

The Daily British Whig

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KINGSTON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1908.

LAST EDITION

IS ANNULLED

The Marriage Performed at Kingston.

FORMER R. M. C. CADET

HE DID NOT HAVE CONSENT OF PARENTS.

The Marriage of Miss Guber to A. W. Agnew Set Aside By the Quebec Court of Appeals—The First of the Kind to Come Before the Court—Two Judges Demurred.

Montreal, May 23.—The court of appeal has rendered judgment in the very important case of Agnew vs. Guber.

This will be remembered as an action taken by Mr. and Mrs. William Agnew to annul the marriage of their son, Augustus William Agnew, with his wife, formerly Miss Guber, M.A., Kingston, Ont., the ground of action being that when young Agnew married he was under twenty years of age; that he, in consequence, required the consent of his parents to his valid marriage, and that he did not obtain such consent. The marriage was celebrated on December 14th, 1901, when young Agnew was a cadet at the Royal Military College, and when his wife was principal of the Kingston Ladies' College.

The principal plea to the action was demurrer, filed by Dame Guber, alleging that her marriage could not be challenged because at the time of the institution of the action her husband was of full age, and his parents had, in consequence, lost any right of attacking the marriage.

Justice Davidson maintained this demurrer and dismissed the action. Hence the present appeal, in which their lordships were called upon to decide whether a father and mother have the right to ask the annulment of the marriage of their minor child after such child has attained his majority.

In rendering the judgment of the court, the chief justice referred to the importance of the case, and remarked that it was the first of its kind to come before our courts. It was not, he said, a case of feeling or sentiment, but one in which the terms of the law must be strictly applied. That being the case, the majority of the court found that the terms of the civil code authorized the parents to take an action to annul the marriage contracted by their minor child, no limitation being placed on the right of action by said child attaining his majority before the action is taken, and the only condition required being that the action be instituted within six months. Under those conditions the first judgment must be reversed, the action maintained, and the marriage declared null and void.

Judges Tremblay and Cross dissented, and in giving their dissent, Justice Tremblay held that as soon as a man is of age he acquires the full exercise of his civil rights, and there is no instance in our law of anyone having become of age and still remaining under the authority of another person, even if that person be a father or a mother.

SENSATIONAL EPISODES

In the Down Town Business Blocks of Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 23.—Women crusaders of the W.C.T.U., under the protection of special police officers, who have caused considerable excitement in prominent down town cafes, in the quest of stray rights, had a thrilling experience last night. The woman and officers followed a young girl and a Japanese escort from a cafe to a Fifth avenue office building, gaining access to the office by the fire escape, they arrested the girl, but the Japanese escaped to the roof. After a chase over the building, the officers also captured the foreigner. In the meantime the theatre crowds in Fifth avenue, witnessed the sensational chase, and almost tied up traffic. A short time later the women entered the fire escape building, and using the fire escape again, caused the arrest of two couples in a third floor office.

Wreck of the Latona.

London, May 23.—The Thomson line steamer Latona, which left Montreal on May 8th, for London, and was sunk off the Lizard in collision with the British steamer Japanese, bound for Montevideo, carried a very valuable cargo of farm product, mostly from Ontario. The Latona was one of the finest freight boats afloat. She had a refrigerator plant which could give a temperature of 17 below zero. She was valued at \$700,000 and her cargo, which also is a total loss, was worth \$350,000.

Eviction After Fifty Years.

London, May 23.—A resolution will be submitted to the Blackwater town council to-day to clear away the gypsies from the end of the promenade at South Shore, where they have had an encampment for more than half a century. The Boswell family—the descendants of Gypsy Sarah, who lived on the beach for eighty years—will probably be allowed to stay, on condition that they pull themselves off from the rest of the pleasure beach attractions.

Morocco As A Resort.

Liverpool, May 23.—The Liverpool Journal of Commerce states that Messrs. Elder, Dempster & Co. have decided to start a new passenger and cargo service to Morocco, via the Canary islands, and to build several fine hotels on the Moroccan coast. Combined steamer and hotel fares will be arranged.

Conscientious Mayor.

Paris, May 23.—A mayor in Paris finished a marriage ceremony yesterday with the words, "You are united." The wedding party had just left when he remembered that he had omitted part of the formula, and that consequently the marriage was invalid. He promptly opened the window and shouted after them: "I say, you know, it is in the name of the law that you are united."

Vacant Italian Embassy.

Paris, May 23.—Telegrams to the Paris newspapers from Rome state that in view of definite refusal of the Marquis Visconti Venosta, the name of the Marquis di San Giuliano, the ambassador in London, is again being mentioned in connection with the embassy in Paris.

Minister's Suicide On Wedding Eve.

London, May 23.—Rev. Frederick Wilson Sparke, United Methodist church minister of Binsley, was found dead in a bath, yesterday, with his throat cut. His wife died twelve months ago and he was to have married a school mistress next week.

Panama Hats.

A perfumed borated talcum powder for 10c. at Gibson's Red Cross drug store.

Bibby's 81 shirts for men.

An eleven-year-old boy in Pittsburgh was killed by a blow from a baseball.

Bibby's 81 shirts are winners.

THE CLOSURE

Should Be Adopted In House of Commons

STOP OBSTRUCTION

AND PREVENT WASTE OF TIME AT BIG EXPENSE.

The Ross Rifle Question Has Been Thrashed Out Until the Opposition's Tactics Have Become Nauseating—Premier Roblin May Come to Time Shortly.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, May 23.—For two days the opposition have held up the work of the session to discuss, adversely, the Ross rifle, which is the official weapon of the Canadian government. These obstruction tactics are rendering the progress of parliamentary legislation and work far too slow and costly for the twentieth century, and while in this country, the rights of a parliamentary opposition have been held somewhat sacred, the talk in the "bobbies" is beginning to be louder, that it is high time the Canadian commons adopted the procedure of the mother of parliaments, and instituted "the closure."

At Westminster where a debate has proceeded far enough to include every point at issue and the opposition shows a disposition to block the legislation, the government immediately applies the closure. Here in Ottawa we are faced with the useless practice of allowing everybody to speak who wishes. Points are again and again presented by different speakers, with no variation of argument. The same speeches are again and again delivered. Take the Ross rifle question, which has been before the country during these last two days; it has been thrashed out several times before, and there has been nothing new to record except that, at Quebec, the weapon was tested by experts and was found to be superior to the Lee-Enfield.

The interest in the political deadlock over the election bill seems to have been transferred, temporarily, to Winnipeg. There is an impression in political circles that the solution of the difficulty lies with Premier Roblin, and those who are watching the situation would not be surprised to see a proclamation in the Manitoba Gazette extending the time for revision and increasing the number of registration places in certain constituencies where there has been change of population and discriminated against. It is said that if this were done all interests would be safeguarded, and the dominion government would be justified in amending the bill so as to meet largely the views of the opposition.

A matter which deserves some notice came up before the public accounts committee, yesterday. J. W. Gendron, who was before the committee, Thursday, in reference to the dredging operations in Metchosin Bay, was further examined, yesterday, by P. F. Pardee, M.P., and denied the charge which had been made by Mr. Coghill, an earlier witness, that he (Gendron) was at once government inspector and manager of the dredge Hackett in the work which she did for the public works department. Matthew Porter, who was crane man on the Hackett, also contradicted Coghill's evidence and stated that in his opinion Coghill had committed perjury, when he spoke of having been on board the Hackett several times during the season of 1907.

Historic Game of Bowls.

Plymouth, May 23.—The mayor of Plymouth opened a bowling green, yesterday, on the spot where Sir Francis Drake and his companions were playing when they were held off the approach of the Spanish armada. Bowls used in the historic game were played with.

Black Pox In France.

Paris, May 23.—A telegram to the Petit Parisien from Cherbourg, states that black pox has made its appearance in two communes. At Acquerville, several cases are reported and one death; while at Sotteville the disease has already caused three deaths in one family.

Election Affray At St. Etienne.

Paris, May 23.—During an electoral meeting at St. Etienne an attempt was made to strangle M. Vincent, the mayor of La Ricamarie, a socialist. During the affray which followed four other persons were injured, one being stabbed three times.

Notorious Deserter Sentenced.

San Francisco, May 23.—Fifteen years' imprisonment in the United States military prison is the fate of Deserter David Sheehan, the most notorious deserter the army has known. He had enlisted and deserted eleven times.

Bucket Shops Illegal.

Albany, N.Y., May 23.—Governor Horner has signed the bill making it illegal to conduct a bucket shop in this state.

JOKE ON DE RESZKE.

Singer Adopted Subterfuge to Get Master's Opinion.

Paris, May 23.—To a party of friends she was entertaining at dinner, Madame Jean De Reszke related the following anecdote:

"A few days ago a man, describing himself as a poor cloth pedlar, called and asked my husband's permission to sing before him. De Reszke, always on the lookout for undiscovered talent, granted the request. The poor stranger sang in a voice so splendid that my husband was enchanted and told the stranger he was crazy to peddle cloth when he had such a voice, and promised him a position immediately in the Paris opera. The poor fellow was deeply touched, and said he had sung once in public, but made such a fiasco he decided to stick to his trade. Then he left."

"This anecdote," remarked a member of the party, "is a marked paper from Munich, containing an interview with the supposed pedlar. He told how he succeeded in getting De Reszke's honest opinion. The man was Heinrich Knebe, just back from a successful season in New York."

A NOTED BISHOP.

He is in Charge of the India Mission Work.

Bishop Francis W. Warne, the noted missionary bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, whose home is in Lucknow, India, is now in this country. Bishop Warne has probably been more constantly on the outposts of Christianity than any other man of equal clerical importance in recent years. Bishop Warne was born at Erie, Ont., in December, 1851, and his first missionary work was done when he was sent to the wild regions of British North America, where only twenty-four years of age. He stayed there until 1881. He was sent to the cutts in 1887, and such was his success as an organizer that he was made missionary bishop of India in 1900.

42,000 Shakespeare Pilgrims.

London, May 23.—The record number of 42,000 persons paid for admission to the year ending March 31st, and the number who visited Ann Hathaway's cottage was also more than in any previous year. Sixty nationalities are represented in the visitors' book at the birthplace.

Unemployed Demand More Wages.

London, May 23.—In response to a petition from the unemployed engaged in the removal of clay from a new depot, the Lambeth council has granted them an increase of one penny an hour in wages, making seven pence in all. As the increase is retrospective, there will be several pounds for distribution.

HON. FRANK OLIVER.

The Interred Minister of the Interior For the Dominion.

Living On Three Cents A Day.

London, May 23.—Rev. J. D. K. Macdonald stated at the meeting of the Bury St. Edmund's Guardians, Thursday, that he knew of cases in which men in receipt of outdoor relief had to keep a wife and family of three or four children on the money allowed, which worked out at three cents a head per day.

675 Miles In A Governors Cart.

Paris, May 23.—A tradesman and his wife and daughter have just driven the whole 675 miles from a village in the Alps Maritimes to their home at Sontay, near Paris, in a small government cart drawn by one horse. It took them fourteen days to complete the journey, and the horse is none the worse for it.

Magisterial Malsprop.

Budapest, May 23.—In sentencing a peasant named Hojosh for a theft from the parish priest, the magistrate of Negradi, Hungary, remarked: "For his meanness in stealing from a person who, he knew, could not steal from him in return."

Campbell Bros. To-Night.

New comics, \$2, \$2.50, black and colors.

LATEST NEWS

Despatches From Near And Distant Places.

THE WORLD'S THINGS

GIVEN IN THE BRIEFEST POSSIBLE FORM.

Matters That Interest Everybody Notes From All Over—Little of Everything Easily Read and Remembered.

King Alfonso is growing in popularity in Spain.

Allan McLean Howard, Sr., passed away at his home in Parkdale.

Bishop McEvay, London, Ont., has been appointed archbishop of Toronto.

A young woman caught in the act of pocket-picking, in Toronto, pleaded guilty.

There is talk of a great struggle between the C.P.R. and the mechanical unions.

London labor men have decided not to put a candidate in the field for the provincial election.

Four young men, charged with theft from the Orr pool room, Toronto, were committed for trial.

C. H. Reynolds, managing director of the Pacific cable board, died at Lisbon, on Friday.

The Welcome Stranger, an Australian nugget of pure gold, weighed 2,516 ounces and brought \$31,000.

Emmerson Benn was killed by a mass of clay falling upon him at Bell's brick yard, near Toronto.

The dominion railway board, hearing evidence on behalf of a viaduct for Toronto, adjourned till June 4th.

Arthur Ponsonby, liberal, was elected by the majority of 1,361 to succeed the late Henry Campbell-Bannerman in Stirling.

It is said that in India that conspiracies against British rule are becoming more widespread and more dangerous.

Ray S. Cogswell, Rochester, recently arrested in Toronto, has been held in a New York police court on a charge of grand larceny.

Mount Morgan, New South Wales, is a veritable mountain of gold. It has produced 2,471,393 ounces of gold, worth \$20,000,000.

A grand jury at Liverpool, Ind., returned seven indictments, five of them charging murder, against Ray Lamphere, Mrs. Guinness' hired man.

The mineral yield of New South Wales for the year 1907 is valued at £10,577,275, against £8,169,625 in the previous year. This is a record for the state.

James Young, the hired man who assaulted Robert Stewart with a club near Brockville, was arrested near his mother's house, after three days' chase by the constable.

During 1907 the Chinese government spent nearly \$100,000 for students studying in foreign countries. Japan got nearly half the money, and the United States about one-fourth.

The gambling fever is very active in Paris and recent weeks of more at an actress who had lost all her money were saved by a police raid. Many servants are victims of the craze.

The stamps of Kalgariff's Golden Mill, New South Wales, have produced a gold valued at \$100,000,000. It costs \$25 to haul a cord of sage brush, the miserable fuel used at the battery.

R. J. McCormick was chosen liberal candidate in East Lambton in succession to the late Montague Smith. Mr. McCormick is a farmer and brick and tile manufacturer, and very popular.

A Mexican band of eighty instrumentalists, accompanied by ten beautiful dancers, is making preparations for a concert tour of the world, which will start in London next winter.

Hedley J. Gaedler, formerly connected with the Royal Bank of Canada, has been arrested at Providence, R.I., charged with stealing 15,000 shares of Bay State gas stock at Boston.

In Vienna a man who rose in a mob and protested there was no God, was seized by people and maltreated. The interrupter was recognized as one Heilmann, a well-known socialist writer.

There is a dog in Bedminster, Eng., which will not die. It thrives on poison, manure and is quite a delicacy to this canine freak, and it is rather fond of strychnine. The dog's name is Smut, and it is Irish.

Lord Howard de Walden, famous for his race-horse, his fencing and his skill as a yachtsman and motorist, will appear as a dramatic author. He has written a play called "Lancelot," which will be produced at the Playhouse, London, at two invitation matinees.

The French law has decided that if an actress desires to undertake to appear in revues and ballets such as are performed in establishments like the Ambassadeurs or the Alcazar, she cannot fairly regard her in an unforeseen position.

Great Britain is Canada's best customer, buying nine-tenths of her natural products. Between June, 1906, and March, 1907, Canada exported to Britain agricultural and animal products to the value of \$78,000,000, manufactures, \$5,036,356; forest products, \$11,783,384.

A fatal shooting affray between rival bands of Camorristi, resulting in the death of Alessandro Cirio, president of the club of that section of the local Camorra. The latter was pinned through the heart by three revolver shots fired by a brother official named De Costanzo, whom he had accused of having turned traitor.

LEEDS LIBERAL CANDIDATE.

He is Known As a Man of Good Ideas.

Gannaque Reporter.

In one of the latest and most enthusiastic conventions of the liberals of Leeds held in many years W. J. Wilson, Gannaque, has been unanimously endorsed as the standard bearer of the party in the present campaign for the Ontario legislature.

Mr. Wilson, as the junior member of the firm of H. Wilson & Son, dealers in farm machinery, etc., is known by reputation, if not personally, throughout the length and breadth of two counties.

Mr. Wilson is a young man, having just entered the thirties, but has had an experience, gained by personal contact with men and things, that more frequently falls to the lot of men of mature years. For years he has been the office man, the financial manager, of the firm of H. Wilson & Son, who do an annual trade of \$400,000 or \$500,000. To fill a position of this kind demands more than ordinary ability, and it was the knowledge that Mr. Wilson possessed this ability that caused his services to be sought in the field of municipal politics.

For many years Mr. Wilson sat in the Gannaque council, three of these

as chairman of the executive committee, the most important of the standing committees. Satisfied that with the schooling—this gained, he had acquired the necessary knowledge to equip him for the higher position, three years ago he aspired to the mayor's chair, and in a three-cornered fight was elected. At the end of the term, having filled the position of chief executive with credit to himself and where organization is incomplete, he was content to retire and give his time to take the next step up the political ladder.

He was not altogether convinced that this time had arrived, and had not thought until a day or two previous to the convention of Tuesday last of allowing his name to go before it. He, however, generously placed himself in the hands of his friends to do as they thought for the best; and the result is he is in the field. After having accepted the nomination, with the energy that has characterized all his efforts in the past, he has started in to win.

In the rear of the riding, where he is not so well known, his friends can do most for him, but there should be activity all along the line. The time is short—only two weeks remain—and where the organization is incomplete, prompt action is necessary. Arrangements should be made, and made without delay, to have every available vote polled. The liberals of Leeds never had a more favorable opportunity of sending a representative to Toronto, and with this prompt, active and united effort this much to be desired result can be accomplished.

FARMERS NOT WELL SERVED.

The Money Spent in the Whitney Government.

Mr. MacKay's Address.

At the outset Mr. MacKay launched into the question of expenditures for agriculture. Conservatives, he said, claimed to have spent a great deal more money to assist agriculture, and were therefore conservative in the hands of the farmers than the liberals. "Had the conservatives given to agriculture the same proportion of total revenue as we did they would have given a great deal more than they did," he said. "I desire to say emphatically that the claim made by the present government, that they are doing more liberally with the great agricultural class than did the former government, is not well founded on fact. Consider the increased revenue at the present time as compared with the total revenue in former years. In 1901 the provincial revenue was \$6,128,358, in 1905 it was only \$6,016,178, and then it increased until last year it totalled \$8,320,419. Now, my argument is that as the total revenue of the province increased, the expenditure on agriculture should have increased similarly. It has not, but this is not the case. (Loud applause.) Proceeding, he said: "In 1901 the Liberal government expended on agriculture \$446,051, while in 1905 the amount expended by the present government was only \$405,534, whereas had the expenditure been proportionate to the total revenue, there would have been expended about \$445,000, or \$40,000 more than the present government did expend. In 1906 the present administration spent on agriculture only \$432,296, but had this expenditure been in proportion to the increased revenue the amount would have been \$509,894, or about \$77,598 more than was actually allowed for that purpose. Take the year 1907. The amount expended was only \$490,317, and again I say, had this amount been proportionate to the increased

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