

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR

BRANTFORD, CANADA, THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1913

ONE CENT

Stacy

our own means for the our Scenitios, Deeds pers. Keep them in a osit Vault, where they against fire and other es \$3 per year and up lay during banking n is invited.

and Savings Co'y
Brantford, Ont.

All Seats Free!

a Hall

ford

TORROW

Clock

Demonstration

the marvellous modern British

H MACHINE

approval of the British Medical orded the Veedee.

ica, Lumbago, Neuritis, Neu-onchitis, Catarrh, Indigestion, GE TO-MORROW AT THE lge and improvement obtained

of the numerous Cases e Veedee on the Plat- Temple, Hamilton

INFUL NEURAL-

IA AND TOOTHACHE.

r. P. H. March 208 West avenue th, complained of a most painful ck of neuralgia and toothache. as was overruled in finding that eedee had completely relieved h in three minutes.

STHMA AND BRONCHITIS

rs. Addison, who has for ten s been a victim of asthma, ex-erience pain and difficulty in breath- A brief application of the mar- us little instrument brought im- relief.

AMMERING FOR TWO YEARS.

r. Ruttle, 281 Main Street east, had stammered for two years, sed by talking to his friends that impediment had almost entirely appeared after the application of eedee.

OULD CONTINUE

THE TREATMENT.

the demonstrator strongly empha- d to the sufferers the need, in or- to obtain permanent relief, of inuing the treatment.

EE CONSULTATIONS WILL E GIVEN NEXT FRIDAY AND ATURDAY, AT VICTORIA HALL.

the Veedee Demonstrators be- en the hours of 10:30 a.m. and 12 p.m., 2:30 and 6 p.m. and even- s from 8 to 9, for the benefit of er. desirous of consulting them at-ly.

remember that the Veedee Demon- rators will be in Brantford for two s only, viz. from Thursday 8 p.m. Saturday next at 9 p.m. and only public demonstration will be n which will take place to-mor- at 8 p.m.

WORKING INSTRUMENT

USEFULLY INTERESTING

Admission free to all seats.

TORONTO WAS BEATEN AT HENLEY

The Leander Rowing Club Won by Full Length and a Half.

(Canadian Press Despatch)
HENLEY, Eng., July 3.—The Grand Challenge cup of the Royal Regatta will remain in England this year, as the Leander Rowing Club today defeated in the first heat the eight of the Argonaut Rowing Club of Toronto, the only entry from outside the British Isles. The victory was won by a length and a quarter, after an excellent race rowed in the capital time of 6 minutes, 51 seconds, which equals the record made by Leander in 1891 and by New College, Oxford, in 1897.

In the second heat Jesus College Cambridge, beat the London Rowing Club by 2 1/2 lengths in 7 minutes, 12 seconds.

The weather was cloudy when the regatta was resumed today.

In one of the heats of the diamond sculls, E. D. Pinks of the London Rowing Club, beat E. L. Watts of the Thames Rowing Club.

E. B. Butler of the Argonaut Rowing Club, Toronto, was beaten in his heat in the diamond sculls by C. W. Wise of the London Rowing Club.

ESCAPING GAS DOES DAMAGE

A well-known alderman stated this morning that the Brantford Gas Company would be under fire at the next meeting of the City Council. Some of the city fathers take exception to some of the old leaky pipes that are in use at the present time. On several streets of the city trees and grass are being killed off at a very rapid rate, and suits for damages may be instituted against the company.

BELLE RIVER WIPED OUT

Disastrous Bush Fires Are Reported Up North—The Damage.

NORTH BAY, Ont., July 3.—Belle River, 18 miles east of Cochrane on the National Transcontinental Railway, is reported as having been wiped out by bush fires. News was brought in by a man from Belle River, who reached Cochrane yesterday. Belle River is a new settlement, and consisted of five stores including a Hudson Bay store or post for trading with the Indians, and the general stores of Bernard Wright and Martyn, besides A. Hill's saw mill. Resident engineer Courtwright with his wife and child, occupied a house built by the government at Belle River, and in the entire population there were only five women and four children. The settlement is on the banks of a river, and while there are no details except that everything in the town was burned, no fears are entertained of loss of life, as at the worst the inhabitants could save themselves by the river.

South of Cobalt, Chief Fire Ranger J. B. Lee and his corps of thirty-two rangers, have fought and conquered 253 fires during the past month on the railroad patrol, alone on each side of the government railway, and everything is reported safe in this respect.

A force of sixty-two fire rangers are fighting the flames and saving the people's national park.

More Fire Losses
NEW LISKEARD, Ont., July 3.—Details of fire losses throughout the country districts come to hand very slowly. Mr. Tom. McCamus of Liskeard, had a thousand poles and posts lying west of the town. A spark fell on them and nothing could save them.

Dr. McNaughton of Liskeard has a farm some six miles north. The fire swept through an adjoining slash and shrivelled up a ten acre field of oats.

A farmer and timber jobber of the Earlton vicinity, lost every building on his place, together with a number of sleighs, his harness and other equipment, and yet declares that the fire has done his farm sufficient good to more than pay for the damage.

These incidents illustrate the real situation. Earlton itself was of course hard hit. Kerr's hotel, the Methodist church, the T. & N. O. railway station, Potter's sawmill and Lafarrie's sawmill, the residence of the T. & N. O. engineer, Mr. Kris, and a number of other buildings, were a big fire was reported, some poles and timber was burned. Only losses of the smaller nature have occurred in Cochrane and Porcupine. There are no fatalities reported.

One mill four miles out and a couple of shacks destroyed was the extent of the Charlton fire. Reports have been grossly exaggerated. All is quiet this morning.

GERMAN EMPEROR CELEBRATES TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR OF HIS REIGN.



THE GERMAN EMPEROR'S NIGHT SELECTION FOR THE SERVICE AT THE GARRISON CHURCH AT POTSDAM

The German Emperor on June 16 celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his accession to the throne. The "World's Peace" was the keynote of the celebration. Mr. Andrew Carnegie was the representative of The Peace Society. The picture above, the first to be received in this country, shows the service in the Garrison Church, Potsdam.

KING OF GREECE SAYS THAT BULGARIANS WERE FIENDS

In a Statement to the British Public He Recounts Acts of Violence By Bulgarian Army---People Have Suffered From the Violence of An Ally---War Declared.

(Canadian Press Despatch)
LONDON, July 3.—King Constantine of Greece in a statement to the British public says:

"On May 20, Bulgarian troops concentrated in large numbers, delivered a sharp attack upon a Greek regiment at Anghisma. After a sanguinary fight, lasting fifteen hours, the Bulgarians seized several villages in the neighborhood of Panghian, which were occupied by the Greek army.

"To put an end at all costs to this state of affairs, and to prevent fresh incidents of the same kind, a convention was signed on June 2 at Salonika between the chief of staff of the Greek army and the commander-in-chief of the Bulgarian troops in the region of Serres. This convention established a neutral zone which the two armies were to evacuate and in which neither party was to penetrate.

"In spite of this agreement, the Bulgarian general staff neglected to evacuate most of the points which had promised to abandon. Besides this, Bulgarian troops on June 23 attacked the Serbians at Istib.

"On the night of June 20, Bulgarians also attacked the Serbians at Guevgueli, which they occupied, on the morning of June 30.

"In addition to all this the Bulgarians attacked a second time the Greek troops at Panghian and also those at Nigrita on June 20. Finally on June 29, General Nesselroeff in command of the Bulgarian troops at Salonika, no longer concealed his intention of leaving the town.

"This fact left no possible doubt as to the hostile intentions of the Bulgarian general staff, which had destined to keep inactive in Salonika for as long as possible an entire division of the Greek army.

"The Bulgarians thus clearly showed their intention of disregarding their solemn engagements, creating, by consecutive unexpected attacks, a state of affairs which would allow them gradually to paralyze the Greek and Servian armies. This they intended to do."

PAID DEBTORS WITH INTEREST

MONTREAL, July 3.—A London cable to the Witness to-day says:

E. C. Kilby of Vancouver will be entertained at a complimentary dinner in Leicester this evening. Fifteen years ago Mr. Kilby's father, who was a hosiery manufacturer, died insolvent. When his estate was wound up the creditors received eleven shillings and the pound. His son went to Vancouver and opened hosiery and glove stores there. He has prospered exceedingly, and has now come back and paid his father's creditors in full, with compound interest.

FIGHT FOR THE MILLIONS

Goes Merrily on in Presence of Wives of British Cabinet Ministers.

(Canadian Press Despatch)
LONDON, July 3.—The "fight for the millions," the suit in which the relatives of the late Sir John Murray Scott are endeavoring to have pronounced invalid, on account of alleged undue influence, the will by which he left the bulk of his fortune of \$5,000,000 to Lady Sackville, was resumed to-day before an audience composed largely of women and including several wives of British Cabinet Ministers and judges, as well as other notable persons and which filled every seat in the Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Court.

As soon as the presiding judge, Sir Samuel Thomas Evans, had taken his seat on the bench Lady Sackville returned to the witness stand, and under direct examination by Sir Edward Carson, her counsel, took up the thread of the story of her friendship with the baronet. It was, she said, in the spring of 1900 while she and the baronet were driving together that Sir John first told her of his intention to leave her \$1,000,000. He said to her that now his mother was dead, Lady Sackville had taken a great place in his life and that he was going to leave her the \$1,000,000, his furniture, his houses at Bagatelle, near Paris, and at Lisbon, and in fact all except the houses in London which he had left to his sisters and brothers.

Later on, according to Lady Sackville, he said he intended to reduce her legacy to \$750,000. He was going to keep back \$250,000 in order to help in the keeping up of Knole Park, the Sackville seat at Seven Oaks, Kent, during his lifetime. This he did.

Lady Sackville testified that she had had nothing to do with the will made by Sir John in 1900. After 1901 Sir John Scott, she said, was a frequent visitor to Knole Park, while she often went to his residence in London.

Lady Sackville swore she never saw the will and did not know it had been made until much later, when Sir John Scott spoke of revoking it.

Speaking of her father who had been British Minister at Washington, Lady Sackville said he was at times frightfully depressed about the overdrafts on his account at the bank. Sir John Scott, she declared, noticing this, gave him \$45,000 at different times; part of this was to pay a demand for \$8,000 to the children of one of his relatives who had died and \$3,000 to pay expenses at Knole Park, including the restoration of some Vandeyck pictures. Scott, she swore, told her he could not bear to see her worried, especially over money matters, adding:

"Your father is a poor old man, and I shall help him."

Lady Sackville testified that on another occasion Sir John paid \$15,000 into her bank in order to help her father out of his difficulties and he spent \$25,000 in purchasing silver and gold plate which originally had belonged to Knole Park but had been sold by various members of the family. Sir John also occasionally gave her \$250 for Christmas or birthday presents, and he some times paid her travelling expenses.

Lady Sackville added Sir John Scott had given her daughter furs which cost \$15,000 and to herself an emerald bracelet which cost \$25,000. This was the only piece of jewelry she had had from him.

Referring to an occasion when Sir John's doctor would not let her see him because he was ill, Lady Sackville said the doctor remarked: "Of course you want to kill him."

"I did not want to kill him," added the witness earnestly.

In 1909, said Lady Sackville, Sir John Scott in referring to his will said would leave a letter which his family would respect. She pleaded that such a letter was useless if his family was not going to respect his wishes. This letter was read at the beginning of the trial.

Witness said that she and her family were referred to as "the locusts." She was then examined at length as to the unfriendliness of the members of the Scott family, although they were charming to her face. She said Sir John was angry about it.

Lady Sackville said Sir John Scott threatened to revoke his will on the

MANY TOPICS ARE DISCUSSED BY LABOR MEN

Meeting of Trades and Labor Council Held Last Evening.

Although nothing of a very important nature was disposed of at the meeting of the Trades and Labor Council last night, the session lasted two hours.

Poor foundations in the cheaper houses, the weighing of coal, the receiving of \$360 by City Clerk Leonard for registering births and deaths, the placing of gravel at the corner of Eagle avenue and Foster street and leaving it without being rolled down, the distribution of the Industrial Banner and the unsafe condition of the balcony on the floor on which Union Hall is situated were the more important matters discussed last night. President Pearce was in the chair.

New Delegates
Thomas Garrity and Thomas Cooper, two of the new delegates from the Bricklayers' Union, were present. Credentials from the following members of the Iron Moulders' Union were accepted: Messrs. Foran, Pearce, Symons, Graham, McQueen and Haffey.

Poor Foundations
"The system doesn't look after anything," was one of the expressions during a discussion concerning the poor foundations in many of the houses being built. Building Inspector Bennett occupied a stellar part in two or three of the discussions. One of the delegates from the Bricklayers' Union brought up the matter of the poor foundations being put in. Many of the foundations in cheaper houses were a number of inches out of plumb. The bricklayers did not like the idea of laying brick on foundations of this kind. It was further stated that there are 9-inch brick walls being put in when a 12-inch wall should be put in. By reason of the cheap foundations, the working men, who make up the majority of the purchasers of the cheaper houses, were said to be the ones who suffered, and those who were building in the manner stated were reaping the harvest. There was no action taken.

The election of officers was laid over for two weeks.

Delegate Foran believed that the frames of coal dealers should be included in the report published of loads of coal weighed on the city scales. A deal whose coal was not short weight should not be classed with the dealers whose loads were under weight. As there is no municipal coal yard, he believed that every load of coal should be weighed on scales under the direction of a city employee before the load was delivered to the consumer. Under this system, a ticket certifying to the correct weight of the load would be given the consumer. On muddy days the wagons became covered with mud and as they were not weighed each time, the consumer receives less coal than he should. Corresponding Secretary Symons was instructed to write the city council asking that the council see that the names are published in future.

RE-ARRESTED

Three of the Officials of Women's Social Union Taken in.

(Canadian Press Despatch)
LONDON, July 3.—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. Kate Darrett and Miss F. M. 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 a "hunger strike."

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LAST CHAPTER OF IT

NEW YORK, July 3.—A cable from London says: The last chapter of the Marconi inquiry was ended yesterday, when it was announced that as the government had decided not to take proceedings to enforce the contract with the Marconi company the special committee decided that it was unnecessary for them to pursue the inquiry further.

CEAR IS BUMPTIOUS

NEW YORK, July 3.—A cable from Vienna says: There is a general disposition here to blame Russian "assumption and bumptiousness" for the present unfortunate tangle between the allies in the Balkans. The Czar's letter to Serbia and Bulgaria created a considerable amount of discussion.

HARRY THAW MAKES A PLAY

He Sends \$1000 Cheque For The Gettysburg Celebration.

(Canadian Press Despatch)
GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 3.—Harry K. Thaw has come to the final rescue of General Daniel E. Keefe from his call in Mattawont, present a letter to Chairman Schoemaker, of the Pennsylvania Commission having charge of the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg, in which \$1,000 in cash was enclosed. In the letter Thaw wrote that he felt the deepest sympathy for General Sickles because of the misfortunes that had come to him in his old age. This sympathy the writer declared, was heightened by the fact that Thaw had two uncles in the union army and a near relative in the Scottish army. These circumstances impelled him, he wrote, "to offer a thousand dollars with which to start a fund for payment of the debts of a gallant union officer, who had in his old age been bowed in financial misfortune."

Colonel Schoemaker after consulting some friends, was advised to return the money to Thaw, with a letter informing him that the Pennsylvania Commission is interested in General Sickles "only to the extent of extending to him the courtesies of the state while he is within its boundaries" and that it could not undertake to be the custodian of such a fund.

Late Wire

A Balloon Trial.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 3.—Nine balloons will rise from Aviation Field here to-morrow afternoon in a struggle to determine which three of the international races for the James Gordon Bennett trophy to be held in France this fall. All the balloonists are men of experience.

A Long Trip.
ISSY-LES-MOULINEAUX, France, July 3.—Ernest Francis Guillaume, the French aviator who in April last made a 1000-mile flight from Biarritz, France, to Kollum, Holland, started on a long journey in his aeroplane today when he ascended here with the intention of flying to Casablanca, Morocco.

Same Old Cause.
TORONTO, July 3.—"Same old cause," was the word from the Toronto Electric office this morning in explanation of to-day's four hour break in the service. The power went off at 3:35 and came on again at 7:30.

BUSY MORNING AT QUEEN ST.

What Was Doing To-Day at Police Headquarters—Several Cases.

The police court was crowded this morning when several cases came up. One foreigner charged another with the abduction of his daughter. It appears that the young couple skipped off to Berlin on Tuesday. Chief Slemin wired to the Chief of Police at Berlin to arrest the young people, and they were arrested and sent back to Brantford. They were married early this morning by Rev. Dean Brady, and of course, the charge was called off.

Six foreigners, Karen Kapoian, Kirker Kapoian, Artin Torosian, Levon Palvetian, Vahan Agopian, Kesho Grekopian were charged with being drunk and disorderly on Clarence street yesterday. On Chief Slemin's request the cases were laid over for a week.

Brantford Ice Company, R. C. Moffatt and C. Harzadon, were charged

Fort Erie Races Start Tomorrow

FORT ERIE, Ont., July 3.—Entries for Friday, July 4th:

FIRST RACE—2-year-olds, purse \$600, 5/8 furlongs:
The Usher...100 a Perpetual...100
Privet Petal...100 Miss Gayle...103
Little Nephew...120
a Davis entry.

SECOND RACE—3-year-olds, selling, \$600, one mile 50 yards:
Counterpart...100 x Fred Levy...100
x Big Dipper...102 Ardron...103
Pop Gun...103 After Glow...105
x Cogs...106 Ravenal...110
a Davis entry.

THIRD RACE—3-year-olds and up, purse \$600, 6 furlongs:
Leochares...102 Grisco...102
Jack Kellough...105 Upright...107
a Calgary...105 a Knights Diff. 110
Hoffman...111 Mediator...111
Magazine...111 Lovette...111
Carlton G...111
a Davis entry.

FOURTH RACE—Fourth of July stakes, \$1500, 3-year-olds, one mile and 70 yards:
First Sight...95 a Plumbergat 100
Kingly...100 Upright...103
Carlton G...107 d Edna...108
a Kleburne...107 d Cliff Edge...107
c Hamilton...112 a Horron...118
c Froglegs...112 b Plate Glass...126
a Turley entry.
d Watkins entry.

STRIKERS START A REAL MARCH

Forty Thousand Have Left Midlands for London City.

NEW YORK, July 3.—A London cable says: Forty thousand Midland strikers commenced yesterday a march on London. The demonstrators set out from the historic bull ring in Birmingham, with England's sea hero, Nelson, looking on from a commanding statue in bronze, one of the most admired of the city's memorials.

The men were divided into three contingents, and two thousand strikers gathered to cheer as the word to march was given. One of the bodies goes through Coventry and another through Warwick, and all three will go in forces at Barnet and march into the metropolis, their objective point being Trafalgar Square.

Four days are to be spent in London, during which period special meetings of the strikers will be addressed by the leaders of the Labor Party in Parliament, and others.

MEN BECOMING SHORT-SIGHTED

Specialists Declare That Too Much Light is Causing Defect.

(Canadian Press Despatch)
CHICAGO, July 3.—America is developing a race of short-sighted people, was the warning delivered yesterday by Dr. C. G. Feltow, of Chicago in an address before the convention of the American Homoeopathic Ophthalmological and Laryngological Society in session here. His assertions were backed up by other speakers who declared office workers use too much light.

"It is astounding how many persons are short-sighted," said Dr. Feltow. "The development of short-sightedness or progressive myopia in adults is due to the manner in which they study in school. The prevention is early and frequent examination of children for eye troubles."

"Most people don't need half the light they use," said Dr. N. D. Schenck of Brooklyn. "Clerks and bookkeepers will have a big burner right over the books they work on. They will tell you it is a beautiful light, but they are burning out their eyes. If we decrease the excess light we decrease the danger of near sightedness."

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