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JOHN RUSSELL, JR., Mgr.
E. W. McCREADY, Editor.

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Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 10, 1908

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH
THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH
THE EVENING TIMES

New Brunswick's Independent newspapers.
These newspapers advocate:
British connection
Thrift
Honesty in public life
Measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion
No graft!
No deals!
"The Thistle, Shamrock, Rose entwine, The Maple Leaf forever."

A SMASHING BLOW

The Minister of Public Works at Andover Monday night found himself in friendly territory, for probably no one honestly doubts the success of Mr. Pius Michaud in the coming election, Victoria-Madawaska being determined to return its trusted and valued representative to Parliament, again to make one of Sir Wilfrid's majority in the Commons. Monday night's great meeting gave evidence of the truth of reports recently received from that section of the province which were to the effect that the Liberals were well organized and confident of victory.

That much, of course, was to be expected. The feature of the meeting which will command most general attention, however, is undoubtedly the smashing blow which the Minister of Public Works dealt Mr. H. A. Powell and the other reckless slanderers who recently have made grossly personal attacks upon him. Mr. Powell, it will be recalled, in a recent St. John speech, marked by his usual irresponsible tactics, deliberately asserted that there had been a clear "steal" of $25,000 in connection with the construction of fifteen miles of the Central Railway. Dr. Pugsley Monday evening took up this statement as it appeared in the Standard, the Conservative campaign sheet, which attempted to reduce the Powell allegations to something specific. Dr. Pugsley assumed that Mr. Powell, the author of the libel, supplied the Standard with the material it printed. This is the Standard's statement:

> Here is a little matter of finance arithmetic and politics. The Provincial government was authorized to pay $3,000 per mile subsidy on the Central Railway from Chipman toward Minto.
>
> The length of line built under that arrangement was 15 miles.
>
> Amount of subsidy payable, $45,000.
>
> In addition the claim was allowed of $2,500 per mile for 8 miles of branches, $20,000.
>
> Total amount payable, $65,000.
>
> Now there was paid to Dr. Bertram $13,000.
>
> There was paid to the N. B. Coal and Railway Company $77,000.
>
> Total, $90,000.
>
> As the amount due was only 65,000, there was an over-payment of $25,000.
>
> If that is not a steal, what name should we give it?
>
> Dr. William Pugsley, Minister of Public Works, and candidate in St. John City and County, was supposed to be protecting the province in the matter of the Central Railway.
>
> What a protector!

This would seem to be a very serious charge if the public did not know the authors of it. Fortunately, the public does know them. It will be prepared, therefore, for the convincing answer which Dr. Pugsley Monday evening made to his shameless accusers. He said:

"Now every one must admit that this charge is of a very serious character, and if it were true, as alleged, that any person was guilty of this crime, he is deserving of most severe punishment, but what are the real fact? The $90,000 of subsidy is made up as follows:

"1. Amount paid to old Central Railway Company several years before the contract made with the New Brunswick C & R Company for construction of line from Chipman to Minto, $13,000.

"2. Amount paid in respect to work done and sleepers, about 60,000 supplied along the line between end of 15 mile section and Gibson, $12,000.

"3. Amount paid on orders of Central Railway Company to James Barnes, $8,500.

"4. Amount paid to Peoples Bank of N. B., in reduction of claim for moneys advanced to company and employed in work of construction, $12,000.

"5. Further amount paid to Peoples Bank of New Brunswick for same purpose, $24,500.

"6. Amount paid for construction of branches about eight miles including amount paid for rails and authorized by act of legislature, $20,000.

"Total, $90,000."

The Minister of Public Works added, [illegible] be seen by reference to his speech [illegible] her page, convincing proof that [illegible] well knew the accusation was un- [illegible] when he made it as the real explanation of the expenditure was in his possession.

Thus the campaign of slander reacts against the Conservatives who have resorted to it. The very violence and reckless disregard for truth and decency which characterize their methods are daily proving to the public that they are unworthy of attention. They seek to hide the weakness of their own cause by hurling abuse and worse than abuse at the Minister of Public Works, but not a single accusation they make will bear honest examination before fair-minded men.

And the electors are fair-minded. They know this old trick of clamor and abuse to divert attention from the real issues of the campaign. They know that the Conservatives desire to keep the voters from thinking about the benefits which have come to the Province from Hon. Mr. Pugsley and the Laurier administration of which he is the powerful and honored leader in New Brunswick. The electors are not to be deceived. They know the character of the mud-throwers, and at the polls they will defeat the Conservative party which in its weakness and despair avoids the questions of the hour and tolerates orators of the Powell stamp.

A BOMBSHELL IN KINGS

Everyone in Kings county who knows the standing and influence of Dr. G. N. Pearson in that constituency will instantly realize the political significance of the statement he made Monday evening in Sussex regarding his attitude in the present election. Not only will he cast his first Liberal vote on Oct 26, for Dr. McAlister, but he stands out frankly in support of the contention that the Liberal party in this contest is the one deserving the support of all who desire the welfare of the country.

Dr. Pearson's statement is a bombshell to the Fowler forces and it comes at a time when it will produce the greatest effect. It will appeal irresistibly not only to his own large circle of personal friends and associates, but to a still greater number of men of open mind in Kings county who are ready to vote for the best interests of the county. To many who lean toward the Conservative side in Federal affairs, Mr. Fowler is not an admirable character, not a source of pride or a cause of strength to Kings county. Dr. Pearson points out that no vital issue of party politics is involved, but that the Liberal party, having begun the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific should be allowed to push that great enterprise to completion, whereas the Conservatives have always been savagely hostile to the new Transcontinental and are today desirous of upsetting Liberal plans for finishing the line now half done and to be completed from coast to coast in two years.

In Sussex and the nearby parishes this disaster to the Fowler party will be fatal. Dr. McAlister, who has made himself known and respected throughout Kings and Albert, and whose appeal to the people everywhere has met with marked success, now finds himself strongly endorsed by a man of high standing and conspicuous ability whose reasons for his attitude are sound and convincing. The Telegraph, before Dr. Pearson's attitude was known, had told its readers that Mr. Fowler seemed to be fighting a losing battle in Kings-Albert. From this time forward there can be no doubt about it.

THE UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE

The appearance of The University Magazine is one of the most encouraging features of the literary field in Canada. It is, in fact, a distinct step forward, marking, as it does the appearance of a serious review, well edited and with a staff of contributors whose names are recognized as those of authenties on the subjects with which they deal. Dr. McPhail, the editor, has given the Magazine that touch of distinction and that tone of scholarship which are so welcome to the thoughtful Canadian, and everywhere the periodical wins golden opinions. In order to gain the support necessary to maintain its high standard, the Magazine is seeking subscribers in all the principal Canadian centres. The names of many residents of St. John have been suggested to the editor as likely patrons and we may be sure that a majority of these will become subscribers. The library table needs this sterling periodical.

THE REAL ISSUE TODAY

The port of St. John and the province of New Brunswick are being built up as a natural result of the Laurier transportation policy of which the Minister of Public Works is so able an exponent. For many years the people have been saying that St. John, by reason of its fortunate geographical position, should have the bulk of the winter freight, and that as new railroads became necessary to handle the business they should seek tidewater here in the winter season.

Thanks to Hon. Mr. Pugsley this view is now adopted by the federal government, in proof of which may be cited the government's policy in building wharves here, as well as dredging the harbor, as a national work.

With respect to the province generally the question of the hour is much the same—the need for more railroads, and improvement of existing railroads, to open up the whole province and give the people easy access to the markets.

Uneasy Conservatives, who see how eagerly the electors welcome the policies which they recognize as certain to build up this port and this province, speak of the proposed improvements as so many bribes to the New Brunswick constituencies. They are right in fearing the political effect of these policies, but wrong in seeking so to characterize them. For the public realizes that these enterprises are part and parcel of the Liberal policy of development, the great forward movement designed to benefit no section in particular but to give added prosperity to the Dominion as a whole. The railroads that are necessary to bring out the crops of the great prairie provinces which the Liberal government has made populous and prosperous must bring the freight here to meet the steamers. The wharves are as necessary as the railroads.

It is clear, therefore, that since the Conservatives have been able to present no vital issue to the people on this occasion, the electors of this city and this province are bound to consider first this question: How can we most speedily bring about the prosperity which will arise from the perfection of the Liberal transportation policy? It is the universal belief today that Sir Wilfrid's government will be sustained by an immense majority. St. John shares that belief. It will scarcely heed Dr. Daniel or Dr. MacRae who are inviting it to turn its back upon the assurance of growth and progress. The city and the city and county will choose Hon. Mr. Pugsley and Mr. Pender. The province will give the Liberal Prime Minister a big Liberal delegation to add to the majority which he will draw from the other provinces. The wharves are being built. The railroads are coming. The slanders? Well, day by day the country sees that the slanders are merely the weapons of a party that finds itself without a policy and that is rendered desperate by the visible shadow of coming defeat.

IN YORK

The vigorous and effective campaign which the Liberal candidate in York County is carrying on has aroused the Liberals of that great constituency and gained the admiration of the party throughout the province. Mr. Brown, a man of the people, forceful, eloquent, and honorable, is just the man fitted to make war upon the Crockets in defence of the public interest. For the Conservative party in York has become the creature of the Crockets, and the better element in both parties is strong in its hope that Mr. Brown may deliver the county from this kind of domination. The Crockets have snuffed out the ambitions of men like Solicitor General McLeod and his colleagues, and while these men nominally today are supporters of the Conservative candidate, it is easily surmised that they would welcome his disappearance from the region of the spot light. If there were only one Crocket the situation from the public standpoint would be bad enough. But there is more than one, and they have so lost their sense of proportion as to mistake themselves for the whole Conservative party if not the whole county of York. All York County sees it, and resents it. The people there have long realized that public spirited men of decent methods are threatened in York County with the abuse of a singularly vicious newspaper whose sole purpose is, at any cost, to keep the wretched situation as it is.

Naturally York County finds this situation irritating and rapidly growing intolerable, and, if there were no reason but this, it would welcome the appearance of Mr. Brown and his evidently growing strength as likely to deliver the community from its undignified plight. Mr. Brown, it is true, did not come forward merely because he knew the county felt the Crocket influence to be unpleasant, but the community's feeling in that direction makes materially easier the work he and his party have to do.

York naturally is a Liberal county. Mr. Crocket's majority in 1904 was scarcely more than 100. This year the old Liberal margin of victory should be regained. Mr. Brown is giving the Liberals a great fighting lead. He is tireless and he has never yet failed to make a favorable impression upon the people he has addressed. The electors know that he was sacrificed to Tory spite by the local government, and this in itself is a strong argument in his behalf among all fair-minded men. The lastest reports from York indicate that Liberal prospects are brightening daily and that success on October 26 is freely predicted by those who know the impression Mr. Brown has created.

ANOTHER POLITICAL PURIST

Premier Roblin, of Manitoba, who was in St. John preaching political purity the other day, and whose tour of Eastern Canada ended in a signal disaster at Toronto, is a gentleman with a taste for speculation in land, a sly dog of the Foster and Fowler school. His recent vehement affectation of uprightness has caused Liberal journals throughout Canada to recall certain sordid details of the Swan River land deal—a transaction of peculiar interest to members of the Independent Order of Foresters and to all electors who honestly desire to know what kind of men Mr. Borden's chief lieutenants are. Mr. Roblin, like Mr. Foster and Mr. Fowler, has been spoken of as one whom Mr. Borden would take into his cabinet if the Dominion in a fit of mental aberration were ever to make Mr. Borden premier. The story of Mr. Roblin's deal is all the more absorbing in this section of the country because it is so closely associated with the doings of Messrs. Foster and Fowler, who are also referred to sometimes as possible cabinet ornaments. One may defer consideration of their fitness for the cabinet and pass on to the Swan River episode Among the blocks of land purchased by the Union Trust Company was one of 10,000 acres in the Swan River country, which was bought from H. W. Whitla, barrister, of Winnipeg. Mr. Whitla was called to give evidence about this transaction, and in doing so he made the fact public that he was only the nominal owner of these lands, the actual owner being R. P. Roblin. Mr. Whitla, who gave his evidence under oath (November 5, 1906), said:—

"I originally took these lands from the Canadian Northern Railway Company for one Gordon and for the Hon. R. P. Roblin in equal shares. The price was $3.10 per acre, and the first annual payment of $1,500 was made May 3, 1902. In the following August Mr. Gordon sold out his interest to Mr. Roblin." Mr. Whitla was then asked: "Then from that time you held the lands for Mr. Roblin only?" To which he replied: "That is true."

In 1903 Mr. Roblin sold his land to the Union Trust Company for $5.25 per acre, allowing a commission of 25c per acre to George E. Foster.

Mr. Roblin bought the land from the Canadian Northern, a company to which, as premier of Manitoba, he has given many favors. He bought it secretly, held it in a lawyer's name, sold it in that lawyer's name, swears he did not know the circumstances of the negotiations between his private secretary and Hon. George E. Foster, who bought for the Union Trust Company, and most emphatically repudiates the suggestion that he knew a personal commission was to be offered to Mr. Foster as an inducement to buy. The papers in the case show that the commission was paid. As a piece of remarkable conflict in testimony take these two stories as told before the Royal Insurance Commission:—

Mr. Pritchard was Mr. Roblin's private secretary, who got $500 for selling the lands to the Union Trust Company. This is a part of his testimony:—

Q.—Did he (Mr. Roblin) know that it was your intention to offer them to Mr. Foster, as you had the Carrot River lands? A.—You could not put it in that way.

Q.—How would you put it? A.—Well, he told me to offer them.

Q.—To Mr. Foster? A.—To Mr. Foster.

Q.—That is to say, it was the understanding that you were to go to Toronto especially with Mr. Foster in view? A.—Yes.

Q.—And he said to ask $7 an acre, although apparently he was willing to take considerably less, according to Mr. Whitla's evidence, and there was to be a commission of $5,000, you say, that you were to tell Mr. Foster that he could have. Is that right? A.—I think that is right.

And here is a part of Mr. Roblin's testimony:—

Q.—Did you ever quote $7 and pay a commission? A.—Not that I remember of.

Q.—Would you say you never did? A.—Not to my knowledge. I don't think I ever offered the lands myself directly to anyone.

Q.—I suppose that would follow because your name does not appear in this transaction at all. And your communications, except, probably, with Mr. Pritchard, would be carried on through Mr. Whitla? A.—No. Never did it through Mr. Whitla, either.

Q.—Mr. Pritchard stated that he was authorized by you to offer a substantial commission to Mr. Foster when he was proposing to make the sale. A.—I never knew he was negotiating with Mr. Foster.

The records show that Mr. Whitla received and transferred to Mr. Roblin $9,920, or one dollar an acre, of the first payment. To George E. Foster, on February 2, 1904, a check of the Union Trust Company was issued for $2,480, which was exactly twenty-five cents per acre on 9,920 acres of land. Mr. Foster was manager of the Union Trust Company at the time when he accepted this commission for the purchase of these lands at a price fixed on his own recommendation.

When Mr. Roblin and others go about the country preaching probity it is well to know all about them. Mr. R. L. Borden knows these men, but he has not the courage, or the desire, to turn his back upon them.

"LEST WE FORGET."

"Dear Lefurgey,—We have succeeded beyond our wildest hopes. We wired D. M. (Dan Mann), and he met us at the train, Toronto, and took us to his office, and gave us the route so far as located, of course, under cover of the strictest secrecy, so keep it mum, except to Borden, Bennett and yourself. We expect to have a wealthy Englishman named Lister, and Col. Pellatt in the combine with us. We have increased the thing to 200,000 acres. On arriving here we interviewed Sir Thomas Shaugnessy, and have every reason to expect most generous treatment as to terms and price. He said we should get the best that was going. We want to arrange a meeting there when the party returns to Montreal. Tell Messrs. Borden and Bennett about the meeting. It will be necessary for at least two of us to go this fall and locate, as it could not be done in the spring, and that is one of the things that must be arranged at the meeting.

GEO. W. FOWLER.

This famous, or rather notorious, letter needs no elaboration. It may be well, however, to print with it this short comment by the Conservative Montreal Star:

"We, it should be mentioned, means Messrs. Fowler and Pope. We hear a good deal, these days, about the probity of public men. What is to be said of two members of Parliament who boast of their friendly relations with Canada's largest railway and the most aggressive of Canadian railway promoters in such terms as are employed in this letter? And everybody knows that the prospect of valuable favors was realized and that the favors did not end at this point."

The electors of Kings-Albert will not forget.

IN CHARLOTTE

The great Liberal meetings in Charlotte County Wednesday afternoon and evening, when stirring addresses were delivered by the Minister of Public Works, and the Liberal candidate, Mr. Todd, go to show that recent reports to the effect that Mr. Todd's election is extremely probable are by no means too optimistic. Indeed the attendance at these meetings, the enthusiasm and the fighting spirit manifested, and the information now available from various sections of the country, warrant the belief that Mr. Ganong will be soundly beaten on October 26.

Conservatives will not do much boasting hereafter about the certainty of Mr. Ganong's election. He had a big majority in 1900, but the Liberals reduced it by 326 votes in 1904—a big reduction in a total vote of 4,900—and as that left a Conservative majority of only 250 to wipe out on October 26, it will be seen that Mr. Todd's chances are excellent. A change of 125 votes will do the business, and there are few Liberals in Charlotte County today who do not believe there will be a much greater change than that during this campaign.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley, in his addresses yesterday, paid a high tribute to the Liberal candidate, and all Charlotte County knows it was deserved. Hon. Mr. Pugsley, moreover, was able to point to many solid examples of the public works constructed in Charlotte County by the Liberal government and to many more which are now being begun. This money, as he truly said, was taken from the expanding revenues of the country and could not be applied to a better object than the development of Charlotte County's resources, the equipment of its fine harbors, and in rendering navigation easy and safe and protecting the fisheries.

The Minister of Public Works dealt briefly with the "scandals" which the opposition uses in place of a party policy, but he devoted more time to the record of the Liberal administration, than which there never was any better campaign material to place before a fair-minded and progressive electorate. With this record in view, and the knowledge that vital plans for the benefit of Charlotte and New Brunswick generally would be halted by a Conservative success at this time, the people of Charlotte know the importance of victory at the polls for the Liberals. They know what it will mean to have Mr. Todd at Ottawa as an influential adviser of the Minister of Public Works. They are convinced that Sir Wilfrid's administration will be triumphant once more, and that Hon. Mr. Pugsley will have at his back a Liberal delegation representing practically every county in New Brunswick. The Liberals of Charlotte have in this fight a united county organization and a strong and popular candidate. Charlotte, by all the signs, is going Liberal this time.

THE FAIR TEST.

The Liberals when in opposition promised to reduce taxation when they got into power. They have reduced it. Under the Conservative tariff in 1896 the average amount paid upon every $100 worth of goods imported was $18.28. The Liberal government began at once to reduce this burden. This was the result:—

1897	$17.87
1898	16.95
1899	16.70
1900	15.98
1901	16.06
1902	15.09
1903	15.87
1904	16.28
1905	16.04
1906	15.73
1907	15.66

The difference is easily seen when it is explained that if, since the Liberals have been in power, the Conservative average rate of taxation in 1906 had been levied upon all imports, nearly $50,000,000 more duty would have been collected. Under Liberal rule trade has increased so rapidly that the revenue of the country grew at a wonderful pace. In 1896 the foreign trade was $239,025,360; in 1908 it was $650,738,200. One of the greatest works of the present government is the British preference, which the Conservatives would reduce or revoke tomorrow, if they were in power, at the bidding of the extreme protectionists who dominate the Conservative councils. In 1896 the Canadian imports from Great Britain were $32,824,505; in 1908 they were $94,362,383. In 1896 the exports to Great Britain were $62,000,000; in 1908 they had increased to $126,000,000. In 1896 the total revenue of the country was $36,000,000. Last year it was $96,054,505. Yes, the Liberals have spent a lot of money; but these figures show tha tthe country could afford it. Canada, under Liberal rule, has been doing business on a larger scale. The money spent has been soundly invested. The return for it will be rich. This is Canada's century. The old days of stagnation and discouragement have gone. Does anyone imagine the electors will vote to bring them back?

STICK TO LAURIER

Mr. E. W. Thomson, writing to the Boston Transcript of Laurier's Ontario tour, expresses the view that the people of that province want the Grand Trunk completed and the British preference maintained, and that, for these and many other reasons, they will stand by Laurier. He adds:

"An eminent financier of Toronto, one who has never hesitated to stand with any cause that he esteemed right, has called my attention to one more potent reason why Ontario should now, at last, give Sir Wilfrid that emphatic approval which has been a principal ambition of his whole useful, patient, honorable life. Canada, the financier observes, is expanding and growing rich on capital mainly borrowed from Great Britain. Between January and August of this year no less than $143,000,000 had thus been supplied to governments, railways, municipalities and sundry financial institutions in the Dominion. It is necessary to the continuance of the country's marvellous progress that Laurier and his much-trusted finance minister, Mr. Fielding, should not be 'thrown down.' Who would replace them? That pleasant tyro, Mr. R. L. Borden, and that astonishing man, Mr. G. E. Foster, whose infidelity to the most sacred fiduciary relations has been rebuked vehemently over and over again by such stanch Conservative journals as the Toronto News and the Montreal Star.

"Ontario, says the impartial financier, my informant, simply cannot afford to take the risk of drying up the stream of British capital, or so damming it that it would flow in only at the price of much increased interest rates. That seems to me good sense. On it he mainly bases a prediction that sane and canny Ontario is about to bestow on the Federal Oppositionists the surprise of their lives, by giving Laurier more support than ever before. Of course, at this stage of the campaign, the soothsayers are prophesying vigorously against one another. I will not join them, but simply say that the opinion of that financier would be mine if I were venturing to declare one."

Mr. Thomson says Laurier's success means continued prosperity.

LAURIER'S ANSWER

"We are charged with having been corrupt. What are the charges? When have they been made? In the session of eight months' duration which was drawn to a close a few weeks ago, was there any charge made against the Government such as was made against the Conservative Government in the days of the Pacific scandal, or in the days of the McGreevy scandal, or in the days of the steel rails scandal, when the Government were directly taken to task for acts of corruption for which chapter and book were given? No, sir. No charge of that kind was made against the present administration."—Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

ST. JOHN COUNTY.

The Liberal meeting at St. Martins Thursday, large and enthusiastic as it was, gives us some indication of the extent to which Liberal sentiment rules in St. John county. Liberal candidates are at home there. In March last Messrs. McKeown and Lowell were elected with fine majorities in spite of the feeling against the old local government in other sections of the province. Today everybody realizes that the Hazen administration has been a disappointment thus far, and that it has thoroughly alienated the Liberal and independent support to which it owed its success at the polls. It used to be said that St. John county went Liberal last March because the road law was not a potent canvass there, but the truth is that the county was Liberal, is Liberal, and gives every indication of remaining Liberal for a long time to come.

St. John county today is proud to have as its representative in Parliament the Minister of Public Works. His re-election is not seriously contested. Dr. MacRae wanted a nomination, and, as he had long been bothering his party, his party gave him the nomination against Dr. Pugsley, confident that Dr. MacRae would thus be effectively disposed of. In this particular matter the Conservative managers were right. It was an excellent way to give the uneasy gentleman his quietus.

The people of the county know Dr. MacRae can be of no use to them. They know, as all Canada knows, that the government will be sustained. They remember, too, that Dr. Pugsley when he became a candidate and was chosen by acclamation, was asked to run by Liberals and Conservatives alike, the feeling being that the constituency should have a strong man at Ottawa. Dr. Pugsley, since that time has been honored by his great leader and today is the head of one of the most important of the departments. The people who wanted a strong man at Ottawa have had him, and they have seen him at work. Today they naturally value him even more highly than they did when he was first chosen. Since he is the Liberal leader in New Brunswick, however, Conservative partizans thought it necessary to oppose him, not that they had any hope of beating him, but because they felt that in a general election it might not look well to throw up their hands.

St. John county knows Dr. Pugsley. At St. Martins Thursday he exposed some of the falsehoods which his opponent has circulated, notably one to the effect that Mr. Borden challenged him in the House in connection with his Fairville speech. Mr. Borden did not do that. He was not looking for the sort of information about Conservative methods which he feared Dr. Pugsley might give him. Mr. Borden said nothing until Parliament was dissolved. Then he joined Mr. Hazen in insinuating charges behind Dr. Pugsley's back. When they were face to face at Ottawa, in the highest court of the land, Mr. Borden issued no challenge. St. John county scarcely needed Dr. Pugsley's statement of last evening on this point. It knows Dr. MacRae. It knows Mr. Powell's description of Dr. MacRae. The voters of St. John county, while they might not employ, in describing Dr. MacRae, the same language Mr. Powell employed, might still not be ready to deny that the description fitted. But with the affectionate regard of Mr. Powell and other Conservative lieutenants for Dr. MacRae, St. John county is little concerned. It has before it today the record of the Laurier administration and the work done by Hon. William Pugsley, a member of that administration who now asks for a renewal of confidence. The county will give Dr. Pugsley a fine majority. The city will increase it very materially, for in the city the Liberal candidates will have the full vote of the Liberal party, plus the independent vote and the vote of many Conservatives who believe in voting for St. John's prosperity and who feel that the only way to do that is to vote for Pugsley and Pender.

THE LIBERALS AND THE FARMERS

The farmers constitute the most important group of Canadians. Their is the leading industry. If they are doing well, the country is doing well. The Liberal party has recognized the importance of the farmers. The Conservative record and the Conservative policy are hard on the farmers. The Conservative view is that everything the farmer buys must be taxed to the limit, but that the farmer is not entitled to any protection or much consideration. Protection and consideration are only for the manufacturer. The Liberals, on the other hand, have steadily refused to listen to the extreme protectionists, but have given the farmer fair play and greatly increased his market. The result has been better prices. Today the farmers know how much more their land is worth than it was in 1896. And they know why. The Liberal party, remembering that agriculture is at the foundation of all prosperity, and that for a long time to come it must be the chief industry of the Dominion, inaugurated a vigorous and well-considered policy for the development of the agricultural resources of the country, and in no department of governmental enterprise has more progressive, intelligent and genuinely good work been done.

Hon. Mr. Fisher, during the twelve years of his administration of the department, has proven himself a most progressive administrator and has devoted his energies and outstanding ability to the promotion of agriculture. Glancing at his record we find: The removal of the quarantine between this country and the United States; the enactment of the San Jose Scale Act for the protection of Canadian orchards against a most insidious pest; the inauguration of the distribution of agricultural information to the farmers; the appointment of a practical agriculturalist to manage the tillage and live stock at the Central Experimental Farm; the appointment of a live stock commissioner to deal with the various interests of live stock production and management in Canada; the appointment of experts to give instruction in all psases of the farmer's work, and the establishment of a chain of cold storage depots for the transportation of the perishable products of the dairy and farm to the markets of Great Britain.

The figures spell progress extraordinary. For the five years ended June, 1906, the exports from Canada of agricultural products of all kinds, including animals and their products, amounted to $254,751,654; in the five years ended June, 1906, they had increased to $535,418,297, or a gain of over $280,000,000 under Liberal rule. In other words, in the last Conservative five years the agricultural exports averaged only $50,000,000 a year while the average for the five Liberal years was $107,000,000, or considerably more than double. So, too, as regards domestic produce of all kinds including agricultural products. In the Conservative five year period the export of such produce totaled $520,907,274, as against $1,035,174,328 in the Liberal five years.

A comparison of exports of three important commodities, butter, cheese and bacon, the three main articles of export, shows what enormous strides have been made under Liberal administration. For the last five years of Conservative rule the total of these exports was $89,127,576. For the five Liberal years from 1902 to 1906 the total was $210,467,351, or an increase of $121,340,175. Table after table could be printed to prove how the farming industry has developed under the wise and progressive administration of Mr. Fisher.

The farmers of Canada need a sensible and progressive government. They remember the blue ruin days of Tory rule. They have seen the change under Laurier. They will stand by the Liberal administration now.

NOTE AND COMMENT

Looks good in Northumberland.

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The Conservatives in Kings do not seem to be a happy family just now.

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The slanderers do not find the Minister of Public Works a safe man to trifle with.

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The Conservative campaign is lifeless. Abuse is that party's only ammunition. The public is sick of it.

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Albert county is waiting anxiously for Oct. 26. The electors of that district have a word to say to Mr. Fowler.

* * *

Quebec East gave Laurier a grand welcome. The old chieftain is invincible. Canada will ask him to finish his work.

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They say the Conservatives are carrying on a campaign hereabouts, but the man in the street would hardly know it.

* * *

Mr. Crocket cannot do anything for York, but on Oct. 26 York will proceed to do a thing or two to Mr. Crocket. It's time.

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Mr. Pender gets a heart-warming reception. The people recognize him as a man who would give them sterling service at Ottawa.

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Pugsley and Pender will sweep the St. John constituencies. The electors desire progress. They cannot vote for Daniel and MacRae without voting against it.

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York County appears to have had about enough of the Crocket regime. Mr. Brown and his friends are putting up a really great fight. It looks as if York would be redeemed on Oct. 26.

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Charlotte is getting into line.

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In vain in the sight of any Forester is the net of the Fowler displayed.

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Today there is not a safe Conservative seat in New Brunswick.

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For "Conservative purity" read "Foster, Fowler, Bennett, Pope, Lefurgey, et al." They are the boys to keep public life in Canada sweet and clear.

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Pretty near time some strong voiced gentleman arose in his pew to tell the people what Dr. Daniel and Dr. MacRae ever did, or are likely to do, for St. John.

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St. John prefers Liberal wharves to Conservative "scandals." The Liberals build the wharves and the Conservatives invent the "scandals." Which will build up the Winter Port?

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Mr. Donald Morrison finds the Federal fight very different from the local. Facing the united Liberals of Northumberland his case is hopeless. The people will stand by Loggie and Laurier.

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Of course Bayne didn't hand out the choice tomatoes on his own account. He was paid for it by the Conservative purists. He is in jail. They are yelling for clean elections.

* * *

Mr. Carvell is a man the Conservatives would dearly like to beat. The Liberals love him for the enemies he has made, for his enemies are the enemies of the public. They can't beat Carvell in Carleton.

* * *

Mr. Borden says he is an earnest advocate of purity in public life. A man is known by the company he keeps, and, as the Montreal Herald says: "Mr. Foster is a candidate, and Mr. Fowler is a candidate, and Mr. Pope is a candidate, and Mr. Bennett is a candidate, and "dear Lefurgey" is a candidate, and not a man on the Opposition side, from Mr. Borden down, says them nay. And Mr. Roblin, who bought lands from Mackenzie and Mann's railway, which he had political sense enough not to put in his own name and who sold his beneficial interest to the Union Trust Company through Montague and Foster, he is the real "big noise" of the campaign. They talk well; why don't they follow the Ottawa example and act? If they don't, they need not blame those who hold them insincere.