

London Stands By Charles S. Hyman

Returns New Minister of Public Works by a Handsome Majority.

Wildly Enthusiastic Scene in the Streets On the Result Being Made Known.

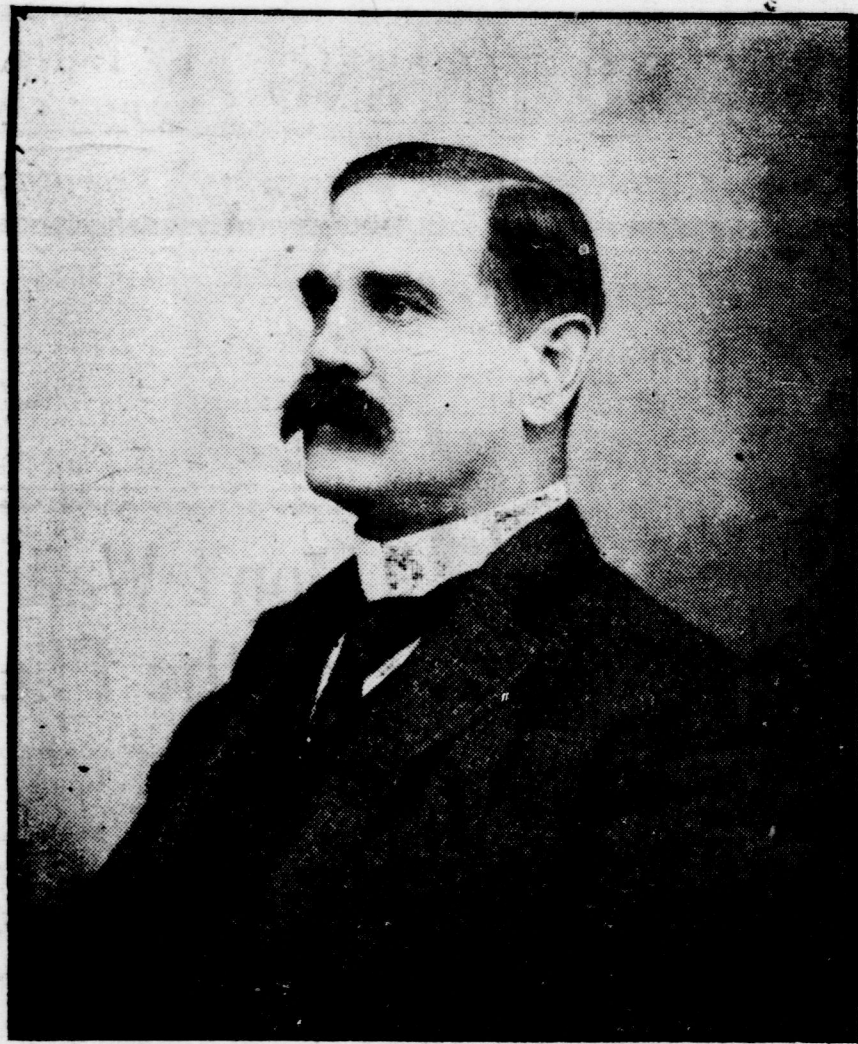
Mr. Hyman Accorded an Ovation When He Appeared to Address His Friends.

Bumper Torchlight Procession Marks the Close of the Jubilation and One of the Hottest Fights London Has Ever Seen—Mr. Gray Bitter.

The election in this city yesterday resulted in a complete triumph for the Liberals, Hon. C. S. Hyman, Minister of Public Works, defeating his opponent, Mr. William Gray, by the splendid majority of 329.

The day was an ideal one for an election, and a tremendous vote was polled. The figures show that whereas but 8,578 votes were cast last fall, 8,835 voters went to the polls yesterday. This is the heaviest voting ever recorded in a federal election in this city.

The great interest taken in the contest was remarked early in the day, when the voters began to appear at the polling booths in scores. Each party was exceptionally well organized,



HON. C. S. HYMAN, MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

and each subdivision was well-manned and well-equipped with rigs. The result was that by noon fully two-thirds of the voters whose names appeared on the lists had voted, and by 2 o'clock in the afternoon the contest was practically decided. All the while the Liberals said nothing but saved words, though the moment a man appeared who thought Mr. Gray had a chance to win, and who was ready to bet his money as he thought, he was surrounded by a crowd of Hyman supporters, who were anxious to place their money. But from the start the majority of Conservatives scented defeat and though they maintained a cheerful appearance they did not bet heavily.

When the polls closed at 5 o'clock the crowds were already gathering on the down town streets. In front of The Advertiser office a tremendous crowd took its stand, and awaited the returns. By a quarter after 5 the first return was in. It was from the city hall, subdivision No. 1 of No. 1 ward, and it showed that Hyman and Gray had broken even. Then subdivision 2 of ward 1 came in, and it gave Hyman a small majority, and therefor the majority of the Minister of Public Works was steadily increased though occasionally a division would report a vote in favor of Mr. Gray.

By 6 o'clock it was seen that Mr. Hyman was elected by the handsome majority of 329, and the crowd in front

of The Advertiser office cheered itself hoarse. In front of the Free Press, a deathlike stillness prevailed. The faithful were for a time gathered in force there, but as the full import of the crushing defeat dawned upon them, they slowly withdrew, and soon the crowd thin and dejected, looked the very embodiment of defeat. A great many had had enough of politics for one day, and they left for home, where the tooting of victorious Liberal horns and the shouting and cheering of ecstatic Hyman supporters would not offend their ears.

When the final bulletin was posted by The Advertiser announcing that Mr. Hyman was again elected for London, saw men who had fought for him as far back as 1887, and side by side with these old war-horses were the sons of men who had voted for him when he first ran for Parliament.

The tremendous ovation was almost too much for the appreciative, honest-hearted Hyman, and he found it difficult to speak a word, though he did, with might and main, do his best to shake hands with everybody. At last a bodyguard was formed, and he was helped through the cheering mob of Liberals to The Advertiser door, and was at once ushered upstairs. But it had taken him ten or fifteen minutes to make his way from Park avenue to the office, and the crowd on the street was still shouting for a speech. Those on the street had no idea of what was going on inside the office, however. No sooner did Mr. Hyman make his appearance on the second floor than the scores of prominent Liberals who had gathered to hear the returns besieged him and again he was surrounded. And while the crowd cheered outside, and wondered why Mr. Hyman did not appear at the window he was shaking hands with a crowd of supporters, who, like the people on the street, were almost wild with joy.

When at last London's Minister of Public Works did make his appearance at the window, he was greeted with a mighty cheer from the thousands gathered on the street below. For several minutes the crowd cheered, while Mr. Hyman stood in the window bowing and smiling his thanks.

"Fellow citizens of London," he said, "I want to thank you one and all for my election today and for the handsome majority you have given me. But in the first place I want to especially thank the workers, the men who have worked so faithfully for me, and I might say with some result. They did everything possible to elect me and now they have their reward. To the faithful committees I believe belongs, especial thanks. Never in all my battles in London have they worked as they have this time. I want to say also that I desire to thank the Conservatives, the very many Conservatives, who did not believe in the character of the campaign against me, and who today registered their votes for me. (Cheers.)

"I am sure that we are all proud of the city of London — proud of it as a model city, proud of it as a manufacturing center — but doubly proud of it today for the stand it has taken against the disgraceful cry which was only too unfortunately raised here.

"Despite the character of this campaign waged against me and against the Liberal party of London, you have seen fit to elect me by the splendid majority of 329. And in taking the stand it has today, the city of London has distinguished itself before all other cities in Canada. (Cheers.)

"My election means that I, as member for the city of London, shall be called upon to fill the position of minister of public works — a very important position in the councils of the nation. And I can assure you all, Liberals and Conservatives alike, that whatever ability I possess will be devoted to the interests of my country and that I will never do anything which will not reflect credit upon the men who elected me today.

"The news we will have to send to Ottawa tonight will be good news, for it will tell the Government that the people of London remembered the character of the campaign when they went to vote, and marked their ballots as a protest against such methods.

"I wish to thank you, one and all, again."

Another mighty cheer went up from the crowd as Mr. Hyman concluded, and then Mr. George C. Gibbons, president of the Liberal Association of London, addressed the gathering.

"I am very proud of London tonight," he said, and the crowd cheered wildly. "London has today distinguished herself in electing Charlie Hyman. And like Mr. Hyman, I desire to especially thank the workers for the manner in which they put their shoulders to the wheel and elected him. The committees did the work in spite of the disgraceful creed cries which were raised by our opponents. And now that the election is over I hope that we all, Protestant and Catholic alike, will forget what has taken place and live in peace and harmony as the good citizens of London."

Continued on page 5.

WHEN THE NEWS REACHED COMMONS

Cheers for London, Hyman and North Oxford.

AN OVATION FOR THE PREMIER

But Oh! What a Difference in the Opposition Benches as the Sad, Sad Story Tricked In.

Ottawa, June 13. — There is joy in ministerial circles tonight over the result of the election in London and North Oxford. The Prime Minister, in conversation with the Globe correspondent, expressed his gratification at the way the Liberals had gone, and said it showed the heart of Ontario was in the right place. Hon. William Paterson was equally well pleased. He regarded the election of Messrs. Hyman and Smith as a complete answer to the dastardly attempts to arouse religious prejudices and to inflame the public mind. The cabinet ministers individually sent congratulatory telegrams to the victors.

In room 15 there was a scene of wild excitement while the returns were coming in. From the first Mr. Hyman's election was seen to be assured, but as successive polling subdivisions rolled up his majority the enthusiasm became intense.

An Ovation for Laurier.

While the Liberal quarters resounded with cheers, room 6, the Conservative place of abode, was gloom and silent. No sounds of rejoicing came from that direction. Hon. John Haggart took a philosophic view of the situation. Entering the press room at 6 o'clock and learning what Mr. Wallace's majority in Woodstock was, he replied: "Well, he's gone. He needed a lead of at least 500 in the town in order to win." At 8 o'clock the excitement was at its height. The returns then were almost all in, and general handshaking commenced. The ringing of the gavel and the notice of the speaker's entry at 8 o'clock brought every Liberal member into the chamber. While the ministerial seats were filled with exultant souls, the Opposition benches were almost deserted, and the few Tory members present made weak attempts at nonchalance under very trying circumstances.

The various Tory members who had taken part in the contests were greeted as they filed in with the cries: "What's the matter with London?" "What's the matter with North Oxford?"

As successive ministers, including Hon. William Paterson, Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick and Hon. L. P. Brodeur, rolled into the House a yell of triumph went up. These successive demonstrations were nothing to the ovation which Sir Wilfrid Laurier's entrance aroused. As one man the Prime Minister's supporters jumped to their feet and shouted their loudest, at the same time waving sticks, hats and handkerchiefs, or anything within reach. The outburst lasted some seconds. Then the House went on with the estimates, but with a very poor head for the matter of the great number of the Commons was not for business. The triumphant proceedings were such as to induce Mr. Flint, clerk of the House, in an assumed tone of seriousness, to aver that, from a careful reading of Bourinot, many of them were out of order.

Means Session's Speedy End.

One result expected to follow from the endorsement of the Government's policy by London and North Oxford is the speedy end of the session. The Opposition had fondly hoped to carry one of the two constituencies, if not both, in which event they threatened to keep the House sitting until October in order to try and raise the country against the Government's policy. Now, however, their hopes have been completely shattered, and a further prolonged fight against the autonomy bills is political advantage, even if Mr. Borden and his followers were disposed to keep it up. The likelihood now is that the business before the House will be cleared up by July 15. There will be few tariff changes in advance of the tariff investigation by a committee of the cabinet, and the debate on the budget, perhaps the most important thing remaining, can only be a very perfunctory one.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Fine and Warm. Sun rises 4:35 a.m. Moon rises 3:30 p.m. Sun sets 8:30 p.m. Moon sets 2:55 a.m.

The weather today has been showery in all parts of Canada, and in the north the rain has been heavy. The minimum and maximum temperatures: 44-50; Edmonton, 48-52; Winnipeg, 52-70; Port Arthur, 48-52; Parry Sound, 50-60; Toronto, 52-74; Ottawa, 50-72; Montreal, 56-75; Quebec, 52-58; St. John, 48-50; Halifax, 45-55.

FORECASTS.

Wednesday, June 14—8 a.m. Today—Light, variable winds; fine and warm.

Thursday—Southerly winds; fine and warm.

TEMPERATURES. Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather. Calgary 40 40 Fair Winnipeg 50 50 Fair Fair 58 58 Fair Toronto 56 56 Clear Ottawa 54 54 Fair Montreal 62 60 Cloudy Quebec 54 50 Cloudy Father Point 52 52 Rain

WEATHER NOTES. During the past day rain has fallen in nearly all parts of Canada, except Western Ontario, the Territories and in Quebec it has been quite heavy. The general outlook now appears to be favorable for somewhat more settled conditions.

FRESH BATTLE ON IN MANCHURIA

Oyama's Large Army Moves to Surround Enemy.

MOVING IN VAST SEMI-CIRCLE

Japan Likely to Reject Paris as Meeting Place of Peace Conference—Prefer Eastern City.

London, Wednesday, June 14, 4 a.m.—While the world is discussing and speculating where and when the peace negotiations will be initiated, and the probable outcome, operations are going on in Manchuria which are generally interpreted as being the opening of a fresh battle. Reports from Gen. Linévitch and Russian correspondents specify movements and skirmishes which are apparently unimportant individually, but which are regarded by observers in Europe as showing that the Japanese are advancing in a vast semi-circle with the intention of surrounding the Russians. Gen. Linévitch's reports seem to indicate that the left point of the semi-circle is near Fenghuwa, 90 miles north of Tieling, and the right point at Ying Cheng, 60 miles east of Fenghuwa.

Gen. Linévitch, who reports the advance of two Japanese columns and their occupation of new positions, had, according to the Daily Telegraph's Tokio correspondent, his main force at Kirin. The correspondent says he learns that although the Russians have been slowly recouping their losses at Mukden, the total number of troops is now well under 250,000. Many reinforcements that are now en route will arrive too late, as the situation will soon undergo a change.

Japs Will Refuse Paris.

Tokio, June 14, 1 p.m.—The report of the Japanese minister at Washington, M. Takahira, telling of his interviews with President Roosevelt, and announcing the proposal that the peace plenipotentiaries of Russia and Japan meet in Paris, and the appointment of M. Nelidoff (the Russian ambassador to France) as Russia's chief plenipotentiary was received today. Japan will refuse to have the meeting take place in Paris because it is the capital of Russia's ally, and also on account of the great distance from Japan and the delay involved. It is expected that Japan will propose that the plenipotentiaries meet at some point close to the theatre of war. The Japanese plenipotentiary has not yet been selected.

AMENDMENTS TO THE AUDIT ACT

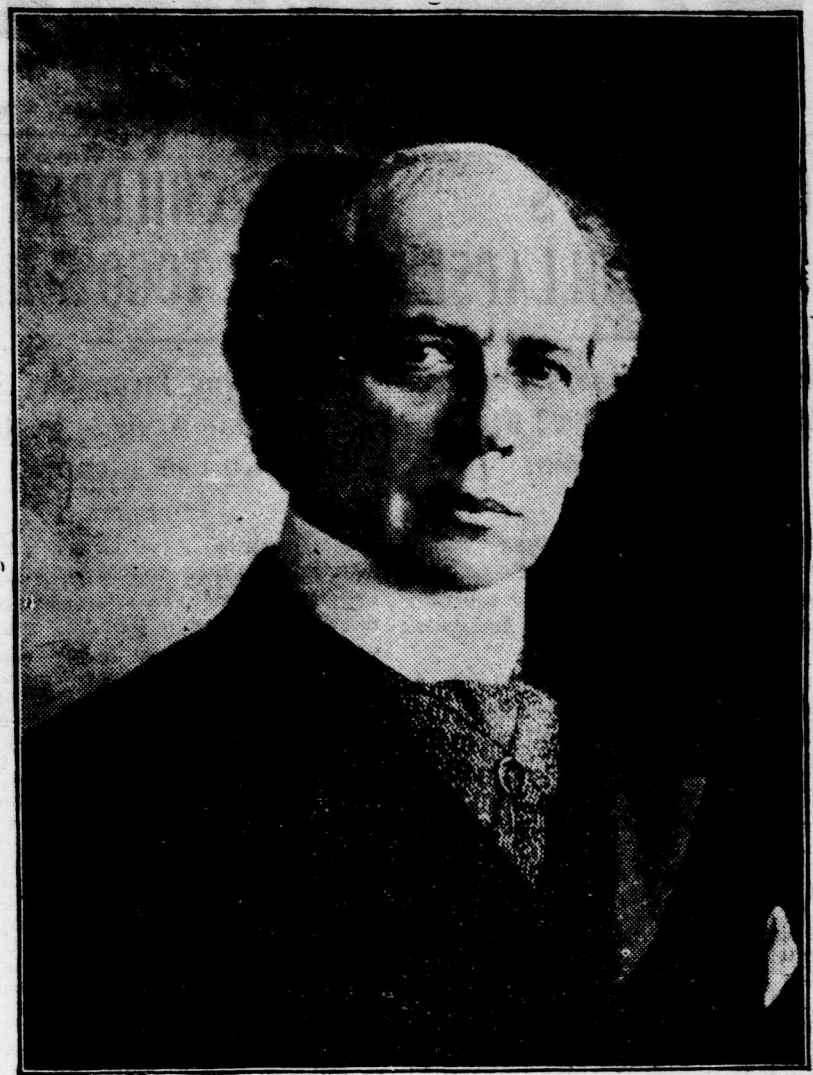
The Auditor-General Presents His Case to the Public Accounts Committee.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Ottawa, June 14. — There was large attendance at the public accounts committee today to hear Auditor-General McDougall make his statement in reference to amendments which he has been from time to time suggesting to the audit act. The auditor was examined by Mr. Bergeron. He said that one of the amendments which he desired secured to the audit act was that the annual report should be ready in time for presentation to Parliament shortly after the opening, so that it could be taken advantage of. In regard to accommodation for his staff the auditor said that he had them well enough housed now, but he would like to have all his staff together. At present, part was in the eastern departmental block and the other in the Harris & Campbell block on O'Connor street. His opinion was that as the Government only paid 3 per cent interest, and as the persons who leased the buildings had to pay 5 per cent interest, they had to charge the Government double the price without making a profit, and they had to have profits. Mr. McDougall said that he could have the third part of his report ready by the 1st of November, the next third by the 1st of December, and the latter part of the 1st or 15th of January. That did not mean printing.

A discussion took place on the letter of credit system. The auditor said the system was in existence since he entered the service and before then. It was not the system that he was complaining about, but the control of the system. He wanted to be able to control it without reference to anyone. For instance, one prominent officer had housed now, but he would like to have all his staff together. At present, part was in the eastern departmental block and the other in the Harris & Campbell block on O'Connor street. His opinion was that as the Government only paid 3 per cent interest, and as the persons who leased the buildings had to pay 5 per cent interest, they had to charge the Government double the price without making a profit, and they had to have profits. Mr. McDougall said that he could have the third part of his report ready by the 1st of November, the next third by the 1st of December, and the latter part of the 1st or 15th of January. That did not mean printing.

Judge Merrill Dead.

Pictou, June 14. — Edward Merrill, judge of the county court of the county of Prince Edward, died at his late residence in Pictou at 2:30 this morning. He had been incapacitated from attending to the duties of his office for about five months. He was regarded with great favor by the people of his native county, being strictly honest and fair to all. His death was greatly regretted. He leaves a widow and three daughters, Helen M., Annie and Muriel, and one son, Belden Merrill. The late judge was appointed in 1889, during the administration of the late Sir John A. Macdonald. He was in his 64th year.



SIR WILFRID WIRES THANKS

From Ottawa, Ont., June 13, To THE ADVERTISER, London, Ont.: Warmest and sincerest thanks for good news and good work of The Advertiser.

WILFRID LAURIER.

North Oxford for Laurier; Smith's Majority Was 349

Scenes of Great Enthusiasm in Woodstock Over Liberal Victory—Mr. Smith Interviewed.

Woodstock, June 13. — The close of the election in North Oxford was the occasion for scenes of enthusiasm unparalleled in the history of Woodstock. Large crowds had assembled outside the Liberal headquarters, immediately after the close of the polls, and as the results from the various polling stations were posted up they were greeted with cheers, especially when the figures showed a Liberal majority. The last return did not come to hand until nearly 9 o'clock, and at that time the

majority of Mr. George Smith over Mr. Wallace was 349, the total votes recorded for the two candidates being: Smith 2,355, Wallace 2,006. The total number of votes recorded was 5,361. At the election for the Dominion Parliament in November last there was a total vote of 4,934, against 5,361 in today's contest, and though the late Mr. Sutherland's majority was 1,502, he only polled 2,768, or 87 less than the number recorded in favor of Mr. Smith.

At the general election in January last the total number of votes recorded was 5,251, and though the Liberal majority for Col. Munro was 507 he only polled 24 votes more than Mr. Smith has done today. The new member received the following telegram from Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the course of the evening: "Thanks and congratulations to yourself and friends for your splendid victory. Hon. Mr. Fielding, Minister of Finance, also telegraphed: 'Accept hearty congratulations on your election.'"

A reporter called upon the new member at his house shortly after the final return had been received, and found him receiving the congratulations of his supporters.

"What do you think of the majority, Mr. Smith?" he was asked. "A few people, who were confused for a time by Opposition speakers," replied Mr. Smith, "found that things have been misrepresented for party purposes. They now resent the attempt to mislead, and have been more determined than before to roll up an old-time majority. The result is about what was expected. The normal majority in North Oxford is about 500, and that has been reduced very little. No doubt a few refrained from voting owing to doubts they had upon the educational clauses of the autonomy bills. But on the whole, we must feel extremely well satisfied with the result. It is a vindication of the Liberal party and the Laurier Government. I feel that the vote in London and North Oxford settles the question and will put an end to the attempts made by our (Conservative) friends to raise racial and religious prejudices."

And how, in your opinion, has the election been conducted?"

Continued on page 4.

The Chinese Government To Fumigate Americans

Honolulu, June 7.—Considerable attention has been attracted by a Chinese poster which has appeared in Hilo Asiatic quarters. It says that the Chinese Government proposed to retaliate for the American exclusion policy and that the Government at Peking will issue an order against the purchase of American goods with a penalty for violation of the order and will proceed to have Americans who enter China fumigated at the port of entry and charged \$5 per head.

The steamship Alameda brought a box of snakes, some of them rattlesnakes, on her last trip, for exhibition in a local zoo. Efforts were at once made to prevent them being landed, as there are no snakes in the island and it has been a policy of long standing to keep them out. Escapes from the zoo were feared. The reptiles were all killed before they got through the custom house by Collector Stackable.

Tippoo Tib Dead.

New York, June 14.—A dispatch from Zanzibar announces the death of Tippoo Tib, the noted Arab chief and slave dealer.

When traveling through the dark continent in 1876, Henry M. Stanley met Tib and described him as a most remarkable character. He later established the chief as governor of the Stanley Falls station on the Upper Congo.