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COL. HUGHES WAS ENTHUSIASTICALLY RECEIVED AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Mass Meeting a Monster Success--Hall Was Filled To Overflowing

MANY PEOPLE WERE TURNED AWAY

Speakers Predict a Sweeping Victory For The Conservatives.

The mass meeting held Monday at the Academy of Music in the interests of Col. Sam Hughes, was a monster success. The enthusiasm that reigned at the meeting throughout the entire evening, has not a precedent for many years back, and showed that Col. Hughes was still the hero of the hour. The citizens of the town, and those who had driven in from the country, commenced to flock into the opera house shortly after the doors were opened, and before 8 o'clock the seats were all filled and the available standing room was taken up, and many were turned away.

At the appointed time, the following gentlemen, Mr. W. D. Macpherson, M.P.P., of Toronto, Col. Sam Hughes, the Liberal-Conservative candidate, Messrs. G. A. Jordan, G. A. Macdonald and I. E. Weldon, took their seats on the platform amid raptures of applause. The band also struck up a favorite air, and the enthusiasm commenced.

Mr. Johnston-Ellis occupied the chair, and executed the office in his usual able manner.

The Sylvester band was present in full and played several tunes during the evening.

The speakers were all warmly applauded, and each one made a splendid fighting address, denouncing the government and urging for a change in the administration of affairs.

After a few brief remarks, Mr. Ellis called on Mr. Sam Fox, M.P.P., who was received by the large audience with prolonged cheers.

Mr. Sam Fox, M.P.P.

Mr. Fox, in opening, expressed his pleasure at seeing so many present, and assured that it was an evidence of the desire in Lindsay to elect Col. Hughes. In Ottawa, he said, Canada had seen innumerable cases of graft. The Laurier Government had made a record since that of breaking promises. If Sir Wilfrid Laurier had been a true statesman, he would have thrown down the gauntlet to the present government, and showed what a scoundrel he was, and enthusiastic approval.

He dealt with the immigration question, and the North Atlantic fishing company, and condemned the government for these. He closed with a grand cheer, and urged the audience to mark their ballots for Col. Sam Hughes and Mr. R. L. Borden.

Col. Sam Hughes.

Col. Sam Hughes was next called, and was received with prolonged cheers, and the band struck up several popular Scotch airs.

In his opening remarks, he regretted that he was not in political trim, and complained that his voice was nearly gone from speaking so much. He said that the present government should not have come before the country until after January, and there was some reason behind the scenes which the people did not know of. He paid a flattering tribute to the speaker, and showed how excellently he handled the situation at Ottawa. He introduced to the audience Mr. McPherson, on the platform, who had turned Liberal and was supporting him.

The Tory government, he said, asked for the independent vote to overthrow the Liberal government. He attacked the policies of the Laurier administration, and showed how good, honest men were forced to inhabit soup kitchens because the Liberals had reduced the tariff between the United States and Canada and made work scarce. The old national policy, which Sir John A. Macdonald planted, had borne good fruit. (Cheers.)

He attacked the Liberal government for not turning out the men who had used their positions for the benefit of themselves and their party friends. He said he did not admire the Whitney government because they had kept some men in positions who should have been turned out. Continuing, he remarked that the Liberal government owned the west and showed how no one could buy land in that country.

R. L. Borden, who will be the premier a week from to-night, (cheers), will put back the money that has been stolen, into the public treasury. He showed up the duplicity of the Laurier administration, which was crying free trade from the platform, and stated in private letters that nothing would be attempted.

Among the greatest charges laid upon any government is the administration of public moneys and lands. This was the greatest public trust, and if he would make out that the present government had not abided by this trust would those present agree with him that a change was necessary? He was here as a Canadian, not to assail the Liberal government, but to call upon the present party in power to give an account of their issue. Laurier, he continued, has assailed the Conservatives as muckrakers and scoundrel mongers, but he failed to answer the serious charges that had been laid at his door and that of his ministers. He reviewed the campaign of 1896 and showed how Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright had chloroformed the people of Canada and got into office by deceptive means. He said, had the

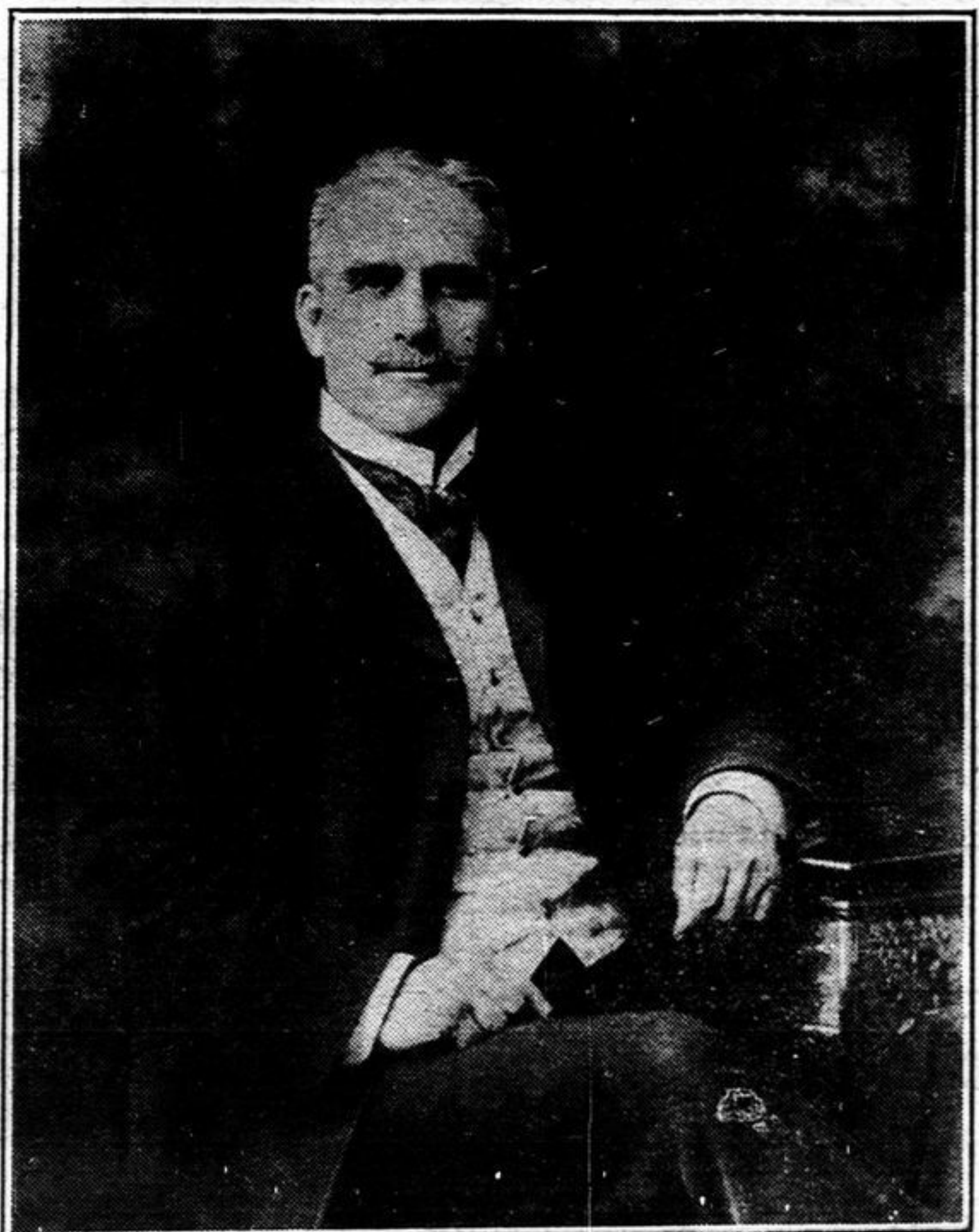
A Sacred Trust

He could not refer to any administration since confederation, who, during twelve years' time had made so many changes in the cabinet. He pointed to Hyman and Emmerson, and showed how these men had slunk from public life; and then came Pugsley, who in the city of St. John, had earned the enmity of the people of that city, who would put him out of office Monday next. He went into the Mayes, McAvity and Pugsley scandal, and read the contract, which spoke for itself.

Recent Scandals.

After reviewing this scandal, he asked who emerged with credit for this corrupt transaction—the man who had stolen his seat from the people of Canada, Mr. Hyman. If Sir Wilfrid Laurier would disprove these charges, the Conservatives would be vanquished. He brought his speech to a close by asking those present to turn these matters over in their minds, but exercise their influence in the community to see Col. Hughes and R. L. Borden well supported on Monday next. R. L. Borden, he said, would investigate these charges and see that justice was meted out. (Prolonged cheers.)

The meeting closed with God Save the King, followed by three cheers for Col. Hughes and R. L. Borden.



COL. SAM HUGHES, Liberal-Conservative Candidate for Victoria and Haliburton.

Separate Schools.

The Colonel dealt with the conditions in the West as regards the Separate schools, and thought that Laurier was not exercising provincial rights. He predicted that if Keewatin was divided during the next term, and part of it sent to Manitoba, Laurier, if returned, would try and force on Manitoba the Separate schools, which were at present in Keewatin. He censured the present administration for forcing Canadians to keep their families on salaries earned in competition with the convict labor of the south.

He said there were workmen present who did not know where the winter's clothing and subsistence was coming from, because the Laurier government had brought them down to the level of conditions in the south. The Colonel attacked the immigration conditions and was warmly applauded when he pointed out how many foreigners were working in the country. He urged that the five dollars premium be struck off; that foreigners have a clean bill of health, and pledge themselves to become citizens or they cannot work unless they pay a tax. (Cheers.)

Closing his speech, he referred to the Arctic expedition, the Quebec bridge and the Laurier towers, and as all of these have come down, so should the Laurier government come down on Monday next. (Prolonged cheers.)

Mr. McPherson, Toronto.

great ovation, and after thanking the audience for their kind attention he commenced to deal at once with the work of the Laurier government during the past twelve years.

Col. Hughes, he began, has been a personal friend of mine, for over a quarter of a century. The enthusiasm shown, he said, augured well for the result on Monday next. He started out to speak to the young men who were marking their ballots for the first time, and was sure that those who had studied the stewardship of the present government would not place their influence in their favor. He asked the young men to pay close attention to his remarks and close attention to his remarks and hoped he would convince those present to lay their influence with Col. Hughes.

plan of Sir Richard Cartwright been adopted, Ontario would have been represented at Washington by a Senator. He attacked Sifton and Fielding for having started the downfall of the Liberal government when they got in-



MR. SAM FOX, M.P.P.

to power, and the rest of the cabinet followed. Then the promise breaking commenced. Continuing, he brought to light the rapid rise of the annual expenditure, until last year the estimates called for \$112,000,000, almost trebling the expenditure under the Conservative regime. He proved that in proportion to the population the increase had been great and would only be accounted for in the gross misconduct of the ministers and the misappropriation of the public funds. He cited several cases of mal-admin-

Escapes Penalty Of His Crime

(Special to The Free Press.) Owen Sound, Oct. 21, 1 p.m.—Jas. Creighton, under sentence of death for the murder of his wife and step-daughters, died in jail this morning. He had been ill for days, and it is rumored that he ate matches in order to escape paying the penalty of his crime.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING AT GLENARM SATURDAY

Meeting was not Billed--Nearly 100 Present.

GOVERNMENT DENOUNCED

Col. Sam Hughes is Very Strong in That Vicinity.

Had the village of Glenarm and the surrounding districts been properly billed, the hall would not have held the crowd that would have turned out on Saturday evening to the political meeting, held in the interests of Col. Sam Hughes. Not one bill was posted up; not one circular was distributed, and notwithstanding these serious drawbacks, nearly one hundred were present at the meeting.

These were not children, but nearly all men over twenty, and some of them, judging from their aged appearance were nearing the years of three score and ten. In the audience were seen several ladies who had come with their husbands or their brothers to hear the great political issues of the day discussed. The meeting was more than enthusiastic, and from the rounds of applause that punctuated the statements denouncing the graft and urging for a new government, it was strongly evident that the audience was in hearty accord with the speakers and were strong supporters of their present member, Col. Sam Hughes. The speakers who drove to Glenarm to espouse the cause of Mr. R. L. Borden, and the people's representative, Col. Hughes, were Mr. Fox, M.P.P., Reeve George A. Jordan, and Mr. John Hogan. The speakers covered the work of the Laurier government during the past twelve years very fully, and succeeded in convincing their very attentive audience that a continuation of such mal-administration would bring Canada down to ruin and place her in a far inferior place than in what she is to-day.

The meeting commenced about 8 o'clock. Mr. E. J. Argue, one of the most popular men in Glenarm, occupied the chair and was cheered by his friends as he ascended the platform. He did not attempt to make an address as he thought that the audience were anxiously waiting to hear those who had come from Lindsay to address them. He assured those present that Glenarm was strongly in favor of the Colonel and he felt no leisure for a charge.

Mr. John Hogan, of The Free Press staff, the first speaker, pointed out in his remarks the value of an independent vote. He thought that Canada was facing the same condition that Ontario did, previous to the fall of the Ross government. In that election it was more than the Conservative salome that turned the tables, he said, but the influence of the broad-minded Liberals, who voted independently of party principles and for the good of the province. He touched on several of the public questions of the day and dwelt especially with the immigration question.

Mr. G. A. Jordan followed, and in his familiar style he reviewed the work of the Laurier administration during the past twelve years. He had the audience in roars of laughter one minute and applauding the next when he denounced the mal-administration of Laurier and his followers at Ottawa. Mr. Jordan showed himself to have a great grasp of the public affairs, and substantiated his charges of graft and thieving with figures that made the audience think. He did not raise over any one matter, but settled one question at a time, and when he concluded his remarks, the audience no doubt wondered if there had been one good act done by the grey-haired statesman, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and his followers.

Mr. Jordan, in opening his address, said that he felt greatly encouraged, to see so many present, and was assured since his arrival, that the residents of Glenarm were still the faithful followers of the gallant Colonel. He expressed his regret that their representative was unable to be present, but, he said, although he is not here in body, he is in heart and soul. During a campaign it was very hard for the candidate to be everywhere, but the Colonel would be at Glenarm at the earliest opportunity to assure his friends that he was still as faithful as ever in the interests of the freemen of his constituency.

Mr. Jordan dealt with the necessity of going to the polls early and getting in the vote, and he was assured that the influence of every true outsider in the county would be with the Colonel. He then reverted to the political questions one by one. He claimed that the offset that the Laurier government had come before the country this time without a platform save "Let Laurier Finish His Work." He

attacked Sir Richard Cartwright as a "flopper," having fled from the Conservative army like a bull for the red rag of Laurier's party. He went through Canada crying blue ruin, and claimed that if the Liberals were put into power, they would reduce the debt to \$15,000,000. The speaker grew warm and asked what had the Grits done. During the last year the debt has increased \$140,000,000, adding thereby nearly as much as they had promised to take off. He asked again amid applause, was it not time for a change.

The G. T. P. railway, continued Mr. Jordan, which Laurier had estimated would cost \$13,000,000, will require three times that amount now to bring about its completion. The Minister of Railways and Canals lays the figures down at a little over \$30,000,000. This is the man, continued the speaker, who was brought from the Ontario house to succeed Emmerson, because Sir Wilfrid could not get a French-Canadian that would do the work.

Mr. Jordan followed this up with a scathing attack on the ice breaker Montcalm, and the Arctic expedition.



MR. GEO. A. JORDAN.

On these two questions Mr. Jordan is well posted, and he denounced the extravagance that accompanied each project. The ice breaker he condemned as useless and it added greatly to the debt of the Dominion. The Arctic expedition, he continued, was an absolute farce, costing \$93,100 and the only returns made the government was the discovery that it was awful cold in Hudson Bay. He described the costly entertainments and suppers given on board the boat and he brought the house down when he described a dance scene on the deck in the moonlight, with Captain Bernier going through the quadrille with his brother officers and Eskimo women.

The speaker then dealt with the timber steals and the landing of the coal lands by the grafters, bootlers, hangerson and heeled, who comprised the retinue of the Liberal party. He showed how A. W. Fraser bought a parcel of land for \$5,000 and sold it for \$500,000, thereby diverting \$495,000 into his own pocket, which should have been locked in the Dominion treasury.

He then turned to the North Atlantic Trading Co., coupling with it the immigration question. He compared the company to the South Sea bubble and showed how such an organization never existed, and men like W. T. R. Preston, Clifford Sifton and Hyman, had made a great rake-off and dumped into Canada boat loads of undesirables, clearing up \$5.00 a head. He claimed that Sifton had brought out a mob to the west that kept him in luxury. His immigrants are first christianized, then civilized, galvanized, nationalized and then Siftonized.

He showed that the bread and butter was being taken out of the mouths of the residents of Victoria and Haliburton. Four hundred and fifty Italians, he said, that could eat anything and sleep anywhere, were working in North Haliburton, earning the money that should be going to the residents of the county.

Closing his remarks, he paid a tribute to the gallant Colonel, who had fought for British rights in South Africa and the freedom of Canada, night and day, in the house at Ottawa. He continued amid cheers, and urged those present to turn out and vote for Col. Hughes, and on the 26th they would see Mr. Borden premier, about to place Col. Hughes in his cabinet. (Prolonged cheers.)

Mr. Balantyne questioned Mr. Jordan on the question of the public debt when the Conservatives came into power, but Mr. Jordan settled it to the satisfaction of the audience. The audience urged Mr. Balantyne to go on the platform, but he refused.

The speaker then called on Mr. S. J. Fox, M.P.P., representative for West Victoria at Toronto. The audience were very enthusiastic, and at several minutes before Mr. S. J. Fox could commence his address.

The people of Ontario stand as high as those of any country in the world, began Mr. Fox, and there is no province in the Dominion that has more to be proud of as regards ancestry.

He touched on the Remedial bill, in which Sir Wilfrid Laurier saddled the province of Manitoba with a species of Separate schools and followed this up a few years ago with placing the western provinces in the same condition. He laid the blame of the grafting system at the feet of the Premier and said that, had the western provinces been given control of their own lands, this system would have never become vogue. Members of parliament who were on the inside track, were abusing their privileges, and they did the grafting. He compared the management of affairs in Ontario to that of the Dominion, and showed how the province was reaping the benefit of sales, and not their friends, as was the case in the Dominion. He showed how a western syndicate had secured several western townships and when these were sold the grafters would realize over \$8,000,000, which should have gone into the public purse.

Mr. Fox was acquainted with the career of W. T. R. Preston, and gave his pedigree as he knew it. He showed, how under his veneer of religion, he had won the respect of his citizens, and continued in his nefarious practices without suspicion.

"One Sunday," said Mr. Fox, "he went to St. Thomas and there acted as superintendent of the Sunday school. In the evening he went to church and stayed for the revival meeting afterwards, when he prayed and asked the congregation to sing, "There is Sunshine in My Soul Today." After leaving the church, he went to the Queen's hotel and instructed the returning officer and several others how to switch ballots. This did not come up to Mr. Fox's idea of christianity.

He next showed how Canada had paid a quarter of a million to bring the scum of the earth within her borders to enrich men like Sifton, Preston and Jackson.

Broken Promises.

Mr. Fox then turned to the Laurier government of '96 and showed how one plank after another had been brought up and laid to one side. There being no duty on oil, the Standard Oil Company enjoyed the privilege of controlling the situation in Canada, and would do so as long as the Laurier government remained in power. They came in under the flag of deception and go out with a record of broken promises, and having been one of the worst governments since Confederation.

Laurier said he was going to do away with the senate, which to-day was composed of nearly all reformers. That body, Mr. Fox said, was to see that there was no act passed that would be unjust to the people and the crown. The premier, he said, carried the last election by a big majority. He was helped by the G. T. P. and the emigrants in the west, and the people of Quebec went solid for him. The speaker told of a huge bribe that had been made in Quebec by a certain member, to get votes. Quebec has been getting the lion's share of public money, but the people of Ontario are paying the most.

Mr. Fox gave figures on Canada's exports and imports with Britain and foreign lands, and showed how this country was paying out \$66,000,000 more to foreign countries than what was coming back to her.

Woolle Industries.

The speaker then went after the woolen industry, and showed how 174 mills had gone out of business since Laurier had come in. Mr. Fox thought that we should produce our own goods instead of having to import from foreign lands. During the past twelve years 9,000 employees of woolen mills were thrown out of employment. During the past thirty years the price of wool has decreased almost 50 per cent. Canadian wool must be lowered, he said, to compete with foreign countries, but the outside manufacturer puts shoddy in his cloth, makes a suit the latest fashion and sells it to Canadian dealers. "Sir Wilfrid Laurier, he said, at a banquet of the manufacturers, told them to put shoddy in their cloth, which was false, fraudulent, and not Canadian-like.

Dealing with the yearly expenditure, he said that the amount had doubled since Laurier has secured the reins of government.

Closing, the speaker said that the reputation of Canada was at stake, the grafting must be put down and the Conservatives put in power. If they do not suit, then turn them out at the end of the term.

The speaker on bringing his speech to a close was warmly applauded by all those present.

The meeting closed with three cheers for Col. Sam Hughes.