

ST. JOHN AS SUPPLY-BUILDING PLANT

An Important Statement

British Journalist Refers to Announcement Made in England

Says President of Great Construction Company Reported That Work Would Likely Be Done Here—Visiting Writers Entertained at Club Last Night—Driven Around the City.

CANADIAN SHEEP

Henry Arkell Describes the Opposition Scare as the Veriest Nonsense

"There is nothing mysterious about the importation of United States sheep into Canada at the present time," said Mr. Henry Arkell, of Arkell, one of the largest breeders of sheep in Canada.

"The tariff against Canadian sheep imposed by the United States is responsible for it. If the tariff was removed the Canadian sheep producers would be encouraged to go into the production of sheep more extensively."

"The reason there are United States sheep coming in here at present is that there is a shortage of the Canadian article. There has been a large increase in the population from the Old Land in the past few years, and they are all consumers of mutton. The tariff restrictions and the limited market that has resulted since the introduction of the Dingley tariff by our United States neighbors are responsible for the shortage. This tariff has discouraged the raising of sheep for mutton purposes in Canada, and where a man had a large flock of sheep previous to the passing of that legislation he has not more than five per cent. now of his former flock. If the trade agreement is passed and tariff restrictions removed we can look for a remarkable boom in the sheep industry in Canada."

"It is the veriest nonsense to say that the throwing open of the sheep market between the two countries will kill the industry in Canada, for there is really no industry of that kind here to kill. Remove the tariff and watch the Canadian sheep industry grow. I voted Conservative for years, but I am for the trade agreement."

WAGES AND LABOR

The Cheap Labor Bogy Does Not Stand Investigation

The wages of labor and the relative cost of labor are two very different things. Congressman Redfield, of New York, himself a manufacturer, proved very conclusively in a recent speech that low-priced labor is not always cheap labor, and that an apparently low wage may be a very high one. "I saw them," he says, "driving piles in Japan—twenty women, each with a rope, lifted the pile. They paid twenty cents a day in our money. Yet it would cost four times as much to drive those piles as it would have cost in New York." The cheap labor bogy does not stand investigation. Mr. Redfield is a specialist in machinery. He found by careful personal inquiry that while wages in Japanese locomotive plants were only one-fifth of the American scale, the labor cost of locomotives on the same specifications was three and a half times greater in the Japanese shop than in the American shop.

J. H. SINGLAI

A Liberal stalwart in Nova Scotia

INSIDIOUS APPEALS

Hon. Charles Murphy Replies to the Tactics of Conservatives

Hon. Charles Murphy, addressing a Liberal rally at Brookville, dealt with the character of the campaign being waged against reciprocity. It was a striking commentary on the position that the anti-reciprocity campaign was being abetted by the Tariff Reform League of England, and appeals were being made to the British-born in Canada.

"These insidious appeals," commented the Secretary of State, "are largely made to the British-born, the large majority of whom are English. Non-conformists and Liberals, who in the Motherland so stoutly and successfully opposed the very class whose counterparts are banded together in this country to oppose reciprocity."

MR. GRAHAM'S SUPPORT

"I feel grateful indeed," said Hon. G. P. Graham, of Brookville, "to be supported by those of you who do not call yourselves Liberals. I appreciate your presence here to-day. I know how you revere the memory of Sir John Macdonald, and how you supported him all your lives, and it is encouraging to know that in an issue which should be outside the sphere of party politics you are prepared to follow the last will and testament of Sir John Macdonald on trade between Canada and the United States. The views of the Conservative chieftain on this matter in his last fight are denounced to-day by Mr. Borden and advocated by Sir Wilfrid Laurier."

BRITAIN FACES GENERAL STRIKE IN RAILWAYS

Threatened Tie-up Ordered Today

Government Orders 25,000 Troops With Ball Cartridges to Guard the Roads and Men Who Want to Work

London, Aug. 18.—Meetings with a view to settling the controversy between the railway companies and their employees were held today and tonight at the house of the Earl of Derby, when they were adjourned until tonight the situation remained as far from being solved as when they began. The railway managers declared they had been promised protection in the running of their trains and would not yield to their men. The representatives of the railway men's unions declared the strike would take place at the expiration of their ultimatum tomorrow morning.

At Aldershot the military authorities are taking every precaution to ensure the working of the railways in the event of a strike. Every soldier in the Aldershot command has been placed under orders for duty. Previously only the cavalry and infantry had been under orders, but today the Royal Engineers, the Army Service Corps and the field and garrison artillery were warned to have every man in their ranks ready to move on a moment's notice.

If the strike is declared three regiments of cavalry and three batteries of Royal Horse Artillery will first be moved direct to London, to be followed at short intervals by an infantry battalion and the medical units of the command. Only the barracks guards will be left at Aldershot.

26,000 Soldiers Ready

All the soldiers will be armed with rifles and ball ammunition. They will be stationed along the railway line north and south of London, while the cavalry will be employed at stations and also will patrol the lines so as to be able to get quickly to any point of danger. The trains will be worked by flag signals.

It is estimated that 25,000 men from Aldershot will be prepared to move in a few hours, trained and equipped for any emergency having been assembled there. Similar precautions also have been taken at all other military stations in England, Scotland and Ireland, so that in case of need every available soldier will be ready to ensure the continuance of railway traffic.

Will Protect Men Who Want to Work

It is understood that Mr. Buxton's conference with the managers of the present companies was largely taken up with the discussion of how far the government was prepared to go in affording military protection to the strikers.

In the house of commons today Winston Churchill, the home secretary, declared that non-striking workers would be protected in the exercise of their right.

Rioting Renewed

Liverpool, Aug. 18.—A renewal of rioting growing out of the strike of dockers and railway men, which occurred tonight in the Scotland division of the city, the police again had to make baton charges and the soldiers also were called upon.

Motor wagons which were conveying print papers to the newspaper offices were attacked; street car windows were smashed and another attempt was made to release prisoners from the vans in which they were being conveyed to Walton jail. The police and soldiers, however, were present in force, the troops with their bayonets fixed, and the crowd was not so daring as on Tuesday night and did not compel the militia to fire.

Tonight's rioting was hatched in the streets of the city. They have been given orders not to fire over the heads of rioters in the future as it endangers innocent parties, but that if it becomes necessary to use force they will not hesitate to do so.

At Leeds a mass meeting of unionists decided tonight to act according to the instructions of the Amalgamated Association of Railway Servants and to work to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock if the railway managers fail to comply with the ultimatum sent them.

At Manchester, where sectional strikes have been going on for several days, the strikes already are running short and through the curtailment in the train service many suburban lines were unable to operate. The situation is becoming more serious.

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Population of Kings - Albert

WHEN THERE WAS RECIPROCITY (1854-1896)

Population of Kings in 1851	18,942
Population of Kings in 1871	24,093
Increase in twenty years	5,151

WHEN THERE WAS NO RECIPROCITY (1871-1901)

Population of Kings in 1871	24,093
Population of Kings in 1901	21,055
Decrease in thirty years	2,938

Don't You Want Reciprocity Again?

When Albert County Had Reciprocity (1851-1871)

Population of Albert in 1851	6,313
Population of Albert in 1871	10,972
Increase in twenty years	4,659

WHEN THERE WAS NO RECIPROCITY (1871-1901)

Population of Albert in 1871	10,972
Population of Albert in 1901	10,925
Increase in thirty years only	253

Don't They Want Reciprocity Again?

Note—The above figures are copied from the official census returns as they appear in the blue books.

AS IN THE OLD LAND, SO IN THE NEW

"Yonder, in Old England, stands triumphant the leader of Liberalism, a great statesman, an intellectual giant, a fearless fighter, and a true man. He has accomplished in the last few hours a bloodless revolution unequalled in world history. The power of aristocracy to stand in the way of progress is at an end. It is the onward march of free men, the triumph of the people in the battle of the masses against the classes. As a Liberal I exult in that victory. As a Canadian I feel its inspiration. For Canadian people—common, everyday people like you and me—have the battle before us. Our war is waged against the class of moneyed interests, gradually growing, under the discrimination of protective tariffs, into huge trusts and combines which threaten to crush the life of the nation."

"But, as in Britain, so in Canada. As in matters of caste privilege, so in matters of trade. Abuse must lead to battle, and the people's battle can result in no other end than victory."—Sir Alan Aylesworth at Newmarket.

TORY CHANCES ARE HOPELESS IN CHARLOTTE

Tennfield, Charlotte Co., Aug. 18.—The push of the Liberal and Conservative parties in the county, this time, the majority will be larger.

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BORDEN OPENS CAMPAIGN AT LONDON, ONT.

London, Ont., Aug. 15.—R. L. Borden began in earnest last night his uphill fight to convince the people of Canada that reciprocity means the severing of the imperial tie, the commercial and political absorption of the dominion and—but not incidentally to convince a skeptical people that their crying need is a Tory regime at Ottawa.

Mr. Borden has set himself a heavy task. He faced it valiantly, even cheerfully. Backed by a platform crowded with stalwarts and encouraged by an audience of 2,000 people he laid heavy hands upon the reciprocity agreement. London is a Tory town, not so inactively as Toronto, but enough to ensure the party leader a warm reception and so Mr. Borden's opening meeting was a success.

Conservatives met him at the station and escorted him to his hotel. A hand led the procession to the Grand Opera House, a building that accommodates some 2,000 people. It was crowded by the time Mr. Borden arrived.

Little time was lost in preliminaries. William Gray, Major Beattie and Hon. Adam Beck spoke briefly. Mr. Borden broke little new ground, his address being largely a continuation of his western speech and his recent manifesto.

Three-cornered fight in West Hamilton.

Hamilton, Ont., Aug. 15.—There is going to be a three-cornered fight in West Hamilton. T. J. Stewart will be the Conservative candidate, John McLean, ex-member of Hamilton, the Liberal candidate, and Hiram DeKobout, the Labor candidate.

DeKobout is the candidate of the "Big Four," the firemen, engineers, conductors and brakemen of the railway.

ADVOCATE PEPPER ROADS IN PROVINCE

BODY FOUND IN LILY LAKE

Identified as That of William Taylor of This City

TAKEN TO MORGUE

Man, in Demented Condition, Attacked Mounted Policeman the Night Before—Patrolmen Had Long Search in the Park.

Thursday, Aug. 17. Lying in a crouched position and covered by about four feet of water, the lifeless remains of William Taylor, aged 34, were found by Mounted Policeman McLeod at the western end of Lily Lake about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The victim had been identified as the same person who attacked Policeman McLeod in Rockwood Park Monday evening. After being viewed by Coroner Heryman, the body was brought to the city and placed in the King street east morgue where it will remain pending an investigation by the coroner into the circumstances surrounding the case.

The starting discovery by Policeman McLeod resulted in putting an end to a fatiguing search on the part of the police. When word reached the city Tuesday evening that the body of a man had been found, the police were alerted. While not successful in locating the man, Policemen Marshall and Sullivan were detailed to go in pursuit of the man and from that time up to yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock the park was kept constantly under surveillance. While not successful in locating the man, Policemen Marshall and Sullivan were detailed to go in pursuit of the man and from that time up to yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock the park was kept constantly under surveillance.

From the position in which the man was found, his case is generally believed to be one of suicide. Craved from the effects of drink, it is said, he is believed to have walked to the death. While not successful in locating the man, Policemen Marshall and Sullivan were detailed to go in pursuit of the man and from that time up to yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock the park was kept constantly under surveillance.

The case of the man who was found in Lily Lake is a sad one. It is believed that he was a man of good character, but that he was afflicted with a mental ailment. He was found in a crouched position, and it is believed that he was suffering from a mental ailment.

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Model Highway to the Border

Maritime Board of Trade Favors Two Provinces Spending Millions

Committee to Be Appointed to Agitate for Maritime Union—Member Declares P. E. Island Exports Rotten Products, and Wants Strict Inspection Act—Other Business.

Moncton, Aug. 18.—The seventeenth annual meeting of the maritime board of trade opened in the Y. M. C. A. hall this afternoon with the president, Capt. J. E. Masters, in the chair. About fifty delegates registered during the afternoon and evening.

The greater part of this afternoon and evening sessions was taken up in discussing a resolution calling upon the governments of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia to improve the highways between the United States and Halifax via St. John, and between Campbellton and Moncton, as to encourage tourist and general travel.

Fostering trade with the West Indies Islands and the dominion government inspection of products passing between the provinces were also subjects given considerable attention.

At the opening of the convention the board listened to reports from President Masters and Secretary Williams and an address of welcome by Mayor Kelly.

Invitations for next year's meeting of the board were read by Mayor Kelly and Secretary Williams, and an address of welcome by Mayor Kelly.

The first resolution considered touched on maritime union. It was moved by R. W. Hewson, Moncton, and read:

"That a committee of four from each province, representative of the three provinces, be appointed to memorialize the governments of the United States and Great Britain, and to take such other action with a view to influencing public opinion as shall to them seem best, in order to bring about the union of the three maritime provinces."

It was seconded by D. A. Morrison, Amherst, and passed by a vote of 24 to 8.

President Masters reported that at the request of the board he had used his best efforts to get St. John to renege their membership with the maritime board but without success. The St. John men talked with informed him that they might renew their membership in local questions and matters operating prejudicially against the board were eliminated and subjects to be brought before maritime board were first passed upon by the executive in order to present uniformity. The means of a change of the by-laws which had not yet been dealt with. St. John considered it would be no use to renew its membership until the suggested subjects were made.

Better Trade Relations With Cuba and West India Islands was the subject of the following resolution submitted by Capt. E. B. Elderkin, Amherst:

"Whereas the volume of export trade largely increases a country's material prosperity; and

"Whereas owing to the geographical position of the confederated provinces of Canada different markets appear to some more strongly than others; and

"Whereas the West India Islands are large importers of food products, manufactured articles and live stock; and

"Whereas, Canada through the maritime provinces has a direct route with the islands; and

"Whereas, up to the present time these islands are largely supplied from the United States; and

"Whereas, by reason of the confidence made to keep before them the advantages of dealing with Canada;

"Therefore resolved, that this maritime board of trade in annual meeting as federal government through the minister of trade and commerce to use every available means to win this trade, especially that of live stock for Canada; and

"Further resolved, that in the judgment of this board a modern and up-to-date steamship service be maintained with boats not less than twelve knots speed and sufficient for at least fifty first class passengers and a dead weight capacity of not less than 5,000 tons."

W. B. Snowball, of Chatham, was named as the seconded but in his temporary absence J. A. Christie, of Amherst, seconded the resolution, which was favorably discussed by E. L. Higgs, Charlottetown; Messrs. Davidson, Halifax; Snowball, Chatham; Capt. J. E. Read, Summerside; F. McDougall, Moncton, and adopted unanimously.

Inspection of Farm Products. "Inspection of farm products" was introduced by Capt. Read, of Summerside, in the following resolution:

"Whereas the government inspection of products increases the value of all such articles by reason of the confidence of buyers and the consumer; and

"Whereas such inspection protects the honest and careful producer against the dishonest and careless dealer; and

"Whereas inspection of certain commodities for export abroad only leaves an inferior damaged or infected products of farms to be used by local consumers, thus increasing the ratio of inferior damaged or diseased goods to go on local market; and

"Whereas inspection will promote more care in the production and marketing; and

"Whereas the public health of the community will be in many respects guarded by an inspector; be it

Resolved, that this maritime board request the dominion government to appoint a sufficient staff of inspectors to inspect grain, hay, meat products used for home consumption and traded in between the three maritime provinces and Newfoundland, and also all cows, the milk of which is used for making cheese, butter, condensed milk, etc., and that the local governments pass such laws as will protect the community."

(Continued on page 10, fourth column.)