

DANIEL AND POWELL FOR ST. JOHN

NOT IMPRESSED

Pugsley In His True Light

NATIONAL PORTS WILL BE RAISED

WITH PROMISES

Seventeen Electors Turn Out to Hear Mr. Pugsley.

Little Enthusiasm Displayed When the Minister Paints Glowing Pictures of What He Proposes for Kent Co.—Promises Seem Overworked.

Special to The Standard. St. Louis, N. B., Sept. 9.—The large and flourishing parish of St. Louis, where over 400 voters exercise the right of franchise, was honored today by a visit from Mr. Pugsley in the interest of Mr. Legere, the Liberal candidate in Kent. Although the meeting had been extensively advertised for some days and although the party leaders did all in their power to herald the approach of the minister and to drum up the faithful of the parish of St. Louis, their efforts failed signally. The honest yeomanry of St. Louis remained at home pursuing their peaceful occupations and not even the promises of Mr. Pugsley could induce them to attend the meeting.

The minister of public works was met at Richibucto by J. D. Irving and conveyed in Mr. Irving's auto to St. Louis where a meeting was advertised for 4 o'clock today. The utter lack of sympathy which the Liberal standard bearer excited in his own natal parish could not possibly have been better demonstrated than by the turnout in St. Louis today. By ten o'clock there were 17 electors present and this fact is incontrovertible. A meeting lacking in numbers totally lacking in enthusiasm was held at the local M. P. P.'s and on the candidate, Senator Foirer and all several connected with the Conservative party.

Mr. Pugsley opened his address by paying a well deserved tribute to Mr. Johnson, who represented Kent for many years in the local House. He said: "I did not come here today to discuss politics together, but I came to look over the situation and to see your branch line (which has been closed down for over 20 years) and to see the two strokes of rust and a right way remain visible. It has served in so many campaigns that nature has intervened and completely shatters its poor rotten sleepers from the impudent and uncharitable view of strangers and politicians and to inspect the dredging which has been done in your river as well as to see what other improvements may be required in your beautiful parish of St. Louis. I was under the impression until today that your branch was a part of the Kent Northern Railway, but I am told that such is not the case. In view of the large increase in traffic which will naturally ensue when the great trade pact goes into effect, it will be necessary and advisable that this branch line to St. Louis should be opened to traffic.

ANOTHER EX-MINISTER

"The adoption of a Reciprocity measure would destroy Canada by killing that inter-relationship of East and West which the long struggle for success of the great transportation systems has brought about. Reciprocity would wipe out Confederation." M. J. Butler, former Deputy Minister and Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals in the Laurier Government.

CONSIDERS ANNEXATION REAL PERIL

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper so Declares in Montreal—Says The West is Not Solid for Reciprocity.

Special to The Standard. Montreal, Sept. 10.—Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, Conservative candidate in St. Lawrence division, He commenced by stating that if Sir Wilfrid Laurier considered that the west was solid for reciprocity, he was much mistaken, for he had found there a strong and growing feeling against the pact. Canada, he said, had been flouted by the United States in the past and had spent \$500,000,000 in making herself commercially independent. Why should she now put her fiscal system in the hands of the American politicians?

The premier had in 1903 and 1907, bidden goodbye to reciprocity and had embarked upon the Grand Trunk Pacific road scheme at enormous expense, to solidify Canadian trade along Canadian lines. Why should Canada give up all it had at the demand of Hon. Mr. Fielding, whom Sir Charles characterized as one who had always been a fair secessionist and annexationist. Sir Charles considered annexation a very real and very grave danger and called upon his hearers to fight reciprocity to the last.

NEW RUSSIAN DREADNOUGHT St. Petersburg, Sept. 10.—In the presence of Emperor Nicolas and the Russian Grand Dukes, the Dreadnought Petrovsk, a sister ship of the battleship Sebastopol was launched today at the Baltic works. The Petrovsk was laid down in June, 1909. She is about 590 feet, 6 inches in length, 85 feet beam, and has a mean draft of 27.2 inches. The warship will have a displacement of 23,000 tons, and be fitted with Parson turbines which are expected to give her a speed of 23 knots an hour.

forgot to inspect this property and in going and coming from the depot he took the back street and therefore did not see this monument which is fast disappearing into the waters of the harbor. There was a public meeting at Rexton this evening in the Liberal interests and as the Kent Northern railway carried the public to and from Rexton and Boldoux, as well as the attendance from Rexton and Richibucto. Very few outsiders were noticeable, and, judging by the cheers for Borden and Boldoux, as well as the applause when Sir John A. Macdonald's name was mentioned, there must have been a large number of Conservatives at the gathering. Mr. Legere made an eloquent and sustained appeal to both Conservatives and Liberals for their support.

Mr. Pugsley accepts the Taft-Fielding Agreement today and hails it as the best thing that could happen to Canada. His organs howl lustily at any suggestion that the ultimate object of the United States is Annexation. In 1891 Mr. Pugsley was singing a different tune. He was loudly condemning free trade with the United States as discrimination against the Mother Country and was convinced that in a few years political union would follow. Laurier, he said, might as well come out boldly for Annexation.

Here is an extract from the Sun newspaper, giving a report of Mr. Pugsley's speech at the Costigan Banquet, February 12, 1891: "He (Pugsley) referred to the 'coming election, fully endorsing the policy of the Dominion (Conservative) Government. He believed this to be one of the most important contests since Confederation. The question is whether Canada shall pursue her present policy of building up a great nation on this continent as part of the British Empire or make a departure from it; whether Canadian statesmen shall continue to frame the commercial 'policy of the Dominion, or whether this power shall be surrendered to the authorities at Washington. He reviewed the inevitable consequences of Unrestricted Reciprocity—uniform tariff with the United States, discrimination against the Mother Country and direct taxation. HE BELIEVED THAT IN A FEW YEARS POLITICAL UNION WOULD FOLLOW SUCH A POLICY. IT WOULD BE BETTER, MORE MANLY, 'FOR THE OPPOSITION (LAURIER) TO DECLARE BOLDLY FOR ANNEXATION.'"

Today an appeal to the loyalty of the people of Canada to defeat this Agreement, which is inimical to all their best interests and which is welcomed all over the United States as the first step towards Annexation, is greeted with cries of "Shame, Shame, Shame!" by Mr. Pugsley's organs. Mr. Pugsley himself is moving Heaven and earth to secure its adoption and seeks to persuade his constituency that the Winter Port will not suffer by discriminating against the Mother Country and surrendering the Western trade to the United States.

As a time-server, an opportunist, a man who would sacrifice every principle he once held to maintain his grip on patronage and power, Mr. Pugsley stands before the people of St. John today in his true light.

MR. BORDEN GETS GREAT WELCOME TO HIS NATIVE PROVINCE; PICTOU IN LINE

Canada's Next Premier Greeted by Enthusiastic Thousands at Big Meeting in New Glasgow.

Demonstration Equalled that Accorded to Leader in St. John -- Splendid Meeting in Arena Rink Crowds Hailed Mr. Borden's Carriage.

Special to The Standard. New Glasgow, Sept. 10.—New Glasgow welcomed the coming premier with an enthusiasm far more intense and spontaneous than that which greeted Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his entourage of reciprocity apologists 10 days ago.

Mr. Borden arrived here at 6 o'clock accompanied by A. C. Bell, C. E. Tanner, M. P. P., John Stanfield, M. P. P., John M. Bellie, M. P. P., H. Hamilton and a crowd of others, and was driven to the Norfolk Hotel, through crowded streets, and with loud cheers ringing in his ears, he was met carrying a banner, R. L. Borden for Canada, and Stanfield for Colchester. As the time drew near for Mr. Borden to depart for the rink, the crowd was increased until Provost street contained quite 6,000 people.

As the carriage in which Mr. Borden was to drive to the rink drew up in front of the hotel, a score of enthusiasts took the horses out and when Mr. Borden made his appearance followed by Mr. Bell and Mr. Tanner, a storm of applause broke out and Mr. Borden's progress took on the nature of a triumphal procession.

Provost street was lined deep with people and until Mr. Borden reached the rink a continuous storm of applause greeted him, in striking contrast to the comparatively cool welcome that Sir Wilfrid received less than a fortnight ago. Long before 6 o'clock crowds began to pour into the Arena rink and when the leader arrived every seat was occupied. It had been the intention to keep the galleries closed, but these had to be opened and soon like the rest of the building, were packed. The aisles were blocked and scores found a place on the rafters. The crowd easily surpassed the much counted Laurier demonstration. Hearty as had been the applause that greeted Mr. Borden on his way to the rink, it was far surpassed by the cheers which went up when he entered the rink. As one person, the audience rose and cheered and cheered and it was several minutes before the storm of applause died down. In this applause A. C. Bell was a rich participant.

A Splendid Spectacle. It was a splendid spectacle that spread before the leader as he sat on the platform, flanked by a solid and a cheering mass of humanity the bone and sinew of New Glasgow with a fair sprinkling of people from Pictou and other sections of the country and some from Colchester. The chair was occupied by C. E. Tanner, who made an ideal presiding officer and closed beside him were A. C. Bell and R. L. Borden. The rink was decorated with red, white and blue bunting and with Union Jacks. At the rear of the platform were portraits of Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Charles Tupper and Sir John Thompson, draped with the Union Jack. Opposite the platform was this motto, Welcome to R. L. Borden, the Next Premier, over the stage on its front was, Borden for Premier, and Bell for Pictou. At the end of the rink was a banner showing the representation of a fence and with the words, Vote To Keep the Line Fence Standing, and beneath it the motto, Borden for Canada and Bell for Pictou.

From his arrival at Pictou at noon until his departure from New Glasgow at 10.20 he spoke to close on 15,000 and his mastery handling of the reciprocity deal with its particularly injurious effects on the industries of Nova Scotia should insure that this former stronghold of Conservatism will return to her old alliance on Sept. 21.

Mr. Borden speaks at Sydney Saturday night and he and Sir Hibbert Tupper will address the electors of Halifax tomorrow night.

ETNA MAY HAVE ERUPTION Catania, Sicily, Sept. 10.—Mount Etna is showing a revival of activity. Two new craters have opened about 8,000 feet above the sea level. An immense cloud of smoke is visible over Etna and ashes are being sent out continuously. Frequent earthquake shocks occur at intervals of from five to ten minutes and can be felt in all the surrounding villages, where the inhabitants are greatly alarmed.

"PEACEFUL" ANNEXATION

The Farm Journal, published at Philadelphia, and having, perhaps, the largest circulation of any agricultural journal in the United States, has the following in its September issue: "Free trade between the two countries will eventually follow the enactment of the present measure, and that will mean, ultimately, peaceful annexation. THERE IS NO DOUBT ABOUT THAT."

HEARST PAPERS CONDEMNED AT MASS MEETING

Monster Demonstration in Montreal Pass Resolution Against Attempt of Pro-Reciprocity Organs to Influence Canadian Voters.

Special to The Standard. Montreal, Sept. 10.—An anti-Hearst demonstration, organized by a number of Conservatives now leading the anti-reciprocity campaign in Montreal drew thousands to the Champ de Mars last night. Here they heard the past history of Hearst discussed at some length in a manner which could not have led them to think very highly of that gentleman.

Mr. Hearst himself had been invited by telegram to be present, and Mr. Bourassa was slated as the chief speaker, but neither appeared. The telegram to Mr. Hearst, signed by Rufus H. Pope and Louis Peltier, joint organizers of the meeting informed him that it was hoped that he could see his way clear to take part in a joint debate here so that his false and malicious allegations could be publicly refuted.

In reply to this telegram the following message came from the New York American signed by S. S. Carvalho: "Mr. Hearst is in Europe and has been there for the past three months. No one here has the slightest authority to speak in his name. He might see fit to answer a courteous telegram sent to him in London, but I certainly would not undertake to forward him a telegram composed of ridiculous misstatements, and couched in boorish language and conveying nothing but a convincing impression of the ill-breeding, inaccuracy and unimportance of the two individuals signing it."

On the other hand several messages were read from Canadian newspapers endorsing the stand taken by the organizers of the meeting, and condemning Mr. Hearst for the free circulation of his journals in this country.

Conspiracy Charged. Papehuau Malleson, Conservative organizer was the first speaker and stated that Taft and Hearst were banded together in a conspiracy to change the relations between Canada and the Mother Country.

Oliver Asselin attacked Mr. Hearst as the publisher of "yellow journalism." Rufus Pope, chief organizer of the meeting, followed in similar strain. Mr. Hearst, he said, controlled seven yellow journals which were condemned as rotten in the United States. Roosevelt and Root had said that Hearst's papers might be considered responsible for the assassination of President McKinley. Mr. Hearst had said that the meeting broke up at a late hour with cheers in favor of a resolution condemning Mr. Hearst for unwarranted interference in Canadian politics.

If Pact Goes Through -- Great Meeting at Lorneville.

Messrs. Baxter and Hatheway Address Enthusiastic Audience -- Exponents of Reciprocity Suffered Defeat in 1891, and Would Meet Same Fate in 1911.

The Orange Hall, Lorneville, was well filled on Saturday night when Messrs. J. B. M. Baxter and W. Frank Hatheway, M. P. P., addressed the electors of Lancaster No. 1 in the interests of Dr. J. W. Daniel, T. H. McAllister occupied the chair and introduced Mr. Baxter as the first speaker.

Mr. Baxter took up the reciprocity pact now before the country. He briefly reviewed the record of the Liberal party of 1891—the exponents of unrestricted reciprocity—and said that they were defeated at the polls on that issue. The speaker compared the conditions existing in Canada from 1854 to 1856 the life of the old reciprocity treaty with the state of affairs existing today. In 1854 we did not have railroads, steamers with cold storage departments and other means of transportation, consequently the natural products of the country were sold to our neighbors to the south. When the United States abrogated the treaty we lost our southern market and through the efforts of Sir John A. Macdonald and the Conservative party, the provinces were consolidated and the C. P. R. was built. (Applause.)

Since that date we have fostered our home market and built up our trade with Great Britain. Referring to the transportation phase of the issue, Mr. Baxter showed conclusively that if the trade pact goes through the commerce of Canada will flow north and south to the detriment of our national industry. The speaker quoted from Hansard Sir Wilfrid's own words when he said he was opposed to reciprocity. Referring to James Lowell, M. P. P., the Liberal candidate, Mr. Baxter said he ranked him as his personal friend, but regretted that he allowed himself to be forced into swallowing the Grit policy of the next speaker.

Amid applause, Mr. Hatheway told of the successful efforts of the people of Lorneville and the members of the St. John board of trade not Messrs. Pugsley and Lowell, in obtaining the Lorneville breakwater. Later on the breakwater was torn away and not replaced.

Another voice—it was built out of wind. In discussing reciprocity, the speaker termed the question as one above party politics. He clearly showed that under the trade agreement three important items of interest to the people of Lorneville are not benefited by the treaty. They are flour, soft coal and kerosene oil.

Dealing with the fishing question Mr. Hatheway showed that under the Conservative government's bounty was given for the building of fishing vessels. The speaker also showed that under the agreement the fishermen of the United States could come into Canada and come within the three mile limit to dry their nets, etc., for the modest sum of \$1 per year instead of the sum of \$150 per year which they are now paying for that privilege. Mr. Hatheway said that the price of codfish was just as high in the St. John market as in Boston. In concluding the speaker charged Sir Wilfrid Laurier with sacrificing the interest of the east to satisfy the American grain growers of the west.

AVIATOR MEETS DEATH. Esslingen, Wurttemberg, Sept. 9.—The aviator Rainald Spreng was killed tonight while making a flight at the Aerodrome. His machine collided with a mast marking the limits of the field. He was warned beforehand against flying in the dark.

Sir William Van Horne, Hon. J. K. Flemming and the Conservative Candidates, Dr. J. W. Daniel and H. A. Powell, K. C., in the Queen's Rink Tonight