

Dundonald's Latest Reply

**Former Commander-in-Chief
Gives Further Particulars
of Political Pulls.**

**Dependence on Militia For De-
fence is Living in Fool's
Paradise.**

Ottawa, June 22.—Lord Dundonald's

live-column statement, given to the press, is a summary of grievances which have existed since he first came to Canada. He declares he sedulously kept out of politics and sought only to improve the force. He had not endeavored to impose his policy on the Minister of Militia or the Government, but had sought to carry out the plans approved by the Government. His

"This interference," he claims, "began very soon after my arrival. It has continued incessantly ever since. Hon. Mr. Fisher's interest in the affairs of the Scottish Light Dragoons was simply a final incident in the long list of various phases of obstruction. My only reason for remaining in my position was to benefit the militia of Canada, but my efforts were so persist-

entry blocked that I came to look upon the case as a hopeless one.

He realized moreover that the new Militia Bill would soon be discussed in Parliament, and that it was his duty to give warning of certain dangerous items before it was too late. It seemed better to make a public protest and leave the rest to the Government.

His opinion of heeding it or opposing a system which is destructive to the effect of the Bill.

He was in this frame of mind when Hon. Mr. Fisher "interfered," as he puts it, with the Scottish Light Dragoons. This brought matters to a head. It precipitated his resolution to speak out, no matter what the consequence.

Proceeding, he charges Sir Frederick Borden with suppressing a portion of his report and of characterizing it as "private and confidential," when he expressly told the Minister he desired

"Among the portions so eliminated were references to the condition of the Permanent Corps, which I pronounced in many respect unsatisfactory," continued Lord Dundonald, adding:

"Last year, for instance, the Permanent Corps, with an establishment of 995, was 207 under strength and had

A more recent instance occurred in connection with the organisation of the Ordnance Corps. The establishment of this corps was fixed at one colonel, second in command, with the

colonelant-colonel, and three lieutenant-colonels. This was a larger establishment than I would have recommended and I been unhampered, but Sir Frederick Borden was anxious to have a number of senior and highly-paid posts, and the scheme which he desired was carried out. Soon after this I went to the Northwest. As soon as I had left Ottawa the Minister of Militia ordered the Adjutant-General to prepare an order increasing the number

lieutenant-colonels to five, thus giving seven officers of the rank of lieutenant-colonel to a corps of about one hundred men. In this connection it must be remembered that the most elementary requirements of the militia are neglected for want of money." The General then deals at length with cases of what he calls "political interference" in the Second Dragoons and the Scottish Light Dragoons. He complains that his educational scheme for the promotion of officers is

acked, that nothing was done to procure suitable training grounds and that any other suggestions were pigeon-holed. Proceeding Lord Dundonald says :

"It may be a matter of indifference to some whether the militia lacks guns, rifles, ammunition, equipment and all that is necessary to make the fighting force efficient; it may be a matter of indifference whether the great Northumbrian, with its splendid fighting machine,"

is, is to be left in a defenceless state, without a gun and with patriotic appeals to organize urgently-needed troops ignored; above all, it may be a matter of indifference whether other considerations beside military considerations influence the choice and advancement of the military leaders of the people, but as I am now free to speak more openly on matters I have often preferred to keep in public, I desire here emphatically to warn the people of Canada that, though they may not be

the integrity of their territory, and, need, their national existence, and the bearing of others, they are as ready in their preparations for war and in belief in readiness to successfully resist aggression, living in a fool's paradise." He concludes: "I take leave of the Canadian Militia with regret. My relations with the officers have been exceedingly pleasant. My observations of the force have confirmed the high

and which I formed in South Africa for the soldierly qualities of Canadians. In my brother officers and fellow-soldiers of my rank and file I have received loyal, ungrudging support, which I can never forget. Had I been able to help to place these troops of such natural qualities in that thorough state of preparedness which is their duty and which the nation desires, it would have been an achievement of which I should ever have been proud."

A JAPANESE ATTACK.
Port That Cavalry Attacked Russian
Outposts at Liaoyang Sunday.
 New Chwang, June 20.—(Delayed in
 mission).—According to an Ameri-
 missionary, who claims to have re-
 ceived information from a native source,
 a force of Japanese cavalry attacked
 Russian outposts at Liaoyang last
 Sunday. According to the same au-
 thority, the fighting was very severe.

150 lancers, there are hundreds masked men, hundreds of gun carriers, and armored men, retired in the front.

es who have come from the fields ask as the Samurai, and follow in train of the priests, and did the war of ancient Japan. The priests mounted on the sacred horses and bearing through who carried the holy omens, which lurched to and fro the wave-tossed ships, as the boat-tuggered, were, of course, the feature of the procession, all of which a most picturesque spectacle, and this is not war, and it was to

in war, not religious festivals,
I came to the east. Before many
have passed I hope to be in a po-
to do so.