed.

What book do you require?—Several. (The general ledger, the deposit ledger and others were handed up.)

Mr. Foster (after a pause): What are you doing? You're reading about sterling bills of exchange. Turn up the account marked Barnett in plain English. Any such name as Barnett in the book?—I think so.

[The account was turned up and Barnett was found to be indebted to the bank \$3451.53.]

[Allen's account was next turned up, and it appeared that there were altogether three separate accounts kept and that the general ledger account only showed a small part of his indebtedness. It also appeared that he carried a check for \$9000 as cash since March, 1886, till Nov. 14, 1887. Mr. S. Magnus Davis owed the bank, but Mr. Campbell was unable to turn up the name of that individual in any of the ledgers, nor could he tell the amount of the indebtedness. The investigation went on and other accounts were shown to be muddled.]

Bald Heads And Cold Weather. Gentlemen to avoid the bad effect of cold weather upon bald heads, and to improve their personal appearance besides should procure one of Prof. Dorenwend's common sense wigs or toupees; they are just the thing. Call at the British American hotel on Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 13 and 14. Daise at Wade's drug store.

AFFAIRS OF THE WORLD.

TELEGRAMS FROM THE EARTH'S FOUR QUARTERS GIVEN.

The Little Things that Affect Canadians—Flashes From Europe and What They Portend—A Little of Everything Easily Read and Remembered.

Extra troops were sent last week to several Russian frontier towns. Fifteen deaths have been caused by the fight between Spanish troops and striking miners.

Mr. Woodie, who went to Australia as agent-general to Canada, has returned to Winnipeg.

C. P. Brown, ex-minister of public works in Manitoba, says the Greenway government is entitled to a fair support.

The labor commission have discovered grave abuses in Montreal cigar factories in regard to the treatment of children.

Congressman Butterworth has introduced a bill into congress providing for full reciprocity between the United States and Canada.

Mr. Cox, M.P., has been removed from his cell in Limerick gaol and sent to the infirmary. He is said to have lost his appetite.

Mr. Burns, M.P. for Gloucester, N. B., has purchased all the mills and timber limits of Messrs. Girouard and Beaudet, at Betanmia.

Directors of the Richelieu & Ontario navigation company, have found leakages in receipts and expenditure, and means will be suggested to prevent it in future.

Uncle Sam collected \$82,000 in duties on a single consignment of opium which was received by a San Francisco firm from Hong Kong a few days ago.

The Pullman Palace car company enter the field as providers of motive power, and in a few weeks the construction of an immense plant for the manufacture of locomotives will be begun.

Mr. Farnell has summoned his party to a meeting in the parliament buildings, London, at 11 o'clock, Thursday, prior to the opening of the house of commons.

Three hundred cigar makers, comprising the employees of five large shops in Boston, refused to go to work owing to the proposed cut down in wages.

Annie Rahl, the 13-year-old incendiary who burnt down Levi Shantz's barn in