JOY-BELLS

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

Terms of Surrender.

MESSAGE FROM KING EDWARD

Sangay'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 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. Dimsdale, 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. asleep. "My God," he said, "it is im-

ENTHUSIASM IN LONDON. Tonight the Sunday evening calm of the London streets was broken by en- mitted to return to the Transvaal. thusiastic singing, shouting and horn- This, however, is quite unlikely. 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

TORRENTS OF MUD

Boer and British Leaders Sign 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 and Western Railroad Company, anwhich tried the British Empire to its uttermost, and which wiped out the Boers from the list of nations. The war nds come to an end with Lord to strike if they were not granted an Kitchener's announcement from Pretoria that he, Lord Milner and the Boer delegates had signed "terms of the engineers, firemen and pumpmen, surrender." This announcement has explaining their position and giving been anticipated for several days, and it was definitely forecasted in these dispatches, but its receipt Sunday af- cials of the Un red Mine Workers of ternoon took the nation by surprise, as everybody had confidently believed that the House of Commons would they objected unless they were given

hear the first news today (Monday). separate charters The edge of the anticipation with which Great Britain awaited the promised statement in the House of asked to rescind the strike order. The Commons from Mr. Balfour, the govstrike of the engineers, ernment leader, was still further dullthe 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

Mr. Kruger and his entourage, the CAME UNEXPECTEDLY.

The news which Great Britain was so anxiously awaiting came on an enpacific and uninteresting Suntirely [Continued on page 5.1

COMPLICATIONS

Danger of Eruptions Has Not Pumpmen, Engineers and Yet Passed Away.

ST. PIERRE VISITORS LEAVE PARTY OF 400 REFUSE TO OBEY

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

Fort-de-France, Martinique, May 31, 7 p.m.-The United States st-amer 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 | miners to decide what action the Dixie. George Kennan and his party

are still up-country. ternoon the submarine cable broke again and at 2 o'clock Mont Pelee was in violent eruption

Reports received here say the north craters are pouring great torrents of mud in the direction of Vive. Yesterday evening there was an enormous eruption of steam and ashes. This York newspaper went to St. Pierre vote of ninety-two to nothing. 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, Mine Workers, said tonight, after and loud detonations began to be

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 Pierre this morning was in considerable danger, and the captain of the boat which took the newspaper correspondent and his companions to of Locomotive Firemen, and a member the ruined town says he will not return there again.

re-establishment of business in Fort-de-France is storing confidence and the work of relieving the distress in distant districts is being effectively carried out by a well perfected or-

STEAMERS ARRIVED. May 31-June 1. Reported at From

BoliviaN	ew York Naple
CalticN	ew York Liverpoo
IslandN	ew York Copenhage
SiciliaN	ew York Odess
L'Aquitaine N	ew York
Friedrich der	
GrosseSe	outhamptonNew r
Cevic Li	iverpool New r
CymricQ	ueenstownNew
Furnessia N	ew York Glassor
GeorgianN	ew York Live poo
RhyndamN	ew York Retterdar
Carthare in M	ovilleNew Yor

A native of Cuga has invented horseshoe that needs no nails. The Kadieuo Indians of Paraguay are skilled potters.

Firemen Ordered to Ouit.

Are Ready to Quit-Mitchell

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 bituminous men should take in the anthracite strike, was still an open sentiment of the bituminous men was

PUMPMEN GOING OUT. Shamokin, Pa., May 31.—Secretary ficted. Hartlein, of the ninth district United hearing from lieutenants in a dozen prominent coal centers in the district that unless concessions were granted to the firemen, pumpmen and engineers

SYMPATHETIC STRIKE

ed that miners are in excellent condition to prolong the strike. OPPOSED TO A STRIKE.

firemen and pumpmen of the Lacka to endeavor to have the strike order Cent Nichols, Fahey and Duffy. Afasking that the order be rescinded, the United Mine Workers' leaders decided

unanimously that THE ORDER MUST STAND. The Scranton delegation then return-

adhering to the resolution adopted earlier in the day. District President Mullahy, of the stationary firemen, issued the following statement today. "All persons belonging to the sta-tionary firemen's organization, employ-TO THE LIBERALS ed as engineers, pumpmen, firemen or ash-wheelers, working in and around the mines in the anthracite coal re-

gions, are hereby notified to cease op-erations on Monday, June 2, 1902, at 7

a.m. unless granted an eight-hour day

to remain permanent, with the same

wage now paid for twelve hours. By

DISREGARDED THE ORDER.

Scranton, Pa., May 31. -- A state-

ment was issued today by a com-

firemen and pumpmen employed at the

nouncing that they intended remain-

the order of the district executive boards of the United Mine Workers

eight-hour work-day without a reduc-

a resolution adopted at a meeting of

easons for the stand they have taken

The resolution states that the crafts-

men named were required by the offi-

America to disband their respective

organizations and become members of

the Mine Workers' Union, to which

This request was denied by the min-ers' union, it is stated, and in view

resolution further declares that a

pumpmen cannot benefit the miners,

and it is positively known that the

places of the former will be filled by

the company. It is considered unwise

for them to obey the command of an

Taught, If Desired.

PRISONERS RETURNED TO AFRICA

Military Occupation :To Be With-

drawn 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

The burgher forces lay down their

arms and hand over all their rifles.

guns, and ammunition of war in their

All prisoners are to be brought back

No action to be taken against pris-

oners, except where they are guilty of

Dutch is to be taught in the schools,

if desired by the parents, and used in

Rifles are allowed for protection.

Military occupation is to be with-

There is to be no tax on the Trans-

The sum of three million sterling

(\$15,900,000) is to be provided for re-

Rebels are liable to trial, according

belong. The rank and file will be dis-

The death penalty will not be in-

HOLIDAY-MAKING

Except Ireland, practically all of the

thronged with people, who indulge in

THIRTY VESSELS SUNK

AND 20 CAPTURED

vaal to pay the cost of the war.

as soon as possible to South Africa,

without loss of liberty or property.

breaches of the rules of war.

the courts if necessary.

franchised for life.

possession, or under their control.

in South Africa, as follows:

this fact President Mitchell was

firemen and

BRITISH TERMS OF PEACE ANNOUNCED

Material Under Their Control.

Dutch Language To Be set the good example, and, while giving

tion in wages. The statement includes

ing at work on Mondag regardless of

collieries of the Delaware, Lackawanna

mittee representing the 400 engineers

order of executive board."

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 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 hoped that all might be able to support

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 organization to which a majority of by Lord Salisbury, the premier, who them do not belong.

Burgher Forces to Hand Over All Their Arms and War of the conclusion of peace was received at Windsor by telephone from Ber-

free vent to their satisfaction, the

British are showing small desire to

crow over their late enemies. Flags

and bunting are everywhere displayed,

church bells are ringing, salutes are

being fired, and there is general jubil-

London at an early hour today, and

converged towards the usual centers.

the Mansion House, Royal Exchange,

Trafalgar Square, etc., and quickly

bedecked themselves with tiny flags,

buttons and badges. At intervals, some

enthusiast starts singing "God Save the

King," which is taken up by the happy throngs, and is heard for miles

through the neighboring streets, from

one end of the metropolis to the other. ON 'CHANGE.

The earliest demonstrations on the

Stock Exchange where the members arrived an hour earlier than usual, be-

gan with the bidding up of South Afri-

can securities and consols. On the of-

The members of the exchange then

marched to the Mansion House, and

serenaded the lord mayor, Sir Joseph

C. Dimsdale, and afterwards resumed

business, but without much enthusi-

asm. Later in the day a levee at St.

A CABINET MEETING

in Downing street attracted immense

crowds, who awaited the arrival of the

greeted the popular favorites have not

been equaled in many years. Many of

the ministers were court dress, hav-

ing been at the levee, which added to

the attractiveness of the occasion. Jos-

eph Chamberlain, the colonial secre-

tary, came in for special attention from

the masses. The police could not hold

them in bounds, and crowds surged

around his carriage, hurrahing and

caped within the building.

United Kingdom is holiday-making whom was the United States ambassa-today, in celebration of the conclusion dor. Joseph H. Choate, and the rest of

cheering or blowing penny trumpets. of the provinces testify to the extreme

The streets everywhere are the embassy.

shouting congratulations until he es-

CHEERING THE KING.

On the adjournment of the cabinet

meeting, the crowds repaired to Buck-

ingham Palace and St. James Palace,

and cheered the King and other nota-

bilities who attended the levee, among

dor, Joseph H. Choate, and the rest of

Telegrams received from all parts

cabinet ministers. The scenes which

Crowds of suburbanites poured into

ation on all sides.

Lord Kitchener.

James Palace and

OFFICIALLY IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

be required for generations." Referring to the present financial policy of the government, Lord Rosebery said he thought the tax on corn was a prelude to a

throughout the empire. He said he could not summarily dismiss any proposal for the closer union of the British Empire, but that the advantages must be demonstratively great to justify such a departure as a zollverein would necessitate, and that this departure would mean giving up the control of Great Britain's financial system to the British colonies.

WILL ROSEBERY BE LEADER? That Lord Rosebery hopes to lead a reunited party could be read between the lines of his speech at Leeds last night.

The Daily Chronicle is making a great effort to magnify the importance of Lord Rosebery's active co-operation in the Liberal platforms, but the Manchester Guardian and the Daily News last night, Lord Roseberry advised the are cold and critical. The dissensions in the Liberal party are not healed by Lord Rosebery's tactful pleasantries and deliberate attempt ground about for a safe which to appeal to men of all factions. Close observers the Unionists contend that Lord Rose bery, instead of strengthening, is weakening the hands of the Liberal announced in a few days. He said he Imperialists and that it is already evident that he must take refuge with Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's followers and lead them on their own terms or else retire permanently from public life.

BANNERMAN IS CONSISTENT. This is the view of Mr. Chamberlain's friends, who gave | Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman credit for cor sistency, if nothing else, and insist that Lord Rosebery in the end must eithe fall in with the rear guard of the Radical opponents of the war or else fall out of politics altogether. best hope of the Liberal revival lies in fiscal system of the kingdom.

The opinion is expressed in official

quarters here that Commandant Fouche

and other Boer leaders in Cape Col-

ing conference, will come in of their own accord. It is thought extremely

brought home in time for the coron-

THE POPE PLEASED.

Rome, June 2.-On the receipt of the

news of the conclusion of peace in

South Africa, the pope expressed his

Kingston, Jamaica, June 2. - There

were great rejoicings here today over

peace in South Africa. The governor,

Sir Augustus Hemming, sent a con-

gratulatory cable message to the col-

on behalf of the people of Jamaica.

The Canadian Soldiers.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Ont., June 2.-The Canadian

soldiers recruited for service in South

Africa since the outbreak of hostilities

(chiefly enteric fever), total 230, as

First contingent 68

First Canadian Mounted Rifles 41

Canadian Scouts 12

Second Canadian Mounted Rifles .. 16

Canadians in various imperial corps 6

The peace proclamation will not af-

fect the term of service of the Cana-

dian corps out in Africa. The South

African Constabulary was enlisted for

three years, of which almost one-half

has now passed. The Canadian Mount-

ed Rifles accepted engagement for one

year or till the end of hostilities. No

one here expects, however, that the

men will be let go till the full term has

run out. They give effective police ser

vice, and will no doubt release imper-

ial troops who have been in the field

since the early stages of the hostilities.

PROPOSED PARADE.

Members of the local military were

desirous of having the brigade turn

out this evening to celebrate the con-

summation 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 propos-

ed parade has simply to be dropped.

general's ruling will create much

Royal Canadian Artillery

South African Constabulary

Strathcona's Horse

joy, adding:
"I hope to close my eyes on world-

ation.

ficial opening, "God Save the King" Africa since the outbreak of hostilities was sung by all present, and a congrathave numbered something over 7,000.

ulatory telegram was dispatched to The deaths in action and from disease

follows:

wide peace."

HOW THE NEWS WAS RECEIVED BY THE CITIZENS OF LONDON SORT OF ZOLLVEREIN

Eager Crowds Scanned the faces were damp with tears of grati-Bulletin Boards.

FROM PULPITS

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

Joy-bells are ringing throughout the length and breadth of the British Emglad tones found a more responsive British people were bound together by brought painfully near to its own hearths. London the Less gave its consummation which the eager bells gation sang the National Anthem. proclaimed last night; and the thanksgiving in London the Great, though her belfries are more numerous, was no good news from an Advertiser bulletin more fervent than in this fair Canadian city, thousands of miles distant from the seat of war.

vacant chairs by many a London fireside, 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 the signing of the terms of peace, where the shadowed whatever other business the church. Janitor Merritt first proclaim- members may have had before them. ed the news from the city hall belfry, and soon other bells throughout the the following resolution, which was city were joining in the chorus. The sexton of St. Paul's Cathedral played rejoices with the citizens of the em-"God Save the King" on the new pire everywhere in the assurance rechimes, and all the church congrega- ceived that the unhappy war, in which tion assembled while the strains of the national anthem were floating through the air.

ony who did not attend the Vereenig-The announcement, made from nearly every pulpit in the city, that the ness of our country. improbable that many troops can be terrible struggle in Africa had at last been brought to a close, was received with impressive silence. Hundreds of

tude; and it is doubtful whether such heartfelt prayers of gratitude ever before ascended from pulpit and pew in London.

REV. W. J. CLARK'S FEELING WORDS.

Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, voiced the sentiment that filled the breast of everyone when he said that the giad news would send a thrill of joy throughout the civilized world. It was impossible, he said, to express the thankfulness of our hearts now that the sad, weary war was at an end. It was impossible also, to comprehend the loss to thousands of homes throughout the em-Man's blunders were overpire. ruled by God for good. Today the stronger ties than ever before in their history. The colonies were more closely united than they were three years ago, and it was to be hoped that peace would reign in that far-away British possession. His remarks were followed by the singing of the hymn, "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow.' The pastor then offered up prayer of best young blood to bring about the thanksgiving, after which the congre-DELIGHTED CROWDS.

The general public first learned the board, where the dispatch from old London was posted shortly before seven o'clock. Soon eager crowds began to gather, delight pictured on They were not joy-bells to all that every face. All evening the pavements pealed forth last night. There are in front of the newspaper offices were crowded with people early anticipating some further details of the peace negotiations.

CLERGY REJOICES. The Ministerial Alliance met at the

Y. M. C. A. building this morning. The deep thanksgiving of the members of the alliance in the welcome news of Their sentiments were expressed by passed:

"The London Ministerial Alliance the empire has been engaged for more than two years has at brought to a termination that is satisfactory to the patriotism, the love of freedom and devotion to righteous-

"We deplore the sad necessity that made war unavoidable, and we express our devout thanksgiving that in [Continued on page 6.]

TERMS OF PEACE

BAD MISTAKE MADE BY THE BURGHERS

Thought French's Troops Less Liberal Than Those First onial secretary, Joseph Chamberlain,

Were Their Own Men.

WILL SERVE THEIR TERMS.

Difficult Problems to Be Settled Be- There Will Be Some Irreconcilables, fore Quietude Will Be Established in Africa.

London, June 1 .- Lord Kitchener reports to the war office that the Boer commandoes of Malan and Fouche. which have been operating in Cape Colony, were being chased by General French's columns in the neighborhood of Sheldon, where the burghers mistook them for some local troops under Collett, whom they thought were unsupported. The Boers made an tack upon the British troops, but on the approach of Lovat's Scouts, they fled, leaving Commandant Malan wounded on the field. He is now a fled. prisoner in the hands of the British

important. RHODES MISSED. The South Africans say that the only man capable of meeting the Boers on their own ground is in his grave among the Mattoppo Hills. They assert that the conclusion of peace will be followed by a revival of Dutch ambition for the control of the confederation which is destined to be formed in South Africa, and that there are only two men of sufficient force to protect British in-

Malan was one of the best Boer lead-

ers in Cape Colony, and his capture is

terests-Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Milner. Reflecting men find, however, in the new field of Dutch political activity a guarantee of permanent pacification, since the warriors will be more likely to settle down in contentment if they are convinced that their day is not ended and that confederation implies self-governing colonies with equality of race rights and opportunities. RICH IN RESOURCES.

Moreover, South Africa is rich in mineral resources, and the thrifty Boers have a reasonable hope of sharing the prosperity of the British set-PROBLEMS TO SOLVE

New York, June 1.-The London cor-

respondent of a morning paper says: "It is admitted even by optimists that it will be no easy matter to earry the government through the period of construction. 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. larger measure of good faith than the Boer warriors, brave and resourceful (Continued on Page 5.)

ARE BRITAIN'S!

Offered the Boers.

BOERS LOST A GOOD LEADER UNANIMITY IN SUBMISSION

But the Vast Majority Will Give In.

London, June 1 .- It is peace at last, and on Britain's own terms. News came of the signing of the terms of Boer surrender early this afternoon. The authorities wisely decided not to wait for Mr. Balfour's promised announcement in the House of Commons tomorrow. Therefore, they gave the welcome tidings to the people after a

short delay. The details of the terms of the Boer submission have been published. The bare announcement of the surrender of all the forces of the former republic is all that is vouchsafed. The terms which the Boers have accepted are on the whole

LESS LIBERAL. and their future rights and privileges are more strictly curtailed than in the offers of which they might have availed themselves earlier in the war.

This will occasion surprise here and elsewhere. The explanation is that the Boers have struggled throughout the negotiations not for their own interests, but for those of their allies from the Cape Colony, who in their charater of rebels are liable to grievous penalties.

A FURTHER SURPRISE.

It is a further surprise that the Boers have preserved unanimity even in their final submission. All the recognized leaders have joined in surrender, Mr. Stevn, ex-president of the Orange Free State, is the only prominent representative who has not signed the capitulation, and this signature is absent simply because he is prostrate with paralysis and unable to hold a pen. As for the rank and file, the chief commanders have assured Gen. Kitchener that while there

SOME INDIVIDUAL IRRECONCIL-ABLES,

the vast majority will submit. Those who still refuse to bend the knee to Britain will probably join the Cape Colony rebels. The sedition in that colony is greater now than at earlier period of the war, and it by as they are, have justified, is requisite no means follows that the rebellion (Continued on Page 5.)

EMITTED BY PELEE

Reticent.

out when the convention was held. At a meeting of the engineers firemen and pumpmen employed at the collieries in Plymouth, this afternoon. morning a correspondent of a New the strike order was indorsed by a

on Monday, 95 per cent of them would

Sargent Insists That Soft Coal Men

At half-past one o'clock yesterday af- question. He did not know what the

drawn as soon as possible, and selfgovernment substituted. on the subject; that would be found stocking the Boer farms. to the law of the colony to which they

quit work. Peoria, Ill., May 31.-Frank P. Sar- any note of exultation, seems to have gent, grand master of the Brotherhood of the National Arbitration board, said in an interview here today that unless conditions greatly changed the soft coal miners of the United States would be called out in a sympathetic strike within ten days. He says he is inform-

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 31. - A committee representing the 400 engineers. wanna region, who are opposed to a strike, came to Wilkesbarre tonight rescinded. The committee met President Mitchell and District President ter a lengthy conference, in which the mmittee presented their reasons for

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 Pijvay, a small port between Las Palmas and Remedios. The insurgent garrison at Pijvay resisted tre advance of the gunboats, but the land-

ing there was made easy by shells

Fighting in Colombia Results Disas-

trously for the Rebels.

The tone of King Edward's message to joy felt by all classes at the conclusion the people, and the absence therein of of the war. A singular fact is that the first news ! bad feeling. dier in his own camp. Kingston, Ja., June 1.-The British steamer Atrato, Capt. Stranger, arrived here today from Colon, Colombia She reports that there was heavy fight ing at Bocas del Toro last week. The revolutionists 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 resicoe 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 from the gunboat Boyaca. Gen. Obe- the event of the termination of the gon, an important revolutionary leadwar in South Africa, other than at ed home with the avowed intention of er, was assassinated May 1, by a sol- their picnic on the 13th inst-

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 dence of Mr. Roderick Macfie, 152 Bris- 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.