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THE PORT OF ST. JOHN

"Due credit should be given to every man whose good intentions are manifest, but we must not lose sight of the fact that it was the business men of St. John and not the politicians who fought down opposing prejudices and rival interests, and compelled recognition of the just claims of the port; and make large expenditures such as no other Canadian city has made to attract ocean borne traffic to its wharves. What the city now demands is a right and not a special favor," says a Conservative journal in the course of an article endeavoring to belittle the part the present government at Ottawa has played in the development of St. John.

None may deny warmly approving cognition to the splendid efforts of the men of St. John who in the face f persistent refusal of government aid ilt laboriously the foundations of the present winter port business. To them, ably, more than to any politician, is due the place St. John holds today. But it cannot be forgotten that those formative days the politicians who held the power were indifferent or unfriendly to St. John. Not one dollar terpreted as an evidence of weakness, of public money was ever spent under servative rule for the improvement of harbor facilities here. The city had to take the business into its own hands. and fortunate indeed it is that there were men in those days with the courge and faith and energy for their

heavy task. But the city by itself can do no nore. Its resources are already overstrained: its credit over-taxed. What would be the situation today; what the wa were the same or held the same views as the government which persistrefused all national aid prior to

It is easy enough to say that what the city needs and demands is a right and not a favor: but St. John men thought the same fifteen or twenty rears ago. And then they were unble to bring the government to their point of view and today, as then, they st combat many conflicting claims. True, the government today recognizes. cessors did not, the national justice of this port's demands; but being a government of all Canada it must recognize also the national element in innumerable similar demands from every section of the Dominion. St. John is only one small place in a What it wins from the common treasury must be won in eager mpetition. And the strength and inpence and ability of the men who press its claims counts as well as the justice of the claims themselves. The olitical factor will also enter in; it cannot be ignored. It may not be, is not, just that it should; but governhuman, and in any business altogether out of his reckoning.

BOYS IN JAIL

ordinary amount of common sense or even a passing acquaintance with the in boy life will be inclined to picture the two youthful truants who have rently been before the police court as fuverile angels of light. Doubtless in their case the original germ of cussedness which seems to infect the human species has been provided with ideal fitions for rapid development. Persenal responsibility for their behavior would perhaps incline one to the conviction that a good sound thrashing would be more appropriate than a sentimental defense of injured innocence

The boys very evidently need some ort of authoritative oversight., Their erents either through indifference or pacity do not exercise the needful strol. Lacking the holy zeal for knowledge which drives the children of model parents to the daily grind, they need some form of social perm. The law as interpreted by the magistrate prescribes a prolonged session in the common jail. The boys will not go to school and the ence is a crime against society. Society sends boys to jail to feel the force of social contempt, to experience the emotion of criminals, to associate thwith shine as brazen devils among their kind.

And who can deny that in so doing society does not sin viciously against the boys?

Some centuries ago the civilized world learned that because a man stole a sheep society was not justified in hanging him, but apparently it has yet to learn that to send a boy of ten years old to lodge under the disgrace and amid the associations of a common jail is worthy of greater condemnation than to obey the wayward impulse of poorly fathered boy and play truant

The apology of the magistrate that such is the law ought to be sufficient. Unfortunately, the respect of the police court for the exact letter of the law is not always so remarkable. The opportunities for the exercise of discretion are not difficult to discover under other circumstances.

But if such is the only effective punishment at the dispposal of the magistrate in such cases, then we need a revision of the code in that particular. If it is law, it is bad law, and the responsibility is with the law-makers. In any case the fact that a boy because of his foolishness or weakness disobeys a law and sins against indulgence in folly and weakness on the part of the officers of society. If cial to wield the parental birch but let us have no more ten year old babies

LAURIER AND THE OPPOSITION

spending the night in jail.

and are devoting their attention to intelligent transaction of the public business, we may look for an early settlement of the dispute which has been made the cause of so much expense and suffering to the country. Surely Sir Wilfrid has left the way open for settlement on a fair and honorable basis, if that is what the Conservatives want. He has repeatedly declared that his desire was for nothing more than some effective guarantee of impartial voting lists in Manitoba. He is not wedded to the provisions of the bill now before the House; has always been ready to consider any reasonable compromise; has submitted of his own accord several offers of compromise and has invited alternative suggestions. Only a week ago he said: "When we introduced the elections bill, we received the criticisms made by gentlewho encouraged the City Council to men on the other side in no unfriendly spirit, not with any determination to force it down their throats willing ly or unwillingly. We received their criticism, I believe, in a fair spirit, with the idea of improving the bill and meeting their criticism so far as we might. We are willing to meet hon. gentlemen on the other side when this bill is called up and discuss these ques-

tions on their merits and endeavor to meet their wishes as far as possible." Fault has been found with Sir Wilfrid by the Conservative press because. during the recent weeks of deadlock. he did not present to the House definite amendments along the line of his suggestions. To have done so would have been submission to the principle of minority rule, would have been inwould have encouraged his enemies to unlimited repetition of similar tactics. So, having made his offer, having placed the burden of further initiation upon his opponents' shoulders, he held his ground. Now that the opposition have desisted from their guerilla warfare, have got down to business methods again, they will undoubtedly find him magnanimously willing to re open the negotiations and to arrange, pects, if the government at Ot- as he previously offered, a settlement of the dispute upon grounds fair and

FRENCH-CANADIANS

satisfactory to both parties.

An article in the New York Sun, re ently republished in this paper, quoted an alleged Canadian in unjust and insulting reference to his compatriots of rench ancestry. Those of this type who have emigrated into the New England States ranked, he said, "in popular estimation not far above the dumb animals." and in the Maritime Provinces were regarded no more highly than in New England."

Such remarks, from any source, call

for emphatic repudiation. Not a little

of Canada's national strength is drawn from the sterling qualities of its domesticity, their deep and natural law-abiding level of the Quebec habitant, is there not proud compensation in the contrast, above that level, of There may be some reason for the such men as Laurier, and Bourassa, ontention that the curse of this age and Lemieux-not to recall those eminis an over-abundant supply of senti- ent in older days, the Lafontaines, mentality. Whether such is the case Cartiers Chapleaus and their disor not, no one in the possession of an tinguished contemporaries? Taking them all through, Canada has good reason to be proud of her French-Canadefects of human nature as manifest dians, and that not so much for the greatness of their leaders as for the uniform excellence of their common people in those common every day qualities which form the foundation for strong nationhood.

THE MANITOBA LISTS

The evidence which is pouring in regarding the gross unfairness of the recent registration of voters in Manitoha strengthens the hands of the government and provides further justification for its determination to provide some federal remedy for existing conditions in that province, if the provin cial government of its own accord will not amend them.

As The Sun has pointed out before, the Manitoba Election Act, in its provision for the framing of the voting lists by means of a system of personal registration conducted by partisan ofing amply seized by the provincial in the country constituencies are in- sixty. with tender-hearted law-breakers, to variably party workers, whose business it is to see that the lists as compiled are as favorable a possible to the | than the tactical boastings of the party Conservatives. In the statute their press is the recent announcement made duties are defined, but safe in the protection of the Roblin government, the cided not to be a candidate in any conevidence shows, and the Manitoba stituency in the coming election. There Free Press flatly and emphatically asserts; that they disregard the regulations at will when there is party ad-

vantage to be gained. Under the Roblin government's system, not only are the registration clerks appointed by the government. and not by the judges, but the judges' OBSTRUCTION AND BACKDOWN powers in the making of the lists are rigidly defined by the Manitoba Elec-

tion Act. The judges do not appoint the regisration clerks. They do not fix the time and place

They do not determine the time and

for the registration of voters.

place of the Courts of Revision. They do not even fix the hours which the Courts of Revision sit. At the Courts of Revision the judges | the opposition did wilfully obstruct | Empire of the future, if that Empire can put on the lists the names of elec- rublic business until public opinion is to last-Parliament or Council, called They are practically in the position of tors who apply personally. This is the forced them to back down, it is only extent to which they make the lists. If a dishonest registration clerk, not port watched as sharply as he should be by while the obstruction process, openly out question or interference its peculiar end of that time his money back in the Liberals, puts on fifty bogus names and avowedly, was in full blast. Take, and at the Court of Revision it tran- for instance, the night of May 26, when solution of Imperial problems, in the industry of rapidly increasing wealth society is no justification for an equal spires that these fifty names have been the Minister of Customs worked from fraudulently registered, the judge has not "plenary power," as pretended by necessary let us provide a public offi- Mr. Rogers, to strike them off. A judge may show, of his own personal knowledge, that names are on the list

erals must protest each individual; go Mr. Taylor (chief Conservative whip) through a certain procedure; and pro-Now that the opposition in parlia- duce the evidence—then the judge can the government withdraw clauses 1 ment have apparently come to their deal with the matter. And even this and 17 of the Election Bill and they Signature senses, have acceed their obstruction fewerd revision is held in most cases will get their estimates in a very few

at only one point in each constituency, and lasts for from five to seven hours a time utterly insufficient for the pur-

These are the reasons why the federal government insists that the voters' lists in Manitoba shall be submitted to revision solely and entirely by the judges, to make them full and fair lists for Deminion elections. The judges, the Liberals contend, should have full and unhampered control. The lists whould thus be judicial lists. Fairminded men will agree that Sir Wilfrid Laurier said what was right when he declared that there can be no "suspicion on the part of anybody if the lists are prepared entirely under judicial authority." Yet this is the proposition which the Conservatives in parliament are opposing so violently. ----

THE HARBOR COMMISSION

The proposal for the management of he deep water facilities in St. John by a Harbor Commission, upon which the civic delegates and the Minister of Public Works seem to have agreed as the best solution for the problem of port development, is the plan advocated by The Sun for years. Aside from nationalization, which, for the present, at least, is impossible, this is the only practicable way out of the difficult osition in which this port has been placed by lack of means to meet the

creasing demands of traffic-The city has reached the end of its ether in the way of expenditures-to hat fact its burden of debt, its reeding credit and its steadily increasing tax bills bear eloquent witness. The federal government cannot take over this harbor as a national enterprise without involving itself in a genral national port scheme of an expense possible under existing conditions Neither can it loan money or its credit to the municipality for the same reason-it would create a precedent of dangerous possibilities. But to a comnission in which should be vested the ownerhip and management of that porion of the harbor devoted to national

missions which are, in effect, depart- hitherto has been wrong? ments of the government. Since the noney must be forthcoming somewhere this plan seems to meet the situation effectively. It would at least place the port on a business basis, provide the only presently practicable traffic which the facilities exist to

serve. While the details have not yet been French-Canadian folk-their patriot- worked out, it may be taken for grantism, their industry, their excellent ed that when this Commission enters upon its work it will take over from niety. There are exceptions to the the city all its present harbor properstandard, of course, and possibly some | ty, paying for the same a sum equal of these have won a bad name for to the city's expenditure thereon. Thus, their fellows abroad, as certain Eng- at one step, the taxpayers would be relishmen of the baser sort have pre- | lieved of a havy burden, and the injudiced many Canadian employers of terest cost, which would be imposed uniform excellence? And for those money from the government far cheap- and ruled by and at the expe all future extension the same facility would be provided. No matter what the amount, the interest rate would be unaffected, and thus the necessary charge upon the traffic would need no increase.

> From every point of view, except perhaps that of a few members of the not profit, in their present authority, commendable. And its adoption is up burgh. They will either claim voice in taxpayers, but lifting from their shoul-Works has pledged his support, which will refuse consent to an authority in sumed in this regard. means unquestionably that the gov- which they have no voice. They will ernment will do its part. If the gity takes hold of the proposition in the same spirit a few months should see the harbor solidly settled on a permanent business basis, the civic debt measurably lightened and the future. now a matter for much disquiet, comfortably assured.

-4-4-ELECTION PREDICTIONS

Its imaginative hope quickened by the result of the Ontario provincial elec tion, The Ottawa Citizen estimates a majority of six for the Conservatives in the next federal contest. Some time before the general election of 1904 The Citizen predicted a Conserficials, leaves ample room for fraud; vative majority of 12 seats, so that, on and the evidence adduced goes far to its own showing, the chances of its show that these opportunities are be- party today are only half as good as they were in 1904. And in that election government. The registration clerks the Liberals had a majority of over

A fact more significant of the real opinion of well informed Conservatives by Sir Hibbert Tupper that he has deis no more astute politician in Canada than Sir Hibbert. He has had enough of service in opposition and prudently plans to stay out of the game until his prospects of a portfolio are better than they are now.

"There has been neither obstruction nor backing down," says the Moncton Times, "The partial estimate is alfides of the opposition leaders, who they do not wish to cause inconvenience in any branch of the public ser-

vice.' In proof of the falsity of this assernecessary to quote from the official rethree o'clock in the afternoon until culties? Of course. And insurmount-4.25 in the morning to get the money able many of them seem. But what he needed to pay his employes and was goal worth reaching is not beset with flatly refused one cent. In answer to difficulties? And if the spirit of union a direct question from Mr. Johnston that should be struck off; but he is them now?" the following discussion of Cape Breton "Why don't you vote powerless to deal with them. The Lib- took place;

minutes. Some honorable members-Hear, hear,

Mr. Fielding-The honorable gentleman says the estimates will go through in two minutes if we do something else, which indicates that the estimates are all right in themselves and so any questions that are asked whether they are pertinent or impertinent are asked to cause obstruction and to waste the time of the House.

Mr. Taylor-The opposition have a right to withhold supply until their grievance is remedied. The opposition are not going to let this government inflict a secret ballot on the people so that they can buy up the whole country. They will not be allowed to put that nefarious bill through parliament. Mr. Emmerson-What has that got to do with starving the civil servants? Mr. Taylor-Tell us you will withdraw that bill and the civil servants will get their pay immediately.

Mr. E. M. Macdonald-Have you a right to keep these people out of their money? Mr. Foster-The government is doing

that. Mr. Taylor-Say you will clauses 1 and 17 and you will get your rote, or, dissolve the House and go to the country whichever you like. We are prepared to meet you any place.

Mr. Patterson-You said the estimates were all right. Then pass them, Mr. Taylor-Withdraw clauses 1 and 17 and we will give you a supply im-

mediately. And so on, and so on. But there is the keynote: "Withdraw clauses 1 and 7 and we will give you supply immediately," and, later on, "If the overnment is going to go back on it the negotiation with reference to the election bill) "we will stay here, as our leader said, until we are thinner than a pipe stem before we let the election ll go through." Is not that obstrucbrazen and defiant? Could anything he more bluntly explicit than this | dozing the government into withdrawdeclaration that neither the Customs timates nor any other supply would be passed until the government had satisfactorily amended the Election mport and export business it could | Bill. But there has been no amendlend money at a low rate of interest-a ment, yet the estimates have been rate which would not unduly burden the passed. Is not that a backdown, traffic as it has done and is doing to ignominious and complete, a forced the Quebec and Montreal harbor com- admission that the opposition course

-+-+--TOWARD IMPERIAL UNION

The appointment of Sir Charles Fitzpatrick as one of Great Britain's reresentatives in the permanent intermeans of further extension and load national peace court at the Hague is the burden of it all, not upon the citi- not only a great honor to a distinzems of St. John who have trouble guished Canadian but a substantial enough of their own, but upon the and significant recognition of Canada's position in the British Empire, and imperial union in which, our Longleys pute stands now, as it should always and Ewarts to the contrary, lies the have stood, by itself, with the governrichest hope for the future of every ment in a position to dictate the terms. deminion under the British flag. There is this, at least, as foundation ernment will be ready to make, genfor the plots and prophecies of our independents and annnexationists: That the existing system of Imperial management is essentially impermanent. A coterie of widely separated states, each independent in the control of its own that man is not wise who labor against the English working on the traffic, would be vastly light- affairs but all bound by ties of sentiaves the element of human nature men. But what race can boast of a ened, as the Commission would get its ment into a union which is protected

er than the city has been able to bor- state is obviously temporary. As the hose common interests.

either demand a real co-ordination of influence or they will cut loose. In portance of this event to St. John other words the Empire must draw It marks the beginning of a new era.

of these things. resent tendency is toward closer ing of a national port, has driven along union. Progress in any direction is alone in the face of grievous discourslow; but it is in that direction. The agement; now it sees its faith justipermanent establishment of the Im- fied, its claims conceded, its investperial Conference as a regular consti- ment realized and its hope for the fututional feature with common machin- ture a fact assured. ery running continuously between the The change has not been wrought quadrennial sessions was a considerable step that way. The selection of gation is the outcome of long years of Canada's Chief Justice as one of Brit- effort and much disappointment. Prior ain's representatives in the interna- to 1896 every dollar of money the hartional arbitration tribunal is another, bor needed the city had to provide. equally significant in its admission of Plea after plea to the Conservative stration of Imperial affairs. And, we was a municipally owned harbor, was are confident, other steps will follow. the accustomed answer of Hon. Mr. The difficulties in detail are no doubt Foster and his colleagues, and had no

will some time find a way. Britain alone should fall the burden of merson there came still more substan-Imperial defense and the authority of tial recognition of the harbor's national Imperial management. True, each of importance. And now, with Hon. Dr. each is jealous of its local autonomy. which shall be in accord with the prin- handling of the nation's traffic. ciple of democratic government, there need be no sacrifice of individual inde-

all, the affairs which are handled now terest for money needed in develophave declared time and again that by the parliament in which can sit only ment and ensuring a minimum charge residents of the British Isles. Whether or not it will be based upon have labored to place the port where it the federal system as we now under- is, can now, as Mayor Bullock puts it, stand it, the authority which shall rest on their oars, their past effort and tion, in full proof of the charge that direct the common course of the British expense repaid, and their care and rewhat you will-must be composed of one who has invested in a business enmen from every self-governing section | terprise, paying for his share in twenof the parliamentary debates of that Empire, each controlling with- ty years' instalments, receiving at the affairs, but each co-operating in the full, and holding still his share in an direction of Imperial destiny. Diffi- and extent.

> CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bough Bears the

remains it will win through them all.

A RIDICULOUS OPPOSITION

For a month past the Conservative pposition at Ottawa has deliberately obstructed public business; has openly and persistently refused to vote money needed to pay the civil servants and disputed clauses in the election reform bill; has emphatically and repeatedly not get a dollar of public money until

t surrendered on this point. According to Mr. Foster the fight with regard to the election bill stands as it was. The Conservative position, he says, remains exactly the same. They sull resolutely oppose the bill. But on Friday last they formally ceased their obstruction; allowed the passage of over \$30,000,000 of estimates, practically without criticism; even de- of Conservative rule and of the inclared that they had never had any intention of keeping the employes of the country out of their pay or of preventing the facilitation of the nation's

With what shame and anger must sensible Conservatives, with memory of Sir John's regime, regard the intheir party into such a ridiculous posi-What a spectacle this Borden-Foster leadership has made of itself and of its followers! "They still re-Mr. Foster-none may question their right to do that-but why, if their reand decent, have they abandoned them? And if those methods were not

of legislation, but has denied their business and cheat the civil servants | the next election. out of their pay in the hope of bulling that legislation. When the disputed bill is before the House they can fight it to their hearts' content and none may fairly say them nay. But when parliament is considering matters altogether foreign to this, particularly matters of essential routine, justice and the public interest demand that consideration shall be upon teh

merit of those matters and shall not e prejudiced by differences of opinion on a totally different question. The fairness of this view the opposition have now been compelled by pub- Still they went sailing, sailing and lic opinion to grant. And with their surrender they admittedly concede the government again the upper hand bird back to the nest. admit their failure to force Sir Wilfrid Laurier, by their guerilla warfare, into concessions which his sense of hus another step toward that real justice alone would not grant. The disnd marshland and valley, and cliff And we have no doubt that the govthrough a sunset all gold.

POLITICS AND THE PORT

erously on its own initiative, any

concessions which fairness to both

parties demand-greater concessions

than its self-respect would permit

under fire.

row it in the open market. And for various ailied nations grow into more to Ottawa for many and various purqual stature, as the common interests poses, but the one which returned Satof the union grow, there must come urday has, we believe, the honor of beome change in the administration of ing the first to accomplish satisfactorily and precisely what it set out to Canada and Australia will not for- accomplish-that is an agreement beever consent to have affairs of mutual tween the city and the federal govoncern, matters touching their rela- ernment upon a definite and compretion with each other, with the Mother hensive plan of port development; a Country or with foreign nations, ad- plan which insures the continued in-Common Council who find pleasure, if ministered by men whose primal claim crease of harbor facilities as traffic deto Imperial authority is the fact that mands, and that not only without imthe Commission plan is thoroughly they live in London, or Dublin or Edin- posing any further burden upon the to the city. The Minister of Public the common administration or hay ders the load they have already as-

It is impossible to overrate the imcloser together or must segregate. That All these years the city has sown; now much must be clear to men who think it is about to reap. Heretofore, strong in its faith for the future, it has in-And it must be clear also that the vested its own money for the upbuild-

easily. The success of the recent deleolonial right to assist in the admin- government met with cold rebuff. This tremendous; but the desire, in Britain claim upon federal expenditure. With at home and over-seas, is strong and Sir Wilfrid Laurier in control and Mr. Blair in the cabinet, the change began It is not just either to Britain or to Free dredging to a limited amount was er so-called dependencies that upon the first concession. Under Mr. Em-

To all intents and purposes the Harbor Commission which is, apparently, pendence. The affairs which call for soon to be appointed, will be a departsuch a system are not those peculiar ment of the government. Back of it to any state within the Empire, but will stand the government's credit, lowed to pass as proof of the bona those affecting the mutual interests of guaranteeing the lowest rates of inupon the traffic. The taxpayers who sponsibility for the future removed.

> It is astoundling, in these circumstances, that there should exist in this city such feeling, even among the bit-terest partisans, as finds voice in the sneers of some Conservative papers at this substantial conclusion of a long standing claim and also at the Dominion government's guarantee of immediate action for the construction of drill shed. No mention a possible benefit to the even

crowned with such success: not a hint of appreciation for the services of the Minister to whom is chiefly owing not only the government's favor, but the civic activity which has hastened the issue-nothing but mean little jibes at the whole business as "campaign the government's creditors; has boast- talk," sandwiched in, somewhat coned that the obstruction would continue | tradictorily, with assertions that St until the government withdrew certain | John deserves it all anyway and that the government should rather be blamed for past delay than credited declared that the government would for present action. Surely this does not represent sane Conservative opinion. Surely party feeling is not so blindly bigoted here that any man, not personally interested in the political game, would see his city lose this advantage rather than that the government should gain the credit it deserves

in the matter; would rather have the

In the light of the long, lean years

grievance than the gain.

creasingly generous treatment accorded by the Liberals during the past decade. no man can honestly deny that St. John owes much to this government No man can deny that it owes much to Hon. Dr. Pugsley; that as its representative in the cabinet he has served St. John better than any member it sensate management which has forced ever sent to Ottawa; that its interests are largely dependent upon his influence and efforts. There may be Conservatives who believe that in such public issues as may divide the two solutely oppose the election bill," says ignoring local conditions. With such parties there is sufficient ground for we have no quarrel, though we may disapprove their judgment. But in cent methods of opposing it were fair view of past and recent events it is unmistakably clear where St. John's material interests lie. To us under fair and decent, why were they begun? existing political conditions, this seems From the first The Sun has pointed | the paramount issue for St. John men. out that the Conservatives were Others may honestly give other issues within their right in opposing any item | prior place, but none can honestly omit this altogether from his consideration right to play havoc with the public in deciding how to mark his ballot in

THE MAGIC CARPET.

The rooks sailed over the roof with a sound of the sea.

With a sound of the sea on the shore in the gathering dark: The west shone pale through the boughs of the sycamore tree As the rooks sailed home to their haunt in the dusky park.

Over the house, and away through dim deeps of the air. Chiming with myriad voices the day, to its rest, clamoring there. And my heart flew, too, like a wild

For lo, at the sound of their passage no more might I see Dun of the glimmering dusk, or wan skies growing coldwas back in the green isle of youth, looking down to the quay,

ment was given the plaintiff for \$51.49. Marshland and valley, and down, and the sea out beyond. There, as in days long done, it was given to me To stand for a moment's span in a

dream's frail bond. For the call of the homing rooks was St. John has sent many delegations -Rosamund Marriott Watson, in the Athenaeum.

SONG OF THE WANDERERS. Children of the vagrom host, wild and

wander-wed, The sunset for a canopy around our greenwood bed ouseless, yet well housed, for all, with the world our home. And the blue tent for our rest where-

soe'er we roam; Children of the vagrom host, Outcasts of the years. With a temple for our house Built on rainbow piers!

Yesterday by brook and byre, on the hills today, Dreams beneath the bending sky, up at dawn, away! Cities, how we laugh at them, with their grim disgust Huddled heaps of strife and woe

choked with sweat and dust: Children of the naked road, By the vales we keep Festal with the bird and bloom 'Neath the stars we sleep!

Citizens of nomad land, patrons of the wild Careless of the come and go as a little child; Berries by the road for food, and for

drink the spring Where the crystal waters leap and the bubbles sing; Come the night or come the day,

Wide our house and sweet. Where the wind has room to play At our head and feet!

-Baltimore Sun. TORONTO, June 16 .- Mgr. McEvay,

the new Archbishop of Toronto, arrived here this evening from the retreat in Guelph, and was met by a the outer British nations is working for Pugsley advocating its cause in the large delegation of priests at the stathe Empire in strengthening itself; true cabinet, has come the climax of the tion. A short time after Mgr. Sharretcity's twenty years of effort. Under ti arrived with his secretary from Ot-But the common interests are growing his ministry St. John assumes for the tawa, and the two prelates met and and the machinery for handling them first time the admitted status of a na- exchanged the kiss of peace. The inis inadequate. And in providing for tional port, to be equipped and main-stallation of the new archbishop beome system of common administration | tained at the nation's expense for the gins tomorrow morning at ten c'clock.



O. H. P. BELMONT, Well known New York banker, who

city; not a word of approval for the died Wednesday after an illness of York-Cincinnati game postponed. Doucivic delegates whose mission has been about a week.

COURT IN SESSION AT HOPEWELL CAPE

HOPEWELL CAPE, N. B., June 16-The June session of the Albert County court opened in the court house at 11 . m. today, his Honor Judge Wedd ourn presiding.

The attendance was not large. The bar was represented by M. B. Dixor clerk of the county; C. A. Peck, K.C.; M. G. Teed, K.C.; W. B. Chandler, K.C. A. W. Bray, C. Lionel Hanington and W. D. Turner.

Sheriff Carter was on duty and constables Willard Porter and Elmer A. Smith.

There was no criminal mater to come before the court and no grand jury. The following petit jury were present: Clifford W. Steeves, Dimock Haley, Robert A. Smith, Alfred A. Garland, Wm. Rommel, Welcome Wilbur, John J. Christopher, William D. Bennet, Luther Martin, Rufus P. Palmer, James C. Wright, W. J. Graves. The docket was made up as follows: Appeal docket, Suther C. Murray, appellant, and the King on complaint of Robert A. Smith, under the Canada

Dixon for respondent. John T. Lewis, appellant, and the same respondent; M. G. Teed for appellant; W. B. Chandler and M. B. Dixon for respondent.

Temperance Act. M. G. Teed, K.C., for

appellant; W. B. Chandler and M. B.

Edward C. Randall, appellant, and the same respondent; C. A. Peck, K.C. for appellant; W. B. Chandler and M. B. Dixon for respondent. On application of W. D. Turner nat-

uralization papers were granted to Willard J. Baldwin of Albert, formerly of Cleveland, Ohio His Honor gave judgment in the appeal case of Dr. Murray, tried before his honor in October, sustaining the

appeal without costs. The appellant in this case had been convicted in Magistrate Stuart's court of issuing certificates it was claimed for intoxicating liquor for other thanmedicinal purposes. In the cases before the present court of a similar character, Mr. Chandler announced that it was agreed that the appeal should be sustained and conviction quashed without costs to which Mr.

Teed consented. A bastardy case at the instance of the overseers of the poor for the Parish of Elgin was dismissed. In the case of Joseph B. Steeves vs. Hial Duffy, decision in which had lains over from the former session, judg-

NEWS OF WOLFVILLE

Court adjourned at 3 p. m. sine die.

WOLFVILLE, N. S., June 12. - The weather was very warm during the last week. The mercury reached well up to 90 degrees on several occasions. The residence of the late Dr. Sawyer on Acadia street has been purchased by the governors of Acadia College. Principal and Mrs. DeWolfe left on Saturday last for Boston and vicinity, where they will spend part of their

Mrs. Rinjorald, director of music of Acadia Seminary, left on Tuesday for Germany, where she will spend the

swmmer at her old home. Miss Minnie Chipman, director of the art department of Acadia Seminary, has been given a leave of absence of a year. She left on Wednesday for Honolulu where she will visit her sister, Mrs. J. Edgar Higgins. Miss Nellie Goudey accompanied Miss Chipman as far as New York. Mr. Samuel Angrove, for many years

a cable operator at Hazel Hill. Guysboro Co., has rented the Dr. Kierstead place on Acadia St. Mr. Willis Margeson, who has been studying law in the office of Messrs. Webster and Dunlop, Kentville, leaves for Bridgewater next week to enter

into partnership with Mr. J. McLean, who takes the place of Mr. Charles Freeman, who is leaving for the west where he will practice his profession. Rev. W. E. Boggs and family, who have been spending some months in Milton, Mass., have returned to Bedford, N. S. They visited friends in

Greenwich last week. Mrs. Owen Reddy is spending the summer with her mother, Mrs. George Johnson. Dr. Reddy is in New York taking a post graduate course. Dr. Clarence Hammeon has returned to his home in Wolfville where he will spend the summer months. Temple Piers is the guest of his

Mr. W. D. Tweedell, of Toronto, is spending a short vacation with his mother. Miss Annie Murray has returned me from Washington, D. C., where she held a position on the staff of the Washington College of Music. Dr. F. L. Ford has returned from

aunt, Mrs. E. Johnson.

spending the minter in Southern California and is the guest of his brother, Principal Ford. Mis Mary Jamieson, of Truro, is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. W. Ford. Miss Borden and her friends. Miss Hazel Davidson, of Summerside, P. E. I., and Miss Tucker, of Bermuda, were town on Tuesday. They are spending the summer at Avonport, where Dr. Borden, of Mt. Allison has his

summer home. The Wolfville Tennis Club held their first tea of the season on Saturday afternoon last.

Mr. C. W. Boscoe, school inspector, hasdi sposed of his property on Highland Avenue to Rev. J. L. Tingley, of Pugwash, who expects to take possession in August. Mrs. W. E. O. Jones, three daughters and maid, of St. John, are spend-

ing a few weeks with Dr. and Mrs. R. . Jones. There is a meeting of the Board of Governors of Acadia University today. Tenders for the erection of the new science building will be opened and other important business transacted.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 16.-Wm. J. Bryan, after reading the draft of the Republican platform, declined to discuss it, saying he would not discuss the document in advance of its adoption by

ble header tomorrow.

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OTTAWA, June 1 the civil service charges of dishon among officials ment was resume Cassels. A. L. Carbide company Marine Signal Co Mr. Watson, K any commission cial of the depart piles accepted a stated that the sold supplies to regular rates, a had for several its operations w There was only company made was only a small \$2,000 on all the pany for a year company were pro ated these state Signal Company twenty-five to profit. However. ment was charge charged the gov Britain, German States for the sa Willson declared t fair profit for a pa he declared gove as it was the bes tained to guard affoat in channels F. S. Means, the Fog Signal next put on the ocmpany consister

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PROBATED FREDERICTON, will of the late W Douglas, was pro before Judge Barry Under the will Alb Smith of Douglas, 1 Wilson are appoint them letters of

granted. The petition askin forth that the d sessed of the follo terest in the McFarl Anderson Mfg. Co real estate. \$6,000: facturing plant at N personal property, ance, \$9,500. Among others the

are made: N. B. nephews Albert. Smith; to George M Nashwaaksis plant; h and niece. and mephew Fred M parish of Douglas; a bond and mort Harry and Percy Douglas; to Clara V poffey in Standard to nephew Bruce M Life Insurance pol

property is bequeath Albert and Harry S payment of \$500 to 1 grandson of Peter N J. Gregory is proctor