

CHANCELLOR BOYD REPRIMANDS GAMEY FOR INTERRUPTING HIS REMARKS

Heated Exchanges Between Mr. Johnston and Witness. Gamey Tells How He Played the Spy on the Liberal Party.

Says When He Got the \$500 Stratton Told Him He Would Have \$1,000 After First Vote.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Toronto, April 15.—There was no diminution in the public interest displayed in the Gamey charges when the Royal Commission reassembled this morning. All the post-ponements of the inquiry were early in their places, and within a minute after their lordships entered Mr. Johnston was again in the box, prepared for a resumption of the siege of cross-examination. Mr. Johnston began very calmly by asking the witness if he remembered where the examination ended last night. Mr. Gamey told the questions had to do with letter of the 17th October, and added, "I am not sure; I don't know where you left off. Go ahead wherever you like." "Oh, yes," said Mr. Johnston. "Do not be alarmed; I shall begin where I please." "From the 17th of January to the 10th or 11th of March you told your Conservative and Liberal friends that you were going to leave your party and support the Ross Government?" "No, I didn't tell Conservative and Liberal friends alike. It was not generally known in Manitoulin, but was talked about by some people." "In the House you said you had to live a life of an uncomfortable character?" "Not at that time. It was later—in the autumn. I do not see what difference it makes to you whether my life was pleasant or not. I did not give any public announcement in the autumn as to my intentions, but I might have given the impression to some persons that I would support the Government."



HON. J. R. STRATTON.

Did you ever refer to Jones in talking with the Sullivan? A—I think I have. Ever tell them what Jones was doing in the matter? A—I have said to them that Jones was trying to work in the deal. Where did you say that? A—I can not fix the conversation. I have said to them that Jones was trying to make an arrangement with me, but that I was not anxious to make one. Mr. Johnston here harked back to the Conservative caucus with the object of fixing the time at when it was held. Mr. Johnston—The Mail and Empire of Sept. 11 says the chair was taken promptly at 2 p.m. by J. J. Foy, K. C. Is that true? A—I do not know; I was not there. Who was speaking when you got there? A—I do not know who was speaking then. Dr. Lackner spoke after got there. Did Mr. Foy speak while you were there? A—I don't think so. Did Mr. Mischampbell, Mr. Hanna, Mr. Duff or Dr. Reaume speak while you were there? A—I don't think so. You went there between 3 and 4 o'clock? A—Yes. Mr. Johnston at this point returned to the day on which the first payment of the money had been made to the Parliament buildings. He asked: How long was it after you left Mr. Stratton's office that you went to the smoking-room? A—We walked down right away. How long were you there before the man came? A—Fifteen or twenty minutes. Standing up or sitting down? A—Standing up. Was anyone there but Frank Sullivan, yourself and the man who brought the money? A—No. Did you meet anyone in the corridors? A—I don't remember. And you saw only the man you thought to be Meyer? A—Yes. The court then adjourned for lunch. For Tuesday's Evidence See Page 5.

RECTIFYING THE GERRYMANDER

Dominion Redistribution Bill Gets Second Reading.

SENT TO A SPECIAL COMMITTEE

The Supreme Court Will Decide the Questions Raised by New Brunswick.

Ottawa, April 14.—This afternoon, before the orders of the day were called, in the House of Commons, Mr. MacLean again called the attention of the House to the condition of the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario's health. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said it would be time to take action on the bill. Mr. Mowat notified the Government that he was incapable of performing his duties. The second reading of the redistribution bill was moved by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The legal point as to the correctness of the contention of New Brunswick that the redistribution of the four original provinces of Canada, is especially marked, was discussed. Mr. Borden claimed that the Laurier Government was not following the precedent of Mr. Gladstone, but would not say that the method proposed was unfair. He argued that the point raised should be submitted to the Privy Council. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he was glad the Opposition and Government agreed upon so much. He had hardly hoped they would see eye to eye on every point. The Government were submitting the point raised by New Brunswick to the supreme court, and were taking steps to get an immediate decision. Mr. Northup (East Hastings) said he believed the Premier intended to give a fair redistribution measure, but he thought the New Brunswick contention should be submitted to the Privy Council, not the Supreme Court. The Minister of Justice (Mr. Fitzpatrick) said there was no provision for submitting the matter to the Privy Council. A reference could only be made to the Supreme Court. The Minister of Justice (Mr. Fitzpatrick) said there was no provision for submitting the matter to the Privy Council. A reference could only be made to the Supreme Court. The Minister of Justice (Mr. Fitzpatrick) said there was no provision for submitting the matter to the Privy Council. A reference could only be made to the Supreme Court.

CUNARD'S NEW SERVICE

Certain Vessels to Carry Second-Class Only.

London, April 15.—The Cunard Steamship Company has instituted the experiment of running certain of its vessels for second and third class passengers only. The Aurania began the experiment today, the second class passengers occupying what has hitherto been the first class accommodation, and the third class passengers having two-berth, four-berth and six-berth rooms. The Carpathia, which is now being completed on the Tyne, will sail alternately with the Aurania in this service. The company proposes that all its vessels sailing on Tuesdays from Liverpool will follow this plan. It is understood that the company regards second and third class passengers as being more profitable than first class passengers, and hopes by the plan it has adopted to attract business.

THE SEA SERPENT TURNS UP AGAIN

This Time He Is Seen on the Pacific Coast.

BY CABLE STATION EMPLOYEES AND DASHED OUT ITS BRAINS

The Animal Is Forty to Sixty Feet Long and Has a Head Like a Horse.

Victoria, B. C., April 15.—Officers of the cable station at Bamfield Creek are sponsors for the story that a sea serpent from 40 to 60 feet long and with a head like a horse has been seen off the station. The cable operators say in letters to local papers that the Indians had been telling of the existence of a sea serpent, but the stories were not credited. David Osborne, one of the officials, says that a week ago the animal was seen from the cable station to raise a big horse-like head and swim out from the mouth of Bamfield Creek into Barclay Sound. Mr. Godson, of the cable staff, says that when he first saw the animal it looked like a mass of seaweed, but presently he saw the head elevated and the big serpent moved off, its outline visible toward the sea. Mr. Godson says it moved off with the speed of a torpedo boat. On April 10 an Indian saw the thing, and was so frightened that he ran his canoe into the breakers, leaving it to drift along the beach to the cable station. The Indian said the thing had a head shaped like a horse and its body, 10 feet of which was lifted, was the size of a horse's head. The Indians in the neighborhood are terrified.

A LUNAR HOAR FROST

A New Theory as to the Famous Spots.

Cambridge, Mass., April 15.—Prof. Pickering, of the Harvard Observatory, has published the results of the observation of the recent eclipse of the moon until late. No photographs were taken, but a close observation was made of the surface of the moon. Prof. Pickering's theory of the presence of hoar frost. During the total eclipse last fall Prof. Pickering noticed that the bright spots on the moon's surface, which are known as the "seas," were more prominent during the eclipse. He has now discovered that the spots are composed of a deposit of hoar frost, and that the light reflected from the rock is shown by the enlargement and increase of light. If the spots were stone, as had been supposed previously, no light would have been reflected while the earth's shadow was upon the moon's face. That the spot is a deposit of hoar frost, and that the light reflected from the rock is shown by the enlargement and increase of light. If the spots were stone, as had been supposed previously, no light would have been reflected while the earth's shadow was upon the moon's face.

Panama Canal Treaty.

London, April 15.—A private dispatch received here today from a British source at Bogota, Colombia, says that the Colombian-United States Panama Canal treaty is extremely doubtful.

Killed the Wrong Man. New Orleans, April 15.—A special dispatch from New Orleans says that a negro was killed Saturday and whose body was burned Sunday for the murder of Mrs. Matthews, was innocent.

Features on Inside Pages.

Page 2—Europe to Raise Tariff Against United States. The Vanderbilt Wedding. Walkerville Strike Settled. Sir Gilbert Parker Speaks on Canada. Page 3—Small Ads. The Hunter and Croquet Meetings. New Schoolhouse of First Presbyterian Church. Gas Pipes Tapped. Page 4—Editorial. Page 5—Tuesday's Evidence in Gamey Inquiry. Page 6—Markets. Condensed Local News. One Minute Interviews. Page 7—Serials. Literary Notes. Page 8—Sports and News. Page 9—Annual Meeting of Talbot Street Church. Mr. C. R. Sayer Leaves the Y. M. C. A. Old Boys' Committee. Music and Drama.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Wednesday, April 15. Sun rises... 5:37 a.m. Moon rises... 10:43 p.m. Sun sets... 7:09 p.m. Moon sets... 7:51 a.m. Tomorrow: Showery.

Toronto, April 14-8 p.m. The weather has been fair and sunny throughout Canada, excepting in the more southern portions of Ontario, where heavy rain is still centered over the Middle States, with an apparent tendency to move east. The minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 38-50; Calgary, 24-51; Qu'Appelle, 28-38; Winnipeg, 24-48; Toronto, 32-48; Montreal, 38-50; Quebec, 32-44; Halifax, 32-48. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15-8 a.m. FORECASTS. Today—Strong northeasterly winds; showery. Tomorrow—Northerly winds; still showery, but partly fair.

Temperatures. Weather. Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Max. Fair. Calgary... 28 20 Clear. Winnipeg... 29 20 Clear. Parry Sound... 44 49 Rain. Ottawa... 44 42 Fair. Montreal... 38 24 Fair. Quebec... 32 48 Fair. Father Point... 40 28 Cloudy. WEATHER NOTES. Heavy rain has fallen in Southern Ontario and east beyond Kingston, but as yet there has been very little in the northern portions of the province. The rain continues fair and mild in the Northwest Territories. Local temperatures: Tuesday—Highest, 42°; lowest, 40°.

A SPLENDID RECEPTION FOR PRESIDENT LOUBET

Natural Radium.

St. Petersburg, April 15.—The Novoe Vremya announces, without giving any details, that a Russian engineer has discovered a deposit of natural radium on the Russian steppes near the Asiatic border. The statement is not confirmed, but if true, it is obviously of great importance in view of the extreme scarcity of the mysterious mineral, the costliness of which hampers experiments with it.

HORRIBLE ACT OF ENRAGED MAN

He Used the Body of His Baby Daughter as a Club

BY CABLE STATION EMPLOYEES AND DASHED OUT ITS BRAINS

Was Angry Because His Wife Accused Him of Abuse and Harsh Treatment.

New York, April 15.—In a frenzy of rage Monday night Charles Joeger, using his baby daughter as a human club, crushed her tiny skull like an eggshell. Joeger has been living in Williamsburg, with his wife and their one child. They quarreled on Sunday over a trivial matter, and there had been no reconciliation when Joeger went to his business yesterday. During his absence Mrs. Joeger took her child and her personal effects to the home of her sister-in-law. Returning home, Joeger found his place dark and deserted. With rage, he rushed through the neighborhood, seeking the woman who had abandoned him. Late at night he came upon her. She was playing on the dining-room floor with their three-year-old daughter. Joeger asked but a single question. Confronting the frightened woman, he cried: "Will you return to your home?" For an instant she hesitated. Then, forcing down her fears, she answered: "No, not until you mend your ways. I will no longer submit to abuse from you."

ENGLAND OBJECTS TO BAGDAD ROAD

British Money Being Used for German Investment.

TO SUBSIDIZE FAST STEAMERS

London Stock Market Greatly Affected by Northern Securities Decision.

London, April 15.—The once blessed name of Mesopotamia is no longer a conjuring word in Britain. The practical interpretation placed by financiers and leader writers on the revelations from Berlin, Paris and Constantinople, respecting the Euphrates Valley Railway to Bagdad and the Persian Gulf, is that British money is needed for completing the German and French investment. The energy with which the railway enterprise is attacked indicates a general apprehension lest Lord Lansdowne and Premier Balfour have already committed the Government to another German intrigue. The opponents of the railway scheme urge that the only possible advantage to Britain from the extension of the Anatolian Railway would be the saving of two or three days in the delivery of the mails for India, and that this is not worth the 40 per cent of capital for the enterprise which British investors will be asked to supply. Subsidies for fast mail steamers to India and a heavy reinforcement of the British squadron in the Persian Gulf are considered better investments than a railway through Mesopotamia, which would inevitably be a source of complications.

ANTI-ALCOHOL CONGRESS

Says Modern Life Leads to Excessive Indulgence.

Bremen, April 15.—Two German generals, Gladstcher and Tserndieff, each over 60 years of age, have fought a duel near Hameln. The duel was fought on foot, the two elderly warriors fought with astonishing vigor, parrying thrusting and cutting with great fury. Spectators described the assault as a remarkable exhibition of swordsmanship. After fighting for a quarter of an hour General Tserndieff dealt his antagonist a mighty blow, which made a dangerous wound, from which the latter is not expected to recover.

Cable to Alaska.

Seattle, April 15.—Within a month the telegraph system of Alaska will be complete and probably by Nov. 15 the cable connecting Seattle with Juneau and the far north will be in operation, according to Gen. Greely, chief of the United States Signal Corps. The business in Burnside will reach Sitka about June 15, and after running cable from Skagway to Haines Mission, will lay the cable southward, 1,300 miles, in two sections, to Seattle.

UPON HIS VISIT TO THE NORTH AFRICAN POSSESSIONS.

The City of Algiers a Scene of Great Splendor.

Russian, British and Italian Warships Extend International Greetings To Him.

Algiers, Algeria, April 15.—Algiers was in gala attire today in honor of the coming of President Loubet, the first chief of state since Emperor Napoleon III, to visit the French North African possessions. The picturesque streets of the ancient city were elaborately decorated. Arches and stands had been erected on the principal thoroughfares, and these, with the principal buildings, were gay with flags and streamers, of the national colors. Vast crowds filled the boulevard De La Republique, and the streets leading to the wharves, and many Arabs in quaint costumes mingled with the throngs which awaited the arrival of the great white sultan, as the French ruler is known among the natives. In the harbor were the Russian, British and Italian squadrons sent to extend international greetings to the President and also the French cruiser Du Chayla, having on board the Moroccan mission, and the Spanish battleship Petao, with the special envoy of Spain on board. The Portuguese cruiser Don Carlos I. was due to arrive here this morning, but she had not been sighted up to noon.

GOTHAM STORM-SWEPT

Big Gale Sweeps Along the Jersey Coast.

New York, April 15.—A fierce wind storm from the northeast swept New York early today, developing unusual severity after a night of gales. A cold rain fell steadily. The gale blew shoreward today the highest tide known in years, and did much damage along the New Jersey and Long Island coasts. At Coney Island and Rockaway a large part of the sand beach was cut out and much other damage was wrought. Passengers entering and leaving ferries in New York were told to walk gangplanks set at steep angles on account of the high tide. Numerous steamers playing between New York and coast waters are delayed.

Y. W. C. A. Convention.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 15.—The ninth biennial convention of the American committee, confederated with the World's Young Women's Christian Association, is now in session in this city. Pennsylvania has the largest representation among the 300 delegates, followed closely by New York. The delegation from Canada is also large, and had been expected. There promises to be a spirited discussion over the status of certain associations, notably those of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, San Francisco and other large cities that are not affiliated with the American committee.

TEN THOUSAND BRITISH SUBJECTS TOOK UP ARMS TO AID THE BOERS

Some Startling Revelations By Mr. Chamberlain in the House of Commons.

London, April 15.—The Colonial Secretary made an astounding statement in the House of Commons recently in reply to a question as to trials for high treason in connection with the war. Mr. McGovern, the Nationalist member for Cavan West, asked Mr. Chamberlain whether, "in view of the number of Englishmen and other British subjects, including natives of Cape Colony, who fought on the side of the Boers during the late war in South Africa, and were captured, or surrendered at its close, he would state how many of these men had been tried for high treason." "I am unable to give the exact figures," said Mr. Chamberlain, "but I believe there are over 10,000 in Cape Colony alone, and a large number in Natal." "They were all tried for high treason. Some 8,000 were convicted or pleaded guilty, and the remainder were acquitted." At the time that war was declared there were in Natal some 900,000 British subjects, of whom 53,885 were Europeans. Cape Colony had a population of over one and a half million. Of these 27,667 were born in England, 6,646 in Scotland, and 4,184 in Ireland, while 6,540 were Germans. The total white population numbered 376,887, of whom 195,956 were males. Between 11,000 and 12,000 cases were definitely traced in which British subjects took up arms for and served with the Boers. Treason was rare in the annexed republics, and to a smaller extent in Natal.

WITH LARGE SUMS ABOUT HIM, MISER DIES IN FILTHY HOVEL

\$3,000 Has Been Found But It Is Only a Small Portion of His Wealth.

Belvidere, N. J., April 15.—Patrick Flynn, 82 years old, known as the "Hermit of Harker's Hollow," a few miles below here, has been found dead in his hovel. Neighbors discovered him sitting in an improvised chair. He had lived alone, had never been married, and hoarded all the money he obtained. The hovel had not seen a broom or a drop of water, it is declared in twenty years. There was a chair or two in it, a small bed, an old stove and a trunk, that did duty as a table. The house was heavily harrassed front and back. In the trunk was found a pile of bills, some covered with mold and almost unrecognizable. In the bedding were many pieces of gold and silver. In an old yard can in one corner was musty flour, and underneath the flour searchers discovered a bag of silver coin. In the weatherboards, in the chimney, under the rafters and elsewhere money had been concealed. Nearly \$3,000 has so far been taken out. There may be more in the cellar, which is so filthy no one has yet entered it. The money is now on deposit in the Warren County National Bank, in Belvidere, N. J., and a sister living in New York. Mrs. Frederick Nelson, and she came here yesterday. She had been to see her last summer. She declared the money found was only a small part of his wealth.

Army Brutality.

Berlin, April 15.—An incident recalling the notorious Brunschwitz scandal, and like a joke, illustrating the ugly side of German militarism, has just occurred at Essen. Two youths named Huesener and Hartmann, formerly school fellows and life-long friends, went to their homes to spend the Easter holidays and met on the street. Hartmann, who was serving a compulsory term as a private in the artillery, greeted Huesener familiarly, whereupon the latter, who is a former cadet, angrily upbraided him for not saluting him as an officer. Hartmann either misunderstood what Huesener said or, as the matter ended by Huesener thrusting his sword through the body of his friend, Huesener, who is only 20 years old, was arrested. It is not known whether he was drunk or was upholding the traditional German view of military etiquette.

A National Theater.

Philadelphia, April 15.—It was announced yesterday that \$1,500,000 has been pledged to the National Academy of Dramatic and Kindred Arts, which it is proposed to establish in this city. This is little more than a tenth of the sum that will be required to carry out the project on the plan proposed.