The Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

# The Toronto World.

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TWENTY-THIRD YEAR

EIGHT PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING JUNE 3 1902—EIGHT PAGES

ONE CENT

# BRITAIN TO AID BOERS WITH MILLIONS AND RESTORE PEOPLE TO THEIR HOMES

Senate Reading Room
SENATE PO

## Announcement of Generous Terms in the House of Commons Greeted With Cheers —Burghers Acknowledge King Edward as Their Sovereign—Dual Language —Colonies Not to Be Taxed For War—Treatment of Colonial Rebels.

## VOTE OF THANKS TO KITCHENER AND ARMY TO BE MOVED

London, June 2.—Not in years had the House of Commons been so thronged with a brilliant and enthusiastic audience as when the First Lord of the Treasury and government leader in the house, Mr. Balfour, announced this afternoon the peace terms concluded with the Boers.

An hour before the house met a large crowd in Whitehall vociferously cheered the notable politicians, particularly the Colonial Secretary, Joseph Chamberlain, who walked unconcernedly from the Colonial Office with a broad smile on his face.

Long before the customary prayer, the galleries of the house were packed. Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, Henry White, the Secretary of the Embassy, Lord Rothschild and many members of the cabinet patiently waited thru the answering of questions in the house for the momentous announcement. An unusually large number of peers sat in their gallery, and behind the ladies' grill aristocratic women were closely packed. Noticeable among them was Lady Sarah Wilson, who thus saw the end of the drama in which she played such an active part.

**Ovation to Leaders.**

Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Balfour both received a great ovation as they walked to their seats, Mr. Chamberlain's ovation being by far the more enthusiastic of the two.

The period of waiting finally came to an end. Amid breathless silence, broken a few seconds later by applause such as the House of Commons seldom hears, Mr. Balfour stood up and announced the terms on which the war in South Africa had been ended. The reference to the Boers acknowledging King Edward as their sovereign was the hit of the day, being greeted with a salvo of "Hear, hears" and applause from the galleries, the occupants of which refused to be silenced.

**Liberality Cheered.**

As the liberality of the terms grew plainer, the cheers on the government side of the house diminished, while the opposition's satisfaction was proportionately increased.

Thru all this the Irish members sat impassive, tho earlier in the afternoon they had startled the house by a demonstration which at first was thought to be in honor of peace. This, it was soon discovered, was caused by the reappearance in the house of William Redmond, who has just returned from the United States.

When Mr. Balfour's statement was concluded, every one seemed glad of the opportunity for a hearty laugh, caused by the government leader's humorous quashing of the suggestion that the Commons adjourn in honor of peace.

**Position of Liberals.**

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, on behalf of the opposition, said unbounded satisfaction would be felt thruout the empire at the conclusion of peace. They were unanimous in admiration of their late enemies, now their friends and fellow citizens, whose military qualities, tenacity of purpose and self-sacrificing devotion to liberty and country had won them the respect of the whole world, and, foremost of all, the respect of their opponents. Every member would offer congratulations to the King and to the country, on thrice blessed restoration of peace.

**Mr. Balfour announced the government would take an early opportunity of moving a vote of thanks to Lord Kitchener and the forces in South Africa, and members of the House of Commons returned to their ordinary avocations.**

The First Lord of the Treasury and Government Leader, A. J. Balfour, announced the terms of peace in South Africa, as follows:

### TEXT OF PEACE TERMS.

"His Excellency Lord Milner, in behalf of the British government; His Excellency Mr. Steyn, General Beyemer, General C. R. Dewet, and Judge Hertzog, acting in behalf of the Orange Free State, and General Schalkburger, General Reitz, General Louis Botha and General Delarey, acting in behalf of their respective burghers, desiring to terminate the present hostilities, agree to the following terms:

"First. The burgher forces in the field will forthwith lay down their arms and hand over all their guns, rifles and ammunition of war in their possession, or under their control, and desist from further resistance and acknowledge King Edward VII. as their lawful sovereign. The manner and details of this surrender will be arranged between Lord Kitchener and Commandant-General Botha, assisted by General Delarey and Chief Commandant Dewet.

"Second. All burghers outside the limits of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, and all prisoners of war at present outside South Africa, who are burghers, will, on duly declaring their acceptance of the position of subjects of His Majesty, be brought back to their homes so soon as means of transportation can be provided and means of subsistence assured.

"Third. The burghers so returning will not be deprived of their personal liberty or property.

"Fourth. No proceedings, civil or criminal, will be taken against any burghers surrendering, or so returning, for any acts in connection with the prosecution of the war. The benefits of this clause do not extend to certain acts contrary to the usages of war, which had been notified by the commander-in-chief to the Boer generals, and which shall be tried by court martial after the close of hostilities.

"Fifth. The Dutch language will be taught in the Public Schools of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, where the parents desire it, and will be allowed in the courts of law, for the better and more affectual administration of justice.

"Sixth. Possession of rifles will be allowed in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony to persons requiring them for their protection, on taking out a license, according to law.

"Seventh. The military administration of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony will, at the earliest possible date, be succeeded by a civil government, and, so soon as circumstances permit, representative institutions, leading up to self-government, will be introduced.

"Eighth. The question of granting the franchise to natives will not be decided until after the introduction of self-government.

"Ninth. No special tax will be imposed on landed property in the Transvaal or Orange River Colony to defray the expenses of the war.

"Tenth. So soon as the conditions permit it, a commission, on which the local inhabitants will be represented, will be appointed in each district of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony under the presidency of a magistrate or other official for the purpose of assisting in the restoration of the people to their homes, and supplying those who, owing to war losses, are unable to provide for themselves, with food and shelter, and the necessary amount of seed, stock and implements, etc., indispensable to the resumption of the former occupants.

"His Majesty's government will place at the disposal of these commissions the sum of three million pounds sterling, $15,000,000, and will allow all the notes issued under the law of 1900 of the South African Republic and all receipts given up to officers in the field of the late republics, or under their orders, to be presented to a judicial commission, which will be appointed by the government, and, if such notes and receipts are found by this commission to have been duly issued in return for valuable considerations, they will be received by the first-named commissions as evidence of war losses suffered by the persons to which they were originally given.

"In addition to the above-named free grant of three million pounds sterling, His Majesty's government will be prepared to make advances, on loan, for the same purposes free of interest for two years, and afterwards repayable over a period of years, with three per cent. interest. No foreigner or rebel will be entitled to benefit under this clause."

### ADDITIONAL POINTS.

After he had concluded reading the peace agreement, Mr. Balfour proceeded:

"There are certain important points not dealt with in the document I have just read, and which was signed on Saturday night. Therefore, it may be convenient if I read a despatch from Lord Kitchener to the Secretary of State for War, dated May 30, as follows:

"After handing the Boer delegates a copy of the draft of the agreement, I read them a statement and gave them a copy of it, as follows: 'His Majesty's government must place on record that the treatment of the Cape and Natal colonists who have been in rebellion, and who now surrender, will, if they return to their colonies, be determined by the colonial courts, and in accordance with the laws of the colonies, and any British subjects who have joined the enemy will be liable to trial, under the law of that part of the British empire to which they belong.

"His Majesty's government are informed by the Cape government that their views regarding the terms to be granted to British subjects in Cape Colony now in the field, or who have surrendered or been captured since April 12, 1901, are as follows: "With regard to the rank and file they should all after surrender, and giving up their arms, sign a document before the resident magistrate of the district in which they surrender, acknowledging themselves guilty of high treason, and the punishment to be accorded them, provided they are not guilty of murder or acts contrary to the usages of civilized warfare, shall be that they are not entitled for life to be registered as voters, or vote in any parliamentary or provincial council or municipal election.

"With reference to justices of the peace, field cornets and all others who held official positions under the government of Cape Colony, or who have been occupying a position of authority or who have held commands in the rebel or burgher forces they shall be tried for high treason before the ordinary courts of the country, or such special courts as may hereafter be constituted, their punishment to be left to the discretion of such court, with the proviso that in no case shall the penalty of death be inflicted.

"'The Natal government are of the opinion that the rebels should be dealt with according to the law of that colony.

"'These arrangements,' concluded Mr. Balfour, 'the government have approved.'"

**PEACE IN THE LORDS.**

London, June 2.—The Prince of Wales and the Duke of Cambridge went to the House of Lords to hear the peace statement of the Premier, Lord Salisbury. There was a large attendance of peers and peeresses.

Lord Salisbury, before mentioning South Africa, referred to the great loss which the empire had sustained on the death of Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador at Washington, "who had done more than any one man to cement the union of the two great Anglo-Saxon races, which is one of the healthiest and most promising indications of the time."

Lord Tweedmouth (Liberal) and Lord Rosebery associated themselves with the Premier's tribute.

Lord Salisbury, then remarking that he hoped the agreed-on terms of surrender would bring the lamentable state of things in South Africa to an end, proceeded to read the terms of the agreement arrived at with the Boers.

Lord Rosebery expressed his hearty, unstinted and unreserved congratulations.

### OLD LUNNON CELEBRATED.

**Assistants at a Funeral Waved Union Jacks—Crowds Hilarious.**

London, June 2.—The peace in South Africa and its very elastic terms were welcomed in London to-night with a mild repetition of the Mafeking celebration.

Hundreds of thousands of people surged thru the streets of London from Whitechapel to Buckingham Palace, but never at any time did the density of the crowds equal that of those which created the verb, "to Maffick." To-night there was a tremendous noise in the streets, composed of a pandemonium of horns and cheers and the coarse jests of costers, but the abandon which marked the announcement of the relief of Mafeking and Ladysmith was lacking. Women, many of them carrying babies, boys, drunken loafers and others, glad of any excuse to defy law and order, were the principal elements in the ragged processions which wended their ways thru the city thru Pall Mall and up Piccadilly.

The crowds concentrated in Regent-street, and especially on the Strand and let themselves loose. Women of the lower class jabbed men in the face with feathers, indiscriminately flung an apology for confetti, and in turn were hugged and kissed by any men who found time for such a diversion. A few helpless policemen stood around and watched the fun. One of the favorite decorations with the crowd was a cluster of red, white and blue around a tall hat.

An old soldier, who stood apart from the boisterous crowds and refused to "Maffick," said, bitterly: "Peace with honor. It seems to me we've got the peace and the Boers have got the honor."

This idea was sechoed in more thinking quarters. The Liberal members of the House of Commons declared freely to-night that peace in South Africa might have been secured a year earlier and upon better terms, had not the British government been so obdurate.

A furious feature of the night's streets scenes was that banners were carried in several processions bearing the inscription, "Brave Buller."

There was a general jubilation in St. James' Park. The large crowds which had assembled there and waited until a late hour for a chance to give members of the royal family, bound for Buckingham Palace, a passing cheer or a toot from a paper trumpet.

At the height of the rejoicing a hearse passed thru Picadilly, and even the undertaker's assistants, who are known as mutes, waved Union Jacks.

Thruout the evening the crowd exhibited the utmost good humor. This was added to by the uproarious scenes in the fashionable restaurants. The people who were dining in these places vociferously joined in with the orchestras when popular airs were rendered, and then indulged in what was termed a "Battle of Napkins," in which these articles were knotted up and thrown around the dining room indiscriminately. In the restaurants the amusement was heightened by the uproarious waving of British flags.

**King Edward narrowly escaped what might have been a serious accident this morning. His Majesty was driving to St. James' Palace when a cab collided with his carriage. The cab horse fell and lay struggling under the royal vehicle. The King alighted and stood upon the pavement until matters were righted.**

King Edward and Queen Alexandra, together with Princess Victoria and Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark attended the production of Wagner's "Valkyrie" at Covent Garden to-night. Their Majesties received an ovation from the audience, and when they enterd the opera house the orchestra played "God Save the King."

The rendering of this air was a feature at all places of amusement in London to-night.

**KRUGER IS SILENT.**

Amsterdam, June 2.—Since the news was received that peace had been concluded in South Africa Mr. Kruger had declined to receive visitors or express an opinion on the subject. The other

Continued on Page 8.

**It's a Dream.**
High grade, delightful flavor, Havana filled. Five cents straight.

**Gibbons' Toothache Gum—Price 10c. 24**

**It's a Dream.**
High grade, delightful flavor, Havana filled. Five cents straight.

**Drink Grano, Cereal Coffee.**

**TO-DAY IN TORONTO.**

Astronomical Society, Canadian Institute, 8 p.m.
Annual meeting Protestant Orphans' Home, 3.30 p.m.
York Pioneers, Canadian Institute, 3 p.m.
Toronto Presbytery, Knox Church, 10 a.m
High School Board, City Hall, 8 p.m.
Separate School Board, 8 p.m.
Daughters of the Empire, reception at "Glenedyth," 4.30 to 6.30 p.m.
Broadview Boys' Brigade concert, Massey Hall, 8 p.m.
Baseball, Toronto vs. Rochester, 3.30 p.m.
Robert Mantell in "The Face in the Moonlight," Grand, 8 p.m.
Aubrey Stock Company, Toronto Opera House, 2 and 8 p.m.
Vaudeville, Hanlan's Point 2 and 8 p.m.
Vaudeville, Munro Park, 8.30 p.m.

A MODERN LEAR.

KING LEAR (KRUGER): "You must bear with me—Pray now forget and forgive—I am old and foolish."
—King Lear, Act IV., Scene VII.

## BUT RAIN SPOILED THE FUN

### Belated Peace Celebration Last Night Was Thwarted By the Elements.

### TOWNS IN ONTARIO JUBILATING

**Holidays Proclaimed in Many of Them and Loyalty is Made Vociferous.**

A belated celebration in honor of the return of peace was held last night, but several circumstances conspired to put a damper on the proceedings. In anticipation of excitement, large crowds flocked to the down-town streets early; boys rigged out in clownish togs and possessing the requisites for a noise in the shape of tin cans and fog horns, gathered on convenient corners and made for the seat of war on the quiet and orderliness of this community. It was beginning to get lively just about the time a shower came on, and scattered the crowds. Many scurried homewards, but the majority of the male population remained on the streets. Considerable good money went to pieces in giant firecrackers and rockets, and a few individual bands of boys paraded the principal thoroughfares, doing their best to turn the town upside down. Nine false alarms of fire were sent in, and a few bonfires blazed, but at the best the affair could haraly be dignified by the name of celebration.

Thruout Ontario the joy bells rang yesterday, and cheers were raised everywhere to the King in celebration of the declaration of peace.

Mayor Bean declared a half-holiday in Waterloo. A band concert and fireworks display in the evening brought a happy day to a close.

Forest took a holiday. The band of the 27th Regiment played patriotic airs all day, and the din of bursting firecrackers rent the air.

Business was shut down in the town of Berlin. The 29th Regiment, with band, paraded at night.

The Mayor of Galt proclaimed a holiday. All stores and foundaries were closed. Anyone that had the temerity to continue working was mobbed.

St. Catharines had a holiday. A salute of 21 guns was fired at noon. The 19th Regiment Band paraded and speeches were made at the park in the afternoon.

In Belleville the schools took a holiday, and Mayor Graham addressed the children. The band gave a concert on Front-street.

At Beaverton, Capt. "Jim" Birchard, the stalwart blacksmith, called out his company of the 34th Regiment, and paraded the streets. He raised three cheers for Kitchener. A half-holiday was proclaimed.

In Orangeville a public meeting was held last night, presided over by Mayor Marshall. Prominent citizens spoke with thanksgiving for the conclusion of peace.

**Before leaving your home for the summer have the basement windows secured with iron gratings. Canada Foundry Company, 14-16 King St. East.**

**The Carnegie Cigar**
Is fragrant, mild and rich. Five cents straight. From all dealers.

**Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, offices Canadian Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.**

**HE FOUND IT.**

He started in search of a healthful place,
When his form was erect and strong,
When the color of health appeared in his face,
But his visage got pale ere long;
He traveled to keep bad health away,
He noticed his pallor and worried.
Till he found just the proper place, one day,
And there, on the next, was buried.

## IMMENSE SALES OF N. W. LANDS

**Increase in Canadian Pacific Holdings of 1800 Per Cent.**

Canadian Pacific opened very strong here yesterday, at 140 1-8 and sold to 140 5-8. In Montreal at the opening it sold from 142 to 142 1-2. It looked as if it would have gone to 145 or 146, as London was strong, the price there being up to 144 3-4. The news of the pumpmen and engineers at the Pennsylvania mines having quit work and gone out on strike caused general depression in Wall-street. It was reported broadcast that the mines would fill with water and be destroyed. This was later contradicted, but it had a bad effect on the market. It appears that non-union men took the places of the strikers, and that the pumps are mostly all going. In the general decline, Canadian Pacific eased off to 138 5-8, but closed firmer at 138 7-8. As soon as the coal strike shows signs of coming to an end and the Wall-street market stiffens, it is believed that C.P.R. will advance quickly. The earnings for the week will be reported this evening, and a large increase is looked for. Land sales during May were enormous, being no less than 207,153 acres for $736,021, as against 40,489 acres for $129,614 in May last year. This May's figures do not include 400,000 acres sold to the Northwest Colonization Company of St. Paul, for $1,600,000. The total sales for the month were, therefore, 607,153 acres for $2,336,621, or no less than an increase of over 1800 per cent. This is but one indication of the tremendous strides forward the Canadian Northwest is making.

**CHARTER IS CANCELLED.**

Watertown, N.Y., June 2.—President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor has cancelled the charter of the Kingston, Ont., Iron Workers' Union because the men would not support the machinists now on strike there. Such a step was never before necessary in the history of unionism in Canada.

**Don't wait until the fire comes. Order a fire escape now from the Canada Foundry Co., Limited, 14-16 King Street East.**

**CHOKED TO DEATH.**

Quebec, June 2.—Mrs. Trehen was found dead to-day three miles from her home. She had been choked to death. Suspicion points to a wealthy farmer.

**Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths, Bath and bed $1. 202 and 204 King W.**

**AN OPEN SUNDAY.**

Montreal, June 2.—Alderman Lebeuf's amendment passed to-day, allowing stores selling fruit, candies, cigars, temperance drinks and newspapers to keep open on Sunday.

**Did you ever try the Top Barrel?**

**Canada's Finest Resort.**
Hotel Hanlan opened its doors yesterday, June 2, and judging by the booking list everything indicates a most prosperous and busy season. Mr. Noble, the manager, has made arrangements for one of the most high-class orchestras in the city to play for luncheons and dinners. There will also be an old-fashioned dinner every Saturday night, and a hop. The dancing will take place on canvas stretched on the lawn. Any one who intends visiting this hotel should engage their rooms now, as they are going very fast.

**Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths Bath and Bed $1. 202 and 204 King W.**

**The Carnegie Cigar**
Is fragrant, mild and rich. Five cents straight. From all dealers.

**Clear Havana Cigar La Arrow 10c, for 5c straight. Alive Bollard. Yonge St.**

**It's a Dream.**
High grade, delightful flavor, Havana filled. Five cents straight.

**Try the Decanter at Thomas.**

**Grano Coffee, Sold By Grocers.**

## LEADER WHITNEY PLEASED

### Arrived in the City Yesterday and Speaks in a General Way of the Fight.

### PUBLIC OPINION AGAINST MACHINE

**Gratified By the Substantial Majority of 503 Given Him By Dundas.**

Opposition Leader Whitney arrived in the city yesterday afternoon from his home in Morrisburg, and is registered at the Queen's, where he will remain for several days. At the station he was met by a number of friends, and at his hotel was besieged by visitors, who came to congratulate him on his splendid run. He was in unusually good spirits, and has almost entirely recovered from the strain of an arduous and trying campaign.

**Pleased With the Fight.**

To a World reporter Mr. Whitney said that he was pleased with the way the fight had gone, as far as had been heard from.

"There is no doubt," he continued, "judging from the results, that public opinion is alive not only to the issues between the two parties but also to the attitude of the opposition. The result in North Waterloo and the great turnout of the people of West Elgin in favor of Mr. McDiarmid, shows clearly that the people are determined to have honest elections in many constituencies, as shown by the very large majorities given in favor of the Conservative candidates, which previously went in favor of the Liberals.

"To exemplify this," said Mr. Whitney, "I might mention with great satisfaction the fact that Hon. S. H. Blake, K.C., and other prominent Liberals, voted for the opposition candidates.

**Machine is Not Dead.**

"It is too early," the speaker went on, "to go into details, but the evidence that is being received every hour of the day shows that the machine was never so much in evidence as it was on polling day and several weeks before. To give some faint idea of what might be expected from it I instance one case where the returning officer took the platform in favor of the government candidate."

"What was the returning officer's name?" Mr. Whitney was asked, but the reply came: "I know his name very well, but will not disclose it—to-night."

**Dundas Thanked.**

The handsome majority that Dundas gave the opposition leader is much appreciated. Said he, apropos of it: "I should be very forgetful of what is due to the people of the province if I failed to express very thoro appreciation of their intentions, as shown by their votes, and I desire particularly to express my thanks to the people of the County of Dundas who returned me to the legislature by a majority of 503."

**City Hall Drug Store—College Ices.**

**Roses for the Races.**
Every lady attending is reminded that Dunlop's roses will give the finishing touch desirable to a beautiful gown. See them at the salesrooms, 5 King-street West and 445 Yonge-street.

**DEATHS.**

GOING—On Monday, June 2, at his late residence, "Liskanen," Evelyn-crescent, Toronto Junction, Charles Crosbie Going, Esq., of Osgoode Hall, barrister-at-law. Funeral on Wednesday, at 2 p.m. The Chronicle of Clonmel, Ireland, please copy.

WALLACE—Quietly fell asleep in her home, 21 Prince Arthur-avenue, Toronto, early Monday morning, June 2nd, Leonette, the second daughter of Harris H. Crosby of Hebron, Yarmouth County, Nova Scotia, and the beloved wife of O. C. S. Wallace, Chancellor of McMaster University. Funeral Tuesday, at 2.30 o'clock.

## HOW "MACHINE" WORKED IN THE RECENT ELECTION

### Astounding Revelations of Irregularities From West Northumberland, North Ontario, South Grey and North Perth—Deputies Carry Ballots in Parcels.

Cobourg, June 2.—(Special.)—Revelations of gross irregularities at the polling booths are said to have been made in West Northumberland, and public opinion is greatly aroused.

In number six division in Cobourg, for instance, two well-known Conservatives, A. Barber and Sidney Rowabeck, were left off the poll book by the County Crown Attorney. Liberal agents endeavored to persuade Mr. Barber to put in a tendered ballot, but he learned that he could compel Crown Attorney Kerr to put his name on, and was about to leave the polling place for that purpose, when the Liberal candidate's agent insisted that he had forfeited his right to a ballot. After considerable difficulty, the Crown Attorney was secured, and he made the matter right. Prior to this it turned out that a voter who had come from Toronto to vote also found that his name was left off the poll book, but at the suggestion of the Liberal agents he agreed to accept a tendered ballot. The deputy returning officer, it is claimed, gave him an ordinary ballot. This aroused the suspicion of the Conservative scrutineers, who drew the attention of the deputy returning officer to the matter before the ballot was put in the box. He thereupon put it in an envelope, and put that in the ballot box, giving the voter a tendered ballot, and he then marked that one and voted a second time, and this last ballot was put in a tendered ballot envelope and then into the box. The Liberal agents believed that this man was favorable to their candidate, and later on they induced the Crown Attorney to proceed with him to the polling place, where another ballot paper was demanded from the deputy returning officer. It was secured, marked, deposited in the box and counted against the protest of the Conservative scrutineers, thus making it the man's third vote.

In another polling place it is claimed that the Liberal agents persuaded an alien to apply for a ballot paper, notwithstanding that this is a violation of the law, which renders the applicant liable to a penalty of $200. The vigilance of Candidate Spence's agents, who asked that the man be sworn, checkmated this attempt.

Other cases of unqualified voters swearing in their votes, some of them employed as Liberal-Conservatives, are on record. At the solicitation of Liberal workers, some of these men no doubt unaware of the $200 penalty for their unlawful act, cast their ballots, but others did so with full knowledge of the law.

At the Baltimore sub-division a high-handed proceeding took place. After several votes had been polled, the deputy returning officer opened the ballot box and took out all the ballots, in order, as he said, to see if he had put his initials on them. The Conservative scrutineers fought against it, to no purpose, however.

According to information received it appears also that Edwin Guillet, brother of the ex-M.P., applied for a ballot paper in No. 2 polling sub-division in Cobourg, but he was told his name could not be found in the poll book. He then learned that it was the duty of County Crown Attorney Kerr to prepare the lists, and that he could rectify the error. He at once sought out Mr. Kerr, and that official went with him to the polling booth and altered the book, and Mr. Guillet's vigilance saved his vote.

In No. 3 division the deputy returning officer, after receiving from a voter a ballot paper, was about to make a mark upon it. The Conservative scrutineers protested, and insisted that the officer put the ballot in the box just as it had been received from the voter. An altercation took place, during which the officer said that he noticed that the ballot did not have his initials on it, and that he wished to initial it before depositing it. Despite the objections, however, the deputy returning officer initialled the ballot and put it in the box. It is significant that in this polling place the number of votes secured by the Liberals exceeded their most sanguine expectations. The last voter who came to this place was objected to by the Conservative scrutineers and on the oath being read to him he dropped the Bible and hurriedly left the place.

**MONTEITH IS SAFE.**

Stratford, June 2.—Sheriff Hossie, returning officer, this afternoon declared John C. Monteith, (Con.) elected for North Perth by a majority of 2, with 3285 votes in his favor, as against 3283 for Brown (Lib.) There were in all 42 spoiled ballots, as compared with 32 at the last provincial election. Of these Stratford contributed 22, North Easthope 0, Ellice 3, Elma 1, Wallace 7, Mornington 3, Listowel 4, Milverton 2.

It is significant that in North Easthope, the Liberal hive, where Brown had a majority of 320, not a single ballot was rejected. A recount should disclose far more invalid votes among the 423 counted there for Brown than among the 103 counted for Monteith.

In No. 1 Wallace a ballot was rejected without reason being given and is also entered up as spoiled. Of the 41 others, 6 were marked for more than one candidate, 13 had a mark by which they could be identified; 22 were rejected as uncertain in intention.

**WHAT IS THE MATTER?**

London, June 2.—Edmund Hayden, the printer and deputy returning officer charged with attempting to bribe a voter named John Milne, a printer, came before Police Magistrate Love this morning. The case was not, however, proceeded with. Mr. McEvoy, for the defendant, raised the question of jurisdiction, and contended there is no machinery wherewith to try Hayden. The contention of the defendant's solicitor was, that, where express means are provided for punishment, only that mode can be resorted to. Following this contention, he set up that the Election Act provides for the punishment of a briber according to the direction of judges sitting at an election trial. If this contention is correct the law was framed to meet cases arising out of an election protest and none other. In this case the candidate in whose behalf bribery is alleged to have been undertaken was not elected; there will therefore be no protest in which his conduct can be investigated. Another effect of Mr. McEvoy's contention proving correct is that bribers cannot be arrested in the act. They may bribe at their will. Mr. McEvoy said he could not understand by what authority the police magistrate had issued a warrant at all. The Crown Attorney was present, and said he had nothing to do with the issuing of the warrant. He was not clear upon the law, and suggested that His Worship adjourn the case to look up the judgment in the St. Thomas case. Adjournment was accordingly made to Thursday next. The defendant and complainant and a witness were bound over to appear.

**IN SOUTH GREY.**

From South Grey also reports of fraud and corruption by the wholesale on the part of the Liberals have been received. The way the game was worked there is this: Two or three days before the elections a stranger appeared in the Township of Normanby and called on many respectable German citizens. After asking them how they voted, and when ascertaining they were supporters of Dr. Jamieson, the Conservative candidate, he would thrust into their hand, in some cases $2, and in others $5, saying at the same time: "Take out your teams on election day and vote yourself and do what you can to elect Dr. Jamieson." The man would then drive away without any further explanation.

This nefarious work was done largely in Ayton and Neustadt, and the

Continued on Page 4.

**A GRAVE CHARGE.**

Editor World: I regret to say that I saw two or three members of the High School Board at the bloomer girls' baseball match to-day. And only Sunday last I saw their pictures in The Sunday World looking like a company of Saints. C.A.B.
June 2.

**RIGHT THRU A WALL.**

Montreal, June 2.—An unusual accident took place this evening at Bonaventure Station. As the Central Vermont engine was coming in, drawing five cars, the engineer lost control and pushed two Delaware and Hudson cars right thru the west wall of the depot. Fortunately no one was hurt.

**CESTRIAN AT CAPE TOWN.**

Ottawa, June 2.—The Militia Department has been advised of the arrival at Cape Town of the Cestrian with the 3rd C.M.R. and part of the fourth regiment. All are well.

**Summer Problems.**

This is summer. There are a good many problems springing up to face it. Where you'll live, how you'll live, what you'll wear. Come to the last item, and go to the top of it—hats. No hats like Dineens'. They are the proper caper for the season: Panama straw hats and grey felt Alpines. Thirty-two cases opened to-day, see them.

**Pember's Turkish and Russian Baths are the best. 127-129 Yonge.**

**THUNDERSTORMS.**

Meteorological Office, Toronto, June 2.—(8 p.m.)—The weather continues showery in Manitoba and the Territories, and there are now indications of a cold wave spreading from the northward of Saskatchewan. From Ontario to the Maritime Provinces the weather has been mostly fair and warmer, with a few scattered thundershowers.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 48—58; Calgary, 34—40; Winnipeg, 62—78; Port Arthur, 48—54; Parry Sound, 64—74; Toronto, 58—78; Ottawa, 64—76; Montreal, 64—80; Quebec, 60—74; Halifax, 46—74.

**Probabilities.**

**Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh to strong southerly and southwesterly winds; warm, with occasional showers or thunderstorms, but partly fair.**

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Fresh to strong southerly and southwesterly winds; warm, with occasional showers or thunderstorms, but partly fair.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Unsettled, with local showers and thunderstorms.

Maritime Provinces—Westerly winds; warm and partly fair, with local thundershowers.

Lake Superior—Continued unsettled, with showers and thunderstorms.

Manitoba—Northerly winds; colder and continued unsettled and showery.

**The Carnegie Cigar**
Is fragrant, mild and rich. Five cents straight. From all dealers.

**Patents — Fetherstonhaugh & Co., King-street West, Toronto, also Montreal, Ottawa and Washington.** ed

**STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.**

| June 2. | At. | From. |
|---|---|---|
| Minnehaha | New York | London |
| Furnessia | New York | Glasgow |
| Georgian | New York | Liverpool |
| Kaiserin M. Th. | New York | Genoa |
| Umbria | New York | Liverpool |
| Ultonia | Boston | Liverpool |
| Haverford | Philadelphia | Liverpool |
| Austrian | Glasgow | Boston |
| Sardinian | Glasgow | Montreal |
| Cymric | Liverpool | New York |
| Friedrich d. G. | Bremen | New York |
| Aller | Gibraltar | New York |
| Minneapolis | London | New York |