

result in even broader fraternal feelings, and regret exceedingly that circumstances have prevented my active participation in a gathering in which I have always found "a crowd of jolly good fellows."

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT HOLMES.

The following members were appointed a committee on resolutions: Messrs. Arch. McNee, J. F. McKay and I. G. Jackson.

The nomination of officers was then proceeded with, and resulted in the election of the following by acclamation:

President—Mr. W. S. Dingman, Herald, Stratford.

1st Vice-president—Mr. J. S. Willison, Globe, Toronto
and Vice-president—Mr. A. G. F. Macdonald, News, Glen-
garry.

Secretary-treasurer—Mr. John A. Cooper, Canadian Maga-
zine, Toronto.

Assistant secretary-treasurer—Mr. Chas. A. Matthews, Globe,
Toronto.

The following were nominated for the executive committee:
Messrs. C. W. Rutledge, A. H. U. Colquhoun, H. J. Pettypiece
(M.P.P.), Wm. Ireland, Dan McGillicuddy, Arch. McNee, Jos.
T. Clark, L. J. Farte, A. S. Forster and J. F. McKay.

Messrs. W. M. McGuire, Listowel, and H. T. Blackstone,
Orillia, were unanimously chosen as auditors.

KAMLOOPS SENTINEL LIBEL CASE.

The secretary read a letter from Mr. Robinson, publisher of The Kamloops Sentinel, asking the association to cooperate with him, stating that, as the members were aware, he had got into trouble with a gentleman named Thompson, who had brought two suits against him, a criminal and a civil action, through some item which was clipped from The Mail and Empire, Toronto. Mr. Robinson wrote to the association and to individual publishers, pointing out that if Mr. Thompson succeeded against him he would probably proceed against the proprietors of other papers who innocently published the article he complains of, and suggested united action for mutual protection. Nothing had been done in the matter, however, by the Press Association. He had spoken to Mr. Willison and other members of the executive, but Mr. Willison absolutely refused to have anything to do with the matter, and reminded him that The Globe went into the Beeton case on a similar basis to that now proposed by Mr. Robinson, and every other paper in Ontario afterwards refused to bear their share of the expenses.

Mr. McNee: "I do not see very well what we can do. We clipped that Thompson item too, and I suppose we will be in the same box as the others, but I do not see that we can do anything at present."

Mr. P. Galbraith, Guelph Mercury: "Mr. Robinson informed us that he clipped that item from us, and we clipped it from The Mail. Mr. Wilkinson, of The Mail, informed us that he clipped it from a Boston paper and had forgotten to credit it. We fortunately escaped the Beeton case, but how we managed to do so I do not know. Personally, we are prepared to chip in for mutual protection in this case."

The matter was referred to the committee on resolutions.

The association adjourned for luncheon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Meeting called to order at 3.25 p.m.

Chairman Dingman: "Gentlemen of the Press Association,—We propose to make a slight change in the order of our programme for the afternoon, owing to an engagement that one of our contributors has, and we propose to call upon Mr. Ewan to give his address on "War Correspondence." (Applause.) "I am sure you will be delighted to meet him, every one of you having, no doubt, perused his very brilliant letters in The Globe. Mr. Ewan will kindly come forward." (Applause.)

WAR CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Ewan: "Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the Press Association, I am sure that you do not expect me this afternoon to read you any formal address on the subject on the programme. I have written nothing. I should have done so, but, owing to one circumstance or another, I had not the chance or time to do it, so I will just in a very informal way give some little history of what occurred to some of the pressmen that had the assignment to go to witness the Spanish American War. I need not dwell much on the preliminary part of it. You all know just about what the war was about, or just as much as anyone else does." (Laughter.) "I need not, therefore, dwell on that. I may just say that the Government of the United States offered to carry to Cuba any newspapermen who desired to witness what was going on in that island. The transport Olivette was assigned to the press party. The arrangement was that the Government were to carry us there, and they carried us, but, as the steamship company charged about a dollar a meal, I think they were pretty well paid before we got to Cuba. The Yankee desire to make a good bargain came to the surface in good shape. We were landed at Daiquiri with all our impedimenta, including blankets, rubber sheets, and all the other things that were necessary, but, before we were there very long, I discovered that we might as well have left our tents, etc., behind, as no two men can carry a tent on foot over such a country as Cuba, or any other country for that matter. So that when we got to Daiquiri we found it was necessary to walk to Siboney, and from Siboney were compelled to walk to Santiago, our ultimate destination. I may say we got our tents carried to Siboney by transport. Having got our tents there, we put them up and made some inquiry as to how we could get them to the front, but, as you all know the American baggage organization of the army completely broke down. The army could not carry their own tents, could not supply ambulance wagons and could scarcely carry food to the troops at the front, and, therefore, those correspondents who went to the front had to abandon everything they could not carry, and allow themselves to be reduced to the very bare necessities of life. In connection with that I may tell you what the equipment of a correspondent was. In the first place, he was dressed in a linen suit, purchased at Tampa. Over his shoulder he carried his blanket and rubber sheet, called a poncho. Also over his shoulder he carried a knapsack in which whatever food he required, not omitting a lead pencil and pad of paper, and a water-bottle——"

A voice—"Water?" (Laughter.)

Mr. Ewan—"Was the indispensable equipment. I may say, in regard to what we had to drink, that water was fairly plentiful, though no man dare venture far away from a stream without having his water-bottle full, for nearly every 20 yards you take a swig at your water-bottle to replace the perspiration that literally pours from every part of your body. Some people say: 'What did the thermometer stand at?' I cannot say, as I never saw a thermometer on that island. It is just possible that the thermometer would not show a greater heat than it does here. Nevertheless I never saw men perspire as they do there. Whether it is the moisture that