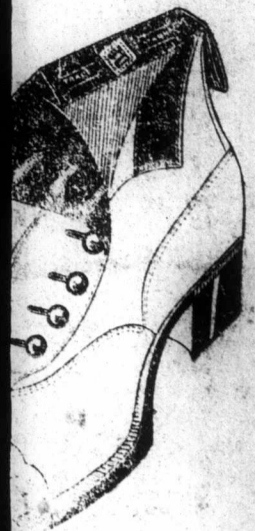


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BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER

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BRANTFORD, CANADA

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1913

TWELVE PAGES.

TO POISON WINNER OF DERBY AND VALUABLE PRIZE ANIMALS

Militants Making Good the Threat That They Are Resolved to Stop at Nothing Now.

LONDON, May 7.—Miss Cross, the owner of a Pekinese spaniel, received a postal at Southampton on May 3, which read as follows:

"We are very sorry that your pretty dog must be sacrificed, but our rules are inexorably enforced. We are resolved to stop at nothing now. Every valuable prize-winner or favorite, such as the winner of the Derby, shall be maimed or destroyed until we get votes for women. You and other owners of valuable property can only enjoy peace by helping to get the vote."

(Signed) "MONKS HOOD."

It was this Southampton spaniel which won the championship. It became sick after the judging and died shortly afterwards. Miss Cross sent particulars of the matter to Scotland Yard in an endeavor to trace the sender of the postal card.

A lively discussion at a meeting of

the Women's Liberal Federation last night resulted in the defeat, by a vote of 620 to 298, of a motion that no local association shall be eligible to incorporate in the federation unless it pledges itself not to support any candidate for parliament who will not promise to support woman suffrage to the utmost of his ability.

An acute difference on the suffrage question was manifested during the division, but a great majority of those present cheered an assertion by one of the delegates that Premier Asquith had not broken his word, and that the government had not betrayed the cause of women.

Mrs. F. D. Acland, wife of the parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said it was useless to deny that the woman suffrage cause was now at low water mark. She deplored the futile violence of the militants.

CONTRACT IS LET AT MALLEABLE

The Pratt & Letchworth Company, immediately following the recent fire, decided to rebuild. As the outcome a contract was awarded this morning to Messrs. P. H. Secord & Sons. It is understood that the amount is in the neighborhood of \$20,000, and that work will be started immediately.

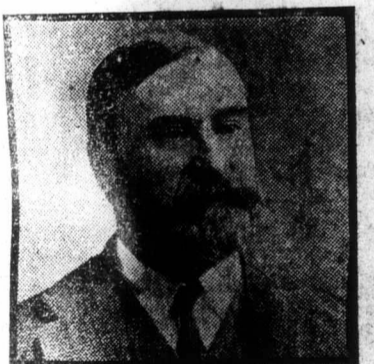
J. O. WILGRESS PASSES AWAY

Former Manager Bank of Montreal in This City Dies in England.

A cablegram was received last evening announcing the death in London, England, of Mr. J. O. Wilgress, former manager of the Bank of Montreal branch in Brantford.

Deceased was born at the family home near Montreal, and his father was a colonel in the British service. His grandfather also had a distinguished military career, and was one of the officers who served with distinction under Wellington in the Peninsular war.

He entered the service of the Bank



THE LATE J. O. WILGRESS

of Montreal when a young man, and for a long time was connected with the head office in that city. He was made manager of the Calgary branch, next of the Brantford branch, finally at Hamilton. He was justly recognized as one of the best bank managers in Canada, and the manner in which he built up the Ambitious branch was simply remarkable.

But, his health broke down under strain, and he was given six months' leave to take a trip to Europe. He was an ardent horseman, and owned several noted animals, those who knew him best believed a most charming personality. He leaves a wife and two children. His funeral is that Mrs. and Miss Wilgress are now on the ocean, having been hastily summoned to his bedside.

Will Not Go Into Force

A special despatch to the Courier from Toronto says that the new Library Board Act will not go into force until it is proclaimed, and that said proclamation is not likely to be made.

A London Fire.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed Walden's livery barn on Queen's avenue shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday, suffocating thirteen horses and destroying wagons, sulkeys and other contents. The total damage is roughly estimated at six thousand dollars. Four horses were saved.

HUGE SUFFRAGETTE PARADE VIEWED BY OVER 100,000.



MISS EDMONSTON MISS MADGE UDALL

More than one hundred thousand people witnessed the huge suffragette demonstration in New York on May 3, in which thirty thousand of the supporters of the "Votes for Women" cause took part. The principal part of the demonstration was a parade which stretched along Fifth avenue for several miles, and the passing of this through the city took the greater part of the day. Many prominent women who are identified with the cause came from different parts of the country to march in the procession and to deliver speeches.

DISGRACEFUL TACTICS PURSUED BY PROUDFOOT IN THE HOUSE

Member of Opposition Adds His Testimony to Baseless Character of Charges Preferred Against Prime Minister and Provincial Secretary—Representative for Centre Huron, Worsted in Committee, Reads to Legislature Letter Addressed to Discredited and Dismissed Official.

TORONTO, May 7.—With both sides showing a disposition to refuse to fight over the report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections opened in the Legislature yesterday afternoon and continued until late at night, W. Proudfoot, member for Centre Huron, the man who made the charges against Sir James Whitney and Hon. W. J. Hanna, led the attack for the Opposition. Mr. Proudfoot came armed with a load of notes, documents and papers, and proceeded to take up the whole afternoon enlarging upon the subject matter of his charges.

The Centre Huron member is a deliberate gentleman. He never hurries or allows himself to be hurried. He rambled on and on until, lunched upon of his stride time and again as Sir James Whitney brought him sharply to task for unfairness, but never showing signs of letting up. He only at 6 o'clock, when many of the members had disappeared behind newspapers, and the curious spectators in the galleries had begun to yawn and move for the exits, that he sat down.

The now notorious Maisonville letter, used by the former Government official in his unsuccessful efforts to blackmail Hon. W. J. Hanna, was read to the House by Mr. Proudfoot. The reading of this letter, which was refused as an exhibit by the Committee on Privileges and Elections, was expected to create a sensation, but the sensation did not materialize. The letter from beginning to end is full of hearsay, largely a retelling by Thorne to Maisonville of things he had been told by Taylor of the Taylor-Scott Company.

But if the reading of the Proudfoot letter stirred things up, Mr. Proudfoot's subsequent references to it, by which he used statements made there as facts, made up for it. The Liberal member was criticized in a scathing manner for using the stories of "Tom, Dick and Harry," unproved, and unsubstantiated, in his attempts to blacken the reputation of the Prime Minister and his colleague.

On one occasion a statement by Mr. Proudfoot with reference to "forceful" methods Taylor had decided to use brought an emphatic declaration that no man had ever given such testimony anywhere. "If he did," said Sir James, "he was a falsifier, and the man who repeats it is a traducer like the hon. gentleman."

Mr. Rowell protested, but Sir James insisted that so long as Mr. Proudfoot went on as he did he proposed to express his opinions. A minute later Mr. Proudfoot again offered by using statements in the letter as facts, and this time the Prime Minister hit back harder than ever. A rapid cross-fire

followed, and the Speaker had to step in. The evening session saw the debate well on its way. A vigorous reply to Mr. Proudfoot came from C. R. McQueen of Dufferin, with W. S. Johnston of West Hastings supporting him. The most striking statement of the evening came from two Opposition members, Dr. McQueen of Wentworth and H. Munro of Glenora, both of whom paid unusual tribute to Hon. Mr. Hanna, coming as they did from the Opposition bench. Dr. McQueen voiced his high regard for the Provincial Secretary, stating that he would be the first to congratulate him if he was freed of the charges made against him.

From the Glenora man came a clear statement in reply to a challenge by Hon. Mr. Hanna that he had no information that would lead him to believe there had been any wrongdoing with regard to coal or underfeed stokers, and that he would not want to leave the impression that he was making any such charge.

Proudfoot prefaced his references to the charges by reviewing the proceedings before the Public Accounts Committee and the Committee on Privileges and Elections. He told of his unsuccessful attempts to get the Thorne letter to Maisonville in as evidence, and announcing his intention of reading it to the House promptly went ahead.

The letter, addressed to "My dear Harry," tells Maisonville of Taylor's claim against the Government and his notion that the Government were not going to grant the fiat.

"The House was in session," it says, "I don't know whether the Government intended to refuse the fiat or whether the delay was due to red tape or laziness. Taylor says the first, Hanna says red tape. Anyway 'T' decided to rush things, so he called on the Hon. W. J. H. and made brief mention of the following pertinent facts and some others:

"\$500 cash paid by T. to W. J. H.; self-feeding stokers—their refusal and acceptance by W. J. H.; coal tenders, the time, manner, and company for opening same; the deceased and disgraced Hon. St. John and his pertinent remarks re W. J. H. and the ruin of the Whitney Government, and some others of more or less importance, all of which led to language on each side of a class strictly prohibited in the Bible. But that did not get the fiat, so G. C. T. called again. Encore the foul language; still no fiat; so G. C. T. called upon Sir James Whitney. How this came out is hard to judge. W. J. H. says it was undoubtedly the most unpleasant five minutes G. C. T. ever put in, and that the fiat would

have been issued anyway—in due time. G. C. T. says the fiat came in quick time; so it did, bearing a condition that it should not be used within three months, which gave the House time to adjourn."

The letter then tells of delays in getting the case to court, and of Taylor's call upon Hon. Mr. Hanna, and his threat that the case be brought to trial before December 11 (election day) or the Minister would be forced to resign. Then follows a recitation of the circumstances of his being invited to settle the case as arbitrator. "I asked him (Hon. Mr. Hanna) how he figured the trial, etc., would settle the matter of the personal attack," continues the letter. "He admitted it would not settle it, and that it was up to him to resist if 'T' made public his charges whether he proved 'em or not."

"McNaught," it states further, "had been brought into the thing at my suggestion, by Taylor going to him and telling his story in full. McN. went to Hanna and Whitney, who went to the House beyond Taylor's charges when he was trying to get the fiat—had evidently been assured somehow that there was nothing to it and it was all a bluff and all over. Hanna had been delaying the game all Summer by making various proposals for settlement, and when everything was apparently arranged—demanding as a final condition a letter from Taylor contradicting and withdrawing his charges re Hanna. 'No letters' became the slogan, and password of T. S. and Co."

Going on, Thorne tells of further negotiations by which, according to his version, Hon. Mr. Hanna agreed to arbitration, but not unless Taylor retracted. Thorne then says he went to McN. (Mr. McNaught).

Visited Mr. McNaught.

"So I went to McN.," says the letter. "I told him that I knew some of T.'s charges were true, and that I knew 'T.' could and would prove them. McN. had probably made some inquiries for me, too, said he knew some of them were true. Then I told him how I proposed to settle the deal and that T. could not be expected to say he lied when he knew he told the truth, and that if H. wanted to save his head he would have to get along without the letter. McN. saw H., and later McN. phoned me 'O.K.' but that to put H. right before Whitney the suggestion must come from McN. I agreed to this, and suggested that the whole thing, including all details of arrangements should be left to me. McN. agreed."

Then follows an outline of the meeting and the agreement to arbitrate.

MOTOR CAR JUMPS SIDEWALK FATALLY INJURES PEDESTRIAN

Ten-year-old Toronto Lad Pinned to Wall of Building—The Driver Not to Blame.

TORONTO, May 7.—While trying to avoid a collision with a rig which was coming down Lippincott St., late yesterday afternoon, Mr. Geo. C. Campbell, of 41 Wilcocks street, ran his automobile on to the sidewalk at the corner of Harbord street and fatally injured a ten-year-old boy named Arthur Pike, of 14 Brunswick Ave., just coming down the sidewalk.

The big touring car caught him and pinned him to the wall.

With Mr. J. Walford of 321 Jarvis street, and Dr. Harry Clark, Mr. Campbell was driving west along Harbord street. Just as he reached Lippincott street a horse and rig came along at a fair rate of speed. To avoid a collision Mr. Campbell thought he would do, but was un-

able to keep on the road. The car kept on its southward course and had jumped the sidewalk and caught the newboy before it could be stopped. The window of the corner shop was broken, but the machine glided along the sidewalk and finally stopped before any of the occupants were injured. The disabled and badly damaged auto still rests at the corner with a policeman in charge, and remained there until an expert came up this forenoon to make a perfect examination of it.

A number of people who saw the accident went to the St. Andrew's market police station to inform the police of the accident, and all blamed the driver of the rig, while exonerating Mr. Campbell. He himself went to the station, but after the accident had been communi-

RETAILERS HOLD MEETING

Objects of Association Were Discussed By Local Business Men.

A meeting of the Retail Merchants of Brantford was held last night in the Conservatory of Music Auditorium.

The purpose of the meeting was to hear addresses from T. J. Maher, Western representative of the Retail Merchants Association of Canada, (Incorporated), Mr. N. C. Cameron of Peterborough, Treasurer of the Ontario Board, of said association, and Mr. E. M. Growen of Toronto, Dominion Secretary of the Association, all of whom explained the progress that is being made by the Association in securing legislation that will benefit the merchants generally, and which will also tend to protect the honest merchant in doing a legitimate trade and would therefore protect public as well.

The merchants present were very enthusiastic over the work and decided that such an association was required in Brantford and very willingly formed a membership roll and appointed a committee of local merchants to secure the co-operation of the other merchants.

The Western representative will remain in the city for a few days to assist in perfecting the organization of the Brantford branch of the Retail Merchants Association of Canada.

WHITE SLAVERS IN THE CITY?

An Attempt in Eagle Place—Are Operations Being Conducted Here?

What indications of attempted operations of white slavers is the topic of conversation among the residents of Echo Place. The rumor has it that on Monday night a young lady who was on her way home from the business section of the city to the southern section of the city, and when near the corner of Erie and Eagle Avenue, was accosted by a middle-aged lady who asked her the way to Cayuga street, to which she replied, "I'm just going that way, come along and I'll show you." The elderly lady accepted the invitation and walked along with the girl who soon found herself becoming sick and dizzy and screamed. The girl said that woman put her hand on the back of her head and was administering chloroform. After the girl screamed, the woman ran and jumped into a carriage, which was following close behind, and drove away. The Eagle Place folk say that the case looked very much as if white slavers were operating in the city.

Some months ago the police received a report that a similar attempt had been made in Grandview district.

Six Nations Council.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Six Nations Council, held at Ohsawaken yesterday, the case of Thomas Turner, who is at present living on the Reserve in a destitute condition, was taken up, and it was decided to get in communication with his sisters, who reside in the United States. They have been sending small sums for his maintenance, and it will be ascertained if they cannot contribute a little more to his upkeep.

SIR WILFRID DOESN'T KNOW

London Paper Says His Naval Strategy is Very Bad

LONDON, Wednesday, May 7.—Commenting on Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech in Toronto on Monday night, the Daily Telegraph (Unionist) says this morning:

"When the leader of the Canadian Opposition asserts that 'Defence, like charity, begins at home,' it is difficult to reconcile such a declaration with the recognition of world peace which the British flag has assured for the Empire in the past, or with any liberal conception of co-operation for the future. It is apparent that in dealing with naval affairs Sir Wilfrid is moving in an unfamiliar atmosphere, using terms of strategic significance which he does not understand."

"The Canadian ex-Premier is reported to have remarked that Great Britain, in pursuance of her 'new naval strategy,' has concentrated her efforts in home waters whereas formerly she had vessels in every sea. There is no such naval strategy. The strategic principles underlying disposition of fleets have undergone no change. Owing to developments on the continents of Europe, we have today more than one sea frontier; it is necessary to build up a considerable naval force in the Mediterranean, which is a vital artery of Imperial relations and important trade, vital to Canadian interest, Canadian credit and commerce."

The Telegraph then throws out a suggestion, and says the discussion of naval problems in the dominions points to an absence of unity of thought between the Admiralty and statesmen overseas the 'only remedy for this increasing confusion of words and acts is a conference. The mistake committed last summer was in dealing with Premier Borden in isolation. There should have been a conclave of the Empire. Only thus could the late unhappy incidents in Canada have been prevented. The time was ripe for a free and full exchange of views between the Imperial ministers and their naval and military experts on one hand and responsible ministers for the overseas states on the other. The opportunity will occur again as soon as the naval bill has passed the Dominion House of Commons.

"The whole Empire will suffer in prestige if the Imperial aid offered by the Canadian Government is after all withheld by a vote of the Senate, as Laurier's speech suggests. The mere possibility of such an affront to a responsible Cabinet and to the ideal it cherishes ought to be avoided at all costs."

A Record.—Yesterday 117 loads of gravel was taken from the Bellview gravel pit in Eagle Place, which is the record for any pit in Brantford.

Will Appear To-morrow.

Fred Simons of Harrisburg who has already been convicted once for selling liquor without a license has been summoned to appear before Magistrate Livingston to-morrow morning. The information was laid yesterday afternoon and also the information was given that Simons was in the city. He was sent by a summons at the Grand Trunk station yesterday afternoon, just as he was about to leave the city. It is said that Simons who is proprietor of the hotel formerly run by Mr. Braithwaite has been handing out liquid refreshments in gran' style despite the fact that Harrisburg is a local option village. It is also alleged that "booze" is procurable on Sunday.

(Continued on Page 7)