NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

Big Profit of a Calgary Man in Real Estate Deal.

Montreal Waking Up to Insure Municipal Buildings.

Father of U. S. Rural Free Delivery Dead.

Stephen Blackburn, Registrar of West Middlesex, died at Glencoe.

A Russian Imperial ukase issued orders the dissolution of the Finnish Diet.

Work on the Toronto intake pipe was again delayed by the breaking of a valve.

Premier Whitney denies that the Government planned to reclaim marshes south of Lake Simcoe.

The three-year-old daughter of Mr. George Rose, Valley Township, Ont., was drowned in twelve feet of water.

King George has arranged for Dr. Jowett to have a seat beside him in Westminster Abbey at the Coronation.

The Arcola, Sask., passenger train was derailed just north of Kronau. None of the pasengers or crew were injured.

Daniel Kennedy and John Chase, charged with fighting on the street at Chatham, Ont., were committed for trial before Magistrate Houston.

A Grand Trunk special containing 300 passengers from the steamship Saturnia arrived at the Toronto Union Station yesterday from Quebec.

Following the fire which destroyed the Montreal waterworks shops, the Board of Control has decided to insure all municipal buildings in the city against fire.

The body of Joseph Rouillard, a native of Quebec, was found in Otter Creek, Port Burwell. Rouillard, was a deck hand on the Government tug Peel.

Former Congressman William B. Baker, known as the father of the rural free delivery system, died at his home at Aberdeen, Ind. Mr. Baker was 71 years old.

At a meeting of the Advisory Board of St. John's Anglican Church, Dundas street, Toronto, it was decided to build a new parish house and Sunday school, to cost $15,000.

Arthur C. Fairweather, one of the most prominent fire insurance men in New Brunswick, and a past president of the Board of Fire Underwriters, died at St. John, N. B., aged 68.

The proposed basis of church union between the Methodists, Presbyterians and Congregationalists meets with the strongest favor of Picton district of the Methodist Church.

Strong committees are being formed at Guelph to push the carrying of the by-law to loan $20,000 of the city's money to the Independent Tire Co., which proposes to locate there.

Mayor G. R. Geary was asked if he would run for a third term in Toronto. Said he: "I shall not know till fall." Belief is prevalent in the City Hall that the Mayor intends to run again.

In connection with the Coronation proceedings, the University of Cambridge will confer honorary degrees upon Earl Grey, Earl Minto and four of the Premiers of the British over-seas dominions.

Donato Panzini, an Italian, was found guilty in Toronto Sessions of wounding Ande Mile with intent, in the stabbing affray on Agnes street on April 14, and in which Gioiacchino Ceci was murdered.

Rr. W. E. Hamill performed an autopsy on the body of the unknown man who was killed on the G. T. R. near Toronto. Two tattoos were found on the arms. The body has not yet been identified.

H. M. C. S. Niobe has returned to Halifax from a week's cruise to the Bay of Fundy. The cruiser will leave at the end of the month for the St. Lawrence, after gun-firing exercises off the mouth of Halifax harbor.

At the great age of 101, Mrs. Jane Judah, of 213 Lippincott street, Toronto, is dead. She was born in Maryland. She is possesses of an almost perfect memory and often described the rebellion of 1837.

It is reported at Kingston, Jamaica, that the latest Haytian revolution, which was organized by Generals Fireme and Leconte, has been crushed. Three disabled gunboats have arrived at Kingston for repairs.

To purchase a piece of property on Seventh avenue, Calgary, seven years ago, for $825, and to dispose of it now for $105,000, a profit of $104,175, is the experience of a clerk in the local land titles office.

A heavy gale has been prevailing at Kingston, Jamaica. It has been very severe on the north side of the island, where a large number of banana trees were destroyed, and there was much damage to local shipping.

In a sermon at Christ Church Cathedral, Ottawa, at the opening of the Anglican Diocesan Women's Auxiliary, Bishop Farthing, of Montreal, pointed out the greater unity of the Anglican Church in Canada to-day as compared with 25 years ago.

Forty automobiles, aggregating in value something like $150,000, a building valued at $60,000 and 1,400 gallons of gasoline went up in flames in the most spectacular fire Winnipeg has witnessed in years, when the Central garage was totally destroyed.

WANTS BRANTFORD'S ENGINEER.

Brantford, Ont., May 22—City Engineer Jones is being sought by Lethbridge, Alba., which will pay between $5,000 and $6,000 per year for an engineer experienced in sewer construction, pavement and street railway work. He gets $2,500 here, and has not yet decided to apply for the western situation.

SUING RECORDER.

A Convicted Wife-Beater Brings Action Against Magistrate.

Montreal, May 22.—The most unusual proceeding of a prisoner claiming damages from the Judge who sentenced him to prison developed to-day when Mr. Houle entered action against Mr. Recorder Weir, on behalf of Alexander Ouellette, who had been condemned to two months' imprisonment and who subsequently was released by order of Mr. Justice Demers, granted yesterday in the Superior Court.

Ouellette is asking $200 damages from the Recorder. Ouellette was found guilty of wife-beating, and his sentence was two months in jail and $20 and costs or two additional months.

Mr. Houle appealed from that judgment to the Superior Court, before Judge Demers, on the ground that the Recorder's sentence was illegal, the law not allowing the Magistrate to give more than two months in jail, with the option of a fine for such an offence, but not the two concurrently.

THE PEACE TREATY

Submitted and Includes France, as Well as Britain and States.

All Questions, Including Those of National Honor, Will be Settled.

Washington, May 22.—Secretary of State Knox to-day began diplomatic negotiations with Great Britain and France for general arbitration treaties between those countries and the United States for the settlement of all future disputes. The announcement of the negotiations with France come as a surprise to diplomatic Washington. The proposed convention will supersede existing arbitration treaties between this country and Great Britain and between this country and France. The new treaties, however, will include within their scope all questions of national honor, vital interest, or questions affecting the right of third parties, all of which under the present pacts are exempted from arbitration. The proposed conventions will be practically identical in substance and in form. A draft to be used as a model was laid before the Cabinet yestreday by President Taft and was approved. To-day copies were transmitted to Ambassador Bryce, the British Ambassador, and J. J. Jusserand, the representative of the French Government in Washington.

The treaties, as submitted by the United States to France and Great Britain, provide for arbitration by The Hague Court of all questions that are regarded by the contracting parties as proper for arbitration.

Other disputes, not regarded as properly subject to arbitration, are to be submitted to a commission of enquiry, to be composed of members of the permament court of The Hague. This commission shall investigate and report whether or not the controversy is arbitrarable, and an affirmative opinion will be binding upon both parties to the treaty. This commission also will be empowered to make recommendations for the settlement of controversies.

Secretary Knox to-day made his first authorative statement explaining the scope of the draft. Here it is:

"The general features of the draft are these: It expands the scope of our existing arbitration agreements by eliminating the exception contained in existing ones of questions of vital interest and national honor.

"It is proposed that all differences that are internationally justifiable shall be submitted to The Hague tribunal unless by special agreement some other tribunal is created or selected.

"It provides that differences that either country thinks are not internationally justifiable shall be referred to a commission of enjuiry, with power to make recommendations for their settlement.

"This commission is to be made up of representatives of the two Governments who are members of The Hague Court.

"Should the commission decide that the differences should be arbitrated, this decision is to be binding.

"Arbitrations are to be conducted under terms of submission subject to the advice and consent of the Senate.

"Before arbitration is resorted to, even in cases where both countries agree that the difference is one susceptible of aritrabie decision, the commission of enquiry shall investigate the necessity of arbitration. The action of this commission is not to have the effect of an arbitral award.

"The commission, at the request of either Government, shall delay its findings one year to give opportunity for diplomatic settlement.

"The other features of the draft deal mainly with the machinery of the commission and other essential details."

The draft submitted by Secretary Knox is merely intended as a working basis for the negotiations, and there are many practical questions which will have to be settled before the treaties assume permanent form.

FARMER FOUND DEAD.

Guelph despatch: E. R. Browne, of Peel township, a farmer living a mile from Alma, was found lying dead on the roadside between Alma and Goldstone yesterday. He drove to Goldstone to get his horses shod. His failure to return caused a search, resulting in the discovery of his dead body. It has been learned he got the horses shod and started home. The team has not yet been found. There are no marks on the body to indicate his death was due to violence.

"I wonder why Amy is so long answering my letter?" "Why, you know, she's married now." "But she could write just the same." "Oh, she probably did write—and gave the letter to her husband."—Buffalo Express.

THE PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS

Municipal Health Officers Criticised at London Convention.

The President's Address—Death From Consumption Lower.

London, Ont., despatch: That the death rate from tuberculosis in Ontario has decreased in ten years from 11.8 per cent. of all deaths to 7.6 per cent., was one of the encouraging reports made by Dr. George D Porter, Secretary of the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis at the eleventh annual meeting, which opened here to-day. Other important developments were reported by various delegates and the Canadian Conservation Commission was commended for its work in undertaking the conservation of the public health as a national matter.

Mrs. Duncan, of this city, organizer of the "Hygienic Nine," explained the good educational work being done among women by the formation of groups of nine, to whom hygienic lectures were given. She displayed a banner that was given to the group making the best showing in influencing others to live properly. Dr. Adami commended her for the work, and said the association had many organizations within its pale. The association welcomed all who would advance the cause of stamping out tuberculosis.

Dr. Holbrook, of the Mountain Sanitarium, Hamilton, told of the excellent results obtained during the first year of the children's branch. Of thirty who had been treated they had sent home eight on the way to recovery, five of whom were now completely cured.

Dr. Hodgetts, of Toronto, who is a member of the Conservation Commission, said that the Commission was not unmindful of tuberculosis and of the necessities for financial assistance. One recommendation was that the Federal Government set aside tracts of land for colonies, but the Government had not yet seen its way clear to accede to this. It was apparent that in some Provinces the limit of aid had been reached, and as the Commission was advisory to all Governments, it now had under advisement a plan of financial assistance that it would recommend to the various Governments. Personally he believed public health was a matter of national concern, and should be back again under Federal control, as it was at one time.

The proceedings of the convention were enlivened this afternoon by a frankly severe criticism of municipal health officers. Dr. William C. White, formerly of Woodstock, and now one of the foremost medical authorities of Pennsylvania, threw down the bone of contention by asserting that the municipal health officers could at least use the talents God had given them by interesting the local newspapers and making local exhibits to educate the people. The trouble, he said, was that they were the wrong kind of officers; they were of a passive instead of an active nature. They had the power and authority, but they did not use it. Dr. White also criticised the Provincial officer for countenancing this apathy. He urged the people not to be satisfied until they had health officers in sympathy with the work of stamping out consumption.

It so happened that at this meeting there were many medical health officers among the large number of delegates in attendance. Dr. Hodgetts, Provincial Health Officer, first came to the defence of the municipal men. That the public health system was a miserable, primitive one was not the fault of the medical men. The fault was with the ratepayers, who would not pay the officers enough.

Dr. Hyttenrauch of Ekfrid gave Dr. White credit for "rubbing it in," but repeated that the ratepayers were to blame, largely through ignorance. "The rural health officer," he said, "has very little power. He has some powers, but he dare not exercise them if he intends to remain in that locality." Even in epidemics the health officer who took any action became the worst hated man in the community.

Dr. Roberts, of Hamilton, claimed that aggressive health officers were treated like menials and paid like laborers. Boards of Education, Library and Park Boards could go to the Council and demand a portion of the taxes, but when the Hamilton Health Board went to the Legislature with a request for similar power they were not even given a hearing.

The discussion followed an interesting statistical paper on "Prevention and Treatment in Rural Municipalities."

Dr. White urged a proper stock-taking, local centre sanitaria and education. He impressed the convention with the pamphlets used in the Pennsylvania schools, which were doing a great work to enlighten the people.

The other paper of the afternoon was read by Dr. Parfitt, of Gravenhurst, who spoke on sanitarium treatment. He traced the history of the sanitarium movement and pointed out that in Ontario there were twelve institutions which cared for 1,400 patients last year. There was accommodation for only five per cent. of the tuberculosis patients of the Province.

A feature of the session was the President's address. Dr. Adami began by complimenting London on its success. This city, he said, had afforded an encouraging example of what a community could do to fight tuberculosis. He spoke in high praise of Hon. Adam Beck, who at Montreal last year had struck the note of cheerful courage. The burden of his address was that local agencies for fighting tuberculosis were better than sanitaria at a remote distance.

The delegates were shown through Victoria Hospital and entertained at tea by the lady superintendent and staff.

The delegates were formally welcomed by Mayor Beattie at a meeting in the Y. M. C. A., when the speakers of the evening were Dr. Livingstone Farrand, Secretary of the United States Nationaly Association, Mrs. Crerar, Hamilton, and Hon. Adam Beck. Dr. Farrand contributed an illuminating paper on the present out-look, which he described as most optimistic. Though there were a million cases of tuberculosis in the States to-day, and the deaths were 200,000 a year, the mortality rate was being reduced.

WANTED FRENCH.

Quebec Village Was Aroused by Seeing English Post-Office Sign.

Vercheres, Que., May 17.—A demonstration unique in its kind in the history of Vercheres has just been held in the village. The post office was indicated by a notice bearing the English sign, "post office." The population, wholly French-Canadians, decided to protest against this state of affairs. The pupils of the college and the schools formed a procession before the church, and headed by a banner, assembled in front of the post office, under the direction of Brother Regis, singing patriotic songs. A board bearing in gilt letters the words, "Bureau de Poste," was carried by a member of the procession. Father Dulude, the vicar, and the Brothers of the Christian Schools, also took part in the demonstration.

At the post office the whole parish had assembled. Father Baillarger, the curate of the parish, welcomed the processionists and delivered a stirring speech in favor of the French language. The French signboard was then placed in front of the post office amid the acclamations of the crowd.

TOOK FILMS.

Stopped Exhibition of Jeffries-Johnson Fight in Toronto.

Toronto despatch: Last night inspectors Caddy, Kennedy and McKinney visited the Lyric Theatre on Agnes street, opposite the police station, and seized the films of the Jeffries-Johnson fight, which were being shown there. The man showing the pictures, claimed he was under bond of $10,000 for the safety of the pictures, and wanted to be locked up with them rather than have the police take them. He was not accommodated. In the police court this morning it was decided to make a test case to see if the order in council can stop the showing of the pictures. T. C. Robinette for the defence, claims the order cannot stop the pictures as the criminal code says only prizefights can be stopped. The case comes up again on Thursday next.

EASY SPELLING.

Imperial Education Conference Urges Importance of Simplification.

London, May 22.—At the Imperial education conference recently held privately the Foreign Office resolved that the simplification of spelling was a matter of urgent importance throughout the Empire, demanding such practical steps in every country as may appear most conducive to the creation of enlightened public opinion and the direction thereof to the maintenance of English in purity and simplicity among an English speaking people.

Among the suggestions was a proposal from Dr. McKay, of Nova Scotia, that there be progressive simultaneous simplification of spelling with recurring periods throughout the English-speaking world, including the United States.

Dr. McKay did not propose that adults be compelled to adopt the new methods, but that new ways be adopted and new spellings issued, say, every 25 years, these to be taught to each new generation of children.

The conference adopted various resolutions unifying educational arrangements in the Empire.

A SERIOUS CASE.

Edward Griffin Under Arrest at Brantford Charged With Abduction.

Brantford despatch: Edward Griffin, representing himself as a Toronto private detective, is under arrest here, charged with abduction of Mabel Williams, a fifteen-year-old girl, whom he claims is his step-daughter. He came here yesterday, driving to a house in Cainsville, where the girl had been placed, as ward of the Children's Aid Society. Enticing her away, he brought her to the city and later was arrested, the police finding the two in a room at the American Hotel. In court to-day Griffin refused to make a statement, and was remanded till to-morrow.

BACONIAN RELICS.

Dr. Owen's Search for Them in River Wye So Far Fruitless.

Chepstow, Eng., May 22.—The gang of workmen who have been engaged for months excavating in the mud of the river Wye, have now practically uncovered the timbers beneath which Dr. Orville W. Owen claims are buried Baconian relics.

The timbers form a bulkhead such as is usually used to hold foundations for bridge piers the compartments being filled with broken rocks. Most of this rock has now been removed. While Dr. Owen is still optimistic of finding evidence to prove that Bacon was the author of the Shakespearian plays, the opinion is gaining ground that the Chepstow undertaking at this paint at least is about to be abandoned.

NEW ELECTRIC ROAD

To Take in Many Places Between Toronto and Detroit.

Promoters of People's Railway to Begin Operations at Once.

Toronto despatch: Steel is to be laid right away and cars are to be running before the fall on an interurban electric road from Gueiph to London, through Berlin and Woodstock, according to the promoters of the People's Railway, a line intended eventually to connect Toronto and eDtroit, and form the backbone of a network of interurban lines extending from Collingwood and Owen Sound to Goderich, Port Huron, and Port Stanley.

The contract for the road, it is said, has been let to the Acme Construction Company, of Toronto, the papers being signed in Toronto yesterday. Those present were Mr. W A Bugg, Managing Director of the People's Railway; Mr. H D Van Norman, of H. D. Van Norman & Company, finaciers, of New York, and Detroit, representing a syndicate of United States capitalists, and Mr. R. Jaffrey, of Detroit. Mr. Van Norman said that his firm had underwritten the bond issue. The company's charter authorizes bonding for $25,000 per mile of roadbed.

The municipalities of Tavistock, Blenheim township, Wellesley township, New Hamburg, Wilmot township, Waterloo township, Luther township, Fergus village, Berlin, and Guelph, it is stated, have subscribed for preferred stock amounting to $295,000, and individuals have taken up about $150,00 stock.

Mr. Bugg said that when work had settled down more than a mile of steel would be laid a day, and cars would be running between Berlin and Guelph in the early autumn.

"This line will be second to none on the continent," he said. "We shall make the trip between Toronto and Windsor in less time than the steam roads take, and our rolling stock will include sleepers, parlor and buffet cars of the most modern type."

It is planned to operate the road by Hydro-Electric power.

RITUALISTIC CRIME

Russian Police Trying to Fathom Death of Christian Boy.

Not Likely the Jews Had Anything to Do With the Crime.

Kiev, May 22—The vice-director of the Department of Police, M. Liadoff, and some of the chief detectives, are here endeavoring to solve the mystery of the murder of the boy, Yushchinsky, a Christian, and a student at the local orthodox seminary, whose body, horribly mutilated, was found on Feb. 28 in a cave near the Jewish quarter of the city. The circumstances connected with the crime gave rise to the charges that the boy was the victim of a ritualistic murder.

As yet no definite evidence has been discovered to throw light on the mystery. The boy's parents and other relatives were put through another examination to-day, the parents having been arrested on Monday on suspicion of having been implicated in the killing.

M. Liadoff said to-day that he was unable to form any judgment with reference to the case, owing to the absence of all evidence, but he added that articles which are appearing in certain newspapers giving all sorts of versions of the crime, as well as alleged explanations of its commission, were doing only harm, because they were not based on facts.

The press generally is ridiculing the idea of a ritualistic murder, and the anti-Jewish organs now admit that a certain part of the information on which the present agitation was based has proved to be unreliable. This includes statements attributed to the medical authorities.

CATCHES RATS.

Jardine, in Shadow of Gallows, Names Captives After Law Officers.

Goderich, Ont., May 22.—The death watch on Edward Jardine, who will be hanged on June 16, reports that he is the happiest man in the jail. He is gaining in health and regards his position lightly, his only twinges of conscience bothering him when Rev. Geo. E. Ross visits him. Mr. Ross is the only one allowed with him except his guards.

Besides amusing himself by conversation with his watchers, Jardine has a mouth organ, which was procured at his request. He plays it well.

Lately his corridor became infested with rats, and traps were set to catch them. The prisoner takes special delight when one is captured in naming it after some court official or officer who figured in his trial. Already he has caught one for the judge, his counsel, the Crown prosecutor, and several of the jurors, besides various officers of the court.

It is stated that a fnial effort to carry his case to the Court of Appeal, made by the prisoner's counsel, Mr. Dancey, has failed.

Fifty-eight millionaires died in France during the year 1909, two of whom left estates of over $10,000,000.

POWER CHARTER.

Opposition to Long Sault Development Co. at Albany.

Albany, N. Y., May 22.—The constitutionality of the charter of the Long Sault Development Company, granted by the Legislature in 1907, was attacked yesterday at a hearing on Senator Byrd's bill, which seeks to repeal it. The company has spent nearly $2,000,000 in northern New York and Canada preparatory to the development of power on the St. Lawrence River, although no permission has yet been granted to begin operations by either the Canadian or the United States Governments. Last year the company paid the State of New York $15,000, and this year the amount will reach $20,000.

It was contended at the hearing by a representative of the Forest, Fish and Game Department that the charter is unconstitutional, because the Legislature assumed to convey to the company part of the bed of the St. Lawrence River, which is said to be part of the State forest preserve, and as such could not have been sold or leased.

FALL WHEAT CROP

Discouraging Reports Received From Many Sections of Ontario.

Winter Rye Came Through the Winter Well and Looks Fine.

Reports received by the Provincial Department of Agriculture show that the crop of fall wheat in the province is almost a failure in many places, while in others it is not up to the average. The wheat entered the winter in excellent form, but in many localities it was either smothered by the heavy snow, killed by ice on undrained fields or frozen by the late spring frosts when the ground was bare. Reports from the Lake Erie district were favorable, as were those from Lincoln, Wentworth, Halton and Peel. From York to Prince Edward counties the reports were not favorable. In Huron and Bruce counties the crop was a complete failure, and most of it had to be replowed. The report on fall wheat, clover and rye was issued yesterday, and that on vegetation will be issued to-day. The first report follows:

FALL WHEAT.

The wheat sown in the fall of 1909 entered the winter in excellent form all over the province, but its present condition is most variable. In some of the leading fall wheat counties it is described as an absolute failure, while in others it is regarded as a good crop; but, taken as a whole, it is much behind the average of recent years. Most of the harm done to the young wheat was caused by smothering from snow, by ice forming on low-lying undrained fields, or from the very trying spring frosts when the ground was bare. Several correspondents point out that the unusually early and heavy fall of snow which came before the land was frozen, and which remained for a long time, was peculiarly trying to the tender wheat, in some instances practically rotting it. Injury from insects was reported in only a few instances, and these were not of a serious nature. In those sections of the province where the crop was a failure more of it would have been plowed up but for the fact that it was seeded down with clover, and farmers are anxious to save the excellent catch of grass by resowing the patchy spots with some spring grain—usually barley. In a number of cases also some inferior fields of wheat have been left untouched in the hope that they might pick up with favorable weather. Most of the reports coming from the Lake Erie district were favorable, while in the Counties of Huron and Bruce in the adjoining Lake Huron district conditions were reversed, and a considerable portion of fall wheat land had to be plowed up or resown. The crop was also more or less of a failure in the Georgian Bay counties. In the West Midland district wheat on the whole was of fair promise, and the same may be said of the Counties of Lincoln, Wentworth, Halton and Peel in the Lake Ontario district; but the other counties of this district (York to Prince Edward) give rather discouraging reports. In the more eastern parts of the province, where but little fall wheat is grown, conditions range from fair to poor.

CLOVER.

Reports concerning clover are as varied as those regarding fall wheat, ranging all the way from "good" to "poor." Most of the injury has been done on old fields, and has been caused chiefly from ice forming on low places, or from heaving on account of spring frosts. However, but little clover has been plowed up, and the latest reports speak of the crop as making a fair recovery. Several correspondents point out that alfalfa has been much more severely dealt with than clover by the trying winter and spring weather, especially in the case of the older fields.

WINTER RYE.

The acreage given to this crop is relatively small, but it has come through the winter much better than either fall wheat or clover, and is reported as looking well.

RAISED $46,000.

Galt Y. M. C. A. Campaign a Success —$2,000 From James Young.

Galt despatch: At the luncheon of the committee of the Y. M. C. A. building campaign, held to-night, it was announced that the fund had reached a total of $46,060, $14,000 having been collected to-day It is likely that the campaign will be closed to-morrow night, and to-morrow will be taken up in a vigorous effort to raise the fund to $75,000. The large subscriptions to-day included a donation of $2,000 from Hon. James Young.