ODDS AND ENDS

General Assembly Clears Up Business of Year.

Mission and College Reports Finally Adopted.

Edmonton despatch: The general Assembly of the Presbyterian Church finished its work here shortly before 7 o'colck to-night. The Home and Foreign Mission committee finished their reports, and there was a general discussion of college work, some of the Western colleges having matters to introduce.

The Home Mission committee was charged with their responsibility of naming ten district superintendents for the work of supervision. A number of these were, however, reappointments. New names were those of Rev. J. V. Tanner, for the Synod of Montreal and Ottawa, and Rev. J. T. Ferguson for western Alberta. Two positions were left for the present unfilled, the appointments to be made later by the Home Mission committee. The budget for 1913 was again discussed, and it was unanimously decided to accept the report of the committee. This fixes the amount to be secured for the year 1913 at $1,200,000. In connection with the discussion of the work in the colleges, a request was presented for authority to organize a new college at Saskatoon, and this was given without a dissenting voice.

After six o'clock two important overtures were introduced. Judge Swanson brought one from British Columbia. He stated that in that province ministers were troubled in the matter of the re-marriage of persons who had secured divorces in the United States.

A report was also introduced from the maritime provinces, asking that greater strictness in connection with the theological standards of the church. It was suggested that there was laxity in the colleges. Committees were named to take both these overtures under advisement, and report to the next assembly.

During the morning session a resolution consolidating the moneys of the aged and firm ministers' fund was passed. Under this order, the sum of $65,000 will be transferred from the office in Halifax to the office in Toronto, and will be invested by the agent of the church under the direction of the committee.

The larger part of the morning was occupied in a discussion of the membership of the various standing committees. The actual business through the year is done by these bodies, and the consideration of the report naming the members occupied several hours. So important does the assembly deem the matter of the make-up of the committees that a change was made in the rules, and a committee on standing committees was made one of the standing committees. The committees will meet during the coming year and will prepare with care a list of names containing the names of all the new committeemen, and these will be in print when the assembly opens in Toronto in 1913.

Rev. A. Henderson, of Kipling, Sask., presented a resolution favoring the creation of a theological college in connection with the University of Saskatchewan. The proposal received the unanimous approval of the assembly, and arrangements will be made for the opening of the institutions when a building has been obtained.

Rev. Dr. Grant presented the balance of the report on Home Missions. A peculiar element in this report related to the subject of the special ordination of certain students in the mission fields. A number of the men were specially ordained owing to the special need, but unforseen difficulties arose. These men performed marriage ceremonies, and it appeared that there was doubt with reference to the validity of the marriages. The practice of the church in this regard will be discontinued.

The important matter of the appointment of district superintendents was taken up, and finally reported, as follows:

(1) For the Synod of Montreal and Ottawa, Rev. J. V. Tanner.

(2) For Northern Ontario, Rev. J. D. Byines.

(3) For the Synod of Manitoba, Rev. Dr. S. C. Murray.

(4) For the presbyteries of Yorkton, Alameda, Arcola and Qu'Appelle, Rev. Dr. P. Strange.

(5) For the presbyteries of Battleford, Saskatoon, and Prince Albert, Rev. M. A. Munro.

(6) For the presbyteries of Swift Current, Regina, and Weyburn, appointment to be made by the Home Mission Committee.

(7) For the presbyteries of Vermillion and Edmonton, appointment to be made by Home Mission Committee.

(8) For the Presbyteries of Calgary, Lacombe and Red Deer, Rev. William Shearer.

(9) For the presbyteries of Macleod, High River and Kootenay, Rev. J. T. Ferguson.

(10) For the presbyteries of Kamloops, Westminster, and Victoria, Rev. Dr. C. A. Wilson.

The resignation of Rev. W. D. Reid, who has been called to Stanley Street Church, Montreal, was accepted.

THE REVISED BUDGET.

In the afternoon Principal Gandier presented all the reports of the foreign mission committees, as set forth in the printed reports. The Principal also presented the amended budget, the total of which now abounts to the sum of $1,200,000 for missions. This total is made up as follows: Home missions, $427,000; foreign missions, $325,000; augmentation, $120,000; French evangelization, $36,000; Point Aux Trembles schools, $24,000; Montreal College, $12,000; Queen's College, $8,000; Knox, $22,000; Manitoba College, $12,500; Robertson College, $10,000; Westminster Hall, $18,000; Desconesses' Training Home, $5,000; Jewish work, $12,000; aged and infirm ministers, $25,000; widows and orphans, $25,000; assembly fund, $20,000; not allocated, $9,500.

A long discussion arose with reference to the matter of the insertion in the budget of the sum of $30,000 to cover the cost of the annual meeting of the assembly. It was finally decided, however, to insert the full amount, which is intended to cover the traveling expenses of the five hundred commissioners and the other incidental expenses of the gathering.

Rev. Dr. Bryce reported with reference to the Robertson Memorial. There had been contributed to the fund $9,000 and it was hoped to increase the amount to $20,000. Dr. Bryce also introduced resolutions with reference to the death of Principal Patrick and Superintendent Carmichael. The question of the Gwalior Mission was introduced, and it was decided that the Foreign Mission Committee should confer with reference to the matter with the Rev. Dr. Wilkes.

The Hymnal Committee reported that a conference would take place with the Hymnal Committee of the Methodist and Congregational Churches regarding the publication of a joint Book of Praise. Dr. Somerville moved that the statistics for the coming year be printed in time next spring so that they may be in the hands of the commissioners some days before they leave their homes. It was believed that this would greatly facilitate the work of the Church at the Assembly. Loyal letters to the King and Governor-General were presented.

Sir Thomas Taylor was appointed on the Board of Home Missions, Rev. Dr. Drummond on Board of Management of Queen's Theological College, Rev. Jas. B. Paulin and H. Sedgewick on Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

CANCER CURES

Doctor Brings Remarkable Libel Suit to Court.

Is the Knife the Only Cure for Cancer?

New York, June 17.—A London cable says: Owing to the sensational testimony yesterday on the causes and cure of cancer in a libel suit brought by Dr. Robert Bell, an aged Mayfair physician, against Dr. E. A. Bashford, superintendent of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund, physicians and the public generally are deeply interested in the case. The courtroom was crowded, many physicians and women being present.

Dr. Bell gave up the use of the knife in cancer cases in 1894, and the present action grows out of an article headed "Cancer, credulity and quackery," written by Dr. Bashford and published in the British Medical Journal. The article contained statements which Dr. Bell contends practically accuse him of being a quack, an impostor and unfit to practice.

In the treatment of cancer now Dr. Bell prescribes a vegetable diet, his theory being that the cause of the disease may be traced to impurity of the blood. Dr. Bashford maintains that this treatment is ineffective and that the theory is erroneous but disclaims any prejudice against experimentation with new methods of curing the dread disease.

Under cross-examination Dr. Bashford admitted that many eminent surgeons agree that the blood had to be treated to cure cancer. Dr. Bashford said that since 1860 in England and Wales cancer deaths among males had increased from two hundred to eight hundred and among females from five hundred to a thousand to the million. He said there were 30,000 deaths a year now from the disease, due to the great increase in cases of cancer of the stomach and intestines.

Dr. Bashford said atoxyl treatment was useless and dangerous as according to Professor Koch, it produced blindness. In reply to the question whether during the period in which the number of cancer cases had been doubled the importation of meat had not been doubled also, Dr. Bashford replied that he believed that to be the case.

Dr. Walter Barlow, director of the cancer research department of Middlesex Hospital, then testified that his department had inquired into many suggested methods of treating cancer other than by surgery, had tried the effect of thyroid tract, X-rays, Herbert applications, serum and radium water, which, he explained, is water containing radium or containing gas given off by radium, and found none of them curative. The knife alone as a rule had effected cures, he said. He declared that cancer was not a blood disease. As a result of many experiments he had found no difference in the blood of cancerous and non-cancerous cases. Dr. Barlow also said that all physicians would look upon it as a great boon if a method other than surgery could be found.

Dr. James Mayhew, London, police surgeon, said that, acting on Dr. Bell's advice, he had used atoxyl in three cases and that each case ended in death, although the tumors vanished with marvellous rapidity. He said he had not used atoxyl since.

GIRL WALKED

After She Jumped From Six Storey Window.

New York, June 17.—Bertha Kinisky, a young girl bent on suicide, to-day jumped from a six-storey building in Brooklyn. She landed on her feet, and, although her back was broken, persons who had not seen her leap and thought her merely about to faint saw her walk some distance before she dropped unconscious. A large part of the roof cornice had been carried down with her in her jump. An ambulance surgeon took her to the hospital, where she died a few minutes later.

The police reported that the girl killed herself because her sweetheart, said to be a Brooklyn youth of good family, had gone away a short time ago and failed to write.

CHINESE LOAN

Powers Consider Question of Loaning $300,000,000.

Japan and Russia Playing Double Game.

London, June 17.—Another meeting of the powers to consider the $300,000,000 Chinese loan has been called for the end of this week in Paris, though it is considered likely that no actual conferences will be held until the first of next week. This is in order to give the Russian representative time to return from St. Petersburg, where he has gone to communicate to his government the terms which form practically an ultimatum laid down last week by Great Britain, Germany, France and the United States, under which the participation of Russia and Japan in the loan will be permitted.

The Japanese representative has been communicating to his government by cable the hitch in the negotiations which occurred at the last meeting over two provisions in the draft agreement submitted by the four powers which formed the loan group, while Russia and Japan insisted on being included. After being admitted to participation these two powers endeavored to lay down conditions for the loan which would infinitely strengthen their position in China and make their influence far more potent than that of any other power or combination which could be formed against them. At the same time it is recognized that they will have to seek outside their own borders, probably from the very powers they have been attempting to over reach, the money necessary to take up their share of the loan.

COCAINE FIEND

Three Years in Penitentiary Added to Present Sentence.

Guelph despatch: Three years in Kingston Penitentiary, to follow the expiration of his present term of one year in the Central Prison at Toronto, was the sentence handed out to James O'Connor by Judge Chadwick at noon to-day. O'Connor broke into the Nurses' Home at the General Hospital in December last, and was committed for trial by Magistrate Saunders. While being conveyed to Berlin jail by Bailiff Ogg on December 18, he broke away at the Berlin station, and, assisted by his wife, who accompanied him there, eluded the officers. He was arrested in Toronto on May 24, in the residence of W. J. Suckling, and was sentenced to a year in the Central Prison. He pleaded guilty to the two charges against him this morning. 'I am a cocaine and drug fiend," he pleaded, "and when I am under the influence of the dope I do not know what I am doing. Myself and my wife have plenty of diamonds and money; and never to my knowledge have I stolen a cent in my life. When I went to Toronto I got a job there, and conducted myself properly until the King's Birthday, when I went to the bad again. I secured cocaine and liquor and again got into trouble. Under the influence of the drug I entered a house, but I was not responsible for my actions. Give me any kind of a chance, Judge," he pleaded, "and I'll do better. I've got a good wife, a good job and all."

Judge Chadwick stated that three years in the Penitentiary would give him a chance to break himself of the habit. "You are a dangerous man to be at large," said the Judge as O'Connor was led away. O'Conror was taken back to Toronto this afternoon, where he will serve a year in the Central Prison. He will then be taken to the Kingston Penitentiary, where he will spend the next three years of his life.

FOR DEFENCE

Canada Should Assist in Maintenance of Empire.

London, June 17.—At to day's session of the Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire, the question of imperial defence was submitted in a resolution enunciating the principle that if the dominions developed their own resources and provided their own defence, they were doing as much as could be expected. The congress declined to listen to such a suggestion.

After a brief consultation among some of the Canadian delegates, the Montreal representative who had submitted the resolution, withdrew it, and it was replaced by a resolution submitted by the Vancouver Chamber, which expressed the desirability of all parts of the empire co-operating towards imperial defence and urging the respective governments to adopt a practical scheme of co-operation.

Mr. McCandless, of Vancouver, suggested that while negotiations were proceeding the Canadian Government should contribute £2,000,000 unconditionally for the protection afforded in the past century.

Mr. Johnson, Ontario, said whether Canada's contribution was ships or money, the Government of Canada and the Opposition were agreed that the plain duty of Canada was to assist to the fullest extent of her means in the maintenance of the empire.

An Australian delegate said practical work and less talk was required. A South African delegate said the commercial men there cordially agreed with the resolution, though the Government was not showing much interest in the matter. The resolution carried unanimously.

PHONE SYSTEM

Royal Commission Severe on Manitoba's Phones.

Winipeg, June 13.—The long-expected finding of the Royal Commission into the operations of the Manitoba Government telephone system was made public by Premier Rablin to-night, and proves to be an unmerciful castigation of the administration of the Telephone Commission, while, as expected, it expressly absolves the Government from responsibility. This is accomplished by quoting the evidence of the Commissioners to the effect that they were untrammeled and unhmapered in their administration.

The report then proceeds to critisize and tear to shreds practically every branch of the administration from construction work to accounting. It concludes by saying that the proposed increase in rates and the introduction of the measured service system are not justified. The measured service system is condemned in principle, the Commission stating that it has not yet proved a success in any city the size of Winnipeg. The summing up of the report says the Manitoba Government telephone system is well equipped, that good service has been given the public, that the system has generally been administered extravagantly, that a very large saving could be made by economical management, and that there has not been a proper system of accounting and of keeping the records.

BEN TILLETT

Sends Defi and Challenge to Lord Devonport.

London, June 17.—The correspondence between a peer and a strike leader furnished a society sensation to-day. Lord Devonport, the chairman of the Port of London Authority, wrote as follows to Ben Tillett, the strike leader who threatened to get a gun and shoot His Lordship: "My dear sir,—I am told that you intend to shoot me. I regret that I cannot meet you at present, but should I do so I shall certainly horsewhip you for a mischievous scoundrel who ought to be shot."

Ben Tillett replied: "My dear Lord Devonport,—I am in receipt of your letter and promise contained therein. I shall not shoot you on sight, not having promised you that service, yet if I do you may depend on me honoring the fight better than you and the other members of the gang that have honored yours. I shall be outside the Mansion House at twelve, and at the House of Commons in the outer lobby to-morrow. I shall act for 300,000 children and other victims of your sordidness and inhumanness. Bring your whip. I'll take your size into account, and your whip, and will depend upon nature's weapons. Come along, if you are not a scoundrel, dear Lord Devonport.—Yours sincerely, Ben Tillett.

BOOM OF CANNON

Volcanic Eruption In Alaska Made Similar Noise.

Seattle, Wash., June 17.—Capt. M. M. Jensen, of the steamship Admiral Sampson, which arrived early to-day from southwestern Alaska, saw the eruptions of Mount Kalmai, Mount Redoubt and Mount Iliamna from the bridge of his ship while at Port Graham, 150 miles from Kalmai.

"Early Thursday afternoon we heard a distant rumbling and later in the day terrific explosions like the booming of cannon," said Captain Jensen. "Early Friday I saw a dense volume of black smoke rising above Kalmai, and small clouds were issuing from Redoubt and Iliamn. The dense clouds spread over the sky, the sun appearing from the smoke like a ball of fire. Before we left Port Graham a white ash streaked with yellow began to fall. I noticed the ash contained much sulphur, and before long the brass work aboard ship began to show effect of the acid. When we left Port Graham the natives were greatly alarmed, although the fall of ash then was not heavy, the wind carrying it south of us. At night the sky above the mountains was red from the fire in thburning peaks. The snow on all the mountains was blackened by the fall of ash."

FOR CADETS

Lord Roberts and Earl Grey Give Medals.

Toronto, June 17.—"Lord Roberts gives gold and silver medals for the best shot in contests. Earl Grey gives a medal for the best drilled company."

The above cable message was yesterday received at the office of the Canadian National Exhibition from Secretary Orr, who is now in England, and refers to the Imperial cadets review and competitions at the coming exhibition. The King had previously donated a cup for the championship shoot.

Contingents from Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Newfoundland, England, Scotland, Ireland and South Wales will come here to take part in the contests.

TURKS DEFEATED.

Homs, Tripoli, June 17.—A strong force composed of Turks and Arabs, with artillery, attacked the Italian positions at this point on the night of June 11. All the available Italian troops were turned out and made a counter-attack. A long and fiercely-contested battle ensued, the Turks being driven back with heavy losses. Italian burying parties found 421 bodies in one part of the field alone. The Italians had thirty-one men killed and fifty wounded.

STIFF SENTENCES

Nineteen Years Added to Western Desperadoes.

Effective Plea of One Man Impressed Judge.

Kingston despatch says: Nineteen years were added by Judge Madden to each of the sentences of Frank Jones, Harry Kelly and George Brown, the western desperadoes, who on April 29th escaped from the Provincial Penitentiary at Portsmouth after assaulting and wounding guards and keepers. The convicts came up this morning at the Court of General Sessions along with Arthur Bonnar, the Australian, who came under their influence at Stoney Mountain Penitentiary and became further associated with them at the time of their escape. Bonnar conducted his case with the skill of a lawyer, and showed that he was an educated young man and should have been doing something better than getting into trouble in the west by becoming a horse thief. Jones, when he saw how the jury acted in the charges against his comrades, put in a plea of guilty and saved the court an hour trying him. Besides, the prisoners were hungry, as the court sat from 9.30 a. m. without adjourning, and Brown several times called upon the judge to secure them something to eat, as he did not feel equal to conducting his case on such an empty stomach. The reply he got was that he could stand it as well as the others in the court room.

The additional nineteen years means that Jones and Kelly have thirty-six years of prison life before them, while Brown, the abductor of Glady Price, will have to serve twenty-seven years before he will be a free man.

Bonnar made a splendid plea to the judge when he stood up for sentence. He asked for a chance to become a useful member of society. Judge Madden was so impressed that while he gave him the same sentence as the other three men, he informed Bonnar that if he behaved himself well in the prison during the remaining years of his Western sentence, he would be given an opportunity at the expiration of the seven years to apply for a pardon. The judge said he would keep tab on him, and follow his penitentiary career with some interest in view of the splendid plea he had made.

FARMERS BANK

Hearing of Beattie Nesbitt's Testimony Postponed.

Toronto despatch Dr. Beattie Nesbitt and his counsel, Hartley H. Dewart, K.C., made a brief appearance at the Farmers Bank enquiry this morning, and the latter requested that his client be not called until after the preliminary hearing in the police court on charges arising out of the matters on which the commissioner, Sir Wm. Smith Meredith, wishes to have Dr. Nesbitt's testimony. This was agreed to and the taking of the testimony of the former president will probably be taken a week from Saturday, as the preliminary hearing in the police court this morning was further adjourned until next Tuesday. Geo. T. Blackstock, K.C., not being ready to proceed with the crown's case.

The forenoon was taken up by the enquiry with the examination of Mathew Wilson, K.C., of Chatham, with reference to his investigations of the financial arrangements between the Farmers Bank and the Trusts & Guarantee Co. in 1910. He was a member of the board of directors and was appointed by the board at that time to investigate.

Just before adjournment Mr. Hodgins produced a copy of a letter to W. H. Greenwood from Travers, which caused some sensation. The letter reads:

"Dear Sir,—I called you up on the 'phone just now and they told me you were in, but after I gave them my name they told me you were out. I am not surprised. You have not kept your word with me about the $400 cheque, and I think it is rather a mean way of treating a friend. Do not think that I am doing this because I fear any blackmail. I have given you my personal cheque for it and beg to enclose cheque herewith, which you can do as you please with. Yours, etc."

W. H. Greenwood, W. F. Maclean and W. R. Travers were called to tell what they knew about it.

Mr. Greenwood knew of no reason why the term "blackmail" should have ben used. There was nothing in what he had done, but he had not enquired what Travers had meant. He thought it the letter of an angry man and that Travers had the right to be angry because he had not met his cheque.

Mr. Maclean could throw no light on the "peculiar language" of the letter. He knew of nothing anyone had said or done that could have warranted such language. The letter had never been reported to him.

W. R. Travers said that often Mr. Greenwood sent over clippings which he surmised had been sent in for publication, with the note, "I am making use of this." The clippings might have been detrimental to the bank. This never occurred when the World was negotiating a loan.

Mr. Hodgins—It is a peculiar sort of a thing to say to a man.

Mr. Travers—I had a reason for it, of course.

He thought there might have been people calling on Mr. Greenwood to publish things detrimental to the bank.

Subscribers depend upon the telephone central station to such an extent for the time that it has been found desirable in Chicago to introduce a speaking clock to which such inquiries are connected.

NO CANTEEN

But Moving Pictures for the Militia Camps.

Ottawa, June 17.—Colonel Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia and Defence, has evolved a splendid substitute for the canteen, also a happy scheme for the combined entertainment and edification of the forty thousand cadets who are expected to assemble in the carious cadet training camps throughout Canada next month. The Minister believes that moving pictures can be utilized in the camps, both to entertain and instruct the militia troops and the cadets at night, thereby profitably filling in the hours when mischief brews, and when the canteen is especially missed among the men who are addicted to intoxicants. He has taken steps to have the department supply moving picture machines and a supply of films at the cadet camps of this and next year. The scheme will, if found feasible, be extended to apply to all the militia camps. The pictures can be shown in the open air, and this "fire entertainment" will undoubtedly prove a most popular feature of camp life. Efforts will be made to secure films of special educational value, dealing with military subjects, and also with Canadian life and development in all the Provinces. Pictures of the British, German or other armies manoeuvring, reproductions of famous historic events, and travel pictures will be featured. The scheme is now being worked out by the Minister, and he expects that it will do much to popularize the training camps and attract to them the best type of young men.

Strong pressure has been brought to bear on Col. Hughes to make the anti-liquor regulation at camp a little more elastic, especially in the officers' messes, but he is determined to secure absolutely dry camps.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

A Toronto grocer was fined for selling adulterated ginger.

The Toronto Methodist Conference elected Rev. John Locke president.

One hundred and forty-five waterways engineers from various countries were entertained in Toronto.

High Constable Hopkins, of Elgin, resigned because the County Council would not allow him travelling expenses.

Judgment has been given against the Government for printing bureau supplies purchased by the late Frank Gouldthrite.

The members of the crew of the Canadian Pacific Railway train on which H. R. H. the Duchess of Connaught was brought to Montreal from Quebec when taken ill recently have each received a gold tie pin from her Royal Highness in recognition of the care they exercised.

The first woman in Austria to win a Provincial Diet election is Frau Vyk Kumeticka, who has been elected to the Bohemian Diet at Jungbunzlau. It is doubtful if the Bohemian constitution will allow her to take her seat.

TO BAR MORMONS

From the Montreal Docks—Lure Women Away.

Montreal, Pune 17.—Efforts are being made by local Church people to have Mormon missionaries from Salt Lake City barred from the docks of Montreal, where they have been in the habit of meeting young women emigrants from England. This week the antagonism between the church missionaries here and the Mormons came to a head when a Presbyterian minister, Rev. J. Chisholm, of Montreal, threatened to use force if they persisted in their attempts to get two girls bound for Toronto to go to Salt Lake City instead. The Mormons tried to have Mr. Chisholm ejected from the dock, but the local police prevented this. Mr. Chisholm has laid a complaint with the Ministerial Association who will consider it.

LOVING CUP

From Newsies for New York Traffic Policeman.

New York, June 17.—"Babe" McDonald, the big traffic policeman, one of the leaping shot putters of the American Olympic team, whose uplifted arm divides the vehicular streams at 43rd street and Broadway, received from the newsboys of the Times Square yesterday a huge silver loving cup. The presentation ceremonies took place alongside the 43rd street subway Kiosk.

The score or so of newsboy contributors toward this token of their love for the "big feller" who had yanked many of them from under taxicabs and defended them against the aggression of plutocratic limousines, stood in a close circle around their spokesman and the "cop," as the presentation was made. And surrounding them in turn clustered so big a crowd of applauding spectators that for once "Babe" McDonald proved a decided hindrance instead of a help to traffic.

SUFFRAGETTES PUT OUT.

London, June 17.—There was a meeting at Devonshire House to-day of the Colonial Nursing Association. Princess Henry of Battenberg was present. While Lewis Harcourt, a member of the Cabinet, was speaking, two suffragettes interrupted him with their cry of "Votes for women." The Duchess of Devonshire reminded the women that they were guests in her house, and under the circumstances she had no alternative but to request that they withdraw. The women were led from the room.