

FEDERAL ELECTIONS.

NEWS OF CONSERVATIVE VICTORIES— THE LONDON ELECTION.

the vacancy for this county caused by the unusual return of Mr. McMillan, the Conservative candidate.

BOURN VOTES.

LONDON, Ont., March 1.—Mr. George Frielander, returning officer for London, on the advice of his legal advisers, has declined to receive the returns or to take into consideration the appealed votes, and to-day declared the Hon. John Carling elected by a majority of 109. The total vote as shown on the face of the returns is—Carling, 2,531, Hyman, 2,422. This is, of course, the total vote as given by the voters.

The returning officer's figures show the vote is broken up as follows:

	Hyman.	Carling.
Pol. No. 1.....	605	612
" 2.....	582	575
" 3.....	546	536
Total.....	2,422	2,531

Majority for Carling being 109.

Of the 131 appealed ballots 124 are marked for Carling and 33 for Hyman.

ARGUMENT ON FRIDAY.

Application was made on Friday to Judge Elliott for an appointment to sit on the reasons why he should not deliver judgment forthwith on the appeal to him as to the *locus votis*. This is a statute requiring the court, summarily with these appeals. Friday next was appointed to hear the argument.

CONSIDERATION OF THE APPEALS.

When the voters' lists were being revised the Liberals objected to some 500 names. Mr. Fraser, the revising officer, when the case came on for argument, made it plain to the court on the ground that the notice was insufficient, but he allowed an amendment and directed that new notice be served. On the 12th inst. an application on appeal was made by the Conservatives to Judge Elliott, county judge of Middlesex. His decision was that the notice was insufficient, but he had no jurisdiction, but expressed the opinion that the notice was invalid. He declined to say whether it was simply irregular, or whether it was an amendment, or whether it was so imperfect as to be void. Mr. Gibbons, as solicitor for the Liberals, then applied to the Queen's Bench Divisional Court for a mandamus to compel the revising officer to hear the objections. The court granted the writ, and the revising officer, Judge Street and Judge Falconbridge, then proceeded to pronounce the first notices valid and the second invalid.

CONSIDERED BY A CONSERVATIVE OFFICIAL.

The revising officer obeyed the mandamus and ruled that 230 of the names ought not to be on the list. The names, however, were allowed to remain on the list, and the case was taken to the Court of Appeal. This court is composed of Chief Justice Hagarty and Justices Macdennan, Burton and Gault. The case was argued on the 12th inst. and appeal was good. They expressed no opinion on the question whether the Queen's Bench Divisional Court was right in its decision, but declared that a ruling on this point was not required because the mandamus had been obeyed. The revising officer, Mr. Bennett, then asked the revising officer with the mandamus closed this case, although his opinion was that the matter was not yet decided. The revising officer said that the Conservatives carried the case to the Supreme Court, where their appeal is now pending. In fact, the revising officer's ruling on the votes which had been declared bad were cast.

ONILLIA, Ont., March 2.—The official count of the votes cast in the recent by-election in East Simcoe, gives Mr. Bennett, Conservative, 16 majority.

JOLIETTE, March 2.—The election in Moncton county to-day resulted in the return of Mr. Therien, who was elected by a large majority. The member, by some four hundred majority. Mr. Therien, his opponent, was also a Conservative, so that the election was of no special significance.

SOUTH YETTS.

ST. MARY'S, March 3.—The nomination of a candidate to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons for the riding of South Yetts, in the county of York, was made at a public meeting to-day. Mr. W. M. Burnham, farmer of Futherford township, was nominated in the Conservative interest, and Mr. J. W. Brown, of Stratford, in the interest of the Reformers.

LONDON, Ont., March 4.—Application was

[illegible]

Decision of the Supreme Court. I wish it to be made plain that I am not going to give my judgment now. I shall give my judgment in writing. I suppose no one will object to giving me the opportunity to do so. I am now writing **Barstetter** and which are now the subject of the appeal, the right to show whether they are or are not the subject of the appeal. I am now reviewing the work of the **Revising Barstetter** from the Franchise Act.

THE DIFFICULTY WITH NEWFOUNDLAND.

OTTAWA, March 5.—It is currently reported that there are good prospects of a speedy settlement of the controversy between the Dominion and Newfoundland Governments. The Canadian authorities are anxious to accept the terms of the offer. The Hon. Mr. Harvey, a member of the Newfoundland Government, is now in England, and has been requested to return to Canada, and is now requested to have an interview with him, with a view to reaching an amicable agreement for the settlement of the controversy between the Dominion and the ancient colony. Some diplomatists, representing the Imperial Government,

arrive at a satisfactory understanding the Dominion Government," suggested a return to the status quo ante. The New England authorities will reduce the heavy duties on Canadian produce imposed recently, grant Canadian fishermen the same rights as American fishermen which the United States fishermen enjoy. Canada will not insist on collecting the duties on Newfoundland fish. The proposals are not unduly derogatory to either country and will assist in a friendly settlement.

[illegible]

colony of New Caledonia.

