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THE DAILY TELEGRAPH THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH THE EVENING TIMES New Brunswick's Independent Newspapers. These newspapers advocate British connection, honesty in public life, measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B. NOVEMBER 5, 1911.

THE LIBERALS AND THE FUTURE

Hon. Mackenzie King and Mr. Mowat, in their speeches before the Ontario Liberal Association, have given some indication to the lines along which the Liberal party is expected to move in organizing for its next victory.

We find the Montreal Herald, and one or two other sterling Liberal papers, pointing out to Mr. King that, while reciprocity is just as desirable now as it ever was, he should not attempt to commit the Liberal party indefinitely to further pilgrimages to Washington.

From this standpoint there can be no doubt about the wisdom of the advice given by Mr. Mowat in regard to the British preference, for the best thing about the British preference is that it lowered the cost of many articles to the Canadian producer, in addition to giving the people of the United Kingdom an advantage in the great market of Canada.

Those who desire to know what Mr. Borden and his government are going to do about the most important of these issues must wait awhile. The Conservative leader was not in a position to declare himself plainly in regard to some of these questions, because he did not yet know what his own attitude will be, and in regard to certain others he could not be frank because, from his standpoint, questions of policy or of party affiliations caused him to speak with caution, to confine himself to generalities, or to be silent.

Already there are indications that certain elements in Mr. Borden's party will demand of him on the one hand a narrow and selfish tariff policy, and on the other some modification of the sensible Laurier naval policy which would have made Canada pay a fair share of the cost of Imperial defence.

naval policy, the position of the Liberal party should be reaffirmed, and it should be made clear that from this time forward the opposition will set its face resolutely toward tariff for revenue only and avoid compromise.

ANCIENT CITY BUILDERS

Scholars tell us that the water pipes of Sardis were found in excellent repair when they were recently uncovered after the lapse of the centuries.

The ancient city was usually supreme, and not merely a part of the state. It was sacred in the eyes of the citizens, his church as well as his home. The city entered into, ruled and conducted all kinds of activities. It conducted worship, games, instruction. The author of the Apocalypse seemed to think that the people of Sardis were notoriously set in their ways.

Like the hazards of war are the risks of arbitration treaties, in the opinion of Mr. Roosevelt. He stands with those who do lip service to the cause of peace, but who oppose any agreement wholly removing the probable sources of friction between Britain and the United States.

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There was much stateliness in the office of mayor, and the old maces of mayoral authority survive to this day. Then there was impressiveness in the liveries that the freeman of the gilds sported on formal occasions.

Most towns had a skirting of common lands, where the cows were pastured, and where, in many cases, furs were procured. Mr. Roosevelt's continued protest indicates a break with the President. He will oppose Mr. Taft's renomination, and falling there, will fight against his reelection.

Now that we know better, we do not live up to our knowledge in the cities or in the country. The people are too busy trying to make money, or gain some sort of preferment.

MR. BORDEN'S SPEECH

Hon. Mr. Borden was the principal guest at a banquet given to himself and his ministers by the Conservatives of Halifax and of Nova Scotia generally on Thursday evening, and the Prime Minister took advantage of the occasion to discuss several of the issues which entered into the late elections and which still, in some measure, arrest public attention.

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In defining the principal issue in the late elections Mr. Borden continued the Conservative campaign pretence that the Empire was in danger because the Liberals proposed free trade in natural products with the United States.

The Liberal party is expected to move in organizing for its next victory. How long that victory is to be postponed must depend in great measure upon how much the Liberal party has learned by its defeat, and how earnestly it adheres to the principles which should distinguish it from the now dominant Conservative organization.

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they do and one of whom is to be the governing head of a department of public business. In view of the near approach of this new form of government, and in consideration of the fact that the citizens have passed a very clear vote of confidence vote so far as the old civil government is concerned, there will be many who will question the advisability or propriety of the common council initiating any new policy in connection with the public lands.

A NEW LIBERAL LEADER

What sort of man is needed to give a successful lead and to enlist public confidence in a Liberal opposition in these days? Liberals who are asking themselves some such question as this may find some light upon it in the Conservative Montreal Star's comment upon the selection of a new Liberal leader in the province of Ontario. The Star says:

The selection of Mr. N. W. Rowell as leader of the party is a promising sign, however. Mr. Rowell is without political experience, but probably fairly free as well from the traditions and affiliations which so frequently paralyze the activities of professional politicians, so that he is at least no worse for having kept out of the arena thus far.

ROOSEVELT AND PEACE

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THE HOME MARKET

When Cobden was agitating for the repeal of the corn laws in England he complained bitterly that the people who came forward to besiege the members of Parliament were those whose selfish interests led them to protest against any change. The men whose pockets were bulged by the tariff were loud and active, while the consumers, who suffered under the weight of an indirect and invisible tax, were relatively apathetic.

THE CITY'S LANDS

One idea to be kept in mind by the council, in case it should take upon a plan for selling or leasing the city's lands, is that these should be disposed of, not for the benefit of taxpayers in any one part of the city, or taxpayers of any one class, but for the benefit of the citizens generally so far as that may be possible.

Another feature of the case that is worthy of consideration is the coming of commission government. After some years of dissatisfaction with the old civic methods, the people of St. John, by a majority of two to one, and after a sharp and vigorous contest, decided to do away with the charter, and elect, instead of a mayor and seven council members, a commission of five members who are to be paid for their work.

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which white lead is manufactured, which the duty raised from seventy-five cents to \$5 a ton. A few were to make a fortune from its manufacture, but the millions who use white lead were to tax themselves a "little more" for the privilege of making millinery.

NOTE AND COMMENT

St. John has been talking about taxation reform for ten years. The time for work in regard to taxation reform must be almost here.

It is good to hear that several gentlemen are busy securing options on St. John real estate, and to read that the representative of a British contracting firm that bid for the Courtenay Bay work speaks hopefully of that project.

The fishermen, the people who buy canned goods, the farmers, in short about nine persons out of every ten, are beginning to see what benefits would have followed the trade agreement. Also, they are now entering some of the evils it would have prevented.

A Saskatchewan editor is under arrest for slandering the Liberal majority in 1906. The majority for reciprocity is 19,630. We pointed out that the reciprocity pact did not endanger their interests and legitimate profits, that it dealt primarily with natural products, but that if those Big Interests were so short-sighted as to oppose such a measure designed to benefit the farmers, freer trade and larger markets are about the truth of that prediction, and the majorities rolled up on the prairie last month for a return of the good conservative days of Sir Oliver Mowat.

The Toronto Star records some unusual features of the Borden banquet in Halifax. It says there were 120 waiters, who were secured from the Garrison, and from His Majesty's Cruiser Niobe. One thousand oysters were required and 750 chickens. It must have been a very liberal banquet in some respects.

An aeroplane has been employed by the Italians to drop bombs upon the Turks. That is enterprising and quite up to date, but the Turk is an obstinate person, and it would be just like him to go on fighting because the infidel has merely expedited the translation of good soldiers to the delights of paradise. Mahomet aimed at the creation of a creed to fight by, and succeeded.

The Sussex Record says of the Ryder case that the suicide theory is now generally accepted. The testimony of the English barrister who made the autopsy makes it logically impossible to regard any theory as tenable except that of murder. As the wounds could not have been self-inflicted, murder is the only explanation. The coroner's officers of the Crown must continue to investigate. Even the coroner's jury did not suppose that the case would drop with their verdict.

During the campaign, when the pulse of the farmer and the consumer was rapid because of political excitement, it was all very well to tell them that it is dialoical to talk about free trade in natural products. Now that their pulse is normal they must find it discouraging to hear Hon. Mr. White talking about "protecting" the farmer against a tariff that fines him if he seeks the "natural" market, and that gives the middleman a firmer grip.

Our Conservative friends are going through the banquet process, and they do it well. Unfortunately those who shine at the banquet table are not always conspicuously successful in the legislative chamber. Canada wants to know just what Mr. Borden is going to do about the tariff and the navy. New Brunswick is waiting to see what Mr. Fleming is going to do toward building up New Brunswick. He has been in power long enough to have started, he was Provincial Secretary long enough to show his talent for constructive legislation—but the fruits of that talent are still not convincing.

The Toronto Telegram, Conservative, has a cartoon showing Mr. Bourassa, Mr. Monk, and Mr. Borden on the deck of a Canadian warship. Mr. Borden is clad as plain "A. B." The others wear uniforms. Mr. Bourassa that of an admiral, Mr. Monk that of a boatswain. This is the dialogue:

ADMIRAL BOURASSA—"Pipe all hands to blow up the Canadian Navy." BOATSWAIN MONK—"Aye, aye, sir." Mr. Borden, in response to the boatswain's piping, is seen rushing forward with a shell marked "Referendum." We shall know presently whether the Telegram's cartoon voices its fears merely, or its knowledge of what is coming.

A recent press despatch gave details concerning the party vote cast in the western provinces on September 21. These are the figures of the vote in the recent elections in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta show a total vote of 29,671 for the Liberals and 10,710 for the Conservatives. The Independent and Social vote was 6,821. In Manitoba the Conservatives led by 5,729, in Saskatchewan the Liberals by 18,210, and in Alberta the Liberals by 7,474.

Thus the Liberal party, in the grain growing provinces polled 20,000 more votes than the Conservatives. Liberalism is stronger where the country is growing most rapidly. The West will be very strong in Ottawa after redistribution. And the West favors a lower tariff generally, which white lead is manufactured, which the duty raised from seventy-five cents to \$5 a ton.

beginning with an increase in the British Preference. The Consumers' Gas Company, of Toronto, has issued a report covering the first period of the sale of its gas at seventy cents a thousand feet. That price was introduced on January 1 last, and by the reduction the company sacrificed a revenue of \$123,000 during the remaining nine months of the operating year; and yet it paid out \$416,000 in dividends on \$1,370,000 of stock, put away a renewal fund of five per cent on the total value of its plant, and carried \$28,700 to surplus account. With such a showing it is not surprising to read that the entire plant of the company is in excellent condition, and that it is having no difficulty in meeting a demand which increased during last year at the astonishing rate of eleven per cent. By the way, what is the present price of gas in St. John?

A correspondent who writes on the Nationalist and the Navy in another column of today's paper does good service in translating from Le Devoir an article showing just what the Nationalist view is. Also, this correspondent commends the Laurier naval policy. So far, so good. One must hesitate, however, to commend another portion of his letter in which he seems to advocate a gift of Dreadnoughts. Canada must pay its fair share of the common naval burden, however, and when both parties in the Canadian Commons agreed to that leading principle they made a great stride forward. That part of the naval question must be kept in the foreground. Upon some form of sharing the cost of defence both English and French-speaking Canadians must one day agree, and we must hope they will not be long in doing so.

Saskatchewan, which voted in favor of a lowered tariff, serves notice on the rest of the country. Hear the Regina Leader: "The Liberal majority in the province is 18,312 as compared with a Liberal majority of 9,336 three years ago. The majority for reciprocity is 19,630. We pointed out that the reciprocity pact did not endanger their interests and legitimate profits, that it dealt primarily with natural products, but that if those Big Interests were so short-sighted as to oppose such a measure designed to benefit the farmers, freer trade and larger markets are about the truth of that prediction, and the majorities rolled up on the prairie last month for a return of the good conservative days of Sir Oliver Mowat.

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ORGANIZE AND PRESS YOUR CLAIMS INTERESTED GENERAL

This is the Slogan Selected for St. John by Engineer Bath STILL HOPEFUL

Had Long Conference Here Saturday With Leading Conservatives and Found Disposition to Have Harbor Development Confined to the West Side—Pointed Out That Other Work is Necessary.

Monday Nov. 6. Edward Bath, M.A., B.Sc., the English engineer interested in the carrying out of the harbor development, dry dock and ship building plant in Courtenay Bay, was busy on Saturday that he did not catch the C. P. R. train for Montreal going out at 5.30 o'clock, and was obliged to take the L. C. B. train leaving at half an hour later. Mr. Bath, when seen at the depot, was as efficient as to the nature of the business as he had been engaged during the day, but from another source it was learned that he had been in conference during the day with leading Conservatives of the city, St. John for the work in Courtenay Bay.

It is understood that he found a disposition to have the harbor development in St. John confined to the West side, but pointed out that the C. P. R. was quite able to take care of it when it came to getting work done and was also very likely to monopolize the improvements at that side of the harbor.

Beyond expressing himself as hopeful of the ultimate result, Mr. Bath would not talk but left what he said should be the slogan of St. John. This is: "Organize, press your claims, keep your flag flying." Whether there is cause for Mr. Bath's hopefulness will probably be known now in a few days. The statement was made in an evening paper on Saturday that Mr. John Jackson, one of the best contractors for the harbor work in Courtenay Bay, was in the city last week and that the government had not yet returned to any of the tenders the deposit of \$50,000 which they made with a Conservative government. The Telegraph is informed from an authoritative source that the deposit of Messrs. Norton Griffiths & Company, has been returned and that the other tenders were given back their money by the new government. If action is longer delayed it is possible that the claims of St. John may be presented at Ottawa by a delegation, which with a Conservative government in power, would be very much like old times.

Mixing Soils—Manure all substances which are mixed together by means of which the soil is enriched and the plants grow and come to maturity, by reason of the fact that the soil is made lighter and more fertile each other advantage to light, as is an assistant in ailer clay soils. Where clay soils are mixed with sand, the soil is pulverized it with the soil in the spring, the soil is mixed, the soil is more sensible to their effects. Their soils to which they are mixed, and sand and gravel, the soil of bog meadows are made lighter and more fertile, plowed and cultivated.

Fire-fighting of Manure heep becomes hot from it, it is a fire which means that its

THE WORK AT COURTENAY BAY GUY FAWKES' DAY AT FREDERICTON Orangenemen and Many of the Grand Lodge Officers Attend Church Service.

Fredricton, N. B. Nov. 5.—The Orangenemen of Fredericton and vicinity, celebrated Guy Fawkes day by attending divine service at Brunswick street Baptist church this afternoon, when Rev. B. H. Thomas, chaplain of the Dorchester penitentiary, and provincial grand master of L. O. A., preached, taking as his subject, The Relations of Protestantism to Romanism. About 350 members of the Orange and allied orders attended the service. Grand Master Thomas was attended by Senior Deputy Grand Master Ira D. Brown, of St. Andrew's Junior Deputy Grand Master J. W. Clark, of Moncton; Grand Secretary N. J. Morrison, of St. John; Grand Master of P. A. B., B. Sellen, of St. John; Past Grand Master H. E. P. McLeod, of N. J. Smith and A. D. Thomas, York County Master Frank H. Everett; York County Secretary J. H. Beattie.

The congregation taxed the seating capacity of the church to the utmost and listened to an able discourse. The grand officers and past grand officers were seated on the platform. Rev. Dr. J. H. MacDonald, pastor of the church, had charge of the service. Scriptures were read by Rev. W. H. Jenkins, of Gibson-St. Marys Baptist church, and Rev. J. C. Wilson, of George street Freezie church, led in prayer.

Frank Freezie Goes West. (Sussex Record.) Ex-Councillor Frank Freezie left week for a visit to his brother, Mrs. Robert Pugley and Dr. Freezie, Miss Louisa, he was accompanied by Mrs. Rodd and daughter, Miss Mabel, of Weiser, Idaho, who have been visiting friends in Fredericton. Freezie will be absent for several months.

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