

HOME RULE CONFERENCE WAS ADJOURNED UNTIL TOMORROW --FULL ATTENDANCE OF PARTIES

King George Was Present and Greeted Representatives --Must Have Been Chilly Atmosphere as Several "Never Speaks" Were Also There--King is Severely Criticized--Conservatives and Liberals Cordial, But Could in No Wise be Called Friendly.

LONDON, July 21--While the leaders of the Liberals, Conservatives, Nationalists and Ulster Unionists were in conference to-day at Buckingham Palace, endeavoring to find a solution of the Home Rule problem, preparations were being made by the chief Unionist organizer for a general election.

During the time the conferees sat around the table in Buckingham Palace they found an opportunity to discuss many points of difference county will be allowed by eight politicians of the exclusion of the County of Tyrone from the operation of the Irish Home Rule Bill, a point which everybody recognizes as the most thorny one of the whole subject.

The general impression prevails that the conference will settle this matter since nobody believes that the question of the exclusion of oce and before adjourning touched on question possessing the ability of the confregres to turn the scales for civil war.

At the same time it is not thought that parliament will accept any compromise going beyond the offers already made and refused, and if the House of Commons did do so, Ireland would not fall into line.

Deep Interest Taken

LONDON, July 21--So deep is the interest taken by the public of all classes in the crisis which has arisen over the Irish home rule question that great crowds gathered to-day outside Buckingham palace to witness the arrival of the various party leaders who are to participate in the conference inaugurated by King George with a view to bringing about a peaceable settlement.

The Right Hon. James Lowther, speaker of the House of Commons, who was chosen to preside over the conference, was the first to put in an appearance. He was quickly followed by the eight men who represent the various men--Liberals, Unionists, Nationalist and Ulsterite. All came in motor cars with the exception of the Marquis of Lansdowne who walked.

King Greets Them

King George with Baron Stamfordham, his private secretary, received the statesmen in the chamber where the privy council always meets and he shook hands cordially with all of them. Probably this was the first time that John E. Redmond and John Dillon, the Irish Nationalist leaders, had ever exchanged greetings with their sovereign as it had been the practice of Nationalist members of parliament to remain away from all functions where members of the House of Commons were likely to be brought into contact with royalty.

Cordial But Not Friendly

The meeting of the Conservative and Liberal leaders on such an intimate footing was apparently friendly,

but could not have been cordial as

Premier Asquith and Andrew Bonar Law have been barely on speaking terms, as Mr. Law practically accused the premier in the House of Commons of lying about recent government plans to suppress the Ulster volunteers.

Chilly Atmosphere

The Marquis of Lansdowne, the leader of the Unionists in the House of Lords and David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, two of the other conferees, represent the most extreme aristocratic and democratic schools of British politics and are generally believed to be bitter personal enemies. At the same time the members of the Irish Nationalist and Ulster Unionist factions could not have felt much pleasure in finding themselves in such close association. Since personal feelings among politicians in the United Kingdom never ran so high as at present, the atmosphere of the gathering could not have been otherwise than extremely chilly and formal.

After a brief conversation King George withdrew from the meeting at about noon leaving the conferees to their deliberations.

King is Criticized.

For the first time in his reign King George is criticized strongly, though respectfully, by some of the very important Liberal newspapers which express the belief to-day if his majesty forced the holding of a conference on the home rule question, he overstepped the constitutional duty of a limited monarch and interfered with the

rights of Parliament and the responsibility of the cabinet.

The Manchester Guardian says: "Any such transfer of the substance of responsibility and initiative, if it has actually taken place, is of course to be deprecated."

The Daily News takes a stronger attitude saying: "There are profound misgivings on the Liberal benches where impatience at the obstacles put in the path of the Government is reaching breaking point. It is asked with growing indignation whether the story of the past two years is to be the experience of Parliament whenever a Liberal Government is engaged in passing Liberal measures. Have we only escaped the domination of the House of Lords to discover that the aristocracy has equally formidable resources at its command to defeat the will of the country?"

The Daily Citizen, the official organ of the Labor unions under the heading "Buckingham Palace again," denounces the alleged interference of the throne and says: "The House of Commons and not some private room in the King's palace is the proper place to debate and settle political differences." Several Liberal members of the House of Commons opposed to the conference to-day called a caucus of their sympathizers which probably will adopt resolutions of a similar character to those passed by the Labor members last night referring to the undue interference of the crown, which the Labor members said was calculated to defeat the purposes of the parliament act.

KING GEORGE SHOOK HANDS TODAY WITH THE FIERY NATIONALISTS



World Wire News

Happenings of the Universe at a Glance Today For Courier Readers--Brief Despatches Tell of Many Interesting Events.

Plans have arrived for a new armory at Ingersoll. Ten candidates are running for the Board of Control in Ottawa. Toronto Hydro workers have accepted award and will not strike. Army worms are eating up crops in new sections of Waterloo county. Ernest Masters, age 25 is missing from the village of Roblin since June 13th. Geo. Green was given 60 days on the farm at Guelph for begging in Toronto. Progress is being made in the Canadian Northern line from Toronto to Guelph. Gordon Dennis, 13, received critical injuries by falling in a barn at Guelph. The American peace centenary committee met to-day at Mackinac Island. Rev. Ronald McLeod of Vancouver will become pastor of Ingersoll Presbyterian church. British emigration to Canada decreased from 26,202 in June 1913 to 7,852 this year. Sultan Ahmed Mirza, 16 years old, took constitutional oath of office at Teheran Persia today. Strict precautions were taken on the streets to guard his life. Sarnia now has a police force of seven men and chief. The steamer, "Thousand Island" has abolished its bar. Hon. J. J. Foy is reported to be improving at Toronto. Premier Borden will make a tour of the west in September. Listowel had two mysterious fires which were quickly put out. Mary Kennedy, cook for Judge Benson, P. C., committed suicide in a cistern. The Grain Growers will get a new lease of government owned elevators in Manitoba. Home Rule conference plan is regarded with distrust by Unionists and Laborites. One thousand troops are being mustered to overcome Militant Hindus at Vancouver. The American side is being searched by detectives for the missing Tamworth girl, Blanche Yorke. The finding of a can of plums led to the arrest of Joe Foreman, porter at the Gladstone Hotel, Toronto. The deferred election in Le Pas, Manitoba is waxing warm with the chances favoring the Roblin candidate. Continued on Page Three

OTTAWA BULLETIN ON HOW TO BEST FIGHT THE ARMY WORMS

Trenches Must be Dug Immediately as Most Effective Means of Checking Advance--Paris Green Must be Used With Great Care

OTTAWA, July 21--The commission of conservation has issued a special bulletin advising how best to fight the army worm, now ravaging the crops in Western Ontario. It says: "On account of the crops in some districts being badly attacked by this pest, it is advisable for every farmer to be on the lookout and ready to combat it if it comes his way."

"The army worm is about one and one half inches long when full grown and is striped with black, yellow and green, of a dingy appearance and much resembling the cutworm. When detected all efforts should be centered on keeping the worms out of crops not yet attacked. A deep furrow (several furrows are better), ploughing around the fields with the vertical side of the furrow next to the crop to be protected, serves as a barrier to prevent the march of the worms, as they will not be able to crawl up the straight side of the furrow. Holes or pits should be dug in the bottom of the furrow every ten or twelve feet to catch the worms as they crawl along looking for a place to get out. They can then be destroyed with a blunt stick or burning straw over them."

"By thoroughly spraying or dusting a small strip of the crop in advance of the worms, with Paris green and liberally distributing poisoned bran (mixed at the rate of fifty pounds of bran and one pound of Paris green with enough molasses and water to sweeten it) large numbers may be destroyed. A field so poisoned must not be pastured until rain has thoroughly washed it. Whatever is done must be done quickly, and at once for a single day's delay may often mean the ruin of a valuable crop."

SENSATIONAL TRIAL CONTINUED TODAY

Wife of former French Premier Charged with Murder Made Good Impression--Evidence Is Heard To-day From Employees of the Figaro--All France Is Interested in the Great Case.

PARIS, July 21--Mme. Henriette Caillaux was up at seven this morning for the second day's hearing on the charge against her of wilful murder on March 16 of Gaston Calmette, editor of The Figaro. The wife of the former Premier and Minister of Finance, took an early breakfast and before eight o'clock was waiting for her husband, who, however, did not call at the prison of the Conciergerie until between nine and ten o'clock. The prisoner and her husband conversed for half an hour and afterwards she lunched. The prisoner had previously looked through a mass of morning papers and had found that generally she had been sympathetically treated. The stenographic report of her testimony filled sixteen columns in some of the newspapers, and besides there were many appreciations of her dexterous arrangements of facts and of the feeling she had put into her descriptions of her agony.

The court was a little late in assembling to-day and meanwhile Madame Caillaux talked over her case with Fernand Labori, her advocate, in a private waiting compartment. After Judge Albaladejo and his associates and his associates had taken their places on the bench, Mme. Caillaux entered the prisoners' enclosure without hesitation and with an air of making herself at home. She was dressed precisely as she had been on the first day of the trial. She took off and folded her jacket and looked quietly around at the crowded court. Dark circles under her eyes and her quick nervous gestures, however, seem to betray the strain she was undergoing.

Joseph Caillaux, the prisoner's husband, then entered the court and took his place among the witnesses. He was accompanied by two detectives, owing to the effect that a group of bystanders had hooted him and shouted insults at him as he left the prison after visiting his wife. Two office boys from the Figaro were the first witnesses to-day. They described the arrival at the offices of The Figaro on the day of the crime of Mme. Caillaux. They told how she waited and gave details of her entrance into the room occupied by Gaston Calmette, and of their hearing shots. One of the boys, Adrien Nicet, crouched down in the witness stand and utter a series of low cries to show how he had found M. Calmette sheltering himself behind his desk. Paul Bourget, the "immortal" who was with Calmette in his office at the moment when Mme. Caillaux's card was brought in, then told the jury of the incident. "You will not see her," I said. "I cannot refuse to receive a woman," he replied. Matre Labori then thrilled the overcrowded court room by reading a dialogue from Bourget's novel, "The Demon of the Midi," in which the characters discuss and condemn the publication of the heroine's love letters. Coming immediately after M. Bourget's eulogy of Gaston Calmette, with which he had closed his testimony, the reading of the dialogue by Matre Labori was regarded by observing lawyers as a master stroke.

Matre Labori's voice was musical and full of dramatic feeling. "When he had concluded Paul Bourget remarked, "Literature is not life," he agreed, however, that private letters ought not to be published, and said he did not believe Calmette had intended to publish the Caillaux letters. The scene of the shooting was then reconstructed by a succession of employees of The Figaro. Charles Giraudeau, a reporter; Henri Rouleau, a messenger, and Jean Cerle, a telephone operator, then related portions of their experiences. They said Louis Voisin of the advertising department, was talking with Henri Honore, an artist, and Edouard Masson, in the room where Mme. Caillaux was waiting to see M. Calmette. "We never mentioned Caillaux," said Voisin, "as she said yesterday." Mme. Caillaux here interposed, saying, "I wish to ask M. Voisin whether one of his friends did not say, 'Is the sheet ready,' and whether M. Voisin did not answer, 'We have a great paper on Caillaux to-morrow?'" "That is absolutely false," said Voisin. Madame Caillaux, "I heard Voisin say to his friend, 'It costs dear, but we are letting loose the hunting dogs on all sides.'" Honore was then called, and denied that Caillaux had been mentioned, while Masson's deposition was read to the same effect. Methodists may ignore church union idea owing to Presbyterians postponing ballot for two years.

Rainbow at Vancouver Ready For Hindu Attack

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 21--The Rainbow entered Vancouver at 8:15 o'clock and took upon anchorage near the Komagata Maru. The Rainbow made a fairly good run up the gulf but at no more than half speed. Commander Rose was forced to proceed carefully in the fog. The Rainbow was a welcome sight to H. H. Stevens, M. P., and various officials. Mr. Stevens with Messrs Reid and Hopkinson and the military commanders at once made ready to go aboard for consultation with Commander Rose. Arrangements for this meeting had been made by telegraph last evening. At this conference it was proposed to complete plans for the attack if one should prove necessary. Hopkinson transmitted a final appeal and a notice in writing to Gurdit Singh this morning.

Hindus Look On VANCOUVER, B.C. July 21--At 9 o'clock the conference between the officials and Commander Rose aboard the Rainbow was proceeding. As she swings at anchor her bow is about 300 yards from the Komagata, whose bows are crowded with Hindus anxiously gazing toward the cruiser. All day yesterday the Hindus aboard had been erecting barricades of wood and carrying up coal from the cargo in the hold. It is not believed there is more than one revolver aboard the vessel so that in the way of offence as at all events, she is not at all formidable, but it was known that nearly every Hindu aboard had a knife or a dagger and there are many other weapons, many home made, but none the less effective. Rigger in a commanding position in the Crow's Nest of the Rainbow is a big fire hose, whose two inch nozzle looks businesslike. With this outfit Commander Rose expects to do some preliminary execution which may preclude the necessity of using fire arms.

JAPANESE CREW LANDS. But Hindus Erect Barricades on Deck of Vessel VANCOUVER, July 21--Two hundred men, selected from the Sixth Regiment, Duke of Connaughts Own Rifles, and the newly-formed Irish Fusiliers, were called out last night by a special order signed by Col. Duff-Stewart and Col. Geo. C. Mc-

Spadden. They will parade Tuesday morning at 7 o'clock, fully armed, and expect at that hour to go on board the Rainbow, which is due from Victoria. More than a thousand men should be on the war vessel when she goes out early to-day to take possession of the Komagata Maru. Unless the Hindus suffer a violent change of mind during the night, they will show a stubborn resistance, and a bloody fight may result. Japanese Consul Hori received cabled instructions from his Government this morning to see that the Japanese crew of the Komagata Maru was not mixed up in any battle. To this end the whole Japanese crew was last evening taken off the ship, and will remain off until such time as the Rainbow blue-jackets have the matter under control. C. Garner Johnson, agent for the owners, and Sir Chas. H. Tupper, counsel for the owners, had a midday conference, and the lawyer has addressed another letter to the Hindu committee on the Komagata Maru pointing out that the ship has all the water she needs, and assuring them that plenty of provisions will be put on board for the trip across the Pacific. The letter goes on to point out the fact that the Hindus will have to return, and that, therefore, they might as well go peaceably. The Hindus are not preparing for peace, however; they are preparing for war. Yesterday the forward and aft well decks on the vessel sport wooden barricades backed up with coal, and it looks as if they are pre-

GRANT OF \$500 MADE TO FIGHT ARMY WORMS

Thousands of Dollars Damage Has Already Been Occasioned by the Pests--County Council Held a Special Meeting Yesterday at Which Best Means of Getting Rid of Nuisance Was Discussed.

The County Council is anxious to stamp out the Army Worm and decided to give \$500 towards the elimination of the pest at their meeting last night. There was a full gathering presided over by Warden Milmine, and they heard Mr. H. F. Hudson, an expert from Ottawa speak upon the worm, Mr. R. Schuyler also spoke briefly, while Mr. J. H. Fisher, M.P., told those present that he had wired to Ottawa, which had resulted in the visit of Mr. Hudson, who was doing good work in advising the farmers upon the best way to deal with the worm. Mr. Morgan Harris gave a few of his experiences with the army worm, and his remarks were interesting. Mr. Hudson when called upon addressed the Council and said there was only one way to deal with the worms and that was by co-operation and prompt action. He then went into the principle of digging trenches and the proper method of so doing as had already been explained in these columns. In Princeton they had successfully coped with the pest by co-operation in trench digging. He recommended proper furrowing and trench digging as the best method of

preventing the worms. Everyone should now work determinedly to eradicate the worms which it was possible to do by good furrowing. He had noticed men working singly on farms and he would advise them that singly, men could not cope with the worms in their numbers. Mr. Schuler had found the worms very bad in Burford district. They were in other districts but not by any means so serious. The worms had done by a rough estimate, many thousands of dollars damage. He agreed that co-operation was the only way to checkmate the worms and if it was in the power of the council he would ask them to enforce all farmers to work together. He noticed that several farmers did not like to co-operate, so thinking it was a plague from God. What people required was knowledge of the worms, and of its habits, because they were now acting in ignorance. He thought the remedy suggested by Mr. Hudson was very efficient and he could not say more than had already been said. The Council asked a number of

Continued on Page 3)