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TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR EIGHT PAGES——TUESDAY MORNING JANUARY 19 1904——EIGHT PAGES ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room
SENATE PO

SAM. THOMPSON, D.R.O., ARRESTED

And Other Officials May Be Apprehended To-Day

FOR HAVING FRAUDULENTLY VOTED

Inspection of Ballots Cast in His Division Begun Before Police Authorities.

WILL ALSO INVESTIGATE WARD 3

Some further interesting developments in the hunt for those responsible for fraudulent ballots are timed for to-day. Following the arrest of deputy returning officer of No. 9 sub-division of the Fourth Ward the detective force will turn their attention to-day to the third sub-division of the Third Ward, where George McGuire was returning officer in charge of the ballots.

The well defined reports from semi-official sources are that additional arrests will follow almost immediately. Every returning officer in each sub-division where fraudulent ballots have been discovered will be under investigation. How impersonations of prominent men could have been possible with polling clerks and returning deputies alert is not easily explained, except on the theory of collusion. The officials in charge of the work are very reticent about their course, but everything indicates a municipal sensation of vast proportions as due to eventuate.

The hearing of the Thompson case will follow the ordinary routine in Magistrate Denison's court this morning, and seats are expected to be at a premium.

Mr. DuVernet, counsel for the defence, treats the charge against his client lightly, intimating that an effort is being made to hold Thompson up as a scapegoat. In the meantime the examination of the ballots will continue steadily.

Inspection in Camera.

An inspection of the ballots in the ninth precinct of Ward Four and the third precinct of Ward Three was made yesterday afternoon by Crown Attorney Curry in pursuance of the order granted by Judge Winchester. The scrutiny was conducted in the room in which the Board of Education recount was going on, so that Judge Winchester officiated in a dual capacity. There were also present with Mr. Curry the Mayor, City Clerk, Inspector Stark and Alex. Downey, the official stenographer. The examination was conducted in secret, no one being permitted to approach more closely than the Board of Education proceedings. The books and papers were placed under seal shortly after 6 o'clock and it was announced that no further arrests would be made yesterday. The Crown Attorney will proceed further to-day with the inspection.

The Arrest of Thompson.

The first warrant growing out of the municipal election scandal landed Samuel Thompson behind the bars at No. 3 police station. It was sworn out at noon yesterday, based upon an information filed by Detective Forrest, charging fraudulent voting. Three hours late Detective Slemin served the process on the accused and locked him up. He was released at 5 o'clock on a bond in the sum of $1500. It was signed by David Thompson, a brother.

Thompson's arrest is the result of the disclosures growing out of the investigation made by the police in sub-division 9 of Ward 4. He was deputy returning officer there. Before he left the station Thompson denied his guilt to The World and said he had served in the capacity of deputy returning officer many times in the past and had never before been accused of doing anything wrong.

These Dead Men Tell Tales.

A police officer high in authority said that while the general charge of fraudulent voting was the basis of the proceedings there were a number of different charges embodied which would develop perhaps when Thompson was arraigned this morning. One case in particular, he said, was the placing in the box of a ballot of a man who had been dead three years. There were three or four ballots found in this box that would come under this head. There were ten or twelve unmarked ballots in the box, and others which, it is charged, were not placed there by the men whom the books show as having voted.

Just how they propose to connect Thompson specifically with any illegal ballots found in the box the police refuse to say.

Who Will Be Next?

Inspector Stark said no more warrants were to be served last night. He would not say what developments might be expected to-day nor what measures the police were taking. He was very busy with Crown Attorney Curry, but Detectives Slemin, Forrest and other sleuths have been placed specially at the disposal of the authorities to look into these alleged regularities.

That several more warrants are to be issued to-day is declared to be certain by the officers at police headquarters, but they refuse to indicate where the blow will fall next. Other deputy returning officers in whose boxes improper ballots are found may be forced to face similar charges. This may involve a large number.

What the Charge Is.

The warrant on which Thompson was arrested states that: "The said Samuel Thompson did fraudulently vote for controller in the municipal election, Jan. 1." It was issued by Magistrate Kingsford on the complaint of Detective Forrest. The complaint did not supply much more information.

Stripped of the legal verbiage the complaint reads:

"The said James Thompson, contrary to law in a municipal election in the City of Toronto fraudulently did put into a ballot box for the purpose of the said election a paper other than the ballot paper, which he is authorized by law to place in said ballot box.

Thompson Secures Counsel.

Thompson said he had made no statement to Detective Slemin when he was arrested. The officer said he took his arrest coolly. When seen by a World reporter in front of the sergeant's desk at No. 3 station the prisoner was just being released. Magistrate Kingsford had approved the bail bond, the order for which had just been received from Crown Attorney Curry. He said:

"I have been a returning officer before. I am a collector and work for Dr. Mills, dentist, corner of Spadina-avenue and College-street. I made no statement to Slemin. I was surprised, of course, but——" at this stage David Thompson interfered and said that Mr. DuVernet had been retained and would do the talking.

The accused, with his brother, then went to see their attorney. Mr. DuVernet said to The World that he knew nothing of the case, as he had just been retained.

The prisoner is an undersized man with a thin dark face. He wears glasses and appears to be about 40 years of age. He is single and resides with his brother at 266 Borden-street.

As to Opportunity.

As returning officer it devolved upon Thompson to place each ballot in the box after it had been marked by the proper person. Therefore they claim that if a ballot is illegally deposited Thompson must have knowledge of the transaction. On the contrary, Thompson's friends assert that he could not deposit ballots improperly without the act being detected by the polling clerk, who sat close to him and could see what he was doing. In this instance the polling clerk was John Durance. There were many scrutineers present, or supposed to be, the several persons depositing their ballots in No. 9 declare that when they were in there was no person present but a constable, Durance and Thompson.

Durance eDclined a Statement.

A few minutes after the arrest of Thompson, The World saw John Durance, who acted as his polling clerk on New Year's Day, and advised him of the action of the police. He seemed much surprised by the intelligence.

He was then asked if he had an statement to make as regards what he saw or did on this occasion, and if he thought there was really any ground for the charge of ballot stuffing, as laid by the police against Thompson.

"I will make no statement whatever till I have taken advice of my counsel," he said in answer. "I do not wish to either deny or affirm that I do or do not know anything of the charges made."

Mr. Durance is a young man who served for the first time as polling clerk on this occasion. He knew Thompson, he said, and only acted to oblige him. He had no interest in the result of the election.

Twenty Blanks for Education Board

A rather peculiar feature touching this sub-division developed in the Board of Education recount yesterday. Judge Winchester decided to count sub-division 9 of Ward 4, in order that the proceedings would not be impeded in case that the ballots of that precinct should be impounded by order of the court and not be available when required. It was found that over twenty blank ballots had been cast for the Board of Education in this division, while in the other precincts there were rarely found more than one or two, and at the outside three. Judge Winchester remarked that it was peculiar, but others drew the inference that the D. R. O. or other official in the booth had placed these ballots in the box in order that there would not appear a great discrepancy between the number of ballots given out for the Board of Education and for the controllers. The City Clerk might easily notice a wide difference in the ballot account, but it would be almost impossible to detect any great variation in the votes cast, as the returns show so many peculiar combinations.

Great Discrepancy in Ward Six.

The peculiarities of the municipal vote are being developed daily. The latest curiosity is shown in the returns from Sub-division 20 of Ward 6, where Frederick Laughton of 17 Garden-avenue, was the D.R.O. A total of 103 voters applied for ballots, of whom ninety-eight voted for controllers and aldermen and ninety-four for the Board of Education. The returns show 296 votes for controllers, 186 for aldermen, and 206 for the Board of Education. Had the voters exercised their franchise to the full, these figures would have been 392, 294 and 1128. The question is what became of the votes for the Board of Education?

The result shows that the voters on an average voted for but two trustees, which can hardly be credited. It is said that the D.R.O. counted out all of the ballots that contained more than one vote for any candidate. The recount will show the error, of course, and it may change the personnel of the board. Another precinct is said to be in a similar condition.

Scrutineers Saw Nothing Wrong.

Some of the scrutineers at Polling Sub-Div. No. 9, Ward 4, at Phoebe-street school, in the interests of the different aldermen and controllers, were seen by The World last night and asked what they saw and heard on the day of the elections, and also their opinions of how the voting was conducted. The consensus of opinion leaned to the theory that nothing of an irregular nature occurred as far as the returning officer and his clerk was concerned. All told of having been around the booth the greater part of the day, but saw nothing that would make them think that anything of a crooked nature was attempted by any person. It was learned, nevertheless, that there were certain incidents that were of an irregular nature, altho not implicating the D.R.O. or his assistant.

All Joined in Counting Ballots.

One of the stories told is of the manner of counting the ballots. A number of the scrutineers tell of how, at the conclusion of the time allowed for casting votes, the deputy turned the ballot box out on the table and scrutineers, deputy and clerk took a hand in sorting out the ballots. They would take a bundle of slips and arrange them in piles of four for the greater convenience of the returning officer. The ballots with the votes for controllers were in one pile; those for alderman in another, and the Board of Education and bylaw in separate groups. Some seven or eight were engaged in this operation, it is affirmed. Then the counting began, but the scrutineers assert that they saw no attempt to do anything wrong during the progress of the count.

Constable Canvassed Voters.

There is another story of irregularity told concerning the constable on duty at No. 9. Thomas Humphrey, barber, of West Queen-street, states that he was approached by McDonald, the constable on duty, as he came into the booth in the morning and solicited to vote for ex-Sergt. Vaughan. He says that he saw the constable on numerous occasions after that approach voters and ask them to cast a vote in favor of this candidate. Mr. Humphrey declares that the policeman threatened to put him out of the booth if he persisted in canvassing for his aldermanic candidate, S. Burns.

Result Caused Surprise.

Yet another story is told by one of the scrutineers of how the vote for controllers appeared as it was being taken, and the remarks at the time by some of those present. At the beginning of the count the vote stood forty-four or so for Richardson and the next highest man was seven. A scrutineer at this juncture exclaimed: "Oh, murder!" and a general laugh was indulged in. When the count was thru, it was found that Controller Richardson had polled 136, Hubbard next with 99, and Burns followed with 86.

Richardson's "Plumpers."

One scrutineer said: "I sat beside the returning officer while the ballots were being counted, and I must say that there was a great deal of comment as to the way the vote came in for Richardson, as it did. The manner in which he received his votes was perhaps the most remarkable, the as far as I could see there was nothing further than the peculiar coincidence that attracted attention. Perhaps the first ten ballots for Richardson were all plumpers. Plumpers for the other candidates were very few and came at distant intervals. I saw every ballot as it was counted, and I can positively state that there were at least twenty-five plumpers for Richardson, and not nearly half that many for any of the others running.

"Perhaps the cause for so much comment at the time and after the returns came in from the other two sub-divisions in the school was the fact that Richardson polled such a poor vote compared with his showing in No. 9."

He Wasn't Surprised.

William Smith, a tailor in West Queen-street, and scrutineer for Ald. Jones, commenting upon this singularity, said that it did not surprise him, as he had heard many speak favorably in that division of Richardson before the day of the election, and expected him to poll a large vote. As to the marked dissimilarity in the immediate divisions, he stated that Richardson's canvassers, who had been out for weeks before New Year's Day, might have neglected these, thus accounting for the great disparity.

Someone Took a Big Chance.

One of the voters impersonated in sub-division 9, Ward 4, is John Outhet, the butcher, at Huron-street and Grange-avenue. Mr. Outhet has been a resident there for 21 years, and ought to be well known to everybody in the section. He did not go to vote only because he was kept busy until ten minutes to five, and then did not consider himself able to prepare himself to reach the booth in time. He lives two blocks from the school.

Oath Against Oath.

Meanwhile, Mr. Burns stands pat. His position is not enviable, because, while he has testimony to substantiate his own version of his actions on New Year's Day, there is directly opposed

Continued on Page 2.

Edwards, Morgan & Co., 26 Wellington Street, East, Toronto. Edwards & Donald, 48 Canada Life building, Winnipeg. Chartered Accountants.

THE AX FALLS ON ONE.

Samuel Thompson, deputy returning officer at Sub-Division No. 9, Ward 4, has been arrested on the charge that he "did fraudulently vote for controller at the last municipal elections."

The arrest is the outcome of proceedings conducted by Crown Attorney Curry. Pending some very explicit explanations on the point, the public will be interested to know why Samuel Thompson is under arrest and William Burns pursuing his way in peace. Suspicions quite as strong, if not stronger, than those which point to the guilt of Samuel Thompson argue the force of the still informal charge that William Burns "did fraudulently vote for controller at the last municipal elections."

The World has no intention of trying the case of either Mr. Burns or Mr. Thompson. It asks for nothing more than thoro and impartial investigation, which will decide as to their guilt or innocence. An investigation that follows up suspicion in the case of a deputy-returning officer and apparently ignores equally strong suspicion in the case of a candidate for the Board of Control is not impartial, and it cannot earn the respect of the public.

It is true that Mr. Burns has given emphatic denial to the charge that he voted more than once on controllers' ballots. Mr. Thompson has been equally vehement in repudiating the charges that have been made against him.

Perhaps Crown Attorney Curry is pursuing the policy of catching the little fish before the big fish. Or it may be that he has followed up the charges against Mr. Burns and Mr. Thompson with the same persistence and finds that the one case warrants action and the other does not.

Mr. Curry should lose no time in enlightening the public on this point. In no other way can he clear away the suspicions awakened by the prompt arrest of Samuel Thompson and the apparent inactivity in the case of others who are charged with a violation of the law.

SIR WILFRID'S HAND FORCED BY DIRECTORS OVER SEA

Story of How the Dominion Parliament Has Been Called to Modify the G.T.P. Contract.

Montreal, Que., Jan. 18.—(Special.)—The whole story is now out, and the mystery of the session fully explained. It is now learned on the very best authority that the leading shareholders of the Grand Trunk Company in London flatly refused to have anything to do with the arrangements entered into between the Grand Trunk Railway and the government, and in spite of Mr. Hays' persuasive eloquence and the directors' adhesion to the general manager's views, the shareholders concluded by threatening to repudiate the whole business at the next regular meeting should the project as accepted by Mr. Hays be allowed to go thru.

This the Bad News.

This, therefore, was the bad news which the second vice-president of the Grand Trunk brought back from London, and it is highly probable that the general manager told Sir Wilfrid Laurier squarely that unless the eastern section was cut away from the enterprise the English shareholders of the old Grand Trunk would never consent to assume a dollar's worth of responsibility in floating the Grand Trunk Pacific. This, therefore, appears to be the chief reason why the company have asked that the scheme be modified, and consequently why a session of the Canadian parliament has been called.

An Energetic Meeting.

It is related that the attitude of those over-the-sea shareholders of the old company has been an exceedingly energetic one, and at several gatherings held in London they uttered words of significant warning to Mr. Hays and the directors. It is felt, however, that these people were more than conservative, and had they known how much better bargain the promoters of the Grand Trunk had made than did the members of the cabinet, it is not at all probable that they would have given so much trouble to the second vice-president and general manager, not saying anything about the had half hour which they imposed upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Accepts First Proposition.

The Prime Minister, however, who has set his heart upon inaugurating a transcontinental highway project before retiring from public life, has, it appears, decided to sacrifice his Quebec friends by promising them a lean bone, give up the eastern section of the G.T.P. and ACCEPT THE GRAND TRUNK'S FIRST PROPOSITION, WHICH WAS TO BUILD THE ROAD FROM NORTH BAY TO THE PACIFIC COAST. It is also hinted that the government will promise an extension from the Upper Ottawa district to Moncton as an absolutely independent government work, this being for the purpose of appeasing the Quebec bridge promoters, and Hon. W. S. Fielding.

Sir Wilfrid Held Out.

There is also another rumor afloat of a very serious character. It is said that the Grand Trunk Pacific promoters had to use very considerable threats before Sir Wilfrid decided to accept their modifications, and consider North Bay as the starting point. It appears that Mr. Hays has been doing a good deal of thinking of late, and the story goes that the astute railway man has reached the conclusion that his lobbyists made a fatal mistake when they decided to push thru the project irrespective of Conservative support, hence the general manager's alleged change of front politically. It appears that Sir Wilfrid was given to understand that if the present government refused to build from North Bay, a new government would do so, consequently the coon came down, and a session was called to settle the difficulty.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Husband Aided in Saving Wife, But Perished Himself.

Dunnville, Jan. 18.—The residence of Mr. William Spurbeck was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. Mr. Spurbeck perished in the flames, and his wife was badly burned. They were the only occupants of the house, which was on the outskirts of the town. The fire was discovered only when the bed on which they slept was partly burned. Mr. Spurbeck helped his wife out of the upstairs window, but was overcome himself by the smoke. Assistance was too late. The cause of the fire is unknown.

NIGHTMARE KILLS A MAN.

Richmond, Ind., Jan. 18.—Jacob Harlan of Union City, north of Richmond, whose death was reported to-day, evidently died as the result of a nightmare. He retired in perfect health. Early in the morning he awakened, shaking, as if with a chill. In reply to his wife's questions he said that he dreamed he was driving a team of horses that ran away, and that his father was killed in an effort to stop them. Mrs. Harlan tried to soothe her husband, but he grew worse, gasped a few times and died. Medical examination confirmed the theory that the dream affected his heart.

David Hoskins, F. C. A., Chartered Accountant, 67 Manning Chambers, City Hall Square. Phone Main 5026. 246

BLOOD LET IN A DUEL.

Paris, Jan. 18.—A duel was fought to-day between Jean Stern, a well-known sportsman, and Count Robert DeMontesquieu-Fezeznac, the poet and writer, who delivered a series of lectures to society women in New York early last year. The dispute which led to the encounter grew out of public criticism by the count of Madame Stern. The Count received three sword wounds, but he was not seriously wounded.

Geo. O Merson, Chartered Accountant, Auditor, Assignee, 27 East Wellington Street, Toronto. Phone M 4744. 246

Havana Cigars at Cut Prices.
Genuine imported "La Carolina," "La Flor Cubana," "Bock," "La Rosa Garcia," "La Veneceora," "La Rosa Aromatica," and other well-known brands, selling for "ten cents" "straight" at A. Clubb & Sons' only store, 49 West King.

Smoke Alive Bollard's Mixture—cool

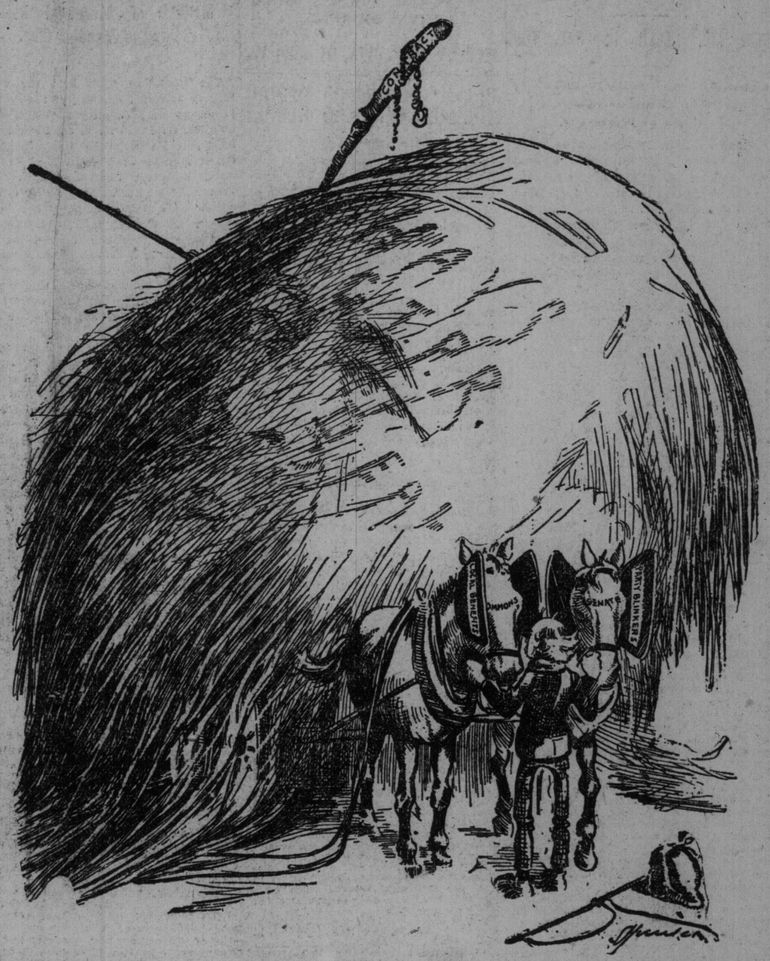
NOT FORCED THRU.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Jan. 19.—Premier Seddon wires The Express that the preference act was not forced thru parliament. It had a majority of 50 to 16.

Cigars—Royal Infant, Havana, 5c, equals any 10c cigar.—Alive Bollard, 128 Yonge St. ed

IT'S "ALL OFF"



WILFRID (who had started for the Country): Back up thar, goth blame ye, I've got to load up all over agin.

Ross Won't Let Election Trials Proceed Tho Opposition Leader Shows the Way

Animated Speeches by Political Gladiators Resuming Debate on the Address.

WHITNEY DEFENDS GOVERNOR ACTION WISE AND REASONABLE

Mr. Whitney and the Premier occupied all afternoon yesterday in discussing the address in reply to the speech from the throne. The battle of the giants was listened to with considerable attention by nearly filled galleries. Both were at their best, Mr. Whitney attacking with courage and the Premier resisting unflinchingly. The leader of the opposition made a suggestion to the Premier which the latter did not adopt. He desired to test the sincerity of the government in claiming that the early session of the house was for the purpose of voting the interim supplies and rushing thru an extension of the Temiskaming Railway. If this was the real object of the hurriedly called session, Mr. Whitney agreed to expedite these matters of legislation, so that the house could adjourn in two or three days and allow the election trials to go on. This proposition was characterized by the Premier as the most childish and absurd he had ever heard. Mr. Whitney also discussed the prerogatives of the Lieutenant-Governor, defending His Honor from attack by reason of his continuing to accept advice from the present ministry. He believed the Lieutenant-Governor would have been justified in refusing to call the house, but perhaps he followed the wise course, as the government has a majority, no matter how small. The onus would be upon the minister who tendered the representative of the King bad advice.

Debate on Address Resumed.

Mr. Whitney resumed the debate on the speech from the throne on the opening of the house. His first remarks bore on the subject of the death of the late Andrew Pattullo, who, he said, was a man of amiable disposition, a favorite here and elsewhere, and one who left no enemies within the precincts of the house. Mr. Pattullo possessed more than ordinary ability, and had the rare gift of being able to express himself so as to convey the meaning he intended to convey. The speaker felt satisfied that the recollections of the members of their late confrere were of the most pleasant description. The opposition leader then referred to the opening speeches on Friday, saying he could not look back to a similar occasion when he was more pleased and entertained than by the manner in which the subject was presented by the two gentlemen who spoke on Friday in moving the address. When it was considered that a great wave of indignation was sweeping over the province against this government, there was another reason for congratulation for the manner in which they had acquitted themselves. But in those otherwise splendid speeches there was not a word said as to the reason for calling the house together so hurriedly, but in remaining silent the gentleman had no doubt strictly followed instructions.

The Soo Collapse.

The house had heard from the mover of the address what had been done by the government at the Soo, but he had forgotten to give the Attorney-General credit for the part he had

Continued on Page 5.

WHAT JAPAN WOULD DO.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Jan. 19.—Marquis Ito told an Australian visitor that it was a great mistake to shut the doors against the Japanese. If Australia was invaded by an enemy Japan would come to the rescue with both an army and a fleet.

MR. ROSS.

He denied that he was hostile to the university and pointed out that by his legislation he had shown himself to be friendly at all times.

The government was considering a scheme to supply free text books to the children of the public schools.

The Attorney-General will discuss the matter of the Junction poolroom.

If Gamey is more popular than any minister he must be more popular than the leader of the opposition.

The suggestion to pass supply and adjourn to allow the election trials to go on he characterized as the most childish proposal he had ever listened to.

With regard to temperance legislation he had one definite view, which would be seen in the bill to be introduced.

A ship with a few barnacles on her hull may reach her port in safety, but if she has pirates on board and an unskilful captain she will eventually be scuttled.

MR. WHITNEY.

No reference was made in speech from the throne concerning provision for University of Toronto, of which it stands in need. He charged that the Premier was hostile to the university.

Let government supply free text books to children of the public schools.

The law denotes what action should be taken to close the Toronto Junction poolroom; yet the Attorney-General asks a civil court to declare by injunction that a man shall not commit a crime.

Gamey is more popular than any minister of the Crown. The reason for this is that there is a feeling that he has not received fair treatment.

The Lieutenant-Governor took the wise and reasonable course in accepting the advice of his duly constituted ministers in calling the legislature. There is a majority here, no matter how small.

Dispose of urgent business and adjourn the house to allow the election trials to proceed.

Situation in the Far East Minister Talking of Peace

Kurino Thinks Questions in Dispute do Not Warrant War—Pacific Party in the Ascendant in Councils ofthe Czar.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 18.—The Associated Press correspondent on high authority is able to give the following as the status of the negotiations between Russia and Japan:

Russia recognizes Japan's predominance in Corea, and Japan recognizes Russia's special position in Manchuria. There are two main questions still at issue—the Russian demand for a neutral zone on the Corean side of the Yalu River, which Japan met with a proposal for the similar neutral strip on the Manchurian side. Japan also asks for certain guarantees covering Manchuria which Russia thus far has declined to grant. It is pointed out, however, that the assurances given a few days ago by Russia regarding open ports in Manchuria and respect for treaty rights is a concession on this point.

That the two countries are not so far apart may be fairly inferred from the following statement made by Mr. Kurino, the Japanese Minister, to the Associated Press: "WAR NOW WOULD ONLY BE DISASTROUS TO BOTH COUNTRIES. Owing to the geographical situation, an armed conflict would result in a great drain of the men and treasure of both Japan and Russia without being decisive. Besides, I believe it would not be worth while to go to war on the questions still in dispute."

There is a strong indication that thru the Czar's personal acts, the peace party is competely in the ascendant. M. Bozobrazoff, the head of the war party, has gone abroad. Foreign Minister Lamsdorff, who, from the beginning, has favored peace, is now completely rehabilitated and Viceroy Alexieff has been made subservient to the Foreign Office in Russo-Japanese negotiations. His extensive powers are curtailed, and he can make no move without the Czar's personal approval.

Another strong influence on the side of peace has been the attitude of M. Witte, who has been bending his energies to avoid a conflict. It is predicted that if peace prevails M. Witte again will become a great power in the government.

RISING OF PEOPLE PROBABLE.

Seoul, Jan. 18.—The government declares the reports of the disturbance on the northern frontiers to be unfounded, but it seems to think that a rising of the people is probable.

THIRTY DROWNED.

Hundreds Rendered Homeless and Destitute in Orange River Colony.

Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, Jan. 18.—About thirty persons were drowned and three hotels and 176 houses destroyed as the result of the bursting of a reservoir here yesterday. Hundreds of persons have been rendered homeless sand destitute by the disaster.

Try the top barrel 2 Colborne-street

BIRTHS.

WOODS—Jan. 18th, at Toronto, to Mr. and Mrs. William Woods, a son.

DEATHS.

BLISS—At Buttonville on Friday, Jan. 15, James Bliss, a native of Norfolk, England, in his 67th year.

Funeral on Tuesday, Jan. 19, at 2.30 p.m., to Buttonville Methodist Cemetery. Conveyances will meet the Metropolitan car, leaving the C.P.R. crossing, at 9.45 a.m., at lot 40. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

HAGERMAN—At her late residence, 331 Berkeley-street, on Monday, Jan. 18, 1904, Sarah A. Chapman, beloved wife of Sinclair H. Hagerman, formerly of Hagerman's Corners, York County, aged 70 years.

Funeral from her old home, Markham Township, to Hagerman Cemetery, Wednesday, Jan. 20, at 2.30 p.m.

SHEA—On Jan. 17th, at the family residence, 39 Dundas-street, Frederick, beloved son of Thomas and Louisa Shea, aged 19 years 11 months.

Funeral Tuesday, Jan. 19, at 2 a.m., to St. Mary's Church, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery.

SMITH—William Wallace Smith died at the Home for Incurables in his 66th year.

Funeral Wednesday, 20th, at 2 p.m., to St. James' Cemetery, from his late residence, 28 Sorauren-avenue.

English papers please copy.

POT BOILING IN OXFORD BOTH SIDES HARD AT IT

Whitney Will Speak Friday Night and Ross Twice Saturday in Woodstock Opera House.

Woodstock, Jan. 18.—(Special.)—In the north riding of Oxford the political pot now no longer simmers; it boils. Both parties are throwing themselves into the contest with vigor and enthusiasm. The Conservative and Liberal headquarters are the scenes of activity never before equalled in an election campaign in this constituency. A large clerical staff has been busily engaged all day at both places under the direction of the organizers perfecting the arrangements of the plan of attack to be followed out during the week. Each party has called meetings for every portion of the riding, these gatherings to be addressed by leading speakers from the members of both parties in the Provincial and Dominion Houses. J. P. Whitney addresses a Conservative mass meeting in Woodstock on Friday night, while the Premier, Hon. George W. Ross, speaks at Liberal meetings in the opera house here Saturday afternoon and evening.

Thus far everything appears extremely bright for the Conservative cause. The members of the party here, encouraged by the support extended and the interest manifested in the contest by the leaders of the party at Toronto, are entering the fight with enthusiasm. They present a united front, and all are determined to prove their confidence in Mr. Whitney as a leader and a statesman eminently qualified to administer the affairs of this province. They are confident of success, notwithstanding the fact that very large Liberal majorities have been rolled up in this riding in the past. They recognize that on this occasion the Liberals have not only to fight the Conservative nominee but the members of the dissensionist element in the Reform party here occasioned by the manner in which certain sharp tactics were practised at the convention one week ago, and also by certain appointments made in North Oxford recently by the Ross administration.

LAURIER AND BORDEN

Spoke at the Ottawa Canadian Club Banquet Last Night.

Ottawa, Jan. 18.—The first annual banquet of the Canadian Club of Ottawa was held to-night, and was a great success. Col. Sherwood, president, presided, and the club was honored by the presence of His Excellency the Governor-General, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and R. L. Borden, leader of the opposition. The speeches were non-political, and eloquent tributes to the glory of Canada and the Motherland. His Excellency expressed hearty appreciation of the club and its objects, and noted with pleasure the spread of the movement for such clubs in the country. The Premier and Mr. Borden were felicitous in their utterances, and both pronounced graceful tributes to the greatness of Canada.

AFLOAT ON A RAFT.

John Morley's Characterization of Premier Balfour's Cabinet.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Jan. 19.—John Morley yesterday was presented with the freedom of Arbroath in recognition of his public services and for dedicating to the community his life of Gladstone. In an address he called the Balfour government a scratch cabinet crew afloat on a raft. The slower increase of trade was due to the larger volume of trade of the great free port of London, which drew like a magnet the wealth and produce of every part of the world. That Imperialism he swore by. Retaliation was not possible. The government was unable to say that the president of the United States was unfair because a certain Pittsburg firm was sending British goods.

LORD AVEBURY'S VIEW.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Jan. 19.—Lord Avebury says he cannot see any colonial inclination towards free trade with the Motherland. If the colonies shut out our goods it is little advantage to us if they raise further barriers against foreign countries.

NEW WIFE EVERY YEAR.

Mexico City, Mexico, Jan. 18.—Leon Vargas Navarro, Mexican Consul at Phoenix, Ariz., is in the city, having been called to the capital to explain several complaints made against him. One of these complaints is that the society of Phoenix is scandalized because, it is alleged, the consul presents each year at the social functions of that town a different woman as his wife.

W. Hunter, undertaker, East Toronto. Phone Beach 73. Charges moderate.

Cold Snaps—Prepare for Them.

The doctors say that it's this quick turning to extremes that makes a rich harvest for the grim reaper; that people should be prepared for it with the heaviest of outside clothing. Heavy fur coats are the thing. Nothing better than a heavy coon skin coat—they're stylish also. Dineen has them starting at $68.

FAIR TO CLOUDY.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Jan. 18.—(8 p.m.)—The very cold weather continues from the interior of British Columbia to our Atlantic coast, the greatest cold being at present centred in the Ottawa Valley. Local snowfalls have occurred in the Territories and Manitoba. Elsewhere the weather has been fine.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 32—36; Calgary, 12 below—8; Qu'Appelle, 2 below—16; Winnipeg, 6 below—3 below; Port Arthur, 10 below—18; Toronto, 12 below—zero; Ottawa, 16 below—8 below; Montreal, 14 below—6 below; Quebec, 14 below—zero; Halifax, 4—16.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh to strong easterly to southerly winds; fair to cloudy; light snow falls, more especially at night; turning milder.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Winds, shifting to easterly; fine to-day, gradually moderating, especially by Wednesday.

Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and Maritime—Fine and very cold.

Lake Superior—Strong winds; moderately cold, with snow.

Manitoba—Strong winds; snowfalls to-day; Wednesday fair and decidedly cold.

Try the decanter at Thomas.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Jan. 18.	At.	From.
La Bretagne	New York	Havre
Auranian	New York	Naples
Friesland	Philadelphia	Queenstown
Carthaginian	St. John's, Nfld.	Liverpool
Cestrian	Liverpool	Boston
Ivernia	Liverpool	New York
Hohenzollern	Genoa	New York