

LIBERALS LINING UP FOR SWEEPING VICTORY

SIR WILFRID LAURIER WAS WILDLY ACCLAIMED

Great Liberal Chieftain Addressed Monster Meeting at Three Rivers--The Borden-Bourassa Alliance Strongly Denounced--Premier is Going to Carry the Fight all the Way Down The Line--Advises Betters to Place Their Money on The Old Cock

Three Rivers, Que., Aug. 17--Sir Wilfrid Laurier's tour of Quebec was opened in a big open air meeting here today. As he concluded his address a storm of tropical fury broke out. The premier was drenched to the skin and had to change his clothes immediately, but was apparently none the worse for the incident. Apart from this the meeting was counted a good reply to the Ste. Hyacinthe gathering of Sunday as it had been so intended.

Although no efforts had been made to draw a large crowd there were about 10,000 people present from many adjoining counties, while the people of Three Rivers turned out en masse, Liberals and Conservatives alike, to hear what the premier had to say.

Sir Wilfrid informed the crowd that he was well and declared that he was going to fight all the way down the line, advising betters to put "their money on the old cock."

On rising to reply to the address of welcome, Sir Wilfrid was greeted with hearty cheers which lasted until by gestures he asked his audience to desist from their acclaim.

In opening, the premier promptly referred to the claim that it was Providence, not Laurier who had done so much for Canada, and remarked that if this were true it was plain that Providence, as well as the people, were still with him. It was, he said, particularly appropriate that he should open his campaign in this province at Three Rivers.

"But I came here expecting to speak to the people of Three Rivers," said Sir Wilfrid, "and I find that I have to meet a real provincial assembly. I met many people of Ontario yesterday at Simcoe, but my welcome here is far more important than even that meeting. This appeals to me as an answer to the meeting at Ste. Hyacinthe last Sunday, and I am satisfied with the reply."

"I have read with careful attention the speeches recently made by Mr. Monk and my friend Mr. Bourassa, and I find that they have spoken on every possible subject except the real question which is before the people today. And they have not agreed even as to that when they thought of it. Mr. Monk has said he was against reciprocity. Mr. Bourassa seems neither for nor against. While Mr. Gilbert says he favors it with modifications."

ANYTHING TO NEAT LAURIER

"But I tell you that the only real question which concerns them today is to defeat Laurier, that is all the policy they have. (Applause and cries, "No, they won't do it.")

"What has political life to offer me?" cried Sir Wilfrid. "For fifteen years past I have been at the head of the government and during that long period I have had many difficulties to meet. Four times I have had to cross the Atlantic ocean to represent my country at the greatest theatre of empire in the world. But never has one of even my enemies been able to say that I have dishonored my country, there. (Applause.)

And, gentlemen of the province of Quebec, I say to you that I should be ashamed of the intelligence Providence has given me, if I did not devote my old age to the honor and advancement of my country. I don't know how much time for work I left me but for fifteen years I have done all that was in my power for my country, and in the fight I will say without attempting to prophesy that if I were a betting man I would put up my money that the old cock wins. (Applause.)

"My opponents," declared Sir Wilfrid, "perhaps with their coalition can defeat me, but there are things they cannot take away from me. The love of those who have worked with

me for so many years, they cannot take from me, nor the prosperity which Canada has enjoyed during the past fifteen years of Liberal administration."

Proceeding Sir Wilfrid dealt with the increasing revenue of the country during the past number of years, and declared that it was plain this increasing prosperity had had its effect on Quebec province since the old exodus to the States had stopped and now the young men of the province were going to Montreal.

"But in fact of this," said Sir Wilfrid, "the opposition says: 'Turn Laurier out.' I thank heaven, which has been so good to me in the past, now I can appear before you with a policy of reciprocity with the United States which will make our country more prosperous than ever. (Applause.)

"Despite the efforts to make it appear that the naval bill is the important issue in this election, I am convinced that reciprocity is the real issue to be faced."

Sir Wilfrid declared that nowhere was this reciprocity pact of more importance than in the Quebec counties facing the St. Lawrence, and he predicted that once it was adopted the whole district would be visited by buyers from the States anxious to secure the products of the country.

"We tried to pass this measure," said Sir Wilfrid, "but such was the obstruction of the opposition that apparently the will of the majority did not count. So I said the people of Canada were the masters and they must be consulted, and now it is for you to say if you want to see reciprocity passed or not, so that you can send your animals and farm products to the American markets."

THE NAVAL QUESTION

Sir Wilfrid then took up the Nationalist cry against the naval programme. "Why have we created this navy?" he asked. "Because we have become a nation of 8,000,000 people and it is an unfortunate necessity that as nations grow they must take steps for self-defence, just as with the increase of towns they must develop their police forces in order to secure safety of person and property."

"The Nationalists have been compelled to make alliance with the Tories and jingoes and reactionaries of the English-speaking provinces. You have heard about this plot between Messrs. Monk and Borden. It is not an imaginary one, they are trying to work it, Mr. Borden saying in Ontario that the naval policy is bad and our navy would be useless to England in case of war, while in Quebec Bourassa and Monk say the navy is too imperial and talk of conscription for foreign wars."

"But," said Sir Wilfrid, "the Nationalists are not able to defeat me and I will tell you more, the Nationalists and Tories cannot ever throw me down." (Cheers)

The conclusion of Sir Wilfrid's address was greeted with great applause.

BROKE HYDRANT CASING

A farmer from Margerville while attempting to avoid a motor-car on Queen Street this morning ran into a hydrant in front of A. F. Randolph & Sons establishment breaking the casing. As soon as the city engineer estimates the damage it will be made good although it is claimed the breakage was accidental.

TOMORROW'S CONVENTION

Senator King of Chipman will discuss the question of Reciprocity at the Liberal Convention here tomorrow afternoon.

Col. Hugh H. McLean Will Again Carry The Party Standard In Counties Of Sunbury and Queens--His Name Proposed By Coun. R. B. Smith, a Brother of the Tory Candidate

Hon. Dr. Pugsley Addressed Great Meeting Of The Electors of Hillsboro, Albert Co.--Eastern Part of The Province On The Eve Of Great Developments And The People Are Almost a Unit for Reciprocity--McAllister Will Have Greatly Increased Majority

At a large convention, representative of the solid yeomanry of the united counties of Sunbury and Queens, held at Gagetown yesterday, Colonel Hugh H. McLean was unanimously nominated to carry the Liberal standard to victory at the approaching Dominion election. The convention was most harmonious and enthusiastic, and but one opinion prevailed among the delegates, and that was that the constituency of Sunbury and Queens must and shall retain the valuable services of Col. McLean as its representative in the Federal Parliament.

One incident which occurred at the convention cannot fail to prove disappointing to that "grossly presumptuous person," Mr. A. R. Slipp, M.P.P., and the other Tory bosses who engineered the nomination of Mr. Luther Smith in the belief that his brother, Coun. Robert B. Smith of Burton, perhaps the most regular and influential men in Sunbury county, would be induced to withdraw his support from Col. McLean. As Burns well puts it, "the best laid schemes of mice and men gang aft agley." Mr. R. B. Smith was on hand at yesterday's convention and set all doubts to rest as to his attitude in the approaching contest by proposing Col. McLean's name for nomination. The motion was promptly seconded by Dr. J. E. Hetherington of Cady's, who was mentioned as a candidate in the election of three years ago, and was unanimously adopted.

Col. McLean accepted the nomination in a vigorous speech of one hour's duration, which was frequently interrupted by applause. He was followed by Mr. A. B. Copp, M.P.P., who spoke with his usual eloquence and vigor and completely captivated the audience.

The other speakers were the veteran Senator King and Dr. J. E. Hetherington.

The speech making took place in the County Court House, which was crowded to its utmost capacity. A number of ladies graced the occasion with their presence and followed the proceedings with great interest. The Carleton Cornet band rendered music, and there was an abundant supply of ice cream and the celebrated "pink lemonade" which certain Tory newspapers, in the absence of weightier arguments, have made an issue in the campaign against Col. McLean.

DOWN TO BUSINESS.

On motion of Hon. L. P. Farris, Mr. Daniel Palmer of Douglas Harbor, was elected chairman. In a brief speech he explained the object of the gathering and called for nominations.

Coun. R. B. Smith of Oromocto, in proposing the name of Col. H. H. McLean, said:

The Conservatives having nominated my brother as their candidate, are now busy circulating the report broadcast that I am going to support him. The report is entirely unfounded. The question at issue is far too important to warrant me in taking such a course. I have much pleasure in proposing the name of Col. H. H. McLean as the Liberal candidate. (Great applause.)

Dr. J. E. Hetherington of Cady's, seconded the nomination, and it was



COL. H. H. McLEAN

put to the meeting and unanimously adopted.

COL. McLEAN.

The chairman then tendered the nomination to Col. McLean, who, on taking the platform, was given an ovation. He then accepted the nomination and delivered a vigorous address which was frequently punctuated by applause. He reminded the audience that he had come into the country at the last election almost a stranger, and the electors had entrusted him with their confidence. He had endeavored to do his duty as their representative and trusted his course would meet with their approval. (Applause.)

The speaker then entered into a discussion upon the Valley Railway project and dealt most effectively with Tory canvasses against him in connection with this great work. He admitted having opposed Mr. Hazen's electric tramway scheme, but he had worked in harmony with Hon. Dr. Pugsley and Mr. Carvell in an effort to secure for the valley a first-class steam railway from St. John to Grand Falls with trunk line connections. As the result of their labors the Dominion government had granted a subsidy of \$6,400 per mile for a road from St. John to Grand Falls, had consented to assist in the construction of several heavy bridges and to lease and operate the road on a forty per cent. basis. He noticed that Mr. Crockett had been exhibiting a letter from Mr. Borden who had promised on coming into power to grant a subsidy in aid of this road. Mr. Borden had not, however, given a pledge that his government would lease and operate the road as part of the I.C.R. as the present government had done. An agreement for the road had been reached by the Federal and Provincial governments, but the contract had not yet been signed. The Local government had

asked for a delay to give them an opportunity to inquire into the financial standing of Mr. Gould's company. This was a very poor excuse, as they had been negotiating with Mr. Gould for several years and ought to know all about him.

Touching on the naval question Col. McLean ably defended the government's policy and pointed out to the satisfaction of the audience that it was manifestly in the interests of the country to have the ships built in Canada, rather than make a cash contribution to England as Mr. Borden had proposed.

Col. McLean next devoted his attention to the Borden-Bourassa alliance and denounced it in the strongest terms. He said that the Tories, knowing full well that they could not carry a majority of the seats in Quebec, on their own merits had formed an alliance with the Nationalist party, led by Bourassa. With them it was anything to down Laurier, but he believed that when the loyal people of Canada came to understand what this unholy alliance really meant they would not hesitate to place their stamp of disapproval upon it. (Applause.) He denounced the Nationalist movement as disloyal and un-British and appealed to the electors to support Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the stand he had taken against that influence.

Col. McLean next took up the question of reciprocity and in convincing language, showed his hearers that the measure was one designed for the good of the Canadian people. He dealt in a most effective manner with the loyalty cry and pointed out that great Conservative statesmen like Sir John Macdonald and Sir John Thompson had used every means in their power to bring about a reciprocity treaty with the United States. He quoted from government blue books which showed that the average price of hay in the St. John market in 1911 and 1910 was \$11.96 and \$12.75, while in the Boston market the price was \$21.54 and \$21.94.

"Yet," said the colonel, "and great laughter and applause, 'they tell us that under reciprocity our markets will be swamped with American hay.'"

The colonel also cited statistics to show that while butter in St. John last year sold at an average price of 20 cents, the average price in Boston was 26 cents. The average price of potatoes in St. John in 1896 was \$1.27 per barrel, while the average price in Boston the same year was 61 cents per bushel. The average price of turnips in St. John in 1910, was 77 cts., while in Boston it was \$1.10. It was not an exaggeration to say that during the last ten years the average price of farm produce in the American market has been 20 per cent. greater than in our own. The speaker emphasized the fact that both parties to the agreement were free to make any tariff changes which they deemed expedient, as it was not a permanent affair.

The colonel took occasion to point out that this was the first real step ever taken by any government to do something of real benefit to the farmers. The manufacturers had been well looked after and it was only right that the farmers should now have their turn.

(Continued on page five)

THE WEATHER.

Maritime -- Moderate to fresh westerly winds, fine, Saturday, a few scattered showers or thunder storms, but generally fine.

FIFTY THOUSAND TROOPS ON DUTY IN LONDON

The Strike Situation is Hourly Growing More Serious--Some of the Railway Lines are Operating a Few Trains--Government Endeavoring to Defeat the Efforts to Tie up the General Transportation System of the Country--Conditions at Liverpool.

London, Aug. 18.--At noon the strike ordered last night by the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants and allied organizations of employees, showed only a partial success. Some of the railway lines were operating very few trains, while on other roads the service continued practically normal.

The union leaders this afternoon expressed themselves as satisfied with the response to their strike order. They claimed that 200,000 men had quit work.

The military held possession of the stations along the line, not for the purpose of interfering in the strike except to protect men desiring to work and to guard the property of the companies.

Meaning the government continues its efforts to avert the general stoppage of the transport service in the country. Sydney Buxton, president of the Board of Trade, who had an early morning call from Viscount Richard Haldane, secretary of state for war, again met the railroad managers and officials of the union who were in session at Unity Hall, considering the government's suggestion for the appointment of a royal commission which should investigate and report what amendment not existing between the owners and the employees, as explained by Chancellor Lloyd George in the House of Commons last night.

Some 50,000 troops arrived in London during the night and early morning found them encamped at points where they were able to protect the lines of communication according to a plan worked out months ago by a commission composed of railroad men and military men appointed to adopt a scheme for protecting these lines in the event of a foreign invasion. The plan worked perfectly last night, and long before Londoners were about this morning the various military units were at their posts.

Should the strike become general, the soldiers could help but little in moving the trains, as there are only three railway companies of Royal Engineers. They are, however, able to protect the roads and the men working. The orders to the military officers in this connection are strict. There is to be no firing over the heads of a mob in case of a riot, but after the riot act has been read, ball cartridges, with one hundred rounds of which each soldier has been supplied, are to be used. The soldiers were placed chiefly in the passenger and freight depots and at the signal

boxes, some of which have already been disconnected by wire, cutting and attacked by stone throwers, and at the tunnels, bridges and workshops. Six hundred men guarded the general post office.

A little group from the signal corps took up a station in the dome of St. Paul's cathedral, from which they kept the different units in touch with the staff at the war office. Scarcely any of the railways entering London gave a complete service and even the underground and tube systems were affected to some extent.

Liverpool, Aug. 18.--Liverpool was comparatively quiet, the past twenty-four hours following several days and nights of turmoil and rioting, growing out of the strike of transport workers and allied unions. Troops, however, continued to guard all public buildings and patrol the streets. That there were no serious disturbances last night was partly due to the fact that the electric light company, by careful management, succeeded in keeping the city lighted by smuggling men into the power station to replace the regular men who quit in sympathy with the strikers.

Until eight o'clock last night the company maintained only a limited supply of current for illuminating purposes, but at that time the street car service was suspended and the additional supply of power thus secured diverted to fully lighting the streets and hotels.

The latter previously had been deprived of their electric lights. It was necessary to close down the theatres because of their use of electric current, for street lighting, it being feared that if the streets were in darkness, the hooligans again might give serious trouble. All taverns were closed at eight o'clock and hereafter, in accordance with the orders of city magistrates, they must shut down at two o'clock in the afternoon until further notice. It was also decided to suppress the sale of beers and other drinks in bottles so as to minimize the use of bottles by the rioters as missiles.

As a further precaution, the press was requested to avoid sensational headlines which would be likely to incite to disorder.

It was also deemed advisable to ask the government to afford a military and naval protection to prevent intimidation of men who are willing to work.

The streets of the city are getting into an undesirable condition as the result of a strike of the scavengers.

MR. AND MRS. KIDNER IN RAILWAY ACCIDENT

(Special to The Mail)
St. John, Aug. 18--The C. P. R. express which left here last evening was partially derailed at Trudell, P. Q. The accident was caused by a broken rail. A number of passengers were injured but none severely. Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Kidner of Fredericton received slight injuries but were able to continue on their way west. Miss Colter daughter of Dr. N. R. Colter of St. John was among the passengers.

LATE MRS. JAMES KELLY

The remains of the late Mrs. James Kelly whose death took place suddenly near Regina, Alta., last Sunday arrived here at noon today by C. P. R. Mr. Kelly accompanied the remains which were taken to the late home of the deceased on the back Springhill Road. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon.

FIVE TRIED FOR THE McAVITY TROPHY

(Special to The Mail)
Sussex, Aug. 18--The McAvity match was shot at the ranges this morning, ten shots at 500 yards. Mayor Frost, D. N. Vince, E. L. Brown, G. W. Hazen and Private Brown led with 44 points each.

CALAIS HERN TUESDAY.

Arrangements have been made to have the Calais team come here on Tuesday next for a postponed league game with Fredericton.

NEW JEWELRY FIRM.

The Montreal Jewelry Company is opening a branch in the store in the Twining Block, formerly occupied by Tweeddale & Co. See ad in tomorrow's paper.

Mr. Robert J. Potts of Hartland is in the city.