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COMBINED ATTACK ON PORT ARTHUR

Reported to Have Taken Place On Wednesday.

OKU AND KUROKI JOIN FORCES

A Decisive Battle Imminent—Marshal Oyama to Command Jap Armies —Pt. Arthur Still Blocked.

Che Foo, June 3, 2:30 p.m. — It is reported here that the Japanese made a determined attack upon Port Arthur from land and sea yesterday, June 22, and also during the night. Two steamers just arrived passed Port Arthur at 1 o'clock this morning, some distance off shore. The captains, both reliable men, say they did not hear any firing at that hour.

JAP ARMIES UNITE.

St. Petersburg, une 23, 1:10 p.m. — The expectation of a great battle has been intensified by General Kuropatkin's speech to General Stakelberg's corps, on Monday at Kai Chou, when the commander-in-chief said he would see the troops again soon, that they must settle the Japanese promptly, and that they were not going home until this had been done. The general is understood to have meant that he would return from Liao Yang with a large force and give battle. It is pointed out, that he can afford to leave a comparatively small garrison at Liao Yang, in view of the absence of any direct advance from Feng Wang Cheng and the concentration of the Japanese forces south. In the opinion of many conservative military men, Kuropatkin's massing of troops at Kai Chou does not necesarily indicate his intention to give battle, but merely to check the Japanese advance and defer the occupation of New Chwang, the possession of which would be of great advantage to the Japanese during the rainy season, affording the enemy housing accommodation and enabling them to land supplies.

The occupation of Siung Yo Shan, 25 miles southeast of Kai Chou, by a Japanese detachment indicates that the connection between the enemy's armies is practically assured. Siung Yo Shan is half-way been General Oku's and General Kuroki's positions, at Senuchen and Siu Yen respectively. In the opinion of the general staff the Siung Yo Shan detachment is an outpost of the Siu Yen army or of another force, recently landed at Ching Tai Tsze, 15 miles southwest of Taku Shan.

The roads from Siu Yen and Ching Tai Tsze pass Siung Yo Shan whence they proceed respectively to Senuchen and Kai Chou. The information of the war office accounts for the position of twelve Japanese divisions. The whereabouts of two others is unknown. These are the sixth and the seventh, which probably were the last to arrive, as they come from Hakodate. One or both may have just landed, furnishing a link between the armies of Kuroki and Oku.

According to the latest reports Oku's main army is still several miles south of Senuchen.

ENTRANCE NOT CLEARED.

New York, June 23. — Accounts received from Chinese sources indicate that success has hitherto not attended the Russians' strenuous attempt to free the entrance of Port Arthur, says a Tokio cable to the Times. The Novik's recent passage out was accomplished with the help of tugs. The destroyers alone are able to leave the harbor, and are occupied in removing mines.

Thirty new forts, armed with guns, from the ships, have been erected in order to strengthen the land defenses. There is nothing to indicate an intention on the part of the Russians to make a sortie with the squadron. Apparently Gen. Stoessel is taking everything on his capacity to resist a Japanese assault, and if he falls he will blow up the remains of the squadron.

Meanwhile, owing to the system pursued in Tokio of withholding intelligence of all preliminary movements until the attainment of the immediate objective, there is no news of the Japanese operations.

WILL AWAIT OYAMA.

New York, June 23. — Field Marshal Oyama left Shimonosoki yesterday and will land at Taushan in a few days, cables the Tokio correspondent of the World.

Until his arrival at the scene of fighting, Generals Kuroki, Oku and Nodzu wil make no serious forward movement.

In view of General Kuropatkin's concentration at Liao Yang, General Kuroki has been ordered to modify his original plan and instead of marching northward to reinforce the armies of Nodzu and Oku.

OYAMA TO COMMAND.

Tokio, June 23, 11 a.m. — The Marquis Oyama, formerly marshal and chief of the general staff, has been appointed to the supreme command of the imperial armies in the field. His chief of staff will be Lieut.-Gen. Kodama, late chief of general staff. Their positions, vacated on the general staff in this city, will be filled by Field Marshal Yamagata and Major-General Nagaoka.

NOT MUCH OF A PRIZE.

New York, June 23. — The naval authorities have issued an explanation of the failure to avert the disaster to the Hitachi-Maru, says a Tokio cable to the Times. The press comments are studiously moderate. The Ansei-Maru and Yawata-Maru, sunk by the Russians, were little schooners laden with fish manure. This Russian method of warfare provokes universal ridicule in Japan.

THE MOROCCO MUZZLE.

Washington, June 23.—United States Consul-General Gummere cables the state department under last night's date from Tangier that Shiek Vabal has consented to have Perdicaris and Varley and the ransom exchanged within his territory provided the Moorish Government will enter into a written obligation that he and his people shall not hereafter suffer the consequences. The necessary pledge has been authorized by the foreign minister, and Mr. Gummere expects that the prisoners will be released today.

MIKADO WOULD ACCEPT MEDIATION

Japan Not Intoxicated by Her Great Victories.

RUSSIA SCORNS THE SUGGESTION

No Possible Chance for Peace Until She Is Revenged for Many Humiliations.

Cologne, June 23.—The Gazette prints a semi-official communique from Berlin, which may be construed as the latest view of the German foreign office as to the eventual mediation between Russian and Japan. It says that the Rusian side has hitherto scornfully scouted the idea of mediation, and there is no indication of a change of attitude. But evidence has accumulated lately, which, though unofficial, comes from sufficiently reliable quarters to warrant the view that Japan is nowise averse to accepting mediation, and would not consider the offer an insult. It is pointed out that Japan is not intoxicated with its great successes, and abides by the original claims for which it went to war, namely, the exclusion of Russian influences from Korea, the integrity of the Chinese Empire violated by the occupation of Manchuria. Japan would not refuse to recognize Russia's property rights in the Manchurian Railway, and would agree to an equitable settlement of them. Despite this apparent willingness, it is difficult to see how any offer of mediation would be successful, so long as Russia persists in the negative. It is the severity of Russian defeat on sea and land that makes it impossible for the Czar's Government to entertain the thought of an end to the campaign, though it is undeniable that a strong undercurrent in Russia detests the war and would conclude it as soon as possible.

CONFESSED TO MURDERS

Aged Woman Tells Peculiar Story When About to Die.

Lebanon, Ohio, June 23. — Fearing to die with murder on her soul, Miss Catherine Miller, one of the oldest and most respected residents of Fredericksburg, a village near here, confessed her niece declares to having killed her mother, Mrs. Miller, sen.; her sister, Mrs. George Albert; her brother, Jacob Albert, and the infant son of another niece.

The story of the confession was given by Mrs. Frank Ziegler, of Fredericksburg, the latter being a niece of Miss Miller, who made her home with the Zieglers. Their son Philip also claims to have heard her stories of the murders thrice repeated.

The Zieglers say Miss Miller declared to them that she could not die with crimes unconfessed. The mother, sister and brother, according to her statements were given white powders, the name of which she could not remember, because she could not longer bear to witness their sufferings. She declared she killed the baby by piercing its brain with a pin.

Miss Miller died Friday night and immediately after her funeral on Sunday the Zieglers told the story of her confessions. Many other residents attribute the story of the dying woman to a disordered brain in view of her advanced age, she having been 83. She had always been regarded as a woman of high character. She was wealthy, and gave much money to charity. Hence the reluctance of the townspeople to credit the story of her crimes.

ATTACKED AND STONED

Representatives of Germany and France at Hayti Assaulted.

Paris, June 23. — The foreign office has received a dispatch from M. Deprez, the French minister at Port-au-Prince, Hayti, saying that while he and the German minister were driving past the palace yesterday, they were attacked and stoned by soldiers forming the palace guard. M. Deprez was struck on the leg by a stone and was slightly injured. The ministers' wives, who were in another carriage following, were also pelted. The wife of the French minister is an American. As Foreign Minister Delcasse has only just received the dispatch he has not yet determined what steps shall be taken, but the officials consider it certain that France will make an energetic demand for redress. One French warship is near the scene, and another is at the French naval headquarters in the West Indies. It is expected that Germany will make a similar demand for redress.

FOR THE AMERICA'S CUP

Indications That a Clyde Club Will Endeavor to Lift It.

New York, June 23. — Gossip among yachtsmen here is to the effect that two challenges may be expected in the near future from England, and that there will be a race for the America's Cup next year if the New York Club will accept. Two British yachtsmen are ready to build boats and they are now at work on plans.

One challenge is expected through the Royal Clyde Yacht Club, and another through the Royal Ulster Club.

Sir Thomas Lipton, representing the latter, already has had so many chances at lifting the famous trophy, that it is likely the Clyde challenge will be accepted.

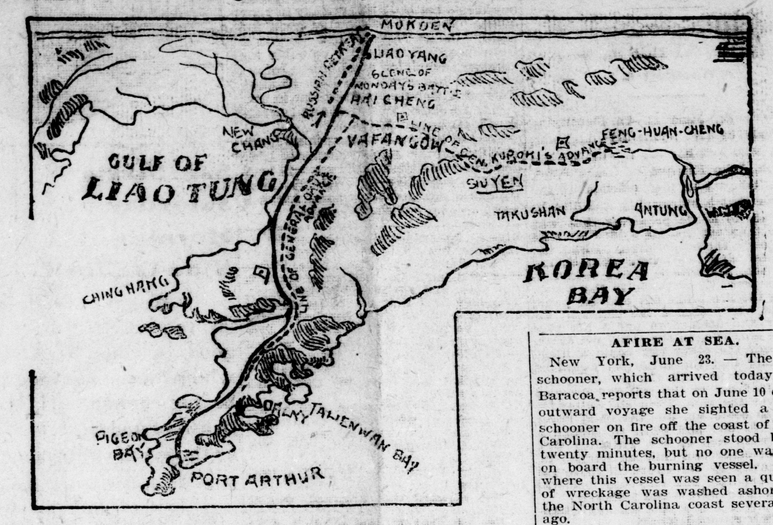
Under the new rules governing the cup contests, Reliance and Constitution, on account of their excessive draught, will be barred from taking part in the trial races; but, it is possible that provision may be made to allow Reliance to compete and that the clause limiting draught shall not apply in her case. In any event a new defender would have to be built.

Ten months' notice must be given by the challenging club, and if the races are to be sailed in August the challenge must be accepted not later than next October.

THE LAST COURT.

London, June 23. — King Edward and Queen Alexandra held the last court of the season at Buckingham Palace last night. Royalty and the diplomatic corps were well represented.

DOUBLE LINE OF JAPS ADVANCING UPON HAI CHENG.



AFIRE AT SEA.

New York, June 23. — The fruit schooner, which arrived today from Baracoa, reports that on June 10 on the outward voyage she sighted a small schooner on fire off the coast of North Carolina. The schooner stood by for twenty minutes, but no one was seen on board the burning vessel. Near where this vessel was seen a quantity of wreckage was washed ashore, on the North Carolina coast several days ago.

NURSING BURGLAR THEY HAD SHOT

A Peculiar Predicament Into Which a Thief Got Himself.

Windsor, June 22.—Nursed by the family of the man whose house he attempted to rob, and provided with medical attendance, is the peculiar position in which Owen McCann finds himself at Harrow, a small town near this city. McCann was shot and badly wounded by George Richmond, son of Justice of the Peace Richmond, of Harrow, at an early hour this morning, while he was robbing the house. Richmond heard a noise in his house, and after arming himself with a shotgun, started through the house to ascertain the origin of the noise. McCann was caught in the act of burglarizing the place, and Richmond opened fire without hesitation. The shot took effect in the burglar's legs, and he dropper in his tracks. After being secured he was carried into the house and placed in bed, where he was attended by Dr. Campeau, a physician called at the instance of Richmond, whose family are doing everything in their power to make McCann comfortable. The latter has been in similar trouble before, and has already served time for burglary and other offenses. Detectives Campeau and Mahoney went to Harrow today, and will bring McCann to the city as soon as he is able to be moved, which will be in two or three days, provided blood-poisoning does not develop.

CECIL RHODES' DREAM

First Through Train on Cape-Cairo Route Leaves Cape Town.

Capt Town, June 23. — The first through train for Victoria Falls over the Cape-to-Cairo Railway, left Cape Town yesterday amidst enthusiastic demonstrations.

[Victoria Falls is on Zambesi River, and is about 1,000 miles north of Cape Town. The Cape-to-Cairo Railway was planned by the late Cecil Rhodes.]

BALTIC FLEET FAR FROM READY

Only One of Seven Battleships Could Sail by the 1st of August.

London, June 23. — The correspondent of the Times at Cronstadt says: An irresistible reinforcing fleet continues to be dangled before Russian readers as a tonic to their drooping spirits. The latest announcement of an official character is that all is to be ready for a start in August, but this information need deceive no one with even slight knowledge of ship and engine building technique. The only battleship of seven at present in process of completion which might be dispatched from the Baltic in an efficient condition in August is the Imperial Alexander.

Two others of the new battleships under construction have only recently been laid down, and may be ready by 1906, but cannot possibly be ready next year. The Slava's chances of accompanying any fleet to the Pacific before the middle of next year may be dismissed. The Borodino is completing, but, like the Kniaz Suvaroff, is still far from being ready for her preliminary trials. The Orel is in a worse case. Apart from the fact that her back was recently strained by the accident on the Neva, a number of fittings on her had to be removed, and I learn that trouble has occurred with some of her boilers. I have referred only to the battleships under construction and approaching completion. It is useless to treat of the chances of cruisers being dispatched at an early date when the facts in regard to the battleship section are as above.

RELEASE IN SIGHT

Perdicaris and Varley Likely To Be Freed at Once.

Tangier, June 23.—It is said on good authority that Messrs. Perdicaris and Varley will be released today, when the ransom ($78,000) partly in checks and partly in silver will be sent to Raisuli. The amount of the ransom has been advanced to the Sultan by a French firm here. Mualli Hamet, sheriff of Wazztu, says he will leave Tangier this morning with the ransom, and that he expects to return by night. He refuses to allow newspaper correspondents to accompany him because of the danger that the arrangements might thereby be upset.

Washington has wired the United States commander here that he must demand from the Moorish Government either Perdicaris alive or Raisuli dead.

FLASHED SIGNALS WITH MIRRORS

Novel Message Transmitter Used by Chinese During Last Battle.

St. Petersburg, June 22.—Dantchenko, the Russian war correspondent, telegraphing from Liao Yang under date of last Friday, and describing the battle of Telissu, says that the last attack proved once more that the Japanese are adepts at turning a position and concentrating their strength where the enemy least expects to encounter it. He says: "Our artillery was in the center of our position. One battery did terrible execution, mowing down whole files of Japanese. The enemy for a while concentrated their whole fire on that one battery. The battery became invisible through the enveloping rain of bursting shrapnel. Every officer in it was wounded and 20 men and 28 horses were killed. Throughout the battle the Chinese signaled information to the Japanese by means of mirrors fixed on long poles. We believed to the end of the day that we had won the battle."

Dantchenko concludes by vehemently accusing the Japanese of massacring the wounded that had not been removed by the Russian ambulances.

THE WAR NEWS.

It is reported in today's dispatches that Generals Kuroki and Oku have joined forces just south of Liao Yang, which means that the greatest and possibly most decisive battle of the war is about to take place, if it be not in progress already. For several days back fighting has been reported at various points on the Liao Tung Peninsula. In a speech to his men Kuropatkin intimates that he will make a supreme efforts to hurl back the victorious Japanese. The fate of Stakelberg's column, routed by Japs, is still in doubt.

Chee Foo reports a combined land and sea attack on Port Arthur yesterday. Admiral Skrydloff wires the Czar of a successful raid by his torpedo flotilla along the northern coasts of Japan. Marshal Ayama has been appointed to the supreme command of the Mikado's army in Manchuria.

FUND FOR BOER FAMILIES.

London, June 23. — Lords Strathcona, Spencer, Rothschild, Iveagh and Mr. Hayes Fisher have been appointed a consultative committee by the Royal Patriotic Fund Corporation to decide upon the best means of raising £250,000 on behalf of a fund for the permanent maintenance of the widows and orphans of the men who gave their lives for the empire in the Boer war.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

TOMORROW—FINE AND WARM.

London, Thursday, June 23.

Sun rises..4:36 a.m. Moon rises..3:47 p.m.
Sun sets...8:03 p.m. Moon sets...1:52 a.m.

Toronto, June 22—8 p.m.

Fair weather has been general today from the Northwest Territories to Ontario, while in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces showers have occurred. The temperature has been considerably higher in Manitoba and lower in Ontario and Quebec, while in the Maritime Provinces there has not been much change.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 42—72; Port Simpson, 48—52; Victoria, 46—56; Kamloops, 44—56; Edmonton, 36—64; Qu'Appelle, 54—74; Winnipeg, 48—82; Saugeen, 48—62; Toronto, 54—70; Ottawa, 54—70; Montreal, 56—70; Quebec, 58—74; St. John, 50—62; Halifax, 56—84.

FORECASTS.

Thursday, June 23—8 a.m.

Today—Light, variable winds; fine.

Friday—Southerly winds; fair and moderately warm; showers by night.

TEMPERATURE.

Stations.	8a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	32	34	Cloudy
Winnipeg	62	60	Cloudy
Parry Sound	58	40	Clear
Toronto	62	42	Clear
Ottawa	64	50	Fair
Montreal	62	54	Clear
Quebec	56	44	Clear
Father Point	54	42	Clear

WEATHER NOTES.

The weather continues unsettled and showery in Manitoba and the Territories. It is fine from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces, with a good prospect of higher temperatures.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Wednesday were: Highest, 66.5°; lowest, 52.5°.

WON MEDAL AND SWORD OF HONOR

F. H. Peters, Son of Lieut.-Col. Peters, Heads Graduating Class at Military College.

A dispatch from Kingston this afternoon announced that in the recent examinations at the Royal Military College, F. H. Peters, son of Lieut.-Col. Peters, D. O. C., of this city, had headed the graduating class. In doing so, Mr. Peters wins the Governor-General's medal and the sword of honor, besides the prizes offered by the Dominion Artillery Association.

Mr. Peters has been a cadet at the Royal Military College for three years, and in all of his examinations he has taken a high standing—so high, in fact, that it was anticipated that if he did not head the class in the finals, he would not be far from the top of the ladder. To do so well is a matter of congratulation, especially when it is remembered that the cadets at the college come from all parts of the Dominion. This is the first time—for very many years, at least, that the graduating class at the college has been headed by a resident of this city.

By leading the graduates, Mr. Peters is entitled to a commission in the Royal Engineers, but this he will not accept, as he has decided to remain in Canada. The prizes offered by the Dominion Artillery Association are for musketry and artillery shooting.

Dawson, of Charlottetown, is silver medalist, and Putnam, of Halifax, is bronze medalist.

The commander of the Royal Military College has recommended the following named graduates for imperial commissions: R. E., E. F. Dawson, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; Army Service Corps, H. F. G. Hamersly, Vancouver; for Indian army, H. M. H. Hackett, Waterford, Ireland.

BABY FALLS IN AN AUGER HOLE

Unusual Predicament of a Child at Magrath, Alta.—Was Rescued.

Raymond, Alta, June 23.—An accident of a peculiar kind occurred at Magrath, twelve miles from here a few days ago. The 2-year-old son of Laurie Hilton went out to play with other small companions, and shortly after the latter ran back crying to Mrs. Hilton that her baby was drowned. Investigation by the mother revealed the horrifying fact that the child had fallen into an auger hole, 8 inches in diameter and 14 feet in depth.

Sergeant Balderson, of the mounted police, who was nearby, immediately set to work to dig out the baby with the assistance of John Turner and others. While the earth was made to fly, the frantic cries of the poor mother were agonizing. To the despair of the rescuers the child kept sliding down the hole as the excavation proceeded. At last Sergt. Balderson was able to reach the child, which had become wedged in so tightly that he could not be moved at first. Turner had to get down to help, and when both had a good hold of the child's head, they were raised up by other man and the exhausted child was literally "yanked" out with them, as Sergt. Balderson says.

Mr. Pat Burns, of Calgary, bought 4,000 head of beef cattle from the Knight Sugar Company here.

Sheep shearing is now in full blast, some 65,000 head of sheep being gathered in this neighborhood. This is a little less than last year as the ground is being taken up by farmers.

HAWLEY RETIRES.

New York, June 23. — Edwin Hawley, of this city, has retired from the executive committee and directorate of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. He has long been a prominent factor in the property and his retirement, says the Herald, will cause great surprise in railroad circles. Persons in a position to know refuse to make public Mr. Hawley's reasons. Difference of opinion with the Harriman interests over the management of the Alton Railroad, is, however, thought to have been the cause.

BIG COMPANY DISSOLVES.

New York, N. Y., June 23. — At a special meeting of the Universal Tobacco Company held in Jersey City today it was decided to dissolve the company, those voting in favor of dissolution representing 67,393 shares, and those against 100 shares. The company is incorporated with a capital of $10,000,000. It was decided to sell the company's brands of tobacco at auction.

PRES. ROOSEVELT GETS NOMINATED

Is Unanimous Choice of the Republican Convention.

GREAT DEMONSTRATION ENSUES

Alabama, First State in Roll Call, Gives Place of Honor to New York Delegation.

Chicago, June 23. — The nomination of candidates in a national convention is the feature that appeals most strongly to the public, and the number of visitors this morning gave ample evidence of that fact. Half an hour before the time set for the opening of the convention there was as many visitors in the galleries as witnessed the entire opening session of Tuesday. Not only since the opening of the convention have all the visitors' seats been filled, but the manner in which the crowd poured through the entrances today gave evidence that by the time the gavel fell every seat would be occupied, and the standing room jammed to the limit.

The delegates and alternates were not as prompt as the spectators in their arrival, and the orchestra rendered about one-half of its day's programme while waiting for the convention to open. A few moments before the assembling there was a hurried conference by the managers which resulted in an agreement that Alabama, the first state on the roll, would yield to New York to nominate Roosevelt. It was also agreed that Alabama, which was the first state to instruct for Fairbanks, would yield to Iowa to place the senator's name in nomination for the vice-presidency.

At 10:30 a.m. Chairman Cannon called the convention to order, the galleries being completely filled for the first time, and tiers of people standing in rear aisles.

ROOSEVELT NOMINATED.

At the conclusion of the opening prayer, Chairman Cannon presented an announcement that on the 6th day of July, at Jackson, Mich., there will be celebrated the 50th anniversary of the birth of the Republican party. Then followed an announcement that the recently-elected national Republican committee would meet in the Coliseum Annex immediately on the adjournment of the convention. Chairman Cannon at once announced that the next order of business would be a roll call of the states for the nomination of President of the United States.

The clerk called "Alabama," and immediately Oscar B. Hundley, of that state, mounted a chair and announced that Alabama requested the honor and privilege of yielding its place on the roll to the State of New York. Instantly the convention was in an uproar. The New York delegation was on its feet like one man waving their flags and shouting wildly. Ex-Governor Blacek, of New York, immediately started for the platform and nominated President Roosevelt, and at the conclusion of his nominating speech, the greatest demonstration yet seen in the convention broke out, continuing for fully 20 minutes. When the noise ceased Chairman Cannon called the convention to order to allow Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, to second the nomination.

FULL-FLEDGED FIGHTERS

Closing Exercises of Royal Military College, Kingston.

Kingston, Ont., June 23. — There was a fine company at the sports and military exercises at the closing of the Royal Military College this forenoon. The prizes were presented in the gymnasium by Lieut.-Col. Reade, commandant, in the absence of the Minister of Militia. Col. Reade said that he hoped for a list next year of over a hundred cadets, which would be the first time in the college history that this number had been reached. He is anxious for greater accommodations for the cadets, with a new riding school, skating rink, etc. The winners of the prizes were lustily cheered as they advanced to the front to secure the trophies. The cadets left for their homes this afternoon.

CANNOT SHIP COAL

Not Enough Boats to Carry Fuel From Nova Scotia Mines.

Halifax, June 23.—There was no work last night at any of the collieries of the Dominion Coal Company, owing to lack of shipping tonnage to carry away the coal raised. The raising of more coal than can be shipped is unprecedented in the history of Nova Scotia coal trade. Between seventeen and nineteen thousand tons daily have frequently been raised this summer. The action of the directors in passing the dividend on the common stock is announced to be taken in view of the operations at mines not coming up to expectations and on account of the large floating debt. The statement for the first four months of the year is a disappointing one, owing to severe weather and increased cost of mining.

TRACING THE MISSING

Great Efforts Being Made to Learn Number of Slocum Victims.

New York, June 23. — The canvass to determine as nearly as possible the exact number of persons who lost their lives in the General Slocum disaster will be even more thorough than at first intended. Not only will every home in the greater city, which is thought to have been directly affected by the disaster, be visited by the special detail of patrolmen appointed by the police commissioner, but the investigation will be extended to other cities and towns as well. From various points along Long Island, and from cities and towns in this state and Pennsylvania have come reports that persons believed to have gone on the ill-fated excursion are missing. Such instances will be investigated. It is estimated that a week or more will be required to complete the canvass and compile the final list of dead, missing and saved.

Last night's searching for bodies of victims was more barren of results and less eventful than has been the case during any night since the burning of the steamer. The alertness and vigil of the searchers was unrelaxed, but only one body was taken from the river during the night.

LORD DUNDONALD WAS DISOBEDIENT

In Conflict With Militia Minister Since First.

DISREGARDED BORDEN'S ORDERS

Late G. O. C. Made an Indiscreet Speech Over the Defenses at Esquimalt.

Ottawa, June 22.—It is evident from facts which have just come to light that almost from the moment of his arrival, in July of 1902, Lord Dundonald began to revolt against the authority of the Minister of Militia. He had scarcely been six months in the country when he devoted his attention to extending the leave of absence for officers. The prevailing custom was for the deputy officer commanding to grant furloughs to officers of the permanent corps, unless the perid exceeded 30 days, when the authority had to come from the minister. Lord Dundonald in August of 1902, a few weeks after his arrival in Canada, prepared an order granting him authority to give officers of the headquarters staff and the permanent corps six months' leave of absence with pay. The Minister of Militia was out of town when this was proposed, hence his lordship was induced to withdraw the recommendation and to consign it to the flames. Strange to say, later on, however, the general recommended that a certain officer be granted six months with pay. He was asked the authority for this recommendation and a staff officer in his behalf quoted the very order which Lord Dundonald had proposed and afterwards withdrawn. Thereupon his lordship was told that the order in question had not been approved of by the minister or the Governor-in-Council, and was, therefore, null and void.

FLAGRANT DISOBEDIENCE.

An act of disobedience of a flagrant character has to be recorded against Lord Dundonald. It was about the time that the Alaska boundary decision had been given and the strategic value of the four islands in Portland Channel was being discussed. His lordship had arranged to make a trip to the coast and proposed to visit the islands referred to. He was expressly forbidden to do so by the Minister of Militia but completely ignored the order. Following upon the visit he made at the coast a decidedly impolitic speech. There, too, in his position as military expert, Lord Dundonald has placed himself in antagonism to military experts from England. A number of experienced officers, termed the military defense commission, were sent out by the war office to tour Canada and report upon the military measures necessary to put the country in a complete state of defense. One of the recommendations of this commission was that a fort should be erected in a certain spot. When Lord Dundonald came he did not approve of the site, and insisted that it should be put somewhere else. His lordship was confident that he was right, and the experts of the war office were wrong.

No other conclusion can be come to than that his lordship considered himself the head of the militia department, and as such not amenable to the orders of the Minister of Militia. He does not seem to have appreciated the fact that when he made recommendations it rested with the minister to say what should become of them. On the contrary, his belief was that every recommendation by him, no matter how quixotic, should be adopted and carried out without delay. It is to be feared that from the very first his lordship has given certain member of the Opposition his confidence. Hence he became the easy victim of men to whom the cry, "No politics in the militia," mean, "No Liberals in the militia."

HIS EXTRAVAGANT PLAN.

It is reported that Lord Dundonald proposed an immediate expenditure on capital account for militia purposes of $13,000,000, and an annual addition to the ordinary expenditure of over $2,000,000. This would make at the end of 20 years $53,000,000. It is also said that he proposed to abolish the permanent corps. What his lordship proposed to substitute in its place is not known, but he had some idea that was not fully developed.

Lord Dundonald, accompanied by his aide-de-camp, arrived from Toronto this morning. He refused to be interviewed.

MONTREAL LINES CUT.

Montreal, June 23.—The three Canadian steamship companies announce a cut in steerage rates to meet the cut made by the Cunard Company. The rates under the reduced scale will be to British ports $15, to continental ports $17, and to Scandinavian ports $20.

GAS FOR LEAMINGTON.

Detroit, Mich., June 23. — J. C. Hickey, of the Leamington Oil Company, who has just returned to Detroit, says: "We have just brought in the biggest gas well struck in Canada in ten years. We struck the flow of gas yesterday in well No. 7 at a depth of 1,015 feet. Representatives of the Standard Oil Company, who were on the ground, estimated the capacity of the well at three to five million feet per day. We have just closed a franchise to supply the village of Leamington with gas.

FORTUNE IN JEWELS

London, Thursday, June 23. — According to the Morning Leader, bailiffs have discovered at Anglesey Castle, the seat of the Marquis of Anglesey, jewels and other treasures of the estimated value of $1,000,000, many of them packed in cases which had not been opened since their delivery. The action of the creditors of the marquis in precipitating his assignment seems to have been unnecessary.

REARRESTED.

Kingston, Ont., June 23. — William Thompson, released from the penitentiary yesterday after serving a term for horse-stealing, was rearrested by a Colborne, Ont., constable for theft, committed when he stole the horse. He will be tried at Colborne.

THE FOURTH OLYMPIAN.

London, June 23. — The international committee of the Olympic games has decided that the fourth Olympian shall be held in Rome in 1908. The committee also decided to convene an international athletic congress in Brussels in June, 1905.