

LORD STRATHCONA'S WILL ENTER FOR PROBATE

Royal Victoria College, Montreal, Among the Chief Beneficiaries.

MANY BEQUESTS FOR CHARITABLE PURPOSES

Whole Residue of Estate Goes To His Daughter—Half a Million Left to Yale University.

Montreal, June 15.—The will of the late Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, High Commissioner for Canada, has been entered for Canadian probate at Montreal, probate having been in England on March 19, 1914.

The Royal Victoria College of Montreal, receives from the will more than any other institution. Lord Strathcona has provided a fund amounting to a million dollars.

He also donates to the Royal Victoria College the land fronting on Sherbrooke street worth about a quarter million dollars.

Half a million dollars is provided for the Royal Victoria Hospital.

The other legacies are: \$5,000 for Priscilla Peterson, personally of McGill College; \$1,250 for Christy E. MacKay, of Montreal.

\$100,000 for an extension fund of Queen's University, Kingston.

\$6,000 for the endowment of a professorship in the Presbyterian College, Montreal.

One clause remits, and cancels all debts owing to Lord Strathcona by the estate of the late Sir Richard Cartwright, the estate of the late L. Col. William White, at one time deputy postmaster general of Canada, and the Hon. Geo. E. Foster.

The whole residue of his lands and estates are bequeathed to his daughter, the Honorable Margaret Charlotte Howard, who also receives the income of two and a half million dollars to be invested on her behalf by the trustees. His niece, Margaret M. Smith of Edinburgh, receives \$100,000, and a similar amount is given to Eliza Jane Grant of Perth, Scotland. All his lands at Picton, N. S., part of which is known as the Norway House property, is given to Mr. James H. Smith of 135 Peel street, Montreal, who also has invested for his benefit \$125,000.

St. John's College, Cambridge, receives \$50,000, and Yale University receives half a million dollars.

There is in addition a long list of hospitals and charitable institutions, mainly in the United Kingdom, who receive bequests.

"And I declare that I am and I intend to remain a domiciled Scotsman," is one short clause in the will, which is contained in thirty-nine typewritten pages, dated June 15, 1903.

FOUND IN BOX CAR IN EXHAUSTED CONDITION, IS U. S. ARMY DESERTER

Story of Being Taken from "Blind Pig" Turns Out a Fake.

Toronto, June 15.—Ten days ago a man with hands bound and apparently in an exhausted condition was found in a box car in the West Toronto yards. He told an extraordinary story of having been taken by unknown persons from a "blind pig" and placed in the car ten days before his liberation. His story was so suspicious that after being taken to a hospital he was arrested and sent to jail as a vagrant. He has now been identified as a deserter from the United States army at Haynes, West Virginia, having left there in September, 1913. He was identified by a circular.

MONTREAL'S OLD BOARD OF CONTROL LAVISH IN THEIR EXPENDITURES

Spent Over 100 Millions in Four Years—New Board Gets a Shock.

Montreal, June 15.—Within four years, the City of Montreal represented by the old Board of Control, spent approximately \$100,000,000, according to a statistical report laid before the aldermen this morning by City Comptroller Pelletier.

The tables compiled by the city comptroller show the amount of money spent out of revenue and the proceeds of loans, special loans and land sales since the first board of control was elected. The aldermen, although used to big figures were astonished at the contents of the report.

LONDON A BETTER MARKET FOR CANADA'S MUNICIPAL BONDS

Prominent Banker Says Montreal Will Lose by Placing Million and Half Pounds Issue in New York.

London, June 15.—That the City of Montreal will be the sufferer if it carries out its rumored intention of placing £1,500,000 in bonds in New York, instead of in London, is the opinion expressed by a leading Canadian banking authority here, who points out that although New York may be for the moment an easier market to borrow in, this condition will not be a permanent one.

London, he says, is a better market for investment, whereas in New York they are generally taken by a small syndicate and transferred to a larger group on a narrower margin of profit, the market prices suffering in the long run. Moreover, Canadian municipal bonds are often bought by American houses with the intention of later marketing them in London with a profit. Placing £1,500,000 bonds in New York, with the knowledge that they would eventually come to London, would cause a depression in the existing Montreal bonds here owing to the uncertainty of the time—such uncertainty being greatly diminished by the Exchange and the jobbers.

NOT EVEN KING ESCAPES WRATH SUFFRAGISTS

Suffragette Champion Denounces His Majesty—Asquith Should Worry, Sylvia Pankhurst Wants to Starve in or Out of Prison.

London, June 15.—Sylvia Pankhurst according to a statement made at a suffragette meeting at Caxton Hall tonight, has undertaken a hunger and thirst strike, whether in or out of prison, until Premier Asquith consents to receive a suffragette deputation.

At the same meeting loud cheers greeted a violent denunciation of the king by H. W. Nevinson, the war correspondent, who referred to the "tragic error" the government had made in advising the king not to receive Mrs. Pankhurst.

"If I were king I would not always be getting behind the wooden wall of the wooden heads of my ministers. I have lost my respect for the king and think him poor, unadventurous and unimaginative creature, not the least worthy of the honor we give him, and too much like his relative, the Emperor of Russia."

BIG DREDGE CAPSIZES, ONE LIFE LOST

Was Working on Welland Canal Job—Most of Crew on Shore at the Time.

St. Catharines, Ont., June 15.—The big dredge Delver, owned by the Dominion Dredging Company, having the contract for No. 1 section of the Welland ship canal, in the Port Dalhousie harbor just before eleven o'clock tonight and sank, while endeavoring to take shelter in Port Dalhousie harbor. When the Delver capsized Captain Howe of the Alice, displayed distress signals, bringing the tug Meteor to her assistance. The two tugs saved the ten of the crew of the Delver, after considerable difficulty. Although the Delver's crew consisted of eighteen men, some of the number are believed to have been left ashore and only one man, Walter Burt, married, of Port Dalhousie, is definitely known to have been drowned. The sinking of the Delver represents a loss of \$100,000.

STAGE SET FOR BEGINNING OF EMPRESS INQUIRY TODAY

Popular Opinion Seems to Favor Empress—Experts On Side of Storstad.

A GREAT LEGAL BATTLE IN PROSPECT

Storstad's Owners Believe they Have a Strong Case—Will Contend that the Empress Should Have Kept Out of Collier's Path.

Quebec, June 15.—With practically all the witnesses in town except the captain and crew of the Storstad, who are expected down by boat in the morning, the stage is set for the great legal battle connected with the disaster in which the C. P. R. steamship Empress of Ireland and more than a thousand souls went down to their doom, that will open in the court house under the leadership of Lord Mersey, the distinguished English jurist, tomorrow.

Boiled down, the situation at present, so far as can be gathered from a careful canvass of all the parties concerned appears to be that popular opinion favors the Empress, and the bulk of expert opinion the Storstad. Although the representatives of the latter were most reticent in their expressions, it is the general idea that they consider they have a strong case.

There are probably two main points on which interest will centre, this being the question of the international rules governing collisions or rather the prevention of them, and the action taken by the captain of the Storstad subsequent to the accident.

Storstad's Owners Believe They Have Strong Case.

It is understood that on both points the owners of the Storstad think they have a strong case. It is their contention will be that when the Empress of Ireland and the Storstad first sighted each other the latter was off the starboard bow of the Empress, and that therefore, according to the principal rules of the sea, the Empress was bound to keep clear of the Storstad. That is to say, she was bound to keep her course passing port to port and red light to red light. Instead of that, it is said, the Empress was bound to keep clear of the Storstad and the onus of proof is likely to be on the Empress.

As for the charge that the Storstad drew away after the fatal accident, the opposing story will be that the Storstad's captain kept her engines going full steam ahead in order to fill the gap, but that the rate of speed of the Empress was going awry the boat that rammed her around and wrecked the Storstad's bow out of the hole she had made. It is argued that the conditions of the Storstad's stem will corroborate this theory. Emphasis may also be laid on the fact that the factor boat the Empress was going down stream and the collier coming up. As to the events following the collision and figured in the Storstad's report may put up the plea that when she was forced out of the hole in the side of the Empress she naturally dropped astern a little and for a few moments lost sight of the stricken vessel. It is presumed that witnesses will be brought to testify that after the Storstad's bow struck the Empress the Empress was whistled repeatedly to the Empress but could get no reply, probably because the steam was shut off as a result of the accident, and further, that boats were immediately lowered while the Norwegian boat backed down to the scene of the disaster to engage in the work of rescue.

A Formidable Array of Legal Talent.

The Storstad will be represented by C. A. Ducloux, of Montreal. He will be assisted by J. W. Griffin and C. S. Haigh, of New York, both of whom are lawyers of the United States admiralty and figured in the Storstad's report, and by Norman Beecher, also of New York, and Arthur Fitzpatrick, son of Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, chief justice of the Supreme Court of Canada.

Captain C. Lange will represent the Storstad owners and R. N. Loinas the underwriters.

It had been expected that Robert Laing, K. C., of London, would also act for the collier, but he found it impossible to come over.

The official list of C. P. R. counsel for the inquiry is: Butler Appiah, Esq., K. C., of London; Eng., E. W. Beatty, Esq., K. C., general counsel for the company; F. E. Meredith, Esq., K. C., of Montreal; A. R. Holden, Esq., K. C., of Montreal; The counsel for the master, engineers and officers are: Alne Geoffroy, Esq., K. C., of Montreal, and A. G. M. Thomson, Esq., K. C., of Montreal.

Mr. A. Taschereau, advocate of Quebec, has been appointed secretary of the commission.

Lord Mersey and the other commissioners and assessors, excepting Judge Routhier, who lives in this city, arrived here this afternoon on the Sir Hugh Allan, the Montreal harbor commissioner's boat, which reached here between two and three o'clock in the afternoon.

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ONE MAN ONE REGULAR REVOLUTION WAS PLANNED

Plural Voting Bill Goes Through House of Commons by Majority of Seventy-eight.

London, June 15.—The Plural Voting bill passed its third reading in the House of Commons tonight by a vote of 220 to 242.

The bill was first introduced in April, 1913, and after passing its third reading was referred to the House of Commons by a majority of 124. The bill passed first reading for the second time last March. It embodies the principle of "one man one vote" and provides that before a general election a plural voter must select which of his votes he wishes to register.

ANOTHER ST. JOHN CASE FOR THE DIVORCE COURT

Both Parties to the Suit, Catholics—Plaintiff Asserts Wife Deserted Him for Over Eleven Years.

Fredericton, June 15.—For the first time in the history of the Divorce Court of New Brunswick the parties to a suit are both Roman Catholics.

In at least one case in the past couple of years one of the parties in a suit was a Roman Catholic, the action on that occasion being brought to undo a "mixed" marriage. This time both the parties to the suit are Roman Catholics.

The plaintiff in this case, which will come up at the July term of the court, is John J. Melanson, a laborer of St. John, and his wife, Mary Melanson, was a widow at the time of their marriage on April 17th, 1896. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Fr. S. Krien, a Roman Catholic priest, at St. John.

Mr. Melanson and his bride, who were formerly Mrs. Mary McCarthy, lived together in St. John for three months and then returned to him. She again deserted him about 1900 and this time remained away for a period of 11 years. She returned in the autumn of 1910, but only remained until the following April, when she absconded again and hasn't returned.

Mr. Melanson names Ebenezer Scott, laborer, St. John.

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PILLAGING AND INCENDIARISM IN ITALIAN TOWN

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The most serious cave-in occurred at the Place Saint Philippe Du Roule, at the junction of the Rue La Boetie and the Faubourg Saint Honoré. When the storm was at its height a sharp rending sound was heard in this quarter and simultaneously five hundred square feet of the roadway heaved up and sank, carrying with it a number of persons who had taken shelter under the awning of a cafe. Water spurted from the broken main and, added to the torrents from the sewers, converted the whole district into a veritable river. Gas mains, telephone and telegraph wires, and the electrical supply were broken off.

The quarter was immediately isolated, and the Prefect of the Seine with large detachments of police were hastened to the scene, but for a long time nothing could be done owing to the darkness. Firemen arrived with powerful gas lamps, and with the assistance of gangs of laborers began the risky task of exploring the wrecked street.

Meanwhile the occupants of two large houses at the corner of Rue La Boetie were ordered out of the buildings, as it was feared that the foundations might be undermined, and he was informed of the accident. President Poincaré sent a number of his military household in the scene, and troops were ordered to aid the police and firemen in their efforts at rescue.

Taxicab Disappears in Pit

About the same time a large section of the road in the Place St. Augustin suddenly collapsed. A passing taxicab was engulfed. Eye-witnesses saw a woman's hand waving from the vehicle, and the head of the chauffeur, as the taxicab disappeared. Almost immediately a great stone fell upon it. A large waconette just missed the same fate, the hind wheels sinking into the soil, but the occupants were able to escape.

A cordon of police and soldiers was also established here. The flood reached a depth of three feet and swept everything before it.

Almost at the beginning of the storm, the roadway at the junction of the Rue Truchet, Rue Rue Auber, and the Boulevard Haussmann, one of the busiest sections of Paris, disappeared, leaving an opening thirty feet long and fifteen feet wide, into which the water from a broken main poured in a torrent. A pedestrian fell in, but was quickly dragged to a place of safety.

The cordon of police kept the people away from the roadway, which continued slowly to subside. Suddenly a sheet of flame shot up to the rooftops with a terrific detonation.

Gas from a broken pipe had caught fire and the crowd, seized with a mad terror, sought safety in the surrounding houses.

FOUND SKELETONS OF SEVERAL INFANTS BURIED UNDER THE FLOORS

Montreal, June 15.—The addition of a new house to the old building occupied by the Montreal City Mission, which was once one of the most evl of progress in the work of the mission during its four years of life. This house was one of the most evl of the Red Light district. In the course of making the necessary repairs and renovations the skeletons and disjunct bones of infants were found in profusion, buried in the woodwork and under the floors.

In an upstairs parlor, now transformed into a cosy class room for children of the Sunday school, were discovered most of the human remains, the finding of which has never before been made public. In the floor, under a sliding board were the remains of children wrapped in pieces of old garments. In other rooms, too, the same horrible evidence of the forms' character of the place were discovered.

The Methodist Church And Question of Union

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The statistical committee reported membership of the Methodist church in New Brunswick and the P. E. Island 14,625, an increase of 233. Raised for missions, \$29,540; by the Woman's Missionary Society, \$13,000; total raised for all purposes, \$201,112. Total Sunday School force, 17,463; Young People's Societies, 126; members, 4,132; number of churches, 275; parsonages, 52. Total value of nearly a million and a quarter and in addition a college property valued at \$740,242.

The following were elected to the various conference offices: Conference Missionary Committee—Rev. H. E. Thomas and Dr. J. M. Palmer.

Board of Regents of Mt. Allison University—Revs. Dr. Sprague, H. E. Thomas and R. G. Fulton and Messrs. R. C. Tait, J. M. Palmer and J. R. Dinwiddie.

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The following were elected chairmen of districts: St. John, Rev. H. E. Thomas; Fredericton, Thos. Marshall; Woodstock, R. O. Pie; Chatham, F. A. Wilmann; St. Stephen, Geo. F. Dawson; Sackville, A. D. McCully; Charlottetown, J. L. Dawson; Summerside, Geo. M. Young.

Rev. J. J. Pinkerton was elected financial secretary of St. John District, and Rev. Gilbert Earle Sunday School secretary. The conference will co-operate with other denominations in the matter of religious education in the schools. The conference voted down a resolution favoring a union of the conferences of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to form one conference. A resolution was passed favoring single tax and more radical temperance legislation.

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Montreal, June 15.—The addition of a new house to the old building occupied by the Montreal City Mission, which was once one of the most evl of progress in the work of the mission during its four years of life. This house was one of the most evl of the Red Light district. In the course of making the necessary repairs and renovations the skeletons and disjunct bones of infants were found in profusion, buried in the woodwork and under the floors.

In an upstairs parlor, now transformed into a cosy class room for children of the Sunday school, were discovered most of the human remains, the finding of which has never before been made public. In the floor, under a sliding board were the remains of children wrapped in pieces of old garments. In other rooms, too, the same horrible evidence of the forms' character of the place were discovered.

PARIS STREETS CAVE IN; SEVERAL PEOPLE ENJOILED

Loss of Life and Property Follows Heavy Storm in French Metropolis.

STREETS TURNED INTO SMALL RIVERS

Vards, Roadways Upheaved, and Pedestrians Entombed—Taxicab and Occupants Disappear in Pit.

Paris, June 15.—A thunderstorm of phenomenal violence raged over Paris for three hours this evening. It caused loss of life and enormous damage to property. The great volume of rain flooded the streets and caused the bursting of sewers. In a central fashionable quarter of the city a street caved in, engulfing several pedestrians. The number of victims is not known, owing to the danger of approaching the immense pile resulting from the collapse of sidewalks and roadways. The police estimate the victims at seven at least.

The most serious cave-in occurred at the Place Saint Philippe Du Roule, at the junction of the Rue La Boetie and the Faubourg Saint Honoré. When the storm was at its height a sharp rending sound was heard in this quarter and simultaneously five hundred square feet of the roadway heaved up and sank, carrying with it a number of persons who had taken shelter under the awning of a cafe. Water spurted from the broken main and, added to the torrents from the sewers, converted the whole district into a veritable river. Gas mains, telephone and telegraph wires, and the electrical supply were broken off.

The quarter was immediately isolated, and the Prefect of the Seine with large detachments of police were hastened to the scene, but for a long time nothing could be done owing to the darkness. Firemen arrived with powerful gas lamps, and with the assistance of gangs of laborers began the risky task of exploring the wrecked street.

Meanwhile the occupants of two large houses at the corner of Rue La Boetie were ordered out of the buildings, as it was feared that the foundations might be undermined, and he was informed of the accident. President Poincaré sent a number of his military household in the scene, and troops were ordered to aid the police and firemen in their efforts at rescue.

THE METHODIST CHURCH AND QUESTION OF UNION

Rev. Dr. Chown Says Methodist Church Favorable and Doesn't Desire to Withdraw—Conference Heard Reports Yesterday.

Special to The Standard.

Chatham, N. B., June 15.—Today's sessions of the Methodist Conference began with an address by General Superintendent S. D. Chown, D. D., taking as his topic Church Union. Dr. Chown expressed the opinion that the union was a fish that had been caught and had been played for a time but had snapped the line and was lost at least for a time. "We stand as a Methodist church in favor of union, and if I understand the Methodist church we do not desire to withdraw. Our attitude has been a waiting attitude, our hands have been held out with brotherly intent and our catholicity has been interpreted as weakness. I have no fear for Methodism if the union does not take place. We have today thousands of members more than any other church, and we are prepared faithfully to pursue the task of revival of unattached Methodism, but I fear for Canada with her problems calling for a united church to properly solve. I fear for a revival of unattached Methodism. It seems that we stand at Keadon Barnea looking into the Promised Land and we are doomed to 40 years of wandering. We cannot afford to remain inactive. We have been heretofore acting as if we were tenants in our own house; let us keep an open mind, yet determined that Methodism shall not abate its vigor or activities one jot. Let us keep an open mind, God's kingdom is greater than any church."

The most of the day was occupied with reports of committees.

The statistical committee reported membership of the Methodist church in New Brunswick and the P. E. Island 14,625, an increase of 233. Raised for missions, \$29,540; by the Woman's Missionary Society, \$13,000; total raised for all purposes, \$201,112. Total Sunday School force, 17,463; Young People's Societies, 126; members, 4,132; number of churches, 275; parsonages, 52. Total value of nearly a million and a quarter and in addition a college property valued at \$740,242.

The following were elected to the various conference offices: Conference Missionary Committee—Rev. H. E. Thomas and Dr. J. M. Palmer.

Board of Regents of Mt. Allison University—Revs. Dr. Sprague, H. E. Thomas and R. G. Fulton and Messrs. R. C. Tait, J. M. Palmer and J. R. Dinwiddie.

Ministerial reserve delegation to General Conference—Rev. Wm. Harrison, Geo. M. Young and Geo. Ross.

The following were elected chairmen of districts: St. John, Rev. H. E. Thomas; Fredericton, Thos. Marshall; Woodstock, R. O. Pie; Chatham, F. A. Wilmann; St. Stephen, Geo. F. Dawson; Sackville, A. D. McCully; Charlottetown, J. L. Dawson; Summerside, Geo. M. Young.

Rev. J. J. Pinkerton was elected financial secretary of St. John District, and Rev. Gilbert Earle Sunday School secretary. The conference will co-operate with other denominations in the matter of religious education in the schools. The conference voted down a resolution favoring a union of the conferences of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to form one conference. A resolution was passed favoring single tax and more radical temperance legislation.

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CLAIMS IMMIGRANTS HELD AT GROSSE ISLE ARE BEING ILL-TREATED

One of Party Detained Says They Are Underfed, and Writes to Friend for Food and Money.

Montreal, June 15.—Letters declaring that nearly three hundred immigrants from the steamship Canada, detained at the quarantine station at Grosse Isle, are being ill-treated and under fed have been received by S. Kyanis, of 298 Roy street, from relatives among the passengers. The letters begged him to send food and Canadian money, as Russian money was refused by officials in charge. The question of quarantine at Grosse Isle does not come within the jurisdiction of the Montreal officials.

At the local immigration offices it was stated that the facts of the case must have been greatly exaggerated, and that some minor discomforts, unavoidable under the circumstances, had probably been magnified by the letter written in a fit of annoyance caused by his detention.

On Monday, June 8, nearly three hundred steerage passengers were landed at Grosse Isle, following the discovery of the case of smallpox and one of measles on the Dominion liner Canada.

OVER QUARTER MILLION FOR WFLD. SUFFERERS

Fund for Families of Sealers Who Perished in Recent Storm Closed Yesterday.

St. Johns, Nfld., June 15.—The fund for the relief of the sufferers by the sealing disaster last March closed yesterday. The total is two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. The newspapers express grateful appreciation of the generosity of the outside world, from which nearly half the subscription was received.

WILL MOVE A VOTE OF CENSURE OF GOVERNMENT

London, June 15.—Lord Lansdowne, leader of the opposition in the House of Lords, will move a vote of censure of the government in the Upper Chamber tomorrow for its delay in presenting the Home Rule amending bill.

PILLAGING AND INCENDIARISM IN ITALIAN TOWN

Arcona, Italy, June 15.—The business men of Arcona have petitioned the government to issue a decree granting additional time for the payment