LOCAL MARKET.

London, Friday, Oct. 16.

For a time this morning the farmers who had hay to sell on the market experienced a slow demand, but later on trade was fairly brisk, especially as most of the loads were of inferior quality; sales were made at $9 to $10 per ton for inferior and $11 and occasionally $11 50 for choice.

Unless straw comes in more freely, the prices are likely to advance; a couple of of loads were offered today and sold at $8 50 per ton.

Oats were in light supply, at $1 10 to $1 12 per cwt.

No wheat offered.

At Saturday's market there should be an excellent demand for butter, eggs, poultry and oats.

BEAN MARKET.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Oct. 15.—Beans—Spot, $2 20; November, $2 20; December, $2 20; all nominal.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Oct. 16.—Grain markets are steady, but rather dull. Prices are unchanged. As long as the fine weather last deliveries are likely to be light. Local dealers' quotations are:

Wheat—Ontario No. 2 white or red, outside, 90c to 90½c; No. 2 mixed, 89½c to 90c; Manitoba wheat, spot, No. 1 northern, $1 04; No. 2 northern, $1 02, at Georgian Bay ports; No. 1 northern, for late October shipments, $1 03½; No. 2 northern, $1 01½, on track at Georgian Bay ports.

Barley—No. 2, 56c to 56½c; No. 2 extra, 55c to 55½c; No. 3, 53c to 54c.

Oats—Ontario No. 2 white, 38c to 38½c outside; No. 2 mixed, 37c to 37½c outside.

Corn—Nominal, at 87c to 87½c, Toronto freights, for Nos. 2 or 3 yellow.

Rye—No. 2, 78c to 79c outside.

Peas—No. 2, 86c outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 59c to 60c outside.

Bran—Scarce and quiet; quoted at $20 to $20 50 per ton in bags, outside.

Shorts—Quiet, at $24 to $25 per ton in bags, outside.

Flour—Manitoba first patents, $5 80; seconds, $5 30; strog bakers, $5 10; Ontario winter wheat patents, for export, $3 55 to $3 60.

DAIRY MARKETS.

VANKLEEK HILL.

Vankleek Hill, Oct. 15.—There were 1,673 boxes of cheese boarded and sold on the cheese board here today; price offered for white was 11¾c and for colored 11⅞c, and at these figures all were sold on the board.

WINCHESTER.

Winchester, Oct. 15.—At the meeting of the cheese board here tonight, 132 colored and 342 white were registered; 11⅞c for colored and 11¾c for white offered on the board, but none sold.

BELLEVILLE.

Belleville, Oct. 15.—Offerings today, 2,640 white and 130 colored; sales on the board were 2,320 white at 11¾c and 80 colored at 11⅞c

BROCKVILLE.

Brockville, Oct. 15.—At the weekly meeting of the cheese board today, 1,180 boxes colored and 990 white offered; total, 2,170; best offer, 12c; 335 sold.

KINGSTON.

Kingston, Oct. 15.—Cheese prices today were 11¾c to 11⅞c, and 454 boxes of white and 271 boxes colored were sold.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 15.—Butter—Steady; creameries, 20½c to 27½c; dairies, 18½c to 24c.

Cheese—Steady, 12½c to 13½c.

NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 15.—Butter—Easier; receipts, 3,776 packages; creamery specials, 28c; extras, 27c to 27½c; held, special, 26½c to 27c; state dairy, common to finest, 18c to 26c.

Cheese—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 2,917 boxes.

OIL MARKETS.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Oct. 15.—Credit balances, $1 73.

LONDON.

London, Oct. 15.—Petroleum, American refined, 6 13-16d; spirits, 7¼d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, Belgium, Oct. 15.—Petroleum, 22 francs.

SUGAR MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Oct. 15.—Sugar—Firm; Montreal granulated, per cwt, in barrels, $4 70; yellow, $4 30; in bags, 5c less; Acadia, in barrels or bags, $4 60; Ontario beet, in barrels or bags, $4 60.

NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 15.—Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 3.48c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3.98c; molasses sugar, 3.23c; refined quiet. Molasses—Quiet.

LONDON.

London, Oct. 15.—Raw sugar—Muscovado, 10s; centrifugal, 11s; beet sugar, October, 9s, 11¼d.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 15.—Cotton—Futures closed steady. Closing bids: October, 8.95c; November, 8.77c; December, 8.72c; January, 8.56c; February, 8.50c; March, 8.47c; May, 8.40c; July, 8.35c.

Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 9.20c; middling gulf, 9.45c; no sales.

HAY MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Oct. 15.—Baled Hay—Timothy is quoted at $10 50 to $11 in car lots on track here, with No. 2 at $7.

Baled Straw—Princes range from $6 to $7 per ton in car lots here.

HOG PRODUCTS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Oct. 16.—Cured meats are quoted as follows: Bacon, long clear, 12½c to 13c per lb in case lots; mess pork, $19 to $19 50; short cut, $23 50.

Hams—Light to medium, 14½c to 15c; do, heavy, 12½c to 13c; rolls, 11c to 11¼c; shoulders, 10½c to 10¾c; backs, 17½c to 18c; braekfast bacon, 15c to 15½c.

Lard—The market is quiet, with prices firm; tierces, 13½c; tubs, 13¾c; pails, 14c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,500; steady; beeves, $3 40 to $7 50; Texans, $3 25 to $4 70; westerns, $3 10 to $5 75; stockers and feeders, $2 60 to $4 50; cows and heifers, $1 60 to $5 30; calves, $6 to $8 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 23,000; generally 5c lower; light, $5 25 to $5 80; mixed, $5 35 to $6 05; heavy, $5 35 to $6 10; roughs, $5 35 to $5 50; good to choice heavy, $5 50 to $6 10; pigs, $3 to $5; bulk of sales at $5 50 to $5 80.

Sheep—Receipts, about 10,000 head; market steady; natives, $2 50 to $4 60; westerns, $2 50 to $4 50; yearlings, $4 40 to $5; lambs, $4 to $6; westerns, $4 to $6 10.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, Oct. 15.—Canadian cattle are unchanged, at 11½c to 12½c per lb; refrigerator beef is 9c to 10c per lb.

ENGLISH MARKET.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Oct. 16.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red western winter, 7s 8½d. Futures quiet; December, 7s 7⅝d; March, 7s 4⅝d; May, 7s 5d.

Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, 7s 3½d. Futures steady; October, 5s 8¾d; Decembeo, 5s 7½d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs. easy, 52s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, dull, 50s; short ribs, 14 to 16 lbs, easy, 54s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, easy, 54s; do, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, easy, 51s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, easy, 54s 6d.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, steady, 49s; American refined, in pails, dull, 51s.

Turpentine Spirits—Steady, 23s 6d.

Rosin—Common firm, 7s 6½d.

STOCK MARKETS.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 15—Close.

Morning. Afternoon.

Afternoon Sales: Mackay, common, 20 at 70¼, 25 at 70, 5 at 70¼, 1 at 70, 10 at 70½, 25 at 71½, 25 at 72; Toronto Railway, 10 at 104¼, 2 at 104½; Power, 3 at 107, 31 at 107½, 25 at 107½, 50 and 25 at 107½; Mackay, preferred, 28 at 69; Power, 25 at 107⅝; Penmans, 70 at 35¼, 25 at 35¼; Scotia, common, 25 at 48½, 31 at 48; Montreal Railway, 2 at 189½; Rio, 75 at 64; Soo, common, 75 at 123¾; R. & O., 150 at 75½; Duluth, 100 at 15½.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Oct. 15—Close.

Afternoon Sales: Sao Paulo, 50 at 150; Electrical Development, bonds, 2,500 at 82½; C. P. R., 25 at 175⅝; Twin City, 15 at 88¾; R. & O., 13 at 75; Mackay, common, 50 at 71, 50 at 70⅝, 25, 25, 10 and 20 at 71, 25 and 5 at 70⅞, 9 and 1 at 70, 25, 25 and 25 at 70¾ 4 at 70¼ 10 and 3 at 70¼ 25 at 70⅜, 25, 5 and 25 at 71, 25 and 25 at 71¼, 25 at 71⅞; do, preferred, 10, 10, 25, 10 and 25 at 69½; Winnipeg, 25 at 162⅝, 20 at 162¾; Mexican L. & P., 25 and 50 at 76; Standard Bank, 25 at 219; Bank of Commerce, 14 at 159, 27 and 4 at 160; North Star, 200 at 14; Rio, 15 at 64; Mexican Electric, 1,000 at 86½.

POLITICAL GOSSIP

Another big Liberal scandal has come to light, wires the Globe's Brantford correspondent. It is a real live one, personally involving Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Incidentally it is also a laughable feature of the local campaign, and, like most other Conservative allegations, is a case of going off at half-cock. On Wednesday the local Liberal organ, the Expositor, published a "Laurier edition," containing many illustrations of the Premier. One showed him delivering an address on his recent Ontario tour. Above him and also constituting part of the background there was to be seen in the picture the dark and light striped tenting which formed the canopy over the outdoor platform from which Sir Wilfrid spoke. The Courier, the local Conservative organ, has mistaken the striped tenting for the Yankee flag, and yesterday afternoon sprung a "flag incident." In a rich editorial it depicts Sir Wilfrid as speaking with the flag as a background, and in a fervent outburst of genuine Tory patriotism exclaims: "Is it the Union Jack—the beloved emblem of the greatest empire the world has ever seen?—not much. It is the fringe of the Stars and Stripes, which is not appropriate as a setting in connection with this greatest of British territories beyond the seas." Colchester Conservatives may furnish whisky with choice tomatoes, but Brantford Liberals claim they know the difference between Yankee flags and fancy tenting.

With the "outside" cry punctured and no reasonable campaign cry against Mr. King, the Conservatives in North Waterloo are sorely pressed and unable to stem the rising tide in favor of the prospective minister of labor. Mr. King has inspired wonderful enthusiasm, and never since the days of the late I. E. Bowman have the Liberals worked with such confidence as in the present campaign. Throughout the townships everywhere it is King, and the prospects are exceedingly bright in Berlin and Waterloo, and improving daily. The clean campaign being conducted by Mr. King has made a most favorable impression.

The Globe says: There is apparently no limit to the resources of the Conservative party in the matter of campaign literature. It might have been thought that if there was one subject which Mr. Foster and his friends would desire to be left untouched it was the insurance commission, and yet in the latest publication issued from the Tory headquarters there is a barefaced attempt to make political capital out of the investigation which resulted so disastrously for the member for North Toronto, and to arraign the Government in respect of the banking and insurance systems. There is a fine vein of irony in the statement that some of the abuses discovered by the commission were "most startling in their nature," and the reader of the pamphlet will naturally turn over its pages to see what it has to say about the Union Trust Company. The reference, however, is merely incidental, though Mr. Foster will no doubt wince when he reads that the investigation into the transactions of that company was "very thorough." The author of the pamphlet is Mr. J. J. Harpell, who when he appeared before the banking and commerce committee of the House of Commons some time ago in connection with the insurance bill was severely taken to task by several members of Parliament, including Mr. E. B. Osler, for some of the statements he then made. It was Mr. Osler, who took exception to certain figures given by Mr. Harpell, and whose comment was that 'If these were samples of the evidence upon which this Conservative pamphleteer relied he would not give much for it. Mr. Osler's opinion of the latest campaign publication of his party would be worth having.

MINISTER WINS SUIT

Pastor of B. M. E. Church at Windsor Carries His Point.

Sandwich, Oct. 16.—Rev. O. H. McGowan, pastor of the Windsor B. M. E. Church, won a temporary victory in his long dispute with the governing body of his church, which seeks to oust him from his pulpit, when Chancellor Boyd dismissed the suit of Acting Bishop Drake without costs. The action was the continuation of one begun by the late Bishop Washington, and was brought for the purpose of permanently removing the minister on a charge of insubordination, an injunction issued by Judge McHugh last winter having denied him the use of his pulpit up to this time. Rev. Mr. McGowan still maintained his home in the church property, however, and this last action was for the purpose of compelling him to vacate this. Hon. R. F. Sutherland, K.C., who acted for the plaintiff, announced his intention of beginning another action.

Tobacco was successfully grown under Government supervision in Ireland last year; but as the crop has not yet been marketed the financial result will not be known for some time.

ELECTORS OF WEST ELGIN HEAR THE FARMER CANDIDATE

Government Nominee Tolmie, at St. Thomas, Recites Fine Record of the Liberal Administration and Shows How Country Has Prospered Under Laurier Policies.

[By Our Own Man.]

St. Thomas, Oct. 15.—A meeting in the interests of Mr. W. Tolmie, the Liberal candidate for West Elgin, was held in the Grand Opera House here, tonight. There was a good-sized audience, and fine addresses were delivered by Dr. McDonald, ex-M.P., Wingham, Col. Thompson, ex-M.P., Ottawa, J. B. Davidson, of St. Thomas, and the candidate.

All the speakers dealt with the "scandal" cry, and effectually answered it. Col. Thompson contrasted the charges which led to the overthrow of the Conservative party with those of the present time. In the former instance the Liberals proved charges, many of them against the heads of departments and members of the House, while the Conservatives have in no instance been able to make out a case against a member of the Laurier administration. Dr. McDonald pointed out that all the advanced legislation and all the liberties enjoyed by the people of Canada were due to the Liberal party.

Mr. A. E. Horton presided. On the platform with him were Senator Wilson, Donald McNish, ex-M.P., John Farley, J. B. Davidson, A. W. Graham, C. W. Regan, M. C. Hay and others.

Mr. A. E. Horton, in opening the meeting, expressed his pleasure at seeing so many present. He referred to the progressive administration of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the greatest statesman Canada has produced. The speakers of the evening would not deal in "peanut" politics, as the Conservatives had, but would give facts and figures dealing with the advancement of Canada. He was pleased also to appear on behalf of Mr. W. Tolmie, the Liberal candidate.

"For years Mr. Crothers, the Conservative candidate, has shouted that West Elgin should be represented by a farmer," said Mr. Horton. "We will take him at his word and elect Mr. Tolmie, a farmer and one of the best citizens of the country. I am sure he will be elected on Oct. 26."

The Candidate.

Mr. Tolmie was introduced, and was given a most cordial reception.

The meeting was an evidence that the fight had not been taken out of the Liberals of West Elgin, said Mr. Tolmie. Everywhere he met with the greatest encouragement, and if the signs were to be relied upon, there was no doubt of his election. The Conservatives had undertaken a campaign of scandal. The Halifax platform had been abandoned; it was no longer mentioned in the campaign.

"Prior to 1896 the Liberals made charges of graft against the Conservatives,' said Mr. Tolmie. "They took the regular way of proceeding and proved the charges, a large number of them right up to the hilt. The result was the people of Canada believed them and the Liberals were elected. The Conservatives have not dared to prefer a charge against one of Sir Wilfrid's colleagues. The people of Canada will not believe any of these statements without proof, and on Oct. 26 they will rebuke the Conservative tactics. The chief among the shouters of scandal is Hon. George E. Foster, the man who steered the Conservative craft into deep water and sank it."

Appeals as a Farmer.

Mr. Tolmie appealed to them as a farmer. When Mr. J. H. Coyne was the Liberal candidate, Mr. Crothers repeatedly declared that West Elgin should be represented by a farmer. When Mr. McCrimmon ran Mr. Crothers used the same cry. It was just as applicable now as then, and he was confident that the electors of Elgin would remember the former speeches of Mr. Crothers and elect the Liberal candidate.

The speaker referred to his long service in the municipal field. He had been a councillor of the township of Aldboro, then deputy reeve, and finally warden of the county. His record was before the electors, and if they saw fit to elect him, he would do his best to serve their interests.

The Financial Record.

Mr. J. B. Davidson dealt with the financial record of the Government. He declared that while the expenditure had increased from $38,000,000 to $100,000,000, the country had become greater. Instead of a deficit of half a million dollars a year as there was in the days of Foster, the Laurier Administration last year had a surplus of $19,000,000. The speaker referred to Foster's land deals.

The Great Noise.

"Mr. Roblin came down from Winnipeg with a great noise, but when he was asked, and in fact, dared to explain his land deals in the west, he was suddenly stricken with epiglottis, and had to go back home," said Mr. Davidson. "Mr. Roblin has not explained that Whitla land deal, because if he did he would convict himself of the same sort of act committed by Foster and his friend."

Colonel Thompson.

Col. Thompson, ex-M. P., followed. He regretted the extreme bitterness of the present campaign. The Conservativs had hurled charge after charge at the Liberals. As a result the campaign was not entertaining or inspiring, but was bitter and unpleasant.

In Sir Wilfrid Laurier the Liberal party had a leader of whom they might well be proud. He was indeed a man of honor and without reproach. During his long public life, not one shadow of suspicion had fallen on him, and his bitterest political enemy was compelled to admit that the Premier was above suspicion.

He contrasted the life story of Sir Wilfrid with that of Sir John A. Macdonald, who was the author of the famous telegram to Hugh Allen, "Send me $10,000 more." The Conservatives received huge sums at that time to be used for political ends. The people of Canada condemned this proceeding, and elected Hon. Alex. Mackenzie by an overwhelming majority.

Then there was the Langevin scandal, proved beyond a peradventure. The difference between insinuation and proof was shown here. The Liberals made no insinuations; they proved their charges.

The same was true of the McGreevy scandal. This was also proved beyond question, compelling the incarceration of McGreevy and his fellow conspirators in jail. The Conservatives had made many insinuations but had adduced no proof. The same machinery utilized by the Liberals in the cases of Langevin and McGreevy was still in operation, but it was not used by the Conservatives.

During the twelve years of its administration the Liberals had spent $800,000,000. It was possible, even quite probable, that some of this money had been misspent. However, the Government was, through the Cassells commission, on the track of the culprits, and they would be brought to time.

The Timber Policy.

The timber policy of the Liberal Government had resulted in the Government receiving $81 per square mile, with $5 per mile rental and 25 cents per thousand stumpage dues, while the Conservatives received only $4 13 per mile. In every case the limits had been sold to the highest bidder. In twelve years the Liberals had alienated but 6,000 square miles, while the Conservatives had alienated 29,300 miles.

The immigration policy of the Liberals had resulted in bringing 1,200,000 people to Canada. During the past year 260,000 had been brought over, while during the last year of the Conservative rule but 16,000 came, while many thousands of the Dominion's best young men and women went to the United States, as there were no opportunities here. Now the tide of immigration was from the United States to Canada, and former Canadians were coming back in thousands to the land of their birth. This had meant the expenditure of a great deal of money, much more than spent by the Conservative Government, but none could deny that it was the best policy the Government had undertaken.

"I have been all over Ontario, and I must say that I never found the Liberals in better shape for the contest," said Col. Thompson in conclusion. "The party is united, and full of fight. We will more than hold our own, and I will be greatly mistaken if we do not break even in this province. Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be returned by a large majority."

Dr. McDonald.

Dr. McDonald made a strong speech. He gave a short resume of the history of the Liberal party in Canada, declaring that all the great reforms enjoyed by the people of this country were due to the policy of the Liberal party. Responsible Government, free school instruction, free church, representative government, a united Canada, were all given to the people by the Reform Government.

All that the Conservatives had given to Canada was the National Policy, and this had not done for the country what it was expected to do. It had not brought prosperity. It had not encouraged manufacturers. It had not made the country wealthy and contented.

The Liberal tariff was a distinct improvement. It had brought prosperity, and it had made the Dominion wealthy and great. In addition the Liberals had given the preference, a distinct step in advance, a policy the Conservatives at first opposed, but which now they claim as their own.

"They accuse us of stealing their clothes," said Dr. McDonald. "There is no wisdom in stealing a boy's clothes for a man. Their clothes have never been big enough for the Liberal party."

The Conservatives today were without a policy. True, Mr. Borden had brought down the Halifax platform, but hardly a fragment of that remained. Mr. Borden no longer spoke of it. He never dealt with it at all. There was absolutely nothing constructive in the Conservative party.

"Mr. Borden is in favor of pure elections," said the speaker. "He will probably be more in favor of them since the Colchester exposure.

"The Conservatives shout that we have misspent money. Of the $800,000,000 passed by the House in twelve years, the Conservatives have objected to but $1,500,000. If we were right in the larger sum we will probably be right in the smaller."

The speaker referred to the improvements in transportation facilities, and the consequent diversion of trade to Canadian ports. He concluded by asking the Liberals to rally behind Mr. Tolmie, and send him to Ottawa.

The meeting broke up with cheers for Mr. Tolmie, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the King.

SOUTH HURON.

Mr. M. Y. McLean will address the following meetings in South Huron:

Exeter, Oct. 16.
Leadbury, Oct. 17.
Hensall, Oct. 19. (Nomination).
Farquhar, Oct. 20.
Manley's Schoolhouse, McKillop, Oct. 21.
Seaforth, Oct. 22.
Zurich, Oct. 23.
Crediton, Oct. 24.

WEST KENT MEETINGS.

List of meetings in the interest of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of the Dominion of Canada, and A. B. McColg, Liberal candidate for West Kent.

Charing Cross and South Buxton, Friday, Oct. 16.
Pain Court, Tuesday, Oct. 20.
Merlin (joint), Wednesday, Oct. 21.
Guilds (joint), Thursday, Oct. 22.

SOUTH ESSEX MEETINGS.

Joint South Essex meetings will be held as follows:

Amherstburg—Friday, Oct. 16.
Kingsville—Monday, Oct. 19 (Nomination day, 1 p.m.)
Stoney Point—Tuesday, Oct. 20.
Essex—Wednesday, Oct. 21.

TELLING ANSWERS TO SLANDERS

Mr. Pugsley's Correspondence That Proved His Independence of Mayes.

St. John, N. B., Oct. 15.—In his speech here last night the Hon. Mr. Pugsley, to show his absolute independence of Mr. Mayes and his safeguarding of the public interest, read the following telegrams and correspondence, the first dispatch being from the resident engineer:

Oct. 10, 1907.

Hon. Wm. Pugsley, Minister of Public Works, Ottawa:

Mayes defies me in his work, absolutely refuses to dredge in accordance with instructions given in writing, and also personally delivered. He stated that we had no power over him; have cancelled all his work until he shows his obediency. Kindly wire as soon as possible. Have wired the chief engineer.

J. K. SCAMMELL.

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

Oct. 12, 1907.

J. K. Scammell, C. E., St. John, N.B.:

Your telegram received. Carry out instructions of chief engineer.

WILLIAM PUGSLEY.

Again on the 16th of May, 1908, I received from Mr. Mayes the following telegram:

May 16, 1908.

Hon. Dr. Pugsley, Ottawa, Ont.:

My dredge Beaver has been working nearly three years without being registered. Is there any necessity for registering next week for tendering other works? Prefer not to.

G. S. MAYES.

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

May 18, 1908.

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

Same condition is in all advertisements issued calling for dredging tenders. Regret find it impossible to make exception in your case.

WILLIAM PUGSLEY.

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

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

Dear Dr. Pugsley,—I wired you yesterday that my work was completed and now beg to confirm it by letter. So far as the removal of the core was concerned this was a great surprise to us all, including your engineers. The plan, date June 1 last, showed dimensions which were also included in the specification, calling for the removal of 12,000 yards. It was rather surprising, therefore, when the removal of 3,000 yards completed the job. As it is very evident that another error has been made perhaps you will be good enough to point out some 9,000 yards for me to do elsewhere. I understand that the railway department want the berth at the Ballast wharf cleaned up. If so, I am ready and willing to do the work. I remain, yours truly,

(Signed) G. S. MAYES.

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

G. S. M.

Then came a telegram to me under date of Aug. 10, 1908, as follows:

Hon. Wm. Pugsley, Ottawa:

Have kept crew on dredge awaiting possible word from you as to dredging ballast wharf berths. It can be done more satisfactory this time of year, as place is badly exposed to fall and winter weather. Can you kindly arrange this now?

G. S. MAYES.

To which I replied on the same date as follows:

Aug. 10.

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

Regret unable comply with your request.

WILLIAM PUGSLEY.

Mr. Pugsley continued and said:

"This correspondence taken from a mass of letters and telegrams, will convince, I think, any unprejudiced mind that I, as minister, did not act like a man who felt that he was under any obligation to Mr. Gershon S. Mayes, and I can cheerfully say with regard to him, as with regard to all other persons who have done business with my department, that I have always acted in what I thought to be in the interest of the public and not of any individual.

"Later he came to see me personally. He talked in a gentle but threatening manner, and referring to his relations with Mr McAvity, suggested that the dredge should be bought. I told him that any claims he might have would be treated on their merits, and that I would be willing to purchase the dredge at a reasonable price. He suggested that the purchase should be made through an agent. I told him that my department was desirous of purchasing a dredge but that this could be done quite satisfactorily without the assistance of an agent, and, moreover, that this purchase, if made, would be completed at a price not greater than the actual value of the dredge.

"As to the price, I, as head of the department, would be governed by the report of the general superintendent of dredging.

Mr Mayes went on to intimate that $20,000 might be taken off the price for use in the campaign. I invited Mr. Mayes to open the door and walk out, which he did." (Cheers and laughter).

—The actual receipts of the Strathroy Fair amounted to $3,494 75, which is the largest in the history of the society by $6 97.

LIBERAL CANDIDATES ARE BUSY MANY MEETINGS BEING HELD

Electors of Western Ontario Ridings Are Being Given Every Chance to Hear the Issues of the Campaign—Dates of Meetings To Be Held in the District.

Mr. E. W. Nesbit, the Liberal candidate for North Oxford, is conducting a whirlwind campaign, and is addressing as many as two or three meetings a night. He is a fine platform man and an able debater. Everywhere he is meeting with great success. He was at Hickson and Thamesford last evening, and at both places he was given most cordial receptions.

His itinerary for the rest of the campaign is as follows:

NORTH OXFORD MEETINGS.

Drumbo, Friday, Oct. 16.
Golspie, Friday, Oct. 16.
Ratho, Friday, Oct. 16.
Embro, Saturday, Oct. 17.
Woodstock, Liberal Club rooms, Saturday, Oct. 17.
Lakeside, Monday, Oct. 19.
Murray's schoolhouse, Monday, Oct. 19th.
Bright, Monday, Oct. 19.
Plattsville, Tuesday, Oct. 20.
Goodyear's school, 15th line, Tuesday Oct. 20.
Brown's schoolhouse, Tuesday, Oct. 20th.
Shower's schoolhouse, Tuesday, Oct. 20th.
Princeton, Wednesday, Oct. 21.
Tavistock, Wednesday, Oct. 21.
Brett's schoolhouse, Wednesday, Oct. 21.
Ferguson's schoolhouse, Wednesday, Oct. 21.
Cassels, Thursday, Oct. 22.
Richwood, Thursday, Oct. 22.
Bennington, Thursday, Oct. 22.
Maplewood, Friday, Oct. 23.
Stock Opera House, Friday, Oct. 23.
Facey's schoolhouse, Friday, Oct. 23.

A Solid Lambton.

Hon. W. J. Hanna intends to spend the last week of the campaign in Sarnia to assist his law partner, Mr. R. E. Lecour. But not even the Provincial Secretary will be able to stem the tide. Mr. F. F. Pardee was never in better position than at the present time and his election is practically conceded. There have been thranged things than a solid Lambton for Laurier.

Petrolea will wipe out the affronts

Continued on Page Two.

One Billion in Ontario Insurance

Toronto, Oct. 15.—The annual report of the superintendent of insurance of Ontario shows the total amount of insurance "anywhere" on Dec. 31, 1907, as $1,406,340,043.

The insurance benefits paid in Ontario in 1907 amounted to $2,473,009, and the disability benefits $79,779 01.

The assets in Ontario on this date are given in the report as $7,443,433, and the liabilities as $536,581. The assets anywhere total $25,205,310, and the liabilities anywhere $1,966,298. The total Ontario membership is given as 279,755.

The totals of sick and funeral benefits give the amount paid in such benefits as $631,747, and the amount paid for "special relief" as $12,693. The total assets under this table are $2,206,730, and the liabilities $22,381.

Uncle Sam Claims a Canadian Isle

Marietta, Ohio, Oct. 15. — The dispute over the American-Canadian boundary about Passamaquoddy Bay, Maine, which has continued for 124 years, will be settled by papers found here today in the Marietta College library. The boundary dispute had remained open since 1784, and the state department at Washington in seeking a settlement called on the college officials here for an examination of the records known to be among the archives in the library.

All the notes and maps made at the time of the survey of the boundary by Rufus Putnam were found. It is stated that the maps in the collection cover all disputed points, and show that Pope's Folly Island belongs to the United States. Copies will be at once forwarded to the state department. It is believed that these papers and maps will settle the international boundary dispute which has heretofore caused an expense of hundreds of thousands of dollars in the attempt to reach an agreement.

Was Burned Trying to Save Babes

Quebec, Oct. 15.—One babe, three years old, dead from burns, another of two years dying and the mother frightfully burned is the result of a blaze aboard a barge moored at Archers' wharf, in the Louise Basin, yesterday.

The barge is owned by Edmund Paquet, of Champlain, N. Y., who was ashore when the accident occurred, and his wife was alone with the two children. While playing the children spilt coal oil on their clothes which in some manner became ignited and soon enveloped them in flames. The frantic mother in her efforts to save her children grasped one child and began to shake it, which was the means of the flames igniting her own clothing, and when those on board the other barges were attracted by the woman's cries they found both the mother and child wrapped in flames. The unfortunate mother and her children were speedily rescued from their dangerous predicament, the flames were extinguished but so badly burned was the oldest child, named Lilian, that the poor little creature expired shortly afterwards.

Coroner Jolicoeur has been notified of the frightful fatality, and will hold an inquest on the remains of the child, when they will be shipped to New York for interment.

PLANS WERE CAREFULLY LAID

(Continued from Page One.)

to do any more dredging, but that he wished to sell his dredge, to the Government, and would accept $160,000, and that unless arrangements were made to purchase this dredge before 12 o'clock the 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. He urged me as a friend of Dr. Pugsley to interview the minister and inform him that this exposure would certainly take place if steps were not taken ta satisfy him. He also intimated that if the dredge was purchased at the price fixed by him, $160,000, he would be willing to make a handsome donation towards the election campaign fund in St. John.

"He showed me photographs of some of the checks made out in Mr. McAvity's favor, and a check (I believe) for $2,500 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, as he certainly called my attention to the fact that such payment would appear very much to the discredit of the minister if made public.

"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 arrivel of his train at noon the same day, when I told him substantially what Mr. Mayes had said to me, and that he had exhibited a photograph of a certain check 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 I have to say to you, Mr. Osman, is that Mr. Mayes is a blackmailer, and I am prepared to meet any charges he may make against me.'

"At the close of Mr. Mayes' conversation with me he said: 'This is a very serious matter and situation. Gamey defeated the Ontario Government, and if this thing is not stopped it might defeat the Government down here.' I replied that I could not think it possible that Mr. Mayes would willingly place himself in the same class as the renowned Mr. Gamey, and at this suggestion he 'balked' a little. I remain, yours respectfully,

"(Signed) C. J. OSMAN."

Before a great audience at Fairville tonight Dr. Pugsley completely shattered Mayes' latest affidavit that the minister had been holding up moneys due for dredging in order to force him (Mayes) to settle with McAvity. The following letter sent by Dr. Pugsley to Mayes shows that he did nothing of the kind:

"St. John, N. B., Aug. 24, 1908.—G. S Mayes, Esq., St. John:

"Dear Sir,—I am in receipt of yours of the 22nd inst., and in reply would remind you that when I informed you of the notice which I had received from Mr. McAvity that he was interested in the moneys coming to you from my department, and had requested me not to pay them over until the matter was adjusted, you admitted that there was an amount coming to him which you said you were prepared to pay, provided I would allow a further claim which you said you proposed making, and would also buy your dredge. The impropriety of your proposal, which I told you I could not possibly entertain, did not seem to impress you as it ought to have done.

"As you in your letter deny any indebtedness to Mr. McAvity, I do not propose to intervene in the matter, and shall give instructions for the payment to you of the amount found to be due you by the accountant of my department.

"If you have any further claim on the department it will be dealt with on its merits. Whether or not you owe Mr. McAvity or have overpaid him, or whether or not there should be litigation between you, is, I beg to assure you, a matter of perfect indifference to me. Yours truly.

"(Signed) WILLIAM PUGSLEY."

COMING TO LONDON.

Toronto, Oct. 15.—Rev. J. Williams Butcher, of London, Eng., general secretary of the Sunday School Union of the British Wesleyan Church, is touring Canada to get pointers on Sunday school work here. At Elm Street Methodist Church tonight he was tendered a banquet and reception, at which 200 Sunday school workers were present.

Next Thursday he will speak in Hamilton and in Woodstock on Friday night. From there he will go to London, and thence to the provincial Sunday school convention in Orillia.