

FAKE BALLOT BOX STORY A BOOMERANG ON ITS AUTHOR

SECOND FALSEHOOD IS ALSO NAILED

Following the absolute and complete denial of Returning Officer May of the statement of "W. A. Griesbach at the Thistle Rink meeting on Monday night with reference to illegal ballot boxes, the Journal changed its allegation in the issue of yesterday afternoon.

The second falsehood received as complete a quietus as the first by the following statement issued by Mr. May last night:

The statement in the Edmonton Journal of Tuesday, September 12th, "that the ballot boxes already shipped—sent out to the far polling districts and which were made by Ross Bros., were made from a pattern box which had been used before, and on which the wire hinges had been cut," can have no possible reference to the ballot boxes already sent out by me because those boxes had a cast iron hasp securely rivetted to the top of the box and were, in fact, the same boxes used at last election, and, moreover, Ross Bros. made no boxes for me.

The statement in the same issue that I had condemned fourteen ballot boxes because of the hasp, is true, and these were rejected before the meeting in the Thistle Rink, and I challenge any person to open any of the ballot boxes manufactured for me in any but the legitimate manner.

CHAS. MAY,
Returning Officer.

Re-Alignment of Parties.

Mr. Griesbach. "Fairness." "Now what do you think, gentlemen, of the reputation for fairness of a man who makes such an unwarranted attack on me and on the returning party?"

ger, and when those same nature the charge is demonstrated, repeats the insinuation? When Mr. Griesbach adopts such tactics as those there is only one way to deal with him and that is to nominate him for the candidature if the electors of this constituency wish to retain their self-respect.

"Might I go so far as to say that I am up to Mr. Griesbach to tell where he is?"

on the other. The scrupulous Conservatives in the audience. They would not be insulted by hearing opposition to reciprocity referred to as the Conservative policy.

Defines Opposition to Reciprocity
"Opposition to reciprocity," said Mr. Oliver, in closing, "is not the policy of the Conservative Party."

cial officer and self, whom he declared knew nothing about the boxcar. He knows now that this never occurred and unless he apologizes, I think he has forfeited any claim that he ever put forward for fairness and honesty.

Charges are Foundationless

There is no shadow or shred of truth in the charges made by the Conservative party, and a section of the Liberal party and a section of the Conservative party out to fight for the special 'Interests' with which they are bound up." This concluding assertion was received with great applause, indicating that the audience entirely agreed with the minister's interior in his definition of the connection in the reciprocity agreement.

ment.

Wilfrid Gariepy addressed the audience, first in French, and then in English, speaking as fluently in one language as in the other. Mr. Gariepy is a well-known character in the community in the course of a rather frequent visit to the city.

He paid particular attention to the disloyalty cry.

Resents Impugning of His Loyalty

record for thirty years is before me. I have never stooped to such tactics and am sorry to have to make references before an intelligent audience."

The conclusion of Mr. Olivers address was marked by tremendous cheering by the miners. These were repeated again at the close of the

"I am of French descent," he said, "but claim to be a loyal British subject. For one reason, I resent, possibly more than some of you, the arguments used by our opponents against reciprocity. They say that it will establish freer trade with the United States. We need think this argument over for but a minute to see its em-

Meeting at St. Albert.

Mr. Gariepy closed his address with a message of good wishes to the people of Western Canada, and of Alberta and Edmonton in particular through the effective carrying out of his policies of immigration and railroad construction.

Mr. Oliver gave a vivid explanation of the benefits which would be bound to accrue to Canada from the policy of reciprocity in natural products. "It had been argued that the railways would be affected adversely by the change to the course of traffic from west to north and south. If reciprocity arrangements could in any way be effected, it would be a great help to the railways," said Mr. Oliver. "I am not acting like men," said Mr. Garfield in conclusion, "if I did not on the 21st of September stand up to the public and give him the biggest majority he has ever had."

This challenge was greeted with shouts of "We will!"

Mr. Oliver was joined with cheers by Mr. Olmstead and Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

compel the railway companies to see their rates, those arrangements would be worthy of the support of any man in the country for that reason if for no other, for everyone knew the railway rates were more burdensome even than the tariff at the

