

MAYES ADMITS THAT THE ONLY STATEMENT IN HIS AFFIDAVIT REFLECTING ON PUGSLEY WAS AN ERROR



MR. JAMES PENDER

The Next Representative of St. John City in the House of Commons

(Continued from page 1)

New, Ladies and Gentlemen, whether it is a fact that the original declaration made by Mr. Mayes states the year as 1905 or 1907, I have no knowledge, because although I sought to obtain access to the original declaration I was unable to do so. It may be, however, that Mr. Mayes thought that I would not be able to recall the date of the note, which is not in my possession, but presumably in his, and that it would make a most telling indictment against me if he could have it appear that the note was given to me after I became a minister. I am confirmed in having this suspicion from the fact that a short time ago C. J. Osman came to me and told me that Mr. Mayes had informed him that he had given me a note for \$2,000, and MR. OSMAN WAS UNDER THE IMPRESSION THAT MR. MAYES HAD TOLD HIM IT WAS GIVEN WHILE I WAS A MINISTER. Then it appears from a statement which arose in connection with the work, BUT IN THE SUMMER OF 1907, WHEN I BECAME A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT AND MINISTER, I CEASED THE PRACTICE OF LAW AND FROM THAT TIME ON I NEVER ACTED IN ANY WAY FOR MR. MAYES. He retained other counsel, and the relationship which had for so many years existed between us ceased altogether.

As Minister of Public Works I have been called upon to deal with the subject of Mr. Mayes' contracts, and the record will show that I would treat him in all respects as I would treat any other contractor who was entitled to fair consideration and nothing more.

Let me call your attention to a letter written on the 23rd November, 1907, by Mr. Mayes to me, which is as follows:

SOME MAYES' LETTERS.

November 23, 1907.
Hon. Wm. Pugsley,
Minister of Public Works,
Ottawa:

Dear Sir—Permit me to call your attention to the fact that I have not been paid for any work for the last three months. This is entirely due to the appropriation having been exhausted, and does not reflect upon anybody. Notwithstanding this, at your request, I have prosecuted this work under my contract just as diligently as if I were receiving the money regularly. I am sure you can understand what a burden this has imposed upon me when you consider the extreme difficulty of getting money from our banks for any purpose. I have a large overdraft for which I am paying a heavy rate of interest. Had I so chosen, I could have stopped work altogether and thereby practically stopped my expenditure, but the result would have been that the work would not have been advanced to an extent necessary to provide for the opening of the winter port season, which it practically is to-day. Under these circumstances I would suggest that you SHOULD CANCEL MY OLD CONTRACT, THE LAST PAYMENT UNDER IT AND SUBSTITUTE A NEW CONTRACT EMBODYING ALL THE WORK WHICH REMAINS UNPERFORMED AT THAT DATE, together with the work since awarded to me and which has recently been surveyed by Messrs. Valliquet and Holt, this work to be at the same schedule as paid to the Dominion Dredging Company, for not so difficult a work as we have had the section which contains nearly all the boulders in that vicin- ity, entailing serious breakage and great expense. Besides this, you will find upon inquiry, that before I entered upon my first contract a great portion of the high water work which be-

Withdraws Offensive Declarations in Letter to Minister ---Pugsley Completely Vindicates Himself Before Record Breaking Audience at Opera House Eloquent and forcible addresses delivered by Mr. Pender, the Hon. Charles Marcil, and Mr. H. J. Logan of Cumberland

longed to it had been removed by the local government dredges. Consequently I have always had an undue proportion of low water work which has added very materially to the difficulties of my work. Trusting that this request may receive your most favorable consideration, I remain,
Yours sincerely,
G. S. MAYES.

To which I replied on the 18th December, 1907, as follows:

Dear Sir:
I have had under careful consideration your letter of the 23rd ult., asking to be relieved of your contract of the 30th September, 1906, and AFTER CONSULTING WITH THE CHIEF ENGINEER OF MY DEPARTMENT AND EXAMINING THE CONTRACT AND SPECIFICATIONS VERY CAREFULLY, I HAVE COME TO THE CONCLUSION THAT IT WILL NOT BE POSSIBLE TO COMPLY WITH YOUR REQUEST, and I proceed as rapidly as possible and complete the work required under said contract.

How soon you will be able to complete this work, I am, Yours very truly,
WILLIAM PUGSLEY.

G. S. Mayes, Esq.,
St. John, N. B.

GUARDING THE PUBLIC INTEREST.

As further evidence of the fact that I was absolutely innocent of Mr. Mayes' and sought to guard in every way the public interest, I will go back to October, 1907, when I received from the Resident Engineer a telegram of that date, as follows:

Oct. 10, '07.
Hon. Wm. Pugsley, Minister of Public Works, Ottawa.
My dredge is in his work absolutely refused to dredge in accordance with instructions given in writing and also personally delivered. He stated that he had no power over him but that his work until he shows his obedience kindly will be as soon as possible. Have wired the Chief Engineer.

J. K. SCAMMELL.

In reply to which I wired Mr. Scammell on 12th October, 1907, the following instructions:

Oct. 12, '07.
J. K. Scammell, C. E., St. John, N. B.
Your telegram received. Carry out instructions of Chief Engineer.

WILLIAM PUGSLEY.

And again on the 18th of May, 1908, I received from Mr. Mayes the following telegram:

May 18.
Hon. Dr. Pugsley, Ottawa, Ont.
My dredge Beaver has been working nearly three years without being registered and there are necessary for registering next week for tendering other works prefer not to.

G. S. MAYES.

To which I replied on the 18th of that month as follows:

May 18.
G. S. Mayes, St. John, N. B.
Same condition is in all advertisements issued calling for dredging tenders, and it is impossible to make exception in your case.

WILLIAM PUGSLEY.

Again in July, 1908, I received from Mr. Mayes a letter under date of 25th of that month as follows:

Hon. William Pugsley, Esq., M.P.,
Minister of Public Works,
Ottawa.

Dear Dr. Pugsley—I wired you yesterday that my work was completed and now beg to confirm it by letter. So far as the removal of the core was concerned this was a great surprise to us all, including your engineers. The plan, dated 1st June last, showed dimensions which were also included in the specifications, calling for the removal of 12,000 yards. It was rather surprising, therefore, when the removal of 3,000 yards completed the job. As it is very evident that another error has been made, perhaps you will be good enough to point out some 8,000 yards for me to do elsewhere. I understand that the Railway Department want the berth at the Ballant wharf cleaned up. If so, I am ready and willing to do the work.

I remain, yours truly,
Signed,
G. S. MAYES.

P. S.—May I call your attention again to the very large amount of money in hold-backs on progress estimates which are now due to me on these accounts. Please have the payments made as soon as possible as I have use for the funds.

G. S. M.

Then came a telegram, to me under date of 10th August, 1908, as follows:

August 10.
Hon. William Pugsley,
Ottawa.
Have kept crew on dredge await-



HANCE J. LOGAN.

ing possible word from you as to dredging Ballant wharf berths. It can be done more satisfactorily this time of year as place is badly exposed to fall and winter weather. Can you kindly arrange this now.

G. S. MAYES.

To which I replied on the same date as follows:

Aug. 10.
G. S. Mayes, St. John, N. B.
Regret unable to comply with your request.

WILLIAM PUGSLEY.

This correspondence, taken from a mass of letters and telegrams, will convince I think any unprejudiced mind that I, as Minister, did not act like a man who felt that he was under any obligation to Gershon S. Mayes, might be brought out in the hottest part of the campaign in the hope that Mr. Daniel might be misled by this attempt to blackmail me.

I would be sorry to say that Dr. Daniel and Dr. MacRae, the Conservative candidates, are party to this outrageous plot, but they must share the responsibility and take the consequences, as they have placed them in the hands of these men as the purchasing of the dredge, and on settlement of claims which he professed to have against the department.

In the month of May last, Mr. Mayes wrote me a letter which contained the following statement:

DELIBERATE BLACKMAIL.

I now come to what, I think, the most serious part of this business, and by Mr. Mayes to blackmail me into purchasing his dredge and making a settlement of claims which he professed to have against the department.

In the month of May last, Mr. Mayes wrote me a letter which contained the following statement:

"I am also willing, if you see fit, to sell my dredge and sows to the government at a reasonable price. As a compensation for the opportunity of which I have been deprived as well as for the great and unforeseen difficulties which I have encountered in their removal, I suggest that you should pay me the sum of \$5.00 per cubic yard under the first contract."

"To that letter I do not appear to have made any reply. Later on both Mr. Mayes and Alderman Baxter, his solicitor, spoke to me several occasions with regard to the purchasing of the dredge, and on more than one occasion Mr. Baxter informed me that unless Mr. Mayes could be satisfied in this way the public might hear some things in connection with the dredging that I would greatly desire should not be known."

I learned by mail, by telegraph and other means that Mayes and Baxter had endeavored to urge the purchase of the dredge by enlisting the influence of my friend, the Hon. C. J. Osman, Mr. Percy W. Thomson and F. W. Holt. Mr. Mayes will remember, wanted \$100,000 for the dredge and if the government would pay that sum for it the whole matter would be hushed up. He said to it that the information reached me that photographs had been obtained of his note and checks and he was good enough to say through Mr. Holt that if the purchase was made on his terms that the photographs would be burned and the suit against Mr. McAvity discontinued.

MAYES' THREATS.

Later he came to see me personally. He talked in a gentle but threatening manner and referring to his relations with Mr. McAvity suggested that the dredge should be sold to him, but that any claims he might have would be treated on their merits and that I would be willing to purchase the dredge at a reasonable price. He suggested that the purchase should be made through an agent.

I told him that my department was desirous of purchasing a dredge, but that this could be done quite satisfactorily without the assistance of an agent, moreover, that this purchase if made, would be completed at a price not greater than the actual value of the dredge. As to this price I was head of the department would be governed by the report of my inspector.

Mr. Mayes went on to intimate that \$20,000 might be taken off the price for

use in the campaign. I invited Mr. Mayes to open the door and walk out, which he did." (Cheers and laughter.)

Mr. Pugsley then read Mr. Baxter's telegram urging that the dredge be bought, his reply to the telegram, Mr. Teed's letter demanding the return of the \$2,000 and his reply to this—all of which are given separately on page five of this issue.

After reading the telegram above mentioned, Mr. Pugsley said: "Reading between the lines you can see plainly that Mr. Baxter conveyed to me the intimation that unless the dredge was purchased Mayes would carry out his threats."

WHO USED TEED'S NAME?

"My reply was sent to Mr. Teed on Oct. 12th. Mr. Teed, as I know, was out of the city, yet such was the anxiety of Mr. Mayes and his friends to force this affair to a crisis that a writ was issued in Mr. Teed's name, although he was not in the city, and served on me yesterday."

It is bad enough to threaten any citizen with blackmail, but if a man comes to me as a Minister of the crown and asks me to buy a dredge at a price far greater than its value under threats of blackmail I say no act could be more damnable than this. (Hear, hear!)

The penalty of blackmail is the penitentiary, but for such an act there should be a far greater penalty.

I charge Mr. Hazen, the Premier of this province, with being a party to this act and with having this knowledge in his possession and keeping it back until this time for his own purposes.

I charge J. B. M. Baxter, who I understand is president of the Liberal Conservative organization in this city, with being a party to this, for he is shown by his telegrams and letters that Mr. Mayes was holding out this threat that it might be brought out in the hottest part of the campaign in the hope that Mr. Daniel might be misled by this attempt to blackmail me.

I would be sorry to say that Dr. Daniel and Dr. MacRae, the Conservative candidates, are party to this outrageous plot, but they must share the responsibility and take the consequences, as they have placed them in the hands of these men as the purchasing of the dredge, and on settlement of claims which he professed to have against the department.

"Now, ladies and gentlemen, have I not convinced you by this unqualified evidence that a willful, deliberate, criminal effort was made to blackmail me into buying Mr. Mayes' dredge at a price far beyond its value? These mean, contemptible and disreputable tactics are the most disgraceful ever carried out by any political party. At the conclusion of this speech, Mr. Pender was greeted with loud applause and ringing cheers."

H. J. LOGAN.

H. J. Logan was next introduced and was given a most hearty welcome. Turning to the government's policy of granting the preference only to goods arriving through Canadian ports, he said that this would become law as the Atlantic coast. (Cheers.) This policy was opposed by the Conservatives, and if the Conservatives would be placed in power they would not be likely to persist in this policy. A member of parliament had objected to the present tariff and had suggested that the tariff should be lowered to the level of the United States. (Cheers.)

PEACE AND PROSPERITY.

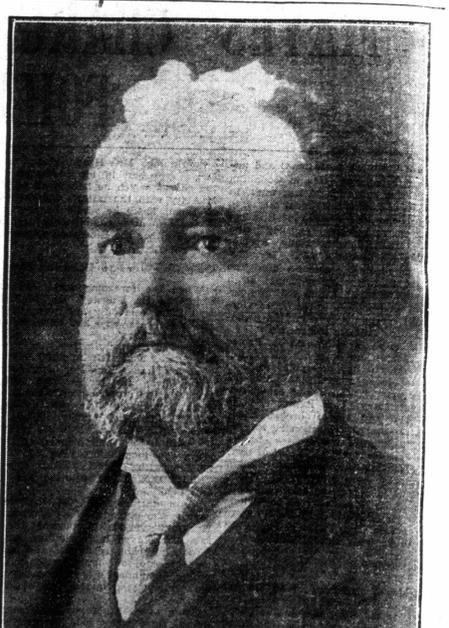
The speaker next took up the record of the Liberal party and showed that Laurier had brought peace to the country by settling the Manitoba school question and had then brought prosperity by the improved tariff arrangements. The Conservatives had said that the present tariff was simply the national policy. He had heard Sir Charles Tupper, on the contrary, declaring that the tariff would bring ruin to the country. (Laughter.)

He dwelt on the increased trade and prosperity of the country, and then turned to the scandal charges of the opposition. The so-called scandal which they had sprung last night would prove to be a boomerang and strike back on their own heads. (Cheers.) These men were not playing the game; they were hitting below the belt.

No member of the opposition could be found who was man enough to stand up and make definite charges on the floor of the House. He denounced their action as cowardly. (Hear, hear!)

THE PARROT CRY.

The only cry of the opposition is "It's time for a change." This cry is the result of the intelligence of the country unless they can show why there should be a change. What bet-



HON. WILLIAM PUGSLEY

The Next Representative of St. John City and County in the House of Commons

ter representative could you find to St. John than the Hon. Wm. Pugsley. (Cries of "None," and cheers.)

Do you want to change Laurier for Borden, that little man from Nova Scotia? ("No, no.")

Do you want to exchange Fielding Foster? Even the Conservative papers are trying to save Canada from Mr. Foster.

He compared Canada to a ship which under Foster's command came into a heavy deficit. After a change of captains the steady ship came into port in splendid condition with the coffers full. What would you think of the owner if he would change back to Foster because "it is time for a change?"

James Pender was the next speaker, and he was given a great reception when he rose.

In opening he referred to the prophecy of Sir Charles Tupper in 1896, that the Liberal policy would ruin the country, and showed instead that these last twelve years had been the most prosperous in Canadian history.

Next turning his attention to Geo. E. Foster, he characterized him as a wind machine and in striking terms placed before the audience his political and financial record. Referring to what he called the Ministers' strike in 1896, he said that after only a week Foster would have been willing to crawl back to the fish-pots even through the key-hole. (Laughter.)

He said that if the manager of a business concern acted as Mr. Foster had acted in regard to the Union Trust Co. he would be kicked out.

Mr. Daniel has said that it was impossible to see (Spirits?) Bay for terminal purposes, and the Conservative paper has questioned his attitude regarding the G. T. P. He claimed the privilege of changing his mind, and he had blessed Laurier with an Irish conciliation act. In all, he said, Canada has the most advanced labor legislation of any country with the possible exception of New Zealand. (Cheers.)

He asked what better friends or representatives the working men could have than Mr. Pugsley and Mr. Pender, and urged his hearers to send them back to Ottawa to carry on the great policy of the Liberal party.

Continued applause marked the close of Mr. Logan's remarks.

HON. CHARLES MARCIL.

The next speaker was Hon. Charles Marcil, the deputy speaker of the House of Commons. In opening his speech he said that Providence had blessed Laurier with an Irish mother and because of her he was able to speak to the audience in English.

He denied that the French Canadians supported Laurier because of their religion, and showed by their political record that this was not so. He traced Laurier's career and related to the leadership of the party. Now he said it is not every man proud to say he is a fellow countryman of Laurier? (Cheers for Laurier.) The Liberal leader had indeed brought peace and prosperity to the country.

He asked if the electors on Oct. 26th would lay aside party prejudice and give honor to whom honor is due. The source before 1896 that it had now, then did not know how to manage the affairs of the country to bring about the prosperity it now enjoys. Quebec and would give Laurier with 65 seats in the province. (Cheers.)

He asked the people of St. John to stand by the men who made the country great and to vote for Laurier by voting for Pugsley and Pender.

After the applause had subsided three cheers were given for Mr. Marcil. This was followed by cheers for Mr. Pugsley, the candidates and the King.

After the meeting closed the barouche containing Mr. Pugsley, Mr. Marcil and Mr. Logan was escorted to the Royal Hotel by the Young Liberals' Club with tremendous cheering. On arriving at the hotel the occupants of the barouche were elevated on the shoulders of the crowd and carried into the building. Frolics and cheers were given for the party and its representatives and the crowd dispersed, feeling that they had taken part in a demonstration that will be an important one in the history of St. John politics.

PHILADELPHIA.

smears that a woman have been way near Clayton at "Red Gabies" the place where last Tuesday night. The sensation the detectives with the comm Mrs. Erb and who to revise their "We now believe men last night, to come from H mering upon H the brass curtain into the narrow bathroom door of the women w taining the elec "That he plac wound and fell, the stains disc staggered to his the woman who freed, grating of time he had cor from his bedroo there received, "That he plac third bulb, wh of the back, br umn and leav just beneath the STRUCK WHI

"We believe hemian glass o thrown at him? he may have be the face while coloration at the would bear out a satiric propo ect evidence sive, but we will stains and bulle ressed which w that may be offe Attorney's on side are indigna hat's the custom the customary "Both of the d fence," said one commonwealth's in "Red Gabies" have had access and other propo been hampered in the arrival her dence that was I

SHORE LINE ACTS R

Runs Into a and I

ST. STEPHEN.

Shore Line train had its arrival at the station. Engi to stop in time over the ends of a couple of small was demolished s from its base. A C. P. engine had the engine. It was late this locomotive was re made the start fo

HONG KONG.

been Ansoung n and Hai-Ping di have been render