

LAURIER GOVERNMENT WAS DEFEATED

HON. DR. PUGSLEY WON OUT OVER POWELL

Result Throughout the Province, However Was Somewhat Disappointing for the Liberals--North Shore Counties Stand True to Liberalism--Emmerson had Close Shave in Westmorland--McAllister and Todd among the Slain--Carvell and McLean were Re-elected

In the great landslide which overtook the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier yesterday, New Brunswick remained true to Hon. Dr. Pugsley and the cause of Liberalism. This province, according to the latest returns, elected eight Liberals and five Conservatives. The Liberals won out in Restigouche, Gloucester, Westmorland, Northumberland, Sunbury, Queens, St. John City, Victoria-Madawaska and Carleton, while in York, Kings-Albert, Charlotte, St. John County and Kent the Conservatives were victorious. In the last parliament New Brunswick was represented by eleven Liberals and two Conservatives.

HON. DR. PUGSLEY'S VIEWS. Speaking to a Telegraph reporter last night Hon. Dr. Pugsley said of the result of the elections: "Under all the circumstances and particularly in view of the anti-imperialistic policy of the Nationalists in Quebec, I regard the defeat of Sir Wilfrid Laurier as a national calamity."

"Speaking for myself, I have nothing to say in addition to what I said in the Queen's rink that I have no regret on personal grounds that I should be obliged to give up my position in the government, because it is one of arduous labor."

"I only trust that my successor, whoever he may be, will continue the policy which the government has been pursuing, of improving the transportation facilities of the country and that the work of developing the harbor of St. John, which is a part of this policy, will be carried forward as vigorously as it was my intention to do."

"The results in New Brunswick are very gratifying because, while some most excellent men like Mr. Todd, Dr. McAllister, Mr. Lowell, Dr. Atherton and Mr. Leger have gone down to defeat, it is gratifying that the province has, by a majority of three members, sustained a government's policy."

Following are the New Brunswick returns:

SAINT JOHN CITY.		
	Pugsley Lib.	Powell Con.
Wards		
Kings,	277	181
Wellington,	455	411
Prince,	456	456
Queens,	267	358
Dukes,	262	306
Sydney,	288	197
Guy's,	176	387
Brooks,	159	201
Lorne,	408	440
Lansdowne,	437	426
Dufferin,	464	425
Victoria,	239	381
Stanley,	111	120
Non Resident,	5	7
Totals,	4,356	4,296

SAINT JOHN CITY AND COUNTY.		
	Lowell Lib.	Carvell Con.
Wards and Parishes		
Kings,	272	185
Wellington,	443	431
Prince,	506	466
Queens,	338	385
Dukes,	325	381
Sydney,	278	210
Guy's,	173	367
Brooks,	155	208
Lorne,	397	445
Lansdowne,	433	446
Dufferin,	445	432
Victoria,	285	394
Stanley,	110	122
Simonds, No. 1,	78	58
Simonds, No. 2,	85	67
Simonds, No. 3,	88	77
St. Martins,	212	197
Lancaster, No. 1,	517	442

Electors of Canada by an Overwhelming Majority Pronounced Against the Reciprocity Agreement --Ontario was Almost Swept Clean by the Tories--Manitoba and British Columbia Solid for Borden

Tory Nationalist Alliance Lost the Liberals Many Seats in Quebec--Seven Cabinet Ministers, including Fielding and Borden Went Down to Defeat--The Maritime Provinces and Two Prairie Provinces Went Liberal--Toronto Gave Tory Candidates Immense Majorities--Borden will have at least 45 Majority

Ottawa, Sept. 21.--The capital, to say the least, is decidedly astonished at the Liberal landslide. The local result was not altogether unexpected, especially in view of the noticeable anti-reciprocity feeling developed during the past few days through the fears aroused among the laboring classes that reciprocity would increase the cost of living but probably no Conservative in the city anticipated anything like so sweeping a victory for Mr. Borden.

The Liberals in the city are frankly non-plussed and the only explanation offered is that the annexation bogey, the cry of "let well enough alone" and the long fostered distrust of American aggression had considerably more weight with the electorate than could reasonably have been expected, in view of the real issue at stake.

It is, of course, too early to prophesy as to what will be the immediate future of the party in parliament. It may be noted, however, that at the last Liberal caucus prior to dissolution it was the unanimous opinion of the members, in the event of a defeat at the polls, that the party could not go out of power on a better issue.

It has been a defeat with colors flying and with no disgrace attached. The landslide is as great as that of 1896 but the conditions are entirely different and the issue of free trade is by no means dead.

Sir Wilfrid and his cabinet are expected back in Ottawa at the end of the week and will, of course, follow the usual course of remaining in office until the accumulated arrears of departmental business have been cleared up.

Pending the premier's return nothing can be said as to his plans or as to the probability of arrangements being made for the return to parliament of any of the defeated ministers.

A TORY SWEEP IN ONTARIO. Toronto, Sept. 21.--Worse than the sweep made by the National Policy in 1878 is the complete victory in Ontario of the Conservative party.

There is just a handful of Liberals left to tell the tale. Hon. G. P. Graham, Hon. William Paterson, Hon. W. L. MacKenzie King, all of whom were strong for reciprocity, went down to defeat.

The waving of the flag did it. There is no reciprocity sentiment in Ontario, judging from the vote which at this time is 70 Conservatives and 13 Liberals.

There are 221 members in the House of Commons and four of these constituencies will not be heard from until later. Thunder Bay and Rainy River are the two in Ontario.

THE NET RESULT	
New Brunswick,	5
Nova Scotia,	10
P. E. I.,	2
Quebec,	37
Ontario,	13
Manitoba,	0
Saskatchewan,	8
Alberta,	6
British Columbia,	0
Totals,	84

in Rouville; Dr. Beland in Beauce, and ex-Speaker Marcell in Bonaventure, retained their seats.

The defeat of Mr. Gilbert in Drummond-Arthabaska removed from the Parliamentary scene the man who showed a year ago the strength of the tide against the naval policy of the government. The opposition gained seventeen seats in Quebec and lost four, those four being Soulanges, where Sir Wilfrid Laurier was victorious over Dr. Lortie, and Quebec West, where William Price was defeated by Mr. Power and Sherbrooke and Drummond-Arthabaska.

The Quebec standing as a result of yesterday's polling is 36 Liberals and 27 Conservatives, with two deferred elections yet to be held in Gaspé and Chicoutimi.

Another feature of the result was the lack of strength displayed by the Nationalists in counties which seemed to be their strongholds. The Conservatives not only held their own in the majority of the constituencies held by them in the last parliament, but they added considerably to the number.

NOVA SCOTIA	
Halifax-Borden, Con., 7,175; Blackadar, Lib., 7,071; McLean, Lib., 7,150; Crosby, Con., 6,891.	
Kings County-Poster, Con., elected by 227 majority over Sir Fred. Borden.	
Queens-Shelburne-F. B. McCurdy, Con., elected by 128 over Hon. W.S. Fielding.	
Cape Breton, North-McKenzie, Lib., 600.	

Antigonish-Chisholm, Lib., 1,276.	
Yarmouth-Law, Lib., 1,202.	
Colchester-Stanfield, Con., 900.	
Lunenburg-Stewart, Con., 300.	
Annapolis-Pickup, Lib., 23.	
Hants-Tremain, Con.	
Richmond-Kyte, Lib., 300.	
Dayton-Campbell, Con.	
Inverness-Chisholm, Lib., 796.	
Cumberland-Rhodes, Con., 350.	
Pictou-Macdonald, Lib., 238.	
Cape Breton, South-Carroll, Lib.	
Digby-Jameson, Con., 272.	
McLeod-Warnock, Lib., 443.	
Red Deer-Dr. Clarke, Lib.	
Kings-Hughes, Lib., 125 maj.	
Prince-Richards, Lib., 100 maj.	
Queens-McLean and Nicholson, Cons., maj. over 300.	

QUEBEC	
Pontiac-Bransbeon, Con., 743.	
Levis-Boutin, Lib., 800.	
Rouville-Hon. R. Lemieux, Lib., 265.	
Nicolet-Lamarche, Con.	
St. Johns-Iberville-Demers, Lib., 1,388.	
L'Islet-Paquet, Con., 440.	

Drummondville-Brouillard, Lib., 319	
Chaplain-Blondin, Nat., 409.	
Chateaugay-Brown, Lib.	
Yamaska-Mondon, Con.	
Soulanges-Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Lib.	
Montmagny-Lesperance, Con., 251.	
Megantic-Pacaud, Lib., 400.	
Dorchester-Seveigny, Con., 500.	
Bellechasse-Talbot, Lib.	
Richelieu-Cardin, Lib., 537.	
Chalevoix-Forget, Con., 600.	
St. Hyacinthe-Gauthier, Lib., 182.	
Stanstead-Lovell, Lib., 143.	
Napierville-Lanctot, Lib., 152.	
Massonville-Verville, Lib., 2,000.	
Port Neuf-Delisle, Lib., 750.	
Temiscouata-Guavien, Lib., 400.	
Maskinonge-Bellemare, Con., 111.	
Terrebonne-Nantel, Con., 290.	
Montcalm-Lafortune, Lib.	
Compton-Cromwell, Con.	
Montmorency-Forget, Con., 75.	
Bagot-Mariel, Lib., 107.	
Rimouski-Boulay, Con.	
Napierville-Seguin, Lib., 300.	
Mississipi-Kay, Lib., 200.	
Beauce-Beland, Lib., 78.	
Prome-Baker, Con., 24.	
At. Antoine, Montreal-H. B. Ames, Con.	

St. James, Montreal-Lapointe Lib., 1200.	
St. Ann's Montreal-Doherty, Con.	
St. Lawrence, Montreal-Bickerdike, Lib., 700.	
Hochelaga, Montreal-Code, Con.	
Shefford-Davidson, Con.	
Bonaventure-Marcil, Lib., 900.	
Clamby-Groffion, Lib.	
Wright-Devlin, Lib., 600.	
Three Rivers-Dormand, Nat., 200.	
Berthier-Barret, Con.	
Vaudreuil-Poyer, Lib., 218.	
Laval-Wilson, Lib., 200.	
Labelle-Achin, Con., 188.	
Beauharnois-Papineau, Lib., 500.	
Argenteuil-Perley, Con., 550.	
West Quebec-Power, Lib., 88.	
Jacques Cartier-Monk, Con.	

ONTARIO	
Peel-Blaine, Con.	
Perth North-Murphy, Con.	
Oxford, North-Neibitt, Lib.	
Frontenac-Edwards, Con. 500	
Prince Edward-Hepburn, Con. 250	
Oxford-Sutherland, Con., 6 maj.7	
Waterloo South-Clare, Con.	
Centre York-Wanlace, Con.	
North York-Armstrong, Con.	
North Lanark-Thornburn, Con.	
East Middlesex-Elson, Con.	
Nipissing-Gordon, Con.	
East Northumberland-Walker, Con.	
Stormont-Alguire, Con., 100	
Elgin West-Crothers, Con.	
Elgin East-Marshall, Con.	
Grenville-Reed, Con., 1,000	
East Grey-Sproule, Con.	
West Middlesex-Ross, Lib.	
Prescott-Proulx, Lib., 500	
West Algoma-Boyce, Con., 500	
Brant-Fisher elected over Hon. Wm. Paterson.	
West Toronto-Osler, Con., 500	
South Toronto-McDonnell, Conf., 1,500	
East Peterboro-Sexsmith, Con., 500	
Malton-Henderson, Con., 400 maj.	
Dufferin-Barr, Can.	
Lincoln-Lancaster, Con.	
East Toronto-Kemp, Con., 4,000	
North Toronto-George E. Foster, 2,000 maj.	
Centre Toronto-Briston, Con., 2000	
Glenary-Macmillan, Lib., 300 maj	
North Renfrew-White, Con., 500	

THE WEATHER.	
Maritime--Moderate; southerly winds, cool and showery.	
Saturday, moderate westerly winds, fair.	

AMERICAN AND BRITISH PRESS ON THE ELECTION

New York World and Herald Express Astonishment at the Verdict Rendered by the Canadian People--Think that Time Will Vindicate the Position Taken by Laurier and Taft--Menace of Annexation has not been Regarded Seriously in England

The New York World (Ind Democrat) says the credit for the result must be variously apportioned. Part of it belongs to the manufacturing interests which are rightly protected in Canada, as in the United States, and resent even the slightest interference with their privilege to tax consumers.

Part of it belongs to the Canadian Pacific Railway which more concerned about its own dividends than the welfare of Canadian people. Part of it belongs to the United States loyalists, who have never yet forgiven the United States for the war of the revolution. Part of it belongs to a super patriotic Canadian element, which foolishly feared that reciprocity might lead to annexation and the loss of Canada's nationality. Part of it belongs to the Conservative party which appealed to every prejudice and passion in the campaign to discard the Laurier government.

Part of it belongs to the American protected interests, which bitterly resisted the reciprocity bill in Congress and helped to move the Canadian Opposition as soon as they found themselves beaten in Washington. Popular stupidity has rarely won a more decisive victory.

The time will come we think when intelligent Canadian opinion will regard yesterday's election as one of the greatest disasters that has ever befallen the Dominion.

The Herald says the voters of Canada have spoken, and the result is as surprising as it is emphatic. This landslide means that for the present at least, reciprocity between the United States and the Dominion is an impossibility. The large majority of the voters makes them independent of the Nationalist members and will enable them to carry out any programme they may decide upon and the chief article on any programme will be the rejection of the agreements for free trade relations between the two nations. The result is a triumph for the protected interests of Canada and is made possible by the failure of the agricultural element to rally to the cause that would have bettered their condition by opening the market of the United States to them. The effect of the election on the future of Canada must be watched with interest. As for Sir Wilfrid Laurier, he may feel that he met defeat fighting for the best interests of the Canadian he has served so long and faithfully. To him, as to President Taft, the result must be a disappointment. But time will vindicate their position. "Canada needs our markets more than we need hers."

IN THE OLD COUNTRY. New York, Sept. 22--A "London cable to the Tribune this morning says: "The Canadian election has a direct bearing upon political issues in the United Kingdom. Tariff reformers who welcome the defeat of the Laurier government and the repudiation of his reciprocity policy, because that the result involves a rival of Joseph Chamberlain's proposal for the preferential trade and closer fiscal relations with the colonies. They were willing to put up with the unnatural coalition between Robert L. Borden's jingo Toryism and Henry Bourassa's anti-imperialistic Nationalism, provided their own shattered tariff cause could receive from Canada an impulse which might carry it to the top of the polls at the next general election. British Liberals on the other hand, were in sympathy with the Laurier government on the question of establishment of a free exchange of natural products with America, and were not anxious for a revival of tariff reform as the Unionist party's dominating issue. "Le Vieux Coq," as Sir Wilfrid

has styled himself, has been admired by the leaders of both parties here as the greatest of present day colonial statesmen and the menace of American annexation, however, potent it may have proved in the Dominion, has not been regarded seriously in any quarters here.

While Mr. Chamberlain's partisans for their own purposes, have wanted to turn down Canada's "Grand Old Man," English Liberals have been hoping to remain in power with the adoption of reciprocity by the Dominion as a natural consequence of the gravitation towards the nearest and largest market.

TAFT DISAPPOINTED. Kalamazoo, Mich., Sept. 22--President Taft, at a banquet here last night said: "I have just been informed that reciprocity has failed in Canada."

For me it is a great disappointment. I had hoped that it would be put through to prove the correctness of my judgment that it would be a good thing for both countries. It takes two to make a bargain and if Canada refused the bargain we will still do business at the old stand."

There was much speculation here as to what effect the result of the election will have upon the president's reception in the insurgent and agriculture states which he will soon visit and where he has been bitterly opposed by his advocacy of the reciprocity pact.

DEMAGOGUES TRIUMPH

New York, Sept. 21--The New York American under the caption "Trust and Demagogues Triumph" says:

The defeat of reciprocity in Canada is as unexpected as it is lamentable. Laurier is a constructive statesman, the ablest man in the Dominion. It is evident however, that he over-estimated the intelligence and foresight of his people. Instead of rallying to progress and a national fellowship, they responded to narrowness, prejudice and graft. The darkest shadow on the election of yesterday is the triumph of the American Trusts in Canadian politics. The trust won yesterday as they won so often in the United States and by the same methods, we have routed them at last in the republic.

At the first invasion the Canadian voter goes down before the menace and the method of the American Trusts. It will be many years before they free themselves from the shameful yoke.

The Tribune says: The Canadian voters have evidently been governed more by prejudice than by reason in rejecting a friendly trade agreement by which both Canada and the United States would undoubtedly have benefited. Yet the people of the Dominion are entitled to their opinion as to the effects of a compact intended to bring the two countries into closer commercial relation and if they believe that the political dangers of such an association of interest would outweigh its admitted economic advantage it is not for the people of the United States to quarrel with that decision.

MONTREAL WOMAN FATALLY POISONED

Montreal, Sept. 22--Death came yesterday to Mrs. Gaston Jacobs, 35 years of age, and her death, the physicians say was due to poison. The woman was removed to the hospital on Tuesday, suffering from the effects of poison and the authorities at the hospital were informed that she had eaten the heads off a quantity of sulphur matches.