

WHICH FLAC FOR CANADIANS?

BOOSTING MR. EMERSON IN WESTMORLAND. No Pains or Expense are Being Spared in Effort to Hold Westmorland for Ex-Minister.

Moncton, Aug. 11.—The word has gone forth that no expense is to be spared in preparing for the reception of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who is to address a public meeting in Moncton on Saturday evening, Sept. 2nd. Evidently the Liberals feel that something must be done to entice the workers and impress the masses, even in Westmorland with its array of government employees and the large number of public works in progress. Considerable amusement is caused by the haste of the government in building the Transcontinental yards here, as railway men say they will not be required for years. It is unlikely, however, that very much will be done after the election is over. Mr. Emerson's reservation in accepting the Liberal nomination at Thursday's convention, has given rise to considerable comment. Mr. Emerson intimated that the government is divided on the question of taking over the branch lines and holding itself free to vote against it if its policy as finally developed should not be in accord with his views. At the Kings-Albert convention, Mr. Emerson rather pointedly asked Mr. Pugsley if the owners of the Albert railway had accepted the government's proposition in regard to the future operation of that road and Mr. Pugsley was forced to admit that he did not know. The ex-governor has large interests in the Riverside and the closing down of the road below Hillsboro has been a great inconvenience and loss to the people of Albert and Riverside, especially Mr. McElean, after the convention, is understood to have expressed himself as far from satisfied with Mr. Pugsley's evasive answer to his questions and the minister and Dr. McAllister must arrange for another exchange of statements and letters. The people of Albert are in no mood to be further fooled in this matter and must have a definite assurance as to what the government will do and that the company will accept its proposition. It is evident from Mr. Emerson's speech at the convention that he had not until the last few months intended to be a candidate in this election and many Liberals have been quite willing that he should retire. Indeed the name of his possible successor was quite freely talked of and he would possibly have been more active in the matter if he had not been out for the nomination there was nothing to do but make it unanimous as the party could not risk a division. It was an open convention, no delegates having been appointed and the managers were at special pains to have Mr. Emerson's friends present in force.

HON. CHARLES MURPHY LOSES FRENCH VOTE. Rev. Father Forget Gives Reason French People in Russell County Cannot Support Secretary of State.

Ottawa, Aug. 11.—Rev. Father Forget, of Embury, Russell County, today declared that the reason why the French people of that constituency could not support Hon. Chas. Murphy was that the Secretary of State had in 1909 signed the petition presented by the leading Irishmen of Ottawa to Rome calling for the conversion of Ottawa University into an English-speaking institution. Father Forget said he spoke not only for himself but for the whole body of the French Canadian Educational Association of Ontario. Officers of the latter, however, declare it is taking no part in politics. Alleged copies of the petition to Rome are in circulation in Russell.

WON'T WEAR BLOOMERS OR WORK ON STONE PILE. Iola, Kas., Aug. 10.—Upsetting the decree of Judge Smeltzer of the Iola Municipal Court that Mrs. Eccles should work out a fine imposed on her last Monday on the ropes like a man, Mayor Boltzinger pardoned the woman at noon today. He ordered her released this afternoon, thus ending a controversy of four days' standing between the judge, street commissioners, the police, the public of Iola, and some of the public outside, as to whether it was indecent to compel a woman to wear bloomers and break rocks.

KINGS-ALBERT PATRIOTS SELECT A MAN TO ANSWER QUESTION OF THE HOUR

George W. Fowler Chosen to Champion Cause of British Connection.

Most Enthusiastic Political Gathering Ever Held in Joint Counties Was That at Sussex Yesterday.

Mr. Fowler Accepts the Trust and Delivers Eloquent Address -- Other Speeches by Prominent Men of the Counties.

Special to The Standard. Sussex, August 11.—The hopes of the Liberal party in the joint counties of Kings-Albert died a violent death this afternoon in the Opera House here, and at the same time the reciprocity party received a rude and severe jolt, from which it is expected there will be no recovery in this section. The occasion was the gathering of the patriotic Conservative voters of the counties named for the purpose of nominating a standard bearer in the fight over many matters of great importance. The question which was at stake was the question of reciprocity with the United States. The speaker of the occasion was George W. Fowler, who was chosen for the honor. The grand county of Kings has been the scene of many political gatherings, but never in history was there manifested the same keen interest or the same enthusiasm as in the present fight. The attendance of yesterday was notable above all others for this characteristic and also for the very large attendance. Over a dozen people who had seen the Liberal convention of Tuesday were unanimous in their opinion that the attendance of yesterday outnumbered the former occasion by more than two to one. And it must be remembered in this connection that no notice was held out to secure a large attendance at yesterday's meeting. The inherent love of Canada which marked an important and serious crisis in the affairs of their country proved sufficiently potent to bring Kings-Albert speedily in numbers to the rescue. Every man who attended yesterday's meeting was a patriot. From the minute he boarded the train at the station nearest his home until he arrived in Sussex, not a dollar's worth of transportation was paid for by the country for the purpose of drumming up false enthusiasm, or dragging an audience together to hear the vain promises and extravagant claims of orators to bolster up a grating and unwise government. This was the procedure followed at the convention of Tuesday, when many of the men who attended to applaud the sentiments and the words of Mr. Pugsley and Dr. McAllister were taken from their homes to the meeting and returned home in good order without one cent cost to themselves. Never in the history of the counties of Kings and Albert was there such enthusiasm as yesterday. Never did a candidate get a more hearty and loyal reception than did George W. Fowler, when he was announced as the standard bearer of the party of honesty and British connection. This was partly due to Mr. Fowler's personal popularity, but in even larger measure to the fact that he was the champion of the Union Jack and the British connection as opposed to the Stars and Stripes and Yankee domination of a flag which, as one speaker happily put it, was conceived in treason and born in rebellion. And the audience was not composed entirely of Conservatives. While the majority were men who have fought the battles of their party year after year, there was also a good sprinkling of honest Liberals, men who were independent enough to place their country's real wish of their party preference and come out from among the supporters of the government which would place the country in a state of commercial thralldom to the republic to the south. The meeting was called for 4 o'clock but long before that time the large hall was filled and when the train arrived with 300 sturdy men of

WHY CIFFORD SIFTON IS OPPOSED TO RECIPROCITY. Hon. Clifford Sifton, one of the ablest men in the Liberal party will assist the Conservatives this election. He will not be a candidate, but he has done his work on the Conservative commission. After being associated with the Liberal party for years, he cannot agree with its policy and will fight reciprocity. Mr. Sifton, recently interviewed, stated his objections to the proposed pact as follows: From a business standpoint, the arrangement is upon a whole injurious to general business. About a larger market and greater freedom of trade they are meaningless without application to particular conditions of the country. In any arrangement of the kind proposed there will be some benefits and some injuries. In regard to benefits as largely problematic while injuries in many cases are certain. Taking the situation as a whole it appears to me the disadvantages largely outweigh the advantages. To be more specific, take the case of Ontario and Quebec. While there may be opened up a market for a few more or less important products which are not now readily saleable, and while prices of a few high class products may be temporarily raised, there is an absolute certainty that the market for the great bulk of staple products of the farm, such as butter, eggs, sheep, hogs, etc., will be flooded from outside. In addition to this it is certain that many home industries will be seriously affected. A WHEAT MARKET. The contention that the western wheat grower will get a better price under reciprocity has been pretty well shattered. A leading article in the Manitoba Free Press of the 21st giving a moderate and reasonable statement of the case for the treaty does not claim the price will be higher. After pointing out that Great Britain only takes 10,000,000 bushels of wheat from all countries and showing that the total wheat crop may reach 400,000,000 bushels, it puts the question as follows: The problem before Mr. Borden is to demonstrate how the Canadian producer is to dispose of this volume if he is limited to the Canadian market and British market. In answer to this Mr. Sifton made the following statement: "Great Britain settles the price of wheat for three reasons. She is the largest importer of wheat, she is a free trade country, and she is the world's carrier. She therefore acts as the world's clearing house for wheat as for many other commodities. The price in Britain is settled by the world's supply and the world's demand. "If the United States should become a wheat importing country and want fifty millions of bushels it would not make the slightest difference in the price in the remotest corner of the earth, where there is transportation to take the wheat to the world's market. "Suppose next year there is a shortage in the United States of fifty million bushels. This shortage in the United States increases the demand upon the world's supply and raises the price at the world's centre of trade. From there it stiffens the demand and raises the price at all shipping markets of the world. The United States buys its fifty million bushels wherever it is most convenient. The market price is established by the United States demand. It makes not the slightest difference where the wheat is bought. Every primary market in the world gets the benefit of the increased demand and enhanced price caused by the shortage in the States. "Incidentally I may remark that a study of the statistics and agricultural conditions of the United States does not indicate that she is any nearer to becoming a wheat importing country than she was twenty years ago. NO LARGER MARKET. Ten years hence there would not be a market for a single bushel more of Canadian wheat because of what being free between Canada and the United States. The ratio of the whole available supply to the whole demand fixes the price in the world's centre of trade and there is transportation to take the wheat to the world's market. "The true path of Canada is the path she has been following—a dignified independence in policy and the virtuous development and careful conservation of her resources. The treaty is the first step towards the exploitation and the subordination of Canada. TRUST TO PATRIOTISM OF FIRST STEP. "I hope and trust that there are a great many thousands of Liberals in Canada who are patriotic enough to put their country before the party and stand by our true national interests. Particularly, I hope that the thousands of young men who have lately been forming themselves into non-political Canadian clubs for the purpose of discussion will see that the ideals towards which they have been working are in danger and will, regardless of party affiliations throw themselves into the fight. "It makes little difference to the future what is the name of the party which is in power for the next five years, but it is of incalculable importance that the true lines of our national development should be firmly and jealously maintained. Thousands of Liberals believe as Mr. Sifton believes. There has never been a stronger national appeal made to Canadians, but they responded. Canada is at the parting of the ways and Canadians will decide Canada's future this election.

Albert aboard there was not a seat of a candidate who would be the standard bearer for Kings and Albert. Instantly the large audience broke into an uproarous tumult of enthusiasm and there were cries of Fowler, Fowler. Mr. Fowler was then officially nominated by Louis Smith and seconded by Harry Puddington and then there was another ovation which continued until Col. Campbell tendered the official nomination. Mr. Fowler, on responding, said he had decided that when he was elected to private life, he felt that in this crisis, a crisis affecting the future of the Dominion of Canada, he should respond to the call of his party. There was no small sacrifice in accepting a nomination for the Dominion Parliament especially

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE FELT IN CALIFORNIA. San Bernardino, Cal., Aug. 11.—The most severe earthquake shock felt in this vicinity in years shook the business buildings at 3:40 o'clock this afternoon, with such severity that occupants fled into the streets. The damage was trivial. A previous shock had been felt at 10:20 a.m. Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 11.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here at 3:40 p.m. today.

CROPS ARE REPORTED TO BE GOOD THE STRIKING WATER FRONT MEN WON OUT

Table Issued by Dominion Government Agricultural Department Shows a Good Average Condition for Crops. Difficulty Which Tied up Much Business in London Adjusted Yesterday—Less Work and Higher Wages.

Ottawa, Aug. 11.—The condition of field crops in Canada is presented in a bulletin of the statistics office issued today for July 31st, and shows good averages for all provinces as well as for all crops. Fall wheat was hurt by the hard winter in Ontario but fared better in Alberta. The condition of spring wheat at the end of July was 99 for the whole being 85 to 95 in the Maritime Provinces, 80 to 85 in Ontario and Quebec, 90 to 95 in the northwest provinces and 85 in British Columbia. Oats and barley have an average condition of 88 for Canada, 85 to 90 in the Maritime Provinces, 80 to 90 in Ontario and Quebec, 85 to 100 in the northwest provinces and 87 to 89 in British Columbia. The average of corn for husking is 86 and of potatoes \$5.64, being in each case a little higher than last year. Potatoes, turnips and mangolds range from 81 to 85 or about the same as a year ago. Hay and clover and alfalfa are 80 to 83, which is a little lower in each case than last year. Corn for fodder has an average condition of 87, sugar beets of 79 and pasture of 79. The eastern provinces are lower than the figures quoted for the whole of Canada and the western provinces are higher. The yield of hay and clover is estimated at 12,189,000 tons for Canada, which is 12 tons per acre and the largest yield for the provinces are Ontario, 4,736,000 tons; Quebec, 5,028,000 tons; Prince Edward Island, 254,000 tons; Nova Scotia, 341,000 tons and New Brunswick, 385,000 tons.

London, Aug. 11.—The strike of dockmen, lightermen, coal porters, and carmen, which for several days has seriously disturbed all business in London and resulted in a shortage of food stuffs, coal, petrol and other necessities was ended tonight with the settlement of the lightermen's dispute. The men were offered a ten hour day and an increase of about 25 per cent in wages. The situation had become so critical that troops were held in readiness at Aldershot and other places to proceed to the capital and intervene. Tonight the strike committees issued a manifesto congratulating the men on the signal victory obtained and declaring the strike ended. The demands of the carmen and dockers already had been settled and today they only remained in compromise with the lightermen to bring about a return to normal conditions. Until a late hour tonight it was doubtful whether an agreement would be reached and both lightermen and carmen had been working at a reduced rate. The strike had been in progress since the afternoon of Monday. The evening in London passed quietly. There were no disturbances and owing to police precautions no transfer of meat and other food stuffs by the circuitous underground railway connections from the docks to the markets had been effected. It is now expected that the normal work will begin on Monday. The evening in London passed quietly. There were no disturbances and owing to police precautions no transfer of meat and other food stuffs by the circuitous underground railway connections from the docks to the markets had been effected. It is now expected that the normal work will begin on Monday. The evening in London passed quietly. There were no disturbances and owing to police precautions no transfer of meat and other food stuffs by the circuitous underground railway connections from the docks to the markets had been effected. It is now expected that the normal work will begin on Monday.

POPE TAKES A TURN FOR THE BETTER. Physicians in Attendance on Pope Pius Now Predict His Recovery Within Ten Days—Barring Complications.

Rome, Aug. 11.—The condition of Pope Pius took a decided turn for the better this afternoon. So well satisfied were the Vatican physicians with the improvement that they predicted a recovery within ten days, barring unforeseen complications. Following this encouraging declaration, Cardinal Merry Del Val, the papal secretary of state, who has remained constantly near the pope since the latter's illness definitely decided to go to his villa at Monte Mario next Sunday for the remainder of the summer. The pope sat up in his armchair several times today and joked with his sisters and several officials who visited him. He seemed somewhat relieved from pain and once told those about him that he intended to get well. Throughout the day his temperature continued only slightly above normal. His holiness drank some milk which the doctors say is the best nourishment for him, and also took several draughts of cool mineral water. The swelling in the gouty knee is diminishing and as a result his holiness suffered less pain. Only a few times today was it necessary to give injections of caffeine in order to afford relief. At the suggestion of Dr. Marchiavi two apartments will be prepared for the pontiff, one for the winter months facing the southwest and another for the summer looking towards the northeast. The pope's winter apartment will be his old room which is to be enlarged. This work was started today under the direction of Architect Schneider.

AMERICAN FARMERS GET LOWER PRICES. Washington, Aug. 11.—The Bureau of Labor is conducting a country-wide investigation of the range of retail prices of commodities of life during the last ten years. The results will not be fully known for probably a year. Investigators of the bureau recently made a comprehensive report of the wholesale prices of commodities during the last ten years which showed a steady increase all along the line. The Department of Agriculture has just issued a report on the prices of farm products, tending to show that prices paid to the farmer has been growing less. When the complete results of the third investigation are now under way, are made public, a comprehensive view of the high cost of living problem will be available for all angles.

A MYSTERIOUS ILLNESS. New York, August 11.—Following an examination of the steamer Venezia by health officers, Vancouver, Giuseppe a boatswain, and Palino Antonino, a steerage passenger were removed to Swainsboro Island for further surveillance. The suspected nature of their ailment was not made public.