Deputy Presiding Officer.	Total vote.	Fraudulent.	Percentage Fraudulent.
Major L. T. Allen, to Ontario	237	179	.78
Lieut. Col. C. S. McPherson, to New Remarks	L	100	-901/2
Lieut. J. A. Mayden	2242	1200	
were U. I. Curben, to Nova Scotia	0		.981/2
MAJOT C. M. Koberts Only 26 knew where the	ur lineal I	102	.971/2
Major C. H. McKenzie-Not one knew his re	oidene l	573	.96
Captain W. M. Burke-All to Speaker Rhodes	aidence :		100 -
Lient Colonel C M D Contain to Speaker Knodes	riding.	631	100
LieutColonel C. M. R. Graham-Overwhelmi	ngly fraudule	nt to Sir Th	omas White.

NO KICK FROM SIR THOMAS.

It was this last named officer who calmly and deliberately entered up from the regimental records a huge batch of fraudulent votes to the Finance Minister's constituency, the names running alphabetically from A to H. It will take more than the ordinary faith of Lieut.-Col. Graham's most intimate friends to believe that the men of his battalion accidentally voted in any such order, notwithstanding the fact that the gallant Colonel solemnly took the oath of office as Deputy Presiding Officer that he would "act faithfully in that capacity, without partiality, fear, favor or affection. So help me God." But that was only part of the fraud. A cursory examination of the poll book shows that ballot envelopes were filled in requiring soldiers to swear to residence in that constituency whose residence was elsewhere. And Sir Thomas White, in view of these facts, continues to act as one of His Excellency's advisers.

The ordinary Anglo-Saxon language fails to furnish means to properly characterize the scoundrels who carried out these frauds, more especially when they could not have been done except by each Deputy Returning Officer being guilty over and over again of the terrible offence of perjury. (Hear, hear.)

All the commanding officers had the rosters or lists giving the residence and next of kin of every soldier attached to the battalions. In tens of thousands the answers to the questions which soldiers had to swear to were falsely filled up by the officers, handed to the deputy presiding or returning officer, who, as the men filed in, would say, "You swear this to be correct," and pass on and vote. The men had previously been told by their officers that they must vote for the Government. It was a brave man who could stand up against such influences.

OATH OF OFFICE-THAT'S EASY!

As evidence of the absolute indifference with which officers, who in the ordinary walks of life are probably reputable citizens, shamefully committed perjury in this general conspiracy of fraud, I have a certificate signed by Lieut.-Col. J. G. Glenn and Lieut. Percy R. Law, showing the list of voters in the district under their control, the residences and the constituencies to which each helongs; yet two-thirds were allowed to vote in Prince Edward County, Ont., every one of whom was known to have a residence elsewhere. And the certificate of the holding of the poll concludes with: "Said vote being taken after we the undersigned had been duly sworn in as Deputy Returning Officer and Poll Clerk respectively." The Lieutenant-Colonel gives his own constituency as Saskatoon, but he voted in Prince Edward, as was revealed when the ballots were counted. A few figures illustrative of the manner of distributing the fraudulent votes in England may be interesting:—