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TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR | TEN PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING JUNE 15 1904—TEN PAGES | ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room
5July04—204

Lord Dundonald Now Dismissed From Post as G. O. C. by Order-in-Council

INDISCREET AND INSUBORDINATE DUNDONALD RELIEVED OF DUTIES

Action Said to Be Totally at Variance With the Principles of Military Administration.

Ottawa, June 14.—(Special.)—An order-in-council sanctioned by the governor-general to-day relieves Lord Dundonald of his duties as G.O.C. of the Canadian militia. The order-in-council as handed out late to-night is as follows:

Order in Full.

EXTRACT FROM A REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE HONORABLE THE PRIVY COUNCIL APPROVED BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL ON THE 14TH DAY OF JUNE, 1904:

The sub-committee of council having had under consideration certain recent public utterances of the Earl of Dundonald, G.O.C., on the Canadian militia and a report in relation thereto by the minister of militia, report as follows:

"On the 8th day of June, 1904, the attention of the minister of militia was drawn to a despatch in one of the newspapers of Ottawa purporting to give a report of a speech made by Lord Dundonald at a dinner in Montreal in which he assailed the government and particularly the Hon. Mr. Fisher, minister of agriculture, in relation to their action in militia affairs. On the same day the minister of militia addressed a letter to Lord Dundonald calling his attention to the report and enquiring whether it correctly stated his utterances, and the attendant circumstances. To this a reply was received from Lord Dundonald admitting the substantial correctness of the report in question.

Lord Dundonald's general remarks on what he calls political interference, as well as those in relations to the particular case, which he mentions indicates on his part a regrettable failure to appreciate the principles of British constitutional government. Lord Dundonald's recommendation of any gentleman's appointment as an officer of the militia would in itself have no force or effect. It could only become effective after receiving (1) the approval of the minister of militia; (2) the approval of his excellency the governor-general in council. The power of approval on the part of each of those authorities must of necessity carry with it the right of enquiry and rejection. In the case of members of the cabinet, while all have an equal degree of responsibility in a constitutional sense, yet in the practical working out of responsible government in a country of such vast extent as Canada, it is found necessary to attach a special responsibility to each minister for the public affairs of the province or district with which he has close political connection, and with which his colleagues may not be so well acquainted.

Mr. Fisher's Position.

"Mr. Fisher, while sharing with his colleagues that general responsibility already referred to, represents in a particular manner the eastern townships of the Province of Quebec. If, when it was proposed to form a new regiment in that district, he interested himself in the work and sought to make the organization effective, he was not merely exercising a right; he was discharging a duty due the people of the district and to his colleagues in the cabinet, who would expect him to inform himself of all the facts and advise them before approval by the cabinet of the proposed arrangements. Mr. Fisher states that so far as his interference related in any way to politics it was not to give the new regiment a political color, but to guard against that very evil, which he had reason to believe was one of the causes of failure of some previous efforts to maintain efficient military organizations in the eastern townships. He interfered not to have the regiment officered by his own particular friends, but to see that capable military men of all political colors received as far as possible equal consideration. That he did not seek to give his own political color to the regiment is abundantly evident by the fact that of eight names submitted in the list, only one was struck out by him, and by the further fact that a majority of the gentlemen of the corps given commissions with his approval are his political opponents.

"In the case of the gentleman particularly mentioned by Lord Dundonald as having been objected to, it has been shown that he had never been in any way connected with the militia and therefore was not regarded as a suitable person to have the rank of major, and that Mr. Fisher recommended for the place another gentleman who was also a political opponent, but who was well qualified by military service for a position of command.

Mr. Fisher's Position.

"It should be added that at the time of dealing with that particular case, as set forth by Lord Dundonald, Mr. Fisher was not acting merely as a minister specially interested in the eastern township affairs, altho such position would have given him an undoubted right to advise; he was acting for and with the authority of the minister of militia, who was absent from the city, and therefore his action had all the force and authority of action by the responsible head of the department of militia and defence. In view of these facts it is difficult to reach any other conclusion than that the action taken by Mr. Fisher was entirely within his right and duty as a cabinet minister and entirely in the interest of a non-partisan militia service.

"It is of importance to observe that the list from which one name was struck was completed by the approval of his excellency the governor-general on the 31st of May. At that time the minister of militia had returned to the capital and was in daily attendance in his office, while Lord Dundonald was in similar attendance in his office in the same building. If Lord Dundonald had any reason to be dissatisfied with the list in its amended form, his obvious duty was to call on the responsible minister and invite a discussion of the subject. This he did not do. He made no representations whatever to his minister, but proceeded to mention and make his speech attacking the administration under which he was serving.

Dundonald's Position.

"The sub-committee, while drawing attention to the reasons which fully justify the steps taken by Mr. Fisher, deem it well to state that such explanation is not a necessary part of the record. Even if Mr. Fisher's action had been as erroneously stated there would still have been no justification for the course pursued by LordDundonald. Lord Dundonald is an officer of the Canadian

Continued on Page 2.

LORD DUNDONALD, EX-G.O.C.

Must he leave us? He must.

DUNDONALD RECEIVED NOTICE BY TELEGRAM TUESDAY NIGHT BUT REFUSES A DISCUSSION

Has Not Formulated Any Plans as to His Future Conduct in Canada.

London, June 15.—(Special.)—Lord Dundonald was seen by The World at 2 a.m. this morning and shown a message from Ottawa declaring that the government had relieved him of his duties as G.O.C. of the Canadian militia.

"Are you aware of this fact?" The World asked.

"Yes, I received a telegram at 11.30 p.m. conveying the intimation that an order-in-council had been passed dismissing me from office."

"Do you wish to make any statement? The public of Canada are anxious to know what you propose to do."

"No, I do not wish to discuss the matter at present. I can not say what I will do."

"Will you remain here to inspect the troops on Carling's Heights?"

"Really, I cannot discuss the situation. I can not even say whether I will go to Niagara or not, at present. I have not formed any plans for future action."

The impression conveyed by the interview was that Lord Dundonald is meditating whether he will "buck" the government all along the line or not. But to-day's daylight will show.

DUNDONALD IN LONDON.

London, June 14.—(Special.)—Lord Dundonald, accompanied by his aid-de-camp, Capt. Newton, arrived in this city at noon to-day and at once drove to the Eldon house, the residence of George B. Harris, on Ridout-street, where they lunched with Mr. Harris.

Lord Dundonald's entering into London was very quiet, and that he feels the uncertainty of his position is evidenced by the fact that he wired ahead to this city to make no display of any kind and to not provide the usual guard of honor.

This afternoon a reporter attempted to interview his lordship, but the G.O.C. refused to talk. To-night the attempt was repeated, but this time Capt. Newton, aid-de-camp to the G.O.C., stated emphatically that Lord Dundonald would receive no representatives of the press, as he did not feel at liberty as yet to speak of his difficulties with the militia authorities. Capt. Newton also stated his lordship had received no message of any character from Ottawa to-day.

The G.O.C. visited Carling's Heights this afternoon and inspected the second brigade, which was put thru the Dundonald drill, and he appeared to be satisfied with the officers and men. He did not, however, hold a general review.

To-day's orders were made out irrespective of what the G.O.C. might want, but on learning that he would be here a delay in the issue of the orders was made. Brigade drill was called for this morning, and the new Dundonald drill was gone thru in brigades, instead of in section, as had been tried at previous camps.

DUNDONALD'S DISMISSAL.

The dismissal of Lord Dundonald while defensible on constitutional grounds, does not dispose of the issue raised by the general officer commanding the Canadian militia. Lord Dundonald left himself open to the measures that have been taken against him when he ignored the authority of the responsible minister and left himself fairly open to the charge of "insubordination."

The order-in-council disposes of Lord Dundonald. It perhaps repairs the shattered dignity of the Dominion government and heals the sores inflicted on the tenderest feelings of Hon. Sydney Fisher. But the merits of the issue as raised by Lord Dundonald are in no wise affected by the prompt and relentless action of the Dominion government. The order-in-council does not dissipate the fact that a minister who had absolutely nothing to do with the administration of the militia revised recommendations of the appointment of officers for purely political considerations. It does not remove the conviction firmly settled in the public mind that the Canadian militia is suffering to-day from the application of the principle of party patronage. It would be a hard blow to the Canadian militia if the issue raised in connection with the organization of a new cavalry corps in the eastern townships terminated with the dismissal of Lord Dundonald.

The constitutional aspect of the question has been settled now, as it has been settled before, placing beyond doubt the authority of the minister of militia over the general officer commanding. But how about the more important and, in fact, the only issue, the question of the right of a politician to strengthen himself or his party at the expense of the Canadian militia? But is it the vital and patriotic question to which the country must now address itself? Is Hon. Sydney Fisher absolved by the affirmation of the purely theoretical and unchallenged principle that the general officer commanding is an official of the Dominion government?

DEAF MAN RUN OVER.

Philip Kraft of Brantford Victim of a Trolley.

Berlin, June 14.—(Special.)—Philip Kraft of Brantford, a deaf man, about 60 years old, was killed by an electric car on the Berlin-Bridgeport line this afternoon. He was walking ahead of the car, and, of course, could not hear the gong. The car was reversed, but did not stop, and Kraft was run over. One leg was severed below the knee. Deceased formerly lived in Hespeler.

STRAWBERRIES COMING IN.

Harry Dawson of the Dawson Commission Co. to The World last night stated that the outlook for strawberries is very good.

The Dawson Co. yesterday received some 15 crates, consigned from St. Catharines, Niagara and other points. Compared with other seasons the quality, said Mr. Dawson, is fully up to the standard, large, of a good color, and excellent favor.

On Saturday next it is expected that shipments will be comparatively heavy.

DENIES GREY'S APPOINTMENT.

London, June 14.—The Chronicle says it is authorized to contradict the report published in Toronto that Earl Grey had been appointed governor-general of Canada.

GOVERNMENT IS GIVEN NOTICE RE 2-CENT PASSENGER RATES

Mr. Maclean Will Bring It UP In the House if Delay Means Burking Discussion.

Ottawa, June 14.—(Special.)—In the railway committee this morning the chairman, Hon. Chas. Hyman, said he was anxious to get to a cabinet meeting. Mr. Maclean said he was ready to go on with his amendments to the railway law dealing with telephone entrance of railway stations and with lower passenger fares. Also that he was ready to go on with the Michigan Central bill.

Mr. Hyman pointed out that the railway company expected a week's notice before going on with Mr. Maclean's bill. But besides this, he (the chairman) announced that he had just received a message from the minister of justice asking that Mr. Maclean's bill stand for two weeks, as he had business out of town next week.

Mr. Maclean said he was ready and that the bill should go on next Tuesday, and the railway companies be given an opportunity to explain their passenger rates. In view of the minister's request, however, he gave the committee and the government notice that if the bill went over two weeks and the session was nearing an end, he might find it necessary to discuss his telephone and passenger rates amendment in the house in connection with Mr. Fitzpatrick's bill to amend the railway act, rather than in the railway committee, to which his amendments to the railway act had been sent.

He did not see the propriety of sending a private member's amendments to the railway committee and of allowing other amendments to the same bill made by the government to be discussed in the house. Mr. Maclean repeated this statement in the house on the orders of the day being called. He referred to a statement made in the house by Hon. Chas. Fitzpatrick some time ago, to the effect that the question as to the admission of independent telephone companies to railway stations had been referred to the supreme court.

"I put a question on the paper," said Mr. Maclean, "asking about this reference, and I was informed by the minister of railways that no reference had been made. The minister of justice must therefore have been in error in stating that a reference had been made to the supreme court."

It is not likely that the government will call its bill for a fortnight. The Michigan Central bill also went over and the committee adjourned.

MANY FIGHTS TAKE PLACE BUT DETAILS ARE MEAGRE

Japs and Russians Clash Daily, With Odds in Favor of the Former.

Liaoyang, June 14.—Japanese artillery to-day opened fire upon Vafangow, a station on the railway sixty miles above Kinchau. Details are awaited.

JAPS REPELLED.

St. Petersburg, June 14.—A telegram to the czar from Lieut.-Gen. Baron Stakelberg reported a battle south of the station of Vafangow, in which the Japanese attack was repulsed. Three officers were killed and Gen. Gerngross had his lower jaw shattered by a shrapnel bullet, but remained on the field.

JAPS OCCUPY VILLAGES.

St. Petersburg, June 14.—Gen. Kuropatkin reports to the czar under yesterday's date, that two Japanese divisions advanced northward from Pulantien and halted in the afternoon, after occupying the village and heights south of Vandchou.

Major-General Karevitch advises the general staff of various nocturnal combats south of Wafangtien station, in which the Russians lost four soldiers killed and eighteen wounded.

Three thousand Japanese are said to be on the march northwards towards Huayensiang.

It is thought the object of the Japanese movements is to clear the Liaotung Peninsula of Russians and to occupy Newchwang as a new base. The Japanese hold Saimatza, with their outposts reaching northward to the Fenshuylin Pass, about due east of Liaoyang, which is held by the Russians. The Japanese are strongly fortifying Fengwangcheng.

GENERAL ENGAGEMENT.

London, June 14.—The Central News correspondent at Liaoyang reports heavy firing between the Russians and Japanese vanguards, which developed into a general engagement. No details are available.

19 JAPS KILLED.

Tokio, June 14.—While the Taihoku was engaged in laying mines at Port Arthur last night, a mine exploded, killing one officer and eighteen men and wounding two officers and seven men. The Taihoku, which is a naval transport, was not seriously damaged.

TROOPS MINUS UNIFORMS ARE AT NIAGARA'S CAMP

Militia Arrived Yesterday in Ideal Weather and Routine Training Starts To-Day.

Niagara-on-the-Lake, June 14.—(Staff Special.)—In almost perfect weather the Niagara camp was opened yesterday. As each squad arrived by lake or rail it marched at once to the downs, where its encampment had been staked out, and proceeded at once with the erection of its bell tents. By nightfall from 400 to 500 of these dotted the plain, and everything is now in readiness for the opening of routine to-morrow. The supplies came on uninterruptedly, and everything went off without a hitch.

The camp consists of the 3rd, 4th and 5th Brigades of Infantry, the Cavalry Brigade, the 4th, 7th, and 9th Field Batteries, Army Service Corps, 4th and 7th Field Hospital Corps and a squad of Royal Engineers. The 3rd Brigade, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Delamere, is made up of the 37th, 39th, 44th and 77th Regiments; the 4th Brigade, by Lieut.-Col. Mason, is made up of the 12th, 31st, 34th and 36th; the 5th Brigade, by Lieut.-Col. Cruikshank, is made up of the 23rd, 20th and 35th. In the Cavalry Brigade are the 1st Hussars, G.G.B.G., 2nd Dragoons, Toronto Light Horse. The only new regiment this year at camp is the 23rd of Parry Sound. The 97th, of last year, is at the Ottawa camp.

No exact estimate as to the total strength could be made up to-night. It is judged, however, that about 3000 militiamen are encamped on the Niagara downs. Many companies of infantry clearly fell below the prescribed forty-two, while the great difficulty in obtaining horses was the reason given by the officers for the reduced strength of some cavalry squadrons.

The different corps were much later in arriving than in previous years, it being well on into the night before the last detachments arrived. The refusal of the boat management to accommodate more than a very limited number of horses made it necessary for the Toronto Light Horse and G.G.B.G. to adopt the roundabout course by train, they arriving late in the day.

A Runaway.

Some excitement was caused by a runaway about 3 o'clock, a team of horses attached to a gun carriage of the 7th Field Battery taking fright when a band struck up. The driver was inexperienced and received a bad shaking up. An infantryman was seized with an epileptic fit and had to be attended to by the 7th Field Hospital

Continued on Page 2.

CAR MEN MEET TO-NIGHT TO TAKE "STRIKE" VOTE

Union's Committee Has Nothing to Offer and Men Must Decide for Themselves.

The utmost reticence is maintained by both officials and employes of the Toronto Railway Company as to the negotiations in regard to the working agreement. Nothing could be learned concerning the action taken by the directors of the company at the meeting yesterday, but the executive committee of the employes' union was in session from 6 o'clock until nearly midnight, and there was issued an emergency call for a mass meeting of the men to be held in the Star Theatre at 12 o'clock to-night.

So far as may be judged there will be no further conferences between the officials and the men, and a strike vote will probably be taken to-night. The committee has nothing to offer that it would recommend the men to accept, and it was instructed to have something definite to present when it made a report.

The only conclusion is that they will say that the company will not meet their views and leave the matter to the men.

The men are earning 18 cents per hour the first year and 20 cents thereafter. They ask for 25 cents per hour.

The mayor was asked yesterday for his opinion in regard to the arbitration act passed last year, but he declined to express any opinion until it was necessary for him to take action.

The legislation provides for a committee of three to be appointed by the minister of labor on the application of either party or of the city. Each party may select a member and these two a third, and if their efforts fail the minister may establish a board of arbitration to settle the matter disputed.

$1000 FOR A LIFE.

Jury Believes C.P.R. Company Used a Faulty Rope.

Port Arthur, June 14.—(Special.)—The case of Byrn v. the C.P.R. Company occupied all yesterday and to-day at the assizes. The plaintiffs in the case sued the company for damages for the death of John Byrn, who was killed at Fort William last fall. They claimed that the accident was due to negligence of the company by using a faulty rope. The case went to the jury at 12.30 to-day, and at 5 o'clock this afternoon a verdict was brought in for the plaintiff for $1000 and costs. M. J. Menny for the plaintiffs; J. A. M. Aikins for the company.

LITTLE ON PROGRAM.

Ottawa, June 14.—(Special.)—When the orders of the day were called in the house this afternoon R. L. Borden asked if there was any government legislation that had not been placed before the house.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that there would be some minor measures and an amendment to the election law. He promised to explain the nature of the amendment later on.

"In what direction?" asked Andy Ingram.

"In the direction of improvement," replied Sir Wilfrid gayly.

What's Good on Fifth-Avenue.

New York really sets the style now for many countries. Its fashions are not as extravagant as those of Paris, and are considerably more stylish than London. The Dineen Co. received yesterday an absolutely unique shipment of these New York designs—not two of them alike—all the latest thing on Fifth-avenue. Call and see them soon if it is only to get an idea as to what is new.

$2,000 buys neat semi-detached brick-fronted seven-roomed house, Oxford street, with all conveniences, terms only $500 cash. Edward A. English 48 Victoria Street.

FAIR AND WARMER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, June 14.—(8 p.m.)—Weather in Canada to-day has been for the most part fair and warm, but scattered showers and thunderstorms have occurred in Ontario and Manitoba.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 44—70; Port Simpson, 42—50; Victoria, 50—64; Kamloops, 62—82; Calgary, 38—76; Winnipeg, 46—62; Port Arthur, 40—70; Parry Sound, 58—72; Toronto, 50—68; Ottawa, 54—78; Montreal, 54—74; Quebec, 46—78; St. Johns, 46—64; Halifax, 42—76.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes—Moderate westerly winds; fair and warmer; a few scattered showers.

Georgian Bay—Moderate westerly winds; fair; a few scattered showers.

Ottawa and St. Lawrence—Fair and warm; a few scattered showers.

Gulf—Fair and warm.

Maritime—Southwesterly winds; fair and warm.

Lake Superior—Northwesterly winds; fair with about the same temperature.

Manitoba—Fair and warmer.

$5,500 — Annex, choice new modern home, nine rooms, hot water heating, electric light, exposed plumbing, large verandah. Terms only $500 cash. Edward A. English, 48 Victoria St.

No Premium given with Union Label Cigars. 12

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

June 14.	At.	From.
Kaiser W. der G.	New York	Bremen
Napolitan Prince	New York	Naples
Laurentian	New York	Glasgow
Minnetonka	London	New York
Montevidean	Liverpool	Montreal
Vaderland	Antwerp	New York
Carthaginian	Philadelphia	Glasgow

All leading Canadian Banks make their Financial Announcements in the business columns of The Toronto World.

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

WANTS MUNICIPAL PHONES BRANTFORD IS FOR THEM

Members of Special Committee Seek Estimates for a Whole System.

Brantford, June 14.—(Special.)—The special telephone committee appointed by the city council are forging ahead with the municipal telephone scheme. At a recent meeting it was unanimously arranged to appoint an expert to look extensively into the matter. A plan of the city will be drawn up from a phone standpoint, and the different phone manufacturers will be applied to give estimates for a municipal system. It is thought municipal phones could easily be put in residences for $15 a year and for $25 a year in business places. The committee are still unanimously of the opinion that the Bell monopoly must go, while the more they look into the question the more they think municipal phones are the only kind for Brantford. They anticipate no difficulty in inaugurating such a system.

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

Take care of the things you want to remember with a card index tickler. Inexpensive—invaluable—Adams Furniture Company, City Hall Square.

Your returned cheques are valuable as receipts—file them systematically in a cheque file cabinet shown at Adams', City Hall Square.

A line of office chairs ranging in price from $3.90 to $35 on exhibition at Adams', City Hall Square.

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

BROCKVILLE IS IN TERROR SINCE CHIEF ADAMS QUIT

Tramps and Other Dangerous Characters Said to Invest the Neighborhood.

Brockville, June 14.—(Special.)—Since the reduction of the Brockville police force by the dismissal of Chief Adams an epidemic of depredation has been the result. Tramps and all kinds of dangerous characters are terrorizing the outskirts of the town.

They got courage enough last night to visit the business portion of the place, and in the heart of King-street Downey's clothing and shoe store was boldly burglarized. They pried an entrance thru a rear window and secured a quantity of underclothing, boots and $50 in cash without a trace being left whereby they might be identified.

The money was secreted in the safe, which was by mistake unlocked. Evidence was not lacking of the necessary material to blow open the safe had the occasion warranted. The discovery of the robbery was not made until the store was opened this morning.

A daring piece of sneak thieving also came to light to-day. Mrs. Spencer, an Athens visitor, lost her purse in a bus driving from the station and a stranger who sat next her was suspected. He hurriedly left town, but later on was apprehended at Prescott. He had the purse and money. His name is W. C. Brown, and his post-office address Ogdensburg.

An inexpensive way to acquaint yourself with the unlimited possibilities of the card index system is to get one of the desk-tray outfits shown at Adams', City Hall Square.

Vacancies for a few summer boarders. Reasonable rates. Hotel Quinte, Picton 13

SONS OF ENGLAND
Tenders wanted for refreshment privileges, Exhibition grounds, July 1st. For information, apply A. W. Portch, 2 Sydenham Place, Secretary.

The Canada Metal Co's. Babbit babbit

Geo. O Merson, Chartered Accountant, Auditor, Assignee, 27 East Wellington Street, Toronto. Phone M 4714.

BISHOP OBJECTED.

Told Members of Synod They Could Not Smoke.

Hamilton, June 14.—(Special.)—An incident at the meeting of the synod of the Niagara diocese this afternoon has caused considerable talk. Several clergymen and lay delegates withdrew to smoke a quiet pipe in a small room off the schoolroom of Christ Church Cathedral, where the synod was in session. The tobacco smoke drifted into where the delegates were assembled. Bishop Dumoulin stopped proceedings and informed the offenders that if they must smoke they would have to leave the building.

Nothing but the best at Thomas.

TO THE G.T.R.

Belleville, June 14.—The city council has resolved to submit a bylaw to the people allowing the Grand Trunk Railway to divert to its use a portion of Station-street, it being the intention of the company to make large additions and improvements to its stations, buildings and yard.

Broderick's Business Suits. $22.50—118 King-street west.

No Prison Labor on Union Label Cigar 246

Sir Fredrick Borden, who was to have been in Toronto to-morrow afternoon, to address the Ontario Medical Association, has been detained in the capital on urgent business and will not therefore be able to fulfil his engagement.

Try the decanter at Thomas.

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

On the eve of his approaching marriage, T. Edmund Gain, one of the city representatives of Douglas & Ratcliff, Limited, was presented with a cheque.

Broderick's business suits, $22.50, 118 King Street West.

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

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

ASK your DRUGGIST for GIBBONS Toothache GUM. Price 10c. 135

STORY OF LAWYER BANGS TOLD ON WITNESS STAND

Relates How He Followed Instructions of Wilcox Regarding Stolen Express Parcel.

Regina, N.W.T., June 14.—The Wilcox trial opened here to-day. Lawyer Bangs was in the box two hours. He related how, when Wilcox first came to see him, he stated that he had taken a package out of the mail bag containing $10,000, and requested witness to defend him. Wilcox told the witness to secure a box containing certain things which should be destroyed.

Bangs then related how Wilcox gave him two keys, one of the golf house at Calgary and the other to a locker in the house. In the locker he found a telescope bag containing a tin box. Witness took this home, and upon opening it found $7000 in $5 and $10 Bank of Hamilton bills.

There were also a number of mail bag seals, sealing wax, rubber stamps and a large metal stamp "R." These Bangs destroyed in his own furnace, Wilcox's instructions being to destroy all incriminating evidence. Asked as to whether Wilcox had told him how he opened the mail bag, witness said Wilcox had stated that he broke the seal and took out the parcel and then sealed the bag up again, using a seal which accused said he had made and which was among the articles witness had burnt in his furnace.

Witness told of his getting the money changed from Bank of Hamilton notes to those of other banks and of supplying accused with money from time to time.

$3500 buys detached residence, Rosedale, twelve well appointed rooms handsomely decorated, all latest improvements, immediate possession. Edward A. English, 48 Victoria-street

THE IMPERIAL LIFE.

The man who is insurable and intends to insure in the Imperial Life ought to beware how he places his good intentions in the hands of to-morrow. Write to the head office, Toronto, for particulars.

SONS OF ENGLAND
Tenders wanted for refreshment privileges, Exhibition grounds, July 1st. For information, apply A. W. Portch, 2 Sydenham Place, Secretary.

GREAT LAKES TIE-UP ENDS WITH MASTERS' SURRENDER

More Than 100,000 Men Idle for 6 Weeks Will Now Go to Work.

Cleveland, O., June 14.—After six weeks of a tie-up on the great lakes that has directly involved a couple of thousand men, but indirectly more than a hundred thousand, who have been idle because of its existence, a cessation was brought to the strike to-night by the surrender of the masters, who, with the pilots, have been holding out for a more uniform scale of wages this season than was offered by the Lake Carriers' Association, whose boats were most affected by the difficulty between the vessel owners and their employes. The strike was declared off to-night by Paul Howell, district captain of the Masters' and Pilots' Association.

See M. Matthews' water colors this week at 95 Yonge St.

If Mayor Urquhart is correct, will it affect ex-Detective Slemin's claim to his pension?

What is the answer?

The Canada Metal Co., Solder, bestmade

Everything for your soda fountain Lyons & Marks, 134 Bay. 36

DEATHS.

KENNEDY—At 89 Arthur-street, on Tuesday, June 14, John Kinnear Kennedy, second son of the late William and Margaret Jane Kennedy.

Notice of funeral later.

RYAN—At 223 Beverley-street, on Tuesday, June 14, John Ryan.

Funeral to St. Patrick's Church at 9 a.m. Friday, June 17; thence to St. Michael's Cemetery.

Brodericks Business Suits, $22.50 118 King-street West.

No Child Labor on Union Label Cigars. 246