

A store window is good advertising, so is a good sign over the door, but the best of all is the display that goes before a whole city every day—the newspaper advertisement.

40TH YEAR, NO. 16870.

LONDON, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1908.

PRICE ONE CENT.

Gamey on the Rack Before Commission; Subjected to Severe Cross-Examination

Mr. Johnston Compels Him to Relate How He Set a Trap for the Premier—Wrote a Letter and Got His Son to Sign It—He Fails to Give Definite Answer as to When He Met Mr. Stratton and Received the \$1,500.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Toronto, April 13.—The major portion of the first day of the Gamey investigation was taken up by Mr. Gamey's recital on oath of the alleged negotiations which took place between himself and the Ontario Government. In the main he held well to his original story in the House, which may mean that the incidents narrated by him are stamped indelibly on his memory, or may, on the other hand, indicate that he was merely telling a well rehearsed and carefully memorized tale.

The additions to and deviations from his original story may be briefly summed up. He names Messrs. A. E. Aylesworth, K.C., and R. A. Grant as the prominent Liberal lawyers whom he



MR. JOHNSTON, K.C., Chief Counsel for the Defense.

met during the progress of the negotiations. He did not himself sign the letter mailed by him from Gore Bay to the Premier, but had his son sign it. Instead of confining to J. R. McGreggor his revelation of approach made to him, as stated by him in the House, he had told his father and brother and two Gore Bay men.

MR. JOHNSTON'S EXAMINATION.

It was when Mr. E. F. B. Johnston, K.C., chief counsel for the defense, opened upon Mr. Gamey that the latter began to realize the ordeal that lies before him. He can hope to have his story at its face value. The hour's cross-examination to which he was subjected was but a foretaste of what it to come, for counsel on both sides say that tomorrow's session will be almost, if not entirely, taken up by Mr. Johnston's examination. In the hands of the clever counsel for the defense he was compelled to make some admissions which will tend to enhance the credibility of his story. He could not remember whether he had ever had any previous deal with Frank Sullivan. He had had a transaction a few years ago with D. A. Jones. He became mixed on his dates and could not say when he received the \$3,000 from Mr. Stratton. He could not even remember whether he received it on the day of the Conservative caucus, at which he made a speech, or on the following day. He admitted that he had used the \$1,500 deposited in the Traders Bank for his own business purposes. He said he thought himself justified in doing so, as he thought he could replace it at any time. On March 21 he had only a little over \$400 at his two banks, but by selling some piano factory stock to R. W. Smyth, he had raised enough funds by April 7 to secure a marked check for the amount. Mr. Gamey became very much nettled under Mr. Johnston's vigorous artillery of questions, and his answers became insolent and then ill-tempered, a couple of forcible reproofs from the judges, however, made him assume a more respectful attitude.

Kaiser William's Opinion of the American Fleet

Germany Wants to Know Which Nation The Naval Demonstration Is Directed Against.

London, April 14.—An article in the Tagliche Rundschau by Count Bernstorff, a retired navy captain, dealing with the recently-projected demonstration by the United States fleet in European waters, has attracted much attention. This Berlin writer asks against which European nation is this demonstration directed, for in his opinion there is a political and not a practical reason at the back of it. Against Britain's overwhelming strength it is argued that it would be foolish for Uncle Sam to play at war, and in addition there are other reasons why the United States should not annoy Britain.

Italy and France are out of the question, says the writer, because they possess no interests conflicting with those of the United States. There remains only Germany, "but," continues Count Bernstorff, "we need not fear any operations of the American fleet, thank heaven. Nor do we dream of retaliation by sending our ships across the ocean to also have their little demonstration. We look on quietly, and await developments. According to our own experts the American ships are hardly fit for the task."

THIS MORNING'S SESSION

Continuation of Mr. Johnston's Examination.

Not quite so many auditors were in the courtroom when the Gamey investigation reopened this morning, but the interest in the proceedings did not waver one jot or one tittle. Mr. Johnston continued his cross-examination of Mr. Gamey, the first question being in regard to the first day of the witness had been in Mr. Stratton's office. The witness thought it was on the 10th of September.

"The day you were introduced to him?"

"Most likely."

"Don't guess, please," said the lawyer. "We want the facts. Was that the day?"

Mr. Gamey said it was the day. "I was there about three-quarters of an hour," continued the witness in answer to Mr. Johnston's varied and at times sarcastic questions. "Of course, it might be more, but I should say we were there from three-quarters of an hour to an hour. We went into the office at 10 a.m., but Mr. Stratton was not in at the time. Sullivan and I walked about the offices for a time, and we met Mr. Stratton about 10:20 or perhaps 10:30."

"Oh, yes," said Mr. Johnston, "ten minutes, more or less, is neither here nor there with a man like you."

Mr. Gamey said to the best of his recollection he had met Mr. Stratton at 10:30. He continued: "I likely stayed until 11:30, and it might have been 12 o'clock. I left the office and did not see Mr. Stratton again that day. On the next day I went up again about 10:30. Frank Sullivan was with me. I could not say where I met Sullivan—perhaps at the Walker House. 'As a matter of fact,' said Mr. Johnston, 'you don't know where you met him. Perhaps you did not meet him at all.'"

To Mr. Johnston's question, "I could not say the exact place," replied Mr. Gamey.

"Well, now," said Mr. Johnston, "you were dealing with a great notional question. I do not suppose you were doing this great work for reward."

"That is my business," said Mr. Gamey.

"Well, you swore that you had no reason to expect any reward."

"Yes, and I never said to anyone that I expected a seat in the Government."

To Mr. Johnston's question, "As I said, he went to the Parliament buildings a little after 10 o'clock. They waited about an hour before seeing Stratton. It was after 11 when they saw Stratton, and left about 12."

Mr. Johnston—Nothing to bring back a recollection of any other hour?"

Mr. Gamey—I say I left about that time.

Mr. Johnston then read from Mr. Gamey's statement to the effect that he went to Stratton's office about 10 a.m. and it was 12 or 12:30 before Stratton was ready.

Mr. Gamey would not change his statement as to the time he left for home on Thursday, Sept. 11, but that he had been under the impression that he received the money on the previous day.

To Mr. Johnston's question, "Is that statement, then, true or false?" Mr. Gamey answered: "I said about the 9th or 10th."

"It is not true that you received the money on Wednesday?"

"I am prepared to swear I received it on the 11th."

"I am not quarreling with your capacity to swear. You are prepared to swear quite a lot. This was an important incident in your life, yet you could not remember the day this payment was made. Were you ever bought before?"

"I was not bought then."

"You told half a dozen people about the money made by you."

"I told four or five."

"When did you change your mind as to telling more than McGreggor?"

"I didn't change my mind."

"Your statements say that you and McGreggor came to the conclusion that you should go on and get evidence and



CHIEF JUSTICE FALCONBRIDGE.

your story would be told on the floor of the House and absolutely no one would know before."

"I meant that in a general way."

"Does 'absolutely' mean in a general way?"

"That is a wrong phrase."

"Then you didn't mean what you said?"

"I meant that McGreggor was the only one of the association who should know."

"Didn't you tell Turner, the president of the association?"

"No, he didn't live in Gore Bay."

"Did you tell everybody in Gore Bay?"

"No."

"Didn't it get in the Manitoulin papers last fall that you were deserting your party?"

"It went in after the Globe interview."

"Not in the papers before?"

"No, but it was talked about."

"Your statement says that after you got the money you told one Toronto Conservative and agreed with him that you would tell no one else."

"I wrote that as reasonably correct as I could at the time. I was not on oath then."

"Did you talk to the ministers about any of your family?"

"No."

"Didn't you talk to Mr. Stratton about getting your brother in the crown lands department?"

"Yes."

"Before you got any money?"

"No, in January."

"You asked Mr. Stratton to have your brother appointed?"

"I told him I might ask him later on."

"Was your asking him to get on the Government being in power?"

"Yes."

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY SOCIETY.

The Dundas Center Auxiliary of the Woman's Missionary Society held their Easter meeting Monday afternoon in the schoolroom, with a good attendance.

The meeting was in charge of the president, Miss C. J. Deal, and in the opening devotional exercises conducted by Rev. Messrs. Crossley and Hunter, a very spiritual and profitable half-hour was spent. Several new members were received and were welcomed by the president. The business included completing arrangements for the W. M. S. district convention, to be held at that church on the afternoon and evening of May 5. The speaker for the evening will be Mr. Newton Rowell, K. C. of Toronto, who is widely known as an ardent advocate of increased missionary activity. The annual thank-offering was taken and showed a gratifying increase over that of last year.

Features on Inside Pages.

Page 2—Imperial Naval Defense. The Irish Bill and the Nationalists. The C. A. R. Strike. Bankers' Kidnap Plan. Men Jostling at Nearby Places. Music and Drama.

Page 3—Small Ads. Rally of Young Baptists. Funeral of the Late Robert Darch.

Page 4—Editorial. Death of Senator Gillmor. The Soo Election Trial.

Page 5—Advertisements. Gamey Investigation.

Page 6—Condensed Local News. Markets.

Page 7—Serial Story. Latest Sporting News.

Page 8—London and District News. Easter Vestry Meetings.

SUDDEN DEATH OF SENATOR GILLMOR

Expires on a Train En Route for Ottawa.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS BERTH

Had Retired Feeling Unwell—All Efforts to Resuscitate Him Were Fruitless.

Brownville Junction, Me., April 14.—Senator Arthur Hill Gillmor died suddenly on a Canadian Pacific train last night at 10:30, while on his way to Ottawa. He got on at MacAdam Junction. He complained of feeling unwell and had retired for the night, when the attention of the passengers was attracted to him by his springing from his berth and falling heavily on the floor of the car. Every effort was made to resuscitate him, but without avail. His death created a profound sensation among the passengers. He is to be interred at Montreal, to which city the body was taken. A short time before his death he was talking cheerfully to those about him. The late senator was born at St. George, N. S., in 1824. He became a member of the Legislative Assembly of his native province in 1854. In 1885 he became provincial secretary. In 1874 he unsuccessfully contested Charlotte in the Liberal interests for the House of Commons, but was elected at the general elections in 1884, and held his seat through successive elections until 1896, when he was defeated. He was called to the Senate in April, 1900.

THE REDISTRIBUTION

Members Hurrying Back to Discuss the Bill.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Ont., April 14.—Members have hurried back from the Easter recess to get on hand this afternoon for further information on the subject of the redistribution. Messrs. Borden and Clancy delved in big volumes in library this morning, pointing themselves out to come.

The personnel of the joint committee will be as already published. The selection of Charles Hyman, of London, proved to be a popular one.

W. F. Macleod has returned, and the House will in all probability hear more of Sir Oliver Mowat.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association has provided each member of the House with tariff reform literature. R. L. Borden will reply to the Finance Minister on Thursday.

W. L. M. King, Deputy Minister of Labor, has gone to Hawkesbury to settle the strike there.

DISCUSSING THE TARIFF

Measure to Come Before the House This Week.

Ottawa, April 14.—The cabinet was in session all day yesterday discussing the measures to come before the House this week. It is believed that the tariff was under consideration, and that no material changes will be announced by the Finance Minister in his budget speech on Thursday.

The order-in-council prohibiting the importation of raw hides from the Eastern States has been modified to provide that hides may be imported in car lots from the States that are not under quarantine. The hides will be loaded subject to inspections by an official of the Canadian Department of Agriculture, and will be disinfected before shipment.

About May 1 Rev. T. Hubert Jones will resign the pastorate of Emmanuel Episcopal Church, to accept a call to an influential Episcopal Church in Cleveland.

ATHLETE AND PREACHER

Famous Ballplayer Becomes an Evangelist.

Chicago, April 14.—Facing the assembled ministers of the Chicago Presbytery, William A. Sunday, the former baseball player, has submitted to the necessary examination to determine his qualifications for ordination as an evangelist of the Presbyterian Church. He answered the questions of his examiners to their entire satisfaction, and his orthodoxy was pronounced sound in every particular.

Mr. Sunday will be formally ordained tomorrow evening at the Jefferson Park Presbyterian Church, when Dr. Wilbur Chapman will preach the sermon, and Dr. Alexander Patterson will deliver the charge to the candidate. The former ball player was pined with questions for an hour by the professors of theology and the learned members of the body before his application was finally passed upon favorably.

Occasionally some erudite professor would ask him a question he could not answer, and he would reply: "That's too deep for me," or "I will have to give that up." He created an excellent impression by his frank manner and the rapidity with which he replied to questions.

BIG FRENCH SCANDAL

The Premier's Son Accused of Bribing the Orders.

Paris, April 14.—The correspondent of Le Figaro at Grenoble telegraphs that an article is published in this morning's Petit Dauphinois in which the editor, M. Besson, repeats his recent charges that he was approached with an offer to secure authorization for the monks of the Grande Chartreuse monastery to remain in France on payment of \$200,000. M. Besson declares that the person on whose behalf the offer was made by the intermediary named Vervoot, Vervoot explained that \$200,000 of the \$200,000 would go to M. Besson as his commission on the transaction. M. Besson challenges M. Combes, father and son, to take the case before the courts.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Tuesday, April 14.
Sun rises, 5:29 a.m. Moon rises, 9:54 p.m.
Sun sets, 6:58 p.m. Moon sets, 7:17 a.m.

Tomorrow: Rain.
Toronto, April 15—8 p.m.
A storm which since last Friday has been slowly approaching the lower lake region continues to increase in energy. Its accompanying rains spread over a portion of Ontario on Saturday evening and again on Sunday night. Rain has not yet become general. From present indications it will cause heavy rains in Ontario, while the weather will continue fair in other parts of the Dominion.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 42-48; Kamloops, 30-54; Calgary, 25-51; Edmonton, 14-30; Winnipeg, 15-30; Port Arthur, 42-58; Parry Sound, 38-50; Toronto, 42-50; Ottawa, 34-54; Montreal, 42-54; Quebec, 32-44; Halifax, 34-48.

Tuesday, April 14—8 a.m. FORECASTS.

Today—Easterly and northeasterly gales, rain.

Wednesday—Continued rain.

Stations. S. a. m. Weather.

Calgary. 36. 24. Clear.

Winnipeg. 36. 22. Clear.

Port Arthur. 40. 38. Cloudy.

Ottawa. 44. 38. Fair.

Montreal. 46. 40. Clear.

Quebec. 40. 32. Clear.

Port Hope. 36. 30. Cloudy.

WEATHER NOTES.

The storm which was west of the great lakes last Friday has since been moving very slowly eastward, with increasing energy, and is even now west of Lake Erie. It is now likely to be heavy and general in Ontario, while fair weather is indicated for all other provinces, except perhaps Western Quebec.

Local temperatures: Monday—Highest, 48; lowest, 41.

Turkish Officers Conceal the True State of Affairs

Reverses To Their Troops Are Greatly Diminishing.

At Battle of Gabrintza, the Sultan's Force Lost Heavily.

The Insurgents and Regulars Are Terrorizing the Inhabitants on Macedonian Frontier.

Uskub, Macedonia, via London, April 14.—(Consular) control is not practiced in Macedonia, and the consuls themselves may not fully understand what is going on, as the Turkish officials are acting with characteristic subtlety. These officials are withholding all information of an unfavorable nature from the consuls, and when what has been carefully concealed is brought to the attention of the consuls, the Turkish officials either minimize the importance of the incident or deny the accuracy of the information. Few Bulgarian villagers venture to enter Uskub or any other large town in Macedonia, where there is a foreign consul, and make complaints. They are not allowed to leave their own villages and farms, as I have discovered in traveling on horseback through the country.

TURKISH LOSSES MINIMIZED.

Even Helmi Pasha, the new Turkish Inspector-General, is content with repeating to the consuls the versions of troublesome affairs received from the governors, or with telling them what they already know. His account of the fight at Gabrintza stated that three Turks were killed by the explosion of a bomb, or by a volley from the insurgents, and refrained from mentioning other losses, when, as a matter of fact, over 100 soldiers were killed, and, according to Bulgarian accounts, over 200. He gave the consuls no information respecting the atrocities committed by both the Bashis Bazariks and regular troops. He said that the Bulgarians had set fire to their own houses, whereas the soldiers admitted having helped to burn the village.

A REIGN OF TERROR.

The truth respecting the reforms and the condition of the country cannot be learned, either from the Turkish officials, who conceal it, or from the consuls, who do not have accurate information. During the reign of terror prevailing in Monastir and other districts the leaders of the Bulgarian bands and the Turkish collectors compete in exactions. The revolutionists demand from a shepherd the price of one-twentieth of his flock, whereas the Turkish collectors are for one-tenth of his sheep and one-half the rice raised.

WORK WILL BE RESUMED

Traction Company to Continue on Line to Lambeth.

Consignment of Poles Received—Final for Overhead Work Ordered.

Work on the Southwestern Traction Company's line between the city and Lambeth is to be commenced tomorrow where it was left off when the winter set in.

A consignment of poles has been received, and there are also sufficient rails and ties in stock to complete the line, which is already more than half finished. The material for the overhead construction is being ordered this week, and the company expects that before a month the road will be ready for operation.

A message from ex-Mayor Rumball received during the last few days stated that negotiations for the sale of the company's bonds had met with a slight setback, but that they were again under way with the prospect that they would be concluded shortly. The delay caused in this matter and the failure of the council to grant the company the privilege of entering the city are responsible for the loss of time in starting on the work in other directions.

The construction between here and Lambeth is to be in charge of William Evans, one of the corporation ward foremen. Mr. Evans leaves the employ of the city tonight.

HAVE TO LIVE IN TENTS

Homes Cannot Be Built Fast Enough for Home-seekers.

The rush of emigrants to the Northwest is so heavy that houses cannot possibly be built rapidly enough to accommodate them, and in order that the throngs should not suffer from exposure, the Dominion Government has ordered large numbers of tents to be sent from the military stores throughout the country for the protection of the home-seekers until they can get a home erected.

Halifax, Toronto, Kingston, Montreal and London are among the places being drawn on. Close upon 500 tents were shipped from this city on the C. P. R. last week for Thursday.

The shipment pretty well cleaned out the stores here. The tents were the best to be had in the stores, and their shipment to the west will mean that new tents will have to be supplied before the camp is held here in June.

SOME COSTLY BOOKS

Several Rare Copies Bring Big Price at a Sale.

New York, April 14.—A copy of one of the first Bibles printed in the English language, dated 1513, belonging to the private library of Daniel F. Appleton, has been sold at auction to Geo. D. Smith, a dealer for \$3,000.

A Book of Common Prayer, a rare first edition of 1559, brought \$1,550. An English primer of Henry VIII, in English and Latin, brought \$610. Browning's first book, of which only eleven copies are known to be in existence, commanded \$1,025. It was sold to Dodd, Mead & Co.

Trainloads of Colonists Hurrying to Northwest

Mr. Barr's Immigrants Are a Fine-Looking Lot, Are Well Equipped and Prosperous.

Ottawa, April 14.—Trainloads of the British who are to compose the Barr colony at Battleford have been passing through the city, en route to the west. The first train, which arrived here at 5 o'clock yesterday, carried about 460 souls, and the others at intervals later on. The travelers are not of the class that one is accustomed to regard as immigrants. Without a single exception they were well-dressed and all had more or less means. Many looked like the younger sons of country squires, others had the appearance of respectable yeomen, others again had the smart look of military reservists, while not a few seemed to be of the coachman class. There was also quite a sprinkling of artisans. Peaked caps and yellow leggings were conspicuous articles of attire. The majority were from 18 to 22 years of age. Ruddy-cheeked, clean-limbed and bright-eyed, they were young men such as any country might be proud to welcome, but whether they will adapt themselves readily to the conditions of the Northwest remains to be seen. It will be no easy task to transport 2,000 persons and an immense quantity of baggage and supplies for 150 miles over rough prairie roads to the site of the proposed colony, and it is to be hoped that the officials of the Dominion Government have made adequate arrangements for transportation and for shelter.

Two great necessities of the new colony will be fuel and lumber. Mr. T. O. Davis, who will have the newcomers as his constituents, states that there is any amount of lignite at a distance of not more than thirty miles from the new colony. As to lumber, the owners of three portable mills at Battleford, which, when manufactured, is to be sold at a rate not to exceed \$22 per thousand. Mr. Davis thinks that oxen should be employed for transportation purposes from Saskatchewan.

Had No Handkerchiefs.

St. Petersburg, April 13.—The Minister for War has just discovered that only one man in a thousand in the Russian army possesses a pocket handkerchief. He has in consequence invited tenders for 500,000 handkerchiefs to be made in Russia, and has ordered that Russian flags and other patriotic devices.

HAWKESBURY STRIKE

An Early Settlement of Trouble Now Existing Is Expected.

Hawkesbury, Ont., April 14.—Since the arrival of the special detectives here yesterday afternoon, the excitement among the striking mill-employees subsided. Warrants were issued today for six of the strike leaders for causing Saturday's riots. This action by the company has had one salutary effect on the strikers, who, as a result, have abandoned obstruction of the bridge traffic, and now seem ripe for settlement without recognition of their union. W. L. Mackenzie King is expected here on the noon train to act as mediator.

BODY IN A BARREL

A Shocking Murder in New York City Discovered.

New York, April 14.—A murder was discovered early today, according to the police, by the finding of the body of a man, apparently an Italian, in a barrel, in East Eleventh street, near the docks. The man's throat was cut and the body was still warm when found.

A scrubwoman on her way to work noticed the barrel on the sidewalk, and saw hanging upon it a man's coat soaked with blood. She at once informed the police. It is supposed the murderer had the body in a wagon and intended to throw the body into the river, but found the pier at East Eleventh street closed and dropped the load in the street, fearing discovery.