

The Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 22 Prince William Street, St. John, Canada.

SUBSCRIPTION.
Morning Edition, By Carrier, per year, \$5.00
Morning Edition, By Mail, per year, \$5.00
Weekly Edition, By Mail, per year, \$1.90
Weekly Edition to United States, \$2.50
Single Copies Two Cents.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
Business Office, 701-702, Main 1722
Editorial and News, 701-702, Main 1746

Chicago Representative:
Henry DeClerque, 701-702 Schiller Building,
New York Office:
L. Klebahn, Manager, 1 West 34th Street.

SAINT JOHN, TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 29, 1911.

THE FUNERAL OF THE "CHIEFTAIN"

The late William Elder, who was one of the chief forces in the upbuilding of the Telegraph, once said that there was nothing like a band to draw a crowd. The occasion for the remark, was, we believe, the visit of Hon. Edward Blake and Mr. Huntington to St. John in 1881. The Liberal party had been defeated in the general elections of 1878, but retained a majority in the House of Commons. Mr. Blake was regarded as the principal orator of the Liberal party and his coming was not so plentiful among the Liberals as it was among those of 1911. There were no fat-dressing contracts to hand around, and a brass band was quite a luxury in a political campaign—so great that it was seldom indulged in.

In 1878, New Brunswick was the only Province that gave the Liberals a majority—it was the banner Province of Liberalism. Whether it was the visit of Mr. Blake and his colleague or the discovery that a mistake had been made, the people of New Brunswick in 1882 reversed their vote of 1878 and gave the Conservatives 10 out of the 16 seats then in this Province. Last night another Liberal chieftain—the direct successor of Hon. Edward Blake, was given a reception in St. John. Instead of one band there were half a dozen, or all that the city and suburbs contain, besides the horns of two score automobiles. To make the occasion still more impressive, all the small boys who could be collected in the highways and byways were pressed into service as torch bearers at \$2 a head to fill in the spaces between the bands. Then there were cart-loads of red fire and a solemn parade. The drizzling rain through which the solemn-faced processions marched, earning their silver pieces, cooled the enthusiasm of those taking part and did nothing to warm up the onlookers. At the outset there was faint cheering, but long before the Victoria Rink was reached, no sound came from the torch bearers and the people who watched them go by gave no encouraging cheers to the moving throng. Even the flags they carried refused to wave. And the horns of the automobiles were silent. It was a melancholy affair throughout and must have had a depressing effect on the Liberal chieftain as he reposed in his automobile.

The band of 1881 drew the crowd, but the Liberals lost control of the Province a year later and what happened thirty years ago is certain to happen again. The parade of last night was a signal failure, and furnishes the strongest evidence produced since the campaign opened that the reign of Laurierism in this Province is over, and that he and his party are going down to defeat on the 21st of next month.

The parade cost the Dredgers a mighty penny. Several thousands were burned up in smoke and gathering the crowd, and generally paying the piper. But expense does not count with gentlemen who have but to express the wish and another fat contract is landed their way, and more money furnished to help along the campaign.

In this instance the Dredgers have over-reached themselves. Hundreds of the faithful, from all over the Province were invited to come and hear Laurier and see what St. John is doing. They heard Laurier, but the sombre procession could not but remind some of them of the pictures they have seen of the funerals of Celtic chieftains, who on occasions were laid to rest by the glare of the torches of their retainers.

It is quite safe to wager that there will be no more Liberal torchlight processions during this campaign. Last night's experience settled that question.

JOE MARTIN'S IDEAS.

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the past ten or twelve years has given Canada one of the worst administrations in the whole world."

"Sir Wilfrid and his colleagues have repudiated every principle which was in the platform of the Liberal party when in opposition."

"We have a political boss and a machine worse than the Tammany Hall of New York. All government contracts, concessions and privileges, including even the appointment of judges, are put up for public competition, and go to the highest bidder."

"I am ashamed to say that Canada from the standpoint of political morality sinks in the nostrils of the people of the Old Country."

"The foregoing ideas of Joseph Martin, a life-long Liberal, once a Liberal member of the Dominion Parliament, afterwards Liberal Attorney General of Manitoba, later Liberal Prime Minister of British Columbia, now a Liberal member of the British House of Commons, are picturesque and move the Ottawa Journal to inquire if good reasons can be given for them? Is it true, says the Journal, that the Laurier administration failed to honor nearly all the pledges of the Liberal platform of 1897?"

Is it true. So far nobody, Liberal or other, can deny that Mr. Martin is right.

Is it true, as Mr. Martin proclaims, that the Liberal business administration has been bad?

What does the Quebec Bridge answer? Or the vast folly of the Moncton to Quebec G. T. P. annex, paralleling the Intercolonial Railway—giving two vast Government railway systems to a section of country not able to well support one? Or the sawdust wharves? Or the canals without water? Or such agreements as that with the Atlantic Trading Company? Or the fact that the public debt of the Dominion has steadily increased despite enormous increase in the national revenue? Why have investigations been necessary in so many public departments, and what have they revealed? What sort of business administration was evident in the fitting out of Arctic and other Government expeditions? How about the Printing Bureau? How about the charter of the Farmers' Bank?

Has Mr. Martin cause to assail the Government's business ability?

Is it true, as Mr. Martin shouts, that favoritism and graft govern the bestowal of Government patronage and contracts?

What did the McAvity case in St. John show? The Moncton land deals? The Halifax land deal? The Scotia marine contracts? Auditor General J. Lorne

McDougall's struggles? The report of the Civil Service Commission of 1907? The turning down of the English tender, the lowest, for the new Quebec bridge?

Has Mr. Martin reason?

Mr. Martin's first moral: "I know that there is more political corruption in Canada than there has ever been and a verdict in favor of the Government would mean a condemnation of this state of affairs."

Mr. Martin's concluding moral: "This disgrace in my opinion should be wiped out, and the only way to do it is to turn the Government out and bring in Mr. R. L. Borden."

"I do not believe in Mr. Borden's Conservative principles. I am as much opposed to the Conservatives as I ever was. I do believe, however, that Mr. Borden is an honest man and if returned to power would clean up the Augean stable of political corruption. I believe it is the duty of every patriotic Liberal to take this stand."

THE PREFERENCE REDUCED.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier quietly assumes that the present British preference remains unimpaired. The fact is that the Reciprocity Agreement perceptibly lessens it. The Agreement removes entirely the British preference on certain classes of goods, of which in 1909-10 we bought from Great Britain three and a third million dollars' worth. It reduces the margin of the preference on other goods, of which Canada in 1909-10 imported from Great Britain over two million dollars' worth.

Among the articles on which the British preference is abolished are:

Article	Amount of Preference Abolished
Galvanized sheets	5 per cent.
Rolls of plate	5 per cent.
Canada plates, etc.	5 per cent.
Glycerine	2½ per cent.

Our imports of these particular articles in 1909-10 were about \$4,600,000. Of these purchases about \$2,600,000, or 56 per cent., came from Great Britain. It is evident that the competition is sharp and that the margin of preference is needed. But it is to be abolished. Among the articles on which the British preference is reduced are:

Article	Present p.c.	Future Preference.
Cutlery	10	7
Plate glass	12½	10
Automobiles and parts	12½	7½
Leather pocket books, etc.	12½	7½
Confectionery	10	7½
Pickles, etc.	10	7½
Biscuits, sweetened	15	12½
Baths, etc.	10	7½
Brass band instruments	10	7½
Watches, clocks, etc.	10	7½
Antiseptic surgical dressings	7½	5
Canned meats, etc.	10	2½
Anchovies, etc. in oil, etc. per box	1½	3
Cement, cents per cwt.	4½	3

Our total imports of these articles in 1909-10 were about \$5,400,000; of these purchases about \$1,800,000, or one-third, came from Great Britain; so that here again the preference which is being scaled down is needed. In these articles alone we do an import business of ten million dollars a year, and with the assistance of the preference the Mother Country holds only 44 per cent. of the trade. Part of the preference is to be abolished and part of it is to be reduced.

Yet Sir Wilfrid Laurier gives us to understand that the preference is retained. This is one more example of the hopeless inaccuracy of his contentions in defence of Reciprocity.

PLAIN TRUTHS FOR CANADIANS.

(San Francisco Chronicle.)

How it will turn out no one in this country is in a position to guess, but the Opposition will have a great advantage in that the advocates of Reciprocity will have to prove a negative. The Opposition will insist that the intimate commercial relations which will result from Reciprocity must create commercial interests which will weaken the ties which bind to Great Britain and create Canadian sentiment favoring political union with us as the only way of assuring the continuance of commercial union. And it will be impossible for the advocates of Reciprocity to prove that this will not be the case, for it will be the case. All they can do is to predict that the sentimental lie will prove the stronger, which many will refuse to believe.

Col. Jim, the new McAvity, who is taking a very active part in politics this year for the first time and was the organizer of the small boys' torchlight procession last night, is more modest than he looks. Last night he was neither in an automobile nor on horse back, but afoot like a common soldier. But who was the young man on the white horse at the head of the torch bearers? Is he, too, a hitherto undiscovered McAvity—a coming dregder? Then why a white horse?

Current Comment

(The British Canadian.)

New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Buffalo newspapers declare that the volume of general business in the United States is below the average domestic trade and is still on a hand-to-mouth basis. It is a "waiting situation." American manufacturers, we are told, look to their export trade to help them out. For one thing they look across the Great Lakes and see a prosperous Canada that already takes millions of dollars worth of their goods, and is capable of taking much greater quantities, if only they can put Canadian factories out of business.

(Winnipeg Telegram.)

The political fight between Oliver and Rutherford in Edmonton will prove by far the most interesting contest in the West this election. Somehow, it recalls the election of 1900, when the then minister of the Interior, Mr. Sifton, had as his opponent an ex-provincial premier, Mr. Hugh John Macdonald. On that occasion Mr. Sifton won by 700 votes, but Mr. Oliver is not Mr. Sifton—and a lot of water has gone under the bridge since 1900.

(Windsor Record.)

Reciprocity may carry or it may be defeated. What ever happens the party that is in power must make another appeal to the country in a short time on redistribution according to the census. There will be another general election in a year or so. On that occasion there may be some excuse for a parade of partisan politics, but not in this campaign, which is to decide the fate of an economic question, pure and simple.

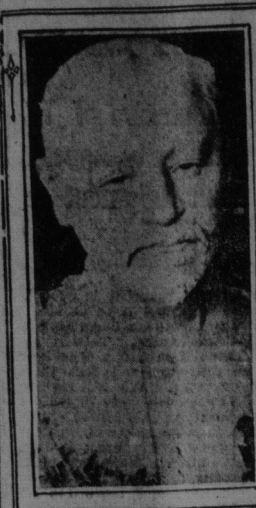
(Ottawa Citizen.)

The conviction of Dr. Crippen cost Great Britain a little over \$6,000. A similar conviction in the United States would have cost the state six times as much, and to use an Irishism, there probably would not have been any conviction.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

What we want to know is, what effect will Reciprocity have on the way the street car conductor looks at the Canadian quarter you hand him?

ADMIRAL TOGO SITS FOR N. Y. SCULPTOR



BUST OF ADMIRAL TOGO

During his visit in New York city Admiral Togo gave three sittings to the sculptor, who is completing a life size bust of the Admiral. The bust will form the centrepiece of a group commemorative of the sentiments of peace to which the Admiral gave utterance in his speech before the Japan Society. A copy of the group will be sent to Japan by the sculptor.

Measure the frantic statements of the papers whose very existence depends on the quantity of mud to be removed from St. John harbor. Think what will be the fate of these same papers after September 21st when the grafters are hurled from power. This will furnish the most effective answer to the arguments of the Telegraph and Times.

KING COLE TEA
You'll like the flavor

No Need Of Waiting for Cool Weather

Our rooms are so airy and well ventilated we do not know the weather is not still we get outside. Enter at once and get a good start before the rush comes.

S. Kerr, Principal.

HOUSEWIVES WHO KNOW

Will tell you that there is nothing quite so nice as

Izzard's Home Made Bread

PROVE IT FOR YOURSELF YOUR GROCER SELLS IT

IZZARD'S SCOTCH DIETETIC BAKERY
21 HAMMOND STREET,
Phone Main 2278-21

BUY BUTTERNUT BREAD BECAUSE IT'S BETTER

Home Made Bread

SIGNS

of All Kinds
ST. JOHN SIGN CO.
143 1-2 Princess St., St. John, N. B.

DIAMONDS

We do not keep but Sell At Prices That Defy Competition

Inspect Our Stock and Compare Values

A. Poyas
Watchmaker and Jeweler, 16 Mill Street

CONSERVATIVE CHANGES WERE NEVER BETTER

Laurier Losing Ground in Quebec—Financial Slump in States Adds Strength to Opposition Arguments.

Ottawa, Aug. 28.—The political pot which was at boiling temperature a week ago, has been stirred double and treble, like the witches' cauldron, during the past few days until now the whole contents are now bubbling furiously over.

The greatest impetus to the interest in the present campaign came when both Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Borden opened their election tour. Both at Simcoe where the Prime Minister fired his first gun and London, where the Conservative leader did likewise the audience assembled and the speeches delivered were such as to include a more intense ardor and a surer hope in each opposing army. Both the generals realized the crucial nature of the opening meeting and bent their best energies to the task of presenting their respective cases in the strongest possible form. No one can claim that either Sir Wilfrid or Mr. Borden failed to do their contrary causes the most ample justice permitted by the facts themselves.

When this truth is borne in mind, when one remembers that Sir Wilfrid Laurier made out the best case possible for the reciprocity pact, the calm dignity and innate strength of Mr. Borden's position stand forth in striking contrast. He addressed himself to the electorate of Canada on the compelling grounds of a true and decent national policy. He buttressed his opposition to the reciprocity pact with the facts and figures adduced from the agricultural, industrial and financial condition obtaining today in the Dominion.

Were the issues less momentous, were the speakers less real, the arguments advanced in defence of this huge fiscal experiment would be nothing short of ludicrous. The Prime Minister has never professed to be an authority on economic questions. Indeed no member of parliament was more obviously at sea when dealing with any matter of finance than was Sir Wilfrid himself. For this reason he studiously avoids all reference to such matters as the Home, leaving them for the minister of finance or some other colleague.

A Futile Task.

With the reciprocity agreement, however, the government is forced to take refuge in the pretended economic effects, to escape the telling force of the Conservative claims that this treaty involves an imminent danger to British connection and British institutions in Canada, if not in our own day then certainly in a coming generation. Sir Wilfrid accordingly is compelled, sorely against his will doubtless, to attempt the futile task of discerning financial good in yoking up Canada with the United States. And in this laborious reasoning the Premier is least convincing as is only natural considering his scant acquaintance with the fundamentals of the subject.

To the Opposition charges that the Laurier government has deliberately turned its back on the other country and set its face towards Washington the only answer vouchsafed by the ministerialists is by harking back to the dusty times of Canadian history when the enfeebled state of the young Confederation warranted the leaders of both parties in trying to help the Dominion to its feet by reciprocal concessions with our powerful southern neighbors. As Mr. Borden so convincingly points out, there is no comparison between the condition now when Canada stands forth self-reliant and unafraid to face the whole world in the sphere of commerce. Indeed, a wide survey of the globe fails to locate a single country whose prospects for immediate and sustainable prosperity are at all comparable with those before the Dominion.

Starting Corroboration. As if in immediate corroboration of Mr. Borden's contention the folly of the policy of hitching the assumed prosperity of Canada with the ever-recurring commercial fluctuations of the United States, the statistics are accumulating which would indicate the imminence of another serious disturbance throughout the length and breadth of the republic. Opportunely for the Conservative cause the symptoms have made themselves manifest in ample time for the moral to be drawn to the attention of the electorate. The Opposition campaigners, naturally do not fail to make the most of the significant fact that four of the largest American railways have simultaneously announced sweeping reductions in their fares, and a policy of general retrenchment is being promulgated on all sides.

The Southern Pacific strikes off six thousand employees from its payrolls this week. The Illinois Central, according to Vice-President Park, is planning a big reduction, and among the other lines which have decreed the same retrograde preparation for the threatened depression are the Chicago and North Western and the Atchafalaya, Toledo Santa Fe railways. As the Conservative leader had so trenchantly maintained all along, such a disturbance south of the 49th parallel would render reciprocity not so much a matter of comparatively little concern to Canada, but as a commercial partner of the big republic, every citizen of this country might almost serve to obliterate from his mind all unpleasant memories, the premier could not restrain himself from a bitter denunciation of his follower, Mr. Bourassa.

With vehement gesture and stinging words, Sir Wilfrid denounced the Nationalist leader at St. Eustache as a liar and one who knew that he lied. Hon. Mr. Lemieux was still more immoderate in his language at St. Hyacinthe.

This ministerial vexation in Quebec has not escaped the keener-sighted among the observers of the present political encounter. It is a unique and significant spectacle to see the leader after fifteen years of office substituting invective and heated denunciation for his wonted sunny smile and untroubled disposition. He has evidently discovered that his native Quebec is at length slipping from his control, and the discovery has worn thin his temper. The very fact that the hitherto debonair and politic campaigner was beguiled by the fervor of his feelings into using the word "liar" speaks volumes for the breaking down of the hitherto solid Quebec. The premier is too tried a political strategist to waste mention, let alone to heap abuse, on the head of Bourassa as he the negligible quantity in that province which the Liberal organs of Ontario have been trying so hard to make themselves believe.

Conservatives Prospects Rosy. The election prospects of Mr. Borden are becoming more rosy as the date of polling approaches. With a

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE

TORONTO
FOUNDED 1829
Autumn Term begins September 14th.
Examinations for Entrance Scholarships, Saturday, September 16th.
Senior and Preparatory Schools in separate building. Every modern equipment.
H. W. AUDEN, M.A., Principal

FINE WATCHES

Of Every Description
Split-Seconds, Chronographs and Repeating Watches for presentation purposes.
Sporting Watches, Timers, Nurses' Watches.
FERGUSON & PAGE
Diamond Importers and Jewelers
41 King Street

SCHOOL BOOTS OF SOLID LEATHER

Nicely finished, of neat, shapely design, just the right fit giving the greatest amount of comfort and strongly made with carefully selected materials of extra good quality, to ensure the longest wear.
Best Values--Anywhere
Boys' from \$1.50 to \$2.25
Girls' from 1.00 to 1.75
Children's from .90 to 1.00
SINCLAIR'S 65 Brussels Street

LOOSE LEAF BINDERS

ALL SIZES MADE TO ORDER.
Sheets Ruled, Printed and Punched All Patterns.
Our Peerless L. L. Ledgers and Victor Binders Are Guaranteed.
WRITE FOR PRICES
BARNES & CO. Ltd., Commercial Printers and Binders

THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER

Used by the C. P. R. 1600 Machines.
The British Government 1200 Machines.
The French Government.
The Largest Banking and Educational Institutions.
Try it. Write for free trial offer.
FRANK R. FAIRWEATHER, St. John, N. B.

HUTCHINGS & CO.

Bedding Manufacturers
Wire Mattresses, Mattresses, Iron Bedsteads, Feather Pillows, etc.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
101 to 105 GERMAIN STREET.

GAELIC WHISKY

The Old Smuggler Bottle
GUARANTEED 10 YEARS OLD
UNVARYING HIGH-CLASS QUALITY MAINTAINED FOR OVER FORTY YEARS
GIVE IT A TRIAL AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELF
DIRECT FROM
Craigellachie-Glenlivet Distillery Co. LTD.
BANFFSHIRE, Proprietors
Supplies can be obtained from ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS



Announcement of his follower, Mr. Bourassa. "With vehement gesture and stinging words, Sir Wilfrid denounced the Nationalist leader at St. Eustache as a liar and one who knew that he lied. Hon. Mr. Lemieux was still more immoderate in his language at St. Hyacinthe."

This ministerial vexation in Quebec has not escaped the keener-sighted among the observers of the present political encounter. It is a unique and significant spectacle to see the leader after fifteen years of office substituting invective and heated denunciation for his wonted sunny smile and untroubled disposition. He has evidently discovered that his native Quebec is at length slipping from his control, and the discovery has worn thin his temper. The very fact that the hitherto debonair and politic campaigner was beguiled by the fervor of his feelings into using the word "liar" speaks volumes for the breaking down of the hitherto solid Quebec. The premier is too tried a political strategist to waste mention, let alone to heap abuse, on the head of Bourassa as he the negligible quantity in that province which the Liberal organs of Ontario have been trying so hard to make themselves believe.

Conservatives Prospects Rosy. The election prospects of Mr. Borden are becoming more rosy as the date of polling approaches. With a

leader in whom the whole electorate has confidence, with a phalanx of Conservatives as candidates comprising the most public-spirited and substantial men in their several constituencies, with a platform which makes a stirring appeal to all patriotic citizens, with a score of reasons besides the reciprocity pact for displacing the present extravagant administration the people are showing a strong determination to entrust the national purse to the strict and honest custody of Mr. Borden.

This achievement looks easy enough when it is remembered that in the last election the Liberals did not get half of the total vote polled. A very small turn in the great silent vote would more than change the figures into a majority for Mr. Borden. Without questioning a tremendous forsaking of party has infected the Liberal ranks, and the bolters are recognized as the best men in the party.

And what of Quebec? It is to the last degree encouraging to the Conservatives, fighting under Mr. Borden, to know their leader obtained a majority of eleven thousand votes in Canada, leaving out Quebec. And now that the Nationalist propaganda of Mr. Bourassa has made such an upheaval among the Liberals of Quebec, the Conservative chances were never brighter.

STEAMSHIPS

CANADIAN PACIFIC EMPRESSES AND OTHER STEAMSHIPS
ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE.
Lake Champlain Thurs. Aug. 31
Empress of Britain, Fri. Sept. 1
First Cabin.
EMPRESSES, \$12.25
One Class Second Cabin, \$10.00
LAKE CHAMPLAIN, \$0.50
LAKE MANITOBA, \$0.50
Second Cabin, \$3.00
Third Cabin, \$1.50
EMPRESSES, \$1.00
Other Boats, \$0.50
W. B. HOWARD, D.P.A., C.P.R.
St. John, N. B.

Furness Line

From London, Steamers, Aug. 20, 27, 31, 34, 37, 40, 43, 46, 49, 52, 55, 58, 61, 64, 67, 70, 73, 76, 79, 82, 85, 88, 91, 94, 97, 100, 103, 106, 109, 112, 115, 118, 121, 124, 127, 130, 133, 136, 139, 142, 145, 148, 151, 154, 157, 160, 163, 166, 169, 172, 175, 178, 181, 184, 187, 190, 193, 196, 199, 202, 205, 208, 211, 214, 217, 220, 223, 226, 229, 232, 235, 238, 241, 244, 247, 250, 253, 256, 259, 262, 265, 268, 271, 274, 277, 280, 283, 286, 289, 292, 295, 298, 301, 304, 307, 310, 313, 316, 319, 322, 325, 328, 331, 334, 337, 340, 343, 346, 349, 352, 355, 358, 361, 364, 367, 370, 373, 376, 379, 382, 385, 388, 391, 394, 397, 400, 403, 406, 409, 412, 415, 418, 421, 424, 427, 430, 433, 436, 439, 442, 445, 448, 451, 454, 457, 460, 463, 466, 469, 472, 475, 478, 481, 484, 487, 490, 493, 496, 499, 502, 505, 508, 511, 514, 517, 520, 523, 526, 529, 532, 535, 538, 541, 544, 547, 550, 553, 556, 559, 562, 565, 568, 571, 574, 577, 580, 583, 586, 589, 592, 595, 598, 601, 604, 607, 610, 613, 616, 619, 622, 625, 628, 631, 634, 637, 640, 643, 646, 649, 652, 655, 658, 661, 664, 667, 670, 673, 676, 679, 682, 685, 688, 691, 694, 697, 700, 703, 706, 709, 712, 715, 718, 721, 724, 727, 730, 733, 736, 739, 742, 745, 748, 751, 754, 757, 760, 763, 766, 769, 772, 775, 778, 781, 784, 787, 790, 793, 796, 799, 802, 805, 808, 811, 814, 817, 820, 823, 826, 829, 832, 835, 838, 841, 844, 847, 850, 853, 856, 859, 862, 865, 868, 871, 874, 877, 880, 883, 886, 889, 892, 895, 898, 901, 904, 907, 910, 913, 916, 919, 922, 925, 928, 931, 934, 937, 940, 943, 946, 949, 952, 955, 958, 961, 964, 967, 970, 973, 976, 979, 982, 985, 988, 991, 994, 997, 1000, 1003, 1006, 1009, 1012, 1015, 1018, 1021, 1024, 1027, 1030, 1033, 1036, 1039, 1042, 1045, 1048, 1051, 1054, 1057, 1060, 1063, 1066, 1069, 1072, 1075, 1078, 1081, 1084, 1087, 1