

JOY-BELLS ARE RINGING THROUGHOUT THE BRITISH EMPIRE TODAY!

SOUTH AFRICA'S HILLS ECHO WITH GLAD NEWS OF PEACE!

Boer and British Leaders Sign Terms of Surrender.

MESSAGE FROM KING EDWARD

Sunday's Calm in the British Metropolis Broken by Tumultuous Demonstration of Joy.

London, June 1.—An official cablegram from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, Saturday, May 31, 11:15 p.m., says: "A document containing terms of surrender was signed here this evening at 10:30 o'clock by all the Boer representatives, as well as by Lord Milner (the British high commissioner in South Africa) and myself."

GREAT REJOICING.

The news of peace in South Africa, contained in the foregoing dispatch from Lord Kitchener, was not expected in London today. Soon after the receipt of the dispatch, however, the intelligence spread to the clubs and hotels, and was received with much enthusiasm. The church bells were rung to acclaim the good news. A crowd gathered at the Mansion House, and the lord mayor of London, Sir Joseph C. Dimdale, announced from a balcony that terms of surrender had been signed in South Africa.

Lord Kitchener's definite announcement of peace was received at the war office at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and was communicated to King Edward and all the members of the cabinet before it was given out to the public.

ENTHUSIASM IN LONDON.

Tonight the Sunday evening calm of the London streets was broken by enthusiastic singing, shouting and horn-blowing. The hotels, clubs, the public houses and streets were not the only places where the people were actively demonstrating their joy. The peace news was announced in the churches

today, and by some congregations it was received with applause. In all the churches of London prayers of thanksgiving were offered and special hymns were sung.

PEACE DECLARED.

London, Monday, June 2.—Peace has been declared after nearly two years and eight months of a war which tried the British Empire to its uttermost, and which wiped out the Boers from the list of nations. The war ends come to an end with Lord Kitchener's announcement from Pretoria that he, Lord Milner and the Boer delegates had signed "terms of surrender." This announcement has been anticipated for several days, and it was definitely forecasted in these dispatches, but its receipt Sunday afternoon took the nation by surprise, as everybody had confidently believed that the House of Commons would hear the first news today (Monday).

The edge of the anticipation with which Great Britain awaited the promised statement in the House of Commons from Mr. Balfour, the government leader, was still further dulled by the following message from King Edward, to his people, which was issued after midnight:

KING EDWARD'S MESSAGE.

"The King has received the welcome news of the cessation of hostilities in South Africa with infinite satisfaction, and his majesty trusts that peace may speedily be followed by the restoration of prosperity in his new dominions, and that the feelings necessarily engendered by war will give place to earnest co-operation on the part of his majesty's South African subjects in promoting the welfare of their common country."

KRUGER SURPRISED.

According to a dispatch to the Daily Express from Utrecht, Holland, Mr. Kruger was informed that peace had been declared shortly after 9 o'clock last night. Mr. Kruger had been asleep. "My God," he said, "it is impossible."

Mr. Kruger and his entourage, the dispatch continues, hope to be permitted to return to the Transvaal. This, however, is quite unlikely.

CAME UNEXPECTEDLY.

The news which Great Britain was so anxiously awaiting came on an entirely pacific and uninteresting note. [Continued on page 5.]

TORRENTS OF MUD EMITTED BY PELEE

Danger of Eruptions Has Not Yet Passed Away.

ST. PIERRE VISITORS LEAVE

Riviere Blanche Flowing With Intensely Hot Mud-Fort-de-France Quieting Down.

Fort-de-France, Martinique, May 31, 7 p.m.—The United States steamer Dixie arrived here from St. Vincent last night and left early this morning for New York. Prof. Robert T. Hill, United States Government geologist, and Mr. Russell are passengers on the Dixie. George Kennan and his party are still up-country.

At half-past one o'clock yesterday afternoon the submarine cable broke again and at 2 o'clock Mont Pelee was in violent eruption. Reports received here say the north crater is pouring great torrents of mud in the direction of Vive. Yesterday evening there was an enormous eruption of steam and ashes. This morning a correspondent of a New York newspaper went to St. Pierre with the government party engaged in burning the bodies of the victims of the first eruption, but the party was forced to leave the volcano, throwing out volumes of black smoke, and loud detonations began to be heard.

The Riviere branch is again the course of a torrent of intensely hot mud, giving off steam and falling into the sea. A portion of the party which went to St. Pierre this morning was in considerable danger, and the captain of the boat which took the newspaper correspondent and his companions to the ruined town says he will not return there again.

The re-establishment of business at Fort-de-France is restoring confidence and the work of relieving the distress in distant districts is being effectively carried out by a well perfected organization.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

May 31-June 1. Reported at From
Bouville.....New York.....Naples
Castile.....New York.....Liverpool
Island.....New York.....Copenhagen
Scandia.....New York.....Oslo
L'Aquitaine.....New York.....Genoa
Frederick.....New York.....Havre
Grouse.....Southampton.....New York
Coville.....Liverpool.....New York
Cymric.....Queenstown.....New York
Furness.....New York.....Glasgow
Georgian.....New York.....Liverpool
Rhydym.....New York.....Rottenham
Further.....New York.....New York

A native of Cuba has invented a household that needs no wash. The Kadeno Indians of Paraguay are skilled potter.

COMPLICATIONS IN COAL STRIKE

Pumpmen, Engineers and Firemen Ordered to Quit.

PARTY OF 400 REFUSE TO OBEY

Sargent Insists That Soft Coal Men Are Ready to Quit—Mitchell Retire.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 31.—President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, returned to this city today after a week's absence in the west. Mr. Mitchell said the plan of holding a convention of hard and soft coal miners to decide what action the bituminous men should take in the anthracite strike, was still an open question. He did not know what the sentiment of the bituminous men was on the subject; that would be found out when the convention was held.

At a meeting of the engineers, firemen and pumpmen employed at the collieries in Plymouth, this afternoon, the strike order was endorsed by a vote of ninety-two to nothing.

PUMPEN GOING OUT.

Shamokin, Pa., May 31.—Secretary Hartline, of the ninth district United Mine Workers, said tonight after hearing from lieutenants in a dozen prominent coal centers in the district that unless concessions were granted to the firemen, pumpmen and engineers on Monday, 95 per cent of them would quit work.

SYMPATHETIC STRIKE.

Peoria, Ill., May 31.—Frank P. Sargent, grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and a member of the National Arbitration board, said conditions greatly changed today that unless the coal miners of the United States would be called out in a sympathetic strike within ten days. He says he is informed that miners are in excellent condition to prolong the strike.

OPPOSED TO A STRIKE.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 31.—A committee representing the 400 engineers, firemen and pumpmen of the Lackawanna region, who are opposed to a strike, came to Wilkesbarre tonight to endeavor to have the strike order rescinded. The committee met President Mitchell and District President Nichols, today and night. After a lengthy conference, in which the committee presented their reasons for asking that the order be rescinded, the United Mine Workers' leaders decided unanimously that

THE ORDER MUST STAND.

The Scranton delegation then returned home with the avowed intention of

LORD ROSEBERY TO THE LIBERALS

Says the First Great Question Is That of Peace.

BOERS ARE NOT A CRUSHED FOE

Hopes Government Will Convert a Brave Enemy Into Firm Friends.

London, May 31.—Speaking at Leeds last night, Lord Rosebery advised the leaders of the Liberal party to postpone the announcement of their programmes until there was some immediate prospect of getting them carried out. He said that the first and greatest question before the country was peace, which, he believed, would be announced in a few days. He said he hoped that all might be able to support the government's

POLICY OF PACIFICATION.

but warned his hearers that the ministry was not concluding peace with a crushed foe, to whom no further attention need be paid. The speaker said he hoped the government would be wise to adopt a generous policy and convert brave foes into brave friends. This certainly could not be done, said Lord Rosebery, on the lines heretofore sketched by Lord Salisbury, the premier, who said: "A resolute government might

BRITISH TERMS OF PEACE ANNOUNCED OFFICIALLY IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

Burgher Forces to Hand Over All Their Arms and War Material Under Their Control.

Dutch Language To Be Taught, If Desired.

PRISONERS RETURNED TO AFRICA

Military Occupation To Be Withdrawn and Self-Government Substituted.

London, June 2.—In the House of Commons today, the first lord of the treasury and government leader, A. J. Balfour, announced the terms of peace in South Africa, as follows:

The burgher forces lay down their arms and hand over all their rifles, guns, and ammunition of war in their possession, or under their control.

All prisoners are to be brought back as soon as possible to South Africa, without loss of liberty or property.

No action is to be taken against prisoners, except where they are guilty of breaches of the rules of war.

Dutch is to be taught in the schools, if desired by the parents, and used in the courts if necessary.

Rifles are allowed for protection.

Military occupation is to be withdrawn as soon as possible, and self-government substituted.

There is to be no tax on the Transvaal to pay the cost of the war.

The sum of three million sterling (\$15,000,000) is to be provided for re-stocking the Boer farms.

Rebels are liable to trial, according to the law of the colony to which they belong. The rank and file will be discharged for life.

The death penalty will not be inflicted.

HOLIDAY-MAKING.

Except Ireland, practically all of the United Kingdom is holiday-making today, in celebration of the conclusion of peace. The streets everywhere are thronged with people, who indulge in cheering or blowing penny trumpets. The tone of King Edward's message to the people, and the absence therein of any note of exultation, seems to have

THIRTY VESSELS SUNK AND 20 CAPTURED

Fighting in Colombia Results Disastrously for the Rebels.

Panama, Columbia, June 2.—The government gunboats which left here recently to capture certain insurgent vessels supposed to be removing produce from the Chiriqui district, returned last night. Referring to the expedition Gen. Salazar said today they had captured about twenty sailing vessels, and had sunk 30 more at Pijay, a small port between Las Palmas and Remedios. The insurgent gunboats, which were the cause of the capture of the gunboats, but the landing there was made easy by shells from the gunboat Boyaca. Gen. Obeso, an important revolutionary leader, was assassinated May 1, by a soldier in his own camp.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 1.—The British steamer, Captain Straker, arrived here today from Colon, Colombia. She reports that there was heavy fighting at Bocas del Toro last week. The revolutionaries are said to have mined the town of Bocas. While the government troops were marching into Bocas to recapture it, the mines were exploded and almost all the government soldiers were killed. The revolutionists still remain in possession of Bocas.

MATCHES AND CHILDREN.

Fire caused \$150 damage at the residence of Mr. Rodrick Macfie, 132 Briscoe street, South London, yesterday afternoon. The blaze was started by some children playing with matches.

Owing to the approaching examinations, the pupils of the city schools will have no opportunity of celebrating the event of the termination of the war in South Africa, other than at their picnic on the 12th inst.

HOW THE NEWS WAS RECEIVED BY THE CITIZENS OF LONDON

Eager Crowds Scanned the Bulletin Boards.

ANNOUNCED FROM PULPITS

Preachers Made Feeling References to the Empire's Sacrifices in Africa.

Joy-bells are ringing throughout the length and breadth of the British Empire today, and nowhere have their glad tones found a more responsive echo than in loyal London. There is a double cause for rejoicing in London, for the war in Africa, with all its glamor and all its horrors, has been brought painfully near to its own hearths. London the Less gave its best young blood to bring about the consummation which the eager bells proclaimed last night; and the thanksgiving in London the Great, though her belfries are more numerous, was no more fervent than in this far Canadian city, thousands of miles distant from the seat of war.

THEY WERE NOT JOY-BELLS TO ALL THAT PELED FORTH LAST NIGHT.

There are vacant chairs by many a London fire-side, and many a little London mother listened with streaming eyes while the bells rang merrily.

The tidings that peace had been proclaimed were received shortly before 7 o'clock last evening, when the streets were thronged with people going to church. Janitor Merritt first proclaimed the news from the city hall belfry, and soon other bells throughout the city were joining in the chorus. The sexton of St. Paul's Cathedral played "God Save the King" on the new chimes, and all the church congregations assembled while the strains of the national anthem were floating through the air.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT, MADE FROM NEARLY EVERY PULPIT IN THE CITY, THAT THE TERRIBLE STRUGGLE IN AFRICA HAD AT LAST BEEN BROUGHT TO A CLOSE, WAS RECEIVED WITH IMPRESSIVE SILENCE.

Hundreds of

THE POPE PLEASED.

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"I hope to close my eyes on world-wide peace."

Kingston, Jamaica, June 2.—There were great rejoicings here today over peace in South Africa. The governor, Sir Augustus Hemming, sent a congratulatory cable message to the colonial secretary, Joseph Chamberlain, on behalf of the people of Jamaica.

The Canadian Soldiers.

WILL SERVE THEIR TERMS.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Ont., June 2.—The Canadian soldiers recruited for service in South Africa since the outbreak of hostilities have numbered something over 7,000. The deaths in action and from disease (chiefly enteric fever), total 230, as follows:

First contingent.....	63
First Canadian Mounted Rifles.....	41
Royal Canadian Artillery.....	27
Strathcona's Horse.....	2
Canadian Scouts.....	12
South African Constabulary.....	51
Second Canadian Mounted Rifles.....	16
Canadians in various imperial corps.....	6

The peace proclamation will not affect the term of service of the Canadian corps out in Africa. The South African Constabulary was enlisted for three years, of which almost one-half has now passed. The Canadian Mounted Rifles accepted engagement for one year or till the end of hostilities. No one here expects, however, that the mounted units are still in the field since the early stages of the hostilities.

PROPOSED PARADE.

Members of the local military were anxious of having the brigade turn out this evening to celebrate the consummation of peace in South Africa, but General O'Grady-Haly intimated that it must be in review order, and as the mounted units are not prepared for this on such short notice, the proposed parade has simply to be dropped. The general's ruling will create much bad feeling.

CONTINUED INCREASE IN CANADA'S REVENUE

Returns for Eleven Months Nearly \$31,000,000 Over Same Period

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Ont., June 2.—The Canadian customs revenue for the eleven months of the fiscal year up to the end of May shows an increase of \$2,822,787 over last year. The increase for the year will not be less than 11 per cent.

For May alone there has been a gain of \$350,475. The returns for the eleven months total \$29,165,577, and for May month \$2,776,990.

More, South Africa is rich in mineral resources, and the thirty Boers have a reasonable hope of sharing the prosperity of the British settlers.

PROBLEMS TO SOLVE.

New York, June 1.—The London correspondent of a morning paper says: "It is admitted even by optimists that it will be no easy matter to carry the government through the period of reconstruction. The release of the Boer prisoners under safeguards which will preclude the resumption of fighting and an amnesty for the Cape rebels under conditions which will not tend to condone treason to the empire, are problems of exceptional difficulty. A larger measure of good faith than the Boer warriors, brave and resourceful as they are, have justified, is requisite

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BANNERMAN IS CONSISTENT.

This is the view of Mr. Chamberlain's friends, who gave Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman credit for consistency, if nothing else, and insist that Lord Rosebery in the end must either fall in with the rest of the Radical opponents of the war or else fall out of politics altogether. The best hope of the Liberal revival lies in the Unionist remodeling of the entire fiscal system of the kingdom.

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