

## THAT "INSULTING" SPEECH.

This appetite for office is a terribly demoralizing passion. It will lead to the demolition of the nation, in all respects but one, venacious newspapers into the most degrading depths of hypocrisy.

We thought we were going to be relieved of the necessity of referring to the speech of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in which the Premier is alleged to have denominated Lord Dundonald a "foreigner." But our Tory contemporaries are like all the rest of their class. It will descend to misrepresentation if it thinks it observes an opportunity to discredit the character of the leader who has been chiefly instrumental in keeping his party in a state of starvation for the past eight years. Apparently the few thousands a year received from the Conservative government across the Bay but whets its appetite.

The references of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to the acts of Lord Dundonald were uttered in a studiously moderate tone—in a tone befitting the head of a nation and the official representative of the Canadian people. There was one slight slip, admittedly due to the state of mind in which any man may find himself who speaks in a language different from that in which his thoughts are formed. It has repeatedly been explained that the French word "étranger" stands as an equivalent for the English "stranger" or "foreigner." Sir Wilfrid used the word in the case under consideration in its merely local sense. It could have no other than a local and limited application. And yet it has been used by Tory politicians for various pernicious purposes. It was telegraphed across the ocean as part of a sentence descriptive of British people generally as "foreigners" in Canada. It has been commented upon by some malarious British editors as the utterance of one whose loyalty has always been open to question. The vast majority of the newspapers of standing of course point out the mistakes Lord Dundonald has made, and admit there was no other course for the government to pursue but to dismiss him. But the criticism of the Saturday Review will be kept constantly before the Canadian public, who cannot be expected to know that the publication is notorious principally for trash and lack of balance.

The Scotch are not the class to be stampeded by such appeals. They will read the speech and digest its utterances for themselves. What Sir Wilfrid Laurier really said was as follows, as taken down from his lips by the official stenographers and printed in the unvarnished Hansard:

"I have no desire in the slightest degree to reflect upon him (Lord Dundonald) as a soldier, but perhaps I may not be offensive if I say it is not the first time that a good soldier may have lacked discretion."

"Some hon. member: 'No, no.'"

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier: 'I had withdrawn the expression before hon. gentlemen interrupted. He is not a foreigner, but he is a stranger.'"

"Some hon. members: 'No.'"

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier: 'Yes. He does not know the people of the Eastern townships, where these Light Dragoons are to be enlisted. I doubt if he ever was in the town of Summersburg, or in the county of Brome, or in the county of Missisquoi, or if he has been in any of these places, it could only have been for a very short period, when passing through. It was advisable that a regiment should be recruited in those districts. But in what way? If this regiment of the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons was to be organized and recruited from the counties of Brome and Missisquoi how could Lord Dundonald possibly know personally who should officer it? How could he know what officers should be appointed?'"

In commenting on this matter the Winnipeg Free Press points out that members of parliament are allowed twenty-four hours to correct any errors or omissions in the report of their utterances as given in the unvarnished Hansard, and these corrections being made, the revised Hansard is printed off, and becomes the official record. In the above quoted sentences from the unvarnished Hansard, Sir Wilfrid Laurier has made no correction whatever. They will stand on the permanent record, just as they stand above. Sir Wilfrid used the word "foreigner," which in French is the same as the word for "stranger," but as the record shows, he corrected himself before any one interrupted, and used the word "stranger" instead. Later on, when objection was made from the opposition side of the House to the effect that he had called Lord Dundonald a "foreigner," he pointed out that he had corrected the slip which his tongue had made.

## THE DISLOYALTY CRIMINAL.

Lord Dundonald's onslaught upon the Militia Department has not been altogether in vain. It has furnished the opposition with a policy—or rather with a campaign cry. And the opposition has not been slow in adopting the cry. It had been reduced to dire straits by the gymnastic performances of its leader, who had skipped into three different attitudes on the transcendent railway question and had nothing more definite to offer than "adequate protection" on the fiscal question. The electors of Canada are a plain, practical people. They are not to be caught by ingenious fiscal caprices or alleged masterly academic deliverances. They prefer something practical and to the point. This the op-

position has not been able to give them since it lost its grip upon the National Policy which is alleged to have been stolen by the Grits. The consequence was chaos, until the G. O. C. the militia dropped his bomb into Parliament and landed on the Tory opposition. Now it is back into the position it occupied previous to 1896. The people of all the English-speaking provinces are to be told that the Grits are disloyal. Mr. Monk in Quebec will tell the habitants, in the words of Sir Charles Tupper, that "that man Laurier is too British for me." In the West Sir Wilfrid will be pilloried as a traitor who dares to "think in French" that a Scottish gentleman renowned for the mighty deeds of valor he has performed for his country is a stranger in this British land, while in the East the Premier will be crucified as the author and finisher of the British preference. And, notwithstanding the fact that one or two British newspapers of no importance, and with about as fine a comprehension of the circumstances upon which they comment as the Bay of Tunis has of the ethics of divorce in the United States, have undertaken in the plenitude of their wisdom to second the Tory motion that Laurier is a double-dyed traitor, the result will be the same when the general elections are held. Canada has had a few examples of the sincerity of the devotion of the Tory party to British connection. If there was a suspicion that political capital could be made out of it, the notorious Sir John A. Macdonald, a political Achilles whose weakness is certainly not in his head, but perhaps in another extremity, as a rampant loyalist in the East, what chance has the Laurier government to survive such a combination? None at all. No wonder the Grits are in a state of funk.

## TAKING DESPERATE CHANCES.

It was not suspected that the followers of Mr. Borden in the House of Commons regarded the political situation in Canada as so desperate. The prospect of another term in opposition has evidently driven them to the very confines of political insanity, judging from their tactics. It is the old game of setting class against class, race against race and creed against creed, which has proven so disastrous to our country. There was no reasonable ground for an attack on the transcontinental railway policy of the government. The terms of the bargain with the Grand Trunk Pacific Company were so greatly in favor of the people as compared with the cost to the country of the road which was built under Conservative auspices, that after two attempts to solve the problem of an alternative scheme Mr. Borden was forced to the extremity of declaring for government ownership. This was so repugnant to the minds and past utterances of the majority of his supporters that not one of the prominent organs has dared to heartily endorse it. They are now indignantly explaining the hidden meaning of his declaration. No one knows with certainty now what the Conservative railway policy is. All that is sure is that the leader will be careful not to declare that it is government ownership and operation of roads.

Then on the fiscal question the leader of the party is practically dumb. He says his party, while not actually opposed to the British preference, would not have made any concessions to Britain without reciprocal advantages. He advocates "mutual preference." The difference between the two parties in this matter is that the disloyal Grits are willing to wait until the people of Great Britain deem it advantageous to enter into preferential trade arrangements with their kin beyond the seas. The loyal Tories say if they were in power and a preference were granted at once, the people of Great Britain would get placed in the same trade relationship to Canadians as the rest of the world. Mr. Borden has declared by resolution that he favors "adequate protection," and that the adequacy of the protection should be as effective against Great Britain as against the rest of the world.

Regarding the insincere, petty and petty attacks upon the policy of the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier have been received with contempt and indifference in the country; realizing the strength of the two chief planks in the platform of the administration; recognizing that the railway policy and the fiscal policy had general approval, and were therefore unassailable, and that another term in opposition was the sure and certain fate of the Conservative party, its leaders have seized upon the Dundonald charges as affording the only desperate hope of a reprieve. It is a petty business, utterly unworthy of all the attention it has received in Parliament and in the press. The people of Canada will become seized of the puerility of the whole thing, and the leaders of the Conservative party will for a third time be brought to a realization of the fact that those who appeal to the ignorance of faction rather than to the reason and intelligence of the multitude had dig a little further and put in effect the opposition which will appear to act on one portion of the country react upon other portions.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto Globe writes to his paper: Here are the regulations with reference to appointments to or promotions in the militia which Lord Dundonald caused to be formed and put in effect last January: The first appointment of a person as an officer of the militia shall not be other than that of provisional lieutenant, unless such person has the qualification which may from time to time be pre-

scribed for the rank or appointment he seeks. No person shall be appointed or promoted to any command, rank or appointment in the militia, unless such person has the qualification which from time to time may be prescribed for such rank or appointment. No officer shall be promoted to a higher rank than the one next above that which he then holds. No officer shall be promoted unless he has served at least two years in the rank which he then occupies. Dr. Pickett's appointment would have been a violation of this rule.

To think that Major Sam Hughes, whose name was a terror to all Borden, who but a short time ago was in a frenzy to catch by the scruff of the neck and throw across the Atlantic the British military upstart who questioned the right of Canadians to manage the affairs of their militia after their own fashion, whose contempt for the average Imperial officer was too deep for expression in words—to think that this man should turn around and attempt to read the government which peacefully presented him not to declare a state of civil war in Canada! It is an appalling thing to think of! The old-time lacrosse players on the celebrated Shamrock lacrosse team used to say that "Hell had no fury like a Hughes aroused." With our esteemed but hitherto rather capricious contemporary the Colonel, armed with all the panoply of Tory political warfare, impugning the loyalty of Laurier in the West and Sam Hughes, a political Achilles whose weakness is certainly not in his head, but perhaps in another extremity, as a rampant loyalist in the East, what chance has the Laurier government to survive such a combination? None at all. No wonder the Grits are in a state of funk.

"The Tories want the militia and the Intercolonial and the civil service, and all other services, taken out of politics. All that was a source of strength to a Conservative political organization when it was in power is to be reformed now that the machine is out of power. That was the object of the Laurier government's had in view when they through Senator Baker induced the G. O. C. to appoint five Tories, all members of one family, to the principal positions in the militia. Sydney Fisher had been elected in forming. Intensely patriotic as a class the Tories are, and filled to the chin with a burning desire to reform when they are shown of all power save the power to criticize. If they were to be returned to office tomorrow they would commence the work of reform in all services, and their motto would be, 'To the victors belong the spoils.'"

A witness who committed perjury in a recent municipal trial in Ontario has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment. It was made known for some time that the sacredness of the oath is not now regarded with absolute reverence. Because of that fact the courts are taking measures to impress witnesses with comprehension of the nature of their obligations to the community. In the case in question a person charged with murder was acquitted, principally upon the testimony of the juror.

The Colonist has given prominence to the opinion of the London Saturday Review on the Dundonald matter. Why does not our contemporary with its usual fairness and dullness quote the remarks of some of the great London dailies. Can it be that what usually happens to an officer in the Imperial army or navy who ventures to criticize the acts of an administration? But then our fair-minded neighbor will say that the Imperial government can do nothing that is wrong, whereas a mere Grit-Government can do nothing that is right.

General Stokellberg takes up his pen to explain to the Star that the last engagement in which he took part was merely a movement to feel the strength of the Japanese by whom he was surrounded. As it is admitted that six thousand five hundred men were lost in the reconnaissance, or whatever it may be called, it is evident that the Japs exact a heavy toll from those who would feel of the muscle of his good right arm.

"There ought to be the strictest element of fairness, which is absent in the discussion of this subject by the opposition press." This sentence is from the Colonist, and does not refer to the case of Lord Dundonald.

## PREMIER EN TOUR.

Hon. Richard McBride, Premier of British Columbia, accompanied by R. F. Green, chief land commissioner for that province, reached this city late Wednesday night and left for the East on Thursday.

"They are en route North by way of Spokane, where they will remain for a day or so."

"Mr. McBride, when seen by a Post-Intelligencer reporter just prior to leaving town, said: 'There is nothing significant in our visit here at this time. We are principally on a pleasure trip. Although before returning to British Columbia we will probably make a note of the less exhaustive study of irrigation projects in Eastern Washington. Our visit is more of a vacation trip than anything else, although we hope, in a degree, to combine business with pleasure.'"

"While in this city Premier McBride formed and put in effect last January: The first appointment of a person as an officer of the militia shall not be other than that of provisional lieutenant, unless such person has the qualification which may from time to time be pre-

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## EFFICIENCY RETURNS OF FIFTH REGIMENT

No. 1 Company Won Shield, \$75 and the Major-General Herbert Cap.

For the third successive year No. 1 company, of the Fifth Regiment in command of Capt. Currie, has carried off the highest honors in the general efficiency competition. This carries with it a shield and \$75, besides the Major-General Herbert cap, which always goes to the officer in charge of the company taking the first place in the contest. As will be seen by the appended results, No. 1 company has obtained a total of \$20 marks out of a possible 450. Next on the list is No. 3 company, Capt. Langley, with a total of 305.15 behind the leading corps. Following are Nos. 6, 2, 4 and 5 in the order named.

This is a higher average than has yet been attained by the regiment. Last year's results were considerably behind those of this summer, and Lieut.-Col. Hall is therefore very much gratified. There is a marked improvement in every company, and both the officers and men of all the companies deserve congratulations for the manner they have attended to their duties during the past winter, and the success that has attended their effort to elevate the standard of the local militia. Capt. Currie, commander of the leading company and his assistant officers, are entitled to the commendation of all interested in the efficiency of the militia forces. No. 1 company has long been considered one of the smartest of the Fifth Regiment, having for years captured the principal prizes for general efficiency. There was more than usual interest in the competition this year owing to the fact that the other companies were striving hard to carry off the palm. It has only been through tireless energy and a thorough knowledge of military matters, combined with the faculty of instructing and encouraging his men that Capt. Currie was again successful in securing the honor of first place as well as the coveted trophy.

Following are the complete results of the recent inspection by Lieut.-Colonel English:

No. 1 Company (Capt. Currie)—Clothing and accoutrements, 21; company drill, manual and firing, 48; gun laying, 83; gun drill, 85; discipline and interior economy, 25; officers, 40; non-commissioned officers, 30; accuracy in ranging, 18; total, 306.

No. 2 Company (Lieut. Angus)—Clothing and accoutrements, 20; company drill, manual and firing, 48; gun laying, 83; gun drill, 85; discipline and interior economy, 25; officers, 28; non-commissioned officers, 25; accuracy in ranging, 18; total, 282.

No. 3 Company (Capt. Langley)—Clothing and accoutrements, 21; company drill, manual and firing, 48; gun laying, 83; gun drill, 85; discipline and interior economy, 25; officers, 15; non-commissioned officers, 28; accuracy in ranging, 18; total, 258.

No. 4 Company (Lieut. Winslow)—Clothing and accoutrements, 20; company drill, manual and firing, 48; gun laying, 83; gun drill, 85; discipline and interior economy, 25; officers, 15; non-commissioned officers, 28; accuracy in ranging, 18; total, 258.

No. 5 Company (Capt. Wilson)—Clothing and accoutrements, 18; company drill, manual and firing, 40; gun laying, 63; gun drill, 65; discipline and interior economy, 25; officers, 98; non-commissioned officers, 20; accuracy in ranging, 18; total, 208.

No. 6 Company (Capt. Drake)—Clothing and accoutrements, 20; company drill, manual and firing, 48; gun laying, 83; gun drill, 85; discipline and interior economy, 25; officers, 27; non-commissioned officers, 28; accuracy in ranging, 18; total, 208.

## FIRST TRAP COMPLETED.

A "Lift" Will Be Made at Sooke on Monday—Fishes—Sooke Operations.

Fish traps on the southern end of Vancouver Island, to which Victorians have long looked forward, are now a reality. The first of the traps has been completed and everything in connection is in working order. This pleasing announcement was made by Mr. J. H. Todd, president of the board of trade, at a meeting yesterday, and the news was received with loud applause. The first lift will be made on Monday, and the fish will be taken to the mill, which will mark an interesting epoch in the salmon fishing business of British Columbia.

Reference has heretofore been made to the fact that the Todd & Sons have been installing at Sooke. They have been informed, stated Mr. Todd at yesterday's meeting, that quite a number of fish were taken in the trap.

He and other Victorians will go down to Sooke to witness the operations on Monday. When the traps are in full swing it is expected they will become quite an attraction for tourists.

Advance sheets of the Puget Sound Trade Register have the following in regard to the salmon trade:

"The spring run was on in full force last week, a little later than last year, and two traps of the Spring Salmon Fishing Company at West Beach took over seven tons, including a few sockeyes. The Apex cannery has been leased by the company to the late Alexander firm."

"The Hogium Cannery Company's building, 84x112 feet, is completed, and two cars of machinery have arrived, and the cannery will be ready for the fall run."

"Robert Forbes and S. K. Bowes have bought the property of the late Alexander firm, and the late Alexander firm, of German Bros. They will put in new machinery, and after this season's pack will move the cannery to a new site on the Chehalis river."

"The run on the Columbia is reported much improved during the past week. The boats are running from there to Southampt. It is expected that after a short stay in England they will make a tour of the continent. Lieut. Bromley, the expiration of his six months' leave of absence will return to the service."

Another noticeable feature of the fight was that the Sixth failed to properly employ the body of Royal Engineers detailed in the firing line, while those with the trenches for the troops, etc. Col. English criticized the detachment of the Royal Artillery who were with the Sixth, for the failure to efficiently protect the guns of which they were the escort.

Taken all through, the fight proved conclusively was an excellent fighting force.

## A FASHIONABLE JUNE WEDDING

IT WAS SOLEMNIZED YESTERDAY EVENING

Miss Mary Dunsinor United in Marriage to Lieut. Arthur Bromley, of Royal Navy.

A large and fashionable assemblage gathered at St. Xavier's church Friday evening to witness the wedding of Lieut. Arthur Bromley, of His Majesty's first-class cruiser Good Hope, a son of Sir Henry and Lady Bromley, of Stoke Hall, Newark, England, and Miss Laura May, the fourth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Dunsinor, of this city.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. D. Barber, who conducted the ceremony. Miss Kathleen Dunsinor, Miss Muriel Dunsinor, Miss Bromley and Miss Rithel Wilson, of the South Notts Imperial Yeomanry, attended the groom.

The scene at the church was exceedingly brilliant, the beautiful costumes of the ladies combined with the uniforms of naval officers and the evening dress of civilians making a most pleasing effect.

The guests on leaving their carriages at 9 o'clock when the bride and groom were escorted to the altar. Rev. W. D. Barber conducted the ceremony. Miss Kathleen Dunsinor, Miss Muriel Dunsinor, Miss Bromley and Miss Rithel Wilson, of the South Notts Imperial Yeomanry, attended the groom.

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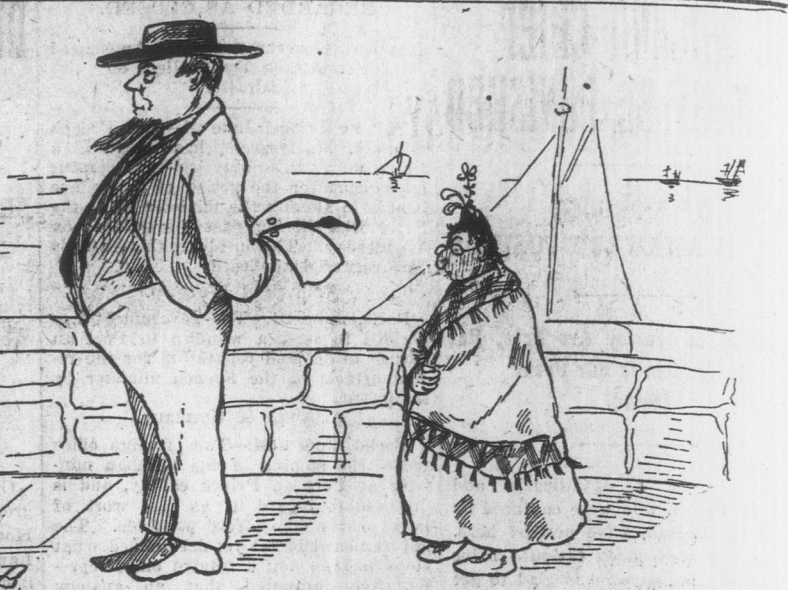
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## HEARD ON THE EMBANKMENT.

PORTLY CITIZEN (on the Causeway)—"What changes these eyes have beheld!" HIS COMPANION—"My eyes are failing; but my nose tells me that things are not as they were"

## HONORS FOR A MUSICIAN.

Sig. Salvatore Fontanazza, Formerly Bandmaster on H.M.S. Warspite, who Has Recently Been Honored by the King.

Music lovers in this city will remember well Salvatore Fontanazza, the talented leader of the band of H. M. S. Warspite, when that vessel was the flagship of Sir Lewis Beaumont on this station. Sig. Fontanazza was a great favorite here, and on a number of occasions he contributed to the pleasure of Victorians by appearing at musical functions, and rendering violin selections.

Those who have listened to his art will be pleased to hear that he has recently received a signal honor from the hands of the King himself. During the visit of His Majesty to Watford he was entertained to luncheon at the city hall, when the band of Rear-Admiral Angus McLeod, commander-in-chief of the Irish station, was present, and played a selection of music under the baton of Mr. Salvatore Fontanazza. His Majesty was so pleased with the music that he has sent a handsome silver medal bearing the effigy of the King, and a letter of commendation, enclosed in a beautiful case, to the conductor through Admiral McLeod.

Mr. Fontanazza feels much pleased with the gift from the King, it being the first presentation of the kind ever made to a bandmaster in the Royal Navy. The accompanying out of Mr. Fontanazza is from a photograph kindly loaned to the Times by his friend, L. Quagliotti, of this city.

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