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Dovercourt district, a pair new six-room frame houses, rent \$14 per month each; \$2100 cash will buy if sold quickly.  
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# The Toronto World

**FOR RENT**  
Centrally located manufacturing flat, 6500 square feet, light on three sides, splendid shipping facilities, immediate possession.  
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**PROBS**—Moderate winds; fair and warm.

TWELVE PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING JUNE 4 1908—TWELVE PAGES

28TH YEAR

## CASH FOR CAMPS NOT REQUESTED

### Opposition Deny Imputation That Obstruction Caused Postponement of Militia Outings.

OTTAWA, June 3.—(Special.)—The Conservative leaders resent the statement of Liberal papers that the opposition is preventing the holding of militia camps this year.

This afternoon a statement was prepared showing that in six months the government has not asked for a dollar for this purpose.

Reference to proceedings of parliament during the past month shows that the following business has engaged the attention of members:

- May 6, 7 and 8, Aylesworth election bill.
- May 9 and 10, no sitting.
- May 11, 12 and 13, election bill.
- May 14, several government bills put thru with minimum of debate.
- May 15, estimates amounting to \$600,000 for public buildings in Manitoba.
- Over 20 items passed.
- May 16 and 17, no sitting.
- May 18, election bill.
- May 19, debate on election of timber lands in the west.
- May 20, estimates (over \$1,100,000 passed by opposition).
- May 21, debate on Ross rifle.
- May 22, estimates of postoffice department. Sums amounting to \$5,479,116 passed.
- May 23, 24 and 25, no sitting.
- May 26, debate on civil service reform.
- May 27, debate on subsidy granted to cold storage company, with which Sir Fred Borden was alleged to have been connected.
- May 28, no sitting.
- May 29, further debate on cold storage contract, estimates of customs department, amounting to \$1,550,000 passed.
- May 30 and 31, no sitting.
- June 4, balance of customs estimates, amounting in all to \$1,815,000, passed.
- June 2, Pringle charges discussed, estimates of interior department, amounting to \$200,000, passed.
- June 3, debate on civil service, estimates of interior department amounting to \$247,000, passed.

At any time during the past four weeks the government might have brought forward the estimates for an armory camp on other urgent estimates, and they would have received the same fair consideration as was accorded to the items above mentioned.

Among the items passed on May 20 was an item amounting to \$75,000 for the department of militia and defence, which went thru with less than five minutes' discussion. Not one word was said about camps, nor was an attempt whatsoever made to get supplies for that purpose.

## ALBERTANS ARE ANGRY.

### Resent Official Statement That Their Lands Aren't of the Best.

McLEOD, Alta., June 3.—(Special.)—Indignation has been aroused in Southern Alberta by a circular letter sent out by the Alberta Agricultural Department announcing lectures by Professor Campbell on dry farming. The letter says in part: "We are convinced that the system, properly practised, will make possible the production of large yields in the southern part of the province, where the season now must be favorable if even fair crops are to be expected."

"The people claim the country is the best grain growing section in Alberta. Fall grain in Southern Alberta is now over 20 inches high and spring grain eight inches."

## CAUGHT, CONFESSES, DIES.

### Revealing Teller of New York Bank Shoots Himself Thru the Head.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Questioned by the bank's officers to-day about an apparent discrepancy in his accounts, Charles T. Muir, paying teller of the Forty-second street branch of the Corn Exchange Bank, asked to be excused until he could obtain a deposit ticket to explain the matter, went to the basement, and, after writing a brief confession that his accounts were short, shot himself in the head.

Muir's shortage was \$9068. He was one of the bank's most trusted employees, and it was while holding the position of receiving teller that he conducted his pecuniations. Muir stated that the embezzlement had been going on for five years, and that he had succeeded in covering his shortage by substituting new deposits for old.

## WESTERN INLAND NAVIGATION

### Steamer is Finding the Saskatchewan River Navigable to Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, June 3.—(Special.)—Advice from The Pas via Hudson Bay Junction, Sask., says that the SS. Alberta, which left Prince Albert on Sunday last for a long water run to Winnipeg, arrived at The Pas last evening, having made a most successful trip, the Saskatchewan River proving sufficiently high for navigation, the only difficulty was experienced with sandbars.

Capt. Bellefeuille expects to reach Winnipeg Saturday or Sunday. This trip marks the opening of a new era in inland navigation of the prairie west.

## WAGERS HELL' FLY.

MECINEZ, June 3.—Mula Hafsa, the usurping Sultan of Morocco, has confiscated the wives of Gen. Bagdadi and his brother, and has informed them that the women will be sold unless submission is sent to him immediately. Gen. Bagdadi has laid the case before the Moroccan foreign board, which suggested that he request intervention of the diplomatic corps.

## Opium Yields Huge Profit

### Revelations at Vancouver Riots Enquiry May Result in a Prohibitory Law Being Passed.

VANCOUVER, June 3.—(Special.)—Before Commissioner King, in the enquiry as to the Chinese riot claims, Hip Tuck & Co. presented a claim of \$600 for lost profits during the week.

The manager stated that last year's gross profit in the manufacture of opium was \$100,000. He had been making opium in the city over twenty years.

The commissioner characterized his statements as a hideous commentary on existing things.

Former City Solicitor McEvoy explained that the prohibition by law lay entirely with the federal authorities, who recognized the traffic by levying a tax on imported material.

"We" replied the commissioner, "I hope the government will put a stop to it. I shall give them what assistance I can."

McEvoy further explained that in his former capacity of city solicitor he had been compelled to advise against the proposed increase in the present license fee from \$500 to \$1000 as being in the nature of a prohibitory law, which is beyond civil power.

## EXPECT PENNY POSTAGE TO EXTEND TO FRANCE

### London Press Are Congratulatory on the New Arrangement With United States.

LONDON, June 3.—Postmaster-General Buxton's announcement of a penny post arrangement with the United States, which completes a long desired reform in the matter of penny postage, with all English-speaking peoples, evokes greater gratification to the British press and people than many of the weightier political reforms, and is especially greeted as an important stage on the road to universal penny postage.

Little doubt is entertained that it will speedily be followed by the announcement that negotiations with France to the same end have been satisfactorily concluded.

The newspapers here are showering congratulations on Postmaster Buxton and Meyer and on Ambassadors Bryce and Reid, and are especially generous in their good words for John Henker Heaton, "the father of the imperial penny postage," whose efforts have thus been rewarded.

J. Henker Heaton, who is now in Paris, in an interview said: "I attribute our success, not to my efforts, but to the influence of Ambassador Bryce, Lord Blyth, Ambassador Reid and John Wansborough."

## GOUIN LAMBASTS BOURASSA

### Calls Him a Political Weathercock and a Noisy Oppositionist.

MONTREAL, June 3.—(Special.)—Chief interest in the political campaign centres in St. James' division, where Premier Gouin has for opposition Henri Bourassa.

At a meeting to-night, which was attended by 2000 electors, Premier Gouin referred to his opposition as "a political weathercock facing every breeze."

The gathering was composed almost exclusively of adults, who gave the speakers a good hearing. Premier Gouin, in outlining his policy, said he adhered to the same principles which he professed, eleven years ago, when he entered the legislature. It was different, however, with Mr. Bourassa, who, after running thru the political gauntlet, was neither Liberal nor Conservative, but merely a noisy oppositionist, with no other platform than his own personal glorification. His defeat at Bellechasse had not checked his ambition, and in order to justify his reappearance in the political arena he now posed as the defender of the rights of French-Canadians and the savior of the province risen from the dead for the good cause.

## FOR PUBLIC OWNERSHIP.

### G. E. Gibbard is a Strong Supporter of the Principle.

G. E. Gibbard, Liberal candidate in South Toronto, writes: "In your issue to-day you say: 'G. E. Gibbard, the Liberal candidate for South Toronto, announced himself as a straight Prohibitionist last night.' I desire to draw your attention to an inaccuracy in this statement. During my remarks no reference whatever was made to prohibition. I stated that I stood four square on the matter of regulation of the liquor traffic to eliminate the destructive evil of the present drinking system and bar methods and would support the proposed advance legislation looking toward this end."

"You failed to report my remarks on the matter of public ownership and control of public utilities, especially on the matter of cheap power and light for Ontario as outlined by the Hon. Mr. Gouin, and criticising the Whitney Government for their lack of good faith and support of Mr. Beck in this great work."

## CONFISCATES BROTHER'S WIVES

MECINEZ, June 3.—Mula Hafsa, the usurping Sultan of Morocco, has confiscated the wives of Gen. Bagdadi and his brother, and has informed them that the women will be sold unless submission is sent to him immediately. Gen. Bagdadi has laid the case before the Moroccan foreign board, which suggested that he request intervention of the diplomatic corps.

## MADE FORTUNE BY HARD WORK

### Sir Robert Reid's Wealth Wasn't Grafted—Did Much for Newfoundland.

MONTREAL, June 3.—(Special.)—The death occurred this morning at 2:30 of Sir Robert Gillespie Reid, after two weeks' illness, of pneumonia.

Born in Scotland in 1846, his father being the owner of small linen mills at Coupar-Angus, he learned the trade of stonemason, and then in 1865, a victim of the "gold fever," he went to Australia. While there he became interested in construction and engineering, and his talent in this direction brought him to America. He got several contracts in connection with the parliament buildings at Ottawa, and in 1871 he was superintending the erection of the International Bridge across the Niagara River at Fort Erie. He then went into bridge work for the G. T. R. and in Texas for the Southern Pacific, and he also constructed the heaviest sections of the C. P. R. in the Lake Superior district. The Lachine bridge is a monument to his genius. It was, however, in Newfoundland that he became famous, and one biography of him says:

"In 1890 came the dawn of his greatest success. Newfoundland was nearly bankrupt. This colony with ambition was struggling with political corruption complicated with chaotic chicanery and mismanagement. The government was crying for a railroad—steel tracks thru the wilderness. They made a proposition to Reid to build 200 miles; this he did and did it well. Three years later they called on him again for more building; they had little money but they had land privileges, concessions, franchises, rights and monopolies—these were placed on a silver platter which they implored Reid to accept. In later emergencies he repeatedly came to their rescue till the books of his wealth showed his creation of 7000 square miles of the most arable sections, forest areas, mineral belts, lakes and rivers, the railways of the coast docks, and other monopolies too lengthy to catalog."

At a meeting of representative insurance men held in the board of trade building yesterday afternoon the viaduct argument will be resumed before the railway commission at 10 a.m. to-day. The contingent of railway magnates, with their retinue of legal counsel and lesser officials, did not arrive last night, but will arrive from Montreal this morning.

Among those present were: P. H. Sims, G. H. Muntz, E. P. Beatty, H. DeWitt, Messrs. Esplanade & McLean, Joseph Murphy, Messrs. Evans & Gooch, John B. Laidlaw, R. H. Butt, J. H. Ewart, W. A. Medland, H. A. Sharrard, C. E. Foster, George McMurrich, J. A. Jelliman, W. E. Fudger, John A. Robertson.

Angus MacMurchy, C.P.R. solicitor, expressed considerable surprise when informed of the report that the railway would build the viaduct on the provincial asylum grounds, West Queen-street, if the city won out in its viaduct fight.

"It's very brilliant idea, but it hasn't been considered by the railways as yet," said Mr. MacMurchy, who pointed out, to show the improbability of any such action, that the railways had been paying rent for the Esplanade property between York and Yonge-streets for three years, "losing the interest on hundreds of thousands of dollars," he added impressively.

## MAY EXCLUDE PRESS.

### Premier Scott of Saskatchewan Angry at Standards Report.

REGINA, June 3.—(Special.)—Premier Scott in the legislature to-day threatened to exclude newspapers from the press gallery, resenting alleged misrepresentations in The Standard for party benefit.

The opposition pointed out that the quotations cited were an actual statement of the proceedings, and Mr. Haultain remarked that he was often grossly misrepresented by the government organs.

The Premier said the time had come when newspapers in general should be given to understand they were present as a matter of courtesy.

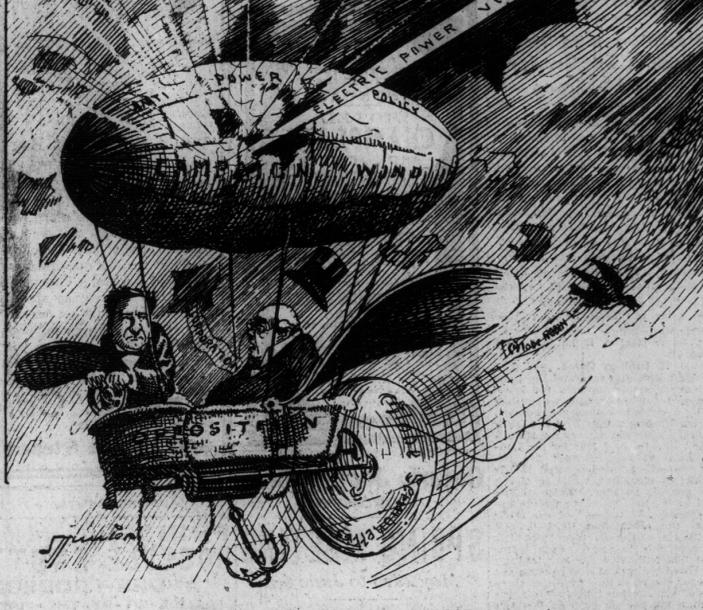
## AGED WOMAN MISSING.

Mrs. Jane Strachan, aged 73, living with her son, J. C. Strachan, 485 Ossington-avenue, left the residence yesterday morning and has since been unheard of.

She was lightly clad and without money and left an incoherent note which has aroused fears for her safety.

She is of frail stature and dressed in black with a blue serge cap.

## Mr. Corporations' Air Ship



And what is going to happen to it.

## BRIDGES ON ESPLANADE ADD TO FIRE DANGERS

### Important Conference of Insurance Men Declares in Favor of the Viaduct.

The viaduct argument will be resumed before the railway commission at 10 a.m. to-day. The contingent of railway magnates, with their retinue of legal counsel and lesser officials, did not arrive last night, but will arrive from Montreal this morning.

## NEW NIAGARA BRIDGE FOR CARS TO BUFFALO

### Frederick Nicholls Attends Meeting of Traction Magnates Interested in a New Trolley Line.

BUFFALO, June 3.—(Special.)—Buffalo and Toronto traction magnates met at the C.M.T.O. House, Niagara Falls, Ont., this afternoon, regarding the building of a new bridge across the Niagara River, one-half mile above the Cantlever bridge.

The structure will be the connecting link in a proposed Buffalo-Toronto electric railway, and a franchise has been asked of the Dominion Government.

Frederick Nicholls of Toronto represented Canadian interests at the meeting, which was attended also by Henry J. Pearce, president of the International Railway, operating the Great George Road, Porter Norton, attorney for the company, and Frank A. Dudley, a New York financier.

The perfection of the bridge charter was the principal matter discussed at the meeting.

## 270 LIVES LOST.

### Typhoon Wipes Out a Pearl Fishing Fleet of Forty Vessels.

VICTORIA, B.C., June 3.—Bringing news of an unprecedented disaster to the pearling fleet off West Australia, with a loss of forty luggers and 270 lives, twenty only being whites, in a typhoon, the Canadian Australian liner Manuka arrived this afternoon.

The survivors reported harrowing experiences, some being picked up in the last stages of exhaustion after having cut away their masts and having been clinging to the wrecked hull, while sharks followed, waiting for the exhausted men to drop from the wreckage.

The beach near Broome presents a terrible sight, being covered with wreckage and bodies.

## COTTON RESERVES.

### European Committee Will Try to Prevent Speculation.

PARIS, June 3.—At the International Cotton Congress the question of adopting measures in an effort to prevent unwholesome speculation in cotton, was thoroughly canvassed, but the only action taken was the adoption of a resolution instructing the permanent committee to study a method of creating reserves of cotton in Europe sufficient to insure the European industry against inordinate prices due to American speculation.

## To-Day's Ray of Sunshine.

NEW YORK, June 3.—President Underwood of the Erie R.R. issued instructions to-day to place all the locomotives and cars shops on a 10-hour a day basis. It is the intention of the company to immediately begin repairing all equipment which has been idle by reason of the lack of business.

The resumption of work will give employment to several thousand men.

## RE-INTERMENT OF ZOLA MAY RESULT IN A RIOT

### Bitter Appeals Are Made in Parisian Journal to Populace to Resist the "Infamy."

PARIS, June 3.—Preparations for the interment to-morrow of the remains of Emile Zola, with full national honors in the pantheon, the French temple of fame, are now complete. The ceremony will be very elaborate and impressive and almost identical with that observed when the body of Victor Hugo, the last great Frenchman to be so honored, was transferred to the pantheon.

The rabid anti-Semitic journal, La Libre Parole, publishes an extra denouncing the government and parliament in the foulest terms for ordering the "glorification of Zola," characterizing it as an infamy which will convert the pantheon into a sewer. It appeals to the people to demonstrate against this insult to the country and their faith.

The anti-Dreyfusards have also planned a number of demonstrations, and a demonstration this afternoon before the pantheon, but were easily dispersed by the police.

To-night the body was taken from the cemetery at Montmartre in a solemn cortege, which was followed by the widow and other members of the family and a few intimate friends and acquaintances to the pantheon, where the coffin was placed upon a high catafalque.

Thousands of persons who had assembled around the pantheon raised cheers and groans, the cheers predominating, as the hearse passed, and an attempt by a few rowdies to start a hostile manifestation proved a failure.

During the night the body will be watched over by friends of the famous writer in order to prevent possible manifestations before the tomb.

It has been decided to close the pantheon after the conclusion of the ceremony to-morrow, and to re-open it on Saturday for the admission of the public.

In consequence of the disturbances to-night it has been decided to increase the police guards at the ceremony in the morning. Instructions have been issued that anyone attempting to create any disturbance whatever shall be arrested immediately.

Mme. Zola watched in the Pantheon during part of the night and Major and M. Dreyfus were among those present. They passed unperceived among the crowd.

Bands of students, roughs and others, Zolaists and anti-Zolaists paraded frequently coming to blows and keeping a large extra force of police busy.

Shortly after midnight a determined attempt was made to storm the approaches of the Pantheon to the accompaniment of the Marseillaise and cries of "Down him in the sewer," but the police soon rounded up the rioters and drove them away.

Some forty thousand students were arrested and kept in the station house until they had cooled down.

## DUVAL IS MODERATOR.

### Presbyterian Assembly Select Him Unanimously.

WINNIPEG, June 3.—(Special.)—At the opening of the Presbyterian assembly to-night, Dr. F. B. Duval was nominated by Prof. Bryce and Judge Forbes, St. John, N.B., and elected moderator by acclamation. Sermon preached by Dr. Campbell.

## LONDON HONORS BECK AND PREMIER

### Best Meeting Ever Held in Forest City Warmly Applauds Government's Power Policy.

LONDON, June 3.—(Special.)—London turned out en masse to-night to honor Premier Whitney, Bugle and military bands and a torchlight procession marshaled the crowds from the residence of Hon. Adam Beck to the Princess Rink, where well on to five thousand people were packed inside, and half as many more had to stay out.

It was the greatest meeting that has ever been held in London, and the enthusiasm and uplift about it were boundless. It is needless to say that Mr. Beck's campaign for cheap power was the prime motive in the great demonstration.

Other topics aroused interest, but electric power and its champion Premier Whitney and its champion Premier Whitney were the vital interests of the people. Dr. Beck himself felt the spell, and Mr. Beck himself rose quite above the conventional pitch. A very high note was attained in the two speeches, worthy the immense audience.

Very conservative estimates now place Mr. Beck's majority at 800. A. T. McMahon took the chair, and prominent on the platform were William Gray, E. Meredith, K.C., C. M. R. Gray, F. G. Meredith, K.C., Dr. A. Y. Beecher, E. J. MacRobert, P. H. Bartlett, John Labatt, S. F. Glass, Henry Macklin, Dr. W. H. Moorehouse, Wm. Wyatt, Ald. R. Booth, Dr. Roome, ex-M.P., West Middlesex; C. C. Hodgson, Major Beattie, M.P., George Neely and others.

Great Welcome for Beck. Hon. Adam Beck had a significant reception and responded to it as one inspired and stirred to unusual and impressive eloquence.

"My heart is full of gratitude because of the great honor you are doing to the greatest premier the Province of Ontario has ever known," he began, and ringing cheers followed. "Never has such a compliment been paid in London to anyone, as the number and enthusiasm of the signatures to the address has paid to Mr. Whitney to-night."

In animation, in gesture, in emphasis, and in voice, Mr. Beck made himself one of the finest speakers in Ontario, and fully rose to the level of a great orator.

"I must would be statement and would care to bear the banner which means prosperity to the country they must do their duty when opportunity arises for the house," he remarked, referring to the criticisms of the opposition.

"I am glad to see that the opposition is holding in London every night to denounce, not the government and its policy, but the power policy, the horse death, my family and myself and my business affairs by the politicians and aldermen in London in this campaign. I regret as every decent voter regrets, that this has been a campaign of personalities instead of argument. I hope I may have the contest, and, I believe, will be able to, and not have been unjust, not even unkind, and certainly not unfair to an opponent, be he who he may."

"I ask my opponent—and he has four days more—to come out and discuss the issues of the election and leave me and my family alone," said Mr. Beck. The audience received this most cordially, and Mrs. Beck, who sat in the front of the audience, shared the honors of the evening.

The Power Policy. After touching on the success of the government policy and policy of Mr. Hanna's department, Mr. Beck took up the power policy.

He dealt with the criticisms directed against the contract made with the Ontario Power Co., a corporation which got its franchise from the Ross government. The Liberals now censured the Whitney government for being allies of this company.

He resented the imputation that the government were allies of the corporations. According to the opposition, in the "last awful week," the government gave away everything that belonged to the province. Could they point to anything that was done not in the interest of the province?

Mr. Beck was cheered as he told how Mr. Whitney had helped him and the hydro-electric commission to carry out their policy, which had been brought to a consummation. The Liberals accused them of being Socialists and pirates. They proposed that the government join with the Dominion Government to compel corporations to deliver power in London.

"We do not require the assistance of the latter government in Ottawa," declared Mr. Beck, and yet with a great outburst of cheering, Mr. Beck explained the situation, which the Electrical Development Co. was asked to be a consummation. Sermon preached by Dr. Campbell.

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