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SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

The Edmonton Bulletin.

SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

VOLUME XI. EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1911. NUMBER 99.

MAKERS OF BALLOT BOXES GIVE LIE TO GRIESBACH

REMAINS A TORY BUT HE WILL VOTE FOR RECIPROCITY

Dr. Ralston, Hamilton, Says Party Has Gone Back on Principles.

The Loyalty Cry is a Pure Fake

Were Reciprocity Defeated There Might Be Talk of Annexation.

Hamilton, Sept. 11. — One of the many lifelong Conservatives in this part of the country who will support the Liberal Government and reciprocity in the approaching election is Dr. Ralston, 85 Gore street, a well-known physician. The doctor owns a large grapefruit farm in Cuba. The American government imposes a duty on grapefruit from Cuba, so that Dr. Ralston figures that as berries are to be admitted free to Canada in the early months, when grapefruit is in demand here, the reciprocity pact will in a way be detrimental to his Cuban investment.

"Then, why do you favor the agreement?" he was asked.

"Because," was the prompt reply, "I am a loyal Conservative, a loyal Canadian, and a loyal British subject. In supporting reciprocity I am not boling my party. I am as strong a Conservative as ever, and in voting Liberal, as I shall do this time, I am supporting what was the Conservative platform for forty years. Even if my own personal interests suffer a little, that is no reason why I should oppose something that will mean cheaper food to my fellow-countrymen. I was born and raised right in the vicinity of Hamilton, and am one of the greatest admirers of Sir John A. Macdonald. He was the strong advocate of reciprocity, and it seems to me that the tactics of Canada's yellow journals has been the chief cause in the shortsightedness on the present Conservative leaders.

Went Back on Principles.

"I am a Conservative of the old school, and I cannot see why the leaders of my party at this time should turn their back on the principles for which Sir John stood, for which this great party stood for so many years, a measure that will benefit the farmer and the workingman.

"The loyalty cry raised by the Conservatives is rubbish. Reciprocity is a guarantee against annexation. In 1893 when there were hard times annexation talk was rife, but with the return of prosperity the matter dropped. There is not a representative man of either political stripe in Canada today who believes in his heart there is any foundation for the annexation cry. If reciprocity is defeated and Canada has another turn of bad times, then there may be plenty of advocates of annexation. Cheaper food, increased prosperity, and new manufacturing industries which Canada is bound to get with the great growth that will follow reciprocity will bury annexation talk for all time.

The Unholy Alliance.

'This Borden-Bourassa alliance is clearly a plot to oust Laurier at any cost. It is the most dangerous game that any political party in Canada ever attempted. It has raised the cry of race distinction, but it is going to act as a boomerang, for clear-sighted people who see through it will go behind the Liberal party in thousands.

"I have connections all over this province, and I know what I am talking about. Dufferin was my home for many years, and it always returned a Conservative with a large majority. Strong Conservatives there tell me they will elect a Liberal this time.

"For the first time in my life I will support the Liberal Government because I know, like many others, in doing so I am acting in the best interests of the people of Canada, and because I am really supporting the old Conservative platform, the platform that was so dear to Sir John A. Macdonald, the greatest of the Conservatives and as loyal a Canadian as ever trod the soil of Canada.

"Before election day the clear-thinking Conservatives of this country will see through the dust the yellow journals are stirring up, and they will line up for reciprocity. The loyalty cry is a farce."

Their Country Before Party

Toronto, Sept. 11—The roll of Conservatives who wil isupport reciprocity believing it to be a well-grounded benefit to Canada, is growing to huge proportions and is taken as indicating the feeling existing among the great majority of silent voters.

J. A. Wilmot, Pittsburg township, a Conservative all his life, is out for reciprocity.

Grant Grimshaw, a life-long Conservative in Frontenac, will vote for R. H. Fair and reciprocity.

James McAllister, Pittsburg township, Frontenac county, a Conservative, will vote this time for reciprocity.

H. J. Powley, the first president of the Weyburn Conservative association, writes to the press that though a Conservative all his life, he will vote for reciprocity.

William Haley and his two sons, Martin L. Haley and Melbourne H.

(Continued on Page Six.)

"Sir Wilfrid is a Better Man To-day Than He Has Ever Been"—Sir Lomer Gouin.

Quebec, Sept. 11—"Sir Wilfrid is a better man today than he ever has been," said Sir Lomer Gouin, premier of Quebec, at Montreal. Sir Lomer expressed the opinion that the Liberal party would be returned by a large majority. "Somebody has made predictions that the Liberals would lose a few seats in Quebec, but I can't see it. I can see, instead, where they will gain a few. The prospects all over are very bright. And why should they not be?" he asked.

"Sir Wilfrid is a better man today than he ever has been. He has the experience, he has the confidence of the people and look how splendidly he is physically. Moreover, he thinks of nothing but the welfare of his country. He never thinks of himself at all. He works unselfishly and he is like a young man in his capacity for work. Oh, yes, I think you will find that the people of the country will return him to power as long as his country has need of him."

THE FARMERS RECOGNIZE THAT BATTLE IS THEIRS

HON. J. A. CALDER PREDICTS CLEAN SWEEP IN SASKATCHEWAN —GRAIN GROWERS SEE NECESSITY OF UNANIMOUS VOTE ON RECIPROCITY TO SHOW STRENGTH OF FARMERS.

Winnipeg, Sept. 11.—Hon. J. A. Calder, provincial treasurer and minister of education for Saskatchewan, passed through Winnipeg Saturday on his way home from Yorkton and Saltcoats, where he had been addressing meetings. Mr. Calder spoke freely of the political situation in his province.

"If the voters will go to the polls," he said, "the election will be a runaway. Those opposed to reciprocity have not a single safe seat. In the earlier stages of the campaign an attempt was made to sidetrack the issue, but the Opposition speakers soon discovered that the electors were in earnest, and that they desired to have placed before them the arguments for and against the proposed pact. They will listen to nothing else. As a consequence the atmosphere has been cleared of a good deal of rubbish and the people are now prepared to give a clear-cut verdict on the one real question before them."

Now or Never is Cry.

When asked if there was much interest taken in the election, Mr. Calder declared it to be his belief that never before were the farmers of Saskatchewan so much aroused on any question. They recognize that the battle is theirs, and they intend to make a clean sweep of the whole province. The predominant feeling everywhere is one of victory for greater freedom in trade. The prevailing opinion with the producers is that now or never is their opportunity to escape what they have been demanding for years.

"With us," said Mr. Calder, "it isn't a party question, even though the most strenuous efforts have been made to make it such. In every corner of the province which I have visited, the farmers are standing by their guns, and I feel certain that if the weather on election day is favorable and the vote is got out, huge majorities will be polled in every constituency. In scores upon scores of polls there will be practically a solid vote. As the campaign proceeds our producers recognize more and more the necessity for speaking through the ballot box in no uncertain way."

They See Grave Danger.

On September 21 they intend to show that they can and will back up their demand for reciprocal trade relations with the United States. While it is true that the farmers will be busy harvesting and threshing on election day, the feeling is abroad that unless they make time to cast on the contrary every effort should be put forth to get every vote to the polls. The farmers themselves know that unless they make time to cast their votes and fill the ballot boxes for reciprocity there will be the gravest danger to their whole movement for tariff reductions and other reforms which they seek. They see that now is the opportunity to show the real strength of their movement and its justice as well."

Haultain's Shifting Attitude.

When spoken to about F. W. G. Haultain's recantation, Mr. Calder stated he would much prefer to say nothing about it. He believed, however, that Mr. Haultain's shifting attitude on the question would be a matter of keen disappointment and surprise to his own friends. To his mind it was the most regrettable feature of the whole campaign, one that would in due course be judged by the electors themselves. Mr. Calder further stated that Mr. Haultain's appearance in the Qu'Appelle riding as an opponent of reciprocity was the truest indication of how the wind was blowing. At the eleventh hour he rushes into the breach in a vain endeavor to stem the tide of the reciprocity wave that was sweeping over the only Saskatchewan constituency in which there was any hope of electing a Borden follower, and in doing so has abandoned principle and the true interests of the west to bolster up the interests of those eastern Gamaliels whom he so strongly denounced such a short time ago.

Mr. Calder, who left for Regina on Saturday night's train, expressed the hope that the farmers of Manitoba would stand firm and true to their own demands.

"Let us all join in making it a solid west for freer trade, bigger market, better prices and increased prosperity and population."

ANOTHER AVIATOR PAYS TOLL OF DEATH

Flying in Dark His Machine Strikes a Mast Marking Limits of Field—Two Other Aviators Have Narrow Escapes from Fatalities.

Essling, Wurtemberg, Sept. 10—Aviator Raimund Eyring was killed last night while making a flight at the Aerodrome. His machine collided with a mast marking the limits of the field. Eyring had been warned beforehand against flying in the dark.

Cincinnati, Sept 10—While making a flight down the Ohio River in his aeroplane yesterday Jean Nazely, a French aviator, encountered contrary winds and before he was able to reach the shore his machine plunged into the river and sunk. A motor boat following the aviator succeeded in getting Nazely from the water before he drowned.

Hempstead, N.Y., Sept 10—By displaying cool judgment while volplaning down from a great height yesterday, Miss Matilda Mossiant flying a monoplane, narrowly escaped a head-on collision in the air with Joseph Seymour in his byplane. A thick fog prevented the aviators from seeing each other until they were close together

Miss Mossiant was fast coming to the ground when she spied the other machine and with a quick action shot up again and just managed to pass over Seymour who flew lower to the ground.

PLEASED WITH THE BRITISH TREATMENT

Lieut. Colonel MacNachton of the Canadian Artillery Contingent Again Acknowledges the Reception Given by the British Artillery Association.

Canadian Associated Press.

London, Sept. 10—Lieut. Colonel MacNachton, commandant of the Canadian Artillery contingent, who is visiting in Scotland prior to his departure for Canada on the Royal Edward, September 20, has again paid hearty tribute to the treatment of the artillerymen as meted out b ythe executive of the National Artillery Association.

He stated that it was now conceded that these artillery competitions should take place at more frequent intervals. Their value in cementing a feeling of patriotism and unity between the Mother Country and the Colonies was not to be underestimated any more than was the result in actual marksmanship training which was received.

The competitions should no longer be restricted to Britain and Canada, but should be thrown open to the entire overseas dominions. The colonel who has been spending much time around the war office holds the Duke of Connaught in high esteem and has recently qualified him as "Just the man for Canada."

RETURNING OFFICER MAY DEMANDS RETRACTION

Mr. Charles May, returning officer for the Edmonton constituency, has instructed his solicitor to request Mr. W. A. Griesbach, Conservative candidate, to withdraw the charges made at Monday night's meeting, respecting the ballot boxes, within forty-eight hours, or to start legal proceedings against Mr. Griesbach.

Following are the sworn declarations of Charles May, returning officer for the Edmonton Federal election district, and of the manufacturers of the additional ballot boxes required for the forthcoming election:

Statutory Declaration.
CANADA:
PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.
TO WIT:

In the Matter of a charge made by W. A. Griesbach at a meeting in the Thistle Rink, on Monday, September 11th, 1911, of the manufacture of special ballot boxes for the North Country.

I, JAMES W. MOULD, of the city of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, Manager, do solemnly declare:

1—That I am the manager of the Edmonton branch of the Standard Plumbing and Heating Company, Limited, and have a personal knowledge of the matters herein sworn to.

2—Some weeks ago Mr. Charles May, the Returning Officer for this Electoral District ordered from me thirty-seven ballot boxes and supplied me with an old ballot box as a pattern.

3—In accordance with the said instructions I caused to be made under my personal supervision the thirty-seven ballot boxes.

4—That neither the said pattern ballot box nor the boxes manufactured therefrom are similar to the box exhibited by W. A. Griesbach at the Thistle Rink or to the box portrayed in the Edmonton Morning Journal of September 12th, 1911, and in particular the rod which forms the lower edge of the lid of each of the said ballot boxes is made in one piece with the joint at the back of the box and none of the said ballot boxes have any rod which can be pulled out so as to open the box without breaking the seal it would be necessary to file or cut the said rod at the corners of the said box.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of "The Canada Evidence Act, 1893."

J. W. MOULD.

Declared before me at the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, this 12th day of September, 1911.

G. V. PELTON,
A Commissioner, etc.

Statutory Declaration.
CANADA:
PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.
TO WIT:

In the matter of a charge made by W. A. Griesbach at a meeting in the Thistle Rink, on Monday, September 11th, 1911, of the manufacture of special ballot boxes for the North Country.

I, JOS. A. EDWARDS, of the city of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, Tinsmith, do solemnly declare:

1—That I am now and have always been a Conservative.

2—That I am employed by J. A. Lockerbie, Limited, and I was instructed by J. A. Lockerbie, the manager of the said Company to manufacture thirty-seven ballot boxes similar to a pattern box supplied by Charles May, the Returning Officer for this Electoral District.

3—In accordance with the said instructions I caused to be made under my personal supervision the thirty-seven ballot boxes.

4—That neither the said pattern ballot box nor the boxes manufactured therefrom are similar to the box exhibited by W. A. Griesbach at the Thistle Rink or to the box portrayed in the Edmonton Morning Journal of September 12th, 1911, and in particular the rod which forms the lower edge of the lid of each of the said ballot boxes is made in one piece with the joint at the back of the box and none of the said ballot boxes have any rod which can be pulled out so as to open the box without breaking the seal it would be necessary to file or cut the said rod at the corners of the said box.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of "The Canada Evidence Act, 1893."

J. A. EDWARDS.

Declared before me at the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, this 12th day of September, 1911.

G. V. PELTON,
A Commissioner, etc.

Statutory Declaration.
CANADA:
PROVINCE OF ALBERTA,
TO WIT:

In the matter of a charge made by W. A. Griesbach at a Meeting in the Thistle Rink on Monday, September 11th, 1911, of the manufacture of special ballot boxes for the North Country:

I, CHARLES MAY, of the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, Returning Officer, do solemnly declare:

1. I am the Returning Officer of the Electoral District of Edmonton.

2. On taking office I found that there were about one hundred and forty-two ballot boxes available from the last Dominion Election and as I required two hundred and fifteen boxes I ordered the additional Seventy-four boxes from two reliable local tinsmiths, viz., The Standard Plumbing & Heating Company Limited, and J. A. Lockerbie Limited, and no other person, firm or corporation received any order from me either directly or indirectly, for the manufacture of ballot boxes.

3. That I supplied each of the said firms with a ballot box to be used as a pattern, being one of the boxes used at last election, and neither of the said patterns supplied correspond with the one exhibited by W. A. Griesbach at the said Meeting or with that portrayed in the Edmonton Morning Journal of September 12th, 1911, and I did not supply any pattern boxes to any person, firm or corporation either directly or indirectly similar to the said ballot box exhibited by the said W. A. Griesbach.

4. That pursuant to my said instructions the Standard Plumbing & Heating Company Limited supplied thirty-seven of the said boxes and the said J. A. Lockerbie Limited supplied thirty-seven of the said boxes and none of the boxes so supplied are similar to the said box exhibited by the said W. A. Griesbach and portrayed in the said Journal and in particular the iron rod which forms the lower edge of the lids of the said boxes is made in one piece with the joint at the back of the box so that in order to open the box without breaking the seal it would be necessary to file or cut through this bar at two corners and none of them have any rod which may be pulled out so as to open the said box. That save as aforesaid no other ballot boxes were manufactured or delivered to me or on my order and in particular no such ballot box as exhibited at the said meeting and portrayed in the said Journal was so manufactured.

6. That the ballot boxes for Lesser Slave Lake and Grande Prairie were sent in a week ago and as at that time the new boxes were not finished I sent in to those points the old ballot boxes used at the last Dominion Election and no boxes except those used at the last Dominion Election none of which were similar to the one exhibited by the said W. A. Griesbach and portrayed in the said Journal have ever left my office.

AND I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of "The Canada Evidence Act, 1893."

DECLARED before me at the City of Edmonton in the Province of Alberta this 12th day of September, A. D. 1911.

CHAS. MAY,
G. V. PELTON,
A Commissioner, etc.

HOLDS ANNOUNCEMENT TILL AFTER ELECTION

Calgary and Medicine Hat Will Not Know Where C.P.R. Shops Are Going Till Dominion Contest is Over—Are C.P.R. Playing Game?

Calgary, Sept. 10—See Mayor Mitchell, he can tell you all about the shops for I have told him," said President Shaughnessy, when asked Saturday afternoon about the location of the big C.P.R. industry here. Pressed, he did not say anything further, but intimated that a definite announcement would not be made until the first of next month. He regretted that faster time was not being made on the new C.P.R. hotel but said that the trouble was due to the architects.

He would not say anything about the company's interest regarding the building towards the Peace River.

Long Record For Wireless.

Vancouver, B.C., Sept, 11—Estevan, west coast Vancouver Island, last night spoke to the steamer Canada Maru 2,000 miles at sea, the longest record for wireless so far on this coast.

AVIATOR SAVED FROM DEATH BY MAIL BAGS

Aviator of British Aerial Postal Service Meets With Accident—Mail Bags Act as Buffer When Engine Falls on Him.

London, Sept. 11.—Rubert, one of the aviators of the aerial postal service, inaugurated by the British Post Office last Saturday, met with an accident this morning, and only the mail bags, which the flying postman was carrying from London to Windsor Castle, probably saved him from a most certain death. Rubert had just got away from London with 200 pounds of mail when the machinery of his engine went wrong and the machine crashed to earth, burying the aviator under a mass of debris. Rubert's legs were broken and he suffered other injuries, but mail bags on top of him acted as a buffer and saved him from being crushed to death by the weight of the engine.

Vancouver, B.C., Sept. 11—The salmon pack of British Columbia for the year estimated at 750,000 cases, which is fair average for seasons work.

ONTARIO FARMERS ARE HOLDING THEIR BARLEY

Brewers Unable to Secure Winter Stock Even Though They Have Increased Price to Eighty Cents. —Farmers Waiting for Reciprocity.

Toronto, Sept. 11—A fact has developed in connection with the brewing and malting industry of this province, which affords a significant index to the attitude of a large body of farmers toward the question of reciprocity. A prominent malster states that at this time of year it is usual for the brewers and malsters to lay in their winter stock of barley. They send out their travellers, who visit the various barley-growing districts, and purchase their necessary supplies. By this time the crop has been harvested and most of it threshed. Under ordinary circumstances the major part of the purchases would now have been made, but this year, strange to relate, there is practically no barley offering for sale. The reason is a very simple one. The farmers are convinced that if reciprocity carries there will be a marked increase in the value of their barley and almost to a man they are holding their grain until after Sept. 21.

"At this time last year," continued the speaker, "we were buying barley at about 65 cents per bushel. We have this year advanced the price to 80 cents in the hope of inducing holders to sell, but without appreciable effect. There have been two short crops in the States and as a consequence the ruling price for a good quality of barley in that country is $1.15. This difference of 35 cents between the Canadian and American price is about represented by the duty and freight, and the Canadian farmer not unnaturally imagines that his barley, which is generally of a higher grade than the American, will command a higher rate if he has access to the American market."

Hon. A. Turgeon in Manitoba.

Winnipeg, Sept. 11.—Hon. A. Turgeon, attorney-general of Saskatchewan, arrived in the city today to take a hand in the fight for the triumph of reciprocity. Mr. Turgeon is optimistic with reference to the outcome of the election in Saskatchewan and Alberta, and states that from the information which has reached him from his friends in Manitoba constituencies there is growing conviction that there will be some surprises in this province. In Saskatchewan, it would appear that the sentiment in favor of larger markets and less restriction on trade, will be represented in the next House by a solid Liberal delegation.

Accompanied by Dr. Molloy and Mr. Archambault, the attorney-general left this evening for St. Jean Baptiste, where a meeting was held. The same three gentlemen will be in St. Boniface tomorrow night and all will give addresses. Mr. Turgeon has offered to turning West will visit the constituency of Dauphin and will give two addresses to French audiences. Oneof these will be in St. Emilie and the other at St. Rose du Lac.

How Laurier is Fought.

Winnipeg, Sept. 12.—In its current number "Le Soleil Del Quest", Winnipeg's French Liberal Weekly, reproduces in parallel columns extracts from "Les Cloches De St. Boniface," the organ of Archbishop Langevin and "The Orange Sentinel" of Toronto, the organ of the Orangemen of Canada. Mayor Bleau, who is referred to in the article in "Les Cloches," is the Conservative and anti-reciprocity candidate in the Manitoba constituency of Provencher. The extracts are "Les Cloches" : "J. F. Bleau, mayor of St. Boniface, is asking for the votes of the lectors of the county of St. Boniface in the federal election. We do not hesitate to say that every French-speaking Catholic, anxious about our school rights, must in honor support his candidature. Let all the electors of the county of Provencher help by their votes to elect the Catholic French language."

"The Orange Sentinel" : "The Orange Sentinel hopes to see defeated the Prime Minister who has betrayed the people of Canada, in obedience to his religious chief.

"In 1905 he was a tool in the hands of the Papal authorities who drew up the instrument which took from the people of the two Western provinces their rights and placed them under the yoke of a system of Separate schools.

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier has offered as sacrifice on the alter of Papacy the school rights of Western Canada. For this reason he deserves punishment at the hands of all good citizens."

Ex-Judge Quinent Withdraws.

Montreal, Sept. 12.—The retirement of ex-Judge J. A. Quinent as Opposition candidate in Yamaska has been announced from the Conservative head quarters, following upon the disclosure of the fact that he had accepted a pension from the government on the score of ill health. The name of A. A. Mondoux is now mentioned as a probable opponent of O. Gladu, the Liberal candidate and former member.

"I Only Ask the Justice, Liberty and Equality You Ask For Yourselves"

SIR WILFRID LAURIER

Victoriaville, Que., Sept. 12.—"I only ask from you the same rights of justice, liberty and equality which you ask for yourselves. I have won Victoriaville yesterday before an, before on that basis, and I am going to win again." With this declaration, Sir Wilfrid closed his address at audience of 7,000 people.

The meeting was a remarkable one. This is the stronghold of Nationalism, but Sir Wilfrid carried the war into Africa. Not only did he deliver a message, virile and strong, and one that was full of fight, but he was also all tenderness as he addressed his old friends, whom he had known as lads many years ago. He was cordially greeted by the large crowd, not only as premier of the country, but as a citizen of the parish, a member of the local borough and an old friend of boyhood days. If the cheers of the thousands of men meant anything, it means that Drummond-Arthabaska will be redeemed by the Liberals. The last vote was given as a snap verdict before the navy bill was understood. Yesterday, thousands of men and women heard the truth about the navy and cheered Sir Wilfrid as he defended the measure and explained its scope and purpose.

Largest Meeting Outside of Cities.

The meeting was probably the largest and most enthusiastic of any held in this province during the present campaign outside those held in the cities. The sturdy farmers from all over the parish flocked to hear the premier. Excursion trains brought in hundreds from the neighboring counties, while the town of Victoriaville itself turned out en masse to meet the distinguished visitor. Sir Wilfrid was in splendid form and seldom spoke with greater vigor and force. He opened his address by expressing the pleasure he felt at being among old friends.

"I will remain to the end of my days a member of this constituency, I still have my seat in your church and my law office is in the adjacent town of Arthabaskaville. I am here today to ask you to avenge the check which we received when you elected Gilbert. He boasts that he is a Liberal, but I ask you to look at the company he keeps and judge for yourselves what he really is.

To Refuse Would Have Been Crime.

Sir Wilfrid then put the question of reciprocity and showed that the present contest was forced upon the country by the tactics of the Opposition, who opposed the passing of the measure. After showing that all the Conservative leaders, as well as the Liberals, had favored reciprocity, Sir Wilfrid declared that to refuse this advance of the American people would have been a crime against civilization.

"For fifteen years we have been forging to the front until today Canada is in the forefront of the nations. A new star has risen on the northern half of the American continent, but we are not content to quit with anything short of the best. We want our country to prosper and advance still farther, and for this reason we have negotiated the present pact. We did not accept the American offer for reciprocity in manufactured products, because they were too far advanced for us, but in natural products we desire closer trade relations. In these commodities we are able to hold our own with the world."

"This," said Sir Wilfrid, "is a fight on behalf of the common people for wider markets and cheaper food. We represent the cause of the workers against the trusts, that of the farmers against the manufacturers. The voice of the people will be heard on September 21, and I have no doubbt of the result either in this county or in the province of Quebec or in the Dominion of Canada."

Turning to the Nationalists and their alliance with the Conservatives, Sir Wilfrid jocularly said: "If it be true that we must give an account of every idle word we utter, I tremble for the Nationalists on the day of judgment."

He then grew serious and denounced in scathing terms the tactics of the Nationalists. Bourassa required a long time to make up his mind regarding reciprocity, but at last he opposed, like he opposed all other measures for the good of the country.

Lamb Before the English.

"He is brave with you, a lion before the French, but before the English he is a lamb. I am ashamed of Bourassa, the demagogue, and of his demagogue friends. By means of their lies and false stories they make your wives and mothers cry, they frighten the children with their stories, and cause dissensions in happy families. Bourassa and the anti-navy policy of Le Devoir are causing strife and sorrow where none are required. The paper is financed by H. B. Ames and the Conservative party's supporters."

Sir Wilfrid then entered into a defence of the naval policy, which evoked cheer after cheer from his listeners.

(Continued on Page Six.)