# **Election Frauds** In Recent Years

Some Pertinent Suggestions by Sir Richard Cartwright-Whose the Blame?-Our Foreign Trade Relations and How to Promote Them-A Plea for Unity as Against Class and Race Prejudice-Some Points Well Worth Remembering.

some of the closing portions of Sir Richard Cartwright's magnificent speech at London. Every word will

bear careful perusal.

ELECTION FRAUDS. I have observed that on all occasions when our Conservative friends have been guilty of any particular iniqui-ties, the very first thing they do is to raise a hand and charge their political opponents with having been guilty of those identical things. In fact, it has become so much their habit that whenever I hear a Conservative politician or journal cry "Stop, thief!" I feel an inward desire to have the fellow seized and searched, and I am perfectly sure that in such cases you will find his pockets full of stolen goods. I notice the tide was turning the other way. that these friends are continually bringing charges against the Liberal party of the grossest corruptions and maifeasance in the conduct of their elections, and in particular have of late brought very serious allegations against the Liberal government with respect to their conduct in the matter of two recent elections in West Huron and Brockville, alleging that they have been guilty of the most nefarious prac-tices, that of ballot-stuffing and various other iniquities at the polls. Let me point out one thing to you. The government, at any rate, had little to gain or very little to lose, as far as the elections in West Huron or Brockville were concerned, and it would not have appreciably affected their majority, which ran to something like forty in the house, whether these seats were won or lost. There was, therefore, no temptation whatever to enter into any There was, therefore, no such felonious compact, as our political opponents asserted, for the purpose of securing these two elections. Now, I do not want you to suppose for one moment that either I or the government of Canada in the slightest degree desire to minimize the gravity of the offense committed by any party who may be guilty of tampering with the ballot. I regard that as one of the highest crimes that can be committed by any man in a free country. I regard it is a double crime when committed by a Liberal—first, on account of the crime itself, and second, by reason of the extraordinary folly of such action, knowing as I well do that the Liberal party would rise as one man to denounce and punish any man or any government who was guilty of such an Whenever I hear these charges

REJECTED BALLOTS. The following is a return of the re-

made I find it expedient to look back

jected ballots in those two	election	ıs;
Riding-	1391.	1896.
Riding— Lambton Kast	11	133
Lincoln	62	136
LONDON		293
Muskoka	17	175
Perth South	17	129
Perth South. Prince Edward	23	115
Waterloo South	21	164
Weilington Center	15	129
York North	30	101
Norfolk North	17	114
Addington		145
Bothwell	11	167
Brant South	23	169
Brockville	29	101
Bruce East	8	138
Bruce West	13	115
Cornwall	28	103
Grey North	10	125
Haldimand	65	120
Hantings North	7	146
Lingston	23	215
Kent	. 27	133
Welland	16	157
Wentworth	8	304
D		

Twenty-four ridings ..... ...... 541 3,653 IT WAS NOT ACCIDENT.

Is there any human being in this Dominion of Canada who believes that trade relations than those we now 1,658 ballots in 24 ridings were rejected by accident? Is there any human being from one end of this Dominion to cultivate a good understanding bethe other who believes that in 1896, when every returning officer and deputy returning officer was appointed by Sir Charles Tupper and his friends, those ballots were rejected in the interest of the Liberal candidates? (Cries of 'No.") If it was not by accident, and if it was not in the interest of (Lberal candidates, in whose interest were those 3.658 ballots rejected?

Voice-Sir Charles Tupper's. One thing more. In that same and in that same election of 1896, 65 constituencies in Quebec cast their ballots, and with what result? In 1887 there were in all Quebec 1,728 rejected ballots; in 1891, 2,024 rejected ballots; and which in Canada, of all places, it in 1896, 2,308 rejected ballots. So that is simply suicidal in a national point you will observe the average of rejected ballots in these 65 constituencles in Quebec was just 35 per riding, while in the 24 Ontario constituencies I have named it was

152 OR OVER.

Sir. it is simply absurd, in face of these facts, to argue that these 3,658 ballots were rejected by accident. Accident, forsooth! No wonder that the Conservative leaders, no wonder that the Conservative politicians, no wonder that the Conservative press, denounced tampering with the ballot as the most heinous crime that can be com- ity on which I have made them. I

We reproduce, in corrected form, uncharitable or unjust in saying, they have been there before. (Cheers and laughter.) I think there is in the facts I have given you clear and ample proof that when the Conservative leaders denounced ballot-stuffing as a very grave and great crime against the peo ple, they knew exceedingly well what they had been speaking of, and that Choo Explosion Are Does somebody in their interest-I am not able to locate that party—but some-body or somebodies in their interest had been guilty on a colossal scale of an attempt to deliberately destroy the

popular verdict.

And now to turn to a more pleasant subject. I stated some time ago that there was very good ground for believing that at long last the exodus of our people from Canada to the United States had ceased, and that in part I have here a memorandum furnished by the department of the interior, from which I find that in 1897 the total number of immigrants from the United States who settled in Canada was reported to the department at 712. I find in 1898 that over 9,000 took up their quarters in Canada from the United States. I find that in 1899 11,000 took up their residence in Canada from the United States, and for the first six months of the current year I find that the number was 8,000, being at the rate of something like 16,000 a year. I think that this is the best proof, the most substantial proof, that any man need give of the effects of the present policy, and also of the very able administration of the department of the in-terior and immigration on the part of my friend, Mr. Clifford Sifton. (Loud

THE LIBERAL PARTY.

But it is not by what it has done during the last four years that the Liberal party will be judged in the future. If it is to maintain its proper position in the land, the Liberal party must be a progressive party, prepared with other measures and with fresh effort on their part to develop not merely the material but the social welfare of the people of Canada. We are prepared to aid and assist all reasonable enterprises that prevent a fair prospect of fruitful return to the people of Canada. Owing to the fostering care of the government we see at one end of Canada, in Nova Scotia, a hitherto unprogressive portion of our country, a huge iron industry, which will in all probability give employment to some 20,000 families. At the other a little on the record, and consider Sault Ste. Marie, which will in all peace negotiations first, and to make probability give employment to an the punishment of the instigators of what they may have been about at the last election in 1896. I have here a equal number of families at this end of the outrages the first subject of distance of the crown in chancery the Dominion. We see further numer-cussion, from the records of the elections of ous and expansive industries from one end of Canada to the other, standing up and developing, not fostered by high tariff, but which are legitimate to the country. The government are most de-sirous of promoting also sound relations between the two great classes of employer and employed, and by their legislation have provided courts of conciliation, through the medium of which labor difficulties can be adjusted and

expensive strikes averted. OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.

As regards our relations with other countries, and especially with motherland and with the people of the United States, we recognize that it will be our duty and our privilege, without relinquishing our right of selfgovernment, and without in any way compromising our automony or loading down our people with burdens too heavy to be borne, to do what in us lies to solidify and unite the various portions of the empire. Nor have I the least fear that Canada will play aught but a most important part in any proposal which may be devised lookng to that end. While as regards our neighbors to the south, even if we cannot (for the present) establish better possess, we can at least exert ourselves by all fair and honorable means tween them and ourselves, and in so doing (as I have so frequently pointed out) render most substantial both to our own people and to the entire empire of which we form a part.

PROMOTION OF UNITY.

Lastly and perhaps the most important task of all, it will be our especial duty and object, and that of the Liberal party at large, so to administer the government of this Dominion as to extinguish once and for all, I hope and trust, those appeals to prejudices of race and class which elsewhere have become such fruits of evil. of view to foster and encourage. These, sir, are the aims which the Liberal party should endeavor to achieve in the immediate future, and in view of what they have succeeded in effecting in the past, I take leave to say that you have every reasonable assurance that they will spare no efforts to promote them in the time to come.

ASKS A FAIR INVESTIGATION. Gentlemen, as far as I know, I have set the facts before you plainly and simply. I have given you the authormitted in a free country. No man repeat again all that the government knows better, and I do not think I am asks, all that the government desires,

Many imitators but no peers.

GELLVILOID GI

Has been too successful to escape imitation.

LOOK OUT FOR THE "JUST-AS-GOODS."

is fair play and a fair hearing, and all that they specially request of their friends here and their friends in the rest of the country is that they shall investigate for themselves the truth of the statements which the members of the government have made through my mouth and the mouths of others, and if they find, as I believe they will find, that every statement is one that can be substantiated by the records, or one of which you can obtain reasonable proof by looking around you and seeing the condition of the country, then I think we may fearlessly claim that on our part we have done our duty towards you, and that you will be doing your duty by renewing your lease of power to us. (Great cheers.)

## **LOOKING FOR** LI HUNG CHANG

To Reach Pekin and Patch Up Some Authority.

Tien Tsin, Sept. 23, via Taku, Sept. 24.-Li Hung Chang will proceed to Pekin in a few days. He remains under close Russian guard, and access to him is difficult. In the course of a conversation with a representative of the Associated Press, Earl Li said he did not believe that an early settlement of the difficulty was probable, because of the number of nations to be treated with. He thought the attack upon the Pei Tang forts had not compricated the situation.

Pekin, Sept. 20, via Taku, Sept. 24.-The diplomatic and military authorities here are anxiously awaiting the arrival of Li Hung Chang. There is a general desire for the establishment of some semblance of Chinese authority, which, when done, it is believed will tend to a clearing of the situation. The vice-president; Thos. Hains, recording military is deemed unable to secure a secretary; W. Fitzgerald, correspondreturn of peace to the country.

The authority of Li Hung Chang to

treat for peace is still doubted. The Russians are inaugurating a Red Cross hospital under the patronage of the czarina. The institution will be opened to soldiers of all nationalities. Thirty British who were wounded in the Tun Choo explosion are dead. A SHANGHAI STORY.

Shanghai, Sept. 25.—It is reported from Chinese sources that the dowager empress has issued a secret edict commanding Li Hung Chang to rase an army and recapture Pekin.

DICKERING WITH GERMANY. London, Tuesday, Sept. 25.—A semiofficial announcement has been issued in St. Petersburg that the European cabinets are engaged in an endeavor to induce Germany to abandon her demand for the surrender of the instigators of the anti-foreign outrages as a preliminary to peace negotiations.

The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Chronicle asserts that Russia's reply to the German note is very friendly, but that, although it appears to consent to Germany's proposal, it end, in our own province, we see great practically disapproves by asking enterprises in the neighborhood of whether it would not be best to open whether it would not be best to open

AN INTERNATIONAL COURT. According to the Berlin correspondent of the Daily Express, Germany will make a new proposal, namely, that the great powers form an international court to try the Chinese officials accused of complicity in the outrages.

A semi-official communique to the Cologne Gazette, disavowing any desire on the part of Germany to execute the instigators of the outrages on the strength of the testimony of the foreign ministers, says: The international court of justice would decide upon the question of guilt, and would pronounce sentence. To look on complacently while a mockery of justice, such as the United States' demand would be enacted, would mean a renewal of the massacres.

A SURPRISE.

Berlin, Sept. 24 .- The refusal of the United States to accede to Germany's proposition regarding the Chinese settlement is prominently commented up-on by the entire German press. In of the previous intimations through Washington cablegrams, the refusal has come as a great surprise. A high foreign office official, referring to the matter today, said: "Germany adheres firmly to her proposition. She has had no occasion to doubt that favorable answers will come from all the other powers. We have received hints that Russia will agree to the German note, and the same course is confidently expected of Japan and Great Britain. We hope the answer of the United States is not final, especially in view of the possibility that it was influenced by temporary condi-

The press comment varies widely. although generally in a tone of disapproval and regret. The Vossiche Zel-tung deplores the "evidences of grow-ing discord among the powers," and predicts a speedy breaking up of concerted action. The Frankfurter Zei-tung remarks: "An unpleasant sequence of the American position will probably be the increasing obduracy of the Chinese, whose opinion is now strengthened that the energies of the other powers will be intermittent like those of the United States."

THE RUSSIANS. Sept. 24.-The admiralty has received the following dispatch: Taku, Sept. 24.-The Russians occupied the

fortifications at Lu Tai yesterday.

Lu Tai is situated about 40 miles northeast of Tien Tsin, and is about 20 miles due north of Taku. Gen. Gribsky, military governor of Amur, has published elaborate regulations placing all the regions along the Amur River, now occupied by the Russians, entirely under Russian law and authority. The Chinese are forbidden to return to the left bank of the stream. He has also issued a proclamation declaring the annexation of Manchuria to be a punishment for the attack made on Blagovestchensk, and exhorting the inhabitants hereafter to respect Russia's power and to live in peace and quietness on their fields.

LEAVING PEKIN. Some members of the Russian legation and the first portion of the expeditionary force started for Tien Tsin immediately on receipt of orders. The departure of others from Pekin will be gradual, but will be completely effected.

TUAN'S ASCENDANCY. London, Sept. 25.—The Morning Post has the following from its Shanghai

correspondent, dated yesterday: Prince Tuan's ascendancy creates e very grave danger. The only hope for foreigners is that the pro-foreign viceroy of Nankin has not yet been re-

moved. Tuan's emissaries are working hard to get him out of the way by murder or suicide."

The British and continental press is still discussing America's reply, which is generally regarded as encouraging Li Hung Chang to delay negotiations.

A TURNING POINT.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The positon of the United States on China as made known in the notes is receiving the carnest consideration of the other powers and their representatives here. It is looked upon as a sort of turning point in the negotiations, on which the alignment of the several countries will be determined and their programme

Movements of the

Sir Charles' Abiding Faith in Himself-Results of Monday's Nominating Conventions.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier left Ottawa on Monday morning for St. Hyacinthe, to deliver a political address. Mr. Tarte left for Montreal, where he will go on with the work of organizing for the campaign. It is likely that the minister of public works will run in one of the Montreal divisions.

Sir Charles Tupper says that the country is ripe for a Conservative sweep as it was int 1878. Mr. W. H. Bennett, M. P., was nominated on Monday to contest East Simcoe in the Conservative interest.

EAST LAMBTON CONSERVATIVES. Watford, Ont., Sept. 24 .- The Conservatives of East Lambton met in con-vention in the Music Hall yesterday and chose as their standard-bearer Mr. Oliver Simmons, of Petrolia. The elec-tion of officers resulted as follows: Dr. Gibson, president; W. A. Moffat, ing secretary; Dr. Newell, treasurer. EAST GREY LIBERALS.

Flesherton, Ont., Sept. 24.—The Liberal convention for East Grey was held here today for the purpose of choosing a candidate to contest the riding in the Liberal interest. Mr. Hartman, a private banker of Clarksburg, was the unanimous choice.

WEST BRUCE LIBERALS. Kincardine, Ont., Sept. 24.-The West Bruce Reform convention was held in the town hall here today, and was attended by a large number of delegates from all parts of the riding. The following names were brought before the convention: R. McKenzie, Kinloss; W. Henderson, Bervie; Wm. Dack, ex-M. P.P., Kincardine; F. Murdock, Lucknow; John Tolmie, M.P. All withdrew with the exception of the latter, who was unanimously nominated.

EAST BRUCE LIBERALS. Walkerton, Sept. 24.-A convention of the Liberals of the east riding of Bruce assembled at Formosa to select a candidate to contest the riding in the interests of the Liberal party at the approaching elections for the House of Commons. It was a most enthusiastic gathering. Every polling subdivision in the riding was represented by the full number of delegates. So large was the attendance that the village hall proved too small to provide the necessary accommodation, and it was found necessary to adjourn to a larger building. The choice of officers was first in order, and resulted in the re-election of Mr. John M. Fisher for the office of president, while Mr. Ed. Butchard, of Mildmay, was elected secretary. Candidates were then nominated as fol-lows: Dr. A. B. Taylor, Hanover;

Messrs. Andrew Waechter, Brant; A. W. Robb, S. H. McKay and John Coumans, Walkerton; J. B. Campbell Pinkerton, and R. E. Truax, M.P.P. All withdrew but Mr. Coumans, who accepted the nomination amid manifes-

### Liberal Conventions.

Sept. 26-North Lanark at Almonts. Sept. 27-North York at Sharon. Sept. 28-South Middlesex at Dela-

Sept. 29-Lincoln and Niagara at St.

When we have good blood we are healthy, strong, vigorous and full of life and energy. Hood's Sarsaparilla

WOLF BIT OFF HIS FINGER.

Detroit, Sept. 5.—On Sunday after-noon, June 18, 1899, 13-year-old Charles Connor stood leaning against the wire fence within which the timber wolves are allowed to prowl at Belle Isle. He was intently watching the bear den, and did not notice a big timber wolf sneaking towards him. The beast bit off the first finger of his left hand before young Connor knew what he was up to, and now the lad, through his father, has begun suit against the city of Detroit for \$5,000 damages.

The other day a sneak thief took \$7 from A. McNeil, Vanneck. He wishes it understood that the thief, who is not entirely unsuspected, would do well to return the money pretty promptly.

The most chronic diseases of the Stomach, Liver, bowels and

Thousands of testimonials from those who have been permanently cured by the use of Burdock Blood Bitters speak of its unfailing efficacy in Dyspepsia, Bilieus-ness, Sick Headache, Liver Complaint, Eczema, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, Hives, Ringworms, and all blood humors.

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# ENGLISH TEETHING SYRUP Comforts Crying Children Largest sale in the World.

The Top Notch of Value in Pork Products Are the Celebrated



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BRANTFORD, ONT.



### PROF. DORENWEND

Grigg House, London, Friday, Sept. 28th,

BEAUTIFUL HAIR GOODS

in Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees Bangs, Switches, etc.

All afflicted with THIN HAIR or BALDNESS should not miss seeing the finest styles of the professor's latest productions. He can remodel heads to perfection.

Old Made Younger. Young Beautiful.

DON'T MISS HIM. Positively One Day Only



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Rain is again falling all through the

Northwest. One hundred cases of yellow fever are now under treatment at Havana. Lieut. Hobson's eyes have given out and his future employment is uncer-

The annual session of the Grand Lodge of Oddfellows, at Richmond, Va. cost \$30,127.

United States Gen. Ludlow, who has returned from abroad, says that the Germans have the best organized army in Europe.

The insurance on the burned Mc

Morran elevator at Port Huron, Mich, has been adjusted at \$176,700. Mc-Morran places his loss at \$225,000. Advices from Havana indicate that he outbreak is serious. The fever exists in the best parts of the city and

among the Americans who have come At Port Hope, Ont., Wm. Newman, a plasterer, who was accustomed to using chloral and laudanum for insomnia, took an overdose and died

Monday morning. A sub-marine volcano has been discovered on the northeast edge of the Campeche bank at the mouth of the Gulf of Mexico. The water boils, and a vast cloud of vapor hangs over it.

A party of 40 English immigrants, who arrived at Quebec by the steamer Persian, are going to Brantford, Ont., to start a new industry, that of hemp curing. Sixty more will follow

A general appeal has been issued by the committee in charge of the Father O'Leary testimonial to the mayors of 30 cities and towns throughout the Dominion. They are invited to open subscriptions on behalf of the movement. Dr. Alfred Stille, who for neary 20 years was professor of theory and

practice of medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, and well known throughout this country and Europe, died in Philadelphia on Monday. A mysterions poisoning case has caused much excitement in Rahway, N. J. David, a farmer, is dead, and a.

domestic named Katie, is not expected to recover. It is supposed that the water in a well on the farm was pois-

The Ontario department of agriculture has been advised that the fruit sent from Grimsby by the special cold storage arrangements has reached

\*\*\*\*\*\*\* condition. The same method of shipping will be applied to a quantity of grapes.

Grand Portal, the most striking scenic attraction at the Pictured Rocks, has been destroyed by a northeaster. The portal was 100 feet high by 70 feet broad on the water line, and the cliff on which it was cut rose 30 feet above the arch.

FIFTY VESSELS MISSING.

St. Johns, Nfld., Sept. 25 .- More than 50 French vessels from St. Pierre are still missing as the result of the recent gale, and much alarm is felt for their safety. Many doubtless are disabled, but it is almost certain that others have foundered. The French flagship Isly has been ordered from the treaty shore, it is reported here, to cruise over the Grand Banks with a view of learning the extent of the disaster and assisting any vessels requiring help. HANGED HIMSELF.

Burlington, Sept. 25 .- Bigford Clifton, son of John Clifton, of Appleby, committed suicide yesterday morning by hanging himself in the hay loft. young man went to the barn and helped his father with the morning work. The father went to breakfast, and on returning twenty minutes later he was horrified to find his son hanging from a beam in the mow dead. Clifton was a strong, healthy-looking young man of 21 years of age, and no cause can be given for his act.

Have you a sore throat? Griffiths' Menthol Liniment, used internally and externally, will relieve all the pain and soreness in a few minutes. It has done so thousands of times. Sold by Anderson & Nelles, London.

powder dyes and use Maypole Soap, which washes and dyes at one operation. "No mess, no trouble." Brilliant, fast colors



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