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TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR | EIGHT PAGES—MONDAY MORNING JUNE 20 1904—EIGHT PAGES | ONE CENT

DUNDONALD ON OUR MILITARY POLICY CANADA CANNOT RESIST AGGRESSION

Senate Reading Room 5July04—204

Issues Statement, Showing What Led Up to His Famous Speech at Montreal.

REVEALS ROLE OF SIR FREDERICK

Lord Dundonald has given out his statement regarding his recent actions. The statement is as follows:

1.

Considering it desirable that I should lay before the people of Canada a statement of my position with reference to the difficulty between myself and the government of Canada I may say:

I was fully aware of the gravity of the step which I took in making a public protest. I was fully aware that it was an unusual step. I decided to take it because I was convinced that it was the only means of serving the militia of Canada.

I have for two years been general officer commanding the militia. I have worked hard to improve the force, to devise a scheme of reorganization, to create and organize numerous departments, and to revise the system of training. I have sedulously avoided taking any part or interest in Canadian politics.

Never Imposed Policy.

In all of my work I have endeavored to keep steadily in view the nature of my post. I have not sought to impose my policy upon the minister or upon the cabinet. I have sought to carry out the plans approved by the government. In the technical administration of the force I held that I should be given a fairly free hand. At the same time I was careful to ascertain and consider the views of all persons interested. I claimed a smaller measure of freedom than is accorded to the general managers of important commercial companies. To make a railway pay it is necessary to leave detail matters of administration largely to the expert official in charge of the system. The managing of a military force is expert work, and the safety of the country is surely as important as the success of a railway. My claim for freedom extended only to the technical side of my work. I had no desire to force my policy upon the ministry.

Interference From First.

In my efforts I was constantly hampered by interference with that particular part of my work. This interference began very soon after my arrival. It has continued incessantly ever since. Mr. Fisher's interest in the affairs of the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons was simply the final incident in a long list of various phases of obstruction.

My only reason for remaining in my post was to benefit the militia of Canada, but my efforts were so persistently blocked that I came to look upon the case as a hopeless one. I was forced to reflect very seriously upon what I could do to effect my object—the improvement of the militia. It seemed to me that, imperfect as is the training, great as is the lack of armament, numerous as are the faults of detail, there lies behind all these evils a far greater evil—the indifference of the men who govern the country to the welfare of the force.

To Let Daylight In.

It seemed to me that the best way to help the militia of Canada was to let daylight into the working of the system.

I realized, moreover, that the new militia bill would soon be discussed in parliament, and that it was my duty to give a warning of certain dangers before it was too late.

I might have lodged an official protest with the government. I cannot see that this would have been of any avail. It would have been simply one more document in a pigeon hole.

A course offering many attractions, was to resign and issue a public statement giving my reasons. So far as I personally was concerned it would have been by far the easier and more pleasant course. The objection was that by so doing I would give neither the government nor the people of Canada any real opportunity to pass judgment upon the matter brought to their attention. My protest would have been made, it is true, but not in a manner that would have attracted attention to the evil.

It seemed better to make a public protest and to leave with the government the option of heeding it, or of upholding the system which is destructive to the efficiency of the national defence.

I was in this frame of mind when Mr. Fisher's interference with the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons came to a head. It precipitated my resolution to speak out, no matter what the consequences.

2.

I may now pass from the general aspect of the matter to a few particular instances, where not I but Canada has suffered from autocratic and unusual interference with the machinery which I was supposed to control.

One extremely serious case of interference was the suppression of the important parts of my first annual report on the militia. After studying the situation with great care, I came to certain conclusions, and thought out certain plans. For convenience of reference I divided my report for the year 1902 into two halves. Part 1 was a simple diary of events. PART 2 CONTAINED MY DESCRIPTION OF THE CONDITION OF THE MILITIA, AND AN OUTLINE OF A COMPREHENSIVE SCHEME FOR REORGANIZING THE FORCE UPON LINES SUITABLE TO THE COUNTRY. This part was fully intended by me for publication. It contained nothing that could be described as a military secret. It covered matter such as is constantly made public in Great Britain and the United States. In my judgment it was information as to the actual condition and possibilities of the militia which it was desirable for the people of Canada to know.

Sir. F. Borden's Conduct.

This part of the report Sir Frederick Borden suppressed against my protest. In the house of commons at various times he described this part of the report as "private," "confidential" and "secret." It was marked neither "private," "confidential" nor "secret." When the minister made these statements he had been explicitly informed by me that I desired its publication. He went so

Continued on Page 6.

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

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Railway commission, city hall, 9 a.m.
St. Andrew's College, prize day, 2.30.
Hanlan's Point, vaudeville, 3—8.
Munro Park, vaudeville, 8.

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

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STATEMENT IN BRIEF.

Aware of gravity of public protest, but only means of serving militia of Canada.

Only asked freedom in technical administration, but have been hampered by incessant interference.

Reports for 1902 and 1903 withheld and mutilated, altho intended for publication in full.

Unnecessary highly paid post created and permanent corps and militia neglected.

Recommendations disregarded, altho made for the sake of the national force.

Borden made Fisher arbiter in case of 13th Scottish Light Dragoons—the man he knew to be pressing for alteration of The Gazette.

Memorandum placed in Col. Sam Hughes' hands to ensure its going before public in full.

Government have showed lack of sympathy with improvement of militia, and have refused facilities for efficient instruction and training of officers and men.

Militia imperfectly armed and equipped and other than military considerations allowed to influence choice and advancement of military leaders.

Would have been proud to assist in placing national troops in the state of preparedness the nation desires.

CONSTABLE'S MURDERER CAUGHT UP TO NECK IN SPANISH RIVER

When Posse Found Him He Offered No Resistance—Victim Given Large Funeral

Sault Ste. Marie, June 18.—(Special.)—Joseph Chartrand, who shot and killed Provincial Constable Irving at Webbwood on Friday, was captured at noon to-day. He was seen making an attempt to cross Spanish River, 11 miles south of Webbwood, by which he could have gotten into open country, and one of the numerous posses which had been scouring the country continually since the shooting surrounded him. Chartrand made a dash to get away and followed it up by a novel attempt to hide by going into water up to his neck. It took the men of the posse some time to discover him in this position, but when they did he was taken without resistence.

He was in a very weakened condition, as he had been tramping the woods without sleep from Friday morning. He had been eating a raw rabbit, which he had shot. One leg was quite badly injured. The prisoner was immediately taken to the lockup at Webbwood, and will be given a preliminary hearing before Magistrate Brodie to-morrow.

The funeral of the late Constable Irving was held from his late home in Webbwood to-day. It was the largest ever held in the district, nearly 2000 people being in attendance. The Masons of the Soo and Sudbury chartered special trains to go to the funeral, and these took large crowds from both towns and all intermediate points. It had been reported here that the prisoner Chartrand would be brought in on a special returning to the Soo, and a crowd of several hundred people awaited its arrival at the depot, but he did not come. He will probably be brought here to-morrow.

JUBILEE OF THE FIRST SERVICE

Held in Present St. James' Cathedral Celebrated Yesterday.

The closing services of celebration in connection with St. James' centenary were held yesterday.

In the morning the visiting clergy were Bishop Mills of the episcopate of Ontario and the Bishop of Toronto. The former delivered a powerful sermon, in which he reminded the large congregation present that the day was not noteworthy merely as being included in centenary week, but as being the jubilee of the first service held in the cathedral as it now stands.

In the evening the Rev. Richard Ashcroft of York Mills, a former curate of St. James', was a visitor. The rector, Canon Welch, delivered a sermon fitting as the close of the week's celebration.

LIONESS TURNED ON ACTOR.

Howard Hall Was Man Who Dared to Pull Lioness' Tooth.

Howard Hall, the well-known actor, who appeared here in "The Man Who Dared," was pretty nearly put out of business yesterday by the lioness, is a feature of the melodrama.

"Princess," his favorite, was suffering from toothache. She was in a bad temper. She was so cross that her keeper would not enter the cage. Hall had his nerve with him, and with a pair of blacksmith's nippers attempted to extract the bad tooth.

Princess became angry and turned on the actor and ripped his arm and shoulder to the bone.

FELL FROM A TREE.

Albert Jordan was climbing a tree. Moreover, he was where he should not have been. One of his comrades shouted that someone was coming. He stepped on a rotten limb, slipped and fell. He cut his forehead and received a severe shock to the lower end of his spine.

Albert is thirteen years old and lives at 362 Spadina. The accident occurred at Mimico Creek. He was taken in a buggy to No. 6 police station and then by ambulance to the Emergency.

Charged With Killing His Son.

Binghamton, N.Y., June 19.—Chauncey Hotailing, aged 40, was placed in jail here this afternoon, charged with the brutal murder of his three-year-old blind son, whom he had always abhorred because of its infirmatives, and the attempted murder of his wife. Hotailing lived in the Town of Vestal, about five miles west of this city. Early this morning he burned down the house in which the child was, and supposedly until several hours later, that he had also killed and burned his wife.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE.

If you have a policy in a sound company hold on to it, but be sure that you have a policy in the Imperial. You can't afford to be without it.

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

Nothing but the best at Thomas.

ARRESTED AT OWEN SOUND CHARGED WITH FORGERIES

Leonard Harrison, a Young Englishman, is Accused of Swindling His Employer.

Owen Sound, June 19.—(Special.)—Three months ago Leonard Harrison, a young Englishman of refinement, and the son of a prosperous dentist, arrived in Owen Sound, and in a very short time had won the confidence of a smart social set, among whom he has since been a conspicuous figure. Harrison kept up his end with continuity. That he was the member of a good family was generally accepted, and his letters from a sister at Cambridge University substantiated his claims.

Last night at 10 o'clock, following a drive around the town and ice cream sodas at a well-known restaurant, the young man was separated from the astounded young lady whom he accompanied and was taken to the police cells. Harrison will face two charges of forgery and one of theft at the police court on Monday.

Some days ago he accepted a position as finisher with Dr. M. Cavanagh, dentist. Dr. Cavanagh mailed about fifty accounts, and Harrison, it is alleged by the police, forged an order by which he could sign for the registered letters as they came. They came, and Harrison took them under his wing. One of these contained a cheque for $50 from a relative in Michigan. Harrison endorsed the cheque and presented it at the Merchants' Bank. Payment was refused. He crossed over to the Molsons, where he has a passing acquaintance with the staff, and the cheque was honored.

By the merest accident Dr. Cavanagh became acquainted with the circumstances and informed the police. As Harrison and his companion emerged from the ice cream parlor, Policeman Shute took the young man in charge. After a careful search was made of his person, $34 were found folded under the Strathcona collar which he was wearing.

On Monday morning he will probably elect to be tried summarily.

TARTE FOR SCOTLAND.

Will Deliver Addresses on Tariff Reform Topics.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, June 20.—J. Israel Tarte has written Secretary Campbell of the East and North of Scotland division of the Tariff Reform League, stating that he will be glad to visit Scotland and give addresses on topics relating to tariff reform. He says that if more business men gave it calm consideration, Mr Chamberlain's policy would be sure to carry.

"RED CLOVER MIDGE."

Editor World: In West York the heads of red clover are filled with midge, so that only an occasional petal will bloom. Farmers wishing to get red clover seed this autumn should cut their meadows now while the midge is in the embryo state. By doing so myriads will be destroyed, and the clover hay will be more nutritious than if cut later. I would suggest that the mowing machine be set to cut two or three inches high. This will hasten the growth of the second crop of clover so that it will bloom before the second brood of midge make their appearance.

William Rennie.

Fairbank, Ont., June 18, 1904.

BRITISH DESTROYER LOST.

Shanghai, June 19.—(5 p.m.)—The British torpedo boat destroyer Sparrow Hawk struck an uncharted rock off Saddle Islands, near Hangchow Bay, yesterday, and is a total loss. The guns from the vessel were saved and no lives were lost in the disaster.

$2300 buys semi-detached brick home, Macdonell avenue, nine rooms, latest exposed plumbing, full sized concrete cellar, side entrance. Edward A. English, 43 Victoria St.

Fairbanks Likely Choice.

Chicago, June 19.—The vice-presidency and the tariff plank in the platform were the principal subjects of discussion among the delegates to the republican convention to-day and this evening. The state delegations will meet to-morrow to organize and select members of the various committees, and it is expected that declarations will be made on the vice-presidency, which will determine who will be the candidate. From present appearances Senator Fairbanks will be the choice.

Biggest Crowd Yet.

The biggest Sunday crowd of the season as yet visited the island yesterday. Between fourteen and fifteen thousand people are said to have crossed the water.

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Try our mixed wood—special price for one week. Telephone Main 131 or 132. P. Burns & Co. ed

LAND BATTLE EXPECTED.

London, June 19.—All eyes are fixed upon Manchuria, where the retreat of General Stakelberg's defeated relief column is menaced by Gen. Oku's forces, advancing northwest from Siuyen to Tashichiao. A decisive battle is expected there at once, as General Kuropatkin must reinforce heavily the troops in that quarter, and can do so easily with the railway open from Liaoyang. Reports of a battle are already in the air, but official confirmation is required. The military experts are amazed by the adoption of a north and south line of defence by the Russians when their natural line was east and west, along the Liao and its branches. They attribute the change of plans to a weakminded emperor's orders. They assert that the Japanese staff had planned a slow, simultaneous movement of three armies across the Liaotung Peninsula, with frontal attacks at Motien Pass and Liaoyang, but that the Russians, by detaching General Stakelberg's column and leaving it in the air, have drawn Generals Oku's and Nodzu's forces prematurely toward the Chinese frontier. The Japanese are as conspicuous in defeat as in victory. Some of the most thoughtful men in the British army say that the combination of science and fanaticism makes the Japanese invincible against any European army.

"IT IS BENEATH CONTEMPT"

—SIR FREDERICK BORDEN.

Dismisses Lord Dundonald's Statement With a Wave of His Hand—Claims He Holds Letters From His Lordship Confirming His Position Re Report of 1903.

Sir Frederick Borden, minister of militia, spent Saturday as the guest of Col. Pellatt in a trip across the lake in the colonel's yacht, an inspection of the power works at Niagara Falls and a brief look over the militia camp at Niagara-on-the-Lake. He did not reach Toronto until late in the evening, and a World man caught him just as he was about to step aboard the Grand Trunk train for the east.

Sir Frederick was not communicative.

"Yes, I've seen the statement," he said when the reporter proffered a copy of The Sunday World. "I have a copy of it with me, but I haven't read it very thoroly as yet. What is it you want to know?"

"About those parts of it which refer particularly to yourself," said the reporter. "Lord Dundonald says that you deliberately suppressed Part II of his 1902 report and mutilated and slashed his report of 1903."

"Well," said Sir Frederick, "that about the 1902 report has already come out in the house."

"And as to the 1903 report?"

"I HAVE LETTERS FROM LORD DUNDONALD GIVING ME PERMISSION TO DO AS I DID," was the reply.

"But I have no desire to make a reply to the statement just now," he continued. "IT IS BENEATH CONTEMPT; YOU CAN SAY THAT IF YOU LIKE," he said, as he turned away.

Sir Frederick said he was going right thru to Nova Scotia, and evidently did not consider that the publication of the charges against himself serious enough to demand his immediate presence in Ottawa.

In reply to an enquiry last night by The World, with reference to the above interview, Lord Dundonald simply answered that he had made the statement and adhered to it.

HOW JAP TRANSPORTS SANK AS TOLD BY ONE SKRYDLOFF

British Steamer Seized and Sent to Vladivostock With Detachment of Soldiers.

St. Petersburg, June 19.—Emperor Nicholas has received the following despatch, dated June 19, from Vice-Admiral Skrydloff:

"On June 15 our cruiser division encountered in the Strait of Korea a Japanese transport steaming from the south, in the direction of the Japanese coast, which was visible on the horizon. The vessel proved to be the Izumi, with troops on board.

"On the expiration of the time given those on board to lower boats and leave the ship, permission to do which was taken advantage of by part of the crew, the transport was sunk by our guns. Shortly afterwards two more transports were sighted to the southeast. They proved to be the Hitachi and the Sado, the former with troops and the latter carrying coolies, horses and a railway plant. These transports refused to surrender, and at the end of the period granted those on board to take to the boats, the two vessels were sunk by torpedoes and shells.

"Losses on the three transports, the tonnage of which aggregated about 15,000 tons, consisted of a portion of the troops and crews, a large quantity of war material and of railway plant.

"On June 16 our squadron met the British steamer Allanton, which was proceeding south with a cargo of seal from the port of Mourorun. The lack of clearness in her papers and the irregularity of her log excited suspicion concerning the neutrality of her cargo. The steamer therefore was sent to Vladivostock in charge of a detachment of soldiers. She has arrived at Vladivostock, where a prize court will consider her case."

Vice-Admiral Syrydloff's message will, it is believed, have an excellent moral effect. Fifteen thousand tons of shipping was destroyed, together with troops, crews and valuable supplies. It will also necessarily divert a considerable section of Vice-Admiral Togo's fleet in an attempt either to round up the Vladivostock fleet or to protect the line of sea transports concerning which the Japanese until recently left so secure.

MISSING BROKER IN CANADA.

Hackensack, N.J., June 19.—Arthur Fountain Westervelt, the missing broker of Hackensack, is in Regina, in the Northwest Territory of Canada. His relatives received a letter from him last night, in which he admits his business failure, and says he gave the fishing trip story to his fiancee, Miss Florence Olmstead, so that her suspicions would not be aroused. The letter was written on the Canadian Pacific Railroad. Westervelt is expected to remain west.

619 BODIES RECOVERED.

New York, June 19.—Sunday's harvest of dead from the steamer General Slocum numbered 36, bringing the total number of bodies so far recovered up to 619. Of these 559 have been identified, while of the victims now lying at the morgue none have been claimed by friend or relative. The missing number 300.

A Card Index Tickler never forgets and don't you forget that "Adams" sells them for less. City Hall Square.

THE SOVEREIGN LIFE.

"The number and amount of policies written during the ten months in which the company has been in full operation compares favorably with the amounts written in their first year by all the best and most successful of the leading American companies."

The Canada Metal Co's. Babbit babbit

"More for your money" is the way they sell office furniture up at Adams', City Hall Square.

Try the decanter at Thomas.

RUSSIANS' BRAVE FIGHT AGAINST ARMY OF NODZU

Battle of June 15 at One Stage Became a Hand to Hand Engagement.

Liaoyang, June 19.—Further details of the fighting on June 15 show that the Russian advance on the Japanese position when it was hoped that Lieut.-Gen. Baron Stakelberg would drive back Gen. Nodzu's army was a most brilliant affair.

Soon after dawn the Japanese were discovered in strong force on a hill north of Diaywo. The infantry was well entrenched and supported by artillery. The Russian left was thrown forward with reserves to clear the hill. They had a little over a mile of open country to cross, their only covering being two small hills and two shallow valleys. The Japanese concentrated a deadly fire as the Russians reached the open.

The Russians formed in open order, and rushed from point to point, taking advantage of every depression in the ground, dropping and firing, then advancing again, until they gained a hill, where they halted for a breathing space.

The Japanese threw shrapnel over the hill, which burst with deadly effect. Some squadrons had every officer killed and half their men wounded. In spite of the terrible punishment inflicted the regiment gained the hill. The sixth company of the Third Regiment got to within twenty paces of the Japanese entrenchment. They lost all their officers and half of their men. The men lay panting under the Japanese trenches and out of range of the irregular fire.

The Japanese raised themselves over the trenches and fired, the Russians greeting the hail of shots with chaff, and the Japanese, angry at their inability to dislodge the attackers, threw stones at them.

The battle at this point became a hand-to-hand fight with stones and gun butts, and the remainder of the Russians, taking advantage of this diversion, gained the shelter of a neighboring ravine, but were unable to hold the position in the face of the hail of shells and shrapnel.

A SPY.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, June 20.—The commissary general at Brest has ordered the arrest of a man named Fred Ellis, who claims to be a French-Canadian, on a charge of being a spy. It is said that plans of the fortress were in his possession. Ellis refuses to talk.

CANADIANS ABROAD.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, June 20.—The Canadian bowlers were banqueted by the Mayor of Brighton, who made a congratulatory address. They were received by the Duke of Fife and speeches were made by Messrs. Anderson, Wigmore and Russell.

SIR PERCY TO GO.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, June 19.—It is officially announced that Lord Miner has determined on changes in the administration of railways, involving the resignation of Sir Percy Girouard.

FIRST ON RECORD.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, June 20.—The Canadian bowlers met a team drawn from the Brighton and Hove Caledonia clubs on Saturday. The game resulted in a tie—102 level—the first ever recorded in an international contest.

The man who wants to know must have a filing system. The Adams Furniture Co., Limited, have them.

JAPS CAPTURE 1 FORT OF PORT ARTHUR BUT LOSE 1000 MEN IN THE CONFLICT

NAVAL BATTLE IN PROGRESS.

St. Petersburg, June 19.—The latest report gives the assurance that a big naval battle is in progress. The roar of cannon can be heard from Sasebo.

The governor of Vladivostock has summarily ordered all women and children away.

General Nogi's army is marching upon Kaichou, where a force of fifty thousand Russians is said to be.

Details of the fighting at Wafangow, which have arrived, show the engagement was much more important than was imagined. Splendid heroism was displayed by the Russians during two days of the hardest fighting. They were beaten by superior numbers of the enemy, whose tactics are acknowledged here to be the most skilful.

The Russians were in constant danger of being surrounded and had to retire to prevent this. They fought every foot of the ground.

A special despatch to The Russ says more than two thousand Russians were wounded. In some cases all the men at the batteries were blown to pieces by falling shells.

The Japanese made the combat purely an artillery battle, concentrating all their fire on the Russian batteries until they had been silenced. Then the Japanese infantry advanced.

The Grand Duchess Marie Feodorovna's hospital train conveyed 474 wounded Russians to Mukden, and that of the Grand Duchess Anastasia Nicolaievna 190, while a great number more are reported to be on the way.

BORDEN, HUGHES AND SPROULE SPOKE TO FRENCH CANADIANS

Colonel Samuel Addressed Them in French—Leader of Opposition Made Strong Speech.

Montreal, June 19—(Special)—"The policy of the Conservative party is not opposed to any of the traditions of the people of the Province of Quebec, for if this were the case it would be false to all the traditions of Cartier and untrue to the policy of Macdonald."—Robert Laird Borden.

The banquet given last evening to the Conservative leader by the Jacques Cartier Club was a remarkable demonstration. Colonel Sam Hughes talked French to his Montreal friends and Dr. Sproule was cheered to the echo as he referred to his French-Canadian hearers as "My brethren." Mr. Borden's address was a masterful effort, outlining the Conservative policy re trade and the Grand Trunk policy.

He also declared that French-Canadians were more interested in the Dundonald incident than the other races. He declared that De Salabery and his 300 braves would probably never have been at Chateauguay had there been a Sydney Fisher then living. Lord Dundonald, he declared, was able to defend himself, but Mr. Borden protested against the rank partisanship of the government.

Hon. L. Pelletier, the fighter from Dorchester, proposed the Province of Ontario, saying that Quebec and Ontario were as one people living under the glorious British flag as subjects of one king, "the greatest foreigner that has been."

Dr. Sproule, M.P., the Orange leader, received an ovation. He wanted more French-Canadian Conservatives at Ottawa to help Mr. Borden carry out his policy. Ontario, he declared, did not want Canada without the aid of Quebec.

The grand master said that the much decried Orange lodge was something more than a Conservative committee from which the followers of the orange and green went to the grand work of the Conservative party. He also brought down the house by declaring that if Quebec did not do better at the next election he would come down and establish Orange lodges thruout the province.

Messrs. Pringle of Cornwall and Col. Hughes also delivered telling speeches. The member for Victoria had, he said, French blood in his veins and was proud to say that French-Canadians marched loyally to the front in 1866 at the Fenian invasion and again in South Africa. He termed Lord Dundonald a gentleman and a soldier and denounced Hon. Sydney Fisher in unmeasured terms.

Col. Hughes proposed the Province of Quebec, F. D. Monk, M.P., replying. Messrs. Pope, M.P., W. C. Bell, M.P., Mr. Lefurgey, M.P., and others addressed the gathering.

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

BIRTHS.

LOGAN—On June 17th, 1904, at 47 Callender-street, Toronto, to Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Logan, a son.

YOUNG—On Saturday, June 18th, Mrs. Dr. W. D. Young, 63 Major-street, a daughter.

DEATHS.

CHARLTON—At his late residence, Newtonbrook, on Saturday, June 18, 1904, George Charlton, in his 63rd year.

Funeral on Monday, June 20, at 2 p.m., to Thornhill Cemetery. Friends please accept this intimation.

DANCE—On Saturday, June 18, 1904, at 32 Brookfield-street, Annie Irine, beloved daughter of John and Minnie Dance, aged 5 months.

Funeral private, on Monday, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

GOFF—Suddenly, at 329 Jarvis-street, Sunday morning, Susie Burns, beloved wife of P. M. Goff.

Funeral at 4 p.m. Monday, 20th.

RICHARDSON—On June 18th, 1904, at 37 Mitchell-avenue, Anne, dearly beloved wife of William Richardson, G.T.R., and mother of Philip Richardson, G.T.R., aged 72 years.

Funeral Monday afternoon, 2.30 o'clock, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

STEPHENS—Harvey Taylor Stephens, son of C. E. Stephens, Esq., Collingwood, drowned in Georgian Bay Saturday, 11th June, 1904, in his 21st year.

Funeral at Collingwood Monday afternoon.

SMYTH—At Toronto, June 18th, 1904, in her 37th year, Alice Maude, beloved wife of Sidney D. Smyth.

Funeral Tuesday, 21st, at 2 p.m., from her late residence, 205 Albany-avenue, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

TRACY—On Sunday, June 19th, at his mother's residence, 36 Lakeview-avenue, William Tracy, late bursar of Asylum for Insane.

Funeral to St. Francis' Church, at 9 a.m., Tuesday, June 21st, thence to Mount Hope Cemetery.

WOOD—On June 18th, at 445 Church-street, Jeannie, eldest daughter of the late Capt. William Wood.

Interment at Hamilton Monday, 3 p.m., from 153 Market-street.

JULY FOURTH IN SYRACUSE BRITISH FLAG ANNOYS 'EM

Certain Organizations Will Refuse to Take Part in the Parade.

New York, June 19.—A despatch to the Tribune says: The Irish organizations of Syracuse have declined to participate in the Fourth of July parade here, refusing to march behind a regiment of Canadian infantry and the militia and the British flag.

The reason given is that it is an insult to the American idea of liberty and out of gear with all the Irish aspirations to march behind the British redcoats and the British flag, which will be in the parade on the Fourth, with a regiment and band from Kingston, Ont. When asked concerning the action of the societies, Edward Ryan, who is one of the prominent Irish organization men in the city, said:

I don't think any Irish organization will or ought to participate in the parade. If the management of the parade prefers to have a representation from a government from which we had to wrest our liberty, and which the Fourth of July commemorates, in preference to men whose ancestors composed half of the revolutionary army, it looks to me like giving preference to a Tory, rather than to one of revolutionary stock.

Several of the Hibernian divisions of the city had accepted the invitation to participate in the parade, as also did the Knights of St. Patrick, a commandery of the Knights of St. John and other semi-Irish organizations. All of them brought the matter up for discussion at the meeting held this week, and it was generally decided not to join in the parade.

Syracuse Council Knights of Columbus was arranging to have a float in the parade, and also to have a representation, but the suggestion was voted down.

NO INTERFERENCE.

British Government Should Not Interfere With Canada's Forces.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, June 20.—The Daily Mail gives prominence to Lord Dundonald's complaint to a Toronto correspondent that the Canadian government deliberately starved the militia in the matter of arms, ammunition and equipment, and hinting that political reasons interfered with the appointments. Commenting editorially on Lord Dundonald's statement that an imperial officer should contine to command the Canadian force, the Mail declares that there should be no interference on the part of the British government.

LARGER ESTIMATE SUGGESTED.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, June 20.—The Daily Chronicle, commenting on Lord Dundonald's statement, says that charges of that kind seldom bring conviction, but generally only suggest loss of temper. The incident has done much to disturb the good feeling between Canada and the motherland. If Lord Dundonald had taken a larger estimate of a very difficult situation he would in the end have secured his object equally as well.

"FOREIGNER."

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, June 20.—Arnold White, referring to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's use of the word "foreigner," says that the expression revealed the premier's mind as a sunstorm during an eclipse affords a glimpse of the dark solar substance. It shows that a large and powerful interest in Canada regards Englishmen as foreigners and bases the connection with the motherland on self-interest, not on the race tie and a common imperialism. The future of the empire depends more on the directing ability and character of the rulers of Britain than on any tariff reform.

DOUGLAS SUCCEEDS FISHER.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, June 20.—Vice-Admiral Sir Archibald Lucius Douglas, a native of Quebec, commander-in-chief of the North American and West Indian stations, has been appointed commander-in-chief at Portsmouth, in succession to Sir John Fisher, appointed a lord of the admiralty.

GATHERING OF THE S.A.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, June 20.—The Canadian Salvationists arrived here on Sunday to attend the general conference of the Salvation Army. A special building has been erected by General Booth at enormous cost.

BROUGHT UP AT LAST.

London, June 20.—William Clark, a Barnardo boy who absconded from three farms in Canada, taking away a horse on one occasion, has been sent to jail in London for three months for theft.

An Entire Japanese Infantry Regiment Said to Have Been Drowned in Transports.

VLADIVOSTOCK FLEET ACTIVE

Chefoo, June 19.—(Midnight.)—There is current here a Chinese rumor that the Japanese have captured one of the inner forts of Port Arthur, losing 1000 men in the engagement. It cannot, however, be confirmed.

JAP ATTACK REPULSED.

St. Petersburg, June 19.—A despatch from Mukden says that according to trustworthy advices received there an entire infantry regiment, with its commander, was sunk in the transports Hitachi and Sado. The same despatch says that according to Chinese statements attacks made by the Japanese on Port Arthur have been repulsed with heavy losses.

ANOTHER TRANSPORT SUNK.

Tokio, June 19.—The Japanese transport Izumi, which was reported missing a few days ago, was sunk by the Vladivostock fleet off Oshpima Island last Wednesday morning. The Island of Oshpima is situated near the northwest of the western entrance of the Tsugaru Strait. The Izumi was returning to Japan and was carrying 103 passengers. The crew took to the boats when the Russian fleet was sighted. The armored cruiser Gromoboi signaled for the boats to approach. They complied, and all were taken on board and confined between decks over night. Thursday morning the non-combatants were released and sent aboard the Japanese vessel Unkoa, which brought them to Mai Maizum. The Russian vessels are reported to have sailed in the direction of Hokkaido.

COULD NOT RETIRE.

Liaoyang, June 19.—The Japanese continued to press the Russian forces returning from the battle of Vafangow, on the night of June 16. They had remained at Vafangow all day, and at night persistently pushed forward and tried to get around the Russian right wing, which had borne the brunt of the fight, the previous night.

A terrific thunderstorm burst at night, rendering the roads almost impassible, and the movement was not accomplished. The Russians, therefore, were enabled to retire gradually to the north.

LINER ON ROCKS.

Australian Boat Struck, But No Lives Were Lost.

Melbourne, June 19.—The Peninsular and Oriental liner Australia, inward bound, struck on the rocks at Point Nepean, at the eastern entrance to Port Phillip Bay, Victor, at 2 o'clock this morning. It is feared that the vessel will be a total loss. The passengers and crew were safely landed. The Australia, which sailed from London May 13 for Sydney, N.S.W., is a steel steamer of 3702 tons net, and was built at Greenock in 1892.

ALL BODIES FOUND.

Those of Young Mussen and Stephens Recovered Sunday Afternoon.

Collingwood, June 19.—The bodies of Gerald Mussen and Harvey Stephens, the two remaining victims of the drowning accident of a week ago, were recovered this afternoon. They were in ninety feet of water and only a short distance apart, and about one hundred feet from the place at which Carroll and Andrews were found on Friday. All bodies were near the point at which the boat was found on Sunday. The funeral of Mussen and Stephens will take place on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

A Summer Saturday Hat.

Saturday afternoon in summer time has Sundays properly defeated when it comes to hats for ladies—cool hats—in texture and color refreshing to the eye. The Dineen Co. have these summer hats both in New York and Paris designs made in these fashion centres by the greatest of ladies' hat makers. The showrooms will be open until 10 o'clock Saturday night.

Fireproof Metal Windows, Skylights, Roofing and Ceilings. A. B. Ormsby, Limited, Queen-George. Phone M. 2.

FAIR AND WARM.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, June 19.—(8 p.m.)—Fine weather has been general to-day thruout Canada. In the Northwest Territories and Manitoba there has been a return to comparatively cool conditions.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Kamloops, 52—72; Calgary, 34—68; Qu'Appelle, 52—60; Minnedosa, 64—74; Port Arthur, 50—62; Parry Sound, 52—82; Toronto, 59—76; Ottawa, 58—76; Montreal, 50—72; Quebec, 46—72; Halifax, 50—70.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate east to south winds; fair and warm.

Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence—Fair and warm.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Moderate westerly winds; fair, with about the same temperature.

Maritime—Moderate winds; fair and warm.

Lake Superior—Moderate to fresh southeasterly to southwesterly winds; partly fair; scattered showers.

Manitoba—Fair and comparatively cool.

Vacancies for a few summer boarders Reasonable rates. Hotel Quinte, Picton. 18

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

June 19.	At.	From.
Sicilian	Father Point	Glasgow
Arabic	New York	Liverpool
Bluecher	New York	Hamburg
Columbia	New York	Glasgow
Etruria	New York	Liverpool
Gallia	New York	Marseilles
Merion	Philadelphia	Liverpool
St. Paul	Southampton	New York
Celtic	Liverpool	New York
Ionian	Liverpool	Montreal
Cevic	Liverpool	New York
L. Champlain	Liverpool	Montreal
Umbria	Liverpool	New York

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