

BLACKMAIL, SAYS NICOLL.

Howard Gould's Counsel Makes a
Nasty Insinuation.

More Testimony Given of Mrs.
Gould's Alleged Habits.

Broker, Guest on a Yacht Cruise, is
Among Husband's Witnesses.

New York, June 17.—The spotlight of the cross-examination continued to oscillate to-day, in the trial of Mrs. Howard Gould's suit for separation, from the estate of Castle Gould to the Saint Regis Hotel, the farm at Blue Gap, Vt., the Gould's yacht, Niagara, and back to New York again; but except for those moments when it lingered on Dustin Farnum, it never got very far from the butler's keys to the wine cellar.

There was visible an attitude on the part of the defence, which in this trial has been curiously shifted over to what is virtually the prosecution, to prove that Mrs. Gould was not only so frequently under the influence of intoxicants as to fall within the rulings of Justice Dowling that she must be provided a habitual drunkard before her husband can be justified in leaving her, but to prove that, when she had been drinking, her character underwent a transformation for the worse.

De Laney Nicoll, counsel for the husband, was willing enough to adduce testimony that the wife was affable when herself if only he could bring her good nature into contrast by testimony that tended to show her violent, abusive, uncertain in her motives and confused in her actions at those moments when she was alleged to have been drinking. There was no abatement of her ordeal to-day, and as the burden of iteration grew heavier, she showed visibly, smiled broadly or shook her head in amused denial.

Only once was there a break in the procession of footmen, butlers, chauffeurs, maids, waiters and bellboys on whose testimony it is sought to prove Mrs. Gould an impossible wife; that was when Mr. Nicoll called Melville E. Chapman, a broker, who was a guest of the Goulds on their yacht on several cruises of the year 1905. Several times, he testified, he had seen Mrs. Gould drunk, and he described also several alleged outbreaks, with emphasis on the overbearing manner of the wife and the efforts of the husband to soothe and conciliate her.

"BLACKMAIL," SAYS NICOLL.

In the effort to discredit this witness, Mr. Shearn drew the word "blackmail" from Mr. Nicoll, and became so much agitated at this application to his own conduct of the case that for some moments he was unable to continue his cross-examination. The court ruled the use of the word offensive, and Mr. Nicoll apologized for introducing it, but did not retract it. On the contrary, he reiterated that he could prove it. Justice Dowling wished the incident closed, and it was considered so before Nicoll had an opportunity to make good his assertion.

It is probable that the case will continue for another week or ten days.

Andrew Frederickson, who was employed as night watchman at Castle Gould from September to December, 1906, was the first witness called to-day. He testified that he saw Mrs. Gould under the influence of liquor on November 7th, 1906.

"It was in the evening, and I was making the rounds of the house," said the witness. "I noticed a fire in the kitchen garden, near the greenhouse, and saw a woman coming from that direction. I went up to her and found it was Mrs. Gould. She said something, but I did not understand it. I went in to the kitchen garden and found the straw fire in three places."

"While I was putting out the fire I heard loud cries in the kitchen and went in and found Mrs. Gould there. Her face was flushed and she talked rapidly and appeared to be under the influence of some intoxicants."

The witness said he saw Mrs. Gould again the same night and that she was intoxicated then, in his opinion.

DRUNK ON THE YACHT.

Edward Bechtold, who was in charge of the wines and liquors aboard Mr. Gould's yacht Niagara in December, 1905, when the Goulds were cruising with a party of friends, testified that he saw Mrs. Gould intoxicated several times during the cruise.

After a dinner at Kingston, at which Mrs. Gould drank wine, the witness testified that she was going to her state room to retire, he said.

"She stopped in the study-room and took hold of a chair to steady herself," the witness said, "and she had to take a long breath before she could go on."

"Now, you never heard Mrs. Gould curse or swear on that trip, did you?" asked Lawyer Shearn, on cross-examination.

"Oh, yes, I did," said the witness. One night at quarantine, he said, he heard her swearing. On another night when he was in the kitchen, Mrs. Gould started to open the kitchen door, mistaking it, the witness thought, for her state room door, which was a short distance beyond.

"She blushed and turned about and walked unsteadily toward her state room, and I followed her, thinking she wanted something," said the witness.

Mr. Nicoll called Charles T. Dodge, a carpenter, who said he worked at the Gould estate for eight months in 1902. He testified that he saw Mrs. Gould on one occasion when he thought she was intoxicated.

BROKER ON THE STAND.

Melville E. Chapman, a broker, who had been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Gould on the yacht Niagara on several trips in 1905, testified that Mrs. Gould was frequently under the influence of intoxicants and was very loud and abusive in her language to the servants at those times. The witness said that during a cruise to the West Indies, he remembered several occasions when Mrs. Gould had been drinking and became dissatisfied with everybody and everything, and would become greatly excited and say that she intended to run the boat, and that no one should take orders from anyone but herself. The witness described two such outbreaks, one in Santiago harbor and the other in Havana harbor.

"What did Mr. Gould do and say on these occasions?" asked Mr. Nicoll. "He invariably tried to soothe and calm her and pass the incident off pleasantly," replied the witness.

DUSTIN FARNUM MENTIONED.

Counsel for Mr. Gould read into the

Ladies' Outer THE ATELIER 20-22 KING ST. W.

High Class Outer Garments at Most
Phenomenal Price Reductions

HANDSOME TAILORED COSTUMES,

Value \$35 to \$50,

To clear balance of this week, only
..... \$21.95

MUSLIN DRESSES

Which are distinctive in style and
beautiful material, \$5, \$6.50, \$7.50

WHITE MUSLIN DRESSES

Dainty design, fine finish, \$7.50 to
..... \$30.00

KNITTED GOLF JACKETS

HANDSOME TAILORED COSTUMES,

Value \$25 to \$35

To clear balance of week, at only
..... \$17.95

EXQUISITE BLOUSES

Cannot be duplicated in the city,
..... \$3, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$6

ODD LOTS OF WHITE LINEN SUITS,

Values \$10 to \$15,

To clear \$4.95

LINEN SKIRTS \$2 to \$3.75

Garments Properly Fitted **E. A. BARTMANN** During July-August Close Daily at 5

TIMES PATTERNS.



A DAINY MORNING JACKET.

8521.—In this dainty model for a dressing sacque, the front, back and sleeves are cut in one piece. An unusually trim, neat appearance is given at the waist line by the fulness being gathered into a smoothly fitted peplum, finished by a belt of ribbon-run beading. The style is adaptable to such materials as lawn, batiste, dotted Swiss and cotton crepe. The pattern is cut in three sizes—small, medium and large. Medium size requires 2½ yards of 24 inch material.

Pattern here illustrated will be mailed to any address upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps or silver.

Address "Pattern Department," Times Office, Hamilton.

It will take several days before you can get pattern.

WELLAND CANAL.

MUNICIPALITIES AND BOARDS
OF TRADE WANT IT DEEPEMED

Permanent Organization Will Be
Formed to Press the Matter on
Dominion Government—Initial
Meeting Held in Toronto.

Toronto, June 18.—That a permanent organization of the municipalities, Board of Trade and other public bodies be formed to urge on the Dominion Government the deepening of the Welland Canal at once, and that a joint deputation from the permanent organization wait on the Government at a suitable time to be arranged; that Mr. Joseph E. Thompson, Commissioner of Industries, Toronto, be appointed Secretary of the organization, and that the organization be known as the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Navigation Improvement Association. This is the text of a resolution passed at a meeting held in the City Hall yesterday, with Ald. T. L. Church of this city in the chair, and representatives of Boards of Trade of Toronto, Hamilton, Kingston and St. Catharines, and of the Dominion Marine Association, Toronto Harbor Commissioners, and Canadian Manufacturers' Association, as well as members of the Toronto City Council, present.

It was agreed that the various bodies in question should select one representative each, and these representatives should meet and organize and formulate a plan of procedure.

The consensus of opinion as expressed at the meeting was strongly in favor of deepening the Welland Canal, and opposed to the projected Georgian Bay Canal. It was claimed that the improvement of the Welland Canal would mean much greater facilities for transporting grain from the west to the east, and instead of the cost of carrying grain from Du-

luth to Montreal being six cents per bushel, as at present, it could be carried for three and a half cents by means of large vessels and barges. It was prophesied that in ten years the products of the west would be double what they are now.

It was stated that the marine interests had not been looked after by the Government as well as the railway interests had been, and that if the St. Lawrence system were enlarged, the deepening of the Welland Canal being involved in this, of course, Canada would then be in a good position to compete with the United States in the carrying trade. One of the Hamilton representatives stated that if the Georgian Bay Canal were built Hamilton might as well be 150 miles inland, and Toronto would be similarly affected.

Resolutions from the Toronto Board of Trade and the grain section of the Dominion Marine Association in favor of the deepening of the Welland Canal were read. These urged that the matter be laid before the Dominion Government.

Following were the representatives present: Mayor Campbell, Ald. W. H. Merritt, St. Catharines; Mrs. Thos. Conlon and Mr. S. W. Secord, St. Catharines; Board of Trade; Messrs. R. A. Robertson, A. B. MacKay and H. H. Champ, Hamilton; Board of Trade; ex-Controller Spence, Chairman of the Toronto Harbor Commission; Mr. Peleg Howland, ex-President of the Toronto Board of Trade, and Mr. F. G. Morley, Secretary of the board; Messrs. A. E. Kemp, ex-Mr. P. Joseph Russell, M. P., W. E. Tindall, of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association; J. B. Miller, Vice-President of the Toronto Board of Trade; Controller Harrison, Aldermen McGhie and Adams.

The Right House

"HAMILTON'S FAVORITE SHOPPING PLACE"

Lovely wash suits, dresses, skirts and blouses

A attractive, large and exclusive showing to-morrow of the leading most accepted smart and dressy styles in satisfactorily wearing garments, made by foremost Canadian and American costumers and makers. Several lines will be absolutely specially underpriced to-morrow.

Dainty new mull dresses \$10

Charming pink, sky, lavender and white Swiss Mull Washing Dresses. Waist prettily trimmed with inset Point Venise lace medallion and Val. insertion, and bias folded of self material, alternate rows of fine pin tucks interspersed with Val. insertion; back of waist and long sleeve trimmed to match; skirt is tucked with large and small tucks alternating. A beauty and wonder of value at \$10

Princess muslin dresses \$8

This special purchase of beautiful one-piece Princess Dresses will interest you. Made nicely of cheek and fancy spot muslins; yoke and collar inset with German Val. lace, finished below with bias fold and several rows of insertion. Skirt and sleeve entire length Val. lace inserted. Full assortment of sizes. A good \$10 Wash Dress for, only \$8

Princess dresses reduced

About 20 of this season's most dainty and dressy Princess Dresses have been gathered together and marked down where we have only one of a size. Every one a beauty, in white and muslin, of pink, white, lavender and sky, in Princess style. Elaborately to simply trimmed in various fetching styles. On sale to-morrow, reduced as under:

\$8.50, formerly \$12.50 \$12, formerly \$15.00
\$13.50, formerly \$18.00 \$15 formerly \$20.00
\$19.00, formerly \$30.00

200 lawn blouses at \$1.00

Probably in all Canada the most marvelous dollar offering will be to-morrow's sale of 200 fresh, dainty, new White Linen Blouses of extra good quality, thoroughly and nicely made with dainty all-over rows of Swiss insertion and German Val. lace, with five pin tucks below and nicely fine tucked back. All sizes and 200 only for to-morrow's special value selling at only \$1

Nobby striped suits at \$8

Very smart and dressy 2-piece Linene Wash Suits, in stripe designs of two tones of one color—sage green, Copenhagen blue, tans. Cut in tailored style; coat is smart, long pointed back and cutaway front, semi-fitting, trimmed with large self-colored stripe buttons. Skirt is flare, self-fold trimmed near bottom, finished with covered buttons. Very exclusive and only a limited number will be sold. \$8

\$10 striped dresses \$6.88

Special for this week. We have withdrawn a dressy \$10 line of one-piece black and white, tan and white, helio and white, green and white Striped Dresses of fine quality Percalé. Daintily lace trimmed; piping of black and plain shade material round yoke and black satin covered buttons. Others again have cross-bar muslin yokes, insertion and self-button trimmed. Full flare skirts, panel centre. \$6.88

CORNER KING EAST AND HUGHSON STS. **THOMAS C. WATKINS** HAMILTON, ONTARIO

AIRSHIP LINES.

COUNT ZEPPELIN LOOKS TO GERMAN CITIES FOR AID.

Cologne and Duesseldorf Willing to Supply Money for Aerial Travel—Fares Will be Somewhat High at First—Rivalry Between German Airship Builders.

Berlin.—In consequence of the decision of the German War Office not to order any more Zeppelin airships at present, the Zeppelin Airship Construction Company has been obliged to turn to municipalities and the public for support in the establishment of passenger airship lines.

Herr Colmann, director of the company, said in a lecture delivered recently at Strassburg that the Government's attitude was due to the fact that the technical adviser of the military authorities was himself an inventor and constructor of airships and a believer in the semi-rigid system.

From this remark it seems that some soreness still exists between the Zeppelin and the Gross school of aerial navigation. Major Gross is the head of the military aeronautical department, and a few months ago the rivalry between him and Count Zeppelin reached such a point that there was talk of a duel between them. A reconciliation was effected, but apparently it has failed to remove the deep seated difference of opinion.

Major Gross, as well as many other officers, holds that the Zeppelin airship, with its rigidity and its enormous size, is less adapted to military purposes than the semi-rigid ones or the Parseval airship, which can be easily dismantled, packed and transported, while the Zeppelin requires the shelter of harbors built for the special purpose.

Herr Colmann said also that as the War Office declined to order any Zeppelin vessels before the two already contracted for, the company was compelled to appeal to municipalities and private capital in order to guarantee the continued activity of its extensive installation. Count Zeppelin had already been in communication with various town councils and had received promises of support from some of the most important cities.

The town council of Cologne, for instance, is willing to invest \$125,000 in the new company for the inauguration of a line of airships which will establish aerial communication between Cologne and other cities. The municipality of Duesseldorf is also willing to subscribe a similar sum toward the capital of the new company. In some cases regular lines of airships will be established, while in other cases pleasure cruises will take place at regular intervals.

Herr Colmann said that 300 days a year are suitable for aerial voyages. The Zeppelin airships which will be used for this purpose will carry a crew of six and will be capable of carrying twenty passengers. Two vessels will be completed by the early spring of next year, and two more will be ready by May.

The first regular line of airships will be established between Duesseldorf and Lucerne, with Cologne, Bonn, Mayence, Frankfurt-on-Main, Karlsruhe, Stuttgart, and one or two other towns as calling stations. Other lines will be established to connect, with stations on the direct route between Duesseldorf and Lucerne.

Herr Colmann added that the German War Office had promised a subvention in support of the line connecting Duesseldorf with Lucerne in view of the military advantages of aerial communication in this part of Germany. He concluded by stating that the fares for aerial passengers would be somewhat expensive at first owing to the heavy cost of the enterprise.

Count Zeppelin is of the opinion that Berlin and Copenhagen. The capital airship transport as a commercial enterprise should be able to pay 10 per cent. In a magazine article he says:

"I assume, for instance, the establishing of airship communication between needed for airship, a main station at Berlin and a landing station at Copenhagen would be \$250,000. The revenue, allowing for 100 flights to Copenhagen and 100 back to Berlin each year (time of trip half that of present system), with an average of twenty-five travellers, each paying \$12.50, would amount to \$62,500 a year. For insurance, depreciation and cost of running the outlay would be \$37,500. This would leave a profit of \$25,000, or 10 per cent. on the capital."

If the Swiss papers are correctly informed, the Zeppelin Navigation Company is not going to err on the side of cheap fares, for it is stated that tourists will be charged \$100 for the trip from Lucerne to Cologne, while an afternoon trip round the summit of the Rigi Mountain will cost \$25. It is added that the tourist will undertake such trips at his own risk.

"It is not true," says Count Zeppelin, "as certain newspapers have affirmed, that I propose to build an airship which will carry a hundred passengers, although such a monster is by no means beyond the resources of modern technical science; but it is quite certain that in a future already visible there will be airships running forty miles an hour which will cover 2,000 miles in two days, or if travelling at a lower speed 4,000 miles in four and a half days."

ENFORCING ACT.

London Seedsmen Charged With Selling Impure Seed.

London, Ont., June 17.—A case was heard before Magistrate Love this morning, when two local seedsmen, both of whom started this spring, were charged with violating the seed act, by selling quantities of alkali clover seed containing more weed seed than the law allows. The charge was laid by T. G. Raynor, seed inspector for the Dominion Government, and both men pleaded guilty. One of the men, who said he got the seed when he took over the business, was fined a nominal sum. The other said he secured his seed out of town. This case will be investigated.

NEW SCIENCE BUILDING.

Queen's Will Have Fourteen Buildings—Campus Grounds Enlarged.

Kingston, June 17.—Queen's University trustees have chosen the Union street campus grounds as a site for two new science buildings to be erected, one for chemistry and the other for mining and metallurgy. The former will be erected with the Ontario Legislature grant of \$20,000 a year for five years, which is equal to a lump sum of \$100,000. The mining and metallurgy building will be constructed with a \$40,000 gift of Prof. William Nicol, of Queen's. When the two buildings are completed Queen's University will consist of fourteen buildings. The extra campus ground will be bought alongside the present university athletic grounds and a club house erected.

MEETING OF CABINET.

Premier and Other Ministers Return and Will Do Business To-day.

Ottawa, June 17.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. George P. Graham and Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux returned to the capital to-day, and the first Cabinet meeting for some time will be held to-morrow, to clean up the arrears of public business. Hon. Wm. Paterson left to-night to visit his daughter at Picton, Ont., and Hon. Wm. Pugsley leaves next week for St. John, where he will spend a few days before proceeding to the Pacific coast to inspect the public works under way in western Canada.

CATORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Ritchie*

WAVE OF HYSTERIA

Swept Through New York's East Side Causing Panics.

New York, June 17.—One of those sudden waves of hysteria which from time to time sweep the crowded tenements of the east side to-day temporarily closed three public schools, with an attendance of more than 4,000 pupils, blocked all traffic on Grand street for an hour, and was not quieted until the police reserves were called out. Beyond the fact that many Jewish parents have of late been receiving threatening letters, demanding one dollar from each family, on pain of having their children murdered, there is no explanation.

First, the rumbling of a fire engine on the gallop reached the ears of the pent-up children of a school that houses 2,300 pupils. The engine whistled shrilly, a little girl shrieked in answer, and in a minute the hallways were filled with a mob of shrieking, fighting boys and girls and angry, panic-stricken mothers from nearby tenements were clanging and kicking at the outside of the street door.

As if by prearrangement, another passing engine chafed the nerves of another set of children in a second school. The rumor spread through the excited, surging streets that the school was on fire. Before the crowds could get to it there was a shout that a third school had been blown up by the Black Hand. Then there was no holding the people. Parents fought with the police for their children, and many were torn and bruised in the scuffle. All traffic came to a stop, and it was long before order was restored.

SHANTY STRUCK.

Occupants Were Scorched by Lightning But None Killed.

Peterboro, Ont., June 17.—The lumber camp of John Winters, near Tweed, was struck by lightning and that the men sleeping in the shanty escaped with their lives is little short of a miracle. One side of the building was torn out. Michael Candon, Deseronto, had his eyebrows and the back of his head burned; Joseph Paulter, of Belleville, had an arm and his face burned; William Andrews had an ear singed, and Thomas Flanagan and Charles Sedgewick were badly scorched. Not a particle of glass was left in any of the windows of the building. The blankets in the bed occupied by the two Andrews were scorched brown.

CARDINALS BEWITCHED.

Fregoli, Quick Change Artist, at the Vatican.

London, June 17.—A Rome despatch says Fregoli, the famous quick-change artist, had an audience with the Pope to-day. His Holiness good-humoredly remarked that Fregoli had so bewitched the inmates of the Vatican, and the Cardinals themselves, by his astounding performance that for the last two days they seemed incapable of talking about anything else. While engaged in conversation, Pope Pius X. espied Fregoli's secretary on the point of taking a snapshot as a souvenir of the interview. "No, no! you must not do that," exclaimed his Holiness in protest. "It's against the rules. The Pope, you know, is the servant of servants of God, but men sometimes make him the servant of interest and the devil."

A Rich Lining Camp.

Toronto, June 18.—All that has been said of the possibilities of Gowanda as a great silver producing camp is borne out by the results that have been secured since the disappearance of the snow," said John E. Clark, who has just returned from the north. Mr. Clark is a large shareholder in the Gowanda Native Silver Mines and has the utmost confidence that the camp will add many millions of dollars per year to Canada's output of silver.

Corner-stones of the new wing and the nurses' home of the hospital for incurables at Toronto were laid on Thursday.