

overseas to see that South Renfrew was made safe for the Government candidate, received a cable from Ottawa: "South Renfrew is all right; transfer votes elsewhere." And the beneficency of this fraud talks with kings and calls the Germans Huns. (Laughter.)

A gallant major from France came to me early in December with a cablegram from one of Mr. N. W. Rowell's most prominent supporters instructing him to see Hector McInnes and get \$600 at once. He did not know the notorious Hector, but he incidentally knew that my name was connected with the elections. I asked him what he wanted Hector McInnes for, and he innocently informed me that he had been written to some time previously about Americans voting in Durham. I suggested quietly that they would have to swear to being British subjects. He assured me that that was easy. As he was going to visit a family in Devon, I advised him to go on with his visit and stay there until he heard from me. Well, he came back to London after the elections. (Laughter.)

BALLOT BOXES TAMPERED WITH.

There were 500,000 ballots printed overseas. According to the vouchers of the Government printer these were all one color. About 200,000 were used. In counting the English ballots we found thousands of ballots of a lighter color. That these were substituted for the original ballots voted for the Opposition or fraudulently added there cannot but be a strong suspicion. In France and England there were 33,000 admittedly fraudulent ballots. It is not an unfair estimate to say that as many more have not yet been discovered, but of which we have indubitable traces. In the 300 English ballot bags there were not more than twenty which showed that the ballots had been inserted in the aperture provided by law. In 250 there was fair ground for claiming that the locks had been opened. In a number of the bags the ballots were so free from folding, or rolled in such large parcels, dated eight and ten days apart, that even the Government scrutineers admitted in writing that the bags had been tampered with. One of these was opened in Lieut.-Col. Purney's presence. The Act provides that such shall not be counted, yet the Government threatened the scrutineers that unless they allocated and counted these bags their allowances would be withdrawn, in which event they would be stranded in London and left to make their own way to Canada as best they could.

QUALIFYING FOR PRISON UNIFORM.

It was the intention of this nefarious organization that every battalion overseas should render not less than 25% of its strength for fraudulent allocation against Liberal candidates. This was eventually carried out in various proportions with more than four-fifths of the regiments, and in not a few cases the percentage far exceeded the estimate. By way of illustration let me give you a few cases out of more than one hundred which are available:—

Deputy Presiding Officer.	Total vote.	Fraudulent.	Percentage Fraudulent.
Lieut.-Col. Crossmith	220	105	.49
Major L. E. Harris	453	220	.49
Captain D. B. Taylor	838	505	.56
Major A. B. Gillies, to Ontario	314	197	.61
Lieut.-Col. W. P. Malone	745	550	.71
Capt. E. A. Mitchell, to Prince Edward County..	222	133	.59
Major D. A. Laurie, to New Brunswick.....	726	529	.72
Lieut.-Col. W. Simpson, to Ontario	575	436	.77
Lieut.-Col. C. S. McPherson, to Ontario.....	323	245	.78