

IN TWENTY YEARS CANADA WILL BE A UNITED KINGDOM OR FRENCH

Mr. Bourassa Declares Dominion is in Grave Danger Through Canadian Government's Immigration Policy Dumping Thousands of Aliens to Pollute and Change Canadian Sentiment.

Continued from Page 1.

These men had a strong self-reliant character; they did not want control by centralized government. They introduced their political policy, customs, etc. into the new world, and sought to develop them in accordance with the democratic and tolerant spirit that possessed them.

Majority are British.

The majority of the people of Canada are British in the narrow racial sense. But it is well to remember that after the flag of truce had been hauled down, the British settlers, British by blood and sentiment, revolted against their king.

Why did they do this in face of the misgovernment that had been visited upon them? Because they felt they would be better off under the British connection than if merged into the American Republic.

Continuing the speaker described the struggle for responsible government, and the unification of the races. The French were not up against British institutions—they were fighting for the greatest of all British institutions, the right of free born citizens to fully order their own affairs.

Would they have rallied to the support of the crown if another religion had been forced upon them, and they had been denied political rights and liberties?

And by this fight the French and British established those conditions which had enabled Britain to acquire its reputation as the best governed empire the world has ever seen.

The Spirit of Confederation.

A Canada, great, forceful, wealthy—a Canada British—this is the object of all its irrefragable and discent. This was the spirit that brought about Confederation, that made each province forego certain rights and privileges to the end that they might be united for the common good of British subjects on this continent.

Suppose we are wrong—that we are not thinking imperially—that we are little Canadians? Suppose it is possible to find a trading and military policy acceptable to the Empire and its component parts? Then you will want to have a say in the Imperial government, you will want representation in an Imperial parliament at London.

The fathers of confederation made the corner stone of the constitution the spirit of the British Empire. They laid down a policy calculated to reveal a broad and healthy spirit of Canadian nationalism on a basis broad enough to allow each section, and each race to manage its local affairs in the spirit of freemen.

Do you wish as strongly as we of the Province of Quebec, to keep Canada a national unity, a British country, a member of the British Empire? Then you must admit one of the greatest assets, the greatest means of keeping Canada British is by allowing the French people the fullest religious toleration. The best means of preserving British traditions and ideals in Canada, is to keep the Frenchman as he is, to make him think that there is a wide difference between Canada and the United States, a difference that will make him oppose every tendency to lose his Canadian identity.

Some Canadians, a decreasing number, regret British toleration. These would have the French language stamped out. Others say we acknowledge that the French in Quebec should enjoy their rights and hope that in course of time they may be assimilated. But men of this mind, and he respected their views, thought the English language and customs should be supreme in the great west, that we should attempt to naturalize all the western people by process of law.

But it should be remembered that while English is the great language of the modern world, for one man who uses the vernacular to communicate with the Mother Land, thousands use the vernacular to communicate with the United States, Citizens of Halifax have more intercourse with Boston than Winnipeg or Vancouver.

Something to Guard Against

The extraordinary geographical configuration of Canada, the fact that it is united against the laws of nature, renders necessary extraordinary efforts to overcome the tendency of ethical laws. The English language being common to Canada and the United States, we must make great efforts to overcome the influence of a common language, interest, customs, dress and fashions, which is causing us to gravitate towards the big republic.

In conclusion the speaker said he did not want his audience to agree with him, but he wanted to tell them that in the good old Province of Quebec the only way to assimilate those of their own province, were giving more thought if less sentiments to the problem of Empire than in some of the English speaking provinces.

The chairman in thanking the speaker, said he thought the audience would agree that Mr. Bourassa had delivered one of the greatest addresses that the Canadian Club had heard since its organization.

mistaken for a Yankee by John Bull.

In the dark days of the Boer War when he had opposed the sending of regiments to South Africa, he had been threatened with hanging. He had made the mistake of thinking he could say in Canada what James Bryce and John Morley said in England. He then went to England to escape the penalty. (Laughter.)

In London he gave two interviews, outlining his views. The comment of the London Daily Mail was, "What a blessing it would be if the English pro-Boers were only as moderate as this French Canadian pro-Boer."

The British Empire is broad enough for the English to be English in England, the Scots to be Scotch in Scotland, and the Canadians to be Canadians in Canada, provided they unite together for the maintenance of the whole Empire upon the basis of right and justice.

If you wish to change the conditions that have retarded the growth of the Empire, I don't say you are wrong, I don't want you to adopt our ideals but I say to you, pause and think what the consequences may be. If the principle of Imperialism is applied to the British people would not be a satisfactory argument in Canada.

He pointed out to the British manufacturer the advantage of a free market in Canada. But the manufacturers and workmen in Canada will hardly consent to forego the development of home industries in order that the British workmen and manufacturers may have a market here.

Imperial Defence.

As to Imperial defence, he thought the old soldiers and sailors of England were entitled to more consideration than our politicians, however good they might be in winning political battles.

Suppose we are wrong—that we are not thinking imperially—that we are little Canadians? Suppose it is possible to find a trading and military policy acceptable to the Empire and its component parts? Then you will want to have a say in the Imperial government, you will want representation in an Imperial parliament at London.

Suppose we are wrong—that we are not thinking imperially—that we are little Canadians? Suppose it is possible to find a trading and military policy acceptable to the Empire and its component parts? Then you will want to have a say in the Imperial government, you will want representation in an Imperial parliament at London.

Suppose we are wrong—that we are not thinking imperially—that we are little Canadians? Suppose it is possible to find a trading and military policy acceptable to the Empire and its component parts? Then you will want to have a say in the Imperial government, you will want representation in an Imperial parliament at London.

Suppose we are wrong—that we are not thinking imperially—that we are little Canadians? Suppose it is possible to find a trading and military policy acceptable to the Empire and its component parts? Then you will want to have a say in the Imperial government, you will want representation in an Imperial parliament at London.

Suppose we are wrong—that we are not thinking imperially—that we are little Canadians? Suppose it is possible to find a trading and military policy acceptable to the Empire and its component parts? Then you will want to have a say in the Imperial government, you will want representation in an Imperial parliament at London.

Suppose we are wrong—that we are not thinking imperially—that we are little Canadians? Suppose it is possible to find a trading and military policy acceptable to the Empire and its component parts? Then you will want to have a say in the Imperial government, you will want representation in an Imperial parliament at London.

Suppose we are wrong—that we are not thinking imperially—that we are little Canadians? Suppose it is possible to find a trading and military policy acceptable to the Empire and its component parts? Then you will want to have a say in the Imperial government, you will want representation in an Imperial parliament at London.

Suppose we are wrong—that we are not thinking imperially—that we are little Canadians? Suppose it is possible to find a trading and military policy acceptable to the Empire and its component parts? Then you will want to have a say in the Imperial government, you will want representation in an Imperial parliament at London.

Suppose we are wrong—that we are not thinking imperially—that we are little Canadians? Suppose it is possible to find a trading and military policy acceptable to the Empire and its component parts? Then you will want to have a say in the Imperial government, you will want representation in an Imperial parliament at London.

Suppose we are wrong—that we are not thinking imperially—that we are little Canadians? Suppose it is possible to find a trading and military policy acceptable to the Empire and its component parts? Then you will want to have a say in the Imperial government, you will want representation in an Imperial parliament at London.

Suppose we are wrong—that we are not thinking imperially—that we are little Canadians? Suppose it is possible to find a trading and military policy acceptable to the Empire and its component parts? Then you will want to have a say in the Imperial government, you will want representation in an Imperial parliament at London.

ST. JOHN STANDARD AND NEW STAR

Address: District: If presented at the St. John STANDARD and NEW STAR Office on or before the above date. Trim neatly for filing purposes

FAVORITES WIN AT DELORIMER PARK

The Clown Took to Sloppy Track and Came Home a Winner at 3 to 1 Shot—Tender Led.

Montreal, August 23.—Despite threatening weather just before race time over twenty-five hundred people saw the seven well-contested races at the Montreal Driving Club track today. During the running of the fifth race a heavy downpour of rain set in, responsible for the course becoming sloppy in a short time.

First race—6 1/2 furlongs. Ed. Keck 101 (Dreyer), 3 to 2, won; John A. Munroe, 112 (Kohn), 4 to 5, second; Jubilee Juggins, 112 (Germino), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:23 1/4.

Second race, 5 1/2 furlongs—Tender 111 (Martin), 1 to 2, won; Fleece, 114 (Germino), 3 to 1, second; Sugar Loaf, 104 (Don), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:11 1/2.

Third race, 5 furlongs—Ned Carmack, 121, (Kohn) 3 to 1, won; Polly Lee, 113 (Upton), 5 to 2, second. Pleasing 116 (Matthews) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:02 3/4.

Fourth race, 4 1/2 furlongs—Ametus, 111 (Turner) 5 to 1, won; Donatone, 108 (White) 6 to 1, second; Mirdie, 108 (Matthews) 7 to 1, third. Time—57. Marie Rue, Pio Pico, Lady Chilton and Gillford finished as usual.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Dunegan, 112 (Irvin) 3 to 2, won; Manycolors, 114 (Crowley) 8 to 1, second; Herkman, 101 (Dreyer) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:47.

Sixth race, 1 mile—Tannie, 105 (Irvin) 3 to 2, won; Dr. Young, 106 (Matthews) 3 to 2, second; Master Lismore, 95 (Hoslin) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:49 1/4.

Seventh race, 1 mile—The Clown, 112 (Gore) 3 to 1, won; Alta McDonald, 107 (Dimondy) 4 to 1, second; VanDam, 112 (White) 3 to 1, third. Time—1:52 3/4.

Dr. H. S. BRIDGES AGAIN HONORED BY MASONS

There was a large attendance at the opening sessions of the 43rd annual communication of the Grand Lodge of the Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of the province of New Brunswick, meeting in their rooms, Freemason's Hall, Gormain street yesterday afternoon and last evening.

The features of both meetings were the addresses of the Most Worthy Grand Master, Henry Sebury Bridges, Ph. D., of this city, of the Right Worthy Grand Secretary, J. Twining Hart, of St. John, Rt. Worthy Deputy Grand Master Robert Murray, of Chatham, and V. W. Grand Treasurer, Fred J. G. Knowlton, St. John. Officers were elected for the ensuing year at the evening session. The following are the list of officers for 1910-11 as elected:

M. W. Grand Master, Henry Sebury Bridges, Ph. D. of St. John (re-elected); R. W. Deputy Grand Master, David Deerness of St. John; R. W. Senior Grand Warden, W. B. Gould, of Chatham; R. W. Junior Grand Warden, Witham Brewer of St. Mary's; V. W. Grand Chaplain, Rev. Gordon Dickie, of St. John, (re-elected); V. W. Grand Treasurer, Fred J. G. Knowlton, of St. John (re-elected); J. Twining Hart, of St. John (re-elected).

Before he was re-elected Grand Chaplain, Rev. Mr. Dickie was honored by being elected a permanent Grand Officer of the Free Masons with the office of Past Grand Chaplain.

The communication opened in the afternoon with the Grand Master's address in which he told of the past year's work in the roll of the year's death he mentioned the late Rev. Donald McRae of the local lodge, his son, the late Alexander W. McRae and the late Edwin J. Everett, all of St. John.

Dr. Bridges also referred to his visit made to the subordinate lodges. Speaking of the Campbellton fire he recommended that at least the sum of \$200 be set aside to rebuild, or otherwise use in aid of the Campbellton lodge. He also recommended that the grand lodge place the sum of \$200 at the disposal of the grand master to provide instruction for private lodges.

In closing his address, Dr. Bridges expressed his gratitude for the loyal support which has been accorded him during his year in office.

The grand secretary, J. Twining Hart, reported receipts for the year \$3,151.15 made up of: Initiation and registration fees \$988.00; Affiliations, dispensations, sun-dries, 1,139.15; Annual dues, 2,024.00.

The report showed a membership of 2,915 in New Brunswick. The deaths in the year numbered 51 and 218 were initiated. Woodstock Lodge No. 14 has the greatest number of members, 195.

Commissions under the Seal of grand lodge, and bearing the grand master's signature, have also been issued to the following brethren as grand representatives: Rev. Matthew P. Floyd, near the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, in place of J. W. Jameson, deceased; Moses Greenbaum, near the Grand Lodge of New York, in place of James Divich, resigned; Edward Everett, near the Grand Lodge of Louisiana; Frank Kearsley, near the Grand Lodge of New Zealand, in place of Malcolm Nicoll, resigned; Arthur L. Inglesby, near the Grand Lodge of Utah, in place of Walter Scott, deceased; Colonel Carl O. Conrad, near the Grand Lodge of Norway, in place of Johan M. Boyesen, deceased.

F. J. G. Knowlton, grand treasurer, reported receipts \$4,361.84, and a balance of \$928.05 on hand.

Board of General Purposes.

The board of general purposes reported electing R. W. Stewart, L. Morrison, vice-president; investing \$1,500 on account of the fund of benevolence and looking into the matter of new regalia. The financial and other matters were referred to and it was recommended that \$2,000 be transferred to the fund of benevolence for bridges on the fund's account.

When Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills Cured her Chronic Liver Complaint

Wrs. R. Smith, of Winnipeg, Man., tells an interesting story of relief from almost intolerable sufferings.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills cure Bowel and Kidney as well as Liver troubles, and keep you healthy. 25c a box at your dealer's.

ENJOY

A Vacation Trip

At the Expense of The Standard and New Star

Do Not Delay a Moment—Get in and Win. No such Opportunity ever before Offered.

SUCCESS

Means that the fortunate ladies will be enabled to witness of great sights of a lifetime. They experience one continuous round of pleasure from the very moment they start on these grand tours, until they return to their homes.

Not a dull moment, not a second without pleasure of some kind. Not the smallest amusement will be missed. To our "Tourists" it will be a case of on the go all the time; and such arrangements have been made, in transporting the ladies from one place of interest to another, that they will suffer no fatigue and will enjoy the panorama constantly being unfolded, with all the comforts of travel that money and influence can possibly procure.

The ST. JOHN STANDARD AND NEW STAR will send nine women and a chaperone to New York City and the Bermuda Islands in October and every cent of expense from the time of leaving home until the return will be paid by these papers. The party will be chaperoned by a competent lady, and the contestant obtaining the greatest number of subscriptions to the STANDARD and NEW STAR will be accorded the privilege of selecting the chaperone for the party. The party will be accompanied, too, by representatives, who will look after their comfort and pleasure.

PLAN OF CONTEST—The Province of New Brunswick has been divided into nine districts, as described below. The lady in each district receiving the highest number of votes will be entitled to the splendid trip. A coupon will be printed in each issue and will entitle the holder to vote when properly filled out. Paid in advance subscriptions will be entitled to votes in proportion to the length of time subscriptions are paid.

PLAN OF NOMINATION—Any woman over 16, who lives in the Province of New Brunswick, is entitled to compete in the contest. She must be endorsed by three reliable citizens, who will vouch for the candidate's good character. Candidates may nominate themselves or their friends may do so for them. Read over the list of the nine districts, determine which one you or your friend is in, and send in your nomination. The rules of the contest are very simple. The list of nominations will soon be published and the voting will then begin. Get an early start for the trip is going to be worth while.

DISTRICTS

DISTRICT No. 1—Wards Lorne, Lansdowne, Stanley and Dufferin, City of St. John. DISTRICT No. 2—All that section of the city north of Union street, City of St. John, and east of Dufferin ward. DISTRICT No. 3—All that section of the city south of Union street, City of St. John.

DISTRICT No. 4—Carleton and Fairville. DISTRICT No. 5—Charlotte, York and Carleton Counties. DISTRICT No. 6—Kings and St. John's Counties, outside the City of St. John and town of Fairville. DISTRICT No. 7—Queens and Sunbury Counties. DISTRICT No. 8—Westmoreland and Albert Counties, N. B., and Cumberland County, N. S. DISTRICT No. 9—All the remainder of the Province of New Brunswick.

NOTE—This apportionment of districts is based on population of the different districts. It is the aim of the contest manager to have the voting strength of each district as near as possible equal numerically as possible. Orders for paid-in-advance subscriptions under this Contest must be for three months or more on the STANDARD; six months or more on the NEW STAR, and one year or more on the WEEKLY STANDARD, and upon receipt at the STANDARD and NEW STAR office, the contestant will be credited with the following proportion of votes:

Subscription Prices and Vote Values in Contest

Table with columns: Subscription Rates, THE STANDARD, By Carrier at \$5.00 per year, Number of Votes Allowed, On Old, On New.

RULES, REGULATIONS AND CONDITIONS

RULE NO. 1—Any lady over SIXTEEN years of age in St. John or vicinity, may enter the great Bermuda Islands and New York City Young Ladies' contest by having one of the application for membership blanks (ask for blank) filled out and endorsed by three reputable citizens of her district.

RULE NO. 2—There will be NINE separate districts from which to enter, described in this prospectus. All coupons clipped from the STANDARD and NEW STAR will be known as "SINGLES," and in order to be voted must be neatly trimmed for filing.

All coupons issued on paid subscriptions will be known as "SPECIALS," and must bear the receipt number from which it was issued for the proper recording of same in vote ledger.

No coupon, either "SINGLE" or "SPECIAL" will be sold for money or other consideration, but shall be obtained only by being clipped from the STANDARD and NEW STAR, or be secured through the regular subscription channels.

No vote coupons will be issued on subscriptions to the STANDARD and NEW STAR during the life of this contest, unless paid in advance, and for no shorter period than three months, on the STANDARD, six months on the NEW STAR, and twelve months on the WEEKLY STANDARD.

RULE NO. 3—First publication of names of candidates will be made Monday, August 22. Voting will commence Tuesday, August 23. First publication of names of candidates and vote exhibit will be made Thursday, August 25, 1910.

After Thursday, August 25, all Single and Special coupons will be void unless voted within seven days of date of issuance.

Address all communications relating to the contest to CONTEST MANAGER, ST. JOHN, N. B., STANDARD AND NEW STAR

BE ONE OF THE PARTY

And why not be one of the party? The trip is yours for the mere reaching out and embracing this wonderful offer. All you will have to do is to enroll and ask your acquaintances to help you. They will appreciate and welcome the opportunity to do so.

There is plenty of time, and the prizes are surely worth the "going after." Your chances are just as good as any one else. The main qualification to win is "stick-to-it-iveness." You can do it. GET IN AND WIN.

POTS

Barn and Carburg, near Pittsburg, Pa. I am instructed to sell at Auction at 10 o'clock, THAT VALUABLE property with large barn, Carburg street, near Jordan property 175 Pitt street, including six rooms.

G. W.

18 WATSON Phone, 2880

WE AS

all the HARD SC

AT SP

R. P. &

49 SMTHE 5

A. R. CA

HIGH-CL 26 Cerm

FOR CONF

DELIGHT and up-to with the flavors and

W. HA

Druggists,

Rich'd S

Wines Wh

WHITE HOR WHISKEY

LAWSON'S L

GEO. SAYER NAC BAVAR

PABST MILW

44

A. C. S

WH

Hay, C

Choice Wh

Manitoba

Telephons

WEST,

Richibou, Keith, Moncton Mr. and Mrs.

The annual church will be grounds Angus Mr. Stanley

Mr. Fred I. Campbellton there during old home her

Rev. W. W. in the Methu morning, Wh of Rev. Thom age.

Mr. Amede is spending 4 of his parents Mrs. H. H. St. John, are Mrs. Fred St. Mr. Henry touche, spent, Miss Mar this week. Miss Tena guac, is a gr gan. Misses Ann have returned there part of