

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

is issued every Wednesday and Saturday by The Telegraph Publishing Company, St. John, a company incorporated by Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

R. W. McCREADY, President and Manager.

Subscription Rates: Sent by mail to any address in Canada at One Dollar a year. Sent by mail to any address in United States at Two Dollars a year.

Advertising Rates: Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper, each insertion, \$1.00 per inch.

Important Notice: All remittances must be sent by post office order or registered letter, and addressed to The Telegraph Publishing Company.

Authorized Agents: The following agents are authorized to canvass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

H. CECIL KEIRSTEAD, MISS V. E. GIBBERSON.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH THE EVENING TIMES

New Brunswick's Independent Newspapers. These newspapers advocate British connection, honesty in public life, measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 1, 1913.

THE BY-ELECTION.

Mr. Borden has at last fixed the date of the by-election in Chateaugay, for October 11. On July 13, 1908, when Mr. Borden was leader of the Opposition, he made a motion in the House of Commons that whenever a vacancy occurred in any constituency the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery should have authority to issue the writ himself.

Chateaugay has been steadily Liberal since Confederation. It was represented by Mr. Luther Holton, a Liberal, from 1867 to 1880, by Mr. Edward Holton, a Liberal, from 1880 to 1891, and by Mr. J. P. Brown, a Liberal, from 1891 until his death in May last.

South Bruce is one of the constituencies created under the redistribution bill in 1904. In 1904 Mr. P. H. McKenzie, a Liberal, had a majority of 144, but in 1908 and 1911 the riding went Conservative.

South Lanark has been Conservative since Confederation, and Hon. Mr. Haggart's majority were considerably large. East Middlesex is another Conservative constituency.

The Toronto Globe predicts the election of the Liberal candidate in South Bruce, Mr. R. E. Trux. It regards this election as one of much importance, and it believes the verdict there will prove to be a warning to the government in connection with its naval policy.

The farmers of South Bruce have a chance of expressing their views on the question of free trade in farm products between Canada and the United States, as to which their late member, Mr. Donnelly, certainly betrayed their interests

and probably misrepresented their opinions. But for the defeat of the reciprocity agreement of 1911 the farmers of Canada would have been better off by millions of dollars than they now are through sales of beef cattle alone.

AN EXTENDED ADVANCE.

An English paper—the Daily Telegraph—says that Lloyd George will open his land campaign for the government at Bedford early in October, and continue it in a series of speeches which will probably extend over several months.

It is a sufficiently comprehensive programme for any government to undertake. It has been looming up in English politics since the rejection of the budget by the Lords in 1909. It was the fear of the land question that caused the Lords to reject the budget of that year.

THE REFORM.

The reform is not coming before its time. The cities have been receiving the influx of the rural population, and the young and able-bodied who possess energy and hope and confidence in themselves, have been pouring an ever increasing flood from the deserted fields into the streets of the towns.

Man is a land animal, and driving him from the land has been the potent cause of innumerable social ills. The growing title of social immorality, licentiousness among the wealthy, lechery among the poor, was made inevitable by the crowding in of the rural population.

With respect to the rural issue, Mr. Hazen was no more happy. In explaining his action in declining the Cannell Laird tender after that firm had selected St. John as the place in all Canada best fitted for the establishment of a great shipyard, and for the construction of vessels of war, the Minister of Marine repeated the old and exploded argument that the vessels which this great firm was prepared to build would have become obsolete before they were launched.

MR. HAZEN AT THE BORDEN CLUB.

The Borden Club, some weeks ago, on June 16, to be exact—asked Hon. J.

Douglas Hazen for bread; and on Thursday evening he gave them a stone.

The circumstances are somewhat melancholy and uncommon. The Borden Club had advertised the meeting of Thursday evening and had bidden the faithful to come in strong numbers and hear the expounds of the Tory chief, the Federal minister for New Brunswick.

THE CHURCH AND ITS PROBLEMS.

In a recent debate in the House of Lords the Bishop of Oxford, Dr. Gore, told that exalted assembly that the Church of England was not the church of the poor.

There is a sadder feature of the affair—the lack of that outpouring of the spirit of confident Toryism which was to be anticipated when the Minister of Marine and Fisheries foregathered once more with the Borden Club members after the recent strain in their relations.

There is little in present day tendencies to justify Mr. Wells' scornful frankness, but even the briefest view of the course of history makes it impossible to resist long pessimism.

With respect to the tariff Mr. Hazen fell readily into the familiar Conservative error of regarding any reduction of the Canadian tariff as a positive injury to the people of this country.

With respect to the rural issue, Mr. Hazen was no more happy. In explaining his action in declining the Cannell Laird tender after that firm had selected St. John as the place in all Canada best fitted for the establishment of a great shipyard, and for the construction of vessels of war, the Minister of Marine repeated the old and exploded argument that the vessels which this great firm was prepared to build would have become obsolete before they were launched.

THE FOOD TAXES.

For the benefit of the average Canadian citizen, the government should remove the duty from all food products. It is noteworthy that since President Gourlay of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association made his protectionist speech at Halifax, Mr. J. B. Burnham, the Conservative M.P. for West Peterboro, has issued a circular to his constituents, most of whom are farmers, asking them, in view of the countervailing duty imposed on Canadian wheat by the United States tariff bill, if they desire the duty removed by Canada, in order that wheat may be free going or coming.

and this in the face of the fact that less wealthy, less resourceful and no more patriotic countries have succeeded in creating formidable naval forces by their own efforts.

Only a short time ago Mr. Burnham and other Conservatives were telling the people of this country that if the United States market were opened to Canadian wheat and other natural products the effect would be to ruin our mills and our railways, menace our political future, and perhaps disrupt the British Empire.

There is a sadder feature of the affair—the lack of that outpouring of the spirit of confident Toryism which was to be anticipated when the Minister of Marine and Fisheries foregathered once more with the Borden Club members after the recent strain in their relations.

There is little in present day tendencies to justify Mr. Wells' scornful frankness, but even the briefest view of the course of history makes it impossible to resist long pessimism.

With respect to the tariff Mr. Hazen fell readily into the familiar Conservative error of regarding any reduction of the Canadian tariff as a positive injury to the people of this country.

With respect to the rural issue, Mr. Hazen was no more happy. In explaining his action in declining the Cannell Laird tender after that firm had selected St. John as the place in all Canada best fitted for the establishment of a great shipyard, and for the construction of vessels of war, the Minister of Marine repeated the old and exploded argument that the vessels which this great firm was prepared to build would have become obsolete before they were launched.

With respect to the rural issue, Mr. Hazen was no more happy. In explaining his action in declining the Cannell Laird tender after that firm had selected St. John as the place in all Canada best fitted for the establishment of a great shipyard, and for the construction of vessels of war, the Minister of Marine repeated the old and exploded argument that the vessels which this great firm was prepared to build would have become obsolete before they were launched.

ETHICS OF EMPIRE.

In a striking way the confusion and weakness that have fallen upon the Unionist party in Great Britain, at a time when they were shouting most over-Imperial advance and concentration of authority, fulfil the prophecy of that acute historian, Lord Acton, who, after saying that the rule of one race or nation over another is inevitably bad because it permits the liberty of neither, and in its inception and fruition spells bondage.

ing interests and manufacturers generally have objected to the proposal to take wheat free, but Mr. Burnham, who evidently sees which way the wind is blowing, promises his constituency to support the removal of the duty by Canada if the people of his district favor that course.

Only a short time ago Mr. Burnham and other Conservatives were telling the people of this country that if the United States market were opened to Canadian wheat and other natural products the effect would be to ruin our mills and our railways, menace our political future, and perhaps disrupt the British Empire.

There is a sadder feature of the affair—the lack of that outpouring of the spirit of confident Toryism which was to be anticipated when the Minister of Marine and Fisheries foregathered once more with the Borden Club members after the recent strain in their relations.

There is little in present day tendencies to justify Mr. Wells' scornful frankness, but even the briefest view of the course of history makes it impossible to resist long pessimism.

With respect to the tariff Mr. Hazen fell readily into the familiar Conservative error of regarding any reduction of the Canadian tariff as a positive injury to the people of this country.

With respect to the rural issue, Mr. Hazen was no more happy. In explaining his action in declining the Cannell Laird tender after that firm had selected St. John as the place in all Canada best fitted for the establishment of a great shipyard, and for the construction of vessels of war, the Minister of Marine repeated the old and exploded argument that the vessels which this great firm was prepared to build would have become obsolete before they were launched.

With respect to the rural issue, Mr. Hazen was no more happy. In explaining his action in declining the Cannell Laird tender after that firm had selected St. John as the place in all Canada best fitted for the establishment of a great shipyard, and for the construction of vessels of war, the Minister of Marine repeated the old and exploded argument that the vessels which this great firm was prepared to build would have become obsolete before they were launched.

WAR.

The death of Patrick Ford, editor of the Irish World, brought to a close a stormy career. As the Irish question is now likely to reach a just and amicable settlement it would profit nothing to denounce Ford for the violent policy which he long advocated.

perence as well as from the hereditary class. This is the policy that is to defeat democracy and to supersede the Liberal effort to lift the yoke and lighten the burden of the common people.

Only a short time ago Mr. Burnham and other Conservatives were telling the people of this country that if the United States market were opened to Canadian wheat and other natural products the effect would be to ruin our mills and our railways, menace our political future, and perhaps disrupt the British Empire.

There is a sadder feature of the affair—the lack of that outpouring of the spirit of confident Toryism which was to be anticipated when the Minister of Marine and Fisheries foregathered once more with the Borden Club members after the recent strain in their relations.

There is little in present day tendencies to justify Mr. Wells' scornful frankness, but even the briefest view of the course of history makes it impossible to resist long pessimism.

With respect to the tariff Mr. Hazen fell readily into the familiar Conservative error of regarding any reduction of the Canadian tariff as a positive injury to the people of this country.

With respect to the rural issue, Mr. Hazen was no more happy. In explaining his action in declining the Cannell Laird tender after that firm had selected St. John as the place in all Canada best fitted for the establishment of a great shipyard, and for the construction of vessels of war, the Minister of Marine repeated the old and exploded argument that the vessels which this great firm was prepared to build would have become obsolete before they were launched.

With respect to the rural issue, Mr. Hazen was no more happy. In explaining his action in declining the Cannell Laird tender after that firm had selected St. John as the place in all Canada best fitted for the establishment of a great shipyard, and for the construction of vessels of war, the Minister of Marine repeated the old and exploded argument that the vessels which this great firm was prepared to build would have become obsolete before they were launched.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

Mr. Hazen forgot the "emergency" and wholly ignored the resolutions fired at him by the Borden Club last June. No doubt the daily members feel properly rebuked, but the public wants the information demanded in those resolutions, an able absence tends to confirm the impression that St. John's interests have been neglected.

It looks as though Great Britain were pretty well out of the woods so far as the grave labor situation is concerned. The threatened strikes are likely now to occur. This is of world-wide importance, for had the transportation strike been carried through on the lines planned it would have resulted in tremendous disorganization, suffering and loss.

Once more an excited hunter has killed his companion instead of a mouse. It would be well for every hunter, before going into the woods, to ponder the fact that he is carrying death in his hands. The time is to be sorry for these things is before the tragedy.

The clothing trade of Canada—according to the Toronto Star—will stoutly oppose Mr. Gourlay's suggestion to revise the woolen duties upward. As a matter of fact there is not going to be any upward tariff revision.

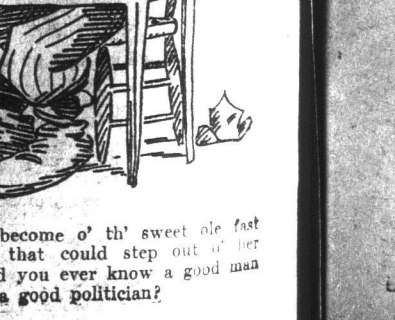
The news, which whips it up for a contribution to the British flag, sings a different song when it comes to trade issues. "We cannot afford," says the News, "to assist the Mother Country to maintain the ruinous policy of free trade while other nations have high tariffs."

Possibly Mayor Frink would do well to confer with Sir William Mackenzie, president of the Canadian Northern Railway, returned to Toronto yesterday after his annual inspection of the line through Western Canada.

The death of Patrick Ford, editor of the Irish World, brought to a close a stormy career. As the Irish question is now likely to reach a just and amicable settlement it would profit nothing to denounce Ford for the violent policy which he long advocated.

A well-behaved city like ours will be astonished at this extract from a sermon in Kingston (Ont.): "The city papers reported that young ladies had been seen on dark streets in Hamilton smoking cigarettes," said Rev. T. Campbell at Queen street Methodist church, last night.

ABE MARTIN



GREAT CANADA

Foster Ta the An

Teeming China a to b

Minister Laud Progressive Little Hope Republic—

and New Less Nation—Canada.

Ottawa, Sept. 2. Future market for of gaping mouths donation to be all the East as well every one of our tion should leave the East again; would if he had power to describe Such was the su Geo. E. Foster, trade and com Canadian Club Mr. Foster has a \$50,000 mile trip Australia, New Zealand, and Korea.

The direct result, China and Japan, to be in the phasia in pointing nature of the trade eastern and Antipodean and Japan had the of intensive culture farms, and the son why, with the popular, and to do any more to creating demand, said Mr. Foster, nity.

But the East, bility, brought a hundred tolling descendant, but he will and still true to itroduction of modern human factors in the picture they have become the ones, their ideals were not. They are century is in types of transp near neighbors, a Indians seek as stand them as us.

The picture of China was one of the miscalculated Republic ty-eight per cent of what form of Lauda Japan.

That of Japan, almost the reverse, never-capable in systems and audacious systematized a bold bid for a would in time competitors to it Referring to h and Australia, M the people a r Anglo-Saxons a tional spirit that mated possibly by the empire and

Discussing the Australia, Mr. F try would be fa the councilor's "There you have here," he curious situation the Liberals con dition, while the majority in the New Zealand, "politics in the in its native p Maori aborigine

HOG-A-T V COUNTY

MR. STE

No notice, was rec phonic, was rec reported to be to discuss the C ter with Mr. F the Councilor's on don the Chela said the matter fled and he w rec'd the viewa Ford.

Fur repairs, and blue, rose and