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TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR — TWELVE PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING JUNE 11 1904—TWELVE PAGES — ONE CENT

POLITICS RIFE IN THE MILITIA OF CANADA
HON. SYDNEY FISHER MAKES A CONFESSION
AIMED TO STIFLE A TORY ORGANIZATION

Senate Reading Room
1jan05—100
SENATE PO

Sensational Debate in the House of Commons in Which Minister of Agriculture is Forced to Shift His Position.

REVISED THRU POLITICAL MOTIVES

Ottawa, June 10.—(Special.)—Facts revealed during the discussion of the Dundonald incident in the house today came as a staggering blow to the theory that there is no politics in the administration of the militia department. Driven to a corner by the production of information which had been anticipated on the government side of the house, Hon. Sydney Fisher was compelled to make a humiliating confession. This was a brazen admission of the charge that the minister of agriculture revised recommendations in connection with the appointment of officers to the new Eastern Townships cavalry corps and the revision was governed wholly by political motives.

Mr. Fisher and Sir Frederick Borden in their official explanations to the house took the ground that the elimination of the name of Dr. Pickell from the list of officers recommended by the commanding officer of the corps and passed by Lord Dundonald was due entirely to the doctor's lack of military qualifications. On the principle that men without military training are unfit to serve as officers in the militia, the minister of militia and the minister of agriculture rested their case.

This contention met with a rude jolt when Col. Sam Hughes suddenly produced a memo prepared by Lord Dundonald explaining his position and backing up his assertions with a strong corroborative letter from Lieut.-Col. Smart, the commanding officer of the new corps. Col. Smart declared that the minister of agriculture interfered in several instances with the appointment of officers and would have blocked the organization of the regiment rather than allow Dr. Pickell, a political opponent, to be made major of E Squadron. Specific cases of Mr. Fisher's interference were given. The deception which he tried to impose on the house was exposed when it transpired that Mr. Fisher, who refused to accept Dr. Pickell because he lacked military qualification, did not place on the list of officers a single man who had a military training.

Fought the Minister.

Col. Smart shows how he fought the minister of agriculture in the latter's objections to Dr. Pickell, how he remained firm till it became clear that Mr. Fisher would have his way or make the organization of the corps impossible. Representations made very reluctantly by Col. Smart to Dr. Pichell, urging with pardonable deception the existence of a new law as a reason why the appointment could not be made, accomplished their purpose, and the latter consented to retire.

Col. Smart's letter proved a bomb to the ministerial benches. The fact was clearly brought out that it is the custom and really necessary to appoint to new regiments men without previous military training, and that this practice has been sanctioned time and again by the minister of militia, made it necessary for Mr. Fisher to take refuge in a different excuse. He then put forward the contention that an effort was being made to turn the new corps into a Tory preserve, and that finding the appointment of officers tending in this direction he stepped in and reduced the number of Conservative appointments. This defence will not stand examination in the light of Col. Smart's letter, contained in the Dundonald memo, and which appears in another column.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier did his utmost to protect his erring minister. He made a savage reference to Lord Dundonald calling him, probably thru a slip of the tongue, a "foreigner," and declaring that the Dominion government would not be dragooned by any G.O.C. Lord Dundonald, the prime minister declared, must learn that there is responsible government in Canada.

Borden Responsible.

Sir Frederick Borden insisted that upon him and upon no other person rested responsibility for the administration of the department of militia. Hon. Sydney Fisher declaimed loudly against an official of the government criticizing an official act of the government. The evident object of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues was to divert attention from Mr. Fisher's bold meddling with military appointments, to the vague assaults of Lord Dundonald on the dignity of the Dominion government.

Lord Dundonald's case, as conveyed in a memo to Col. Hughes, was a manly straightforward defence of his famous Montreal speech, reports of which he said were substantially correct. He went farther than mere affirmation of this statement in Montreal and accused Hon. Sydney Fisher of interfering in several recommendations aside from the appointment of Dr. Pickell.

What transpired in the house to-day gives a clue to Lord Dundonald's strange course in discussing such an important case in a banquet hall. His speech was undoubtedly the spontaneous outburst of pent up indignation directly inspired by the letter which he received from Col. Smart on the morning of the banquet. Thoroly disgusted with the political trickery which he found himself unable to cope with, he gave free expression to his feelings, and the aftermath came in the form of one of the most sensational discussions heard within recent years in the Dominion parliament.

Mr. Fisher's Defence.

Mr. Fisher in entering upon a defence of his conduct read the letter sent by the minister of militia to Lord Dundonald enclosing a newspaper clipping in which the general's alleged statements were recorded and asking if the clipping correctly reported his lordship's utterances and the attendant circumstances. Replying to this communication Lord Dundonald said that the he made some notes for his speech at Montreal he did not refer in these notes to the 13th Light Dragoons or to Sydney Fisher, and had therefore nothing to refer to with regard to this portion of his speech beyond memory. He quoted that portion of the clipping which represented him as saying that a most flagrant instance of political interference had come before him in connection with the appointment of officers in the Scottish Light Dragoons, and explaining how, because

Continued on Page 4.

LORD DUNDONALD, G.O.C.

Must He Leave Us?

RESIGNATION SUGGESTED.

OTTAWA, June 10.—(Globe Special.)—It is stated this morning that Lord Dundonald will send in his resignation. He has, it is said, been contemplating this for some time, and this fact may be responsible for the course which he proposed at the Montreal banquet. The cabinet are considering the general's position this afternoon, with a view, it is alleged, of asking for Lord Dundonald's recall.

Lord Dundonald's Defence Backed by Colonel Smart

Mr. Fisher Did Interfere With the Scottish Dragoons and Failed to Keep Appointments.

Ottawa, June 10.—(Staff Special.)—Lord Dundonald's statement, as made in the memo communicated to Col. S. Hughes, is as follows:

"In accordance with general orders, approved by council, I gave orders in the customary manner in the month of February last to organize the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons as a cavalry regiment, with headquarters in the eastern townships of Quebec. Lieut. Col. G. A. Smart was gazetted as commanding officer on Feb. 19, and other officers were also appointed to the same regiment. Shortly after the promulgation of the order authorizing the organization of the regiment, I received an order from Sir Frederick Borden, thru Col. Pinault, the deputy minister of militia, desiring him to stop the organization. No explanation or reason for this step was vouchsafed, but indirectly I learned that the minister of agriculture was responsible for the delay which thus occurred. I greatly desired to have the organization proceeded with, as the time for holding the annual camps was approaching.

Didn't Keep Dates.

"I accordingly twice communicated with Mr. Fisher by telephone on two dates some distance apart and made appointments with him in order that this reason for obstruction might be explained. Mr. Fisher did not keep either of these appointments. On the second of the occasions thus referred to, when speaking to Mr. Fisher on the telephone, I explained the urgency of completing the organization of the militia without delay, otherwise it would be impossible for it to go into camp. I also enquired what Mr. Fisher had to do with the organization of the militia, and to this Mr. Fisher responded by enquiring if I thought he had no right, as a cabinet minister, to interfere. My answer was that, in my opinion, Mr. Fisher had no right to interfere with Col. Smart's selection of officers, as I understand he had been doing. It is, perhaps, unnecessary to say here that Col. Smart's duty was to select officers for commissions and submit their names to the general officer commanding, thru the proper channel, in order that he might make recommendations to the minister of militia.

"I became convinced of Sydney Fisher's continued interference with the duty of Col. Smart in the selection of officers. Subsequently I sent in a list of officers for the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons to be approved of by the minister of militia and gazetted. Included in that list was the name of Dr. Pickell, Mayor of Sweetburg, to command a squadron, a local man of prominence, whose appointment would, I believe, have advanced the interests of the militia. Dr. Pickell was not qualified professionally as an officer. Indeed, only two out of the sixteen of the proposed officers of the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons were militarily qualified. It was impossible as well, he understood, to procure only qualified officers, as the cavalry regiments in the eastern townships had been increased since May, 1903, from four squadrons, numbering 300 men and 26 officers, to twenty squadrons, numbering 1600 men and 120 officers, on the peace establishment, and with a war establishment of 2700 men.

Customary Course.

"All the gentlemen submitted in the list undertook to qualify professionally after appointment in the usual manner. This course is customary, and has been forced upon us by the lack of qualified officers. It is a course which has always met with the approval of the minister of militia. This list of officers for the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons was submitted to the minister and included in the proposed general order which included other regiments of the militia. This list of officers of the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons was struck out of the general order by Sir Fred. Borden, and I was informed of this circumstance by Col. Pinault, the deputy minister, in a letter, of which the following is a copy:

"Ottawa, May 19.—

"Dear Lord Dundonald,—Late last evening I placed before the minister The Gazette, dated 18th inst., for approval and submission to council, with the exception of the part relating to the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons, which the minister held over for further consideration. It was approved and as the minister intended to leave the city this morning for a week or so, rather than delay the submission of the remainder of The Gazette, he cancelled and initialed the appointments to the 13th instead of returning the draft to you for that purpose.

"Very faithfully yours, Lt. Pinault."

A day or two after the first list was cancelled a further list was submitted to me by the adjutant-general, which I was informed would be acceptable, and the organization of the corps would be permitted to proceed. This latter list of officers to be gazetted was sent to council and when returned the name of Dr. Pickell had been erased and the erasure was initialled by the minister of agriculture, who was acting for Sir Frederick Borden. When in Montreal on June 3, fuller details of the interference of the minister of agriculture were communicated to me in conversation, as well as by a letter from Col. Smart, which I received on the morning of June 4, the day on which I spoke at the officers' banquet. Col. Smart's letter read as follows:

Col. Smart's Letter.

Montreal, June 4: My Lord,—As requested by you last evening I have the honor to submit the following facts in connection with the recommendations for appointments submitted by me and to which the Hon. Mr. Fisher took exception. I submitted the name of Dr. F. K. Pickell, who is the mayor of Sweetsburg, and warden of the County of Missisquoi, as major in command of E Squadron. Dr. Pickell is a man of means, can ride fairly well and was quite willing to take the necessary time to qualify himself for the position of major. Mr. Fisher objected to him for no other reason than he was a strong political opponent of his and was quite determined to block the whole organization unless Dr. Pickell's name was withdrawn. This I refused to do, as I had invited Dr. Pickell to come into the regiment and told Mr. Fisher that some one else would have to be responsible for the withdrawal of Dr. Pickell's name. After my last visit to Ottawa I consulted with Col. Whitley, and we came to the conclusion that unless we induced Dr. Pickell to voluntarily withdraw the organization was to be broken up indefinitely. I, therefore, communicated with Dr. Pickell and explained to him that owing to a new regulation, objection was made to the appointment of unqualified officers to field officers' rank, and asked him if he would be good enough to allow me to withdraw his name temporarily, to which he consented. I then communicated with Mr. Fisher, saying that I would agree to the withdrawal of Dr. Pickell's name. In the meantime, and on the strength of this I believe the appointment passed thru council. Your lordship will observe that I have not withdrawn Dr. Pickell's name absolutely, and have kept the position of major in "E" Squadron vacant in hope that I may yet have Dr. Pickell appointed.

Also to Another.

"Hon. Mr. Fisher also toop exception to the name of Mr. T. H. Pickell, who is also very enthusiastic and would make a capital cavalry officer. I had submitted Dr. Pickell's name, recommending that he be appointed captain in "E" Squadron, but Mr. Fisher insisted that I substitute the name of Lieut. R. Steacie, making him captain and Dr. Pickell first lieutenant. I pointed out to Mr. Fisher that Mr. Pickell being a resident of the township, was entitled to a senior rank in preference to Mr. Steacie, who lives in Montreal, and moreover, as Mr. Steacie is a relative of mine, it would place me in a false position and appear as though I was unduly advancing him at the expense of others. Hon. Mr. Fisher evidently had his mind made up on the matter, and insisted on the change, to which I reluctantly agreed. I regret to say that this has caused some dissatisfaction, and I would like at the first opportunity to transfer Mr. Steacie to another squadron and recommend Mr. Pickell for his captaincy.

"With regard to the adjutancy, Captain Converse, whom I selected for this position, has served in the militia for about 15 years and for a long time served as sergeant-major in the Duke of York's Hussars. Mr. Fisher asked me to drop this man and substitute Mr. Adams of the 6th Hussars, a man who is very deaf and whom I consider physically unfit for the position. I absolutely declined to consider this at all, and Mr. Fisher waived his objections. He then asked me to recommend Mr. Adams for major or to command "E" Squadron, and this I also flatly declined to do. Out of five men whom Mr. Fisher recommended for commissions three have absolutely declined to come into the organization, so that, after all the trouble and worry inflicted on the regiment, Mr. Fisher has only been able to find two officers, both of whom are unqualified and not in any way to compare with Dr. Pickell, whom he selected. The above are the main facts in connection with this unfortunate matter, but if there is any further information desider, I will be pleased to submit it. I am yet your Lordship's humble servant,

(Signed) Charles A. Smart,
Lieut.-Colonel.

"June 4, 1904."

"I may here state that I have just communicated with Col. Smart, and it is by his permission and desire that I include this letter."

World's Story Correct.

Lord Dundonald's memo concludes with the statement that the extract from the Montreal Gazette of June 9, except for a few slight omissions and inaccuracies, gives a very fair report of what he said at Montreal on the subject in question. The word "Education" should read "Etiquet" and the word "champion" should read "warden." The reference to the lack of etiquet at Ottawa his Lordship concludes, "had no application except to official matters connected with my duty."

MONTREAL COMMENT.

Montreal, June 10.—(Special.)—The Dundonald-Fisher incident continues to occupy public attention. Hon. Mr. Tarte has an article in La Patrie today rather supporting the government side of the controversy. Public opinion is, however, strongly with the general.

"So long as I am the minister, representing the eastern townships of Quebec, no one by the name of Pickell shall hold a commission with my consent." This remark is reported to have been made by Hon. Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture, antecedent to the speech of Lord Dundonald, at the Windsor Hotel on Saturday night last. It referred to the proposal that Dr. Pickell, mayor of Sweetsburg, should be enrolled as a captain in the 13th Light Dragoons, a cavalry regiment, being organized in the eastern townships under the new Militia Act. Lieut.-Col. Smart of this city is the commanding officer; Major Stewart is second in command, and Lieut.-Col. Whitley is brigadier.

In making this statement, Hon. Mr. Fisher, some think, was animated by partisan and political motives. The Pickell recommendation had been passed in by Lieut.-Col. Roy, the D.O.C. for the district, after approval by his subordinates. It had been approved in the end by the Earl of Dundonald and was submitted to council.

The Daily Witness concludes a leader as follows: We have driven many able men from the command of our forces. Of these who have occupied this position, Lord Dundonald is probably the ablest and greatest. If this employe of the government, as Dandurand somewhat slightingly denominated him, is driven from the country by the party hacks and the pin-pricking of politicians, it will count against the government with our honest soldiers and all who take note of it, excepting always those who dislike the British connection. They are joyous.

JAPS TAKE SIUYEN.

Cossacks Driven Out After Two Hours of Fighting.

St. Petersburg, June 10.—The Japanese have taken Siuyen, driving out the Russians. The enemy appears to be advancing on Haicheng. Gen. Kuropatkin reports several minor engagements on June 8. The Town of Siuyen was taken after two hours' fighting, the Cossacks being driven out.

There is reason to believe that the plans of the departure of the Port Arthur squadron in the event that the fall of the fortress becomes imminent have been completed. They involve the co-operation of the Vladivostock squadron.

IN FOUR COLUMNS.

Fusan, Korea, June 10.—The first Japanese army for two days past in four columns has been reconnoitering the roads towards Liaoyang, Haicheng, Saimatsza and Siuyen, and they have occupied towns on those roads, dislodging the Russians, numbering several hundred, from each after sharp fighting. The Japanese casualties were 65 men killed or wounded.

Geo. O. Merson, Chartered Accountant, Auditor, Assignee, 27 East Wellington Street, Toronto. Phone M 4744

A Hot Wave Coming.

Hot weather is the order of the day for some days to come, and careful householders will lay in a supply of that invigorating, refreshing, health-giving beverage, "Radnor Water." Do not forget that in Radnor Water you run no risk of typhoid germs, so prevalent at this time of the year with impure waters.

"Radnor" is bottled at its spring in the heart of the Laurentian Mountains, with every precaution and care. 36

$2300—Macdonell Avenue, modern semi-detached brick home, nine rooms, full sized concrete cellar, latest exposed plumbing, bargain. Edward A. English, 48 Victoria-street.

The Sovereign Life.

The marked success of the Sovereign Life Assurance Company is attested by the fact that since its report to the Dominion government, Dec. 31, 1903, the company have invested in additional safe interest bearing municipal debentures over $50,000, and but a single death has occurred since organization. This is a brilliant record, which the management may feel proud of accomplishing.

To enjoy a pleasant shave visit the Temple Shaving Parlors under its new management. R. H. Cuthbert, Prop.

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION
It will surprise you to learn what great benefits you can secure both for yourself and for your wife and family by means of an accumulation policy in the Confederation Life Association. Interesting literature giving full particulars sent on application to the Head Office, Toronto 36

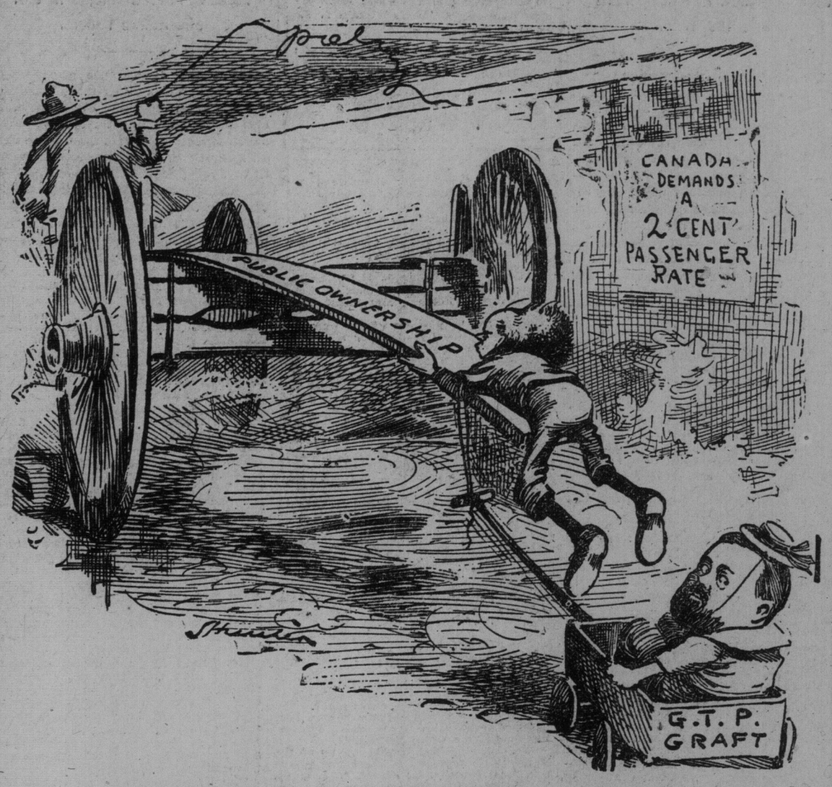
Fireproof Metal Windows, Skylights, Roofing and Ceilings. A. B. Ormsby Limited, Queen-George. Phone M 1725

City of Toronto Taxes for 1904.

The city treasurer requests ratepayers who own various properties, and agents who have charge of estates, to send lists to him before the 25th inst., and tax bills will be furnished accordingly.

Broderick's Business Suits, $22.50—113 King-street west.

STEALING A RIDE



DRIVER BORDEN: Wait till I get 'm onto the election campaign corduroy.

ASKED FOR RETALIATION AGAINST YANKEE LABOR

Laboring Men in Sault Ste. Marie Think That They Are Discriminated Against.

Sault Ste. Marie, June 10.—(Special.)—The alien labor question was discussed at a large meeting of laboring men here to-night, and it was decided to send a petition to the Dominion government asking for means of retaliation against Americans who are strictly enforcing provisions of their law and keeping Canadian workmen out of that country, while Americans are free to come over here to work, which they do, and then return with their money and spend it on the other side of the line. It is felt here that the Canadian law is ineffective and unworkable and even as far as it goes does not provide for means of retaliation which is believed to be the only effective way of replying to the actions of officers on the American side of the line. The meeting was addressed by Mayor Plummer, A. C. Boyce, J. J. Kehoe and representatives of the working men.

TORONTO MAN KILLED.

A railroad fatality occurred four and one-half miles west of Sharbot Lake about 6 o'clock last evening. W. C. Tennant of 76 Spadina-avenue, this city, was the victim.

Together with O. Butterfield and L. Ferguson, he was traveling in the direction of Sharbot Lake on a hand-car, when overtaken by a thru C.P.R. train. It would appear that the crew of the hand-car were aware of the train's approach, that they had dismounted, and were trying to save the hand-car, when struck.

Ferguson escaped unhurt, while Butterfield had his shoulder broken. Both are attached to the engineering staff, to which department Tennant also belonged. Butterfield was taken to the hospital at Sharbot Lake. His injuries are not serious.

Deceased was the only son of Mrs. Agnes Tennant of 76 Spadina-avenue. A sister, Miss Isabella Tennant, lives at the same address. He was about 23 years of age and unmarried. The body will be brought to Toronto to-night.

Killed by Team.

Alvinston, June 10.—A sad accident occurred near here this afternoon, causing the death of Miss Nellie Black, aged 16, the second daughter of John Black, farmer, residing three miles south of the village. Mr. Black was engaged plowing in the field when his team became scared and ran away. His daughter, who was standing in the fence watching them, was struck by the team when they were jumping the fence and was instantly killed. Miss Black was a beautiful and promising maid.

BOMBS FOR CZAR.

Two of Them Found in the Imperial Palace, Working.

London, June 11.—The Daily Mail asserts: "Two infernal machines were found on the night of June 7 concealed in tobacco boxes in the Tsarskoye Selo Palace, where the Russian emperor is now residing. One of the machines was in the dining room, the other in the audience chamber. The mechanism in each was working when discovered. The strictest secrecy is observed and this statement, altho true in every detail, is sure to be categorically denied."

A TORONTO MAN?

Thorold, June 10.—The body of a young man, supposed to be that of William Brookmire, and whose home is supposed to be Toronto, was found floating in the canal here about noon to-day.

Coroner Lemon decided that an inquest is not necessary.

The Canada Metal Co., Solder, bestmade

There will be a re-union of teachers, graduates and former students of the Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby, at the college on Monday, June 20. The "old girls" will give a concert in the evening, which will be followed by a reception. Those who intend coming will pleace communicate with Miss Burkholder as soon as possible.

The Canada Metal Co's Babbit babbit.

MR. HARCOURT EXPLAINS AT ALUMNI BANQUET

Brilliant Scenes and Addresses Made Yesterday's University Ceremonies Memorable to All.

Brilliant sunshine and the most favorable weather conditions rendered the various functions at the university yesterday a great advantage over those of the previous day. The picturesque processions of hooded and tasselled professors and graduates that passed from time to time across the lawns from the foundation stone ceremonies, from the commencement exercises in the gymnasium, and the garden party in the quadrangle, where the Kilties lent both sound and color to the scene, and fashionable society appeared in state; the tree-planting of the class of '04, the cricket match, where flannels and green grass combined to score; the magic of a "Midsummer Night's Dream" at night, and the lights of a banquet hall filled with the wisest of the land, blended into what must remain a bright memory for many eager hearts now diplomaed and ready for less attractive scenes.

The banquet of the alumni in the evening was a representative one, and the gymnasium was well filled. Many ladies sat at the centre tables. President Loudon presided and on either side sat the lieut.-governor and the chancellor. Among others at the table were: President Harper, Vice-Chancellor Moss, Prof. Simon Newcomb, Senator Cox, Principal Caven, D. D. Mann, Dean Reeve, J. D. Allan, Judge Hodgins, Judge Chisholm, Prof. Minot, Chancellor Burwash, J. Lorne MacDougall, Prof. Clark, Principal Sheraton, Mayor Urquhart, James Bain, jr., Prof. Cameron, T. Arnold Haultain, Dr. Andrew Kennedy, Byron Walker, etc.

Dean Reeve assumed the chair and called on his honor the lieut.-governor to propose the toast of Alma Mater. He hoped the curriculum would not be modified so that any graduate should fail to secure some portion of literary culture, while more commercial pursuits were being emphasized. He eulogized the study of philosophy.

President Harper's Address.

President Harper wished to be regarded as one of themselves. He brought them the greetings of Toronto men in Chicago and the west. The university spirit was now one of spirit, and rivalries were of the past. Educational men knew each other better than years before, on account of these meetings and gatherings.

Ninety per cent. of the money which came to Chicago University came unsolicited from men who had money and did not know what to do with it. They could do nothing nobler than to give it to the cause of education.

Not Money.

But it was not money that made a university, nor buildings, nor (except in science) laboratories. It was men. There were men working in the colleges everywhere at salaries not half what they could obtain in business, because they loved the work.

The time had come when university men no longer felt that their obligations were fulfilled when they had discharged their duties inside their college walls. Their work was as large as the world was wide.

The great thing of the last 25 years was the spirit of research. There had not been men enough to do the work, but times were changing. The primary function of the university was not to teach, but to investigate. They must prepare for the change sweeping over all these institutions.

No Longer for Argument.

Hon. Richard Harcourt admitted that the relation of the state and university was no longer a matter of argument. There had been a growth and evolution of opinion as to what the aims of universities should be. The province now demanded that the government support the university. The officials had urged the adoption after careful consideration of what they believed to be needs of the university, but the government had to consider the needs of 130 secondary schools (colleges they were called in the States), and of 6000 or 7000 primary schools. If they had not replied affirmatively to the representations of the university it was on account of necessary consideration for every other interest thruout the province.

Toronto was circumstanced like every other university. Medical revenues would not do for modern needs. He sorely felt the need of $150,000 for the improvement of the normal schools. He was speaking to those who knew him, and he thought the alumni would credit him with a desire to do all he could for them. That was his ambition, if he had one left in public life. He wanted to say a word about this physics building. Dr. Galbraith's opinion was worthy of the consideration of the government. If was well there had been delay, for a different building would be necessary if the School of Science students were not to be provided for.

No one who knew the chancellor would expect that he would be willing to be an agreeable automaton, but he did not himself propose to be one. He had to think out these questions independently, and they would believe that they had, he hoped, his intelligent interest.

He had applied to Prof. Fernow for advice as to what he should do about the chair of forestry, and was advised to establish a lectureship with a salary of $1500 a year. His colleagues were not willing to undertake an expenditure of $5000 in the face of this adverse expert opinion.

Prof. Minot thought the University should strive to cultivate the joy of securing, the power of appreciation in the ear and the appreciation of those things which come from mankind, the humanities. If these

Continued on Page 5.

EAST TORONTO CITIZENS THEIR ANNEXATION VIEWS

Many for and Many Against and All Claim Best of Reasons for Their Stand.

The Town of East Toronto is stirred to its depths over the proposal of annexation with Toronto. There never was so live a subject before the citizens of that thriving suburb. The population is now in the neighborhood of 3000, with prospects of rapid growth, and in consequence thereof provision must be made for improved water and nearly every other municipal service. Two proposals are before the people, one to maintain the independence of the town and to enter on new water and other schemes; the other proposal is for the town to throw in its lot with the City of Toronto and share in all the advantages, and maybe the disadvantages, of the greater organization. The World all along has been giving both sides of the question as they came up and will continue to do so. Its object to-day is to present the two sides as voiced by representative men, both those in favor of annexation and those who oppose it. A World man made a tour of the town as well as among residents of the town who are in business in the city, and to-day presents the information gathered from both the annexationists and those who are opposed to annexation.

Pro and Con.

J. W. Lamb, G.T.R. engineer, said: "Personally, I am opposed to annexation. East Toronto is making rapid progress, and as one who has by hard labor secured, like many of my fellow workmen, a comfortable little home here, I do not look with favor upon the plan, and its attendant increases in taxes, which I believe would follow."

William Morely of the East Toronto Flour Mills, as a business man, is heartily in favor. "It is our inevitable destiny, and why not accept it now? I believe we would secure a lower tax rate, and at the same time secure the extension of the street railway to the northern limits, and a single fare."

G. W. Ormerod, one of the largest property holders in the town, and for a number of years assessor, is in direct

Continued on Page 6.

Brunet's Barber Parlors, 17 Colborne St., is the place for gentlemen. 246

CASE OF THE GRAYS.

It was stated yesterday by a friend who claimed to be in a position to know, that the Grays, father and son, will be released from the Central Prison on July 15.

It was two weeks yesterday since the court of appeal heard argument for a new trial, and a decision in this respect is expected any day.

Broderick's business suits, $22.50, 113 King Street West.

If Not, Why Not?
I always sell the best accident policy in the market. See it. Walter H. Blight, Medical Building. Phone Main 2770. 136

No Prison Labor on Union Label Cigar 246

Choice Residence for Sale.
$4800 will buy choice twelve-roomed residence, Isabella-street, near Yonge; good sized lot; a sacrifice for quick sale. J. L. Troy, 52 East Adelaide.

No Child Labor on Union Label Cigars. 246

Cathartics very often debilitate. Not so with St. Leon Mineral Water, which acts as a tonic and regulator. (Warm, before breakfast.) All druggists or Main 1321.

Celebrated Dows Ale on draught Gibson House, 140 Queen East. 246

MARRIAGES.

HARDY—SANDERSON—On Tuesday, June 7th, at St. Thomas' Church, Shanty Bay, by the Rev. H. V. Thompson, Mabel Ida, only daughter of John Sanderson, Esq., "Hawthorne Villa," Shanty Bay, to Horace Hardy, of Toronto.

DEATHS.

BURNS—At 284 Jarvis-street, Maria Burns, widow of G. A. Burns, sister of William and G. H. Forbes.
Funeral Saturday, June 11, at 2.30.

VERRALL—On the 9th inst., at her late residence, 193 St. Clarens-avenue, Emma, wife of Walter H. Verrall, in her 67th year.
Funeral Saturday, the 11th, at 2.30 p.m. to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

COMPETITION GOES OUT WITH SALE OF RAILWAY TO THE GRAND TRUNK CO.

Extraordinary Situation Develops From the Purchase of the Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Railway.

Hamilton, June 10.—(Special.)—extraordinary situation has developed in connection with the sale of a controlling interest in the Hamilton, Grimsby & Beamsville Railway to the Grand Trunk, and the passing of all competition in freight and passenger rates thru the rich fruit belt lying between this district and Vineland. The shareholders, who have been squeezed out by the combination, are the sorest people to be found in Hamilton, and the majority of the citizens declare that they have been hardly dealt with. A week ago Charles J. Myles, whose enterprise and public spirit gave to Hamilton and the Townships of Barton, Saltfleet, Grimsby and Clinton, the benefits of rapid transit from their very doors, with low charges resulting from competition, stood high in the favor of the shareholders. To-day no man in Wentworth County is more roundly criticized.

His failure to protect the minority shareholders, in whose trust their holdings were, is regarded as a serious blow to similar enterprises in this district. They had faith in Myles, because of his declaration that no deal would be consummated unless every shareholder received an equal value for his stock.

The latest developments are:

Mrs. Gage, widow of one of the original directors, produced a letter from President Myles, advising her not to sell. This was written three years ago, when there were rumors of an electric railway amalgamation.

President Myles gave The World a statement, declaring his anxiety to treat all the shareholders alike and saying he had no wish to sell out until he learned that there were a number of leading stockholders arranging to hand over the controlling interest in the company, freezing out himself and other leading shareholders. One of the parties who were to play the freeze-out game was President Myles' brother.

This is answered by R. S. Martin, up till this week a warm friend of the president, who asserts that with Alfred Myles' stock the minority stockholders could not give the controlling interest without including some of the directors, who have now sold out.

Legal proceedings are talked of to upset the sale. Since the directors, with their relatives and some other favored ones, combined to dispose of the control of the road, without consulting the shareholders, it is charged that there was conspiracy and a plain breach of faith.

The C. P. R. and Dominion Express Company, who have a lease of privileges from the H., G. & B., may not claim their rights since it will be within the power of the Grand Trunk to divert by legal methods the trade they have enjoyed to its own line.

By-law Protects City.

The City of Hamilton appears to have been fairly well protected by the agreement made with the H., G. & B. ten years ago. The city gave the company a gift of $25,000, and in the by-law a wise provision was inserted that after the expiration of the contract the

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Without a doubt the most up-to-date barber shop in town. Regular prices. Everything new. R. H. Cuthbert, Prop.

STILL BACKWARD.

Oakville, June 10.—(Special.)—The strawberry crop is very backward. Owing to the cool weather and abundant rains the blossoms are dropping off the plants and there will be no shipments of strawberries from Oakville before June 25. This was the information handed out to The World by Jas. L. Hewson, caterer and authority on fruit.

Brodericks Business Suits, $22.50 13 King-street West.

Try Felt Alpines.

They're the popular hat this season for general early wear. The Dineen Company have on sale to-day a superb collection of these hats by the greatest of Italian, English and American makers—all tints—all new styles—and prices beginning at $2. Store open Saturday night.

No Premium given with Union Label Cigars. 246

FINE AND WARM.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 44—56; Kamloops, 48—62; Calgary, 42—60; Qu'Appelle, 34—74; Winnipeg, 60—70; Port Arthur, 44—70; Parry Sound, 50—76; Toronto, 49—64; Ottawa, 54—74; Montreal, 58—74; Quebec, 44—76; St. John, 44—64; Halifax, 34—70.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Light to moderate winds; fine and warm.

Try the decanter at Thomas.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

June 10.	At.	From.
Carpathia	New York	Liverpool
Italia	New York	Naples
Campania	New York	Liverpool
Noordam	Rotterdam	New York
Norge (6)	Copenhagen	New York
Belgravia	Hamburg	New York
Moltke	Plymouth	New York
Lucania	Queenstown	New York
Koen. Luise	Genoa	New York
Canopic	Marseilles	Boston

Nothing but the best at Thomas.

The pitcher that never goes to the well never brings any water; and it may fall off the shelf and be broken.

The merchant who does not advertise never succeeds. He eventually falls off the shelf and is broken.

Toronto World—largest circulation—greatest and best advertising medium.