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SAINT JOHN, THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 31, 1911.

MR. PUGSLEY IN EXTREMIS.

Desperate cases need desperate remedies, and it was, therefore, no surprise to find in the Telegraph on Wednesday a lengthy interview dictated by Mr. Pugsley at the last minute in an attempt to offset the effect of Hon. Clifford Sifton's speech at the Queens Rink on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Pugsley had good cause to dread the arraignment by the former Minister of the Interior on the Reciprocity policy of the Government. No one remembers better than Mr. Sifton, who was a member of the cabinet when the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme was launched, the eloquence with which Sir Wilfrid Laurier put forward the advantages of an all-Canadian route for Canadian trade to Canadian ports—a policy which Laurier and Pugsley and the rest of the cabinet, have suddenly abandoned for the anti-imperial policy of North and South trade and the allurements of Continentalism.

Small wonder, then, that Mr. Pugsley, realizing how his betrayal of St. John left him open to attack, waited anxiously on Tuesday night for news from Mr. Sifton's meeting. As events proved he did not over-estimate the danger in which he stood from Mr. Sifton's attack. From the nature of the reply which Mr. Pugsley dictated in hot haste to his organ, the Telegraph, he makes it abundantly clear that the position Mr. Sifton takes is unassailable and that every shot in the locker told.

The former Minister of the Interior in referring to the great question of East and West routes, in which St. John is vitally interested, did not minimize the gravity of the situation. "The most serious objection," he said, "to the trade arrangement, is that it will divert the trade of Canada from the present channels and take it from the Canadian ports to the ports of the United States. It will affect the railways of Canada and anything which affects them adversely is injurious to the prosperity of Canada as a whole. In labor and material the railways of Canada spend 60 per cent of every dollar they earn and the loss in this direction will be reckoned in the tens of millions of dollars. Every railway will suffer, every port will suffer, every harbor will suffer, every merchant marine on the Great Lakes, which we have created at great expense, will be wiped off the map, BUT MOST OF ALL, AND ABOVE ALL, THE CITY OF ST. JOHN WILL SUFFER."

"We have been carrying on a policy of developing our sea ports and with some success. Thanks to the energy of Sir John Macdonald, the Canadian Pacific Railway was built, the Canadian Northern is building and now there is the Grand Trunk Pacific, which I thought would stand as an enduring monument to Laurier. The effort has been to develop the trade in Canada by sea freight through Canadian ports and I CHALLENGE ANY MAN TO SAY THAT HE EVER HEARD A SPEECH DELIVERED BY SUPPORTERS OF THE GOVERNMENT WHERE THE KEYNOTE WAS NOT THE CARRYING OF CANADIAN TRADE THROUGH CANADIAN PORTS. Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself said 'he would never rest until every pound of Canadian trade was carried through Canadian ports. THAT WAS THE SOLE PURPOSE IN THE BUILDING OF THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC; and yet he is now 'prepared to turn his back on all this and allow the trade to go where it pleases."

"At Monday night's meeting there was not a word about Canadian trade through Canadian ports. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that if the Reciprocity Agreement was carried the trade would flow from Canada to the United States as water in a millrace. NOTHING MORE THAN THAT IS NEEDED TO SHOW WHAT THE EFFECT WILL BE ON THE EAST AND WEST TRADE, THE TRADE WHICH WILL BENEFIT THE PORT OF ST. JOHN."

"It was with great surprise that I learned that Mr. Pugsley had told in one breath last night of the 'great things he had in store for Courtenay Bay, and in the next breath had announced his support of a policy which would take the trade away from the Eastern and Western ports and divert it to the channels and trade routes of the United States."

"Just as soon as the Reciprocity Agreement is ratified Jim Hill's railways will carry the grain of Western Canada down into the United States. This will affect all the Canadian railways and cause an incalculable loss to the Canadian Atlantic ports."

"If the Grand Trunk Pacific is carried to completion, and the policy of Canadian trade through Canadian ports continued in, as was formerly advocated by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, by Mr. Pugsley and by every supporter of the Government then we may expect that St. John from its position will prosper. BUT IF, ON THE OTHER HAND, THE RECIPROCITY AGREEMENT IS CARRIED AND THE TRAFFIC DIVERTED THE LOSS TO CANADIAN RAILWAYS AND CANADIAN PORTS WILL BE HEAVY INDEED."

To this scathing exposure of Mr. Pugsley's double dealing, and the disastrous effect of the Agreement on the development of St. John, Mr. Pugsley made a lengthy reply which shows him precisely for the man he is. Cornered by a master in the art of dissecting his specious arguments he gave an exhibition of backing and filling, dodging and prevaricating which should effectually settle his chances of re-election in this constituency.

Let Mr. Pugsley be judged by the opinions he has himself expressed. Speaking at Andover on June 21, in favor of Reciprocity, he said: "In the West the milling combines are against Reciprocity. THEY SAY THE FARMER SHOULD NOT SELL HIS WHEAT AND OTHER GRAIN TO THE AMERICAN CONSUMER, JUST ACROSS THE LINE, BUT SHOULD SEND IT TO THE BRITISH MARKET." He then proceeded to make the ridiculous assertion that England was now taking all the wheat she needed, and asked: "Where will the Western farmer sell his wheat if there is a crop of two hundred million bushels? And where will he sell it when in a few years they raise five hundred million bushels? UNLESS HE CAN GET LARGER MARKETS THERE WILL BE A SET BACK TO THE PROSPERITY OF THE WEST THAT WILL BE A GREAT MISFORTUNE FOR THE WHOLE OF CANADA."

If this statement means anything in the English language it means that Mr. Pugsley is now strenuously supporting a policy that will result in shipping the

Canadian "wheat and other grain to the American consumer."

In further endorsement of this new policy of North and South trade—that is Continental trade at the expense of Empire trade—Mr. Pugsley on Monday night tear the great National Policy of East and West trade into shreds when he declared that under Reciprocity "TRADE WILL FLOW FROM CANADA INTO THE UNITED STATES AS WATER THROUGH A MILL-RACE."

To show the hopeless position of Mr. Pugsley, who knows that by advocating this policy he stands convicted as a traitor to the interests of St. John, let us now listen to his attempt to offset the scathing arraignment of Mr. Sifton:

"When Mr. Sifton tries to create the impression that this Government has abandoned the policy of carrying Canadian traffic through Canadian ports, he does not do justice to himself. He ought to know that it is the announced policy of this Government to begin at an early date the construction of the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal, which will afford a water transportation route between the ports of Port William and Port Arthur and the St. Lawrence AND TO WHICH THE WHOLE GREAT GRAIN TRADE OF THE CANADIAN WEST MUST THROUGH ALL TIME CONVERGE, AND WHICH WILL LIKEWISE GIVE TO THE NORTHWESTERN STATES THE SHORTEST AND MOST CONVENIENT ROUTE TO THE SEABOARD."

Now observe where Mr. Pugsley lands himself. He tells us at Andover that to meet the demands of the grain growers and since there is no market in Great Britain, Reciprocity is a Heaven-sent blessing because it will send Canadian wheat and other grain to the American consumer.

2. He hears Sir Wilfrid Laurier endorse this view by declaring that under Reciprocity this "trade will flow from Canada into the United States as water through a millrace."

3. Twenty-four hours afterwards to save his political neck and offset the telling indictment of Mr. Sifton, Mr. Pugsley contradicts Sir Wilfrid Laurier's statement, eats his own words that the grain will go to the American consumer, and declares that THE WHOLE GREAT GRAIN TRADE OF THE CANADIAN WEST MUST THROUGH ALL TIME CONVERGE through the ports of Port William and Port Arthur and the St. Lawrence, obviously on its way to the British market which, he said at Andover, was already glutted.

We do not pretend to gauge the power of the "magic wand" which, according to the Globe, Mr. Pugsley knows so well how to wield on occasion, but we do know this, that after the grain of the Canadian West gets into Sir Wilfrid Laurier's "millrace," it cannot, according to all the laws of nature, turn up on the banks of the St. Lawrence or at the port of St. John for transatlantic shipment. Mr. Pugsley, driven to make some kind of answer to Mr. Sifton, says it can. His present helpless position in the face of sound argument indicates that time takes its revenge even on a minister of public works, when he ruthlessly betrays the trust of his constituency.

CONTINENTALISM.

Laurier journals that deny that Reciprocity would lead to commercial union are invited to read the opinion of the Indianapolis News on the question:

"One of the Tory cries against Reciprocity in the Canadian election is 'Continentalism.' It is held to be inimical to British Imperialism. Of course the establishment of practically free trade between the United States and Canada would produce a phase of commercial Continentalism. Still it would not be complete without Mexico. There can be no doubt that, if the Canadian pact is ratified at the September polls, sooner or later the Mexican Reciprocity resolution presented in Congress by Representative Albert Burleson, of Texas, will attract national attention. TO SOME IT WOULD APPEAR THAT SUCH A TREATY WOULD BE THE LOGICAL STEP TOWARD MAKING THIS CONTINENT ONE GREAT COMMERCIAL FIELD."

The Indianapolis News goes on to say that while there may be arguments against Reciprocity with Mexico that do not apply to Canada, the obstacles to the realization of the Continentalists' dream may not be so serious as some think. Reciprocity with Mexico, says the News, would conserve "our natural reservoirs," and would open to the United States great timber areas rich in virgin pine, oak, mahogany and other valuable woods.

The confession of the News with regard to Mexico bears out what has been urged against Continentalism as far as Canada is concerned. The United States is in the position of the Foolish Virgin, whose oil has been used up and whose lamp is going out. A still more Foolish Virgin Canada would be to surrender her own precious stores to light the path of the Annexationist. —Mail and Empire.

Current Comment

(Chicago Tribune.)

Whatever the city can lawfully do to make the retailers of foodstuffs sell by the pound instead of the peck or the quart it should do. Buyers would be much better protected than they are now. There would still be the evil of short weight to contend with, but the pound cannot be jockeyed with so easily as the peck. It is easy to fill one with potatoes in so ingenious a way that the customer gets only about half the weight he is entitled to. The measure may have the proper number of cubic inches and yet be so manipulated as to defraud the consumer.

(Edmonton Journal.)

The Reciprocity pact is not realizing for the Liberal candidates in the West what was hoped for from it. It was expected to solidify the farmers' vote for the party. But independent farmer candidates are springing up everywhere. One has taken the field in Victoria during the past week and another in Strathcona. Both are prominent members of the United Farmers of Alberta who are evidently far from satisfied with what the Government has done to meet their demands.

(Canadian Century.)

When you see the market reports of the big American cities, remember that both transportation charges and middlemen's profits must be deducted from them to ascertain what the Canadian farmer would get, and note that American middlemen expect big profits.

(Toronto Star, Liberal.)

Fair-minded Liberals will readily admit the truth of Mr. Borden's contention that Mr. Foster's career as finance minister was marked by a scrupulous regard for duty and a keen sense of honor. His integrity as a minister of the crown has never been attacked.

(Montreal Star.)

It is a question of felling the first move in a great American conspiracy for the conquest of Canada.

CRIPPLE FROM RHEUMATISM

NOW IN PERFECT HEALTH THANKS TO 'FRUIT-A-LIVES'

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 1st, 1910.
"I am well acquainted with a man, known to thousands in Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster, who for nearly a year was practically a cripple from Rheumatism. He was so troubled with the disease that he found it difficult to even turn in bed. His heart appeared so weak that he could hardly walk up stairs. Last June, he received a sample of 'Fruit-a-lives.' He used them and dates his recovery from that time. Today, there is no man in Vancouver enjoying better health."

JOHN B. LACY.
Mr. E. E. Mills, (assistant postmaster at Knowlton, Que.) also writes: "I honestly believe that 'Fruit-a-lives' is the greatest Rheumatism cure in the world." Try it yourself. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers, or from Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

Home From Convention.

Dr. W. F. Roberts arrived home on Tuesday evening from Washington, where he was attending the world's convention of the Temple of Honor as a representative of New Brunswick. The doctor stated yesterday that the convention had been a grand success. One of the most important transactions at the convention was the passing of the new constitution. It was decided to hold the 1912 convention at Wisconsin.

Laurier's battle cry is "Follow My White Plume." The electors will no doubt ask where it will lead. It seems to mark the road to naval neutrality and tariff dependence upon Washington.

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FRANK OLIVER GET JOB

Not Wanted in Ottawa, Latest Report is that He will be Appointed to Railway Commission.

(From our own Correspondent.)
Edmonton, Aug. 25.—Things are moving in a strange and mysterious fashion in Edmonton political circles these days. There is a deal afoot whereby the Oliver and Cross factions of the local Liberal party will sign a truce, each one getting something that only the other side can give it. This is how the situation stands at present.

A. C. Rutherford, former Liberal premier of Alberta and announced the candidate of the Interior is to get either a senatorship or a seat on the supreme court bench of Alberta in return for his withdrawal from the fray.

Hon. Frank Oliver is to get the unanimous candidature and so assure his election. He will go to parliament and become a railway commissioner. C. W. Cross, attorney general in the old Rutherford cabinet, is to be taken into the present Sifton cabinet and receive assurances that some of his northern Alberta railway desires are to be fulfilled.

Walter Scott is mentioned as the next minister of the Interior.

Such in brief is an indication of the political bartering in which Liberals of high estate in Edmonton have been indulging during the past few days. Everything has not been finally fixed yet, but it is stated here on the very best of authority that it is only a matter of a few days now before Mr. Rutherford will announce that he will not run for federal honors in opposition to Frank Oliver. And everything points to this being a fact. For the last week the city has been placarded with posters announcing that Mr. Rutherford's campaign would open this evening at a big mass meeting. Yet this afternoon dodgers were scattered broadcast over the town with the simple announcement that the meeting had been postponed. No reason was given, no future date fixed for the meeting.

That Mr. Rutherford has reserved to himself the right finally to stand for election has been generally intimated, and, indeed was made evident from the extremely qualified speech of acceptance he delivered at the convention at which he was tendered the nomination. Earlier efforts were made to divert him from his intention to stand for election. That he was at the verge of yielding to them last night is stated to have been the case. That he has actually decided to come to terms with Oliver and withdraw to run against him in the election has not yet been fully ascertained, but that he will not continue to fight the election with the certain political rumor late last night.

Fuller credence can be given this announcement of these proposed appointments because an intimation which comes from Regina, and which says Premier Scott expects to go to Ottawa to the progress of entering the Liberal cabinet government as minister of the Interior. But owing to the uncertainty in the minds of the Liberals as to whether their party will or will not be returned to power in this election he will not resign his provincial premiership until the result of the election is known.

That Mr. Oliver is not wanted in the government at Ottawa has long been current gossip at Ottawa. Any who doubt it should refer to the last parliament dissolved will now have no hesitation in accepting the statement. But Sir Wilfrid Laurier's advisers are not disposed to give Mr. Oliver any recognition unless he retains his representation of the Edmonton constituency. He can do so, he is told, he is appointed to the railway commission.

VETERAN LIBERAL EDITOR TURNS AGAINST GRAFT

Continued from page three

You had any idea of the true inwardness of the order-in-council, and you admitted to me that you had not. And yet you said, speaking of Oliver, 'if he is deceiving me, God help him!'

If Oliver courts the fullest enquiry by Parliamentary enquiry or otherwise, why in Heaven's name, Sir Wilfrid, don't you let him have what he so dearly desires and be as kind to him as Sir John Thompson was to McGreevy and Langevin? Why don't you enlarge the power of the committee to enable them to investigate the charges preferred against Oliver to you by me, where there is no suppression of names or dates, no hocus-pocus, no beating about the bush, but where Oliver is denounced as a political grafter, boodler and political corruptor, not worthy of a place in the cabinet of any government in this or any other country?

"It has just occurred to me that it may have escaped your memory that one of the principal resolutions passed at the great Liberal convention held in Ottawa in 1883, dealt with a similar question to that which is before you at present. I now take the liberty of reproducing said resolution: 'We arraign the Government for retaining in office a Minister of the Crown proved to have accepted very large contributions of money for election purposes from the funds of a railway company, which while paying the political contributions to him, a member of the Government, with one hand, was receiving Government subsidies with the other.'"

"What was sauce for the Conservative goose in 1893 should be sauce for the Liberal gander in 1911."

Capt. T. G. Wallace responded to demands for a speech in a brief address. He said that the fact that the charges against Mr. Oliver were not investigated, might be interpreted by some people as an evidence of the minister's grace. Capt. Wallace also vigorously criticized the Government's naval policy.

Generous Gallantry.

Baltimore American:—"Did you see where a rich widow wants to buy a finger?"
"That so? I'd like to offer her my hand."

R. L. Borden, K.C.

Canada's Next Premier, and George W. Fowler, K.C.

Liberal-Conservative Candidate in Kings-Albert At

Monster Meeting

Exhibition Building, Sussex,

Wednesday, Sept. 6th,

At 8 p. m.

Excursion rates on Intercolonial from all stations between St. John and Moncton to Sussex, good to return next day.

Excursion rates on Harvey & Salisbury Railway.

Special train will leave Sussex after meeting for Hampton.

Band in attendance.

Seats will be reserved for ladies.

R. L. Borden, K.C.

A Grand Liberal-Conservative Rally

Will be Held at the Court House, GAGETOWN

On Monday, Sept. 4th, at 2 p. m.

Speakers—MR. R. L. BORDEN, Canada's next Premier, and HON. GEORGE J. CLARK, Speaker of the Provincial Legislature.

Arrangements have been made with all connecting steamboats to take the people to their homes after the meeting.

R. D. WILMOT, President.

Queens-Sunbury Meetings

Meetings in the interest of the Liberal-Conservative party in Queens-Sunbury will be held as follows:

Waterboro Hall--August 31st

Highfield--September 1st

Cole's Island--Sept. 4th, Hon. J. D. Hazen

Jemseg--September 5th

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Second Cabin. 63.75

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