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"THERE'S VICTORY IN THAT CHEER"

SOME HOT SHOT FOR LEWIS BLISS

Head of St. John River
Log Driving Co.
Gives Him a
Whack

The Great Benefit Which will Come
to the Lumbering Industry from
Reciprocity are Pointed out

At Lincoln Hall last evening a rousing meeting was held in the interests of Col. McLean. The Chairman was Mr. Geo. Kimball and the speakers were J. Fraser Gregory, president of the St. John River Log Driving Co. of St. John and R. W. McLellan.

The audience which completely filled and overflowed the hall had a large percentage of boom men and others connected with the lumber business. These men have already had the views of that distinguished orator Mr. Lewis Bliss. Mr. Gregory dealt with this gentleman in a manner highly amusing and entertaining to the large audience who must now recognize the extreme limitation of Mr. Hazen's engrossing clerk.

Mr. Gregory went at once into the details of his subject, and from his thorough knowledge of lumber conditions on the St. John River proved conclusively that Reciprocity meant the solution of the difficulties now experienced by log owners with the Van Buren Lumber Company which annually holds up forty million logs and the disastrous effects of the repeal of the Pike Law. Referring to Mr. Bliss he stated that he had not one dollar invested in the business, and knew little, if anything, of its conditions and how could it be expected that he should, when he doubted if he had ever been above Grand Falls in his life. Holding a minor position of Engrossing Clerk under Mr. Hazen, he was dependent on him for a living when he got too big and fat to cuff logs. The crack of Hazen's party whip brought Bliss into line to hold his job and provide for his future. The audience immensely enjoyed Mr. Gregory's clear and convincing exposition of the benefit of Reciprocity to log owners and those depending on the lumber business on the St. John river and particularly his scathing denunciation of the lack of knowledge of Mr. Bliss on the subject and his unfitness to condemn it.

The next speaker Mr. McLellan discussed the general benefits of Reciprocity and pointed out the savage opposition of the manufacturers to its adoption. Millionaires and manufacturers were the masters of the party opposing the pact—the men who had made their fortunes by charging the farmers, lumbermen and consumers extreme prices for commodities. Reference was made to the views of such men as Mr. McClary the millionaire manufacturer of stoves who, according to The Gleaner, although formerly a Liberal has come out in the press in opposition.

In his published article the fears of the manufacturers are plainly expressed. While he says the present agreement does not effect them, yet they claim it would be only a short time until the farmer would demand of the government a reduction of the present tariff which makes millionaires and gives McClary and those of this class such a monopoly of the Canadian markets. May the day soon come when the farmers would make this very demand.

ALL SIGNS POINTS TO GREAT LIBERAL VICTORY

(Special to The Mail)
St. John, Sept. 13.—Bringing reports from York County of the success of the Reciprocity campaign Hon. William Pugsley arrived here this morning from Fredericton. He said that the meeting held last night was the most successful held in York County during the campaign. The warmth of the reception to Dr. Atherton convinced him that his chances for victory were excellent. Reports from all over the province indicate a great Liberal victory.

Mass Meeting at Opera House Last Evening in the Interests of Dr. Atherton One of the Greatest Political Demonstrations Ever Held in York County--The Opera House was Packed to the Doors and Hundreds were Turned Away--Able Addresses by Hon. Dr. Pugsley, Dr. Atherton and Rev. J. J. McCaskill

The Minister of Public Works in one of the Greatest Speeches of his Career Points to the Great Advantages that will Accrue to New Brunswick Under Reciprocity--The Farmers, Lumbermen and Fishermen will Benefit by Larger Markets--A Statesmanlike Appeal that Carried Conviction with it--Dr. Atherton was Given a Grand Ovation and Made a Convincing Speech--Rev. Mr. McCaskill Stirred up the Tories in the Audience by his Denunciation of the Millionaire Club

The rally at the Opera House last evening in the interest of Dr. Atherton's candidature was beyond the shadow of doubt the finest meeting held in this city during the present campaign, and it was one of the best political meetings Fredericton has ever seen. The Opera House was packed to the doors with a representative audience which included many ladies, and fully five hundred people were turned away. The size of the great gathering and the marked enthusiasm displayed brought joy to the hearts of the Liberals and had depressing effect on the Tories. As a stranger was heard to remark, "If the grits can scare up such a crowd and arouse so much enthusiasm in what is supposed to be a Conservative stronghold, I can't see what chance R. L. Borden has of winning this election."

The Fredericton Brass Band and the band of the 71st Regiment escorted the Minister of Public Works and Dr. Atherton from the Queen Hotel to the Opera House. The Minister, the Candidate, C. Fred Chestnut and Rev. J. J. McCaskill rode in a barouche and were followed by Mr. Alex. Gibson, Jr., and Mr. Walter Limerick in an automobile. In front of the Opera House an immense crowd had gathered, but only a small proportion were able to get inside of the building, so great was the crush that the janitor was compelled to lock the doors and keep them locked. A few venturesome ones ascended the fire escapes and were able to get a glimpse of what was going on by peering through the windows.

The appearance of the popular Minister of Public Works and Dr. Atherton on the platform was the signal for a storm of cheers.

ON THE PLATFORM

Mr. C. Fred Chestnut, president of the York Liberal Association occupied the chair, and among those on the platform were noticed:

Donald Fraser, Alex. Gibson, Rev. J. J. McCaskill, W. J. Osborne, A. J. Gregory, K. C., J. D. Phinney, K. C., Ald. Edward Moore, C. A. Hall, Dr. W. H. Irvine, Moses Mitchell, J. H. Holland, A. H. VanWart, J. T. Jennings, Josiah Hallett, J. J. McCaffery, Jacob Hazelton, Fred Pond, A. A. Shute, S. H. McKee, Hubbard Niles, W. G. Clark, M. Ryan, Edward Barry, J. D. McKay, J. J. F. Winslow, Dr. W. J. Weaver, Dr. McGrath, Samuel Owen, John Kilburn.

GOOD SPEECHES

Dr. Atherton was introduced as the first speaker and discussed the question of reciprocity in a speech of half an hour's duration. It was a plain, straightforward address and was very well received by the great audience. He spoke with great vigor and surprised and delighted his many friends.

Rev. J. J. McCaskill, of St. John who has been doing great work for the Liberal cause on the stump in various parts of the province, delivered a telling address which lasted three quarters of an hour.

He showed that reciprocity was only a long delayed measure of justice to the farmer and toiler, and would be of untold benefit to the

maritime provinces, particularly to the rural districts. The reverend gentleman displayed a most intricate knowledge of conditions in the maritime provinces and clinched his arguments with hard fisted facts. He showed clearly that the present fight was one between the special interests of the country and the common people and predicted that the common people would achieve a victory.

Hon. Dr. Pugsley has been heard in this city on many occasions but never to better advantage than last evening. He had complete control of the great audience from the outset and commanded their closest attention. His masterly array of facts in favor of the reciprocity agreement were followed with the closest interest and he made it clear to all that the agreement was a triumph of common sense. He did not adopt the mudslinging methods so frequently resorted to by his opponents, but placed the issue clearly before the people in a calm, dignified and statesmanlike manner that carried conviction with it. It was the address of a big, broad-minded man—a man, who has the interests of his country at heart and is anxious to see it go ahead and prosper.

FOOLISH ACTIONS

Mr. William Lemont occupied a conspicuous place, and as usual succeeded in making himself a laughing stock for the audience. He hurled a few questions at the speakers which were satisfactorily answered in every case. On one occasion he shouted so loud that a policeman amidst signs of marked approval from the audience walked up the aisle and cautioned him to be quiet.

A few boys organized by a hireling of O. S. Crockett tried to create a disturbance while Rev. Mr. McCaskill was speaking but it was a very weak and puny effort and only amused the audience.

On the whole the meeting was a tremendous success from every standpoint. The audience was large, the speeches were of a high order, and the enthusiasm was unbounded.

C. F. CHESTNUT.

Mr. C. Fred Chestnut, president of the Fredericton Liberal Association, was the chairman. In his introductory address he remarked upon the magnificent attendance. The issues of the campaign were important, but the prosperity which Canada enjoyed was sufficient guarantee for the endorsement of the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. (Cheers.) The party had been fortunate in securing as a candidate a man who was known throughout Canada as a physician and surgeon, a man who was known throughout the constituency, Dr. A. B. Atherton, the man who would be elected on September 21st. The chairman then introduced Dr. Atherton.

DR. ATHERTON'S FINE ADDRESS

Dr. Atherton was received with great applause and cheering, and it was several minutes before he could proceed.

He stated that he had always been

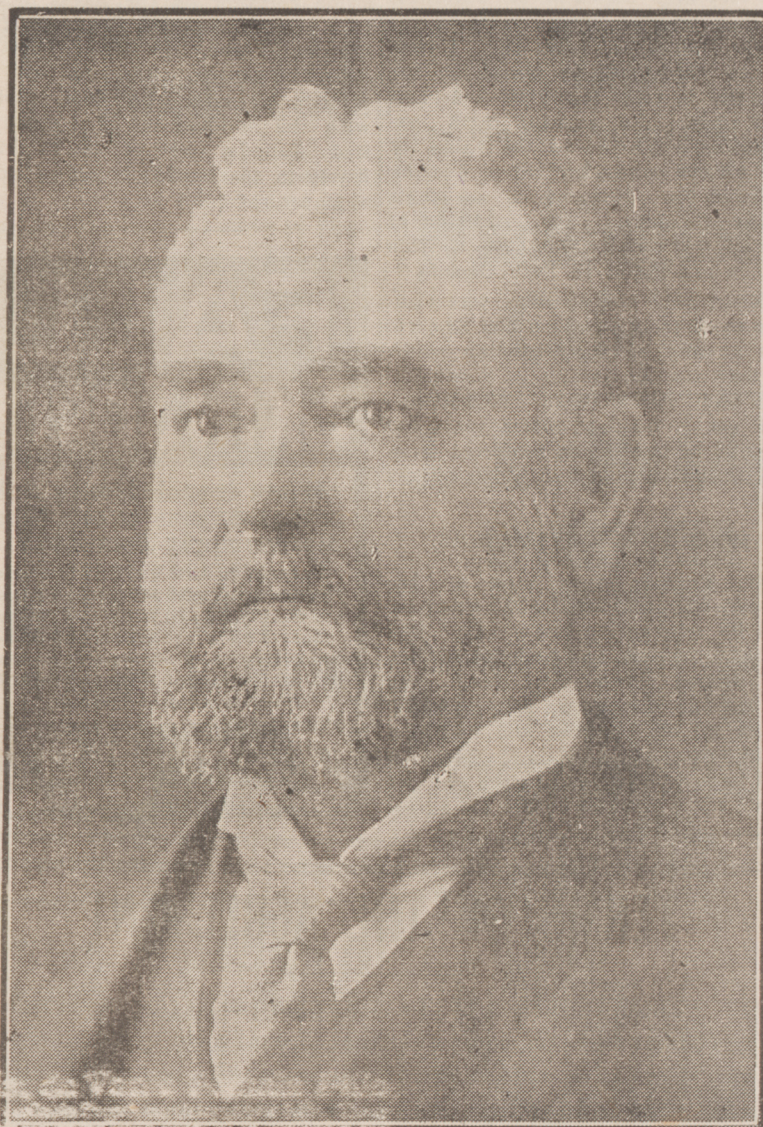
somewhat of an independent in politics and had abstained as much as possible from taking an active part in elections. But in the present campaign he had felt the importance of the great question of Reciprocity and the great benefit it would be to the people and he had accepted the nomination offered at a large and representative Reciprocity convention. (Cheers.)

Since his early life he had been in favor of freer trade between this country and the United States. (Cheers.) In new countries it was some times necessary to have high tariffs but under present conditions the large centres of the United States were the natural markets for the produce of the Maritime Provinces.

Dr. Atherton referred to the pilgrimages made to Washington year after year by Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Charles Tupper and other Conservative leaders and to the later efforts of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to get Reciprocity. Not one voice had been raised against Reciprocity from either Liberals or Conservatives from 1866 to the 26th day of January last, when the agreement was made public. It was then that the millionaires of Toronto and Quebec began to spur the Conservatives along in opposition to it. In 1903 Hon. Mr. Sifton, speaking at St. Paul, said that Canada wanted Reciprocity and would be willing to give the United States one hundred cents on the dollar to get it. Two years ago according to Hansard, Dr. Sproule, a leading Conservative, Orangeman and loyal subject, was in favor of Reciprocity and had criticized Sir Wilfrid Laurier for not trying to get it. Even in December last Hon. Geo. E. Foster had written an article in favor of Reciprocity in the University Magazine. Dr. Atherton quoted from this article to the great delight of the audience. Mr. Foster, in view of his record, the doctor thought, was not in earnest when he now opposed Reciprocity.

ANNEXATION CRY.

Dr. Atherton treated lightly the charges of annexation which it was claimed would result from Reciprocity and asked if it was reasonable to suppose that when the citizens of a country were prosperous they would want a change in political conditions. He thought we were well enough without being annexed to the United States. The lower provinces prospered during the old Reciprocity treaty but our population was now stationary and our surplus population was going to the United States and to the West. We want to keep the young people at home and we want to give them something to do to keep them here. Ontario and Quebec are taking a lead in the manufacturing line and are somewhat crowding out our local industries. Our young men are doing fairly well on the farm but have no chance to expand or to save money. They have only our own local markets and also Cuba and England, but we were practically cut off from our natural market at the other side of the boundary.



HON. WILLIAM PUGSLEY.

Mr. Frank Clements, in conversation with the speaker, had stated that he expected a great increase in his trade under Reciprocity. Mr. Clements had shipped green beans to Boston last year, paying 45 cents per bushel duty and had cleared \$1.00 per bushel. With the duty off he would receive much more money. If the farmers prospered the other classes would prosper. If he sold more produce he would spend more money in the cities and would put more money into circulation. The citizens would get the money in an indirect way but get it they surely would.

CAUSE OF PROSPERITY.

The speaker believed that good advertising and not high tariff had made Canada prosperous. The coming into the Dominion of thousands of emigrants with capital from all parts of the world had been of incalculable benefit. The canvass was made that this treaty could not be abrogated without a two-thirds vote of the Congress at Washington, but any person who would read the agreement between the two countries would see that this was all nonsense.

Mr. William Lemont—"What about the Favored Nations treaty?"

There were cries of "sit down" and "put him out," but Dr. Atherton answered the question to the entire satisfaction of the audience and also apparently to Mr. Lemont's satisfaction.

He mentioned several of the favored nations and was able to show that Canada did very little trade with them at the present time. He understood that Denmark was a great butter producing country but it did not seem reasonable its people would pass by the great market of free trade England and ship to Canada. As Canada now competed with the favored nations in the markets of Great Britain she ought to be able to compete with them in her own market.

In concluding his splendid address

the doctor appealed for support on Sept. 21st. He sat down amidst a great outburst of applause and cheers.

Many in the audience had not previously heard Dr. Atherton, and they were agreeably surprised at the fluency and intricate knowledge he displayed of the great issue of the campaign. His address had a marked effect on the audience and undoubtedly won him many votes.

REV. J. J. MCCASKILL

Rev. J. J. McCaskill followed Dr. Atherton. The issues of the campaign he said were important particularly to the Maritime Provinces as it would mean carrying out of promises made in pre-Confederation days that never had been fulfilled. It was on account of this importance that he was in the campaign. (Cheers.)

It was hard to fool all the people all the time. It was hard to fool the Manufacturers' Association of Canada. Its members were not pouring millions into the fight for nothing. (Cheers.) Sir Wilfrid Laurier was fighting for the people. It was the insatiable greed of the manufacturers which caused them to fight Reciprocity. It was from that the befogging influences arose. Robert Laird Borden had changed the issue of the campaign seven times since its beginning. (Cheers.) The anti-Reciprocity party was not even a conglomerate. It was made up of sections led by sectional leaders. Every one knew of the change of front of that party on Reciprocity.

Before January 1911, no public man in Canada could be found on record as opposing Reciprocity. (Cheers.) In 1891 the great Conservative Club of Montreal by a strong resolution had endorsed Reciprocity. Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Chas. Tupper and Sir John Thompson had declared for it persistently. (Applause.)

Mr. Wm. Lemont who had interrupted frequently during the address at this point made himself so objectionable that there were cries of "Put him out!"

(Continued on page five.)

SIR WILFRID'S STRONG APPEAL

Not an Imperialist or
an Anti-Imperialist
but a Canadian
Always

The Present Campaign is a Fight on
Behalf of the People for Wider
Markets

Montreal, Sept. 12.—"I only ask from you the same rights of justice and liberty and equality which you ask for yourselves. I have won before on that basis and I am going to win again."

With this clarion cry, Sir Wilfrid Laurier closed his address at Victoriaville, Quebec, today before an audience of 7,000 people.

"This," said Sir Wilfrid, "is a fight on behalf of the common people for wider markets and cheaper food. We represent the cause of the workers against the trusts, that of the farmers against the manufacturers. The voice of the people will be heard on Sept. 21, and I have no doubt of the result either in this county or in the Province of Quebec or in the Dominion of Canada."

Concluding, Sir Wilfrid said: "I have been accused of being too French in Ontario, of being too imperial in Quebec, but I am a Canadian first, last and always. You have known and trusted me for many years, both in public and private life. I have never deceived you, and I will not now. I love my people. I love the English, the Scotch and the Irish, but best of all I love you, in whose veins flows the same blood as flows in my veins, but I appeal to you on no racial or religious grounds."

"We are all Canadians, proud of our land and united under one flag. I have served my country at home for fifteen years. I have represented her abroad four times in the councils of the empire and I have never shamed you or my land. I appeal to you on the basis of justice, liberty and equality, on that basis we will fight and win."

MR. FRANK DeL. CLEMENTS AND HON. MR. FLEMMING

In an interview published in the Telegraph Mr. Frank Clements thus deals with the case of Hon. Mr. Fleming.

"In reference to Hon. J. K. Fleming's denial on Monday evening I can only repeat the statement I made at Stanley on Saturday evening, that Mr. Fleming made the statement at the Victoria shortly after the reciprocity bill came before the house at Ottawa, that reciprocity with the United States would benefit the farmers of New Brunswick. But making every allowance for Mr. Fleming because he believed at the time that he was talking to a Conservative, who although convinced, like himself, of the benefit resulting from the reciprocity agreement to the farmers, would not be ready to turn over at a moment's notice and follow the dictates of the party whip no matter whether the result be reasonable from a business standpoint or not."

New York, Sept. 13.—The Jim Flynn-Carl Morris contest on Friday night is stirring up about as much interest here as a contest for heavy weight honors and high prizes are being paid for the choice seats in Madison Square Garden, while Carl Morris is regarded in some quarters as the "White Hope," his manager says that should he win, he will not push him to meet Johnson, until the Oklahoma giant has learned more of the big game.

Mrs. Frank McCaffrey and Miss Frances McCaffrey of Boston, who have been visiting at Mr. D. Lenihan's, King street, returned home on Tuesday morning. Mrs. Lenihan accompanied them and will remain for the next couple of months.