United States, or their confederate, Taft, to meddle with our elections?

"Do we not know the duties of citizenship as well as the barons of the money barrel, who build themselves ivory mansions with the skulls of their greed-slain workers?

'Are not our liberties as partners of Great Britain larger, and our responsible government more con-sonant with the popular will than in the United States, that we need their officious instructions?

THE HEARST PLENIPOTENTIARIES AFTER THEIR OWN INTERESTS

"But it is not to help us in this election that Hearst and the president have acted as plenipotentiaries

for the gigantic American trusts.

"It is help themselves—and that, too, first to our resources and then to our dominion. The design is by no means fair or foul, to decide the issue for us. With impious hand Taft would snatch away the sacred right of the suffrage. By debauching the electorate with his tons of imported sheets, flaring forth the praises of Laurier and his commercial pact with Washington, by dispatching highly paid propagandists to Canada, by publicly bestowing his blessing on Hearst for his annexation screeds, and most of all, by himself instituting and abetting this shameless agitation. President Taft stands before the world convicted of the grossest intermeddling in the intimate concerns of a friendly

THE MASSIVE FIGURE OF THE ARCH-PLOTTER TAFT

"The mine has exploded. Despite the utmost caution and closest secrecy the 'infernal machine' which was being laid in order to shatter Canada's independence has been set off. In the lurid light of that explosion stands the massive figure of the

arch-plotter President Taft.
"The intrigue which the Journal exposes today is most dastardly conspiracy ever concocted

against Canada.
"The Fenian raids of 1866 bear no comparison. They were not hatched in Washington. The war of 1812 when the powerful United States tried to bully our feeble and sparsely settled

country into submission, was the essence of honor compared with this plot of 1911.
"That was at least open war. This is an under-

hand and underground plot. The flooding of Canadian cities with the Hearst organs has stirred up the passionate resentment of every self-respecting elector. Thousands upon thousands of Boston-Americans, for example, have been imported as far from the border as Ottawa. With such calculating effrontery has their distri-bution been carried out that not a door-step within the city limits but was littered with these sensational sheets, filled with pro-Laurier and pro-reci-procity concoctions. Montreal, Halifax. St. John, and other Canadian communities have been simi-

"Was it for this that the illustrious heroes of our British history fought their age-long battles and freely gave their lives?

"Was the soil of England empurpled by a hundred wars, to vouchsafe to succeeding generations the right of the subject to the untrammelled ballot only to have this priceless heritage torn from our grasp by the greedy magnates and the designing demagogues of the United States?

"And did Canadians resist the armed violence of the voracious southerners, hurling back, by God's help, forces ten times as great as our in 1775, 1812 and 1866, only to witness our country delivered over to Taft in 1911 by Taft's own machinations and our British heritage bartered for a mess of

LINKED TOGETHER FOR UNDOING OF

"Much has been said of certain 'unholy alliances' supposed to exist in the present election. But every other union appears righteous contrasted with the black spectre of Canadians and foreigners linked together for the undoing of their native

"Every other alliance is composed, to say the least, of Canadians.

"Every other alliance is composed, to say the least, of Canadians.

evade responsibility for membership in that trinity

of evil. "Hearst has preached from the housetops the damnable heresy of Canada's early annexation. "Taft, more cautions in his public utterances, has still committed himself to open avowal of Hearst's

harangues.
"And now, to cap the climax, we know for a certainty what was hitherto a matter of shrewd conjecture, that Hearst's godfather in this undertaking is he president himself.

To these reiterated insults, crying aloud to heaven for vengeance on the would-be-despoilers

heaven for vengeance on the would-be-despoilers of a happy and prosperous nation, Laurier's only rejoinder is the bantering remark, "They don't know what they are talking about."

"With a host of wily foes making a desperate assault upon the citadel of our national existence, is it the time for a patriot to coin frivilous jests?

"Is it a matter of little concern that the dictation of alien rulers, and abetted by alien gold, the protecting folds of the Union Jack are to be torn from our masthead to make room for the black flag of pirate trusts—America's real rulers? of pirate trusts-America's real rulers?

THE PLOT HAS BEEN DISCOVERED IN TIME "With Canada aroused, the plot will surely fail. "The annexation wolf tried to array itself in the clothing of the reciprocity sheep, but the sham is fortunately discovered in time. 'Surely in vain is the net spread in sight of any bird.'
"'A party question?' Yes. If the salvation of Canada for the British empire in 1812 was a party

question! "Laurier is sharing in the boodle-sided Taft-Hearst propaganda for annexation. "He must share their overthrow.

"'Awake, awake. Put on thy strength,' O Canada.

Saint John Globe, Tuesday, September 19, 1911: (Advertisement.)

ARE THE AMERICANS POOR BARGAINERS? What do you think? What is your experience?

Do they ever try to over-reach? Do they ever sell "wooden nutmegs?" Do they usually get the best or the worst of a "trade?" Reciprocity is a bargain with the Americans, Our government tried to "bargain" with their

government, and the men who "bargained" on our side were life-long believers in the superiority of the goods that the Americans had to offer.

It is as if you sent a "darkey" to bargain for a water-melon. He wants the water-melon so badly he would pay almost anything for it.

The Americans jumped at the bargain. Their president risked his political life to get it. Congress carried it by large majorities. The American newspapers are all for it. Do you think it likely that they have got the

worst of the bargain?

Then they have one big advantage that we have not. They can break the bargain; and we can't. The reason that they can break it, is that they are ninety millions to our eight millions; and, if they broke it, we could not hurt them. But if eight millions try to get out of a bargain with ninety millions, which the ninety millions want to keep, the eight millions are very likely to get hurt. Vote for your own interests against reciprocity. Let the scheming politicians get other jobs. Let the scheming politicians get other jobs.

FROM THE OLD AND NEW PREMIERS

By Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the defeated premier: I regret it, not ony for myself, but for the country, the prosperity of which we had hoped to help with reciprocity inscribed on the political programmes of every party for long years since.

My regret, though profound, is not for personal reasons. I regret not only the defeat of the government, but that the country will be led to the rejection of reciprocity. Our relations with the United States have always been cordial. I do not know what the effect of this will be on them. We have tried to make them most cordial. I can say this in all confidence.

The liberal party has received a setback, but I can say to you that it is not beaten. As to those who have been loyal, they must keep up their courage in the face of defeat, for there will come again for the old party many days of triumph and

As the chief of the party which has suffered, I do not fear to say that I can walk with a high head and without fear of reproach from any one. What I mourn above all else, however, is that circumstances will not permit me to do what I

would have desired to do for Canada-my country. I would like to be twenty years younger than I am. What good fights we would make together, for, if the liberal party has today been defeated What good fights we would make together, at the polls, it is not dead. All over the country there are still many brave friends of the liberal

In a sombre hour such as this there remains with me, however, a great consolation and source of comfort. It is the fidelity of the province of Quebec to our flag. Thank God, it was not the province of Quebec which brought defeat.

By R. L. Borden, the new premier: The people have given the answer to those who desired to force the reciprocity compact through parliament by the strength of a temporary majority, which possessed no mandate thereon.

The fight was a hard one, but the victory would have been even more sweeping if the campaign had continued for two weeks longer. Canada has emphasized her adherence to the policy and tradi-tions of the past fifty years. She has wisely de-termined that for her there shall be no parting of the ways, but that she will continue in the old path of Canadianism, truly Canadian nationhood, and British connection.

She has emphasized the strength of the ties that bind her to the empire. The verdict has been given in no spirit of unfriendliness or hostility to the United States, and no such spirit exists; but Canada desires and elects to be mistress of her destinies and to work out those destinies as an autonomous nation within the British empire.

While the liberal-conservative party made its stand and its pronouncement against this compact the triumph is that of the Canadian people rather than of any political party. We gratefully acknowledge the patriotic service of the liberals, who realized that this supreme national issue was above all consideration of party or party allegiance and threw themselves into the fight with an earnestness and an energy which contributed not a little to the splendid victory that has ensued.

TAFT ON TRUSTS

President Taft has boldly taken his position against any amendment of the anti-trust law. This is just what was to be expected. The anti-trust law as emasculated by the supreme court suits the trusts and the president in taking their side discloses his sympathies if any further disclosure were necessary. The democrats should accentuate the issue by giving him an anti-trust law to veto. The fight is on.

GIVE US A CHANGE

If Canada had indorsed reciprocity the friends of the president would have claimed great credit for him but since reciprocity has been rejected, and largely because of the president's indiscreet speeches would it not improve our relations with Canada to have another president?

POPULAR

The trusts contributed to the defeat of reciprocity in Canada-contributed money, it is reported, but even more potent was the argument which their presence furnished. "Keep the American trusts out of Canada" was a popular slogan.

LAURIER

Laurier can afford to be defeated better than the conservatives can afford to defeat him. His position will be vindicated by time. May his life be spared to see the triumph of his ideas.

CHAMP CLARK'S COMMENT ON CANADA

Speaker Clark sent the following dispatch to the St. Louis Republic:

"Your telegram received. The charge which you say is made in certain Canadian and American newspapers that my remarks in favor of annexing Canada defeated reciprocity is a preposterous exaggeration and magnifies my influence across the border by many diameters.
"My remarks in all human probability did not

have one-half so much influence against recipro-city in Canada as did President Taft's speech urging Americans to hurry up in agreeing to reciprocity before Great Britain could perfect her imperial tariff policy with preferential rates to her colonies, for after that was perfected we could not

get reciprocity with Canada.

"Some ingenious Canadian forged an entire speech for me. In my speech in the house I gave as one of the reasons why I wanted reciprocity that it would tend toward a union of the two countries, a sentiment which I had expressed a thousand times, and will express hereafter as often as it is pertinent. And nine-tenths of the American people are in favor of it. It would be a great and beneficient thing if the two countries were united."

In another interview Mr. Clark said that corporation funds had much to do with the result. Mr. Clark is right in assuming that President Taft's speeches had more influence than his own (Mr. Clark's) in arousing fears in Canada as to annexation, and he is also right in assuming that trust contributions exerted a large influence, though it is too early to make any intelligent comparison as to the relative importance of the various influences contributing to the conservative victory, but Mr. Clark simply adds to the indiscretion of his first speech when he says that 90 per cent of the people of the United States favor annexation.

No one thinks of annexation at any time except as a result of mutual desire and as there is no movement on foot in either country looking to annexation and no discussion of the subject on either side of the line it was unwise to raise the issue in the discussion of reciprocity, and no less unwise to attempt to commit ninety per cent of the people of the United States to the policy without any public expression on the subject. It simply gives the protectionists of Canada an additional argument to use in opposing more favorable trade relations with the United States. It is of the highest importance that the relations between the United States and Canada should be of the most cordial character and the cordiality of those relations is not improved by the discussion of annexation. The feeling that has been aroused in Canada would suggest the wisdom of refraining from further mention of the subject.

STRANGE, INDEED!

A reader of the New York World commends that paper for opposing the initiative and referendum and recall and then asks: "But entertaining the views so convincingly expressed how do you justify your advocacy of direct primaries and the popular election of senators? Investigation will show that there is scarcely a state where both direct primaries and the popular election of senators have been enacted into law but what sooner or later the adoption of the initiative, referendum and the recall have followed, direct primaries seemingly being the entering wedge and the others quickly following as a matter of course."

The World editor does not even try to crack

the nut offered by this reader.

Is it, however, strange that when the people have secured primaries in order that they may directly nominate candidates for public office and a method of election whereby they may directly choose United States senators that it will occur to them to have a method whereby they may directly initiate laws or pass upon laws already initiated?

Is it strange that it may later occur to them to have a method whereby they may impress the officeholder with the importance of attending strictly to his business and to the discharge of his duty with an eye single to the public welfare?

The World reader ought to know that these things are all agencies for the perpetuation of popular government and that their very necessity insures the one following the other "as a matter of course."

THE REAL OPPOSITION

Justice Brown of the supreme court, in a speech before the bar association, took a rap at the recall of judges, but as he criticised the direct election of senators also he only showed the real spirit back of the opposition to both. Possibly if we ELECTED our United States judges the bench would not have such little faith in the people.