

London Press Comments on Grant of \$250,000—How Peace Document Was Signed—Botha and Delarey to Start for Europe—Satisfactory Reports Come From Cape Colony.

**THE PEACE TERMS.**  
Full Text of the Document, the "Signature"  
of the Boers, and the "Which Ended the War."  
Following are the full terms of agreement which concluded the Boer war at the end of the year 1902.  
The Boers met at Bloemfontein in the house of commons:-  
"Their excellencies Lord Kitchener and Lord Milner, in behalf of the British government and his excellency, Mr. Snyen, General Breyner, General Christian E. De Wet and Jozef Hertzog, acting as the government of the Orange Free State, and General Buller, Mr. Botha and General Delarey, acting in behalf of their respective burghers, desirous to terminate the present hostilities, agree to the present articles of agreement, whereby the Boers lay down the field forthwith lay down their arms and surrender their munitions, and desist from further resistance to the authority of King Edward VII. and his Majesty's Government in their lawful sovereign." The manner and details of the surrender will be arranged between Lord Kitchener and Commandant-General Buller, and between General Delarey and Chief Commandant De Wet.  
"Second.-All the burghers fit for field, outside the limits of the Orange Free State, and all persons of war outside of South Africa, will on duly acknowledging their positions as subjects of the king, be brought back to their homes as soon as circumstances permit. The means of subsistence will be assured.  
"Third.-The burghers so surrendering will not be deprived of personal liberty or property.  
"Fourth.-No proceedings, civil or criminal, will be taken against the burghers surrendering or returning, for any act in connection with the prosecution of the war, or for any offence committed, nor extend to certain acts contrary to the usages of war. All such cases to be reported by the commander-in-chief of the troops to the High Commissioner for the Transvaal immediately after the close of hostilities.  
"The Dutch language to be used in the schools when the parents so desire, and the English language necessary to the better administration of justice.  
"The possession of rifles to be allowed on the obtaining of license."  
The terms of the agreement were signed on the 31st day of May, 1902, at the earliest possible date to be succeeded by

Government will be prepared to make advances on a loan, free of interest for two years.

The subject'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 hands of the rebels, were first expressed when April 12, 1901, are as follows:—With regard to the rank and file, they should, after surrendering and giving up their arms, be treated as prisoners of war, the resident magistrate of the district in which they surrender, acknowledging themselves guilty of high treason, and the punishment to be accorded to them for the crime of high treason or murder or acts contrary to the usages of civilized warfare, shall be that they are not entitled, for life, to be registered as voters, nor to be eligible for any office or municipal council or municipal election. With reference to justices of the peace, field cornets, and all others who held official positions and who had been occupying positions of authority, or who have held commands in the rebel or burgher forces, they shall be tried for such crimes, or for such special crimes as may hereafter be constituted, with the proviso that in no case shall the penalty of death be inflicted. The Government hold the strong opinion that rebels should be dealt with according to the law of that colony. These arrangements Mr. Balfour said the British Government had agreed to, and the "peace agreement" concluded reading the "peace agreement, Mr. Balfour proceeded:—

"There are certain important points not dealt with in the document which I have just read, and which I will read 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 1901.

"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. It was then that the British 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 the Cape and Natal colonies, and to 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 special laws, to which they belong."

Mr. Balfour announced that the govern-

**King Congratulates Kitchener and Milner**  
London, June 3.—King Edward has cabled his congratulations to Lord Kitchener and Lord Milner. He said: "I am overjoyed to see the news of this success. I congratulate you on the able manner in which you have conducted the negotiations." To this message Lord Milner replied: "I am deeply indebted to your majesty's gracious message. I am profoundly thankful that your majesty's co-operation will be celebrated with peaceful and glorious, your South African dominions."

The following is the text of King Edward's despatch to Lord Kitchener: "I also heartily congratulate my brave troops and your staff on the brilliant success of this long and difficult campaign to glorious and successful conclusions." To this message Lord Kitchener replied: "I am deeply indebted to your majesty's most gracious message, which I am now communicating to my staff. I humbly beg to thank your majesty."

**Boer Acceptance Almost Unanimous.**  
London, June 4.—A despatch to the Times from Pretoria, dated Sunday, June 3, says that although the speeches of the Boer delegates at Vereeniging were most hostile, the motion to accept the peace conditions was carried almost unanimously.

Bombay, British India, June 3.—In the Boer prison camps here a majority of the prisoners rejoiced over the news of peace, and the British Government, which had had because it meant the loss of all the fought for. "We would have stayed captivity for years without complaining." The British Government, such be the judgment of the burghers."

Jamestown, Island of St. Helena, June 3.—The news of the peace agreement South Africa created the greatest enthusiasm here. The Boer prisoners of war was celebrated by singing Boer and British anthems.

Yokohama, June 3.—The Emperor, who has been following the progress of the war, have telegraphed their congratulations to King Edward and the British Government respectively, on the signing of the peace agreement. The Japanese press is unanimous in its pressing admiration of England's ca-

The Grant to Lord Kitchener.

London, June 5.—Although it is recognized that the rapid advancement made by Lord Kitchener has not been paralleled by similar success in the Sudan, and that in the course of his life Lord Kitchener is likely to attain to the greatest possible distinction the sovereign has nevertheless been obliged to issue the papers in London comment upon the grant of £50,000 to Lord Kitchener as unnecessarily niggardly.

It is pointed out that Lord Kitchener will come home for the coronation of King Edward is incorrect. He still has much to do in South Africa and it is not likely that he will be able to leave more than a middle file of The South African commands will then be divided, General Lyttelton will be in charge of the Transvaal, General Orange, River Colony, and General Hamilton relieving General French in the command of the forces in the Cape.

embrace discussion in the parliamentary lobby, and some regret has been expressed that it was not regarded as the best award made to Lord Roberts, £100,000. It is known, however, that during the continuance of the war the question of granting Lord Kitchener £100,000 was seriously discussed by the authorities; but the smaller amount was decided upon, on the ground of Lord Kitchener's lesser rank, coupled with the fact that he received £30,000 at the close of the Sudan campaign, and that the Soudan was a young unmarried man and at the height of his military career, while Lord Roberts is old, has a family and is not likely to have a further chance to distinguish himself.

possible to send them back to their homes. It is absolutely necessary at this time of the year to have warm shelter, and wooden huts have already been ordered from the coast towns to be delivered in the next few days. The Government is unable to return to their former avocations will be temporarily supported by the government.

The question of restocking the farms is also a matter of great importance. The main difficulty is to find wheat and cattle likely to thrive. No great difficulty is experienced in regard to the horses as great numbers of them are to be disposed of at the government's expense.

**Numerous Surrenders.**

Pretoria, June 4.—Lord Kitchener has received the following message from Lord Salisbury:—

"My hearty congratulations on the brilliant achievement which brought the Boer war to its conclusion."

783 were under 16 and 1,025 were over 60 years of age.

**His Majesty Thanks Canada.**

Ottawa, June 12.—(Special)—Lord Minto has received the following cable from Hon. Joseph Chamberlain:—

London, June 4, '02.

I have received his majesty's command to convey to your government and people of Canada his sincere thanks for loyal congratulations and good wishes expressed in your telegram of 2nd June.

(Sgd.) CHAMBERLAIN.

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**WILD STREET SCENES.**

## BOND-BLAME TREATY.

Newfoundland Premier Thomas Cana-Will  
Withdraw Protest Against Ratification.

St. John's, Nfld., June 4.—Premier Bond, who is now in Canada on his way to London to attend the coronation of King Edward, is said to have intended visiting Washington previous to proceeding for England, to confer with the British ambassador to the United States with reference to the Bond-Blaine reciprocity convention. Owing to the death of Lord Pauncefote, Mr. Bond will go to the American capital on his way back from London.

He expects that, as a result of the conference of colonial prime ministers in London, the Bond-Blaine treaty will be

## FATAL STRIKE RIOT.

Trouble Between Negroes Were to Take  
Strikers' Places.

Edwardsville, Ill., June 4.—A riot broke out today between several hundred striking molasses and non-union employees of the American Steel and Foundry Company and as a result five men, two negroes—non-union workers, and three white strikers were shot, two of the latter fatally.

The trouble occurred when a train load of negroes imported by the steel company to take the places of the strikers reached Granite City. As the men were proceeding through a narrow lane to their work in the mills, they were first threatened by the strikers and then assailed with stones. Revolvers were then brought in to play and shots were fired by both sides.

**Conductors' Co Conference on Wages**  
Montreal, June 5.—(Special).—The general committee of the conductors on the Canadian Pacific system have been quietly conferring in Montreal this week. The purpose of the "gathering," it is said, is to arrange to present demands against the company to revise the wage schedule now in effect.

**Chamberlain, Oregon's Governor.**  
Portland, Ore., June 5.—Complete returns except from the small precincts from every county in the state give Chamberlain 10,000 majority.

# OUR CORONATION OFFER

Every household in New Brunswick will desire to have a nice picture of the King and Queen as a souvenir of the Coronation. The Telegraph has arranged for the exclusive handling in this province of this individual lithograph

**PICTURES, IN EIGHT COLOURS, OF BOTH**

KING EDWARD VII  
AND  
ALEXANDRA HIS QUEEN CONSORT,

which this paper intends to use in extending the circulation of The Semi-Weekly Telegraph. These are the latest pictures of their Majesties, and are the best we have ever seen, the coloring being simply perfect. The pictures are worth the entire cost of a subscription to The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, but we have decided to make an

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to subscribers. We will send to any address The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and the two 8 colored litho pictures on fine heavy paper, suitable for framing, on receipt of \$1.00 in payment of a year's subscription in advance. This applies to both new and old subscribers. Subscription is paid up to date and to new subscribers. None

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The Semi-Weekly Telegraph costs you \$1.00 a year; the two individual pictures of the King and Queen, each 18x24, in a cardboard tube, are sent free of charge by postage prepaid by us.

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Semi-Weekly Telegraph from ————— to ————— as per

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Coronation Order. Kindly send me, free of charge, the fine little picture in  
 colors, of King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra.  
 Name.....  
 Address.....

\_\_\_\_\_

## \$16,200 AND FOUR PIANOS FREE!

**TWO BIG WINNERS.**  
won \$1250.00.  
Rogersville,  
Feb. 20, 1902.  
Dear Friend—  
Your letter just received and I acknowledge the receipt of your check for \$1250.00 for which I feel very grateful to you. I will send you a journal through your kindness and liberal offer to let me feel my guesses, among which I have the number—was, so I would thank you very many times. I shall call it a very nice little book on the 68th anniversary of my being a winner on your declining years. And I have it safely deposited in the bank and I hope it will do me good in my declining years. My husband and myself are going that way. I shall still have a good many years of usefulness and happiness of your magazine. And thanking you for your congratulations,  
I am very truly yours,  
MRS. A. O. NOBLE.

**! Won \$800.00.**  
 Fairgrove,  
 Feb. 29, 1936  
 Gentlemen:—  
 I received your check  
 for \$800 and was  
 never more surprised  
 than when I was  
 notified of my good  
 luck. I have tried  
 many times to dis-  
 ferent contests, but  
 have never been  
 won. I must acknowl-  
 edge the way in  
 which the con-  
 test was conducted  
 every way honest  
 and fair. I think  
 can safely say I am  
 the first person to win  
 all the above in the  
 I send you under separate cover my  
 photograph.  
 Respectfully yours,  
 [Signature]

These are two sample letters of scores which we have received from our patrons, enclosing the receipt of BIG CASH PRIZES won in some of the BIG CASH CONTESTS which we have advertised in the past. During the past year, we have awarded the total amount of prize distribution of which the patrons of this house have shared, and have nearly ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$100,000.00). The amounts paid to individuals have run from \$1.00 up to \$10,000.00. Have you been one of the fortunate ones? If not, we offer you ONE MORE CHANCE to win a fortune, which you should take at once.

We now offer you an opportunity to share in the distribution of \$16,200

AEHYS EIGRAIE IENDCYAEF BRSNHIAQ  
 AENHYS EIGRAIE IENDCYAEF BRSNHIAQ

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positively be paid to those who stand in the corner for nearest cash prizes. You will receive \$100.00 if you are one of the 100 winners.

Just think, will you, for a minute, what the WINNING OF THIS PRIZE would mean to you and your family? It could give them a new home; it could give them a car; it could give them a business or build you a fine house! It would pay all your debts or give you a good income for life! Properly invested it means more than \$100.00—it means \$100,000.00!

The possibilities of such a sum are almost limitless and the same can be said of our other 999 other prizes of from two thousand dollars down.

Now, dear friend, we are putting all this within your reach. WILL YOU STOP HERE, OUT YOUR HAND to take it? We cannot force you to if you won't, but we can tell you that there is no prize without a risk. If you do not want to risk, you will surely be paid as arrears! This is a book that will hide offer of cash that is made in good faith, and which has been made by people who have spent thousands of dollars in making it so. They are sure that you are one of the enterprising ones who will see to it that you get your share out of this offer. So you know best that this will be, say, very time you will succeed! It is surely worth this one more TRIAL at least when you think how many different prizes we offer you, so many in fact that you cannot possibly win them all.

Others have won FOUR FIGURE CASH prizes in previous contests in favor of their patrons—have participated!

IF YOU DO NOT WANT TO RISK, WE CAN GIVE YOU A CHOICE. This is positively the chance of a lifetime to get rich at once in a stroke of fortune. Don't neglect it and regret it forever afterwards. Write us now, and we will send you a copy of our book. It is yours for nothing. It tells you exactly how to start a business, think what you could do with \$5,000.00; if you are working hard for a living, think what a blessing it would be to receive next June what All this is as possible for you as for any one. Write us at once. DO NOT DELAY, or you will regret it when this contest for these 2600 prize closes. Address your letter to: **WILLIAM B. WOOD PUBLISHING CO., DEPT. 83, 297-3 CONGRESS ST., BOSTON, MASS.**

**NO HOPE FOR BEST.**  
Massachusetts Supreme Court Overrules  
Exceptions in Case of New Brunswick  
Condemned Murderer.

Boston, June 4—Counsel for John C. Best, the New Brunswick, under sentence of death for the murder of George A. Bailey, have been defeated again in their effort to save the life of the client. The full bench of the Supreme Court has sent down a decision overruling the exceptions taken by counsel on the ruling of the Superior Court in de-

**Battle Liner's Long Voyage.**

The Battle liner Eretria, Captain McCalh, which arrived yesterday from Batimore, has since last leaving St. John covered 23,934 miles. She sailed from St. John on January 4 for South Africa, d

charged her cargo at Delagoa Bay and then proceeded to Baltimore via Vizagapatam and Suez. The Battle liner Phaulsalia, which arrived from Baltimore about two weeks ago, made precisely the same trip as the Eretria.

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**A New Company.**  
Samuel Winton William Christie

McD. Cooke, G. R. Jones, Andrew Jones, E. A. Reilly of Moncton, James P. Geddes, of New York, are seeking incorporation as the British Columbia Mica Company, Ltd., with capital of \$1,000,000. The head office will be at Lewisville, near Moncton.

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The cod, laying 45,000,000 eggs yearly,

old subscribers whose subscription is paid up to date and to new subscribers. Old subscribers and old subscribers whose subscription is fully paid up have only to fill the form below and enclose \$1.00 to receive the Semi-Weekly Telegraph for one year and the two pictures. Old subscribers in arrears wishing to take advantage of this offer may remit the amount of their arrearages to date and \$1.00 for one year's subscription in advance.

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