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TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR | EIGHT PAGES——WEDNESDAY MORNING JUNE 24 1903——EIGHT PAGES | ONE CENT

St. John Moves Amendment Declaring Report is Unjust

Senate Reading Room 10July03

Government Retaliates With Motion Mildly Censuring Man From Manitoulin.

The Gamey debate wears on. Yesterday was a government day, and they had four speakers in succession, Rickard, Pettypiece, Carr and Pattullo. Mr. Hoyle will have the floor this morning, and will probably be followed by the Attorney-General or Mr. Conmee. Mr. Hanna will follow the Attorney-General. Mr. Pattullo made a strong speech from the viewpoint of the government. He tried to reconcile his position in favor of trial by royal commission with the position of Mr. Pattullo, secretary of the Ottawa Convention, who declared emphatically against the principle and in favor of the reference of such matters to a committee of parliament. He lauded the judges and defended them from criticism, and "went for" Gamey for the deposit slip episode. He covered a lot of ground, but kept away from the evidence. Indeed, all the speakers left the evidence alone, except the portions relating to the flight of Gamey.

There is no probability of a vote until to-morrow. The Conservatives will put up five or six speakers yet, and the government has two or three in reserve.

Two amendments were submitted during the day. Mr. St. John asked the legislature to put on record its belief that the finding of the judges was not supported by the evidence, that the conduct of Hon. J. R. Stratton was shown to have been disreputable, corrupt and scandalous; that Hon. G. W. Ross and his colleagues should have given evidence before the commission, and that practices contrary to law were indulged in by members of the government. Mr. Rickard moved an amendment to the amendment, censuring the member for Manitoulin.

Circulation Limited.

In reply to Mr. Whitney, the Premier said only 1000 copies of the evidence were printed, and 420 copies were required for binding in the sessional papers. The members were to receive two copies each, and the balance would be available for distribution.

Mr. Whitney asked if more could not be printed, and the Premier said that was impossible, as the report was set by linotype machines and the type was melted as soon as used.

Mr. Whitney said it was nothing short of an outrage that all this enormous expense should have been incurred to print only 1000 copies. It was disgraceful that the circulation of the evidence should be so limited.

Mr. St. John Resumes.

Mr. St. John resumed the debate, dealing first with the evidence of Dr. Chamberlain which, he claimed, was shown to be false by Hammond's testimony. Hammond swore that Stratton told him he would try and get Gamey to give an interview, while Chamberlain swore that Gamey made the suggestion. It was impossible that a subordinate official should be allowed to stand around and listen to such a conversation as he reported.

Mr. St. John said that McEvoy saw the September entries in the Crossin cash book before they disappeared.

What Macdonald Said.

The Provincial Secretary said McEvoy did not see the missing leaves. Mr. James A. Macdonald, junior counsel for the prosecution, called him up by phone last week and told him so, and had also repeated this to him in the corridor.

Mr. St. John said Mr. Macdonald had told him the exact opposite, and Mr. Smyth (Algoma) said the same. Mr. St. John read from the cross-examination of Mr. Crossin to show that Mr. Johnston intimated that McEvoy had seen the September entries.

Continuing, Mr. St. John said the government and the Provincial Secretary knew the source of the money. He challenged the Premier to offer a reward of $30,000 for information as to the source, promising immunity from prosecution to the witnesses.

Mr. Pattullo: The money might go to some friend of the opposition.

Mr. Whitney: Speak up; offer it, then.

Mr. St. John: The member for North Oxford is looking for a reward himself. He wants a cabinet portfolio, and is sitting dumb as any oyster for that reason.

Quoted The Globe at 'Em.

Mr. St. John quoted largely from a Globe editorial of recent date to show that the "canker of corruption" had eaten deep into the heart of the legislatures of every province of the Dominion.

Mr. St. John discussed Capt. Sullivan's connection with the government. In South Ontario, when the captain was in charge of affairs, the Minister of Agriculture paid out $3000 to pay costs and declined to face the trial of the protest against him. Yet the Attorney-General was afraid to touch a hair of the captain's head.

Mr. Gibson: He was reported on the charges made against him, but the charges were not proved.

Hugh Clark: How about West Huron?

John Lee said the captain had never been tried before a court, and the opposition should not be so reckless in their statements.

Mr. St. John was about to read an affidavit made by Linklater, who figured in the West Huron elections, when the Attorney-General protested against dragging in extraneous matters.

Mr. Whitney objected to any restriction of the debate at this stage, when so much latitude had been allowed hitherto. Capt. Sullivan had been named in the indictment and a discussion of his connection with the government was in order. Mr. St. John moved the following amendment:

Mr. St. John's Amendment.

That all words after the word "that" be struck out, and the following substituted therefor: "In the opinion of this House the report or finding of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into and investigate the charges of bribery set forth in the statement made to this House on the 11th of March last, by Robert R. Gamey, Esq., member-elect for the district of Manitoulin, and the further statement made by him on the 27th of March last, is not supported by the evidence adduced before the said Commissioners, and that the conduct of Hon. J. R. Stratton is shown by the said evidence to have been disreputable, corrupt and scandalous; that the House regrets that the Premier, Hon. G. W. Ross, having received a letter from the said Gamey, dated September 10, 1902, failed to give evidence before the Commissioners, and also that the said Hon. G. W. Ross and his other colleagues were

Continued on Page 2.

DR. LORENZ AT OTTAWA DINED BY MEDICAL MEN

Senators and M.P.'s Vie in Showing the Visiting Surgeon Hospitality.

Ottawa, June 23.—(Special.)—The visit of Dr. Lorenz to Ottawa was greatly enjoyed by those whose hospitality he accepted. He was met at the station by Hon. Dr. Sullivan and Hon. Dr. Casgrain of Windsor, by whom he was escorted first to the Rideau Club and then to the Senate, where he was introduced to the medical members of the two Houses of Parliament. A luncheon for twenty had been provided, at which Hon. Dr. Sullivan presided, having on his right Dr. Lorenz, and on his left Dr. Macdonald, Deputy Speaker of the Commons. In proposing the toast of the King, Dr. Sullivan spoke of the pleasure it gave them to meet so distinguished a member of their profession. They were rejoiced at his wondrful skill and at his strict observance of the ethics of the profession.

Lorenz in Reply.

Dr. Lorenz, in reply, said: "Among the many honors conferred upon me beyond every merit by the medical profession of America, I consider one of the greatest to have been to be kindly invited by the gentlemen of the Senate and Commons, who are members of that profession. In return I can do nothing but thank you most heartily for your kindness and hospitality. It makes me feel hoppy if the medical profession of this country thinks my short visit to Canada may be of some good to poor, crippled children who can be helped by simpler means than was believed hitherto. But I am far from considering these honors to be personal ones. I take and understand them to be given to the old member in a medical school to which physicians all over the world, and certainly, at least, some of you, may feel indebted.

Best Representatives.

"I congratulate the Dominion of Canada in having so many doctors in the upper House, and in the House of Commons. The doctors are, to my mind, the very best representatives of the people, perhaps better representatives than the lawyers. The lawyers, undoubtedly, know the laws better than the physicians, but the physicians know the people better. They know what the people want. They know it better even than the priests. To my mind, the physicians have the very best qualifications to be representatives of the people, better representatives than merchants and bankers. The merchants have to take care of the trade, the bankers of the money. Money is a good thing, but it is not happiness. The physicians are the bankers of a capital much more important than trade or money. They are the bankers of the health and strength of the people, the most costly and most important treasure of the state.

Most Important.

As bankers of the people's health and strength, the physicians have to be considered as belonging to a most important and most honorable and most noble profession. It cannot be but useful and fortunate to a state if it is willing to recognize, to compensate and to appreciate the importance of the services rendered by the medical profession to the people and to the state. Gentlemen, let me congratulate the medical profession of this country on being recognized by the people as one of the most important factors of the state, and on being in possession of the high esteem and recognition which is due to the medical profession of every country."

SOME BUSINESS DONE.

Ottawa, June 23.—In the House to-day Mr. Fisher's bill prohibiting the sale and manufacture of process fat butter was read a first time. Mr. Bell of Pictou asked if the government had sent out instructions to Dawson concerning the investigation of the Treadgold concession.

"I am not so informed," replied Sir Wilfrid, shortly.

A bill granting to His Majesty $1,384,016 was put thru all its stages. This amount includes appropriations contained in the supplementary estimates which are urgently needed.

The bill to amend the Patent Act was read a third time.

DIED FROM DOG'S BITE.

Dallas, Texas, June 23.—Mrs. Anna Hersch, 80 years of age, died at the village of Cat Springs to-day of hydrophobia. Mrs. Hersch was bitten by a rabid dog on May 19, and the disease developed on June 19, since which time she had been in convulsions.

STILL UNDISCOVERED.

Port Hope, June 23. — (Special.) — Chief Douglas has his glasses on, but has failed to see any trace of the much-wanted white man and negro suspected of Glory Whalen's murder. Everyone is on the watch.

Metal Ceilings, Skylights and Roofing. A. B. Ormsby & Co., cor. Queen and George St. Telephone.

BULGARIANS BEAT TURKS.

Sofia, June 23.—It is stated semi-officially that a detachment of the Turkish frontier guard which crossed the Bulgarian border at Batak has been repulsed by the Bulgarians. The Turks lost twenty killed and wounded.

EDWARDS & COMPANY, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington St. East Geo. Edwards F. C. A., A. H. Edwards.

BARONET'S HEART FAILS.

London, June 23.—Sir J. Whitwell Pease, Bart., member of parliament for Durham City, and chairman of the North Eastern Railway Company, died to-day, of heart failure.

50,000 IN YUNNAN ROW.

Rebels Destroy French Church and Troops Are Powerless.

Victoria, B.C., June 23.—The steamer Athenian, which reached port yesterday from the Orient, brought news that the insurrection in Yunnan is causing grave alarm.

A Pekin despatch of June 4 says the Yunnan insurgents now number more than 50,000. They are well tarined and armed with weapons of improved pattern. So far the government forces have fared badly in encounters with the rebels. From refugees who came from Shih Ping it has ben learned that a church belonging to French missionaries was desroyed and the missionaries fled to Yunnan for safety. Some of the priests were captured and murdered by the rebels.

MURDERERS MADE MANDARINS.

Chinese Government Promotes Crime With Gifts of Office.

Victoria, B.C., June 23.—Evidence given in Hong Kong on June 2 at the trial of the murderers of the reform leader, Yueng Kue Wan, proved that the Chinese government had hired assassins to murder the reformer, who had been connected with the Waichou rising of 1900.

A reward of $20,000 and official rank was offered for the capture or assassination of the reformer. It was shown that Li Ka Chuk, mandarin of Canton, organized, and with Yueng Ching Kai, commander of the Chinese warship Kin Yui, came to Hong Kong to supervise the murder. Four men committed the deed and returned to Hong Kong, where they were paid the reward and made mandarins.

SMUGGLED CANADIAN BUTTER.

Two Men in Binghamton Plead Guilty to Charge.

Binghamton, N.Y., June 23.—Edward Pond and Frederick Badger of Franklin County were brought before Justice Ray in United State District Court to plead to an indictment charging them with smuggling about 900 pounds of butter from Canada to the United States. They changed their former plea of not guilty to guilty. They will be sentenced next Monday. Judge Ray warned them to come into court prepared to pay a fine of $2000 in the case of Badger and of $250 in the case of Pond.

AN EMPIRE IN AFRICA.

French Millionaire Lands Armed Force on Moorish Territory.

Las Palmas, Canary Islands, June 23. Jacques Lebaudy, the millionaire Frenchman, who declares his purpose of establishing an empire on the west coast of Africa opposite these islands, arrived here to-day to lay in fresh supplies.

Lebaudy has landed men and stores at Hia, which he says is to be his capital. He was well received by the native chiefs, who are friendly. He says he will found other states along the coast.

The territory he proposes to occupy is inhabited by independent Moorish tribes. Lebaudy's expeditions were well armed. The French government denies responsibility for his project.

DROWNED IN A TUB.

Two-Year-Old Boy Near St. Catharines Loses His Life.

St. Catharines, June 23.—The two-year-old boy of Mear G. Haynes, Louth Township, was accidentally drowned this morning. He was playing about the back door at home, lost his balance and fell into a tub partly filled with water. He was soon taken out and appeared to be in a fair way to recovery, but the lungs must have been affected by the fluid swallowed, for he passed away in a few hours.

NOT SERIOUSLY ILL.

Springfield, Ill., June 23.—Owing to alarming reports that National President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America was seriously ill, W. D. Ryan to-day telegraphed National Secretary W. B. Wilson in Indianapolis and received the following: "Mitchell not well; nothing serious. Leaves for Chicago this afternoon."

OFF TO EUROPE.

C. D. Massey, honorary president of the Massey-Harris Co., sails to-day on the Majestic from New York with his family on an extended tour of Europe for the benefit of his health. He will be back in October. The party numbers six.

PLYMOUTH ROCK TO TRAVEL.

Plymouth, Mass., June 23.—As a result of the visit of Liberty Bell to various Massachusetts cities, including Plymouth, a movement has been started to send Plymouth Rock on a tour of the country, to visit all the large cities.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

Palmerston, June 23.—The by-election in favor of the purchase of the electric light plant by the town was voted on to-day, and carried by a majority of 154.

Nothing but the finest goods at Thomas'.

Ministers Leave Belgrade.

Belgrade, June 23.—The British Minister to Servia left here this morning for London.

In accordance with instructions from their governments, the ministers of France, Holland and Turkey left Belgrade this afternoon.

HOW TO TELL SUMMER TIME.

The summer has returned again;
'Tis the flower; month of June;
The wind is north in the morning,
And east in the afternoon.
The sun and moon have left us;
'Tis cloudy half the time;
We only know from the almanac
That it's good old summer time.

Did you ever try the top barrel

If Not, Why Not?
You should have an Accident Policy. See Walter H. Blight. Phone 2770. Medical Building, Bay and Richmond-streets. 136

HUMAN FLESH ON SALE.

VICTORIA, B.C., June 23.—Two hundred thousand are starving in Kwangsi Province, Southern China, it is now estimated, and the famine is growing worse.

Human flesh is offered openly for sale there, it is reported by the correspondent of a Japanese newspaper.

The British in Hongkong are sending supplies for two months.

The Chinese authorities are considering the advisability of making an official call for contributions for the relief of the distressed.

This May Block the Game of the Suburban Railways

Limit Put to Railway Commission's Power to Exclude Railways From Cities, Towns and Incorporated Villages —Mr. Blair Meets Mr. Clarke's View.

Ottawa, June 23.—(Special.)—The government has accepted an amendment to section 184 of the railway commission bill that seems to protect Toronto and other cities and towns from the forcible entrance of electric railways.

E. F. Clarke proposed an amendment some days ago providing that no electric railway should enter upon the highways of a municipality without the sanction of a bylaw. This amendment Mr. Blair pondered over, and to-day announced in the House that he had accepted it in a modified form.

Limits Power to Exclude.

The amendment proposed by Mr. Clarke placed all municipalities in the same position in respect of electric railways. The amendment as presented to the House by Mr. Blair to-day limits the power to exclude such railways to cities, towns and incorporated villages.

To Toronto the amendment is of great importance, bearing directly as it does on the application of The Toronto and Hamilton Railway Co. The Toronto and Hamilton Railway asks among other things power to connect with the Mimico Electric Railway and the Metropolitan Railway, both of which roads belong to the Toronto Street Railway. The Toronto and Hamilton Railway also asks to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada. The effect of this clause would be to make the Mimico Electric Railway and the Metropolitan Railway work for the general advantage of Canada, and consequently free from provincial or municipal control.

May Block the Game.

In view of the amendment to the railway commission bill the game of the suburban railways that are seeking entrance to the City of Toronto on their own terms may not be worked out. The roads, if declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, will come under this section of the railway commission bill, which reads as follows:

"The railway may be carried upon, along or across any existing highway upon leave therefor having been first obtained from the board as hereinafter provided, but the board shall not grant leave to any company to carry any street railway or tramway or any railway operated or to be operated as a street railway or tramway along any highway which is within the limits of any city or incorporated town until the company shall have first obtained consent therefor by a bylaw of the muncipal authority of such city or incorporated town."

ABSCONDS; SURRENDERS; BANK SAYS NOT "WANTED"

Sarnia Fugitive Gives Himself Up in New York, But Debt is Already Paid.

New York, June 23.—Hamilton C. Wallace, formerly cashier of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Sarnia, Ont., was held in $1000 bail in the Tombs Police Court to-day upon his confession that he was wanted on a charge of absconding with $558, belonging to the Sarnia Bank. He surrendered himself to the authorities.

WILL IAY NO CHARGE.

Sarnia, June 23.—(Special.)—A. D. McLean, manager of the local branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, was shown the above report and stated that Wallace was not wanted by the bank, who have nothing against him.

The young man was in Sarnia for over a year as teller, and two months ago left for Detroit and has not been heard of since.

The manager stated that any difference the bank may have had at that time had been adjusted, and that if Wallace was under arrest it must have been on his own initiative, as no charge will be preferred against him.

BOY WAS HORSEWHIPPED.

Foster Parents Must Answer a Charge of Assault.

St. Thomas, June 23.—Arthur and Elizabeth Pullins of South Dorchester have been summoned to appear before J. McCausland, J.P., on Friday at 1 p.m. to answer to the charge of assaulting a lad named Peter Wright. The lad is a Barnardo boy sent to Pullins for a home. It is charged that Arthur Pullins held the boy down while his wife horsewhipped him on the bare skin. The boy was taken back to the Barnardo home.

SCHWAB TO RESIGN.

New York, June 23.—The Evening Post says: "It was reported in Wall-street this afternoon that the resignation of Charles M. Schwab as president of the United States Steel Corporation would probably be announced to-morrow or before the end of the week. The story was credited in some quarters, where information is sometimes obtained, but the rumor could not be confirmed.

GETTING TOGETHER.

Erie, Pa., June 23.—A very important meeting is being held to-day that will no doubt mean a great deal to the Railway Brotherhood in the future, and to the railroad corporations as well. It means, if the leaders can effect it, the bringing together under one head of all these organizations.

PETER PASSING THRU.

Vienna, June 23.—King Peter arrived from Geneva at 9.45 p.m. and left again for Belgrade at 10.10 o'clock.

SOLD BY PRIVATE SALE EPISODE IN NORTH GREY

Steamer Bayfield Purchased by an Owen Sound Man at a Low Figure.

Ottawa, June 23.—On the marine and fisheries estimates to-night in the House Mr. Thompson, North Grey, elicited from Hon. Mr. Prefontaine the admission that the government steamer Bayfield, used for years in the hydrographic survey of the great lakes, had been sold this spring in Owen Sound by private sale to a Mr. Harrison for $3250, altho the year previously the Department of Marine and Fisheries had spent $3000 for repairs and fittings on the Bayfield.

Practically a Present.

Mr. Bennett characterized the transaction as practically making a present of the vessel to a party friend. Had she been put up for public sale she would easily have brought twice that figure.

The Minister's excuse was that it would have cost $1000 to advertise the boat, a statement which the opposition controverted, Dr. Sproule naming 50 cents and Mr. Thompson $1 as the sum for which an advertisement could have been placed in an Owen Sound paper.

Mr. Thompson, Mr. Taylor and Col. Hughes bothered the Minister considerably on this subject when he said the Bayfield had been replaced by the steamer Lord Stanley, a vessel which cost $45,000, and on which the opposition ascertained $9000 had been spent at Sorel and $3000 more at Toronto before she went into commission.

New or Old Ones?

E. F. Clarke brought up the subject of the naval reserve, and asked whether the Minister proposed to buy new ships or get old British naval vessels to use as training ships on the lake and sea coast.

Mr. Prefontaine said that the naval reserve scheme, like the question of militia reserve, was under consideration, and nothing practical would be done before next year.

CALL FOR 50,000 TROOPS.

Authorities at Salonica Asked to Prepare Provisions.

Salonica, June 23.—The Turkish War Ministry has telegraphed to the military authorities here to prepare provisions for 50,000 troops; a similar despatch has been sent to Adrianople. An engagement with Macedonian insurgents is reported to have taken place at Poroia. The result is not known.

PARKS STILL DELEGATE.

New York, June 23.—The election of officers of the Housesmiths' and Bridgesmen's Union held on Saturday at Mannerchor Hall has resulted in putting Sam Parks, the walking delegate, who is facing many charges of extortion, in second place among the five delegates by a vote larger than he got at the previous election of the union six months ago.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE GLOBE FROM A HALF CENTURY READER

The following open letter to The Globe was received by The World yesterday with a request for its publication. In an enclosure the writer says that he is sending the original of it to The Globe.

To The Globe: I do not know your exact age, but I have seen your face almost daily since 1849, in Lord Elgin's time—the year of the burning of the Parliament Buildings in Montreal, and, when I first saw the City of Toronto on my way to Hamilton from Kingston, my native city. You have made a good many flops since then. You remember how vigorously you opposed the Clear-Grit party when it was first inaugurated. How you ridiculed it, and designated it—"a miserable little clique of office seeking cormorants that met in a lawyer's office on King-street," etc. You remember how you flopped on that occasion when you found that you were fast losing prestige as leader of the Baldwin-Lafontaine Reform party. You dropped the good old Reform party like a hot potato and flung your arms around the new fangled faith of these "office seeking cormorants" in session at the lawyers office on King-street. Anything you thought better than lose power. Well you have banqueted a good many times since then on crow, even to nestle in a crows nest. Then about the first part of the fifties you were on a crusade against that good French prelate, Bishop Charbonelle. You remember how you eat crow in forming a compact—the Catholic league—with Archbishop Lynch. You probably have not forgotten how in 1859 you belched fire of the evil spirit at Pius IX. When you told your readers that the pontiff—the Pope of that time—would be the last one, and that he was the anti-Christ. You remember how you slandered the French-Canadians as well as the Irish Catholics, and how you eat crow in going on your knees and asked pardon of the Archbishop and pledged your word that you would not relapse, and that you and the powers that you led would do all in your power to make restitution. Now I will not ask for any extended space in your columns further than to say how can you ask an honest electorate to believe that there is one syllable of truth in the fire that you are daily belching forth against His Majesty's loyal opposition now in session in the Ontario legislature.

Hugh A. Brennan.

Galt, June 22, 1903.

WEST HAS $200,000 FIRE.

Wetaskiwin Crippled by Flames That Sweep Business Portion.

Winnipeg, June 23.—A very disastrous fire broke out in Wetaskiwin this morning, and before the efforts of the hard-working people, assisted by the rain, had resulted in putting out the fire, the havoc wrought amounted to $200,000.

Last night the Clara Hamner Company played in a hall above the general store of Heric & Co. The fire broke out there this morning at 2.30. The stores burned are Penaud's Livery, Criterion Hotel, Driard Hotel, John West's two stores, Dassange's bookstore, N. C. Schmidt's liquor store (partly), McNamara's real estate office and some other offices. Amongst the heaviest losers are Heric & Co., $34,000, covered by $14,000 insurance; Clara Hammer Company, total loss, $3000, Penaud's Livery, $500, with $1000 insurance; Driard Hotel about $10,000, covered by $5000 insurance; W. R. Membery, the owner of the Driard Hotel, loses $13,000, insurance $8000; West's general store $60,000, insurance covers half; W. J. McNamara's offices, $500, no insurance; G. H. Bassange's bookstore, $4000, insurance $2200.

WHAT THE HERALD GOT.

$90,000 of Outside Printing From the Dominion Government.

Ottawa, June 23.—In Committee of Supply of the House to-day the items for "legislation" were taken up. These are the estimates for the Senate and House of Commons, and are in charge of Mr. Speaker, who explained that the increase from $40,000 to $60,000 for the Commons debates was more apparent than real, the usual method being to vote $40,000 in main estimates and $20,000 in supplementaries. At the sugestion of the opposition it was lumped this year.

Mr. Lemieux referred in terms of approbation to the improvements this year in the French translation of the official debates.

The item for printing of parliament brought on a discussion upon the immense amount paid by the government for printing done outside of the bureau.

Messrs. Sproule and Taylor quoted the figures given in the Senate by Sir Mackenzie Bowell, and Mr. Cochrane declared it was a shame that The Montreal Herald, of which Hon. Sydney Fisher is a director, should have received $90,000 last year for government printing and advertising.

GRAVEL CREW BLAMED

For West Lorne Accident That Caused Three Deaths.

Ottawa, June 23.—(Special.)—The report of J. E. Duval and Gerard Ruel, commissioners to inquire into the accident on the Lake Erie and Detroit Railway at West Lorne station April 29 last, whereby one passenger and two employes were killed, was tabled in the House to-day by the Minister of Railways.

The commissioners find the crew of the gravel train, which ran into a standing passenger train, responsible for the accident in not having slowed down sooner when approaching the station.

The gravel train had hand brakes only and the company had no standard rules.

CONSPIRACY COST $50,000.

Why Extra Police Were Sent Into the Yukon.

Ottawa, June 23.—(Special.)—In committee of supply under Sir Wilfrid Laurier's guidance the estimates for mounted police were taken up and put thru with celerity. The Prime Minister, explaining the increase of $50,000 for mounted police in the Yukon, said that this year a conspiracy was discovered at Skagway, Alaska, the intention of which was to rush the Yukon. These conspirators pretended to be citizens of the United States, but Sir Wilfrid thought they were really men of loose morals bent on mischief. Nothing came of the plot, but the extra police who were sent into the Yukon at the time could not be withdrawn, as there was work for them there. There are now 300 mounted police men in the Yukon.

GREAT GOLD FIND.

Kalso, B.C., June 23.—Frank Marquis and George Gilbert came in this morning from the Lardo Duncan country, with evidence of a gold find that beats everything heretofore heard of completely in the shade. These gentlemen have with them pieces of quartz that are more than one half gold, and a prominent mining man stated that in describing them it would be more proper to say pieces of gold with a little quartz. The property, which is called the gold park group of claims, is located on Poplar Creek, a tributary of the Lardo River, about oue mile from the Kootenay and Arrow Head Railway, and about 20 miles from Lardo. The find was made while doing assessment work.

MADE PEOPLE GLAD.

Montreal, June 23.—The announcement to-day that the quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. had been declared in Dominion Coal and a half-yearly dividend of 4 per cent. in preferred made a good many people happy to-day and sent the stock up several points.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

June 23.	At.	From.
Manxman	Father Point	Bristol
Nord American	New York	Genoa
Minnehaha	London	New York
Peruvian	Liverpool	Halifax
Bavarian	Liverpool	Montreal
Zeeland	Antwerp	New York
Kaiser W'd'G	Bremen	New York

Try the decanter at Thomas', three for a quarter.

Mustard Flourishing Still No Death Dealer is Found

THEY HELP THE FARMER INSTITUTE WORKERS HERE

International Association in Convention at Parliament Buildings Spend Busy First Day.

Ontario officially and formally struck hands last evening with the members of the American Association of Farmers' Institute Workers. Hon. G. W. Ross and Prof. J. C. Hardy made it the occasion of an abundant expression of international amenities. Major J. G. Lee was to have responded for the visitors, but illness detained him in his Louisiana home.

Premier Ross offered the delegates a warm welcome to the Province of Ontario. They could be more welcome in no other place he could think of. We were always glad to receive those who came here to give us valuable information. The United States had set a brilliant example in the universal manner in which the teaching of agriculture was introduced into all her educational institutions. We had come to learn that agriculture was a science. Agriculture was a source of wealth to be cultivated by every legislature and every good citizen. A country's surplus wealth should be devoted to its development.

Canadians rejoiced in the prosperity of the people of the United States. The Americans complained of our commercial exclusiveness, and that we did not exchange goods freely enough. They would get over that. (Laughter.) We liked United States products. We liked their corn. We were competing with them in the products of corn. Perhaps they would like what we made from our corn.

The Premier paid a tribute to the democratic freedom of the United States, tho he thought the visitors would find that it did not excel our own. He was afraid that the centre of gravity of agriculture in Canada was shortly to be transferred from Ontario to the prairies of the west. If the west should exceed us in agriculture, he hoped it would not in agricultural education, as agriculture was the true foundation of national wealth.

Voice From Mississippi.

J. C. Hardy, superintendent of the Mississippi Institute, on behalf of the visitors, was glad to signify the appreciation of the welcome they had received to the province. They were glad to come into contact not only with the people but also with the industries of the province, and the Agricultural College at Guelph. The strongest influences in rejuvenating the agriculture of the Mississippi had come from Canada, New York and Michigan. New life had come from the college at Guelph, and he was glad of the occasion to express his appreciation of the fine men that had been sent to them. They had come here to get light on the problems that affected the welfare of their own people.

Presidential Address.

W. C. Latter, president of the association, was the next speaker and took the opportunity of delivering his presidential address. Institute work was young, growing and influential. It had revolutionized in many cases farm work. It was only on the threshold of what could be accomplished. Agricultural colleges and experimental stations were the fountain heads of agricultural knowledge. The institutes gave the everyday farmer an opportunity of having his questions answered. They came to the farm and enabled the far-

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IRISH LAND BILL.

Landlords Accept Enlargement of Tenants' Purchasing Rights.

London, June 23.—A compromise was reached to-day between the Nationalists, the landlords and the government, whereby serious opposition to the Irish land bill is withdrawn, and unless unexpected difficulties arise the measure, which comes up again in the House of Commons to-morrow, is likely to be speedily passed. The compromise consists in the landlords accepting an amendment to clause 1, enlarging the purchasing rights of the tenants.

SPANISH STRIKE SERIOUS.

Barcelona, Spain, June 23.—The strike situation here is growing more serious. Several thousand more laborers left their work to-day, many factories are closed and vessels are unable to leave the port on account of the lack of fuel. The city is heavily patrolled by gendarmes.

DROWNED AT DRAYTON.

Guelph, June 23.—Gordon, a young son of Mr. Wm. Gregory, hay presser, was drowned last night in the river in rear of the Queen's Hotel at Drayton. The doctors worked with him for three hours in a vain attempt to restore life.

SAW SEVERAL BERGS.

Father Point, Que., June 23.—SS. Manxman, of the Dominion Line, from Bristol inward, 2.45 p.m., captain reports that he stopped two nights in an ice track and saw several large bergs, in latitude 46, 5 N, longitude 48, 55W, also in latitude 46, 25N, longitude 67, 36W.

DEATHS.

McHENRY—On June 23, 1903, at her father's residence, 214 Eastern-avenue, Toronto, Florence Willis, youngest daughter of Henry Jas. McHenry, age 21 years 5 months.

Funeral notice later.

MILLER—At his late residence in Toronto Junction, James E. Miller, in his 49th year.

Funeral will be held on Wednesday at 2 p.m. to Prospect Cemetery.

Some Facts About a Noxious Weed That May Aid in Its Eradication.

How to get rid of wild mustard and other noxious weeds is a problem for the solution of which a Carnegie might profitably devote his millions. The Department of Agriculture has a "bluestone" treatment that seems to be meeting with success, yet the mustard is still to be seen almost everywhere in Ontario. A discussion as to the best means of ridding our farms of these noxious weeds would perhaps be productive of good, and The World is prepared to assist in the illuminating work.

Anyone who has traveled thru Ontario in the early part of the summer has passed thru field after field that was yellow with the bloom of wild mustard. The riot of color may have pleased his eye were he not a farmer. If any agricultural knowledge were his, however, anything but pleasure would stir his breast. The mustard, according to the arrangement of its petals, belongs to the cruciferae, or "cross" family. It has indeed become a cross to the tiller of the soil, who sees it spreading its yellow plague banner thru his grain fields.

It first began to be noticed as a pest or "noxious" weed in the old barley-growing section twenty-five years ago. The old barley-growing section extends from Kingston to Hamilton, all around the Bay of Quinte and along the north shore of Lake Ontario. The growth of barley greatly encourages the spread of mustard, probably because the lives of the two plants synchronize so exactly.

Hard to Kill.

In cleaning his seed the agriculturist must be very careful to eliminate the pesky little mustard seed, or it will make him hot to see it coming up in a field which he thought he had cleared. Mustard may be hoed out, but it is difficult to tell when the operation is complete, as the seed is very persistent. It is very oily and will remain in the soil without germinating and still retain its vitality for as long as twenty years. At least C. C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, told The World that some people said so. The pest will spread from farm to farm thru the exchange of dirty seed.

One Effective Remedy.

Within the past five or six years the pest has developed with such rapid strides that the Department of Agriculture has become alarmed and has sought to educate the farming community as to how to rid themselves of the menace to their prosperity. A quantity of literature has been prepared and is at the disposal of those who require it. This deals with the extermination by "bluestone" treatment.

A solution of one pound of bluestone to five gallons of water is sprayed over the crop just as the plants are coming into bloom. Two men are traveling over the province to demonstrate the manufacture and application of the solution. The biological department of the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph is always ready to give every assistance.

Farmers Must Take Action.

The law with regard to extermination of all noxious weeds leaves the matter in the hands of the municipalities affected. It has none of the legal verbiage that beclouds. It is as clear as daylight, and as plain as a pikestaff. It leaves the way open for a farmer who has cleared his own fields of the pest to compel a neighbor who may still be afflicted to take radical steps so as to prevent "contagion."

What the Statutes Say.

According to chapter 279, R.S.O., "It shall be the duty of every occupant of land, or, if the land be unoccupied, it shall be the duty of the owner, to cut down or destroy all the Canada thistles, ox-eye daisy, wild oats, ragweed and burdock growing on his land, and all other noxious weeds growing on his land, to which this act may be extended by bylaw of the municipality, so often each and every year as is sufficient to prevent the ripening of their seed, provided that such cutting and destruction does not involve the destruction of growing grain.

The Council of any city, town, township or incorporated village may by bylaw extend the operation of this act to any other weed or weeds, and all the provisions of this act shall apply to such noxious weeds and diseases as if the same were herein enumerated.

They Are Liable to Fines.

Any owner or occupant of land who refuses or neglects to cut down or destroy any of the said noxious weeds, after notice given by the inspector, or who knowingly suffers any of the said noxious weeds to grow thereon, and the seed to ripen so as to cause or endanger the spread thereof, shall upon conviction be liable to a fine of not less than $5 nor more than $20 for every such offence. Any person who knowingly sells or offers to sell any grass, clover or other seed, or any seed grain among which there is seed of Canada thistles, ox-eye daisy, wild oats, rag-weed, burdock or wild mustard, shall for every such offence upon conviction be liable to a fine of not less than $5 nor more than $20."

Panamas at a Popular Price.

The phenomenal demand for Panama straw hats has set some South American republics working overtime, and the result is the market has received a rather large surplus of these great hats. This has enabled the Dineen Company to sell some splendid lines of Panamas, which are worth from $10 to $12, for $5. Look at the Yonge-street window and satisfy yourself.

UNSETTLED, WITH SHOWERS.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, June 23.—(8 p.m.)—During to-day the disturbance has been nearly stationary over Lake Huron. Since morning heavy rain has fallen in Eastern Ontario, and there have been scattered showers in other parts of the province, while in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces the weather has been fair. Fine warm weather prevails in Manitoba.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 46—66; Victoria, 50—64; Kamloops, 58—80; Calgary, 48—50; Qu'Appelle, 36—78; Parry Sound, 50—66; Toronto, 56—69; Ottawa, 50—66; Montreal, 54—70; Quebec, 56—72; Halifax, 40—72.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh winds, mostly southerly; unsettled, with local showers; not much change in temperature.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Southeasterly winds; unsettled, local showers.

Lower St. Lawrence—Easterly winds; cloudy, followed by showers.

Gulf St. Lawrence—Easterly winds; mostly fair and about the same temperature.

Manitoba—Mostly fair; local showers.

POPE'S DEATH NOT FAR OFF.

New York, June 23.—The Tribune's Rome Correspondent Cables: The Tribune's correspondent has had interviews with several Cardinals who were present at yesterday's consistory. They all were struck by the depression and weakness of the Pope. Some of them who saw him only a few days ago noticed a perceptible change. Great fear is entertained that he will not have enough strength to stand the heat of the summer, and it is considered so probable that the Pontiff's death may occur at any moment that agreements are being made among the Cardinals regarding the policies which they will follow in the event of a conclave.