

FURTHER DESERTIONS FROM LIBERAL RANKS

Prominent Men Refuse to Support Hon. W. S. Fielding in Own Constituency.

E. M. Bill and W. P. Purney, formerly Active Liberal Workers, Repudiate the Pact—McCurdy's Chances Good.

Special to The Standard. Halifax, Sept. 7.—The campaign in Shelburne-Queens, where F. B. McCurdy is opposing Hon. W. S. Fielding, is proceeding with unwonted swing, and it looks very much as if the minister of finance would be defeated. So far as is known, there are no defections from the Conservative ranks, but the Liberals have lost a number of prominent men, who refuse to follow their party on the reciprocity pact.

At a public meeting in Shelburne last night E. M. Bill, K. C., who at the recent provincial elections stumped the country in the interest of the Liberal party in Shelburne, announced that he could not follow his party on the reciprocity issue, and from now until election day, he would bend his best efforts towards the defeat of the government.

W. P. Purney who was a Liberal candidate at the provincial elections in Queens county, following, protesting his reasons for leaving the Liberal party on reciprocity. He said the pact meant the slaughter by competition of our fish prices on the wharves of Boston and Gloucester, and that the home market would be injured by the gigantic American fish trust, which could then freely work in Canada as well as in the United States.

FIRST GRAIN SHIPMENT. Fort William, Ont., Sept. 7.—The first shipment of the season's new crop, 13,000 bushels, was shipped out today on C. P. R. steamer Athabasca 2 northern, and showed a very good sample for the first arrivals.

PUGSLEY'S DESPICABLE TACTICS

That Mr. Pugsley realizes he is in imminent danger of defeat and that some drastic measure must be taken to stem the rising tide of opposition is given abundant proof by his having authorized the circulation of a pamphlet containing Mr. Powell's speech in 1896 on Remedial Legislation. The pamphlet, which has been issued from the printing office of George E. Day, one of Mr. Pugsley's supporters, has been sent broadcast throughout the city with the evident intention of stampeding the Orange body against Mr. Powell.

It will be recalled that at one stage in Mr. Pugsley's checkered political career, in 1896, he was nominated in King's County as a Conservative and subsequently withdrew his acceptance to run in opposition to the Remedial Bill in St. John. That his election at that time was won on a race and creed campaign has evidently impressed Mr. Pugsley and he is at this late date resorting to the same despicable means to discredit his opponent.

Mr. Pugsley's attempt must fail of its object. He is resurrecting ancient history. It is common knowledge that a majority of the Orangemen were out in opposition to the Conservative candidates in 1896 and accomplished their defeat. It is equally well known that the French Canadians are today openly hostile to the Liberal party and will contribute to a large extent in the coming downfall of the Laurier Government. This is a live issue and much more to the point. Orangemen today realize that the Manitoba School Question was disposed of by the electors of Canada fifteen years ago. It cannot be galvanized into life even by such a magician as Mr. Pugsley.

The present election is unique in many respects. It marks a wonderful and happy reunion of all sections of the community for a common object—the defence of Canada from aggressions by the United States. Party ties, race distinctions, differences in creed are being forgotten. Orangemen and Roman Catholics are today standing side by side to protect the trade and independence of Canada. They meet on the common ground of loyalty to British Connection and the British Empire. If Mr. Pugsley is so small-minded that he does not realize the situation he will ere long be enlightened.

Canada is making history today, not resurrecting it.

DON'T SPLIT YOUR BALLOTS

The Liberals are already on the run. The canvass is being openly made all over the city "Vote for Pugsley and Daniel—give a vote to the Minister of Public Works." Conservatives are warned not to split their ballots. Reports from all over Canada indicate the coming defeat of the Laurier Administration. Mr. H. N. Sharp, a commercial traveller and a Liberal in politics, who has been covering Quebec territory, writes this week to his firm in St. John: "Nine out of every ten men I meet here are opposed to Reciprocity. By the outlook the Conservatives have a good chance of being returned to power." St. John must get in line. This city and county need two representatives, Daniel and Powell, to support the incoming Conservative Government. DON'T SPLIT YOUR BALLOTS. Make it a clean sweep this time.

ASSISTANCE NEEDED FOR PIUS MICHAUD

Andover, Sept. 7.—Pius Michaud, the Liberal candidate here, finds himself in such difficulties, that he has been compelled to call in the assistance of Messrs. Pugsley and Carvell. The first mentioned of these two gentlemen, promptly forsook his own constituency and rushed to the rescue, speaking at Grand Falls last evening. Mr. Carvell, of Carleton county, is booked to speak on Tuesday at Four Falls. He will be assisted by Porter Manzer, Ltd., of Woodstock, who are taking along W. P. Jones as legal adviser. The situation here is becoming acute for the Liberals, and the fact that speakers have been induced to leave the fight in St. John and Carleton to help bolster up a lost cause, is evidence of the straits to which the Liberal candidates are reduced.

NO RETURN TICKET



AGENT LAURIER—"You try it for a year, and if you don't like it then, jump off the train and walk back."—From the Toronto News.

KIPLING'S MESSAGE TO THE CANADIAN PEOPLE

"It is her own soul that Canada risks today. Once that soul is pawned, for any consideration, Canada must inevitably conform to the commercial, legal, financial, social and ethical standards of the United States," says Rudyard Kipling.

The Montreal Star (Independent) has received the following special cable from its London correspondent:

London, Sept. 7.—Mr. Rudyard Kipling sends the following message to the Canadian people through the Montreal Star:

"Bateman's, Burwash, Sussex, England, Sept. 6.

"To the Editor of the Montreal Star:

"I do not understand how nine million people can enter into such arrangements as are proposed with ninety million strangers on an open frontier of four thousand miles, and at the same time preserve the National integrity.

"Ten to one is too heavy odds. No single Canadian would accept such odds in any private matter that was as vital to him personally as this issue is to the Nation.

"It is her own soul that Canada risks today. Once that soul is pawned for any consideration, Canada must inevitably conform to the commercial, legal, financial, social and ethical standards which will be imposed upon her by the sheer admitted weight of the United States.

"She might, for example, be compelled later on to admit Reciprocity in the murder rate of the United States, which at present, I believe, is something over one hundred and fifty per million per annum.

"If the proposals had been made a generation ago, or if the Dominion were today poor, depressed, and without hope, one would perhaps understand their being discussed; but Canada is none of these things. She is a nation, and as the lives of nations are reckoned, will ere long be among the great nations.

"Why, then, when she has made herself what she is, should she throw the enormous gifts of her inheritance and her future into the hands of a people, who by their haste and waste, have so dissipated their own resources that even before national middle age they are driven to seek virgin lands for cheaper food and living?

"Whatever the United States may gain, and I presume that the United States proposals are not wholly altruistic, I see nothing for Canada in Reciprocity except a little ready money which she does not need, and a very long repentance.

(Signed) "RUDYARD KIPLING."

OLD LIBERAL SEES DEFEAT FOR HIS PARTY

Samuel Oliver, Returned from Upper Canadian Cities, Wouldn't Bet on Government's Chance of Winning.

The Liberals themselves are being convinced that on Thursday, September 21st, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his government will be hurled from power by an indignant electorate who decline to allow Yankee toleration in Canadian affairs and Yankee control and manipulation of the Canadian home market.

Samuel Owen, a well known Fredericton merchant, who is one of the prominent old time Liberals left in the party in York county, has recently returned from a business trip to Toronto, Montreal and other Canadian cities, and now states that he is convinced that the Laurier government is beaten.

For years past Mr. Owen has followed election campaigns closely and he has been very successful in selecting the winners in the various contests, his good judgment in this respect proving very profitable in his wagers on the results. Today Mr. Owen declared that it is not a good even-money betting proposition that the Laurier government will be sustained and he looks to see his party

MR. HAZEN CREATES GREAT IMPRESSION

Coles Island, Sept. 6.—Hon. J. D. Hazen addressed an anti-reciprocity meeting here last night. The attendance was five times as large as at the meeting addressed by Senator King a few nights before, and the reciprocity accorded the premier was a very enthusiastic one.

People were present from Highfield, Goshen, Cody's and other outlying places. Mr. Hazen's exhaustive argument on the reciprocity pact created a splendid impression, and at the close of the meeting many electors who had not committed themselves before expressed their intention of voting for Mr. Smith.

INSTEAD OF GIVING THE UNITED STATES WIDER SCOPE WE SHOULD GIVE THEM A WIDER BERTH.

Continued on page 2.

ECONOMIC RESOURCES AT MERCY OF REPUBLIC

THE LATE DR. A. A. STOCKTON

In the course of a speech supporting Reciprocity at the Queen's Rink on Wednesday evening, Dr. Silas Alward, who is once again in the Liberal ranks, made the statement that if the late Dr. A. A. Stockton were alive today he would be standing by the speaker's side on that occasion. This barefaced attempt to couple the honored name of the late Dr. Stockton with the present policy of the Laurier Government is keenly resented by his family and friends, and is regarded not only as entirely unwarranted, but in the worst possible taste. Whatever opinions Dr. Alward may hold on the public issues of the day are his own affair. In presuming to speak for the late Dr. Stockton, he only emphasized the weakness and isolation of his own position. It is understood that a request has been made to Dr. Alward not to associate Dr. Stockton's name in future with his own attitude in this political campaign.

VICTORY IS CERTAIN ON THE ISLAND

Laurier Meeting Had Wrong Effect on Electors Who Now Take Inspiration From Mr. Borden.

Special to The Standard. Charlottetown, P. E. I., Sept. 7.—The political outlook in Prince Edward Island is most promising to the Conservatives. The confidence of all has increased greatly since the Laurier-Fielding meeting, which had a very depressing effect on the Liberals. In Charlottetown there is every indication of heavy Conservative gains, and reports from the country are assuring to the Opposition.

Laurier's refusal to discuss the tunnel and transportation question is worth hundreds of votes against the government. Bets are being freely offered that reciprocity cannot carry a seat in this province, or at least not more than one out of the four. Queens county may be safely given to the Opposition. The government's best fighting chance is in Princeton county where Hon. J. W. Richards is strongly backed by family influences that will offset, to some extent, the admitted unpopularity of the trade agreement.

There is great interest in the Borden meeting here tomorrow night, which will be held in Market Hall. The county candidate will also be heard. There is great confidence in Conservative ranks.

WILL HOLD THREE CONTESTS SEPT. 25

Gaspe, Chicoutimi and Saguenay will Poll on that Date—Report of Impending Shuffle in Cabinet.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Sept. 7.—September 25 has been fixed as the date of the election in Gaspe, Chicoutimi and Saguenay. W. E. Flynn will oppose Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux in Gaspe. No date has been set for the usually deferred elections in Prince Albert and MacKenzie. It is rumored in political circles here today that Leighton McCarthy may succeed Sir Allen Aylesworth as minister of justice.

In this event Hugh Guthrie would probably be taken into the cabinet to succeed either Sir Richard Cartwright or Hon. Wm. Paterson. Sir Allen Aylesworth and Hon. G. P. Graham will speak here with Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the Liberal rally on September 18.

NO INQUEST WILL BE NECESSARY TO DETERMINE HOW THE PACT MET ITS DEATH BLOW.

Under Reciprocity, Says Mr. H. A. Powell, in Victoria Rink, Last Evening.

John E. Wilson and Miles E. Agar, also Attacked the Agreement Before Packed House -- Great Enthusiasm.

A large attendance and great enthusiasm marked the meeting held in the Victoria rink last evening in the interests of the Conservative party. Spirited addresses were delivered by H. A. Powell, John E. Wilson, M. P. P., and Miles E. Agar, and the applause evoked by their arguments against the reciprocity pact left no doubt as to the temper of the people of Victoria ward. The city candidate met with a splendid reception, and was repeatedly urged to continue his address. In a convincing manner he showed that the reciprocity pact was the result of a conspiracy of the overlords of the republic to divert Canadian trade to American channels and ultimately obtain control of our economic resources. He called attention to the policy of the Conservative party in connection with the ports of Canada, declaring that if Mr. Borden were returned to power he would at once nationalize the port of St. John and return to the city the money it has expended to provide facilities for handling the winter trade of Canada.

Mr. Agar made an able speech after pointing out that the progressive policies of the old Conservative government had set in motion such great developments that all the Liberal party when it arrived at power would do was to let things take their course. He remarked that the Liberal leaders showed their reckless character, their indifference to or ignorance of the economic needs of the country, by rushing into the reciprocity pact without consideration or without even consulting their own followers.

"Sir Wilfrid," he said, "used to say in the old days, that he did not understand economics, and that the questions of economics to Sir Richard Cartwright. And he showed that he had no knowledge of the economic needs of Canada in rushing into this pact."

Mr. Agar then took up the statement in the Times that none of the Conservative leaders believed that reciprocity would lead to annexation. "I believe," he said, "that the people living in Canada today are loyal. But we will not live forever. Generations to come may not be so imbued with the sentiment of loyalty as we are, especially if they grow up under conditions which would bring them in more intimate relations with the United States than with the Mother Country. Then there is another consideration which will have weight with those who wish to see Canada remain within the Empire. Immigrants are pouring into the Canada from all parts of the world. Our new settlers from foreign countries have no sentimental attachment to the British crown, and the only tie which will serve to bind them to the Mother Country is the bond of trade. Upon us rests the great responsibility of assimilating these new comers, and maintaining conditions calculated to make them loyal to the British connection. In a few years they may outnumber the British born within our borders.

"Even if the reciprocity pact does not assail our nationality, even if it is not likely to influence the loyalty of the present generation of Canadian born, it is dangerous. No matter how loyal we may be we cannot hand down our loyalty to our children; we cannot rest assured that the foreign born population will be so faithful to our present ideals."

Continued on Page 2.

# How Can You Give So Many Things Away?

That is the question inquirers of our premium plan ask every day when examining our premiums.

Here are the reasons:—

We manufacture a great many of the lines we sell, and the goods we do not make ourselves we buy direct from the manufacturer, thus saving wholesaler's, jobber's and retailer's profit.

We sell for cash and save the expenses of book-keepers and of collection.

When \$25.00 worth of goods has been purchased at our store the customer gets a \$5.00 premium, that is \$5.00 worth of anything in our store absolutely free.

To learn of this plan means that YOU will become a satisfied customer.



Corner Mill and Union Streets - St. John, N. B.

## REV. WM. DUKE RECEIVES GIFTS

At a special meeting of the Y. M. S. of St. Joseph last evening, Rev. William Duke, for the past few years chaplain of the society, was made the recipient of two farewell gifts from the members of the society. A large number of the members attended to bid him farewell and express their regret at his departure.

## MARRIED.

LEMON-BISHOP—At Upper Gaspe on August 23rd, Mr. Grover C. Lemon, and Miss Violet Bishop, by Rev. J. E. Purdie.

## DIED.

McKEEN-CARLETON—At St. Gertrude's Church, Woodstock, N. B., on Thursday, 7th inst., by the Rev. C. P. Carleton, brother of the groom, assisted by the Rev. F. J. McMurray, rector of the parish, Miss Annie Josephine McKee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McKee, of Richmond, N. B., to his Honor Judge John L. Carleton.

CASEY—At the residence of his parents, 183 St. James street West End on the 7th inst., John, only son of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Casey. Funeral on Saturday at 8:15 o'clock from his late residence to the Church of the Assumption for Requiem High Mass. Friends are invited to attend.

Greater demands are made upon the eyes than formerly. Protect your sight with right glasses. Take no risk. See D. BOYANER, 35 Beak street, where a specialty in fitting glasses is made.

Launches, Boats, Yachts Tenders, Dories PRICE LOW. GANDY & ALLISON St. John, N. B.

## MR. NOBLE DENIES MAIL'S STATEMENT

Prominent Lumberman Says He Never Expressed Intention of Voting for Reciprocity Agreement.

W. J. Noble, of Fredericton, was reported in a recent issue of the Mail to have stated that it was his intention to vote for the reciprocity agreement. In the following letter to the Editor of the Mail, Mr. Noble repudiates the statement:

I wish to take this opportunity to absolutely deny having made any such statement. I did not tell any representative of the Mail or anybody else that I would cast my ballot in favor of reciprocity.

I believe that the adoption of reciprocity would be a benefit to me personally in my lumber operations in Maine, but at the same time I do not hesitate to say that reciprocity can do no benefit to the farmers of York county.

I also believe that if the reciprocity pact is adopted and the United States capitalists have free access to Canada's natural resources, the result will not be the building up of industries in Canada and the development of this country, but on the other hand our raw products will be taken over to the United States to keep the industries already established there in operation.

W. J. NOBLE, Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 7, 1911.

## PERSONAL.

Percy Boyd and David Brown of Hyde Park are visiting Miss Irene Dunlop, 215 King street East. They are en route to Belleisle, Kings Co. Major Forbes of the Canadian Army Pay Corps, who had been in the city during the past couple of days, returned to Halifax on the express last night.

John Collins, of the I. C. R. police, left last evening accompanied by Mrs. Collins for Ottawa on a vacation trip.

Miss Mary O'Neill and Miss Palmer of Fredericton, are visiting in the city the guests of Miss Mary Ward, Dorchester street.

Higher Pressure Needed. In compliance with an order of the Common Council the city engineer will in a day or so make a test of a divided water service with the object of securing a better pressure on Mt. Pleasant. The plan to be tried is not the dual system which has been advocated by Mr. Murdoch, but which involves the use of water from Little River over a section of the city. The service will be divided by closing stop cocks at the Marsh Drive and other places, so as to shut off the flow from the high to the low levels and create two water zones. This, it is believed, will cause a better pressure on Mount Pleasant. The Board of Fire Underwriters have approved of the idea of making the test.

## CANNOT AFFORD TO TALK RECIPROCI- TY

Agreement Spells National and Economic Disaster, Said Mr. Fowler at Hopewell Cape Last Evening.

Special to The Standard. Hopewell Cape, Sept. 7.—The shire town of Albert county turned out en masse tonight to hear G. W. Fowler, the Conservative candidate of Kings, Albert. The large hall was packed to the doors with an enthusiastic audience, and the chair was occupied by Freeman Crockett, George Prescott, M. P., was the first speaker, and in a brief address gave some pointed facts with reference to the issues in the present contest.

K. L. Peck, of Hillsboro, was next called on and in a short speech dealt with some phases of the reciprocity pact as the first turn and breaking his bike. The summary:

2:19 Peck, of Hillsboro, was next called on and in a short speech dealt with some phases of the reciprocity pact as the first turn and breaking his bike. The summary:

2:29 Peck, of Hillsboro, was next called on and in a short speech dealt with some phases of the reciprocity pact as the first turn and breaking his bike. The summary:

2:39 Peck, of Hillsboro, was next called on and in a short speech dealt with some phases of the reciprocity pact as the first turn and breaking his bike. The summary:

2:49 Peck, of Hillsboro, was next called on and in a short speech dealt with some phases of the reciprocity pact as the first turn and breaking his bike. The summary:

2:59 Peck, of Hillsboro, was next called on and in a short speech dealt with some phases of the reciprocity pact as the first turn and breaking his bike. The summary:

3:09 Peck, of Hillsboro, was next called on and in a short speech dealt with some phases of the reciprocity pact as the first turn and breaking his bike. The summary:

3:19 Peck, of Hillsboro, was next called on and in a short speech dealt with some phases of the reciprocity pact as the first turn and breaking his bike. The summary:

3:29 Peck, of Hillsboro, was next called on and in a short speech dealt with some phases of the reciprocity pact as the first turn and breaking his bike. The summary:

3:39 Peck, of Hillsboro, was next called on and in a short speech dealt with some phases of the reciprocity pact as the first turn and breaking his bike. The summary:

## ELECTORS THROUG TO HEAR MR. BORDEN

Canada's Next Premier And New Brunswick's Present One Address Large Crowds At Summerside.

Special to The Standard. Summerside, P. E. I., Sept. 7.—Mr. Borden and Mr. Hazen received a great ovation here last night at 7:30 this evening when thousands of electors resident in all parts of Prince county. Two halls were filled to their utmost capacity and hundreds could not obtain admittance. Both meetings were addressed by both leaders, and the federal public permanent highways and aid to agricultural education as per the Conservative platform were discussed, as well as the reciprocity agreement. At the close of Mr. Borden's speech the whole audience joined in singing Rule Britannia amidst patriotic enthusiasm.

Mr. Hazen's speech was most impressive, as did also that of Dr. Murray the Conservative candidate.

NOVA SCOTIA WILL CHANGE ALLEGIANCE

Continued from page 1. S. Fielding stands a good chance of being defeated. It would be hard to find a more formidable opponent in the province to run against the minister of finance than Mr. McCurdy.

A. DeW. Foster, the outmost Conservative candidate in the field, is giving Sir Frederick Borden the fight of his life. Sir Frederick is carrying on a very abusive campaign, and Mr. Foster makes many gains by sticking to straight politics, saying that he has no time to indulge in personal attacks.

Standfield in Chester, and Rhodes in Cumberland, are making much headway, as are all the Conservative candidates. The Tories never had stronger candidates throughout the province than at present. They think that the reciprocity pact is a God-send to them in the present contest.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's visit to the province was more beneficial to the Conservatives than their opponents for the prime minister was in poor condition, and the majority of those who attended his meetings did so to see the man who had been arrested, which, by the way, did not amount to much.

Hon. Geo. E. Foster concluded a very successful and effective visit to the province when he spoke to a monster meeting here Wednesday night.

R. Borden is going to visit the province this week. His programme follows:—New Glasgow, Saturday evening; Sydney, Monday afternoon; Halifax, Tuesday evening; Liverpool, Thursday afternoon; Shelburne, Thursday evening; Bridgeport, Friday afternoon; Lunenburg, Friday evening; Antville, Saturday afternoon; Windsor, Saturday evening.

MR. POWELL. Mr. Powell was given an enthusiastic reception. He spoke of the honor which had been conferred upon him in being chosen as the standard bearer of the opposition to reciprocity, and proceeded to discuss the pact.

The United States, he said, had for some time been suffering from "unsatisfactory commercial and industrial conditions. The railways had been affected by these conditions and also by the railings of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Pierpont Morgan and J. J. Hill realized that if they could capture the grain trade of the United States, they would be assured of the Canadian crop twenty-four full trains would be needed every day in the year.

Mr. Puseley would have the people believe that the Americans wanted our wheat for home consumption. But that is not so. At Minneapolis there are great flour mills, whose present output is hardly one-half of their capacity. Our wheat crop is wanted by the Americans in order that they may supply flour to foreign countries.

Hill and Morgan put their heads together and formed a conspiracy against Canadian interests. Mr. Morgan went to President Taft, who by the threat of a large sum of money secured the repeal of the Canadian grain law, and induced it to enter into negotiations for reciprocity.

Results of Conspiracy. Mr. Hill's part was to send a great delegation of western farmers to Ottawa to ask for reciprocity. It has since been shown that the only organized delegation of 1500 American farmers who went to Ottawa, but paid all their expenses.

Mr. Agar, the next speaker, met with a good reception. In listening to Mr. Powell, he said, he was struck with the range of his vision. His intimate knowledge of the problems besetting the country, and felt proud that St. John, after Sept. 21 would be represented by a man of his character and attainments.

Continuing, he told how the Conservative party had developed the country by building the C. P. R. and adopting the importation of cattle and horses. It was time the ship of state which Laurier was now steering towards the rocks, should be placed under the control of the Conservative party again.

Canada Imports Food. Turning to the reciprocity issue, he read from the Canadian trade returns figures showing that Canada was a large importer of foodstuffs. The number of immigrants coming into the country who were for a year or two non-producers, caused a demand for farm products which our own farmers could not always supply.

Sir Wilfrid's Evils. Sir Wilfrid in his speech at St. John said the pact would not affect any trade agreement that might be made with the Mother Country. But that was hardly a fair statement. One thing was certain, the pact would have passed at Washington if there was not a belief in the minds of the American statesmen that it would lead to reciprocity in manufactures. Supporting the pact is ratified and new year Green's Britain comes to us with a preferential proposal, and Sir Wilfrid accepts it, will any man say that if the United States would stand for it, that was hardly a fair statement.

The speaker thought the idea that the farmers would get higher prices was erroneous. In Wisconsin the farmers only get 31 cents for his potatoes. If the consumer paid high prices in the States it was because of the power of the rapacious speculators among the middlemen. Reciprocity would place the Canadian farmer and the Canadian consumer at the mercy of those combines.

It is true, he continued, that there is nothing in this pact, providing for the annexation of Canada, but if it goes into effect it will produce a condition of affairs which will mean less trade with Great Britain. Our relations with the Mother country will be less intimate, and we will be drawn to the United States.

Today the fate of the Empire may hang in the balance. That stuporous young man, the emperor of Germany is engaged in a deal that may bring England to war. If we do anything that will lead him to suppose that the sentiment of loyalty is dying in the overseas dominions, he may assail the Mother Land.

Sir Wilfrid has no sympathy with the Imperial idea. (Hear, hear and applause.) What mean those mysterious whippers that we must maintain our autonomy? Who in the name of heaven has threatened the autonomy of Canada? Great Britain stands here with us on our own way, but protected by our own navy. Do we not owe her some gratitude?

The Dredgers' Rake-Off. Speaking of the development of the harbor of St. John, he said neither Mr. Puseley nor the dredgers were responsible for the development here. The Conservatives had started the developments here and if returned to power would nationalize the port and pay into the city treasury the \$1,250,000 expended by the city to equip the port. And the work of development will be continued without rake-offs for the dredgers to buy newspapers.

## ECONOMIC RESOURCES AT MERCY OF REPUBLIC

Continued from page 1. burden of constructing the St. John Valley Railway. Continuing the speaker compared the policy of the two parties in regard to railways. He said the Conservative party built the short line through the state of Maine and made possible the development of the winterport. It also subsidized the first steamship service to St. John.

Turning to the reciprocity question he said it was the object of the American statesmen to make the United States the finishing house of the continent. It was cowardly of the government to propose to hand over our natural resources to the United States. (Hear, hear.)

When St. John undertook to provide facilities for the winter trade of Canada, it was believed that both parties were committed to the policy of developing the east and west trade. No citizen of St. John could vote to change this policy. If, as Laurier said, trade under reciprocity would flow south like a millrace, then St. John must lose its importance as a winter port.

In conclusion he said he accused no man of disloyalty, but he could not escape the conviction that the adoption of the pact would undermine our political independence.

MR. POWELL. Mr. Powell was given an enthusiastic reception. He spoke of the honor which had been conferred upon him in being chosen as the standard bearer of the opposition to reciprocity, and proceeded to discuss the pact.

The United States, he said, had for some time been suffering from "unsatisfactory commercial and industrial conditions. The railways had been affected by these conditions and also by the railings of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Pierpont Morgan and J. J. Hill realized that if they could capture the grain trade of the United States, they would be assured of the Canadian crop twenty-four full trains would be needed every day in the year.

Mr. Puseley would have the people believe that the Americans wanted our wheat for home consumption. But that is not so. At Minneapolis there are great flour mills, whose present output is hardly one-half of their capacity. Our wheat crop is wanted by the Americans in order that they may supply flour to foreign countries.

Hill and Morgan put their heads together and formed a conspiracy against Canadian interests. Mr. Morgan went to President Taft, who by the threat of a large sum of money secured the repeal of the Canadian grain law, and induced it to enter into negotiations for reciprocity.

Results of Conspiracy. Mr. Hill's part was to send a great delegation of western farmers to Ottawa to ask for reciprocity. It has since been shown that the only organized delegation of 1500 American farmers who went to Ottawa, but paid all their expenses.

Mr. Agar, the next speaker, met with a good reception. In listening to Mr. Powell, he said, he was struck with the range of his vision. His intimate knowledge of the problems besetting the country, and felt proud that St. John, after Sept. 21 would be represented by a man of his character and attainments.

Continuing, he told how the Conservative party had developed the country by building the C. P. R. and adopting the importation of cattle and horses. It was time the ship of state which Laurier was now steering towards the rocks, should be placed under the control of the Conservative party again.

Canada Imports Food. Turning to the reciprocity issue, he read from the Canadian trade returns figures showing that Canada was a large importer of foodstuffs. The number of immigrants coming into the country who were for a year or two non-producers, caused a demand for farm products which our own farmers could not always supply.

Sir Wilfrid's Evils. Sir Wilfrid in his speech at St. John said the pact would not affect any trade agreement that might be made with the Mother Country. But that was hardly a fair statement. One thing was certain, the pact would have passed at Washington if there was not a belief in the minds of the American statesmen that it would lead to reciprocity in manufactures. Supporting the pact is ratified and new year Green's Britain comes to us with a preferential proposal, and Sir Wilfrid accepts it, will any man say that if the United States would stand for it, that was hardly a fair statement.

The speaker thought the idea that the farmers would get higher prices was erroneous. In Wisconsin the farmers only get 31 cents for his potatoes. If the consumer paid high prices in the States it was because of the power of the rapacious speculators among the middlemen. Reciprocity would place the Canadian farmer and the Canadian consumer at the mercy of those combines.

It is true, he continued, that there is nothing in this pact, providing for the annexation of Canada, but if it goes into effect it will produce a condition of affairs which will mean less trade with Great Britain. Our relations with the Mother country will be less intimate, and we will be drawn to the United States.

Today the fate of the Empire may hang in the balance. That stuporous young man, the emperor of Germany is engaged in a deal that may bring England to war. If we do anything that will lead him to suppose that the sentiment of loyalty is dying in the overseas dominions, he may assail the Mother Land.

Sir Wilfrid has no sympathy with the Imperial idea. (Hear, hear and applause.) What mean those mysterious whippers that we must maintain our autonomy? Who in the name of heaven has threatened the autonomy of Canada? Great Britain stands here with us on our own way, but protected by our own navy. Do we not owe her some gratitude?

The Dredgers' Rake-Off. Speaking of the development of the harbor of St. John, he said neither Mr. Puseley nor the dredgers were responsible for the development here. The Conservatives had started the developments here and if returned to power would nationalize the port and pay into the city treasury the \$1,250,000 expended by the city to equip the port. And the work of development will be continued without rake-offs for the dredgers to buy newspapers.

## RALLY

A Grand Rally in the interests of the Liberal-Conservative Party Will Be Held in

QUEEN'S RINK ON Monday, Sept. 11th At 8 p. m.

SPEAKERS: Hon. J. K. Flemming Dr. J. W. Daniel Mr. H. A. Powell

MR. POWELL. Mr. Powell was given an enthusiastic reception. He spoke of the honor which had been conferred upon him in being chosen as the standard bearer of the opposition to reciprocity, and proceeded to discuss the pact.

The United States, he said, had for some time been suffering from "unsatisfactory commercial and industrial conditions. The railways had been affected by these conditions and also by the railings of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Pierpont Morgan and J. J. Hill realized that if they could capture the grain trade of the United States, they would be assured of the Canadian crop twenty-four full trains would be needed every day in the year.

Mr. Puseley would have the people believe that the Americans wanted our wheat for home consumption. But that is not so. At Minneapolis there are great flour mills, whose present output is hardly one-half of their capacity. Our wheat crop is wanted by the Americans in order that they may supply flour to foreign countries.

Hill and Morgan put their heads together and formed a conspiracy against Canadian interests. Mr. Morgan went to President Taft, who by the threat of a large sum of money secured the repeal of the Canadian grain law, and induced it to enter into negotiations for reciprocity.

Results of Conspiracy. Mr. Hill's part was to send a great delegation of western farmers to Ottawa to ask for reciprocity. It has since been shown that the only organized delegation of 1500 American farmers who went to Ottawa, but paid all their expenses.

Mr. Agar, the next speaker, met with a good reception. In listening to Mr. Powell, he said, he was struck with the range of his vision. His intimate knowledge of the problems besetting the country, and felt proud that St. John, after Sept. 21 would be represented by a man of his character and attainments.

Continuing, he told how the Conservative party had developed the country by building the C. P. R. and adopting the importation of cattle and horses. It was time the ship of state which Laurier was now steering towards the rocks, should be placed under the control of the Conservative party again.

Canada Imports Food. Turning to the reciprocity issue, he read from the Canadian trade returns figures showing that Canada was a large importer of foodstuffs. The number of immigrants coming into the country who were for a year or two non-producers, caused a demand for farm products which our own farmers could not always supply.

Sir Wilfrid's Evils. Sir Wilfrid in his speech at St. John said the pact would not affect any trade agreement that might be made with the Mother Country. But that was hardly a fair statement. One thing was certain, the pact would have passed at Washington if there was not a belief in the minds of the American statesmen that it would lead to reciprocity in manufactures. Supporting the pact is ratified and new year Green's Britain comes to us with a preferential proposal, and Sir Wilfrid accepts it, will any man say that if the United States would stand for it, that was hardly a fair statement.

The speaker thought the idea that the farmers would get higher prices was erroneous. In Wisconsin the farmers only get 31 cents for his potatoes. If the consumer paid high prices in the States it was because of the power of the rapacious speculators among the middlemen. Reciprocity would place the Canadian farmer and the Canadian consumer at the mercy of those combines.

It is true, he continued, that there is nothing in this pact, providing for the annexation of Canada, but if it goes into effect it will produce a condition of affairs which will mean less trade with Great Britain. Our relations with the Mother country will be less intimate, and we will be drawn to the United States.

Today the fate of the Empire may hang in the balance. That stuporous young man, the emperor of Germany is engaged in a deal that may bring England to war. If we do anything that will lead him to suppose that the sentiment of loyalty is dying in the overseas dominions, he may assail the Mother Land.

Sir Wilfrid has no sympathy with the Imperial idea. (Hear, hear and applause.) What mean those mysterious whippers that we must maintain our autonomy? Who in the name of heaven has threatened the autonomy of Canada? Great Britain stands here with us on our own way, but protected by our own navy. Do we not owe her some gratitude?

The Dredgers' Rake-Off. Speaking of the development of the harbor of St. John, he said neither Mr. Puseley nor the dredgers were responsible for the development here. The Conservatives had started the developments here and if returned to power would nationalize the port and pay into the city treasury the \$1,250,000 expended by the city to equip the port. And the work of development will be continued without rake-offs for the dredgers to buy newspapers.

## Chancery Sale

There will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, at Chubb's Corner, so called, corner of Prince William Street and Trincas Street, in the City of Saint John, in the County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on

SATURDAY The TWENTY-FIRST DAY of OCTOBER, Next

at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, pursuant to the directions of a Decreeal Order of the Supreme Court, Chancery Division, made on Tuesday, the twenty-first day of July in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eleven, in a certain cause wherein pending between Augustus H. Hanington and Jane Elizabeth Hanington, his wife, as Plaintiffs, and Sarah Elizabeth Melick, Arthur K. Melick, Emma Melick, Arthur K. Melick and Marion E. Melick, his wife, as Defendants, under the Will of Charles K. Melick, deceased, the said Augustus H. Hanington and Jane Elizabeth Hanington, his wife, as Plaintiffs, Helen Melick, Gertrude Melick, Annie Melick, widow of Frederick C. Melick, Annie Louise Cleason and Augustus L. Cleason, her husband, as Defendants, Frederick Melick, James Herbert Melick, Madeline Melick, Martin L. Melick, Georgeanna Melick, his wife, Myrtle Cross and Leon, her husband, and Isabel Holbrook and Sherwood A. M. Bennett, Trustees under the Will of Charles K. Melick, deceased, as Defendants, with the approval of the undersigned Master of the said Court, the said Augustus H. Hanington and Jane Elizabeth Hanington, his wife, as Plaintiffs, have caused to be sold, as follows:

That certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in King's Ward, so called, in the City and County of Saint John, and Province of New Brunswick, and described as follows:—

Commencing at the intersection of the northern side of the said Dock Street and the eastern line of the said Market Street and the line of the said Dock Street being marked and defined by the building there now standing, going thence northwesterly along the line of the said Dock Street a distance of forty two (42) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Dock Street and the line of the said Market Street, and thence easterly along the line of the said Market Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Market Street and the line of the said Dock Street, and thence southerly along the line of the said Dock Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Dock Street and the line of the said Market Street, and thence easterly along the line of the said Market Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Market Street and the line of the said Dock Street, and thence southerly along the line of the said Dock Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Dock Street and the line of the said Market Street, and thence easterly along the line of the said Market Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Market Street and the line of the said Dock Street, and thence southerly along the line of the said Dock Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Dock Street and the line of the said Market Street, and thence easterly along the line of the said Market Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Market Street and the line of the said Dock Street, and thence southerly along the line of the said Dock Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Dock Street and the line of the said Market Street, and thence easterly along the line of the said Market Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Market Street and the line of the said Dock Street, and thence southerly along the line of the said Dock Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Dock Street and the line of the said Market Street, and thence easterly along the line of the said Market Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Market Street and the line of the said Dock Street, and thence southerly along the line of the said Dock Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Dock Street and the line of the said Market Street, and thence easterly along the line of the said Market Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Market Street and the line of the said Dock Street, and thence southerly along the line of the said Dock Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Dock Street and the line of the said Market Street, and thence easterly along the line of the said Market Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Market Street and the line of the said Dock Street, and thence southerly along the line of the said Dock Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Dock Street and the line of the said Market Street, and thence easterly along the line of the said Market Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Market Street and the line of the said Dock Street, and thence southerly along the line of the said Dock Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Dock Street and the line of the said Market Street, and thence easterly along the line of the said Market Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Market Street and the line of the said Dock Street, and thence southerly along the line of the said Dock Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Dock Street and the line of the said Market Street, and thence easterly along the line of the said Market Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Market Street and the line of the said Dock Street, and thence southerly along the line of the said Dock Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Dock Street and the line of the said Market Street, and thence easterly along the line of the said Market Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Market Street and the line of the said Dock Street, and thence southerly along the line of the said Dock Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Dock Street and the line of the said Market Street, and thence easterly along the line of the said Market Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Market Street and the line of the said Dock Street, and thence southerly along the line of the said Dock Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Dock Street and the line of the said Market Street, and thence easterly along the line of the said Market Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Market Street and the line of the said Dock Street, and thence southerly along the line of the said Dock Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Dock Street and the line of the said Market Street, and thence easterly along the line of the said Market Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Market Street and the line of the said Dock Street, and thence southerly along the line of the said Dock Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Dock Street and the line of the said Market Street, and thence easterly along the line of the said Market Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Market Street and the line of the said Dock Street, and thence southerly along the line of the said Dock Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Dock Street and the line of the said Market Street, and thence easterly along the line of the said Market Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Market Street and the line of the said Dock Street, and thence southerly along the line of the said Dock Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Dock Street and the line of the said Market Street, and thence easterly along the line of the said Market Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Market Street and the line of the said Dock Street, and thence southerly along the line of the said Dock Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Dock Street and the line of the said Market Street, and thence easterly along the line of the said Market Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Market Street and the line of the said Dock Street, and thence southerly along the line of the said Dock Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Dock Street and the line of the said Market Street, and thence easterly along the line of the said Market Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Market Street and the line of the said Dock Street, and thence southerly along the line of the said Dock Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Dock Street and the line of the said Market Street, and thence easterly along the line of the said Market Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Market Street and the line of the said Dock Street, and thence southerly along the line of the said Dock Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Dock Street and the line of the said Market Street, and thence easterly along the line of the said Market Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Market Street and the line of the said Dock Street, and thence southerly along the line of the said Dock Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Dock Street and the line of the said Market Street, and thence easterly along the line of the said Market Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Market Street and the line of the said Dock Street, and thence southerly along the line of the said Dock Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Dock Street and the line of the said Market Street, and thence easterly along the line of the said Market Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Market Street and the line of the said Dock Street, and thence southerly along the line of the said Dock Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Dock Street and the line of the said Market Street, and thence easterly along the line of the said Market Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Market Street and the line of the said Dock Street, and thence southerly along the line of the said Dock Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Dock Street and the line of the said Market Street, and thence easterly along the line of the said Market Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Market Street and the line of the said Dock Street, and thence southerly along the line of the said Dock Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Dock Street and the line of the said Market Street, and thence easterly along the line of the said Market Street a distance of thirty two (32) feet, six (6) inches to the intersection of the line of the said Market Street and the line of the said Dock Street, and thence sou



The Standard
Published by The Standard Limited, 42 Prince William Street, St. John, Canada.
SUBSCRIPTION: Morning Edition, By Carrier, per year, \$3.00

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

SAINT JOHN, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 8, 1911.

PERFORMANCES NOT PROMISED WANTED.

At the meeting in the Queen's Rink on Wednesday evening, Mr. Pugsley treated the public to a stereoscopic view of the proposed harbor improvements in Courtenay Bay.

Not only was the West Side to be provided with increased wharf accommodation for the use of the Canadian Pacific Railway, but the Grand Trunk Pacific would have one shore of Courtenay Bay and the Intercolonial the other.

At that time St. John was greatly in need of increased wharf accommodation for the existing trade and Mr. Pugsley, according to his promise, was to provide, not only for present needs, but for future requirements.

Since 1908 Mr. Pugsley's friends, the dredgers, have been digging away in a very leisurely manner and apparently have made a hole on the West Side big enough for the erection of one wharf.

According to the statement made by Mr. Pugsley himself, this work has cost upwards of two millions of dollars. If the statement is correct the people of Canada are justified in asking Mr. Pugsley how much of this vast sum of money he represented by work actually performed, and how much of it has gone into the pockets of the dredgers as profit on the contract awarded by himself through the department which he controls.

There is a strong consensus of public opinion that the profits going to the dredgers are double what they ought to be, and that the people of Canada are not getting anything like value for what they are paying.

Mr. Pugsley's department pays for dredging in all parts of Canada and ought to be in a position to know the approximate cost of work of this character in every section. In addition to being able to compare contract prices in all sections of the country, the department has under its control several Government owned dredges, which have operated in St. John, and should therefore know the exact cost of removing a yard of mud from the harbor.

When Mr. Pugsley was selected as a candidate for this constituency, it was the hope of the people generally that he would succeed in promoting the interests of the City of St. John at Ottawa. He promised to do this on every occasion that he appeared on a public platform.

The work necessary to be done in St. John was under the control of the department assigned to him, and he had every facility to carry out the pledges he made to the people. He has repeatedly said that his colleagues in the Government were deeply interested and at one with him in the development of the trade of the port of St. John.

Mr. Pugsley has never attempted to explain what his leader meant, but continued to assert what is an impossibility, that there will still be an East and West trade after it has all been diverted North and South by Reciprocity. The difference between Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Pugsley is that the former has a correct view of what will happen under the Agreement and the latter dare not admit the actual situation.

As previously stated, all that Mr. Pugsley has to his credit, after three years, is one wharf and a hole for another one. If he had been sincere in his desire to create harbor improvements in Courtenay Bay, he would long ago have made arrangements for dredging out a channel in that direction, particularly as this work is absolutely necessary before anything can be done in the way of wharf construction in the Bay itself.

But not a single cent has as yet been expended on the work which, if we are to accept the statements of Mr. Pugsley, during the campaign of 1908, should have been well completed by this time.

Instead of real wharves in Courtenay Bay, Mr. Pugsley furnishes us, in the present campaign, with a dissolving view on paper only of a bunch of wharves, a breaker, and a drydock in Courtenay Bay. Surely he thinks the people of this constituency have short memories and are easily beguiled by political promises.

It has taken him three years to provide one additional berth in the harbor of St. John. He now says that three years will be required to complete the Courtenay Bay works. If no greater progress is made in Courtenay Bay than on the West Side, it would be nearer thirty years than three before a vessel is docked at the proposed Grand Trunk Pacific terminal, if Mr. Pugsley has the doing of it.

Mr. Pugsley was not the originator of the Winter Port idea in the City of St. John. The trade was well established before he took office and will go on whether he remains Minister of Public Works or is relegated

to private life on the 21st of this month. We have the statement of Mr. Borden, the leader of the Conservative party, that the harbor will be nationalized and that trade development is part of the policy of the party of which he is the leader.

There need be no fear in the minds of the people of St. John that the development of this port will cease if Mr. Pugsley is defeated and the Conservative party is victorious, and all the signs now point in the direction of both of these things. The high priced dredgers are the only ones who are interested in keeping Mr. Pugsley where he is. Mr. Pugsley should have read the life of Barnum in which he gives it as his experience that while it is possible to fool part of the people part of the time it is impossible to fool all the people all the time.

WHO THE COWARDS ARE.

The Times last evening expressed regret that the Canadian Militia and British Regulars chased the invading Americans out of Canada in 1812 and in large type said that the Canadians of today were cowards because they object to the Laurier-Fielding-Taft Reciprocity compact.

If the editor of the Times knew the history of Canada, he would be aware that there were quite a number of "poor, puny, driveling, cowards" in Canada in 1812, who were foolish enough to believe in the bombastic statements of General Hull and to remove themselves under his protection. These unfortunate creatures a month later came sneaking back to seek the protection of the British flag.

The people of Canada are not cowards, neither are their fools. They know full well that the object of the utterances of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the attitude he has assumed at every Imperial Conference he has attended. The Unrestricted Reciprocity campaign undertaken in 1891 by Sir Wilfrid was backed by American cash and the object of the contributors on the other side of the line was the annexation of Canada.

The "veiled treason" of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in 1891 is sufficient reason for keeping a careful watch on his movements in 1911. He has publicly stated that his policy and the policy of the Liberal party was a policy of continental free trade. This was what he proposed in 1891. Hon. Edward Blake who preceded him in the leadership of the Liberal party, left that party because he said such a policy would naturally lead to annexation.

Sir Wilfrid fully realized that he could not carry a policy of continental free trade just now and presents the hybrid arrangement as the entering wedge for the fulfillment of his hope.

Sir Wilfrid has consistently opposed everything that would bind Canada more closely to the Empire. He has talked a lot of nonsense about being a Canadian, with the full knowledge that Canada could not stand alone as a nation for a single hour without the protection of the British flag.

The desire of the people of Canada, as a whole, is favorable to closer British connection, which is directly opposite to the views held by the leader of the Liberal party. If Sir Wilfrid had his way, the boundary line which separates Canada from the United States would be removed and the silken cord which binds her to the Empire severed. The people of this country desire to grow great as a part of the British Empire, the mightiest and best governed country of the world. They are neither Separationists nor Annexationists, but lovers of the flag which is everywhere respected as the emblem of freedom. The cowards are those who would sell their heritage for a mess of pottage.

THE WANDERER RETURNS TO THE FOLD. Dear Sirs, we had almost forgotten you, but it is pleasing to know that the passing years have dealt with you so kindly. Your memory may be a little dimmed, but increasing years have never weakened your legs nor your lungs, and the flow of language still runs "as water through a mill-race."

Two hours and still the story was unfinished, but the Times and the Telegraph both say the speech was magnificent and what greater honor could be wished than this recognition from the organs of the dredger and the gratifiers?

It was an important omission, however, when you failed to tell the assembled multitude in the risk of Wednesday night, that the reason you left the Liberal party was because Edward Blake, "the great leader" has said that Laurier's policy in 1891 must lead to annexation.

It is too bad, dear Doctor, that you forgot to tell this to the crowd, but many of them must have remembered how fiercely you shouted it twenty years ago. Thus time spreads its healing balm and you return at long last, like a wanderer, to the Liberal fold.

"SELFISH REASONS."

President Taft: "There are other selfish reasons for men who have the business interests of the South a heart that ought to add to your efforts in behalf of the Reciprocity Agreement. Under the treaty vegetable and fruits of all kinds enter Canada free. One of the greatest branches of the farming industry in the South today is truck farming and the bringing of early vegetables to the North. The same thing is true of fruit and berries. With the introduction of these into Canada you will secure other customers with a valuable trade that will add greatly to the demand and the will certainly expand your industry and maintain the prices at which it can be profitably carried on."

"What's the use of us voting for the Liberal party all the time," observed a well known ship laborer yesterday to a friend who was canvassing his vote for the Liberal party. "When they have anything to give they forget such as us altogether." This is typical of the sentiment prevailing in a large section of the Liberal party in St. John today. Everything the party has to give passes through the hands of Messrs. Moore and McAvity. Instead of being satisfied with the enormous profits of their dredging contracts, these gentlemen have demanded many of the smaller things that other people think should have been handed round. All of the best appointments have gone to their friends and some of the minor ones also. The dissatisfaction arising from this method of disposing of Government patronage will cost Mr. Pugsley and Mr. Lowell many Liberal votes.

Hon. Clifford Sifton has this satisfaction: No one has been able successfully to impugn his motives in attacking Reciprocity.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is now deeply ruing the visit that Mr. Fielding and Mr. Paterson made to Washington.

The Laurier machine is bumping along on badly punctured tires.

MR. SMITH IS GAINING GROUND IN CARLETON

Outlook for Election of Conservative Candidate is Becoming Brighter Every Day--Carleton Cannot be Bought.

Woodstock, Sept. 7.—Never before has there been such strong feeling in Carleton county against the Liberal government. Frank Smith, the Conservative candidate, will have the support of almost every parish in the county, and the money which the government is spending in Woodstock will not save the town for Carvell.

Jacksonville Corner, which has hitherto been a Liberal stronghold, has withdrawn its allegiance to the Grif flag stained as it is with graft, and will take its stand as one of the supporting parishes of the coming Conservative administration.

Upham summoned the people to a great Liberal rally a few nights ago, but, alas for his cherished hopes, only a few of the small audience the meeting was adjourned and Mr. Upham was forced to leave the hall alone and with his weary way past the Conservative headquarters, which were filled with an enthusiastic assembly, gathered together to listen to the stirring speeches of Mr. Smith and other prominent speakers.

The same spirit of antagonism to reciprocity is rife throughout many other parishes. Stirring meetings in the interest of the Conservative cause are being held in Bloomfield and Oakville. Mr. Smith with his pleasing manner and his convincing eloquence is educating the farmers of Carleton county in the snare which lurk in the reciprocity pact.

"We must buy this election," says Mr. Carvell, but it will take more than the sum of the almighty dollar to blind the eyes of the electorate of Carleton county to the claims of their beloved country.

MR. PUGSLEY INSISTS ON SENDING CANADIAN PRODUCE SOUTH "TO THE AMERICAN CONSUMER." ST. JOHN PREFERS TO SHIP CANADIAN PRODUCE TO THE BRITISH CONSUMER. THIS IS WHERE ST. JOHN AND MR. PUGSLEY PART COMPANY.

KING COLE TEA
You'll like the flavor

Now is the Time to Enter

Skillful and experienced teachers, up-to-date courses of training, light, airy, cheerful rooms, complete equipment, such as Horizontal Filing Cabinet, Vertical Filing Cabinet, Gammeter Multi-graph, Burroughs Adding Machine, etc.

S. Kerr, Principal.

HOUSEWIVES WHO KNOW
Izzard's Home Made Bread

IZZARD'S SCOTCH DIETETIC BAKERY
21 HAMMOND STREET, Phone Main 2278-21

BUY BUTTERNUT BREAD
Home Made Bread

We have 3 New Computing Scales to sell at a bargain
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

GRIT MEETING PROVED CONSERVATIVE BOOST

The Liberal Meeting at St. Andrews, on Tuesday Evening, was More Entertaining than a Circus.

To the Editor of The Standard: Sir.—The Liberal meeting in St. Andrews on Tuesday night was such a "howling success" from a Conservative point of view, that it seems as though the entire population of the Dominion was not present. A "vast gathering" one of the speakers called it, thereby showing what kind of audience he must have had elsewhere.

About half were women and children, and the rest apparently evenly divided between supporters and opponents of reciprocity. The entertainment provided was such that it is a safe bet that if the choice of attending a circus or another such meeting were offered the town next week, the circus would perform to bare seats.

Senator Gilmore was the star speaker of the evening. Some idea of his state of mind may be gathered from his closing statement, that "the Conservative party will roll up the greatest majority in Charlotte since Confederation." After the applause had died away, an enthusiastic speaker produced more cheers than anything else during the evening, the senator remarked that he had made a slip; that his first utterance undoubtedly came from the heart, at all events it was not from his head. He also received applause in large quantities when he announced the Conservative policy: "What We Have, We'll Hold." His main argument was to the effect that if we turn down the pact, the United States will at once put their maximum tariff in force against Canada and ruin our trade. In other words, the Senator says we must—so we must. It seemed a strange argument to present to loyal Canadians.

Another statement that produced wide smiles, was that he (Sen. Gilmore) was an authority on fishing because "there are a couple of worms right down in my own house." Taken all in all, his speech was so pleasing to the Conservatives that one voter present wanted to sing, "He's a Jolly Good Fellow," but he knew the Liberals wouldn't join in.

Senator King and W. F. Todd, who followed, and Mayor Armstrong, who introduced the speakers, all referred in glowing terms to the American people and Mr. Taft, who was described as the greatest statesman in the world today. Mr. King who, it had been announced would shatter Sir Wm. Van Horne's arguments against reciprocity, carefully dodged them, and admitted that he knew nothing about the markets of Cuba and the other West Indies. His speech was listened to attentively, as was that of Mr. Todd, but neither was able to produce a single good point in favor of the pact. Mr. Todd made a good impression by his address, but he too, failed to say anything worth while in favor of reciprocity. He did take occasion to contradict Senator Gilmore who had declared that Mr. R. L. Borden was in his position in opposition to the agreement.

At the close of the meeting the chairman called for cheers for the King, but the candidates for Laurier were completely ignored so far as cheers went. Then the Liberal stalwarts departed and one was heard to remark that the people had heard "three good Conservative speeches."

If the Liberal party will kindly refer to the meeting and the Liberal party will kindly refer to the meeting and the Liberal party will kindly refer to the meeting.

ONE OF THE AUDIENCE.

A CANADIAN'S VIEW

To the Editor of The Standard: Sir.—In its issue of Sept. 4th, the Telegraph speaks of a certain James Grant as the author of a "howling success" in Carleton county. It also observes that the said James has been a life-long Conservative. After speaking of his progressive views on the subject of general prosperity of the country—which by the way we have attained out off our own backs. "Reciprocity would mean for our people a greatly extended trade and commerce with ninety millions of people WHO HAVE AT THE MOMENT NO INTEREST IN THE WELFARE GENERALLY OF THE NORTH AMERICAN CONTINENT."

That's the point exactly. What the noble knight's party affiliations have to do with the matter is of no consequence to imagine; but we would like to remind Sir James that as far as the North American continent is concerned, the interests of the people of this country are in the welfare of our half of it, and for that very particular reason we prefer to keep the line of demarcation sharply drawn.

Will Sir James kindly convey to our American cousins our very sincere thanks for their deep and abiding interest in our welfare, and that we will always remain to them truly—Canadian.

G. P.

SACKVILLE NEWS

Sackville, Sept. 7.—An electrical storm of much violence visited here shortly before daylight Sunday morning. No very serious damage is reported, but the residences of Messrs. Richardson Ayers, Bridge street, and Albert Richardson, Queens Road, were struck by the lightning, the elements confining themselves to the chimneys two of which were thrown to the ground.

Mount Allison Ladies' College 's Academy, are opening up for the year's work this week. Teachers and students are arriving by each train. The outlook for large attendances is very promising. The new director of music, Prof. Brunton has arrived from England with Prof. Pickard and Miss Crowhurst also teachers of the conservatory. The university opens Sept. 21, when five entrance bursaries of \$75 each will be competed for, in matriculation examinations. Mr. and Mrs. Sharp arrived from St. John last week and will have charge of all household arrangements of the university and ladies' college.

The W. M. S. were at home to a large number of ladies in the school-room of the Methodist church on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Howard, the president of the society occupied the chair, and warmly welcomed all present. Dr. Emma Baker gave a short but interesting talk on her recent trip to Palestine. Miss Stewart read a paper entitled, "The Higher Idea of Life Membership," by Miss S. E. Smith. St. John. Miss Nellie James rendered a pleasing solo, Miss Hart who is home on furlough from Japan, received a warm welcome to the meeting, the members rising in a body as she was called to the platform to address a few words to them. Several new members were added to the rolls and a large number of annual fees paid to the treasurer. Tea was served before the gathering dispersed.

Mr. and Mrs. Silas Barnes, of Nappan have arrived home after an extended trip to different parts of the west. S. C. Munroe, of the Bank of Nova Scotia staff, St. John, has been spending a few days in town. A. D. Carter, of Point de Bute left Monday for Quebec to take the position of military drill instructor at Stanstead College. Norman Fawcett who has spent the past two years in Winnipeg, is spending a vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Horace E. Fawcett. Dr. M. A. Oulton who has practiced his profession in Point de Bute, the past four years, has removed to Shediac. The marriage of J. Whitney Tremblay and Miss Melissa B. Taylor was solemnized at the home of the bride on Wednesday, Rev. A. E. Chapman officiating. They will reside in Port Elgin. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Harper, of Seattle Wash., are visiting friends in this vicinity.



It is simply impossible for this space-saving IDEAL Folding Bed to close accidentally. It is self-balancing in any position.

Works with springs, not weights, and is so light and perfectly balanced that a child can operate it. All metal—therefore vermin-proof. No parts to work loose, wear out or break. Bedding kept in perfect order, always open to air. Canopy permits artistic draping—open or closed it is a handsome piece of furniture.

Be sure and ask for the IDEAL Folding Bed, and see that it bears our trade mark. Ask for name of dealer nearest you.

Write for Free Folder No. F185 THE IDEAL BEDDING CO. LIMITED MONTREAL—TORONTO—WINNIPEG

Autumn Millinery Opening Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Sept. 6th, 7th and 8th

Paris, London and New York Pattern Hats and Millinery Novelties YOU ARE INVITED Marr Millinery Company

FINE WATCHES Of Every Description Split-Seconds, Chronographs and Repeating Watches for presentation purposes. Sporting Watches, Timers, Nurses' Watches. FERGUSON & PAGE Diamond Importers and Jewelers 41 King Street

LOOSE LEAF BINDERS ALL SIZES MADE TO ORDER.

Our Peerless L. L. Ledgers and Victor Binders Are Guaranteed. WRITE FOR PRICES BARNES & CO. Ltd., Commercial Printers and Binders

OIL GRAINED LONG BOOTS For Pondmen and Raftsmen

Hand-made all through, of best quality solid leather and built to stand the hard work for which they are intended. These boots are perfectly reliable in every respect and are of splendid value for the money. 18-inch Leg. Heavy Bottom \$5.50 At SINCLAIR'S - 65 Brussels St.

Mrs. Andrews left this week to join her husband and children in Regina, in Manitoba, where she has a departure is deeply felt. She was the recipient of a handsome sunburst of pearls on Saturday evening as a small token of esteem. The donors being her associates in church work. Rev. J. H. Indoe and Mrs. Indoe, of River Philip are spending some time here guests of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Black. Mrs. Howard Sprague, of Sackville, has been elected president of the provincial W. C. T. U., at its recent meeting in Fredericton.

MAYOR FRINK HOME FROM MONTREAL TRIP

Mayor Frink returned at noon yesterday from Montreal, where he had a conference with Sir Thomas Shaughnessy regarding the transfer of the West St. John properties. On his return he confirmed the statement contained in his telegram to the Common Council to the effect that the whole matter had been definitely settled. He said that everything is now ready for the work to proceed.

With regard to his message to the Council that provision should be made for a subsidy for a steel ship-building plant Mayor Frink said that he had not any additional information regarding St. John's chances of securing the plant, but he considered it a wise precaution to be ready for the possibility of the big industry being located here.

Speaking of the conferences with the C. P. R. people, the Mayor said Mr. McNeil told him they were anxious to begin filling in work on the Carleton shore property. His Workshop looks for work to be commenced there very shortly and believes a big railway yard will ultimately be located on the property the C. P. R. is securing from the city.

STEAMSHIPS AND CANADIAN PACIFIC From \$12.00 MON AND ON SALE Sept. 14, 15 and 16. Sept. 28, 29 and 30. W. B. HOWARD, D.P.

CANADIAN PACIFIC EMPRESSES AND OTHER STEAMSHIPS ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE. Empress of Britain, Fri, Sept. 8th Lake Manitoba, Thurs, Sept. 14th

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

MANCHESTER LINERS From Manchester, St. John, Sept. 20. From St. John, Manchester, Sept. 16.

Scenic Route THE STEAMER MAGGIE MILLER will leave Millidgeville daily (except Saturdays, Holidays and Sundays) at 6:45 a.m., 9:30 a.m. and 5:30 p.m.

HAVANA DIRECT SS. Nancy Lee Sept. 20 A Steamer Oct. 20 And Monthly Thereafter. For space, etc., apply to WILLIAM THOMSON & CO., Agents, St. John, N.B.

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY S. S. Prince Rupert leaves Reed's Point Wharf daily at 7:45 a.m., connecting at Digby with trains East and West, returning arrives at 5:30 p.m., Sundays excepted. A. C. CURRIE, Agent.

THE International Railway New Open For Traffic Uniting CAMPBELLTON, at head of navigation on Bale Chaleur with the ST. JOHN RIVER VALLEY at ST. LEONARDS. At St. Leonards connection is made with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY FOR EDMUNDSTON, WOODSTOCK, FREDERICTON, ST. JOHN, and WESTERN POINTS.

STEAMSHIPS AND RAILWAYS

CANADIAN PACIFIC From St. John, N.B.

\$12.00 MONTREAL AND RETURN

ON SALE Sept. 14, 15 and 16. Limit, Oct. 2

Sept. 28, 29 and 30. Limit, Oct. 16

CANADIAN PACIFIC EMPRESSES AND OTHER STEAMSHIPS

ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE. Empress of Britain, Fri., Sept. 8th

EASTERN S.S. CO. RELIABLE AND POPULAR ROUTE BETWEEN

St. John and Boston FARES: St. John to Boston \$6.00

Furness Line

From London Steamers From St. John

MANCHESTER LINERS

From Manchester Steamers From St. John

Scenic Route

THE STEAMER MAAGIE MILLER will leave Millville daily (except

HAVANA DIRECT

SS. Nancy Lee Sept. 20 A Steamer Oct. 20

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY

S. S. Prince Rupert leaves Reed's Point Wharf daily at 7.45 a. m.

International Railway

New Open For Traffic Uniting CAMPBELLTON, at head

AMUSEMENTS.

MISS CRAWLEY WILL APPEAR NEXT WEEK.

THE INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY

Uniting CAMPBELLTON, at head of navigation on Bale Chaleurs

MERCANTILE

ADVERTISEMENTS

DAILY ALMANAC.

Friday, September 8, 1911. Sun rises . . . . . 5.59 a. m.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived Thursday, September 7. Steamer, Governor, Capt. 155 Allan

Canadian Ports.

Halifax, Sept. 6.—Arrd stmr Pretorian, Glasgow.

Foreign Ports.

Talcahuano, Chile, Aug. 25.—Arrd bark Everett, Gregg, Brisbane.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Astoria, Aug. 20.—Steamer Aurelia is ashore on a jetty and has jettisoned

AMUSEMENTS.

MISS CRAWLEY WILL APPEAR NEXT WEEK.

ADVERTISEMENTS

PARTY FLOUR

And Its Keeping Qualities

SOME people find it necessary to buy a considerable quantity

Naturally they are anxious to procure a flour of the kind best adapted to lengthy storage.

There are two important reasons why PURITY FLOUR possesses these qualities. One is that it is made entirely from Manitoba Hard Wheat.

That's "Purity." "Purity" flour may cost a little more, but is more worth the difference.

"More Bread and better Bread" WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS CO., LIMITED

Mills at Winnipeg, Goderich, Brandon

resulted not only from the great expansion in traffic, but also from the increased economy with which the

traffic has been handled and which has enabled the company to meet the

higher rate of wages without affecting the proportion of the gross receipts available for interest upon capital.

In the past year the proportion of the gross receipts absorbed for expense was less than 65 per cent.

Although the higher rate of wages is being rapidly extended the growth of traffic is still more rapid in proportion to the lightness of the grain crop there was some increase in density.

In 10 years the traffic per mile of road increased 141 per cent. The great increase in density and the improvement in the train loading which has resulted will be evident from the freight train results of the Canadian Pacific.

The outlook for the coming year is a bright one, provided of course that the war clouds in Europe pass away.

This year's Canadian wheat crop is larger and as the prices it will realize are likely to yield good profits if the country should maintain a high degree of prosperity, we are distinctly hopeful

that the political difficulties in Europe will be maintained and that with good harvests of Canada in general and the Canadian Pacific Railway in particular will enjoy a period of still greater prosperity in which its profits may attain to a still higher level.

Including the unsold land and the sums expended out of land sales and bounties for capital purposes, the total asset value of the undertaking is about \$743,000,000 against liabilities of only \$443,000,000

There is a surplus of assets over liabilities of \$300,000,000. The Canadian people will ultimately derive the benefit of this great surplus.

By keeping down its capital account in the mortgage, the company is able to charge lower rates and fares than otherwise would be necessary, and at the same time to pay a reasonable rate of dividend upon its securities.

It should be clearly understood that the ten per cent. dividend now being distributed by the Canadian Pacific is not because it has kept its capital account down by employing the bounties received and the sums derived from land sales.

The expansion in the traffic and earnings of the railway is of phenomenal extent and the growth in the earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railway of 227 per cent. in the last ten years, indicates the remarkable speed with which the business of a young

enterprise has been developed. It is not since the early seventies experienced the great contraction of trade which has come from time to time to her great American neighbor.

It is however, to be noted that the relative freedom of Canada from great trade contractions has been largely due to the fact that her progress until about ten years ago was relatively slow.

Considerations of this character have caused the directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway to follow the conservative financial policy they have pursued in past years and to distribute the profit earned for the year to June last. The profit available for dividends upon the common stock was \$32,155,000, the dividend 1 1/2 per cent. distributed calls for the sum of \$17,100,000 and had 10 per cent. dividend been paid for the whole year the sum required would still have only been \$18,000,000 and of undivided profits available for capital purposes. A margin of \$14,000,000 really means that the company could see a shrinkage in its traffic and gross earnings of something like 20 per cent. before the profit would cease to be sufficient to provide the 10 per cent. dividend. It will be apparent that a shrinkage of 20 per cent. in traffic and in earnings is a very large sum and that to have a margin of this kind indicates the conservative manner in which the company's financial policy is controlled.

There is an idea that a further increase of dividend to a still higher basis than 10 per cent. may take place but those persons who expect an increase in distribution would do well to remember that it is wise to have a dividend which the company can maintain in good and bad years alike than to distribute a dividend which would have to be seriously cut in a time of depression.

From 1899 to 1902 the dividend was 5 per cent. from 1903 to 1906 it was 6 per cent. from 1907 to 1910 it was 7 per cent. and now that the dividend has been placed upon a 10 per cent. basis any further increase is unlikely and the profits increase to such an extent that a higher dividend can be paid with the prospects of its maintenance.

The large increase in the profit of the company in recent years has re-

turned not only from the great expansion in traffic, but also from the increased economy with which the traffic has been handled and which has enabled the company to meet the higher rate of wages without affecting the proportion of the gross receipts available for interest upon capital.

In the past year the proportion of the gross receipts absorbed for expense was less than 65 per cent. or under the average of recent years, notwithstanding the higher rate of wages.

Although the higher rate of wages is being rapidly extended the growth of traffic is still more rapid in proportion to the lightness of the grain crop there was some increase in density.

In 10 years the traffic per mile of road increased 141 per cent. The great increase in density and the improvement in the train loading which has resulted will be evident from the freight train results of the Canadian Pacific.

The outlook for the coming year is a bright one, provided of course that the war clouds in Europe pass away.

This year's Canadian wheat crop is larger and as the prices it will realize are likely to yield good profits if the country should maintain a high degree of prosperity, we are distinctly hopeful

that the political difficulties in Europe will be maintained and that with good harvests of Canada in general and the Canadian Pacific Railway in particular will enjoy a period of still greater prosperity in which its profits may attain to a still higher level.

Including the unsold land and the sums expended out of land sales and bounties for capital purposes, the total asset value of the undertaking is about \$743,000,000 against liabilities of only \$443,000,000

There is a surplus of assets over liabilities of \$300,000,000. The Canadian people will ultimately derive the benefit of this great surplus.

By keeping down its capital account in the mortgage, the company is able to charge lower rates and fares than otherwise would be necessary, and at the same time to pay a reasonable rate of dividend upon its securities.

It should be clearly understood that the ten per cent. dividend now being distributed by the Canadian Pacific is not because it has kept its capital account down by employing the bounties received and the sums derived from land sales.

The expansion in the traffic and earnings of the railway is of phenomenal extent and the growth in the earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railway of 227 per cent. in the last ten years, indicates the remarkable speed with which the business of a young enterprise has been developed.

It is not since the early seventies experienced the great contraction of trade which has come from time to time to her great American neighbor.

It is however, to be noted that the relative freedom of Canada from great trade contractions has been largely due to the fact that her progress until about ten years ago was relatively slow.

Considerations of this character have caused the directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway to follow the conservative financial policy they have pursued in past years and to distribute the profit earned for the year to June last.

Conservative Meetings

September 8th, Friday, City Hall, Carleton

DR. J. W. DANIEL, HON. ROBT. MAXWELL, M.P.P., W. FRANK HATHEWAY, M.P.P.

September 11th, Monday

HON. J. K. FLEMING, DR. J. W. DANIEL, H. A. POWELL, K. C.

September 12th, Tuesday

W. FRANK HATHEWAY, M.P.P., C. P. D. TILLEY.

September 15th, Friday

St. Peter's Hall, North End

WEDDINGS

Lemon-Bishop. In St. Luke's church on August 23, the curate, Rev. J. E. Purdie, united in marriage Grover C. Lemon and Miss Violet Bishop, both of Upper Gaspeaux. They will reside in that place.

Carleton-McKeen. Woodstock, N. B., Sept. 7.—A most pleasing social event took place in St. Gertrude's Catholic church at 9 o'clock this morning, when Annie Josephine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McKeen, one of Woodstock's most attractive young ladies, was united in marriage to His Honor Judge John L. Carleton. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a large number of the friends of the contracting parties by Rev. C. P. Carleton of Peterborough, Queens Co. brother of the groom, assisted by Rev. F. J. McMurray of Woodstock, curate of the parish.

The bride was tastefully attired in a handsome costume of cream satin. She wore a bridal veil of orange blossom and carried a white prayer book. The costume was very neat and becoming. The bride entered the church on the arm of her father, Miss Josephine McKeen, who was bridesmaid, the sister of the bride, and she was accompanied by a bouquet of flowers.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride at Richmond, where many congratulations were extended to the happy couple who leave this evening for an extended wedding trip to the United States, going west as far as Montana.

The sincerity and heartiness with which all wishes of happiness and congratulations were tendered to the happy pair, also the many costly and useful presents received by them testify to the high esteem in which both bride and groom are held in this community.

Obituary. Patrick McCarthy. News has been received of the death of Lawrence, Mass., on Aug. 18th of Patrick McCarthy, a former resident of this city. Mr. McCarthy came from Albert county, and did business for some years on Brussels street. He is survived by his wife. Many friends will regret to hear of his death.

James T. Corbett. The funeral of James T. Corbett took place yesterday morning from his late residence, 19 Adelaide street, to the Union Station, where the remains were taken on the train to Walsford. Interment took place in St. John's Hill, Queens County. Funeral services were held on Wednesday evening by Rev. H. D. Marr, Members of Peoples No. 1, I. O. O. F., were present at the funeral. Many beautiful floral tributes were received.

"THE TRADE WILL FLOW FROM CANADA INTO THE UNITED STATES AS WATER THROUGH A MILLRACE." WALTER HAY IF WE TRIM PUGSLEY, LOWELL AND THE REST OF THE CONTINGENTS FIRST. "DO IT FOR

USE OUR MAKE

Sausage Bacon, Breakfast Bacon, Long Roll

Cooked Hams

JOHN HOPKINS 186 Union Street Phone 133

Fish

5% Cape Breton Electric Railway Bonds Denomination \$1,000 At Lowest Market Price D. B. DONALD Bank of Montreal Building, Phone, M 1963 St. John, N. B.

A. G. SMITH & CO. WHOLESALE Hay, Oats AND Millfeeds Choice White Middlings and Manitoba Oats now on hand Telephone West 7-11 and West 21 WEST, ST. JOHN N. B.

COAL and WOOD LANDING: Springhill House Coal \$5.50 Per Ton R. P. & W. F. STARR, Ltd. 49 Smythe St. 225 Union St.

Summer Wood Heavy, Soft, Kindling. Kings County Hardwood BEST WOOD SOLD. Broad Cove Soft and Scotch Hard Coal always in stock. PROMPT DELIVERY. G. S. COSMAN & CO. 240 PARADISE ROW Tel. Main 1227.

Soft Coals For Cooking Stoves or Grates Sydney and other good coals at \$5.00 a ton up. JAMES S. MCGIVERN, Telephone 42 5 Mill Street

Scotch Hard Coal and American Hard Coal All sizes landing. BROAD COVE COAL for kitchen use. SAWED and SPLIT HARD WOOD for light summer fires. KINDLING by the load or in bundles. J. S. GIBSON & CO. 8 1/2 Charlotte St. No. 1 Union St. Phone Main 874.

The Spirit of Progress Keeps the Underwood Standard Typewriter In the Lead UNDERWOOD "The Machine You Will Eventually Buy." Get our prices on rebuilt and one-hand machines. THE NEW BRUNSWICK UNITED TYPEWRITER CO. LTD. 80 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

CARSONVILLE NEWS. Carsonville, Sept. 6.—Our farmers are busy harvesting their grain which promises a good yield. Mr. and Mrs. Lackey and family, of St. John; Mrs. Campbell and granddaughter, of Boston, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mason. Mrs. John Cosman, of St. John has been visiting relatives here. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mason, left yesterday for their new home at Appahant. A. Law, of St. John, spent a few days with G. W. Cook. Miss Fannie Parlee is in St. John attending the Holter-Parlee wedding. Mrs. Babcock spent the week end with her sister, Mrs. Amanda Beck. Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Hoynes are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a baby girl. Harry Secord, of Boston, spent his holidays with his mother, Mrs. Z. Gausse. Mrs. A. McNaught gave a party in honor of her sister, Mrs. J. O'Connell.

FINANCIAL WORLD PRICES AGAIN GO DOWN IN MARKET

New York, Sept. 7.—After almost a week of steady advances in which stocks went back a part of heavy losses of August decline, the market suddenly reversed its position today. Prices went tumbling downward until a large proportion of the recent gains had been eliminated. Some stocks, including B. O., Mop fell to the lowest points of the year. Such issues as Atch. C. P. R., Lehigh, Nor. Pac., Reading and Union Pacific fell back two or more points. Steel lost 1 3/4, its heaviest loss for some time. The rapid shifting of position seemed to be mystifying to traders. The market opened irregular with a preponderance of small losses. During the morning trading was unusually listless and changes were small. In the afternoon the market became active, culminating in a vigorous attack on the list during the last hour. There was a sharp conflict of opinion as to whether the reversal was due to a daring move on the part of the bear party or a renewal of liquidation. The demand was unusually high, owing largely to the fact that the more urgent covering had been completed so that renewed operations for the decline were made easier and it is probable that the situation was due chiefly to short selling, but there were strong indications of fresh liquidation, particularly in B. O. Selling of this stock had proceeded for some time on account of uncertainty as to the road being able to maintain the six per cent. dividend. Foreign selling contributed to the weakness. The selling although from London originated in large part in Berlin, as a result of speculative disorders at that point. The balance of sales for foreign account however was not large. Stocks of the Hawley roads moved against the market. Central Common and P. D. making especially good gains. The movement was due to the announcement of the expected leasing of the road to Minneapolis and St. Louis as a part of a plan for a new route from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico. This announcement was the only development of the day with direct effect on stocks, although the street was filled with disquieting rumors such as usually accompany a sharp break of the kind. Marked weakness of the gold stocks was thus explained as being due to foreknowledge of the character of the financial forthcoming annual report. Several western railroads announced the raise of their July operations, and in some cases abrupt decreases in their rates were disclosed. The combined net returns of 45 railroads in July showed a small increase, amounting to slightly over 2 per cent. Local banks reported that they were receiving inquiries for shipments of currency to the interior within the next few days, and that they were making arrangements for immediate transfers. This applies particularly to the south where money is now beginning to be needed for moving the cotton. Bonds were heavy. Total sales, par value, \$2,028,000. U. S. bonds were unchanged on call.

Table with columns for MONTREAL, MONTREAL AND BOSTON CURB, and THE MONTREAL CURB. Lists various stocks and their prices.

PRODUCE PRICES IN CANADIAN CENTRES

Montreal, Sept. 7.—OATS—Canadian Western No. 2, 46 cents; extra No. 1 feed 45 1/2 cents; No. 2 C. W. 45 cents. FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat patents, 82 1/2 cents; winter wheat patents 84 1/2 cents; strong bakers 84 7/8; straight rollers 84 1/2; in bags 81 1/2 to 82 1/2. MILLS—Egan, Ontario, 82 to 83; Manitoba, 82; middlings, Ontario, 82 to 83; Manitoba, 82; middlings, 82; moultrie 82 to 83. MAY is in fairly active demand for both local and export account at firm prices. No. 2 extra quality 112 to 113; No. 2 ordinary 95 to 100; No. 3 88 to 89; clover, mixed, 75 1/2.

A pleasant evening was spent by Mr. and Mrs. J. H. King and daughter spent the week end with Isaac Gaudin. Mrs. Scfield and family have returned to their home Jamaica Plains, Mass., accompanied by her niece, Miss Louella Leiper. Mrs. James O'Connell is visiting her mother, Mrs. M. Hoynes. Mr. Fawcett has lately bought the farm formerly owned by Charles Vail and intends to bring his family here soon. Samuel Northrop has gone west on the harvest excursion. The teachers of this place have gone to their respective schools, Miss Florence Northrop to Shanliki, St. John Co.; Bertie Leiper, Walker Settlement; Jessie Cook, Long Point; Estle Gausse, Head of Miletstream; Nettie Leiper, Mt. Middleton; Flo. Cook, Mt. Hebron.

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 ECONO CO., LTD. Bank Montreal Building, Saint John, N. B. HOWARD P. ROBINSON, President, Telephone Main 2424.

THE LATEST ST. JOHN MARKET QUOTATIONS

Table with columns for COUNTRY MARKET and FRUITS, ETC. Lists various goods and their prices.

Acquiring a Better Knowledge Of Investments. J. C. MACKINTOSH & CO. Established 1873. (Members Montreal Stock Exchange.) MONTREAL FREDERICTON 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.

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

"A TRUSTEE THAT NEVER DIES" The Eastern Trust Company. 120 Prince Wm. St. CLARENCE H. FERGUSON, Manager for N. B.

PERFECTION SCOTCH WHISKY. has a mellow-ness that is as smooth as a kitten's wrist. Sold throughout the world wherever gentlemen drink, it is the favorite of connoisseurs. KEEP PERFECTION IN YOUR BUFFET

St. Mary's, N.B. School District 4% DEBENTURES. Maturing \$200 annually from 1911 to 1928 inclusive, and \$400 maturing 1929 and 1930. Interest payable January 20th and July 20th. Price 92 1/2 and interest.

Royal Securities Corporation, Limited. H. BRADFORD, Manager. 164 St. James St., Montreal Toronto Quebec Halifax London, Eng.

St. John, Sept. 7.—The firm Liverpool cables influenced a stronger opening here today, but the early advance was interrupted by rumors that the preliminary returns to national grainers' association showed 700,000 bales of cotton. A reaction followed, which carried prices 2 to 3 points below last night's closing, but the selling on the decline was extremely cautious and at the first sign of concerted support there was short covering in liberal volume which caused a smart recovery. It was rumored that one big bear interest had so modified his views on the crop that he had covered his short contracts and was beginning to accumulate a long line of cotton. The persistence of bullish advice from the Southwest has created considerable nervousness amongst the bear element and many operators are inclined to work on the long side as

FLEET FOOTED CHINESE COLL



MARATHONS WALLOPED YESTERDAY

Special to The Standard. Calais, Me., Sept. 7.—Manager Croc's first St. Stephen nine defeated the Marathons of St. John at the St. Stephen diamond this afternoon by a score of 14 to 2. The game was a one-point struggle, being up twice and being down twice. The Marathons were victorious by error securing three runs. In the eighth the St. Stephen heavy hitters took a batting streak. The Marathons went to pieces including the whole infield and before they got the third man out nine more runs were recorded. Callahan was hit hard and had poor support. The box score follows: Marathons. A B R H P O A E. Winter, a.s. 3 0 0 2 0 1 1. Williams, 3b. 3 1 0 3 4 1. Fraser, 2b. 4 0 1 0 1 2. Riley, c. 4 0 1 1 3 1. Finamore, r.f. 5 1 1 3 1 0. McFall, 1b. 4 0 1 6 1 0. Tarbell, r.f. 3 0 0 0 0 0. L. Callahan, p. 3 0 1 0 7 1. Totals 30 2 5 24 10 7. St. Stephen. A B R H P O A E. Winchester, r.f. 4 2 3 0 2 0 1. Hurley, 1b. 5 2 2 10 0 1. McGovern, c. 4 1 1 6 1 0. Callahan, 2b. 5 1 1 3 1 1. Finamore, r.f. 5 2 1 2 0 0. Farrell, i.f. 3 0 0 3 0 0. Wessinger, 3b. 3 2 1 2 2 0. Dreyer, s.s. 2 0 0 4 0 0. Truquhart, p. 4 2 2 1 5 1. Totals 30 2 5 24 10 7.

THE AMERICAN TRUST HOG HAS GOBBLED UP EVERYTHING IN SIGHT IN HIS OWN CANADA AND NOW HE WANTS CANADA AS A FEEDING GROUND.

CANADIAN MISSIONARY IN PERIL. Brantford, Sept. 7.—Rev. Gordon R. Jones, son of City Engineer Jones of this city is among the Methodist missionaries in peril in the uprising in China near Tibet. Relatives of the young clergyman who is a former Victoria Rugby champion and a graduate of Victoria College, are concerned as to his safety.

"WHITE PLUME" LAURIER IS PLAYING SECOND FIDDLE, WHILE BRUIN TAFT IS THE MAIN SQUEEZE.

NICKEL-Deat. Kathleen Furlong-Schmidt. Pretty Lyric, "Your Voice."

FREE! PETERS FAMOUS CHOCOLATES for Children Saturday.

S.M.O. BACHELOR THE CIGAR OF ANDREW WILSON & Co. Rep. by Jay A.

FLEET FOOTED CHINESE COLLEGE STUDENTS IN ATHLETIC CONTEST



WEN of HARVARD in HIGH JUMP.

M. Y. CHUNG of YALE in SHOT PUT.

MARATHONS WALLOPED YESTERDAY

Special to The Standard. Calais, Me., Sept. 7.—Manager Cronin's fast St. Stephen nine defeated the Marathons of St. John at the St. Stephen diamond this afternoon by a score of 14 to 2.



SUN OF ANDOVER WINNING HALF-MILE.

RESULTS OF THE BIG LEAGUES

Table with columns for National League and American League, listing teams like Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia, and their respective scores.

BOSTON WINNERS TO PLAY IN ST. JOHN

The true lovers of fast baseball will be pleased to learn that the Lowell victors will be in the city next week for four games with the Marathons and the fastest kind of baseball may be expected.

Table showing baseball statistics for various teams, including runs, hits, and errors.

Summary: Two base hits, McFall, Winchester; first base on Callahan 10; Struck out by Callahan 10; Sacrifice hits, Callahan, Hurley; hit by pitchers, McFall, Winchester; stolen bases, McFall, Winchester, Hurley, Finamore, Wessinger; sacrifice hits, Williams, Nelson and Farrell.

The dates arranged are Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week, and the league champions will bring their strongest line up here.

The interesting announcement has been made that Jack Stafford, the well known American league umpire, and now with the New England league, will be in St. John with the Lowell team and will likely be one of the umpires at the games.

THE AMERICAN TRUST HOD HAS GOBBLED UP EVERYTHING IN SIGHT IN HIS OWN COUNTRY AND NOW HE WANTS CANADA AS A FEEDING GROUND.

Summary: Three base hits, Winchester; first base on Callahan 10; Struck out by Callahan 10; Sacrifice hits, Callahan, Hurley; hit by pitchers, McFall, Winchester; stolen bases, McFall, Winchester, Hurley, Finamore, Wessinger; sacrifice hits, Williams, Nelson and Farrell.

With Canada and United States commercially identified it will be impossible to protect the Canadian consumer from United States cold storage companies, and their malpractices.

Summary: Three base hits, Winchester; first base on Callahan 10; Struck out by Callahan 10; Sacrifice hits, Callahan, Hurley; hit by pitchers, McFall, Winchester; stolen bases, McFall, Winchester, Hurley, Finamore, Wessinger; sacrifice hits, Williams, Nelson and Farrell.

FIVE MEETING AT NEWCASTLE

Mayor Byrne, of Chatham, Life Long Liberal, Announces He Has Left Party Because of Reciprocity.

Newcastle, Sept. 7.—Last night in Douglastown Hall, in a downpour of rain, a good-sized audience heard Mayor Byrne of Chatham and T. W. Butler of Newcastle speak for over an hour each against the reciprocity pact.

Now the duty on sawn lumber into United States is \$1.25 per thousand. The United States consumer pays that, for he must have our lumber. Take off the duty and the Canadian will have to sell much cheaper, thus depreciating the value of our forests.

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.

STANDARD SUBSCRIPTION OFFER

Table for subscription offer with columns: Name, Post Office, County, Amount. Includes a signature line and address field.

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

HOTELS.

- Victoria. A. McCausland, Brantford, P. A. Gurbie, W. Hubbard, Fredericton; J. Buchanan, Halifax; E. J. Anderson, Truro; C. H. Cutler, Chicago; C. A. Clark and wife, Portland; R. E. Crawford, McAdam; J. A. Francis, Miss Helen Francis, Mrs. A. J. Francis, Reading, Mass.; Miss A. Kelly, New York; Chas. Mevard, Montreal; L. G. Corbett, Worcester; Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Lakling, Springfield; A. J. Nott and mother, Mrs. M. E. Nott, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. B. Corlett, Montreal; Mrs. M. Harris, St. Louis, Mo.; D. F. Healy and wife, Mrs. Gladys E. Rinder, Manchester, N.H.; Miss Marion Harris, St. Louis, Mo.; W. Jones and wife, Schenectady, N.Y.; H. L. Ross, Haverhill; D. R. Smith, St. Martins; A. G. Turner, R. P. Gouham, Fredericton; John Dickey, Quebec; G. J. Killam, Truro.

WELL KNOWN COACH TO VISIT OLD HOME

Harry Vail, the well known carman and coach, will arrive in the city today on the Eastern steamship liner from Boston and will be welcomed back by his numerous friends. Yes, today's Boston Globe has the following about him:

MARATHONS AND THISTLES THIS AFTERNOON

This afternoon the Marathons and the Thistles of St. Stephen will play on the Marathons ground, and a fast game of ball may be expected. This is the third game of the series that is being played between these teams for \$500 a side, and as the Marathons have already won two of the games today's game should be more interesting than ever.

RECORD AUDIENCE AT UPPER JEMSEG

Upper Jemseg, Sept. 6.—The anti-reciprocity speakers during the campaign are addressing the largest audiences that ever assembled in Queens county, and their receptions are in marked contrast to the frosts that everywhere greet the Liberal speakers.

Advertisement for Labatt's Lager, featuring a decorative border and text: 'We Told You So! Labatt's Lager Now Perfected The best on the market! TRY IT John Labatt LIMITED LONDON ONT.'

Advertisement for Nickel-Death of Edward III. and Bachelor Cigars. Includes text: 'Magnificent Historical Film NICKEL-Death of Edward III. Kathleen Furlong-Schmidt Mr. George Moon... THE CIGAR OF QUALITY BACHELOR CIGARS Manufactured by ANDREW WILSON & CO., TORONTO. Rep. by Jay A. Burns'

LETTER TO ROLL UP MAJORITY THAN TO ONE-GET BUSY.

THE WEATHER.

MARITIME—Moderate westerly and northwesterly winds, fine and cool.

CONSERVATIVE HEADQUARTERS.

The Conservatives have opened their headquarters at Room 11, Ritchie's Building, second floor, 50 Princess street, Phone, Main 2234.

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 Bell 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, LANDSDOWNE WARD, STANLEY WARD, St. Michael's Hall, formerly Temple of Honor, Main St.

WEST END WARDS, GUYS WARD—Prentice Boys' Hall, Guilford St.

BROOKS WARD—Lockhart Building, St. John St.

AROUND THE CITY

A Pleasant Outing. John T. Brantley of 100 Rochester street, now summering at Red Head, took some of his many friends for a picnic on Labor Day to the beautiful beach at Misegu, where a very enjoyable day was spent.

South End Won. There was a fair attendance at the Marathon grounds yesterday afternoon, when two baseball teams composed of colored men played an interesting game. The South Enders won the game from the North Enders by a score of 13 to 14.

R. L. Borden Club. A public meeting under the auspices of the R. L. B. C. will be held in their rooms, 74 Charlotte street, Friday evening 8 p. m. The meeting will be addressed by the candidates, G. E. Logan, J. S. Tait, J. H. F. Teed, Don Pidgeon and W. H. Harrison.

Is Seriously Ill. The condition of W. A. McKinley, who is ill at his home Mecklenburg street with typhoid fever, is still very serious. A consultation of his physicians held yesterday morning, gave but slender hope of recovery. Later in the day he rallied somewhat, and at 11 o'clock last night was resting quite comfortably.

Pugilistic Politics. Two laborers who were talking politics on Water street yesterday morning became so excited that they attempted to settle their differences in a fight. They pounded each other for some time, only stopped when some of the onlookers called out that the police were coming. They escaped arrest, but are bearing marks of their encounter.

Damaged Schooner Leaves. The schooner Stanley L., which was so badly damaged by fire about a week ago was temporarily repaired in the Market slip, given another general cargo for Apple River, N. S., and sailed yesterday morning. The little schooner went to sea without a cabin, and after discharging at Apple River she will be fully repaired there. The three men who were so badly burned on board the schooner have not yet fully recovered.

Reports Are Groundless. Recent press reports to the effect that the lives of several Baptist missionaries from the Maritime Provinces who were sent out by the Baptist mission board are in danger in the riots in western China are evidently groundless, only two missionaries hailing from eastern Canada are now in China. These are Rev. G. A. Whitman and Rev. W. S. Deaman, neither of whom are at present in the western part of the country. Both were sent out by the United States mission board, and as far as can be learned, both are safe. The missionary society of the Methodist church supports several missionaries in China, but none of these are natives of the Maritime Provinces.

Golden Anniversary. On Tuesday last David A. and Mrs. Sinclair, of 30 Stanley street, were fifty years married, and they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. A number of their friends called and a pleasant evening was spent. For many years Mr. Sinclair was the superintendent of the I. C. R. mechanical department here, and was only superannuated a few years ago. Both Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair are in excellent health and are being congratulated by their many friends on the event of their anniversary. Fred H. Sinclair of the I. C. R. train dispatching force in this city is their only son.

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. 2234 or at the office of John C. Belyea, barrister, Barnhill Building, Phone Main 650.

NEW BRUNSWICK DESTINED TO LEAD IN APPLE-GROWING

Orchard Meeting, at Coverdale, Albert County, where 625 Trees will Produce 2000 Barrels of Apples— Interesting Address Concerning Care of Trees, by Messrs. Dickson and Hubbard.

The splendid seven hundred tree orchard of H. Lorne Steeves, Coverdale, which was selected by the provincial department of agriculture, for demonstrating the cultivation and care of bearing orchards was yesterday the scene of a meeting to witness the results of the care given to the trees, and to observe the grading and packing of some of the fruit. About seventy-five interested farmers and members of their families gathered in the orchard yesterday afternoon. The trees heavily laden with apples coloring brightly in the warm September sunshine extending in rows until lost to view, presented a striking picture of the apple producing ability of New Brunswick soil and climate. It was estimated that there are at least two thousand barrels on the 625 trees now in bearing. Eight long rows of these trees were taken charge of by Provincial Horticulturist Turney last spring, and Mr. Steeves himself in the rest of the orchard carried on the work. In April the trees were judiciously pruned, the rough bark scraped off and then sprayed with lime sulphur solution in the proportion of one part of the solution to nine parts of water. The spraying killed all the fungus growth, bark lice and egg deposits on the dormant wood. The ground was then manured at the rate of 16 loads of manure to the acre and this was plowed in and the land kept cultivated until the 1st of July when cover crops of winter vetch, summer vetch and crimson clover were sown to assist the trees in ripening the new wood growth and the fruit. A second spraying of lime sulphur, one gallon of the solution to 40 gallons of water in which two pounds of arsenate of lead was added was given as the leaves began to come out and a third spraying similar to the second was given as soon as the blossoms fell. About the 20th of July, the apples on two Alexander trees and four Bishop Pippin trees were thinned out to about 6 inches apart and the wisdom of this thinning was plainly seen in the even, well colored development of every apple and at the same time the tree was carrying a crop large enough for safety to its branches. One of the thinned Alexander trees

GROWED MEETING AT GOLDEN GROVE

G. Earle Logan, M. W. Doherty and D. F. Pidgeon Address Enthusiastic Audience, in Temperance Hall.

A large and enthusiastic meeting in the interest of Dr. J. W. Daniel was held in the Temperance hall at Lower Golden Grove, last night. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. G. Earle Logan, Donald F. Pidgeon and Manning W. Doherty. Mr. Logan was the first speaker and dealt with the Lanetot whitewashing episode and the tinpot navy of the Laurier government. Mr. Pidgeon next spoke and devoted considerably time to discussing the transportation phase of the proposed pact. He used the prime minister's utterance that under the reciprocity treaty the products of Canada would flow into the United States like water through a millrace to show that the trade of Canada would flow north and south under the treaty, thus building up the ports of Boston and Portland to the detriment of St. John and Halifax. Mr. Doherty was the next speaker and delivered a thorough address on the reciprocity issue. He discussed the pact from the standpoint of the farmer, manufacturer and consumer and showed that the few benefits which might be derived from the treaty were greatly offset by the disadvantages, which would surely accrue under it. The meeting broke up after 11 o'clock, with cheers for the King and Dr. Daniel.

METHODISTS HOLD DISTRICT MEETING

The annual financial district meeting of the Methodist church was held yesterday in Fairville Methodist church. In the absence of Rev. Dr. Planders, Rev. W. W. Brewer was named chairman for the morning session. Rev. H. D. Marr was appointed secretary. Present at the meeting were the following clergymen, Revs. W. F. Gaetz, H. E. Thomas, T. J. Deinstadt, William Lawson, G. A. Ross from St. John; Revs. J. Pinkerton, Silver Falls; J. L. Dawson, Sussex; J. F. Estey, Kingston; A. C. Bell, Apohaqui; H. T. Young, Springfield; H. C. Rice, Hampton; G. E. Tilley, St. Martins; G. Earle, Jerusalem; J. T. King, Welsford and Rev. Geo. Steel, of Shediac. A number of lay representatives also attended the meeting. At the morning session the financial reports were taken up and the recommendation that grants be made by the missionary societies to churches in need was also considered by the meeting. In the afternoon Rev. Dr. Planders presided. Rev. Geo. Steel, chairman of the Methodist church superannuation fund, spoke hopefully of the prospect of raising the \$20,000 asked for. It was decided at the meeting that the educational, temperance and sustenance fund anniversaries will be left to local arrangement in each district.

A Correction. Thomas C. Hastings, whose name appeared yesterday as one of the signers to the request for the resignation of Rev. J. J. McCaskill, informs the Standard that he did not sign the document.

AND THE TELEGRAPH HELPED SPREAD IT

An Instance of the Lengths to which the Grits will go to Boost the Reciprocity Agreement.

In its issue of August 25th the St. John Telegraph published an article copied from the Toronto Globe attributing to Rev. Dr. F. C. Stephanson, secretary of the Young People's Movement of the Methodist church, the statement that during his recent visit to the maritime provinces he found a strong feeling among the people in favor of reciprocity. Dr. Stephanson is represented to have said that the opposition was engineered by a few malcontents with no success. Nova Scotia wanted the markets of the New England states, and the ship owners were in favor of the agreement, as it was calculated to revive the coasting trade. Being somewhat doubtful of the truth of the above assertion, J. Willard Smith of this city, communicated with Dr. Stephanson, enclosing the clipping from the Telegraph. Dr. Stephanson lost no time in replying. He states that the reporters who interviewed him shortly after his arrival were informed that several classes of persons in Eastern Canada were anxious to see the agreement in force through, what he considered, selfish motives, while others were putting up a hard fight "for interprovincial and British interests." Continuing Dr. Stephanson wrote: "I believe that we ought not to allow personal interest to control us. We ought to think of the nation's welfare. I am not an admirer of the American commercial system. I very much prefer British principles. What I would like to do is to eliminate selfishness from national as well as personal life. Canada does not propose to go into this with a missionary spirit, it is with a mercenary spirit. We are not hoping to do the United States good, if I may judge from the papers. It is to get something ourselves. United States is entering it with the same spirit. It may be that this is a fair bargain in which each will profit. Personally I am afraid of it and cannot vote for it."

J. F. Shaw's Condition Improved. The very many friends of J. Fred Shaw will learn with regret that he is in a most critical state of health at his home, 137 Waterloo street, and last evening it was feared that he would not survive the night. At an early hour this morning there was a slight improvement in his condition, and some hope is entertained of his recovery. Some weeks ago Mr. Shaw had a severe attack of diphtheria and his present illness is the after result of the disease. A couple of weeks ago he had recovered so much that he was able to leave the house and was about the city for a few days but was obliged to return to his room and is again in a critical state.

You will be better off at the end of the year for having used Humphrey's Solid Footwear. Ask your dealer. Big Meeting Tonight. A big Conservative rally will be held in the city hall, West End, this evening to be addressed by Dr. J. W. Daniel, Hon. Robt. Maxwell, M. P. P. and W. Frank Hatheway, M. P. P. Chair taken at 8 o'clock sharp.

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. 655. DR. J. B. MAHER, Proprietor.

NEW BRUNSWICK'S GREATEST SHOE HOUSE

Fall Announcement

It matters not to us that we are doing the largest shoe business in the Province. We are still unsatisfied. WE WANT TO DO MORE. We have never yet had a year's business that did not show an increase over the previous one. The same standards, methods and policies on which this business has been built will continue to be scrupulously maintained and developed. To keep pace with the steady and continued growth, our plans for the coming season have been laid on a larger and broader plan than ever before. We know there are many men in and around St. John who have not become thoroughly convinced that this store is the best store. It is THEIR business that we are after. Just give us a chance to make a steadfast customer of you and we will do it. We figure that the best thing we can do for the betterment of our business is to give every man such good value every time that there'll be no doubt about his coming here the next time. You'll never find this out, until you wear our shoes. We are doing our best with good shoe knowledge and a determination to give the very best values possible, to make the value betterment of our shoes so apparent that you cannot fail to appreciate it. You need this value betterment. It will be good for YOUR APPEARANCE and good for YOUR POCKET BOOK. You will begin to perceive this when you look over our line; you will begin to FULLY REALIZE it when you have worn a pair of our shoes. We are pleased to say that we are ready with a very complete display of all that is correct in shoes for the whole family and would be very glad to have you call and inspect any of our lines, even though you choose not to buy.

Waterbury & Rising, Ltd.

King St. Mill St. Union St.

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price

Is Your Child "Backward" At School?

Possibly the whole trouble lies in defective eyes—the brain may be waiting and willing, but the eyes cannot supply the needed information. Thousands of "backward" pupils have been able to "go ahead" when their eyes were corrected by proper glasses. Or your child may be making progress, but under an eye strain that will soon tell on its nervous system. Better bring the child to us and have his eyes examined early some morning that you may know there is nothing wrong with his eyes—or have what is wrong made right.

L. L. Sharpe & Son

Jewelers and Opticians. 21 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

WEDDING INVITATIONS

Printed or Engraved Best Work

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

Porcelain Trays. With Dutch figures, nickled rims and handles. Strong, light and attractive looking. 11 Inch, Price 80c. 12 Inch, Price 95c. Tea Pot Stands 25c. Coasters for Glass, \$1.00 Dozen or 10c each. W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED. Market Square and King Street, St. John, N. B.

GREAT EXCITEMENT OVER ELECTIONS. Plan the Week Before Elections and Take a Holiday to Chatham's 5th Exhibition, September 11 to 16. The Biggest Agricultural Exhibition East of Toronto. 30 Carloads of Stock from the Principal Breeders in the Maritime Provinces. Excursion Rates from All Points. Poultry Exhibits Never Exceeded. Three Days' Racing on Chatham Speedway. Magnificent Display of Grains, Roots and Fruits. High Class Amusements Going On All the Time. For all Information write GEORGE E. FISHER, Manager.

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.

Waterbury & Rising, Ltd. Comfortable Quilts and Blankets for Cool Nights to Come. An Exhibit of Nice New Bed Coverings in Grades Enough to Suit Every Purse. DOWN QUILTS, beautiful colorings, fine quality cambric, down-proof, ventilated. Size 6x5 feet. Each... \$5.00. DOWN QUILTS, very choice colorings, fine quality cambric, down-proof, ventilated. Size 6x5 feet. Each... \$5.40. DOWN QUILTS, extra quality cambric, down proof, ventilated. Size 6x5 1/2 feet. Each... \$5.65. DOWN QUILTS, covered with figured satin, lined with pretty satin, down-proof, ventilated. Size 6x5 feet. Each... \$12.75. DOWN QUILTS, very finest grade of down, extra satin covering, beautiful colorings. Size 6x5 feet. Each... \$14.75 and \$17.00. DOWN QUILTS, handsome designs in satin and silk coverings, highest grade of down, ventilated and with corded edge. Each... \$22.00. DOWN QUILTS, our very best quality, satin both sides, strong and serviceable, down-proof. Each... \$32.00. BLANKETS, All Grades in Wool, Union and Shaker. GREY UNION BLANKETS, special quality. Pair \$2.65 and \$3.00. GREY UNION BLANKETS, some extra good values for lumbermen, hunters, and sportsmen, a variety of sizes and qualities. Pair, \$1.65, \$2.00, \$2.20 and \$2. ALL-WOOL GREY BLANKETS, Pair, \$4.20 and \$4.50. THE FAMOUS HUDSON BAY BLANKETS, in crimson, brown, blue and grey, all-wool extra warm, very large size. Pair, \$6.75, \$7.90 and \$10. HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Splendid Array of Fancy Linens. Admirers of Beautiful Linens will be much impressed by this exquisite display of JAPANESE HAND-DRAWN AND EMBROIDERED DOYLEYS, CENTRES, TRAY CLOTHS, COMMODE COVERS, BUR-EAU COVERS, SIDEBOARD COVERS, PILLOW SHAMS AND FIVE O'CLOCK TEA CLOTHS. Sizes: 6 x 6 inches square, 10c to 20c. 9 x 9 inches... 20c. 12 x 12 inches square, 25c. 18 x 18 inches... 45c to \$1.10. 18 x 27 inches square, 60c to \$1.50. 18 x 36... 80c to \$1.25. 18 x 45 inches square, \$1.10 to \$2.00. 18 x 54 inches... \$1.15 to \$2.00. 18 x 72 inches square, \$1.45 to \$3.00. 24 x 24 inches... 65c to \$1.30. 30 x 30 inches square, 95c to \$2.75. 45 x 45 inches... \$2.00 to \$2.65. 64 x 64 inches square... \$2.65. HANDSOME ROUND EMBROIDERED AND DRAWN-WORK CENTRES with scalloped edges. Diameter 18 inches, 60c to 85c; 24 inches \$1.00 to \$1.25; 30 inches... \$1.65 to \$1.75. OVAL EMBROIDERED MATS, 11 x 18 inches... 65c and 80c. FANCY DAMASK HUCK GUEST TOWELS, 15 x 25 inches. Each... 25c to 38c. FANCY DAMASK HUCK GUEST TOWELLINGS, 16 inch. Per yard... 50c to 48c. WHITE OR FANCY COLORED Linen and Cotton Turkish Bath Towels, Bath Mats, Bath Mittens, Turkish Wash Cloths. LINEN ROOM. MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, LTD.