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FREDERICTON, N. B., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1 1911

TWO CENTS PER COPY

Farmers of York Who Can See a Four Dollar Bill on Top of a Hay Stack, and Who Want Cheaper Farm Implements, are Going to Throw Aside Party Politics in this Campaign and Vote for Atherton and Reciprocity.

EASTERN NOVA SCOTIA HONORS SIR WILFRID

Eight Thousand People Cheered the Prime Minister at Great Meeting in New Glasgow--The Reciprocity Agreement Explained in a Statesmanlike Speech--Hon. H. R. Emmerson Addressed Rousing Meeting at Campbellton--Col. McLean a Winner

New Glasgow, N.S., Aug. 31.—With over 8,000 people packed into the New Glasgow rink, Sir Wilfrid Laurier tonight addressed the largest political meeting ever held in eastern Nova Scotia. Many successful political meetings have been held in New Glasgow, but the meeting to-night and reception tendered Sir Wilfrid beggars description for unanimity of feeling and loyalty to the Liberal cause.

No meeting could be better. Not only was the town of New Glasgow well represented, but thousands of people came from Westville, Stellarton and Antigonish and stations along the line. Special trains came in from all directions and many came by team.

Long before six o'clock the crowd began to assemble without the building, waiting for the doors to open. Once the doors were open there was a rush for seats, and when Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his party arrived at eight o'clock there was not a seat to be had in the vast building. Not only was the seating capacity all occupied but hundreds were standing all around the building and rafters underneath the eaves were pressed into service.

Since Sir Wilfrid has opened his Nova Scotia tour he has held many enthusiastic meetings, but the meeting here tonight easily surpassed all others.

A GREAT OVATION.

The large crowd was a most orderly one and patiently awaited the arrival of the great Liberal chieftain. When he appeared at the entrance a storm of cheers broke forth near the door that was taken up by those further in and swept over the general gathering until the building shook with the ovation tendered to Canada's greatest statesman.

As Sir Wilfrid, with Hon. R. MacGregor and Hon. Mr. Fielding, Hon. Mr. Marcell and others, proceeded towards the stage the cheering continued and it was not for a couple of minutes that quiet reigned. Then as Chairman MacGregor rose to call the meeting to order, it broke out anew. Although the building was packed to its utmost capacity there were hundreds outside who were unable to gain admittance and those inside were continually pushing and crowding to get within hearing distance.

The demonstration was one that was unparalleled in the history of Pictou county. Men, women and children were shouting and cheering, and chiefs, flags and hats were being waved and at times the scene was indescribable. The interior of the building had been specially decorated for the occasion with a profusion of flags and bunting and around the sides of the building were the following mottoes:

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier, nation builder."
"Well enough is not good enough when we can do better."
"A vote for MacDonald means much for Pictou county."
"Reciprocity, prosperity, Laurier, Fielding and MacDonald."

Two bands were in attendance, one a pipe band, being at the entrance and the other, a brass band, stationed in the gallery, and played an excellent program for early arrivals

and greeted the chieftain with, "O Canada."

SIR WILFRID AT HIS BEST.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was in excellent form. He held his audience at times spellbound, only the next minute to have them break out in a storm of applause that was hard to quell. He took up the question of reciprocity and put the issue before the electors in one of the most eloquent speeches he has yet delivered. The audience was his from the start.

When he was introduced they broke into such a storm of applause that even the old campaigners were thrilled. They have been with him throughout the whole campaign and are unused to see such demonstrations outside of the Province of Quebec.

Standing at the front of the platform, surrounded by over 8,000 cheering people, Sir Wilfrid was a striking figure. With hands uplifted, the gathering bowed to the will of the master mind and subsided into silence for the moment only to repeatedly break forth again into cheers at every telling point made by the Liberal chieftain.

Hon. Mr. MacGregor, who presided, was forced to apologize for Mr. Fielding, who, acting under the advice of his physician, had to abandon speaking for a few days to give his throat a much needed rest. As great as was the demonstration for the premier, that accorded Hon. Chas. Marcell and E. M. McDonald, the Liberal candidate, was quite equal.

Mr. Marcell, although the last speaker, did not suffer thereby. His speech was a masterpiece of diction and he held the audience enthralled—they were silent or cheered, as he appeared to wish them.

Mr. MacDonald was also in excellent form. He was cheered to the echo again and again and his speech, which was the first of the evening, raised the audience to a fever pitch of excitement.

BOTH SIDES SURE.

St. John, Sept. 1.—For a greater St. John, for a Canada made even more prosperous than now by confirmation of the reciprocity agreement with the United States, for endorsement of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his government, and for a mandate from the people to them to continue their great work for Canada, Hon. William Pugsley last night delivered one of the ablest speeches he has ever made in St. John.

He and his colleague, Mr. Lowell, addressed two rousing, stirring rallies in the Star Theatre in North End and in the Oddfellows' hall in Carleton. In both places the meeting halls were crowded, seats all occupied and many people standing at the doors. Enthusiasm ran high, the speakers were applauded again and again and cheered and cheered as they most effectively disposed of the arguments of their opponents and gave strong reasons why St. John should send two Liberal representatives to the House of Commons on Sept. 21.

There was no doubting the feelings of the electors, they realized that the interests of the city, of the province, of the country, were at stake.

(Continued on page four)

CANTERBURY WANTS RECIPROCITY

"The people of Canterbury want reciprocity and are going to support Dr. Atherton," said Mr. John F. Depow, county councillor and general merchant of that place in an interview with a representative of The Mail. "Conservative speakers may wave the old flag and talk about annexation all they like, but they will have some difficulty in convincing the farmers of Canterbury that they will become disloyal if they sell their products in the United States. Let me tell you something about conditions at Canterbury Station. We are on the line of the C. P. R., about thirty miles from the Maine border. The farmers have to be content with much lower prices for their produce than is paid to farmers living near cities and large towns. We cannot ship our produce to Woodstock, as that town is well supplied by farmers living close by. For the same reason we cannot ship it to Fredericton, as the freight rates would eat up the profit and the market is not large enough. St. John is our only market and the farmers living along the river who have water communication have a decided advantage over us there, and consequently make larger profits."

"People must not get it into their heads that because eggs sell in the Fredericton market for 22 cents a dozen, that that is the ruling price all over York County. Last summer I bought eggs for 13 and 14 cents a dozen and butter as low as 17 cents a pound. I shipped a lot to St. John but after the freight rates were paid there was not much profit left. When I was paying 13 and 14 cents a dozen for eggs, I know for a positive fact that they were selling on the Maine side of the line for 25 cents a dozen. Now, with the duty removed, as it will be under reciprocity, I know that the small towns in Maine would take all the farm products our farmers could raise and the price would be higher and the demand greater."

"The soil in the vicinity of Canterbury is well adapted for the raising of potatoes and the farmers could raise immense quantities if they had access to the American market. Why, do you know that at this season of the year train loads of potatoes from Aroostook pass through Canterbury en route to the New England States. If they can grow potatoes in Aroostook, where land is worth much more than it is in Canterbury, and ship them to Boston and New York at a profit, what is to hinder the farmers of Canterbury from doing the same thing? I want to tell you that we have some of the best farmers in the County of York and they would be insulted if you were to tell them that they have anything to fear from the competition of United States farmers under reciprocity. The majority of our farmers do not look upon reciprocity as a party question. They look at it simply as a matter of business, as they feel that it will benefit them directly. So confident do I feel that Canterbury will benefit from reciprocity that I am willing to wager one hundred acres of wild land, which I own in the parish, against one hundred dollars that farm values in Canterbury will double inside of two years if the agreement is ratified. Here is a chance for some opponent of reciprocity to get one hundred acres of land in Canterbury free of charge."

"Those fellows who are going about the country telling the people that they ought to let well enough alone make me tired. Perhaps if they lived in Canterbury, had their all invested there and saw the place actually standing still instead of going ahead, they would change their tune. It is all right for men holding soft government jobs to tell the farmers that they should let well enough alone, but it is not business. I know something about conditions in the country and I know that if our farmers and farmers' sons had plenty of work and a staple market for all they could raise that the exodus to the west would stop."

"I am for reciprocity and intend to work harder during this election than I ever did before in my life."

SUCCESSFUL RECIPROCITY MEETINGS

The Reciprocity movement in York continues to grow in strength. Last night four largely attended meetings were held in various parts of the county in the interests of the Reciprocity candidate, Dr. A. B. Atherton. At all, the electors listened earnestly to the arguments advanced in favor of Reciprocity and cheered for Dr. Atherton at the close of the meetings. The speakers in all cases dealt with Reciprocity in a manner brought clearly to the minds of all the importance to the lumbering and farming industries of New Brunswick of the agreement for better trade relations in natural products between Canada and the United States.

ONE OF THE BEST.

One of the best meetings of the campaign was held at Durham last night. The speakers were Messrs. N. W. Brown, Alex. Gibson, Jr., and Norman Hanson, the latter being the chairman. In spite of the fact that there was the counter attraction of a pie-social at Nashwaak Village and an anti-reciprocity meeting at Upper Durham, the hall was crowded.

The chairman, Norman Hanson, was the first speaker and gave the audience a clear and concise idea of what reciprocity would do for the lumbering business. Mr. Alex. Gibson, Jr., followed and in an able speech disposed of the "let well enough alone" cry.

Dr. Atherton, Mr. Michael Kelley and Mr. George F. Burden, ex-M. P. were the speakers at Bear Island where they addressed a crowded house. The meeting broke up with cheers for Atherton and Reciprocity.

OTHER MEETINGS

Mr. J. D. Phinney was the speaker at a meeting which taxed the capacity of Bowlan's Hall, St. Mary's. Mr. Whitman Brewer was in the chair. The addresses were on the issues of the day, and the manner in which they were received showed that St. Mary's will be heard from on right side on September 21st.

DR. OSBORNE ARRESTED

Montreal Man Who Led Triple Life Was Arrested in London

Ran Away from Home on the Eve of His Marriage to a Society Lady --Will be Brought Back

(Canadian Press.)

Montreal, Q., Sept. 1.—After leading in Montreal a triple life as doctor, merchant, bible class teacher and man about town and disappearing from the city a few hours before the time set for his wedding, Charles Ackroyd Osborne was arrested in London yesterday and will be brought back to this city to answer charges of defrauding half a score of creditors here. He has been remanded in custody at London, advises to the local police this morning stated. Osborne was engaged to a well known society young lady here, having met her in the course of his medical profession, and all arrangements had been made for the wedding, even to the ordering of an elaborate wedding breakfast at the Windsor Hotel when the groom disappeared.

When the warrant was read Osborne in London yesterday, he replied:

"I don't see how they can make that out. They will have to prove it. It is true I owe money in Montreal for goods supplied and as I was in financial difficulties, I had to clear out."

THE STOCK MARKET IN WAITING MOOD

New York, Sept. 1.—The stock market remains inactive and is evidently in a waiting mood. C.P.R. and Steel are selling today ex-dividend.

Quotations from direct private wires of J. M. Robinson & Sons, Bankers, St. John, N. B., Members of Montreal Stock Exchange

Amalgamated	58	58
Atchison	103½	103½
Smelters	68½	69½
Brooklyn	76½	76½
Canadian Pacific ex-div. 29	228½	
Great Northern, Pfd	122½	122
Northern Pacific	115½	116½
Pennsylvania	120½	120½
Reading	141½	141½
Southern Pacific	109½	109½
Union Pacific	167½	168
U.S. Steel Com. ex-div. 69½	69½	69½

MONTREAL MORNING SALES

Royal Bank—1 @ 239½	
Merchants Bank—25 @ 207.	
Toronto Bank—5 @ 203.	
Rio—200 @ 113.	
Crown Reserve—10 @ 113½; 100 @ 2; 100 @ 185.	
Halifax Tram—50 @ 148½; 30 @ 149.	
Ottawa Power—5 @ 141½.	
Montreal Telegraph—50 @ 45.	
Detroit—3 @ 65.	
Penman's—25 @ 83½.	
Sherwin Williams—1 @ 39.	
Montreal Power—25 @ 162; 25 @ 162½.	
R. & O.—50 @ 140½.	
Iron Com.—25 @ 51½.	
Toronto Ry.—25 @ 131.	
Shawinigan—40 @ 112½.	

RECIPROCITY HEADQUARTERS.

In the Pitts Building, York Street, upstairs. All friends and supporters of the reciprocity candidates are welcome.

MOROCCAN SITUATION AGAIN CAUSES UNREST

War May Break Out Between European Powers Within Two Months--Instructions Drawn up at Paris to Their Ambassador at Berlin Described as an Ultimatum--Germany May Swallow the Pill but it will not be to Her Liking--War Insurance Rates go up

(Canadian Press.)

London, Sept. 1.—A fair amount of war insurance was offered yesterday, and with the market becoming restricted the rates advanced further on the risk of war breaking out between certain European powers within two months. Some risks were accepted at 8 per cent and in some cases 10 per cent was quoted.

A Morocco mass meeting was held in Berlin last night, and all accounts indicate that the gathering resolved itself into a violent demonstration against England. There has been no similar public outburst of Anglophobia in Germany since the days of the Boer war.

References to France were couched in terms of friendship and were greeted with something approaching enthusiasm.

London, Sept. 1.—A London cable to the Times this morning says: "Ultimatum" is the term used in London to describe the character of the written instructions, which the French ambassador at Berlin, Jules Cambon, carried from Paris, on his return to his post yesterday to resume the negotiations in the Moroccan situation. The word has an ugly meaning and its use is avoided by the newspapers this morning, but throughout yesterday, ever since the Reho de Paris published an article summarizing the draft of the instructions for M. Cambon drawn up by the French cabinet no hesitation was shown here in so interpreting them. One paper, indeed, goes the length of speaking of "the ultimate concession that France can offer to Germany in exchange for definite guarantee with regard to Morocco."

There is confident expectation here that Germany will swallow the pill, just as there exists a certain amount of satisfaction with the doubt that she will not find it to her liking.

Articles were published here showing the immense superiority of the British Navy over that of Germany at the present moment, and among English military men, the opinion

prevails that Germany would be unwilling to try issues with France just now because of the superiority of the French field artillery and the alleged great ability of the French general staff. In the event of war, which is considered to be extremely unlikely, it is held that France's defensive positions are so strong that the German military operations would be rendered ineffectual for at least such a period as would insure the destruction of the German fleet and naval operations that would more than counterbalance any eventual German seriousness on land, for these reasons, the British view of the present critical situation is somewhat colored.

German resentment at the part which England rightly or wrongly is supposed to be playing, is growing apace, and the persistent enmity of Great Britain toward Germany is the key note of many Berlin newspaper articles. The Vossische-Zeitung in a leading article after declaring that there is no virtue in concealing the fact that Germany is now full of bitter Anglophobia, asserts that England cannot wonder at this state of affairs in the face of such a visit as General Sir John French and other British officers are now paying to the French fortresses on the German frontier. Such a tour of inspection at the present critical juncture the paper says, can hardly be looked upon either as unintentional or innocent, especially in view of the fact that General French was once named as the future commander-in-chief of the allied Anglo-French armies, which are to operate against Germany.

There is a disposition here, to consider the Teutonic attacks upon England, as a red herring drawn across the trail. "The octopus when alarmed, tries to hide himself by discharging an inky cloud," says the Daily Mail. "Germany has adopted this ruse, and the re-opening of negotiations with France, have made the occasion of another outburst against Great Britain."

FLIRT COP LOST JOB AND GOT A POUNDING

Los Angeles, Sept. 1.—Miss Fay Evans, the "Flirt Cop," who caused the arrest of nine so-called mashers, in three days, has not only lost her job on the police force but has been thrashed by the infuriated wife of one of the mashers.

Miss Evans was walking down Main Street when a woman halted her. "Are you Fay Evans?" "Yes." "Take that you hussy, and that and that," cried the woman beating the "Flirt Cop" on the head with an umbrella. The police say the "Detective" begged for mercy, but the woman whose husband was fined thirty dollars in the police court Tuesday, on conviction of having oiled Miss Fay kept on striking until her umbrella broke. Chief of police Sebastine wondering how she had effected so many arrests, sent for Miss Evans. She looked like a section of a rainbow. She wore a hat the size of a peck measure. She had on a light colored lace dress which was short enough to display her white shoes and the ankles of her white stockings, the sleeves of her black silk wrap were lined with flam-

SENATOR LODGE'S SON MARRIED HIS NURSE

Boston, Mass., Sept. 1.—John E. Lodge, son of Senator Cabot Lodge, was married late yesterday at the rectory of the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, to Miss Mary Catherine Connolly, by Rev. Father Finnigan. The wedding, the culmination of an attachment formed when Miss Connolly acted as nurse for the Senator's son, during his illness in Boston Hospital was witnessed by Senator Lodge, and Congressman A. P. Gardner, his son-in-law, and their families. Rev. Father Connolly of New Glasgow, N. S., a brother of the bride, and Congressman Gardner, were the legal witnesses. The couple will make their home in Boston.

BOTH IN AULD KIRK.

On Sunday both the morning and evening services of the congregation of Christchurch Cathedral will be held in the Auld Kirk.

ing red silk, its wide collar and cuffs were of the same hue, staring at her the dazzled chief blushed. "Its all very plain to me now," he said.