Story of the Prosecution, Degradation, and Banishment of This French Officer.

Paris, July 16.—The decision of the court was read by the presiding judge, M. Battothe Beaupre, President of the Court of Cassation. Among those present Dreyfus, on November 15, 1897, chargwere Mathew Dreyfus, brother of Alfred Preyfus, Maitre Mornard, counsel for Captain Dreyfus, and many others who When M. Cavaignac became head of have figured in the celebrated case. Cap- the French War Office, he read in the tain Dreyfus was not present. The scene Chamber of Deputies several documents as the decision was pronounced was impressive. The court, consisting of 49 Judges, gowned in flowing red robes, solemnly mounted the bench. Deep silence prevailed as the presiding judge read the lengthy decision, minutely reseries of sensational events of the last 12 years and completely dis-culpating Dreyfus of all wrong doing, freeing him of the accusation of being the author of the famous incriminating entire charge was founded, and ordering the annull-ment of the judgment of the Rennes court martial with the publication of the final announcement of his innocence in fifty newspapers to be chosen by Captain Dreyfus.

The reading of the decision lasted an

hour and it was only at the close that the spectators realized the sweeping na-ture of the vindication. ure of the vindication.

Matthew Dreyfus hastily despatched

a messenger to bear the good news to Captain Dreyfus and Mme. Dreyfus. Captain Alfred Dreyfus, of the artil-lery, member of a wealthy Hebrew famof Alsace, where he was born in 9, was on Oct. 14, 1894, arrested on charge of communicating French military secrets to a foreign power. Two tial and found guilty and on January 5th, he was publicly degraded and de ported to Devil's Island, near Cayenne, French Guiana, there apparently to spend the remainder of his life. The friends and relatives of Drevfus, notably his wife, always believed in his in-nocence and devoted all their energies to the work of proving that he had been

quart, when he became Chief of the Intelligence Department of the French Army in 1895, examined the documents in the proceedings against Drey-fus, and formed the opinion that the evidence pointed to Major Count Esterhazy as being the guilty man. He thereupon determined to see that justice was done to Dreyfus. Soon afterward Col. Pic-lfus.

fus. Col. Picquart afterwads charged that these documents were forgeries for which he wa sarested and degraded. But the friends of Dreyfus were tireless in pushing his case and brought about the arrest of Colonel Henry, Chief of the Intelligence Department, who finally con-fessed that he had forged one of the inted suicide in prison.

By this time the whole of France was arrayed for or against Dreyfus and the utmost excitement prevailed in military, political and social circles. In June, 1899 a fresh court martial of Dreyfus was or-dered and the prisoner was brought back from Devil's Island to be retired.

In the meantime the press throughout the world had been filled with stories of the barbarities to which Drevfus had been subjected to during his solitary confinement on Devil's Island, which aroused further feeling in his favor.

The second court martial of Dreyfus pened at Renyes, France, August 7th, 899, and it resulted in his again being 1899, and it resulted in his again being convicted and he was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in a fortress. Later he obtained a full pardon from President oubet and was set free.
The friends of the unfortunate captain,

owever, were not contented. They tained fresh evidence on his behalf and finally got the case before the Supreme

Maitre Mornard, Drevfus' counsel ar guing against a further tial, said many of the witnesses were dead or had disappeared. Dreyfus, he added, did not ask for damages. He desired only the vindication of his honor and the restoration of his name to the list of officers of the French army. The official prosecutor, Gen. Baudouin,

concluded his argument by asking that the verdict of the Rennes court marital be quashed without a re-trial.

GAVE FALSE NEWS.

TOLD WOMAN HER HUSBAND WAS IN TURBINIA WRECK.

While Mrs. McFetrick Was Verifying the Story Her House Was Robbed-Bruglar Wore Salvation Army Uniform-Two Suspects Arrested,

Toronto, July 16 .- Garbed in the uniform of the Salvation Army, a stranger called on the wife of Captain McFetrich, at 122 Lisgar street, on Wednesday, and, asking her if her husband was on the Army excursion to Hamilton, declared the Turbinia was wrecked and all her passengers lost. Becoming greatly excited, the woman nurried downtown, and was relieved when she heard the boat was all right. When she got home she found \$28 missing from her home. But short time elapsed before the man returned and reported that he, too, had learned that the story wa unfounded. Towards evening Detectives Wallace

Tipton arrested Orlando Harrison and Evelyn Graham in a room on Jarvis street. The girl admitted she was ar inmate of the Alexandra School at East Toronto. Detective Sockett, searching the room, found a grip and a large Bible labelled "Get Right With God." valise, on its arrival at the detecdepartment, contained two bottles of beer. A newspaper clipping gave an account of a romance and marriage of Captain Norris, a Salvation Army officer

in Indianapolis. Harrison has served a term in the Central Prison. The couple are charged

with vagrancy. The home, at Eglinton, of Commissioner Coombes, of the Salvation Army, was robbed a short time ago of about \$300 by a man wearing the Army uniform.

SPIKED THE SWITCH.

TRAIN WRECKED ON SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Fireman and Brakeman Killed and En-----Who Had Been Stealing Rides.

wreck of a westbound freight train on the Southern Railway to-day near here Fireman B. Fanning and Brakeman Luther Capehart were killed. Enginee W. B. Williams was scalded and crushed so badly that he will die. After the wreck it was discovered that both ends of the switch were spiked. An inef-fectual attempt was made Tuesday night o wreck a train at the same place.

It is believed that rowdies who have been put off the trains are responsible for the spiking of the switch.

LAD WAS DROWNED.

Ten-year-old Dick Booth Dived to His

Death at Toronto. Toronto despatch: Stunned by striking his head on the bottom while diving in challow water, little Richard Waters

Both see of Mr. Frenk, Both waters Booth, son of Mr. Frank Booth, of the Rice Lewis Company, was drowned yesterday afternoon in the lagoon at Centre Island. The little fellow, with his two brothers, Frank and Hewitt, crossed the wave last night affected the gas generabay for a day's outing. Frank, the eldest, was out in a cance about 2 o'clock, morrow.

when the others went in bathing. After a

the sand off him Plunging into the water he went be-low and did not rise to the surface again. The body was soon recovered.

MISS BRYAN'S DEATH.

WARRANTS OUT FOR W. H. TODD ON MURDER CHARGE

Reported That the Post-Mortem Show Acid-Victim Formerly Belonged to Three Rivers, Quebec.

Winnipeg, July 16 .- It is reported ere to-night on reliable authority that the post-mortem on the remains of Georgia Bryan, whose body was found in W. H. Todd's room in the Imperial Hotel here yesterday, revealed the fact that death was due to carbolic acid There is suspicion that Todd had at-temptel a criminal operation, and a warrant is out for his arrest for murder. An incriminating letter, written by him, which lured the unfortunate girl to his room, is now in the hands of the po lice. Her home was originally at Three Rivers, Quebec, and a sister and stepmother now reside at Maple Creek. Assa

GIRL RUN OVER.

MISS DORA MORDEN KILLED AT NAPANEE.

Went to Cross the Railway at Centre Street After the Express Had Passed and Was Struck by a Light Engine.

Napanee despatch: A distressing accident occurred at 12 o'clock to-day at the G. T. R. station, resulting in the death of Dora Morden, aged fourteen years, daughter of E. Morden, foreman the B. Q R. The girl was on her daughters. wheel at the Centre street crossing and gineer So Badly Scalded That He waiting until the express passed east, Will Die-Attributed to Rowdies when she started to cross, not observing a light engine that had been to the water tank and was backing down to Petersburg, Ind., July 16.-In the take its train. The little girl was thrown, and the engine passed over her, frightfully mutilating and killing her instantly.

AIRSHIP AT MONTREAL.

Attempt to Sail Around Notre Dame

Towers Postponed Until To-day, Montreal, July 16.—Hundreds of per sons gathered on the Champ de Mars and adjacent streets at noon to-day in the hope of seeing Charles Hamilton of New York navigate his airship around the historic twin towers of Notre Dame Church. The aeronaut had been billed to start from Dominion Park at the extreme eastern suburb, and proceed westward until he reached the heart of the city, then go around the towers and

But something went wrong with the apparatus after it had risen about a hundred feet, and then there wah a quick

CAN'T KEEP GOOD THING DOWN. Steamboat Loaded With Whiskey Sun 35 Years Ago Floats Again.

Vermilion, S. D., July 16.-For so known reason the steamboat North Alabama, which struck a snag and sunk in 1870, six miles below here, suddenly reappeared on the surface of the Missouri River, last evening, and hundreds of people are viewing the specta-cle. The boat was bound for Sioux City to the Yellowstone district with

flour and whiskey when it sank. It is supposed a change in the curren ashed away earth deposited above and the boat, allowing it to rise There were fifty barrels of whisround the key aboard, and already a hunt has begun to locate the liquor, which has had thirty years of ripening.

Owing to the fact that mud and same have filled up much of the interior of the boat is has been impossible to get t the whiskey as yet.

When it is reached South Dakota's rohibition laws will undoubtedly be se

THE MUTUAL LIFE.

erely tested.

WATERLOO INSURANCE LOOKED INTO BY COMMISSION.

President Shows Patriotic Tendency Investments-Preferred to Place Money in Canada-Investments in the West.

Waterloo despatch: The Dominion In surance Commission concluded the Waterloo session to-day, when the President and Manager of the Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada were on the witness stand. President Melvin admitted that the Mutual Life Assurance Company had borrowed money from the whic he was Vice-President, loan, which was at 4 per cent., was repaid in three months. A transfer of debentures for \$24,000 to a bank on December 31, 1903, and back again to tre Mutual Life on January 2, 1904, was sail saving a possible bad impression in the mind of the public as to a \$20,000 (verdraft in the bank, but Mr. Melvin did not understand this as "trimming" or "window dressing." The overdraft was "window dressing." The overdraft was due to the company taking advantage of

favorable oportunities for investment. The company's investments showed an average rate, never below 5 per cent. A little under two million dollars was invested in the west, where the average rate was 1½ per cent. higher than in Ontario. Mr. Wegenast advanced the opinion that insurance companies not be allowed to invest in stocks, however good they might be, and his com-pany should be allowed to extend investdip they rolled on the sand for a few minutes, and presently Dick exclaimed ments to the United States in municipal that he was going to dive in and wash

ecurities and in public service bonds. President Melvin took occasion state that on this point he did not agree with the manager. The President thought the policyholders' money should invested in Canada. The salaries n the office had not increased unduly the staff having multiplied by three and he salaries by two, continued by We

The Mutual Life had invested in Tor onto Railway bonds, \$137,733 par value The company had mortgages on thirty properties in Toronto, and though fore-closures and lower interest resulted from That Death Was Due to Carbolic the burst of the boom, the company had Acid—Victim Formerly Belonged to a surplus of \$4,000. The total loans of the company were \$200,000, and were regarded as good.

SUING EDDY ESTATE.

Quebec Government Wants \$254,535 in Succession Duties.

Ottawa, July 16 .- The Quebec Govern ernment has entered suit against the ernment has entered suit against the maintained here as at present, but the colonies hereafter, will have twenty-five instead of thirty-two battalions, and for succession duties amounting to \$254,535. The executors of the Eddy estate filed a statement with the collector of Provincial revenue at Hull, Mr. T. W. Symmes, to the effect that after the debts of the late E. B. Eddy had been paid and bequests carried but, there remained nothing—that the estate was worthless. But the department declined to accept this state ment, and, after several attempts to come to terms, the Government finally takes legal action.

FALL OF ROCK IN A MINE. Alex. Paradis, Foreman, Killed at Thet-

ford Mine, Quebec.

Thetford Mines, \$ue., uJly 16.—Alex. Paradis, 43 years of age, was instantly killed, Thomas Poulin, 22 years of age, fatally injured, and Hudger Dubois, 19 years of age, seriously injured at 10.35 o'clock this morning by a fall of loose rock in King's asbestos mines. All were married men. Paradis was foreman on that division. He leaves a wife and twa

child thrown out of a car window from

train near Chesley visited Sergeant

The witness, who is a Toronto man,

was a passenger on the train, and sat

directly behind the woman who threw

the child out of the window. His story

was sitting in the seat right be-

s as follows:

Duncan yesterday, and told his story.

20,000 MEN WILL BE CUT OFF.

Haldane's Proposed Sweeping Re duction of British Army.

Only Twenty-Five Battalions for Colonial Service.

Forces in India to be Kept Up to Present Strength.

London, July 16.— War Secretary elaims to Haldane in the House of Commons to-with him to finance the project, which day announced the Government's plans will ge before the house next session. H or a more economical administration and a more efficient maintenance of the army. Broadly the Government's ptoposal is to maintain an expeditionary force of 150,000 men immediately available for war, with a territorial organization behind it capable of supporting and expanding the forces serving abroad. This expeditionary force and its immediate supports would be administered directly by the military authorities, while the territorial part of the national army would be controlled by county asarmy would be controlled by county as-sociations, the command and training of all the forces being in the hands of gen-

eral officers. Reduction of Forces. Mr. Haldane's plan contemplates the reduction of the forces by seven talions of infantry abroad and three battalions at home, including two bat talions of guards. He proposes to arrange for the mobilization of 63 batteries of artillery, as a proper complement of the expeditionary force, out of a total home establishment of 99 batteries leaving 36 batteries for training purposes. He pointed out that the proposed expeditionary force will be 5,000 men stronger than an expeditionary army Great Britain has hitherto atcember 31, 1903, and back again to tre
Mutual Life on January 2, 1904, was sail
to have been made for the purpose of
saving a possible bad impression in the
saving a possible bad impression in the
saving a possible bad impression in the fence, Mr. Haldane added, the country must look chiefly to the yeomanry and

> State of Army Bad. In the course of his remarks, the War Secretary said that the state of the national forces was highly unsatisfac-tory from the point of view of both cost and organization. He believed that economy and efficiency were not incon sistent with democratic notions. How-ever they might differ on other sub-jects they were unanimous in the de-sire to lighten the crushing burdens due

> to armaments now resting upon them.
>
> The Secretary thought that more use ought to be made of the militia, as was one by foreign nations, and proposed to reduction of the regular forces by 20,000 men. Under his scheme the in-fantry would be formed into six divis-ions of three brigades each, with four cavalry brigades, representing altogether 150,000 men made up of 50,000 regulars serving with the colors, 70,000 army reserve men and 30,000 militia. It was also proposed to maintain as a war establishment five guns to every thousand

New Establishment Scheme,

Under the new scheme the terms of nlistment would be for the infantry and cavalry seven years with the and five with the reserves: for the field artillery six years with the colors and five with the reserves; for the field ar tillery six years with the colors and six with the reserve, and for the garrison artillery eight years with the colors and

four with the reserve. There would be no reductions in India under the proposed new arrangements. Fifty-two battalions will be

Great Britain 71 instead of the present Mr. Haldane said the expeditionary force would be so arranged that it could be expended or reduced so that if other nations reduced their forces Great Britain would be in a position to do the same without impairing the efficiency of the army. He wished he could see the day when the curse of war would be no longer existing, but until that came the only thing to be done was to see that every penny spent on the army was spent in obtaining fighting efficiency.

EXPORT OF NIAGARA POWER

Canadian Companies Apply for More Than Burton Act Allows.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 16.—Secre tary of War Taft, accompanied by Gen. McKenzie, of Washington, and Col. O. seriously injured at 10.55 morning by a fall of loose s asbestos mines. All were Paradis was foreman on He leaves a wife and twa Niagara River under the recent Act of Congress. Secretary Taft announced

it up an returned it to her.
"She was very flustered, and said,
'Tve lost a three-dollar bill.'

"At the next station, I got out and reported it at the station. I was so astounded that I could hardly believe my eyes, because the act was so deliberate."

The bottle picked up is supposed to be that which contained the carbolic

acid with which the child's mouth was

SAW BABY'S BODY THROWN OFF TRAIN

A Toronto Man Witnessed Act of Girl in a Car

Toronto, July 16.—An eye-witness to the other end of the car. I followed the deliberate murder of the infant her and saw her drop a bottle. I picked

"The was sitting in the seat right behind her, and noticed the baby especially. Suddenly I saw the woman pick up a bundle of clothes and throw it out of the window.

"I was perfectly astounded, and thought that it must have been a bundle of dirty clothes. Then I got up and looked around the seat, and could not see the baby.

"The woman saw me looking at her."

not see the baby.

"The woman saw me looking at her, and got nervous, and fidgeted around.

Then she got up and rushed down to threw the child out.

Near Chesley.

that he had received two applications A BLACK DRESS. at Washington, the two combined mak-ing a total of 15,000 cubic feet per sec-ond, the total amount allowed under the

oill allows only 160,000.

FOR \$50,000,000 CANAL.

Erie and Lake Huron.

statement as to the scope of his pro-ected canal across Western Ontario. Il

ressels.
Tonnage involved—Seventy million tons of freight.

Estimated cost of survey, to be ertaken this year—\$25,000.

ONTARIO'S BUTTER.

Merchants Say Its Quality is Right-

Scoring Contest.

Toronto, July 16 .- Superintende

Putnam has returned from the meeting of the eastern dairy instructors held at

Iontreal. Chief Inspectors Publow, of

Kingston, and Barr, of London, were

Kingston, and Barr, of London, were also present. The export merchants of the city said that they had never seen such uniform high quality as that which distinguished this season's cheese. A number of merchants and the instructors

seld a conference on matters of mutual

interest, which is expecetd to be of great

The Provincial Dairy Department has

naugurated a butter scoring contest

ples may be sent in during July, August and September, and the scoring will be made at intervals of four weeks on

WAR INTO FOES' CAMP .

United States.

British Company to Start a Factory in

London, July 16.—Walter Chamberlain, brother of Joseph Chamberlain, presiding at a meeting of the Avery Company, of Birmingham, said that, as

the recent general election had post-poned fiscal reform, the company had decided to open in the Umted States, and manufacture automatic weighing

He added that an American com

pany had been formed to make Avery machines, which, it was expected, would soon be dumped in Great Brit-

tin under the cost price here. The di-rectors had therefore decided to carry

the war into the enemy's camp.

He intimated that this was the first

of a number of such factories that would be built in countries having pro-

LITTLE BOY KILLED.

Earl Nnuu Knocked Down by Frightened

Horses.

Toronto despatch: Mr. D. C. Dewar

dent occurred in Middleton township, west of Courtland, on Tuesday evening, when Earl S. Nunn, the three-year-old

son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Nunn, was the victim. It appears that Mrs. Nunn was engaged in detaching the horses

from a hay rake when they became

frightened and the little fellow running

around the yard was knocked down and so injured internally that he died the

ssistance in the future work.

each sample.

tective tariffs.

pen to all Provincial creameries.

MRS. CHADWICK ANXIOUS FOR ONE FROM WARDROBE. An application was made by the Cana-

dian power companies to be allowed to transmit 293,500 horse-power from their plants to the United States. The Burton is the Most Simple of the Lot-Begs Man Who Purchased Her Property Secretary Taft visited all tse power plants this afternoon, in order to gain at Auction to Spare Her One Garpersonal knowledge of the conditions. He left for Washington to-night.

Cleveland, July 16.—Convict No. 36,680, ormerly Cassie Chadwick, has sent an appeal to Alton H. Greeley for "just N. M. Cantlin's Project to Join Lake that one black dress and the hat to go with it.'

Greeley is the general manager of a N. M. Cantin, of St. Joseph, has made cartage and storage concern which purchased the Chadwick property a have sufficient capital allied couple of weeks ago at auctio

There are over 100 magnificent cos There are over tumes in the collection, shimmering satins veiled with costly laces; robes satins veiled with costly laces; robes summarizes the features of his proposed canal as follows: Length—From the eastern shore of chiffon, hand embroidered, sed; gowns of rich silken stuff, Lake Huron to the north shore of Lake Erie, fifty miles. Depth—Thirty feet clear. trimmings of gold or silver, and beau-tiful real laces.

Mrs. Chadwick passes those up. Her Width-Four hundred feet at the wa

taste has undergone a change since she ocupied her Euclid avenue mansion. She wants a black gown and a hat lab-Locks—Only one, as the difference in evel between the two lakes is but nine elled by the storage company X 27—the 27th hat in her former collection. "You can well spare that one dress, Estimated yearly traffic-Over 20,00

I am sure" writes Mrs. Cradwick in her appeal to Greeley. "You have thousands upon thousands of dollars' worth sands upon thousands of dollars' worth of stuff which you purchased for almost a song. Can you not spare just the one dress I want and the black-plumed hat?" The dress in question is the most modest in the whole wardrobe. It is a handsome gown of black lace and chiffon, in beautiful though simple design. It is wardrobe.

chiffon, in beautiful though simple design. It is worth \$400.

Greeley has not decided if Mrs. Chadwick shall have her gown.

"It's absurd, anyway," says he. "She won't be able to wear it, at least for few years."

MUST HAVE UNION.

APANESE METHODISTS SPRING SURPRISE ON AMERICANS.

No Foreign Tutelage-If Divisions Not Ended Will Discuss Their Independence-Canadian Methodists Inter-

ested The Land of the Rising Sun might more appropriately be described as the Land of Surprises, for certainly this century has witnessed more shocks given to the complacency of Western nations by Japan than were dreamed of by her most sanguine admirers. The latest surprise from the Island Empire is a notice to the Methodist Churches that present divisions will not be tolerated, and that differences of polity of creed must yield to the matter has United States churches carrying on points that must seem futile to people viewing the question dispassionately revented serious progress from being nade. The American Methodist Episopalians wish to retain their while the Canadians do not favor bishops. Other difficulties of no greater value also exist. The Methodists of Japan now insist that these shall be othed over without delay, and this that if their wishes are not complied with they will assert their own independence and carry out a Japanese scheme of union. No threat has been made, and none is intended, but there can be no other meaning to the representations made by Japanese Methodists to the churches in America. The visit of Dr. Carman and meeting of the Committee on Methodist Union in Japan was solely to disgentlemen are thoroughly seized of the present state of feeling in Japan, and its abhorrence of anything like foreign tutelage, and that it is reasonable

following morning. Mrs. Nunn was also severely bruised, but her condition is to suppose that means of meeting the wishes of their fellow-Methodists in Japan would be promptly devised and DEFENDS FATHER'S MEMORY. carried out. Faul Cassagnac's Heir to Fight Gen. Andre's Son.

Paris, July 16.—It is expected that a due! will be fought to-morrow between young Cassagnac and M. Andre, son of Gen. Andre. The cause of the son of Gen. Andre. The cause of the trouble was the publication in the Matin of a statement by Gen. Andre that the late Paul Cassagnac, young Cassagnac's father, had asked favors from the Government. Cassagnac de manded to know if Andre accepted responsibility for his father's words, and upon being informed that he did so, Cassagnac forwarded the challenge. The duel is expected to take place to-mor-

UPRISING OF BLACK MEN

There is Much Anxiety in the Rand Over the Rumors.

Johannesburg, Transvaal, July 16 .-The disquieting rumors that the blacks of the Rand contemplated an uprising on July 17 was borne out by the fact that native servants have warned their mistresses to retire to places of safety. Similar rumors have been circulated in the Reef, but the police ridicule them. paper was read at a conference of the Ethiopian Church, embodying reports from the various districts saying an uprising has been openly advised.

FIRE AT ARROWHEAD, B. C. The Business Section of the Village Wiped

Vancouver, B. C., July 16.—The business section of Arrowhead was wiped out by fire this morning. Loss \$50,090. The buildings destroyed were: Read & Young's store, C. B. Hume's store, Geo. Chapman's cigar store, Union and City Hotels. The residences of H. Stevens. Hotels. The residences of H. Stevens and Mrs. Kerr were also burned, Insurance about \$12,000. Merchants have already given orders for lumber, for re-

DIED IN BEDROOM.

SUDDEN CALLING AWAY OF ICR. D. C. DEWAR, OF MONTREAL.

Was Manager There of the Bell Telephone Company-Died Suddenly of Heart Failure at the King Edward Hotel.

St. Thomas despatch: A fatal accinamager in Montreal of the Bell Telephone Company, died yesterday afternoon at the King Edward Hotel under sad circumstances. Mr. Dewar had been ill at Montreal for some time past, suffering from heart trouble, and his physician, Dr. James Stewart, had recommended that he take a boat trip and stay away from business for a couple of weeks. With his wife Mr. Dewar arrived in Toronto on Wednesday night, and registered at the King Edward Hotel. During the morning Airs, Dewar went out for about and hour, and upon her return she found her husband uncon-

Drs. J. E. Elliott and J. M. Cotton worked upon the unconscious man, but without avail, Mr. Dewar dying about 4 o'clock in the afterne gave a certificate that death was caused by heart failure.

CHANGED MEAT CONTRACT.

British Soldiers Were Getting Meat Labelled "Home Fed."

London, July 16 .- In a speech in the House of Commons War Secretary Haldane said that he had changed the army meat contract to read "home killed" in-stead of "home fed." He found they had been getting meat from Canada, the Argentine Republic and Australia, killed in Liverpool and labelled "home-