The Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 82 Prince William Street, St. John, Canada

TELEPHONE CALLS:

Business Office .. .. Main 1722
Editorial and News .. .. Main 1746

SUBSCRIPTION.

Morning Edition, By Carrier, per year, ...$5.00
Morning Edition, By Mail, per year 3.00
Weekly Edition, By Mail, per year 1.00
Weekly Edition to United States, ... 1.52
Single Copies Two Cents.

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

SAINT JOHN, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 2, 1911.

CONTRADICTORY ARGUMENTS.

The extraordinary spectacle of Mr. Pugsley's organ, the Telegraph, arguing in contradiction to the views of its friend and benefactor, is one of the interesting features in the present campaign. It is a well known fact that as a result of Reciprocity, much of the grain of the West will be transported South to supply the mills and provide freight for the transportation companies in the United States. Mr. Pugsley admitted as much in his speech at Andover, when, as an excuse for Reciprocity, he said the Western grain grower required a larger market South of the line because England was now taking about all the wheat she could accommodate. The argument was ridiculous on the face of it, but it served to show that the Canadian mills, elevators, transportation companies and ports would lose the handling of this grain and that St. John, as the Winter Port, would suffer heavily as the result.

To counteract this obvious betrayal of the interests of his own constituency, Mr. Pugsley's organ attempts to prove that there is no danger in North and South trade after all. "There is absolutely nothing," it says, "in the present fiscal policy of either country to prevent Western wheat being shipped to Europe through American ports. There is no duty to stand in the way. It comes through Canada because it follows the natural and shortest course, and it will do so in the future to a much greater extent." The last sentence, it is to be noted, directly contradicts Mr. Pugsley's argument that the wheat will and must go South under Reciprocity. There is no doubt that in this respect Mr. Pugsley is right and his organ wrong, and it is equally true in advocating an agreement which will have this result that he has shown an entire disregard for the interests of St. John and for the policy he once so strenuously advocated of Canadian trade through Canadian channels to Canadian ports.

The Telegraph's contention that there is nothing in the present fiscal policy to prevent Western wheat being shipped through American ports is beside the question. The point to be observed is that with the duty removed the milling interests in the States will handle the wheat and control the situation. The tremendous increase in business which New York, Boston and Portland are openly boasting will come to these ports on the Atlantic seaboard under Reciprocity, is further evidence that Canadian ports will lose what they will gain. There is no feature of the Agreement which will more vitally affect the progress and development of this port. Mr. Pugsley had to choose between Laurier and Continental trade or St. John and Empire trade. His advocacy of Reciprocity in the face of the effect it will have on the prosperity of his constituency is his own condemnation.

NEW BRUNSWICK VS. THE WEST.

As for several years past there is today a call from the Western soil miners for help to harvest the crops which Providence is giving them from the stored up fertility of ages, and they are calling on men of New Brunswick as in other parts of Eastern Canada. Labor and agricultural conditions are such in this Province, that it is not likely that a great many men will be attracted by the offer of two or three months' work at wages very little or no higher than they can obtain at home and without the expense of and tedium of a long railway journey. There will, of course, always be some who would like a Western trip, who wish to see new lands or who are for various reasons seeking a change. To such there is nothing to be said, but to those who are seeking to market their labor to the best advantage we suggest to them in their own interests, and in the interests of their native Province, to consider the situation here.

There is today in New Brunswick the promise of abundant crops of all kinds, and there is a great scarcity of labor to care for and harvest these crops. Our farmers are offering $35 per month and board for good men, and in many cases offering it in vain. The harvesting of these crops is just as important to the prosperity of Canada as the harvesting of the grain of the West. Let any man who has labor to sell figure up for himself how much better off he will be by working here instead of spending a week in travelling out, a week coming back, and his travelling expenses en route.

Another reason why the patriotic citizen of New Brunswick should hesitate at leaving home at the present time is the fact that on September 21 next he will be called upon to exercise his franchise and help to decide one of the most momentous questions that has ever been placed before the electors of Canada. Surely no intelligent citizen will wish to disfranchise himself at this time, when, to use President Taft's figure of speech "Canada is at the parting of the ways." Surely the man who takes an interest in the future of his country, no matter what his view on the political question of the day may be, will want to remain where he can register his vote in the coming contest.

To the man who is attracted by the advertising glamor of the West, we would ask him to compare the returns to be obtained from land intelligently worked in New Brunswick with that in the Western Provinces. Here crop failure is unknown, in the West there is always the chance of drought or frost, imperilling his profits. Here returns of from $50 to $100 per acre may be obtained from some crops and from intensive work in fruit growing as high as $1,000 per acre is frequently obtained. Here several hundreds of dollars may be added to the annual income from poultry raising, and much of the cheaper land will yield good returns from sheep raising. Here dairying and meat production can be carried on economically and here we not only have a home market paying higher prices for all farm products, but we are closer to the great consuming markets of the world than any other country, outside Europe. Here good land can be obtained, close to good roads, schools and churches, with the best of water, a certain climate and pleasant social conditions, land that will produce not only maximum yields of all staple crops, but which will grow fruits of all kinds and has all the surroundings that go to make a comfortable and healthful home, and at prices lower than can be obtained anywhere in Canada.

In the West a man must farm extensively to secure a living income, he must work ten acres there to one here to get the same net return, he must invest heavily not only in land, but in equipment, and if he wants a comfortable home it will cost him many times the expense here. In many cases he must lack good water, fuel, roads and schools, or social advantages and may have to wait many years to be able to enjoy life in the same way that he can in New Brunswick, even while he is making a home.

We have no desire to decry the West. It is a great country, but it is not, nor ever can be, the land of comfortable homes to the same extent as Eastern Canada. The greatest source of wealth in the West has been the advance in land values. Now prices for land have reached a point beyond which they cannot advance rapidly for farm purposes. Here in New Brunswick land values are much below their intrinsic worth and must advance with any increase in population, so from even a speculation standpoint the East is the better proposition. The men of New Brunswick from every standpoint should consider the situation well before they rush to the West, to the great disadvantage of their native Province and nearly always against their own best interests.

BUT ONE OPINION.

The Telegraph professes to see a discrepancy between two statements which recently appeared in The Standard. In these columns the opinion was expressed that the decision of the Government to dissolve Parliament and precipitate an election was a high handed piece of business, for which no valid excuse could be offered. In the same issue Dr. Daniel, in the course of an interview, said: "An election on the Reciprocity issue is what the Conservative party has been fighting for, and the announcement that the Government had decided to abandon its efforts to force Parliament to ratify the Reciprocity convention without consulting the people will cause general satisfaction in the Conservative ranks and among the people generally." The Telegraph sees in these two statements an amazing contradiction. Yet both are equally true.

In forcing an election on the country without prorogation, without supply and without redistribution, the Government committed an arbitrary act without parallel in the history of Canada. It was the most undignified scuttle in the records of parliamentary procedure. Moreover a distinct pledge to proceed with the Oliver investigation was flagrantly violated. From all accounts the members of the cabinet appear to have had a most unseemly row over this very question at their final meeting. Headed by Mr. Fielding the majority of the members insisted that the hearing before the Oliver Committee must be headed off by the desperate expedient of an immediate dissolution. A violent dispute, during which blows are said to have been struck, ended in Mr. Oliver's abrupt and angry departure from the Council chamber.

These lurid details which are common talk in Ottawa indicate that even in the cabinet the action of Sir Wilfrid Laurier was regarded as indefensible. The Standard in expressing the view that it was a high handed piece of business receives support from an unlooked for quarter. We suggest to the Telegraph that an interview with Mr. Pugsley giving details of the fracas, in which, for the sake of what is left of his reputation, we trust he was not an active participant, would just now lighten up its political columns considerably.

Dr. Daniel, in expressing the view that the Conservatives have been fighting for an election on the Reciprocity issue and feel much satisfaction at the failure to ratify the Agreement, endorses the opinion frequently expressed in The Standard that in any event the people should be consulted before a measure so revolutionary in character comes into force. The Conservatives are in no way responsible for the unconstitutional method to which the Government resorted. But now the fight is on every loyal Canadian who stands for British Connection welcomes the opportunity to strike a blow against Laurier and Separation in the cause of Imperial unity.

PLAIN TRUTHS FOR CANADIANS.

(Minneapolis Northwestern Agriculturist.)

But it is not at all necessary to be a prophet, to foretell that if commercial annexation (called reciprocity) becomes a fact, by the passage of the bill now pending, political annexation within the next decade, at least of Western Canada, will be inevitable. We shall then favor annexation, for our farmers would have nothing more to lose and have something to gain, through bringing Canadians in to bear their fair share of national burdens for the support of our government, and the development of American institutions.

If "Reciprocity" becomes a fact, hundreds of thousands of Americans will move into the Canadian Northwest. It will be an "American invasion" and this will so inoculate the American spirit into Western Canada that it will be more American than Canadian. It will be a peaceful but not less an irresistible Americanizing of Canada. It will not be the old campaign cry: "Fifty-four forty or fight"; but it will be "Reciprocity brings annexation!" or "Canadians sharing our markets must share our taxes and our government," or instead of "Taxation without representation," as the acme of injustice, it will be: "Representation and participation in our markets, without taxation is unfair to Americans. Come in or stay out!

We may not want French Canada, but we certainly will seek American Canada (the West) if she secures our home markets. It is inevitable in the natural course of human events.

We understand that great interest is being evinced in local Liberal circles as to the part Mr. Pugsley played during the row at the Cabinet meeting when blows were exchanged. There is much uncertainty whether to hail him on his arrival in St. John as Pugsley the Peacemaker, or Pugsley the Pugilist.

The Liberal Convention in St. John is called for August 10. In the light of recent happenings this should be a most interesting gathering.

Current Comment

(Montreal Gazette.)

One day last week 289 sheep from the United States were brought to Toronto and sold on the market there for $3.52 each. There was a customs duty paid upon them too. The incident may suggest something even to the political grain growers. If they get that Reciprocity they are working for, when they get it they may find that market of ninety millions has more to sell to the market of eight millions than the market of eight millions has to sell to the market of ninety millions.

(Ottawa Journal.)

At the rate the Opposition speakers were digging up scandals such as the Aylesworth dust heap, and the sawdust wharves, the Government decided that the sooner this line of talk was shut off the better.

(Greenwood Ledge.)

It is old, but true, that the majority of rich young men when weighed in the balance are found wanton.

(Toronto Mail and Empire.)

The Laurier Government puts its trust in Taft and graft.

RECIPROCITY PACT AND THE MONEY GOD

Something for Canadian Voters to Think About in Deciding the Great Question Now Before Them.

To the Editor of The Standard.

Sir:—Once upon a time, a long way back in the history of the world, there was a body of people just escaped from a condition of abject slavery, through the direct intervention of Providence, under the guidance of an intensely patriotic and gifted leader. This new-born nation, was to be the model upon which later nations were to be formed. In order to be a perfect model, it was necessary to have a perfect code of laws, and regulations of all kinds, by the use of which legislation could be carried on without friction.

The very best and wisest thoughts of men are born in solitude. Away from the influence of the crowd, it is possible to formulate laws, so for that reason, the leader of these people chose segregation and solitude. Alone in the heart of the mountain with the exception of the presence of the Supreme Lawgiver and Judge of the Universe, under whose guidance was evolved a code of national laws, which has stood the test of time.

The British code is largely built upon that model, so is the American and Canadian. In fact the laws of all civilized nations have been built upon that eternal foundation.

While their leader was putting forth his best efforts for their permanent welfare, what were the people doing? Well, nations and children are very much alike. If you leave either for any length of time, without an efficient overseer, with nothing to do, they are bound to get into mischief. It was so in this case. Previous to their hurried exit from the land of bondage, these people borrowed all the gold and silver articles of jewellery that their neighbors felt inclined to lend them.

Whether their original intention was to take these things as a loan, or gift, I cannot say; the fact remains that here was gold and silver, and an inborn artistic impulse, or instinct for the manipulation of precious metals. The people had the time, the instinct, the material, so they melted the metal, made it into the form of a golden calf, and it looked so good to them that they straightway fell down and worshipped the work of their own hands, and because of that act of senseless idolatry the Lord plagued the people, and they have been plagued ever since for their foolish worship of the golden image.

There is a lesson here for all time, and all nations, but very few take the lesson to heart, and the majority of people continue to worship the golden calf up to the present day and hour to their national and individual damnation!

The worship of mammon, and its attendant plagues is ever with us, an ever-present blight upon national progress.

Here in Canada we are on our knees before the golden calf, taking our national policy from the Hills, the Carnegies and the other money bags that rule the United States. Because this thing they call reciprocity happens to suit the policy of these folks, therefore, every man in this country has to accept without question or murmur, even though it be demonstrated beyond the possibility or shadow of a doubt, that this policy is far from beneficial.

Yet, because it is ordained by the priests of the golden calf, you will obey the command and vote to put money into the pockets of the railroad and financial magnates, which are already filled to overflowing. In doing that you are turning your back on the British Empire by whose help you have arrived at your present position among the nations of the earth; you are shutting the door in her face, for the imaginary benefit of a "commercial union" with the States.

Throwing away the substance for a shadow! This "commercial union" will be of undoubted benefit to a few, but it will be at the expense of the many. Rest assured that it will not be to the worker, in field or factory.

If you vote in September for reciprocity, your punishment will be to find the money to buy automobiles and yachts for the other fellow's use and enjoyment, while you earn a bare existence by the sweat of your brow and labor contiuously from the rising to the setting of the sun, to that end.

The Western farmers especially, seem to have turned their backs upon the trail that leads to the promised land and developed a longing for the flesh-pots of Egypt! This nation of Canada has only just emerged from a poverty stricken past, after a long and painful struggle for existence, only to dismiss those leaders who fought fiercely and well, to place her in that position she now occupies, and by so doing gave her that large measure of liberty and progress she now enjoys.

While this nation was carving out a home in the wilderness, the United States was not handing out any free gifts, but stood aside and watched the painful struggle against adversity. Now, we have attained prosperity and national independence, they have very suddenly become anxious to help us dispose of our raw material (to their benefit.) All at once they are very willing to take off the duty on farm produce, providing we do the same.

At the same time neither government cares to take off the duty on manufactured goods—and human beings! This would be going against the money god, (vested interests they call it in these modern days.)

A new form of arithmetic has come into vogue among the farmers. It is this—add the amount of duty that is taken off to the price that now obtains, and we shall be that much better off in pocket. Who will place the amount of duty taken off, where you so earnestly desire it? It will work out just the opposite way. The amount of duty which is taken off, will be entirely lost to you; not only that, but those in authority will saddle that amount upon your shoulders, in the form of increased taxation.

In addition to that, the ultimate effect upon this country will be that, owing to open competition from other nations, in our own home market, lower prices for all farm produce, therefore less profit for the farmer and lower wages all along the line for the workers.

Workers, why don't you do your own thinking, take your memory back to the hard times, ask yourself if you wish for them to come back to you.

The best way to do that is to cast your vote in September for reciprocity. Your wish would soon and surely be granted.

If you, on the other hand, wish for a continuation of the present prosperity, don't listen to the "moneybags" or their agents, for their interests do not lie the same way as yours, and never did. Beat this into your brain, study this thing out for the sake of yourself and those dependent on you. Let your common sense have full play for once, then decide the question in your own mind and stick to your decision, don't be side-tracked by the politicians. Stand firmly on your own feet for once.

W. H. BRAMLEY,
Bath, N. B.

AN EVENT OF INTEREST

Corner Main and Bridge Sts.,
North End, St. John, N. B.
August 1st, 1911.

Mr. Family Man, St. John, N. B.

Dear Sir,—Every one considers it lucky to receive money in a letter, and we are writing you to tell you of your good luck—that there is money waiting for you at our store.

How will you receive it? Why with every dollar that you spend you will receive two dollars worth of good big solid value in any goods you desire from any department for yourself, your wife, your children or your friends.

But, say you, how can this be possible? Goods must be paid for and a merchant must make a fair profit if he is to continue in business? That is true, but there is a REASON for this special price reduction sale, to which we call your attention.

Our success as merchants (we have been doing business, father and son at the same stand for the last thirty-five years) is due solely to the loyal support of our customers and patrons whom we are also proud to say are our friends as well, and we take this method of showing our gratitude and appreciation of the benefit their trade has been to us by making reductions in the prices of all articles in every department that are sweeping in character and in many cases startling in size.

This we are able to do, for in the first place, being located at a little distance from the centre of the city of St. John, our fixed charges, rent and so forth, are not one-fifth of what they would be if we were located in a more fashionable neighborhood; in the second place owing to the loyal support which our trade have accorded us we did last year four times the volume of business that we did five years ago, which enables us to buy in a great deal larger quantities, which means a great saving in the cost of goods and it has always been our policy when we have been lucky enough to secure bargains in clothing, shoes, hats and other goods to share our luck with our customers.

Again, in order to insure absolutely the success of this GRAND SPECIAL CLEARING SALE OF SUMMER GOODS THAT STARTS ON AUG. 2nd we have set aside a portion of the money that we usually spend in advertising in the regular way, newspapers, etc., and give this money direct to the people in the way of selling goods for cost in many instances.

In addition, we have taken all goods in which lots are broken and the quantities small and put a very low price on them, irrespective of the original cost price to us, which means that you can pick up many things that are bright, new, up-to-date and stylish at a fraction of what they are really worth.

Many of these great bargains you will probably see noted in our newspaper advertisements, but for every leader that we can afford to advertise there are at least twenty articles on which, owing to the small quantities and so forth, we have simply made a special sale price without mentioning it in any other way.

This means that the earlier you can make it convenient to come to this sale, the larger variety and finer assortment you will have to choose from and the greater bargains you can secure.

THIS SALE IS ONE OCCASION WHERE ONE DOLLAR WILL DO THE WORK OF TWO IN SECURING NEW, BRIGHT, SEASONABLE GOODS FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY.

Again thanking you for your loyal support in the past and earnestly hoping that I may have the pleasure of seeing you at this GRAND SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE, beginning August 2nd, I beg to remain,

Yours truly,
C. B. PIDGEON.

THE SMOKE NUISANCE

To the Editor of The Standard.

Under the above heading, I was pleased to notice an article signed A Smoke Eliminator, in your paper the other day. I, in common with all citizens, am looking for this "Better and Brighter St. John," Eliminator waxes so eloquent over.

I pondered upon one of his trenchant sentences with more than ordinary thought, to quote his words, "What are we going to do about it?" I do not think that this is an unanswerable conundrum. That this smoke and soot nuisance exists to a deplorable degree is a fact no one can take exception to. The different societies mentioned in Eliminator's article must have had a beginning and a hard struggle to reach the position they now occupy.

I firmly believe if Eliminator would come before the public, in his own name, and start a petition asking citizens to enforce a law compelling chimneys to be cleaned at stated intervals, it would at least curtail this nuisance and he would be able to form the nucleus of a society which would in a very short time tend as much or more towards a "Better and Brighter St. John," than any of the societies at present extant for that purpose. "Oh that it may be soon," is the wish of

Yours, etc,
CLEANLINESS.

THE HALL FAMILY

To the Editor of The Standard:

Sir,—The Hall family of western Nova Scotia with its important branch in New Brunswick, has always been a very worthy one, but as accuracy is desirable in family history, as well as any other, I beg leave to correct the assertion in a recent morning paper in that John Hall, Esquire, its founder came with the Loyalists of 1784.

He was one of the old settlers who came from New England in 1760, and when the war of the Revolution broke out, he, with other leading men of that immigration, was a sympathizer with the revolted colonies. A son is said to have been one of the party that threw the cargo of tea into Boston harbor. Mr. Hall with Phineas Lovett, senior, was elected to the House of Assembly in 1776, but declined to serve, probably on account of objection to take the oath of allegiance.

It is surprising that almost every writer of the present day, including those presumably well informed, speak of all the early settlers from the old colonies as Loyalists, ignoring a quarter of a century of the country's history, and the progenitors of the vast majority of the present population.

Yours, Etc.,
A READER.

MR. SOLLOWS EXPLAINS.

To the Editor of The Standard.

Sir—Permit me to clear once and for all the impression some people have regarding my nationality. I am not a Jew. I was born in Georgetown City, B. G. My people are of English and German descent.

Yours, etc.
A. G. SOLLOWS.

SHE IS WHITE AS A GHOST.

Is it a matter of pride to be pale as a lily—certainly not. What every woman wants is strength, color, vigor. Buoyancy and health are the right of every woman, and these she need not lack if she only uses Ferrozone. It gives appetite, creates strength, enriches blood, gives vigor to the nerves, color to the cheeks and brightness to the eyes. Ferrozone is at once convertible into health, beauty and strength. There is power in Ferrozone—try it, and know what you have missed. 50c. at all dealers.

AMUSEMENTS.

At The Nickel.

The Dudleys have made such a remarkable hit with the English songs that the Nickel management has decided to offer these numbers again today and all should embrace the opportunity of hearing Gertrude Dudley in "The Lost Chord," and Harry Dudley in "Twilight." Thursday, Friday and Saturday will be devoted to Scotch songs, and next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Irish songs will be put on.

Unusually good photoplays have been selected for today's performance: "Khmara" a Pathe picture in colors is a love story of the Russian peasantry in the days of long ago. "Her Sacrifice" is a Biograph Mexican drama and deals with the love of a young Don for a pretty bar maid. "The Jollier" is a lively comedy by the Kalem players, and portrays the setbacks of a fresh young blood who unexpectedly acquired a step mother who is able to handle him. Another Pathe picture shows some remarkable work in trick bicycle riding by Miss Blum. A continuous round of catchy new airs by the Orchestra.

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