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LONDON, FRIDAY, OCT. 16.

BLACKMAIL AND SLANDER.

If there is one politician in Canada who ought to hang his head in shame, his name is Hazen, and he is the prime minister of New Brunswick. He publicly charged Mr. Pugsley with receiving, while minister of public works, the sum of \$2,000 from a dredging contractor who had done work for Mr. Pugsley's department. Such a transaction would have been criminal, and if the charge were proven it would drive Mr. Pugsley from public life.

The charge has been disproved out of the mouth of Mayes, who made the accusation. Mayes now admits that the payment was made in 1905, two years before Mr. Pugsley entered the federal Parliament. In his affidavit, as printed, the date of the transaction was given as Oct. 16, 1907, but he describes this as a typographical error. Mr. Pugsley has since asked to see the affidavit, but has been refused. The mistake, whether accidental or contrived, served the purpose of the slander-mongers, and Mr. Hazen's charge was flaunted from one end of the country to the other.

Mr. Pugsley has shown that the money was paid him for legal fees. He had acted as Mayes' counsel in several important suits, and had been his adviser for many years. When he became Minister of Public Works, Mayes presumed on old friendship by endeavoring to sell his dredge to the department at a price \$49,000 in excess of the appraisement of the departmental engineer. Of this sum, Mayes offered to throw \$20,000 into the Liberal campaign fund. Mr. Pugsley has produced the correspondence on the subject, which shows that he absolutely and curtly refused to pay a cent more for Mayes' dredge than the valuation of the expert. When Mayes resorted to threats and blackmail, he was ordered out of Mr. Pugsley's office by Mr. Pugsley himself.

Mr. McAvity, Mr. Moore, Mr. Osman, nearly everyone to whom Mayes made his threats, understood him to intimate that the \$2,000 affair happened when Dr. Pugsley was Minister of Public Works—in 1907, not in 1905. How could he have conveyed this impression, how could it have been corroborated by his affidavit as read and printed, if he had not desired, by bringing the old transaction forward two years, to strike at Hon. Mr. Pugsley's integrity as a Minister of the Crown? Mayes' plea of a typographical error strongly resembles the device of a man seeking to escape after being caught in an evil act. Once the accusation was public and going over the wires to every part of Canada, once the slander was well started, did the politicians who launched it then decide that it was safe for Mayes to call attention to the "error" as to the date? It looks that way.

The rest of the story is very clear. Before Mr. Pugsley went to Ottawa Mayes got a profitable contract for dredging, being the lowest tenderer. Mr. McAvity was his partner in the enterprise and was entitled to and in time received a percentage of the profits. But Mayes clamored for extras, fought with the engineers, and finally made so much trouble that Mr. McAvity cut loose from him, saying that course too strongly suggested blackmail. The Mayes contract was finished in time, and then the contractor set about two things: to collect the extras which the engineers would not allow, and to sell his dredge to the government through Mr. Pugsley. As time passed and Hon. Mr. Pugsley would not give Mayes what he wanted and repeatedly proved that he would not be either bought or bullied, the Minister and others began to hear threats of "exposure."

The evidence at hand goes to show that Hon. Mr. Pugsley and his associates, throughout the course of these occurrences, were both honest and courageous. Their honesty and their courage kept them clean. Can that be said of Mayes and the men who have used him in their base attempt to stampede the voters? They have been "hot with their own petard."

AS TO THE MILITIA.

In their report submitted during the last session of Parliament, the civil service commissioners cast some reflections on the militia administration. The Inspector-general of militia, Major-General Lake, has sent to the commission a memorandum dealing in detail with the mis-statements contained in its report.

One assertion of the commissioners which has been put to use by Conservative campaigners is that the number of staff officers has of late been increased beyond all reasonable

limits. This the major-general emphatically contradicts, pointing out that the commissioners merely assumed the truth of an allegation frequently heard, while neglecting to inquire as to the actual extent and nature of whatever increase there has been or the reasons therefor. He shows—and the fact is of significance—that while commanding officers hold differing views as to organization generally, all the general officers which Canada has had have agreed in advising that a reorganized and augmented staff was necessary. Generals Herbert, Gascoigne, Hutton, O'Grady, Haly and Lord Dundonald in turn complained of the inefficiency of the staff, and during the term of each the number of officers at headquarters was increased. When Gen. Gascoigne took command the number was four; Lord Dundonald left it with twenty. When Gen. Hutton succeeded to the command in 1893 he pressed on the department the need for this staff, "which," he said, "constitutes the brains and motive power of the army," and he further declared that "there are no military administrative departments at present in existence." These views were shared by Generals O'Grady-Haly and Dundonald.

Gen. Lake says, in answer to the commissioners' contention that a large increase in the headquarters staff had been made as a consequence of the inauguration of a militia council in 1903-4, that the sole increase since that time has been the addition of three officers, viz., a chief of general staff, a director of operations and staff duties, and a director of training. Some rearrangement of previously existing appointments has been made to render the organization conform generally to that of the imperial army headquarters at the war office. During the period, as a result of the South African war, the war office general staff has grown from 32 to 63 officers.

To the allegation of the commissioners that the increase of staff in connection with higher commands has been excessive, Gen. Lake points out that when Lord Dundonald assumed command in 1902 the district staff totalled 24, while now the command and district staff together total 29. The combined total of the headquarters commands, and district staffs today amounts to 53, yet the commissioners speak of them as about 220. On Jan. 1, 1893, with a militia establishment of 34,330 of all ranks, the combined total of headquarters and district staffs was 32. This year the militia establishment is 57,718. In 1892-3 there was no army service corps, army medical corps, ordnance corps, army pay corps, corps of military clerks or signalers. Without many months of organization such a force was useless for active field work. Gen. Lake challenges a comparison of the utility for service of the forces of that time and today, although the increase of staff is almost exactly in proportion to the increase in numerical strength.

Gen. Lake compares the proportion of staff officers to men (peace time) in Britain and Canada, as follows: Britain, 1 to 1,060; Canada, 1 to 1,110. If the numbers which would be mobilized for war are considered, the Canadian proportion would be 1 to 1,920, as compared with 1 to 1,250.

The Inspector-general further points out that the cost of the military side of the headquarters of the Swiss army is nearly double that of the Canadian, notwithstanding the lower rates of pay current in Switzerland, and that country's system of universal service.

OUR FOREIGN TRADE.

As a rule Opposition speakers in the present campaign fight shy of the important question of the vast increase in Canada's foreign trade. Those who do venture to make reference to it usually draw misleading conclusions. For instance, Mr. Borden, in the course of a speech at Cobalt the other day, declared that trade flourished through imports of goods which ought to be produced in Canada, and added: "Meddle a little more with the tariff; destroy the industries of Ontario, and the country at large, and you will have a foreign trade even in excess of the present figures."

While no one questions the statement that much of the enormous expansion of Canadian trade has been due to an increase in imports, Mr. Borden should remember that of these imports a large proportion were goods of a kind that Canada cannot produce, but which the general prosperity of the Canadian people enabled them to purchase. True, there were other classes of goods imported that might be produced here, but they were the means of protecting the Canadian consumer against the unjustly high prices that would have been exacted under the Foster tariff. As the Toronto Star points out, even the import part of our foreign trade was both proof of and aid to Canadian comfort and development.

Another fact which Mr. Borden overlooks is that profitable commerce must consist largely of exchange. For instance, if ships are to carry Canadian products to other markets, they must bring us other goods or make double charges, which will, of course, come out of our profits. He should also bear in mind that a great pro-

portion of our foreign trade is the marketing of our products, which is essential to our success. But it is not imports alone which have increased under Liberal administration, as the official trade returns show. In the last year of the Conservative Government Canada's exports amounted in value to \$121,013,852; for the last fiscal year they were \$280,066,606, or more than exports and imports combined in the Conservative year named. In last year's foreign trade were included the following exports:

Farm products..... \$121,171,199
 Mineral products..... 39,177,132
 Forest products..... 44,170,470
 Fishery products..... 13,867,363
 Factory products..... 25,507,124

This is evidence enough of Canada's sound commercial growth, and it is folly to belittle it.

"Keep the Rascals Out."

The Opposition must be in a desperate state in New Brunswick when it calls a blackmailer to its aid.

It seems that every time Roblin, Bowser, Hazen, Hanna or Reaume opened his mouth he put his foot in it.

The Minister of Public Works refused to be bullied, bribed or black-mailed.

The Opposition press fires the bullets against the Transcontinental Railway, but the men who make them are afraid to disclose their identity.

London Liberals would help Mr. Beattie by staying away from the polls. The logical course is to go to the polls and vote against him as the candidate of the Slanderbund.

Why should the workmen vote for a candidate of the Federal Opposition, under any circumstances? And especially why should they vote for him when they have a candidate from their own ranks?

In July our local contemporary described Hon. George Graham as an excellent administrator and a friend of the people. The election has superseded, and our contemporary now finds him a dub and a fakir.

THE LABOR CANDIDATES.
 Industrial Banner.
 Hamilton has set the pace in Ontario in the matter of electing labor candidates, and now that Toronto and London have decided to each send a good man to represent them in Ottawa, the Ambitious City doesn't propose to come in behind.

THE POWER OF NIAGARA.
 [Brooklyn Eagle.]
 Mr. Howard—Isn't it wonderful what force Niagara has?

A DEODORIZER.
 [Toronto Star.]
 Two great revitalizers will open up in Toronto this week. It was felt that there should be some offset to the campaign speeches.

STILL IN DANGER.
 [Philadelphia Inquirer.]
 "Is he out of danger yet?"
 "No, the doctor is still in attendance."

WANTED THE EVIDENCE.
 [Baltimore American.]
 "Darling, I mean to prove my love for you, not by words, but by deeds."

NOT AN ELECTION DODGE.
 [Toronto Courier.]
 Canada has started in on rural mail delivery. The Conservatives have been agitating for it and taunting the Government for not being enterprising and considering the dweller in rural districts.

SIMPLY AWFUL.
 [Cleveland Leader.]
 D'Aubist—Do you think by battle-pictures, as have been put out to it, all the poignant horrors of war?

THE LETTER THAT KILLETH.
 [Westminster Gazette.]
 It is on record that Lord Denman established his great reputation at the bar by securing an acquittal in a famous case on the ground that a certain fact described in the indictment as "proprietors of a silk and of a cotton lace manufactory," it having been ascertained that they made both silk and cotton lace.

THE WOLF.
 Played at the Lyric Theatre, New York, for a long run, "The Wolf," by Eugene Walter, author of "Paid in Full," is credited with being one of the season's most pronounced hits.

BOURASSA THE REACTIONARY.
 It will be noticed that the men whom Mr. Bourassa honors with his active support are the reactionaries who are against modernism in every form. He volunteered his support to Mr. Giroux, who, as an alderman, was a leader against permit-

"A Sound Mind in a Healthy Body"

The regular use of "BOVRIL"

insures both. It keeps the body fit and the mind responsive to the demands of active life.



the Montreal to have a public library. That is the kind of ally that Mr. Bourassa is after, for behind such men there is an all-pervading influence that can without showing itself, make or mar a career. For the same reason those who desire the spread of enlightenment and who wish to see our people hold their own as befitting to the century in which they have to live, will be found opposed to such men as Mr. Giroux, and consequently on the opposite side to Mr. Bourassa.

A BRACING CLIMATE.

[Hamilton Spectator.]
 Life must surely be strenuous in the West. Here's our old, mild-mannered prosaic enough to be counted a worthy citizen of Godrich, under arrest in Calgary on a charge of criminally libelling the editor of the Eye-Opener. The Eye-Opener, remember!

DISCREDITED IN CANADA'S METROPOLIS.

[Kingston Whig.]
 The only paper supporting the Opposition in Montreal is the Gazette. The Star, formerly the "Conservatives' best supporter," is denouncing the retirement of Mr. Foster, and Mr. Borden refuses to purge the party by his sacrifice.

TURN ON THE TAP.

[Montreal Herald.]
 "Please turn on the tap" is a motto to make Zandray and Zandrak jealous, and to make the writer of the letter to "Dear Lefurgue" turn green with envy.

FOSTER FUNNY FOR ONCE.

[Woodstock Sentinel-Review.]
 Mr. Foster declares that Mr. Borden is the man to punish the black sheep. This is funny. The Montreal Star, which has shown its friendship for the Opposition leader in more ways than one, has been calling in language as emphatic as it can command on Mr. Borden to drop Mr. Foster, and has pointed out to him the absurdity of conducting a purity campaign with a man like Mr. Foster for a lieutenant. The Toronto News, which may now be regarded as Mr. Borden's chief newspaper supporter in Ontario, and now that Mr. Foster as "a man of such remarkable obliquity of vision, and such a superb 'equality of nerve,' that he had become an added burden to the Conservative party. In the face of all this, what does Mr. Borden do? He proceeds to give Mr. Borden a certificate of character! Oh, yes, Mr. Borden is the man to punish the black sheep, a man after Mr. Foster's own heart, in fact.

SUPPLEMENTING NATURE.

[Judge.]
 Fatherly Christianity (surprising young parishioner in curl papers)—Why don't you leave your hair as it was meant to be, my child? If nature had wanted your hair to curl she would have curled it for you.

Offended Young Lady—When I was a little girl she did, sir, but I suppose she now thinks I am quite old enough to do it for myself.

BOTANY.

Gushing Young Woman (to baronet at garden party)—Oh, Sir James, I hear you have an acetylene plant, and I simply adore tropical flowers!

POSER FOR THE JUDGE.

[Lippincott's.]
 A colored woman of Alexandria, Va., was on trial before a magistrate of that town charged with inhuman treatment of her offspring. Evidence as clear as the woman had severely beaten her youngest, aged some nine years, who was in court to exhibit his battered condition.

Before imposing sentence his honor asked the woman whether she had anything to say.
 "Kin I ask yo' honah a question?" inquired the prisoner.
 The judge nodded affirmatively.
 "Well, then, yo' honah, I'd like to ask yo' whether yo' was ever the parent of a perfectly worthless culled child."

WEDDING OF POPULAR NEWSPAPERMAN

Mr. H. C. Berkeley Takes unto Himself a Bride.
 A pretty home wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. Burgess, Denison avenue, Toronto, on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, when Miss Pearl Leah Soper, daughter of Mrs. Burgess and the late Joseph Soper, and grand daughter of the late E. H. Gustin, of London, Ont., was married to Mr. Herbert Conyns Berkeley, of the Telegram staff, and second son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Berkeley, Brighton, England.

Dr. Turnbull, of West Presbyterian Church, performed the ceremony, and Miss Beth Whitacre played the wedding march.

The bride was given away by Mr. J. Burgess, and she wore a dainty white Empire gown of voile and lace, with pearl embroidery, and carried a bridal bouquet of lilies and roses. Her bridesmaid, Miss May Brady, of Balm Beach, was in cream velvet, with bouquet of pink roses. Mr. Donald Beaton acted as best man. Later in the evening the happy couple left for a short honeymoon before taking up their residence at 846 Euclid avenue, the bride wearing a brown Directors' suit, with hat to match.

Mr. and Mrs. Berkeley are at present in London.

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BOURASSA THE REACTIONARY.
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Chapman's Saturday Sign-Board

Just a few of the many good bargains that Saturday holds in store for thrifty shoppers. Read carefully what the different departments have to offer, and remember that the whole store is full of just such great buying chances in seasonable fall merchandise, although it is only a small portion that gets in print. The others are easily found when you come to inquire.

Ladies' Tailored Suits

The newest Tailored Suits—in black only—made of broadcloth and chevrot. The coats are 30 and 34 inches long, exquisitely tailored throughout, and the skirts are in the newest design, with fold at the foot. Regularly priced at \$20.00 and \$22.50. Saturday special... \$15.85

Table Linen Remnants

Here's a bargain that should hurry out the one hundred Linen Remnants we have for tomorrow's sale. It's a snap if ever there was one.

100 Bleached Table Linen Remnants, warranted pure linen, fine quality, and no seconds. Actually worth 50c and 60c a yard. Saturday on sale at the rate of, a yard... 35c

See what the different lengths will cost you:

1½ yards	2 yards	2½ yards	3 yards
At 53c.	At 70c	At 88c	At \$1.05

LADIES' COATS

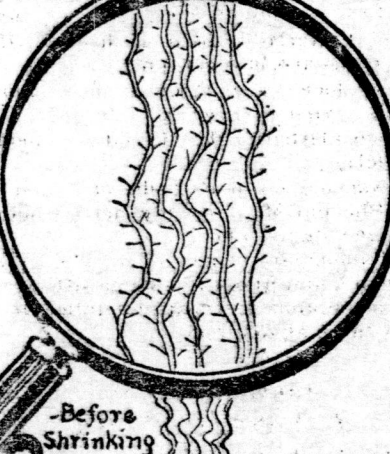
Many women will buy their Winter Coat Saturday; \$12.50 Coats at \$8.45 should be snapped up in no time. Long Black Kersey Coats, semi-fitting and double-breasted, with silk braid trimming; body lined. Saturday special... \$8.45

CHILDREN'S COATS

Fancy Tweed and Plain Brown and Blue Kersey Coats, nicely made and warm, for winter wear. Lengths, 27 to 33 inches. Special, Saturday... \$1.50

ELASTIC BELTS

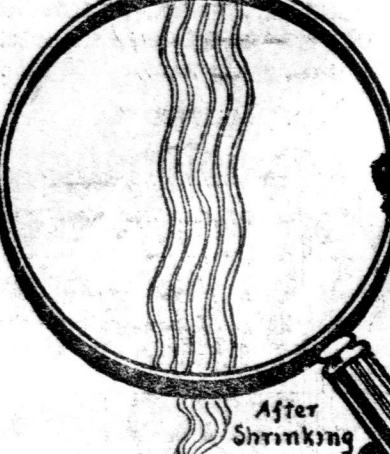
Black Elastic Belts, 2 inches deep, with black buckle. Worth 50c and 75c. A snap for Saturday... 29c



Stanfield's Underwear

A Talk by the Maker to the Wearer

(Chapter 2)



Shrinking The Wool

In its natural state, wool consists of long, curly, silky fibres, dotted with tiny prongs or branches. These prongs, when wet, interlock with the long strands and pull together, to protect the sheep from rain and dampness.

When wool is woven, the same thing would happen, were it not for the Stanfield process, which makes the prongs on each strand of wool lie down until the knitting is finished.

Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear is made absolutely unshrinkable by this special process, invented and perfected by the Stanfields. It is the only method of treating wool, which renders it unshrinkable and uninjured.

One way of getting rid of the prongs, is to burn them off by plunging the wool into a tank containing lime. As the prongs are a part of the wool, naturally the lime will "eat" the wool as well as the prongs. This is why some imported, and some Canadian-made "Unshrinkable" Underwear won't wear. It has been treated with lime in the effort to make it unshrinkable.

The illustrations above, show wool under the microscope both before and after going through the Stanfield process. They show that all the prongs that make it shrink are made harmless, BEFORE the Underwear is woven. And as there is no "shrink" in the wool, there can be no "shrink" in the Underwear.

Every garment, bearing the Stanfield label, is sold with our standard guarantee of "Money Back If It Shrinks."

All sizes from 22 to 70 chest measure. The label tells the weight—RED label for light—BLUE label for medium—BLACK label for heavy weight.

STANFIELDS LIMITED - - TRURO, N.S.

150

The Shine that Won't Come Off No Matter How Hot the Fire—

"Black Knight" Stove Polish

won't burn off nor turn red. It stands the hottest fire and stays a bright, shiny black. Easy to put on, and just a few rubs brings a brilliant polish. You should see for yourself how good "Black Knight" really is. If your dealer does not handle it send us his name and we will send you a full sized can.

THE F. F. DALLEY CO. LIMITED. HAMILTON, Ont.



hood of Hudson Bay. The story is interesting and effective. Severin De Deyn will be seen as Jules, with Madeleine Estelle as Hilda, Henry Duggan playing MacDonald.

RUN DOWN BY AUTO.
 Belleville, Ont., Oct. 15.—An unknown auto driver last night ran over Nat Duffin, of this city, smashing his bicycle, on which he was going home, and knocking him senseless for some time. Though badly shaken up, the man will recover. The auto driver did not wait to give assistance.

DUEL OVER A DOG.
 Hartford, Conn., Oct. 16.—A dispute over a dog resulted in the murder by stabbing at Glastonbury last night of Michael Wierdak, aged 30. Two men are in the local jail charged with the crime, and two others are held as witnesses. The accused are Peter Ruha, aged 54, and John Saverock, aged 28. Ruha is married, and all four men are Hungarians of Glastonbury, as was Wierdak. It is said that last night Wierdak called on Ruha and told the latter that Ruha's dog had bitten him. Wierdak demanded, it is said, payment of damages, and also that the animal be disposed of. A quarrel is then said to have occurred, the outcome of which was Wierdak's death.

JURY WITH HIM.
 New York, Oct. 15.—So eloquent was Elias L. Rossen, once a teacher in the public schools here, when he addressed the jury today in his own behalf against a charge of insanity,

that they not only rendered the verdict in his favor, but many of them pressed their cards upon him and invited him to call, saying they would like to see more of him.

Rossen declared that he was the victim of various relatives, who, he said, wanted to get possession of his property which amounts to about \$10,000. "So far as my family is concerned," declared Rossen dramatically, concluding his speech to the jury. "I will say in the language of a great teacher:

"Father, I forgive them, for they know not what they do."

TYPHOON AT AMOY.
 Amoy, Oct. 16.—A typhoon yesterday demolished all the buildings erected for the reception to the officers and men of the American battleship fleet, with the exception of the main reception hall. Many stores in the town were badly damaged, and the electric lighting plant is under six feet of water.