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LAUD EAST -- Recent Visitors From England Speak in Highest Terms of Maritime Provinces

SENATE FIRM -- Adopt Conference Report on Panama Bill--Stiff Fight On in House

ROOSEVELT CAN'T BREAK THE TRUSTS

Senator Lafolette Attacks Former President

CITES RECORD

Greatest Growth of Combines Occurred During His Incumbency of Presidency— Progressive Development in Republican Ranks.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—In a picturesque, spontaneous outburst during the debate on the president's wool tariff veto in the senate, Senator Lafollette today attacked the new progressive party and swore allegiance to progressive Republicans.

The "original insurgent," quivering with emotion, with clenched hands and strained face, poured out a flood of impassioned oratory that kept the floor and galleries of the senate rapt and silent. Senator Lafollette assured his associates that he intended to "keep up the fight in the Republican party, to make that party really progressive," and to "keep on until the last bell rings and the curtain falls."

After reviewing briefly the trust record of Col. Roosevelt, Senator Lafolette declared that the former president was "not the man to find the way out now." He asserted that "no obstacle dragged across the path of the progressive movement in the Republican party can now stop its advance."

He declared that when the Republican party, through its progressive associates, had reached a point where it would "respond to the purposes for which it was born, an attempt is made at Chicago to divert it."

Senator Stone asked Mr. Lafollette whether he meant the nomination of President Taft or the nomination of ex-President Roosevelt.

"I am awfully surprised," began Senator Lafollette, "that I left the senator from Missouri in doubt. I hope I did not leave doubts in the mind of anyone else."

Deeply Moved.

Then moving down the centre aisle until his outstretched, shaking hands almost touched the stenographers' tables, he continued: "On the day Theodore Roosevelt was made President of the United States there were 149 trusts and combinations in the United States. When he turned this government over to William Howard Taft there were 10,020 plants in combination. When he became President these trusts had an aggregate capitalization of three billion dollars and when he left the presidency they had an aggregate capitalization of thirty-one billion and more than 70 per cent. of it was water.

"Their power has gone on growing and spreading. There has been no diminutive in the present administration. The present administration has sought to apply the Sherman anti-trust law more vigorously than its predecessor, but the time to have applied the Sherman anti-trust law effectively was in the infancy of these trusts, when there were only 149.

"I don't believe that the man who was president seven years while the greatest trust growth occurred, at the very time of all times in the history of the Sherman anti-trust law it could have been made potential in deterring trust organization, is the man

SUREME COURT ASKED TO DECIDE COMPANIES CASE

Will Settle Relative Rights of Dominion and Provinces in Matter of Incorporation Under B. N. A. Act.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Aug. 16.—Edmund L. Newcomb, K.C., Deputy Minister of Justice, will argue the case for the Dominion in the company law reference which is to be heard by the Supreme Court at its sittings here commencing in October. Assistant counsel is quite likely to be employed, while all of the provinces will be represented.

The outcome of the case is most important, as it will affect the right of the provinces to require the registry and license of Dominion companies, and also the right of companies incorporated by one province to do business outside of it. Generally speaking, the interpretation of the B. N. A. Act as to relative rights of the Dominion and the provinces is asked for.

FREEDOM FOR THE OTTOMAN POSSESSIONS

Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister Plans to Secure Gradual Atonomy for European Powers.

FRANCE WELCOMES THE SUGGESTION.

But No Official Attitude Will be Taken During Premier's Absence.

Paris, Aug. 16.—The project of Count Leopold Von Bershtold, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, to secure a gradual autonomy for all the European provinces of Turkey, is welcomed in official circles here, but of course the French government's attitude in the matter will not be divulged until the return of Premier Raymond Poincare from Russia, and the French foreign office has had an opportunity of discussing the project fully with France's friends and allies.

The new fact of real importance from the French point of view, which the suggestion of the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister discloses, is the apparent desire of Austria-Hungary for a reconstitution of the European concert, which, so far as Balkan affairs are concerned, has been practically in abeyance since 1903, when the Austro-Russian agreement was engineered. Count Alois Lexa Von Ashrenthal, the late Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, then made the Balkan States virtually an Austrian reserve, resulting in the appropriation by Austro-Hungary of the provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

It is remarked in diplomatic circles that Count Berchthold's reversal of his predecessor's policy is likely to ameliorate considerably the conditions which have recently made near eastern politics so dangerous.

OBJECT TO REGULATIONS

Railways Ask Leave to Appeal Against Rulings of Railway Commission on Several Points.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Aug. 16.—Justice Duff, of the Supreme Court, has been hearing in chambers a series of applications for leave to appeal against the regulations of the railway commission which are of much importance alike to the railway commission and to the conservation commission. These relate to the fire protective association rules which already are in force in the four provinces west of Lake Superior and which are being put into effect in Eastern Canada. The railways are asking leave to appeal against fire regulations. In two cases Judge Duff has refused leave to appeal; in one case the railways must renew their request for leave before the full court at its coming sitting, and two cases the judge has reserved for consideration.

The two regulations which stand without further challenge are one requiring railway companies to install complete fire inspection staffs and one directing railway engineers when they see a fire on the right of way to report it as soon as possible. The contention of the railways which was rejected, was that the railway commission could not prescribe duties to their employes.

The regulation concerning which the application for leave to appeal goes to the supreme court is a prohibition of the use of lignite by locomotives.

The other two regulations are, one authorizing the chief fire inspector to order locomotives which he considers imperfectly provided with fire screens off the road, and the other gave to the officials of the board executive powers in regard to the enforcement of fire regulations which the railways contend are vested only in the board itself, by the railway act, and cannot be delegated.

REVENUES SHOW LARGE INCREASE

Ottawa, Aug. 16.—Inland revenue, that of customs and postal receipts, show a steady upward trend. The grand total for July was $1,779,000 as against $1,458,089 in the corresponding month last year. Of this amount $1,746,723 was from excise on spirits and tobacco.

MANUFACTURERS SEE BRIGHT FUTURE FOR MARITIME PROVINCES

Recent British Visitors Write Their Impressions --- St. John Destined to be "Liverpool of Eastern Canada."

Wider Publicity Needed to Reap Full Advantage of Resources and Ensure Rapid Growth, the General View -- Some Wholesome Criticism Offered --- Greater Enterprise is Strongly Urged--A Review of Far-reaching Significance.

To the cities and towns of the Maritime Provinces, which vied with one another in extending a hearty welcome to the British Manufacturers last June, the opinions of their distinguished visitors on what they saw and learned during their tour of the provinces by the sea, will be of particular interest. The Standard publishes herewith a number of letters written by prominent members of the party to W. Leonard Palmer, who organized the tour on behalf of the Financial News of London, giving their general impressions, of the Maritime Provinces, and what is more important, setting out in detail the features which, as business men, struck them, particularly in the localities they visited.

Much truth is to be found in the old saying that we should "see ourselves as others see us," and it will be no small satisfaction to the people to learn from the views expressed in the letters, that men who represent the wealth and influence of the manufacturing industries in the Mother Country saw in these provinces, by reason of their location and settled conditions, unbounded opportunities for future prosperity and development.

Criticisms are frankly given and where offered by the writers, are much to the point. Better publicity methods as adopted in the West, are strongly urged. "Wake up, Maritime Provinces of Canada!" is the admonition of one writer. "Lack of enterprise on the part of the people," is another home truth not to be lost sight of. "The cities have progressed 'so far' but do not show very rapid development," is yet another opinion.

Immense Possibilities.

The tour was "a flying trip,' but the visitors' estimation of the immense possibilities in these provinces is none the less of great value. The fertility of the soil, the mineral and forest wealth, the supplies of natural gas and oil, struck them as offering unlimited opportunities for future development. The climate, less rigorous than the West, is spoken of as an additional advantage. Mixed farming and the export of farm products are strongly recommended.

The great future in store for the ports of St. John and Halifax, "open all the year round," is the subject of reference by nearly all the manufacturers. "St. John is speedily becoming the Liverpool of Eastern Canada," is the view expressed by one writer. Another considers that Halifax, with her fine harbor, will be the "Portsmouth of Canada when the Dominion possesses her own fleet."

The open handed hospitality of the cities and towns of the provinces left a great impression on the visitors. "Eastern Canada is certainly a 'happy' country," writes one manufacturer, and he adds: "Happiness can only be the result of congenial employment, good government and above all perfect health"—a testimonial to the Maritime Provinces which, now the manufacturers have returned to their homes in the Old Country, has been carried very far afield.

The opinions expressed in the letters bearing in mind the commercial standing of the writers, and the many interests they represent, should prove a most valuable advertisement for the provinces, and cannot fail to bring practical results.

At the head of each letter, addressed to Mr. Palmer, which follows, is the name of the writer and the business with which he is connected:

H. E. BARNACLE, of Cornwall, England.

In his letter Mr. Barnacle says: I wish to convey to you my personal impressions of the Maritime Provinces of Canada, which include Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, during the recent visit which I had the pleasure to pay.

Opportunities for Capital.

My impression as a stranger from the Old Country is exceedingly favorable, and it is to be regretted that more of the Old Country people do not make themselves more familiarly acquainted with such favorable opportunities for employing their capital, and take a deeper interest in the welfare and growth of such places as we visited during the short time we were able to be in those provinces.

At Moncton we found natural gas, at Halifax and St. John considerable opportunities for harborage which should be much more largely taken advantage of, and the St. John River and Valley from observation, appeared to be—both residentially and commercially—of great value.

So far as I am personally concerned I shall certainly do all in my power to further the interests of this very sociable and English-like portion of the Canadian Dominion, by inducing friends of mine to do all in their power to help in forwarding the prosperity and enlarging the population of the districts which we visited.

I hope you will always endear yourself to the welfare of the Maritime Provinces, as you showed by your zeal and energy when you were in our midst on the journey, and which I think, was quite warranted, for they are well worthy of it.

(Sgd) HENRY E. BARNACLE

FREDERICK DAWSON, Director of Mather and Platt, Ltd., the great engineering company of Manchester, England:

This section of Canada has not received the attention of the people of Great Britain by reason of the advantages of the Province not being brought before them in a similar manner to which the rest of the Dominion has been boomed by the Government railways, municipalities and boards of trade.

If these Provinces will adopt the "publicity" methods of the west and advertise their natural resources of coal, iron, lumber and cheap water power, I see no reason why, with their geographical position, they should not become the great manufacturing districts of Canada and a still greater centre for the collection of goods from Europe and the east of America for the distribution to the greater portion, if not the whole of the Dominion.

Moncton, with its natural gas, (when the charges for same are equitably adjusted) should become a good manufacturing district.

Halifax, with its magnificent harbor, should be the Liverpool of Canada, but it appears to be retarded by the railways probably having interests in other districts.

Sydney seems to be a good centre for the iron and coal trade.

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MUST GUARD OCEAN ROUTES

Glasgow, Aug. 16.—The freedom of the city of Glasgow was today conferfer on Rt. Hon. Robert L. Borden, the Canadian premier, by Lord Provost Stevenson. In accepting the key, Mr. Bordon said:

"As the British dominions grow in power, influence and population, greater than these islands, we must realize the need for further modification of our constitutional relations. Certain responsibilities now assumed absolutely by the people of these islands and the Imperial parliament must be shared by the great overseas dominions.

"We, of the overseas dominions, are convinced that the way across the seas must be kept secure. In no other way can the great British Empire keep together. The security of the seas is essential to the safety of the Empire as is the breath of life to the individual."

INCUBATOR PLANT BURNED.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Fire this afternoon destroyed the Cyphers Incubator plant at Court and Genese streets. The loss was $250,000. Eight employes of the plant escaped uninjured.

STEEL TARIFF BILL KILLED.

Washington, Aug. 16.—An attempt to pass the Steel Tariff Revision Bill over the President's veto, led by Senator Simmons, was lost today, 39 to 32. The house had passed it over Mr. Taft's disapproval.

PROVINCIAL RIFLE MEET AT SUSSEX

Shooting Was Under Adverse Circumstances and Good Scores Were Made— Great Interest in the Competitions.

Special to The Standard.

Sussex, August 16.—The last day of the Provincial Rifle Meet was somewhat disastrous to the high scoring of previous days. This, however, is easily accounted for by the first existence of mirage during the meet, and the older shots say that it was of the trickiest nature. As a result the best shots fell down, and the grand aggregate was considerably altered. Notwithstanding today's unfavorable conditions, the scoring in the grand aggregate was a record.

It may be mentioned in connection with the three last scores in the grand aggregate, that is to say the ladies', McLean and McAvity that Maj. J. M. Kinnear the solitary shooting veteran of the association, made the highest possible aggregate, making 141 points out of a possible 150 at the eight and nine hundred yard ranges. The next match at 900 yards was the Domville. This revives the original Domville match, the cup for which was supposed have been won some years ago, but which under the deed of gift was discovered to be a perpetual trophy.

The following are some of today's Capt. W. E. Forbes, 73rd, cup and $10 43
H. Sullivan, St. John, $8, ... 43
H. A. Pritchard, Restigouche, $6, 40

After luncheon the first event on the programme was the shooting off of ties in the ladies' cup competition, the Domville match, and a tie for last place in the first 20 in the grand aggregate shootoff for silver and bronze medals presented by H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught. The tie in the ladies' match was won by Pte. H. Crandlemire, 67th. The Domville tie between Capt. Forbes 73rd and H. Sullivan, St. John, was won by the former. The tie for the last place in the 20, between Capts. Golding and Forbes, was won by Capt. Forbes. The shooting for the first 20, the score in which also counted in the Robertson aggregate championship, was watched by competitors and visitors with the greatest interest.

The silver medal went for the first time to Restigouche county, A. H. English, of Campbellton, a member of the Restigouche Rifle Association, topping the score with a 48 out of a possible 50; Major G. S. Kinnear, of Sussex, in second place with a score of 47, winning the bronze medal. This closed the competition, except for the shooting off of a tie for the Robertson championship between E. F. Gladwin, of St. John, and A. S. McFarlane, of Fredericton.

The Robertson championship is the aggregate of the scores in the following matches:—Sussex Mercantile Co. match; Prince of Wales Association; McLean, Ladies, McAvity, Domville and Governor Generals. The score of the tie competitors was 431 out of a possible 495. In the shoot off Mr. McFarlane won an easy victory, scoring 24 points to his opponents 17.

The grand aggregate prize list resulted as follows:

A. S. McFarlane, Fredericton, $10..357
Sergt. E. F. Gladwin, 62nd, $8. . .353

Shooting closed promptly according to schedule at 4 o'clock this afternoon and the presentation of prizes proceeded without delay. This is the first time in the history of the association that its closing was greeted by the presence of the Lieut. Governor and this event adds to the practical value of this meeting as an impulse to rifle shooting in the province.

FILLED IN I. C. R. PASSES

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, Aug. 16.—George W. Fowler, M.P., who was conducting the examination of Dr. Murray in the I. C. R. pass inquiry, was called away this afternoon and that witness was stood aside.

Enoch W. Steeves, whose son Jasper Steeves, a C. P. R. telegrapher, had filled in passes on the typewriter for Dr. Murray, gave brief testimony. He said Murray told him his son had filled in passes for the N. B. Wire Fence Co. employes, but that the passes had been obtained in a legal way. Murray also told him that W. S. Kinnear and Son, who had an I. C. R. painting contract, got passes for their men.

The investigation adjourned till Thursday next.

DRAWS LINE BETWEEN THE TWO PARTIES

Taft Enunciates Principal that Those Who Are Not for Republicans Are Against Them.

ESSENTIAL TO MAKE CLEAVAGE CLEAR.

Presidential Electors Should Define Attitude for Honesty's Sake.

Washington, Aug. 16.—President Taft today made his first political speech since that he made when notified of his renomination. Addressing members of the Maryland Republican Editorial Association in the White House, he declared bluntly that presidential electors were "dishonest men" if they let their names appear on the Republican ballot and intended to vote for the candidate of another party. He asserted that those who were not for the Republican party were against it, and should get out of the way.

"All we ask is a fair fight. A man cannot be in the Republican party and in a third party at the same time, and should be compelled to make his selection," said the President. "Regularity, or feeling of regularity, and respect for the Republican party, for what it has done, what it is capable of doing, are going to bring over to the Republican party many a man who has been doubtful, and it is going to increase that number, in my judgment, as we approach the election.

It is therefore essential that we make the cleavage as clear as it can be made, so that those who are Republicans shall be Republicans and those who are with the bolters shall bear in their mind the title, and not be Republicans and bolters, because they cannot be, at least they ought not to be in all fairness.

"We ought to have electors in each state bearing the emblem of the Republican party, bearing the names of the candidate of that party for president or vice-president at the head of the ticket covering the electors who are going to vote for those names. If there are any men on that list who are not going to vote for the men at the head of that ticket, I don't hesitate to say that they are dishonest, in that they are holding out to the people who are to vote for them an implied promise that they will vote for the names on the ticket when they, in fact, intend to vote for somebody else. I think that is just following the plainest kind of principles of ordinary morals."

Some of the editors told the president that either the electors chosen for the Republican ticket in Maryland would declare their intention to support him or a new state convention would be held to make new selections.

CADETS AT DIGBY ON WAY TO CAMP AT ALDERSHOT, N. S.

St. John Boys Cross Bay Safely on Steamer Yarmouth, Then Entrain for Camp Grounds.

Special to The Standard.

Digby, Aug. 16.—The steamer Yarmouth when she arrived in Digby today had much the appearance of a military transport ship; the decks were crowned with the New Brunswick contingent of cadets who are en route for the cadet and boy scout camp at Aldershot. The boys mustered about 200 strong and were made up of the following corps: Fredericton Normal School cadets, from Fredericton and the St. John forces consisting of the St. Stephen's cadets, Rothesay College, St. Andrew's and A. O. H. cadets.

Disembarkation did not take long, and the troops were soon formed up on the docks and marched off to the station where they entrained for Aldershot at about 4.30.

The combined cadet camps such as the one being held at Aldershot, is an idea of Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes which the boys, at any rate, appreciate to the utmost, and which cannot but be of lasting benefit both to the boys and to the department of militia and defence, for apart from the martial routine, the boys will be allowed a good deal of freedom.

The military end of the camp will not only train the boys for action should they ever be required, but will it is thought, accustom them to habits of order and discipline as well as developing them physically and making them into all round good citizens.

PANAMA BILL ENDORSED BY THE SENATE

Brandegee Warmly Opposed Passage of Measure.

WAR IN HOUSE

Unexpected Opposition Developed in Lower Chamber and Adjournment Was Taken As Best Way Out of Trouble.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The conference report on the Panama Canal Bill containing the provisions against "trust-owned" ships and granting free tolls to certain American vessels was adopted by the Senate today 48 to 18, after a futile fight against it led by Senator Brandagee, chairman of the Panama Canal Commission.

An attempt to prevent Panama Canal legislation at this session of Congress was made by Senator Brandagee when he presented conference report on the bill.

The Senator urged that the report be rejected and allowed to go over for the session and a committee of House and Senate appointed to thresh out the problems involved. He attacked the bill as finally framed.

"I believe the bill now is a violation of our treaty obligations with Great Britain and I cannot vote for it," he said. "I ask the Senate to reject this report and let the bill go over until next session, when we can give it careful, mature deliberation."

The Senator condemned the provision to exclude railroad steamships. It would prevent ships owned by railroads now under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission from using the canal and would allow ships owned by foreign railroads to pass through.

Senator Reed defended the provision and declared it provided that any competent federal court should decide whether a vessel was owned by a violator of the anti-trust law.

No Decision in House.

Such unexpected opposition to the amended Panama canal bill developed in the house tonight, that an adjournment was taken as the best way out of an embarrassing situation. Representatives Moore and Olmstead of Pennsylvania, Republicans, led the attack. They charged that the conferes had added matter not passed upon by either the house nor the senate and insisted that by so doing, had exceeded their authority.

The senate earlier in the day had adopted the conference report by a vote of 48 to 18, after a hard fight led by Senator Brandegee, chairman of the senate conferes, who had refused to sign the agreement. Senator Brandegee urged defeat of the conference report and the passage of a temporary resolution giving the president power to operate the canal.

In the house especial stress was laid upon the fact that a provision for the free entry of shipbuilding material into the canal zone had been injected into the measure. This Mr. Olmstead argued, was a revenue item and could not properly come either from the senate or be included in any general bill without the sanction of the house.

The extension of the free tolls privilege to American ships trading with the Philippines, Tutuila, Samoa, and Guam also was attacked.

Speaker Clark sought light on the situation. Finally seeing there was no chance of progress being made tonight, the majority forced an adjournment.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT RECEIVES DEGREE AT KINGS COLLEGE

Special to The Standard.

Windsor, N. S., Aug. 16.—Windsor and Hants county turned out en masse to receive T. R. H. the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia.

King's College, the oldest university in the British Colonies, conferred the degree of D. C. L.

The Duke's reply to the degree was appropriate. He referred especially to the value of university training and the splendid work accomplished in this regard by King's College. He thanked the college for adding him to the long list on its honor roll.

Windsor looked beautiful with thousands of yards of bunting and flags. Many handsome arches were erected in honor of the occasion.

SHOOTS DRUNKEN CHINAMAN

Nanaimo, Aug. 16.—Constable Geo. Rannay at Nanaimo last night shot and probably fatally injured a Chinaman crazed with liquor whom he was attempting to arrest.