

months before he... of Alexander... political liberalism... states that... more powerful or... balanced deliverance... from the platform in... critical turn in the... party in Quebec... of the young states... respect the Conserva... the English speaking... to consider the... and religious feeling... and to come... judgment of the... liberal party through... the great speeches he... his thirty-seven years... he has made many... water for argument... and patriotism. Those... the Premier's speeches... great speech in Que... recognize that the ora... has lost none of... and literary edu... basis of his liberal... world of his political... "Benevolent... honor," among all...

in his speech last... City, composed... Canadian comp... with emphasis... Canadians to the Brit... out that the Lib... for imperialism... of military garrisons... that have in... and protection of... LAG, BUT NOT THE... REFERENCE.

Mr. Borden has... opinion that Sir Wil... of giving the Brit... and frankly... huckstering for it... in that opinion. All... interests are with... they know the pro... would be where... the land of dreams... with confidence... in the vast min... site could be taken... Canada on the subj... day after the pol... king around for a... and deep enough... to secure a prefer... Wilfrid's way is a... way than Mr. Borden... be asserted with... for the Canadian... of preference... been heard of in... Sir Wilfrid had gone... a huckstering mis... ably have offended... did go he won gen... and now the powerful... led by Arthur Hal... election in 1906... the country with a... colonies as a plank... it have been achiev... gone dickerin... scarcely a man who... people who with... alternative. The world... had become as... as "presumption... been years before... men and Scotsmen... late in their mouths... it, it not only... but it has also actu... to our advantage... of our exports to... \$ 62,717,941... 50,533,802... 83,023,019... 85,112,681... 96,622,875... 92,897,525... 109,247,945... 125,190,980... 110,120,862... 97,114,867... 127,456,466... 98,691,186... 196,194,124... following subjects... preference, although... statute book.

It is not "time for a change" that would take the leadership in Canada's public affairs out of the hands of the man who is one of the strongest, ablest, highest-souled, most administrative, and best-loved among the statesmen of the world-enriching British Empire. It may be that some loyal Conservatives would wish that their financial leader, Mr. Borden, were a man with the ability and successful record of the present finance minister; but it would probably be hard to find even a Conservative who would think it "time for a change" from Mr. Fielding to Mr. Foster. The "time for a change" is the time when a change will be made for the better, not a change from certainty to uncertainty, not from management that is winning to management that is winning failure when it had its opportunity.

It is "time for a change" in the methods, in the purposes, and to some extent in the personnel of the Conservative party's leadership. When these leaders manifest strength and patriotism, rise above petty pessimism and personal prejudices, show power of initiative, and exhibit readiness to generously support all good legislative their Canada may be less reluctant to give them another trial at the great task of guiding the destinies of the nation.

As long, however, as there are main-... of abrogate the... is the gentleman... the Mail and Empire... en Jack. Not above... on either side of it... glorious folds, the... is printed.

would more quickly... idea of treating the... effect, would come... Omy... inside... up, governs and gives... punch. A branch also... and one to the Kid... inside nerves... but falter. Dr. Shoop's... cted specifically to... Within 48 hours... Restorative treatment... realize a gain. Sold by... ANDERER... ing on the heels of... globe the allusion to... derer" needs no ex... Governments have... of their members... parliament have not... been more dis... patriotism. All this... of criticism... administration on... the state. Unfortu... that is reckless and... public men would... "mean."

personal knowledge of... amplifications, put... persistent repetition... being known... criticism but slander... is as worthy of... or political wrong... this kind that it is... the truth lies, and... vulgar and offensive

NO TIME FOR A CHANGE. The demand for a change of government would be rational if it were accompanied by evidence that existing government conditions were bad, and that a change would bring about an improvement. Otherwise, "it is time for a change" must be taken as a mere cry of those meaningless cries that are sometimes skillfully used with the hope that the hypnotic influence of their continuous repetition may turn public thought and purpose in a direction which actual facts and sound reason would not impel them to take. A comparison of the records of Conservative and Liberal administrations and of the present Conservative and Liberal proposals, will make sufficiently clear the reasons which prevent the opposition campaigners from discussing these matters, and which influence them to endeavor to attain their object by personal abuse and the parrot cry of "time for a change."

The country is not yet so far overwhelmed with wealth and prosperity that intelligent electors will conclude that it is "time for a change" from the present unproductive activity based on the conditions of stagnation and discouragement that prevailed before the election of 1896. Canada's position, development and strength would not be improved by abandoning the administrative methods which have given the government during the past twelve years an average annual surplus of \$9,463,257, and reverting to the bungling methods under which there was during the twelve years of Conservative government an average deficit of \$415,508. No sensible man thinks that it is "time for a change" from a tariff policy that has built up the Dominion's total foreign trade to over \$65,000,000 per year, to go back to the old protective system under which it was less than \$240,000,000.

Nor would any patriotic citizen anxious for his country's upbuilding look with any satisfaction on the prospect of a change from the immigration and land policies that planted 41,000 homesteads in the Northwest in 1906 back to the policy that secured only 1,257 in 1896.

The business conditions and general diffusion of wealth that ran the people's deposits in chartered banks and savings banks up to \$650,126,229 in 1908, ought not to be changed for the conditions under which such deposits were only \$245,023,143 in 1896.

It is not "time for a change" from the present higher wages, larger production, and better markets of our manufacturing industries, back to the lower wages, smaller products, and poorer markets of the Conservative period, the recollection of which still carries with it uneasiness and regret.

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twelve years of Laurier. Montreal Herald.—The key to the extraordinary record of Canadian development in the Twelve Years of Laurier is to be found in the following comparison of the export trade of the Dominion in each of those twelve years with that of the year 1896:

Table with columns: Year, Exports (Million Dollars), Imports (Million Dollars). Rows: 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908.

To the good for twelve years, 1,043 The Thousand Million Dollar man for cars.

TORONTO GLOBE.—How not to do it was very well illustrated on the front page of yesterday's News. In most mysterious fashion the News in a double-column black-letter story affirms that there is "too much reason to think that negotiations to this end are well under way, and that before polling day, although the truth may be concealed until after that event, the Grand Trunk will have secured its release from the contract to operate the Transcontinental road."

The success of the Transcontinental railway depends mainly upon the western section. Without the western grain trade and the heavy volume of through traffic, which must originate on the western line, and the outgoing traffic which the Grand Trunk Pacific branches will collect from all over Canada, it would be an idle dream to think of making the Transcontinental road successful at any early day.

For many years to come vast stretches of country through which the western railroads must be unobstructed. There will be little local traffic. The road can only be operated at a loss of millions annually if deprived of the western connection. In short, the Transcontinental section, separated from the Grand Trunk Pacific branches in the west, would be the most gigantic sink-hole that this continent has ever known in the shape of a railway.

Just as the reader is about to put the paper away with the feeling that it is all up with our beloved country, he turns to another column and discovers that the make-up man, not knowing the sort of stuff in the double-column shocker, put on the front page an interview with the minister of rail-ways, in which Mr. Graham says:—

"There has been no intimation to me nor to any member of the government, directly or indirectly, that the Grand Trunk Pacific intends to back out of the bargain. I rather think it would be in a position to know if there was. All the information we have is exactly the opposite, that the company will push on and commence running as soon as we can complete the road."

company to proceed with the Transcontinental. That seems to be enough to kill the "G. T. P. mystery." To make assurance doubly sure, the Montreal correspondent of the Globe asked Mr. Wainwright, second vice-president of the G. T. R., if there was anything in the story. His answer was conclusive. He said:—"It's all Greek to me, and I don't believe a word of it."

THE BRIDGE AT MACLEOD. Government Structures Will Be One of Largest in Southern Alberta. Macleod, Oct. 18.—D. McKeegan, steel bridge man for the Alberta government, arrived here yesterday with part of his crew. The balance of the men will be here in a few days. They have order to remain here until the bridge is completed. Arrangements are now being made for the purchase of material required in the construction of the bridge and also such supplies as can be procured here will be purchased at home. The bridge will be one of the largest and longest government steel bridges in Southern Alberta and will be opened to the public before the high water of 1909.

REPUTATION UNAVAILING. Unless the chameleon has changed his ways some Opposition candidates in this Province will be repudiating Mr. Foster and his works before polling day arrives. At present they stand by a man pledged by the language and the policy of their leader to elevate Mr. Foster to the portfolio of Finance if they get the chance, and to support him there in transactions conducted on the moral plane of those which distinguished his career in the management of the Union Trust. Unless and until they declare otherwise they stand severally and personally bound by their party affiliation and their own unbroken silence on the matter to assent to his elevation and to answer for his conduct.

Yet no thoughtful Opposition candidate can expect the electors to endorse him in a propaganda for hand-ling over the public moneys to the man who was discharged from the management of the Union Trust the moment his doings with the funds of the Company became known. If these gentlemen are sensible of the currents of public thought they will be forest either to undertake the difficult and personal defence of the discredited lieutenant, or to denounce him, to declare they do not favor his continuance as a sub-chief in the party, and that they would not sanction his elevation to the position of Finance Minister. That they will attempt his defence is hardly likely. The remaining course is to absolve themselves from personal liability. This we may expect some of them to do before the votes are polled.

It only needs to be remembered that the Opposition candidates in this Province if elected would not be the dominating factors in their party, in office or out of it. The fiscal policy of that party whatever it may be its faults or virtues, is a policy for Eastern Canada rather than for the West. Its aim is to make the manufacturer wealthy at the expense of the rest of the country, and as the manufacturing interests are centred in the older and more thickly settled Provinces, it is by those Provinces the course of the party is determined. Whatever might be the views of the Western representatives regarding Mr. Foster they would not be numerically and influentially strong enough to offset the powerful "interests" which stand to profit by high tariff and which have

for a generation returned political support for this species of financial favor. These dominating "interests" are drawn up in array for the defence of Mr. Foster and for his elevation to the portfolio of Finance. With them is the party leader, Mr. Borden has defended him from the first, and called upon his Parliamentary followers to do so. Those from the protectionist centres have responded without much apparent regret. Obviously they consider the "interests" by no means adverse to him. In this belief they are well advised. Mr. Foster once made the tariff for Canada. If that tariff helped anyone it helped the manufacturer. Mr. Foster condemns the reductions which have been made in the tariff by the present Government. If those reductions were a disadvantage to anybody they were a disadvantage to the manufacturer. To his therefore Mr. Foster appeals as the dispenser of high tariff—the man who handed out favors once and promises to do it again.

The "interests" stand for Mr. Foster. The leader of the party stands for Mr. Foster. In the event of a Conservative victory even a solid phalanx of Western Conservatives could no more keep Mr. Foster out of the Finance department than they could suspend the law of compensation, supposing they wanted to do so. An Opposition victory means Foster of the Union Trust in charge of the public money, and no amount of protesting on the part of Western Opposition members would be worth the paper it was written on. If Mr. Borden wins Mr. Foster gains access to the public till whether Western Conservative members like it or not. An as yet these have shown no displeasure at the idea. A vote for one of them is a vote for Foster.

BASEBALL KILLS MANY PEOPLE. Heart Disease Results From the Close Game. New York, October 14.—Deaths from heart disease increased last week, due to the health department physicians say, to the acute baseball situation. Last week the deaths were 154, as compared with 129 for the corresponding week in 1907. In Manhattan the game has spread throughout the city, where as for the week ending October 3, before a final decision regarding the disputed game with Chicago had been made, and when hope of ultimate victory was still high, the deaths were 121, as compared with 123 a year ago.

U. S. FLEET IS ORDERED HOME. President Roosevelt Believes the Atlantic Squadron Has Accomplished its Purpose. Washington, Oct. 17.—President Roosevelt has ordered the Pacific fleet to the Atlantic ocean to give indisputable proof to the Japanese of his belief in their protestations of friendship, as well as to convince the American people of his utter disbelief of complications in the Far East likely to lead to war. Diplomatic conditions have been such since the Atlantic fleet reached the Pacific that the president believes its full mission has been accomplished. He sees no reason for its longer continuance in Pacific waters and he has ordered it home.

GIGANTIC JAPANESE SCHEME. To Take Atlantic Trade Through Suez Canal Not Feasible. San Francisco, Oct. 15.—Commercial war has been declared in the Pacific ocean between Japan and America, with Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the most powerful of a financial standpoint of the Japanese lines, heavily subsidized by the government and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, running a fleet of big freight and passenger steamers between this port and the Orient. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha has cut the freight rate 20 per cent. Unofficial advices from Japan state the rate has been cut in half in the last few days. The lowering of rates by their Japanese rivals resulted in an order from the Pacific Mail to its agents in the Orient to meet any reduction in the rates in order to get freight. All heavy trade between the Pacific coast and the Orient is at stake, for it seems that the Japanese have a bigger game behind the struggle on the Pacific, which will make the present rate cutting on the Western ocean nothing but a little skirmish before the real battle begins. The Japanese want to drive their competitors from the Pacific, then handle freights of the Atlantic coast, which now go to Transcontinental railroads with a direct line of steamers between New York and Yokohama by way of the Suez canal. They have made plans for the Suez line and it appears that the Japanese are to compete with American lines. The Pacific mail has entered the fight single-handed, against all foreign lines in the Pacific, which are operating under subsidies from their government.

Dr. Wilder Bequeaths His Brain. Newark, N.J., Oct. 16.—The journal of Dr. Alexander Wilder, the brainist and author of many works on evolution, philosophy and psychology was bequeathed to Prof. Burtram Wilder of Cornell University by the will of Dr. Wilder, which was filed for probate today. Dr. Wilder was president of the school of philosophy of New York. He declared in his will that Professor Wilder decided to add his brain to the professor's collection. He desired it to be from Professor Wilder's hands an unusually complete collection of brains, and was endeavoring at last accounts to add to it the brains of a hundred educated, strictly persons.

Indians Raising Cattle. Macleod, Oct. 16.—This blood Indian shipped 100 head of best cattle from Pearce station on the reserve yesterday. They were three and four, were a prime lot and were consigned to Messrs. Bates & MacLean, Winnipeg, for export. This is the second shipment this kind of Indians has made this year, and it is the first year best cattle have even been shipped off the reserve.

More Balloons in North Sea. Berlin, Oct. 17.—The North sea continues to give up its balloons. Word reached here last night that the German balloon Plauen and its occupants have been picked up by a fishing vessel 840 miles from Burnhead and were landed last night at Hull, England. The Plauen started in the endurance test on Monday with "twenty-eight competitors. The Horgessell is the only one of these that is not accounted for.

OPPOSITION NOT PRESENT. Conservative Speakers Fear to Meet Hon. Clifford Sifton in Manitoba. Rapid City, Man., October 16.—Almost the entire population of the city filled the large Oddfellows' Hall last evening. Many from the surrounding country drove in to hear Hon. Mr. Sifton, and a special train carrying Liberals came from Minnedosa. H. A. McIntosh presided and introduced Mr. Norris, of Lansdowne, and Hon. Clifford Sifton. The Chairman explained that the Conservatives had been specially invited to have a speaker present, but for some reason they could not or did not get a speaker. Mr. Sifton got a great reception upon appearing.

CAMPBELL: LIAR AND SLANDERER. Hon. Frank Oliver Challenges Him to Name Official He Charges Was Bribed. Canora, Sask., Oct. 17.—Hon. Frank Oliver addressed a crowded meeting here last night. He said he had noticed that Glen Campbell, the Conservative candidate in Dauphin, had repeated the statement that he had to bribe an official of the Interior Department in connection with the Brown-Bedding-Field grazing lease. Mr. Campbell had neither named the official nor attempted to prove the charge. He again invited him to name the official. If this was done, and Campbell satisfied him with evidence of the truth of the allegation, the official would be removed at once, and criminal proceedings instituted. If Campbell did not do this, he was a liar and slanderer. The meeting was a lively one, both candidates and Dr. Patrick speaking.

Refuse to Pay Indemnity. Sofia, October 17.—The Bulgarian cabinet has decided to reject the proposal emanating from London for payment of indemnity to Turkey as a condition of recognizing Bulgaria's independence, and a note to that effect is to be sent to the powers.

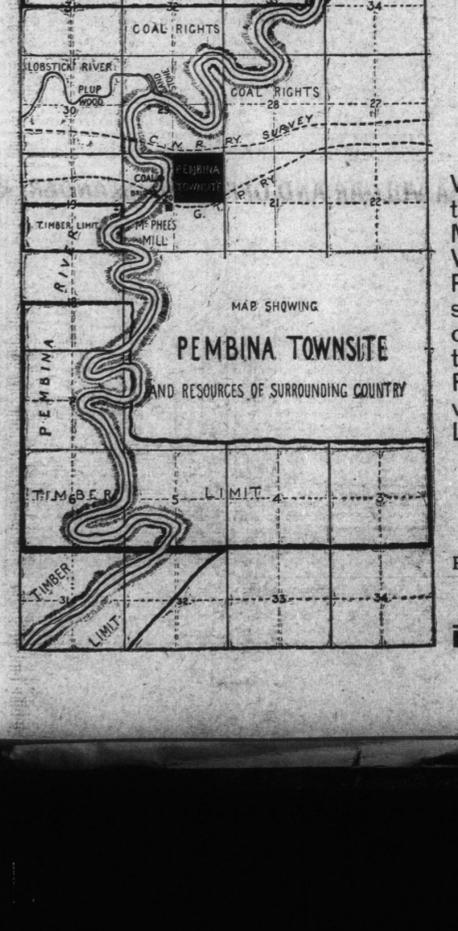
Branch of Black Hand. Port Arthur, Oct. 15.—Puggino Gialovino, under arrest, is charged by Frank Mauro, also an Italian, with threatening and intimidation. Mauro claims that a Black Hand society is operating here and holding regular meetings. Interesting revelations are expected at a hearing tomorrow.

FURTHER LIGHT ON THE PLOT TO RUIN PUGSLEY. Ex-Speaker of the New Brunswick Legislature Throws Further Light Upon the Notorious Scheme to Blackmail Minister of Public Works. St. John, N.B., Oct. 16.—As a further confirmation of the plot to ruin the Minister of Public Works, Hon. Mr. Pugsley, it is reported that the Mayor dredge at an enormous price, the following letter of Hon. C. J. Osman, ex-speaker of the New Brunswick legislature is of intense interest. The Telegraph will publish the following letter from him:—"Dear Sir: I notice in your issue of today that my name is mentioned as one to whom Mr. Mayes spoke regarding his dredging troubles, therefore, perhaps you will permit me to confirm the minister's statement that I had been approached by Mr. Mayes and further to state that on Tuesday of last week I met Mr. Mayes on King street, and after an exchange of civilities he poured into my ear the whole story of his

dredging troubles, explaining his association with Mr. McAvity in the dredging contract, and producing also an agreement between McAvity and himself under which Mr. McAvity was to have some share in the contract and under which he stated that he had already paid to Mr. McAvity upwards of \$30,000. He also stated that he had paid certain moneys to Hon. Wm. Pugsley leading me to suppose that this payment to the minister was in order to secure his influence in Mr. Mayes' favor in connection with dredging matters. "I asked him if he should not get more dredging to do if he so desired, and he replied that he did not wish to do any more dredging but that he wished to sell his dredge to the government and would accept \$100,000, and that unless arrangements were completed before twelve o'clock next day he would expose a great scandal in St. John, which would be a serious thing for the Liberal party and for the minister himself and urged me as a friend of Dr. Pugsley to intervene the minister and inform him that this dredging was certainly a place if steps were not taken to satisfy him. "He also intimated that if the dredge was purchased at the price fixed by him he would be willing to make a handsome donation towards the election campaign in St. John. He showed me photographs of some of the cheques made out in Mr. McAvity's favor and a cheque for \$2500 representing moneys paid to Dr. Pugsley. He made no mention of the date of this payment but from the nature of his conversation I supposed he intended me to understand that this payment had been made while Dr. Pugsley was minister of public works. I felt that the matter was of sufficient import to lay before the minister and arranged to meet him at the railway station in St. John upon the arrival of his train at noon the same day when I told him what Mr. Mayes had said to me and that he had exhibited a photograph of a certain cheque for \$2,500 paid to him. Dr. Pugsley asked me if he told me that it was a payment made about two or three years ago for legal services and I said 'No,' and the minister then said, 'All that I have to say to you Mr. Osman is that Mr. Mayes is a blackmailer and that I am prepared to meet any charge he may make against me.' At the close of his conversation with me he said, 'This is a very serious matter, and if this thing is not stopped it may defeat the government down here.' I replied that I could not think it possible that Mr. Mayes would willingly place himself in the position of a blackmailer. Mr. Mayes and at this suggestion he 'balked' a little. "I remain yours respectfully, "C. J. OSMAN."

Go to the blood, if you are to drive out Rheumatism. A Wisconsin physician, Dr. Shoop, does this with his Rheumatic Remedy—and with seeming success. Ruben's, says the doctor, never did cure Rheumatism. It is more than skin deep—it is constitutional, always. Because of this principle, Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy is perhaps the most popular in existence. It goes by word of mouth from one to another, everywhere. Grateful patients gladly spread the news of an act of humanity, to tell the sick of a way to health. Tell some sick one. Sold by all dealers.

Don't Risk Ruining Your Butter by using the cheap imported salt that is being sold throughout the West. Windsor Salt COSTS NO MORE THAN these impure salts. Windsor Salt has been the standard for years among Canadian prize butter makers. It is absolutely pure salt—and all salt. No other salt so far. Insist on having Windsor Salt.



PEMBINA

THE FIRST CITY WEST OF EDMONTON

Where the Grand Trunk Pacific crosses the Pembina River a city in embryo exists. Already the ear marks are discernable. There are 300 souls here now. Many agencies exert themselves in the development of a city, but the greatest agency is people. Where there are people there must be a supporting district. This is pre-eminently true of the Pembina. There are, beside the 300 people immediately resident on the townsite, over 1,500 settlers in the district of which Pembina is the centre. Thus the way is clear for the formation of a city. These settlers and the hundreds who will go into this country simultaneously with the Grand Trunk Pacific must have a centre, and the natural centre is Pembina. For the man who gets in on the ground floor there is money to be made in real estate. Convince yourself of this fact, and then come and see us. Lots in the townsite range from \$50 to \$1.50.

W. S. HEFFERNAN

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