DR. PUGSLEY REPLIES TO THE SLANDEROUS STATEMENTS OF CONSERVATIVE SPELLBINDERS

He Proves Mr. Powell's Charges to be Without Foundation.

Minister of Public Works Speaking in Victoria County Completely Refutes the Central Railway Slander—Great Development Shown Under Liberal Rule.

Andover, N. B., Oct. 5.—Unbounded enthusiasm marked the opening of the Liberal campaign here this evening when a crowd which filled the gallery and left no standing room on the floor of the courthouse listened to rousing speeches by Hon. William Pugsley, Pius Michaud, Senator John Costigan, J. F. Tweeddale, M.P.P., and Jas. Burgess, M.P.P. Dr. Pugsley exposed the slanderous statements circulated with regard to $25,000 funds of the Central Railway and showed conclusively how the $90,000 of subsidy was made up.

He showed in a masterly manner the progress and development which had taken place under Liberal rule, contrasting the conditions in Canada today with those under Conservative regime.

Mr. Michaud made an eloquent and effective speech and frequently aroused the audience by his sturdy advocacy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his policy. The meeting was with the Liberal candidate to a man and his election is regarded here as a foregone conclusion.

The audience was a most representative one, a special train was run from Plaster Rock and many of Mr. Michaud's friends and political supporters drove long distances to be present. Dr. Pugsley arrived during the afternoon and was warmly greeted by a large number of the leading Liberals of Perth and Andover when he alighted at the first named station. The Andover town band was in attendance and marched ahead of Dr. Pugsley's carriage to Dionne's Hotel where he held a conference with Mr. Michaud and his friends.

On arriving at the court house in the evening the minister was again accorded musical honors and came in for a most enthusiastic greeting from the large audience.

R. W. Demmings was elected chairman and before proceeding with the speech offered a resolution, moved by Mr. Tweeddale, M.P.P., and seconded by Councillor G. E. Baxter, endorsing Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Dr. Pugsley and the candidature of Mr. Michaud. This was carried by a standing vote amid a tumult of applause.

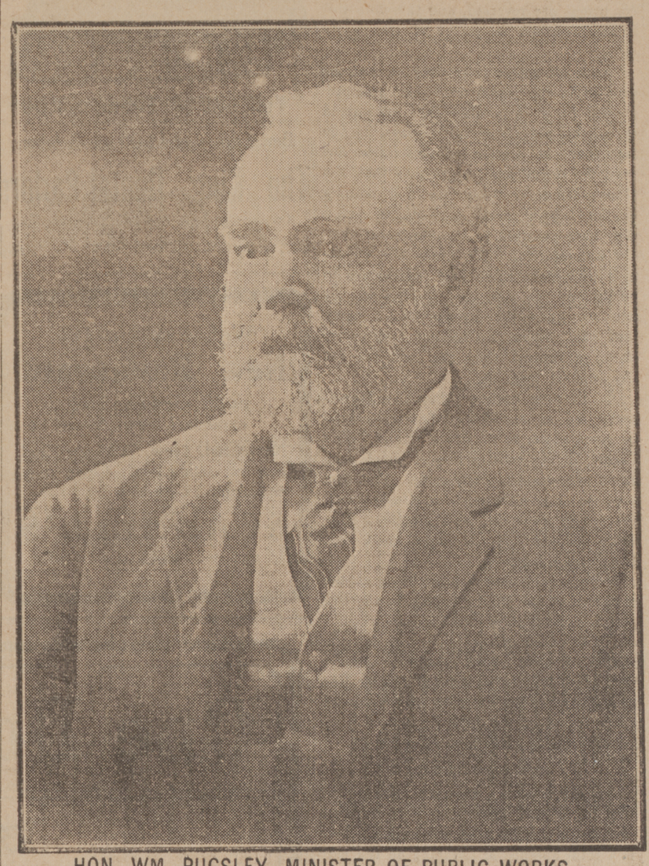
The minister of public works was the first speaker. On rising to begin his address he was cheered again and again.

Dr. Pugsley first expressed the great pleasure he felt at having the opportunity of meeting the electors of Victoria county. He went on to refer, amid cheers, to Mr. Michaud and to the valuable services which he had rendered to the county as its representative at Ottawa. Mr. Michaud, he said, was a hard-working member and by his uniform courtesy and gentlemanly bearing had made himself popular with both sides of the house. Apart altogether from the important issues involved in the coming election, it would be a distinct advantage to the constituency to again return Mr. Michaud to parliament.

The minister then spoke of the determined and disgraceful campaign which Conservative leaders were carrying on against himself, and in doing so apologized to the audience for taking up even a few minutes of their time in discussing personal matters which, he said, were of minor importance and sank into insignificance in face of the great issue as to whether or not the country should sustain Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the progressive policy and prudent administration which he had given to Canada during the last twelve years.

With regard to the charges made against himself, he said that Premier Hazen must have known as much in regard to the management of affairs of the province at the close of the last session of the legislature as he knew today, while he now talked of dishonest management of the province's finances. He had not presented or pretended to have any claim against him, Dr. Pugsley, nor had he given him any statement of facts upon which he founded his present charges. It seemed incomprehensible that a gentleman occupying the responsible position of attorney-general should seem so lost to all sense of fair play, justice or even decency as to make these attacks without communicating with the person against whom they were directed, stating the evidence on which he relied and giving the person accused an opportunity of answering.

The speaker had taken occasion at a great meeting held in the city of St. John last Friday evening, a meeting unprecedented in the history of the city for its enthusiasm, to go somewhat fully into the slanderous statements which Mr. Hazen and others had been making. As his remarks at that meeting had been widely circulated through the press, he was content to leave his conduct and character to the judgment of the electors of the province. Fortunately the great masses of the people desired to see fair play and just and honorable treatment for all men. The people were becoming heartily sick and tired of the scandalous campaign of slander which was being carried on by those professing to speak for the Conservative party. They were unable to attack the government upon any broad lines of policy or administration of affairs and had no policy of their own to present to the people looking to the upbuilding or advancement of the country or which justified the demand for a change of government (loud cheers.).



HON. WM. PUGSLEY, MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Before passing to the discussion of Dominion issues the minister said there was one other matter to which he wished to refer. Mr. Powell, a gentleman who formerly represented the County of Westmoreland in parliament, but whom the people of that fine county had very wisely rejected, when he again appealed to them the other evening at a Conservative and who now resides in St. John, states meeting in that city that there had been a clear steal of $25,000 in connection with the construction of the Central Railway, so called, from Chipman to Minto. That gentleman's record had been so conspicuous as a man who had such respect for the truth that he very seldom came within measurable distance of it, that ordinarily it would not be worth while paying much attention to his remarks, but as Mr. Powell had been chosen by the provincial government as its counsel in the investigation into the affairs of that railway his observations in regard to the enquiry were entitled to more consideration than would otherwise be the case.

So far as he had been reported Mr. Powell did not give particulars as to how he arrived at the conclusion that this large amount of money had been stolen but the new Tory campaign sheet called the Standard in its issue of the 3rd inst. professed to give figures which presumably were supplied by Mr. Powell. That statement was as follows:—

$25,000 STEAL.

Here is a little matter of finance arithmetic and politics. The Provincial government was authorized to pay $3,000 per mile subsidy on the Central Railway from Chipman toward Minto.

The length of line built under that arrangement was 15 miles.

Amount of subsidy payable, $45,000.

In addition the claim was allowed of $2,500 per mile for 8 miles of branches; $20,000.

Total amount payable, $65,000.

Now there was paid to Dr. Bertram $13,000.

There was paid to the N. B. Coal and Railway Company $77,000.

Total, $90,000.

As the amount due was only $65,000, there was an over-payment of $25,000.

If that is not a steal, what name should we give it?

Dr. William Pugsley, Minister of Public Works, and candidate in St. John City and County, was supposed to be protecting the province in the matter of the Central Railway.

What a protector!

Now every one must admit, continued Dr. Pugsley, that this charge is of a very serious character and if it were true, as alleged, that any person was guilty of this crime he is deserving of most severe punishment, but what are the real facts? The $90,000 of subsidy is made up as follows:—

1. Amount paid to old Central Railway Company several years before the contract made with the New Brunswick C. & R. Company for construction of line from Chipman to Minto, $13,000.
2. Amount paid in respect to work done and sleepers, about 60,000 supplied along the line between end of 15 mile section and Gibson, $12,000.
3. Amount paid on orders of Central Railway Company to James Barnes, $8,500.
4. Amount paid to Peoples Bank of N. B., in reduction of claim for moneys advanced to company and employed in work of construction, $12,000.
5. Further amount paid to Peoples Bank of New Brunswick for same purpose, $24,500.
6. Amount paid for construction of branches about eight miles including amount paid for rails and authorized by act of legislature, $20,000.

Total, $90,000.

The deplorable feature, continued Dr. Pugsley, in connection with this accusation is that when Mr. Powell made this statement he intended to lead the public to believe that a great crime had been committed. He must have known that the statement was absolutely untrue, because I find among my papers a copy of a memorandum which, as attorney general, I prepared at the time the People's Bank of New Brunswick were claiming the balance of the subsidy, $24,500. That memorandum was filed with the deputy provincial secretary and as Mr. Powell produced before the commissioners copies of some of the papers on file he must have seen this also. The memorandum is as follows:—

"Memorandum for provincial secretary re New Brunswick Coal & Railway.

"The subsidy to this road is provided for by the Act 45, Victoria, Chapter 34, and is at the rate of $3,000 per mile.

By the order in council authorizing the entering into of a contract with the New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company it recites that several years ago $13,000 was paid on account of subsidy which had become of no value and it was decided not to deduct this amount from the subsidy. Then there were orders to the amount of $8,500 in favor of Barnes and the order-in-council provides that this amount shall be paid.

Taking the subsidy for the whole line from Chipman to Fredericton, 45 miles at $3,000 per mile, it makes $135,000. Deducting the old amount of $13,000 paid to the Central and the $8,500 paid to Barnes would make $113,500. The whole distance at $2,500 a mile would make $112,500, or a difference of $22,500. Deducting the $8,500 paid to Barnes from the subsidy in respect to the fifteen miles, viz., $45,000, it leaves $36,500 of subsidy due to the People's Bank. Deducting the $12,000 paid them leaves a balance of $24,500, to which they are entitled under the order-in-council. If, when the road is finally completed to Fredericton, it is decided to deduct the old amount of $13,000 paid a good many years ago and which the order-in-council recites to be of no value to the company, it would still leave a margin of $1,000 over and above the $2,500 a mile.

"In this memorandum," Dr. Pugsley went on, "no reference is made to the payment on account of the branches or to the $12,000 paid in respect to the sleepers furnished for the work done on the second section authority for the payment of which was given by orders in council which Mr. Powell must also have seen.

"What, ladies and gentlemen, can you think as honest women and men of the tactics of a party that resorts to such miserable representation as that to which I have just called your attention but as I have already told you this policy of slander and misrepresentation will surely fail in its effect."

Dr. Pugsley then passed on to a consideration of the important issues in the present campaign. The cry had been raised, he said, by the Conservative leaders that it was time for a change but if the people were of the opinion that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had adopted and carried out a policy that was better and more in the interest of Canada than the policy in force in 1896, they would not think it was time for a change but would renew their confidence in the great Liberal leader and give him the opportunity of continuing his great work.

After a reference to the languishing condition of the country under the national policy and to the large number of young Canadians who went to the United States to make a living, Dr. Pugsley contrasted the conditions in the Dominion today under Liberal rule. Prosperous, with hundreds of thousands of settlers, who were formerly American citizens, and a vast increase in immigration in the last twelve years. The tariff inaugurated by Hon. Mr. Fielding and the bold and patriotic policy of giving England the preference were also touched upon as also the return which the mother country had made by purchasing Canadian products.

The trade with Great Britain had grown from $95,542,446 in 1896 to $220,556,507 in 1908. The exports of Canadian produce to the mother country had more than doubled in that period increasing from $62,717,941 in 1896 to $126,194,124. That the tariff had also given encouragement to manufacturers was justified by the fact that exports of manufacturers had increased from $9,365,384 in 1896 to $28,507,124 in 1908.

After quoting other statistics to show the enormous strides that Canada has made under Liberal government, Dr. Pugsley spoke of there not having been any increase in taxation and quoted $18.26 as the rate in 1896 on the value of goods imported as compared with only $15.66 in 1907.

Dr. Pugsley also spoke of the inauguration of a free rural delivery service, which he said, amid much cheering, he felt sure would be appreciated by the farmers.

Before closing his eloquent and inspiring address, Dr. Pugsley touched on the Saskatchewan Valley land deal and Premier Roblin's recent activities. He also spoke briefly on the G. T. P. in connection with the St. John Valley and elicited much applause by a reference to the subsidy of $6,400 a mile which the government had passed for a railway from Grand Falls to St. John. He thanked the audience for the magnificent demonstration, and said he felt confident that the counties of Victoria and Madawaska would be in line when Sir Wilfrid Laurier was again returned to power. The minister was greeted with another outburst of cheering as he resumed his seat.

Mr. Michaud met with a tremendous reception on rising to address the meeting. He expressed his thanks for the resolution and said as a young French-Canadian who had the welfare of his constituency at heart he would do his best. He had traveled much through the two counties recently and, judging by the success he had met with, his return was certain. Mr. Michaud then made interesting comparisons in the price of produce and wages today with the low figures of fifteen and twenty years ago, and urged his hearers to cast a vote for the Liberal party and prosperity. He spoke of his success while at Ottawa in securing a subsidy for the line from Plaster Rock to Riley Brook, and said he hoped to see the work completed within two years. He touched upon the records of Foster, Bennet, and Fowler, and ridiculed the purity cry of the Conservative party.

Mr. Burgess and Mr. Tweeddale made rousing speeches.

At this point Councillor Baxter called for three cheers for Pugsley and the audience gave them with a will. This outburst was followed by cheers for Mr. Michaud and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Then there were calls for Senator Costigan, who spoke briefly. He also referred to the excellent work done by F. B. Carvell in connection with the Valley route.

A vote of thanks to Dr. Pugsley for attending the meeting was passed, and the gathering then broke up with more cheering and the singing of the National anthem. Mr. Carvell was unable to attend the meeting as he had another engagement.

St. Andrews, N. B., Oct. 5.—A wave of Liberalism is sweeping over the Islands of Charlotte, betokening an old time Liberal majority in these districts. On Saturday night the Armstrong Liberal club of Deer Island held a rousing meeting. Addresses were delivered by Foster Calder, president; Fremont McNeil, and Edward Conley, vice-presidents, and R. E. Armstrong, of St. Andrews. Many new members were added to the club's ranks and negotiations begun for a contest along purity lines. The Islands are solid for the Liberal candidate, Mr. Todd.

Moncton, N. B., Oct. 5 (Special).—A meeting of the Moncton Liberal Club at their rooms tonight was addressed by James McQueen, of Shediac; James Sherren and J. T. Hawke. The latter two dealt with local issues. Mr. McQueen discussed Western land transactions, Fowler and other Tory members and investments of Foresters' funds. He was followed with close attention and heartily applauded.

Moncton, N. B., Oct. 5 (Special).—Hon. Mr. Emmerson and J. T. Hawke will speak in the Public Hall, at Rexton, Kent County, in the interests of O. J. LeBlanc, Liberal candidate, Saturday night.



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DR. PEARSON LEAVES THE TORY RANKS

Prominent Conservative Comes Out Solid for McAlister.

GIVES HIS REASONS

Conservative Party Have Nothing to Warrant His Support—Addresses a Liberal Meeting at Sussex and Gets Great Reception.

Sussex, N. B., Oct. 5.—The Liberal committee rooms at Sussex were the scene of great activity tonight, and the work was enlivened by an address by Dr. George N. Pearson, who said in part:

"I expect in this election to cast my first Liberal vote in federal politics. In all previous contests there has been a distinct line of cleavage separating the two parties. In this contest there is a total absence of anything on the part of the Conservatives that would warrant the support of intelligent citizens.

"The country four years ago gave the present administration a mandate to construct the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. The Conservatives at that time opposed the railway policy of the government most bitterly. The government, acting upon the mandate given by the people four years ago, have made great strides in the construction of the work. Are we then justified in taking from the Liberal administration the task of completing their work and handing it over to the Conservatives, who have always been avowed enemies of that road?

"It appears to me to be of very great importance, indeed, that so great and important a work should remain in the hands of its friends until completed. For that reason, among others, I intend to do my utmost to secure the election of Dr. McAlister in this contest.

"Aside altogether from the fact that the country in the past twelve years has progressed at a ratio altogether undreamed of in the old Conservative days, is the fact that the present administration has been so broad and progressive that the Conservatives of today can find nothing in the Liberal party to criticize, hence they have resorted to a campaign of slander and scandal. We know the gentlemen who make those loud pretentions to purity and we take their professions for what we know they are worth. A party that can present no cleaner and better claim to support than that will not get any support from me.

"From my personal knowledge of the condition of the public feeling in the five parishes surrounding Sussex, into which I am daily called in the pursuit of my profession, I have every reason to believe that there will be no difficulty in electing Dr. McAlister on the 26th of October, if every friend of the Liberal party will do his duty to his party and his country."

Ald. Perry and J. R. McLean also made short addresses, emphasizing the spirit of enthusiasm and determination which is so marked in the ranks of the Liberals of Kings county.

Dr. Pearson is a Conservative of great influence and prominence in Kings county, and his expression of these views at this time will prove a bombshell for Mr. Fowler and his supporters. Dr. McAlister's election will now be regarded as assured.

LIBERAL MEETINGS IN QUEENS COUNTY

The following political meetings for Queens county this week are announced:—

Wednesday night—Messrs. McLean and Copp will speak at Cole's Island, and Messrs. Jones and Carpenter will speak at Wickham.

Thursday night—Col. McLean will speak at the Forks, Brunswick; Mr. Copp at Cody's, and Messrs. Jones and Carpenter at Gagetown.

Friday night—Col. McLean will speak at the Narrows.

Saturday night—Col. McLean will be at Jemseg.

Stomach troubles would more quickly disappear if the idea of treating the cause, rather than the effect, would come into practice. A tiny, inside, hidden nerve, says Dr. Shoop, governs and gives strength to the stomach. A branch also goes to the Heart, and one to the Kidneys. When these "inside nerves" fail, then the organs must falter. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is directed specifically to these failing nerves. Within 48 hours after starting the Restorative treatment patients say they realize a gain. Sold by all Druggists.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Marven returned on Saturday after their southern trip.

ELECTORS OF QUEBEC EAST WELCOME PREMIER LAURIER IN A GREAT DEMONSTRATION



THE LIBERAL CHIEFTAIN, SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

3000 Voters Ask Him to Be Their Candidate—He Consents.

Quebec's Largest Hall Packed With Enthusiastic Electors All of Whom Pay a Grand Tribute to Their Leader—Cheering Crowds Line the Streets.

Quebec, Oct. 5.—Hearty and all as the receptions accorded Sir Wilfrid Laurier during his present campaign tour have been the demonstration given in his honor this evening by the electors of Quebec, east, shows that his adopted riding is strong in faith in and admiration for him. He was welcomed by more people as well as with more enthusiasm than at any place since his tour was opened at Sorel.

This, of course, was to be expected, when the chief of the party visited his political foster-parents to continue his appeal that he might be permitted to finish his work. The reply was evident that, so far as Quebec, east, is concerned, the mandate will be renewed.

During the meeting there was presented to Sir Wilfrid a large volume bound in red leather and faced with a golden plate duly inscribed. Inside the volume was an address couched in the most ornately eulogistic terms and a requisition to the premier signed by more than 3,000 voters of Quebec, east, asking him to again become their candidate.

Sir Wilfrid consented to run once more in Quebec, east, despite his engagements in Ottawa and kissed two happy young ladies who presented to him huge bouquets. A striking feature of the demonstration was the absence of banners and the other stock in trade of machine made enthusiasm. But these artificial aids to elections were replaced by the people of the riding who turned out enmasse to welcome Sir Wilfrid.

From the time the premier entered the riding until he left it he was greeted with an acclaim that was a strong tribute to his personal popularity in the constituency he has represented so long. The streets were lined with people and several times during Sir Wilfrid's progress to the hall his carriage was so surrounded with people that he had to rise and bow his thanks before he could go any farther. Most of the way the premier was drawn by a pair of horses, but when his carriage had reached a convenient proximity to the hall a band of Laval students took their places and pulled the vehicle to the door. The demonstration started at half past seven from the Chateau Frontenac, headed by a band and the Laval Liberal club. Most of the vehicles in the city had been secured for the procession as well as two bands.

The Varieties theatre, which is the biggest hall in the lower town, was crowded long before the procession arrived, and considerable difficulty was experienced in getting the leaders through, the chairs having been all removed and the crowd packed in a solid standing mass.

Sir Wilfrid spoke for more than an hour.

YOUNG LIBERALS HOLD A BIG RALLY IN NORTH END

Enthusiastic Meeting in Dufferin Ward Rooms Last Evening.

James Pender, J. A. Barry, J. D. P. Lewin, E. S. Ritchie, Percy W. Thomson and A. O. Skinner Make Excellent Speeches—North End Already Solid for the Liberals.

Judging from the enthusiasm shown at the rally held in Dufferin Hall, Main street, last evening in the interests of the Liberal candidates, Messrs. Pugsley and Pender, will have the greatest vote ever polled in that section of the city. For more than two hours the hall was crowded to the doors with the north end electors who vigorously applauded speeches on the issues of the campaign given by the candidate for the city and members of the Young Men's Liberal Association.

It was the first public meeting the association has conducted and it augurs well for future gatherings and for victory on October 26.

The young men who spoke showed that they had a good insight into the questions at issue and they handled the subjects like veterans. The campaign of slander being waged by the opposition was torn to pieces by the speakers, who showed that there was no foundation whatever for the charges made.

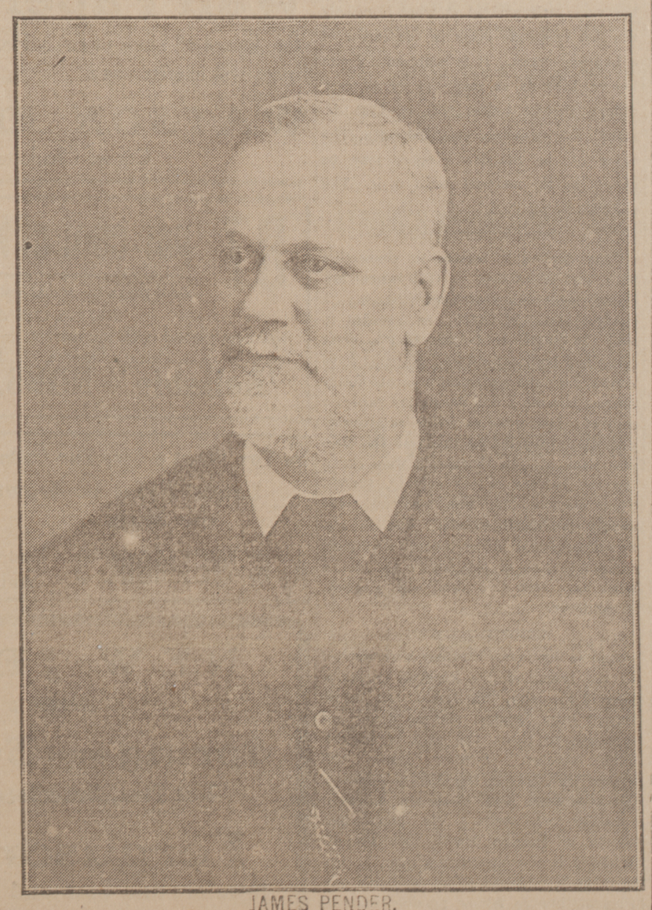
The speakers on the programme were James Pender, J. D. P. Lewin, E. S. Ritchie and John A. Barry, but the crowd wanted more and even though the hour was late they called on Percy W. Thomson and A. O. Skinner, who made brief addresses.

At the opening of the meeting James V. Russell, chairman of Dufferin ward, presided and called on James Pender as the first speaker. Mr. Pender whose entry into the hall had been received with cheers was again loudly applauded as he rose to address the audience. He said the present campaign was one of "scandal, wind and prophesy," and "Borden, Bayne and Booze," on the part of the opposition, and such tactics were not calculated to land them in the government benches at Ottawa. On the other hand the government had twelve years of growth and prosperity at their back.

The policy of the government had been such as to result in a large increase in trade. Other countries, such as Australia, New Zealand and South Africa were copying after the Dominion.

It was desirable that an intercolonial preferential tariff be arranged, particularly with the West Indies. His own business as well as several other concerns in the city did some business in this direction but it could be largely increased.

He thought it a great mistake that Newfoundland had not been taken into the Dominion when opportunity offered. This was the fault of the Conservative party and yet they appealed to the electors that it was time for a change. They appeared to think they had a divine right to rule.



JAMES PENDER.

The Conservatives had refused to give subsidies for steamship lines running to St. John, but the Liberal government had brought them and made St. John what it was today—Canada's winter port. (Applause.)

The Conservatives say we want a higher tariff, or, as Mr. Borden says, adequate protection, but, the speaker contended, the tariff of the present government was better than at any time since the national policy came into force. (Applause.) The speaker referred to the benefit the anti-dumping clause had been to the manufacturers of the Dominion. It had been much more effective than a higher tariff would have been. He explained how it applied to the import of steel rods. Had a higher tariff been introduced it would have paralyzed the business.

The benefits that would accrue to the country from the government's transportation policy would be fully as great as from their fiscal policy. The construction of the G.T.P. was being rapidly completed and it was bound to result in increased business for the country as a whole. Montreal was doing more business now than all the United States ports together and St. John wanted to get its share, and it would get its share if the present government remained in power.

He thought the "hot air and bug juice" of the Conservative orators was not substantial enough for the people of this constituency. When the G.T.P. scheme was launched he had been of much the same opinion as Mr. Blair, but he was not so much like Borden that he could not learn, and he felt satisfied that when the railway was built down this way, St. John and Halifax would share in the business (applause.)

He dealt with the government's policy of building canals to divert trade from the United States to Canada and of the surplus in the post office department that it was now proposed to spend on a system of free rural mail delivery. He referred also to the immigration policy which had resulted in a very great increase in the population of the dominion.

Mr. Borden contended that a lower tariff would have to be brought forward, but the agriculturists of the west wanted cheap harvesting implements and they were a strong body and would have considerable influence on the government in making up a tariff, so it was unlikely that any policy would be favorably received, even if he had an opportunity to bring it into effect.

The speaker was given a great ovation as he resumed his seat.

Mr. Russell then called upon William J. Magee, vice-president of the Young Men's Liberal Association, to take the chair. Mr. Magee, who was received with applause, thanked those present on behalf of the Association for attending the first public meeting under their auspices, and said he would be pleased to have as many as possible enroll as members of the association at the close of the meeting. He then called upon J. D. P. Lewin to address the meeting.

Mr. Lewin delivered a very interesting

(Continued on page 6.)