President and Manager Sent by mail to any address in Canad at One Dollar a year. Sent by mail t any address in United States at Two Do

Advertising Rates Ordinary commercial advertisementing the run of the paper, each in

Important Notice

Authorized Agents

demi-Aleckly Telegraph and The Alems

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 28, 1912.

on of freight rates, and questions about stock issues, by those most inter-

was not yet complete with respect to any tention to the Conservative contention one of these items. Then Mr. Taft vetoed that high protection is a measure calcutwo reform bills on the ground that he lated to benefit everybody. The Glob fact that the two measures in question un- of another. Says the Globe: doubtedly would have left the manufac-

thety labors, and this too, in spite of the secondary feat that the two measures in question and the content of the country of the secondary o

nich the Financial Post speaks so foo

"Sir John might have given a careless stener the impression that he is definitely opposed to the taxation of food, on thich, of course, any scheme of colonial reference would rest. 'No government ould stand for six months,' he told us,

cturers and the British landlords. Mr. defence. namberlain made in very plain that he ealized how quickly a tax on foodstuffs ould raise the price to the local consum er, for he said that he would not ta

The Standard Thursday reproduced from Here we have a frank statement of the crican automobile industry and the in-position of the special interests. Any creased sale of American cans in the Unit Bonar Law to say whether he really be e impudent assertion of the position ed Kingdom. The Standard, unfortunated lieved the Premier was capable of selling

freight rates, and the conditions upon which issues of stock shall be made and the cutting of "melons" prevented, then the country will soon be asking why it is necessary to call the Parliament together at all.

"The visitor found that the reason why American cars can be made so much more cheaply than is possible in England lies mainly in the absence of trades unionism here. In one factory the Englishman noted that fifty men were employed mereat all.

must wait until his experts had completed shows that it is merely a means by which labors, and this, too, in spite of the one class may be enriched at the expense

shing a lofty and noble view of Imperial lefence. The News says that at such a regard to this, as in regard to water powers, St. John city has taken no action of a thorough character looking to the late, nobility of soul on the part of those Conservative journals which a thought properly to lie within the provents of the late of this city. Yet in regard to this, as in regard to water powers, St. John city has taken no action of a thorough character looking to the federal Malay States, remedial measures were commenced in 1901. The deaths from malaria were in 1901, 368, and in 1905, 45. In the currounding districts, where no measures were taken, the deaths for these public. andidate, but he appears to have been were denouncing Sir Wilfrid as a traitor and asserting that his object was to take e was opposed to any tax on food, such Canada out of the Empire, Mr. Borden's

Unionist candidate really appears to have so far as one may gather from the News, mionist policy aims to introduce protec- Canadian House of Commons adopted ion for the benefit of the British manu- sane policy of participation in Imperia

"THE NEW STYLE"

There is a tone of bitterness in politic enched privilege would be difficult ly, comitted several important sentences his convictions. "You haven't any to sell," It from the Transcript editorial. One of was the rough rejoinder. Mr. Asquith replied in even temper and with biting em-laphasis: "This is the new style. We are mans can so increase their naval power as

new style originates. Its political development can be traced in England from the Great Britain and urging an immediate at the subject is one on which Mr. Borden ment can be traced in England from the Great Britain and urging an immediate at the subject is one on which Mr. Borden ment can be traced in England from the Great Britain and urging an immediate at the subject is one on which Mr. Borden at all.

As a matter of fact, the Conservative idea in attempting to create a lariff board was that by so doing the "interests" could be reverted quisity, without subjecting their profits and their methods to open discuss to do a certain job is the "Autorican hopps."

The tariff board idea was a leaf taken out of Mr. Tarf's book. Mr. Taff is a stand-pat protectionist friends decided that a tariff poster in protectionist friends decided that a tariff poster approach of occalled expects would solve the family profits and of occalled expects would solve the family protectionist friends decided that a tariff board in the protectionist friends decided that a tariff poster agreeably to certain guite and the protectionist friends decided that a tariff poster agreement to make the family profits and of occalled expects would solve the family profits and the protectionist friends decided that a tariff board in the protectionist friends decided that a tariff board of occalled expects would solve the family profits and of occalled expects would solve the family profits as friends and updated and beginning of the campaign under chambers are cannotally expect the mode to the family part of the control of the control of the training of the campaign under chambers are cannotated in the part of the control board of so-called experts would solve the tariff problem agreeably to certain gentlement described by Mr. Dooley as "them described by Mr. Dooley as "them the tariff takes care of." The American working man doubt, could enrich its automatical tariff board has been working for a year at an expense to the country of \$3,000 | le of the United Kingdom dislike that the tariff to an adversarial problem agreeably to certain gentlement to empower him their welfare and which require immense to empower him their welfare and which require immense to mulct his fellow citizens to enable him their welfare and which require immense to mulct his fellow citizens to enable him t year at an expense to the country of \$3,000 ple of the United Kingdom dislike that struggling with the duties on cotton, wood, land steel, the report of the tariff board.

The Toronto Globe has been giving attended to the countrymen, the question is not what demented on the subject of arms. how they can best conserve the amenities ments. of business and political life, but how "to pick the geese so as to get the most feathers with the least squawking."

This new style is not unknown in Can ada, while in the United States it is al-

The Telegraph in this issue publishes an ada ada ada ain interview with Dr. H. J. von Hagan, one students have passed through the school, paragraph of which will remind the public how little New Brunswick really knows for about its own natural resources. Dr. von Hagan was asked about piping natural gas the from Albert county to St. John, and he subjects are exposed in the tropical parts

It is pleasing to observe this growing, is belated, nobility of soul on the part of those Conservative journals which a year ago were indulging in the most violant misrepresentation of Sir Wilfrid that view be accepted steps should be taken to bring these matters before the sions to hospital were 1,294, and the deaths 107 measures were taken, the deaths 107 measures were respectively 266 and 351. In Hong Kong remedial measures were commenced in 1901. In that year the admissions were 419, and the deaths 132. In 1905 the admissions were 419, and the deaths 54. In 1904 the United States the deaths 54. In 1904 the United States took over the administration of the zone of the Panama Canal: the deaths from malaria, which in 1906 were \$21, had sunk at prohibitive prices. Yet it is upon the

undian asid of this gentleman and antisuiton on the fiscal question:

John might have given a caraless
in the impression that he is definiteposed to the taxation of food, on, of course, any scheme of colonial
ance would rest. No government stand for six months, he told ma,
attempted to put such taxation of the difficult taxation
this country. It sounds competitive of the difficult taxation of a would make it dearer to the peothis country. It sounds competitive of the difficult taxation
of ne will never admit that taxation
on a will never admit that the acid the three times are the period from 1900 and in 1900 to 120 per 1,000 to 10es in 1900 and in 1900 to 1,270 and the
other prices. By way of collateral
of his party in Ontario and elsewhere, or the contrastive provided in Regard to
Tolls and Does Not Include
To these may be added to a thirty per cent.
duty and selling that merican cabbages and with the west admit that the definition that the definition of the transport of the transport of the world in Regard to
Tolls and Does Not Include
To these may an one case of yellow the course, and the wind make price and the time transport of a total population of 300,000. In 1807 the deaths in the kingdom of a thirty per cent.
The Standard may are a carnless that the state is attempted to a curvey and state in the condentation.
The Standard may are described to a small members "England has assembled such enormous forces in the North Sea (and these forces can be directed only against Germany) that it became a duty for the German Empire, in the interest of self-defence, to increase its own preparations, especially after the menacing and provocative language which British statesmen last summer deemed it appropriate to address to Germany. The fact that the greater part of the German fleet is fully manned and prepared for instant action in a way in which no other fleet has ever been before is due to the possibility of 'war without a declaration of war.' Germany will certainly not embark upon a war of this kind, and we do not credit England with meditating any such enterprise. But, however much the balance of probability may be on the side of the more favorable event, prudence bids the German people to reckon also with the less favorable contingency, and to become as strong and as vigilant as any nation possibly can be in the face of so formidable a naval Power as England. Mr. Churchill's speeches are not calculated to shake Germany in this determination. Toujours en vedette!"

The preliminary list of subscription, as has been said, is headed by Otto Beit with £5,000, and eleven other contributors, two of them anonymous, have given £1,000 a to sell. The present situation is an by treaty from aiding its own commerce piece. Contributions may be sent to Mr. Austen Chamberlain or to the Lord Mayor's Fund for the London School of Tropical Medicine, to the Secretary, London School of Tropical Medicine, Concalculated to boost the West at the exnose, and that unless it has restricted naught Road, Albert Dock, E. London,

Portsmouth dockyard, a naval authority of Truro on Thursday: lar one he touches only the high spots. He matter without fighting for it. Evidently that the British should make an excuse for the subject two years ago, but these the fighting is about to begin. retting on."

It is perfectly apparent to all where this There is in Germany, likewise, a clique wonder that there is uncertainty in Britain process fresh consideration of the Quebet wing of his party. It is no ble to be abandoned. The Ottawa Citizen wonder that there is uncertainty in Britain as to just what he intends to do, because

According to the last report of Mr. Bor- places. den's intention he was going to ask Sir Wilfrid Laurier to settle the matter for him. His sectional policy put him into power, but after deriving the advantages he declares himself unable to sustain the burden of power. It is a situation with-Lord Stratheona has given £1,000, W. politics. The leader finds himself hope-W. Astor the same amount and Otto Beit lessly involved after seeking for a whole W. Astor the same amount and Otto Beit 25,000, towards a fund of £100,000 which is being raised under the auspices of the Secretary of State for the Colonies for the extension and development of the London School of Technical Medicine. The purpose is to provide an endownment fund and make necessary additions to the laboratories and buildings for students and faculty in order that the work of this faculty in order that the work of this call investigation of a navy is by a faculty in order that the work of this call investigation of a navy is by a change in the British constitution, which can as a heavy curpose the careful of the construction of a navy is by a enormous power, they will scruple at nothing to elect a pliant executive. The new style will continue so, long as business and organized industry can hope to obtain from government the opportunity to increase the profits of their business.

In order that the work of this will involve the creation of a new Imperial will involve the creation of a new Imperial will involve the creation of a new Imperial council—a change which British statesmen have not hesitated to pronounce either impossible or in the distant future. His party of the echooner Emma.

Secretary, and he subsequently was influent crease the profits of their business. tial in raising a great deal of money for it. At two banquets, one in 1899 and the other in 1905, at which he presided, the counsel all manner of delay and hadeing The Telegraph in this issue publishes an of £21,000 was raised. In all 1,438 before any action is taken. And Mr. Bor-

WHAT PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

NOTE AND COMMENT

The big increase in St. John's bank clearings is a pleasing sign of the times. And the number of banks and branch banks here today as compared with a few years ago is another.

Prince Edward Island Liberals are get ting to work again. In politics early organization and hard work by men devoted to party principles will bring results. The Island is going to fight for larger mar

Plans for the new bridge at the Falls em now to be complete but unfortunately the local government, has not yet set a dianny, that owls often fly nine hundred date for the completion of the bridge, and there is much reason to fear that this pro-

PRESIDENT SIGNS PANAMA CANAL BILL

been wasted, will be subject to further

couver exempts improvements and taxes land. Now the Vancouver correspondent

to live his life over, feeling sure that he

much as he could grow he could enlarge the payment of tolls for the use of the big operations and still always he sure of canal, Mr. Taft says the irresistible con his operations, and still always be sure of artificial one.

pense of the East, are going to hear from itself, the United States enjoys absolute NAVAL UNCERTAINTY

Pense of the business men of the Maritime Provinces. Note this resolution, passed by the Maritime Board of Trade at

Rear Admiral Alban Gifford Tate, of the

"Resolved, That the executive of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty) deprived itsel uo one in England has the least idea what Maritime Board of Trade be requested to of the exercise of the right to pass its own Canada was likely to do on the naval call on the Railway Commission, when in Ottawa, and obtain an assurance from for the use of the canal?"

The president points out that the rules the matter although W. Roden has made and obtain an assurance from the use of the canal?"

The president points out that the rules to compel the railways to charge in future specified in the article of the treaty which ter, although Mr. Borden has spoken sev-the same passenger rates from the west is made the basis for the British protest to the east gas from the east to the west were adopted by the United States as the the habit of the Canadian Premier to go into questions deeply, and on this particu-The East will never get fair play in this All Treated Alike, Excepting

A British scientist reminds us that the made by the United States against any

DROWNED AT CARAQUET

Caraquet, N. B., Aug. 25—A drowning accident occurred today at the Public wharf here. Skipper Nelson Johnson arrived from Prince Edward Island with a

was struck by his jib sail and knocker overboard and as there was a heavy cur

ABE MARTIN



No Treaty Violation, He Says

Declares United States Has a Right to Favor Its Natives

Taft Maintains Hay-Pancefote Provides for Equal Treatment of All Other Nations

in the way that all the other nations

the world may freely do.
"In view of the fact," Mr. Taft con The railroads which have been charging tinued. "that the Panama canal is being a low fare for travelers going west and constructed by the United States wholly Has the United States (by the terms

"basis of the neutralization and for no other purpose."

Americans. to engrang This article, he further says, "is a declartude of this government towards the commerce of the world is that all nations will he treated alike and no discrimination one of them observing the rules adopted was a conditional favored-nation treat ment, the measure of which in the absence of express stipulation to that effect, is not

the basis of neutralization intended to effect the neutrality which the United States was willing should be the character of the canal and not intended to limit or hamper the United States in the exercise of its sovereign power to deal with its own com merce using its own canal in whatsoever manner it saw fit."

The president argues that if there is nothing in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty preventing Great Britain and the other na-tions from extending favors to their ship-ping using the canal, and if there is noth-ing that gives the United States any supervision over or right to complain of such action, "then the British protest leads to the absurd conclusion that this govern-ment is constructing the canal, maintain-ing the canal, and defending the canal, finds itself shorn of its right to deal with its own commerce in its own way, while all other nations using the canal in com-petition with the American commerce en-joy the right and power unimpaired.

"The British protest, therefore, is a proposal to read into the treaty a surrender by the United States of its right to regu-ate its own commerce in its own way and y its own method ,a right which neither reat Brita'n, herself nor any other naion that may use the canal has surren-

The Five Free Nations (Toronto Globe.) Sir George H. Reid, Australia's High

ered or proposes to surrender."

which he represents is not disloyal to true British Imperialism. Indeed he is on the soundest and safest ground when he de clares, as reported today in Canadian As clares, as reported today in Canadian Associated Press cables from London, that "slender ties have resulted in greater loyalty of the dominions to the Mother Country." The British Empire, because it is not after the type of the Roman "imperium," is not held together by bonds of authority and the compulsion of a consideration of the compulsion of a consideration of the computer of the consideration of the tract. Were that its secret of unity i ficial aggregations. But it is an alliance of free nations. Its ties are indeed slen der, but they are ties of love and life der, but they are the of love and the sis bound not by the heavy yoke of a driven bargain, but by the glad allegiance of each of the daughter nations to the Mother Country, and of all to the rights and liberties of each. The permanent uni-ty of the Empire depends on the freedom and untrammeled self-government of eac of its parts. Australia is not less loya but immeasurably more loyal, because in its freedom it is building up an Australian fleet for the defence of Australia and as an Australian unit in the navy of the Empire. When Canadian fainthearts learn this one lesson, which is writ large in the history of ancient Rome and of modern Britain, they will cease to vex their souls britain, they will cease to vex their souls because the ties of Empire are not the hard and heavy bonds their doubts and fears would forge. Leave Australia free. leave Canada free, free nations in the British alliance of free nations, and as Sir George Reid affirms, the response will be not only ready, but strong and free. These are ties that do not break.

Current jelly should always be served

INTE

HORTICUL ORCHARD OPPO

Further Facts Regard

Possibilities of New In the early summer Bunting, of St. Catharin the largest and best kno in Canada, was appointed government to investige the fruit-growing condit of the various provinces
The following is the abbre
New Brunswick as read
at the Third Dominion
Fruit Growers, at Ottawa,
"I looked forward with interest to a visit to New had heard so much of the and the opportunities which were just beginni by the residents of this "Fruit has been grown rears in considerable q countities included along t St. John rior and in polotte, Albert and Westmor orchards attest the cape province to produce fruit of and quality. The late Fi was probably one of the take the growing of fruit a commercial way in this was an enthusistic, enterp tor, and with wonderful many years ago to secu plant fruit on a large so county. The result of his

be seen in the vicinity of is only within recent year definite data have been se available to the general I varieties of fruit which hope of profit. The prov through the secretary of W. W. Hubbard, and the lturist, Mr. A. G. Turne active and enthusiastic m in to the New Bruns try, and this province is steps to fill its proper portant fruit-producing s 'No finer strawberries. the dominion. The list of mended for New Brunswic son and provides a class w port shipment, as well as i local markets. With cheap cet very close at hand, suitable land at a very m the knowledge that has b active co-operation of the uccess of New Brunswic ducing area seems assured Recarding the flavor ar

the leading promological by the most critical of all the great consuming pu superior in flavor to those Professor W. orticulturist, speaking at the New Brunswick Fruit ciation on Nov. 1, 1911, s where in all Canada was t than in the province of N many people to be the be grown in Canada. Mr. A. he fruit division of the ment of agriculture, who

"Can a

(From There was only one sion about levying the was: Shall the United tions of the world, a Bulwer treaty provide a "canal forever open an onward the same agreen Bulwer treaty Great Br justified in believing of the canal on equal discrimination against our national honor is t cunningly the language be made to say anyth is so obvious that that body and the of the treaty is a tribunal, with the cert many millions of dollars States government wor States government wou foreign ships, and woul terms that we had ope whatever. Thus, by at the treaty we should be ible ever to pay off the be equalled only by the eyes of the world. The eyes of the world. The country is to see that

GREAT RUI

scrupulous gentleman.

No Market Here, Some of Last Ye Not Find it Prof

Weir fishermen in the ha the run of sardine herri be much larger than usu prices prevailing have me anything but profitable. ically no buyers in St. Sash are taken to Eastpo

little amand for them ex When and about the when and about the consequence of the consequence o