

HER LONG WAIT FOR SCOTT MONEY

Letter Produced in Court Upsets Lady Sackville.

WAS "MONSTROUS"

For Friend To Make Her Letter Public.

London, July 7.—The fashionable women, including Mrs. Asquith, wife of the Premier, and Mrs. Winston Churchill, wife of the First Lord of the Admiralty, were not prepared for the outburst of passionate emotion by Lady Sackville, which was the central feature of today's hearing of the contest of the probate of the will of the late Sir John Murray Scott, nor for the evidence which caused it.

Lady Sackville had kept the court roaring with laughter in her lively remarks to the cross-examination of F. E. Smith, of counsel for the Scotts, especially by her ludicrous version of the story of Walter Scott getting on his knees and following her in that attitude across the room. Lady Sackville demonstrated this knee walk with her knuckles on the front of the witness stand in a manner which convulsed the spectators.

Lady Sackville declared that her great link to Sir John was her love of art, and if he had not been worth a penny she would have liked him just the same. Thereupon Mr. Smith, with unexpected sharpness, asked Lady Sackville if she hadn't been waiting wearily for a decade for Sir John's life for what she expected his death would bring her.

Lady Sackville repudiated this with great emphasis. Counsel at once confronted her with a letter which she wrote in the autumn of 1911 to an intimate friend, a Mrs. Cook, in which she stated that Sir John had made a new will, "leaving everything he has dangled before my eyes for ten years away from us three."

The letter contained more, but Mr. Smith stopped reading and looked at the witness. Lady Sackville, who was seated, rose suddenly. Her face blushed and her lips quivered. For a moment she looked Mr. Smith in the face and then collapsed. She sank into a chair, turned her back to the court, and sobbed for a couple of minutes. Everybody gazed at her in amazement, and Mr. Smith desisted from further questioning. Sir Edward Carson, of counsel for Lady Sackville, interjected some soothing words and the judge made a kindly remark. Then, after she had partly recovered her composure, Lady Sackville again stood up and explained with tears in her eyes: "It is a monstrous thing to produce that letter. And Mrs. Cook is one of my dearest friends."

Mr. Smith then read the rest of the letter, which read as follows: "I am taking it like a man. I am very sorry to lose his friendship, as friends are rare, but I am very glad that I am not going to be hampered any longer."

THE MONSTROUS MRS. COOK. Here Lady Sackville made a further excited protest at the "monstrous" behavior of her friend, Mrs. Cook. Mr. Smith assured the witness that the letter was only surrendered under pressure of a court subpoena.

Mr. Smith relentlessly probed for meaning and motives of the letter, but Lady Sackville could only think of her friend's unkindness. "It's so low," she ejaculated passionately: "the lowest thing that has occurred in this case except the testimony of Major Arbuthnot." Then there were more tears and broken ejaculations.

Lady Sackville's other testimony included sweeping denials of allegations of previous witnesses. Before she entered the witness stand she said it had been filled with liars. It had been a week of lying, and the whole case against her was based on falsehoods.

Lady Sackville said Sir John Scott threatened to revoke his will on the slightest provocation. Once when she could not lunch with him he said, "Very well, I will go and change my will." Afterwards, however, he said, "You little rascal, you know I would never do that." Witness emphatically denied that she and her daughter had secretly visited Scott's house and examined the documents that had been stolen by Major Arbuthnot in his evidence.

Lady Sackville declared that her friendship with Sir John Scott was a platonic one. When she first invited him to Knole Park she did not know that he was wealthy. Although her father was embarrassed by Scott, he succeeded, she said, in securing all the plate belonging to Knole Park which had been sold, except a gold tea set, a present from King George I. to the first Duke of Dorset.

A pathetic touch was lent to the proceedings when Lady Sackville said that Sir John Scott was on a big way to visit her and was bringing with him a bottle of wine for an invalid when he died.

She had another outburst when Frederick E. Smith, one of the lawyers, suggested that her story of Walter Scott's love-making was an invention, but Mr. Smith retorted, "I shall not be afraid to say so when the time comes."

Witness was still under examination when the court rose for the day.

SOLD THEIR MARCONI STOCK.

London, July 7.—Premier Asquith stated in the House of Commons this evening that members of the Cabinet (referring to Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George and Attorney General Sir Rufus Isaacs) and the trustees of the Liberal party funds had taken steps to divest themselves of any interest which they had in shares of the American Marconi Company.

Lord Murray of Elibank, the former Liberal whip, has bought back at the original price the Marconi shares which he purchased for the Liberal party.

WHITE SLAVE TRADE

London Congress Hears of Women Police.

London, July 7.—The advisability of establishing women police in this country to help fight the white slave traffic was discussed at today's sitting of the International Congress for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic. Miss Ellissen, of Norway, stated that her country had already women police, and was well satisfied with their work.

Sonia Leathes, of Toronto, Canada, said that women police some time ago existed in Ottawa and other centres in Canada. A woman delegate from Sweden said that in her country women police were found of immense value. They were called "police sisters."

Police Commissioner Bullock, of Scotland Yard, also spoke of the great assistance which was given by women to the police in the white slave traffic work. He believed it was essential that the police should be so assisted, but he doubted if such assistance would be better for being actually official rather than voluntary. He already had a lady assisting him in his work, but she was not a "policeman," not having taken the oath of a constable.

SUMMER SCHOOLS

Special Courses in Agriculture for Teachers.

Extensive Programme For Coming Month.

Toronto despatch: A programme of unusual importance of summer professional and academic courses for teachers, arranged by the Ontario Department of Education opens to-day and lasts until Aug. 5.

The department has taken steps to make effective the expenditure of the Federal grant to Ontario agriculture. The department is arranging under Director McCready for special preparatory courses for teachers of science in the high and continuation schools of the province with a view to familiarizing science teachers with agricultural science, leading to practical instruction along this line in the high schools. It is proposed to give special grants both to school boards and to teachers to encourage the work in the schools.

In working to this end, it is also intended to have at Guelph a conference of public school inspectors with a view to extending elementary agricultural work in the schools.

The general programme is the most extensive yet arranged. It will include model school courses at Bracebridge, Gore Bay, Port Arthur and Sharnbrook, Lake to provide teachers for the district schools. Courses leading to district and third-class certificates for teachers of English-French schools will be held at Sturgeon Falls and Ottawa. To encourage attendance at these courses the department, on certain conditions, provides free tuition, with travelling expenses and an allowance for board.

There will also be summer courses at the University of Toronto leading to entrance to the faculties of education, to entrance to the Normal schools (middle school examination), to commercial specialties, certificates, and to certificates in elementary physical culture, elementary vocal music, elementary household science, elementary manual training.

The department is also providing courses at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, leading to certificates in elementary agriculture and horticulture. There will also be a course at the Ontario College of Art, Toronto, leading to certificates in elementary art and to certificates as art supervisors in public schools and art specialists in high schools. These courses will be supervised by Principal Reid, R. C. A.

There will also be a course at the University of Toronto, both academic and professional, in elementary science for teachers of continuation schools and of public and separate school fifth forms.

HEN CAUSES RAILWAY STRIKE.

London, July 7.—The untimely and inconsiderable action of a hen in laying an egg in a crate in which several other hens were travelling, caused a strike of the North-eastern men at Leeds. A railroad man abstracted the egg and put it aside, as he says, to firming the line. The line advanced to the front and the bundles were carelessly deposited in front and around it, until the President was completely hidden from view. His voice, however, could be heard calling to the ushers to remove the rampart. The line of bearers consisted of the Socialist deputies, who were presenting a petition against the three years' army service bill, which contained 730,000 signatures.

THOROLD SUICIDE FOUND.

St. Catharines despatch: The body of Leslie Phillips, or Thorold, was found in the old canal this morning, confirming the suspicion that she ended her life on Monday, after learning of her elder sister's suicide with carbolic acid, following a quarrel between the two over a small matter. The girl ran from the house to the canal in her stocking feet. Louise was buried yesterday. An inquest was not considered necessary.

MOOSE IN CITY GARDEN.

St. John, July 7.—To find a young bull moose trampling over his flower beds in his garden, in the busy section of the city, was the experience of Capt. John McMullin to-day.

The animal, driven in by bush fires, was kept captive a few hours in a barn and then released and made for the outskirts.

WHAT HINDERS PEACE.

(Montreal Witness.) The greatest hindrance to peace is probably that nations have not got over their greed for land and expansion, and do not see how that greed could be further satisfied after the establishment of courts of arbitration. When mortality, education and health take the place of land grabbing as the ruling passion of nations, there will be little reason left for fighting.

FIRE FIEND IS AGAIN RAGING

Wind Fans Northern Flames Into Activity.

MAGAZINES BLOWN

Escape of Belle River People From Town.

Cobalt despatch: The wind has risen again and is blowing strongly, and the north is once more fighting fire all along the Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway. Cobalt and its mines, while perfectly safe within its own circle of bare rock, is ringed in by fires. The settlers on the edge of North Cobalt are out, fighting hard for their shacks, and a blaze that had caused much consternation at West Cobalt has sprung up again and is driving hard to the southwest.

The fires in Gillies Limit are once again roaring. The Cobalt fire brigade, which spent all Tuesday night safeguarding a powder magazine at Clear Lake, will be on duty there to-night.

MAGAZINES EXPLODE.

Timmins despatch: The powder magazine at the Pearl Lake Mine exploded this afternoon, causing a considerable amount of damage to property, and much anxiety, but no harm to anyone. The forest fires are quiet here to-day, as there is little or no wind.

Schumacher despatch: A powder magazine at Schumacher on the Porcupine branch of the T. & N. O. has blown up, shaking the country, for miles around.

THE BELLE RIVER FIRE.

North Bay despatch: M. Courtwright, resident engineer at Belle River, 180 miles east of Cochrane, on the National Transcontinental Railway, arrived in North Bay to-day with his wife and baby, but very little luggage as, with the exception of a few clothes saved by his wife, they lost everything in the bush fires which swept over Belle River Tuesday and left nothing but a pile of smoking cinders of one of the newest Canadian communities. With the Courtwrights came Mrs. F. Palm, of Hespeler, whose husband has building contracts on the National Transcontinental Railway.

Mr. Courtwright describes the Belle River fire as a terrible ordeal, rendered more trying by the presence of six women and seven children. There were sixty people in all there when the fire attacked the town. For days bush fires had raged, but the Belle River folk stayed with their possessions and houses, hoping that the fire would pass them by. On Tuesday, however, the wind blew a gale direct on the clearing and at 2 o'clock a wall of flame leaped on the buildings so quickly that the inhabitants had just time to escape to the river, leaving all their household goods to be destroyed.

The women were taken in canoes away from the fire. Women with babies were paddled for several miles through blinding flames and hot cinders. The flames at last swept away at right angles and the danger was over. A Russian laborer, who had been sent back to headquarters early in the afternoon for a relief train, managed to get through, and after the refugees had been taken in the canoes from Tuesday afternoon until midnight the welcome whistle of the rescue train was heard in the distance, but it was not until some hours later that the party was able to reach the train, as the fire zone could not be crossed until it had cooled down.

Everywhere along the National Transcontinental, east of Cochrane, bush fires have reaped a harvest of ruin, and as far as heard from, twelve camps and engineer residences have been destroyed, while only experience has prevented loss of life. At Belle River was the supply headquarters of the new North Railway, a Montreal enterprise, and that was wiped out with many tons of supplies.

The total loss at Belle River is placed at \$300,000, including supplies and the fur stores of Bernard Wright and Martyn Camellayre. There was no insurance.

SCENE IN FRENCH CHAMBER.

Paris, July 7.—An extraordinary scene was witnessed in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. While the debate was in progress the House was astounded by the entrance of a long file of deputies bearing an enormous package. Some carried their burdens on their shoulders, some on their heads and some staggered beneath the weight of two loads. The line advanced to the President's chair, and the bundles were carelessly deposited in front and around it, until the President was completely hidden from view. His voice, however, could be heard calling to the ushers to remove the rampart. The line of bearers consisted of the Socialist deputies, who were presenting a petition against the three years' army service bill, which contained 730,000 signatures.

NO U. S. ANTHEM YET.

Pittsburg, July 7.—No prize was awarded yesterday, as scheduled by the International Etistadfed, in session here, for the best American anthem, as the judges decided that there was not offered any production of sufficient merit to justify the award. The announcement withholding the prize said in part:

"Twenty-one productions were received. One could not be considered because it had been published and one because of the competition in respect to verse form. The adjudicators reached the conclusion that none of the other songs submitted is worthy of the prize."

WHITBY MEETING

Missionary Summer School's Record Attendance.

Whitby, Ont., despatch: All records are broken both in numbers attending and in enthusiasm at the Missionary Summer School, which opened here last night. To-day Rev. Dr. Eby, of Toronto, gave the first of a series of discourses on the Epistle to the Ephesians.

Dr. Margaret McKeel, a distinguished Presbyterian missionary in India, now home on furlough, upon whom the British Government has conferred the Kaiser-I-Hind medal gave an address at the morning session and this evening told the story of her vision in the night by which she was called to do her life work. H. C. Stillwork, also in India, related the story of his call to the great work he has been enabled to do in that land.

Mr. Caracellen, of West China, to-night made the statement that many of the leaders in affairs in that country to-day were Christians. In one Province 65 per cent. of the Government officials were Christians. The sunset meeting on the lawn, which is a feature of the school, was to-night led by Rev. Dr. Brown.

THREE YEARS FOR WOMEN FIREBUGS

British Militants Were Convicted of Arson.

SYLVIA IS SORRY

She Was Not Arrested Last Saturday Night.

London, July 7.—Two militant suffragettes, Kitty Marion and Clara Elizabeth Given, were sentenced at the assizes to-day to three years' penal servitude each on the charge of setting fire to the stands on the Hurst Park race course on June 9, and causing damage amounting to \$70,000.

When the verdict of guilty was brought in Miss Marion said: "I have been convicted upon the flimsiest circumstantial evidence. If we had been men charged with criminal assault we would have been set free on such evidence. I shall hunger-strike and I shall refuse to leave prison under any cat and mouse act. I shall insist upon staying there until dead or released a free woman."

The police re-arrested to-day three of the officials of the Women's Social and Political Union, the militant suffragette organization, who had been released on license on June 21, owing to ill-health, the result of their "hunger-strike" in jail. They are Miss Annie Kenney, Mrs. Rachel Barrett and Miss Harriet Kerr, who had been recuperating at a watering place. Miss Laura Lennox, another suffragette leader, who was released on license on the same day as her comrades and re-arrested a few days ago, was again released from jail to-day, where she had made herself ill by "hunger strike."

MISS SYLVIA PANKHURST announced at a meeting of militant suffragettes in London to-night that she had been summoned to appear at a police court on July 5 in connection with the Downing street raid, of which she was the leader, last Sunday night.

Miss Pankhurst expressed regret that she was not arrested at the time, and added: "I am charged with inciting. I asked the public at Trafalgar Square to go to Downing street and hoot the Cabinet. Downing street is a public thoroughfare. What right have the police to stop the public from going there to hoot the Cabinet?"

Referring to the "Cat and Mouse" Bill, she said: "It means death a slow, lingering death. The only alternative is for the Government to give way. The women prisoners will never give way." Alluding to the conditions under which women worked in the east end, she said: "I hope that before long we shall see coming from the east end a great army of women armed with sticks and stones to imprison the Cabinet Ministers in their homes, just as the Ministers have imprisoned us in Holloway jail."

A SAD CASE

Mother Too Poor to Bury Her Infant.

Montreal despatch: A very sad case of abject poverty was brought to the attention of Coroner McMahon by Mrs. Jennie Schuman to-day. She said that in the basement of the house in which she is living an infant born a week ago has been lying dead for the past two days, while its mother, Mrs. Hannah Tremeska, a Polish woman, who is in a very serious condition since its birth, has not been able to see to its burial.

Mrs. Tremeska has no money, there is no food in the house, and she has without medical attention of any kind, while the dirt and filth of the basement in which she is living is said to be appalling.

The Coroner issued an order to have the child buried some time to-day, after having disposed of the case as death due to natural causes.

Nell—You know you can reach a man's heart through his stomach. Belle—Yes, but that sort of man would rather lose his heart than his appetite.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

Wall Street Men Called For Lobby Probe.

C.N.R. OPEN BY FALL

U. S. Won't Discriminate Against Our Pulp.

Many aquatic clubs in Toronto must seek new locations owing to the harbor improvements.

Toronto union painters will offer Judge Winchester evidence of violation of contracts on city work.

The Toronto Electric Light Company rejected the co-operation plan of the Hydro-electric.

Announcement was made that the Canadian Northern Railway would be in operation to the Rockies by fall.

The Railway Commission has issued an order requiring the railways to accept trucks as freight if securely corded.

Rev. L. Des Brisay, late incumbent of the Anglican Church at Ste. Agathe, Quebec, died at Montreal at the age of 60.

Ald. T. F. Harrison, of Kingston, with the International Sunday School Commission on a tour of foreign lands, was the first Canadian to enter the forbidden city of Peking.

The United States tariff bill is now ready to be launched in the Senate.

Wall street men have been ordered to appear to testify before the "lobby" investigating committee in Washington.

Right Hon. R. L. Borden will open the Canadian National Exhibition this year.

Standard Oil, of New Jersey, plants at Bayonne were damaged by fire. Loss estimated \$400,000.

A fire patrol boat is to be placed on the St. Lawrence River to protect hotels and cottages in the Thousand Islands region.

G. A. Hadden's garage and automobile at Alvinston, were destroyed. Loss about \$2,000, covered by insurance.

John Hooley, a telephone linesman of St. Thomas, was arrested by the authorities on the charge of setting fire to a barn.

Harry Dubin and Chas. Corley, of Chicago, were arrested at the Grand Truck station, London, Ont., on a charge of pocket-picking.

A. H. M. Graydon, of the legal firm of Graydon & Graydon, has been notified of his appointment to the position of Deputy Police Magistrate of London.

Dr. Robert Bridges denies the report printed in the Pall Mall Gazette that he has accepted the poet laureateship which was made vacant by the death of Alfred Austin.

The German Kaiser has conferred the Order of the Black Eagle on Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg for his work in securing the adoption of the Army Bill by the Reichstag.

Premier Borden and Hon. W. S. Fielding, accompanied by their wives, arrived and hope to enjoy a few days golfing on St. Andrews, N. B., famous links.

"Not a word of truth in it," was Sir Donald Mann's brief comment on the press report that the Government was to take over the C. N. R. "We have not approached the Government in the matter, nor has the Government approached us."

The tugs Balize and Nnaping arrived at Collingwood with a raft of 90,000 pieces, the largest that ever came into port. The trip from Little Current was made in the record time of six days, and the timber will keep the mill running for two months.

The Canadian Government has received an assurance from Washington that in the tariff legislation now pending before Congress, there will be no discrimination against Canada in regard to the pulp duties.

While bathing in Stoney Creek, near Crow's Landing, on Wednesday afternoon, Miss Ena Gillelan, daughter of Mr. Peter Gillelan, Toronto, slipped from a rocky ledge into a deep hole and was drowned.

Sixty M. C. R. section men employed between St. Thomas and Windsor, quit work because the company would not pay them \$2 a day instead of \$1.75 and \$1.80 for ten hours' work. The company is trying to fill their places with men at the old rate of pay.

THE PROVINCE'S HEALTH.

Toronto, July 7.—For the first time in months the provincial health returns show a showing up of the measles epidemic. The number of cases of measles reported for June was 904, a discouraging total compared with the 116 cases reported in June last year, but a reduction of 494 cases from the previous month. The most satisfactory feature of the epidemic is that the cases are, as a rule, not serious. This is shown by the fact that, whereas in June, 1912, with 116 cases, there were 19 deaths, last month the 904 cases were accompanied by only 10 deaths.

Apart from measles, the general health of the province is considerably better than at this time last year, scarlet fever, diphtheria and typhoid claiming fewer victims.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERANS.

Hanover despatch: The triennial convention of the Evangelical Lutheran Buffalo Synod terminated a five-day session here to-day, which was considered eminently successful and profitable. The marriage and divorce question came in for a good deal of discussion—particularly as it affected the United States—but no official action was taken.

Rev. Mr. Bentler was appointed field missionary of the synod. The next synod will be held in Buffalo in three years' time.

RAND TIED UP

Every Mine in District Now Idle.

Johannesburg, South Africa, July 7.—Practically all the mines in the Rand district are now involved in the strike, which is bound to have a serious effect in the gold mining industry of South Africa. The engineers, carpenters and masons decided to-day to go out. This will necessitate further protection by the troops.

The strikers are displaying an ugly temper towards the "blacklegs." At Benoni a number of soldiers were badly mauled by a mob of strikers. Wild scenes were enacted at various points.

One of the strike leaders says that the men know they cannot win, but they hope to compel Parliament to reform the law regulating working conditions.

Forces of police are being rushed to the mines from all the principal towns in South Africa.

More than a quarter of a million natives who worked in the mines are idle through the strike. They are returning to their homes. The strike is expected to cause great distress among the natives.

ONTARIO'S SHARE

Federal Grant This Year \$195,733.

For Educational Purposes—How Apportioned.

Toronto report: The Ontario Government is to receive \$195,733.32 this year as the province's share of the Federal grant of \$700,000 for educational purposes. In the bill as passed by the Dominion Parliament \$10,000,000 is to be handed over to the several provinces for educational purposes within the next ten years. Each year the amount apportioned will be increased until the total of \$10,000,000 is expended. The Federal grant for Ontario for 1913 is apportioned as follows:

District representatives, \$90,000
A. C. short course, travelling and living expenses of winners of acre profit competition, \$1,500.

To encourage agriculture in the public schools, \$10,000.

Educational work in connection with marketing of farm products, \$5,500.

Buildings at Ontario Agricultural College, \$51,500, including poultry building for administration, classroom and laboratory purposes; to finish and equip field husbandry building and apiary administration building; to remodel and equip bacteriological department; extensions and equipment dairy barn.

Stock and seed judging short courses and institute lecture work, \$7,500.

Women's institute work, including courses in cooking, sewing, etc., \$6,500.

Short courses for fall fairs and field crop judges, \$5,500.

Demonstrations and instruction in live stock and poultry, \$4,000.

Demonstration work on soils, \$2,500.

Demonstration and instruction on live stock and poultry, \$4,000.

Demonstration work for spraying, pruning, and packing of fruits, \$3,000.

Demonstrations in beekeeping, \$1,000.

Ontario Veterinary College, additional land, \$5,500.

Lectures in horticulture, \$500.

Miscellaneous, \$4,233.32.

A GOOD MOVE

Medical Council Opens Door to Other Provinces.

Toronto report: The Ontario Medical Council has thrown open its doors to regularly qualified physicians of ten years' standing in any province in the Dominion. In other words, a physician registered with the council of any other province, who desires to come to Ontario and practice, may secure registration here without being required to pass an examination. All it will be necessary for him to do will be to present a certificate of credentials.

This decisive action was taken by the Medical Council yesterday after lengthy discussion.

The council passed a resolution providing that students 2 qualified to appear for examination by the council could, upon the payment of a \$25 fee, secure a certificate of qualification from the registrar in order to take the Dominion examination.

In order to further the Canadianizing of the medical profession—the aim of the new Dominion Act now in force—the council added to the foregoing resolution a section providing that practicing physicians might secure a certificate of credentials entitling him to take the Dominion examination. A fee of \$5 was fixed for the certificate.

Considerable argument arose out of a resolution to do away with the supplemental examination for students this fall. The resolution was approved, but the matter was reopened, and the unfairness of making a student wait a whole year was pointed out. Finally it was decided to let the student his second chance without a year's wait.

Two names were taken from the roll of the college, those of A. W. Stinson, of Brighton, and Benjamin E. Hawke.

Both Dr. Stinson and Dr. Hawke were read out of the medical ranks for unprofessional conduct, having been concerned in illegal operations.

The council decided upon May 26, 1911, for the examination of students.

HEATS HEAVY TOLL.

Philadelphia report: Thirteen deaths from the heat in this city were reported at the coroner's office to-day. This is the greatest number of heat victims any day this year.