Charity has even come to
of religion in these days,
ertain worship at the shrine
opy without God in it. "T
ious, but I do all the good
e say. Strange paradox!
ese two things be reconcile-
eligion the ground of moral
o do any thing for your
and can there be religion
? Are not religion and char-
e? It sems very strange
hould be these attempts to
one from the other. How-
not the subject at issue.
n may well arise, "Is the
f charity so broad in its
o be the true expression of
of man to the world about
uch the word "Zdoko" in-
ur minds not that charity
y meaning that designates
the poor only. No, but
der scope as expres-
relations to all man. There
higher and broader than
there is a charity towards
s well as towards our de-
wards our neighbors, as
needy poor. And our He-
Zdoko" designates the same
eant originally right and
conduct towards our fel-
re be numberless men and
spend hundreds and thou-
the poor who are yet want-
lity towards their equals,
et toward those who do
r want their alms is not
not right, is not loving. A
tleman is gracious to the
adores their liberality, but
ghty they are to the sister
who chances not to belong
al set. We all need to re-
money is not the only
all ills. We should not
are puffed with self-sat-
t we have given some of
relieve the misery of the
uld rather feel with re-
have ever been wanting
of word and action unto
an. Let us also cultivate
arity, charity of judgment
peech. Let us strive for
ur words may be rather
g balm than the cutting
he tone of harshness may
lips, but that the accents
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higher meaning we come
relations with the world.
e true charity that stands
ed. Noble as is the open-
y to the poor, nobler far
o." this rightness of con-
all men, and fitting it is
ced on the same plane as
vine the one as the oth-
efficient in advancing
g the path leading to
of perfection.
the third mentioned is
method whereby man
f into relation with God.
en a great deal said and
the efficiency of prayer,
told time and again that
lic of past superstitution
re is no answer to the
up by the devotee. To
y that the contentions of
hilosophers take the very
f the function of prayer,
nething more than peti-
aspiration of heart and
into rightful relations
versal spirit. When you
the presence of some
—the marvel of the Nia-
g of the sun above the
d the setting of the sun
of the ocean—has there
thin you some emotion
expression towards its
s prayer, the whisper of
outreaching of the spirit.
vice is the form of this
school is the institution
need we feel of cultivat-
so the synagogue and
the outer expressions of
aspiration that finds its
. The function of prayer
benefit of God, but for
aloft and make us dwell
purest atmosphere, make-
and purer.
shallow philosophers,
ntellectual pride, those
n knowledge, or that
wledge, I will recall an
Disraeli was contesting
election he spoke at a
independent candidate,
atisfied with his prin-
y arose: "What is your
re do you stand, Sir?"
and? On my head," was
of Disraeli. His plat-
ead; he took his stand
s. And this generation
ing to stand upon its
itself upon imperfect
substitute thinking for
ts for faith. They turn
the past because they
n their fathers. Human
walk around on their
s or very happily. You
speak from the brains
om the hearts. Do men
have a big head? But
mselves on their big
not drawn to a good
uch as to a good, noble

evening infuse light in-
f all who seek to free
n the dross of the ma-
dimmed light of purity.
ords, repentence, prayer
the lessons of our
improvement of self,
th the world about us
e one above us.

HOLDS
CCESSFUL RALLY

chool of St. David's
ry successful rally ser-
ternoon. The total at-
which is twenty more
All of the thirty-one
esent.
programme was car-
addresses by Andrew
Dr. Flanders of Cem-
A letter from the
ry in Korea, Miss
as read to the school.
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iss M. McQuarrie and
J. McGowan.
he service five infants
d their names were
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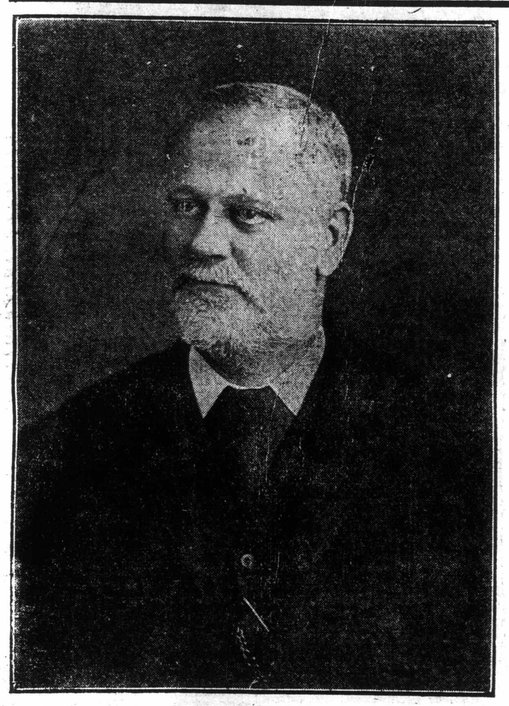
ORIA.
e Kind You Have Always Brought
H. Fletcher

"IN 2 YEARS THE G.T.P. WILL BE HERE—ST. JOHN MUST BE READY."



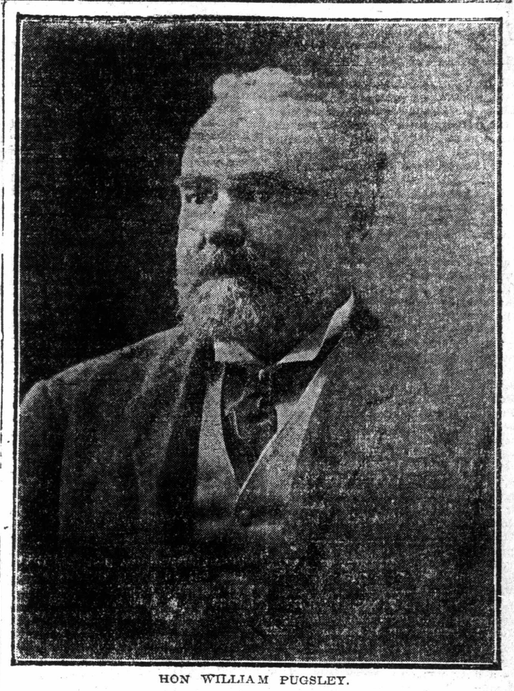
MR. JAMES PENDER.

St. John City's Next Representative In The House of Commons.

VAST ASSEMBLY GREET PUGSLEY AND PENDER WITH KEEN ENTHUSIASM

Nickel Theatre Packed With Crowd Cheering Men Who Stand For St. John's Progress--A Great Triumph.

Minister Shatters Enemies' Charges and Stirs Assembly to Cheers With His Plans For St. John's Future in a Greater Canada---Pender Enthusiastically Received Answers Criticisms in Forceful Address----Copp and McKeown in Fighting Speeches.



HON WILLIAM PUGSLEY.

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

St. John has gone through many political campaigns, countless meetings for the discussion of leading issues have been held here, on occasions the people have been aroused to a high pitch of excitement by the intensity of the struggle. But never in the history of this constituency has there been such a meeting as was held in the Nickel theatre last evening; never has equal enthusiasm been displayed; never have the speakers been more warmly received, given closer attention or afforded such hearty encouragement. If the tide of public opinion is to be judged by the conduct of such an audience—and by such a vast assemblage it must be judged—St. John will carry Dr. Pugsley and James Pender to victory on October 26th, by such a wave of popular approval as will be beyond the expectations of even the most sanguine.

At Least 1,600 There

There were not less than sixteen hundred persons in the Nickel last evening, the audience including a large number of ladies. From roof to pit standing room was at a premium, and even the entrances and aisles were crowded with eager listeners, anxious to hear Dr. Pugsley's reply to his traducers, and the issues of the present campaign discussed by able speakers. The Minister of Public Works, although suffering from a severe cold, was at his best, and was cheered to the echo as he scored point after point against those who have been endeavoring by deliberate misrepresentation and false charges to dishonor his name, and by unsupported charges to belittle the glorious record of the Laurier administration. His reply to the charges made against him in his absence by Mr. Hazen, Mr. Maxwell and others was admirably clear and convincing; he placed himself before the electors as one who is in no way afraid of the fullest investigation and not only challenged Mr. Hazen to support his charges, but accused him of deliberately false statements which have been calculated to injure honored servants of the people. Later he dealt with the subject of St. John's future, and his forecast of the great development which must take place here within the next few years, his appeal to the electors to support a government which has undertaken to prepare this port for the immense traffic which must come to it, and finally his declaration of his personal determination to have St John in readiness for this great traffic roused the audience to the highest pitch

Realize What is Required

The enthusiastic cheering and applause which greeted his remarks indicated that the people of the winter port realize what is before them, what is required of them and showed clearly that they propose to send to Ottawa supporters of a government which will make this port worthy of its future.

Mr. Copp's oratorical ability was a surprise to those who had not previously heard him. He made an excellent campaign address, dealing chiefly with the record of the Laurier government and comparing the remarkable achievements of the past twelve years with the stagnation of the period of eighteen years during which the Conservatives were in power.

Mr. Pender devoted a portion of his time to Mr. Hatheway, replied to those who have criticised without knowing the true conditions, the stand he took on the compensation bill, and dealt in a practical manner with certain phases of the tariff, explaining their effect on Canadian industry, a subject with which he is thoroughly familiar.

Mr. McKeown, the last speaker, felt that so much had been said and the ground so fully covered by those who had preceded him that any extended remarks on his part might be unwise. He spoke for only a few minutes, referring to the presence in St. John of Attorney General Bowser, an emissary of the McBride government, who is attempting to discredit the Liberal party for developments in British Columbia, for which Mr. Bowser and his colleagues are alone to blame.

Every word uttered by the different speakers was heard with the closest attention, there were no interruptions, and no one left the hall until the close.

Marched to Nickel

The Young Liberals Club, headed by the City Cornet Band, marched to the Nickel from Berryman's Hall, and attracted a great deal of attention. On the whole the meeting was one which must be rgarded as in every sense inspiring, which indicated the existence of a determination of St. John people to act in the interests of their city, and which must be looked upon as a certain augury of the success of the Liberal candidates in the coming contest.

John Keeffe, president of the Liberal Association, was in the chair, and on the platform were upwards of one hundred leading citizens.

Among those on the platform besides the speakers were: W. H. Barnaby, J. S. Gregory, J. F. Bullock, Bowyer S. Smith, Col E. T. Sturdee, W. J. Mahoney, W. J. S. Myles, A. W. Adams, W. J. Magee, Dr. I. W. Robertson, Dr. H. G. Addy, Robert Nixon, Murray McLaughlin, E J. Armstrong, Harvey Ring, John Haslam, Thomas Nagle, George R. Cralgie, Alexander McMillan, H. Horton, Walter Fleming, C. B. Allen, A. O. Skinner, John Sheehan, J. A. Barry, Dr. McAvenny, W. H. Merritt, H. G. Flood, T. Collins, Dr. S. B. Smith, William Knodell, A. P. Barnhill, Hugh S. Gregory, M. Ryan, G. Grey Murdoch, Dr. Hetherington, Heber Vroom, C. W. Romans, M. G. Grass, B. R. Macaulay, George Colwell, Col. Blaine, Col. Edwards, J. H. Doody, E. Lantalum, Edward Sears, Senator Gillmor, W. E. Foster, Dr. Jas. Christie and F. C. Beatteay.

As the speakers appeared on the platform the immense audience rose and cheered until the building fairly shook. It was some little time before order was restored.

On behalf of the Liberal Association of St. John, Mr. Keeffe thanked the audience for the very enthusiastic response to the invitation which had been extended. The immense audience indicated that St. John electors are anxious to hear the issues of the day fairly discussed. As a number of speakers were on the programme, Mr. Keece felt that any extended remarks on his part would be wasting valuable time. He therefore called upon Hon. Mr. Pugsley as the first speaker.

A Splendid Oration

The applause which greeted the mention of Dr. Pugsley's name was deafening and continued for several minutes. Cheer after cheer arose and cries of enthusiastic greeting.

Dr. Pugsley regretted that he was suffering from a severe cold and feared that he would be unable to speak at any length. But for the gathering there were other able men, Mr. Pender, Mr. Copp, and Mr. McKeown, who would go into the issues of the campaign at greater length.

Hazen Answered

"I have been away from this province for some days," said Dr. Pugsley, "and I find that in my absence Mr. Hazen has been devoting considerable attention to myself. He has occupied the time of the people in discoursing to them on my connection with the finances of this province and not on the real issues of this campaign. I propose to take up a few minutes in replying to the charges Mr. Hazen has made. He has charged me with absolute dishonesty in connection with the finances of this province. He has told how much I have taken, some $40,000, in a period of years, but he has carefully refrained from telling the people the amount I should have drawn. (Applause.)

"He has not explained that what I received included my salary as Attorney-General, my sessional allowance, my remuneration for the collection of succession duties, and for legal services outside the sphere of my duties. And I see too that a new publication issued in the interests of the Conservative party has noted that I feel annoyed over the charges made against

MR. A. B. COPP, M. P. P.

me by Mr. Hazen. I suppose the expectation was that I should allow myself to be slandered and lied about and not feel annoyed. (Laughter.)

"Take the Eastern Extension claim: This had been hanging fire for years, and the province was suffering a continual loss. At last I took up the matter and studied the case for months preparing a brief and working to the best of my ability. Even Mr. Blair, who was no pessimist, advised our government to accept $130,000 in settlement, but feeling that we could do better than this I followed the case and finally had it submitted to arbitration. At last, after a struggle extending over five years, I had the extreme pleasure of seeing the province receive $281,000 in place of the $130,000 which we might have accepted. (Applause.)

"Then take the Halifax Fishery Award. I have given a great deal of time and study to this, and the success of the undertaking when it finally comes—as come it must when the case comes before the courts—will be due in a large measure to the work which I was called upon to perform.

OUTSIDE HIS DUTIES.

"These cases were wholly outside my duties as attorney general, for it is no part of the work of an attorney general to take up civil suits for the government. In addition to these I went to England several times, I appeared before the privy council, I argued a number of matters of more or less importance. For all this work I received not $40,000 but less than $15,000, and even if I had received the amount mentioned by Mr. Hazen it would have been much less than the ordinary salary of the attorney general of Nova Scotia. (Applause).

NO OVERDRAFT.

"But Mr. Hazen maintains there was an overdraft. I deny this absolutely. When the Eastern Extension claim was settled I spoke to the provincial secretary as to the remuneration I was to be allowed for my services. He suggested that five per cent. would be reasonable, and on this amount being placed to my credit I drew against the account. Later I was informed that there was some criticism of this allowance and I was asked if I could not make some reduction. We arranged that the account should stand as it was until the fishery award should come before the supreme court for adjudication. This was done, and for years the account ran along, an open account.

"After a time I became premier. I might then have settled the matter, but I did not care to be the arbitrator between myself and the province. I took no action. Later Mr. Robinson became premier and the whole matter was carefully gone over with him. It was arranged that the account should be finally adjusted as soon as possible, and as I was away for a considerable portion of the time I deposited with the receiver general a check sufficient to cover the whole account, and the security to meet this check was deposited in the Bank of New Brunswick. (Applause).

"Before the settlement could be arranged the elections were called on. After the campaign I sent to the receiver general my checks for the amount of the account, anticipating that the whole matter under the new government would be left to arbitration. I have on several occasions since then endeavored to secure a settlement. I asked Mr. Hazen for arbitration and he agreed to accept this method as regards a portion of my claim only, omitting the Eastern Extension claim, which, as I have explained to you, is a most important item. Mr. Hazen also insisted that A. B. Connell be sole arbitrator. Can you find any fairness in this? If I ever succeed in bringing this account to arbitration the people of New Brunswick will find that not only am I not indebted to the province but there is now actually owing me something like ten thousand dollars. (Cheers and a voice—"You will get it after we eject you this time.")

OTHER CRITICS ANSWERED.

"Now, I notice that during the past few days others besides Mr. Hazen have been saying things about me. Mr. Powell has done some talking. Mr. MacRae, who has been more or less closely associated with me for a number of years, has suddenly discovered that I am a very wicked man. But it has remained for Mr. Maxwell to charge me with murder. This is rather serious, but see how he gets at it. Mr. Flewelling committed suicide and

Mr. Maxwell finds that I may have been in a position to know of irregularities in his accounts. So I am guilty of murder.

WHAT WORRIES POWELL.

"Now, as to Mr. Powell: If he were half as good a man as he tells the people he is, he would be a much better man than he really is. But Mr. Powell does not like me. I'll tell you why. It is because I saved him from committing the sin of hypocrisy. I ran into Mr. Powell once in an election campaign. He was stumping in Albert and he wired Sir Charles Tupper asking if he were elected would the government take over the Albert railway. Sir Charles answered 'Yes,' and after the election he was called upon to make good. He explained that Powell had asked for a reply to help him in the election, and had received it. That was all. The telegram was a hypocritical snare to catch the voters of Albert county.

"And Mr. Powell ran in Westmorland once. I had information that a large amount of money had come down from Montreal to help the Conservatives in the campaign and to my knowledge a portion of it, some $25,000, had gone to Westmorland, where Mr. Powell was a candidate and where this money was spent. Yet Mr. Powell has stated that he has spent in politics only his own money. (Cheers and laughter.)

ANOTHER LIE NAILED.

"Mr. Hazen has said that Mr. Babbitt informed him that when members of the government wanted money they went to him and at the end of the year the sums drawn were charged up against the various departments. This is absolutely untrue. Mr. Babbitt has been in the service of the people for forty years. He never made that statement because it is untrue, and he would not tell a lie like this. I charge

UP TO ST. JOHN NOW

"Look at what has been done along our coasts, see the remarkable development of the West as the result of our efforts. We have established great harbors, we are securing a new transcontinental line, we will have from the western provinces in a very few years crops which will demand all the facilities our harbors can afford. In two years the traffic over the G. T. P. will be seeking an outlet on the Atlantic coast. If St. John and Halifax are not ready this business will go to Boston and Portland. But St. John must be ready, and God helping me it will be ready. (Loud and long cheering). When the trains over our new national line commence to arrive here they will find awaiting them steamers of ten and twelve thousand tons, the great ocean carriers, sailing up the Courtenay Bay channel to the wharves which will then have been built, or at the berths on the West Side, the construction of which is now being carried on by our government." —Hon. Wm. Pugsley.

HON. H. A. McKEOWN, M P. P.

Mr. Hazen with having deliberately concocted this story for the purpose of deceiving the people of this province and injuring myself among others.

MR. HAZEN CHALLENGED.

"I challenge Mr. Hazen to write with me a joint letter to Mr. Babbitt, asking him if he ever made such a statement, and if he replies that he did, I will retract all that I have said. But I know positively that Mr. Babbitt never said anything of the kind, for he is an honorable man. (Applause.)

"This campaign is one of slander. You have followed the scandalous charges made by Premier Robin of Manitoba against the Toronto Globe, alleging that that paper advocated the Crows Nest railway for the purpose of filling the pockets of those who owned the Globe. You have seen the indignant denial given by that paper, the emphatic refutation by J. S. Willison, who was editing the Globe at the time, and who declares that he originated the Crows Nest scheme and advocated it years before anyone connected with the Globe became interested in Western coal fields. Mr. Roblin goes back to Manitoba, an utterly discredited politician. He came to Ontario solely to discuss political issues. He has entirely ruined his own reputation by the utter falsity of the charges he made against two honored and honorable men, J. S. Willison and J. A. Macdonald, editor of the Globe, and an esteemed clergyman of the Presbyterian Church. (Applause.)

NOTHING BUT SCANDAL.

"Ladies and gentlemen, as I have said this campaign has been one of scandal. It could be nothing else. The opposition can in no way criticise the record of the government.

"Let me refer briefly to another dishonorable action on the part of Mr. Hazen. He has in an underhand manner made certain charges against a gentleman who was once premier and who is now the representative of the crown. I refer to Lieutenant-Governor Tweedie. Knowing that Mr. Tweedie is in a position in which he cannot reply to the base insinuations made against him through party newspapers, Mr. Hazen has endeavored to discredit him and through him the government of which he was formerly the leader. If Mr. Hazen had been an honorable man he would have preferred these charges in the proper way —by reference to the Premier of Canada—but he was afraid, knowing perfectly well that Mr. Tweedie would then be able to refute the slanders. This is simply another example of the discreditable tactics of the present leader of the provincial government.

THE GOVERNMENT AND ST. JOHN

"Now just a word as to the policy of the government with respect to St. John. It is claimed that whatever representative or whatever government is elected the work will go on just the same. Whether the Conservative government will or will not continue our forward policy can only be judged by what has been done in the past by that party. You will remember that if the Conservatives are returned to power the new finance minister will be the same man who held that position prior to 1896, and those of you who remember all that Mr. Foster did not do for St. John will be able to estimate for yourselves whether he may be expected to continue that broad policy now being administered by the Liberal government for the development of Canada. I do not ask you to elect me on account of what I have done. It is an honor to represent a constituency such as this, and I desire to be in a position which will enable me to advance the interests of this port, but more in order that I may continue to work for the development of our great country as a whole. You can judge for yourselves whether or not Mr. Foster and his colleagues will be inclined to carry on this policy which we are following. (Cheers.)

COURTENAY BAY'S FUTURE.

"Dr. Daniel has had something to say about the commencement of work on Courtenay Bay. Already the government has arranged to take over the wharves which have been built by the city; it has undertaken the construction of all other wharves and it is calling for tenders for the dredging of a channel in Courtenay Bay. I say the time will come and within a very few years when we shall see in our harbor not a few wharves but a whole chain of deep-water piers along the shores of Courtenay Bay and extending from Sand Point to the Breakwater. (Cheers.)

"That day is near at hand. Our railway policy has been criticised, but, ladies and gentlemen, look at what has been done along our coasts, see the remarkable development of the West as the result of our efforts. We have established great harbors, we are securing a new transcontinental line, we will have from the western provinces in a very few years crops which will demand all the facilities our harbors can afford. In two years the traffic over the G. T. P. will be seeking an outlet on the Atlantic coast. If St. John and Halifax are not ready this business will go to Boston and Portland. But St. John must be ready, and God helping me it will be ready. (Loud and long cheering). When the trains over our new national line commence to arrive here they will find awaiting them steamers of ten and twelve thousand tons, the great ocean carriers, sailing up the Courtenay Bay channel to the wharves which will then have been built, or at the berths on the West Side, the construction of which is now being carried on by our government. (Cheers and great applause).

"Ladies and gentlemen, I thank you for the very kindly reception you have given me. I regret that my voice prevents me from continuing longer, but I feel that I have said sufficient to explain to you certain matters on which you may have entertained some doubt, and I am convinced from the spirit of this meeting that on Oct. 26th we will send to our grand old chieftain a message with the information that St. John is in line for the progress of our great Canadian home. I thank you for the attention you have given me."

As the Minister took his seat the great assembly cheered again and again, giving him such an ovation as few if any men have received in this city.

A. B. COPP.

A. B. Copp, the next speaker, when the applause which greeted him died away, referred to the fact that he had heard Mr. Powell make various remarks about Dr. Pugsley, and in St. John Mr. Powell had been fiercest of all, yet never has he applied to the Minister of Public Works a term so scathing or so insulting as that which he had bestowed on his dear friend MacRae. Dr. Pugsley has never yet been called a serpent. (Laughter.)

Mr. Copp went on to deal with the record of the Laurier government during the past twelve years. He took up first of all the tariff, pointing out that since Mr. Fielding assumed control of the finances the taxation on every hundred dollars worth of goods imported into Canada has been brought down from $18.28 to $15.66, a reduction of $2.62. And have not the people of Canada profited by this? Has not the money gone into their pockets? And while this result has been achieved the Laurier government by its efficient administration has succeeded in increasing the revenue. (Applause.)

"Look at the post office department. In 1896, under Sir A. P. Caron, there was a deficit of $751,000. Mr. Foster, who now so loudly criticises the government, in his budget speech declared that as the post office department was so deeply in debt the reduction in postal rates which had been suggested must be indefinitely postponed.

SEE WHAT IT HAS DONE.

"But see what our government has done. Sir Wm. Mulock in three years had put the department on a paying basis. He was not afraid to adopt business principles. He made, on assuming control, the long desired reduction which Foster and Caron had refused. What was the result? Business increased at such a rate that in three years the department was showing a surplus. The annual surplus has been growing every year since then. In 1907 it was over $1,000,000. In 1908 it was $1,100,000, and this magnificent result was reached not by cutting off expenses, not by a policy of stinginess, but by sound business principles. The service has been improved in every direction, thousands of new post offices have been opened, and new routes established. Salaries have been increased and reductions made in the postal rates in all directions. Yet we have had more than a million surplus annually in the past two years.

RURAL DELIVERY SERVICE.

"And now the government announces its intention of applying this money to the establishment of a rural delivery service. Those of you who live in cities and are able to have your mails delivered two or three times daily will fully appreciate the benefits of that delivery and will realize the great convenience such a service will be to residents of rural districts. You will recognize that no better method could be found of spending this surplus for the good of the people than by the establishment of the service so soon to be introduced. The application of our policy has resulted in greater progress than the world has hitherto seen in any nation. Look at the wondrous development of the West, the expansion of our trade, the rapid growth of our population, the extension of our markets, the better commercial relations with other countries. The trouble with the Conservative opposition today is simply that it is out in the cold. It has no fault to find with the Laurier government. Its campaign of slander and scandal is made merely because Mr. Borden and his supporters want to gain control, and not because of any real ground for criticism.

NO FAULT TO FIND.

"You have had twelve years of the ablest administration the country has ever known. You have no fault to find with it. You know that the nation's business has grown, that it has been splendidly handled and that the administration is incomparably superior to that which can be offered by the Conservatives. Does a man dismiss the manager who has brought success to his business? No, but you will find that throughout Canada the cry of the Conservative party is 'It is time for a change,' and they are forced to admit, even when uttering these words, that it is not time for a change, but that their campaign cry should be 'Let us in for a while. The other fellows will have a chance later."

Mr. Copp went on to explain that Conservative members when they get to Ottawa do not practice economy. They are not backward about demanding appropriations for all kinds of work in their own constituencies but are always asking more.

RUNNING TO A VILLAGE.

"The Liberal party on coming into power found the Intercolonial a local railway, running to a village in Quebec. They extended it to Montreal and made an up-to-date trunk line of it, putting it in a position to handle all kinds of business. Mr. Blair when carrying on this work was denounced by the Conservatives just as Dr. Pugsley is being denounced today. But when Mr. Blair ventured to disagree with his leader on a phase of the transportation policy he was hailed by these same Conservatives as one of Canada's greatest men. This has been characteristic of the Conservatives in

(Continued on Page Seven.)