

The Daily British Whig

YEAR 78 NO. 112

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, MONDAY, MAY 15, 1911.

LAST EDITION

UP IN ARMS

Against Those Who Oppose Reciprocity.

DR. EDWARDS' STAND

DISAPPROVED BY WOLFE ISLANDERS.

A Lively Meeting Held on Saturday Night—Andrew Broder, M.P., Dundas, Was With the Frontenac Member.

At one of the liveliest meetings ever held in Wolfe Island, the electors, in that riding, on Saturday night, placed themselves on record as being in favor of the reciprocity agreement and opposed to the stand taken by their representative in the house of commons, Dr. J. W. Edwards.

The meeting was held in the village hall, and the building was filled to the doors. It was what might well be regarded as a "real hot" meeting. There was a free-for-all discussion while the addresses were being delivered, and the chairman had a very busy time, endeavoring to keep order. Residents of the village stated that it was the liveliest meetings they had ever attended.

Addresses in opposition to the reciprocity agreement were given by Dr. Edwards, M.P., for Frontenac county, Andrew Broder, M.P., for Dundas and in support of the agreement by D. Rogers, ex-M.P., for Frontenac county, and Grant Grimshaw, of Wolfe Island, both of whom made strong speeches favoring the pact.

Dr. Edwards spoke, for about an hour and forty minutes, and it was 11:30 o'clock, before the meeting was brought to a close, with three cheers and a "tiger" for the king.

Mr. Broder the first speaker, had a very difficult time in securing a hearing. While he endeavored to set forth his arguments against the reciprocity agreement, questions were fired at him from all over the hall. The chairman did his best to keep order, but it was just as if Bedlam itself had broken loose. Finally, Mr. Broder was compelled to take his seat, and cut his speech somewhat shorter than he expected. The hall was very poorly lighted, two coal oil lamps, on the speakers' platform filling the bill.

The meeting started off with quite a lively tilt, which was brought about over the selection of a chairman. At the opening Dr. Edwards stated that he had called the meeting for a free discussion, so that the reciprocity question might be discussed in a friendly way. Both sides of the question could be presented, and afterwards the electors could use their own judgment as to what stand they would take.

After making these few remarks, Dr. Edwards proposed that Thomas Fawcett act as chairman. Mr. Fawcett is vice-president of the county conservative association. Immediately there was trouble.

Grant Grimshaw held that the meeting should have the privilege of appointing its own chairman, and nominated James McGlynn. This met with the approval of almost everybody in the hall, but Dr. Edwards contended that he had the right to name the chairman, and held out for Mr. Fawcett to take the chair.

Mr. Grimshaw held that Dr. Edwards' action was not fair, and for a few minutes there was a deadlock, until finally Mr. Fawcett went up on the platform, and took up the reins of office. While all the arguments over the selection of a chairman were being put forth, the audience amused itself by crying out, "Who is in favor of reciprocity, we are, we are, we are." The old building fairly shook with the noise.

Mr. Broder's Address.

Mr. Broder was the first speaker called upon, and from time to time, the chairman had to call for order. The audience appeared to have its mind made up that reciprocity was the best thing for the country, and they did not care to listen to any arguments which might be put up against it. However, Mr. Broder showed a great deal of courage, and continued in his discourse, stating that he had never yet been made to sit down. He took the matter good-naturedly, and proceeded with his arguments against the reciprocity pact.

He went on to say that the reciprocity question was an issue which meant a great deal to the country, one upon which the people could not come to a decision very hastily. He laid stress on the fact that if the proposed agreement with the United States was entered into, it would mean that twelve other nations would also reap the same benefits. This was a most important matter that must be considered. He would admit that there were localities where, no doubt, the reciprocity agreement would be a great benefit, but it was the general outlook which should be considered.

The speaker then proceeded to take up the question of trade in horses, pointing out how the farmers would stand to lose on them under the new agreement, but as he proceeded he was interrupted so many times, that it was almost impossible to follow him.

The speaker also endeavored to point out to the audience, how the farmers would stand to lose on the trade in hogs.

Mr. Broder said it figured out that the Canadian farmer would stand to lose \$1.18 per cwt. The speaker said

that the States were looking after Canada's raw material. He contended that we should make the American capitalists come into our country, and start up factories. There were a great many American firms in Canada, but if we had reciprocity, they would all keep on the other side. He also contended that the people in Ontario should have all the advantages to be secured in the great North-West, and the Americans should not be allowed to get in on the ground floor, as it were. There was also the national aspect of the question to be considered.

At this stage of the proceedings, a serious interruption occurred, one of the men in the hall making a speech which lasted a few minutes, to be exact, six and a half minutes. He claimed that the conservative party had a few years ago sent representatives to Washington, to get a treaty for reciprocity on the part of the audience. They were chased back to Canada."

Proceeding, the speaker said that the whole question was one which should be judged upon its merits.

"What about hay and oats?" asked someone in the hall, who appeared very anxious to learn something about this commodity.

The speaker said that if the duty was taken off hay, there would be a levelling of the prices between the two countries, but the audience did not appear to believe this statement, and many were the protests heard.

Bedlam broke loose again, and although the chairman called for order several times, it did not tend to keep order. It was some time before it was anything like being quiet.

Mr. Broder commenced to talk about cheese, but he was again interrupted. He wanted to explain how the cheese made in the States was of a softer class. Canadian cheese, he said, had a distinct value over the American cheese, and he contended that it would be a great mistake to throw down the bars.

The speaker endeavored to go on with his little talk on cheese but the audience ruled otherwise. There was a sort of free-for-all discussion all over the hall, with every person talking at the one time, and Mr. Broder found it impossible to go on. Finally, he decided to give it up and he took his seat.

Dr. Edwards made an appeal for the speakers to be given a fair "show." He said that it had been his belief that there was no other place in the dominion of Canada where the reciprocity question could create more interest than on Wolfe Island, owing to the fact that it was on the border line. On this account he thought the people would be interested enough to give every attention. He felt that it would surely be to their interest to keep order and listen to both sides of the question.

Patrick O'Reilly, one of the old residents of the township, made it clear to the audience that he was out for reciprocity with both hands. "It's all rot to think that Wolfe Island would go against reciprocity," he remarked.

Mr. Grimshaw Speaks.

Mr. Grimshaw's name was called, and as he went up to the platform he was greeted with round after round of applause. The other side of the question was about to be presented, (Continued on Page 5.)

ACTED FROM SPITE

CHARGE MADE AGAINST SIR SANDEIRD FLEMING.

Secretary of Canada Cement Company Says Sir Sandford Received His Share of the Profits.

Montreal, May 15.—F. R. Jones, of the Canada Cement company, made a brief but very emphatic reply to Sir Sandford Fleming's charges.

Mr. Jones intimated that Sir Sandford had his facts twisted, and furthermore, that Sir Sandford "got his" or, in other words, participated in any profits that were going.

Mr. Jones said: "Sir Sandford Fleming's statement does not represent the facts. As far as I know, any profits made in the organization of the Canada Cement company were shared in by him."

"Since my connection with the company (Jan. 1st, 1910), there were no difficulties until Sir Sandford said that the president and directors would not take over a company of which he was president, to the detriment of the shareholders of the Canada Cement Co."

Another interest connected with the Canada Cement company said that Sir Sandford's charges were very misleading, as one would suppose, after reading them, that somebody got away with millions. This, he said, was ridiculous. Sir Sandford, he claimed, had a "grinch" because the cement company would not stand for the price asked for a western plant in which he was interested.

Horse Thief Sentenced.

Cobourg, May 15.—William Neil Haliburton, was sentenced, at Port Hope, to nine months in the Central prison, on a charge of stealing a horse, at Pontypool. After stealing the animal Neil rode it to Port Hope, a distance of thirty miles. He then cut off one of the forelocks and tried to sell the horse for \$15.

Great Strike of Gas.

Vienna, May 15.—The Dominion Gas company struck a high-pressure gas well here. The boss driller says it is one of the strongest wells ever struck in Canada. It is pouring out one million feet of gas per day.

Rev. Dr. Hinck, Toronto, president of the Methodist conference, says wage-at-any-price people are not Christians.

DAILY MEMORANDA.

Light, heat and power committee, 1 p.m., Tuesday.

BARE A PLOT

Opium Has Been Smuggled From Montreal.

TRACK SMUGGLERS

AND WILL LAND THEM IN PRISONS.

Both Canadian and United States Detectives Working on the Case

—Half a Million Dollars Worth of Opium Smuggled.

Montreal, May 15.—The smuggling laws both of Canada and the United States have been violated to the amount of half a million dollars within the last three years. And we are on the track of the smugglers and will send them to the penitentiaries of Canada and the federal prisons of the United States.

This was the statement made Saturday, by a well-known Canadian government official. In addition it is said that:

The five hundred thousand dollars referred to is the value of opium which has been smuggled into Canada and from Canada into the United States. They both white men and Chinamen have been mixed up in the conspiracy. Mr. Montreal was the Canadian headquarters of the plotters.

That Boston and New York were the United States headquarters of the plotters.

That for the last two weeks United States and Canadian officers of the customs service of both countries have been working hand in hand to lay the plot bare;

That they have succeeded to such an extent that they have felt justified in putting the private residences of about a dozen white men and Chinamen as well as their places of business to a thorough search, and that this search was not only confined to the downtown business and residential district of the city, where Chinamen congregate, but was extended into the best residence portions of the Annex, and Westmount.

That warrants have been issued for some of the parties who are in United States territory, and that arrests are expected every moment, while it is understood that the Dominion government will get after those who have been instrumental in having the forbidden opium brought into Canada and put into trade here.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

The Very Latest Culled From All Over the World.

Albert Weary, Cayuga, aged eleven was killed while shooting sparrows.

Willard Haydon, lake sailor, was drowned while rowing on Toronto Bay.

The International railway surplus for this year is nearly a quarter of a million.

Cheese sales: Alexandria, 11¢; Iroquois, 11¢; Picton, 11¢ to 11 3-16; Ottawa, 11 3-16.

At the Soo, Ont., five hundred men are out of work by the burning of a charcoal plant.

At Toronto, on Sunday nearly three thousand troops were in garrison church parade.

At Calgary a twenty months old baby was killed by a bear kept as a fire brigade mascot.

An English company is likely to receive a concession to build a dry-dock at Kingston, Jamaica.

Official news show that War Minister Haldane's territorial army scheme is a bad failure.

Archdeacon Cody, Anglican, sounds a warning that Rome is awakening to the conquest of Canada.

Western Ontario shareholders in the Farmers' Bank will resist the double liability call in the courts.

J. P. C. Finlay, formerly inspector of customs, St. Thomas, for many years, was found dead in bed.

The Duke of Connaught will likely continue the musical and dramatic competitions conducted by Earl Grey.

At South Bay, N.B., Roy Monroe, aged fifteen, son of W. W. Monroe, was drowned. The body was recovered.

A Philadelphia man and woman were arrested in Toronto charged with jewelry theft. They attempted suicide.

It is rumored that the United States is trying to gain a foothold in Manchuria in opposition to Russia and Japan.

Sir Lomer Gouin has promised to bring down the redistribution bill at the fall session of the Quebec legislature.

Charles Forbes, aged thirty-nine, and former manager of the Ottawa Gas company, died on Saturday, after an illness of several months.

An agitation for a massacre of Jews is perceptible at Kiev, where many Jews, alarmed, are pawning their property in preparation for flight.

The Illinois legislature has passed an act forbidding newspapers to publish detailed descriptions of murders, attempted murders, and executions.

The sinking of the Ward Line steamer Merida by the steamer Admiral Farragut, off the Virginian Capes, will cause a loss of approximately \$2,000.

The construction and equipment departments of the Canadian Northern are working under high pressure to get the Toronto-Ottawa line opened to Belleville by August 15th.

The total sum subscribed in the three days Y.M.C.A. campaign at Brantford was \$114,392. Of this \$8,500 will be given to the Y.W.C.A., leaving \$105,842 for the Y.M.C.A.

Thomas Righy, of Toronto, an English physician, who is not qualified in Ontario, was charged with having performed an abortion on Mrs. Amore Arnold. The woman, who is a mule, lies seriously ill in Grace hospital.

Three new seats of gas companies are to be opened at Waterloo, 5¢.

Three new seats of gas companies are to be opened at Waterloo, 5¢.

Three new seats of gas companies are to be opened at Waterloo, 5¢.

Three new seats of gas companies are to be opened at Waterloo, 5¢.

Three new seats of gas companies are to be opened at Waterloo, 5¢.

Three new seats of gas companies are to be opened at Waterloo, 5¢.

Three new seats of gas companies are to be opened at Waterloo, 5¢.

Three new seats of gas companies are to be opened at Waterloo, 5¢.

Three new seats of gas companies are to be opened at Waterloo, 5¢.

Three new seats of gas companies are to be opened at Waterloo, 5¢.

Three new seats of gas companies are to be opened at Waterloo, 5¢.

Three new seats of gas companies are to be opened at Waterloo, 5¢.

Three new seats of gas companies are to be opened at Waterloo, 5¢.

Three new seats of gas companies are to be opened at Waterloo, 5¢.

Three new seats of gas companies are to be opened at Waterloo, 5¢.

Three new seats of gas companies are to be opened at Waterloo, 5¢.

Three new seats of gas companies are to be opened at Waterloo, 5¢.

Three new seats of gas companies are to be opened at Waterloo, 5¢.

Three new seats of gas companies are to be opened at Waterloo, 5¢.

Three new seats of gas companies are to be opened at Waterloo, 5¢.

Three new seats of gas companies are to be opened at Waterloo, 5¢.

Three new seats of gas companies are to be opened at Waterloo, 5¢.

Three new seats of gas companies are to be opened at Waterloo, 5¢.

Three new seats of gas companies are to be opened at Waterloo, 5¢.

Three new seats of gas companies are to be opened at Waterloo, 5¢.

Three new seats of gas companies are to be opened at Waterloo, 5¢.

Three new seats of gas companies are to be opened at Waterloo, 5¢.

Three new seats of gas companies are to be opened at Waterloo, 5¢.

Three new seats of gas companies are to be opened at Waterloo, 5¢.

Three new seats of gas companies are to be opened at Waterloo, 5¢.</