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PROBS—FAIR

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HEAVY IMMIGRANT TRAIN WRECKED NEAR OTTAWA ON C.P.R.; EIGHT DEAD, MANY HURT; CARS PLUNGE IN RIVER

Victims Practically all Immigrants, Principally from British Isles—Cars Turn Over to Bottom of Ottawa River

"Sun-kink" or Loose Rail Cause of Worst Disaster that a Canadian Railroad has Sustained for Years—Britons Show their Breed by Aiding Work of Rescue.

Ottawa, June 25.—Eight dead and over fifty injured, two probably fatally, is the toll of a railway accident three miles from Ottawa this afternoon when the C. P. R. Winnipeg train left the tracks and plunged into the Ottawa river.

All the dead are practically all the injured are immigrants, principally from the British Isles.

The cause of the wreck is not known, but it is thought to have been either a loose rail or what is known in railway parlance as a "sun-kink."

The train left here at 1.30 and consisted of baggage and mail cars, three colonist, one first class, two tourists, a diner and a Pullman car. Two of the colonist cars turned completely over and lay on their sides in the Ottawa river, which is skirted by the C. P. R. track for some distance. It was from these two cars that the dead were taken.

Dan Cameron, the conductor on the ill-fated train, was in one of the colonist cars which toppled into the river and was in the act of punching a ticket. He escaped with a dislocated shoulder and was the only member of the train crew injured.

Cars Crash into River.

From the stories told by passengers on the train and by eye witnesses who reside at the McKellar townsite, the rural sub-division, just in the rear of which the accident happened, the train was travelling at the rate of about twenty-five miles an hour. Children and women in the cars were waving to people along the track when suddenly the people near the houses saw the cars begin to rock and the train to twist. The next instant there was a crash as the centre of the train left the rails, and then the cries of the injured and dying.

The engine, baggage and mail cars, with one of the colonist cars remained on the rails. The next two cars were colonist and both toppled into the river, one turning over twice while the second simply shot off the trucks and fell on its side.

These two cars broke from the others, the first class, which followed remaining partly on the railroad bed with its nose pointed towards the river. The tourist cars, which were next went to the side farther from the river and remained tilted at an angle of about forty-five degrees.

The dining car left the rails but remained practically in a straight line, while the Pullman car, which was last, had only its front trucks off the rails.

Injured Quickly Rescued.

All the houses in this section have telephones and messages were sent to the city for help. In almost incredibly short time there were many volun-teers with automobiles, motor-ambulances, doctors and nurses. As the cars were not demolished it was a comparatively easy matter to get out the injured, and they were immediately rushed in motor cars to the city hospital. The C. P. R. officials in Ottawa rushed medical men and others to the scene of the accident as soon as possible and did not stop in caring for the injured. Passengers who were able to continue their journey were taken west tonight on a special by way of Kemptonville. Wrecking crews from Ottawa and Smith's Falls were promptly on hand and it is expected that the track will be clear for traffic early tomorrow morning.

Continued On Page Two.

APPOINTED SOLICITOR GENERAL

Arthur Meighen, Member for Portage La Prairie, Accepts Post—Position Has Been Vacant for Two Years.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Ont., June 25.—The position of solicitor general of Canada has, it is understood, been offered to Mr. Arthur Meighen, member for Portage La Prairie, and accepted. Mr. Meighen arrived in Ottawa this morning and was in conference with Premier Borden late this afternoon. The solicitor general does not rank as a member of the government, but exercises important functions in connection with the administration of the Department of Justice. The office carries with it the title of honorable and a salary of \$5,000. The last solicitor general of note was Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, now Chief Justice of Canada. Since the change of government in 1911 the post has been vacant. The acceptance of the position by Mr. Meighen will necessitate a bye-election in Portage La Prairie. Mr. Meighen entered parliament in 1908 at the general elections and has won front rank as a debater.

ELECTION IN HOLLAND.

Amsterdam, June 25.—The election today for the second chamber of the states-general resulted in the return of thirty liberals, seven democrats, eighteen social democrats, twenty clericals and twenty-five Roman Catholics. The former majority of the coalition of Catholics and clericals has thus been reduced to a minority of ten, and the resignation of the ministry is expected.

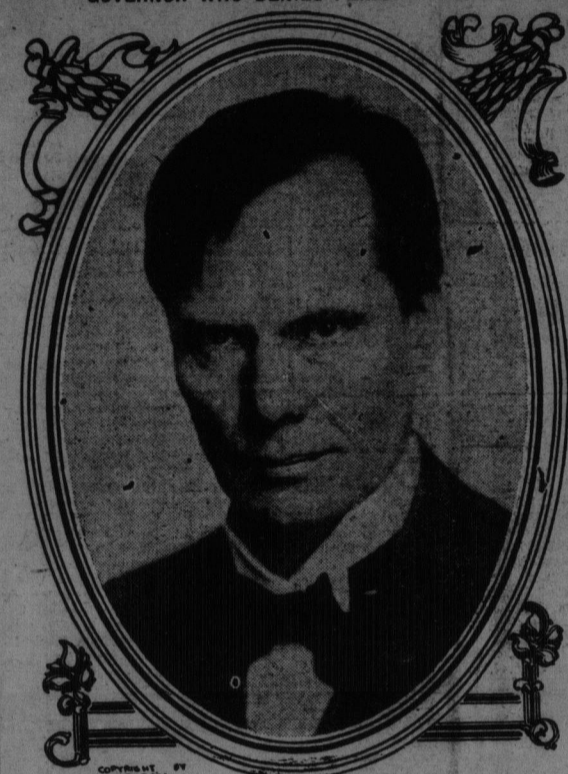
ARRANGING SHARE OF THE PROVINCES IN AGRICULTURAL GRANT

Hon. Martin Burrell Expects to Have Matter Settled in Few Weeks—Appropriation this Year is \$700,000.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, June 25.—Within a couple of weeks the Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Martin Burrell, expects to reach an agreement with all of the provinces with regard to the expenditures under the Aid to Agriculture Act. This year \$700,000 has been appropriated for the purpose; it is to be used almost altogether for educational work. The proposed disbursements in Ontario and Prince Edward Island have been approved by council. The Manitoba proposals are expected shortly, the Hon. Geo. Lawrence, Minister of Agriculture for the province, having had a conference with Mr. Burrell not long ago. Manitoba is to get \$51,730. The British Columbia proposals have been mailed. The province is in progress with Saskatchewan, which is to get \$44,295, and Alberta, which is to get \$46,094. Agreements with Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are pending. Mr. Burrell will sail for Quebec on July 3. He will visit the exhibition there, as he was planning a splendid exhibit for it. He will also look into the agricultural methods of Belgium, the country being particularly advanced in intensive farming.

Hon. W. T. White, minister of finance, will leave Ottawa in July for a short visit to Europe. The two British experts, Col. Sir H. W. W. Barlow, superintendent of the Royal Laboratory, Woolwich, and Captain G. Ogilvie, R. A., inspector of small arms at Woolwich, have completed their inspection of the Dominion arsenal at Quebec and sailed for England. They have completed their report which is awaiting the return of the Minister of Militia.

GOVERNOR WHO DENIES PERJURY CHARGE.



Here is a photograph of William Sulzer, Governor of the Empire State, who is being malignly by his political enemies, who are accusing him of perjury in a will case when he was a young practicing attorney. The Governor repudiates the accusations and says the entire case is made up of a collection of lies and misrepresentations.

ST. JOHN LIKELY TO GET NEXT MEDICAL CONVENTION

Dr. W. W. White Will Probably be Next President of Canadian Medical Society—Friedmann's Cure Scored by Committee.

London, Ont., June 25.—In order to allay public sentiment and to afford to the medical profession and the people of Canada an authoritative statement regarding the value of Dr. Friedmann's treatment, the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis nominated a committee of five members to study and report upon cases inoculated by Dr. Friedmann, at Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and London. The committee has added to itself those physicians who have had under their observation the cases treated in these cities. The committee thus constituted reports that it has carefully studied the case histories of the patients inoculated by Dr. Friedmann. These number altogether 116, namely for Montreal 76, for Toronto 10, for London 31, for London 15. As a result of our observations from Montreal to the present time the following conclusions seem justifiable: 1. The inoculations have neither caused nor prevented tuberculosis, as marked change in the course of the disease. 2. The cure or progress towards the cure claimed by Dr. Friedmann for the treatment has neither been confirmed nor even frequently taken place in the time during which these cases have been under observation. 3. Thus, upon investigation of the committee finds that the results have been disappointing and that the claims made for his remedy by Dr. Friedmann have not been proven, and that nothing has been found to justify any confidence in the remedy. Signed, Prof. J. George Adams, Dr. J. J. MacKenzie, Dr. A. H. Caulfield, Dr. E. S. Handing, Dr. John W. S. McCullough, Dr. William H. Ross, Dr. J. H. Elliott, Dr. George Porter, Dr. Chas. Hogott, a member of the committee being advised to make any report, did not sign the above. With none to praise him the above resolution, condemnatory of Dr. Friedmann and his "cure" was unanimously passed at a meeting of the Canadian Medical Association held last night. There was a good deal of applause when the resolution was read, the sympathy of the entire audience apparently being against the German scientist. There was no discussion whatever. Shortly after the meeting assembled Prof. Adams was introduced and briefly outlined the history of events leading up to the report. Much had been heard of Dr. Friedmann and his remedy, although guilty of much that was unethical, so far as the profession was concerned, the Canadian association for the prevention of tuberculosis had determined to give him a thorough test, under the most favorable circumstances. In view of the Royal Laboratory, Woolwich, and Captain G. Ogilvie, R. A., inspector of small arms at Woolwich, have completed their inspection of the Dominion arsenal at Quebec and sailed for England. They have completed their report which is awaiting the return of the Minister of Militia.

HON. ROBERT ROGERS HANDS A NEAT REPLY TO WESTERN CRITIC

Winnipeg, June 25.—Hon. Robert Rogers has wired the Saskatchewan Board of Trade as follows: "Your message to Ottawa has been repeated to me here, to statements made by Horne Payne, and let me say that I entirely agree with the protest which you have registered. What surprises me is that a man like Horne Payne, who claims to have some standing as a financier, should be so utterly and absolutely ignorant of conditions in Western Canada. "Western municipal bonds are deservedly popular in money markets wherever they are known and it will take a great deal more than the statement of a man like Horne Payne to affect their good standing. However, this does not excuse him for attempting to misrepresent the business and credit of others when he might better be attending to his own."

FAMOUS PROMENADE AFIRE.

Quebec, June 25.—Fifty yards of Duferin terrace, Quebec's famous promenade, was destroyed by fire today. The blaze was started by a lit match thrown away by some boys smoking cigarettes.

WHEN FRANK B. CARVELL DID NOT TELL THE TRUTH

The First Day in Camp Finds Troops at Work

Soldier Boys, Given Taste of Real Drilling, Show Great Efficiency—New Hospital System Introduced this Year Proving Boon—Moving Picture Show Popular Innovation.

Special Staff Correspondence of The Standard. Sussex, June 25.—The soldiers at Camp Sussex are getting down to hard work, and all day today the different branches of the service were drilled in their respective duties, and although much is yet to be learned, excellent progress has been made, and the officers feel satisfied with the condition of the men. Service uniforms are indeed presents a formidable appearance, and are giving much satisfaction. All day long on the big parade ground the soldier boys toiled earnestly to master the details of the manoeuvres, and for this purpose were divided into squads under sergeant instructors. "Left wheel," "form fours," and similar commands echoed across the parade, and to the hundreds of visitors brought a feeling of patriotism in the thought that the lads who obeyed the commands had in the majority of cases given up more enjoyable holidays to learn the duties of a soldier against the time of need. Indeed, indeed presents an inspiring spectacle, and many were the words of praise as the troops performed their evolutions. The artillery brigade commenced manoeuvres in the newly acquired tract to the north of the camp, and presented a fine appearance, as the gun teams with the ugly black muzzles trailing behind galloped up positions and discharged incursive fire. The troops from the regiments spent a busy day at the range, the majority of the men qualifying at 100 and 200 yards. Tomorrow morning they will go on parade and practice on horse back. A regrettable incident occurred in the lines of the 11th Hussars during the afternoon, when two horses collided, one sustaining a broken leg. The animal was shot by the veterinary surgeon. The inspection of the different corps by headquarters' officers will be made shortly. Lt. Colonel Helmer, director of military from the headquarters staff, arrived today on an inspection. Lt. Col. Mansell of the headquarters staff and director general of engineers, will arrive on Friday to inspect the Brighton Field Company. The artillery inspection will be held on July 2nd, by the headquarters inspection of that branch of the service. The cavalry will be inspected by Lt. Col. Nelson, L. C. D., on July 2nd and 4th, and Number 7 detachment, A. S. C., will be examined on July 27th. Col. Vardrey of Halifax, Number 28 clearing hospital, fifty-one strong, under Major Ford, have taken up their quarters back of the staff lines and already have several patients for treatment. This method of dealing with the sick and injured is an innovation that is meeting with general approval. Formerly the field hospital was but a skeleton corps, and sometimes proved ineffective. To overcome this Col. Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, developed the clearing hospital idea, which has proved a decided success. Now a competent body of men under well known doctors receive the patients from the field. Continued on page 5.

Member for Carleton Misrepresented Importation of Horses.

HIS STATEMENTS FAR FROM FACTS

Importation was Not Made while W. W. Hubbard was "Deputy Minister of Agriculture", as Stated by Carvell. Evidence that the Liberal representatives of New Brunswick constituents in the House of Commons are utterly reckless in their attacks upon all who do not see eye to eye with them, are too frequent to merit much attention, but one of the most glaring cases of this came to light in the House shortly before the close of this session and on that occasion the offender was none other than a gentleman whose political career has been notably fragrant—Frank B. Carvell of Carleton county. Mr. Carvell, it will be remembered, was one of the noisiest members of the opposition during the debate on the Naval Aid Bill. When that debate closed, his activities did not cease, but he persisted in flagrant misrepresentation of the acts, not only of the Federal government but also of the government of this province. In the course of discussion on the item of \$200,000 in the agricultural estimates for the "development of the live stock industry," Hon. Mr. Burrell, Minister of Agriculture, referred to commendatory letters he had received from W. W. Hubbard on the development of live stock in this province. The mention of Mr. Hubbard's name was sufficient to bring the angry and reckless member for Carleton to his feet and, in characteristic vein, he proceeded to belittle Mr. Hubbard and over Mr. Hubbard's shoulder, the government of New Brunswick. Just What He Said. Mr. Carvell is quoted in Hansard on the day in question as follows: "Mr. Carvell—Mr. Chairman, I would not have entered into this discussion if my hon. friend had not mentioned Mr. Hubbard of New Brunswick as an authority with regard to this class of horses. Mr. Hubbard's evidence, in my judgment, is not very good along that line. I do not mean to say that Mr. Hubbard does not know a good deal about the breeding of horses and agriculture in general, but some three or four years ago the government of New Brunswick, acting under his instructions when he was deputy minister of agriculture, made an importation of 25 or 30 of these spider-legged horses from Kentucky, brought them to New Brunswick and auctioned them off to the farmers. The farmers paid \$5 down, gave a note for the balance and in many cases they refused to pay the balance and the government had to take the horses back. One or two of these horses were absolutely useless. But I have no hesitation in saying, and I have no hesitation in saying, that Mr. Carvell—Mr. Chairman, I would not have entered into this discussion if my hon. friend had not mentioned Mr. Hubbard of New Brunswick as an authority with regard to this class of horses. Mr. Hubbard's evidence, in my judgment, is not very good along that line. 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