

LIBERALS HAVE RALLY IN ODDFELLOWS' HALL, CARLETON

Addresses by Mr. Pender, Hon. H. A. McKeown and Ex-Mayor Sears--Matters of Interest in the Federal Campaign Discussed.

There was a good sized gathering of the west side electors in the Odd Fellows Hall, Carleton, Monday to listen to speeches by Hon. H. A. McKeown, Ex-Mayor Sears, and the Liberal candidate for the city, James Pender. The speakers were generally applauded as they presented the issues of the coming election from a Liberal point of view. Dr. F. L. Kenny presided.

Hon. Mr. McKeown said in opening that this was the first opportunity he had had of speaking to the electors in the city. Whatever he had to say he would stand back of at all times and any deductions he might make were his own views, and all might not agree with him. It was beneath the dignity of a public man to make an untrue statement from a public platform and he thought if all speakers confined themselves to facts there would not be the unpleasantness that had characterized previous campaigns. He wanted to place before them a few facts. A great deal had happened in the four years just rolled round. Just how much the present government was accountable for the prosperity of that period was a matter on which there might be a division of opinion. A government did not necessarily make prosperity. The Conservatives had a high tariff policy while in power and the Liberal party contended that a high protective tariff was not desirable in the best interests of the country. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's refusal to raise the tariff on woollens at the request of the manufacturers recently, was one line with the Liberal policy.

DRASIC PROVISIONS OF THE NEW ELECTION LAW SUMMARIZED

Heavy Penalties for Bribery and Defamatory or Untrue Statements About Candidates--The Law Against Campaign Contributions--Facts That Should Be Known to All.

James G. Foley, the clerk of the crown in chancery, has compiled the new Dominion election act which went into force on July 20, 1908, and the following important additions affecting electors, candidates and newspapers and printing offices are given in full for the benefit of readers. Among the new items are the following: "Any person unlawfully taking down, covering up, mutilating, defacing or altering any proclamation, notice, voters' list or other document, required to be posted up under any of the provisions of this act, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs and not less than five dollars and costs, or in default of payment of such fine and costs to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year and not less than three months, with or without hard labor; and if the person so offending is a returning officer, poll clerk or other officer engaged in the election he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and costs and not less than one hundred dollars and costs, or in default of payment of such fine and costs to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years and not less than one year, with or without hard labor."

Campaign Contributions. Payment otherwise than through agent. Every person, including the candidate, and every partnership, firm, association or company, making on behalf of any candidate at any election any contribution, payment, loan, advance, deposit or promise of money or its equivalent on account of such election otherwise than to or through the official agent of such candidate is guilty of an indictable offence, unless such contribution, payment, loan, advance, deposit or promise is made solely to the personal expenses of such candidate. Relating to the penalty for bribery, a section of the old act is repealed and the following is substituted: "The briber found guilty shall be disqualified for a term of eight years thereafter from voting at any election or holding any office in the administration of the crown or of the Governor General in council and is guilty of the indictable offence of bribery and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, with or without hard labor, and shall also forfeit the sum of two hundred dollars and costs to any person who sues therefor by way of damages for the actual expenses of the candidate, his expenses for actual professional services performed at present, or might come later, for the fair cost of printing and advertising or of halls or rooms for the holding of meetings, shall be held to be expenses lawfully incurred for the election and shall not be a violation of this act."

Former St. John Man Dies in Cambridge Samuel Thibodeau Was Well-known Shipwright in This City. A Boston letter to The Telegraph tells of the death of Samuel Thibodeau, who had lived for many years in Indianston but removed about twenty years ago to Cambridge (Mass.), with his family. Mr. Thibodeau was in the 80th year of his age. He had been in poor health for some time but death resulted from an attack of pneumonia which proved fatal on one of his last days. Mrs. Thibodeau died about two years ago. There are five sons: Christy, John, Samuel, Charles and Joseph, and two daughters--Mary, wife of George Heffernan building contractor, and Miss Lizzie, at home also a number of grandchildren. Mr. Thibodeau while here was a well known shipwright.

It Doesn't Take a Mind Reader To See the Good Points Of Oak Hall Clothing

Advertisement for Oak Hall Clothing featuring a man in a suit and a list of clothing items for boys and men. Text includes: 'They are there before the eyes of any man who cares to look. In some clothing you see only the patterns in Oak Hall clothing you see not only how it looks but how it will wear. You see the wear in trustworthy fabrics, in careful making in a score of different ways. Many of these details seem trifles, but collectively they spell clothing life and clothing satisfaction.'

LOCAL NEWS. The chief commissioner of public works has awarded a contract for rebuilding Clark's bridge, Queens County, to Thomas A. Baird, of Chipman. Rev. P. J. Stackhouse, formerly of St. John, has resigned as pastor of Campbellton Baptist church to become pastor of the Baptist church in Woodstock at the end of October. The staff employed in the exhibition building have presented to Mr. Taylor, the superintendent, a merchandise pipe, a head of Queen Alexandra, with a gold band, bearing the initials of Mr. Taylor's name.

Hewson Underwear advertisement featuring an illustration of a man in underwear. Text includes: 'It is highly important that underwear should fit perfectly and be nicely finished at the neck, as this is the point which is most irritated. Hewson Underwear fits "snug up" at the neck. It is finished with a neat collar of fine imported yarn which is very soft to the touch.'

HOW THE FOSTERS' MONEY WAS JUGGLED

Some time in 1903, Mr. Fowler, on behalf of himself, Mr. Irwin and Mr. McCormick, brought a proposition before the Union Trust Co., to jointly purchase certain limits and mill property in British Columbia. The proposal was that the Union Trust Co. should buy the property and should turn it over to a new company to be formed, in which Messrs. Fowler, Irwin and McCormick should have 49 per cent. and the Union Trust Co. 51 per cent. Eventually, whenever that might be, the three associates were to pay for their stock. Mr. Fowler claims that he was out-and-out owner of the option on the property, and approached the Union Trust simply as a vendor. Mr. Foster, however, avers that Mr. Fowler entered on the negotiations for the purchase of the property for and on behalf of all "those who were expected to become interested," including, presumably, the Union Trust Company. Whoever may be right, Mr. Peter Ryan, on January 26, 1904, two agreements for sale, one of which was to be operative between Ryan and Fowler, and selling the latter the property for \$170,000; the other to be put forward to the Union Trust Co., as the real bargain, proposed to sell him the same property for \$225,000. The deal went through as arranged: the Trust Co. paid Ryan the \$225,000, and he related to Fowler the \$55,000 difference between the agreements, or the greater part of it. From this, Fowler paid Mr. Foster \$2,500, and probably paid him \$7,000. He paid Irwin \$1,000 and McCormick \$12,000. Steps were then taken to form the Kamloops Lumber Co., the shares being distributed as suggested in the original purchase.

GEO. W. FOWLER'S HANDSOME "RAKE OFFS"