

# The Standard

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**TELEPHONE CALLS:**  
Business Office, 701-702 Schiller Building, Main 1722  
Editorial and News, Main 1748

**Chicago Representative:**  
Henry DeClerque, 701-702 Schiller Building, New York Office.  
L. Klebahn, Manager, 1 West 34th Street.

SAINT JOHN, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 15, 1911.

## SUNBURY-QUEENS.

Gagetown has witnessed many exciting scenes on nomination days, but the interest that the present campaign has awakened drew a larger crowd to this quiet shiretown than has ever been present at a nomination day's proceedings heretofore. Fully two thousand people, electors from every district, gathered at the day house yesterday to hear the questions of the day discussed. The Liberal candidate, Colonel Hugh McLean, president or vice president, or managing director of a dozen different interests, not in any way connected with the county of Queens, had gathered his cohorts together by a large expenditure of ready cash in order that what he had to say might be cheered to the echo.

The Colonel's speech was a unique production and contained but few references to the main issues of the campaign. He dodged Reciprocity, but told of the post-offices he had created, the wharves he had built and the lighthouse attendant he had appointed. He said the amounts he had paid to farmers' wives for the pies and doughnuts he distributed at his political picnics and made no allusion to the cost of producing a gallon of pink lemonade.

Seeking to arouse the loyal spirit which he knows is deeply imbedded in the electors of Queens, he made the wild statement that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had despatched a Canadian contingent to South Africa the day after the war broke out.

In a subsequent address, Premier Hazen, who was present at the proceedings, showed how utterly untrue this statement of Colonel McLean was and told of the many subterfuges Sir Wilfrid Laurier had resorted to without Canadian support to an outraged public opinion in Canada to despatch the first contingent to Africa.

Mr. Hazen then went into full consideration of the Reciprocity question, showing that it could bring nothing but evil to the country and that instead of benefiting the farmers it would compel them to compete in their principal market at St. John with the produce of the farms of the United States.

He successfully demonstrated to them that they would lose their own market which was the best and the prices that would pay them. Mr. Hazen's arguments were so convincing that they were cheered to the echo by the electors who had been brought there at the expense of Col. McLean.

Mr. Luther Smith, the conservative candidate in the county, who recently recovered from a serious illness met with a magnificent reception and made a telling speech which was heartily received by those present.

The desperate tactics of Colonel McLean to secure his re-election were plainly in evidence at Gagetown yesterday. The St. John Railway Company was well represented. Many recently appointed employees, residents of Queens, were there to shout for Colonel McLean, the vice president of the company. Neither was there any lack of free "booze" among McLean's supporters. The results of two barrels of cheap whiskey were observable on every hand and had the Conservatives supplied the same quality of stuff in like quantity a riot must have followed.

Col. McLean's appearance on the hustings yesterday was that of a man who knew he was going down to certain defeat and that his complete failure to make out a case favorable to Reciprocity to say nothing of his appeal to the electors for support on matters of the most trivial local interest makes it sure that the Conservatives will redeem the constituency of Sunbury-Queens on Thursday next.

## NOMINATION DAY.

Yesterday was Nomination Day throughout Canada. One week later the elections will take place in all but a few constituencies. For the first time since 1878, when the National policy was made an issue in the elections by Sir John A. Macdonald, as a remedy for the unfortunate industrial conditions then prevailing, the electors have a real live issue to deal with—an issue of the greatest importance to the future of Canada. Not only is Canada itself affected, but also the unity of the British Empire.

For thirty years the country has been proceeding along well defined lines which, although laid down by the late Sir John A. Macdonald, then leader of the Conservative party, have not been seriously changed by the Liberals since their advent to power in 1896. They have not disturbed the tariff adopted in 1878 in any marked degree and the transportation policy of the Laurier Administration has been the same as that of every government since Confederation. The prosperity of the country, while following out these lines of policy, has been very great indeed; so great that Canada, which for years was shunned by the British investor, who all the while was dumping his surplus wealth into the United States, now sends his money to Canada for investment. Millions upon millions of British pounds have come to this country because the Dominion was prosperous and the investor felt sure of adequate returns. Another factor, which rendered it easy to obtain British gold for use in this country was that the investors in the Mother Land believed that no government would be unwise enough to commit any act or adopt any policy that would be inimical to the best interests of the country or render insecure the returns from their Canadian investments.

This was the condition of affairs when in January of the present year the negotiation of a Reciprocity Pact with the United States was announced by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. There was no mandate from the people of Canada requiring Sir Wilfrid Laurier to enter into any agreement with the States. Whatever was done the previous year was without the authority of the people and before he had made any agreement, he should have consulted their wishes. Sir Wilfrid has evidently arrived at that stage when he imagines that he, not the people of Canada, rules the country and therefore there was no necessity of consulting them.

What he proposed was a radical change in the policy of the country under which Canada surrendered her commercial independence and in all matters of trade would henceforth be governed from Washington instead of from Ottawa. The full force of this insidious agreement did not strike home at the beginning of the con-

trovercy, but as the question has opened itself up to the minds of the people, the full force of the surrender they make under the Agreement has dawned upon them, and as the discussion of the question has advanced the inquiry has produced an opposition the like of which has never been known. From ocean to ocean the people have been aroused in every constituency and the Government which believed itself firmly entrenched at Ottawa for at least another term of office, is now fighting for its life throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion. All other issues have paled before that of Reciprocity and its damaging effects on every interest of the country.

From every platform in every constituency there has gone up a cry of opposition to Sir Wilfrid's proposed unholy alliance which even threatens our nationality as well as our foreign trade. In the Province of New Brunswick there were but two Conservative members as the result of the general elections of 1908. The enthusiasm accorded the candidates at the nomination proceedings yesterday shows conclusively that when the votes are counted next Thursday, the record of 1908 will be reversed and the Conservative party will largely outnumber the Liberals in the Province's representation at Ottawa.

## SOME EFFECTS OF RECIPROCITY.

In a letter addressed to Mr. C. A. Munson, the anti-Reciprocity candidate in West Northumberland, Ontario, Mr. John Dick, head of John Dick Limited, manufacturer of tweeds, worsteds and cocoa matings at Coburg, Toronto, Seaford and Streetsville, Ontario, says that he is a Liberal and a reformer, but entirely opposed to the Laurier Reciprocity Pact. He points out in his letter that fax fibre, the growing and preparing of which was a profitable industry at Waterloo, Ontario, until the Americans put such a high duty on the product that it was shut out of their market, is not on the present Reciprocal Agreement, neither is wool, the growing of which would be extremely profitable to the Canadian farmer.

Regarding the effect of Reciprocity on the Canadian producer of cloths, Mr. Dick says that to compete with the American producer, the Canadian mills would be compelled to specialize and that their plants are not adapted to this purpose. He further adds that a specialized plant to compete in the United States market would cost five millions of dollars, an investment much too large for the Canadian market.

It is Mr. Dick's firm conviction that Reciprocity would close every cloth mill in the Dominion, and throw hundreds of people out of employment. This is just what it would do: fill the alms houses or compel an unwilling exodus of industrial workers. Canada had one export industry of unfair competition with American industries, and that experience will do for all time. Prior to the adoption of the National Policy there was not a prosperous industry in Canada. They had been almost starved out of existence by the slaughtering methods of American producers. To adopt Reciprocity would mean a return of the conditions prevailing from 1874 to 1879.

## A CONFESSION AND A HOPE.

Speaking at Stratford, Ont., Sir Wilfrid Laurier made use of these words: "I make a confession to you. I am a party man, and as a party man I want power for my party—I make no bones about it. When, therefore, it dawned upon me, sitting in my seat in Parliament that the present Conservative leaders had determined to force the issue on Reciprocity, I said to myself, 'Surely the Lord is good to His own,' and with Oliver Cromwell I exclaimed, 'He has delivered them into my hands.'"

What does this mean if not that Sir Wilfrid, until the introduction of the Reciprocity question, feared the defeat which he realized that his Government deserved? What does it mean if not that the Premier was conscious that his Government had, by its record, forfeited the confidence of the people?

The first minister's own words confirm the declaration made by Joseph Martin that it was unworthy of support and that Reciprocity was put forward as a glittering prospect in the hope of retaining that power forfeited by its record of maladministration, incompetence and scandal.

Fearing to face the people of Canada on the merits of his governmental management, Sir Wilfrid and his ministers seized upon President Taft's proposals as an instrument to divert popular attention from a record which Mr. Martin, long a Liberal leader, has declared to be "the worst in the world." "I know," further affirms Mr. Martin, "that there is more corruption in Canada today than there ever has been; Canada, from the standpoint of political morality, stinks in the nostrils of the people of the Old Country; a verdict in favor of the Government in the present election would mean a condemnation of this state of affairs."

Sir Wilfrid confesses that he looked for defeat if the people of Canada voted on the merits of his administration of their affairs. But he is mistaken in assuming that Reciprocity will recover for him any of the confidence which he admits he has lost. Reciprocity will accentuate the defeat which the electors of Canada had stored up for the Laurier Government long before Reciprocity was heard of.

## Current Comment

(Quebec Herald.)  
It is highly entertaining to hear Liberal newspapers declare that the influx of American sheep into the Canadian market, paying freight and duty to get here, is only a temporary affair. Such talk is sheer nonsense. Remove the duty and the very same causes that our contemporary says have brought about the present state of affairs will result in further flooding of our market, to the lowering of the prices paid here.

(Calgary Herald.)  
Sir William Van Horne, exercising his right as a free man in a free country, spoke at Mr. Borden's meeting in St. Andrew's, N. B. This will no doubt bring on another outbreak of abuse on the part of the Laurier press and politicians. In the presence of these instruments of terrorism the only opinion anybody is free to utter is one favorable to the Government.

(Toronto Mail and Empire.)  
Sir Wilfrid Laurier has much to say about the "unholy alliance." He does not mean the one formed by his Government with President Taft to put this country into the hands of the United States. It is opposition to himself that this would-be idol of the market-places considers unholy.

(Hamilton Spectator.)  
"Liberals must work to win," as even the Globe admits. The thorn in the flesh, however, is that the real workers in the Liberal party—Sir George W. Ross and Hon. Clifford Sifton, for example—are working not for, but against Reciprocity.

(Montreal Star.)  
It is a question of losing the first move in a great American conspiracy for the conquest of Canada.

(Toronto Telegram.)  
Early trade has greatly damaged the pro-Reciprocity crops.

## REMINISCENCES FROM THE TELEGRAPH AND HOW TRUE TODAY!

Mr. Pugsley and the Central.

Daily Telegraph, January 27, 1908.—What became of the \$1,250,000 of public money which was "applied to" the Central Railway and its branches? The opposition on one occasion when the government and its supporters, with the exception of Hon. Mr. Hill, were crowding through another bond guarantee of \$250,000 for the Central, presented this amendment:

"That before bill No. 100 (the grab bill) is referred to committee of the whole house that all facts in connection with the management of and expenditure of public moneys made in connection with the New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company be inquired into and ascertained, and for the purpose that a royal commission be appointed with power to call witnesses and to take evidence under oath and to report to the house no later than the first week of the next session thereof."

The government members who are now appealing to the people upon this amendment down and put through the \$250,000 bond guarantee. The government knew that the people of the province were ignorant of these guarantees, but in some quarters there was need of money, and the majority, Mr. Hill excepted, voted as one man against an investigation in favor of the grab. Again and again the house was told that no more money would be required or asked, but in no case was faith kept with the house or the country.

Have You Noticed It?  
Daily Telegraph, February 3, 1908.—Win or lose on March 3, Dr. Pugsley is bound to go right or left in the defeat of the local government ticket here he will not dry up the fountains of Dr. Pugsley's generosity. It will only convince him that he must redouble his efforts.

"W. P.'s" Promises Worthless.  
Daily Telegraph, Feb. 5th, 1908.—As Hon. Mr. Pugsley is about due with his long delayed announcement that the Central Railway has been sold, leased or given away, the people will wonder whether the new deal is to cover up all the transactions in connection with the railway and its branches. The annuals of the Central are neither short nor simple. The record in the legislature when, late in the night in the closing hours of the session, the government supporters were induced to vote large sums of money for this enterprise, are well known.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley has no control over the Central. He has no commission from the people to dispose of it. The present government may deal with the Central if it survives the forthcoming election. Lord is good to His own," and with Oliver Cromwell I exclaimed, "He has delivered them into my hands."

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# NORTH END Anti-Reciprocity Meeting

## St. Peter's Hall

### MONDAY, Sept. 18th, at 8 o'clock

#### H. A. POWELL, K. C. and Dr. J. W. DANIEL

This meeting postponed from Friday, Sept. 15th, due to prior engagement on the part of the speakers.

## General Ward Rally!

### Queen's Rink

#### Tuesday, Sept. 19th

##### Short Speeches Band Vocal Music

Come! Bring your friends and your pipe.

8 P. M.

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## Conservative Meetings

MONDAY, SEPT. 18TH.

St. Peter's Hall.

North End.

DR. J. W. DANIEL

H. A. POWELL, K. C.

Meeting postponed from Friday, Sept. 15, to Monday, Sept. 18.

## Tabernacl Hall.

Haymarket Square.

DR. J. W. DANIEL

H. A. POWELL, K. C.

And others.

## TUESDAY, SEPT. 19TH.

Grand Rally, Queen's Rink.

Speakers to be announced later.

## WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20TH.

City Hall, Carleton.

H. A. POWELL, K. C.

DR. J. W. DANIEL

And others.

## General Ward Rally!

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## PERSONAL.

Mrs. Percy Rising (nee Humphrey) will receive Thursday and Friday afternoons of this week at 54 St. James street.

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—Sir George Ross, before Toronto Canadian Club.

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For Autumn Brides

Our choice assemblage of gift ware in gold, silver and cut glass, well merit your inspection, particularly our diamonds, ranging from \$1.50 upwards.

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## At \$25.00

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LAKH CHAMPLAIN. . . . . \$6.00  
LAKE MANITOBA. . . . . \$6.00

Second Cabin. . . . . \$5.00  
Third Cabin. . . . . \$4.00  
Empress of France, Thurs. Sept. 21  
Other Boats. . . . . \$3.00

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The International Railway Company of New Brunswick

January 3, 1911

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