DR. PUGSLEY GIVES THE LIE BACK TO HIS TRADUCERS

THE magnificent greeting which Saint John gave to Hon. Mr. Pugsley and his colleague, James Pender, the Liberal candidates in the York Theatre last evening, gives the Liberal campaign here an unmistakable swing of victory. Probably never before in his career did Hon. Mr. Pugsley make so effective a public speech as that he delivered last evening. He carried his audience off ts feet as he nailed the falsehoods of his accusers and outlined his ipolicies for the prosperity of St. John and the province.

The house was crowded from pit to gallery, and throughout the speakers were cheered in that good old ringing fashion that tells the hearts of the throng are in the shouting.

Thus, at the outset, there is a significant contrast. The Conservative meeting in the Opera House on Thursday drew a slim crowd, and one none too ready to cheer. But last night the crowd on its way to the Liberal meeting began to cheer in the streets before the hall was reached. The York Theatre was not big enough for the concourse. Everyone knows what such a contrast means.

The mighty throng who heard Hon. Mr. Pugsley's answer to those who have slandered him, and who heard his brilliant and effective handling of the ques tions of paramount interest to St. John and the province, cheered him to the echo. If any man had any doubt about the Minister's triumph on Oct. 26 that doubt vanished last evening.

Cheer after cheer greeted James Pender as he rose and his brisk, incisive, fighting speech was applauded with great heartiness throughout. St. John is backing Pender. That's evident.

This great meeting gives the Liberal campaign the stamp of success. It pre-ages a great victory on Oct. 26 in the city and the city and county.

RINGING CHEERS FOR ST. JOHN'S CHAMPION SOUND DEATH KNELL TO TORY CAMPAIGN OF SLANDER

Immense Crowd in York Theatre Heard Minister of Public Works in Most Effective Speech of His Career—He Shows up the Malicious Falsehoods of His Critics and Tells What He Has Done and Will do for This Port—Mr. Pender, Hon. H. A. McKeown and A. B. Copp Also Heard in Speeches That Smack of Victory.

Long before 8 o'clock, the hour set for the meeting, the theatre was comfortably filled and as the hour approached crowds continued to pour in until standing room was at a premium. The City Cornet Band brought with it a strong contingent of the Young Liberals, who marched in procession from Berryman's hall and cheered at intervals en route with such vigor that they could be heard half a mile away.

The seats on the platform were quickly filled and while waiting for the speech making to begin more cheering for Pugsley and Pender was indulged in. The arrival of the minister of public works was the signal for another outburst. Well known Liberals as they appeared and took their seats on the stage came in for vigorous recognition.

"Pugsley, Pender and Progress," shouted somebody, and the audience caught at the Liberal battle cry and cheered again and again. Viewed from the stage the scene was one to fill the hearts of the leaders of the party with pride. There was a sea of expectant faces from floor to gallery and the high spirits of the audience left no uncertainty as to their enthusiasm. Late comers on the stage were compelled to stand and the wings, as well as the auditorium, were crowded.

Among those on the platform besides the speakers were: W. H. Barnaby, J. S. Gregory, J. F. Bullock, Boyer S. Smith, Col. E. T. Sturdee, W. J. Mahoney, W. J. S. Myles, A. W. Adams, W. J. Magee, Dr. I. W. Robertson, Dr. H. G. Addy, Robert Nixon, Murray McLaughlin, E. J. Armstrong, Harvey Ring, John Haslam, Thomas Nagle, George R. Craigie, Alexander McMillan, H. Horton, Walter Fleming, C. B. Allen, A. O. Skinner, John Sheehan, J. A. Barry, Dr. McAvenny, W. H. Merritt, H. G. Flood, T. Collins, Dr. S. B. Smith, William Knodell, A. P. Barnhill, Hugh S. Gregory, M. Ryan, G. Grey Murdoch, Dr. Hetherington, Heber Vroom, C. W. Romans, M. G. Grass, B. R. Macaulay, George Colwell, Col. Blaine, Col. Edwards, J. H. Doody, E. Lantalum, Edward Sears, Senator Gillmor, W. E. Foster, Dr. Jas. Christie and F. C. Beattey.

It was about five minutes after 8 o'clock when the chairman, John Keefe, appeared on the platform accompanied by Hon. William Pugsley. Their appearance was marked by a salvo of cheers and bursts of applause of the heartiest kind.

As soon as he could be heard, the chairman arose and thanked the audience on behalf of the Liberal executive of the city and county of St. John for their response to the invitation to come and listen to the presentation of the issues of the day by the candidates and other speakers of the Liberal party. Liberal candidates from St. John meant liberal prosperity for this constituency. He then introduced Dr. Pugsley as the first speaker.

On rising, Dr. Pugsley was cheered to the echo, and the call from someone in the audience "Pugsley, Pender and Progress" was the signal for another burst of applause.

Dr. Pugsley, in commencing his address, said he was suffering from a severe cold and therefore would not detain them at any great length. There were present, however, several gentlemen who were well fitted to present the issues of the day in an interesting manner. "They are," he said, "my colleague, Mr. Pender, who is going to represent the city of St. John (applause); that eminent Liberal from Westmorland county, A. B. Copp, and our young warhorse, the hero of many fights, Hon. H. A. McKeown." Dr. Pugsley said he had been away from St. John for a few days attending to the business of his department in Ottawa. While he had been away his opponents had been paying considerable attention to him and he would deal to some extent with the charges made against him if they would allow him to deal with so unworthy a subject.

Premier Hazen, he said, had been in Ontario lately and, instead of talking on the issues of the day, he had been abusing him (the speaker). He had used the same speech at every meeting and had wearied his audiences by confining his remarks to the affairs of this province which were not of interest to the people of Ontario.

Mr. Hazen had said he would like to meet him (Pugsley) and discuss his connection with the finances of the province. To discuss these matters it was necessary to have the facts first and then he could deal with them. It was usual to produce evidence and then the case could be presented in rebuttal.

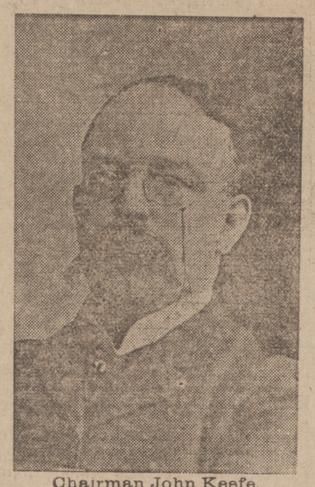
Mr. Hazen, he said, had charged him with dishonesty in connection with the finances of the province, but Mr. Hazen had not given the facts. Premier Hazen had told the people that he (Pugsley) had drawn $40,000 from the province and for this he should be condemned, but the people had not been told what he should have drawn or to what extent he was a criminal.

In Ottawa the other day he read a telegram purporting to come from St. John to the Mail & Empire, that in the provincial accounts Mr. Hazen had found he had drawn $40,000. "I thought," said Dr. Pugsley, "that had passed the limit and I sent to the different newspapers an explanation to the effect that that sum included not only my salary for the whole time I was attorney-general of this province, but also my sessional indemnity and traveling expenses.

"Now I note that the Conservative campaign sheet published in this city says that I seemed to be annoyed at this statement. Is it a surprising thing that I should object to be slandered or lied about? I am to think that I have a right to be slandered with impunity and it is surprising that I should object.

"Now let me call attention to what I have done, what I was entitled to draw and I leave it to you, to any fair-minded barrister to say if I have received more, or anything like what I should have received. First we will take the Eastern Extension claim. This claim, which had been standing for sixteen years, was preferred against the Conservative government when Mr. Hazen was a member of it for the city and county of St. John. This claim arose because the Conservative government had compelled the province to sell the line for less than its value—for $250,000 for a road worth $400,000. We should have been paid the interest on this sum for, while it was withheld, the province was losing a large sum semi-annually in bonuses, or part of our railway subsidy.

"After Hon. A. G. Blair became a member of the government in 1896 we took this claim up again. In 1898 I was approached by the government of which I was not then a member to take this matter up. I prepared a brief on the case, went to Ottawa again and again and urged the government to submit it to arbitration. Mr. Blair advised us to accept an award of $130,000 in settlement of the claim, because he said that was all we could get. However, we finally succeeded in having it left to arbitration. Evidence



Chairman John Keefe.

was taken in Ottawa and in St. John and, after five years, I succeeded in securing to this province $281,000 as the result of the award. (cheers.)

"Another important matter in which I acted for the government was in the adjudication of the claim of this province for a portion of the Halifax award, a sum of money paid over to the Dominion government by the government of the United States as a consideration for the use of the fisheries on our coasts. I contended that in this instance the fisheries were vested in the province and not in the dominion and secured for the province recognition of our claim, thus placing the province on a sure foundation.

"In reference to these matters and a number of other civil matters it was understood I should be paid regular barrister's fees for it was no portion of my duty as attorney-general, nor is it a part of the duty of any attorney-general to attend to civil business and I say it was understood when I went into the government that I would carry on this business and be paid what I was worth.

"Thus there was the Eastern Extension claim, the Halifax Fishery award, going to England in connection with the representation case and arguing it with the privy-council—for all this I received $15,-000. Add to this all my salary and even at that I did not get as much as the attorney-general of Nova Scotia, who received from $3,500 to $4,000 a year as against my $2,100. That is how that matter stands.

"Now as to the alleged over draft out of which my friends have attempted to make capital. I dispute entirely that there was any over draft (cheers). As a matter of bookkeeping there might have been but this is what took place.

"I discussed with the then provincial secretary and premier in reference to the Eastern Extension claim and it was agreed that I should receive five per cent. I put in a bill for $13,500 and with the entire approval of the provincial secretary I drew against it. Some time afterwards, the provincial secretary told me there had been some criticism as to the size of my account and asked me if I could not reduce it. As the account was not settled, it was put into a suspense account, but there was nothing secret about it. I had expected my account would be taken up and settled and so I allowed it to stand. Afterwards I, as premier, and provincial secretary of the province, could have settled it but I did not think it would be right or honest for me to act as the judge of my own cause.

"Consequently I said to Mr. Babbitt, 'I will give you a check for the amount I have drawn against my account and I will deposit securities in the Bank of New Brunswick to meet the check when you present it. If anything should happen to me the security will be there.'

"I felt it was only right to do this for life is an uncertain thing and I wanted to leave nothing to be settled after my death if I should pass away.

"In August a year ago I went to Ottawa and my account had not been settled but on the provincial secretary's file in his office will be found letters written by me to Mr. Babbitt asking that I might get the matter settled. Before this was done the elections came on but before the election I sent two checks from Ottawa to Mr. Babbitt, asking him to return mine. My opponents say 'why should Pugsley return these checks if he did not owe the money?' They could not understand it but I felt that my account was just and that if it was left to any government I would be fairly dealt with. There remained $3,700 due to me and I asked that this account be left to arbitration.

"In May last I wrote to Hon. J. K. Flemming, asking him to submit my claim to arbitration and enclosing my cheque for $500 to pay the expense of the arbitration proceedings. Mr. Flemming replied that he was willing to leave part of it to arbitration and would appoint Allison B. Connell, of Woodstock, as the arbitrator.

"Is there anything in all this to justify these gentlemen in charging me with robbing the treasury of the province? If so or not depends on whether my claim is just or not. There was nothing secret about the suspense account. There has always been a suspense account. I did not approve of my account being left there but I could not get it settled. Has the province suffered or lost a dollar by me? No! I am the only one who has suffered and today the province of New Brunswick owes me $10,000.

The opposition is so anxious to obscure the issues of this campaign that they are devoting all their time to attacking me. The Standard this morning published a part of a letter which I sent to Mr. Babbitt. They did not publish the whole of it but they stop where I say 'as the government will be too busy.' They stop it at that where I really said 'the governmen will be too busy to take up my account and allow me what is fair.' They also kept back other letters to Mr. Babbitt. I am told one speaker has gone even further. Mr. Powell has called me every name under the sun, even Dr. MacRae, with whom I have been personally associated for many years, has discovered I am a very wicked man, but it remains for Mr. Maxwell to charge me with murder. And this is the way he figures it out. He says Mr. Flewelling committed suicide and Pugsley was responsible for it. Hence Pugsley is a murderer.

"I can imagine the anxiety with which my opponents searched Mr. Flewelling's books to see if they could find anything to connect me with him, but they were unable to find one thing. Notwithstanding the utter failure of those gentlemen to find anything to connect me with the transactions of Mr. Flewelling, they are reckless enough to go behind my back and make slanderous statements about me.

"At the Opera House last night Mr. Powell attacked me. Now Mr. Powell is a wonderfully good man but if he was one half as good as he would like to make people believe he is he would be a much better man. Mr. Powell does not like me one little bit and because I tried to prevent him from committing one of the worst crimes ever known—the crime of hypocrisy.

"It was in Shelburne. Mr. Fielding and R. C. Weldon were running an election. Now Mr. Weldon was one of the men who never used a corrupt influence. In Albert county once he was running an election and he wired Sir Charles Tupper to ask if he was elected would the government take over the Albert railway. Sir Charles replied in the affirmative and Mr. Weldon was returned. After the election he went to Sir Charles and asked him to make good his promise. Sir Charles said, 'You wanted that telegram to help you in your election didn't you.' Mr. Weldon replied, 'yes.' 'Well,' said Sir Charles, 'You got it, didn't you?' That was the nearest Mr. Weldon ever came to a corrupt influence.

"Well, in Shelburne county Mr. Powell said if he had spent money he thanked God it was his own money. Now I had information that a fund of $100,000 had been raised in Montreal and of this $25,-000 had been sent into Westmorland in 1904 to help Mr. Powell. I called attention to this in a speech at Fairville to show the Conservatives that their friends were on the downward path.

"Last night Mr. Powell said if any money did come into Westmorland he spent it as did the minister to fight fire with fire. Well, I am glad Mr. Powell admits it but I do not see why the Conservatives are determined to destroy me for this.

"I found it so in parliament, for when I arose to present my estimates three or four Conservatives were on their feet at me like a pack of wolves. Later my estimates went through with little criticism and one evening $6,000,000 worth went through in a couple of hours. So I think that by acting the part of a gentleman I succeeded in winning the respect of a large number of the members.

"Mr. Hazen has said that I carried on the finances of this province in a very loose and dishonest way. Mr. Tweedie was the more responsible for the finances at that time to which Mr. Hazen refers and if there is any dishonesty he is responsible. But it is most unfair for Mr. Hazen to attack the lieutenant-governor whose position now will not allow him to take the platform in his defence. The proper course for Mr. Hazen to take is to make a representation to Sir Wilfrid Laurier if he thinks I am dishonest. He knows that Sir Wilfrid would not have a dishonest man in his cabinet for five minutes.

"Mr. Hazen also says he had a conversation with Mr. Babbitt when that gentleman told him that members of the government got what money they wanted and charged it up to their departments. Mr. Babbitt never said this and I challenge Mr. Hazen to write a joint letter to him with me and ask him if he said it and Mr. Babbitt will deny it. Mr. Hazen has deliberately tried to deceive the people.

In Ontario, said the minister, they had brought Premier Roblin from Manitoba and in the course of a speech he had charged that the Toronto Globe had in 1896 agitated to have the dominion grants to the Crow's Nest Pass Railway increased and as a result of this agitation that the Globe had received valuable land grants. Mr. Willison, who was editor of the Globe at that time and was now editor of the Toronto News, had admitted that he alone was responsible for the policy which the Globe had adopted at that time and that the present editor, Rev. Mr. McDonald, and the owners of the paper, were in no way responsible for it. Mr. Willison had given the lie to Mr. Roblin and he would go back to Manitoba a dishonored and discredited politician. Rev. Mr. McDonald, the speaker continued, was a respected pastor of a Presbyterian church in Toronto who was looked up to by all who knew him. "I ask you," said Dr. Pugsley, "if you should not pass condemnation on those who can do nothing but slander honest men?" (applause).

"In 1876, when the Liberal party came into power, it found business all over the dominion in a state of stagnation. The west was not filling up, all the vast country was unopened and all over the country were stagnation, depression and despair. The Liberal government had pursued a vigorous policy that has resulted in the general upbuilding of the country



Hon. H. A. McKeown.

(applause). The business of the country has increased from $237,000,000 a year to upwards of $600,000,000. The population has been increased by over 1,000,000 and the revenues have increased to about $100,000,000 in the twelve years that the Liberal government has been in power."

The speaker asked if in view of this record the opposition were justified in their scandal and muckraking policy.

"Had I the time at my disposal," he continued, "I might deal with the various scandals of which they talk. Take the Saskatchewan Valley Land deal, wherein the government made arrangements with an American syndicate for populating that province and upbuilding it. The government sold the land for $1 an acre and this was the first grand step for populating Saskatchewan, for today there are about 300,000 people in that province.

"With respect to the North Atlantic Trading Company, they had received a bonus of $5 a head for sending thousands of fine European settlers into Canada."

In reference to the fitting out of the Arctic expedition, he said all the goods bought for that cruise went on board the steamer and all that were not used were returned and their charges deducted, so that there was no foundation for the attacks made.

"Now just a word about what the government is doing for St. John," said the minister. "The opposition say there is no reason for supporting Pender and Pugsley for what they have done for St. John. They say the tories would do as much. If the tories were in power they would have the same old finance minister as before and do you think St. John would receive any very generous support from Foster. (cries of No, no.)

"I do not appeal to you because of what has been done for St. John. I appreciate the honor bestowed upon me in electing me as your representative. (applause). I will appreciate being your representative again. (more applause.) The government's policy is that this great national work of equipping the ports for carrying on the immense trade of the dominion shall be carried on at all Canadian ports on the east and the west. Millions of dollars are being spent to build the great Transcontinental railway that is to help the trade of Canada so much and bring the trade through Canadian ports. (applause.)

"The Conservatives say, 'if you elect us we will raise the tariff,' but what would happen then? The imports would be reduced and there would be a reduction in the revenue and then the great works could not go on. They would have to borrow money abroad as a result of this reduction in the revenues and so increase the debt of the dominion. The government is enabled to carry on these great works all over Canada with the revenue brought in by the tariff.

"Dr. Daniel has said that the terminals at Courtenay Bay would not be needed for many years, but let me tell you what the government has done for St. John. They have taken the work of wharf building on the west side off the hands of the city; they are building wharves and dredging the harbor and this work will go on still further. (applause.)

"I look forward to seeing the wharves extended below Sand Point so that as many as thirteen large steamers may be accommodated there carrying freight to and from this port (Great applause).

"Last year the great wheat crop of the west kept 100 cars a day for a period of five months, busy in carrying grain to Buffalo. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues have watched this and the situation is undergoing a change. With the aid of the railway companies we are building new harbors on the Georgian Bay and the grades of the railways are being lowered so that in the very near future, instead of hauling twenty cars in a train they will be hauling sixty cars. The government is aiming to make two Buffalos on the Georgian Bay where grain can be stored and then shipped to Montreal and Quebec, in summer, and St. John in winter.

"A few days ago the first train went over one section of the G. T. P. which had been completed. This railway is opening up a vast fertile country in the west and it will not be long before they will be coming this way and seeking an outlet at St. John and Halifax. (Applause.)

"I wanted St. John to be ready. I don't want it said that, because this port is not equipped, the freight will have to go to Portland or Boston, and, ladies and gentlemen, I want to say that, God helping me, we shall be ready."

The applause and cheers at this point were so great that it was some minutes before the minister could continue.

"I want to see, he said, when at last he could be heard, "that when the railway line of the Grand Trunk Pacific is finished, Courtenay Bay will be ready to receive large steamers of 10,000 or 15,000 tons capacity. (Great applause.) On the 26th of the month I would like to send word to our reverend chieftain that St. John as well as other sections of the Province of New Brunswick have done their share in contributing to the grand victory of the Liberal party."

As he took his seat the minister was cheered again and again.

A. B. Copp, M. P. P. for Westmorland county, was next introduced and made a ringing speech, puncturing the arguments of the opposition speakers and showing how they are deliberately deceiving the people, in their campaign literature and from the platform. He was given a great reception and was applauded continually.

In opening his address he said it was worth coming to St. John to witness a demonstration such as this. Mr. Powell had addressed a meeting in Sackville a few nights ago and had scored Dr. Pugsley and almost told them the verdict of the Central Railway Commission, but nothing he had said about Dr. Pugsley was as hard as his characterization of Dr. MacRae as a "serpent."

He contended there was no good and sufficient reason for turning the government from power when the country was so prosperous. He showed the audience a pamphlet which was being distributed by the opposition called "Facts and Figures," and said it should be labelled "Fakes from Fakirs," as it was a tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end. He instanced a number of cases.

He told of the surplus in the post office department and of the proposal to establish free rural mail delivery, at which the audience expressed their hearty approval. He contrasted the records of the two parties while in power, showing how trade had expanded and prosperity reigned under the Liberal regime. The only cry of the opposition was "It's time for a change." They cried scandal but couldn't prove anything and lacked the courage to make their charges in parliament for fear of losing their seats. Conservative members advocated economy and yet were always asking in the house for more money for their constituencies. They are saying, "Oh, if the Liberal party only had a man at the head of the party like Sir Alexander McKenzie," yet when McKenzie was alive they said all manner of things against him as they do now about the present leader. "The Conservative party write splendid epitaphs and no doubt in St. John they are writing one for Daniel and MacRae."

In closing he appealed to them to support the Liberal party that stood for progressive government, and vote in the interests of St. John.

Mr. Pender, the next speaker, was received with great enthusiasm and on rising was greeted with three hearty cheers. In his opening remarks he referred to the campaign of scandal inaugurated by the Conservative party and characterized it as a campaign founded on wind. Speaking of Hon. George E. Foster he went on to recall the occasion when the premier of Newfoundland came to Canada to open negotiations for the ancient colony to enter the Dominion. For a matter of $300,000, he said, which Mr. Foster haggled over, Newfoundland was lost to the Dominion. If Sir John A. MacDonald or Sir Charles Tupper had carried on the negotiations they would have been successful but Mr. Foster was not broad-minded enough to seize the opportunity.

Mr. Pender then went on to refer to the tariff inaugurated by Hon. W. S. Fielding. Sir Charles Tupper, he said, in one of his celebrated prophesies had foretold ruin for the country and that Canadian manufacturing concerns would be driven into the United States. Such a state of things did not occur and if the prophesy of Sir Charles proved untrue in that instance there was no reason why his more recent prophesy that the Conservatives would be returned to power should prove any more reliable. (Cheers.)

When the tariff was put in operation Mr. Fielding achieved a master stroke with the preference which had brought excellent results. So well was it regarded in British possessions all over the world that others parts of the empire were following suit. The West Indies were among the more recent to see its advantages. A preference with the islands would greatly benefit the maritime provinces. The people in the islands appreciated what they would gain by a preference on sugar.

Mr. Fielding's capacity, however, had not stopped with the preference. He was responsible for the anti-dumping clause which he (the speaker) regarded as the best feature that had been injected into any tariff. It cut the wings of competitors on the other side of the line who wanted to flood the Canadian market. Previous to the clause going into force the United States Steel Corporation threatened to put Canadian manufacturers of steel rods out of business, and this had proved an unqualified success in preventing it.

The bounty, it had been claimed was unjust, but by the low price at which it was now possible to manufacture, the people received it all back. It had also been contended that a duty should be placed on pig iron. He was not in favor of it. It would mean that the price of stoves would be advanced. It was a wiser policy to give assistance by a bounty than by a duty which would be felt by the people. Duties were high enough. High duties were not in the interests of any country, they enticed impractical people in business. Instances of this had occurred in St. John and many concerns came to grief in consequence.

Turning to discuss his attitude on labor questions Mr. Pender said it had been persistently spread abroad by his opponents that he was the arch enemy of the working population. The reason given was his objection to the compensation act. He had gone to Fredericton to oppose only one clause in that act—the fellow-workmen clause. He regarded that clause as iniquitous. Mr. Pender then devoted some attention to Mr. Hatneway and created a roar of laughter by styling him a political charlatan and referring to the fads which he said he hatched out in Berryman's Hall. He ridiculed Mr. Hatheway's promise to give the laboring man 45 cents an hour. He had not carried out his promises, he said, and in the words of the alderman from Stanley ward, was not able to deliver the goods, a sally which highly delighted the audience.

His own record with the working people, Mr. Pender continued, would bear favorable comparison with that of Mr. Hatheway. His (the speaker's) men had given him a certificate of character and yet he had heard that his opponents had the gall, the nerve and the cheek to say that he had taken a pistol and placed it at their heads to force them to sign.

The audience were loath to let Mr. Pender go and his closing remarks were greeted with renewed cheering and applause and cries for "more."

Mr. McKeown, on rising, said that the previous speakers had pointed out the issues so clearly that he would not take up much of their time. He paid a tribute to Mr. Copp, whom he was glad to see on the platform addressing a St. John audience. He said he would speak to them for a few minutes of another gentleman who was not of this constituency, but was connected with important issues in British Columbia. He referred to Hon. Mr. Bowser, who that evening had been addressing a meeting on the west side. Mr. Bowser went from St. John to British Columbia and was now holding the position of attorney-general in the McBride administration. He was advertized as an advocate of labor, yet whatever trouble had arisen in British Columbia with reference to oriental immigration was because of a joint stock company for which Mr. Bowser was responsible. The objects for which this company was formed—and they were placed before Mr. Bowser's government—were to bring oriental labor into Canada. It had been within his power to refuse a charter to the company, and if that had been done the immigration troubles would never have taken place.

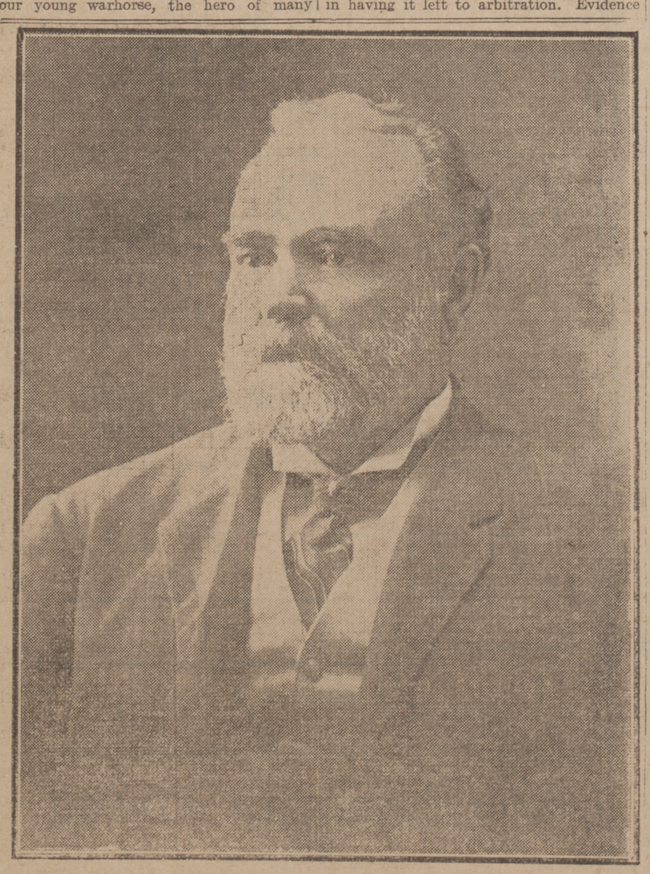
Japan differed from other countries inasmuch as native laborers before leaving had to secure passports. The government of Japan required to be convinced that Japanese labor was wanted before they would permit the men to go. No private individual could have accomplished what had been done. It was necessary for the Nippon Canadian Company, with capital behind it and its influential position, to show that Japanese were wanted for large contracts on the C.P.R. before they could be brought over.

With the McBride government, of which Mr. Bowser was a member, rested the responsibility of bringing the Japanese over. It was a lie in the mouth of these people when they said the Liberal government was to blame. The inception of the trouble was in the McBride administration and yet they tried to make it an issue. A more unfair issue had never been raised.

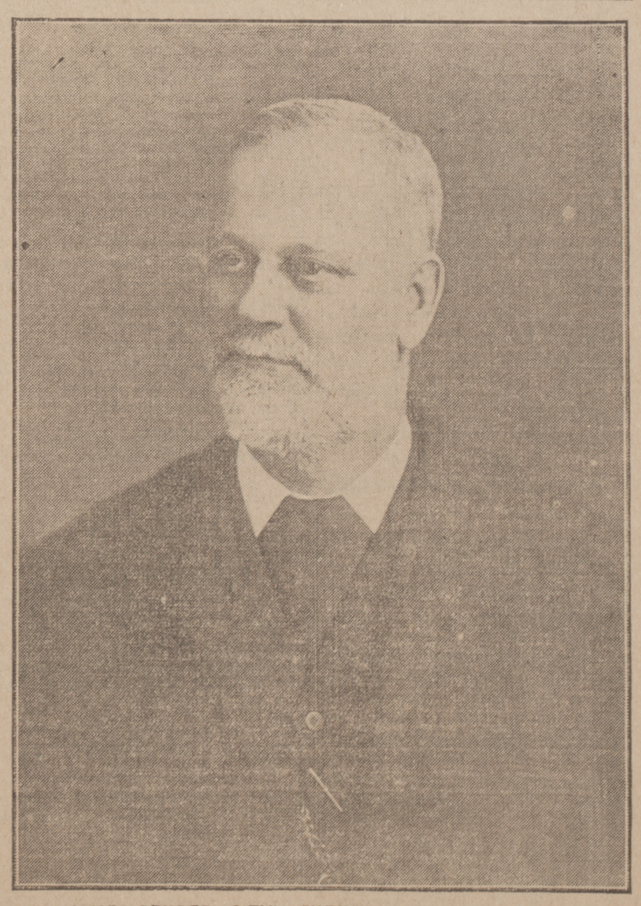
Mr. McKeown concluded his remarks by congratulating the constituencies on their candidates and expreseing his conviction that a Liberal victory was assured.

The meeting broke up with cheers for the candidates, the band playing the national anthem.

James F. Murphy, formerly of St. John, but who left here eighteen years ago and has prospered in Tacoma (Wash.), has sold his store, The Arcade, there, and will retire from business a wealthy man.



HON. WM. PUGSLEY, ST. JOHN'S CHAMPION.



JAMES PENDER, CITY'S FUTURE LIBERAL MEMBER.

"Nerviline" the Best Rub for Athletes and Workers

A bottle of Nerviline in a pint of water makes the best rub-down. It's wonderful how soothing Nerviline is to over-strained or tender muscles—laming and strain is relieved at once. Pleasant to use, has an agreeable odor and makes it impossible to catch cold after you use it. Nerviline is the acme of perfection, and athletic leaders say there is not a pain, ache or bruise it won't cure. Not a liniment on earth with Nerviline's penetrating and pain-subduing power; try it

Quick Cure for Biliousness

Nothing will cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels and assist the liver in removing bile like Dr. Hamilton's Pills—they cure biliousness in one night. 25c at all dealers.