

WILL BUY OR LEASE THE S. & H. RAILWAY

Good News for Albert County People

Government Makes an Offer to Restore Service

Road to Be Immediately Put in Shape and Operations on Closed Portion Resumed—Dr. McAlister's Work Bears Fruit.

Special to The Telegraph.

Sussex, Aug. 3.—Dr. D. H. McAlister, M. P. for Kings Albert, has received the following highly important telegram from the Minister of Public Works, showing that the federal government, thanks to the efforts of Dr. Pugsley and Dr. McAlister, is ready with a practical solution of the Salisbury & Harvey Railway problem: "Ottawa, Aug. 3.—To Dr. D. H. McAlister, Sussex, N. B.: The Minister of Railways has written to Mr. Swan, president of the Salisbury & Harvey Railway, a letter of which he has sent you a copy. In this letter he states that the government will either introduce legislation to take over the road at Swan's offer of \$120,000, or lease it on the basis proposed by Mr. Sherwood and others at their last conference with the minister, on condition that the company would agree at once to make sufficient repairs to the line to enable it to be operated, and to begin at once to operate it over its entire length, which repairs to be made under the supervision of the railway department, the cost of such repairs to be added to the sale price or to the capital on which the company will pay interest, or on a period basis if the company desires.

"It was stated at the meeting that the Valley Railway did not come up for discussion. Those present at the meeting were: Acting Premier Fleming, Hon. John Morley, Hon. H. E. McLeod, Hon. W. C. H. Gimmier, Hon. Dr. Landry and Hon. Robert Maxwell. The construction of a new bridge across the falls was discussed, and Mr. Snyder, a prominent engineer who yesterday morning in company with Hon. Mr. Morley, Hon. Robert Maxwell and A. R. Wetmore, provincial engineer, made an inspection of the site proposed for the new bridge. The plans for the proposed bridge were presented. The plans for the proposed bridge were presented. The plans for the proposed bridge were presented.

"The site selected is between the St. John and Cantliever bridges. The triple bridge proposed some time ago providing opportunity for railway, street car, and traffic, have been abandoned. The proposed bridge has been abandoned. The proposed bridge has been abandoned. The proposed bridge has been abandoned.

CANADIAN NAVY LIKELY TO BE BUILT IN ST. JOHN

Lowest Tenderer for Construction Said to Favor Plant Here—Campbell Laird Co. Reported the Successful Firm.

Canadian Press.

Montreal, Aug. 3.—Although it has been officially announced that tenders for the construction of the Canadian Navy would not be received until after the smoke of combat on the Dominion elections has cleared away, The Herald understands today, from excellent authority, that the tenders have received consideration, and have been figured upon.

The lowest tender was that of Campbell Laird Co. of England, who favor St. John, N. B., as a site for the big works that will be required in the navy's construction. The second lowest tender was that of the Swan & Hunter Company, also an English concern, who favored Halifax for their works.

The British Canadian Company, of which Sir Henry M. Pellatt was the head, and which was expected to establish large works at Sydney submitted the third lowest tender, while the fourth tender considered was that of the

THE CONSUMER'S GREAT CHANCE



FREEDOM'S IN SIGHT NO OBSTACLE WILL STOP THE RUSH—Toronto Globe.

CAMPAIGN ON IN NORTHUMBERLAND

Geo. W. Kyte, M. P. for Richmond, N. S., Makes Rousing Speech

RECIPROCITY A BENEFIT

Tory Contentions Shattered by the Able Nova Scotian—Many Chatham Conservatives Present, and the Speech Gave Them Food for Thought.

Special to The Telegraph.

Chatham, N. B., Aug. 3.—A largely attended meeting, held in the Opera House tonight, and addressed by G. W. Kyte, M. P. of Richmond (N. S.), and W. S. Loggie, in the interests of the candidature of the latter. The chair was occupied by Mr. Nicol, president of the Liberal Association, who briefly outlined the situation as regards reciprocity, and how it had become the chief issue now before the country. He then called on Mr. Kyte, who was received with applause.

Mr. Kyte paid a tribute to Mr. Loggie, as assiduous in his duties as M. P., and said that the recent dissolution of parliament was caused by the question of reciprocity trade relations with the United States. Every business man was interested in increasing his business and the same principle applied between nations.

The idea of reciprocity with the United States was not new. In 1854 a treaty was entered into between the two countries, which was rescinded by parliament in 1878. It was not until 1894 that a treaty was entered into between the two countries, which was rescinded by parliament in 1897.

When the present government came into power in 1896 they promised to see if some such arrangement could not be made, and in 1897 sent representatives to Washington, who were still unable to come to any arrangements, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier said any further delay should come from Washington next time.

So things went on until the passing of the Payne-Aldrich tariff which proposed to automatically put a tariff on all Canadian goods imported into the States, when the duties discriminated against that country.

President Taft in his desire not to put any hindrance between the trade of the two countries was anxious to keep this act from going into operation and he approached Mr. Fielding with a view of getting a reduction in some Canadian duties, so that he might have grounds for effecting the surtax from going into effect, and on this undertaking Mr. Fielding and Mr. Patterson went to Washington and discussed the whole question of trade between the two countries and on this proposed trade agreement had been founded.

"Farmers Bigger for Reciprocity." The matter was one in which the whole country, and particularly the farming community, is vitally interested, and so strongly did the farmers feel that a delegation of 500 strong from every province in Canada waited on the government at Ottawa to urge the passage of the measure. This was a surprise to the manufacturing interests who felt that if the farmers could go to the government and ask for reciprocity in natural products, what was to hinder them coming back again next year and asking for free trade in everything.

THE FARM STANDS FIRST

The amount of misinformation that is being spread abroad throughout the country in connection with the reciprocity discussion is amazing. The blind are leading the blind on a thousand highways. Take the case of The Guelph Herald, which stated the other day that "the one article of farm produce of which there is more than the home market needs is wheat."

The Guelph Herald is a pretty decent paper. The man who wrote that statement probably believes it. He would not feel comfortable were he presenting to the readers of The Herald what he knew to be untrue. But it seems incredible that a man writing in Guelph, in the heart of a stock-raising and dairying region, with a famous Agricultural College library within reach, should know so little of the conditions of farming as to tell his readers that "the one article of farm produce of which there is more than the home market needs is wheat."

Canada's exports of farm products confined to wheat the grass would be growing in the streets of Guelph, and the editor of The Herald would be in full flight toward a land of greater opportunity. The very foundation-stone of Canada's prosperity is its export of farm produce. Great Britain has taken over a hundred and ten million dollars' worth of Canadian cheese in the past five years. Of animals and dairy produce, a classification which includes everything—all, to do with wheat, the United States took almost forty million dollars' worth in the same period. Here are the chief items of imports and exports of farm produce in the year ending March 31, 1910, as taken from the Trade and Commerce report. The exports are in each case Canadian produce:

Table with 2 columns: Exports and Imports. Rows include Living animals, Grain of all sorts, Flour and other grain products, Fruits, green and ripe, Hay, Provisions, butter, cheese, lard, eggs, and meat, Seeds, and Vegetables.

The Guelph Herald owes an apology to the readers it deceived with the statement that "the one article of farm produce of which there is more than the home market needs is wheat." There is practically not a thing animate or inanimate grown on Canadian soil except Indian corn and tobacco of which Canada does not export more than she imports.

Canada's exports of farm produce are increasing so fast that the need for larger markets is imperative. It is of the greatest significance that the exports of agricultural produce, which does not include animals and their products, are increasing far more rapidly than any other class of Canadian exports. In 1882 they ran up as high as thirty-one millions, but by the time Mr. Foster had finished his work as Minister of Finance in 1895 they had sunk to fourteen millions. In the fiscal year ending March, 1910, they totalled over ninety millions. In the present year, that of 1911-12, they will total over a hundred millions. Is it any wonder that the liberal campaign cry is "Laurier and Larger Markets?"

LAUNCH UPSETS; FIVE DROWNED

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 3.—An evening Wisconsin special from Crystal Falls, (Mich.), says: A party of berry pickers returning to Marfield in a launch capsized in the Michigan river near the mouth of Pence River. The launch contained seven persons, five of whom were drowned.

MAINE FARMER IN SUSSEX LOOKING FOR A FARM

Sussex, Aug. 3.—G. A. Baird, who has been farming in Maine for several years, was in Sussex today looking for a farm. He believes that reciprocity will benefit the farmers in the maritime provinces, and one would glean from his conversation that he is anxious to locate here before the price of farm lands advances. He said that farms on the American side were much higher than they are here, and expects many farmers will be willing to purchase when the tariff is removed.

FORMER RAILWAY MANAGER SUICIDES

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 3.—John H. Conlon, aged 30, at one time vice-president and general manager of the Chicago, Rock Island & Mexican railroad, was found dead in a room here today with a bullet in his heart, evidently self-inflicted.

LIBERALS UNITED ON RECIPROCITY

NO SETTLEMENT OF MOROCCAN QUESTION YET

French Semi-Official Note Says That German Demands Continue Excessive.

Paris, Aug. 3.—A semi-official note issued today states that the optimistic opinions emanating from London relative to the progress of the Franco-German negotiations are not borne out by facts as the German demands continue excessive.

BRITISH HOUSE TO HAVE FALL SESSION

Will Adjourn Aug. 18 After Veto Bill Has Been Disposed Of, and Meet Again in October or November.

London, Aug. 3.—The government's legislative programme has become so congested that the cabinet at last has decided that it will be unable to clear the decks without resort to an autumn session, and today officially informed the house of commons that parliament would be adjourned on Aug. 18 to reassemble in the end of October or the beginning of November.

The adjournment of the adjournment will be occupied with the disposal of the veto bill on Aug. 8, and the rest of the week devoted to overdue finance bill and a resolution providing for the payment of members.

LONDON DOCK STRIKE POSTPONED TILL SATURDAY

A Number of Steamers in Port Will Be Sent to Continental Points to Discharge.

London, Aug. 3.—The decision to call a general strike here of the dock laborers has been postponed until Saturday. This action was agreed upon last night. It was the expectation that 20,000 more men would go out this morning. The chamber of commerce, however, is making attempts to have the dispute between the laboring and the employers arbitrated and pending the outcome of such action, the general strike will be held in abeyance.

A number of ships which have arrived in port since yesterday, will be sent to continental ports to have their cargoes discharged. The dock laborers at the continental ports have been advised not to handle any of the goods.

H. J. LOGAN CHOICE OF CUMBERLAND LIBERAL CONVENTION

Nominee Was Unwilling to Accept on Account of Deafness, But He is Given a Week to Consider.

Special to The Telegraph.

Amherst, N. S., Aug. 3.—The Liberal Convention called for the nomination of a candidate for the dominion house, met this afternoon. The convention was unusually large, all the districts being represented. Hon. A. B. Etter was in the chair and after the usual routine a nomination committee was appointed, which after a few minutes consultation submitted the name of H. J. Logan to the convention.

Mr. Logan stated that he would be unable to accept as he had just the hearing of one ear, and specialists, whom he had consulted, had advised him strongly against re-entering politics.

The committee again retired and again recommended Mr. Logan, with the further recommendation that he be given one week for consideration. This report was accepted, and it is felt by the leading Liberals here that Mr. Logan will run.

Essex Canada's Protest. Duluth, Minn., Aug. 3.—Because of the contention of Canada that a treaty is violated by naval militia manoeuvres of the Great Lakes, no manoeuvres will be held this year, it was said here today.

Leaders Confer at Ottawa

Provincial Organizations to Join Hands With Federal

Premiers Whitney and Hazen, it is Reported, Will Use All Their Government Machinery in an Effort to Beat Laurier—Premier Open Campaign in Simcoe.

Special to The Telegraph.

Ottawa, Aug. 3.—The various provincial governments on both sides of politics are likely to take a decidedly more active part in the present federal contest than in the last general election.

Mr. Borden has repeatedly appealed to every possible ally to help him out, and his Macedonian cry has apparently been heard by practically all the interests concerned in this last desperate attempt to beat Laurier as any one.

The Imperial National League, the anti-imperial Bourassaes, the English tariff reformers, the high tariff vested interests, whose aims in the last analysis are diametrically opposed to those of the British tariff reformers, and finally the provincial Conservative governments have all rallied in one fortuitous concourse of unrelated prejudices to defeat Laurier and reciprocity.

It is understood that Sir James Whitney, now Premier Hazen of New Brunswick, following the lead of Premier McBride of British Columbia, and acting Premier Rogers of Manitoba, have after much pressure decided to throw the whole weight of their provincial governments and organizations into the fight against Liberalism.

Liberals United.

To meet the attack Liberalism, both federal and provincial, will present a united front. Premier A. L. Sifton of Alberta, and Premier Walter Scott of Saskatchewan, who arrived here today on their way home from the coronation, had a long conference with Sir Wilfrid and will give all possible aid to the Liberal candidates in their respective provinces.

Premier Scott may enter the Laurier cabinet after the elections, thus giving the west the additional cabinet representation to which it is now entitled, and compensating in a measure for the disproportionate number members of the West will have in the new parliament, owing to the holding of the elections before redistribution.

Premier Gouin of Quebec and his government will, of course, fight vigorously against the Nationalist foes both of himself and of Sir Wilfrid.

Hon. A. K. MacLean May Run in Halifax

Hon. A. K. MacLean, attorney general of Nova Scotia, has been here for the past two days consulting with Sir Wilfrid and Hon. Mr. Fielding. Premier Murray also met Mr. Fielding, Sir Frederick Borden in Montreal on Tuesday. Arrangements have been made for the active support of the provincial Liberals in the federal fight. Hon. A. K. MacLean will take a large share in the direction of the Liberal campaign in Nova Scotia, and will be the government's candidate against Mr. Borden in Halifax.

The leaders of both parties are at present devoting most of their energies to organization work, and to securing the selection of suitable candidates in every constituency. The platform campaign will not begin in full force for a week or so yet. After tomorrow's cabinet meeting most of the ministers will leave for their respective provinces. Sir Wilfrid will remain in the capital until he opens his tour on August 15.

Laurier Opens Campaign in Simcoe

The place selected for Sir Wilfrid Laurier's opening meeting of the campaign on August 15 is the town of Simcoe, Norfolk county. The town is in the centre of a fine fighting ground for the Liberal cause in a half dozen surrounding ridings.

In Norfolk itself, with Hon. W. A. Charlton as standard-bearer, there is every indication that the Conservatives who in 1900 gave Hon. John Charlton, the nestor of the reciprocity policy, an acclamation, will return to their old Liberal allegiance. The Conservative majority for Mr. McCall in 1908 was 226, and in 1904 Hon. David Tisdale won out by 199.

WELL SWEEP COUNTRY, HE SAYS

Commissioner of Public Works in New Opposition in Ottawa Must Be Made Men Before Country Will Support Reciprocity.

Those present at the meeting were: Acting Premier Fleming, Hon. John Morley, Hon. H. E. McLeod, Hon. W. C. H. Gimmier, Hon. Dr. Landry and Hon. Robert Maxwell. The construction of a new bridge across the falls was discussed, and Mr. Snyder, a prominent engineer who yesterday morning in company with Hon. Mr. Morley, Hon. Robert Maxwell and A. R. Wetmore, provincial engineer, made an inspection of the site proposed for the new bridge. The plans for the proposed bridge were presented. The plans for the proposed bridge were presented.

T DOWN WITH BRETON COLLIER

of the Steamer John Irwin, Tells Foundering in Storm—Got Cook Afloat.

Irwin of the hatches and spoke to him, also saw Alex. McIntosh, one of the firemen, on some wreckage, but they were separated. The terrible battering of the storm soon told on the cook, and he lost heart and courage. Despite Mr. McLeod's repeated rescues, he was unable to save him. The unfortunate man dying of exposure that evening.

McLeod drifted ashore at eastern Head, at the entrance to Liscombe Harbor between 6 and 7 o'clock on Wednesday night in a state of utter exhaustion. He had slept under a tree all night, and in the morning managed to make his way over the broken country to Abram Ferry, at Marie Joseph, where he was cared for and on the arrival of the Durbin he came to Sherbrooke. Asked for further details, McLeod replied:

"It was all too sudden to leave much to be told. The cargo shifted and we went down within a minute. McLeod did not know the names of all the members of the crew, who number eleven all told, but as he knew them they were, besides himself: William Heister, captain, Halifax; George de Paine, chief engineer, Port Hawkesbury; Samuel List, second engineer, Lockport; Courtney Josey, cook, Spry Bay; Percy He Spence, steward, Halifax; James Stewart, a native of Scotland; Bob Gabarus; one Scotch and one Irish fireman. Alex. other McIntosh, Port Hawkesbury, fireman.

FURNITURE AND CARPENTERS IN CANADA, 1910

by fire wood. However, the next ten species in importance—maple, birch, spruce, pine, basswood, elm, ash, beech, Douglas fir and hemlock, are native woods and practically make up the remaining two-thirds of total consumption. Thirteen other species are used in small quantities. Statistics of various industries that collected are expected to be a benefit to private owner, timber seller and manufacturer by giving a better understanding of volume of business done.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Charles Livingstone, of Washington (D. C.), was at the Royal yesterday.