

## DR. PARKIN'S OPINION

**Famous Educationist and Imperialist, Interviewed in Ontario, Declares Canadians Should Feel Heartily Ashamed of Themselves if Emergency Gift to Britain is Turned Down.**

Dr. George R. Parkin, the famous Canadian educator and Imperialist, was interviewed on the naval question recently by a representative of the Kingston, Ontario Standard. The following is the Montreal Star's account of the interview, which should be read with keen interest by Dr. Parkin's many friends in New Brunswick.

Kingston, October 30.—"The talk about making a Canadian navy with Canadians alone, is from my knowledge of Canada, pure humbug. The question of wages, the objection to the strict discipline which alone can make a good sailor, the loss of that sea instinct common to ourselves and the United States, would make anything the Empire should support for a long time. We could supply the officers, who think more of honor than of money, but not the ordinary sailor."

"I, therefore, feel strongly that every Canadian who is sensitive about the standing of his own country among the nations of the Empire should support Mr. Borden's present policy. It is with conviction and knowledge of a man who has carefully studied the situation."

When asked for interview Dr. Parkin was somewhat loathe to speak, fearing that his words might be misconstrued as the utterances of a man playing politics. Dr. Parkin feels the present embarrassing situation of Canada very keenly, and his words are those of a man who feels strongly what he says.

Considers Himself a Canadian Now.

"I am personally forced to consider the naval question from three different points of view," stated Dr. Parkin, when asked concerning the naval situation. "First, as one who can consider himself as much a Canadian now, as during the 50 years of my life that I spent in Canada, and those first thought must be of the interest and honor of this native country; next, as a Canadian who happens, for the time being, to be living in England, and is often called upon to discuss Canadian questions there; and lastly, as one who has had rather singular opportunities to study all the other colonies, and whose studies have deepened his own belief that the continued unity of the Empire is essential to the greatest future, not only of Canada, but of all the colonies as well as Great Britain and that this continued unity will depend more upon common naval action than upon anything else."

"First, the Canadian point of view. Last summer I crossed Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Everywhere I saw a picture of boundless prosperity and rapid growth. There is no young country in the world today with so much better soil, so much wealth, surplus revenue, and growing population. As a result of this internal prosperity we are covering the north Atlantic with our commercial fleets, establishing lines of steamers to the Mediterranean, South Africa, and the West Indies, to the Pacific, to China and Japan, New Zealand, and Australia. The opening of the Panama Canal will enlarge these opportunities. So we are becoming commercially a sea power, and our prosperity depends and will continue to depend still more on the safety of our commerce. Can we with any sense of self-respect continue to let the Mother Land bear alone the burden of protecting this commerce and maintaining the rights of our flag, our traders and our ships in every part of the world?"

The Prompt Action of Poorer Countries.

"Compared with the prompt action of Australia and New Zealand, much poorer countries, our position is extremely humiliating. I do not hesitate to say that the working man of Canada, who is inclined to feel himself so much better off than the working man of England or Scotland, ought to be ashamed to leave some of his most important interests to be paid for by his poorer fellow-workers. That is the case today. I say nothing of our rich merchants and traders and our steamship people, who likewise contribute practically nothing to defend what gives them their wealth."

"This being my view, you can understand that for a Canadian living in England, the present condition of affairs is not a comfortable one. We used to talk about Canada's readiness and willingness to go her share. We are rather ashamed to talk patriotism in England at present. It is not much use to say that our hands are tied by the quarrels of politicians."

If public opinion were strong enough here, it would soon bring these quarrels to an end. The Australian and New Zealanders openly jeer at us, and ask why our patriotism ends in words and not in deeds."

"Do you believe that there is a naval emergency?" asked the reporter.

"I am rather surprised when Canadian friends ask my opinion as to whether there is a naval emergency, which calls for prompt help. Their common sense should enable them to recognize facts. The most responsible English statesmen have publicly stated that the result of her policy, fixed by law, will give Germany within a few years, the most powerful fleet that has ever existed in the world. This statement has never been disproved. I only know in history of one illustration of the possible result of having an overwhelming naval power. Had Napoleon in 1805 possessed the additional ships, which would have been able to crush Nelson at Trafalgar, the whole course of human history would undoubtedly have been changed, not I think, in the interests of civilization or liberty."

Prompt Support for British Naval Power.

"My own fixed conviction is that nothing would so much tend to give

a pause to naval rivalry by other nations, than definite and prompt support to British naval power. Had Sir Wilfrid Laurier's proposal to make a Canadian navy been carried out energetically, it might, perhaps, have been sufficient if enough time were allowed. But there was no sign that this was intended. Let me say, parenthetically, however, that the talk about making a Canadian navy with Canadians alone is, from my knowledge of Canada, pure humbug. The question of wages, the objection to the strict discipline which alone can make a good sailor, the loss of that sea instinct common to ourselves and the United States, would make anything the Empire should support for a long time. We could supply the officers, who think more of honor than of money, but not the ordinary sailor."

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"As to my third point of view, the events of the past ten years have only deepened my well known convictions that Canada's greatest future lies within the Empire. Should she do her duty in proportion to her wealth and population, she will get from British statesmen all the representation she deserves, or has a right to demand. The political problem must be worked out slowly. No such national unification has ever been accomplished without the assistance of outside pressure. That is coming upon our nation in many ways. The Australian and New Zealanders as well as the western Canadian, feel the pressure of Asia; the Motherland feels the hammer of Germany, and of the Powers that may combine with Germany. United action between all the nations of the Empire, with perhaps a cordial entente with the other great branch of our race, to the south of us, will do us good. It secures peace, prosperity, freedom from anything else I know of. To these ends we should work. It is for our own Canadian interests and the good of the world."

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## KILLED BY A FALLING TREE

**Gordon McRae, aged 28, Working in Woods near Red Bank, when Over-taken by Death.**

Chatham, N. B., Nov. 3.—Gordon McRae, aged 28 years, accidentally met his death while in the woods above Red Bank on Saturday afternoon. He was employed in one of A. & R. Loggie Company's logging camps and was working with others in felling trees. The tree at which he was working struck another tree in its descent and glanced, and before the young man could get out of the way, it struck him across the head knocking him down and rendering him senseless.

His fellow workers began at once to take him to medical help and they reached Red Bank that evening where a doctor was summoned, but he passed away in a very short time after his arrival.

The body was brought to Chatham, deceased lived with his uncle, William McRae, and is survived by one brother, Herbert, and one sister, Maggie. A peculiar fact in connection with the accident is that the young man engaged to go into the woods for one month. His time was up on Friday and he finally decided to stay in the woods one more day and was coming out Saturday. Almost at the last hour of the day death stepped in. The funeral will be held on Tuesday afternoon, starting from the house at 2:30 o'clock.

"NOTED AUTHOR DEAD"

Copenhagen, Nov. 3.—Price Collier, the author of Tuxedo Park, N.Y., died suddenly today while on a visit to Count Wedell on the island of Funen in the Baltic Sea, where he had been invited to participate in a shooting party. He was fifty-three years of age.

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## THOUGHT IT WAS CANCER OF STOMACH

**Tortures of Chronic Dyspepsia Cured by "Fruit-a-tives"**

Sydney Mines, N. S., Jan. 25th, 1910  
"For many years, I suffered torture from Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Two years ago, I was so bad that I vomited food constantly and lost 25 pounds in weight. I was afraid the disease was Cancer. I read about 'Fruit-a-tives' and the wonderful cures this fruit medicine was making, and I decided to try it. After taking three boxes, I found a great change for the better and now I can say 'Fruit-a-tives' cured me when every other treatment failed, and I reverently say 'Thank God for 'Fruit-a-tives'."

EDWIN ORAM, SR.  
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50—trial size, 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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## MONTREAL PRISONER BELIEVED MURDERER

**Cincinnati Police Believe Wm. Campbell is Charles Jones, a Negro, Wanted for Terrible Crime.**

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 3.—The police of Cincinnati today positively identified the photograph of a negro held under the name of Wm. Campbell, at Montreal, as a likeness of Charles Jones, who is wanted in Cincinnati for the murder of a white woman, Bertha Courtney. Jones is also sought in connection with several other murders which occurred in this city in 1911 and 1912.

Bertha Courtney was beheaded and her body thrown into the Ohio River. Police Copeland said he would endeavor to have the Montreal prisoner returned to Cincinnati.

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**A PURE HARD SOAP**  
The Soap that makes Childs play of wash day if used the Surprise way.

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WANTED.—Fremmen and Brakemen for all Railroads entering St. John. Wages \$100. Railroad recruiting headquarters. Positions assured competent inexperienced men. Send age, stamp. Railway Association, Dept. 1172 Brooklyn N. Y.

DETECTIVE.—Investigations of all kinds, absolute secrecy. Address B. Lock Box No. 202, Woodstock, N. B.

WANTED.—Situation as confidential clerk or secretary. Experience and good references. Reply Box 242 Standard Office, St. John, N. B.

WANTED AT ONCE.—Second hand building ship's tank to hold 1,000 to 2,000 gallons. For use as water tank. Send particulars and price to Box 31 Standard Office.

WANTED.—Boy to run passenger elevator. Apply Standard Office.

FARMS WANTED.—We are now preparing to issue our 5th annual farm catalogue. If you have a farm or country property for sale, communicate with us at once. We will advertise your property in our handsome illustrated Farm Catalogue at our own expense. Full particulars from Alfred Burley & Co., 46 Princess street, Farm specialists.

WANTED.—Two first-class harness makers. Apply Edward Hogan, 47 Waterloo street.

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Pin boys wanted at once. Apply at Black's Bowling Alley.

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MALE HELP WANTED.—BUILDERS' COURSE BY MAIL.—Construction, Plan Reading, Estimating, Architectural Drawing, Contracting, etc., especially prepared for contractors, builders, bricklayers, carpenters, plaster