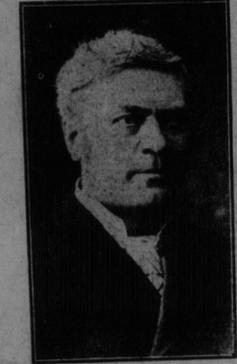


MR. SIFTON UNDOES THE PACT

CLEARLY SHOWS ST. JOHN WILL PAY THE PENALTY

Diversion of the Traffic from East and West to North and South, which will Follow Adoption of Laurier-Taft Agreement, will be Death Blow to Winter Port Business.



H. A. POWELL, K. C., Candidate for the City of St. John.

That the people of St. John are accused to the menace of the reciprocity pact was made abundantly manifest last evening when thousands of representative citizens thronged to hear Hon. Clifford Sifton, a former minister in the Laurier government give his reasons for opposing reciprocity. So great was the interest that the big rink was crowded to the doors long before 8 o'clock, and hundreds thronged the street in front of the rink unable to gain admission, though no special efforts had been made to drum up a crowd by means of brass bands, torch light processions and free railway tickets to the faithful from all parts of the province.

The meeting was in marked contrast to the Laurier demonstration, both in the attention accorded the speaker and the spontaneous and fervent enthusiasm which greeted the points scored against the reciprocity pact. It was very evident that the people had not come to the meeting out of curiosity, but with the object of hearing what a man who has played an important part in the public life of his country had to say about the great issue before the country.

That Mr. Sifton's logical and exhaustive exposition of the dangers of the reciprocity pact made a strong impression upon his audience was shown by the frequent interjections of applause and the tremendous storm of cheering which broke forth from the vast audience as he concluded his address. His arguments were only made the more impressive by his statement at the beginning of his speech that he was not a Conservative, and was not speaking for any party purpose, but as a citizen of Canada, convinced that it was his duty to oppose by every means in his power the adoption of a treaty which would be disastrous to the national wellbeing and imperial aspirations of his fellow citizens.

In the course of his address he dealt at some length with the effect of reciprocity upon the winter port business, pointing out that while Mr. Pugsley was proposing to construct great harbor facilities at Courtenay Bay, he was supporting a policy which would cause Canadian trade to flow to the United States like a mill race, and thus render the harbor facilities useless.

One of the features of the meeting was the great reception accorded the candidates, Mr. Powell and Dr. Daniel, who followed Mr. Sifton in brief speeches. The platform was festooned with flags and bunting, and there were banners bearing the inscriptions: "Borden and British Connection," "The Flag That Binds the Empire," "Canada for the Canadians," "Premier Hazen presided and on the platform with him and the speakers were many prominent citizens. After calling the meeting to order, the chairman introduced Mr. Sifton the principal speaker of the evening.

Mr. Hazen. Premier Hazen said it was an honor to him to preside at the greatest meeting he had ever seen in St. John. Not only was the audience composed of men in all walks of life in this city, but also there were present representatives from every constituency in the

85 per cent. of the total of the agricultural products of Canada. Of the amount over the amount consumed by the home market the balance had been exported, largely to the markets of Great Britain, where it was finding a ready reception. That whole great system had been built up by a lengthy system of careful education and liberal expenditure. It had taken years to provide cold storage facilities in cars and ships in Canada, and to provide facilities in order that perishable goods from the Canadian west might be delivered in good condition in the British markets, and money had been spent in educating the British purchaser to the merit of the Canadian goods.

Prosperous Now. The result of it all was that the Canadian farmer was in an independent position in regard to his home market, and had built up a profitable export trade with Great Britain.

The people of Canada had arrived at a state of great prosperity, and go on record as saying that there had been no discrimination and no excuse for the threat of the United States. The tariff of Canada against the United States was about half as high as that of the United States against Canada and Canada benefits from the United States as the United States did from Canada. The United States government had been friendly to Canada, and had discriminated against the United States. The tariff of Canada against the United States was about half as high as that of the United States against Canada and Canada benefits from the United States as the United States did from Canada. The United States government had been friendly to Canada, and had discriminated against the United States.

Country Before Party. Mr. Sifton had taken a part in this campaign not as a Tory partisan but as a man who had placed his country and his country's welfare ahead of his party. He had taken a large part in the defeat of the Conservative government in 1896 and he had occupied a prominent position in the Liberal party since that time.

Referring to the trade pact, Mr. Sifton went on to explain its provisions. It throws down the bars and opens the farmer's markets to the people of the Maritime Provinces to sell their hay. Let me tell you that the only result of taking the duty off hay in the Boston market would be that there would be large quantities of hay shipped from New Brunswick, and larger quantities shipped from Quebec, and the Boston market which would be put on an import basis for hay would not be worth as much as the hay would be worth as it would be at the point of shipment.

When the agreement was brought back to Ottawa the members who did not agree with the government did not object to it because it was not particularly grateful to him to criticize the leader with whom he had had long and a pleasant career as still had few remarks to make on his speeches. He noticed that Sir Wilfrid had said that his speech at Simcoe had been not supplied arguments on the reciprocity pact. He did not abuse it, but he expressed the opinion on it there himself had agreed with him by saying as he did on Monday evening, that he did not think it was necessary to argue it. (Laughter and cheers.)

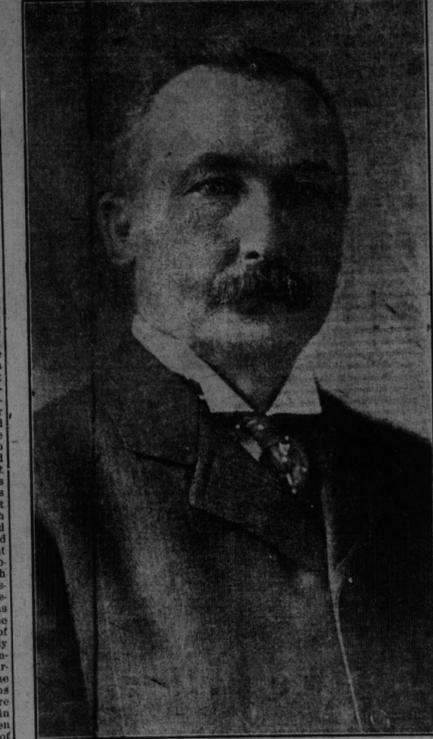
Continuing, Mr. Sifton said: "Sir Wilfrid has said that there was no tariff needed, I am afraid that will find before he is through with it, that considerable arguments will be made, and that the Conservatives should not object to it because it was favored by former ministers in Canadian governments, Sir John Macdonald, Sir John Dorrin, Brown and Cartier, and others were in favor of it years ago. Well, the last of these men died thirty years ago, and I am afraid they cannot be called upon now to give us much up to date information upon it." (Laughter and applause.)

"Conditions now, however, are not what they were in Canada thirty-five or forty years ago. At that time we had along the borders of this country a settled people, and they were the agricultural products, more than we could use, and there were no adequate means of disposal of our surplus. There were no cold storage or other facilities for getting out perishable products to the British market. The transport of chilled meats had to be done by the world was unheard of then, and if all the protection had been taken off there would have been no chance of

the farmer of the United States flooding the markets of Canada with his products because there was no way to bring them in. The developments and changes of the last twenty-five or thirty years have swept away all the reasons which ever existed in favor of reciprocity, and I venture to say that if these gentlemen who are now going to quote to you a list of prices that may vary from day to day or in one place compared with another, I am not going to quote prices that can be contradicted tomorrow. I am going to take them on their own ground and assume that what they have been telling you is true.

Contradictory Statements. "They say, for instance, that prices are higher in the U. S. for certain agricultural products than in Canada; they say, for instance, that the highest quality of butter is higher in the U. S. than in Canada. I will take what they say as right. They admit outside of the highest quality that there is probably 85 per cent. of the total higher on the Canadian side. At the present time, cheese is higher in Canada than in the U. S. Our opponents claim the best quality is prevailing higher in the U. S. We will assume what they say is right, 10 per cent. enters the list, but I have been at some meetings where some of the people did not know exactly what nations were referred to. The favored nations are Argentina, which is the one country in the world where progress has been faster than in Canada during the last ten years; Austria-Hungary, Bolivia, Hungary, Denmark (which is one of the countries that we have to admit beats us in butter and cheese in quality); Japan, Norway and Sweden, Russia, Spain, Switzerland, Venezuela and in addition to these twelve the British Empire. I am going to speak of just a few of them. You are told you are going to get a market in the United States of 90 millions. Last year the United States produced enough to feed her 90 millions of the kind of products we raise in Canada, because what was imported was not worth mentioning, and in addition the United States exported last year \$438,000,000 of food stuff from her own ports. Russia, which is one of the favored nation countries, exported \$23,000,000 worth of butter; Australia, \$20,000,000 worth of beef; New Zealand \$4,000,000 worth of lamb; Argentina, \$5,000,000 worth of lamb. EVERY ONE OF THESE COUNTRIES IS AMONGST OUR STRONGEST COMPETITORS IN THE MARKETS OF THE WORLD; THERE IS NOT A SINGLE ONE OF THESE COUNTRIES TO WHICH WE, OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED STATES, COULD SHIP ANYTHING WITH

Any Advantage. There is not a single one of these countries that cannot lay down all these products provided they have a favorable freight rate, at St. John, that would only add a trifling amount to the cost per pound at which it would be sold to the consumer. Taking last year's prices as a basis, beef of excellent quality which is raised



HON. CLIFF FORD SIFTON.

Mr. Sifton then spent some minutes in discussing the general farm prices in Canada compared with the United States. On this point he said: "I am going to base my arguments on farm prices on the assumption that what the advocates of the pact say is true. I will meet them on their own ground and will not quote to you a list of prices that may vary from day to day or in one place compared with another. I am not going to quote prices that can be contradicted tomorrow. I am going to take them on their own ground and assume that what they have been telling you is true.

No Better Market for Hay. "Next Sir Wilfrid says that the whole purpose of the pact is to give the farmer of Canada the benefit of a larger market. We will see. Take the matter of hay, which I have heard quoted. I understand that Boston is the most profitable market for the people of the Maritime Provinces to send their hay. Let me tell you that the only result of taking the duty off hay in the Boston market would be that there would be large quantities of hay shipped from New Brunswick, and larger quantities shipped from Quebec, and the Boston market which would be put on an import basis for hay would not be worth as much as the hay would be worth as it would be at the point of shipment.

Wheat Will Not Advance. "The American people are already protecting themselves against this very thing, for you know the American people think that when they passed the reciprocity agreement that settled it, and all this discussion and agitation in Canada is only a matter of form. Acting on this idea, wheat dealers in Chicago have attempted to cover themselves and the price of wheat now on the Chicago market is lower than it is in Canada. Sir Wilfrid must have known that when he said that the wheat raisers would benefit, or if he did not know it, he should have kept him posted. The wheat growers of the west know it, and that is the reason why the argument that reciprocity will bring higher prices for wheat has been taken out of the campaign arguments in favor of it in the west.

For many years sheep and lambs were much cheaper in Canada than in the United States. DURING THE LAST YEAR OR SO THEY HAVE BEEN DEARER IN CANADA AND CHEAPER IN THE UNITED STATES. A month or so ago a large shipment of sheep and lambs was sold in Toronto. After paying duty, in competition with sheep and lambs from Ontario farms, they were sold cheaper and the result was, of course, that the prices of Ontario and Quebec sheep went down. I want to explain how this occurred. Many have given the subject as much consideration as I, and I am not giving you any new information in regard to sheep and lambs. In the United States some years ago they started to protect the wool which is grown upon the sheep, and in consequence of that protection, which is extremely heavy, the growing of wool is very profitable. IN THE UNITED STATES GET TWO PROFITS, THE PROFIT ON WOOL, ON ACCOUNT OF THE PROTECTION, AND ON THE MEAT. The result is the mutton industry has been growing in the United States very greatly, and that is the reason they are getting below us in their prices—owing to the fact that they get a larger profit on their wool—and the increase is such that the price is going to be permanently cheaper on our side.

Side, because the Canadian sheep raiser, his wool market open to the world, cannot get such prices as the American raiser and it is impossible for him to compete. Under the favored nation clause which I will deal more specifically with in a few minutes, the sheep ranches of Argentina and New Zealand where the sheep are raised for the wool and where the flesh of the sheep is only a by-product, comes into direct competition with the Canadian farmer. It is as plain as the daylight that under reciprocity the sheep industry of Canada will be wiped off the map.

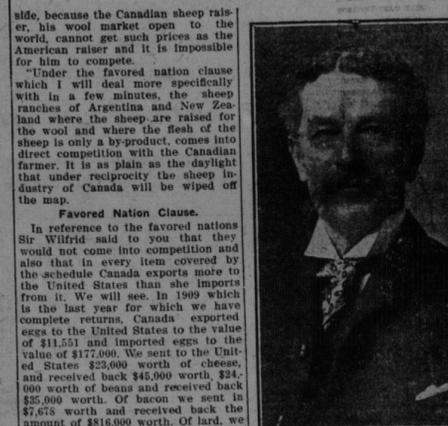
Favored Nation Clause. In reference to the favored nation clause Sir Wilfrid said to you that they would not come into competition and also that in every item covered by the schedule Canada exports more to the United States than she imports from it. We will see. In 1909 which is the last year for which we have complete returns, Canada exported to the United States to the value of \$11,551 and imported eggs to the value of \$177,000. We sent to the United States \$25,000 worth of cheese, and received back \$45,000 worth, \$24,000 worth of beans and received back \$35,000 worth. Of bacon we sent in \$7,675 worth and received back the amount of \$16,000 worth. Of lard, we sent in \$2,555 and received back, \$1,847,000 worth. In manufactured farm products we sent in the sum of \$3,388,000 worth in 1896 and in 1910, \$4,026,000 worth. The trade had grown less than a million in 25 years. At the same time we received from the United States in 1896 manufactured farm products to the value of \$4,656,000, and in 1910, \$18,000,000. Sir Wilfrid was no happier in his statistics than in his other arguments.

The farmers of Canada sell 85 per cent. of their produce in their home market, and any benefit which will come from this reciprocity pact will be on the 15 per cent. which they have for export. All the higher prices which they say the United States market will give us applies only to the 15 per cent. which is exported. If all the privileges of the United States markets were given to us with out anything in return that would not be so bad, but we are asked to open our doors not only to the United States but also to the whole of the British Empire and to the 12 favored nations mentioned in the pact.

Dr. J. W. Daniel. Candidate for the City and County of St. John. ily sold in Canada is brought from New Zealand to Montreal, to the Maritime Provinces and to parts of British Columbia; Argentine beef can be laid down in our market, duty paid for 7c. per lb. mutton and lamb laid down for 3c. per lb. Butter was imported from Australia last year and put on the market in the city of Montreal and reduced the prices from 27 1/2c. to 19c. per lb. In less than a month. (Applause). One million dozen of eggs were imported last year, the market in Montreal was broken by the eggs from Chicago. We bought eggs from Japan last year in considerable quantities. One million dollars' worth of vegetables were brought from the United States last year. Talking of the favored nation countries, in the months of April and May of this year, 1911, THERE WERE 351,000 LBS. MUTTON AND LAMB BROUGHT FROM AUSTRALIA AND SOLD IN CANADA, AND 162,000 OF MUTTON AND LAMBS FROM THE U. S.—7,742 bbls. of apples were brought in April and May from the U. S. and consumed in Canada, and 43,000 bushels potatoes from the U. S. in May and April and consumed in Canada. So that you come to this point, in consequence of the development of our farms, we have a good home market for 85 per cent. of our produce, a market which has been growing and getting better, but prices on that market have now got to the point, and this is the essential point of my argument—they have now got to the point when these very countries it is proposed to let into our market are able to send their goods in here and cut down the prices of our farmers in their home market.

GREAT MEETING HELD IN QUEEN'S PARK LAST NIGHT

Former Member of Laurier Cabinet Exposes the Folly of the Reciprocity Agreement while Thousands of Voters Cheer His Clear, Concise and Logical Presentation of the Case.



DR. J. W. DANIEL, Candidate for the City and County of St. John.

ly sold in Canada is brought from New Zealand to Montreal, to the Maritime Provinces and to parts of British Columbia; Argentine beef can be laid down in our market, duty paid for 7c. per lb. mutton and lamb laid down for 3c. per lb. Butter was imported from Australia last year and put on the market in the city of Montreal and reduced the prices from 27 1/2c. to 19c. per lb. In less than a month. (Applause). One million dozen of eggs were imported last year, the market in Montreal was broken by the eggs from Chicago. We bought eggs from Japan last year in considerable quantities. One million dollars' worth of vegetables were brought from the United States last year. Talking of the favored nation countries, in the months of April and May of this year, 1911, THERE WERE 351,000 LBS. MUTTON AND LAMB BROUGHT FROM AUSTRALIA AND SOLD IN CANADA, AND 162,000 OF MUTTON AND LAMBS FROM THE U. S.—7,742 bbls. of apples were brought in April and May from the U. S. and consumed in Canada, and 43,000 bushels potatoes from the U. S. in May and April and consumed in Canada. So that you come to this point, in consequence of the development of our farms, we have a good home market for 85 per cent. of our produce, a market which has been growing and getting better, but prices on that market have now got to the point, and this is the essential point of my argument—they have now got to the point when these very countries it is proposed to let into our market are able to send their goods in here and cut down the prices of our farmers in their home market.

Dumping in Canada. "The farmer of Canada will be brought into competition with practically the whole world. Whenever there is a glut of agricultural products in Russia or Argentina, they can be dumped in here to the detriment of the Canadian farmer. The negroes of the southern states can flood your markets with poultry and eggs which they can raise in that country a good deal cheaper than you can and you are asked to compete with them. I never saw such a preposterous proposition as this which leaves the Canadian farmer at the mercy of the world and then telling him that it was done for his own benefit. Every country in the world which is carrying on diversified agriculture successfully is a protected nation."

Mr. Sifton then showed how the farmers of France, Germany and Belgium had prospered under protection, Denmark had no protection, but the Danish farmers were experts in dairying and there could be no competition with them.

Continuing, he said: "The net result of the thing is that we have a home market which takes 85 per cent. of our produce and this market we are asked to throw open practically to the world."

Continued on Page 2.

"I'm Not a Conservative, Don't Run Away With That Idea." No, Mr. Sifton, But You're a Man Who Places Canada, Imperial Trade and British Connection Before Party, and in That We Honor You.

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SAINT JOHN, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 30, 1911.

MR. SIFTON IN DEFENCE OF ST. JOHN.

If the citizens of St. John never realized before the disastrous effects of Reciprocity on the development and prosperity of this port, they realized it last night at the crowded and enthusiastic meeting addressed by Hon. Clifford Sifton in the Queen's Hall. No more scathing arraignment of the pact has been delivered during this campaign. It has been well said that no city in Canada stands to lose so much from the enforcement of the Agreement and the diversion of trade South to the United States as the City of St. John, and Mr. Sifton drove this point home with arguments which cannot be contradicted.

As Mr. Sifton pointed out, the wisdom of the National Policy of East and West trade as far as the City of St. John is concerned has never been questioned. Liberal and Conservative governments in turn have endorsed that policy, and in St. John the adherents of both parties in supporting it have met on a common platform. No phrase used by a Canadian statesman has met with more universal approval than Sir Wilfrid Laurier's declaration in this city years ago: "I will never rest until every pound of Canadian freight is carried through Canadian channels to Canadian ports." It was a declaration of policy which meant progress and development for the Winter Port, and an endorsement of Imperial trade and British Connection. It was the policy for St. John.

Mr. Sifton referred to Mr. Pugsley's attitude on this point. There can be no political meetings who will not recall his unswerving adherence to that policy. It was his proud and constant boast that nothing was dearer to his heart than the knowledge that, year by year, in ever increasing quantity, the golden grain of the West was flowing through Canadian channels to the Winter Port of St. John, to build up her wharves, to give employment to her people and to add to the prosperity of his constituency.

As evidence of Mr. Pugsley's expressed belief in this policy, and to which Mr. Sifton referred, the following statements selected at random from his speeches delivered in the general election campaign of 1908, are worth recalling:

At the York Theatre, Friday, October 2, 1908: "The Government's policy is that this great National work of equipping the ports for carrying on the immense trade of the Dominion shall be carried on at all Canadian ports on the East and the West. Millions of dollars are being spent to build the great Transcontinental railway that is to help the trade of Canada so much and bring the trade through Canadian ports. I look forward to seeing the wharves extended below Sand Point, so that as many as thirteen large steamers may be accommodated there, carrying freight to and from this port."

"I want St. John to be ready. I don't want it said that because this port is not equipped, the freight will have to go to Portland and Boston, and Ladies and Gentlemen, I want to say that, God helping me, we shall be ready." At the Opera House, Tuesday, October 15, 1908: "When Sir Wilfrid Laurier took me into his Government as Minister of Public Works, I felt he was making me an instrument to carry out that grand National Policy which he laid down in this city of St. John. THAT HE WOULD NEVER REST UNTIL EVERY POUND OF CANADIAN PRODUCE WAS CARRIED THROUGH CANADIAN PORTS. IT HAS BEEN MY INSPIRATION SINCE I BECAME A MINISTER OF THE CROWN."

At the Orange Hall, Fairville, October 16, 1908: "I felt the great honor which was done me when I received the portfolio of Minister of Public Works, I felt that I could do much for St. John. But I made no promises. All I said was that I was going to Ottawa to become a colleague of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, WHOSE HOPE IT IS TO SEE THE TRADE OF THIS GREAT DOMINION FLOW THROUGH CANADIAN CHANNELS TO CANADIAN PORTS. I FELT IT THIS POLICY WERE CARRIED OUT IT MUST MAKE ST. JOHN A GREAT AND PROSPEROUS CITY."

In Victoria Ward, St. John, Friday, October 16, 1908: "We know that the freight traffic is coming and we want to be able to bring it to St. John AND NOT LET IT GO TO PORTLAND AND BOSTON." At the Opera House, Tuesday, October 17, 1908: "Enough has been said in favor of the policy of bringing the produce of the Canadian West through Canadian channels to Canadian ports, and we do not hesitate to say that his attitude in this regard was endorsed by every elector in the Province, irrespective of politics. It was a policy to build up St. John. On every occasion down to the end of 1910, when Mr. Pugsley dealt with this subject, he adhered to that policy."

On January 26, 1911, the details of the Reciprocity Agreement, under which most of the natural products of Canada were admitted free of duty into the United States in return for similar concessions, were made public. The outstanding feature of the Agreement was that in order to meet the wishes of the grain growers the Laurier Government's policy of Canadian trade through Canadian channels must be reversed. Wheat, barley and other produce of the West would no longer come East, but go South to the grain centres of the United States.

With this fact confronting him, what did Mr. Pugsley do? Did he protest? Did he tell the other members of the Cabinet that if this Agreement went through his own pledged word to his constituents in St. John would be flagrantly violated? Did he point out that the progress and development of the shipping ports of Canada would not only be checked, but if the produce of the West continued to flow South to a foreign country the trans-Atlantic trade in natural products through the ports of Montreal, Quebec, Halifax and St. John would be ruined? There is no record of it. But we do know that Mr. Pugsley swallowed the Agreement and now comes back to the constituents whose confidence he has betrayed and, as if nothing unusual had happened, asks them to re-elect him as their representative.

The full meaning of the Reciprocity Agreement was known in January. It at once became apparent that if its provisions went into effect there would be something approaching a revolution in the system of transportation. Canadian East and West trade would decline and all the interests intimately associated with

it would lose their grip on the traffic to the corresponding advantage of the milling and elevator interests of Minneapolis, Buffalo and other grain centres in the United States. It was also evident that with the grain traffic in the hands of American competitors of the Canadian routes St. John and other Canadian ports would be side-tracked to build up the home ports of New York, Boston and Portland, which would then have the advantage of the shorter haul and lower rates.

But Mr. Pugsley made no sign. It is natural to suppose in the light of subsequent events that he did a whole lot of thinking to discover some plausible excuse wherewith to face the people of New Brunswick and the City of St. John, whose interests he had betrayed. It was not until June 21 that Mr. Pugsley made a public appearance in the Province, when he delivered a speech at Andover. His was no light task when we recall that he had to justify a course of action diametrically opposite. It is not surprising, therefore, that in spite of his legal acumen and well known address Mr. Pugsley failed.

We quote from his Andover speech as reported in his organ, the Telegraph: "In the West the milling combines are against Reciprocity. They say the farmer should not sell his wheat and other grain to the American consumer, but across the line, but should send it to the British market. That is just for a moment. This year it is expected that there will be two hundred million bushels of wheat raised in the three Prairie Provinces. Last year the entire wheat imports of England from Argentina, India, Russia and Canada were only one hundred and sixty-three million bushels. WHERE WILL THE WESTERN FARMER SELL HIS WHEAT IF THERE IS A CROP OF TWO HUNDRED MILLION BUSHELS? AND WHERE WILL HE SELL IT WHEN IN A FEW YEARS THEY RAISE FIVE HUNDRED MILLION BUSHELS? UNLESS HE CAN GET LARGER MARKETS THERE WILL BE A GREAT BACK TO THE GREAT MISFORTUNE FOR THE WHOLE OF CANADA. And yet the Eastern milling magnates say 'these whose energy and toil are making them rich, you shall not have the larger markets, we want you to sell to us and us alone.'"

The bluff Mr. Pugsley attempted in making this statement was monumental. It is clear his whole object was to create the impression in New Brunswick that the wheat and other grain sent South to the United States would not be exported. He said that he was a party to an arrangement that would send the wheat South and thence to Great Britain by a route in competition with St. John, he had no defence. It will be observed that Mr. Pugsley puts forward the statement that the Canadian milling interests say "the farmer should not sell his grain to the AMERICAN CONSUMER." No one knows better than Mr. Pugsley that the Canadian farmer will not sell his grain to the American consumer. The American consumer is already supplied by his home market. So it will be supplied that the United States exported \$7,364,318 bushels of surplus wheat in 1910. The Canadian grain grower will merely be handing over his wheat and other produce to the interests in the States who will either ship the wheat to Buffalo and New York or first grind it into flour, blend it, and then ship it to the United States ports on the Atlantic seaboard.

To further throw dust in the eyes of the people of St. John, Mr. Pugsley made another amazing statement, evidently hoping that the flaw would not be discovered. In fringing up his plea for the unfortunate and hardly used grain grower, who is now under his special care, he said: "Last year the entire wheat imports of England from Argentina, India, Russia and Canada were only one hundred and sixty-three million bushels." Why did Mr. Pugsley omit to mention the United States? For the obvious reason that if he had admitted the United States was a wheat exporting country his whole case would have been given away. Even such a plausible advocate as Mr. Pugsley could not substantiate an argument that the American consumer eats the wheat and exports it too.

His further claim that Great Britain cannot accommodate the ever increasing products of the West is too childish for serious consideration. As Mr. Sifton pointed out last evening, why was the Grand Trunk Pacific built but to send the Western produce to England via Canadian ports? Why did Mr. Pugsley talk of thirteen more wharves below Sand Point and enormous developments in Courtenay Bay, if the English market was so soon to be glutted? Why all this trumpeting in his organ, the Telegraph, of the great future for St. John under his fostering care, if the British market is already surfeited with the produce we purpose to send there? No representative of a Canadian constituency was ever convicted on straighter evidence of betraying his trust for political purposes than Mr. Pugsley in his traitorous surrender of the interests of St. John.

Mr. Sifton's question to his audience whether they had ever heard any political speech delivered in St. John by a supporter of the Government, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself or by the Minister of Public Works in which the key-note was not the carrying of Canadian trade through Canadian ports—until the meeting in the Victoria Hall on Monday night—was one of the most telling points in his mastery address.

The contrast between the Prime Minister's former declaration in St. John that he would never rest until every pound of Canadian freight was carried through Canadian channels to Canadian ports with his statement on Monday that the "REMOVAL OF THE DUTY MEANS THAT TRADE WILL FLOW FROM CANADA INTO THE UNITED STATES AS WATER THROUGH A MILL-RACE," was another point scored by Mr. Sifton, and one which appealed strongly to his audience.

Apart from his defence of St. John and the policy of East and West trade, Mr. Sifton went exhaustively into other features of the Agreement. His replies to the arguments advanced by Sir Wilfrid Laurier were direct and to the point, and carried conviction. A careful perusal of his speech, printed elsewhere, cannot fail to bring home to the people of this City and Province that Reciprocity spells disaster, and that Canada's future well-being depends on trade within the Empire under which the country at large, and this City in particular, have grown and prospered for so many years.

Current Comment

(Calgary Herald.)

Are we Canadians with our eyes open going to involve ourselves wantonly and without reason in the troubles of the republic? Or shall we continue on our own way the most prosperous people on earth, the richest in natural resources, and the most assured of a brilliant economic future?

(Montreal Gazette.)

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's latest is that the rejection of the Reciprocity Agreement would break his heart. Broken hearts these days are not incurable. The Reciprocity Agreement might create conditions that would be incurable. The heart may have to take the risk.

(Ottawa Citizen.)

Fancy a perfect little lady like Hon. Sydney Fisher scolding Mr. Sifton for being "a timorous coward." It is too much—too much!

U. S. CONSULS JOIN IN RECIPROCITY FIGHT

American Officials in Canada are Supplying Information to Boost the Pact—Case in P. E. Island.

The Charlottetown Daily Examiner points out the fact that N. Rattenbury, president of the Liberal Association, as well as the staff of the Charlottetown Patriot seem to be dependent upon the American consul, all people, for their information with reference to the economic aspect of the reciprocity agreement. Mr. Rattenbury candidly states that the figures supplied to the Liberal meetings were obtained from this source, while the Patriot does not hesitate to admit that its statements emanated from the same source.

The matter amounts simply to this, says the Examiner, that an eminent citizen, and the editor of a Liberal newspaper are dependent for their information about the issue concerning which they are seeking to instruct the electors of Prince Edward Island upon the paid representative of a foreign power and the power which is most concerned in the issue of the impending election.

As everybody knows the American consul is on British soil only with the idea of furthering the interests of his own country. Possibly President Taft can also be induced to serve in the interests of the Liberal campaign. Is it one more unlikely than the other? The question is, how much of the information so called, which is being scattered broadcast over the country by the adherents of the Liberal party has its inception in the same source?

Authoritative statements are what the voters want, but the identity of the authority should be ascertained before too much credence is put in any assertion.

HOW TO REMOVE WARTS. It's really a simple matter to remove warts and callouses if you apply Putnam's Ointment and Wart Extractor. Cure is certain—failure impossible—if you use "Putnam's."

Tariff Bargaining with the United States imperils the ties that unite Canada to a world-wide Empire.

No Need Of Waiting for Cool Weather

Our rooms are so airy and well ventilated we do not know the weather is hot till we get outside. Enter at once and get a good start before the rush comes.

HOUSEWIVES WHO KNOW

Will tell you that there is nothing quite so nice as IZZARD'S Home Made Bread

PROVE IT FOR YOURSELF YOU CAN GET IT Made Only At IZZARD'S SCOTCH DIETETIC BAKERY 21 HAMMOND STREET, Phone Main 2278-21

BUY BUTTERNUT BREAD BECAUSE IT'S BETTER THAN Home Made Bread

SIGNS of All Kinds ST. JOHN SIGN CO. 143 1-2 Princess St., St. John, N. B.

DIAMONDS We do not keep but Sell At Prices That Defy Competition Inspect Our Stock and Compare Values A. Poyas Watchmaker and Jeweler, 16 Mill Street

NO CHANGE IN BERTHS

Board of Works in Session, Yesterday -- Question of Dredging Referred to Committee -- Other Business.

Most of the business before the meeting of the board of works yesterday was of a routine character. The question of dredging the West Side berth was taken up and referred to the engineer and allotments of berths for the winter were recommended the same as last year. Ald. McGoldrick presided, and there were present Ald. Smith, Green, McLeod, C. T. Jones, Elkin, Kierstead, Cudnut, Hayes, J. B. Jones, J. Gignore and Potts with the mayor, the common clerk, the city engineer, Harbor Master Fleming, the recorder and Street Supt. Winchester.

The tenders of W. J. Thomas for asphaltting sidewalks on Leadlow street and the Strait Shore Road at 46 cents per yard were recommended for acceptance.

The engineer recommended that poles be located for the N. B. Telephone Co. as follows: 1 on Dorchester street, 4 on Sewell St., 1 cor. of Hansen and Dorchester St., 1 cor. Charles and Dorchester streets, 4 on Gooderich street, 3 on Spruce street, and 3 in Wright street. Approved.

The Asphalt Soap Co. was granted permission to erect electric signs over their premises on condition that it was kept lighted every night till 12 o'clock.

West Side Berths.

A motion was adopted recommending that berths Nos. 1, 2 and 3, West Side, be granted the C. P. R. during the winter of 1911-12. The engineer advised that the company agreed to heat the sheds by steam instead of by stoves.

A. Shampier applied for \$50 compensation on account of damage done his house furnishings through the boiling over of a fat pot on British street in front of the retaining wall of the city was not responsible. The engineer thought Mr. Shampier should be granted a gratuity. The matter was referred to a committee to investigate.

J. R. Cameron applied for compensation for damage on account of the cutting in of the retaining wall in front of his property on St. James street, W. E.

Ald. McLeod thought the city should show Mr. Cameron some consideration. The engineer said the retaining wall was repaired as soon as possible and the city was not responsible. The engineer advised that the city was not responsible. The engineer thought Mr. Shampier should be granted a gratuity. The matter was referred to a committee to investigate.

The Penhill Cemetery Co. wrote asking that the name of Marsh Road be changed to Fernhill Avenue.

A. Shampier applied for \$50 compensation on account of damage done his house furnishings through the boiling over of a fat pot on British street in front of the retaining wall of the city was not responsible. The engineer thought Mr. Shampier should be granted a gratuity. The matter was referred to a committee to investigate.

Ald. Green wanted to know if ashes had been dumped in the dock.

Ald. Kierstead moved that the harbor inspector be authorized to compel ships to lock up their ashes while in port.

The harbor master said the soundings submitted by Mr. Downie showed no alteration in the depth of the water in the berths.

The engineer was referred to the engineer to have soundings taken, and report back.

To Build Gun Carriages. Col. E. T. Sturdee wrote requesting that the city carpenters be instructed to build wooden carriages for the guns given to the city by the Militia department. It was decided to build the carriages.

J. B. Jones said the Arboricultural society was ready to fill in the coping on Market square with good soil as soon as the city removed the subsoil there now. On motion of Ald. Kierstead it was decided to remove the subsoil.

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 Hampton. Band in attendance. Seats will be reserved for ladies.

R. L. Borden, K.C.

A Grand Liberal-Conservative Rally Will be Held at the Court House, GAGETOWN

On Monday, Sept. 4th, at 2 p. m. Speakers—MR. R. L. BORDEN, Canada's next Premier, and HON. GEORGE J. CLARK, Speaker of the Provincial Legislature. Arrangements have been made with all connecting steamboats to take the people to their homes after the meeting. R. D. WILMOT, President.

Queens-Sunbury Meetings

Meetings in the interest of the Liberal-Conservative party in Queens-Sunbury will be held as follows: Cumberland Bay--August 30th Waterboro Hall--August 31st Highfield--September 1st Jemseg--September 5th

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

SCHOOL BOOTS OF SOLID LEATHER

Nicely finished, of neat, shapely design, just the right fit giving the greatest amount of comfort and strongly made with carefully selected materials of extra good quality, to ensure the longest wear. Best Values--Anywhere Boys' from \$1.50 to \$2.25 Girls' from 1.00 to 1.75 Children's from .90 to 1.00 SINCLAIR'S . 65 Brussels Street

GAELIC Old Smuggler

STEAMSHIPS

CANADIAN PACIFIC EMPRESSES AND OTHER STEAMSHIPS		
ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE		
Lake Champlain Thurs., Aug. 31st	Empress of Britain, Fri., Sept. 8th	First Cabin.
Empresses \$92.50	One Class (Second Cabin) 50.00	LAKE CHAMPLAIN 50.00
Empresses 63.75	Third Cabin 31.25	Other Routes 30.00
W. I. HOWARD, D.P.A., C.F.R. St. John, N. B.		

Furness Line

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 Hampton. Band in attendance. Seats will be reserved for ladies.

PICKFORD & BLACK LINE

ST. JOHN, N. B. TO DEMERARA S. S. Oruro sails Aug. 25 for Berbuda, St. Kitts, Antigua, Barbado, Trinidad, Deming St. John at 5 p. m. S. S. Ocampo sails Aug. 25 for Berbuda, St. Kitts, Antigua, Barbado, Trinidad, Demerara. For passage and freight apply WILLIAM THOMSON & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B.

Scenic Route

THE STEAMER MAGGIE MILLE will leave Millville daily (except Saturdays, Holidays and Sundays) 6.45, 9.30 a. m.; 2, 4 and 6 p. m. Returning from Bywater at 6, 7.30, 10.30 a. m.; 2.45 and 6.15 p. m. Saturday at 6.15, 9.30 a. m.; 2.30, 5 and 7.00 p. m. Returning at 5.30, 7 and 10.30 a. m.; 3.15, 6.45 and 7.45 p. m. Sunday and Holidays at 9 and 10 a. m.; 2.30 and 6.15 p. m. Return at 9.45 and 11.15 a. m.; 5 and 7 p. m. JOHN MCGOLDRICK, Agent, Phone, 228.

HAVANA DIRECT

S.S. Ashmore Aug. 20 A Steamer Sept. 20 And Monthly Thereafter. For space, etc., apply to WILLIAM THOMSON & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B.

MANCHESTER LINERS

From	Man.	Engineer	Aug.
Manchester	July 14	Man. Engineer	Aug. 14
July 29	Man. Miller	Aug. 29	Man. Miller
Aug. 12	Man. Mariner	Aug. 12	Man. Mariner
Sept. 2	Man. Engineer	Sept. 2	Man. Engineer
Sept. 16	Man. Miller	Oct. 16	Man. Miller
Sept. 30	Man. Mariner	Oct. 30	Man. Mariner
Oct. 21	Man. Engineer	Nov. 21	Man. Engineer
Nov. 4	Man. Miller	Nov. 4	Man. Miller

These steamers also take freight Philadelphia with exception of Chester Engineer from St. John A. 7, 1911. WILLIAM THOMSON & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B.

Crystal Stream S. S. Co.

ST. JOHN TO FREDERICTON and intermediate landings. St. Majestic will leave St. John Wed. and Friday at 8:30 a.m., returning alternate days, making SPEC. TRIP SATURDAY evening from Point, leaving St. John at 5 p.m., returning Monday at 7:15 a.m.

WASHADEMOAK ROUTE. Stmr. Sincennes will leave St. Tues. Thurs. and Saturday at 10 a.m. for Cole's Island and intermediate landings, returning alternate days. Warehouse open daily until 6 p.m. D. J. PURDY, Manager.

THE International Railway

Now Open For Traffic Uniting CAMPBELLTON, at the of navigation on Bale Chalours with the ST. JOHN RIVER VALLEY ST. LEONARDE. At St. Leonar connection is made with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY for FUNDSTON and points on the YEMISQUOIA RAILWAY. For GRAND FALLS, AIDOVIPERTH, WOODSTOCK, FREDICTON, ST. JOHN, and WESTE POINTS. Affording the shortest and cheapest route for FILLUMBER, SHINGLES, and PAPRODUCTS, from BAIE CHOURS and RESTIGOUCHPOINTS to the MARKETS of EASTERN STATES. At CAMPBELLTON connection is made with the INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. An Express train with superior accommodations for passengers, is now being operated daily, each way, between CAMPBELLTON and ST. LEONARDE. In addition to the origin freight trains, there is also a special accommodation train carrying passengers on alternate days each way. The International Railway Company of New Brunswick January 3, 1911.

STEAMSHIPS AND RAILWAYS

CANADIAN PACIFIC EMPRESSES AND OTHER STEAMSHIPS. ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE. Lake Champlain Thurs. Aug. 31st. Empress of Britain, Fri., Sept. 8th.

CANADIAN PACIFIC TORONTO EXHIBITION. Aug. 26th—Sept. 11th. TO Canada's National Exhibition via Canada's National Railway.

Furness Line. From London, Aug. 6. From St. John, Aug. 23. From St. John, Sept. 20.

PICKFORD & BLACK LINE. ST. JOHN, N. B. TO DEMERARA. S. S. Oruro sails Aug. 30 for Demerara.

Scenic Route. THE STEAMER MAGGIE MILLER will leave Millville daily (except Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays) at 6.45, 9.30 a. m., 2, 4 and 6 p. m.

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

MANCHESTER LINERS. From Manchester, Aug. 14. From St. John, Aug. 14.

Crystal Stream S. S. Co. ST. JOHN TO FREDERICTON. Intermediate landings. Stmr. Wad and Friday at 8:30 a. m.

International Railway. Now Open For Traffic. Unfiling CAMPBELLTON, at head of navigation on Baie Chaleurs.

International Railway. Unfiling CAMPBELLTON, at head of navigation on Baie Chaleurs with the ST. JOHN RIVER VALLEY.

Mercantile Marine

DAILY ALMANAC. Wednesday, August 30, 1911. Sun rises 5.48 a. m. Sun sets 7.01 p. m. High water 4.90 a. m. Low water 10.39 p. m.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived Tuesday August 29. Stmr. Calvin Austin, 2353, lke, from Boston, W. P. G. Lee, 132 passengers and general cargo.

Domestic Ports. Yarmouth, Aug. 28.—Ard. Bark Kylene, Magnusdell, Buenos Ayres, to load lumber for Buenos Ayres.

Foreign Ports. Havana, Aug. 26.—Sid. Stmr. Leucitra, Hillon, Montreal. Rio Janeiro, Aug. 28.—Ard. Stmr. Trebia, Starratt, Santos.

SHIPPING NOTES. Donaldson line str Indrana arrived from Glasgow last night with a general cargo.

Murray & Gregory, Limited. ST. JOHN, N. B. Have been appointed sole agents for the Maritime Provinces to represent One of the largest Glass Manufacturers in Europe.

Plate Glass, Window Glass, Prismatic, Ribbed, and all kinds of Fancy Glass.

ROBT. MAXWELL. Mason and Builder, Valuator and Appraiser. Crushed Stone For Concrete For Sale.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. THE GREAT KIDNEY PILLS. FOR ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE KIDNEYS.

"Keep both hands on the Union Jack." The forefathers of the present generation of Canadians fought for it; the sons of the fathers will not forget.

Laurier, the Enemy of British Connection.

Sympathized With Rebels of 1885. The Montreal Herald reports a meeting held in Montreal at the Camp de Mars concerning Sir John Macdonald's administration with respect to their action in connection with the Rebellion in the Northwest.

In a public speech at Boston, on Nov. 17th, 1891, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, then leader of the Opposition in the Canadian House of Commons, said: "The only tie that binds Canada to the Mother Country is a sentiment of affection."

LIST OF VESSELS IN PORT. Steamer. Arthur J. Parker, 118, J. W. McAlary. Charles C. Lester, 266, A. W. Adams.

VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN. Steamer. Buckmaster, chartered. Hafia, Ayr, August 12. Kanawha, London, Aug. 19.

DOES YOUR SIDE ACHE? When the first symptoms appear, rub Ner-viline—rub it in deeply. It penetrates to the muscles and chords that are sore—takes away stiffness—removes all strain and inflammation.

OBITUARY. Robert T. Wetmore. Many friends in St. John and throughout New Brunswick will bear with regret the death of St. George's.

Funerals. The funeral of Andrew Myles took place yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from his late residence, 61 High street, to the Portland Methodist church, where funeral services were conducted by Rev. H. D. Marr.

Funerals. The funeral of Engineer Theodore S. Wilkins, of the I. C. R. was held at rest in Fernhill yesterday afternoon following funeral services which were conducted at his late residence 395 Haymarket square, by Rev. J. H. A. Anderson.

Funerals. The funeral of Daniel Jackson, 8 Hospital street, the funeral of William Evans took place yesterday morning at 8 o'clock. Ven. Archdeacon Haywood conducted funeral services at the house on Monday evening and Rev. L. A. McLean yesterday morning.

Funerals. The funeral of Mrs. Lewis Simonds' funeral took place yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from her late residence, 65 Brit street, to the Cathedral, where funeral services were conducted by Rev. Wm. Duke. Interment was in the new Catholic cemetery.

By the way, what's become of "Let Laurier finish his work?"

USE OUR MAKE

Sausage, Bacon, Breakfast, Long Roll, Cooked Hams. JOHN HOPKINS, 186 Union Street, Phone 133.

Fish

No. 1 Shad in half bbls; Her-ring in half bbls; Salt Codfish. JAMES PATTERSON, 19 and 20 South Market Wharf, St. John, N. B.

New Dulce

5 Bbls. Choice Dulce. J. ALLAN TURNER, 12 Charlotte Street, Phone 1049.

Pears Pears

One Car California Pears. A. L. GOODWIN, MARKET BUILDING, A Victory Shield.

A handsome shield made of pure copper taken from Lord Nelson's own flagship Victory, has been presented to Robtessy Collegiate School by Mr. Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, through the British and Foreign Sailors' Society.

PURITY FLOUR. The first pound you use will win your lasting favor. "More bread and better bread".

Notice of Sale of Real Estate

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the parcels of Real Estate hereinafter mentioned, and more particularly described in my office on the first day of August, 1911, will be sold by me at City Hall, in the City of Saint John, on Friday, the first day of September, 1911, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon upon a claim by the City of Saint John for Taxes and Assessments due as detailed in such schedule.

Table with columns: Schedule No., Ward, Street and No., Assessed or Taxed Person, Amount of Claim, Nature of Claim. Includes items like Lease Lot 1, Block D, Green, George H., 3.98 City and County Taxes, 1909.

TERMS OF SALE.—The purchaser shall be required to deposit with the Receiver of Taxes, at time of sale, the sum of money equal to the amount of the Taxes and Water Rates for which the said Real Estate is advertised to be sold, together with the cost and expense of the said sale in conveying of the Real Estate so sold to the purchaser. But in case the amount of such bid is insufficient to cover the said amount, the amount to be deposited shall only be the amount of the bid.

FINANCIAL WORLD

STOCKS AGAIN TAKE MOVE UPWARD

New York, Aug. 29.—Further progress was made today in the forward movement in stocks which began yesterday before a reaction occurred, which for the time at least, put an end to the advance. In the early part of the day the standard issues were in steady demand, and yesterday's gains were increased substantially although the three speculative leaders, Reading, Union Pacific and United States Steel were less conspicuous than in the preceding session, gaining only fractions.

The Hill issues were the feature of the railroad list, while Canadian Pacific, St. Paul, Erie first preferred, Lehigh Valley and a number of industrial issues gained a point or more. Before noon, however, a reactionary movement set in. Prices receded slowly until the gains were cancelled. In the last hour selling became active and losses were extended. Southwestern Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Rock Island, Lehigh Valley and International Harvester sank to the low points of the year while a number of other shares ended the day only fractionally above the bottom prices reached in the extended downward movement of the month.

No new developments occurred to influence speculation and the reaction appeared to be in the nature of profit taking by traders, the effect of which was heightened by a renewal of short selling late in the session. Although the slump resulted in some sales of long stock there were no indications of a renewal of heavy liquidation which characterized trading earlier in the month. It was in some quarters that stocks were being purchased on a fairly large scale by investors which believed the recent decline in prices was a result of temporary market disturbances, chances of late crop disappointments, and the uncertainty regarding the political outlook.

The lower prices, however, have not led to any considerable degree of public buying and bear traders found little difficulty in bringing about a reversal late in the day. The appearance of Canadian Pacific's report for the fiscal year ended June 30, was followed by a temporary gain of nearly 2 points in that stock. The report showed an increase of \$9,178,000 in gross earnings and \$2,859,000 in net. Favorable July reports were made by several railroads.

The chief of a large steel company was quoted as saying that while orders for structural material were being received in larger volume business in other branches was lagging and the outlook was not altogether promising. The trade as a whole was described as marking time. Orders now being received by the United States Steel Corporation were reported as more than 7,000 tons daily in excess of the amount of new business at this time last year.

Animation was lent to trading on the curb by a rise of 46 points in Standard Oil of 1911. The rise was accompanied by various reports of the progress of the dissolution of the corporation with no further official information was obtainable. London trading amounting to over 15,000 shares was divided between buying of railroad shares and selling of steel issues.

Bonds were steady. Total sales, par value \$10,000,000. U. S. bonds were unchanged on call.

CLOSING COTTON LETTER. By direct private wires to J. C. Mackintosh & Co.

New York, Aug. 29.—The cotton market was firm of undertone and opened this morning at a higher level than was predicted upon the expectation of damage reports from along the eastern seaboard as a result of the recent heavy storm. As the session advanced however a number of private despatches filtered through, indicating that the crop damage had been small if not negligible. Later in the day the weekly weather report was published and was construed to be of rather bearish tenor. It was argued moreover that the recent crop improvement effected in the southwest by liberal rains would not be reflected in the forthcoming government crop report. The average guess of the government figures by New York Cotton Exchange members was 77, reflecting a general skepticism of the National Ginners estimate of the crop deterioration. There was heavy selling in the afternoon which market brokers thought could be traced to interests who bought on the National Ginners figures. This was construed to mean that the interests did not believe that the estimate of National's 72.4 would be corroborated by the government statistics. There was, however, a feeling that the interest taken in the forthcoming report by southern politicians would rob the figures of much bullish significance in the eyes of the cotton world at large. JUDSON & CO.

Reject Reciprocity before the republic gets a stranglehold on the Dominion. New Brunswick Telephone Stock Wanted. We will purchase a limited quantity of New Brunswick Telephone stock. Persons wishing to sell may obtain best price upon application to ATLANTIC BOND CO., LTD. Bank Montreal Building, Saint John, N. B. HOWARD P. ROBINSON, President. Telephone Main 2424.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

Table of stock prices for various companies including Am. Copper, Am. Beet Sugar, Am. Car and Ferry, Am. Cotton Oil, Am. Locomotive, Am. Sm. and Ref., Am. Tel. and Tel., Am. Steel Pkgs., Am. Copper, Atchafalaya, Erie 1st Pfd., Canadian Pacific Railway, Ches. and Ohio, Chic. and St. Paul, Chic. and N. West., Col. Fuel and Iron, Erie 2d Pfd., Con. Gas, Denver and R. G., Erie 3d Pfd., Gen. Electric, Gr. Nor. Pfd., Ill. Cent., Int. Met., Louis. and Nash., Lehigh Valley, Nevada Cons., Kansas City So., Miss. Kan. and Texas, N. Y. Cent. and West., N. Y. Pfd., Nor. and West., Pac. Mail, Penn. Cons., People's Gas, Pacific Tel. and Tel., Reading, Rep. Ir. and Steel, Rock Island, Sloss-Sheffield, So. Pacific, So. Ry., South. Railway, Tex. and Pac., Utah Copper, United States Steel Pfd., United States Steel, United States Rubber, United States Steel, Virginia Chem., Western Union, Total Sales—450.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS

Table of grain and produce prices including Wheat, Corn, Oats, Pork, Cash corn—64 1/2.

MONTREAL AND BOSTON CURB

Table of Montreal and Boston curb prices including The Montreal Curb, The Boston Curb.

NEW YORK COTTON RANGE

Table of New York cotton range prices including Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec., Jan., Feb., Mar., Apr., May.

Acquiring a Better Knowledge Of Investments

Nothing can be of greater benefit to the investor than to have a better knowledge of the different grades of investments. One should seek to know when is a favorable time to sell, as well as a favorable time to buy. It has always been the endeavor of our Statistical Department to develop a close personal relationship between every client and the house, with a view of always being able to place at the disposal of every client all particulars we may have secured before purchasing the securities we offer.

J. C. MACKINTOSH & CO. Established 1873. FREDERICTON, MONTREAL, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, NEW GLASGOW.

NOTICE To Policy Holders of the London Mutual Fire Insurance Company

J. M. QUEEN, with offices in Canada Life Building, Prince William St., St. John, N. B., is the sole General Agent for New Brunswick, and all notices concerning the company's business and policies, must be sent to him.

THE IMPORTANT THING TO REMEMBER is that when you store up a portion of your income you are creating capital which will support you and those dependent upon you, or provide you with means to increase your earnings.

FIRE, MOTOR CAR AND MOTOR BOAT INSURANCE. JARVIS & WHITTAKER, General Agents, 74 Prince Wm. St.

"A TRUSTEE THAT NEVER DIES" The Eastern Trust Company. ACTS AS—Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian.

MISS MAXWELL SUBMITS PLAYGROUND REPORT

Much Good Work Done at Centennial School—Average Attendance was 491—Many Willing Workers.

Miss Maxwell, supervisor of the Centennial playground, has submitted the following report for the season: To the Committee of the Centennial Playground—

I submit herewith the following report for the months of July and August of the present year. As you probably know, it is the aim of the playground supervisor and her assistants to direct the children in their play and to afford them also an opportunity for instruction in work that is both useful and pleasant.

Perfection Whisky. M.C. McCallum's Perfection Whisky. "The Scotch" that is sold wherever gentlemen drink throughout the world—instit on McCallum's.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

\$16.30 from St. John to Toronto via Grand Trunk Railway, the finest and quickest route from the maritime provinces. The Grand Trunk Railway offers the exceptionally low rate of from St. John to Toronto of \$16.30.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION OPENED AT FREDERICTON

Forty Delegates in Attendance—Reports on Hygiene and Heredity Submitted—Prayer Meeting Held in Evening.

Fredricton, Aug. 29.—The fourth convention of the New Brunswick W. C. T. U. opened at the Brunswick street United Baptist church, Mrs. J. J. Gray, Fairville, occupied the chair of provincial president, there being forty delegates present. Following devotional exercises a roll call, Mrs. Hanson, St. John, gave her report as superintendent of schools, also the fishermen of the Dr. Green Mission on the coast of Labrador. During the past year the following gifts were contributed: 48 comfort bags, 7 barrels of clothing, \$40 cash and 50,000 pages of literature.

YACHTING

Just before meal, RED. You will do justice to the BOIVIN, WILSON, 520 ST-1. The Only Drink!

NEW PICTURES TODAY! NICKEL-NOVELS

IN THE KLONDIKE. Vitagraph Story, "All For Gold." The Corporation. BIG ORCHESTRA.

DO NOT To Take You New Brunswick FREDERICK EXHIBITION Sept. 16

THE BIG \$15,000-IN-P. Competition Open for NEW BUILDINGS. Education and The Greatest Show Put On at 3 Days -- FREE. SPECIAL FARES ON WRITE THE SECRETARY. ATTRACTIONS AND JOHN A. CAMPBELL, President.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION OPENED AT FREDERICTON

Forty Delegates in Attendance - Reports on Hygiene and Heredity Submitted - Public Meeting Held in Evening.

Fredericton, Aug. 29.—The fourth convention of the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Women's Christian Temperance Union opened this morning in the Brunswick street United Baptist church.

was a close second in the work, while other unions are more or less active. In the discussion that followed, Mrs. Howard Sprague, of Sackville, emphasized the necessity of teaching hygiene in the home, of the profound need of an educated motherhood.

VALUABLE TROTTER DEAD.

The four-year-old mare Anitra, owned by R. H. Edwards, of Halifax, which was taken ill Thursday with some indigestion, died on Saturday.

IN THE ROPED ARENA.

Pal Moore, the Philadelphia, who meets Tommy Murphy at Tom O'Rourke's National Sporting Club, on Thursday evening, is training under the care of his manager, Jimmy De Forest, at Allenhurst, N. J.

MARATHONS AND ST. STEPHEN PLAY HERE THIS AFTERNOON

Second Game in Series for \$500 Side-bet and Championship of Province, to Take Place on Marathon Grounds—Should be Great Contest.

The second game in the series between the Marathons and the St. Stephen Thistles for the side bet of \$500 and the championship of the Province of New Brunswick, will be played this afternoon on the Marathon grounds, and there is no doubt but that it will be one of the fastest and best games played here this season.

ST. STEPHEN WINS FROM CALAIS BY SCORE 7 TO 2

Calais, Aug. 29.—In a game replete with brilliant plays mixed in with costly errors Manager Cronin's heavy hitting St. Stephen nine walked away with a fine victory from Happy Lott's speed boys at the Calais diamond this afternoon by the score of 7 to 2.

The game started slowly with inappreciable, either side scoring until the third when a costly error and McGovern's single to short centre after two out, tallied the first run for St. Stephen, neither side was able to connect safely until the sixth when St. Stephen came across with two more, the result of two errors, Wessinger's single and Callahan's triple.

Calais swatters weren't making many dents in Urquhart's delivery, and it looked as if this classy twirler lately released from Woodstock, would achieve another shutout victory but the horsehoe came back to the locals in the seventh when Lott drew a pass, Watt singled to left, advancing Lott to second, Cobb sacrificed, Lott to third, Watt to second, Chisholm hit the ball in left field while Lott and Watt pranced across the pan. Next two hitters went out easily.

RESULTS OF THE BIG LEAGUES

Table with columns for League, Team, Score, and Date. Includes American League, National League, and Eastern League results.

The Standard Trial Subscription Offer

This paper is recognized as the leading journal of the Maritime Provinces supporting the Conservative party. In order to introduce it into those homes where it is not now a regular visitor, the following offer is made.

Two Months for 25 Cents. The Standard will be mailed from now until the end of October to any bona fide new subscriber for twenty-five cents, paper to start on receipt of the subscription price.

Two Months for the Price of One. All the Political News at Very Low Cost.

Another Offer. Any person sending in the names of four new subscribers to the above offer at 25c. each, or \$1.00 for the four, will be given the paper to his own address free of charge.

The Standard, Limited, St. John, N. B.

STANDARD SUBSCRIPTION OFFER table with columns for Name, Post Office, County, Amount, and Signature of Remitter.

In St. John City. The Standard will be delivered from now until October 31st on receipt of Fifty Cents.

Lecture at Brookville. Rev. H. E. Thomas of Carleton Place delivered his interesting lecture "The Making of a Nation" in the St. John Methodist Church on Wednesday evening of this week at 8 o'clock.

A Successful Recital. Prof. Frank Weaver, of Chatham, N. B., late of London, Eng., rendered an organ recital last evening in St. Andrew's church. Prof. Weaver played with brilliant technique and finish. A silver collection was taken.

Tennis Tea. The annual tennis tea will be held on the courts of the St. John Tennis Club today, and will be in charge of Mrs. T. E. Ryder, Miss Vera McLaughlin and Miss Jean Gordon.

WEDDINGS. Macdonald-McLeod. The marriage took place on the 30th inst. at 8 o'clock a. m. in St. John the Baptist church, of Miss Minnie Warren McLeod, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Macdonald, of the post office staff, St. John.

PERSONAL. Harry M. Brideco of the Div. Eng. Dept. C.P.R., left Saturday night by the noon express for a trip to Philadelphia. He was accompanied by his mother, Mrs. H. T. Bridgeco.

Advertisement for Red Cross Gin featuring an illustration of a sailboat on the water and text: "AFTER A YACHTING TRIP Just before meals, take as an appetizer, a glass of RED CROSS GIN"

Advertisement for Biograph "THE GHOST" and "MR. GEO. MOON" featuring text: "New Pictures Today! New Music Tomorrow! NICKEL-Biograph 'THE GHOST' Novelty"

Advertisement for "DON'T FAIL To Take Your Vacation and Visit New Brunswick's Big Fair FREDERICTON EXHIBITION Sept. 16 to Sept. 23"

Advertisement for "SMOKE BACHELOR CIGARS THE CIGAR OF QUALITY Manufactured by ANDREW WILSON & CO., TORONTO."

Advertisement for "SHAVING WITHOUT RUBBING" featuring text: "The Busy Business Man The Particular Man The Careful Man"

Advertisement for "OZONE CREAM" featuring text: "The Busy Business Man The Particular Man The Careful Man" and an illustration of the product jar.

Advertisement for a company with text: "More than to have a... investments. One to sell, as well as a... Department every client and the... at the disposal of... before purchasing... the mailing list... & CO. ST. JOHN"

Advertisement for a company with text: "London Mutual... Prince William... as and policies, must... ANY OF CANADA."

Advertisement for a company with text: "BER is that when... re creating capital... upon you, or pro... prongs. If you have... now, and open a... pound interest on... BRUNSWICK."

Advertisement for a company with text: "MOTOR BOAT... ICE... 74 Prince Wm. St."

Advertisement for a company with text: "ER DIES'... Company... nter, Guardian... SON, Manager for N. B."

Large advertisement for "ONSKY" featuring an illustration of a man's face and text: "ONSKY wherever... ighout on... a. m. with through sleeping... Montreal, connecting at Mon... the Ocean Limited, connects... eal, Union Depot, the follow... ing with the finest and fast... in Canada, the 'International... ed,' leaving Montreal at 9... ly, arriving at Toronto at... same afternoon. Maritime express leaving St... 18.35 connects with either of... night trains leaving Montreal... Trunk Railway, double track... 7.30 p. m. and 10.30 p. m. Further particulars apply to... nial Ticket Agents, J. H... Travelling Passenger Agent... N. B., or J. Quinlan, District... or Agent, Montreal, P. Q."

THE WEATHER.

MARITIME—Fine and warm.

CONSERVATIVE HEADQUARTERS.

The Conservatives have opened their headquarters at Room 11, Ritchie's Building, second floor, 50 Princess street. Phone, Main 2334.

Conservative Committee Rooms have been opened in the wards as follows:

- CITY, SYDNEY WARD, DUKES WARD, QUEENS WARD, KINGS WARD, No. 30 Charlotte St., Victoria Bowling Alley. WELLINGTON WARD—No. 10 Waterloo St. PRINCE WARD—No. 221 Union St., next Golden Ball Drug Store. NORTH END WARDS, VICTORIA WARD—Victoria Rink, City Road. DUFFERIN WARD—No 553 Main St., next door to F. S. Thomas Hat Store. LORNE WARD, LANSDOWNE WARD, STANLEY WARD, St. Michael's Hall, formerly Temple of Honor, Main St. WEST END WARDS, GUYS WARD — Prentice Boys' Hall, Gullford St. BROOKS WARD—Lockhart Building, St. John St.

AROUND THE CITY

Guys Ward Meeting. There will be a very important meeting of the Conservative electors in Guys ward on Wednesday evening in their rooms in "Prentice Boys' Hall, Gullford street.

Seaman Injured. Kenneth Kerr, the member of the government steamer Stanley who was injured a couple of days ago, on board that steamer is rapidly improving at the general public hospital. Kerr was badly bruised by being jammed between the ship's side and a large buoy.

A Long Voyage. The many friends of Capt. Foote, of the West End, will be pleased to learn that he is safe as there were some fears that he might have been lost during a long voyage. Capt. Foote is in command of the large sailing ship Invermay which was bound from Portland, Ore., to Queenstown, Ire. The ship arrived at Queenstown yesterday after a voyage of 175 days. Capt. Foote is a son-in-law of William Howard, of the West End.

PICKPOCKETS BUST AT RINK ON MONDAY

Liberals and Conservatives Accorded Same Treatment by Slick Fingered Gentry, at Laurier Meeting.

Out of town men were brought into the city on Monday to swell the crowd at the Victoria rink and cheer for the Liberal banner, but they did not expect to have their pockets picked. They were indeed treated as far as their generosity went towards the light fingered gentry and there are many who now wish that they had remained at home, and not accepted the very cheap excursion that was offered them. They have been made wise to one thing by their visit to this city, the demonstration and that is that if they wish to have money they want to leave it at home with mother. The question which is a puzzle to the police and a great many others, is who the thief was who was on the platform in the Victoria rink Monday night.

A short man with short whiskers was much shorter after his visit to the rink. He was called out of the police men present and complained that when he went to the rink he had \$25 in his wallet. He went on the platform and had the money when he was there but it had been stolen from him while he listened to the speeches. Several persons reported to the police of having their pockets picked while at the meeting and in all reported at headquarters over \$100 was stolen. Yesterday morning about 7 o'clock an old grey whiskered Liberal was in a most mournful mood. All he had left in his pocket was 65 cents. He stated that Monday evening he had a wallet containing \$65 as he came to the city to attend the Liberal meeting, he certainly went to the rink, but after the meeting when he looked for his pocketbook it was gone with the money. When asked about the pocketpicking a prominent police official stated that it was hard to look after the people as there was no doubt that there is a gang of the slick kind attending the large meetings with nothing further in their minds than picking pockets.

IMPORTANT TO VOTERS

Conservatives wishing information about voters' lists, transfers, etc., phone or call at the Conservative headquarters, Ritchie's Building, No. 50 Princess St., Phone M. 2334 or at the office of John C. Bell, ya, barister, Barraball Building, Phone Main 650.

GASOLINE EXPLODES INJURING THREE AND WRECKING SCHOONER

Almost Triple Fatality on Stanley L. in Market Slip, Yesterday Afternoon—Captain Crowell and Men Blown Across Cabin, Fight Through Flames to Deck—Total Damage \$2,500.

The explosion of a gasoline tank on board the schooner Stanley L., yesterday afternoon about 4.30 o'clock severely injured three men and caused damage to the vessel and cargo to the extent of about \$2,500. The Stanley L. is a 19-ton packet schooner, hailing from Apple River, N. S., and had as crew Captain L. Crowell and one other seaman named Charles McQuilton, both of Apple River. This is the second trip of the schooner to this port, and she was recently installed with a gasoline engine. The schooner had finished loading cargo yesterday afternoon and Edward Brittain, an employe of the Mannus Motor Works was called on board the craft to see what was wrong with the engine. The engine is situated at the foot of the cabin stairs and aft of this is the gasoline tank. When Mr. Brittain went into the cabin there was a very strong smell of gasoline and he inquired of Captain Crowell what it meant. In reply the Captain stated that in filling the tank it had overflowed. Mr. Brittain then commenced work on the engine, while Captain Crowell and McQuilton, who were in the cabin, looked on.

A Terrific Explosion. Brittain had only turned the engine over about once when a spark ignited the gasoline and in an instant there was a terrific explosion, and the cabin was instantly all aflame. The three men were blown to the farther end of the cabin, but were conscious and able to make their way through the flames to the deck and thence to the wharf. They were badly burned and were assisted to Hawker's drug store on Prince William street, and Dr. D. E. Berryman was summoned. There their burns were temporarily dressed and the doctor sent the three to the General Public Hospital in the ambulance. The arms, neck and faces of the three men were very severely burned although their injuries will not prove fatal. Brittain is the worst injured of the three. He is a native of St. Martins. The injured men were resting as well as could be expected at the hospital last night.

Laurier Departs with N'er A Grit to Say Farewell

'Great Liberal Chieftain' Leaves on Digby Boat Without a Cheer to Raise His Drooping Hopes—Local Reception Committee Didn't Think it Worth While to Attend—The Globe's Explanation.

Apparently the waning enthusiasm of the local Liberals completely vented itself in Monday evening's meeting. There was no indication of any left over sentiment, yesterday morning when the retiring leader of the party left St. John. The Premier went alone to the boat. The poor old man left the hotel alone, drove down in an ordinary cab, and went aboard with not a soul excepting sympathetic Captain Potter to greet him. It was a pretty cool send off for one who a few hours before had been greeted by thousands and who even

ENGINEERS RECOGNIZE ST. JOHN'S ADVANTAGES

Edward Bath, Consulting Engineer, Says Cammel, Laird & Co., Lowest Tenderers for Navy, will Cooperate with Contractors for Courtenay Bay Work—Their Tender Lowest by Million Dollars.

That the Canadian navy will be built in St. John is the opinion of Edward Bath, consulting engineer for Norton Griffiths and Co. Mr. Bath has been instrumental in bringing some kind of an agreement between Norton Griffiths and Co., the contractors who have put in the lowest tender for the construction of the harbor facilities and dry dock at Courtenay Bay, and Cammel Laird and Co., who have put in the lowest tender for the construction of the Canadian navy. "I do not know whether Cammel Laird and Co. will get the contract to build the Canadian warships," said Mr. Bath to a Standard reporter last night. "But I do know that their tender is nearly a million dollars lower than that of any of the other tenderers. The reason of this is that Cammel Laird and Co. calculate to establish a shipbuilding plant at St. John and operate it in connection with the dry dock. "Cammel Laird and Co. are not only shipbuilders, they are big steel and iron producers, and they recognize that St. John offers the best natural advantages for the building of ships, the operation of a dry dock and the development of subsidiary industries.

GIVES FAKE PICTURE OF NEW POST OFFICE

Mr. Pugsley's Organ Hands Out View of Winnipeg Building—No Plans Prepared and No Land Purchased.

The Telegraph yesterday morning printed what was stated to be a front view of the promised new post office at St. John. The picture was in reality one of the exterior of the Winnipeg post office. As a matter of fact



Painless Dentistry. Teeth filled or extracted free of pain by the celebrated "HALE METHOD." All branches of dental work done in the most skillful manner. BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS, 527 Main Street. Tel. 653. DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor.

NEW BRUNSWICK'S GREATEST SHOE HOUSE

A Remarkable Showing of Smart, Snappy Styles—New Fall Shoes For Men



When you see them you are sure to want a pair. When you wear one pair, you are sure to want another. You will find them perfect in every detail. The best value for the money on the market. We know We Are Showing The Smartest Styles ever shown in St. John and we want the men of St. John to see them. \$3.00 to \$5.50

Waterbury & Rising, Ltd. King St. Mill St. Union St.

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price

Sure or Sorry?

It's a great handicap to a child to have to study when his eyes are defective. It is the starting point of many nervous disorders that are never relieved until the vision has been corrected by glasses, and even then the trouble is not always remedied. Watch your child for symptoms of eye-trouble—headaches, tired, aching eyes, disinclination to study, squinting, frowning or looking sideways with partially closed eyes—these are all indications that the eyes need attention. Better to be over-cautious, than to be sorry later. Bring the child in to us early in the morning and we will tell you just what is necessary.

L. L. Sharpe & Son Jewelers and Opticians. 21 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Wedding Invitations and Announcements Engraved and Printed in Best Style.

C. H. FLEWELLING JARDINE BUILDING, 85 1/2 Prince William Street.

CHESTNUT CANVAS CANOES

ARE STRONG, LIGHT, DURABLE Will stand more abuse than any other kind. Secure one now for your Fall shooting trip and have years of pleasure with it. 16, 17, 18 foot models in stock. First and second grades. Prices \$38.00 to \$67.00 W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED Market Square and King Street, St. John, N. B.

Grand Rally

Under the Auspices of the St. John Conservative Club In the City Hall, West End On FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st To Be Addressed By H. A. Powell, K. C. J. B. M. Baxter and L. P. D. Tilley Ladies Invited. Chair Taken at 8 o'clock Sharp.

If You Are Building

You will require NAILS, BUILDING PAPER, LOCK SETS, KNOBS, WINDOW FASTENERS, PAINTS, OILS, MANTELS, TILES, GRATES, ETC. Let Us Quote You EMERSON & FISHER, Ltd., 25 Germain St.

Fall Opening of Children's and Misses' Coats

CHILDREN'S COATS—the most pleasing assortment of any season and just the most stylish models mothers ever saw. Carefully made—garments in durable and attractive Serges, Tweeds, Blanket Cloths and Nap Cloths; blue, red, fawn, brown, navy, green and grey mixtures for all ages from four to twelve years. TWEED COATS, cloth has plaid back and collars and cuffs are made of reverse side of the fabric. Prices from \$2.60 up SERGE COATS, navy and cardinal, gun metal and brass button trimmed, many have belt in back. Prices from \$2.90 up BLANKET CLOTH COATS, grey with red trimmings and rashes. Prices from \$3.75 up BLANKET CLOTH COATS, plain navy and cardinal. Prices from \$4.75 up BLANKET CLOTH COATS, navy with capes, red trimmed. Prices from \$6.50 up MISSES COATS, the miss from 14 to 20 will find this exhibit of new styles replete with the latest models in the ready-to-wear world of fashion. Every garment has been carefully chosen and the one you select is certain to give entire satisfaction in both fit and service. TWEED COATS in soft serviceable fancy mixtures, the reverse side in various plaids. Exceedingly stylish coats, priced from \$5.25 to \$10.00 SERGE COATS, navy, cardinal, black, myrtle, brown. Priced from \$4.20 to \$12.75 MISSES AND CHILDREN'S WATERPROOF COATS in navy and fawn, new raglan sleeves. Ages 4 to 14. Price \$4.50 COSTUME DEPT.—SECOND FLOOR.

High-Class Hemstitched and Embroidered Linen Sheets, Spreads and Pillow Cases

A broken lot we have taken from regular stock and which will be placed on our linen counters at reduced prices. EMBROIDERED PILLOW CASES, size 22 1/2 by 36 inches at \$1.90, \$2.35, \$2.85, \$3.45, \$3.55 and \$3.65 per pair. EMBROIDERED SHEETS, size 72 by 100, \$3.45 and \$5.00 each. Size 80 by 100, \$3.85 and \$5.75 each. EMBROIDERED SPREADS, 72 by 100, at \$7.15 each. 80 by 100 at \$9.00 each LINEN ROOM.

MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, LTD.