CHARLOTTE CO. IS SOLID FOR TODD AND LAURIER

ROUSING MEETINGS SOUND A KNELL OF DISMAL DEFEAT FOR GANONG IN CHARLOTTE

The Border County Will be Solid for Todd, Pugsley and Laurier.

Minister of Public Works and the Liberal Candidate in Charlotte Spoke at Oak Bay and Milltown Yesterday—Dr. Pugsley Tells What Government Has Done for the Country.

St. Stephen, N. B., Oct. 7.—If the attendance and enthusiasm at two great gatherings in this neighborhood today in the interest of W. F. Todd, the Liberal candidate, are any criterion, his success in the coming election is assured. In the afternoon at a picnic at Oak Bay there were more than 1,000 people present from all parts of Charlotte. Speeches were made by Hon. Wm. Pugsley, and the candidate, and the attention with which they were listened to, and the cheers which greeted each point made by the speakers, left no doubt that from one end of the county to the other the tide of Liberalism will sweep the Conservatives with their campaign of slander before it when the day of election comes.

In the evening in Eaton's Hall, Milltown, an audience which filled the hall to overflowing, heard a clear and concise statement of the political issues from the same speakers, and was no less enthusiastic. Dr. Pugsley in one of the best speeches of his career exposed the unsavory tactics of his opponents and was greeted with round after round of applause in the course of his eloquent address. Mr. Todd put forward a strong and convincing argument in favor of Liberal principles, and had his hearers with him from the start. Charlotte county is rallying nobly to the Liberal standard. The electors have apparently concluded that as far as their representative is concerned it is time for a change.

The picnic in the afternoon was held on the property of William Berry, at Oak Bay, five miles from St. Stephen, and was a complete success. There were about 1,000 people present. Farmers drove in from distant parishes and the large number of vehicles of all kinds and descriptions scattered over the ground or ranged around the temporary platform, indicated the interest which the Liberals of Charlotte were taking in the contest. It was nearly 3 o'clock when the minister of public works, who was accompanied by Mrs. Pugsley, drove on to the grounds, with Mr. Todd, the Liberal candidate. The barouche was met by the Milltown Brass Band and the speakers were conducted to the platform. It was decided, however, that the addresses should be given from the carriage in order that the vast assemblage might hear the speakers better. Arthur Robertson, of Oak Bay was chairman, and first introduced Mr. Todd.

The candidate, who was given a most hearty reception, contrasted the policies of the two parties and showed conclusively the enormous advantages that the dominion had gained under Liberal rule. He spoke of the ability of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his lieutenants, and compared them with the leading men of the opposition. He drew attention to the significant silence of his opponent, G. W. Ganong, who made not a sign accusing Hon. Wm. Pugsley in parliament, but was indulging in a campaign of slander and abuse. In closing he spoke highly of Dr. Pugsley's ability and urged the electors to support the Liberal cause for the welfare of Charlotte county. A quartette then delighted the audience with a musical setting of "choice tomatoes" which was vociferously encored.

Dr. Pugsley was given a great reception. He referred briefly to the disgraceful tactics of his opponents as regards himself and went on to show the magnificent record of progress Canada had made under Liberal rule. He touched upon the work being undertaken in the harbors of the country and dealt with the able administration of the post office department which had enabled the farmers to have a free rural delivery. In closing he touched upon some of the scandals which were circulated by the opposition and exposed the falsity of their statements. He was greeted with round after round of applause.

Hearty cheers were given for Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Dr. Pugsley and Mr. Todd, and the gathering then adjourned to enjoy the delights of a clam bake near the shore.

In Eaton's Hall, Milltown, in the evening the Milltown band played selections until the arrival of the speakers. The hall was quickly filled, and a large number stood throughout the meeting. Harrison McAlister, chairman of the Liberal executive, presided.

Mr. Todd, the first speaker, was given a great reception. It did his heart good, he said, to see such a fine audience. He had been honored with the nomination and, while reluctant to accept, he felt it his duty when called upon, to act as their standard bearer.

Speaking of the high protective tariff of the Conservatives he said they had eighteen years in which to test it. Depression in trade was the result. He spoke of the work of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, referring to the settlement of the Manitoba school question, the granting of the preference and other well known features of his policy. The prosperity which Canada had enjoyed, he said, was due to the able administration of the Liberal government. He reviewed the progress made under Liberal rule and the successful policy with regard to immigration, passing on to speak of the campaign of slander indulged in by his opponents.

He paid a tribute to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. W. S. Fielding and Hon. William Pugsley and spoke of the debt which Canada owed them for their able administration. The Liberal policy, he said, was a policy for revenue and the Conservatives, in complaining of extravagance, were doing so without cause. The revenue was given back through the G. T. P. and other important works. He said the government would fail in their duty if they did not procure wharves, breakwaters and other facilities. If elected, Mr. Todd said in conclusion, he would work for the county and would consider it an honor to do all he could for the people's good.

Dr. Pugsley, who was in excellent voice, had every reason to feel gratified with the reception accorded him. On rising the audience cheered him to the echo.

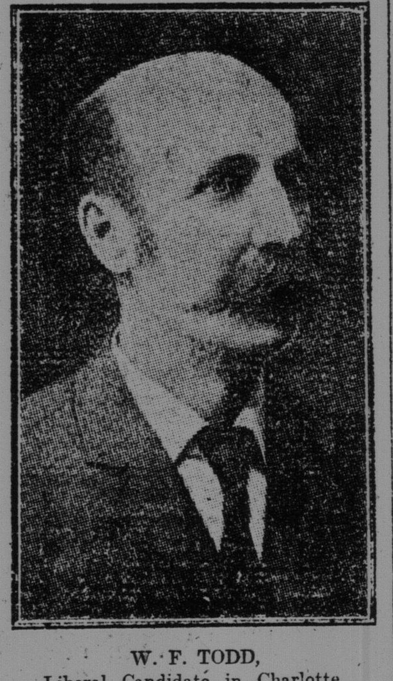
Dr. Pugsley, in his opening remarks, referred briefly to the attempts being made by many of the Conservative speakers to distract attention from the important issues of the campaign by making unjust attacks upon himself in regard to his course while a member of the provincial government.

He would not occupy any time, he said, by a discussion of these matters, but in view of the persistent campaign of slander in which his opponents had been engaged he could not help applying to some of his opponents the words of the psalmist "They have sharpened their tongues like a serpent, adder's poison is under their lips."

The vile and miserable slanderer, he added, was not a new creation. He had existed from time immemorial. In olden days, as at the present time, men were found whose chief delight it was to endeavor to destroy the character and reputation of their fellow men, but his experience had been that, sooner or later, the full measure of these slanderers was taken by the people and they were rated at their just value. (Cheers.) Centuries ago it was truly said of the slanderer, "A man full of words shall not prosper upon the earth." (Renewed cheers.)

Dr. Pugsley then expressed the great pleasure it afforded him in having an opportunity of addressing such a large meeting in Milltown. His political and personal associations with the people of Charlotte, he said, had always been of a most pleasant nature. He went on to pay a warm tribute to the memory of his intimate friend, Hon. James Mitchell, whose loss had been universally felt. It had also been his good fortune, he said, to be on very close terms of intimacy with the Liberal candidate, Mr. Todd, while he had been a member of the provincial house for Charlotte county. Having been well acquainted with the public men of New Brunswick for the last quarter of a century, he was in a position to say that no man had ever occupied a seat in the legislature that had brought to the discharge of his important duties greater care, greater zeal for the welfare of his constituents and the province at large than had Mr. Todd. (Loud cheers.) While at the same time his uniform courtesy and gentlemanly bearing had won for him the respect and confidence of members on both sides of the house.

In the larger sphere of Dominion politics he felt sure that Mr. Todd would, if he became the representative of his county, discharge the duties of a representative in a manner that would meet



W. F. TODD,
Liberal Candidate in Charlotte.

with general acceptance. (Renewed cheers.)

There was a great opportunity, Dr. Pugsley continued, for a representative of this county to do splendid work for his constituents. The county had a most important coast line, a number of fine harbors, including St. Andrews, St. George and L'etang all of which, if properly developed, might attract very considerable shipping to the great advantage of the locality and the prestige and importance of the whole county. (Cheers.)

Their harbors enjoyed the advantage of being the ports nearest Montreal and the great centres of traffic in the west which were open at all seasons of the year.

The Dominion was in its infancy, but the grain and cattle trade of the west, as well as the products of the farm, had already attained large proportions and were adding vastly to the trade of the St. Lawrence in summer and of the ports of the maritime provinces in the winter. He saw no reason why parts of Charlotte county should not receive some of the benefit from this growing traffic. Therefore it was of great importance to this constituency that they should have at Ottawa a man like Mr. Todd, full of hope and confidence in the county's possibilities, prepared to assist the grand Canadian policy to which the Liberal party was devoting its best energies of sending Canadian trade through Canadian channels to Canadian ports (cheers.)

In this country they were fortunate in having most valuable fisheries carried on by a most industrious and intelligent people. There was no class more entitled to the assistance of the government in the prosecution of their business than the fishermen (cheers.) In this connection he wished to say that almost immediately on his becoming minister of public works, his attention had been called by Senator Gilmor and R. E. Armstrong, and other prominent Liberals to the necessity of building wharves and breakwaters for harbors of refuge.

Mr. Todd joined heartily in these recommendations and he was pleased to be able to inform them that he had been able to meet the requirements and the government had made an appropriation for upwards of $70,000 for public works in the county of Charlotte (loud cheers.)

It had been a matter of regret that, owing to the obstructive tactics of the opposition in holding up the estimates, the final supply bill had been passed only on July 18, so that the best portion of the summer had passed away before he could take steps to have plans and specifications prepared and contracts entered on. As soon, however, as the supply bill had passed, he had sent his engineers to work and yesterday he had received a telegram from the chief engineer of the department that the plans and specifications for various wharves and breakwaters have been completed and advertisements calling for tenders will be issued in a few days (loud cheers.)

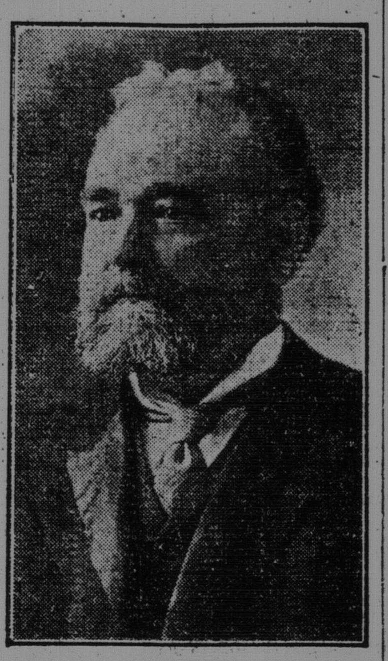
The unfair advantage which members of the opposition took of the privilege allowed them in committee of the whole of talking as long as they pleased had brought prominently to the front the need of making such amendments as would, while allowing every reasonable opportunity for fair discussion, prevent them utilizing their ability as talking machines (laughter and cheers.)

His department and the government had been criticised by the opposition for building wharves and breakwaters at the smaller harbors, but in his opinion there was no purpose to which the expanding revenue of the country could be better applied than by giving the necessary convenience and protection to fishermen along the seaboard and by creating harbors where vessels might be safely accommodated. The Liberal party could appeal with confidence to the public for approval of expenditure in this direction, and while there was this general criticism the opposition had not the courage to point to any particular work as unnecessary or not in the public interest. Of all the items for which money was asked they had not voted against a single one.

Dr. Pugsley then went on to explain that it was largely because of the Liberal tariff policy and vigorous immigration policy resulting in a rapid increase in the population, that more had been accomplished for the progress and advancement of the Dominion than in all the years of Conservative rule. He emphasized the fact that these improvements had been paid out of current revenue and that, in addition, the government had expended the enormous sum of $121,015,115 in developing transportation.

These improvements were of such national character that they might properly have been paid out of capital. It was a marvelous fact, he said, that while during eighteen years the Conservatives were in power they increased the public debt no less than $118,000,000 the great public improvements carried out by the Liberal party had been paid almost entirely out of surplus current revenue. The public debt during the last twelve years had been increased only $19,463,427.

After a reference to the improvements in the conditions of labor under Liberal rule and to the increase in wages, Dr.



HON. WM. PUGSLEY.

Pugsley spoke of the better prices which farmers received for their produce, which had resulted in their purchasing power being increased. He also took up the case of the postal department, contrasting the deficit of $700,000 under the Conservatives with the reduced rates for postage inaugurated by the Liberal government and the surplus of more than $1,000,000 which had been obtained.

He mentioned further that the rate of customs taxation had been reduced from $18.28 on each $100 worth of goods imported to $15.66, and quoted other figures to show the prosperity which had resulted from a wise and prudent Liberal administration. He went on to ridicule the cry of the Conservatives that it was time for a change, and asked if the people would be likely to trust Mr. Foster as finance minister again. The Conservative argument, he said, was based entirely on scandal, and he proceeded to refer briefly to the different scandal cries, touching on the Saskatchewan Valley land deal, the Robbins irrigation scheme and others. He showed that the charges made were not worthy of the attention of the electorate in view of the satisfactory record of the government and its tariff policy and general energetic rule.

Dr. Pugsley then turned to discuss briefly the imputation of Mr. Bowser, attorney general of British Columbia, who had come all the way to New Brunswick for the purpose of seeking to frighten the people, that the subjects of Japan would come to Eastern Canada to take the place of white labor.

If there was one thing more than another which redounded to the credit of Sir Wilfrid Laurier it was that when the Japanese riots took place in British Columbia and the government was called upon to denounce the treaty of alliance between Great Britain and Japan he stood up in his place in parliament and resisted public clamor, stating that the manufacturers of Canada were too deeply interested and that development of trade and imperial interests were too deeply involved to warrant such a course without first making every reasonable effort to induce Japan to exercise her influence in preventing large immigration to British Columbia.

He pointed to the fact that Japan was a rising power in the east and that Canada should not lightly take any steps which would break up the alliance between the two empires. The time might come when, owing to complications in Europe, the ships of Great Britain and Japan might be floating side by side in the harbors of British Columbia, acting together for the defense of Canada. The government took the wiser course of sending to Japan, Hon. Mr. Lemieux, who had effected a satisfactory arrangement.

In closing Dr. Pugsley expressed his conviction that Sir Wilfrid Laurier would receive an emphatic renewal of confidence on October 26. From reports from the various sections of Charlotte County he believed they would send Mr. Todd to parliament and that the constituency would again range itself under the Liberal banner and declare adhesion to the policy which had made for national development, progress and prosperity.

The minister was cheered again and again as he resumed his seat.

George M. Byron brought the meeting to a close in a fighting speech which was greatly to the liking of his audience. His witty sallies at the expense of the opposition kept his hearers in roars of laughter.

Cheers for the speakers and a selection by the band concluding with the national anthem closed one of the most successful political gatherings ever held in this town.

MR. EMMERSON'S ENGAGEMENTS

Moncton, N. B., Oct. 7 (Special.)—Hon. H. R. Emmerson, J. L. Ralston, the Liberal candidate in Cumberland, and Jules Patry, Liberal candidate in Dorchester (Que.), spoke at an enthusiastic Liberal meeting here this evening. Over 2,000 people were present.

Richibucto, N. B., Oct. 7 (Special).—Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Hon. O. J. Leblanc, John T. Hawke, and others are billed to speak in the public hall on Saturday evening next. All indications point to a Liberal victory in Kent.

A CONSERVATIVE TRIBUTE TO SIR WILFRID LAURIER

The Canadian Courier is edited by a Conservative. Yet in a recent issue, commenting on Sir Wilfrid Laurier's tour through Ontario, that journal says:

"Sir Wilfrid's oratory may be less impassioned than it was in the days before "the snows of winter" got into his head. But it is still the pierian spring; still the noble and dignified utterances that by its music and form suggest the eloquence of the Roman forum and eliminate the petty bigotries and aspirations of party politics. There is about the premier that which makes him a larger man than a party. At the Tercentenary the man was profoundly in evidence; the stately dignity that had no vain desire for empty plaudits and ignored the floral offerings of a multitude—satisfied to be known as the French Premier of Canada.

"Independent of elections, Sir Wilfrid is a great Canadian, a man who would do honor to any civilized country and government in the world. His tour in English speaking Ontario may be the last he will ever undertake; but to many thousands of the sober toilers of a practical province the man Sir Wilfrid disengaged from the toils of a premiership, has been one of those rare delectations such as come from reading good books and looking at fine pictures. Other men might have spoken as convincingly as Sir Wilfrid about the Grand Trunk Pacific, Civil Service Reform and the enlargement of provincial boundaries. But when it comes to "the snows of winter" and the personal desire to serve his "nunc dimittis," it is possible for even a Conservative to forget that there is such an institution as graft.

"When Sir Wilfrid decides to make his last speech it will be set down in the annals that in his person Canada laid claim to a man who while he wrought not in government better than he knew, yet was able to inspire Canadians with the spectacle of real individual greatness."

PARTY LEADERS SPEAK OUT FOR CLEAN CONTEST

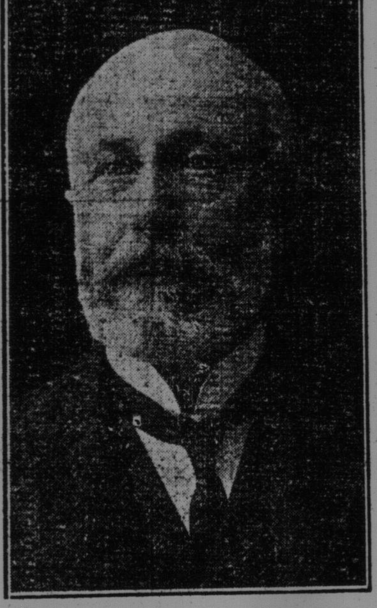
Sir Wilfrid Laurier Heartily Agrees With Rev. Dr. Chown—Goes on Record for a Pure Election.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 7.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has sent the following letter to Rev. Dr. Chown, the temperance and moral reform secretary of the Methodist Church, who wrote urging the leaders to purify public life: "I have duly received your two letters. Pressure of business prevented me from immediately acknowledging them. I fully appreciate the interest you take in the welfare of the country and agree with you that the question of purity in the elections is one of paramount importance. I think that I can claim that my position has been always one of absolute hostility to anything that tends to lower the standard of public life in Canada and on many occasions I have placed these views on record. I believe on the whole that public life in Canada is as pure as in any country in the world and I am deeply anxious that everything be done to prevent any reproach being cast on it. Assuring you of my earnest sympathy with your desire for purity in public life, and once again affirming my sincere desire that the coming campaign as well as all others be conducted in an honest upright and conscientious manner, believe me, dear Dr. Chown,

(Sgd.) WILFRID LAURIER.

R. L. Borden, leader of the Conservative party, says in his statement:

"Let me say that I shall be most happy to co-operate with you and your friends in the good work which you are carrying on. If Sir Wilfrid Laurier is willing to join me in the statement such as you suggest, I am prepared to do likewise. If he is not willing I shall nevertheless



SENATOR GILLMOR, of Charlotte.

continue to urge upon adherents of my party, vital importance of complying with the object expressed in your letter, namely, 'that the approaching elections shall be carried on without taint of bribery, corruption or surreptitious measures of any sort.'

"Yours truly,
(Sgd.) "R. L. BORDEN."

LAURIER IN QUEBEC

He Delivers a Strong Vigorous Appeal and Predicts a Sweeping Victory.

(Montreal Star.)

Sir Wilfrid Laurier in speaking in Quebec on Monday night made no new declarations of policy and no promises regarding public works, but called attention to what had already been accomplished in the way of harbor improvements, of the Transcontinental Railway and its connections and of the appointment of the Quebec Bridge Commission.

In appealing for support for Messrs. Lachance and Power, he intimated that votes for them meant votes for himself. He also referred to the government's special claims upon the support of the Dominion on exactly the same lines as in his speeches in other parts of the country.

He looked back to the days of 1877, when he first was invited to seek the suffrages of his present electors of Quebec East, and traced his own political career and the story of his party from that date to the present time, laying special emphasis upon his efforts to promote the peace and harmony of the people of different faiths, nationalities and provinces.

He eulogized those who had worked with him at various times, including Messrs. Tarte, Blair, Sifton, Fielding, Lemieux and Bureau, the mention of the last two, who were present, meeting with considerable enthusiasm.

Sir Wilfrid attacked his opponents as constituting a party without a policy and apparently having no better purpose in public life than the constant use of the muck rake and the exploitation of scandals.

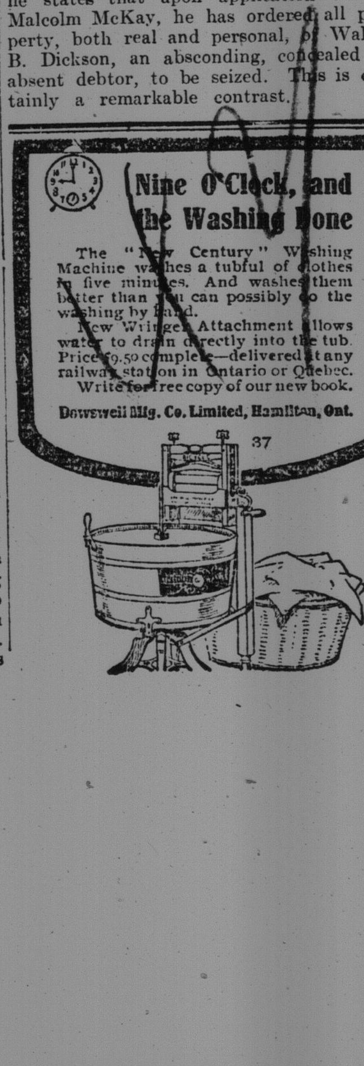
In regard to charges of extravagance he said that all the government's expenditure had been warranted by the growing condition of the country, and that due regard was being had to the public exchequer and revenue, without which much more might have been expended. With the continued good will and active co-operation of friends and supporters all over the country, such as was so strikingly in evidence here tonight, he foretold another crushing defeat for their opponents on the 26th inst.

WALTER B. DICKSON IN TWO DIFFERENT ROLES.

How the Name of the Albert County M. P. P. Figures in the Royal Gazette.

Fredericton, N.B., Oct. 7.—(Special.)—The Royal Gazette today contains a rather amusing feature. At the top of the first page is a notice calling for tenders for rebuilding a bridge in Albert county and informing the public that plans and specifications may be seen at the office of Walter B. Dickson, M.P.P.

At the bottom of the same column is a notice signed by Judge McLeod in which he states that upon application of W. Malcolm McKay, he has ordered all property, both real and personal, of Walter B. Dickson, an absconding, concealed or absent debtor, to be seized. This is certainly a remarkable contrast.



INCREASING SIGNS OF BIG LIBERAL VICTORY IN THIS PROVINCE ON ELECTION DAY

Conservative Hopes of Success are Very Rapidly Crumbling Away.

Nelson W. Brown Putting Up a Great Campaign in York—Donald Morrison is Already Beaten in Northumberland, While Reid's Election in Restigouche is Conceded.

Fredericton, N. B., Oct. 7 (Special).—Nelson W. Brown, the Liberal candidate, already has the Tories on the run in York and if he continues his aggressive campaign for another fortnight he will surely defeat Crocket on October 26. Never before in the history of the county has a Liberal candidate put up such a whirlwind campaign and if hard work can win an election, Brown will be York's representative at Ottawa without a doubt.

The Liberal candidate is this week campaigning in the Tory stronghold of Stanley and is meeting with most gratifying success. Last evening he addressed a meeting at Cross Creek and, although every effort was made to induce the people to go to Stanley, two miles distant, where the Tory candidate was holding forth, the Liberals suceeded in assembling an audience of 100 people. Brown spoke for more than an hour and it was freely admitted that no such campaign deliverance had been heard in that locality since the palmy days of the late Hon. A. G. Blair.

Today Mr. Brown attended the annual fair of the Stanley Agricultural Society, and met scores of people who pledged him hearty support. On Saturday evening he will speak in the agricultural hall in Stanley and has issued a challenge to the Tory candidate to attend and discuss the issues of the campaign. He has declared his willingness to face Crocket and McLeod on the platform and if they accept a lively time may be expected.

The Liberals of the city are warming up for the fight and are confident of greatly increasing the majority of 102 recorded against Crocket here four years ago. The district where Crocket resided and is best known gave him the largest adverse majority in the election of 1904.

A Northumberland Conservative who was in the city recently told a friend here that Morrison, Tory candidate, has no ghost of a chance of success in that county.

Advices from Carleton County are to the effect that Smith, realizing that his cause is hopeless is making desperate appeals for personal votes. He is telling his friends that this is a life and death struggle with him.

Last night Premier Hazen and Messrs. Grimmer and Maxwell of the local government, invaded Rusiagornish, Sunbury, and spoke in Wilmot's behalf.

Sussex, Oct. 7.—The Liberal meeting at Waterford last evening was one of the largest ever held in that centre, and all who were present agreed that it was notable for its success and great enthusiasm.

The speakers were Ora P. King, of Sussex, and Senator Domville. Both gentlemen are very popular in this Liberal centre and they received a rousing welcome from the large crowd.

Mr. King spoke for more than an hour and was never heard to better advantage. At all times a splendid campaign talker, last evening he was more eloquent and vigorous than usual, dealing with the issues of the day in a manner that captured his audience.

His arguments in favor of the Liberal administration were well framed, logical and so convincing that the meeting was a greater success than was anticipated.

Waterford is a parish with a Liberal record, and there is not a doubt but Dr. McAlister will get a largely increased vote there.

Senator Domville received such a reception that he must have been pleasantly reminded of the old days when his Waterford friends could be counted upon to stand by him as a candidate. He spoke with the same keen and telling effect so well remembered by the veteran campaigners. The "Colonel," as most of his old friends call him there, was warm in his praise of the Liberal government and the Liberal candidate, and was confident that Waterford would do even better than ever this time.

On Friday evening A. B. Copp and others will address a meeting in the agricultural hall at Hampton and on Saturday Mr. Copp and Senator Domville will speak at Norton Station, while E. H. McAlpine and Fred E. Sharp will talk to the electors of Rothesay parish in Gilbert's Hall.

St. George, N. B., Oct. 7.—(Special.)—interest in the campaign increases as election day draws nearer. The attendance at Liberal headquarters is far ahead of that at any previous elections. The presence of many Conservatives at these meetings is an indication of the sentiment that is sweeping this county. Visitors from out of town are bringing in the most encouraging reports.

J. Conley of Deer Island, a prominent Conservative for twenty-five years, delivered a ringing address at the club meeting on Tuesday night and announced himself as one of many Conservatives who would support Mr. Todd and the government that have done so much for the fishermen of Charlotte county.

Mr. Ganong is meeting with far different receptions in this section than in former campaigns. Accompanied by M. N. Cockburn, who aspires to be the next Conservative candidate, he held a meeting at Letete last night and Letete and Back Bay will be solid for Todd.

They attended the Pennfield fair today and their reception was so cool that they hied themselves away after a very short stay.

Chatham, N.B., Oct. 7.—(Special.)—The announcement of a Conservative political meeting in the new opera house on Friday night was welcomed by the fighting Liberals here, as so far as the campaign has been devoid of any interest. The Liberal workers are well organized and ready for battle, but on the opposition side there has been no activity whatever and, so far as Chatham is concerned, it would not be hard to believe that the Conservatives had no candidate. Though the Liberal rooms have been open for more than two weeks, the opposition have as yet been unable to secure rooms.

Mr. Loggie returned this morning after a business trip to Campbellton, and while there he addressed an enthusiastic meeting in the interests of the Liberal candidate. He reports that the general belief is that Mott will lose his deposit as Reid, the Liberal candidate, is more popular than ever.

Tonight Mr. Loggie addressed an enthusiastic meeting at Barnaby, and the residents of that thriving village showed by a large attendance that they appreciate Mr. Loggie's efforts on behalf of the county and will give him a large majority.

The meeting on Friday night will doubtless be attended by many Liberals who are curious to see Dr. McInerney fade behind the purpling hills and to hear Powell storm on expenditures of $25,000. The last hope of the Conservatives in Northumberland went with the departure, for western Canada, of James Robinson, ex-M.P., who carries a big vote in the upper parishes. It was hoped by the party workers, who realized too late their mistake in turning him down at the convention, that he would throw himself in the fight at the last moment and turn the tide setting against Morrison. Mr. Robinson will not be back until after the election, however, and Mr. Morrison is still carrying on the campaign alone in splendid isolation.

Surveying parties are getting along well with the proposed route of the I. C. R. through town. The brining of the railroad into the town is regarded as a crowning achievement for Mr. Loggie's efforts for the advancement of the interests of Chatham.

THREE MASTED SCHOONER SINKS OFF GRAND BANKS: AND TWENTY-FIVE LOST

Halifax, N.S., Oct. 7.—(Special.)—A despatch from North Sydney says: "The French three-masted schooner Juanita has foundered on the Grand Banks with her crew of twenty-five. The captain only was saved. He spent thirty-six hours on floating debris and had lost his reason when picked up.

The Juanita was owned in Granville, France, by Yvon Freres and fitted out for the banks fishing at St. Pierre early last spring, and several times during the season came into Nova Scotia ports for bait. The vessel had a successful season's fishing, and was on her last trip out from St. Pierre when the disaster occurred.

The schooner was riding at anchor when a gale came on and so strained her that she opened at the bow and before the crew could make any effort to save themselves the vessel had plunged bow first, carrying to death twenty-five of her crew.

"As by a miracle, in the confusion and darkness, the captain got on a piece of floating debris and remained for thirty-six hours, when he was rescued by the fishing schooner General Archimare, in an exhausted and almost unconscious condition. The terrible ordeal through which he had passed bereft him of his reason.

"Several days after his rescue, during his conscious moments, the captain incoherently told of his sufferings and fight for life while holding on to the frail plank. To add to the misery and danger, two dogs which had been on the ship, swam around after the ship went down, and when daylight broke they swam to where the sole survivor was clinging on his frail life preserver, and attempted to share it with him by climbing on the plank.

"Endeavoring to keep the dogs away, which meant his death if they succeeded, the captain grasping with one hand one of the dogs he choked it into insensibility; the other he succeeded in holding long enough under water to drown and once more the survivor had the plank to himself."

CAMPBELLTON SCHOONER GEORGE STURGES LOST AT SEA

Sydney, Oct. 7.—Captain William F. Spurr, master of the American tern schooner George Sturges, reports the loss of his vessel on October 4. The Sturges, 417 tons, left Campbellton for New York on September 25 with laths. On October 2 and 3, in lat. 47.52 North, long. 63.10 West, she encountered heavy weather, losing her masts and sails, becoming waterlogged and unmanageable and having her pumps put out of commission.

On the 4th the Danish steamer General Consul Pallisen hove in sight but, owing to the storm, could not get alongside. A life line, attached to the hatch of the schooner, was set adrift and after this was seized by the steamer's lifeboat crew the rescue of the men on the schooner was effected by means of life buoys.

The crew of the Sturges were landed at Cape Ray (Nfld.) and arrived here on the steamer Bruce. Three of the crew are Englishmen and the captain is a native of Annapolis.