

THE WEEKLY TELEPHONE

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1882.

THE RECOUNT.

Not satisfied with the result of the remarkable proceedings on Declaration day, described in our last issue, our Tory friends in this County concluded to risk a further exhibition of the "ways that are dark and tricks that are (fortunately) vain" in the manipulation of ballots and returns. On Tuesday morning of last week, at an extremely early hour, certain inhabitants of Bridgewater entered the quiet town of Chester. Later on the same morning the Tory candidate for the House of Commons entered the town of Bridgewater. Before the County Court opened certain affidavits and petitions had been prepared, and during the day the County Court Judge, M. B. DesBrisay, Esquire, announced that application had been made to him, upon affidavit, for a recount of the ballots cast at the late election, and that he would proceed with the recount at Bridgewater on the Thursday following at two o'clock in the afternoon.

The business of the County Court at Chester had to be dropped, half done, on Wednesday at noon, and the Court adjourned to resume on Wednesday, the 5th of this month.

On Thursday at two o'clock the Judge, the two candidates, and their Counsel, assembled in the Drill Shed in this town to proceed with the recount. The first move of the Tories was characteristic. Knowing, as they did, that every investigation into the conduct of the recount must disclose more or less of their stupidity, incompetence, or worse, on the part of the (Tory) officials in charge of the various polling booths in the County, the Tory candidate and his counsel, Mr. Owen, Q. C., insisted on the recount being conducted in private. Mr. Keefer, and his counsel, Mr. Wade, on the other hand, contended that the matter in hand was one that concerned the people at large, that the hundreds of electors who had polled their votes on the 20th of June were all interested, not only in the result, but in the details of the management of the election. The Judge, for the sake of quietness, apparently decided to keep the proceedings private. There is nothing in the law to prevent this on the one hand, or to require it on the other. The only requirement of the Statute on this point is that somebody must be present to see fair play.

The affidavit of Mr. O. E. Godard, sworn in Chester on the 27th of June, on which application for a recount was understood to be based, was insufficient in one respect, and could have only availed for a re-addition of the returns of the Deputy Returning Officer, Mr. Wade took this ground, pointing out the provisions of the Statute upon the subject. The other side had another affidavit in reserve however, made by one Joseph Morash, of Lunenburg, and between the two the Judge concluded there were sufficient grounds for a recount.

After these and some other points raised by Mr. Wade, and argued by himself and Mr. Owen, had been disposed of, the count began about five o'clock. The Sheriff had not brought out the ballot boxes, but a lot of ballots in a satchel. Those from the Court House and Drill Shed in Lunenburg were in packages, the packages were opened, the ballots were counted, and everything was found all right. No change was made in the count of the Deputy Returning Officers. Then came the turn of number three of one, the polling booth at Risse's, just outside the town of Lunenburg. The Returning Officer produced a lot of ballots which he said came from that polling booth, but they were all tumbled together, and were not produced in any package from the polling place. Mr. Wade at once took the ground that the Judge could not look at ballots coming before him in that condition, and that to count them would be to fly in the face of the law, which is very explicit on that point. That our readers may understand this point, upon which the recount substantially turned, we quote the law, word for word. It is found in section 67 of the Dominion Elections Act, in sub-section 2, which reads as follows:

"(2) At the time and place appointed, the said Judge shall proceed to recount all the votes or ballot papers returned by the several Deputy Returning Officers, and shall, in the presence of the parties aforesaid, if they attend, open the sealed packets containing (1) the used ballot papers which have been counted; (2) the rejected ballot papers; (3) the spoiled ballot papers, and no other ballot papers.

Any one can see on reading this section that the Judge is forbidden to count any ballots outside of those found in packets (1), (2) and (3). The reason of this provision in the Act is obvious. The Deputy is required to put up the ballots in these packages or packets, at the close of the poll, in the presence of

the candidates or their agents, and to write upon the envelope or wrapper then and there the contents of the packet. If he does that the packet can be identified and proved afterwards, and some guarantee is given against stuffing the loose ballots in the box at the close of the poll, as appears to have been done by W. J. Dauphinee at Risse's, there is nothing to satisfy a Judge or anybody else that the ballots cast by the electors are the ballots afterwards produced.

The argument of this point took up the few minutes left before six o'clock on Thursday, and was extended by consent for a short time after six. On Friday morning the Judge read a brief and carefully written opinion on the law bearing on the case, and decided that he could not count the ballots from the polling booth at Risse's, or number 3 of 1. The count of the other ballots proceeded, and it was found as they were successively reached, that the ballots from Oakland, which is reported to have given Mr. Keefer a majority, and from Summerside, New Ross, and Dublin Shore, reported to have given the Tory candidate a majority, had not been put up in packets, and they had to be left out of count.

On Friday afternoon the recount was concluded, and the Judge delivered to Mr. Keefer a formal certificate that to have a majority of one hundred and thirty-seven ballots, whereas the Returning Officer a second time declared Mr. Keefer elected.

What the Tories will do now remains to be seen. Should they let the matter rest where it is, Mr. Keefer will go to Ottawa as the duly returned member for the County of Lunenburg. Should they venture to contest the matter further, the result will only be changed to the extent of disqualifying the Tory candidates under the Dominion for the next seven years. Mr. Keefer will still go to Ottawa as member for Lunenburg.

If space permitted we would add a few comments upon the remarkable state of affairs disclosed by the proceedings on Declaration day and at the recount. In 1878 the alleged Tory majority was so large that no one thought of investigating the manner in which the election was conducted. This year, owing to the nearly even vote given for the two candidates, the Tories, in their vain attempt to secure the Dominion seat, have themselves brought to light a state of affairs which this County should never be allowed to see again.

The Monday's issue of the Halifax *Morning Herald* contains a cowardly and villainous attack upon Judge DesBrisay for alleged misconduct upon the recount of ballots in the Dominion Election.

The editorial comments seem to be based upon information contained in a special despatch from Bridgewater which also appears in the columns of the *Herald*. It must be a matter of deep regret to every honest citizen of Lunenburg that the *Herald's* correspondent exists in our midst. The sneak thief, the midnight assassin, and the man who through the columns of a disgraceful and irresponsible newspaper, without giving his name, attacks his fellow man all stand in the same category.

This attack upon Judge DesBrisay is not only false but cruel, and we believe we will be assisted by both Conservatives and Liberals throughout this County who have known him so long and so closely.

Who is this individual that has taken upon himself to thus malign one of the best of men? What is his name? Dare he give it and brave the popular indignation caused by his slanderous attack? If he has a spark of manhood in his composition he will do so. We challenge him to give his name, or come out over his own signature and see how he will fare; until he does so we will brand him as a slanderer and a liar.

"Why do the heathen rage?" Why is His Honor Judge DesBrisay made the target for so much venom? And why do not these Deputy Returning Officers, the Returning Officer and the Election Clerk, who have been opening ballot boxes, and committing these offences against the law which subjects them to heavy fines or imprisonment come in for a share? Because this is a *very sly* dodge to divert the public attention from their own misdemeanors. This is why they were afraid and ashamed that the recount should be in public. They want a chance to lie about the Judge, and by that means escape the odium of their own acts.

The statement in the *Herald* that the ballots from Sec. 1 of 5, (New Germany) No. 13, (Compass), and Sec. 1 of 9, (Bridgewater), were not separated, but put promiscuously, is not only misleading but contains a deliberate falsehood. The ballots from No. 13 for the respective candidates were put in separate parcels. The accepted ballots from Sec. 1 of 5 and Sec. 1 of 9 were each put up carefully in parcels and sealed.

The *Herald* indulges in sundry boasts as to what the Tories are going to

do in Lunenburg County, and talks loudly of "Grit tricks."

We would ask in the latter connection, was a Grit concerned in the opening of a ballot-box? Or were any of the Deputy Returning Officers where these irregularities occurred Grits? And were they not all rank Tories? As to the loadings we would say, that at any time the Tories choose to open the ball the Liberals will be in attendance, and we can safely say that they will endeavor to make it interesting for them, including certain of their officials. Don't bark so loudly, try if you can bite!

Why did not the *Herald's* correspondent state that Oakland was also rejected, and that the majority there was in favor of Keefer? And, why did he not state that Mr. Owen was the first to object to the count of the ballots from Summerside?

The Election Clerk is also the confidential clerk of C. E. Kaullbach, one of the candidates, (a most common sense ferent one), and an extreme partisan. The Deputy Returning Officer at No. 3 of 1 is also an extreme Tory partisan—he put the ballots all into the ballot-box for the past half century. This Election Clerk, who is also C. E. Kaullbach's Clerk, assists in opening the ballot-box. Is this the security the act contemplates?

A little nest of wire-pullers have been manipulating the affairs of this County personal profit. They have had things about as they liked until quite recently on Declaration day the people wisely concluded to investigate their doings. The result is known. Discovered in their misdeeds. Exposed before the people whose affairs they have mismanaged they have been indulging in a series of antics by which they hope to lull the public mind into forgetfulness of their doings, and thus escape the consequences of them. But alas! vain hope; they have deceived the people of Lunenburg County for the last time.

When the Tories succeeded in excluding the public from the recount, and darkened the windows so that the lamps had to be lighted at four o'clock in the afternoon, they supposed that they would cover up their misdeeds and would be in a position to falsify the proceedings and fall into the pit they had dug for another. Let the individual who sent that telegraphic report to the *Herald* give his name and he will be dealt with in a manner that will surprise him. He will be taught more honesty in a short space of time than he can learn from a life-time from those with whom he is at present associated. Give your name or stand branded as a liar and a coward.

The tedious work of the counting of ballots in the Halifax Election was brought to a close shortly before noon on Monday, resulting in increased majorities for the two Liberal candidates, M. J. Power and W. S. Fielding. Mr. Power gained very largely by the count, as it afforded an opportunity of correcting a manifest error in the Shoal Bay district, where, by an error in the poll book that gentleman was credited with three votes instead of thirty-four. A protest against the return of Messrs. Power, Fielding and Foster, or any of them, was handed in by Mr. Parsons, the defeated candidate. A protest was also handed in by Hon. L. G. Power, on behalf of an elector, against the return of Mr. Harrington, but the only effect of these protests is to preserve the ballots for future use if required. The figures representing the correct state of the poll were read and the Sheriff proclaimed that Messrs. W. D. Harrington, M. J. Power and W. S. Fielding were duly elected to represent the County of Halifax in the House of Assembly.

GUITEAU.

His Last Hours on Earth—Preparing for the End.

WASHINGTON, June 30.

Guiteau was restless most of the latter part of the night. Towards morning he fell into a sounder sleep. He rose a few minutes after five and breakfasted heartily at 6.30. He ordered his dinner at 11 precisely. Rev. Dr. Hicks was called in the prisoner's cell soon after and held conversation on religious subjects. The prisoner requested a bath and asked Mr. Hicks to see the scaffold. Guiteau desired him to arrange to have the trap sprung as soon after 12 as possible. He expressed anxiety lest some accident should occur, and insisted that Mr. Hicks should see that the scaffold was in proper condition. Guiteau then talked for some time about his future. He remarked that his heart was tender. "I don't think I can go through this ordeal without weeping, not because of any great weakness, for the principle in me is strong, but because I am nearer the other world. I hold to the idea that God inspired me."

Guiteau subsequently asked that in his books all complimentary remarks about President Arthur and his adminis-

tration be eliminated. Then he presented to Dr. Hicks his books. He told him he wanted him to offer a first prayer on the scaffold, saying that he (Guiteau) would then read his favorite scriptural passage, 10th chapter of John, and offer a prayer on his own account. Then he intended, he said, to read his poem, "Simplicity." He desired to have the execution so arranged that just as he uttered the last words the drop should be sprung.

At 9.15 the prisoner exercised in the corridor for fifteen minutes. The office of the reporters and the office of the warden had been transformed into telegraph offices, eight instruments working. At nine there was a stream of persons coming into the jail. The scene outside was like that of some great gala occasion.

At five minutes past twelve General Crocker read the death warrant to the prisoner in his cell. The only persons present were General Crocker, Deputy Warden Rush and Rev. Dr. Hicks. At 12.30 p.m. the death procession started for the gallows and at 12.45 Guiteau was hanged.

The crowd outside the jail, on getting the word that the prisoner had been taken to the air with shouts so that it was impossible to hear a voice in the jail office. Guiteau's neck was broken by the fall, and not a movement of the limbs or body was detected. Death ensued immediately.

The autopsy on Guiteau's body began shortly after the execution and a most minute and critical observation will be made of the brain. This may last several days. Meantime the examining surgeons are bound to secrecy until the final result is officially made known. It is reported to-night, however, that nothing was found in the brain to indicate an abnormal condition.

GENERAL NEWS.

The death is announced of Lord Chesham.

Capt. Foster Allison, master of large John Gibson, died at Havana June 23.

The products of the factories of New York City amount to \$450,000,000 yearly, and the suburbs add \$300,000,000 to this amount.

In a lawsuit now going on in Poughkeepsie, it appears that a young spendthrift of New York lost \$450,000 in an hour in a game of cards.

A young lady named Louisa Dunn, belonging to Fredericton, N. B., committed suicide on last Thursday night by drowning herself. Temporary insanity was the cause.

A St. Petersburg despatch says:—Twenty generations and eight soldiers, charged with aiding the execution of nihilists with State prisoners, have been tried and sentenced. Three female medical students have also been arrested.

A fire in Portland, St. John, on Tuesday evening 27th ult., destroyed a number of buildings, including the furniture factory of A. Leclerc & Son. The loss is estimated at about \$10,000 and is partly covered by insurance.

A meeting of the temperance bodies of Moncton, has been held to discuss the propriety of enforcing the Scott Act, and a decision favoring the enforcement of the Act was arrived at. A committee was appointed to notify the liquor dealer of the determination.

It is reported at Alexandria that France will co-operate with England in an armed intervention, if such intervention be determined on. There have been fresh murders of Christians in Delta vilages. The intention is expressed of seizing some Europeans as hostages.

A dangerous gang of counterfeiters are at work in Boston, and the general public has been robbed of thousands of dollars. The nefarious work is being done systematically and on a large scale, most all the bills being of the denomination of \$3.00 and \$10.00.—*Ex.*

DIED AFTER VOTING.—Mr. Philip Mosher, an aged and respected resident of Avondale, N. S., died suddenly on Tuesday. He went to the polls in his usual good health, and cast his vote when he returned home he sat down and immediately expired in his chair.—*Ex.*

The following, from the *St. John Globe*, is quite a curiosity:—A REQUEST.—Will the party who sent a barrel of flour to my house previous to the elections please send and take it away as I vote independent of such actions. W. H. Irvine, 72 Queen Street, St. John City.

THE MARITIME BANK.—We understand the Maritime Bank has disposed of Albert Railroad bonds to the extent of about \$80,000, and expects soon to get of \$20,000 more. This will give the bank \$100,000 in cash and materially add to the facilities for extending their rapidly growing business.—*St. John Telegraph.*

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

St. Petersburg, June 23.

Thirty-two arrests have been effected at Eleventh Street, Vasilostroff. The most important is that of Gratehewski, whom the police have been hunting for the last seven years as a chief of the terrorist movement. They had been watched for a long time by Gen. Ignatieff, who let them act in order to ascertain as many of their accomplices as possible.

Another secret printing establishment has been discovered at Moscow.

New York, June 29.

In the event of war with Egypt it is understood to be the intention of the leaders of the revolutionary party in Ireland to take advantage of England's embarrassed condition to precipitate a general rising. The news of a threatened revolution in Ireland causes considerable excitement. It is now believed the plans for such a movement were directly discussed after the recent Parsner dinner in London. A terrible murder has taken place in Ireland. John H. Blake, the Marquis of Clanricarde, and his son, named Teddy Keene, were shot dead near Louisa on the 27th. Police and soldiers scoured the country for the assassins. The place of murder is not far from where Mr. Burke and the dragon were killed a fortnight ago.

Baddeck, July 3.

The Sheriff to-day declared the Local candidates, Messrs. McDonald and McCurdy, duly elected. North River poll was thrown out, which poll would have given large majorities for McLeod and McCurdy, but it does not affect the result.

London, July 3.

The race to-day between Laycock and Boyd was won by Laycock by 5 lengths. It is reported that a plot has been discovered to assassinate Cardinal McCabe, Archbishop of Dublin. A New despatch from Alexandria says a majority of officers have informed Arabi Pasha that they are against fighting.

The *Times* Calcutta despatch says the press considers that the campaign in Egypt will be halted with the liveliest satisfaction by the native Indian troops.

Sierra, July 3.

The Bombay Government has received instructions to be prepared for the shipping of a contemplated military expedition to Egypt.

Marseilles, July 3.

The French Mediterranean squadron, consisting of six ironclads, has been ordered to Doua to be in readiness to proceed to Egypt in the event of necessity. Transports capable of carrying 17,500 men are lying ready equipped at Toulon.

Cataram, July 3.

The corvette Constance, carrying 14 guns, will join the Mediterranean squadron.

Ottawa, July 3.

Mr. Thomas Callaghan and George Gibson got quarrelling about religion last Saturday at Eastman Springs, when Gibson stabbed Callaghan in the lungs and head. Callaghan is dying. Gibson is in jail here charged with assault with intent to kill.

EXPORTS SINCE JULY 1st.

By E. D. Davidson & Sons.—Per Nov. Bona Billigard for Bristol, 60 400 M feet Spruce Deals. Per Port. Schr. Seta de Agosto for St. Michael, 50 M D. Pine, 50 M D. Spruce Lumber, 400 M Laths, 2 M feet Pine Lumber. By Summerside Mill Co.—Per Port. Schr. Jervis Lantz, for Halifax, 67 M feet Pine Lumber. By James A. Cull.—Per Brig. Magdo, for Puerto Rico, 160 M feet Spruce Lumber, 40 crates Potatoes. By Dawson.—Per Scho. Phely, for Harbour Grace, Nfld., 50 M feet Lumber, 50 M Shingles. By T. L. DeWolf & Co.—Per Nov. Bona Verana, for Dublin, 84 1/2 feet Spruce Deal and Deal ends.

GARD OF THANKS.

To the friends and supporters of the Liberal Local Candidates for the County of Lunenburg:—

Gentlemen:—Owing to matters connected with the election contest between Messrs. Keefer and Kaullbach, we had no opportunity afforded us on Declaration day, for thanking you for your votes and interest in our favour at the late election held on June 20th, last past. Permit us now to offer you our sincere thanks for your kind and generous support to us at the late contest. Rest assured that we shall consider it to be our bounden duty to advance the true interests of this our native County, to the utmost extent of our ability.

We hope at an early date to meet an assemblage of the Liberal party of this County, when we will address you on the public local questions of the day, assisted by other leading gentlemen of our party.

We are friends, Your obedient servants, and Local Representatives, CHARLES EDWARD CURCHIE, GEORGE ANGE ROSS.

Chester, July 1st, 1882.