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CARVELL FAILS TO WEAKEN MR. FLEMMING'S EVIDENCE

Complete Investigation of Crown Timber Land Charges and Will Resume Valley Railway Matters Today—Prosecution Leader Has Hard Day at Hands of Messrs. Fowler and Carter.

PREMIER SATISFACTORILY EXPLAINS LOAN TO LUMBER COMPANY AND STOCK PURCHASE

Judge Wells Comments on Line of Argument and Methods Employed by Carvell in Cross - examination — Many Questions Disallowed by Commissioners—Discomfiture of "Assistant E. S. Carter" Amusing Incident of the Afternoon.

The enquiry into the timber land charges against Hon. J. K. Flemming was finished yesterday afternoon and this morning the Commission will resume the taking of evidence in the case of the St John Valley Railway in which Mr. Flemming and Hon. H. F. McLeod are the parties charged. Mr. McLeod was in court during the afternoon session and listened attentively to the cross examination of Mr Flemming which was continued by Mr. Carvell.

The most interesting point brought out during the afternoon was the production of the note for $15,000 signed by Mr. Flemming as manager of the Flemming, Gibson Lumber Company Ltd. It was on this note that the company mentioned borrowed the sum of $15,000 out of the fund held by Mr. E. R. Teed. Endorsed notation of payments on the back of the note showed that the full amount had been paid as well as interest at six per cent. for the sum loaned and in Mr. Teed's evidence it was shown that these payments were returned to the fund.

Hon. Mr. Flemming also cleared up the question of the stock purchase from him by Mr. Teed. He produced correspondence between the Maine and New Brunswick Electric Power Company and himself relating to the payment for the stock. He also produced a page from the bank book of his company showing the origin of the money used to liquidate the note but this was not put into evidence.

At the close of the hearing Commissioner Fisher made the request that Attorney General Clarke should write to W. H. Berry, the ex-government official who is mentioned in connection with the collection of the fund from the lumbermen and ask him to return to the province. Mr. Fowler appearing for the government, said he would communicate with the Attorney General on the matter.

Mr. Carvell's cross examination this afternoon still failed to weaken Mr. Flemming's testimony in any detail, and when the Premier left the stand he was congratulated by his friends in the court room and corridors.

Valley Railway Today.

It is expected that the hearing of the Valley Railway matter will be prolonged. At Fredericton a few days ago Mr. Carvell announced that he intended to probe all the right of way matters and as there are many of these this phase of the examination alone will occupy several days.

Also in Fredericton Mr. Carvell attempted to make capital out of an alleged difficulty to secure information from the railway company's books. In court yesterday afternoon Mr. P. A. Guthrie representing the railway company, invited Mr. Carvell to specify just what he wanted and the company would be happy to furnish it. "I think we will be able to satisfy you that all the money has gone into the road," was the way Mr. Guthrie put it. Mr. Carvell then asked for several books and documents which he believed to be material to the case and Mr. Guthrie promised to produce them at the earliest possible moment. He also agreed to have the witnesses requested by Mr. Carvell on hand for the morning session.

When the court resumed yesterday afternoon the counsel in court were the same as during previous hearings, Premier Flemming's cross examination at the hands of Mr. Carvell was resumed.

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MME. CAILLAUX BREAKS DOWN IN COURT

Grief Stricken When Clerk Reaches Words "Wilful Murder" in Indictment — Makes Statement.

Paris, July 20—Mme. Henrietta Caillaux, the wife of Joseph Caillaux, once permier of France, and former minister of finance, occupied the prisoner's enclosure in the asize court at the palace of justice today and recited in a dramatic manner the circumstances leading up to the shooting of Gaston Calmetta, editor of the Figaro with whose murder on March 16 she is charged.

Judge Louis Albanel, acted as president of the court; the procurator general, Jules Herbaux, had charge of the prosecution, and Fernand Laborl, the noted advocate who was closely identified with the Dreyfus case, was chief counsel for the defense.

Mme. Caillaux held the attention of the crowded court room for three hours. Slight, almost insignificant in appearance, and possessing none of the outward characteristics of a figure of romance, she spoke with great assurance, addressing herself in turn to each part of the room like a lecturer. She told her story in short disconnected sentences, but showed remarkable skill in marshalling her facts, so as to represent them in the best light for her cause.

Mme. Caillaux began to cry when the court clerk, while reading the indictment, reached the words "wilful murder."

She shook with sobs and placed a handkerchief over her face from time to time, looking round as though searching for a friendly face. The clerk then called the list of witnesses, each of whom answered "present," and then left the court. The prisoner looked at each of the witnesses as he or she replied. Joseph Caillaux, the prisoner's husband, answered in a firm voice and she watched him as he left the court.

After Judge Albanel questioned the prisoner she made a long statement referring frequently to notes. Her voice was steady. She turned her head occasionally from side to side as though making a public speech, and she showed much self-possession.

The Judge—"You spoke at your examination of having vengeance for outrages against your husband."

Couldn't Stand Slurs Against Her Husband.

The prisoner—"The campaign of the Figaro against my husband then began. All the people in the salons that I frequented, received me with smiles that were intended to wound me. One person said behind me that my husband had taken money from Germany to cede the Congo. These slanderous rumors penetrated every part of society. I was no longer able to go to the sittings of the Chamber of Deputies, because I was the object of unpleasant attention in the galleries. One day there was a cry behind me: 'To Berlin, Caillaux, Congo.' I was forced to leave."

Mme. Caillaux added that painful incidents were taking place all the time among her acquaintances when she was shopping, and even in her home. She continued:

"The attacks of the Figaro were implacable. They had nothing to do with politics. They were personal. I suffered. I lost my head."

Mme. Caillaux's voice sank, and she seemed greatly moved.

The judge waited a moment, and then asked, "why do you say that the polemic of the Figaro had nothing to do with politics."

The prisoner raised her clenched hands, and said passionately, "I will tell you why."

Mme. Caillaux then searched among her notes, and began to read passages from the Figaro articles.

"These," she shouted, "are some among the 138 articles published against my husband. These criticisms as you have heard, are not attacks upon his political policies, but on him. No one could be mistaken."

Mme. Caillaux then read all Calmett's articles against M. Maillaux, and once, while she was doing so, she exclaimed with sudden emotion :"Oh, my poor husband. He was recklessly accused."

The Stolen Letters

Regarding the "Thy Joe" letter as one of three forming a sort of trilogy, the prisoner said that Mme. Gueydan herself told her husband that she had purloined these three letters, and that she intended to make use of them against him and against me, and even to communicate them to my daughter and to my family."

Was Assured Letters Had Been Burned

She affirmed that she was in no way connected with the divorce of Caillaux and his first wife.

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VIEW OF DAMAGE TO MILL PROPERTY IN APOHAQUI STORM

View from Apohaqui bridge showing twisted mas of logs hurled aside by the big cloudburst. Note the heavy pier which was moved and pierced by logs driven by the force of the water, and the ruined runway leading into the Jones Bros. mill.

The above picture illustrates the terrific power of the water. The pier shown was moved fully fifty feet and ruined beyond repair. It also depicts some of the logs that were hurled aside when one million feet of timber escaped into the open river.

Hindus at Vancouver Preparing to Fight

Stubborn Risistance to Attempt to Board Komagata Maru Today is Expected—Thousand Men Ready to Invade the Ship.

Vancouver, July 20.—Unless the Hindus suffer a violent change of mind during the night, they will show a stubborn resistance, and a bloody fight may result when officers and soldiers try to board the Kamayata Maru tomorrow.

Japanese Consul Hori received cabled instructions from his government this morning to see that the Japanese crew of the Komogata Maru was not mixed up in any battle. To this end the whole Japanese crew was this evening taken off the ship, and will remain off until such time as the Rainbow bluejackets have the matter under control.

The Hindus are not preparing for peace, however, they are preparing for war. Today the forward and aft well decks on the vessel sport wooden barricades, backed up with coal, and it looks as if they are preparing to make a vigorous defence. With a message from the Governor-General H. H. Stevens, M. P., and Immigration Inspector Hopkinson, with a party, went out to the ship at one o'clock this afternoon.

Special to The Standard

Ottawa, Ont., July 20—The government was advised this afternoon that the two hundred men who are being transferred from the Niobe at Halifax to the Rainbow, had arrived at Vancouver. The Rainbow will reach there from Esquimalt on Tuesday afternoon and if it is still necessary to use drastic measures to bring the Hindus to time, not only the two hundred men from the Niobe, but as many of the city police force and special constables as are considered necessary will be taken on board when the Rainbow steams alongside the Komagata Maru. There will be no haste about the adoption of these forcible steps if there seems any likelihood of the Hindus recognizing the situation and ceasing their opposition. The government is anxious to avoid violence and bloodshed, and if this should result from the continued resistance of the passengers on the Komogata Maru, it will be felt here that it was impossible to prevent it. The government believes that the law as it stands is in the interest of the country and must be carried out. It is hoped that the matter may yet be peaceably settled, but the events of the next day or two will be awaited with considerable apprehension. In case the Hindus still refuse to allow the Komagata Maru to sail away again, it is the intention to board the ship from the Rainbow, overpower, if necessary, and handcuff every man and deport them on the Empress of Japan which sails on Thursday next.

HALIFAX EN FETE IN HONOR OF RAILWAY MEN

Grand Reception to 2,000 Delegates to Locomotive Engineers' Convention—Hon. Mr. Hazen and Hon. Mr. Crothers Address Gathering

Halifax, N. S., July 20.—Members of the Federal and Provincial governments, the Mayor of Halifax, representatives of the churches, and hundreds of citizens tonight joined in an enthusiastic welcome to the delegates of Grand International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and the Canadian divisions which are in convention in this city.

Several thousand people, including hundreds of engineers and their friends participated in the public reception in the Arena, marking the opening of the largest convention of its kind ever held in Eastern Canada. The programme of entertainment consisted of band and vocal music by the best talent of the city, addresses of welcome, and addresses from the grand officers of the brotherhood and the ladies' auxiliary.

Among the speakers were Hon. J. D. Hazen, and Hon. Crothers of the Dominion government, the Mayor of Halifax, Ven. Archdeacon Armitage of St. Paul's church, N. B. Prenter, grand chief engineer and Mrs. Murdock of Chicago, president of the ladies' auxiliary. United States Consul General Young sent his message cordially greeting the convention.

Extensive preparations had been for some time in progress to make this reception an outstanding feature of the convention, and in every respect it was successfully carried through. Although not international as the deliberations are confined to the Canadian divisions, yet the opening meeting was one of hearty greetings to all Americans present, chief among whom were Mr. Prenter and Mrs. Murdock. 2,000 delegates are in the city.

QUEBEC LIGHT AND HEAT ANNUAL REPORT.

A private telegram to F. B. McCurdy & Co. from Montreal yesterday say that the annual statement of the Quebec Light and Heat has been completed by the company and is now in the hands of the auditors. The statement, they claim, will be a fairly satisfactory one.

PROMISE OF EMPLOYMENT WON'T HELP

Immigration Department Issues Circular Announcing Rigid Application of Law Regarding Foreigners Coming Here to Work.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, July 20.—The immigration department has issued a circular stating its intention to not only warn all but agriculturists and domestic servants against coming to Canada now, but also to reject them if they happen to come under any of the restrictive clauses of the immigration law.

The intention is to apply the law very rigidly so as to prevent the present state of unemployment in the country from becoming worse. If an immigrant is liable to rejection for any reason he will not be admitted because he has a promise of employment "because" the circular adds "if he secures it, it is by taking a position which otherwise might have been filled by some of our present unemployed amongst whom every trade and occupation is already represented."

The immigration officials have arranged to take to Montreal tomorrow for deportation the first twenty-five of the two score of foreigners who are being sent back to their own countries because they cannot find work.

WILL HOLD DOWN BOTH POSITIONS

Montreal, July 20.—Paul Lamarche, M. P. for Nicolet, who has been appointed as a city attorney, says he will not resign his seat in the Commons because of his position in the city hall. He cites the cases of Mayor Martin, who is also a member of parliament, and City Clerk David, who is a member of the senate, as worthy examples in holding dual positions.

FOUR YEAR OLD BOY DROWNS AT FREDERICTON

Little Son of George Grant was Playing Around Motor Boat Moored at Wharf — Body Recovered.

Special to The Standard

Fredericton, N. B., July 20—Douglas Grant, aged seven years, son of Mr. George Grant, Campbell street, was drowned here about four o'clock this afternoon.

Young Grant with his brother and other youngster were playing around a motor boat tied at the wharf immediately above the new Dominion government concrete wharf, when he fell between wharf and boat. The body was found after being in the water thirty minutes. Two doctors worked over the unfortunate lad for about forty minutes before he was pronounced dead.

PREMIER ASQUITH SPARRING FOR TIME

Proposed Pow-Wow of Leaders, His Move, Strongly Criticized.

LABORITES OBJECT TO KING'S INTERVENTION

Premier's Main Object is to Prevent Provisional Govt. in Ulster Until After Parliament Shall Have Adjourned.

(Associated Press.)

London, July 20.—There was some extremely heated criticism today in Unionist clubs of the contemplated conference at Buckingham Palace between King George and the leaders of the Liberal, Unionist, Nationalist and Ulsterite parties on the home rule bill. Members of the Unionist party expressed the view that their party again had been out-manoeuvred by Premier Asquith, and at a moment when, through the House of Lords' reconstruction of the amendment to the home rule bill, they were in a better position than for a long time.

Asquith Sparring for Time.

The initiative for the conference was taken by Premier Asquith and not by King George, according to these Unionists, and the premier's one and only object was to gain time and prevent a provisional government in Ulster being constituted until after parliament had adjourned, thus avoiding criticism of his followers, and possible defeat on division. If the premier can carry out this plan, a prominent Unionist said today, he probably can safely weather the politcal storm until parliament is dissolved in its natural course in 1915. The Ulsterites, he said, were running short of money, the organization of the volunteers having cost a tremendous sum, and the Ulster business men whose trade had been badly disorganized through the crisis, were unable to subscribe any more.

"But he won't succeed," added this Unionist. "Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the opposition in the House of Commons, has been given to understand that he must brook no delay in the negotiations, and he will tell the conferees that the conferences must not last more than a week."

Sir Edward Carson, leader of the Ulsterites, took the calling of the conference quite calmly. He told his colleagues that it could make no difference in his attitude. He added that he had yet to hear an answer to his challenge to the cabinet to "give us a clean cut or come and fight us," and said that under no circumstances would he accept less than the exclusion of Ulster from the provisions of the bill. Sir Edward added that he could do nothing else, as he had given his promise to the Covenanters, and intended to stand by that promise.

Laborites Don't Like King's Intervention.

The Parliamentary Labor party strongly disapproved King George's intervention in a political controversy, even with the laudable object of settling the Irish question, and have asked Premier Asquith to inform the king what they think of his action. The Laborites held a private meeting in the House of Commons tonight at which they passed the following resolution concerning the conference:

"The members of the Labor party having heard the Prime Minister's statement that the king has considered it right to summon a conference of representatives of the British and Irish parties to discuss the outstanding points in the problem of Irish government and having been unable to express their opinion in the house itself, owing to the way in which the statement was made, though strongly wishing for a permanent settlement, protest against such a command having been issued regarding any matter of political controversy as being undue interference on the part of the crown and calculated to defeat the purposes of a Parliament Act.

"They further put on record their surprise that two of the representatives are practically rebels under arms against the constituted authority and regret this indication that in the future the organization of force is to be officially considered as most effective in industrial as well as political disputes."

It was decided that a copy of the resolution be sent to Premier Asquith with a request that he communicate it to King George. It was, of course, Sir Edward Carson and Captain James Craig to whom the resolution referred as "practically rebels under arms."

PRINCE OF TECK PRAISES THE CANADIANS

Shakes Hands With Canada's Marksmen at Bisley—Looks Forward With Pleasure to Sojourn in Dominion.

Bisley Camp, July 20.—Prince Alexander of Teck visited the Canadian pavilion this morning, inspected the team, shook hands with each man, and addressing them collectively, spoke of the service rendered by Canadians in the South African war. His Royal Highness anticipated the pleasure he would derive, following militia achievements in the dominion, finally wishing the team good luck at Bisley.

After a heavy rain in the night the conditions proved excellent when the gun fire heralded the opening of the Alexandra, a squadded competition at 200 an 600 yards, seven shots at each distance, with a total prize list of £765.

The first prize is £20.

Col. Sergt. J. Stoddard, 91st Regiment, Hamilton, made a possible at 200, having thus only dropped five points in four principal shots. Sergt. G. W. Russell, of the Governor-General's foot guards, Ottawa, who shot finely for the Stock Exchange aggregate, fell at the 200 yards this morning. Armstrong, Noble and Brown secured possibles.

The Canadian scores at the 200 yard range of the Alexandra were:

Sergt. J. H. Armstrong, Halifax, 35; Lieut. C. N. Bennett, Halifax, 31; Lieut. A. Brooks, Okanagan Landing, B. C., 31; Sergt. S. G. Bullock, Toronto, 32; Private C. M. Emslie, Toronto, 34; Private H. B. Falconer, Alma, N. B., 29; Sergt. W. A. Hawkins, Toronto, 32; Private W. J. Hendry, Dundas, 33; Major W. G. King, Bowmanville, 31; Sergt. Laman, Halifax, 32; Private E. A. Lowry, Guelph, 29; Q. M. S. D. McInnis, Edmonton, 33; Sergt. McKie, Guelph, 31; Lieut. G. W. McLean, Hopewell, N. S., 29; Piper J. D. McLeod, Toronto, 31; Sergt. A. Martin, Calgary, 31; Gunner A. D. Noble, Montreal, 35; Private W. Riddell, Toronto, 30; Sergt. G. W. Russell, Ottawa, 34; Col. Sergt. J. Stoddard, Hamilton, 35; Corporal Boa, Montreal, 33; Sergt. Graham, Toronto, 32; Lieut. Neale, Toronto, 31; Lieut. Morrison, Toronto, 30; Sergtt. McCoy, Hamilton, 32; and Col. Brown, Toronto, 35. About a score general competitors made possible.

Sixteen Canadians entered for the Prince of Wales prize, a squadded competition at 500 and 600 yards, seven and ten shots respectively. The aggregate value is £250, £100 of which is given by the Prince of Wales and the balance by the National Rifle Association. The first prize is a badge and £100.

Major King and Sergt. Bullock each scored seven bulls.

The scores at 300 yerds were:

Armstrong, 32; Bullock, 35; Hawkins, 30; King, 35; Laman, 33; Lowry 31; McInnes, 28; McKie, 31; McLean, 31; McLeod, 31; Martin, 33; Russell, 34; Stoddard, 34; Boa, 32; Graham, 31 and McCoy, 29.

In the second stage of the Alexandra contest the Canadian scores were:

Armstrong, 32; Bennett, 31; Bulock, 33; Emslie, 35; McKie, 30; McLeod, 30; Martin, 27; Noble, 32; Riddell, 33; Russell, 33; Stoddard, 32; Boa, 31; Neale, 34; McCoy, 33; Brown, 25.

DUKE WILL PRESENT CERTIFICATES FOR FIRST AID WORK

Twenty-five Members of Dominion Police Win Diplomas —Silver Cup, Gift of Governor General to Sgt. Godin.

Ottawa, July 20.—About the only public function His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught will attend between the time he arrives here tomorrow morning from Newfoundland, with the Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia, and when he leaves on Thursday for a visit to British Columbia, will be to present twenty-five members of the Dominion police with certificates awarded by the St. John Ambulance Association for efficiency in first aid work, and a silver cup to Sergeant Major Godin for making the highest aggregate in the last year in revolver and rifle shooting competitions conducted by the Dominion Police Department. The cup is a personal gift from His Royal Highness.

LABORER KILLED BY CAVE-IN IN MONTEAL

Montreal, July 20.—Twenty tons of earth caved in at the new sewer at the corner of Sherbrooke and Cartier streets today. A laborer named Vlancour was killed, and another laborer, Joseph Du Buc, was seriously injured.