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The Toronto World

TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR

TEN PAGES FRIDAY MORNING JULY 13 1906—TEN PAGES

ONE CENT

TO REDUCE FIGHTING FORCE BY SEVEN BATTALIONS

BY WAR SECRETARY HALDANE'S IDEA

Expeditionary Force of 150,000 Men Available for War, Will Be Largest Yet for Foreign Service.

LESSEER FIGHTING FORCE.

War Secretary Haldane proposes: Expeditionary force of 150,000 men available for war, with a territorial organization capable of expanding the force abroad.

Reduction of forces by seven battalions of infantry abroad and six battalions at home. No reduction in India, but colonies will have 25 instead of 30 battalions.

Mobilization of 43 batteries of artillery out of a total home establishment of 98 batteries, leaving 55 batteries for training purposes.

Expeditionary force will be 5000 men stronger than any army Great Britain has ever organized for foreign service.

London, July 12.—War Secretary Haldane in the house of commons today announced the government's plans for a more economical administration and a more efficient maintenance of the army. William J. Bryan was among those present in the house.

Briefly, the government's proposal is to maintain an expeditionary force of 150,000 men immediately available for war, with a territorial organization behind it capable of supporting and expanding the forces serving abroad.

This expeditionary force and its immediate supports would be administered directly by the military authorities, while the territorial part of the national army would be controlled by county associations, the command and training of all the forces being in the hands of general officers.

Reductions.

Mr. Haldane's plan contemplates the reduction of the forces by seven battalions of infantry abroad and three battalions at home, including two battalions of guards. He proposes to reorganize for the mobilization of sixty-three batteries of artillery, as a proper complement of the expeditionary force, out of a total home establishment of 98 batteries, leaving 35 batteries for training purposes. He pointed out that the proposed expeditionary force will be 5000 men stronger than any expeditionary army Great Britain has hitherto attempted to organize for foreign service, and will only be possible of attainment if the reorganized militia engage for foreign service in time of war. For home defence, Mr. Haldane added, the country must look chiefly to the yeomanry and volunteers.

Not Satisfactory.

In the course of his remarks the war secretary said that the state of the national forces was highly unsatisfactory from the point of view of both cost and organization, and that economy and efficiency were not inconsistent with democratic nations. However they might differ on other subjects, they were all agreed in the desire to lighten the crushing burdens due to armaments now resting upon them.

The British government desired to share in this movement. He believed the proposed scheme would increase the fighting efficiency of the army by 50 per cent.

Use Militia More.

The secretary thought that more use might be made of the militia, as was done by foreign nations, and that the reduction of the regular forces by 20,000 men, under his scheme the infantry would be formed into six divisions of three brigades each, with four cavalry brigades, representing altogether 150,000 men, made up of 50,000 regulars serving with the colors, 50,000 army reserve men, and 50,000 militia. It was also proposed to maintain as a war establishment five guns to every thousand rifles and sabres.

Under the new scheme the terms of enlistment would be for the infantry and cavalry seven years with the colors, and five years with the reserves, and for the field artillery six years with the colors and six with the reserve and for the garrison artillery eight years with the colors and four with the reserve.

Same in India.

There would be no reductions in India under the proposed new arrangement. Fifty-two battalions will be maintained there as at present, but

Don't forget next Tuesday, Caledonian Excursion, Niagara Falls.

The Dodge Co. Annual Picnic.

The fourth annual picnic of Dodge Manufacturing Company employees is being held at Lorne Park on Saturday, July 14. The order department will deliver will be made as usual "on the grounds."

The coal bill goes down the steamship "Daisy" on 11.

Excursion to Orillia on Saturday next, July 14. Special train leaves Toronto at 10 a.m., stopping at North Parkdale. Returning leaves Orillia at 8 p.m. Tickets: adults, \$1.25; children, 65c; good to return Sunday, Monday, July 15 and 16.

Woodmen's excursion to Bobcaygeon on Saturday, on Saturday, July 14th. Fares \$1.25 and \$1.20 respectively.

Autist Killed at Crossing.

New York, July 12.—Robert Shaffer, brother-in-law of Henry Phipps, the Pittsburgh steel millionaire, was instantly killed today when a Long Island Railroad train smashed the automobile in which he and a chauffeur were riding at a crossing near Sayville, L.I. Andrew Peters, the chauffeur, was badly injured. It is believed he will die.

Empress Hotel, Yonge and Gould Sts., 3c. Dinner, Prop. \$1.50 and \$2.00 per day.

Use "Maple Leaf" Canned Salmon—the best packed.

IS NOT COMPETENT TO DEAL WITH BATTLE OF EMBARGO

CONGRESS PASSES UP

Many Resolutions of Importance to Empire Rushed Thru in Closing Session of Big Meeting.

BUST CLOSING DAY.

Congress closes with rush of business. Next meeting place yet to be decided. Victoria, B. C. candidate for honor. Resolution recommending removal of embargo on Canadian cattle defeated. Congress favors establishing uniformity of patent, copyright and insolvency laws.

Motion favoring change in naturalization laws lost.

Congress favors promotion of technical and commercial education.

Congress recommends the railways of Canada should receive imperial consideration in any plan of imperial federation and defence.

Arbitration of international, commercial and labor disputes favored.

EX-PRESIDENT LOUDON

PRESIDENT'S RESIGNATION RELUCTANTLY ACCEPTED

University Governors Unable to Induce President Loudon to Continue.

At a meeting yesterday of the university board of governors, the resignation of President James Loudon of the university was reluctantly accepted.

As announced in The Sunday World, President Loudon a month ago forwarded his resignation to the authorities, and last week pressed that immediate action be taken.

A deputation from the board waited on the president, with a request that he withdraw his request for immediate retirement, but without avail.

Consequently, it was announced, the board had no other alternative but to accept.

Another meeting will be held today. President Loudon had been president of the university since 1892, succeeding Sir Daniel Wilson. He was born in Toronto in 1841, and was educated at the public schools, Toronto grammar school and at U. C. C., matriculating at 16. In 1862 he graduated from Toronto University with the degree of B.A. and the gold medal in mathematics, and almost at once was appointed one of the teachers in University College. In 1878 he became professor in mathematics. In 1885 he became dean of residence, retaining that position until he became a professor, and it was during that period he first displayed those administrative qualities which form such an essential qualification for the presidency.

In 1878 he was elected a senator of the university. In 1894 he was given the LL.D. degree, and in 1896 was similarly honored by Princeton University.

In 1896 he was appointed a member of the educational council of Ontario, and in 1897 he was chosen vice-president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

By thousands of Canadians his steps to be taken to establish uniform patent, copyright and insolvency laws through the empire.

R. J. Lake, secretary, added words giving British literary and artistic productions the same protection in the colonies as at home.—Canadian.

Gen. Laurier, on behalf of exporters, spoke strongly on the resolution, urging the Canadian government to pass a uniform bankruptcy law, and the removal of provincial anomalies with regard to cattle.

Naturalization Laws.

Montreal also seconded the resolution, which was carried by a large majority.

A motion supported by W. F. Cockshutt and Noel Marshall, asking for a change in the naturalization laws, was declared lost. It was designed to accord any citizen duly naturalized in any part of the empire full privileges wherever he might go.

Sir Albert Rollett's resolution, to take steps to promote technical and commercial education, was supported by R. J. Johnson, Belleville, who told of the progress made in Canada. He suggested that schools of languages be established at Berlin and Paris, under British auspices to permit colonial students to acquire modern languages now so valuable as at home.—Canadian.

R. J. Graham, Belleville, placed on record a resolution recommending the railways of Canada, being for the general advantage of the empire should receive imperial consideration in any plan of imperial federation and defence.

The principle of arbitration of international, commercial and labor disputes was endorsed by Sir Albert Rollett and R. S. Fraser of London.

Walk for the Old Boys' Excursion to Cobourg, Saturday, July 14. Tickets \$1.20. Good until Monday evening.

CORNWALL MAN KILLED.

Cornwall, July 12.—(Special.)—James McDonald, John McDonald, East Cornwall, was instantly killed yesterday at Santa Clara, N.Y., where he had been working. As the train pulled out he attempted to leave town on pulled out he attempted to board it, but missed his hold and fell under the wheels. The remains were brought to Cornwall.

Woodmen's excursion to Bobcaygeon and Peterboro, on Saturday, July 14th. Fares \$1.25 and \$1.20 respectively.

Will Find the Site.

Kingston, July 12.—The education department has asked the city to provide the site for the new normal school, to be located here. This will be cheerfully done.

Babbitt Metal. The best made Canadian Metal Co.

WEST YORK ORANGEMEN CELEBRATE



PARADE PASSING ALONG KEELE STREET, TORONTO JUNCTION.

WEST YORK'S ORANGEMEN HAVE GRAND CELEBRATION

Biggest Gathering in Many Years and Representative of Several Counties.

Toronto Junction, July 12.—(Special.)—Toronto Junction was swept by an irresistible wave of Orangemen to-day. A procession measuring one and a quarter miles in length, including probably 2500 Orangemen drawn from adjoining counties and taking in a large contingent from the stronghold of Dufferin, and a gathering of 10,000 in the town square, was the feature of the day. Many delegates from other parts of the province were present, and the Orange touch was everywhere in evidence. During the morning there was lively animation, as visiting bands with brass and file and drum bands arrived by train, and proceeded to the park with banners flying. Besides West York there were representatives of the counties of East York, North York, Peel, South Simcoe and Dufferin, taking in a contingent from thirty or more municipalities. It was the first demonstration held since the death of Hon. N. Clarke Wallace, and was recognized as the meaning of a tribute to the memory of the departed Orange chief.

It was about 2 p.m. when the procession was marshaled, thru the efforts of County Director of Ceremonies C. W. Yarmouth, with County Master A. Irvine and Past District Masters R. J. Agnew and J. C. Boylen as efficient aides. The director bestowed a white stud.

Proceeding eastward along Annetta-street, the procession moved down Dundas-street to Louis-street, thence returning by way of Lakewood-avenue to the grounds, which were reached about 10 p.m. The parade was a grand affair, and half an hour to pass a given point was participated in by many of the most prominent residents of the county, and members of the council and school board. There was an abundance of music provided by two-score bands.

SAYS CANADIANS PACKED COMMERCIAL CONGRESS

London, July 12.—(C.A.P.)—In a leader on the congress resolution, The Glasgow Herald says: Congress was packed by Canadian boards of trade, who are not necessarily identified with Canada. The Canadian Manufacturers' Association was the true benefactor of the resolution. What is really worth notice is that Mr. Drummond, differing from some of his colleagues, hints that it is a matter of life or death to Canada. Let him explain how his booming country got into that state and he expects a preference to save Canada. His answer might for the first time put the question on a business footing.

The Scotsman says the Unionist policy has made another step forward. The congress represented the commercial opinions of the empire.

The Dundee Advertiser says the resolution is significant of the volume of imperial sentiment in Canada. It is an error to suppose that it expresses the views of the united community. The Canadian representatives did not lay stress on its economic advantages to the Dominion, and are implicitly alive to the economic consequences to Britain.

DREYFUS' RANK RESTORED

FRENCH SUPREME COURT ACQUITS OFFICER

Victim of One of World's Greatest Conspiracies is Vindicated After Years of Suffering and Disgrace.

BASIS OF JUDGMENT.

The court holds that three new facts have been established.

First—That the document from General Mercler's secret papers, presented to the court-martial, in which the initial "D" was substituted for "F," was established as being established the strong presumption of Dreyfus' innocence.

Second—That another document from the secret papers, in which Dreyfus was alleged to have been shown to have delivered to Germans the plan for the railway mobilization, never reached the war department authorities, and, therefore, Dreyfus could not have secured possession of it.

Third—That the Rennes court-martial failed to hear essential testimony calculated to establish the fact that Dreyfus was innocent.

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The decision of the court was read by the presiding judge, M. Balthazard, president of the court of cassation. Among these present were: Mathew Dreyfus, brother of Alfred Dreyfus; Maitre Mornard, counsel for Capt. Dreyfus, and many others who have figured in the celebrated case. Capt. Dreyfus was not present.

The scene as the decision was pronounced was impressive. The court, consisting of 43 judges, gowned in flowing red robes, solemnly mounted the bench. Deep silence prevailed as the presiding judge read the lengthy decision, minutely reviewing the series of sensational events of the last 12 years, and completely discarding Dreyfus of all wrongdoing, freeing him of the accusation of being the author of the famous incriminating documents, on which the entire cause was founded, and ordering the annulment of the judgment of the Rennes court-martial with the publication of the final announcement of his innocence in 50 newspapers, to be chosen by Capt. Dreyfus.

CALLS ON IMPERIAL HOUSE TO PROTECT LABOR MARKET

Parliament Suggests Enactment of Legislation Against False Representations.

Ottawa, July 12.—(Special.)—The house this morning, after some routine business, took up the resolution by Mr. Smith (Nanaimo) praying for imperial legislation respecting false representations in England regarding the condition of the Canadian labor market. The resolution went on to state that legislation against such false representations had been enacted by the Canadian parliament and suggests that good results would follow from similar action on the part of the parliament of Great Britain. This had been discussed at an early part of the session, and it was not debated to-day. It was adopted, and a copy will be forwarded to the secretary of state for the colonies.

Amendments made by the senate to the bill respecting the members of the house of commons and the senate were concurred in. This bill imposes penalties upon such members for acting as paid advocates of parties interested in legislation. The senate changed the clause that applied to themselves, and this was agreed to.

The house reassembled about 3 o'clock with five or six members present. It was held for an hour and it was only as the close that the spectators realized the sweeping nature of the vindication.

Mr. Dreyfus last night dispatched a messenger to bear the good news to Capt. Dreyfus and Mrs. Dreyfus.

Outside the court the crowd recalcitrant the decision without making any demonstration.

After reciting new facts established the judgment of the court. It stated: "These facts, without seeking for any further grounds, are of a nature to establish the innocence of the accused, and it is only necessary to examine whether the verdict of the Rennes court is maintained."

Continued on Page 10.

LANDRY HOLDS UP SENATE

KEEPS PROROGATION OFF

Ottawa, July 12.—(Special.)—Senator Landry is under the limelight. He was prominent years ago when as a Conservative he moved a vote of confidence in Sir John A. Macdonald's government. The motion was so drawn that it had to be voted down. Very soon after Mr. Landry, M.P., became a senator.

Last year he threatened to block the passing of a bill. To-day he did proration for 24 hours, protesting against the repeal of the pension bill.

Touching.

It was a touching sight to see the Laurier government insisting that the bill must be passed immediately. How long ago it was that the supporters of the government joined hands with the Conservative members in opposing the repeal of the pensions in the house. It was Conservative who defended the pensions today in the senate. Thus their a-tion scores for the government, Mr. Scott having said that the pensions were right in principle.

Not Creditable.

Senator Loughheed said that he never had been in favor of the pension bill. He did not believe it consistent with principles of democratic administration. However, the bill having been passed, was not to be credited to the government that they should a year later repudiate the obligation they had entered into with the beneficiaries under the Pension Act.

The bill passed without division. An interested spectator was Hon. John Haggart, M.P.

Edwards, Morgan & Company, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington-st East. Phone Main 1165.

PROTESTS AGAINST REPEAL OF PENSIONS

But Bill Goes Thru—Loughheed Protests.

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FIND OF PURE SILVER

Rich Body of Ore Discovered in Lorraine Township.

Cobalt, July 12.—(Special.)—Tom Langton and George Clark came out today from the O'Neill lot in Lorraine, now owned by the Wab. Cobalt-Silver Mining Company and report a big find on the property.

While trenching on a new vein, two feet from the surface, a rich body of ore was struck, carrying pure silver.

Some fair-sized nuggets were on exhibition in the office of Lennox, Bell & Lennox.

Messrs. Arthur and Swain Herland, Southworth, Ernest Culbert, Russ Cryderman and many others have gone north to Quebec looking for gold.

Oscar Eudson & Company, Chartered Accountants & King West. M. 4798.

STROCK BY ENGINE

Napanes, July 12.—Dora Morden, 14-year-old daughter of B. Morden, section foreman of the B.Q.R., while attempting to cross the G.T.R. track this forenoon, was struck by a light train and killed. She was riding a bicycle and was waiting for a ballast train to pass and did not notice a light engine coming on the opposite track.

Garage your Motor Cars at Mutual St. Bldg.

W. Harper, Customs Broker, 5 Melinda

BIRTHS

STEPHEN—On June 20th, 1906, at Danforth-avenue, East Toronto, to Mr. and Mrs. John Stephen, a son.

DEATHS

LALLEY—On Wednesday, July 11th, at 112 Yorkville-avenue, Maria, widow of Thomas Lally, in her 90th year. Funeral private. Friends will please not send flowers.

MULHOLLAND—At the residence of her parents, 215 1/2 Bleeker-street, on Thursday, July 12, 1906, Isabel, beloved daughter of William and Gertrude Mulholland, aged 4 months.

Funeral to-day (Friday) at 4 p.m., to BURLINGHEAD—At Lot 12, in the east, Toronto Township, on Thursday, July 12th, Alice Rutledge, daughter of the late George and Catherine Rutledge. Funeral from her late residence on Saturday, July 14, at 2 p.m. Interment in Baltham Cemetery.

The F. W. Matthews Co., Undertakers

"MALTESE CROSS" INTERLOCKING RUBBER TILING
The very thing for elevator floors. Easily laid or taken up; artistic; sanitary; waterproof.
THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG CO.
of Toronto, Limited.

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Continued on Page 10.

Tickets at W. Wanless' Jewelry Store, Yonge Street, for Caledonian Excursion Tuesday.

An Ideal Location.

"The way to think of a thing in business," said the Chicago pork packer to his son, "is to think of it first, and the men who years ago pre-empted the best locations on Yonge-street are realizing now the benefit of their foresight and tenacity. There is probably no more favorable retail situation in Toronto than the shops in the Dineen building, corner of Yonge and Temperance-streets, and with the constant opening of new and more attractive stores in that vicinity, the value is all the more apparent. Visitors in town are remarking about the improved appearance of Yonge-street generally, and the new spirit of enterprise which seems to have struck the shopping district."

VISITORS TO HAMILTON

Be sure and take the James Street car to the Hamilton and Barton Incline Railway for mountain top, finest panoramic view on the continent, pure air, shady park, good hotels, with observation car in connection, etc.

FINE AND WARM.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 62-86; Vancouver, 66-83; Edmonton, 50-88; Calgary, 50-78; Qu'Appelle, 54-74; Winnipeg, 64-78; Parkland, 54-84; Toronto, 54-78; St. John, 54-80; Montreal, 56-78; Quebec, 56-81; St. John, 62-70; Halifax, 58-72.

Lakes, Georgian Bay, Ottawa, St. Lawrence, Gulf and Maritime—Light to moderate winds; sea and warm.

Get your Motor Car supplies at Mutual St. Bldg. Brit. & French Motor Car Co., Limited.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

July 12	At	From
Bureau	New York	Hanburg
Arabic	Queensport	New York
America	Plymouth	New York
Canada	London	New York
Battle	Liverpool	Boston
Northland	Liverpool	Philadelphia
Lorraine	Havre	New York
Hibernia	London	Montreal
MacKinnon	London	Philadelphia
Virginia	Havre	Montreal
Florida	Genoa	New York