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body knows that you are doing
business, and it won't be long
before you'll not know it your-
self.

The Daily Mail.

THE WEATHER.

Maritime — Moderate westerly
and southwesterly winds, fine
and warm today and on Wed-
nesday.

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FREDERICTON, N. B., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5 1911

TWO CENTS PER COPY

Sir James Whitney, the Conservative Premier of Ontario, says that Reciprocity is not a Party Question. There are Many Conservatives in York County who take the Same View and Will Vote for Dr. Atherton.

DR. ALWARD SPEAKS OUT

Well Known St. John Lawyer Has Come Back to the Liberal Fold

Praises the Minister of Public Works in a Great Speech at Hampstead on Saturday

Hampstead, Sept. 4.—Hon. Dr. Pugsley, Col. H. H. McLean and Dr. Silas Alward, K.C., addressed a great political meeting here on Saturday afternoon. The minister of public works devoted himself to the Valley Railway question and showed that the delay in signing the contract was due to the Hazen government.

A feature of the meeting was the speech of Dr. Silas Alward, a former prominent Conservative.

After stating why he appeared on a Liberal platform he pointed to Mr. Sifton as the man who was the best sample of inconsistency, who had helped to place Reciprocity in the Liberal platform of 1893 and as a member of the cabinet had sent a delegation to Washington in 1897 to try to secure Reciprocity.

Dr. Alward pointed to the endorsement of Hon. Dr. Pugsley by his own native county of Kings almost continuously from 1886 to 1907, and his overwhelming majorities in the parishes in which he had resided as the best answer to the calumnies which had been shamefully circulated. Dr. Pugsley, he said, was a man who supplemented words with deeds. God had given George E. Foster the power of speech, but not the faculty of action. (Cheers.)

"As Lincoln said of General Grant, who was criticized for not reporting often enough, 'The man fights!' We can say of Dr. Pugsley—the man acts, and when he acts it is in the interests of his native province." (Great applause.)

Dr. Alward then took up the effect upon Canada of the report of Lord Durham, who advised, after responsible government, better means of transportation and a ready market and the negotiation of the Reciprocity treaty by Lord Elgin in 1854.

Dr. Alward made many telling points and his wide knowledge of public affairs, gained through travel and experience in politics, will cause his arguments to carry much weight with the electorate.

SOLDIER MISSING

Private Maloney, a young Irishman who was a member of "H" Company, R. C. R., took French leave yesterday morning and it is understood took with him a bicycle belonging to some one else.

COMING EVENT

The wedding of Miss May Feeney, daughter of Mr. John Feeney of Newmarket and Mr. Fred Rowan of Lincoln is to take place at Newmarket on September 12th. Both principals of the wedding are well known here where they have numerous friends.

Mr. C. H. McLean arrived from St. John this morning.
Mr. A. H. Tweedie of Chatham is at the Queen.

POLITICAL RALLY.

The electors of the city will be addressed by Reciprocity speakers at the Reciprocity Committee Rooms at 8 o'clock this evening.

EUROPEAN WAR CLOUD

Nervousness Over Franco-German Negotiations on the Increase

A Wild Rumor in Circulation on the Frontier—Withdrawing Funds from Banks

Berlin, Sept. 5.—The nervousness due to the protracted Franco-German negotiations over Morocco, seems to have increased rather than decreased with the resumption at the German offices yesterday, of the conversations between the French ambassador M. Cambon and the German foreign minister Herr Von Kinderlin Wachter. Wild rumors are being circulated in the German provincial towns. At Stettin large sums of money has been withdrawn from the savings bank. This action on the part of the people being influenced by rumors that war was impending. The banks are forcing the rule that the notice of the intention of depositors to withdraw funds must be given in advance, and the officials have published communications showing the uselessness of the reports.

Other rumors circulating on the Alsacian frontier, to the effect that the German ambassador to France Herr Von Schoen, had been murdered in Paris and that Germany immediately would declare war were strengthened by the return of a dragon regiment to Colmar the capital of Upper Alsace, from the scene of the army manoeuvres an outbreak of discontent among the troops, however, was the reason for their return to barracks. There was no meeting today between M. Cambon and Herr Von Kinderlin Wachter, but it is possible that another conference will be held.

ERECTING NEW BUILDING.

Work on the new building of the Smith Foundry Company was begun last week and is now well advanced. Preparations for the laying of the foundations are being made and the site is pretty well cleared.

WILL WED TOMORROW.

The wedding of Miss Sadie Burden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Burden, to W. Vernon Coffin, M.D., of Canterbury, will take place at the home of the bride's parents, Pokok, at six o'clock tomorrow evening.

LATE JAMES GIBBS

The funeral of James Gibbs took place yesterday afternoon from the home of Mr. John Gibbs, King Street, and was largely attended. Rev. S. A. Baker conducted the funeral service. Interment was made at the Rural Cemetery.

RETURNED FROM QUEBEC

Mr. J. W. McCreedy was elected president of the Canadian Union of Municipalities at the recent convention of that body in Quebec returned home Saturday. The convention he says was attended by delegates from points as widely separated as Halifax. It was one of the most successful ever held by the organization.

TOOK STRYCHNINE BY MISTAKE

Dr. Turner of Gibson, early Sunday morning was taken suddenly ill and arose from bed to take some medicine. By mistake he took a dose of strychnine. His serious error was discovered and Dr. Atherton and Dr. Holder were summoned to attend him. Dr. Turner was found to be in a very serious condition and everything possible was done for him with the result that he improved and is now resting comfortably.

Mr. H. P. Timmerman of Montreal is at the Barker House.



MERELY A SIDE-SHOW

W. J. NOBLE ON RECIPROCITY

Mr. William J. Noble of New Maryland, one of the best known and most successful lumber operators of York County, and a life-long Conservative, has come out flatfooted in favor of the Reciprocity agreement. Mr. Noble or "Billy Jack" as he is familiarly known, has carried on lumbering operations for Cushing & Co. in Northern Maine for the past eighteen years. He has cut as high as 22,000,000 feet in a single year, which indicates that he carries on business on an extensive scale. He gives employment to a hundred of men and buys enormous quantities of supplies on the Canadian side of the line.

Two of his sons are associated with him in the lumbering business and also are in favor of Reciprocity. Speaking to a representative of The Mail, Mr. Noble said that he was strongly in favor of Reciprocity, in fact he could not very well take any other course as the agreement means so much to his business.

"For eighteen years," he said, "I have been lumbering in Northern Maine. I have cut as high as twenty-two million feet in a single season and as low as four million feet. I purchase the bulk of my hay and oats on the Canadian side of the line and have to pay duty on them. You will understand that this means something to me, WHEN I TELL YOU THAT LAST YEAR I PAID FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS IN DUTY ON HAY USED AT MY CAMPS. I take many horses over from this side of the line and am compelled to pay duty on them. When I bring them home in the spring and return with them to Maine in the fall I have to pay duty again. YOU WILL SCARCELY BELIEVE ME, PERHAPS, WHEN I TELL YOU THAT I PAID DUTY ON THE SAME PAIR OF HORSES NO LESS THAN FIVE TIMES TO GET THEM INTO THE UNITED STATES. I HAVE FOUND IT CHEAPER TO TAKE HORSES FROM CANADA AND PAY DUTY ON THEM, THAN TO BUY THEM ACROSS THE LINE. I am going to lumber in Maine during the coming winter, but I have not yet made a contract. IN FACT, THE CONCERN I WORK FOR WILL MAKE NO CONTRACTS WITH OPERATORS UNTIL AFTER THE RECIPROCITY QUESTION IS DECIDED ON SEPTEMBER 21ST. IF RECIPROCITY WINS I EXPECT TO GET \$1.25 PER THOUSAND MORE FOR MY LUMBER, BESIDES MAKING A BIG SAVING IN DUTIES ON MY SUPPLIES, HORSES, ETC. You will see by this that I have a very strong financial interest in the question and it would be very inconsistent in me to vote against Reciprocity."

When asked what effect he thought the repeal of the Pike law would have on the lumbering industry on the St. John River, Mr. Noble said:

"As near as I can estimate it, there were about twenty-three million feet of American logs brought down the St. John River this year. This is about one-quarter of the total quantity rafted at the Fredericton boom. The privileges long enjoyed under the Pike law of manufacturing this lumber in mills in New Brunswick and taking it to the American market free of duty has been taken away. Unless we get Reciprocity this lumber must pay duty the same as Canadian lumber. If we do not get Reciprocity, I PREDICT THAT IN THREE YEARS THERE WILL NOT BE A STICK OF AMERICAN LUMBER BROUGHT DOWN THE ST. JOHN RIVER. This ought to be a matter of considerable importance to the men along the river WHO SECURE PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS AND IT OUGHT TO INTEREST THE BUSINESS MEN IN FREDERICTON. UNDER RECIPROCITY I WOULD CONTINUE TO BUY MY SUPPLIES ON THE CANADIAN SIDE OF THE LINE, AS IT WOULD BE GREATLY TO MY ADVANTAGE TO DO SO. I AM A CONSERVATIVE IN POLITICS AND HAVE ALWAYS VOTED THAT WAY. THIS TIME I AM GOING TO VOTE FOR RECIPROCITY."

POLICE COURT RECEIPTS.

For August the police court receipts amounted to \$345.90, being made up as follows: Canada Temperance Act, \$160, other fines and fees, \$195.90.

BACK FROM PETEWAWA

The detachment from "H" Company which has been training for some weeks at Camp Petewawa returned to Fredericton yesterday. The soldiers report lots of hard work in their training course at the big camp.

THE STOCK MARKET LITTLE STRONGER

New York, Sept. 5.—The stock market today showed a somewhat healthier tone than on Saturday, but trading was in a small scale.

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

	Open	Noon
Amalgamated,	57½	58½
Atchafson,	103½	104½
Smelters,	69½	69½
Canadian Pacific,	226½	227½
Great Northern, pfd.,	123½	123½
Northern Pacific,	116½	116½
Pennsylvania,	120½	120½
Reading,	141½	141½
Southern Pacific,	108½	109½
Union Pacific,	167	168½
U.S. Steel, com.,	69½	70½
Virginia,	52½	52½

MONTREAL MORNING SALES.

Bank of Montreal, 13 @ 256.
Shawinigan, 100 @ 112.
Bell Telephone, 5 @ 148.
Scotia, 10 @ 95½, 15 @ 95, 5 @ 95½
Toronto Railway, 21 @ 131.
Cement, 70 @ 131, 8½ @ 80.
Iron, pfd., 100 @ 103.
C.P.R., 131 @ 227½, 75 @ 227½, 25 @ 227.
Coal, 10 @ 111.
Iron, com., 21 @ 51½.
Street, 25 @ 226½.
Porto Rico, 50 @ 55.
New Toronto, 3½ @ 130.
Toronto Rights, 2 @ 7, 17 @ 7½.
Toronto Bonus, 3½ @ 130, ½ @ 131.
Montreal Cotton, 2 @ 152.
Converters, 30 @ 60.
Power, 50 @ 102, 4 @ 101½.

MARYSVILLE TOPICS

Marysville, Sept. 5.—Miss Ethel Day who has been visiting relatives here left on Tuesday evening for the Adirondacks.

Mr. Fred Gibson left on Tuesday for Quebec.

Mr. John Bliss returned to his home in Dochester, Mass., on Saturday.

Miss Hazel Winter spent the week end with her friend Miss Mary Robinson.

Mrs. Alex Robinson accompanied by her sister Miss Maude Fisher of Montreal returned from a trip to St. John on Friday.

Mrs. Clendenin of St. Stephen is the guest of her brother Mr. Alex Gibson.

Rev. J. J. McCaskill will address a meeting in Hatt's hall on Tuesday evening Sept. 5 in the interest of Dr. Atherton.

Mr. H. G. Deeds was in the city for the week-end.

Mr. John E. Sullivan left for Halifax last night.

Mr. W. M. Jennings of St. John, spent Friday Day in the city.

THE CAMPAIGN IN YORK GOING WITH A SWING

Many Enthusiastic Meetings Held in the Interests of the Reciprocity Candidate—Stanley Electors Hear the Truth about the Agreement—Alex. Gibson, Jr. and N. W. Brown at Taymouth and S. B. Hatheway and R. W. McLellan at New Maryland—Other Meetings

The campaign for Reciprocity in York County is going on with a great swing. Last night exclusive of the meeting held in the local committee rooms seven meetings took place in various parts of the county and in all cases were well attended and very enthusiastic. On Saturday night six meetings of a similar nature were held. Reciprocity has taken hold of the electors of York regardless of the walk of life in which they may happen to be and the results of the enthusiasm for better trade relations with the United States will be observable on September 21st.

SPRINGHILL.

A very successful meeting in the interests of reciprocity was held at the Church Hall Springhill last evening. Coun. Tabor Everett of Kingsclear one of the leading farmers of the county who has always been a strong Conservative presided over the gathering. Coun. Everett is out in favor of reciprocity and was one of the many who signed Dr. Atherton's nomination paper last evening. Mr. W. B. Fawcett a prominent farmer who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Sackville and who has also a good sized farm in Western Canada, was the speaker.

Mr. Fawcett who has been a Conservative all his life told the audience that he wanted to take them as one farmer to another on the burning question of reciprocity. He said that he had no interest in politics but was in favor of reciprocity apart from party affiliations. It was well for the farmer to vote in the interests of himself and the country at large. He felt sure that reciprocity was the best and greatest measure brought before the people of Canada since Confederation. It was especially beneficial to the lumbermen the farmer and the fishermen of the country.

The farmer made his dollars out of hard work and he wanted some such assistance as reciprocity. Reciprocity was good for every province of the Dominion. The farmers, lumbermen, miners and fishermen would be benefited by it but the millionaires and large corporations would not. It was legislation for the masses instead of for the classes. There were men present old enough to remember the old reciprocity treaty. The country prospered from 1854 to 1866 under the old treaty. If it prospered then with only half of the city population of the United States to deal with that it has today there is no doubt that under present conditions it would be much more prosperous. Mr. R. L. Borden was making an effort to get into power so he could 'save the country.' He (Borden) did not believe reciprocity was a bad thing for Canada. Ever since the old days the leaders of both political parties in Canada had been going to Washington trying to get reciprocity. This was the policy of Sir John Macdonald, Sir Charles Tupper, Sir John Thompson and of Sir Leonard Tilley. Now all of a sudden there has been a change of the wheel among these Tory leaders and millionaires who find that it is not a good thing for the country.

The speaker took up the matter of beef. He was a beef raiser and shipped cattle to England. He raised beef both in this country and in the West. He said that those who talk about the beef trust injuring ours keep clear of figures very much. Our English market was good but it was three thousand miles away and big dealers

were the only ones who could afford to ship to England.

The argument is used that the meat trust will get in here. THERE WAS A BIGGER TRUST HERE IN CANADA WHICH OPERATES IN THE WEST. THE C.P.R. WERE IN WITH THIS TRUST AND THE SMALL DEALER COULD NOT GET FREIGHT RATES. From 40 to 45c was the average price. THE WESTERN DEALER WAS SQUEEZED UNTIL HE SHIPPED HIS CHILLED BEEF DOWN HERE AND CROWDED OUT THE LOCAL MARKET SO THAT THE EASTERN FARMER COULD NOT MAKE BEEF RAISING PAY. The MacDonald's and other St. John cattle buyers will tell you that Western cattle buyers are shipping beef down here cheaper than it can be raised here. The beef raiser in the West can get from \$8 to \$12 per head more across the American boundary at present, after paying the duty and freight charges, than he can in the west. That is the reason why cattle men in the West are in favor of reciprocity. Taking up potatoes, sheep and fruit products Mr. Fawcett showed how it would benefit farmers who dealt in these. He showed how the wheat growers of the West were now in the hands of big millers who were growing wealthy and how the taking off of the duty would put less dividends into the pockets of these millers but would at the same time reduce the price of flour.

Mr. Borden speaks about the products which the United States sends us, but he does not tell us that these products consist largely of cotton, tobacco, raw sugar and miller's corn which we do not raise here.

Reciprocity means something on each side but we have far and away the best of the bargain. We did not have annexation under the old treaty and the United States repealed the treaty because Canada was getting the best of the bargain.

Mr. Fawcett declared that Mr. Sifton dare not go back to Brandon and appeal to the people against reciprocity as the western farmer knows what he wants and will vote solid for reciprocity on the 21st.

He in conclusion appealed to the farmer to take an independent stand irrespective of party traditions. The United States had offered the farmer a free market for our own products and were not letting any one else in on it. We should look at it as producers. He did not care a snap for Liberals or Conservatives as a party but the Liberals have done something for the farmers and there was no sign of the Conservatives doing anything.

RALLY AT NEW MARYLAND

A very successful political meeting in the interests of Dr. Atherton, was held in the school house at New Maryland on Saturday evening. There were thirty-five people in attendance, including several ladies. Mr. W. H. McKnight was chairman, and the speakers were Messrs. S. B. Hatheway and R. W. McLellan.

Mr. Hatheway spoke first and delivered a practical address, which was followed with the closest interest. He dealt with the question of Reciprocity from the standpoint of the farmer and advanced unanswerable arguments to show that it would be of great benefit to the agricultural industry. He referred at some length to the exodus to the West and the United States, which has been going on here for years, and expressed the

(Continued on page four)