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TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR (Senate Reading Room) TEN PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING APRIL 16 1903—TEN PAGES ONE CENT

NEAR ORIGINAL SOURCE OF CONSPIRACY
MINISTRY IS DEALT A SERIOUS BLOW IN THE HOUSE OF ITS DEVOUT FRIENDS
THRU THE EVIDENCE OF GLOBE REPORTER

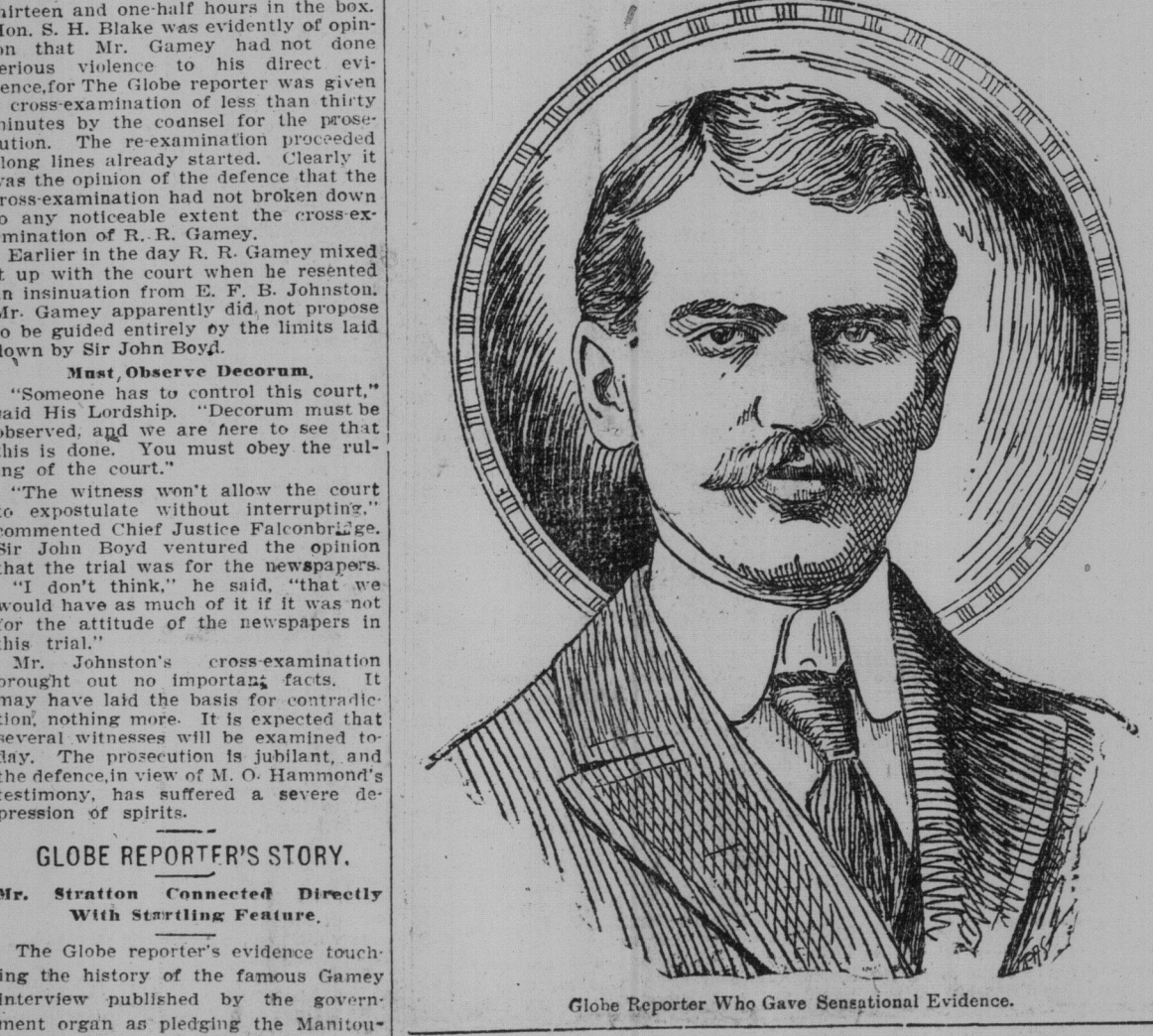
Reveals Origin of Gamey
Interview Which He Got
SENSATIONAL TURN IN TRIAL

"Did you see Stratton?"
"Yes."
"When?"
"Immediately after Gamey left the room."
"What was the purpose of your conversation?"
"He expressed himself as well pleased with the interview."
"Anybody else?"
"He asked me if it had been signed."
"It was not signed when Gamey left Stratton's room?"
"No."
"Why did you ask him to sign?"
"Because Mr. Stratton asked me to do so."
"Why did he want it signed?"
"In order to keep it."
"Anything further?"
"I also wanted it signed so that I would have something to show."
"Come From a Reporter."
The foregoing dialog developed when M. O. Hammond, the police reporter who secured the interview from R. R. Gamey, was examined by Chas. Ritchie, K.C. Mr. Gamey had been dismissed from the witness box after an ordeal extending over thirteen hours and M. O. Hammond was called. Mr. Hammond's evidence was probably as big a surprise to the prosecution as to the defence, and it seemed to mark the turning point of the enquiry.
"What did you do with the original?" asked Mr. Ritchie.
"I returned it to Mr. Stratton the following day."
"Why?"
"Because he asked me to."
"You rewrote it to return it to him, was that the only reason?"
"I also wanted to keep it from being injured in passing thru the printer's hands."
The witness was subjected to a very brief cross-examination. Mr. Hammond admitted to Mr. Johnston that prepared interviews were a not uncommon thing among certain public men.
"There was nothing unusual in the Gamey interview," asked Mr. Johnston.
"No," Mr. Hammond also admitted that he frequently stayed late at the parliament buildings in order to secure announcements from council meetings.
"You couldn't see Mr. Gamey till 6.30?" asked Mr. Johnston.
"I couldn't."

STRIKING FEATURES OF YESTERDAY'S DEVELOPMENTS.

The story of a Globe reporter with reference to the origin of the famous interview with the member for Manitoulin, which the government organ was trapped into displaying in the course of the alleged plot, was one of the strong developments in the Gamey-Stratton bribery scandal yesterday. The reporter had been sent to the Parliament Buildings to secure the statement which would pledge Mr. Gamey publicly to support the government. The reporter saw a draft of the interview the day prior to securing it. Then it was on the desk of the Provincial Secretary. The next day he met Gamey in the office adjoining Mr. Stratton's, and received the doctored interview. He had been urged by Mr. Stratton to secure Gamey's signature, and he did. Mr. Stratton insisted on the original document being returned to him after its use, and to same, and he did. He will now be called upon to produce some or explain what he has done with it. As this incident followed immediately the events in which Gamey insists he received the cash bribe at the Parliament Buildings from Stratton's private secretary, it is calculated to connect the ministers directly with the bribery of the Conservative member, and is a strong corroborative link in the chief witness' story. Another strong factor in the net being woven developed in the declaration of Mr. Crossin that he saw Gamey deposit funds in the bank, which he said was the result of the booting of the accused. Altogether the Gamey case is believed to have been much strengthened by the evidence of the day.

MR. MELVIN O. HAMMOND,



Globe Reporter Who Gave Sensational Evidence.

GLOBE REPORTER'S STORY.
Mr. Stratton Connected Directly With Starting Feature.
The Globe reporter's evidence touching the history of the famous Gamey interview published by the government organ as pledging the Manitoulin member to support the government was the sensation of the hour, and it was clearly corroborative of Gamey's evidence connecting high government agents with knowledge of the alleged bribery plot.
Melvin O. Hammond, Globe reporter, was called against the government. Mr. Ritchie, Mr. Hammond, you are a reporter for The Toronto Globe—Yes, sir.
At what time of the day were you there?
During the forenoon sometime. Can you fix it any more definitely than that?—I should say about 11 o'clock; between that and 12.
What led to your visit on the morning of the 28th, were you asked to go there?
I went there partly in the pursuit of my regular business.
I am asking you if on that particular day you had any special request to go to the house?
No, sir.
About what time?—About 11 o'clock.
What took place between you and Stratton in the morning?
I don't think I saw Mr. Stratton in the morning.
When did you see him?
I think Mr. Myers told me.
What did Mr. Myers tell you?
My recollection is that Mr. Gamey was to come up in the afternoon about 2 o'clock.
And that information was conveyed, you say, to you?
Yes, sir.

Saw Boodle Funds Banked
By Gamey, Says Witness
STRONG LINK IS INTRODUCED

GAMEY'S STORY CLINCHED.

Manufacturer Saw Deposit Made and Relates All the Circumstances.
Edward Crossin, piano manufacturer, was next called. He and Gamey entered into partnership about April, 1901, and, subsequently, a company was formed, of which Mr. Gamey is president. When he was asked what conversation he had with Gamey, in September, Mr. Riddell at once objected. Finally, Mr. Crossin got a chance to say he had a conversation with Mr. Gamey during the last week of the 19th. Gamey came to the factory, and they went down to Mr. Crossin's office. As they passed along, Gamey suddenly said—
Mr. Ritchie: Don't repeat what he said.
In consequence of what Gamey said, they went to the Traders' Bank, and Gamey deposited money there in a large or small amount—A considerable amount.
What amounts were they?—He told me they were \$1000.
Never mind what he told you. Did you see the bills?—I could only see two or three bills on the face of it; they were bills of a large denomination.
Now, then, he went in there, did he produce the bills?—Yes, sir.
When he produced the bills, did he make a remark, and tell you anything about it?
Mr. Riddell: I object to that.
The Chancellor (to witness): You are asked whether he made any remark; not what he said, at present—Yes, sir; he did.
The Chancellor: Was that in the bank?—Yes, Mr. Lord.
Mr. Ritchie: Now, I submit, My Lord, the production of the bills is not like an ordinary statement made two or three days afterwards, such as, Your Lordships, understand, say is not evidence, but this is something accompanying an act; a man is about to deposit a certain amount of money in a bank, and makes a certain remark about it, and tells them what he is placing in the bank.
Means Wide Latitude.
Their Lordships consulted for a moment or so, and then consented to the introduction of the evidence.
Mr. Riddell: That is not evidence at all. That is not a remark accompanying an act as becomes evidence when an agent is doing an act for his principal; it is a statement made to him, which is nothing more or less than making evidence for himself. If it was one hour or five minutes afterwards, it is something after the occurrence, when he said that he got the bills, and he is giving an account of what he received.
The former excuse that the witness made, that he is simply making a
Continued on Page 2.

RECENT RAILROAD HORRORS
BROUGHT UP IN THE COMMONS

Ottawa, April 15.—(Special World Correspondence).—On a motion to go into supply, this afternoon, E. F. Clarke, M. P., brought up the question of a special government officer to inquire into the causes of the recent railway wrecks. He scored Messrs. Blair and Mulock for their inactivity. Mr. Blair admitted that the Railway Act provided for such an officer, but none had been appointed. He was determined, however, that one should be appointed, and was hunting for the proper sort of man. Mr. Clarke, without mentioning the Wansted case, the it was evidently in his mind, called the attention of the government to the large list of fatalities on railways during the past year. Why was not an officer appointed to make a thorough investigation? Did the government intend to appoint such an officer?
All Fatalities Should Be Known.
It was time, T. G. T. the railways had reported to the government the number of their employees, who had been killed or injured in wrecks, but this did not cover the cases. All persons killed or killed should be known. An officer of the government should get the information. The public wanted it. He enlarged on the great importance of something being done to prevent railway disasters. This could be done by getting at the cause of those that had already occurred, and were occurring. The public demanded some action for one feared to travel by train in the face of the frequency of wrecks. He had little faith in enquiries by coroners' juries.
Arrangements Government.
What had Sir William Mulock, with his Department of Labor, done in the matter? Were the hours of the railway employees longer than they should be? Were the rates of wages too low? Had the staff of employees been reduced? Were there the causes of rail wrecks?
These queries might properly come within the purview of Sir William. But what had he done to check his responsibility. What was he doing?
Will Have Wreck Investigator.
Mr. Blair replied that the government was considering the appointment of an officer, specially qualified, to investigate all railway wrecks and accidents. All the investigations necessary were on the statute book, and had been since 1897, that it had not been put into force, why, he could not say. What he thought was to find the means to make such enquiries in an efficient manner. He would assume the House that the action of the cabinet would be judicious, and that a permanent official would be appointed.
Mr. Clarke: What is the usage in the Old Country?
Mr. Blair replied that there an official was associated with the Board of Trade, to make those inquiries into all railway wrecks that his own investigation. Continuing he said that the majority of railway accidents were to employees in

SIR OLIVER MOWAT SINKING AT MIDNIGHT.



SIR OLIVER MOWAT, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF ONTARIO.
At midnight Drs. Temple and Primrose, in attendance on Sir Oliver Mowat, announced that the venerable Lieutenant-Governor had taken a turn for the worse and the gravest consequences were feared.
Evidently the end is near.
For seven months Sir Oliver has been growing feeble. When parliament convened Chief Justice Moss was appointed administrator because of the increasing illness of the venerable gentleman. For months he has been confined to his room.
Sunday night while being removed from his invalid chair the patient stumbled and fractured his thigh. Since then his condition has been growing steadily worse. The infirmities of age together with the accident, it is feared by his physicians, will end the useful life within a few hours.
2:45—Family at bedside and end expected any minute according to the physicians.

WILL NOW STOP GAMBLING
SAY MANY CROWN OFFICERS

The gambling game in Toronto was given a few more jolts yesterday. Everywhere in the courts and among police officials and Crown officers, the decision given at Osgoode Hall on the previous day, in relation to the vexed question of "rake off" was read with interest. Chief Constable Graetz expressed himself in these words:
"I must say that I am pleased to see the conviction of gamblers is great. The Crown Attorney Dewar declined to announce his view on what the result of the decision will be, until he sees the official judgment of the court. The Crown Attorney Curry said, unreservedly, that the decision would aid the police in some way.
I am asking you if on that particular day you had any special request to go to the house?
No, sir.
About what time?—About 11 o'clock.
What took place between you and Stratton in the morning?
I don't think I saw Mr. Stratton in the morning.
When did you see him?
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What did Mr. Myers tell you?
My recollection is that Mr. Gamey was to come up in the afternoon about 2 o'clock.
And that information was conveyed, you say, to you?
Yes, sir.

MUSIC AT MOUTON COLLEGE.
The Governors Place an Order for Twelve New Pianos.
At a recent meeting of the Board of Governors of the Moulton College for Ladies it was decided to quietly dispose of all the pianos in their music rooms and secure twelve of the best instruments which could be procured. After careful enquiries, an order was placed with the Bell Company for twelve of their latest models, each to contain the inevitable repeating action, the patents for which are entirely controlled by the Bell Company.
These instruments are to be delivered on April 20, and Moulton College will then have the finest equipped musical department in Canada.
Mr. A. S. Vogt is director of the department of music, and on the musical and vocal faculties are such well-known artists as Miss Edith Burke, Miss Jessie Perry, A. T. Cringath, Miss Barr, Mrs. J. W. Bradley, Miss Hallworth, Mrs. Dreschler-Adams, Miss Lena M. Hayes and Miss Myers.
Moulton College is affiliated with McMaster University. In its curriculum music is recognized as an important branch of education, and the facilities afforded by the college for its proper cultivation are of the most thorough and comprehensive character.
The Bell Piano Company take great pride in having had their instruments selected. Some of the finest and best instruments, without and rich golden oak, and the public are invited to inspect them at the Bell Company's Toronto warehouses, 140 Yonge-street, where they are now on exhibition, before being delivered to the college.

REAL TROUBLE NOW.
In the Police Court, resumed this morning the first result of the Court of Appeal decision, was shown when the names of the 18 men who were caught in James' place and who have been living in the shadow of death for two years, were called and a week's adjournment granted. They are charged with having frequented his place at 292 West Queen-street.
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YOU ARE THE JUDGE
of a good one. Wrought Iron Fences of a new design from \$1 per foot up. Write for catalogue and price list. Edward's & Company, Limited, 14-16 King Street East.
DEATHS.
MILLS—At Nelson, on 27th March, Annie Mills, widow of the late W. H. Mills of Guelph, aged 73 years.
SANDERSON'S MOUNTAIN DEW SCOTCH
Known for its mellow flavor.

50. Heavy 4 yards music in color 50.