

40TH YEAR. NO. 16890.

LONDON, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1903.

PRICE ONE CENT.

**CASE FOR DEFENSE CLOSED;
GAMEY INQUIRY ADJOURNED****By Mutual Arrangement Between the Commission and Counsel for Both Sides Court Will Resume Tuesday.****PROSECUTION MAY SUBMIT EVIDENCE IN REBUTTAL****Lady Stenographer of the Premier's Office Tells of Receiving Gamey's Letter of Sept. 10—Barnet Admits His Being a Witness Was Due to a Joke and Is Warned by Chancellor.****Tuesday Afternoon's Evidence.**

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Toronto, May 6. — The defense concluded their case in the Gamey investigation this forenoon. In the afternoon the prosecution took evidence in rebuttal. The commission stands adjourned from today until Tuesday of next week by mutual arrangement.

Mr. Johnston conferred with Mr. Blake, and while they were talking the chancellor suggested that the commission adjourn until Monday next, that evidence in rebuttal be then taken up, and that counsel prepare themselves in the interval to proceed immediately with the argument.

Mr. Blake preferred Tuesday instead of Monday and the bench agreed to Tuesday.

Mr. Johnston said that it would be no hardship to counsel to proceed immediately with the argument, unless something new arose in the rebuttal evidence.

Mr. Ritchie brought up the point of the \$1,000 payment which Mr. Gamey alleged was made to him in January, and \$250 of which was said to have been obtained from another department. Mr. Ritchie suggested that an accountant, Mr. Clarkson or Mr. Cross, be asked to go over the accounts of the different departments at the Parliament buildings, to see if there was anything suspicious in any of the accounts for the days surrounding that date. The request was acceded to.

Mr. Johnston explained that the reason he had not called any of the other ministers was that there was so little evidence against them that he thought it superfluous to call them.

"If it was a civil case," said the chancellor, "there would be a motion for a non-suit."

"I would certainly move for a non-suit," said Mr. Johnston.

It was arranged that two witnesses called by the prosecution to give rebuttal evidence, and who were now here, would be heard, after which the commission would adjourn until next Tuesday.

It is understood that the prosecution intends to bring several witnesses from Manitoulin and that Mr. Gamey will himself go in the box again.

RECEIVED GAMEY'S LETTER.

At the opening of the afternoon session Miss Carrie Jeffreys, of Premier Ross's office, testified that the Premier had returned from the coronation on Aug. 28, and Mr. Percival, his private secretary, on the 1st of October. During the interval between the return of Mr. Ross and Mr. Percival, Miss Jeffreys had acted as the Premier's secretary. She remembered Mr. Gamey's letter of Sept. 10, having arrived at the Premier's office some time in the early part of September.

How did the letter come, Miss Jeffreys? A—It was brought by the postman in the usual way. The Premier, after reading the letter, asked Miss Jeffreys to put it in a private drawer.

Did you remark anything unusual about the appearance of that letter? A—Well, I noticed that the address on the inside of the letter was written in with a pen.

To Mr. McPherson, Miss Jeffreys said that she should judge that there were about 25 letters received on the same morning, but could give no particulars as to them. No entry had been made in any book as to the receipt of the letter; it was simply laid away in a private drawer in the desk of the Premier's secretary, in which were at least two other letters, one from Sir Wilfrid Laurier and one from Sir Richard Cartwright. Miss Jeffreys had glanced over the letter so as to get the purport of it to be able to tell the

**FRESH EVIDENCE
IN B. C. SCANDAL****Attorney-General's Partner Is Cross-Examined.****30,000 ACRES IN THE DEAL****Sir Thomas Shaughnessy States That If Evidence Is as Reported He Will Go on the Stand.**

Victoria, B. C., May 7. — John Taylor, a law partner of Attorney-General Eberts, was cross-examined yesterday by the special committee investigating the Columbia and Western land grant matter. While his evidence in chief was not disturbed, he gave expression to certain impressions which further increased the gravity of the present situation. Mr. Taylor stated that a conversation he had with Mr. Wells in Montreal, when the latter said there would be twenty or thirty thousand acres in the deal, convinced him Mr. Wells was seeking personal concessions from the C. P. R. under the guise of asking them to build to Spence's Bridge, and, further, that his advance to the witness to get Mr. Eberts to drop the prosecution of a road boss in the interior who had forged a name on the time sheet was a trap to get a catch on Mr. Eberts. He was warned later to beware of "little men," meaning Mr. Wells.

Premier should he ask her, and this enabled her to recall that the letter was from Mr. Gamey promising to support the Government. She remembered from seeing the letter in court, that it was dated Sept. 10.

Mr. Robert A. Campbell, of Pembroke, registrar of deeds, and formerly M. P. for South Renfrew, was then called. With reference to a threatened action for trespass by the Government against Mr. Alex. Barnet, lumberman, of Renfrew, Mr. Campbell said that he had assisted Mr. Barnet in trying to define the boundary line round a piece of timber in Algoma district. No money had ever passed through his hands in connection with the matter. He had been in Toronto, he thought, in September of last year, with Mr. Barnet, when they had interviewed Mr. Latchford in connection with the boundary line. Witness thought he had also seen the Attorney-General, but swore positively that he had not seen Mr. Stratton. No mention had been made at the interview of the action for trespass.

ALL DUE TO A JOKE.
Mr. Barnet, jun., spoken of by Mr. Campbell, was called to the stand. His presence there, it transpired, arose from a joke played by himself. When he was leaving the box, Chancellor Boyd facetiously advised him not to do it again.

To Mr. Ritchie, witness said he had been interested in lumber since he was a boy, and that his father, who was not a partner, but as the timber limit in question, he had bought it, though the license was in his father's name. There was a dispute with the Government as to the southwest boundary.

Did the Government ever make a claim for trespass? A—No, I merely had notice that there was a complaint or a report of trespass. As I recollect, there was no investigation.

Was the notice in writing? A—Yes. Have you it with you? A—No. When was it? A—A year and a half or two years ago.

Witness told Campbell and told him of the complaint.

Why did you go to Campbell? A—I didn't go, I met him.

Why did you not go to Mr. Campbell? A—He was an old friend.

Witness also mentioned it to Mr. White, assistant commissioner.

Mr. Campbell did not go to Toronto about the trespass matter. He was simply asked to define the boundary.

No sum mentioned? A—None. No specific claim? A—None.

You did not discuss with anyone the sum expected in settlement? A—I did not. I did not admit trespass at all. I still think there was none. Even now there's timber yet to be cut.

Has there been any claim for trespass in connection with other limits? A—Neither mine nor my father's.

Then did the Premier's secretary receive it incorrect? You did not discuss with the Government or anyone damages for trespass? A—I did not.

Did you on one occasion pull out a roll of bills and say, "This is the last of my pile. I guess Gamey got the rest." A—I made a statement, showing the bills, that I guessed that was the kind of money Gamey got. I was approached to contribute to what was called the corruption fund, and I had other uses for my money.

What denominations? A—A fifty or so, twenties, tens, I think.

What bank? A—Ontario and Merchants, I think.

You said that, "This is the last I have after paying \$3,000 over to the Government?" A—I won't swear.

You were just jollying? A—Yes. Your statement has given you a trip to Toronto? A—Not to my liking.

As Mr. Barnet was retiring from the stand, Chancellor Boyd said, "Don't you mention any jokes after you get out."

The commission then adjourned, to resume at 10 a.m. on Tuesday.

ing the examination, when asked if he told Mr. Dunsmuir of his conversation with Mr. Wells, the witness said: "No, he had not been friendly with Mr. Dunsmuir."

The latter thereupon interjected: "No wonder he tried to hold me up, the son of a gun."

Continuing, Mr. Taylor said he did not tell Mr. Dunsmuir that the latter was a mere man Friday for Mr. Wells, carrying tales to Mr. Dunsmuir. He frankly admitted he had a conversation with Mr. Wells. As these statements were regarded as reflecting on Mr. Eberts and as showing continued association of these men with the Attorney-General, his continuance in the cabinet is regarded as impossible.

During the afternoon a telegram was read from Sir Thomas Shaughnessy stating that a report of what Mr. Wells had said was correct it would be necessary for him to come to Victoria and go on the stand to remove the unwarranted impression that he had been privy to something dishonorable.

ROOSEVELT AND THE POPE
President Presents His Holiness with Jubilee Gift.

Rome, May 7.—The Rev. Father Eudennil, former provincial of the American Passionist Fathers, and the Rev. Father Francis J. Van Antwerp, of Detroit, Mich., were received in private audience by the Pope today, and presented to the Pontiff President Roosevelt's jubilee gift of ten handsome volumes of Presidential Messages.

Father Van Antwerp also presented a golden scroll containing the signatures of 25,000 Americans and Canadians.

THE JESUITS LOSE**A Decision in the Famous Nova Scotia Case.**

Ottawa, May 7.—In the supreme court Tuesday the argument was continued in the case of Power vs. Attorney-General of Nova Scotia. The case involves the administration of the will of the late Patrick Power, the appellants being executors and trustees. The provision of the will that produced these proceedings was the bequest of the residue of the income of the estate, after providing for the establishment of an orphanage and reformatory for Roman Catholic boys for the introduction and support of Jesuit fathers in Halifax. The Archbishop of Nova Scotia, refuses to allow the Jesuit fathers to come into Halifax, and the Attorney-General, on relation to the archbishop, took action to compel the court order the fund to be administered, and an order was made in such action declaring the direction of the will null and void, that the unapplied income be devoted to charitable purposes, having regard to the will; and that the executors should formulate a scheme therefor. This order was affirmed by the full court, and the defendant then appealed to this court.

**BIG LABOR WAR
FOR AUSTRALIA****Railway Men's Union Served With Ultimatum.****BY GOVERNMENT OF VICTORIA****The Men Are Ordered to Sever Connection With the Traders' Hall on May 12.**

Melbourne, May 7.—The Government of Victoria announces that unless the Railwaymen's Union severs its connection with the Traders' Hall, which is the central organization of all the trades unions, before May 12, the leaders will be dismissed without further notice. The Government ultimatum is a challenge to the labor party, which threatens to entail one of the most important labor wars Australia has known.

The situation briefly stated is this: The various railwaymen's unions of Victoria, owing to a reduction in wages, lately affiliated themselves with the Traders' Hall, thereby rendering themselves liable to be called out in support of any outside strike, and thus placing all the railway communications of the colony at the mercy of any trade dispute.

The Government, which owns the railways, is willing to allow the organization of the men so long as they are not affiliated with the Traders' Hall, and with this condition attached offered to discuss the general grievances of the railway employees.

Several conferences have failed of result, and hence the ultimatum.

**RACED DEATH
ACROSS WORLD****The Father Had Arranged To Meet his Son in San Francisco, California.**

Chicago, May 7.—J. T. Toohey, an Australian brewer, and a very wealthy man, died here yesterday, but he was after a desperate struggle with death, and he remained alive almost a week by the sheer strength of his will.

Mr. Toohey was on his way from England to Australia. He knew he would never reach his native land, but he had a son in San Francisco, and he was determined to live to see his boy.

A year ago Mr. Toohey, being 67 years old and ill of consumption, decided to visit England and consult a famous specialist. He was told there was no hope, and warned that he would soon die.

He announced then his intention of returning to Australia. Physicians told him it was foolhardy, that he would not survive the voyage across the Atlantic. Mr. Toohey cabled his son, then in Australia, to meet him as quickly as possible, as it would be the last time they would meet.

The father and son started for the meeting place. All through the voyage Mr. Toohey's family thought he was dying. When New York was reached he was advised to remain there. He said he would not; that he would meet his son in San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Toohey reached Chicago Saturday. The father wanted to proceed, but physicians would not allow it.

"I must get to San Francisco," he said yesterday. "A few minutes before his death a telegram from the son arrived from San Francisco. It read: 'I beat you here. When will you arrive?'"

The body has been started on the journey to Sydney, Australia.

STORMED THE CAPUCHINS**Another Monastery Falls Before the French Soldiers.**

Paris, May 7.—The energetic course adopted by the civil and military authorities is rapidly breaking up the congregations which refuse to leave the country. The Capuchins are offering the strongest resistance, and are barricading their monasteries at a number of points. Their establishment at Carcassonne was taken today by the police, assisted by a squadron of dragoons and a detachment of infantry, after two hours' resistance. A crowd of about 5,000 persons made demonstrations against or in support of the authorities. The Capuchins were arrested.

Death of Aged Iona Lady.

Iona, Ont., May 7.—There died this morning at the residence of her son, George, in this village, Mrs. Amy Carr, at the age of 80 years. Mrs. Carr leaves a family of five sons and three daughters.

SHAMROCK OUT AGAIN**She Takes First Spin Since the Accident.**

Gourock, Scotland, May 7.—The American cup challenger Shamrock III, went out this morning on her first trial spin since she had been refitted, after having been dismantled off Weymouth. A light northeasterly wind was blowing. The new mainsail, which is cross-cut, like the old one, did not set satisfactorily. Her club topsail, which is of enormous size, sets high above the masthead. The bicycle wheel previously used in steering the challenger, has been discarded in favor of an ordinary wooden wheel. The trial today was chiefly for sail-stretching, and to exercise the crew. The new boat drifted slowly out of Gourock Bay, but once in the open she slipped smartly through the water and reached down the channel at a great pace.

**DOCK LABORERS
MAKE CONCESSIONS****Forego Formal Recognition of the Union.****SHIPPERS TO CONSIDER OFFER****Many Manufacturers Will Be Obligated to Close Down If Trouble Continues.**

Montreal, May 7.—Negotiations were reopened last night for a settlement of the longshoremen's strike. As the result of a conference between the strike leaders and the mayor and several leading members of the city council, the strike leaders agreed to terms, which, if accepted by the shippers, will result in a settlement. The shippers will meet today and upon their decision will depend whether the strike comes to a speedy end or not. Strong hopes are entertained that today will witness the end of the strike, which is having most deplorable results for the city of the country.

The terms offered by the longshoremen are contained in the following additional clauses, which they propose to have added to the agreement:

"All foremen will be employed in the same positions as they occupied at the close of last year, and will execute the functions of their office without interference, as they did in the past."

"In case of disputes arising representatives of the men shall have the right to apply to the parties of the first part (the shipping companies) to have said grievances adjusted."

By these terms the strike leaders forgo the formal recognition of the union, to which the shippers object, but the reinstatement of the foremen who are all union men, will mean that the foremen who make the selection of men will, as a matter of course, give the preference to union men.

"Coal carters to the number of 150 went out on strike yesterday, and the coal dealers of the city have practically stopped business in consequence, although several are endeavoring to replace them by unskilled hands and boys. The coal carters are members of the Teamsters' Union, and their action is part of the sympathetic strike of that organization."

No other important move has been made by the Teamsters. The shipping companies refuse to recognize or treat with the union, and the union men refuse to work unless their organization is recognized as a body to work on the wharves and in the docks. Meanwhile about 140 teams, in charge of non-union men, are at work on the water front carting freight from vessels to cars.

FACTORIES MAY CLOSE.
The most important development today was the taking of preliminary steps looking to the closing down of many of the largest manufacturing establishments of the city. The strike of the teamsters has almost tied up some of the city's industrial institutions, as it is. The supplies of coal and raw materials are at the lowest point, and the big establishments, having only a few hours' supply on hand. Several big establishments have already closed down some of their departments.

Mr. W. S. Calvert, M. P., Liberal whip, who has been ill at the Russell Hotel, Ottawa Valley. The temperature will soon be able to attend to his parliamentary duties.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Thursday, May 7.
Sun rises, 5:03 a.m. Moon rises, 3:29 a.m.
Sun sets, 7:26 p.m. Moon sets, 3:00 p.m.
Tomorrow—Unsettled.

Shower has occurred today along the Nova Scotia coast and rain is falling tonight in the Georgian Bay region. In the Northwest Territories and Manitoba the weather has turned decidedly warmer.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Carleton Place, 44-50; Port Arthur, 34-46; Parry Sound, 44-50; Toronto, 36-52; Ottawa, 30-72; Montreal, 36-52; Quebec, 34-55; Halifax, 44-50.

Thursday, May 7—8 a.m. FORECASTS.
Today—Fresh northerly winds; fair and a little cooler.

Friday—Easterly winds; fair during the day, followed by showers.

Sat.—Temperatures.

Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.
Calgary 49 41 Fair
Edmonton 48 41 Clear
Parry Sound 42 42 Cloudy
Toronto 46 41 Cloudy
Ottawa 36 52 Fair
Montreal 46 42 Fair
Quebec 42 42 Cloudy
Father Point 36 42 Rain

Heavy showers occurred during the night in nearly all parts of Ontario, except the Lower Ottawa Valley. The temperature was between 70° and 80° yesterday in the Northwest Territories, and the outlook is favorable for continued warm weather.

Local temperatures: Wednesday—High, 71°; lowest, 32°.

KILLED THE DAUGHTER**Hold-Up Man Shoots Girl as She Defends Her Father.**

Medford, Mass., May 7.—The man arrested in Boston suspected of having killed Miss Nellie Sturtevant here last night in an attempted hold-up of her father, Banker Sturtevant, was brought here early today. The man gave his name as Comasso Lombardi, an Italian, and cannot speak English. Another arrest was made in connection with the case today, a stranger having been taken into custody here this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Sturtevant are under medical care, having been prostrated by the shock over their daughter's death.

Daniel J. Murphy, arrested in Medford, in connection with the Sturtevant murder, has been released. His case having been not pressed in the district court here today. Comasso Lombardi, who was arrested in Boston, was held without bail for further hearing next Tuesday.

**TRANSVAAL LOAN
ISSUED AT PAR****Interest Will Be 3 Per Cent, Redeemable in 1953.****AMOUNT OF LOAN \$175,000,000****Great Excitement Prevailed in London when the Prospectus Was Announced.**

London, May 7.—The Transvaal loan of \$175,000,000 will be issued at par, with interest at 3 per cent. It is redeemable in 1953.

The issue of the prospectus of the Transvaal loan was awaited with the greatest interest in financial circles here, and there was a scene of considerable excitement at the Bank of England today, when thousands of people congregated hours before it was finally given out that the prospectus announced the issue of \$150,000,000 of the \$175,000,000 authorized, and that the price would be at par, with interest at 3 per cent. The loan is redeemable in 1953. A sinking fund of 1 per cent will be applied to the purchase of stock when below par. The Government of the Transvaal reserves the right to pay off stock at any time after May 1, 1923, subject to six months' notice. The instalments on stock are payable as follows: The first instalment, 25 per cent on application, 7 per cent on May 22, and the balance to be distributed from June to December. The instalments may be paid in full on May 22 under a discount of 2 per cent. The list closes on or before May 12.

A long wrangle ensued, ending in the chairman ruling that the map was inadmissible. The map will be altered to a point near Winnipeg, and across the prairies in a northwesterly direction through or near Battleford, or Edmonton, reaching the Pacific coast through the Peace River or Pine River passes. The Grand Trunk directors, he said, were behind the system morally and financially. The Grand Trunk Pacific would have to be built by the Government to connect with the Transcontinental Railway to be built by the Ontario Government.

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THE PRESIDENT'S PROMISES.
Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson was received with applause. He said a cry had gone up from the Territories for greater railway facilities. There was no corporation with such liberal advantages as the Grand Trunk for carrying out such an enterprise. The Grand Trunk directors felt it was a duty they owed to Canada as well as to their own interests to meet the needs of the West.

Mr. Blair pointed out that statements had gone abroad that Sir Charles had told the Grand Trunk shareholders that they could get materials. The committee then adjourned.

**RAILWAY BILLS
IN COMMITTEE****A Deputation From Elgin County Opposes Proposed Measures—Will Be Modified.**

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Toronto, Ont., May 7.—In the Railway Committee this morning three bills of interest to the Counties of Middlesex and Elgin were considered. They concerned the Southwestern Traction Company, the Middlesex and Elgin Interurban Railway Company and the St. Thomas Street Railway. The first asks to have its act of incorporation amended so as to place its capital stock at \$1,500,000, and wants larger powers as to amalgamation and right of way.

The second company asks for similar powers, but is not seeking an increase of capital. A deputation from Elgin County opposed both bills on the ground that the privileges sought were too extensive. The bills were laid over for a week to allow the objectionable clauses to be modified. The act respecting the St. Thomas Street Railway was favorably reported. It confers upon the City of St. Thomas the power enjoyed by the defunct street railway company, including the privilege of extension to Port Stanley. The latter power was opposed by a representative of the Southwestern Traction Company. In the investigation of the Shamrock deal before the Public Acts Committee, H. S. Strath, general manager of the Traders Bank, testified that he had lent J. and T. Cartwright \$4,000 on the license for the limit in Rutherford Township. He heard they had paid \$9,500 for it, and that there were 3,000,000 feet of pine on the limit.

KANSAS' "WATER CURE"
A Missouri Asylum Tries On Refractory Patients.

Topeka, Kas., May 7.—It has been customary to administer the "water cure" to refractory patients at the Topeka Asylum for the Insane, according to the testimony of Miss Knox, of Topeka, given before the legislative investigation committee yesterday. Miss Knox said that the "water cure" frequently was administered while she was attending at the asylum. She was employed there during Gov. Stanley's first term and the head attendant of the ward in which she worked was Miss Houston, who left the institution to be married. It was by the orders of Miss Houston, according to Miss Knox, that the "water cure" was administered.

"When a patient refused to obey the orders given by Miss Houston," said Miss Knox, "the attendants were ordered by Miss Houston to throw a sheet over the patient's head and draw her to the floor. While the attendants held the patient, Miss Houston poured water out of a pan into the patient's face. The water was poured so fast and the pouring continued until the patient agreed to obey orders."

Pretender Didn't Come.
Meilla, Morocco, May 7.—The rebels have defeated the imperial forces after a ten hours' fight, near Fez, and have captured much loot. Both sides lost heavily. The rebels sent messengers to the pretender asking for reinforcements, as they were unable to withstand a further attack. The reinforcements, however, were not sent.

**THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC
TRANS-CANADIAN RAILWAY****Proposed Scheme Comes Up for Discussion Before the Railway Committee of the House.****NUMBER OF NOTABLE RAILROAD MAGNATES PRESENT****Preliminary Notes of Opposition—The Map Develops a Wrangle—The Grand Trunk President States the Position of His Company—The Road Will Be All Canadian.**

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Ont., April 7.—The interest of Parliament centered this morning in the Railway Committee, where the Grand Trunk Pacific Bill came up for the first time.

Charles S. Hyman, M. P., president, and among the railway magnates present were Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson and Charles M. Hays, president and general manager respectively of the Grand Trunk, and William Mackenzie, president of the Canadian Northern. A great map indicating in red ink the route of the projected transcontinental line stretched the width of the room.

"Shall the preamble be adopted?" asked Mr. Hyman.

Signs of a fight developed at once. Mr. Talbot, M. P. for Bellechasse, who is working for the rival Trans-Canada line, claimed that the map was imperfect as it showed the Trans-Canada running hundreds of miles further south than was proposed. Other members also objected to the map because the rival lines were not plainly indicated.

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The chairman ruling that the map was inadmissible. The map will be altered to a point near Winnipeg, and across the prairies in a northwesterly direction through or near Battleford, or Edmonton, reaching the Pacific coast through the Peace River or Pine River passes. The Grand Trunk directors, he said, were behind the system morally and financially. The Grand Trunk Pacific would have to be built by the Government to connect with the Transcontinental Railway to be built by the Ontario Government.

Mr. Blair pointed out that statements had gone abroad that Sir Charles had told the Grand Trunk shareholders that they could get materials. The committee then adjourned.

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