

## "Flag Waving" Was Big Feature of the Meeting

Borden-Bourassa Forces Make Great Protestations of Loyalty—Major Griegbach Plugs Up the Annexation Boge For All it is Worth and the Faithful Followers Applaud

The Thistle Rink was well filled for the meeting held last night in the interests of the Conservative candidate. Elaborate preparations had been made and the opening of the meeting was intended to be a coup de grace. The Conservative party desired to be elected so that it may have Canada from annexation. Hence their supposed monopoly of the sentiment of patriotism was symbolized by every outward show. Sharp at eight o'clock, amid the blare of wind instruments, an imposing procession entered the hall. A dozen Union Jacks approached the platform from several quarters, and down the aisle, led by the pipers' band, banners appeared bearing familiar devices. "The Empire Forever," "Borden for Our Next Premier," "We Oppose Reciprocity," "Canada for Canadians," "Alberta for Albertans." The crowd watched expectant for the arrival of the candidate, but this procession proved to be merely a sort of preliminary display and several minutes elapsed before a banner bearing a portrait of King George, followed by another bearing that of Mr. Borden, was borne through the entrance. Then, preceded by the big drum, his approach heralded by his dull thunders and by the shrill of the pipes, the Conservative candidate, approached the platform, supported by a score or more of his party supporters. Major Griegbach was given a boisterous reception by his friends in the hall. The banners and flags were so disposed as to make a fine background for the speaker, one of whom declared during the course of the meeting that he believed, and rejoiced to believe, that Sir Wilfrid Laurier would be beaten in Quebec by the French Nationalists. W. Clegg occupied the chair.

**Says It Is a Humbug.** Reciprocity was characterized by J. D. Hyndman, the first speaker, as a humbug; a red herring drawn across the track to divert attention from more important issues. It had been initiated, not by the Canadian government, but by President Taft, driven to this course by the exigencies of the political situation in the United States. Mr. Hyndman paraded the annexation bogey and succeeded in eliciting shouts from those who came to shout by the statement that reciprocity was the first step towards annexation. This, he declared, was the case in the election of 1891 when reciprocity was the issue. He said, and many looked on with interest, that he was saved only by the Conservative party.

The greater part of Mr. Hyndman's speech was devoted to an attack upon the Hon. Frank Oliver. His first reference to the minister of the Interior was greeted with applause. Counting too much upon the support of his friends in the hall he shouted, "I'll give you five minutes to raise a cheer for Mr. Oliver." Greatly to his chagrin his challenge was taken up and a ready response made.

**Denounce Laurier and Oliver.** He accused Mr. Oliver of interfering with the provincial government for the purpose of retaining the development of the north country, declaring that a Conservative government would have done otherwise. He also denounced Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Oliver as being at the back and call of the big vested interests.

The chairman with fine optimism introduced Major Griegbach as "the coming member for the district of Edmonton," and the speaker stood modestly in the centre of the "platform while the band struck up 'Rule Britannia'."

The sensation of the Conservative candidate's speech, following upon a statement of the arguments against reciprocity which he has used repeatedly throughout the campaign, was that that thirty specially constructed ballot boxes had been made for use in the remote polling places in the northern section of this constituency. He produced a ballot box which he declared to be one of those intended for use and showed that it was so constructed that, after it had been locked and sealed, it could readily be opened without disturbing the seal. He did not state where he had obtained this box, but declared that he could produce those who constructed them and that they would give evidence before a court of competent jurisdiction that they were made for use in this election and had gone to the remote polling booths of the constituency. He did not charge that the alleged manufacture of these boxes had been carried out with the connivance of Mr. Oliver, but held that he was responsible. "The reason this is being done," he declared, "is that unless this election is stolen, Mr. Oliver cannot win."

He declared that Mr. Oliver's answers to the charges and instructions made against him were unsatisfactory. Of the Manitoba and Saskatchewan Railway land grant he said that when it was first failed to build in 1894 they were given an express understanding that they should take their lands from the east of the Red River. In 1907, ten years later, they were given a grant of 600,000 acres of land in the province of Saskatchewan. "That grant was illegal," declared Major Griegbach. By the receipt of this grant of land more valuable than that to which they were entitled the company profited to the extent of \$2,000,000. Strikingly \$200,000 was deposited in the bank here. In 1909, one year after an election, \$18,000 was deposited. Who profits by this? Who is the railway company? Who loses? The people

## CAMPAIGN FALSEHOOD IS QUICKLY NAILED

W. A. Griegbach created somewhat of a sensation at the Conservative meeting in the Thistle Rink last night when he sprung his ballot box story. Producing a tin box he claimed that it was similar to those sent north, and that it could be opened by pulling out the wire, thus reaching the contents without breaking the seals.

It did not take long to nail the falsehood. Returning Officer Charles May heard the charge soon after the meeting, and early this morning issued the following complete and emphatic denial to the papers of the city:

Edmonton, Alta., September 12th, 1911  
To the Press of the City of Edmonton.

The statement made by W. A. Griegbach at the meeting at the Thistle Rink last night, September 11th, to the effect that thirty special ballot boxes had been manufactured and sent into the North country and that they were so made that the hasp was fastened only to a wire in the front of the box, which could be filed, the wire withdrawn and the box opened without damage to the lock or seal, is absolutely false.

To supplement the boxes available from the last Dominion election, I was compelled to order 75 new boxes from two reliable local smiths, viz: Standard Plumbing & Heating Co., Ltd., and J. A. Lockerie, Ltd., and I supplied them, and no others, with two old boxes as patterns, each having a hasp riveted to the top.

Not one of the new boxes has left my office, and no box not according to specification has been accepted or will be used. Yours truly,

CHARLES MAY,  
Returning Officer.  
D. R. HAINES,  
Election Clerk.

Ballot boxes stories, proven to be false, have been a stock-in-trade of Conservative candidates in the past two elections. In 1908 the Conservative candidate in Strathcona created a sensation by stating that a deputy returning officer in Wainwright named Harpell was imported from the East and was notorious in ballot box stuffing in West Hastings, Ontario election. A complete denial followed, and after the election a libel suit, instituted by Mr. Harpell, resulted in heavy damages against a Conservative newspaper.

## WHEN CLIFFORD SIFTON SPOKE FOR THE WEST

Mr. Clifford Sifton no longer speaks for the West. He has abandoned the seat for the West. He is the minister of the Interior in this campaign of a coterie of eastern millionaires who arrogate to themselves the right to say what the tariff burdens and obstructions shall be upon both the producers of the farm and the workers of the cities and towns. In 1902 it was another Sifton who discussed the tariff situation. A Sifton who still spoke for the West. Mr. Sifton had been trying to get his colleagues in the Government to increase the duties on manufactured goods on the ground that American trusts would break into the Canadian market if the tariff was not increased.

The Globe published the following interview with Mr. Sifton on September 11th, 1911. It is a revelation of how different was the Sifton of that day from the Sifton of this day.

The Minister of the Interior was seen by your correspondent today and interrogated regarding the discussion of the tariff now going on in the press.

"The speeches of Mr. Tarte," he was asked, "indicate action by the Government on the tariff at the next session in the way of a general increase in the tariff."

"I do not know," he replied, "that I have seen an exact report of any of Mr. Tarte's recent speeches, but if he spoke of favoring an increase in the tariff he was expressing his own views, and not those of the Government or the Liberal party."

"There seems to be a concerted movement in the direction of an increase in the tariff."

"I think it will be found to be confined to somewhat narrow limits so far as the Liberal party is concerned."

"What is your own position as representing the western Liberals?"

"My position is that the tariff as it stands is a compromise, well and carefully worked out by the Government, and we have certainly no intention of changing it. Manufacturers and consumers are alike getting fair treatment. We would like the tariff lower, but we recognize that there must be mutual concession, and for the present we recognize the present tariff as a reasonable one."

"Will not some revision be necessary at the next session?"

"A revision of the tariff from time to time at reasonable intervals becomes necessary, and it may be that at the next session something will be done in that direction."

"That is when the attempt will be made to induce the Government to go back to high protection?"

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## HANDS REBUKE TO EDMONTON

Railway Commissioner Censures City for Concessions to Railways.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

"It seems to me that in making agreements with two railway companies this city gave them the right to take what they wanted and agreed merely to accept what they left," remarked Mr. Commissioner McLean yesterday afternoon when dealing with one of the applications before the board of railway commissioners.

The matter under consideration was an application of the C.N.R. for authority to construct a branch line through Block 4, Hudson Bay Reserve, Edmonton, crossing Mackenzie, Peace and Athabasca avenues. It appeared that the city, in its agreement with the G.T.P., undertook to allow no other company to construct a spur track on the lines through the whole sale district unless that company had first refused to do so, and further undertook to give them three days notice of an intention to allow another company to construct a spur so that they might say whether or not they wished to undertake the work. In the case under consideration the G.T.P. was given the required notice but made no response, and one of the questions to be decided is whether the failure to reply constitutes a surrender of their right in the matter. Judgment will be given on this question when the board will sit again at 10 o'clock.

**City Express Limits.**

The application of the Express Traffic Association of Canada, on behalf of the express companies represented at Edmonton, for approval of delivery of mail by express companies, was discussed by the board of railway commissioners and the board of trade, in accordance with the agreement reached between the two bodies recently. Little progress was made with the matter as Mr. Commissioner McLean decided that before allowing a discussion of the matter he must personally see the districts of the city affected. He will, therefore, be driven this evening to inspect the districts of the city. Little progress was made with the matter as Mr. Commissioner McLean decided that before allowing a discussion of the matter he must personally see the districts of the city affected. He will, therefore, be driven this evening to inspect the districts of the city.

The complaint of the Department of Agriculture, in connection with the alleged excessive rates charged by the C.P.R. for hauling coal in the province could not be heard owing to the failure of the department to serve the company with a copy of the complaint. The matter will therefore come up for hearing at some future session of the board.

After the hearing of the application of the town of Verreille for authority to construct a branch line, a suitable highway crossing over the railway lines of the C.N.R. at Main street, Verreille, the officials of the town were instructed to put in a statement as to the financial responsibility they are willing to assume in respect of the proposed line. Judgment will be given on this question when the board will sit again at 10 o'clock.

**Refused Transfer Spur.**

The application of the board of trade of Stettler, Alberta, for an order directing the C.P.R. and C.N.R. to construct suitable transfer spur connecting their lines was refused on the ground that the C.P.R. and C.N.R. were not sufficient to justify the issuance of such an order.

Judgment was reserved in the application of J. J. Denman for an order directing the C.P.R. to pay to him the sum of \$175, refund of interlocking charges, the company's check for which was made payable jointly to the Clover Bar Coal Co. and J. J. Denman, which the Clover Bar Coal Co. refuses to endorse in favor of the applicant.

The application of the C.P.R. for an order rescinding Order No. 1421, dated July 11th, 1911, and an application of the Camrose Board of Trade for a transfer track between the G.T.P. and C.P.R. at Camrose, was withdrawn.

**Re Shipment of Stock.**

The railway companies were given thirty days in which to file written reports on the application of J. B. Rutherford, veterinary director general, for approval of regulations respecting shipments of live stock in the Dominion of Canada. Frank Ford, K.C., was appointed commissioner to take evidence for the department of agriculture in the matter.

The application of the Pintauch Pressing Co. for an order directing the C.N.R. to provide and construct a suitable branch line into their premises at Edmonton was granted.

**Accommodation at Kitscoty.**

In reference to the complaint of the Kitscoty Board of Trade relative to station accommodation and freight facilities at that point on the line of the C.N.R. it was stated that the company had commenced the erection of a station this morning. They were ordered to complete the erection of a third class station at a cost of at least \$1400 within the next six weeks.

On the complaint of J. C. Haddock, of Wabamun, against the G.T.P. relative to conditions at his farm at S.B. quarter of section 53, Twp. 4, Range 6, the commissioner's engineer was instructed to make a personal investigation.

**Instantly Making Record Trip.**

London, Sept. 9.—The steamer Lusitania, which arrived in New York last Saturday and sailed the following day for Liverpool, passed the Needles early this morning. On arriving at Liverpool she will return forthwith to New York to make up a loss of eight days incurred by the recent shipping strike in Liverpool. In order to expedite the voyage eastwards the "Lusitania" will call at the steamer's call at Falmouth. Elaborate preparations are being made at Liverpool for a speedy sailing when she reaches there tomorrow.

## TORIES ADMIT THEIR CAUSE IS HOPELESS

Desertions From Their Ranks Becoming More Widespread—Grits Enter Last Week of Campaign With Utmost Confidence of Sweeping Victory.

Bulletin Special.  
Toronto, Ont., Sept. 11.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier concluded his Ontario tour on Saturday with magnificent speaking at Windsor, and left for the east to spend the balance of the time till election day in his native Province. The premier has no doubt of the result of the polling and enters the last week of the campaign in splendid health and spirits. Ten thousand people thronged the city square in a broiling sunshine and gave him a memorable reception. Louis Wigle, former Conservative member, was on the platform and testified to his support of reciprocity, while other Conservatives met the Premier after the meeting and tendered him support of the present issue.

At all points along the train route farmers were gathered to cheer Laurier and reciprocity. In a spirited address Hon. Geo. P. Graham accused the Anti-Reciprocity Conservatives of deserting the principles of Sir John Macdonald, because "there came waiting on the air an electric current message from eighteen men in Toronto, who have so much money that they don't know what to do with it, saying oppose reciprocity and we're with you." Then, suddenly, a wing of the opposition was formed by the people, but of the trusts and combines, undertook to fight the agreement. "Don't let the selfish twaddle of those men deter you from promoting your best interests," added the Minister.

"You bet we won't, and we know them all right," shouted back the farmers. Don't you Conservative farmers let what is left of the party drag you away, warned the Minister. The party will come back to you. This is a time not for politics, but for principles. This is your fight against the interests who are looking for bigger profits out of the people."

Sir James Grant, ex-Conservative M. P. for Russell, the latest Conservative candidate, has announced his intention to vote for reciprocity. Every day brings new Conservatives into the fold.

In Quebec the Nationalists now concede that their chances are small of electing more than three or four members. The visit of the premier to the province convinces them that he still holds the approval of the majority of his compatriots. Laurier is confident of securing fifty Liberal seats in Quebec.

In the Maritime Provinces it is a mere matter of majority and indications continue to point to a sweep. The last week spent with the Liberal confident of materially increasing their majority in the next parliament, while the Conservatives are much depressed at the desertions everywhere from their ranks and many now privately admit they have no hope.

## Straight Fight in Battleford

INDEPENDENT LIBERAL CANDIDATE WITHDRAWS NOT TO ENDANGER RECIPROCITY.

South Battleford, Sask., Sept. 11.—The latest development in the political situation here is that Mr. McManus, the former Independent Liberal candidate, has withdrawn and stated his intention of stumping in the interests of Albert Chapman, the Liberal candidate for the constituency. This action is due to the fact that Mr. J. Howell, who lately withdrew as Conservative candidate, has again entered the field on a better basis from Ottawa, and also to the aversion of Mr. McManus and his friends to menace the interests of reciprocity by a three-cornered fight. It is now confidently expected here that Mr. Chapman will secure the largest majority in this election, owing to his personal record and the "strong feeling" of the people in support of the development of the province.

**What Reciprocity Means in Battleford.**

Winnipeg, Sept. 10.—Wm. Rodness, a prominent farmer in the Wynand district, has been instructed to deliver a lecture to the elevator here Saturday and was offered 35 cents for it. He scooped up the samples and took them across the border to the U.S.A., where he was offered 36 cents. He, however, sold here, not seeing any profit in it after paying 30 cents for the lecture. Among the prominent Conservatives in this district who are supporting reciprocity are John McCarthy, L. H. Peto, John A. Macdonald, and the present mayor, Geo. Sol and Robert Johnston, the largest farmers in West Wynand district, and W. Lindsey, ex-reeve of Wynand, and J. H. Peto, president of the Mountain Conservative association, and for forty years an active Conservative worker, is supporting Frank Greenwood in Lindsay.

**Another Conservative Convert.**

Winnipeg, Sept. 9.—In a lengthy public statement in the press, J. H. Haslam, of Regina, a prominent Conservative, now one of the largest land operators in Saskatchewan, gives his reasons for supporting reciprocity. The interchange of natural products is a sound Conservative doctrine. The prosperity of Canada rests largely on the development of Saskatchewan and Alberta. The opposition of eastern manufacturers, he claims, is unreasonable and untrue. "The United States is going out of the way of the crop this year being one hundred millions less than last year, and it is Canada's most profitable market for wheat, flax and barley. The west must have additional markets or her progress must be retarded. He scathingly comments on the jagged cry, 'he himself being British born. Haslam was defeated by one vote as Conservative candidate a few years ago in Selkirk by W. F. McCrea's Greenway in Lindsay."

**Campbell's Good Fight in Souris.**

Melita, Man., Sept. 11.—A. M. Campbell is actively prosecuting his campaign in Souris, and is speaking to good audiences every night and having a good part of public support. The farmers are strong for reciprocity and everything points to a complete change in the constituency on Sept. 21st. J. W. Scallion is speaking in this constituency.

**Oppose Mr. Proulx.**

Ottawa, Sept. 11.—Dr. Eugene Quessell, of Hawkesbury, has been nominated by the Conservative party to contest the constituency against Mr. Proulx, the retired Liberal member. Dr. Quessell ran at the last election as an Independent Conservative.

**The Annexation Bugaboo Again**

HUGH GUTHRIE ANSWERS QUESTION EFFECTIVELY AT MASS MEETING IN GUELPH.

Guelph, Ont., Sept. 11.—A mass meeting in the interests of Hugh Guthrie, M.P., was held here last Saturday evening for the consideration of the reciprocity agreement from the standpoint of the consumer, and proved an enthusiastic one. The hall and annex were filled, while many could not obtain entrance. There was a conspicuous absence of high-tipping oratory, or flag-waving, the speakers of the evening, Aid. Frank Howard, store merchant, and Hugh Guthrie discussing it from a purely business standpoint. There were a large number of questions asked by the audience, largely by the British born, who had heard the speakers of the Canadian Liberal association and the Imperial mission, who asked for explanations of statements made by these orators, and though their interruptions were frequent, Mr. Guthrie answered them effectively. He regretted that the speakers did not make a better study of the agreement and blamed the Mail and Empire for printing the statement of a "Windsor automobile manufacturer" that the automobile industry in Canada would be ruined, as autos had been placed on the free list.

**Campaign of Misrepresentation.**

"That is the way the agitators are being misled in this campaign of misrepresentation of the agreement," he declared.

In clinching his argument that the pact would lower the prices of food products in their finished state by forcing the combine to compete with American prices, he asked how it was that a seven pound bag of flour on January 31 sold in Winnipeg for 35c, in Toronto for 40c and in Manchester, England, for 22c. There must be a combine to hold up the Canadian consumer.

"Is there not a feeling in the States press that Canada should be annexed?" asked Mr. Webb, a local worker. "What do we care for the United States press. Are eight millions of people, backed by Great Britain and the British navy, going to allow this country to be annexed just because the States desires? Could they not try to annex us now as easy as after the agreement is passed?" asked Mr. Guthrie.

"We'd have the Highland troops here in two weeks if they did," shouted a Scotchman from the rear of the hall, amid general laughter and hearty applause.

**Mowat to Run in Kingston.**

Kingston, Ont., Sept. 11.—The Liberals have announced a mass meeting tonight to nominate a candidate, and ex-Mayor John Mowat, M.P., brother of H. M. Mowat, K.C., Toronto, will be the nominee. Hon. W. Harty having declined to re-visit owing to private business matters. It is expected that the contest will be between Mr. Mowat and W. F. Nickle, M.P., the latter being the likely choice of the Conservatives, who think for themselves.

**Dr. A. P. Knight, professor of Queen's and an ardent Conservative, supports reciprocity. He regards it as a great advantage to Canada. He considers such opposition as published in the Conservative newspapers as an insult to the intelligence of Canadians, who think for themselves.**

## Newfoundland to Seek Union

WITH CANADA IF RECIPROCITY IS PASSED—DESIRES TO BENEFIT IN FISH TRADE.

Ottawa, Sept. 11.—Word has reached Ottawa that as soon as Canada ratifies reciprocity, a movement will be launched in Newfoundland for union with the Dominion. Newfoundland has several times without success sought better trading terms with the United States. This bargain, made by Canada, which will give free entry to fish to the United States, has aroused great interest in Newfoundland and a desire to share with Canada in the advantages of the great American market. It is felt by a party, which is now forming in Newfoundland, that this can be easier done through union with Canada than by direct negotiations with the States.

The ratification of reciprocity by Canada, it is understood on good authority, is likely to be shortly followed by the arrival of commissioners from Newfoundland to discuss the terms of union.