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SITTINGS OF THE ROYAL COMMISSION

"CURTIS CRAZY LOON," SAID THE PREMIER

The Commissioner Adjourned the Inquiry as a Protest Against Such Language.

The royal commission resumed its sittings at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The first witness was Geo. A. Stewart Potts. He had reported the speeches of Mr. Dunsmuir delivered at the meeting held in the Victoria theatre on March 26th. He made a political report of Mr. Dunsmuir's speech. It was a substantially correct report of Mr. Dunsmuir's speech for political purposes. If he were making a report for political purposes he would think it his duty to report not what the speaker said, but what he ought to have said, and might not have said on account of excitement. He also said that he had a substantially correct synopsis of what Mr. Eberts had said at Spring Blidge. In answer to Mr. Cassidy, Mr. Potts said that he had not understood from the speeches delivered by Messrs. Eberts and Prior that Mr. Greenshield was the agent of the government. He knew differently from what Mr. Greenshield had said when he was here with Mr. Mann in February. Hon. Col. Prior, recalled, said he would produce the documents asked for the day before, particularly the first 11 pages of the contract brought out from Toronto by Mr. Greenshield. He had made no search for them. Mr. Curtis said they had yet no examination of what had become of those pages. He wanted to see the document shown Col. Prior by the members of the government on February 27th. A lengthy discussion followed as to the difference between various contracts, Col. Prior, of his own knowledge, couldn't say that the changes made in Toronto had been telegraphed to the government before the theatre meeting. Col. Prior had believed, and was led to believe, that the contract shown him on the 27th was the contract that would be made in Toronto, and that there would be no clause making construction conditional upon Dominion government aid. Mr. Curtis questioned the witness closely about the changes that had been made in the contract in the interests of Mackenzie & Mann, and asked why the government gave way. The only reason Mr. Curtis could give was because he considered it a fair thing to give way to the contractors. He considered it fair to release the company from the payment of royalty on certain timber. Mr. Curtis concluded by saying that everything he had seen was fair and square and above board, so far as the government and Mackenzie & Mann were concerned. Mackenzie & Mann had given way to the government in some things, but he couldn't recall any changes that Mackenzie & Mann had allowed in the interests of the province. Hon. Col. Prior also explained his pledge to sign by stating that that pledge had reference to the contract which he had signed with the government, and which Mr. Dunsmuir, just the same, had been brought dependent upon Dominion government aid. This contract had been signed by Mackenzie & Mann in Toronto and had made the Dominion government the best of a political meeting, and no one knew that it was wrong for him to do so since Mackenzie & Mann couldn't build themselves up in the province without it. He was certainly going to resign. Hon. W. C. Wells was then cross-examined by Mr. Curtis. He produced a telegram from Mr. Greenshield at Sunday, saying he would address a meeting in Victoria Saturday night, if everything was settled upon his arrival. Mr. Wells didn't say whether a telegram had been sent to Mr. Greenshield previous to that, and which would naturally elicit a reply from Mr. Greenshield. Mr. Wells also read another telegram from Mr. Greenshield, dated Toronto, February 27th, stating that they had gone over the contract and was awaiting the Premier's letter. Mr. Curtis asked about this letter, and Mr. Wells said he knew nothing about it. Mr. Curtis also asked for the telegram from Mr. Greenshield stating that he was the bearer of important dispatches to the Premier. Mr. Wells said he had no such telegram, and no letter, and no other communication in an interview with the witness the New Era. It was stated that he received such a telegram from Mr. Greenshield. Mr. Wells said he had no further letters from Mr. Greenshield, and had sent any from the East during the negotiations. He had one telegram from Mackenzie & Mann, not produced, which had effect that the contract signed was not from the original draft. The Premier also sent a telegram to Mackenzie & Mann to the effect that the election of Mr. Dunsmuir connected something to the contract in reference to the Premier's letter. Mr. Curtis replied to Mr. Cassidy, Mr. Wells

made a direct denial of Mr. Curtis's charges. The government, and particularly Mr. Eberts, were vigorous in preserving the public interests. The reason they gave way in some instances was that Mr. Greenshield insisted upon certain changes in the interest of the contractors. Mr. Wells denied the News-Advertiser's report of his statement that Mr. Greenshield was the accredited agent of the province between the contractors and the government. He wouldn't care if 500 said that he had said so, he wouldn't believe them. He couldn't remember whether after members in the House criticizing the government for having employed an outside lawyer in the railway negotiations, nor could he remember having read reports of speeches to that effect. He denied having said, as reported in the Times on March 20th, that he found the Ottawa government unfriendly. What he did say was that he had found Mackenzie & Mann unfriendly. The commission then adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning. The royal commission of inquiry into certain charges made by Smith Curtis, M. P., came to a sudden and sensational termination this morning. The commission was to have met at 10 o'clock, but Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir was unable to be present at that hour, and the sitting was deferred until 11 o'clock. Mr. Dunsmuir was then present, and immediately went into the witness box. Mr. Curtis asked him for certain letters and telegrams, and Mr. Dunsmuir produced a letter written by Hon. C. E. Pooley, as solicitor to the E. & N. Railway Company, and a letter from Mr. Greenshield, including the basis of his offer for the E. & N. Mr. Curtis pressed for other telegrams, Mr. Dunsmuir lost his temper and called Mr. Curtis a crazy loon. The learned commissioner left the bench saying he would not listen to this and adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning. The incidents leading up to the sensational finale were brief. Mr. Curtis was pressing for the telegram sent to Mr. Greenshield, which brought the reply from Sudbury. Mr. Dunsmuir said he knew nothing about it. Mr. Curtis—Now, you find out from members of the cabinet, who has the telegrams I want. Mr. Dunsmuir—You find that out yourself, I have nothing to do with it. Mr. Curtis—Mr. Wells came here and Mr. Eberts came here, and they say they know nothing whatever about this. You are head of the government, and ought to know. The secretary—What has this to do with the charge that I have advanced the people by getting a good price for the E. & N. That's what you've got to prove. Mr. Curtis—And I will prove it from your lips before this examination is through. Mr. Dunsmuir—You have made a charge against me, and I will ask the commissioner when this is all over what redress I will have to go after Mr. Curtis. The Commissioner—You had better consult your lawyer. Mr. Curtis—There is nothing personal in these charges. Mr. Dunsmuir—I think it is nothing but personal. Mr. Curtis—I think it is my public duty to make these charges. Mr. Dunsmuir—Well, like a crazy loon you are, you are liable to do anything. Mr. Curtis—I don't think it is right for him to say that. Mr. Dunsmuir—You ask me questions and I'll answer them. I will answer what questions you want. The Commissioner—This must be stopped. Mr. Curtis—What right have you to come here and insult me in that way. Mr. Dunsmuir—Just the same right as you have to come here to insult me by bringing these charges against me. Mr. Curtis—Well, wait until we get through. The Commissioner—I will adjourn the enquiry until Monday. I won't stand this. I don't think Mr. Dunsmuir had any right to make that remark. Mr. Curtis formally adjourned the enquiry until 10 o'clock Monday, and Mr. Dunsmuir went down the stairs reiterating that "Curtis is a crazy loon." (From Monday's Daily.)

The royal commission resumed its sittings at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The first witness was Geo. A. Stewart Potts. He had reported the speeches of Mr. Dunsmuir delivered at the meeting held in the Victoria theatre on March 26th. He made a political report of Mr. Dunsmuir's speech. It was a substantially correct report of Mr. Dunsmuir's speech for political purposes. If he were making a report for political purposes he would think it his duty to report not what the speaker said, but what he ought to have said, and might not have said on account of excitement. He also said that he had a substantially correct synopsis of what Mr. Eberts had said at Spring Blidge. In answer to Mr. Cassidy, Mr. Potts said that he had not understood from the speeches delivered by Messrs. Eberts and Prior that Mr. Greenshield was the agent of the government. He knew differently from what Mr. Greenshield had said when he was here with Mr. Mann in February. Hon. Col. Prior, recalled, said he would produce the documents asked for the day before, particularly the first 11 pages of the contract brought out from Toronto by Mr. Greenshield. He had made no search for them. Mr. Curtis said they had yet no examination of what had become of those pages. He wanted to see the document shown Col. Prior by the members of the government on February 27th. A lengthy discussion followed as to the difference between various contracts, Col. Prior, of his own knowledge, couldn't say that the changes made in Toronto had been telegraphed to the government before the theatre meeting. Col. Prior had believed, and was led to believe, that the contract shown him on the 27th was the contract that would be made in Toronto, and that there would be no clause making construction conditional upon Dominion government aid. Mr. Curtis questioned the witness closely about the changes that had been made in the contract in the interests of Mackenzie & Mann, and asked why the government gave way. The only reason Mr. Curtis could give was because he considered it a fair thing to give way to the contractors. He considered it fair to release the company from the payment of royalty on certain timber. Mr. Curtis concluded by saying that everything he had seen was fair and square and above board, so far as the government and Mackenzie & Mann were concerned. Mackenzie & Mann had given way to the government in some things, but he couldn't recall any changes that Mackenzie & Mann had allowed in the interests of the province. Hon. Col. Prior also explained his pledge to sign by stating that that pledge had reference to the contract which he had signed with the government, and which Mr. Dunsmuir, just the same, had been brought dependent upon Dominion government aid. This contract had been signed by Mackenzie & Mann in Toronto and had made the Dominion government the best of a political meeting, and no one knew that it was wrong for him to do so since Mackenzie & Mann couldn't build themselves up in the province without it. He was certainly going to resign. Hon. W. C. Wells was then cross-examined by Mr. Curtis. He produced a telegram from Mr. Greenshield at Sunday, saying he would address a meeting in Victoria Saturday night, if everything was settled upon his arrival. Mr. Wells didn't say whether a telegram had been sent to Mr. Greenshield previous to that, and which would naturally elicit a reply from Mr. Greenshield. Mr. Wells also read another telegram from Mr. Greenshield, dated Toronto, February 27th, stating that they had gone over the contract and was awaiting the Premier's letter. Mr. Curtis asked about this letter, and Mr. Wells said he knew nothing about it. Mr. Curtis also asked for the telegram from Mr. Greenshield stating that he was the bearer of important dispatches to the Premier. Mr. Wells said he had no such telegram, and no letter, and no other communication in an interview with the witness the New Era. It was stated that he received such a telegram from Mr. Greenshield. Mr. Wells said he had no further letters from Mr. Greenshield, and had sent any from the East during the negotiations. He had one telegram from Mackenzie & Mann, not produced, which had effect that the contract signed was not from the original draft. The Premier also sent a telegram to Mackenzie & Mann to the effect that the election of Mr. Dunsmuir connected something to the contract in reference to the Premier's letter. Mr. Curtis replied to Mr. Cassidy, Mr. Wells

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put in to protect the province that did not appear in the Canadian Northern contract. Mr. Cassidy said if this continued they would be there until Doomsday. Mr. Curtis—You needn't worry. You are getting paid for it. This led to a witty altercation between Mr. Cassidy and Mr. Curtis, and in the midst of it the commissioner adjourned the inquiry until two o'clock. The sittings were again resumed at two o'clock, but shortly afterwards an adjournment was taken until ten o'clock to-morrow morning, as Premier Dunsmuir was required in the House.

DWELLING DESTROYED.

Fire Broke Out While Inmates Were Asleep and Four Lives Were Lost.

Porine City, Mich., April 7.—Last evening the dwelling of Dr. Boyne, occupied by two families, was totally destroyed and four persons were burned to death. The dead: Mrs. James Thompson, Mrs. Frank Littlefield, her six-year-old girl and eight-year-old boy. Mrs. Littlefield and her children were from Spokane, Wn. At the time the fire broke out all the persons in the house were asleep. Only Mrs. Thompson escaped. The loss on the building is \$3,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.



HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF.

Shade of Dryden (to Lord Kitchener). "Our Trouble Now is but to Make Them Dare; And Not So Great to Vanquish as to Find." ("Annus Mirabilis," on the Dutch War, 1666.)

OUT-DISTANCED THE STEAMER DOLPHIN

Princess May Arrived This Morning After a Lively Race With the American Flyer.

In pursuance of the proposed schedule which is to give Victoria a service on every down trip of the steamer, the Princess May arrived this morning from Skagway, completing her first round trip of the season from the North. She left Skagway at 2 p.m. on Thursday last, arrived at Union yesterday morning, called at Vancouver and then came to this city. The voyage was very exciting and demonstrated beyond doubt the fitness of the Princess May as queen of the fleet which plies to Alaskan waters. Heretofore she had a brush with the Puget Sound flyer, the City of Seattle, and came out best, and she has added fresh laurels to her record by beating the Dolphin on her return from the North. The Dolphin was sighted ahead in Clarence Straits, but Capt. Goss fearing that an effort to overhaul her would result in her putting into some Alaskan port and thus spoil all chances of a race did not give the signal for full speed ahead until after the American cutter was out of Wrangell Narrows. From there on there is an open stretch of water 100 miles long, and the opportunity of testing the power of both was splendid. One of the words was given Chief Engineer Brownlee set his forces to work, and in less than half an hour the Princess May was sailing majestically to the front, leaving the Dolphin in the rear. There were very few passengers on the Princess May or the Dolphin, but the few who were travelling and travelling rapidly, enjoyed the excitement better perhaps than the crews themselves. When opened out to her best speed the Canadian liner was going at the rate of about 10 miles an hour, and the Dolphin was also setting a very lively pace. Once ahead, however, the Princess May slowed down, and all that was done thereafter was to keep her in the lead. By the time Union was reached she was considerably ahead. The Princess May had to cool her, and after doing so had just put out of port as the Dolphin passed. Another race was looked for, but before the latter could be overtaken she had taken another course. The crew of the Princess May is jubilant over the performance of their craft, and are now waiting for the next American flyer. The steamer will remain in port until 2 o'clock to-morrow morning, when she will return to Vancouver. She brought down a very few passengers for this city. In fact there are few people travelling over the northern trails, although up to the time the steamer left Skagway there were reported in very fair good condition. The weather at Skagway was especially fine, and an early spring was looked for. For convenience to the travellers going to the interior are requested by the collector at Skagway to take their baggage and trunks to the depot and have them examined the day before they take the train. This will save both time and annoyance to the travellers.

LADY MUSGRAVE

Sails From Liverpool on the Teutonic on Wednesday.

London, April 7.—Vice-Admiral Sir Harry Holdsworth Rawson, former-in-command of the channel squadron, and Lady Rawson, and Sir Richard Musgrave and Lady Musgrave will be among the passengers on the White Star steamer Teutonic, which is to sail from Liverpool on April 9th for New York.

Many Persons Cured of Cancer

Surprise Reports Come In of Cases Cured by the New Constitutional Treatment After Operations Fail.

Great care is taken to verify every report of cases which have been cured by the New Constitutional treatment, otherwise people might be inclined to be sceptical, as some of the cures made by this remedy are simply marvellous. Even instances where operations have been performed and the cancer has come back, permanent cures have been effected by the new treatment. One lady tells of having cancer of the breast which she had removed three times. The disease came back on her again, when she started taking our new treatment and was completely cured. That was over five years ago, and the permanency of the cure is attested by the fact that to this day she has had no return of the cancer. This, and many other instances of remarkable cures, are given in our new book, "Cancer, Its Cause and Cure," which will be sent to any cancer sufferer on receipt of two stamps. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

"Such a Noise!"

The mother says to herself sometimes, "I can hardly endure it." Then a chill creeps over her as she thinks of the awful silence which falls upon the home when children are taken away, and she is glad her children are hardy of body and lusty of lungs. When a child does not enjoy noisy sports and games, it is something wrong, and that something will often be found to be a lack of nutrition adequate to the needs of youth and growth. The stomach is "not so digested" as it is imperfect, and so the nourishment of the body is inadequate. In such cases Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery works wonders. It changes puny, fretful children into healthy, happy girls and boys. The process by which this change is accomplished is strictly along the lines marked by Nature. All growth and strength come from food when it has been digested, converted into nutrition and assimilated. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, and so enables the body to obtain without loss or waste the benefit of the nutrition provided in food. The "Discovery" contains no alcohol and is entirely free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics.

A Wonderful Thing.

"I have felt very bad for a long time," writes Mrs. M. J. Jones, of Gap, Comanche Co., Texas, "to tell you of the wonderful cure effected by your Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Pellets in the case of my little boy, now nearly seven years old. When he was two months old he was taken with La Grippe, and it settled on his lungs and in his throat. His tonsils enlarged, and when he was two years old we had the doctor operate on them. Then we had the doctor take his tonsils out and he made him work of it. If he went in the wind he would be sick, and we tried everything we could hear of and consulted every physician we saw, but they did not know what to do. When he was nearly six years old (in October, 1898) he was worse than ever, and I could not rest for being so uneasy about him. He was our fourth boy (the other three were dead), and it seemed to me that he died I just could not get so much worse; he was just as poor as he could be. He had been in bed for some time, and I had read a book about Dr. Pierce's medicine, so I bought a bottle of it. He was very sick, and when I told my husband that if he would buy some of Dr. Pierce's medicine I felt almost sure it would help our boy. He sent and got some, and we commenced with it, and with the Pellets the next morning he was up on his feet, and he was as healthy as a horse. He has not coughed any since, and he has not had any more of the rest of it. It goes about like the rest of the children, and he has not had any more of the rest of it." Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser in paper covers is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to N. Y. Mr. Curtis took the various clauses of the loan bill to show that numerous clauses

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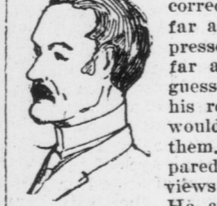
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