

The Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 82 Prince William Street, St. John, Canada.

SUBSCRIPTION.
Morning Edition, By Carrier, per year, \$3.00
Morning Edition, By Mail, per year, \$3.00
Weekly Edition, By Mail, per year, \$1.00
Weekly Edition to United States, \$1.50
Single Copies Two Cents.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
Business Office, 1111 Main 1722
Editorial and News, 1111 Main 1746

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

SAINT JOHN, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 6, 1911.

MR. BORDEN'S WELCOME.

The leader of the Conservative party and the next premier of Canada will have no fault to find with his reception in the loyalist city by the loyal and free born men of St. John. It was enthusiastic to a degree, far beyond the hopes of those who had the control of the arrangements. The enthusiasm was spontaneous and the procession which attended Mr. Borden on his way from the Royal hotel to the Queen's rink was composed of men who have a stake in the country and are willing to bear witness to their party affiliations in the carrying of a torch in honor of their leader.

For the last two years there has been considerable trading with Cuba through St. John in the item of potatoes. Steamers have come, have left some money for supplies, and the handling of the potatoes has given employment to from 50 to 100 men who have lived and spent their wages in St. John. The view of the Telegraph and its masters is, of course, we must pre-empt the potatoes. These men shall be sent to New York to do the sorting and transshipping there, and that the potatoes shall go direct from inland points to the New York shippers furnishing freight for United States railways. Return cargoes will then, of course, be landed at New York and furnish freight in similar fashion.

Dr. Kirkpatrick has stated, and with reason, that there is room for the development of industries in Canada, which will handle Cuban products, such as, for instance, the canning of pineapples. At present the canned pineapples are imported from the United States. It would be a grievous thing in the eyes of the Telegraph to have a portion of this business done in St. John. The Telegraph and its masters will get an answer from the people of St. John and of New Brunswick on the 21st inst., that will show there is yet in St. John a large majority of people who prefer to build up St. John and Canadian interests rather than New York and American interests.

What is true in regard to Dr. Kirkpatrick's proposed company will also apply to many other lines of business. With free intercourse between the United States and Canada we may expect the large centres of the United States with their immense aggregation of capital and combines to absorb every line of manufacture that can be transferred across the border.

A DESPERATE PARTY.

The desperation of the Government party in this constituency is clearly seen by their efforts to link Mr. Bourassa to Mr. Borden and to make the latter responsible for the utterances of the former. Mr. Bourassa does not belong to the Conservative party and never did. When he entered Parliament, it was as a supporter of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who, on more than one occasion, from his place in the House, warmly defended him against Conservative attacks. Whatever was the final reason for the split between Laurier and Bourassa has never been fully disclosed, but it was a noteworthy fact at the time, that Mr. Bourassa, although at variance with his leader, continued to call himself a Liberal until he changed the name to that of Nationalist.

In pursuing the course that he has, Mr. Bourassa is only following in the wake of Sir Wilfrid Laurier who, in the past, spared no pains to awaken racial prejudice when he believed he would benefit politically by so doing. Honore Mercier was the fire brand who made it possible for Laurier to gain political control in the province of Quebec, and there is very little to choose from the speeches of Mercier or Bourassa. Both appealed to the prejudices of their compatriots. Laurier does not like Bourassa's methods because they weaken his influence, but he had no objection to anything Mercier said because he was benefiting by the appeals made by him to his compatriots.

The Times is only wasting ink in trying to convince the citizens of St. John that there is anything in common between the policy of Mr. Borden and the utterances of Mr. Bourassa. The Liberals have accused Mr. Borden of many things but his loyalty has never been questioned even by the most rabid Grit. In this connection he occupies a very different position from Sir Wilfrid Laurier whom the greatest statesman that Canada has yet produced charged with fathering a policy of "velvet treason", a charge he has never yet been able to disprove.

Current Comment

(Hamilton Spectator.)
"Fight it now or you will rue it later" is the pointed and suggestive message that comes to the electors of Canada through the Spectator from a Canadian, resident in New York city. In addition he says that American newspapers, and particularly the New York Herald, in boosting for Reciprocity, quote copiously from Canadian Reform sources, but never print a line from Conservative papers against the pact.

(Chicago Tribune.)
Whereas, Mrs. Martha Crowe Gibson, who has come over from England to hunt for her husband, is much more of a philosopher. "All men are polygamists," declares Mrs. Gibson. "There never was a man who didn't covet his neighbor's wife if she were better looking than his own, and there never was a woman who didn't think her own ugly duckling the sweetest thing that ever wore trousers."

(Belleville Ontario.)
Boys of today are not worse than boys of other days. We get so intensely respectable when we get older that we close our memories to the past and do not like to confess what we were when we were young. Smiling villages grow up from common clay and God makes decent men from poor materials. Our boys are no worse than we were.

(Sackville Post.)
A story is being circulated in Sackville that Hon. Mr. Sifton is the owner of the Winnipeg Free Press which is fighting for Reciprocity in the West, while Mr. Sifton is himself opposing the compact in the East. The Post is informed on the best of authority that Mr. Sifton disposed of his entire interests in the Free Press before taking the stump against Reciprocity.

(Peterboro Review.)
A vote for Stratton is not a vote for the rottenest government that Canada has ever had. It is a vote for the perpetration of the Rogers Bank steal for Pugsley, for a policy that will lead to the dismemberment of the British Empire. A vote for Stratton is a vote against good principles and righteousness.

RECIPROCITY AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Telegraph presented an unanswerable argument against the Reciprocity Pact when it recently attacked Dr. E. S. Kirkpatrick, late Dominion Trade Commissioner to Cuba, for opposing Reciprocity because it would prevent the formation of a company which he is trying to promote for the purpose of shipping Canadian products to Cuba and returning Cuban products to Canada. In the past, trade between Canada and Cuba has been largely done through St. John. It will surely be to the benefit of Canada to transfer that business to St. John, Halifax and Montreal. This is the patriotic work upon which Dr. Kirkpatrick is engaged and which free trade between Canada and the United States would help to prevent.

Is there such a partisan Liberal in St. John as would wish to prevent business coming to the port and who will support the Telegraph in its frantic efforts to prevent it? He is indeed a blind partisan if he will. It is understood that the objects of the proposed Cuban Trading Company are to promote trade in every possible way between Canada and Cuba direct, and yet, forsooth, this company must be prevented from carrying out its objects and its promoters must be jeered at by a newspaper published in this city because it may transfer business from New York to St. John. What do St. John business men think of such a paper and such a disloyal objection?

For the last two years there has been considerable trading with Cuba through St. John in the item of potatoes. Steamers have come, have left some money for supplies, and the handling of the potatoes has given employment to from 50 to 100 men who have lived and spent their wages in St. John. The view of the Telegraph and its masters is, of course, we must pre-empt the potatoes. These men shall be sent to New York to do the sorting and transshipping there, and that the potatoes shall go direct from inland points to the New York shippers furnishing freight for United States railways. Return cargoes will then, of course, be landed at New York and furnish freight in similar fashion.

Dr. Kirkpatrick has stated, and with reason, that there is room for the development of industries in Canada, which will handle Cuban products, such as, for instance, the canning of pineapples. At present the canned pineapples are imported from the United States. It would be a grievous thing in the eyes of the Telegraph to have a portion of this business done in St. John. The Telegraph and its masters will get an answer from the people of St. John and of New Brunswick on the 21st inst., that will show there is yet in St. John a large majority of people who prefer to build up St. John and Canadian interests rather than New York and American interests.

What is true in regard to Dr. Kirkpatrick's proposed company will also apply to many other lines of business. With free intercourse between the United States and Canada we may expect the large centres of the United States with their immense aggregation of capital and combines to absorb every line of manufacture that can be transferred across the border.

GOVERNMENT FAST RUSHING TO ITS DOOM

Combination of Forces Against Laurier will Result in His Overthrow -- Conservative Gains all Along the Line.

(Special Correspondence of The Standard.)

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—Evidence from all parts of the country accumulates daily to prove that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is rapidly approaching his Sedan, or it might perhaps be more appropriately called his Waterloo. The political combination formed against him recalls the alliance which finally overthrew Napoleon. Europe learned to her sorrow that no one nation alone could successfully cope against the Emperor and thus it came about that the English, Russians, Germans and Spaniards sank their differences and united for the one great purpose of overthrowing the despot. Nobody in those days unless it was Napoleon himself found any ground for complaint in the grand alliance which resulted in his final overthrow.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, a smaller man on a smaller stage, has endeavored to rule the country with a despotic power backed by the enormous patronage of the government and the large fund which can be raised by a government. At present the Conservatives are sinking their differences and are uniting to overthrow the Laurier government.

One Object in View.
Sir Wilfrid makes capital out of the fact that Sifton and Bourassa are not congenial companions and that many men of widely different opinions agree on the one subject which just now is the important subject. He need not worry his mind as to how this or that person may like the Borden government. Sept. 21st he will probably take almost a merely academic interest in the subject. He can retire to his potato patch at Arthursville and view with whatever complacency he can, the difficulties which

may beset his successor. Just now neither Conservatives nor Nationalists, neither Sifton nor Bourassa are troubling themselves or troubling Mr. Borden about what the Conservative government may or may not accomplish. What they want and what nearly everybody wants except the office holders and some hardshell and free trade Grits, is to get Laurier out of power.

Many people who do not at all agree with the Conservative party, are willing to give Mr. Borden and his followers a fair trial. They feel that the new broom may sweep clean and they know that the old one now in use increases dirt instead of removing it. It is a matter of comment throughout the country that many prominent Liberals are supporting Conservative candidates while still protesting that they do not intend to become Conservatives.

Steady Current.
Confidential reports are being received at the Conservative headquarters from all over the country. They indicate a strong, steady current running against the government in almost every locality. The bumper gains will not doubt be in the Province of Ontario, where the reciprocity issue instead of helping the government has hurt it severely. In certain districts circumstances have been especially fortunate, and the Conservatives have secured wonderfully strong candidates by turning down Col. Smith for re-nomination. In Glenora the acceptance of the Conservative nomination by Duncan McMartin put Johnny Angus McMillan, the late member right out of business. In Russell where the Liberals have a normal majority of 1500 their chances of carrying the country have been practically wiped out by the re-nomination of Hon. Charles Murphy. That even he realizes this, although he insists in staying on the ticket is indicated by the fact that he has asked Sir Wilfrid Laurier to speak in the riding. While the Liberals in a district with 1500 majority, and a cabinet minister running are obliged to bring the prime minister of the country into the riding, there is something radically wrong with their prospects.

In many other parts of the country the Conservatives have more than the ordinary party strength, while the Liberal candidates have less.

Many Abuses.
The attention of the provincial authorities will be called to the misuse of the franking privilege now going on in Ottawa in the interests of the Liberal party. The large staff of young men and women are at work in the parliament buildings sending out tons of Liberal campaign literature. These party pamphlets, political speeches and other campaign literature go through the mails free of charge ostensibly franked by either Hon. Frank Oliver or Hon. Geo. P. Graham. The franks are stamped on by emulacra who are doubtless acting with the knowledge and by the authority of the ministers above named. The statute limits a minister's frank to correspondence on departmental business, and to publications issued by the government. It has been violated in the past to some extent, but never in the bold, reckless and wholesale way in which it is being violated at present.

How the Liberals love one another in this campaign is well illustrated by the situation in Pontiac county, Quebec, where two candidates are dividing the Liberal forces and denouncing each other in unmeasured terms. G. P. Hodgins represented Pontiac in the House, having defeated Gerald Brabazon, Conservative member for that county in the tenth parliament. He apparently disappointed his constituents and the malice of the Liberal party has been directed against him. He is being re-elected if nominated. A general feeling therefore sprang up in favor of retiring Mr. Hodgins and putting in his place some candidate more likely to win.

Everyone expected of course that a convention would be called and that the Liberals of Pontiac would be allowed to select their own standard bearer. Laurier the Autocrat.

Mr. Hodgins, however, did not want to face a convention and he therefore hid himself to Ottawa to consult Sir Wilfrid Laurier. That unwelcome fact agreed with Mr. Hodgins that the people were not to be trusted and there and then declared Mr. Hodgins be the government candidate in Pontiac. This was evidenced by a letter addressed to Hodgins and also to the Liberal member of the legislature for the county. Mr. Hodgins returned to Pontiac in hand and informed the Liberals that they must regard him as their candidate.

It happened, however, that there was a man in Pontiac county, a good Liberal and a man of independent spirit who believed that the people would not brook the tyrannical interference of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He exerted his fellow Liberals to revolt and a majority of the executive called a convention to be held at Sackville, N.B. on August 26th. It came off as per schedule but resulted in the Premier again ordering Mr. Cahill off the track and in the latter again defying the boss.

Since then Mr. Cahill and Hodgins have been clashing each other night and day and their supporters have been throwing parts of the county of Pontiac into a state bordering on civil war.

On Tuesday, Aug. 29 rival trains left Ottawa for Campbell's Bay, a well known point in Pontiac county. One train was paid for by Hon. Sydney Fisher in behalf of Mr. Hodgins and the other was paid for by Mr. Cahill. When the crowds assembled at Campbell's Bay, they were addressed by the two candidates and also by Hon. Mr. Fisher, and Sir Alan Aylesworth. Mr. Fisher tried to whip the voters into line for Hodgins in the name and by the authority of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He was greeted with a cold shoulder and hardly told to mind his own business. Before he had finished speaking a free fight broke out between the Hodgins Liberals and the Cahill Liberals, who pounded him and scratched each other into insensibility. The newspaper reporters say that blood flowed until the scene of the fight resembled a butcher's shambles. No violence however, was offered to either Mr. Fisher or Sir Alan Aylesworth. After speaking at Campbell's Bay in the afternoon the two ministers proceeded to the neighboring town of Shawville. Shawville is the home of that reciprocity benefactor because

R. L. Borden, K.C.

Canada's Next Premier, and

George W. Fowler, K.C.

Liberal-Conservative Candidate in Kings-Albert

At

Monster Meeting

Exhibition Building, Sussex,

Wednesday, Sept. 6th,

At 8 p. m.

Excursion rates on Intercolonial from all stations between St. John and Moncton to Sussex, good to return next day.

Excursion rates on Harvey & Salisbury Railway.

Special train will leave Sussex after meeting for St. John.

Band in attendance.

Seats will be reserved for ladies.

Queens-Sunbury Meetings

Meetings in the interest of the Liberal-Conservative party in Queens-Sunbury will be held as follows:

Upper Maugerville, Temperance Hall, Sept. 5th--R. B. Hanson and Others.

Cody's--Sept. 8th--J. B. M. Baxter and others.

Autumn Millinery Opening

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday

Sept. 6th, 7th and 8th

Paris, London and New York

Pattern Hats

and

Millinery Novelties

YOU ARE INVITED

Marr Millinery Company

FINE WATCHES

Of Every Description

Split-Seconds, Chronographs and Repeating Watches for presentation purposes.

Sporting Watches, Timers, Nurses' Watches

FERGUSON & PAGE

Diamond Importers and Jewelers

41 King Street

LOOSE LEAF BINDERS

ALL SIZES MADE TO ORDER.

Sheets Ruled, Printed and Punched All Patterns.

Our Peerless L. L. Ledgers and Victor Binders Are Guaranteed,

WRITE FOR PRICES

BARNES & CO. Ltd., Commercial Printers and Binders

friends met with a sympathetic reception. While Cahill will undoubtedly poll the majority of the Grit vote, Hodgins is still strong in some parts of the county. The rank and file of the Liberals are of course disgusted with the disgraceful brawl and it is likely that one-fourth of them will vote for the Conservative candidate, another fourth will remain away from the polls and the large percentage of the balance will vote for Mr. Cahill. No one in Pontiac county now disputes the triumphal election of Mr. Brabazon the Conservative candidate. The fight between Hodgins and Cahill is waged for the purpose of determining which is the more popular Liberal candidate so as to clear the decks for the next election several years hence. The Conservatives had always been hopeful of redeeming Pontiac county, but now they are fairly having victory thrust upon them.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier in his speech at St. John, N. B., confessed that for John but contented himself with saying in behalf of reciprocity. He referred with some asperity to the fact that both Mr. Borden and Mr. Sifton had pointed this out to the people. He neglected however to supply the omission by making any argument at St. John but contented himself with saying that the benefits of reciprocity were self evident.

"I don't argue," he said "that the sun is shining because everybody can see that it is; it is a self evident fact."

The sun of course is often shining, but very often it is not. When it is shining nobody disputes the fact. It is likely, however that millions of people in Canada would believe reciprocity to be injurious if any child could see that the reverse was true? Is half or more than half the population of Canada gone insane? To say that reciprocity is beneficial because

everybody admits it is begging the question. Many of the most eminent men in the country do not admit but are strenuously denying this and the testimony of thousands of farmers and other producers everywhere. The prime minister is advancing a proposition which he can only prove by some argument.

If a man went around in the middle of a dark night insisting that the sun was shining brightly, his neighbors would insist upon his producing some testimony in case they delayed at all about locking him up in the nearest insane asylum. If he persisted, "I know the sun is shining right here and now because everybody says so," the obvious answer would be that everybody did not say so but said the contrary."

The premier, however is wise to avoid argument. He never deals with figures without making a mess of them and he was designed by nature to be a poet rather than an arithmetician.

O. B. A. Prize Winners.

Johnston Ladies' O. B. A. No. 19, held a very successful benefit fair in Orange Hall, Gormain street, on Monday evening. The prize winners were as follows: 1st prize, ticket \$75, rocking chair, H. Green; 2nd, 641, sofa pillow, W. Simpson; 3rd, 187, cut glass dish, Mrs. Packard; 4th, 669, center piece, M. Rankine; 5th, 802, Jardiniere, M. McCarty; 6th, umbrella, John Woodland; 7th, \$16, silver berry spoon, Dr. Daniel; 8th, set glass, M. Armstrong; 9th, 464, clock, name unknown; 10th, salad dish, Grace Hart. Anyone holding tickets may have prizes by calling on Mrs. G. O. Allen, 253 Union street.

STEAMSHIPS AND

CANADIAN PACIFIC From

\$12.00 MON AND

ON SALE

Sept. 14, 15 and 16.

Sept. 28, 29 and 30.

W. B. HOWARD, D. P.

CANADIAN PACIFIC EMPRESSES AND OTHER STEAMSHIPS

ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE.
Empress of Britain, Fri. Sept. 28th
Lake Manitoba, Thurs. Sept. 14th
First Cabin.
EMPRESSES, \$32.50
One Class (Second Cabin).
LAKE CHAMPLAIN, \$50.00
LAKE MANITOBA, \$50.00
Second Cabin.
IMPRESSES, \$53.75
Third Cabin.
EMPRESSES, \$21.25
Other Boats, \$30.00
W. B. HOWARD, D.P., C.F.R.
St. John, N. B.

Furness Line

From London, Steamers, From St. John
Aug. 6, Shenandoah, Aug. 23
Aug. 20, Kanawha, Sept. 6
Sept. 3, Rappahannock, Sept. 20
Steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers.
WM. THOMSON & CO.
Agents, St. John, N. B.

PICKFORD & BLACK LINE

ST. JOHN, N. B. TO DEMERARA.
S. S. Orissa sails Aug. 3 for Bermuda, St. Kitts, Antigua, Barbados, Trinidad, Demerara.
S. S. Ocampo sails Aug. 25 for Bermuda, St. Kitts, Antigua, Barbados, Trinidad, Demerara.
For passage and freight apply WILLIAM THOMSON & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B.

Scenic Route

THE STEAMER MAGGIE MILLER will leave Millidgeville daily (except Saturdays, Holidays and Sundays) at 6.45, 9 a. m., 1.30, and 5.30 p. m. Returning from Baywater at 7, 10 a. m., and 4.15 p. m.
Saturday at 6.45, 9 a. m., and 3.5 and 6 p. m. Returning at 6, 7.30 and 10 a. m., and 3.45 and 6.45 p. m.
Sunday and Holidays at 9 and 10.30 a. m., 2.30 and 5.15 p. m. Returning at 9.45 and 11.15 a. m., 4.30 and 6 p. m.
JOHN MCGOLDRICK, Agent.
Phone, 228.

HAVANA DIRECT

SS. Ashmore Aug. 20
A Steamer Sept. 20
And Monthly Thereafter.

For space, etc., apply to WILLIAM THOMSON & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B.

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY

S. S. Prince Rupert leaves Reed's Point wharf daily at 7.45 a. m., connecting at Digby with trains East and West, returning arrives at 5.30 p. m., Sundays excepted.

A. C. CURRIE, Agent.

THE International Railway

Now Open For Traffic

Uniting CAMPBELLTON, at head of navigation on Baie Chaleurs with the ST. JOHN RIVER VALLEY at ST. LEONARDS. At St. Leonards, connection is made with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY for EDMUNDSTON and points on the TEMISCOUATA RAILWAY, also for GRAND FALLS, AIDOVER, PERTH, WOODSTOCK, FREDERICTON, ST. JOHN, and WESTERN POINTS. Affording the shortest and cheapest route for FISH, LUMBER, SHINGLES, and FARM PRODUCTS, from BAIE CHALEURS and the RIVER VALLEY TO THE MARKETS OF THE EASTERN STATES. At CAMPBELLTON connection is made with trains of the INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. An Express train, with superior accommodation for passengers, is now being operated daily, each way, between CAMPBELLTON and ST. LEONARDS, and, in addition to the ordinary freight trains, there is also a special accommodation train carrying passengers and freight, running each way on alternate days.

The International Railway Company of New Brunswick

January 3, 1911.