FOR SALE—Northeast Corner of Avenue Road and St. Clair Avenue. Splendid location for doctor's residence. Easy terms.
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The Toronto World

FOR RENT—Dental Parlors and living-rooms on second floor, 359 Yonge St. Nicely fitted up. Immediate possession. Favorable terms to good tenant. Also living-rooms on third floor.
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PROBS: Fair and warm; local thunderstorms.

FOURTEEN PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING JUNE 25 1913—FOURTEEN PAGES

VOL. XXXIII—No. 12,015

SCOTT LAW SUIT STARTS IN LONDON

Senate Reading Room
1janl4—14020
SENATE P O

Relatives of Late Sir John Murray Scott Seek to Set Aside Bequest of Two and a Half Millions to Lady Sackville and Reveal Extraordinary Story.

Special Cable to The World. Copyrighted by The Toronto World and N. Y. World.

LONDON, June 24.—The suit in which the brothers and sisters of the late Sir John Murray Scott seek to set aside the bequest of $2,500,000 to Lady Sackville, the daughter of the former British minister to Washington, on the ground of undue influence, is revealing in the probate court an extraordinary story. Lady Sackville is there presented by the witnesses for the plaintiffs as a living prototype of Becky Sharp. A strange coincidence is that the fortune, which is in money and works of art, was received by Scott in a bequest from Sir Richard Wallace, and was largely accumulated by the Marquis of Hertford, who was the original of Thackeray's Lord Steyne, one of the fictional Becky Sharp's victims. Sir Richard Wallace, who was survived by his wife, left her everything, and at her death she left $5,900,000 to her late husband's and her own private secretary, Scott, a bachelor, while she bequeathed the famous Wallace art collection to the nation.

Lady Sackville—or as she then was—the Hon. Mrs. Victoria Sackville-West, having married her cousin, the heir to the Sackville peerage, met Scott accidentally one day while she was visiting the Wallace collection with a party of friends.

The Allegations.

The allegations of the relatives who are seeking to set aside the will are:

"That Lord and Lady Sackville spent ten years obtaining a complete ascendency and domination over the late Sir John Murray Scott; that the bequests were obtained by undue influence; that there was a subsequent codicil, revoking the bequests to the Sackvilles, which has disappeared and cannot be found, altho a $500,000 reward was offered for its recovery."

The reply of the Sackvilles is a denial that there was any undue influence, and that if any such codicil was executed it was subsequently revoked.

The most eminent counsel at the bar has been retained by both sides, and the probate court was crowded today at the beginning of the hearing with fashionable women. At the time Sir John Murray Scott met Mrs. Sackville, she and her husband were in great financial straits, she being driven to supplement their income by making lamp shades, while the family exchequer was also helped by charging a shilling per head to the public to view the family residence, Knole, one of the finest and most perfectly preserved of the historic Elizabethan mansions, situated near Seven Oaks, Kent.

Kept a Diary.

Mrs. Sackville evinced great interest in Scott from the time she made his acquaintance. He was soon invited to Knole, and Scott left a diary showing how then a friendship was professed. Under date of May 15, 1899, there was an entry, which said:

"Too wet to ride. Mrs. Sackville-West came at 3 o'clock. Introduced her to mother and the girls"—his sisters.

Under date of June 25 he wrote:

"She is truly a marvelous woman—clever, sympathetic and unlike most women. She begged me to stay over tomorrow at Knole and meet the Warwicks."

Under date of June 26 he wrote:

"I stayed under the trees till lunch time with V. (meaning Mrs. Sackville). She told me all her trouble sand worries."

There is no doubt, said counsel today, that these were not remotely connected with finance.

Need Have No Fear.

The same month V. warned Scott's sister against a Mrs. B whom Scott

Continued on Page 8, Column 3.

LEAVE ANY GLOOMS BEHIND.

The Bank of Toronto on Tuesday next will open up for business in the most complete and modern banking house in Canada—perhaps anywhere. It has seventeen millions of dollars—capital (five millions), reserve (six millions) and its own notes (five and one-half millions)—to do business with, plus over forty millions of the public's money left on deposit, in all a good deal over sixty millions to handle. It has another big asset that it can do business with, additional to the above, and that is credit. It can sell a man a million dollars, a thousand dollars or a hundred dollars' worth of credit. But this is entering into the confines of debate; all we seek to say is that the Bank of Toronto is a big institution and it will soon be larger. The new structure is big enough and well-appointed enough for a bank with a quarter of a billion to handle; and, with the opportunities now in sight and the development that Ontario is about to take on, the Bank of Toronto should have no difficulty in growing into an organization of such dimensions. It has been conservative in the past and has succeeded; it can afford to be progressive as well and become an integral part of the most progressive city in Canada. Every citizen of Toronto and Canada will be glad to congratulate the bank on its pulling up stakes at the old civic hub of fifty years ago at the St. Lawrence Market and locating at the new financial centre at Bay and King. If any glooms have accumulated in the old building down at the old corner, they can all be left behind; and in the new quarters the Bank of Toronto can afford to have, as it undoubtedly will have, a welcome for its host of customers.

Mr. Duncan Coulson has moved his bank away up and made a noble monument as well.

C.P.R. USES "PHANTOM FREIGHT" TO JUSTIFY WESTERN CHARGES STRONG CONTENTION OF COWAN

Cars Referred to in Comparing Rates With Those of Great Northern Are Likewise Spectral, Says Counsel For Western Provinces—Winnipeg Shippers Are Vindicated.

OTTAWA, June 24.—(Can. Press.)—That the rate comparisons put in by W. B. Lanigan between C. P. R. and Great Northern Railyaw rate had included "phanton," freight shipped in spectral cars, was the statement of M.K. Cowan, K.C., counsel for Saskatchewan and Alberta, at this afternoon's session of the western rate inquiry.

Mr. Cowan spent a large part of the afternoon, cross examining Mr. Lanigan on the C. P. R. exhibts. The most important statement made by the latter was in correction of an impression which had gone abroad to the effect that Winnipeg live stock shippers had taken advantage of a waybill canceelation privilege afforded them to "do" the railway. Mr. Lanigan made it clear that the shippers in so doing were only taking a business advantage of an item in the C. P. R. tariff.

A Pertiment Query.

F. H. Chrysler, K.C., at the opening of the sitting, continued his examination of Mr. Lanigan on comparative cardoad rates and earnings on the C. P. R. western lines, and on the Great Northern. After some further comparsions, Mr. Lanigan commenced to make comparisons on traffic out of Calgary under the Canadian classification as compared with what it would have been under the Great Northern applications, when he was interrupted by Mr. Cowan who wanted to know whether the witness, who had spent much time in making comparisons of rates on both sides of the line was pre- and Regina shipper got lower rates pared to establish the reasonableness of rates south of the line. Otherwise he could not see what it had to do with the question at issue.

Mr. Lanigan then proceeded with

Continued on Page 8, Column 5.

Balkan Outlook Brightens

LONDON, June 24.—(Can. Press.)—The prospect that the Balkan dispute will be submitted to Russian arbitration and that the premiers of the four Balkan states will meet at St. Petersburg, is much brighter today. The reconstruction of Premier Pasitch's ministry indicates that Servia has yielded to Russian advice, and it is even reported that Bulgaria is now ready to accept unconditional Russian arbitration. This peaceful turn of events is attributed to pressure from Russia and the other powers.

TRADE TREATY WITH RUSSIA

United States Willing to Enter Into Negotiations But String May Be Attached.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—(Can. Press.)—Responding to a suggestion made some time ago by the Russian Government, Secretary Bryan has informed Ambassador Bakhemeteff that he would be glad to enter into negotiations for a new treaty of trade and commerce between America and Russia.

No attempt has been made actually to open negotiations as yet, and it is understood that the ambassador, who has communicated Secretary Bryan's message to his government, is awaiting instructions from St. Petersburg.

Secretary Bryan stated that the exchanges had not passed beyond the expression of a mutual desire to have a new treaty up to today and that there had been no attempt to outline the basis of a new convention.

PRINCESS PATRICIA TO WED A POPULAR GERMAN PRINCE?

Advices From a Very Reliable Source Say That an Engagement Will Be Announced Between Princess Patricia and Prince Adolph Friedrich.

LONDON, June 24.—The Evening Standard's Berlin correspondent says: "According to advices from a very reliable source at Mecklenberg-Strelitz, there is reason to believe that an engagement will shortly be announced between the Princss Patricia of Connaught and Prince Adolf Friedrich, heir to the Duchy of Mecklenberg-Strelitz.

Final arrangements between the two families are said to have been made when King George and Queen Mary paid their flying visit to the aged Dowager Duchess of Mecklenberg-Strelitz during their recent sojourn in Berlin.

ONE LITTLE DOLLAR PURCHASED SAND WORTH QUARTER MILLION

Interesting Development in City's Suit to Restrain Sand Company and R. C. Y. C. From Interfering With Water Lots at Club's Island Moorings.

That $250,000 worth of sand belonging to the City of Toronto was turned over by the Royal Canadian Yacht Club for the princely sum of one dollar per year, said sand being dredged by the Sand Supplies Co. from water lots leased by the city to the yacht club in June, 1905, was the only one of many interesting developments in a suit commenced by the harbor board in the non-jury assize court in the city hall yesterday to restrain the sand and supplies, Limited, and the R.C.Y.C. from further interfering with the water lots at the club's island moorings.

It further transpired that Aemilius Jarvis, commodore of the yacht club, was the chairman of the committee who awarded the dredging contract, while at the same time he was the president of the Sand Supplies Co., to whom the sand was turned over. Also a director of the Sand Company is W. G. McKendrick, a member of the yacht club, which, it appears, got the benefits of the dredging around the club house for nothing, while the company secured the sand for doing the dredging, plus the payment of the dollar per year.

Another interesting point made by A. R. McMaster, who is appearing for the harbor commissioners, is that altho the club lease is only made for a period of eight years, their contract with the dredging company is made for 15 years. An official of the club explained this by the statement that the club counted on securing a lease for a further period when the present one expired.

Rented For $5 Yearly.

It appears from the statement of claim that the land in question, comprising 81 acres, was rented to the club at $5 per year on condition that the property was to be used for mooring purposes only and with which to obtain access to the island club house. The contention of the commissioners is that the taking away of the sand has not only the effect of depreciating the value of the lots, but that the yacht club has no right to dispose of the sand.

E. L. Cousens, city engineer, the first witness, questioned by Mr. McMaster, stated that there was an area of 570,000 cubic yards of sand that could be removed. The contract of the Sand Supplies Company with the yacht club agrees to take out a minimum of 15,000 cubic yards a year, or as much as they desire. With sand worth seventy-five cents a cubic yard, he figured the value of the sand in the area at $250,000.

Cross-examined by Wm. Douglas, K.C., who with Mr. Gray appeared for the R. C. Y. C., Mr. Cousens denied that he knew of the sand being removed while he was employed by the city. That the yacht club in removing the sand were only trying to improve the access to the clubhouse, was the defence of Mr. Douglas, and he asked the witness if the entrance had not been improved by the dredging. Witness answered in the affirmative. He declared he knew the bottom was all sand, because of the evidences of recent borings made for other purposes. He would not admit that the sand being taken out was of a very poor quality.

Some Difference in Price.

That he would be willing to pay 17½ cents per cubic yard for the sand, was the evidence of Charles S. Richards, managing director of the York Sand & Gravel Company. This, he said, would leave him a handsome profit and provide for all other outlays.

Harbormaster Postlethwaite produced the record of the water readings of the bay from 1861 to 1912. He said company formerly had taken sand from the bottom of the bay with the knowledge of the commission, but that the city engineer

Continued on Page 8, Column 8.

DR. LOWRY MAY DIE AS RESULT OF INJURIES

Thrown From His Horse at Niagara Camp, Dr. W. H. Lowry Was so Badly Hurt That His Relatives Were Summoned and He Is Not Expected to Recover.

Dr. W. H. Lowry of 102 College street, was probably fataddy injured when thrown from a horse at Niagara camp yesterday. While he was galloping over the camp grounds, his mount tripped and rolled on him. The rider was taken unconscious to the camp hospital. At midnight his condition was critical. His father, Dr. W. H. Lowry, and his mother whi live in Guelph, were summoned to the injured man's bedside.

Dr. Lowry has been connected with the Army Medical Corps for three years. He went to Niagara when the present camp opened a little over a week ago. He is a well-known eye specialist in Toronto, having for some time been an assistant physician in the Toronto General Hospital, and the Hospital for Sick Children, and altho only slightly over thirty years of age, he is recognized as one of the most efficient specialosts in his profession. He graduoted from the Toronto University in 1901 and for three years following he took post-graduate work in the eye and ear hospital of Biringham, England.

ROYAL WELCOME FOR PRESIDENT

State Banquet Given by King George For Head of French Republic.

Special Cable to The World. Copyrighted by The Toronto World and N. Y. World.

LONDON, June 24.—President Poincare of France, looking very pale, but smiling, had a royal welcome as he drove thru the west end today with King George upon his arrival in state to visit the British King. The route was prettily decorated and was crowded from the railway station to St. James' Palace, where President Poincare was stopping while he is here. The president was warmly cheered.

The Prince of Wales, in a naval lieutenant's uniform, in the carriage with the Duke of Connaught, received a marked ovation. He bowed and smiled with an animation that he has never before displayed upon public occasions. He still looks far younger than his age and is very small, but he seems more manly.

Undoubtedly this visit of President Poincare is intended by the French Government to a tightening of the bonds between France and England. But the present government, while maintaining the entente, is not likely to enter into any more binding naval or military obligations. Such a policy would be disapproved by the Liberal party.

The President of the French Republic was entertained by the King at a state banquet tonight. The famous Windsor Castle service of gold plate was used. The floral decorations were profuse. The President of France sat between King George and Queen Mary at the central table, at which were seated other members of the royal family and the ambassadors. The other guests, numbering about one hundred, occupied thirteen tables.

The King, in proposing President Poincare's health, referred to the cordial relations between France and England as the great factor in the preservation of European peace.

The president made a felicitous response in the same strain.

IN ABOUT FLEET STREET.

Jaff: Is that ye, John? Come away wi' me til the new restaurant ayont Th' Mail an' hae a hot pup—

John: Yuh mean a hot dog, Pop?

Jaff: Ony way it can bark.

John: Who owns th' jint?

Jaff: That's a story, John. Ye ken Maister Abrawhawm an' Maister Charles—

John: I know Abe Orpen an' Charley Millar. Charley's my lawyer—

Jaff: They're twa influential citizens, as ye maun know—

John: Yuh bet, Pop.

Jaff: Weel, they own th' bit shop next Th' Mail on King street, an' it gaes back wi' a yaird til th' Molsons Bank an' ells roon Th' Mail by a bit lane til Bay street. Th' Mail an' th' bank said th' bizzle on Bay was a public lane an' telt th' same til Maister Charles an' Maister Abrawhawm—

John: Abe an' Charl—

Jaff: So Charles said pit up a shack kafe an' we'll find oot. They foond oot when th' restaurant was daein' business that th' lawyer was richt. Tney gaed til th' ceety hall complainin' aboot a wooden structure; sae Maister Abe got some sheet iron an' nails, an' nailed it up, while Maister Charles held th' ladder, an' noo it's a restaurant, complies wi' aw' th' laws an' bylaws, an' it ought til be a great convenience til ye, John, when lookin' for a handy lunch at mid-day.

John: I ain't goin' to eat at no hot dog house where Willison can look out ov his winder an' see me. But I don't mind you tellin' Billy.

Jaff: Billy brings in's ain brose in a bit pail frae Donlan's.

John: Does Joe Atkinson eat at Abe's Kafe?

Jaff: I'm as sayin', John. Ieevin's high th' noo, John!

John: You bet, Pop. Not every newspaper prop can eat in a Kafe nigh th' corner ov King and Bay.

THE WRIGHT-BOND WEDDING

Mrs. Arthur Baldwin Wright (Miss Nellie Bond) leaving St. Simon's Church after their marriage yesterday afternoon.

FIVE ARE DEAD, THIRTY DYING AS BUFFALO EXPLOSION'S TOLL PROPERTY LOSS HALF MILLION

Several Bodies May Be Lying Under Debris of Huge Elevator and Grain Storehouse — Sixty Are Wounded, Half of Them Fatally — Engineer Hurled From Train.

BUFFALO, June 24.—(Can. Press.)—Four men and a boy are known to be dead, sixty wounded, and four are unaccounted for as the result of an explosion late today in the elevator and grain storehouse of the Husted Milling Co., at Elk and Peabody streets. Fire followed the explosion and destroyed the wooden section of the elevator. The estimated loss is $500,000.

The dead are: Michael King, 41 years old; Henry Vetter, 45 years old; Jonhn Conroy, Niskel Plate engineer; unidentified man, unidentified boy 12 years old, (run down by automobile).

At the scene of the accident a priest administered the last rites to 25 men who were believed to be mortally hurt.

Thirty Reported Dying.

There are 60 injured in the various hospitals of the city, holf of whom, according to hospital physicians, are so badly burned they they have but slight chance of recovery. The majority are burned about the head, arms and chest, and a few are suffering from broken arms and legs. Others slightly injured were treated at their homes.

John Conroy, the Nickel Plate engineer who was blown out of his cab by the force of the explosion, succumbed to his injuries at the emergency hospital tonight.

Bodies in Debris.

Firemen succeeded in cooling the ruins of the burned elevator tonight, so that a search of the outlying deoris was possible. Shortly after 9 o'clock the body of a man was taken out so charred that identification was not considered probable. The body was taken to the morgue, where it was viewed by many whose relatives worked at the elevator, and who have not been located. The finding of the body led to the belief that several others failed to escape and that their bodies will be found when the great wass of twisted steel girders and charred timbers anr removed.

A Terrific Explosion.

The explosion was caused by the puffing of dust accumulations in the feed-house and was of frightful force, tearing out the north wall of the wooden structure and breaking windows for a quarter of a mile around.

Several windows in cars of a passing Nickel Plate passenger train were broken by the explosion, but none of the passengers were injured. The train was brought to a standtsill and many of the injured elevator men were placed in the baggage car and rushed to the station, where ambu-

Continued on Page 8, Column 2.

Duke of Sutherland Dying

LONDON, June 24.—(C.A.P.)—According to tonight's bulletin the Duke of Sutherland is sinking rapidly. Specialists in attendance hold out no hopes of his recovery.

The Duke of Sutherland is well-known in Canada, he having shown his faith in the country's future by large investments in the west. He is sixty-two years of age.

WESTERN CROPS IN FINE SHAPE

Sunday's Rain Helped a Lot and Growth Is Two Weeks Ahead of Last Year.

WINNIPEG, June 24. — (Can. Press).—The C. N. R. crop report for this week indicates that, altho moisture was badly needed during the last three or four weeks, the crops have not as a general rule suffered very severely, and Snday's rain put them in splendid shape again.

In many of the districts farmers declare that crops never looked better, and optimism seems to be general among farmers regarding the future crop. Along the main line of the C. N. R. west the crops are in excellent condition, many farmers having wheat 8 to 10 inches high.

The most favorable reports came in from the district along the Carman, Hartney, Emerson, Oakpoint, Brandon, Kipling and Regina subdivisions, and the crops in those localities will make great progress since the recent heavy rains. Altogether there is hardly a district which reports unfavorably regarding the crops. The report from Moose Jaw district states that the crop there is growing very rapidly and is two weeks ahead of last year.

Silk Hats for June Weddings.

We are the sole agents in Toronto for Henry Heath & Son's London made silk hat.

Our importations of Heath hats are only a few weeks later than the latest styles displayed in the Oxford street store of this famous maker. The Heath is only one of the particular makes of silk hats we carry in stock.

Dineen's, 140 Yonge street, men's hatters. Also subsidiary lines—dress suit cases, club bags, hat boxes, raincoats, umbrellas.

A PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT IS NEEDED

Federal Domination, According to Canadian Medical Association, Is the True Solution of the Problem of Efficient Bureaus Where Politics Would Not Count.

LONDON, June 24.—(Can. Press.))—A resolution urging the establishment of a federal department of public health was one of the most important steps taken at the meting of the public health section of the Canadian Medical Association's convention, which opened in the Masonic Hall this morning. During the discussion of the question of public health in general medical inspection in the schools, perhaps one of the most difficult problems in connection of this section, was dealt with at length.

The paper dealing with this subbject was prepared by Dr. J. Stewart of Halifax, but was read by Dr. Fidlar, of the London Institute of Public Health. It was explained that Dr. Stewart had gone to Scotland to receive the degree of LL.D. from Edinburgh University.

Dr. Stewart, after reviewing the work being done in all the provinces and especially remarking on the sympathetic interest taken in the work by Hon. Dr. Pyne in Ontario, stated that he was forced to conclude that the work was yet in its elementary stage. While there had been progress in the cities, owing to efforts of the few, there was still apathy shown in the smaller places and would be until some definite system was worked out that would constitute a national standard. For this reason, therefore, there was need for a national public health service that could deal with such questions as immigration, sanitation of factories, control of diseases, adulteration of food along with medical inspection of schools.

The True Solution.

The general trend of the discussion was that federad domination was the true solution of the problem of efficient pubTHRlic health bureau. In municipal and provincial domination, politics were bound to influence and hinder.

Dr. Bapty of British Columbia, a former Londoner, expressed the opinion that work was going on at the wrong end in Canada. Children were shut up at the very time they needed the vigor-giving sunlight and air. What was needed, he thought, was out-of-doors workshops, leaving the regular school curriculum to be picked up later.

Those who took part in the discussion were Dr. Whitelaw of Edmonton, Dr. Park of Edmonton, Dr. J. A. Hutchison of Westmount, and Prof. Adami of Montreal, the latter emphasizing the importance of earnest co-operation between the school boards and the boards of health.

A committee was appointed to bring in a report and resolution on the subject.

WAGE DISPUTE NOW IS SETTLED

Toronto Printers Must Be Satisfied With an Increase of Two Dollars Weekly.

A wire received from Indianapolis last night stated that Chairman Butler of the international board of arbitration appointed to deal with the wage dispute between the Toronto daily newspaper printers and the newspaper publishers had decided in favor of the latter. This means that the agreement between the publishers and a committee representing the men, to which local 91 of the International Typographical Union subsequently objected, is upheld.

The dispute dates back to July 1 of last year, when the old agreement expired. The printers' committee agreed to accept a minimum scale of $21 for evening paper printers and of $23 for the morning paper men, an increase in each case of $2 over the previous minimum. The local union asked the international union to appoint an arbitration board to take up the question further, and this was done. The publishers were represented on the board by Mr. Bradley of The St. Louis Post-Despatch, Mr. Jones of The Minneapolis Journal, and H. L. Kellogg of the A. N. P. A., while the I. T. U. representatives were President Lynch, John Hayes and Mr. Miller. J. E. Atkinson of The Star and J. F. MacKay of The Globe argued the case for the publishers, and James Simpson and Hugh Stevenson for the men.

The increase in pay will date from July 1, 1912.

PRIVY COUNCIL SEATS NOT FOR CANADIANS

LONDON, June 24.—(C. A. P.)—Hamar Greenwood raised an interesting point in connection with the new privy council bill in the commons yesterday. He enquired in effect whether a prime minister in selecting two additional members would restrict himsel fto the English judiciary or whether he would include the overseas judiciary as well. Replying on behalf of the premier, Sir Rufus Isaacs said the selection would be confined to the English judiciary.