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# The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.

Maritime — Variable winds, cloudy with some rain.

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TWO CENTS PER COPY

During the Old Reciprocity Treaty from 1854 to 1866, the Trade of These Provinces with the United States Grew from \$17,000,000 to \$82,000,000. During Those Years the Population of the Maritime Provinces Grew Rapidly. Under Reciprocity we Shall have that Rapid Growth again. Vote for Progress

## RECIPROCITY ENDORSED BY MR WILLIAM J. SCOTT

Head of Scott Lumber Company says that it will be a great Boon to New Brunswick; will Increase the Value of Farming and Lumber Lands; St. John River will be an Artery of Commerce and Promised to Oppose his Party if they Made Reciprocity an Issue.

(The Mail Files, Feb. 20th, 1911.)

"I am a firm believer in Reciprocity and I honestly believe that if the agreement entered into between Canada and the United States is ratified it will greatly enhance the value of farming and lumbering lands in New Brunswick, especially along the St. John River. So far as this province is concerned, we have all to gain and nothing to lose by such an agreement."

Thus spoke Mr. William J. Scott, of the Scott Lumber Company, in conversation with a representative of The Mail on Saturday.

"I AM A CONSERVATIVE IN POLITICS," said Mr. Scott, "BUT IF MY PARTY OPPOSES RECIPROCITY AND IT IS MADE AN ISSUE IN THE NEXT ELECTION, THEY WILL HAVE TO GET ALONG WITHOUT MY SUPPORT."

Mr. Scott is one of the best-known lumbermen along the St. John River and is well qualified to discuss the subject of Reciprocity. He lived upon a farm the greater part of his life and thoroughly understands conditions in the country districts. He knows the disadvantages under which farmers along the St. John River labor at the present time and his opinion that Reciprocity will bring about a radical improvement in conditions ought to be entitled to some weight.

"I figure," said Mr. Scott, "that under Reciprocity OUR LUMBER LANDS WILL GO UP IN PRICE; I FIGURE THAT OUR FARM LANDS WILL BE WORTH FAR MORE; FARM STOCK WILL BE WORTH MORE; EGGS, BUTTER, POULTRY, ETC., WILL BE WORTH MORE, AND POTATOES WILL BRING A HIGHER PRICE IN NINE YEARS OUT OF TEN."

ALL CLASSES WILL BENEFIT.

"The opening up of a great market like the United States to our farmers means that more money will be brought into the country and all classes will share in the benefits. VACANT FARMS WILL BE QUICKLY TAKEN UP AND THERE WILL BE BETTER TIMES ALL AROUND. I venture the statement that in the Counties of York and Sunbury today one-fifth of the farms are vacant and two-thirds of the farms are not worked to more than one-half of their capacity. What is the cause of this state of affairs? The farmers tell us that they have practically nothing but the local market to depend upon and if they were to increase their output it would mean the lowering of prices. Give them the United States market and I am confident you will soon see a change."

LOOKS FOR DEVELOPMENT.

We have in the St. John River one of the finest streams on the Atlantic seaboard. It should be a great artery of commerce, its banks dotted with flourishing towns and villages COMPARE IT TODAY FROM AN INDUSTRIAL STANDPOINT WITH SOME OF THE RIVERS OF THE NEW ENGLAND STATES AND IT IS ALMOST ENOUGH TO MAKE ONE LOSE FAITH IN THE FUTURE OF THE COUNTRY. Take the Penobscot River, the Kennebec or the Connecticut Rivers, for instance. They are harnessed at different points and the water is used over and over again for power purposes and flourishing industries of all kinds are to be found along the banks of those rivers. The rivers I have named do not compare with the St. John in any way, shape or form, yet all we can

boast of in the way of industries along our noble river is a few saw-mills.

"I look upon the St. John Valley Railway now as an assured thing. THE INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE RECIPROCITY AGREEMENT WILL GO INTO EFFECT, AND MARK MY WORDS IF IT DOES, AMERICAN CAPITAL WILL BE ATTRACTED TO THE PROVINCE AND FLOURISHING INDUSTRIES WILL SPRING UP AT MANY POINTS ALONG THE ST. JOHN RIVER. OUR FARMS WILL THEN BE WORKED TO THEIR FULL CAPACITY, VACANT FARMS WILL BE SPEEDILY TAKEN UP, AND IF MORE FARMS ARE NEEDED, WE HAVE PLENTY OF UNCLEARED LAND ALONG THE ST. JOHN RIVER WELL ADAPTED FOR FARMING PURPOSES."

EXODUS WILL BE STOPPED.

"We have millions of acres of improved lands in New Brunswick, yet under present conditions who would think of going into the woods today and clearing a farm for himself? It would be folly for any man to do so, while there are so many vacant farms that can be bought for a song. Make the farmers prosperous by enlarging their market and the vacant farms will soon have occupants and more land will soon be put under cultivation."

"THERE ARE SOME OPPONENTS OF RECIPROCITY WHO TELL US WE OUGHT TO LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE. I CANNOT AGREE WITH THAT PROPOSITION AND NEVER WILL SO LONG AS CONDITIONS IN NEW BRUNSWICK REMAIN AS THEY ARE. Should we be content to let well enough alone while our young men are being hauled away in train loads each year to assist in building up the prairies of the west? The majority of those young men are experienced in farm work—they are certainly the equal of those who remain at home and New Brunswick can ill afford to lose them. IF WE LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE THE CHANCES ARE THAT THIS EXODUS WILL CONTINUE, BUT IF FARM LIFE IN NEW BRUNSWICK IS MADE MORE REMUNERATIVE AND ATTRACTIVE, IT WILL STOP. BETTER TIMES AHEAD."

"As I have already stated, I believe the ratification of the Reciprocity agreement WILL GREATLY ENHANCE THE VALUE OF LUMBER LANDS IN NEW BRUNSWICK, and you can rest assured that any lands in which I hold an interest will not be disposed of until this question is decided. I have had some experience in the lumbering business and know a little about it. YOU WILL SCARCELY CREDIT THE STATEMENT THAT THE DUTY ON LUMBER WHICH OUR CONCERN SHIPPED TO THE UNITED STATES IN A FEW YEARS AMOUNTED TO \$80,000. WITHOUT THE DUTY WE WOULD HAVE SAVED AT LEAST HALF OF THAT AMOUNT AND THE CONSUMER WOULD HAVE GOT CHEAPER LUMBER."

"I DO NOT TAKE ANY STOCK IN THE ANNEXATION CRY, WHICH IS BEING MADE TO DO DUTY IN CONNECTION WITH THE RECIPROCITY QUESTION. I look upon it purely as a matter of business, and what benefits New Brunswick and Canada is pretty sure to benefit the Empire. BECAUSE A

(Friday's Daily.)



IF THE AUDIENCE COULD ONLY LOOK BEHIND THE SCENES!

## UNDER WHICH FLAG?

Speaking recently at St. Jerome, P. Q., Hon. Jean Prevost, one of Bourassa's supporters said: "The red is for Prevost, the blue is for Nantel our Conservative ally, and the white is for Bourassa-our beloved leader!" He then waved on high the tri-color of France. "THIS, he shouted, IS THE FLAG WE ARE GOING TO PLACE ON HIGH ON THE 21ST OF SEPTEMBER." These are the allies of Mr. Borden whose policy on the naval question he has consented to follow. And yet Mr. Borden will come to this Province and hold the British flag on high and say that it is "veiled treason" for our farmers and our lumbermen to trade with the United States and have a larger market for their products.

What do the electors of York think about it?

## MR. JARVIS CONTRADICTS ST. JOHN STANDARD

(Special to The Mail)

St. John, Sept. 19.—William M. Jarvis, who took the affidavit of Messrs. Frank Smith and W. C. Hazen denying the campaign yarn about a five thousand dollar gold bond, has a letter in The Times this evening stating that the affidavits were not changed after they had been drawn up as alleged by The Standard.

## O YOU "EUREKA!"

"Elections are not won by prayers. That remark was made some years ago by a prominent Canadian politician and has been taken seriously to heart by the Crockett machine in York. The said machine has made preparation to use extensively a ballot preparation which comes in long-necked bottles and which bears upon the labels the following legend:

MALCOLM & MACALPINE  
"EUREKA"  
40 UNDER PROOF  
OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY

This particular brand of persuader is to be used in Fredericton and already large quantities of it have been distributed from the local anti-Reciprocity committee rooms. In fact sundry of the bottles were tapped today to help give the "faithful" a cheerful feeling in order to face Thursday's ordeal. Well known heeleders are handling the booze upon the distribution of which a watchful eye is kept from the law office of the anti-Reciprocity candidate

(Special to The Mail)

St. John, Sept. 19.—A well known St. John man has received word from friends in New York that certain Americans have raised a fund of four hundred thousand dollars to assist the Conservatives to defeat reciprocity. He says that he is in close touch with certain parties in New York who make no secret of the matter. Southern lumber operators have subscribed to the fund.

## HUNGRY MAN ATE POISONED SANDWICHES

San Francisco, Sept. 19.—Destitute and hungry, William Murphy entered a local grocery store last night hoping to purloin something to eat. The proprietor was called to wait on a customer and Murphy seized the opportunity to gobble two sandwiches he found on the counter. He was seized with convulsions a few minutes later and was taken to the emergency hospital where it was found he was suffering from arsenic poisoning. The sandwiches he had eaten had been prepared to bait a rat trap. Murphy probably will recover.

## TORY HEELERS HERE GETTING "FIXED" UP

Tory heelers from all over the county are in the city today looking for the sinews of war for Thursday's election. The rush at the law offices of Crockett & Guthrie has been so great that it has been found advisable to employ a door-keeper. In all cases the heelers report a great revulsion of feeling against Crockett and they are calling for an increased appropriation to try and offset it. Mr. Crockett will not trust F. P. Robinson, J. K. Pinder and his other lieutenants to apportion the campaign fund and is today personally attending to the job. Ald. Guthrie has charge of the "wet goods" department and finds it necessary to make very frequent trips to Regent street.

"I think we can carry our poll for Crockett" remarked one Tory heeler this morning, "but we have got to have the stuff to do it with. Some of the boys want to vote for Reciprocity but I think we can hold them."

Another heeler practically admitted that Crockett was losing ground in the country districts.

Chief of Police Rideout and Son Charles of Moncton are among the visitors in the city today.

## CEMENT PREFERRED FEATURE OF MARKET

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

Copper.....	56½	56½
Atchison.....	102½	103½
Smelters.....	68	68
Brooklyn.....	73½	74
C. P. R.....	225	225½
Great Northern.....	123½	124½
Northern Pacific.....	115½	115½
Penn.....	119½	120½
Reading.....	139½	140
S. Pacific.....	107½	108½
Union.....	160½	160½
Steel.....	66½	66½
La Rose.....	4½	3½

## MONTREAL MORNING SALES.

Cement, com., 25 @ 23, 300 @ 23½.
Montreal Street, 100 @ 22½, 1 @ 22½, 365 @ 23, 25 @ 23.
Iron, pld., ex-div., 100 @ 101.
Toronto Street, 100 @ 130, 25 @ 130½.
Shawinigan, 100 @ 112, 25 @ 113, 50 @ 113½.
Iron, com., 60 @ 52½.
C.P.R., 3 @ 22½.
Power, 35 @ 165, 35 @ 164½, 35 @ 164½.
Cement, pld., 25 @ 84½, 235 @ 84½, 190 @ 85, 150 @ 85½.
Illinois, 5 @ 92.
Twin City, 5 @ 105½.
Canners, 100 @ 65.
Bell Telephone, 10 @ 148.
Rio, 80 @ 112½, 25 @ 125.
Sherwin Williams, 5 @ 86½.

## SIR WILFRID LAURIER DECLARED ELECTED

(Special to The Mail)

Montreal, Sept. 19.—The returning officer for the constituency of Quebec East has declared Sir Wilfrid Laurier nominated by acclamation.

## SIR JOHN AND SIR WILFRID

Was not Sir John A. Macdonald good enough leader for any Conservative to follow? Then every Conservative should vote for Sir Wilfrid Laurier, for he is the only consistent representative of Sir John's policy. Sir John was ready for reciprocal trade whenever the United States was ready so is Sir Wilfrid. Sir John said: "A British subject I was born, and a British subject I will die!" words much acclaimed by loyal Conservatives. Sir Wilfrid says: "I am a Canadian first, last and all the time"—the same thing in another form.

## MR. BORDEN DOES NOT DENOUNCE THEM

Mr. Borden has not denounced Mr. Bourassa and his anti-British campaign. Here is what J. A. Renaud a follower of Bourassa, and one of those seeking with Bourassa and Borden to defeat Sir Wilfrid Laurier, says about England:—

"In 1899 England's war against that nation of heroes, the Boers, had aroused universal indignation. Why should Canadians have taken any part in England's massacre of the Boers? They had only like the French Canadians of 1837, fought against their English oppressors. Any way, why should we fight for England? Has she ever fought for us? She would never fire a shot against the United States for our benefit. We owe nothing to England; we have done more for her than she will ever do for us. She never gave us liberty; we wrung it from her bit by bit. French Canadians, refuse to permit Mr. Laurier to continue his Anglo-Saxon policy to please Lord Grey, the Imperialist!"

It is upon men of this sort that Mr. Borden depends for victory in Quebec province. The loyal people of Canada had a right to expect Mr. Borden to denounce the fomenters of racial strife, but he has not done so. Mr. Borden himself therefore should be defeated.

## THE FAVORED NATIONS

One of the most absurd bugaboos which opponents of Reciprocity have been holding up before the Canadian people is that of the twelve Favored Nations. It has been used in all parts of the Dominion, and in York most persistently.

Yet, as a matter of fact, the British government has already pledged itself to abrogate any or all of the Favored Nation treaties which Canada may ask to have abrogated. Why do not opponents of the agreement play the game honorably and bring this fact before the audiences which they address?

At the Imperial Conference held in London this summer a resolution was moved by Sir Wilfrid Laurier calling on the British government to agree to abrogate any of the Favored Nations treaties which Canada or any other of the Overseas Dominions might wish abrogated, with the proviso that the treaties should still remain in force so far as the rest of the Empire was concerned. The resolution was passed unanimously as will be seen by reference to page 338 of the report of the Imperial Conference just issued by the Imperial Government.

The resolution was passed unanimously being supported in brief speeches by every colonial premier. It was supported, moreover, by Premier Asquith, the Imperial prime minister himself, and by his colleagues in the home government were present at the Conference. Thus the British government is on record as solemnly pledged to abrogate the Favored Nation treaties so far as Canada or Australia or any other of the Overseas Dominions is concerned, on the request of that Dominion.

In the light of this fact, what becomes of the Favored Nations' bugaboo? If, after Reciprocity is ratified, the Favored Nations should compete with our farmers in the Canadian markets their special trade privileges will be denied them by Britain whenever the Canadian government asks that the Home Ministry take such action.

The Imperial Conference of 1911 and the pledge there given by the British government makes impossible the competition of Favored Nation producers in Canadian markets under Reciprocity so far as natural products are concerned.

## KEEP THIS IN YOUR MIND

Mr. Blondin, a member of the last house of commons, and a follower of Borden and Bourassa, has publicly expressed himself as follows:—

"We will not be made to forget that in 1837 it was necessary to bore holes in it (the British flag) in order to breathe the air of liberty. The English have never done anything for the French Canadians. We do not owe them anything. The only liberties we have enjoyed have been snatched. England has sowed the world with hatred, quarrels and wars. We have had enough of England and the English."

This man was a colleague of O. S. Crockett in the last parliament.

## FIENDISH ACT OF A FOUR YEAR OLD BOY

Charlotte, N.C., Sept. 19.—The peculiarly atrocious burning of the two year old child of E. J. Friday, a farmer of Iredella, by her brotiet came to light today. The older child deliberately lighted a small torch and applied it to the clothing of his baby sister. The girl died shortly afterwards. When asked his reason for the act the child replied: "Just because."

He repeatedly set fire to furnishings of the house and is possessed of a mania for fire.

IF THE TORY ARGUMENT THAT RECIPROCITY WILL BENEFIT NEITHER THE CANADIAN FARMER OR CONSUMER IS SOUND THEN HOW IS IT GOING TO BENEFIT OUR LOYALTY?

Mr. W. F. Barnhill of St. John arrived in the city Saturday night.

## THE LONDON TIMES WANTS FIGHT STOPPED

London, Sept. 19.—The Times, in an editorial urges that in the Empire's interest, the Johnson-Wells match ought to be stopped, because it has no sporting justification. The spectators, says the Times, will be attracted solely by a morbid and unwholesome interest in a struggle between a white man and a black man and the contest itself, together with the showing of the fight pictures, can only serve to promote or aggravate the color feeling throughout the empire where whites and blacks live together.

If the electors of York would drop party and vote for the man in this election O. S. Crockett would forfeit his deposit.

The Toronto World-Tory predicts that two Liberals and four Tories will be returned in New Brunswick.

Board of Works