# The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

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## SOME WORK IN KINGS-ALBERT

### What Dr. McAlister Has Done for His Constituency

### BIG EXPENDITURES

**Detailed Statement of Benefits Provided is Interesting in View of Some of the Arguments Being Used in Favor of the Conservative Candidate.**

One of the most unfair and audacious arguments being used in Kings-Albert against the return of Dr. D. H. McAlister, in view of the paucity of the public money expended in the constituency during the time it was represented by Geo. W. Fowler is that Dr. McAlister failed to secure a fair share of the grants made to the province during the last three years. Reference to the estimates shows that money has been very liberally expended in every portion of the large constituency, wharves built at river points, dredging done, public buildings erected, and largely through the instrumentality of Dr. McAlister a grant will be made to take over the branch lines of the county, involving the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars. Money has been voted for a new station at Sussex, work has begun on a public building at Hillsboro and at Hampton the building is well advanced. A very large number of new post offices have been established for the convenience of people living in remote districts and the mail service improved in many ways.

**Some Expenditures.**

A detailed statement of the public money expended for dredging, wharf building and repairs and a list of new offices established will be of interest.

Wharves—1908-09.

| | |
|---|---|
| Harvey Bank wharf | $508.10 |
| Edgett's Landing, repairs | 1,037.21 |
| Mather's Island, repairs | 543.33 |
| Point Wolfe wharf | 498.12 |
| Rothesay, general repairs to wharf | 3,970.49 |
| Long Island wharf | 5,380.00 |

Dredging—1908-09.

| | Cubic feet Removed. | Sum Expended. |
|---|---|---|
| Clifton | 7,620 | $2,010.00 |
| Flewelling's | 1,400 | 319.14 |
| Hampton | 6,020 | 1,528.10 |
| Long Island | 5,380 | 1,577.00 |
| Moss Glen | 770 | 129.77 |
| Murphy's wharf | 9,060 | 733.86 |
| Reid's Point | 980 | 351.02 |
| Whitehead | 500 | 310.37 |
| Seely's Island | 34,615 | 3,763.00 |

Wharves—1909-10.

| | |
|---|---|
| Anderson's Hollow, repairs | $239.74 |
| Harvey Bank, extension and repairs | 4,691.81 |
| Brown's Flats, repairs | 978.50 |
| Long Island, construction and approaches | 298.07 |
| Mather's Island, extension | 408.67 |
| Rothesay wharf, repairs | 422.83 |

Dredging—1909-10.

| | Cubic feet Removed. | Sum Expended. |
|---|---|---|
| Hampton | 24,260 | $1,642.25 |
| Jenkin's Cove | 13,870 | 1,269.60 |
| Nauwigewauk | 1,050 | ..... |
| Shamper's | 76,980 | 5,303.76 |
| Wanamaker's | 1,050 | 109.02 |
| Clifton | 100 | 45.29 |

Wharves—1909-10.

| | |
|---|---|
| Anderson's Hollow, repairs | $2,540.00 |
| Herring Cove, repairs | 391.98 |
| Mather's Island, repairs | 133.50 |
| Rothesay, repairs | 2,185.13 |

Dredging—1910-11.

| | Cubic feet. |
|---|---|
| Day's Landing | 5,050 |
| Grassy Island | 26,400 |
| Hatfield's Point | 500 |

1911-12.

Anderson's Hollow—General repairs to wharf, $600.

Hopewell Cape—New steps and repairing wharf, $600.

Harvey Bank—Raising wharf, $1,350.

Point Wolfe—Improvements to harbor and protective works, $600.

Clifton—Wharf, $2,972.

Hampton—Dredging, 5,444 cubic feet; Hatfield's Point, 26,897 feet; Mather's Island, 2,924 cubic feet.

Vote for Hampton Village spur, $15,000.

Sussex Station—(Supplementaries), $40,000.

Hampton building (first vote), $3,000.

Hillsboro public building, to cost when completed, $14,000.

The Salisbury & Albert Railway to be taken over by the federal government will cost probably about $130,000, while other branches in the county will bring the total secured for Kings-Albert by Dr. McAlister, up to within nearly half a million dollars, and yet Mr. Fowler says his opponent got nothing.

**New Post Offices.**

New post offices were established as follows: Mount Prospect, Jubilee, Plumweseep, Torryburn, Renforth (Chalet), East Riverside, Upper French Village, Parkindale, Canaan Road, Brookton, East Scotch Settlement, Jordan Mountain, Stevens, The Bluffs, Sproul, Leighside, McAlary's, Foot of Bluenose Hill, Cook's P. O. at Carsonville and Connor's P. O. at Anagance, while the department has also received applications for eight more, making twenty-eight in all, and the East Cornhill office has been re-established.

The following services have been improved: Newton to Sussex, from three to four times a week; extension to Reed's Point from Clifton; Clifton to Grey's Mills; Sussex and Sussex Corner; rural mail delivery at Butternut Ridge via Canaan Road, and from Hampton to Reed's Point, Perry's Point extension, Newton to Jordan Mountain and Newton to Belleisle Creek, the latter a new route.

The following routes are new: Torryburn and Railway Station; Smithtown and Upper French Village; Hopper and Parkindale; Albert and Brookton; Renforth (The Chalet) and Railway Station; Mount Prospect and Smithtown; East Riverside and Railway station; Kingston and The Bluffs; St. Martins and Ossekeag, daily service; Long Point, from Springfield, Hatfield's Point and Tooleton and a tri-weekly service off the train at Weldon.

## RECIPROCITY WAVE SWEEPING KINGS

### Farmers Are Alive to Their Interests

### *Rousing* Meeting at Corn Hill Shows a Great Liberal Gain

**Campaign in Sussex Going With a Swing That Indicates Great Victory for Dr. McAlister; Telling Speeches of Dr. Pearson, Frank Freeze and A. E. Pearson.**

Sussex, N. B., Aug. 23—The tidal wave in favor of reciprocity is fast gaining momentum in Sussex. Tonight the Liberal headquarters were filled to overflowing with workers.

Frank Freeze delivered an inspiring address on accomplishments of the Laurier government, since it came into power, and contrasted the prosperous condition of all classes today with the condition of the masses during the period of depression that followed in the wake of the loss of reciprocity agreement in 1866, the advent of the reign of the Conservative party.

The Liberal party had instituted a progressive agricultural policy with Hon. Sidney Fisher as minister of agriculture. The farmers of Canada have since prospered, and the world is ready today to take off their hats to the farmer knowing that his is a noble calling, and that when he prospers all other avocations prosper with him.

He briefly outlined the history of the reciprocity movement and scouted the opposition's buncombe that should the Canadian people give it their assent they would be disloyal to the mother country. He said: There never was a time when Canadians were better satisfied with their king, their king and their country.

Mr. Freeze eulogized Dr. McAlister as the people's representative, and predicted a glorious victory for him on the 21st.

**Dr. Pearson.**

Dr. Pearson, the next speaker, said Dr. McAlister had sacrified his practice for the electors of Kings and it would be very unfair if each and every elector did not do his part in his own silent way to give him an overwhelming majority. His parting word was for each and every one present to stand shoulder to shoulder like men and fight the good fight with might and main, leaving no stone unturned that would in any way hinder Liberal progress, and on the 21st they could say: "We have fought a good fight and we have kept the faith."

The singing of the National Anthem concluded a most enthusiastic meeting.

**Corn Hill in Line.**

As a fitting sequel to the enthusiastic and largely attended Liberal organization meeting, which was held at Corn Hill on Saturday night, a convention at which over half a hundred sturdy henchmen of the Liberal party showed by their presence and good will that they are sure to win the fight which they are so manfully putting forth for home and country—the large and enthusiastic meeting held in that place on Tuesday night comes as a good omen of the fate which George W. Fowler and his anti-reciprocity sentiments will meet on Sept. 21.

The farmers of Corn Hill are out to give the reciprocity candidate, Dr. D. H. McAlister, an overwhelming majority. The organization campaign was assisted by H. A. McArthur and J. H. McFadzen, and on Tuesday night, when the meeting was called to order, the hall was pretty well filled and before the first speaker, Frank Freeze, had ended his remarks the hall was filled to overflowing, and cheer after cheer rang out for the Liberal candidate.

Mr. Freeze gave an interesting account of the progressive policy of the Liberal party, and showed conclusively what it had done for the promotion of agriculture. He pointed out the development that had taken place in the extension of Canadian trade. He explained how the preferential tariff granted by the Liberal party to Great Britain had redounded to the advantage of Canada, although the Tories had bitterly opposed it.

He said both Conservatives and Liberals had sought better trade relations with the United States, but in vain, but now the opportunity had arisen whereby their wishes could be realized.

The speaker asked the people of Corn Hill to carry out the work they had so nobly begun, and work with might and main for Dr. McAlister and reciprocity.

To illustrate that Dr. McAlister was the poor man's friend, Mr. Freeze related an incident which occurred some time ago. A certain poor man was taken dangerously ill. He sent pathetic appeals to various doctors to come to his assistance, but, knowing that the man did not have the wherewithal to give them for their trouble, one after another of the medicos refused to attend the afflicted man. Dr. McAlister was finally sent for, but being engaged in attending a critical case, he could not respond to the call, but on learning the facts of the case he put his hand in his pocket and drawing forth a $10 bill he said to the messenger: "Here, take this and get one of the other doctors to go with you." (Cheers for McAlister, the poor man's friend).

A. E. Pearson followed with a convincing address on reciprocity, which he declared was essential to the future development of Canada. He said he would not change his views at the bidding of the Conservative party leaders, although he had been a life-long adherent of the party. The meeting closed with the singing of the National Anthem and rousing cheers for the reciprocity candidate.

## LOWELL WILL SWEEP ST. MARTINS

### Enthusiastic Organization Meeting Last Night Largely Attended

### MANY CONVERTS

**Prominent Conservatives Will Cas. Their Ballots For the Reciprocity Candidate—Chairmen for the Different Districts Chosen.**

St. Martins, Aug. 23—(Special)—With an enthusiasm which forecasts an overwhelming majority for James Lowell at the polls of St. Martins parish on Sept. 21, an organization meeting was held in the Masons' hall at the village this evening.

A pleasing feature of the meeting was the participation of a number of prominent Conservatives, who owing to the reciprocity issue will cast their ballots for Mr. Lowell in the coming election.

With an attendance of over 200 the meeting was very harmonious and the desire to work was indicated by the business like manner in which the organization was undertaken.

The election resulted as follows: F. M. Cochrane, president; T. H. Nugent, first vice-president; Robert Connely, second vice-president; Arthur Skillen, secretary; William J. Welsh, treasurer.

The parish was divided into small districts, and a chairman was appointed for each. A committee was also selected to act with the chairmen in the various districts. The chairmen are as follows:

Fairfield, No. 1—James McPartland.
Shanklin Settlement, No. 2—Robert Shanklin.
Old Cusco, No. 3—John J. Howard.
Village of St. Martins, No. 4—Thomas H. Nugent.
Bayview, No. 6—Thomas Hall.
Little Beach, No. 7—William Long.
Green Settlement, No. 8—Robert Connely.

When the names of the chairmen were announced great enthusiasm was displayed, and the unanimity of the meeting was of such a nature as to gratify those who have the best interests of the party at heart.

James Lowell, who has been campaigning in the vicinity and has met with unbounded success, delivered a ringing speech. He was followed by addresses by A. E. Bentley, M. P. P.; F. J. Shanklin, T. G. H. Nugent, J. J. Creamor, Richard W. Long and others. The speakers were given an appreciative hearing.

Committee rooms will be open every evening till the campaign closes, and the headquarters will be at the Masonic hall. The meeting closed with three cheers for the king, the candidate and Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

## NEW GAME IN EFFORT TO BEAT RECIPROCITY

### Slick Stranger, in Hotels and on Trains, Airing His Views on the Benefits of Annexation.

St. Stephen, Aug. 21—He was well put up, a bright talkative fellow, one who made friends wherever he was. I saw him first at Watt Junction in the smoking car, he gave a senator a match, passed a daily paper to a commercial man and worked the conversation round so that every man present had a word to say.

With everybody attentive he launched into the subject of reciprocity and no man ever heard a better presentation of the question, or a better presentation of the great benefits that would follow its acceptance by the Canadian people.

Incidentally, he remarked that he was from Buffalo, (N. Y.) that he was intimate with several of the men close to President Taft and wound up an argument overflowing with pictures of Canada's great progress when she reaped the full benefit of reciprocity and became part of the greatest republic on earth.

I heard him again in a crowded hotel in the same way, the same talk and the same talk and the same ultimate result—annexation.

Let the public lookout for him. He travels on money furnished by the Tory machine, he dresses well, he talks well and he is expected to undermine the faith of the people in the leader of the Liberal party.

**Laurier to Spend a Week in Ontario**

Ottawa, Aug. 22.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier will put in the week of Sept. 4 in Ontario with meetings at Alexandria, Coburg, Collingwood, Sudbury, Stratford and Windsor.

## SIR JOHN A. COULDN'T SEE IT

Shade of Sir John Macdonald:—"Say Robert, I preached reciprocity for fifteen years, and I never saw any annexation danger in it. What kind of glasses do you wear?"

## AROUND WORLD IN 16 MINUTES

### Wonderful Speed Made by Commercial Cable Message Sent Out by New York Times

New York, Aug. 21—In order to ascertain the speed at which a commercial message could be sent around the world by cable, the New York Times filed a despatch in the telegraph room on the seventeenth floor of the Times building exactly at 7 o'clock last night, and the reply was received by the same operator at 7.16.30 p. m. The message read:

Times, New York:

This message sent around world.

TIMES.

The time occupied in the journey of 28,613 land miles was 16 minutes and 30 seconds, including 16 relays, which gave an average speed of 29 miles a second. The message passed through Manila at 3.01 a. m. Monday, Aug. 21, allowing for the 13 hours added in the difference of time, having been flashed from the Times building to that point 9,160 miles away, in 60 seconds, a speed of 153 miles a second, including relaying the message at San Francisco, Honolulu, and Midway Island, in the North Pacific.

On its return journey, coming from the east, the message was relayed at Fayal, in the Azores, at 7.16 p. m., and 30 seconds later it was in the Times office.

An official of the Commercial Cable Company said tonight that the time made by the Times' message around the world was the fastest ever achieved by a commercial cablegram since the opening of the Pacific cable by President Roosevelt and Clarence H. Mackay, president of the company, eleven years ago, when a record was made of 9m. 30s. When those official messages were sent over the newly opened Pacific cable every one had been warned to stand by his post to give the despatch a royal right of way. The operators along the route were fully aware what it meant to them if there was any delay. The time was between 11 p. m. and midnight, when the land lines and cables are handing but little business as a rule.

The Times despatch was handled as a purely commercial message in the ordinary way, just as if it had been handed in at the cable office at 20 Broad street with a "rush" request attached to it. During its entire journey around the world the Times despatch traveled north of the equator. The nearest point to that imaginary girdle which is passed was Singapore, which is 77 miles north of the line, and New York city, the starting point, was the farthest away from it.

## CITY SUCCESSFUL IN APPEAL IN KERR VS. SEELY

The city has been successful in its appeal in the case of Francis Kerr vs. Seely, which has engaged the attention of the courts for some time and in which two decisions had already been given against the city. The last appeal was to the Supreme Court of Canada, and the decision of that august body is given as follows:

Francis Kerr Ch. vs. Seeley, 1st June, 1911.

Lease—Water lots—Status of lessee—Injunction.

S. is a lessee under lease from the City of St. John of a water lot in the harbor and the F. K. Co. are lessees of the next lot to the south, and there are other lots to the south between that of S. and the foreshore of the harbor. By his lease S. has a right of access to and from his lot on the east and west sides.

Held, reversing the judgment appealed against (40 N. B. Rep. 8) Idington J. dissenting, that S. was not a riparian owner and had no rights in respect of his lot other than those given him by his lease. Hence, he could not restrain the adjoining lessee from erecting a wharf on his own lot which would cut off access to that of S from the south a right of access not provided for in his lease.

Appeal allowed with costs.

Hazen, K. C., and Baxter, K. C., for appellant.

Teed, K. C., and Wilson, K. C., for respondent.

## THE PRINCE OF WALES AND COL. H. H. McLEAN

The above photograph shows His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales reviewing the Canadian contingent, commanded by Col. H. H. McLean. Col. McLean is seen standing near His Royal Highness, who, it will be remembered, highly commended the appearance, equipment and efficiency of the Canadian soldiers.

## NO DOUBT ABOUT WESTMORLAND

### LAURIER'S TOUR A GREAT TRIUMPH

### Sir Wilfrid Enthusiastically Greeted by Thousands at Sorel

### THE "HYBRID ALLIANCE"

**Premier Scores the Tory-Nationalist Combination, and Shows Farmers How Reciprocity Will Benefit Them; Minister of Marine Announces Plan to Build Georgian Bay Canal.**

Sorel, Que., Aug. 23—Three thousand people heard Sir Wilfrid Laurier discuss reciprocity, the navy bill, and the Nationalists at the mass meeting of Liberals here this afternoon. Sir Wilfrid was given a good reception and seemed to have suffered little from the last few strenuous days, speaking with fire and force, especially when he felt called upon to refer to Messrs. Bourassa and Monk.

The premier heartily endorsed the candidature of Arthur Cardin, who was chosen by the Liberal convention here in place of Adelard Lanctot, the late M. P.

Sir Wilfrid in calling upon his hearers to vote for Mr. Cardin, said that he was aware that there had been differences of opinion as to the best candidate, but that now all true Liberals should sink their differences, for Mr. Cardin was a representative of the cause of Liberalism, a cause so sacred that petty differences must be forgotten in order to secure the victory.

In discussing reciprocity, the premier laid much stress on the market which would be opened to the farmers, quoting prices for hay and vegetables in Montreal and in American cities to show that with the duty removed the farmers would profit by selling in the latter.

Referring to the opposition, he ridiculed the "Hybrid alliance," which he said had but one thought, that being to "beat Laurier."

On the navy question, he spoke at spoke at length, emphasizing the fact that the service would be entirely voluntary and had always been intended to be so.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux outlined his plans as minister of marine and fisheries. The completion of the Georgian Bay Canal and the deepening of the St. Lawrence to a minimum depth of 35 feet, were among the public works which he promised to carry out with all possible speed.

Other speakers were Oscar Cladu and E. B. Devlin.

### Liberal Campaign Opened Last Night

### Crowded Meeting Greets Hon. Mr. Emmerson and Others

**Candidate Makes a Fighting Speech for Reciprocity—Tory Obstruction Delayed Acquisition of the Branch Lines—Hon. Mr. Sweeney and J. T. Hawke Deliver Telling Addresses.**

Moncton, N. B., Aug. 23—Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Liberal candidate in Westmorland, opened his campaign in Moncton tonight in the Grand Opera House. The house was packed and quite a number remained standing till the close of the meeting.

W. O. Schwartz presided, and the speakers were Hon. F. J. Sweeney, J. T. Hawke and Hon. H. R. Emmerson. Among those on the platform were Senator McSweeney, C. M. Leger, M. P. P.; A. H. Jones, Captain R. O. Bacon, James Doyle, B. A. Lutz, M. B. Jones, Ald. Kelbourn, Ald. Charters, Ald. Price, M. McLeod, M. S. Keith, Dr. Coleman, F. A. McKelly, Judge Emmerson, John Brown, L. A. Frechette, William Watson, B. N. Jones, and others, including a number of ladies.

Pictures of the king, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Mr. Emmerson were displayed on the platform.

**Hon. Mr. Sweeney.**

Hon. F. J. Sweeney was the first speaker, and he held the attention of the audience for an hour. Mr. Sweeney said this question of reciprocity was not new to the people of this country, because it was before the people when he was a child. Older residents could tell them of the benefits reciprocity had been to this country. Opponents of this pact said it meant annexation. They might as well say that because one traded with his neighbor he was liable to be annexed.

It was bosh to say that adoption of reciprocity meant severance from the British Empire. Why did Mother England become the peer of nations? It was because she opened up every part of the known world for her trade. Her blood and treasure have been laid down copiously to open every port to her trade.

"What about our own country?" he asked. "What about the hard times that existed in this country in 1896?"

It was said by the Conservatives then that the Liberals were not fit to govern this country, but when the Liberals came in they looked around and asked what was the cause of this stagnation. Liberals looked to Great Britain for trade and there was a market for a number of our products.

Canada today stands sixth in the matter of trade in the history of the world. Today there was a stream of British steamers to St. John, Halifax, Montreal and Quebec bringing British goods and taking away our products. The Liberal party were building railways, winter ports and building up trade until our American neighbors are flocking into Canada.

**Why Stand Still?**

Mr. Sweeney asked why Canadians should wish to "leave well enough alone" and stand still. He argued that we should reach out for trade and progress. The Liberal party said Canada must have more trade. It was time the lumbermen, farmers and fishermen had a look in. The manufacturers had grown wealthy and did not want to change conditions. He predicted that the answer of the people would be to trust Sir Wilfrid Laurier in this contest.

**J. T. Hawke.**

J. T. Hawke was next introduced, and as a British born and member of the Sons of England, declared there was nothing in the reciprocity pact that was not consistent with the aims and objects of the Sons of England, which was an organization to foster British connection.

Dealing with reciprocity, the speaker said there was no part of Canada that would benefit more by reciprocity than this section of the country.

**Hon. Mr. Emmerson.**

Hon. Mr. Emmerson, who closed the speechmaking, spoke about an hour and a quarter. He said the people of Moncton, particularly, and of the province at large had been so kind to him that he would ever owe them a deep debt of gratitude. He plunged at once into the question of reciprocity. He said he had supposed at the last election that he would have retired at this time, but circumstances arose which seemed to make it necessary that he should again ask for the confidence of the people of Westmorland. It was made apparent to him that he should again buckle on the armor and appeal to the people.

If this parliament had lived out its life he would have accomplished the dearest wish of his life, namely, the extension of the I. C. R. and the absorption of the branch lines. He spoke of his course with respect to inducing the government to adopt the branch line policy.

He said the branch lines bill was brought down in the last parliament but was paralyzed because of Tory obstruction last session. In consequence of this obstruction he had not finished his work, and he, like Sir Wilfrid in the last election, felt like asking the people to let Emmerson finish his work.

He felt that this was not an ordinary

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