

Popular... Price... Worsted Suits... Two-Piece Suits... Tailor Wash Suits... OLD CLOCK... JEWELERS... HANLESS & CO.

FOR SALE FOR TERM OF YEARS. Building north side King, near Bay, lot 31 ft. by full depth to Pearl St. can be immediately possession...

PROBS: Easterly winds; mostly with very few local clouds.

The Toronto World

FOURTEEN PAGES. — FRIDAY MORNING JUNE 24 1910. — FOURTEEN PAGES.

\$3500. We are offering for sale a ten-roomed, solid brick house on Charles St. near Yonge, in perfect order, through an excellent rooming house; terms very reasonable.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY is distributing 14 per cent. returns to its shareholders, tho the law expressly limits it to 10 per cent. This illegal overplus should go to a reduction of traffic rates. And yet the Government at Ottawa, the Opposition at Ottawa, make no move. They all sit dumb.

NORWICH CORONER'S JURY RETURNS OPEN VERDICT IN POISONING MYSTERY

Young Riddell, Husband of Dead Woman, Proves That He Was Not in Need of Money.

SPECTATORS PLEASSED BUT CORONER DUBIOUS

NORWICH, Ont., June 24.—(Special.)—AT 12.25 this morning, the coroner's jury enquiring into the death of the wife of Roy Riddell, veterinary surgeon, returned the following verdict: "That Orena Riddell came to her death from prussic acid poisoning, same having been either taken by mistake or administered by some party or parties unknown to the jury."

Coroner Ellis seemed reluctant to accept the decision. "Well, gentlemen, this is practically a dismissement," he said, "because evidently some of you think that parties unknown are responsible and some think it was a mistake."

W. S. Brewster, M.L.A., who appeared as counsel for Riddell, agreed that the verdict was quite proper, but it was not until he had telephoned Crown Attorney Ball and was reassured, that the coroner accepted it.

Indeed, Riddell made a most favorable impression. His conduct appeared largely to offset the rumors that he was in financial straits, and the evidence went to show that, on the contrary, Riddell was in good shape financially, thus crushing the theorizing that an insurance policy on his wife could have been a motive for causing her death.

The first witness was Manager Chambers of the Traders Bank, who said Dr. Riddell had recently deposited a Confederation Life policy of \$2000 in the bank, payable to the bank as security on debts. The policy was dated April 1, 1910. The doctor did not borrow the money of the bank himself.

Cross-examined by Mr. Brewster he said that so far as he knew Riddell's indebtedness would not exceed \$62 at present. He had paid all other debts in book accounts.

"Then what would you say was his financial condition now? Is it in good or bad shape?"

"As far as I am concerned he is in good shape."

"Then the bank was not persuing him?"

"No."

Riddell owed only about \$40 at the time of the tragedy, but he had issued cheques which were cashed since, as to his assets, witness understood that he was \$1000 in debt, but his chattels would be worth that much. Witness could swear that Riddell paid \$500 on his farm, payable to the bank, and he paid \$500 on his house in the last 18 months. His assets would, therefore, be about \$2000, and his furniture worth about \$200 more.

Mr. Chambers was anxious, for Riddell's sake, to explain how the insurance policy had been deposited. Mr. Riddell's mortgage was for \$2000, worth more than the land would bring, he said, and he asked him to take out a policy to protect both Mr. Stover and the bank, should he die.

"He had a lot of these bottles," Dr. Riddell explained as minutely as his memory could recall, his financial standing. His house cost him \$1000 for a farm, stock and all, and paid \$500 in cash, which he had collected from his earnings. He did not owe a

Continued on Page 7, Column 3.

FOUR CANADIANS IN BIRTHDAY HONORS

Byron E. Walker, President of the Bank of Commerce; Hon. George W. Ross and H. N. Bate of Ottawa made K.B.'s—Dr. Rutherford a C.M.G.

KNIGHTS BACHELOR.

SIR BYRON E. WALKER, president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto.

SIR GEORGE W. ROSS, ex-premier of Ontario, Toronto.

SIR HENRY NEWELL BATE, civic improvement commissioner, Ottawa.

C. M. G.

DR. J. RUTHERFORD, veterinary surgeon-general, Ottawa.

Two of Toronto's already distinguished citizens are further elevated in the "birthday honors" issued last evening in London, "in celebration of the official birthday of his Majesty King George. They are the first to be conferred by the new sovereign. Incidentally, it may be remarked that but four Canadians figure in the rewards, and they were not among the "possibles" mentioned in recent Ottawa despatches.

Sir Byron Edmund Walker, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L. (Trinity); F.G.S., is prominent in the world of finance and in letters as well. Born in Haldimand County, in 1848, and educated in the public school, he commenced his business career in the banking office of his uncle, J. W. Murton of Hamilton. In 1868, he entered the service of the Canadian Bank of Commerce in a minor capacity, and in 1888 became general manager, succeeding, in 1907, to the presidency. His annual address to the bank shareholders has become famous for its national character, its scope and treatment, and his addresses before financial and other public bodies have always received the closest attention. In his time he has been president and vice-president of the Canadian Bankers' Association, as well as chairman of the bankers section of the Toronto Board of Trade.

As a member of the National Battlefields Commission of Canada, he had a leading part in the Quebec-Champlain centennial, when he was made a Companion of the Victoria Order. He was also founder and president of the Champlain Society for publishing rare works on Canadian history and has been a staunch supporter of the Canadian Society of Authors. He is a senator of Toronto University, a member of the advisory arts council, and an earnest worker of the Toronto Guild of Civic Art. He had also been prominently identified with charitable and hospital work. In 1874, he married Mary, daughter of Alex. Alexander of Hamilton.

Than Sir George W. Ross there is no better known Canadian politician. It has been written of him that "the extent of his services to the Canadian youth blessed with natural ability, determination and perseverance."

While he lost the premiership in 1905, he was called to the Dominion Senate two years later and, despite certain physical ailments, has been a hard worker on that august body. A shrewd politician, he is also a gifted orator. He is a native of Middlesex County, Ontario, born in 1841, and was educated in the public schools and in the Normal School, Toronto, obtaining a first-class teacher's certificate in 1871. He then became inspector of public schools for Lambton County, and was also inspector county model schools after their organization. In 1883 he matriculated in law at Albert University, and in 1887 was called to the bar. His political career began in 1872.

Continued on Page 7, Column 1.

MINISTERS NOT PRACTICAL ENOUGH

Should Come Down From High Flights of Theology and Face Social Conditions as They Are, Says Rev. Dr. Chown at Canadian Charities Meeting.

GUELPH, June 23.—(Special.)—That the teaching in religious colleges ran too much into scientific and theoretical theory, and was inadequate in the all-important teaching of the golden rule, was the contention of the Rev. Dr. Chown of Toronto, whose address on "The responsibility of the church for social conditions" was the most interesting feature of to-day's sessions of the conference of Canadian Churches and Clergy.

Dr. Chown declared that ministers needed to come down from the high flights of theology, and learn first-hand by personal contact and observation the conditions that exist in the world, as what they needed most was a better acquaintance with the woes of the world and less of the mysteries of higher criticism. The ministers should be sent out to work as men amongst men.

There were also fine addresses given this morning by Chief of Police Slemin of Brantford and Staff Insignia Kennedy of the Toronto Police force, on the subject of "The police force as a social reform agency."

They argued that the police and clergymen did much the same work by different methods, and that on the average both were unqualified.

Medical Certificate. Six very important resolutions were all adopted by the conference as follows: "That the system adopted in some of the states in the American Union, namely that those about to enter marriage, before the proclama-tion of the marriage, should be required to present a certificate, from a medical commission, to the effect that the situation which is as preventable as a similar rate would be in rabies, or smallpox, or a death from which strep-tococcus is the cause."

A special train conveyed the party to the wharf, whence motor boats took them to the sanitarium. The grounds were most beautiful, and the picture-sque situation. Absolutely nothing of a repellent or distasteful nature was to be seen, and the patients about the grounds looked quite healthy.

A few who reclined on couches reminded one of the convalescent patients in the grounds of a city hospital. Nowhere was there any sign of anything but hopefulness. Plenty of sunshine, light, fresh air, good cheer are the leading ingredients in the Muskoka cure.

Four Thousand Already Helped. An appetizing collation was served in the refectory of the sanitarium.

Continued on Page 10, Column 2.



VIEW OF ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, MUSKOKA COTTAGE SANI-TARIUM, SHOWING IN PART NEARBY COTTAGES.

How Dread White Plague Is Now Being Combated

Toronto Citizens Are Shown How We Lose Our Respect for the Law

Why talk of the law, or the majesty of the law, or the police value and good effect of the law if it is to be disobeyed, if it is defied? The Canadian Pacific Railway is the greatest institution in Canada outside of the nation itself. The Canadian Pacific has deliberately broken the law of Canada, which limits its distribution of profits to shareholders to 10 per cent, instead of that it has paid its shareholders 14 per cent, defying the law and setting an example of anarchy that must be demoralizing all the way down to the humblest in the community. If the greatest corporation we have can break the law and defy the law why can't anybody else do the same thing? How can Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and his colleagues demand any consideration from the law in this country? What right have they to appeal to the courts for redress or interpretation of the law when they themselves refuse to abide by it, especially the very law that created the Canadian Pacific as a corporation? Who can have respect for the judges of the land when the chief institutions in the country defy the law that the judges interpret? Who can boast about the laws of Canada as being good, when as a matter of fact they are not enforced? When the Canadian Pacific respects the law of this country and makes restitution to the people of Canada in the way of reduced rates of the money illegally taken from them, then it will be time to talk about the dignity and sanctity of our law. In the meantime we are sorry to say that the greatest and most defiant lawbreaker in this country at this moment is the Canadian Pacific, and what is more to the discredit of all parties concerned is that this defiance of the law is investigated by the foreign shareholders who have the management in Canada at their mercy.

Recognized by Brother-in-Law. Captain Scott's foresight resulted in Charlton's arrest. Stationed at Fort Wright, on Fisher's Island, off New London, Conn., Captain Scott, who hurried leave of absence at one o'clock this morning and went to Hoboken to scan the passengers of incoming liners. The Hoboken detectives, who were accompanied the prisoner to police court but did not hear the young man's confession.

Signs Confession. In his signed confession, Charlton declared that no one else had a hand in the death of his wife.

"My wife and I lived happily together. She was the best woman in the world to me, but she had an un-governable temper. So had I. We frequently quarreled over the most trivial matters, and her language to me was frequently so foul that I know she did not know the meaning of it."

"The night I struck her, she had been quarrelling with me. She was in the worst temper I had ever seen her in. I told her if she did not cease I would leave her and put a stop to it. She stopped for while and started again."

"I took a mallet which I had used to do some household repairs with and struck her three times. I thought she was dead. I put the body in a trunk in which I also threw the mallet."

"About 12 that night I moved the trunk from the house and dragged it to a small pier near the house and threw it overboard. I remained at the pier the next day and left the following night and went to Como, and from there to Genoa, where I took the steamer Irene three days later."

"The rooms where I killed her was an outdoor sleeping apartment."

(Signed) Porter Charlton.

Russian Not Implicated. As he appended his signature, Charlton remarked, "there's a Russian, Ispolatoroff. I see he has been under suspicion in connection with this affair, and"

Continued on Page 7, Column 4.

A RETROSPECT. June 24, 1497—Newfoundland discovered by Cabot. June 24, 1813—American detachment captured at Beaver Dams. June 24, 1850—Lord Kitchener was born.

Gees, It's Great to Be Married. The whole atmosphere is exuding the noise of "Joy Bells." It is as if we were in the month, and the weather or any other odd thing doesn't matter how warm the sun is, a silk hat must be worn and a frock suit. This little illustration depicts the post-mortem to a June wedding, but the object of this advertisement, for such this is, is to draw your attention to Dineen's silk hats. The Dineen Company is sole Canadian agent for the hat the King wears. Store open every evening.

CHARLTON HAS CONFESSED TO THE MURDER

Murdered His Wife at Their Italian Villa, Placed Body in Trunk and Threw it in Lake Como—Arrested on Arrival of Steamer at New York.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The Lake Como murder mystery solved, Porter Charlton, an American youth of good family, sought by the police of two continents, was arrested in Hoboken, N.J., shortly before noon today, as he stepped from the North German Lloyd liner Princess Irene. In less than an hour he had confessed without tremor, that in a fit of temper he had beaten his wife into insensibility with a mallet, jammed her body into a trunk and sunk it in the Italian lake. She was Mary Scott Castle of San Francisco, a woman sixteen years his senior, divorced wife of Neville H. Castle, a San Francisco lawyer.

Charlton is only 21, and a son of Judge Paul Charlton, law officer of the bureau of Insular Affairs at Washington, and a classmate of President Taft, at Yale. The boy married Mrs. Castle in Wilmington, Del., last spring, over his parents' protests. He was both erratic of temperament and fond of Italy for their honeymoon. Murder brought it to an end, and her body was found in the lake by fishermen on June 10.

Fleeing from Italy under an assumed name, almost penniless and shabby of dress, Charlton on landing ran straight into the arms of Captain Henry Harrison Scott, U.S.A., the murdered wife's brother. He was taken to police headquarters at Hoboken, where, after a pitiable collapse, so spasmodic that it produced extreme nausea, he regained his composure and unflinchingly signed the confession. To begin with, he said the Hoboken jail, pending settlement of the complicated problem of extradition brought by his arrest.

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RAIDERS COLLIDE SEVERAL SLIGHTLY HURT

Car That Had Just Had Brakes Repaired Crashed Into Another at Sunnyside Siding.

Two York Radial cars were wrecked and seven people were more or less shaken up and out by flying glass about 7.30 last evening, when car 1170 crashed into car 1178, standing on the Sunnyside siding. The accident was due to the failure of the air brake of the incoming car. The injured were taken to their homes in cabs, none being seriously hurt. Dr. A. C. Ricker, who was passing at the time, examined the injured.

W. K. Johnston, 32 Bank-street, was badly cut about the face.

Percy Baldwin received severe injuries about the leg, which necessitated his being removed to his home on Wilton-avenue, in a cab.

Miss Ivy Ormsby fainted from shock and was taken to her home on the Lake Shore-road in Dr. Forbes Godfrey's car.

The following also received minor injuries: Miss Belle Thompson, sister of "Joe" Thompson; W. Britt, engaged at the West Toronto Asylum, and Mrs. Palmer and baby, 32 Fern-avenue.

It was stated that the car which caused the damage had been taken into the barns yesterday morning to have the brake repaired. Motorman R. McConnell, in charge of the car, stated that when he applied the brakes on approaching the end of the line they refused to respond. Then came the crash. Both cars were raised in the air and came down with a thud.

HONORED IN DEATH

Funeral of Richard White of Montreal Gazette Largely Attended.

MONTREAL, June 23.—(Special.)—The funeral of the late Richard White of the Gazette, which took place this afternoon, was the largest and most representative seen here for a long time, all classes and creeds crowding St. George's Church to pay a last tribute to the man who was for so long the moving spirit of The Gazette. Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, postmaster-general, was represented by his brother, the High Sheriff of Montreal, while all the great corporations were also represented.

Riddell's Own Story. Dr. Riddell was put on the stand, and his counsel wanted to explain the state of his finances for him, but the crown would not hear of it. Explaining the life policy, Riddell was under the impression it was payable to his wife until this investigation started. Witness could not account for his actions from 9 o'clock to 9.15 on the night of the tragedy. He had talked to Mr. Hartnell and went to his home.

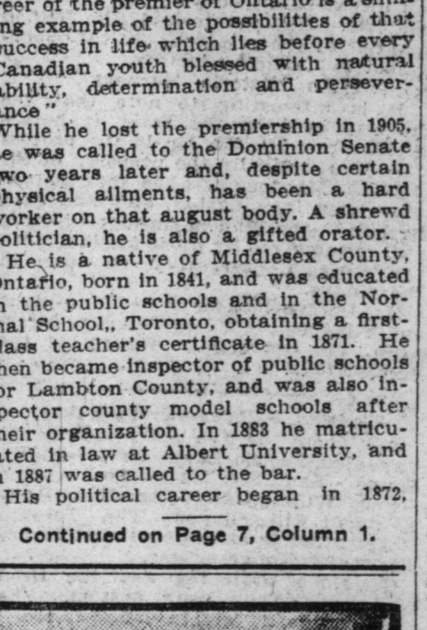
He knew of no one who bore enmity to his wife. He felt pretty certain there was no prussic acid in his possession at time in question. If there was, it could still be found in the house. He could not remember how far back it was since he had bought prussic acid, nor in what quantity. He used it at times to destroy animals, and had ordered as much as three one-ounce bottles at a time for his prophylactic. He was sure he had none on June 6, otherwise he would not have ordered chloroform, which costs more, to kill a horse on that day. He could get no prussic acid at the local drug stores.

Dr. Riddell explained as minutely as his memory could recall, his financial standing. His house cost him \$1000 for a farm, stock and all, and paid \$500 in cash, which he had collected from his earnings. He did not owe a

Continued on Page 7, Column 3.

GIVING THE CHILDREN A TREAT.

Typical group of 800 orphanage children that were the guests of the Ontario Motor League at Scarborough Beach yesterday, where they spent four ecstatic hours.



Continued on Page 7, Column 3.

20 YEARS FOR WIFE MURDER.

MIDDLETOWN, N.Y., June 23.—The jury in the case of Cyrus R. Denton of Liberty, on 23 years ago for the murder of his wife, returned a verdict of guilty in the second degree. The prisoner was immediately imprisoned to twenty years' imprisonment.

RECIPROCAL TREATY WOULD BE PREMATURE

Let United States Reduce Its Tariff to Level of Ours, Says William Cauldwell.

MONTREAL, June 23.—(Special.)—"You are all aware that the existing tariff of the United States is, on an average, 25 per cent. higher than the Canadian tariff on dutiable goods. If the United States are sincere in their professions of friendship, and in their desire for closer trade relations, let them first show it in a practical way by reducing their tariff to the level of ours."

The adoption of a reciprocal trade treaty with the United States would be premature, as far as Canada is concerned, in my opinion, and I believe, from observations and from information gained in trips from Halifax to Vancouver, that I voice the opinion of the majority of the people of Canada."

Mr. Justice Gurnin said: "In order to obtain public reform, it is often necessary to point out to the consideration of the public concrete cases, which demonstrate strikingly the necessity of reform. It is painful to see an individual suffer, but abuses must be eradicated, and the public health must be promoted, and the public press is justified by the law when it points out cases where individuals by their methods are a menace to the public interest."

Charles Queenneville had used to recover \$199.99 real and exemplary damages on the ground that statements and illustrations, published in The Star, regarding his cow barns on Mul-trees, Point St. Charles, were libelous and untrue. In reply, The Star pleaded that the statements were true in substance and in fact, and that their publication was justified in the public interest.

CHEAPER CABLES

Henniker Heaton Urges Their Necessity in British House of Commons. (Canadian Associated Press Cable.) LONDON, June 23.—In the course of a discussion on the postoffice estimates, Henniker Heaton urged the necessity of a reduction in cable rates. Captain Norton, assistant postmaster-general, replied that the whole system of telegraphy in the changing conditions of the world is a self-governing colony. The committee had been considering the question, and its recommendations were under the consideration of the department.

RICHEST ON CONTINENT

Phenomenal Strike of Zinc Ore at Kaslo, British Columbia. KASLO, B.C., June 23.—Phenomenal strike of rich ore has been made on the Lucky Jim Mine at Kaslo, the rich zinc mine. The present strike on the high side is 33 feet wide. It is of phenomenal richness, exceeding fifty per cent green ore, such as is found nowhere else on the continent. The directors have purchased a tramway giving direct access to the public and shipments will begin immediately. A large concentrating plant will be erected at Kaslo, the city giving liberal concessions in tax exemptions and free water, and a large number of men will be employed.