

PREMIER TALKS ABOUT HIS TRIP

Hon. J. D. Hazen Had Very Pleasant Visit to the Coronation.

Canada Attracting Much Attention in Britain--New Brunswick is Getting Good Share of it, Thanks to Government's Energy.

Impressed with the splendor and power of the Empire as expressed in the pomp and pageantry of the coronation of the King and Queen, bearing pleasant memories of the vivid, vigorous life pulsing in the busy and stately cities and beautiful rural districts of old England, and delighted with the hospitality, public and private, of the English people, Hon. J. D. Hazen, premier of the province, and his representative as the most popular of the British Empire, returned to his home last evening, more proud of his Canadian and his British citizenship than ever he was.

Canada's Future. "In England," he said to a reporter last evening, "all eyes are turned to Canada, watching with interest and pride its rapid development, and every where you find among the public men of England the conviction that Canada is destined to become the most populous, the most powerful and most influential dominion in the constellation of the British Empire, and the Maritime Provinces are coming in for their share of attention. British capitalists are showing great interest in these provinces as a field for investment, and the British farmers are seeking information in regard to their advantages as a place to found a home. As for New Brunswick, I believe that the opening of an office in a central part of London, the instituting of a vigorous publicity campaign has done a great deal to make it better known in the old country, and that as a result capital and immigrants will be attracted to this province in an increasing stream."

Continued on Page 2. MONCTON BAND WILL OPEN COL. McLEAN'S PEANUT CAMPAIGN

The Members of The 74th Will Go to Chipman on Tuesday Next--Politics and Lemonade

Moncton, N. B., Col. McLean was so impressed with the music of the 74th band when in camp at Sussex recently, that he has engaged the members of that organization to go to Chipman on Tuesday next. Of course they will not go in uniform, nor as a military band, as that would be contrary to the regulations. A special train will run from Moncton to Chipman over the Transcontinental, and the people will hear some good music if the Colonel's politics are not as acceptable as they might be. With peanuts, lemonade and a brass band the Colonel possibly expects to be able to give his constituents an imitation of the Coronation festivities in which he took part.

The meeting of the City of Moncton Conservative Association was notable for two things. The old stalwarts were there, of course, but the majority were young men, and men of all ages who are not usually found in a party organization meeting in the first stages of a fight. Many of those present will cast their first ballots in an election and judging from the interest displayed this will be by far the hottest fight in Westmorland since 1896. There has so far been sympathy in the Liberal ranks as strange as it is unusual in Westmorland. The Liberal rank and file appear to be quite indifferent, while the workers heretofore so much in evidence when the bell rings, appear to have lost all their aggressiveness.

Perhaps Mr. Emmerson's arrival and the holding of the Liberal convention next week will arouse his followers, but a nice fat cheque from St. John, as in 1898, might be more effective.

"In grave peril" is said to be the purport of the message from the commander of Laurier's tin pot cruiser to the authorities at Ottawa. Mr. Pugsley might have replied "Me Too!"

ASYLUM WAS DEATH TRAP

Investigation Into Recent Fire in Hamilton Asylum Shows Fire Escapes Were Rotten And Shaky.

Hamilton, Aug. 4.—The calamity at the Hamilton asylum this week in which 8 patients lost their lives, has resulted in an investigation by the fire authorities of many charitable institutions in the city. Some of these places Chief Ten Eyck and Building Inspector Anderson say, are fire traps. In some cases the fire escapes were found to be rotten and shaky and the interior of the building so cut up as to make escape in the event of a midnight fire impossible. General orders have been sent out ordering that all the buildings be properly equipped at once.

ANOTHER GREAT INDUSTRY WILL SOON BE ESTABLISHED

The Canada Bread Company, Limited, Will Have Modern Bread Manufacturing Plants in Largest Canadian Cities.

Special to The Standard. Toronto, Ont., Aug. 4.—The establishment of another large industry for Canada will result from the negotiations closed here today by Mr. Cawthra Mulock for the organization of the Canada Bread Company, Limited. The company will have modern bread manufacturing plants in Montreal, Toronto, and Winnipeg, and it is the intention to arrange in the near future for the erection of plants in all the other larger cities of the Dominion. The company, when immediate plans of extensions and new plants are completed, will have a weekly output of 1,000,000 loaves giving an annual production of about 50,000,000 loaves.

According to announcements made here today by Mr. Cawthra Mulock, included in the company are five firms amongst the largest bread manufacturing companies of Canada, among them being the Canadian Bread Company of Toronto, Stuart's Limited, Montreal, Geo. Weston Limited, Toronto, known as the Model Bakery, W. P. Boyd, Winnipeg, and H. C. Tomlin, Toronto, known as the Toronto Bakery Company. The businesses to be taken over have all grown from very small beginnings and are today among the most successful in the country. The services of the men who have made the different businesses pre-eminently successful are being assured to the new company.

Mr. Mark Bredin, head of the Droidin Bread Company, Toronto, and regarded as perhaps the most successful bread manufacturer in Canada, has yet had, will be general manager, while the board of directors will include Geo. Weston, president of Geo. Weston Limited, H. C. Tomlin, of the Toronto Bakery Company, and W. J. Boyd, of the Boyd Bakery, Winnipeg.

Canada Bread Company, Limited, is at the outset being placed in a very strong financial position by the sum of \$3,000,000, placed in the treasury for the erection of new plants, and the extension of the present ones, and at the same time to supply ample working capacity.

When seen by your correspondent today, Mark Bredin, the general manager, pointed out that the new bread company with its modern up-to-date plant, would be in a position to turn out a uniform and better grade of bread, while the systematizing distribution will insure to the company the saving of enormous sums that are now being wasted, owing to the customers of the different bakeries being largely spread over all sections of a city.

MUST STILL PAY DUTY ON LEMONS

Washington, Aug. 4.—The farmers free list bill was sent to conference today by the senate after refusing to accept the house amendment placing lemons on the free list. Senators Penrose, Cullom, La Follette, Bailey and Simmons were named conferees. They are also on the wool bill conference of which the free list conference will be virtually an extension.

PROPOSED TRUST LEGISLATION

Washington, Aug. 4.—Hearings on proposed "trust" legislation beginning November 15 were determined upon today by the senate committee on Interstate Commerce. This action was taken after a hearing was given Senator Newland on his bill providing for an interstate trade commission.

ANXIOUS TO GET OUT OF POLITICAL STORM INTO POLITICAL JOBS

Great Rush of Needy Grits to Ottawa After Favors or Cash.

Want to Make Sure of Themselves Before Cyclone Bursts on Laurier Government.

Liberal Party Riven by Dissensions -- Mr. Murphy in Trouble--Nominations that are Said to be For Sale--Mr. Borden's Plans.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Aug. 4.—The special development of the week, so far as the government is concerned, is the horde of office seekers which has swarmed to see Sir Wilfrid Laurier. They are going from one department to another demanding pay from the government to such an extent that the cabinet are protesting that their demands are beyond precedent. Many of the smaller fry are demanding cash, and there is a general disposition among the visiting statesmen, great and small, to require whatever they are to get in advance. Everyone realizes that the present minister of the crown may soon be private citizens without any money or patronage at their command.

Liberal Downcast. Liberal candidates for parliament are pouring in from time to time, while others have been camping here since dissolution. Many of them present the appearance of men with their last dollar up on the coming race, and an air of anxiety and distrust oppresses them. Sir Wilfrid and his colleagues have been forced to hold council meetings from time to time in order to have a fair excuse for placing themselves behind closed doors.

Judging from the situation in this part of the province, it is a fair surmise that the word has gone forth that the Liberal candidates for Parliament must raise a large proportion of their own campaign funds. A cabinet council was held this afternoon which lasted till six o'clock. Several judgeships are to be put through and there is intense competition.

Danger in Quebec. Tomorrow Sir Wilfrid Laurier will go to Montreal for the week end. There he will confer with Senator Dandurand about the Quebec situation, which is giving concern. Among other things there is danger in the Eastern Townships. Mr. Meigs is retiring from Missisquoi and Dr. Pichols, who came within 18 of beating him in 1908, should prove a very formidable candidate this year. Compton and Shefford also are giving trouble to the government at public session. The result has been that a heterogeneous assembly of candidates are now on the carpet, many of them without any political training or experience.

In Russell county the Liberal nomination may be forced upon Mr. Geo. McLaren, a lawyer of this city. Even his best friends admit that Hon. Chas. Murphy cannot be re-elected from this county. In Stormont and Glenarry it is universally conceded that the present Liberal members will be replaced by Conservatives.

Mr. Murphy's Troubles. Information as to Hon. Chas. Murphy's embarrassments accumulated. It now transpires that practically all of his executive committee have been appointed to the civil service and by the election have been barred from participating in the election. The story has leaked out that in 1908 each member of the executive had to be supplied with a written pledge of a job before any work would be extracted from them. Disillusion apparently caught Mr. Murphy before he had framed up another executive.

The Premier's Tour. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's itinerary so far is: Simons, Ont., Aug. 15; Three Rivers, Aug. 17; Quebec city, Aug. 19; from Aug. 20 to 26 in the Montreal district; from Aug. 27 to Sept. 2 in the Maritime Provinces; from Sept. 3 to Sept. 9 in Ontario; from Sept. 10 to Sept. 16 in Quebec. Hon. G. P. Graham probably will accompany him to Quebec and will then return to Ontario. Hon. Sydney Fisher will tour Ontario. Mr. Fielding will accompany Sir Wilfrid Laurier in Nova Scotia and Mr. Pugsley will escort him through New Brunswick. It is rumored that Hon. Charles MacL. Spinks, of the House of Commons, which has just ceased to exist, is to be appointed clerk of the Senate.

Why You Should Vote Against Reciprocity

THE REASONS GIVEN BY EIGHTEEN OF TORONTO'S LEADING LIBERALS

Following is the statement issued last February by eighteen of the leading Liberals of Toronto, in which they declared their opposition to reciprocity.

"We oppose ratification of the proposed reciprocity agreement with the United States because: 1. Because in the year 1871 the Parliament of Canada repealed the legislation then existing relating to reciprocity and since such repeal neither the people of Canada nor their Parliament have entrusted the Government with any duty or authority to negotiate with respect to any agreement on the subject.

"2. Because the present unexampled prosperity of Canada is the result of a policy which has been pursued in the development of her trade and of her natural resources. Because this has involved the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars upon railways, canals, steamships and other means of transportation between East and West and East, and the obligation to incur further development along the same lines would be seriously checked by the proposed reciprocity agreement, and the benefits of the expenditures referred to would be to a great extent lost.

"3. Because it is essential to the continued national unity and development of Canada that no trade relations with any country should be agreed to by Canada on any basis which would check the growth and development of trade between the various parts of Canada with each other, or between Canada and the various parts of the United States, and because the proposed reciprocity agreement between Canada and the United States of America would seriously check the growth and development of this trade.

"4. Because any present benefit to any section of Canada or to any interests or individuals therein which might accrue from the proposed agreement would be more than offset by the loss and injury which would accrue to other sections and interests and individuals, and because the result to Canada as a whole would be greatly injurious.

"5. Because, as a result of the proposed agreement, the freedom of action possessed by Canada with reference to her tariffs and channels of trade would be greatly curtailed, and the would be hampered in developing her own resources in her own way and by her own people.

"6. Because, after some years of reciprocity under the proposed agreement the channels of Canada's trade would have become so changed that a return to a protective tariff against Canada would cause a disturbance of trade to an unparalleled extent, and because the risk of this should not be voluntarily undertaken by Canada.

"7. Because, as a result of the proposed agreement, the freedom of action possessed by Canada with reference to her tariffs and channels of trade would be greatly curtailed, and the would be hampered in developing her own resources in her own way and by her own people.

"8. Because the agreement as proposed would weaken the ties which bind Canada to the Empire, and because the unrestricted reciprocity which would naturally follow would still further weaken those ties and make it more difficult to avert political union with the United States.

"9. Because the disruption in the channels of Canada's trade which was caused by the termination of the reciprocity treaty of 1854 and the subsequent establishment of protective tariffs by the United States, have risen to a decided height in many minds towards annexation with the United States, and this at a time when Canada was mainly peopled by native-born Canadians and other British subjects, to whom the prospect of annexation was most welcome, and because a comparatively few years ago a large number of newcomers, a large percentage of whom will come from foreign countries, and because if Canada should then have to choose between disruption of her channels of trade with the United States or political union with them, the preservation of Canadian autonomy and Canadian nationality would be enormously more difficult.

"10. Believing as we do that Canadian nationality is now threatened with a more serious blow than it has hitherto met with, and that all Canadians who place the interests of Canada before those of any party or section or individuals therein, should at this crisis state their views openly and fearlessly, we, who have hitherto supported the Liberal party in Canada, subscribe to this statement."

- This was signed by: SIR EDMUND WALKER, president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. SIR WILLIAM MORTIMER CLARK, K.C., former lieutenant-governor of Ontario. JOHN L. BLAIKIE, president Canadian Land & Investment Co. W. D. MATTHEWS, grain dealer and director Canadian Pacific Ry. W. K. GEORGE, manufacturer. Z. A. LASH, K.C. W. T. WHITE, managing director National Trust Company. G. T. SOMERS, president Sterling Bank, and vice-president Board of Trade. ROBERT S. GOURLAY, piano manufacturer and president Board of Trade. R. J. CHRISTIE, managing director Christie Brown & Co. M. BLAIN, vice-president Ely, Blain & Co., wholesale grocers. H. S. STRATHY, ex-manager and director Traders Bank. L. GOLDMAN, managing director North American Assurance Co. GEORGE A. SOMERVILLE, managing director Manufacturers' Life. W. FRANCIS, K.C. JAMES D. ALLEN, vice-president A. A. Allen & Co., wholesale hats and furs. E. R. WOOD, managing director Central Canada Loan & Savings Company. JOHN C. EATON, president of the T. Eaton Company.

THEY HOPE THIS WILL DEFEAT MR. BORDEN

Ottawa, Aug. 4.—The government today called for tenders for the construction of the I. C. R. extension from Dartmouth, N. S., through Halifax County to Guysboro, and from County Harbor to Guysboro town. They will be received up to September 20. The line runs through Mr. R. L. Borden's constituency.

DEPARTMENTS ARE SHORT OF MONEY

Ottawa, Aug. 4.—The sudden dissolution of parliament before supplies were voted has created a rather serious condition in some of the government departments which require the actual cash in a hurry for field parties and such work. "I am wondering whether I will have to recall all my field parties or not," said the head of one department. "It takes money to run them and that is a thing we have not got and we can't get before another government is elected and holds its first session."

Among the departments which are liable to be thus affected are the interior, mines, and possibly the public works.

THEY DID NOT RATTLE TOGO

WHEAT CROP NOT SPOILED

C. P. R. Man Denies Newspaper Reports About Damage From Black Rust in Manitoba Wheat.

Montreal, Aug. 4.—G. M. Bosworth, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway today wired W. M. Lanigan, assistant freight traffic manager western lines, Winnipeg, as follows: "Any truth in newspaper reports this morning regarding black rust in Manitoba? To which Mr. Lanigan replied as follows: "No truth in newspaper reports regard black rust in Manitoba." This shows clearly that the crop in Manitoba is safe.

THE GOVERNMENT AND HUDSON BAY RAILWAY CONTRACT

Hiding The Fact That MacKenzie And Mann Will Probably Build Road -- Mr. Borden's Policy in Matter.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Aug. 4.—It leaked out tonight that there is some ulterior motive on the government's part in announcing the successful tenders for the preliminary construction of the Hudson Bay Railway. The lowest tender is said to be MacKenzie and Mann, but Hon. G. P. Graham is holding back the announcement on account of the wave of popular resentment which would follow the official statement to that effect in the west. MacKenzie and Mann are said to have tendered under a nom de plume, but their identity is known and in view of Mr. Borden's policy of government building, ownership and control by independent commission of the road, the government is in a quandary as to what to do. Hence the delay in announcing the successful tender.

Mr. Borden's policy with reference to the Hudson Bay Railway as enunciated on his western tour, was emphatically for the ownership and operation of the road by the federal government. Speaking on this point he said: "The Liberal-Conservative party has been committed to the construction of the Hudson Bay railway since 1896. That road will be built by the next Liberal-Conservative administration without delay. It will be operated by an independent commission on behalf of and in the interests of the people with full control of the road by the government through an independent commission."

SHARP FIGHTING IN THE LISBON STREETS

Lisbon, Aug. 4.—(via Badajoz, Spain)—Several clashes between government troops and large crowds occurred in the streets of Lisbon last night and early this morning. Cavalry repeatedly charged the mob and many arrests were made. The cost of food has risen unaccountably since the revolution. The crowd marched toward the parliament building where the national assembly was in session yesterday to contest against the high prices. By the time the parliament buildings were reached, the mob had swollen to 4,000 who tried to break through the line of infantry which had been hastily summoned to protect the chamber. Some revolver shots were fired at soldiers from the crowd, where upon the troops charged the mob.

Troops And Rioters Clash With Fatal Effect -- 4,000 Men Try to Storm Parliament Buildings.

FIRST ENGLISH AVIATOR TO FLY AROUND ENGLAND

J. Valentine Completes The Course For Daily Mail Prize -- Finishes Circuit of 1,010 Miles.

London, Aug. 4.—J. Valentine landed at 6.47 this evening at the Brooklands Aviation field. He is the first English aviator and the third competitor in the Daily Mail's race for \$50,000 to complete the circuit of a distance of 1,010 miles. The race started July 22 and was won by Beauport, who finished at 2.07 o'clock the afternoon of July 26. J. Valentine was second, landing one hour and ten minutes behind Beauport. Nineteen men started in the race, but the majority of them dropped out in its early stages because of accidents. Captain F. S. Cody is now the only man left in the race.

Laurier's solid Quebec appears to have no more foundation than some of Mr. Pugsley's promises.

New York Reporters Couldn't Worry Famous Jap Admiral.

In Conversation with Mayor Gaynor He Expressed His Approval of Arbitration Treaty--Refused to Discuss International Politics.

New York, Aug. 4.—Admiral Togo, the famous Japanese sailor, arrived here today, and left New York late this afternoon for Washington. Mayor Gaynor asked Admiral Togo about the coronation of King George and the admiral through his interpreter replied that he had been greatly impressed with the splendor and magnificence of the ceremony.

In speaking of the recent Anglo-American treaty Admiral Togo said: "This treaty is a mighty good thing for the peace of the world. I have the reputation of being a fighting man, but I love peace among nations more than anything in the world." But as soon as they had discussed the Anglo-French-American arbitration treaty, the reporters—at least some of them—branched off into questions concerning Japan's attitude toward Russia and the Moroccan affair. Admiral Togo replied briefly that he would not discuss politics, but the reporters persisted and Mr. Hale and Mr. Tangsui emphatically terminated the interview, but the admiral's face did not change its placid, even grave, expression, or lack of expression.

When Admiral Togo boarded the electric locomotive in the Penna. station he held his side, that in riding under the Hudson river in a fast and powerful motor he hoped to learn much of value for Japan. Before boarding the train he was shown over the new station, followed by a large crowd. He was frequently applauded. "I am intensely interested in your work pre-eminence in electric engineering and railroading," said the admiral on departure, through his interpreter, "and I wish to avail myself of this opportunity to closely observe you. Therefore, I will ride with the engineer."

The admiral rode in the cab to the limit of the electric zone, at Harrison, N. J., and there entered his car. He asked many questions of the engineer, concerning the electric equipment. In fact, it was remarked that he displayed more interest in this incident of his visit than in anything previously.

During his stay in the city Admiral Togo had many conflicting experiences. He was not seen to smile nor to frown, although he had much occasion to do the latter. He was entirely impassive so far as his countenance might reveal his emotions. Once when an over-zealous photographer for whom he had graciously consented to pose, roughly shoved his head to one side, "Don't hold your head so stiffly," he even showed no displeasure. Again when three photographers became involved in a quarrel in his presence as to preference for camera position, he looked on without changing his expression, even while Chandler Hale, third assistant secretary of state and official reporter for the government entertaining the admiral, ejected the photographers.

It had been agreed by Commander Tanaguchi and Mr. Hale that the newspaper reporters would be permitted to briefly interview the admiral on his visit here, but not on politics.