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ROOSEVELT THE STORM CENTRE OF WORDY WAR

Bitter Controversy Over Vatican Incident Shows Little Signs Of Abatement—Repudiation Of Interpretation.

RECEPTION AT EMBASSY IS CALLED OFF

Rome, April 5.—The chief material development in the Roosevelt-Vatican incident today was Mr. Roosevelt's repudiation of an attempt of the Methodist organization here to interpret his action as an endorsement of their work.

This repudiation took the form of calling off a reception to the members of the American colony, which was to have been held tomorrow night at the Embassy, and it resulted directly from the issuance of a statement yesterday by the Rev. B. M. Tipple, pastor of the American Methodist church, in which he severely arraigned the Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Roosevelt continues to deprecate in the most vigorous fashion, the fierce religious tumult caused by the incident, which he regards as personal to himself and continues entirely confident that his countrymen, Catholic as well as Protestant, when the facts in the case are clearly and dispassionately examined, will sustain his position.

When the Vatican statement, likening the situation to what might occur in Germany if he visited the Polish Separatists after seeing the Emperor, was called to Mr. Roosevelt's attention, he said:—

"If the German Emperor should place as a condition to an audience that I should not see the Poles, I should make a similar reply: 'Upon that condition, I shall be compelled to forego the pleasure of an audience.' "

Disapproval Of Vatican.

A phase of the situation which is attracting more and more attention here is the open disapproval of the Vatican's action, expressed by numerous Catholics. This is not confined to laymen, but extends to the hierarchy and even to the sacred college itself. Some of the cardinals have privately expressed dissent from action which places the church in a position in any way hostile to Mr. Roosevelt.

Catholics dwell on the many evidences of his friendship while he was the occupant of the white house and declare emphatically that the church is being placed in a false position towards the ex-president and America. Responsibility generally is placed personally on the shoulders of Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal secretary of state. An eminent ecclesiastic is reported to have said:

"It is not the church, but the private act of the Spanish secretary of state against the colonel of the rough riders in Cuba."

Merry del Val's father, formerly the Spanish ambassador to the Vatican, who is now in Rome, and who often complained of the haughty and boastful attitude of the United States in the days of Spain's defeat, said to a friend:

"It seems providential that my son should be the man to humble a Yankee president."

Mr. Roosevelt has received many messages not only from friends in the United States endorsing his action, but from people through Europe, many of whom he does know.

Hundreds of telegrams from both Catholics and Protestants in America congratulating him on his stand relative to the conditions imposed by the Vatican, have reached him and this afternoon when he returned to his hotel he found an American priest, now located in Rome, who warmly felicitated him upon what he had done, saying he believed that American Catholics would endorse his action.

The ex-president, however, declines to give out any of these telegrams, on the ground that they would envenom the controversy he seeks to abate.

King Victor Emmanuel visited Mr. Roosevelt this morning and following a pleasant social chat, they motored to the barracks of the cuirassiers, where they witnessed a series of manoeuvres.

A Methodist Heard.

Westfield, Mass., April 5.—Rev. Dr. Charles Parkhurst, editor of Zion's Herald, who is here in attendance upon the Methodist Conference, made the following comment upon the Roosevelt incident in Rome tonight:

"I do not care to enter into the controversy, the Methodists have talked too much anyway. For Mr. Tipple to crow over the incident, if he did, was extremely unwise. Mr. Roosevelt did not wish to wound anybody's feelings and the matter should have been allowed to rest where it was. Mr. Roosevelt's refusal to accept dictation was a splendid example of Americanism but was not occasion for precipitating a controversy."

In reference to the situation in Rome, Dr. Parkhurst said:

"We are conducting a missionary movement there, the same as we are in this country. To carry out the fiction that the Pope is supreme, they are trying to insist that nobody else has any right in Rome."

In New York.

New York, N. Y., April 5.—To determine just what is the limit of Theodore Roosevelt's strenuosity in the way of a welcome home is the question occupying the committee named by Mayor Gaynor to arrange the reception in honor of the former president. The plan is to give him just as big a reception as he can he can stand a great deal and the pro-

Continued on page 2.

MONOPLANE AT BADDECK

Successful Flights Made Yesterday By Gardiner Hubbard In Bleriot Type Of Aeroplane—First Of Kind In Canada.

Baddeck, April 5.—A monoplane flight was made here today, the first in Canada. The Hubbard drome accomplishing nine successful flights over the ice of the bay. The aviator was the designer of the machine, Gardnier Greene Hubbard, of Boston. This drome is of the monoplane type and resembled the machine with which Bleriot crossed the English Channel. The flights this morning were at an elevation of 15 feet and were one and a half miles in extent. Much difficulty was experienced in removing the drome home, as the ice gave way beneath its weight and it was half submerged in water.

TWO MEN KILLED IN BANK ROBBERY

Daring Hold Up Of Bank Officials At McKees Rocks Has Fatal Termination—Robbers Escape.

Fittsburg, Pa., April 5.—A bank robbery with wild-west features was pulled off by four desperadoes in McKee's Rocks tonight with the slaying of two men and the possibly fatal shooting of one other. The robbers themselves covered their escape with volleys of revolver shots, got safely away with at least $400 in cash from the offices of the Victor Banking Company.

Samuel Friedman, general manager of the company, was killed; his assistant, Isaac Schwartz was wounded in the head, dying later at a hospital and Robert King, a passerby was seriously shot in the groin.

Friedman and Schwartz were alone in the bank, which does foreign exchange business on the outskirts of McKee's Rocks, counting the day's cash which was spread upon the counter, when four foreigners, invaded the place with revolvers. Friedman was shot twice while one of the men scooped up the money, but as they ran, the wounded man, Friedman, followed them, shouting for help, only to fall with another volley from the robbers. A policeman's face which appeared around the corner just at the moment, was grazed with a bullet.

TORONTO IS PLANNING BIG MARATHON DERBY

All The Stars Included In List Of Entries For Big Event Scheduled For May 7—Another For May 24.

Special to The Standard.

Toronto, April 5.—The Island Stadium will be the scene of a twenty mile derby on May 7. This will be one of the baseball park circuit races promoted by Pat Powers. President McCafferty of the Toronto Baseball Club will handle the Toronto end of it. In the string will be Ljungstrom, Johauson, Sellen, Holmer, Meadows and Lasi and John D. Marsh wired from Fort William asking permission to enter the event. On May 24th a full Marathon will be run with all the stars in line.

MISSIONARY CONVENTION HELD AT MONCTON

Interesting Addresses Delivered By The Bishop Of Fredericton, Mr. Caskey, And Others.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, April 5.—There was a representative gathering present tonight at the opening session of the Laymen's Missionary convention, led by Mr. R. N. Wyse. Mr. Caskey, general secretary of the movement in Canada, deliverd a very able address on "The Bible the Missionary Book," after which Rev. Donald Macodrum of Moncton spoke on "The Church, the Missionary Society," showing that while other bodies might do much the church was or should be the prime factor in missionary enterprise. Bishop Richardson of Fredericton was the next speaker, his theme being "Christ the Universal Saviour."

About 200 attended the banquet in St. John's church vestry this evening. Capt. Masters presided and addresses were made by Bishop Richardson, Fredericton, R. H. Buchanana, Montreal, and General Secretary Caskey. The local commitee reported that Moncton's contribution in 1909 was over $4,600, against $3,400 received in 1908.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN FOOD CONSUMERS

How The One Is Discriminated Against To The Disadvantage Of The Other By The Ottawa Administration.

HOUSE DISCUSSES MEAT AND FOODS ACT

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, April 5.—The House of Commons spent four hours today in discussing some of Mr. Fisher's legislation. What was before the House was an amending bill to effect some improvements in the administration of the meat and canned goods act; but the members with little delay got into a discussion of the whole subject of inspection. Two or three rather interesting features of the general situation arose.

1—The Opposition pressed strongly the anomaly that the Government takes every care of the foreign consumer and takes no care of the domestic consumer.

Not Inspected.

Meats which are to be exported are inspected, meats intended for the local trade are not inspected and the Government refuses to do so when asked. The inferior stuff is thrust upon the Canadian buyer, the seller not being allowed to offer it to the outsider.

Mr. Fisher's reply was that it is the duty of local and provincial authorities to inspect the local trade. The whole subject was debated at length.

2—A rather serious hardship cropped up. Who is to be the loser when animals are condemned?

Two or three conflicting views were put forward. One, for which Major J. A. Currie is mainly responsible it, that the drover is ground between the upper and nether millstone. He buys an animal which to all appearance is sound; when slaughtered it proves infected; the packer comes down on him and he has no recourse against the farmer. It was asserted that many packers issued their cheques to the drovers subject to reservation and there is word of a formidable agitation among the drovers.

Another view which Mr. Claude Madonell urged was that the packer is the man who loses. Hogs are short on personal characteristics and when a number of them have succumbed to the fatal knife it is impossible to tell which was which and who sold him to the firm. Cattle have a little more individuality, but it is hard to trace a tubercular carcass back to the man who sold it. So the packer loses.

$400,000 Loss.

Whichever is correct, there is a considerable loss to be assessed somewhere. Major Currie put it at $400,000 a year. All sides asked the Government to help defray it. Fisher had no intention of doing anything of the sort. The furthest he would go was to recall the fact that in England and Germany a system of insurance prevails. Also in one Toronto stockyard drovers pay a small premium to cover losses.

Mr. Stratton advocated compensation to packers on condition that they compensate farmers. Mr. McCoig dealt with the case of farmers who dress their own hogs and sell them. They often suffer losses.

3.—Dr. Sproule brought up the matter of cold storage and advocated the taking of steps to put a limit on the time that goods be kept in cold storage. His objections were two: One was that the goods should not be kept so long as to deteriorate, and the other to frustrate manipulation of the market.

The Annuities Act.

After four hours of this the bill got through. Then Mr. Fielding, with neatness and despatch secured the assent of the House to Sir Rishard Cartwright senate bill to amend the government annuities act. It provides for three or four changes. One is to allow one person to buy an annuity for another; for example, it will allow a missionary society to provide for the old age of its missionaries in this manner. Another is to allow the issuance of policies which will guarantee the payment of an annuity for a given number of years, whether the original beneficiary dies before the expiry of the term or not. A third raises the age limit to 55 and a fourth allows a wife to transfer her annuity to her husband, on suitable actuarial conditions.

Continued on Page 2.

T. C. NORRIS HEADS MANITOBA LIBERALS

Special to The Standard.

Winnipeg, Man., April 5.—The Liberals of the province in convention tonight elected T. C. Norris, M. P. P., for Griswood, leader of the provincial party. One of their planks is compulsory education and a provincial university. Attempts to place in the platform the total prohibition of the liquor traffic was defeated.

COTTON MARKET ACTIVE YESTERDAY

New York, April 5.—The cotton market was more sensationally active and excited today than it has been at any time since the culmination of the first bull movement of the season and the big break of last January. Selling was general and at the low level of the day prices showed a loss of from $5.15 to $5.85 per bale on the active months compared with the high level reached in the market last week.

NEW MOVE BY SCOTIA

Final Rout Of Forget Forces Arrived At In Act Which Requires President To Reside In Nova Scotia.

Special to The Standard.

Halifax, April 5.—Hon. Mr. Armstrong has introduced a bill in the legislature which is causing the professional lobbyist to get busy. Its title is "A bill entitled an act to amend chapter 137 of the acts of 1898 entitled A, and an act to incorporate the Nova Scotian Iron and Steel Company, Limited and amending acts." If this act becomes law, Messrs. Forget and Osler will have to come to Nova Scotia to reside if they want to get on the directorate of Scotia. Here is the act in full:

1—The head office of the company shall be at New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, and all meetings of shareholders of the company shall be held within the Province of Nova Scotia at such time and place as may be fixed by the directors.

2—At least eight of the directors of the company shall be bona fide residents of the Province of Nova Scotia.

3—Section 4 of chapter 137, as amended by section 5 of chapter 172 of the acts of 1900, is amended by adding thereto the following wards: Provided that the directors of the company may from time to time or at any one time without the authority of the shareholders, increase the said capital to an amount not exceeding ten millions of dollars.

4—All acts and parts of acts inconsistant herewith are hereby repealed.

TRAIN KILLS MONCTON MAN

Charles Edward Gallagher Victim Of Distressing Accident At Quebec Monday Night—Identified Only Yesterday.

Special to The Standard.

Quebec, April 5.—About 11 o'clock last night as two young men were walking along the I. C. R. railway track at Levis, they came across a body lying alongside the track. They immediately notified some of the neighbors and the body which was badly cut up was removed to Moisan's morgue, where an inquest will be held tomorrow.

Nothing is known about the unfortunate victim, who was probably struck by a passing train and dragged along a couple of yards, judging from blood marks. The only means of identifying the victim was a card found in one of the pockets bearing the name of Chas. Edward Gallagher.

Moncton, N. B., April 5.—Mr. Patrick Gallagher of the Minto Hotel here received word this evening that his son Charles Edward had been killed at Levis, Quebec. It has since been learned that the body was found on the track last night, but it was not identified until this evening.

The deceased had been for some years in the United States army but last summer joined the Canadian Militia at Quebec. His family had a letter recently saying that he intended leaving the service and it is thought he may have fallen from the train while on the way home. The father of the deceased left tonight for Levis to bring the body home.

The late Mr. Gallagher, besides leaving his father and mother, is survived by five brothers, Thomas, Bernard H., Walter, Justin and Dr. P. J. Gallagher, also one sister, the wife of Dr. Roy McGrath of Fredericton. There are many relatives of the family in St. John.

GERMANY FACES INDUSTRIAL UPHEAVAL

300,000 Bricklayers, Carpenters And Masons Ready To Strike If Demands Are Not Acceded To.

Berlin, April 5.—The prospect of the most extensive strike in the building trades, which ever has occurred in Germany is held out by the decisive action of the delegates representing the Socialist Federation of Trades Unions, comprising 300,000 bricklayers, carpenters, masons, builders and laborers, at a meeting this evening, at which they unanimously rejected the proposed wages tariff which the master builders' union had drawn up.

Such a strike would affect at least 350,000 men, spread over the entire country.

EQUADOR AND PERU ITCHING FOR STRUGGLE

Bellicose Latin Republics May Yet Scrap—Equador Wants To Submit Issue To Washington For Settlement.

REPORTS OF ASSAULT FROM GUAYAQUIL

Washington, D. C., April 5.—Notwithstanding the warlike demonstrations which are taking place daily in the Ecuadorean cities of Guayaquil and Quito, as well as in Lima, Peru, which admittedly are of the gravest character, there still is hope of an amicable adjustment of the difficulties between the two countries.

From inquiries at the state department and elsewhere, there is reason to believe that the government of Ecuador has expressed an inclination to attempt the adjustment by direct negotiations with Peru at Washington, but Peru's attitude is not yet known. Ecuador, it is understood, already has designated Clemente Ponce and a prominent citizen by the name of Lopez, and Mr. Carbo, the Ecuadorean minister here, to act in her behalf in case an agreement is reached to institute negotiations.

Alarming Reports.

A despatch from Lima, dated last midnight says that the Peruvian government had received alarming reports from their consul at Guayaquil giving the details of the assault upon the consulate buildings. The report declares the police of Guayaquil and the government troops were present during the assault but did not interfere.

The Peruvian government, the despatch stated, was pessimistic as to the outcome of these hostilities and would immediately demand reparation from Ecuador.

As soon as this news reached Lima, guards were at once placed over the Ecuadorean legation, but notwithstanding this precaution a mob of students attacked the Ecuadorian legation and consulate buildings and tere away their shields. The president of Peru addressed the crowds, advising patience, but the mob was wildly excited and further trouble was feared.

From recent reports it is learned that the Peruvian army contains about four thousand officers and men. The army is provided with twenty thousand Mauser rifles, twenty-four Maxim and Gatling guns and twenty-four light guns. The Peruvian navy consists of the Lima, a cruiser of seventeen hundred tons, the Almirante Grau and the Colonel Polognesi, each of thirty-two hundred tons and twenty-four knots speed. The last-named were launched in 1906.

The Ecuadorean army numbers approximately the same as that of Peru, but the national guard is said to consist of 90,000 men. What proportion of this number would be available in case of war, however, is problematical. The Ecuadorean navy consists of a torpedo launch and transport.

The trouble between Peru and Ecuador began with a boundary dispute which is still before King Alfonso, the mutually selected arbitrator. Ill feeling has continued and there has been demonstrations in both countries against the representatives of the other. Columbia has expressed a popular sympathy with Ecuador and as Chile also has a dispute over the provinces of Tacna and Arica with Peru, the latter faces the unfriendliness of three sister republics.

Quayaquil, April 5.—In the face of the popular excitement and rioting it is officially announced today that Ecuador and Peru propose to settle their boundary dispute directly at Washington. Ecuador's special envoy is Clements Ponce and he will proceed to the American capital.

Calm was re-established this morning. During Monday groups carrying Columbia and Chilean flags paraded the streets crying "Long Live Columbiaand Chile." In the afternoon a mob of 5,000 persons seized four ferryboats on the river Guayas with the intention of using them in the capture of the new Peruvian steamer Huallaga. Approaching the steamer, those on the ferryboats began to discharge their revolvers, whereupon the Huallaga pulled in her anchors and sailed out to sea.

Throughout last night crowds paraded the streets firing small arms. It is assured that the relations between Columbia and Peru are strained and war at an early date is believed probable.

SENSATIONAL SLUMP IN COTTON STOCKS

Boston, Mass., April 5.— A slump in some of Boston's favorite copper stocks, especially those in the lake region caused a sensation in the local copper market today. Lake fell off 11 points from yesterday's close, Indiana went down five points and even Calumet and Noela, the "gilt-edged" stocks of the list recorded a loss of 20 points.

9 KILLED, 20 INJURED IN BULL FIGHT PANIC

Mexico City, Mex. April 5.—A special from Zacatecas says that nine persons were killed and 20 others injured three fatally during a panic in a crowd that was leaving the scene of a bull fight there on Sunday.

ASQUITH HAS 84 MAJORITY

Guillotine Method In Dealing With Lords Veto Authorized By British House By Safe Majority.

London, April 6.—The house of commons this morning, by a majority of 84, carried Premier Asquith's motion, authorizing the application of the guillotine method to the committee stage of the resolutions on the veto power of the House of Lords.

During the course of the discussion the premier announced that a bill would later be introduced, framed on these resolutions when an opportunity would be given for adequate discussion and intimated that the discussion of the budget will be concluded by the end of the present month.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC REPORTS A SURPLUS

Budget Speech Delivered In Legislature Yesterday Shows Surplus Of $542,307—The Estimates.

Special to The Standard.

Quebec, April 5.—The budget speech was delivered in the legislature by Hon. Mr. MacKenzie this afternoon. It showed a surplus of ordinary receipts over ordinary expenditures of $542,307. The receipts reached the figures of $6,028,187 and the ordinary expenses $5,441,880. The surplus was reduced $98,000 by extraordinary expenses. After paying interest on the provincial debt, for the Montreal jail, etc., the excess of receipts over all expenditures will still be $157,787.

The consolidated debt which reached $28,554,000 on June 30, 1908, has dropped to $24,766,000.

Mr. MacKenzie proposes during the fiscal year of 1910-11 to spend $245,000 on rural roads, $100,000 on iron bridges, $20,000 on a school of agriculture at Ste Anne de Lapocatiere, and $10,000 annually for its upkeep, $70,000 for the construction of a new legislative library, $40,000 for an addition to the normal school at Quebec, $8,000 to the dairy school at St. Hyacinthe and $4,000 for a forestry school.

During the closing fiscal year the government spent $837,450 on education. This will be increased by $100,000 this year. This will be made up largely of $25,000 for schools outside the cities, $21,500 for inspection, and $25,000 to encourage new boys academies.

MONTREAL RING TO ESCAPE PROSECUTION

Civic Legal Department Holds That Evidence Advanced Before Judge Cannon Does Not Go Far Enough.

Special to The Standard.

Montreal, Que., April 5.—It is not likely that any proceedings will be taken by the city against the aldermen who were condemned in Judge Cannon's famous report. The civic legal department today made a report setting forth that the two forms of guilt mentioned in the report were no included in the criminal code and that the evidence, while it gave grounds for suspicion, did not go further.

MISSING MAN TURNS UP AT DESTINATION

William Holt, Of Chatham, Who Disappeared On Way To Lumber Camp, Is Heard From.

Special to The Standard.

Chatham, N. B., April 5.—News which reached here this morning that William Holt had reached Snowballs lumber camp near Red Pine in safety, relieved his family of the deep anxiety under which they had been laboring for some days. Holt and a companion started for camp last week and in some way got separated. Holt did not show up and it was thought at the camp he had returned to Chatham. A message was sent and when it was learned he was not at home here, parties were sent out in search.

Word was received by Mrs. Holt this morning that her husband had reached the camp, but the cause of delay has not been learned as yet.

The funeral of the late Shepherd J. Frost was held this afternoon from St. Mary's church. Ven. Archdeacon Forsythe and Canon Smithers conducted services which were very largely attended.

WESTMORLAND CONSERVATIVES IN CONVENTION

Delegates For Ottawa Meeting Named Yesterday At Enthusiastic Meeting Held In Moncton.

APPRECIATION FOR MR. FOSTER'S WORK

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, April 5.—The meeting of Westmorland County Conservatives held in Moncton today for the purpose of naming delegates to attend the Ottawa convention, was large and representative. In fact, it was perhaps, the largest political gathering of the kind ever held in this county, except on the approach of an election and there was a most hopeful feeling. Reports from every part of the county are of a most encouraging nature, and when the next election comes round, Westmorland, Conservatives will not go into the fight merely as a matter of duty, but with the firm confidence that they will have a part in the rooting out of the ring of mercenaries and corruptionists at Ottawa, who have been dragging the name of Liberalism in the mire. The meeting took place in the Conservative club rooms, the members of which were congratulated on having such splendid quarters. Mr. P. G. Mahoney of Botsford, presided, and explained that Secretary Siddall had been unable to attend on account of the death of a relative. Mr. E. J. Payson was appointed secretary pro tem.

The Absentees.

A letter was read from F. W. Sumner, Conservative candidate in the last election, regretting that indisposition prevented his attendance and expressing entire sympathy with the object of the meeting. Mr. Black of Sackville also explained that Senator Wood, who hoped to be present, had been unexpectedly summoned to Ottawa to attend a meeting of the central committee and was unavoidably absent. He regretted this as Mr. Wood had taken an active part in preparing the convention for action and could have given valuable information.

It was explained that the county was entitled to 20 delegates in addition to Senator Poirier, Mr. Wood and Mr. Sumner, Conservative candidates in the last election, who are delegates by reason of their positions. On motion it was decided to divide the representatives as follows: Two for each of the parishes, two for Moncton city, two for the Moncton Conservative club and one each for the towns of Shediac and Sackville.

The Delegates.

A nominating committee of two from each district was appointed and named the delegates as follows:

Moncton City—R. W. Hewson, Dr. L. N. Bourque; substitutes, J. E. Masters and J. S. Boyd.

Moncton Conservative Club—Dr. O. B. Price, E. W. Seeley; substitutes, Dr. L. H. Price, W. K. Gross.

Dorchester—James P. Sherry, John C. Landry; substitutes, Coun. Joseph R. Taylor, Harris Calhoun.

Salisbury—A. E. Trites, James E. Humphreys; substitutes, J. E. Foster, Joseph H. Yeomans.

Westmorland—M. G. Siddall, Dr. M. A. Oulton; substitutes, Arthur Snowdon, T. F. Allen.

Shediac, town and parish—Dr. L. J. Belliveau, V. A. Russell, O. M. Melanson; substitutes, Mathias Arsenault, George L. Welling, Gilbert Bourdreau.

Botsford—P. G. Mahoney, S. C. Hayward; substitutes, William Peacock, Henry Legere.

Moncton parish—Coun. J. J. Bouurgeois, William F. Humphrey; substitutes, Manzer Steeves, Thomas Hennessy.

Sackville, town and parish—Fred Ryan, F. B. Black, James Smith; substitutes, Mayor Pickard, C. C. Campbell, David Wheaton.

Resolutions.

Messrs. R. A. Borden, R. W. Hewson and F .B. Black, the committee on resolutions reported and the following were adopted unanimously amidst much enthusiasm:

Moved by F. B. Black, of Sackville; seconded by Dr. O. B. Price, of Moncton, that this meeting of the Liberal-Conservatives of the County of Westmorland, does endorse the course adopted by the Opposition on the floors of Parliament in the vigorous fight they are making against the extravagance and graft carried on and condoned by the present Federal administration and this meeting does heartily approve of the untiring efforts put forth by the Opposition to acquaint the public with the shameful manner in which the public revenues are being diverted from their proper channels and exploited for the benefit of a few of the Government friends.

Moved by Wm. F. Humphrey of Moncton, seconded by O. Melanson, of Shediac, resolved that this Liberal-Conservative convention of the county of Westmorland place on record its high appreciation of and loyalty to our esteemed leader, R. L. Borden, and its full confidence in his ability to lead the party successfully and to give the country honest and progressive government.

Mr. Foster.

Moved by C. Lionel Hanington, of Dorchester, seconded by John C. Landry, of Dorchester, whereas, the Hon. George E. Foster, one of the most brilliant of Canada's statesmen has through ill health been compelled to temporarily give up his parliamentary duties and whereas his condition was in part, at least, brought on through malicious persecution by his enemies, therefore, resolved, that this meeting

Continued on page 2