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## The News.

JOHN, N. B., MAY 21, 1909.

#### "O FORTUNATI"

St. John is fortunate in its history. No Canadian city has in its records more to inspire in its people pride for the past and courage for the the future. From the day, when future. From the day when the first French explorer sailed up 'the harbor this little peninsula and its environs have been the theatre of a then who played their parts in it brave-ly and well, cannot read even at this strikes, 1.6 per cent., and intemperlate day without a thrill. It is well to remember these things, not only in justice to those whose memory keyed the speeches and the spirit of last night's notable celebration to a high note of patriotic pride, but for our own good as well,

For St. John is not only fortunate in ts past but even more so in its present and approaching opportunities which, if selzed with the pluck and determination and self-confidence which our forbears showed under conditions far less encouraging, will bring us greatness beyond their most hopeful dreams. Few Canadian cities have a letter chance for prosperity. Recognized as Canada's chief winter port soon to be the terminus of three and maybe four great railway systems . John today has claims upon indusif properly urged, cannot be denied. O fortunate people whose walls are new rising"-That is the city's motto, and a good one. The history of St. did not end, but began, when the Loyalists landed. And if we of tofacing their difficulties, would labor as they did in building their adopted home into no mean city, there would be no limit to the development within our reach.

#### THE SPOILS SYSTEM

Conservative papers are displaying hysterical symptoms over the dismissal of a Conservative postmaster in Manitoba on a charge of offensive partisanthip preferred by Hon, Clifford Sifton, "A flagrant outrage" one of Mr. Hasen's organs calls it.

What blatant hypocrisy! We do not defend the spoils system, even in the Laurier government. An official whose record is clean should not be dismissed on the mere accusation of a member of parliament. Active participation in politics is forbidden to employes of the government and violation of this order is quite properly punishable by dis-But ordinary fair 'play demands that a man so accused should be given opportunity for self-defense. But it does not lie in the mouth of any supporter of Mr. Hazen to find fault with federal dismissals of Conservative office holders for any reason and to any extent. At least the government makes no being non-partisan. The complaint of the average New Brunswicker against zen is not so much that he is working the spoils system extravagantly and violently to the advantage of his greedy heelers, but that in so doing he is victously violating the pledges upon which he attained office. He won his election as the professed leader of a coalition party. He openly admitted his indebtedness to Liberal voters who had supported him on non-party lines. But no sooner was he in the saddle than he began a merciless campaign against Liberal office holders all over the province. Hundreds of heads have fallen; hundreds of new appointments have been made ,and in practically every instance of change it has been a Liberal who has suffered and a Con-

servative who has profited. The spoils system, openly and frankly used, is bad enough. It cannot be stified on broad public grounds. But the spoils system as practiced under cloak of lying pretense by a professedly non-partisan government in this province is vicious and abomin-

#### SENATE REFORM

It is impossible to accomplish any than should have been spared. In view Immediate and effective reform of the of the fact that Ontario is producing Senate without the consent of the less and less wheat every year it is Senate itself; and that body is unmis- readily apparent that an increase in takably content with existing condi- export business must naturally result This In the circumstances about the in the conditions now found to exist. Only thing the government can do is Ontario in 1909 had a crop of 30,00,00 to change the method of appointment bushels; in 1905 only 18,500,000 bushels and await the healing process of time, were harvested, but proportionately the unless it should choose the more radi- export in 1908 was greater than in the eal policy of refusing to appoint any more Senators and let Nature take her goarse with the present incumbents. As at present constituted and operated that eastern millers are compelled the Senate means nothing and does pay higher prices for whatever Ontario nothing of value. Practically its only wheat may still be available and also function is to rubber-stamp govern-for the western which they find is ment measures and to resist any necessary in order to keep their mills threatened incroachment on capitalistic interests. It is neither responsible to the people nor western provinces, prices there depend ndependent of the political part to a very large extent on the Chicago Beyond providing a lazy last re- markets, although Canadian millers are ties. Beyond providing a lazy last re-markets, attnough Canadran interest treat for a group of more or less es-not inclined to follow very closely the timable, played out partisans, it fulfils | Chicago prices. They are not in the no useful purpose, and its value in this habit of making sharp advances one regard is not commensurate with its day and dropping down the next, but

By giving the Senate larger and more self and they feel safe in following it. definite duties and making it respon-sible, through elective process, to the command much higher prices than it people who support it, the upper house did early in February, it is not being might be resustated. But to what sold for nearly as much as if the wes-The Commons, controlling the ern millers were closely following Chipurse strings, must remain the domin-ant body and the best the Senate could Chicago at 1.28, but if Canadian mindo would be to relieve the Commons ers were compelled to pay this price of some of its routine. And this could for it, their flour would actually cost be done more effective and cheaply them at least twenty-five cents per by a reorganization of parliamentary bbl. more than they are now receiving leaven the whole lump in the long run, and government procedure along or- for it. The Ontario millers were unbut the conditions in the meantime are

#### THE CAUSES OF UNEMPLOY MENT

An investigation recently made by the speculation.

New York Association for Improving As stated,

during the past winter provides statisconstituted a large number of the 1,000 cases, and their inability to procure work was due to hard times. Of the 1,000 cases, 520 were citizens of the United States, 405 of them being native-born. The principal causes of idleness appear to have been either hard times, seasonal quietness in this or that trade, or accident and illness. Specifically, had times caused 53.6 per cent. of the idleness; seasonal depression was responsible for 14.4 per cent. of it, while illness and accident furnished 13.6 per cent. Idleness was also due to other causes. Thus the fact drama of heroic effort which we, who that certain jobs were finished made inherit from the gallant men and wo- for unemployment in 6.5 per cent, of the cases; inefficiency, 3.1 per cent.; ance, 1.1 per cent.

#### ---A SPLENDID GIFT

The local meetings in connection with the Laymen's Missionary Movement serve to call attention to the remarkable gift of Mr. Joseph Shenstone of the City of Toronto. According to re-cent dispatches Mr. Shenstone proposes to give all his income over and above his modest living expenses, to the work of the church. The gift is sigmificant, because it is the direct cutcome of the work of the Laymen's Misionary Movement and because it is an unusually large gift to be placed

at the disposal of the church. The size of the gift would occasion no comment, We have grown accustomed to the generous disposal of large after the first of the month, and then parks, museums and charitable enterprises of various kinds have all been bountifully provided for by the wealthy men of the day. But it is unusual to find a man devoting so large future, a sum to the missionary activities of the church. It is an evidence that there are men who believe that it is possible to make the Christian religion the one faith of humanity. Moreover, in this age when the church has been subjected to searching criticism and bitter complaint, it is significant to find a man who believes that the church can be trusted to give a good account for so large a gift. The gift is also significant because i

s directly related to the work of the Laymen's Missionary Movement. It is a very effective answer to the inevitable questions. Noise and number will do a great deal, but noise and numbers never yet conquered a man's love of possession and personal indulgence. limited extent of its practice by the Men will have more faith in the possibility of evangelizing the world, after a sane man of business calmly stakes his fortune in the enterprise. The in London because of happenings in Laymen's Missionary Movement has very evidently moved one man at

#### THE PRICE OF FLOUR

The present abnormally high prices asked for flour are due partly to nat- horrid visions. The Montreal Star ural conditions and partly to the ef- discovers that in the event of disaster fect of speculation. Yesterday, after in the British Empire, Canada would many increases, a further advance of be the real sufferer. The very sensible twenty-five cents per barrel was noted conclusion that no conquering Euroin Ontario grades. This flour is now pean power would enjoy permanent rethe beginning of February. There has men, is supplemented by the equally very shortly follow those of the East bbl. is found between these two lead- States. If we did not humbly subing varieties of flour, the Manitoba mit to their dictation an international manufacturers enjoying the higher dispute, they would simply come across rates. There has always been, and no the border as in days gone by and doubt there always will be, a demand quickly eat us up. The contemplation for Ontario flour because it is particu- of such a horrible fate should be larly adapted for certain purposes, yet enough to send every Canadian to Otthe Manitoba product, by reason of its tawa with a peremptory demand for more general utility, is able to com- Dreadnoughts.

home demand was much stronger

The consequence of this policy

mand the higher prices. But fortunately Canadians are not The advances now being made in On- all afraid of the dark. They are too tario flour are due to an actual short- busily engaged to see things at night. age of wheat. It is stated, on good au- There may be very good reasons for thority, that the farmers of Ontario assuming our share of the burden of have practically no grain on hand and the defense of the Empire, but it will that the millers have nothing like be a long day before Canadians will enough to carry them through the sea- grow panicky over the fear of the unson; in fact some of them are said to friendly intentions of the United be grinding western wheat. This States. If our differences cannot be the direction of a Minister whose duty scarcity has been brought about in made the subject of impartial arbitra- it will be to guard and advance the two ways but chiefly through heavy tion, then there is small hope for any welfare of the Canadian workingman. export business. Good prices have pre- enduring peace in the world. If Great vailed during the past season, and Britain simply reckoned with the fighttaking advantage of this shippers have sent out of the country more wheat the United States thought only of Great Britain, we may believe that Tory. disarmament would speedily be an accomplished fact.

tects the people of this country from things, in our own way, of which we

#### EAST AND WEST

Rev. Dr. Johnston's doctrine expounded to the Evangelical Alliance esterday, that Canada, as a Christian nation, should throw open its gates in year just named, even although the generous invitation to the nations of the world, black, white or yellow, bond or free, and should trust to the solvent power of its Christianity to mix them all into one clear national fluid, is faultless as a bit of Christian idealism but objectionable and impossible as a practical national policy. that Christian ideals and practical statesmanship in this connection newspaper we contend that they are ple; China with its 400,000,000 How long would it take this hungry brown hold back until the market steadles itour 6,000,000 of whites under conditions of unfestricted immigration? The immediate effect would be to depreciate the returns of labor, for these folk can and are willing to live under conditions impossible to a Canadian workingman. In a year our hard won standards of living would be depreciated. In a decade the foreigners would outnumber us. Possibly our little dhary, common-sense, business lines, able to secure wheat at a lower price too dangerously possible to be willing-In the circumstances we are inclined than is quoted on the Chicago ex- ly faced. If we were sure of our suto think that the best remedy for the change, their flour would cost thirty periority racially and religiously, we cents per bbl, more than the present cents per bbl. more than the present might contemplate possible results with selling price. It is thus seen that almore equanimity. But are we sure? though Canada is influenced to some We, of the Anglo-Saxon breed may extent by Chicago's speculation the not be, probably not, the climax of conservatism of western millers pro-

itoba flours. At present the difference

market and was in much the same

must be admitted that the latter finds

seventy-five cents per bbl. between the

two grades. Should this occur. Ontario

nillers will find themselves manufac

turing at a heavy loss, but as they

done well by reason of high export

prices ,they will have few mourners.

in any event the outlook is not for

the extent of the change will depend

only on what happens in Chicago.

There will, of course, be some reduc-

tion when the new crop begins to come

in, but that is not in the immediate

SEEING THINGS AT NIGHT

When once the fear of the dark

ossesses a child then peace of mind

come alarming. The vague shadows

forever departs. The simplest noises

and shapes of the darkness become

hideous. The whole world becomes

hostile. No argument is sufficient to

as the day. The child knows better,

convince the child that the night is

The nervousness of the child seems

to take possession of a certain class of

men when they contemplate the pos-

sible perils of the nation. We Cana-

dians are prone to smile when the Eu-

things at night

ropean people protest their love of

But now that preparedness for war

has become a part of the Canadian

programme, we find Canadians like-

wise prepared to see things at night-

to draw hideous dreams and to see

tween the two grades.

age of sound conditions in their own age of sound country. They realize that with Oncountry. They realize that with Oncountry the obvious that the suppression of the other can only be maintained by a series of wars. Whether the further than the other can only be maintained by a series of wars. Whether the further than the other can only be maintained by a series of wars. Whether the further than the other can only be maintained by a series of w Manitoba flour may be expected, pro-bably, though perhaps not immediate-fucion into a better race; or whether fusion into a better race, or whether ly, sufficient to re-establish the differ- the races shall be content to cling to ence of seventy-five cents per bbl. be- the seal Nature has set upon them and

ween the two grades.

Much depends on what will happen of outward differences we cannot know. But whatever the ultimate so-1898, Joseph Leiter manipulated the lution, we must insist, selfishiy-perhaps, that the problem must be workposition as Patten is today although it ed out elsewhere than in Canada. The term British civilization stands

conditions more favorable than did Mr. for what is best in social evolution Leiter. When settlement day arrived thus far, and Canada proposes to work | the city of St. John loses a good man the Leiter corner broke and within a out her national salvation along these very short time flour dropped \$2 a bar- lines. We will not conform to other it has ever had. An efficient and sucrel. What will happen on the first of standards which we deem lower nor will we modify ours in compromise. If other nations and races conform to affairs Always, from his carliest days, Patten scheme will fall, there are ours we must admit them to equal he has given the best of his effort and many who are inclined to believe that status. But there is a difference of a the deal cannot be successfully carried thousand years between the standards through. Should wheat slump, westof the Orient and ours. Believing ours est and advantage to St. John during ern flour will naturally follow, though are higher we are willing to spend men the past half-century in which he has of course not so rapidly as the prices and money to lift them up to our level. But believing theirs are lower we will His life history is summarized in annot expose ourselves to the danger of other column, and every chapter of it flours will also take a tumble, maybe being dragged down to their level. sufficient to preserve the difference of

tion of East and West summarized. And, to return to the argument based | slothful in business, fervent in spirit, to further the work of Christian evangelization, is it not possible that more all who knew him, in person or by recan be accomplished by the preaching pute, in sincere mourning for his of Christian ideals by our better men in foreign lands than by bringing the heathen here to see Christianity in its friendly ties has brought great sorrow. prectical application?

#### -THE PAY OF FUBLIC MEN

Mr. R. L. Borden does not join with some of his colleagues in declaring that Cabinet, ministers are extravagantly paid. He couldn't with very good grace, for he draws the same pay his reputation not by display of miliimself. Moreover, he pledges himself to support a bill increasing ministerial salaries; and he is canny in this also the most practical sort. His achieve- of governments and the honesty of for this would probably mean an increase in the salary of the opposition leader. But he finds ground for crit- warlike, but purely businesslike. Giv. ant subjects. But there is only one icism in the present number of ministers in the Liberal government. There are too many, he says. He is careful, his recent report to the Viceroy in vost's method—the charge direct. The however, not to pledge himself to reduce the number in the event of his premiership. And it wouldn't make much difference if he did. Mr. Hazen, while he was in opposi-

gant and useless the size of the provpeace and forthwith prepare for war. incial cabinet but pledged himself to The nervousness which creates a panic eliminate at least one portfolio. When of all great business successes—he Berlin is somewhat akin to the nerhe became Premier he not only retained all the portfolios, but increased the vousness which forces a child to see salaries of two of the ministers, But, apart from all this, it is under niable that public men in Canada are meanly paid. The demands upon them are heavy and the returns inadequate. If the system in this province called for the full time of the members of the government The Sun would cheerfully support a measure giving them reasonable remuneration. Three men could | ceeded; without increasing the estimeasily do the work of the present cab- ates by one penny for which he himafford to give them living salaries. In not yet been an equal advance in the sane assertion that Australia would the federal parliament the ministers price of Manitoba flour, but the indi- have little to fear from Asia for some are forced to give to the public service cations are that western millers will years to come. But we are urged to every hour of every day. They have believe that Canada would really be in no honest opportunity for private and order a further advance. As a rule dire peril because of the natural and business, and public opinion would not a difference of seventy-five cents per aggressive hostility of the United permit their attention to it if they had, Also their position imposes upon them certain social responsibilities and opens them to claims upon their purses which eat destructively into salaries sufficient to support themselves with comfort and dignity, and the present scale of \$7,000 is inadequate. It should be at least \$10,000, exclusive of their sessional indemnity.

THE PORTFOLIO OF LABOR In the House of Commons Saturday the Conservative opposition vigorously criticized the government's action in creating a Department of Labor under Canadians who work with their hands and are enrolled under the baning force of the United States and if ner of Labor would do well to bear this in mind. The action is typically

For few of its achievements does the Liberal government deserve more general credit than for its legislative and thods that exceptional genius has been executive recognition of the rights of Labor. It was the first government in interests, manned by capable officials to keep in touch with commercial and ndustrial conditions from the worknachinery for the expeditious settlenent of Labor troubles. It is the first nagazine devoted to the interests of Labor. Its act for the peaceable arbiputes has been extolled by men of public interest everywhere and is being should be reconciled; as a secular copied in many countries. And it is also first in the admission of a reprepresently frreconcilable. Little Japan sentative of Labor to a place in the congested with its 50,000,000 of peo- council of state, equal in rank to any other Minister in the Cabinet. These things are typically Liberal in and yellow flood of humanity to swamp | the bost political sense of the word. In some of its policies the present government has erred from Liberalism. Protection, for instance, is distinctly contrary to Liberal principles, which

stand for freedom of trade as well as for fredom of speech and of conscience, and for equal rights as opposed to class privileges. But in its attitude toward the laboring classes the government has held to its star. And in their criticism of this latest recognition of the interests and the rights of Labor, the Conservative opposition are

#### COMPULSORY VOTING

also in line with their traditional

Compulsory voting, which is a subject of occasional political discussion to recognize unhesitatingly the sources in this country is in practical operation of waste, the expenditure which is not suffering the full disadvantages of that are justly proud. And we have more in Spain. Male adults in Spain of necessary to maintain efficiency, legal age and under 70, with the ex- that which, though consecrated An investigation recently made by the speculation.

As stated, there is usually a difference of the Poor into the conditions of the Poor into the conditions of unemployment in that city the selling prices of Control and Speculation.

As stated, there is usually a difference of the best posible way, but it is reasonably good in our own eyes. And are required to vote in municipal electrons. eption of priests, notaries and judges, usage, can be terminated advantageses of unemployment in that city the selling prices of Ontario and Man- we will not admit that the way of the tions. Failure to discharge their civic The system so successfully adopted

does not seem to realize the fact. Publication of the list of non-voters and a public sentiment that would regard failure to vote as a neglect of duty which would tend to disqualify a man in his citizenship, would be more effective than a fine. But the Spanish point is a duty to the community, not merely a privilege of the individual.

#### A LOSS TO THE CITY

By the death of Mr. C. E. Everett and a good citizen-one of the best attention to the public service and there have been few matters of internot played an active and useful part. stands to his credit and honor. Saint There is Canada's position on the ques- John would be a better and a greater city if it had more men like him, not Canada's duty as a Christian nation serving the Lord and his fellow-citizens faithfully and well. We join with death and in sympathy toward those to whom the severance of family and

#### LORD KITCHENER-BURMESE MAN

Lord Kitchener, who will be hailed tary genius as this is popularly undervidually, considerably higher than in tion, not only condemned as extrava- 1902-03, the cost of this service in the army is less." There is the secret of Kitchener's military success, as it is maintenances of higher efficiency at a lower expenditure. He increased the numbers and strength of the army, provided it with better equipment and at the same time has greatly reduced its cost. By solving a similar problem Rockefeller made his millions and Standard Oil.

But how, it may well be asked, has Lord Kitchener been enabled to perform these feats? How has he suc- of travelling rheumatism. It wasn't inet, as in Nova Scotia, and in these self or his financial staff can be held neck to the small of the back. Sharp, free trade with the Empire, subject to retailing at \$1.25 per bbl. more than at sidence with Englishmen and Scotcharmy 1.157 British and 11.507 troops, 20 guns (480 modern quick- and left me so helpless I had to give against foreign countries and a preferfirers, as compared with 460 obsolete up work, and go into the hospital. I ential tariff between the component weapons), 135 Maxims, 9,472 horses, stayed there three weeks and felt bet parts of the Empire. and 8.988 mules? The thing seems al. ter. Still I wasn't cured and as soon most incredible when we recognize the as I started back to work again the obvious fact that an increased estab- pain was as bad as ever. lishment of both "personnel" and "material" must necessarily involve larger powerful effect Nervilvotes for both of these services. Yet ine has over such pain NERVILINE it has been done, that much is clear; and at once I got five their income. The country owes them | and Lord Kitchener tells us how. Te | bottles. Four says: "I think that an answer may be each day Nerviline found in the relation which now exists was rubbed over the ALL PAIN. between the military and financial seat of the pain and I

authorities in India." the fact that these new relations were | fectly cured. devised by himself and brought into play solely owing to his own powerful personality and masterly statesman- urge its use for Rheumatism, Neuship, in the teeth of violent opposition thought that "what is is, best," this tions." (Signed) A. M. McLelland. great and successful reorganizer refrains from saving one word. But it needed a Kitchener to create the new system, and it equaly needed a Kitchener to confirm its practical success; but now the more ordinary men who will as a general rule be at the head of affairs will only have to carry on, in accordance with the practice of an established concern, the sound me-

happily permitted to inaugurate. 'Formerly," says Lord Kitchener, the world to organize a department for "they (the military and financial authe purpose of looking after Labor thorities) had very little in common The military authorities had but slight. whose duty-well fulfilled-it has been interest in economy, while the financia; authorities concerned themselves as little with considerations of miliingman's standpoint, and to provide tary efficiency. That two great departments of the same government should thus regard each other as adversaries, government to publish regularly a rather than as allies working together to obtain results satisfactory to both, was clearly opposed to all business. We leave to the pulpit the argument | tration of Labor and industrial dis- principles. It is not a matter of surprise that the Finance Department failed to secure possible economies or that the military authorities were hampered in their struggles for efficiency. Two main factors have brought about an alteration. On the one hand, the fixing, for a term of years, of an annual maximum beyond which military expenditure could not be incurred, has taught the soldiers that economical administration is a military as well as a financial interest and has accustomed them to scrutinize every demand

for money, "lest by supporting measures which are merely desirable they should jeopardize those which are essential." On the other hand, the creation of a special branch of the finance department, to deal with military expenditure, has, I think, given the financial authorities an insight-perhaps I may say a sympathetic insight—into the real requirements of the army, which was formerly lacking. . . . I am convinced that real economy in military expenditure must be the work of the officers of the army themselves. They, and they alone, are in a position

during the past winter provides statistics of general interest, not the least to surprising feature of which is the fact that of 1000 cases or idleness considered only eleven were found to be due to intemperance. Of the 1,000 cases investigated 924 were men, 44 women, and the remainder boys and girls. Of the remainder boys and girls of earning from them by the personal contact of competition is worth the risk of being dominated by them and being forced to conform to them by the possibility of learning from them by the possibility of learning from them by the possibility of learning to make the possibility of learning to make the possibility of learning eastern nations is better nor that the possibility of learning from them by one's name published as censure for be applied on fully decentralized prin-

#### NSINUATIONS AND A CHARGE Mr. Jean Baptiste Prevost, once a

member of the Quebec government but educed to the ranks for reasons which have never been made quite clear, has won for himself the honorable distinction of being the first politician in recent years to back up his accusations against a political opponent with a direct and definit - charge.

In the course of an angry debate in the Quebec legislature last week Mr. J. H. Kelly, member for Bonaventure, accused Mr. Prevost, during his term of office as Minister of Colonization, of facilitating the process of s'eculation in crown las de for the profit of political favorites. Mr. Prevost, in retort, charged that Mr. Kelly himself had profited by certain improper speculations of this kind. Subsequent ly Mr. Prevost formulated his charge in detailed, explicit form and laid it before the legislature in writing, over his signature. The like has not occurred in any

Cansilian legislature or parliament since Mr. Tarte made his famous declaration in the McGreevy-Langevin affair, seventeen years ago. But never has any period of Canadian history been so thick with scandal as these seventeen years. In parliament, on the platform, in the press, in the street the burden of political controversy has as brilliant and masterful. The Minbeen graft. Vague insinuations of malfeasance and dishenesty against the late New Brunswick government have been the main campaign ammunition of the opposition in two provincial elections. Even more indefinite but more violent accusations of Liberal graft and plunder formed the basis of the Conservative party's whole plan of definite word from the department beattack in the recent federal campaign. But during all this time there has not constructed. Just before leaving he upon his return to England as the been one straight charge on the floor had interviewed the chief engineer, who greatest living British soldier, has won of any popular assembly against any member or supporter of any govern- now on hand and that tenders for the

stood, but by keen business ability of | There is no question that the honor ments in India, which have establish; public men are properly subjects of ed his fame permanently were ..ot political controversy-the most importing an account of six years' steward- honorable method for their discussion, Council, Lord Kitchener summed up poisoned arrow practice, new so prehis accomplishments in this brief sen- valent, is more dishonest and despictence: "While you are paying your able than graft itself, and the man or soldiers, both British and native, indi- the party sanctioning it isnot to be trusted.

#### Darting Pains Around Shoulders and Spine

Brocton Merchant in Hospital for Weeks Cured of Rheumatic Pains by "NERVILINE"

"It would be impossible for me to tell how much I suffered with a sort confined to any particular spot, but wandered over all that area from the ters, declaring in favor of reciprocal aches finally stiffened out m "I fortunately read of the strange

could feel it sinking deep into the Enlarging upon this modest state- muscles and sinews that were stiffened ment a military correspondent of The and sore. In a short time I was lim-Westminster Gazette remarks that ber, active, free from pain and per-"No other liniment could have cured me but "Nerviline," and I strongly

ralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, strains and by those who had vested interests and swellings and all other muscular affec-REMEMBER THIS: Nerviline i five times stronger, far more penetrating, possesses more pain-relieving power than any other known remedy. For fifty years its use has been universal. Beware of the substitutor-ask for and get NERVILINE only. Large 25c. bottles at all dealers.

ter, a young man belonging to Eastport, was accidentally shot in the right tection. If the duty is maintained on leg this afternoon while drawing a gun Nova, Scotia coal New England, and towards him on board the Eastport Maine particularly, will have to foot tug Kellick in St. Andrews harbor, the bills, for we consume most of that The charge of small shot made a nasty brought into the state.' wound, but it is thought that no bones were broken. He was brought here this evening on the steamer Granville and evening on the steamer Granville and is now in the Chipman Memorial Hos pital.

NEW YORK, May 18 .- Plans were made here today to establish in Toronto, Ont., a system of milk depots for the free distribution of pasteurized milk, similar to the Straus Bureaus of this city. J. Ross Robertson, chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Hospital for Sick Children in Toronto and proprietor of the Toronto Evening Telegram; is practically the donor of the new system for this city, although Nathan Strous will send an expert from here to put it in working order. The decision to establish the depots n Toronto was reached after a delegation of prominent citizens of Toronto, including Mr. Robertson, had conferred with Nathan Straus and inspected the laboratories here.

necessary to maintain efficiency, and CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the

# **QUEENS**, NOW

Col. McLean, M. P. Back in Town

WORK TO BE BEGUN

Member for Queens-Sunbury Speaks of Dr. Pugsley's Triumph

Cclonel H. H. McLean, M. P. for Queens-Sunbury, returned to the city from Ottawa yesterday. When asked by The Sun as to the Dominion exhibition grant of 1910, Colonel McLean stated that it had been definitely settled that the money would go to Saint John, and that the local association would receive formal notice in the matter shortly.

Colonel McLean described Hon. William Pugsley's great speech in he matter of the Central Railway report ister completely routed his opponents said he, and with an ability that has won for him a host of friends, was successful in turning the tables upon his traducers.

In the matter of the proposed new wharves for Queens County, Colonel McLean stated that he had received fore leaving Ottawa that all would be told him that the specifications were work would be asked for shortly.

## THEY DECIDE IN FAVOR OF THE COUNCIL'S ACTION

MONTREAL, May 18 .- On May 6th general meeting of the members of the Montreal Board of Trade, called for the purpose and but smally attended, passed a set of resolutions forming the instructions for the delegates of the board who are to attend the Congress of Chambers of the Empire to be held in Sydney, Australia, next September. One change was made in the resolutions as submitted by the council, that dealing with trade matcouncil resolution was for protection

One of the board's delegates, G. E. Drummond, refused to accept this amended resolution and challenged it as representing the opinion of the hoard with the result that another meeting was held today and the matter threshed out before a large meeting. The debate ended with a decisive victory for the council's resolution, it being carried by 187 to 57.

## MAIME INDUSTRIES MUST HAVE NOVA SCOTIA COAL NOW

PORTLAND, Me., May 18.-In an interview today Hon. John E. Warren of Westbrook, state senator from this county and head of the Warren paper nills, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the world, says: "Maine industries are seriously handicaped by the high price of Pennsylvania coal occasioned by big transportation charges. Congress should remove the duty from Canadian coal regardless of ural source of supply for Maine factories. The coal mines of Pennsyl ST. STEPHEN, May 18.-Wm. Bax- vania and West Virginia are no longer infant industries and do not need pro-

## NORMAN BURROWS

MONTREAL, May 18 .- Norman R. Burrows, up to two years ago manager of the St. John branch of the Union Bank and since then assistant manager of the Montreal branch of the Royal Bank, has been transferred to Hanava, where he is expected to be shortly named manager. He sails (n

#### CHAMPLAIN TO SAIL

HALIFAX, N. S., May 18.-W. C. Davidson, of the Donaldson Steamship Eine, who arrived at North Sydney today from Newfoundland by steamer Bruce, stated that the steamer Lake Champlain came out of dry dock at St. Johns last night after undergoing repairs, and would at once proceed up the St. Lawrence.

Mr. Smith-"You used to call me 'little chick' before we were married. Mr. Smith-"Yes, but just think what

## IDLE DREAMS OF A YANK

Canada Worried Ov American Influx

WRITER IMAGINES

Thinks it Looks Like Pavi Way for Union With States

(New York Herald.) During the month of March 4,793 tiers from the United States ent-Canada on one railroad in the No west, the "Soo" line. They took them 726 carloads of their effects Many of these Americans emi ing from their own country are lied with money. That is the rather than the exception. They not go to Canada to work for wa says the Cleveland Leader, but to land and establish themselves on own farms, or else to go into busi in the towns. Some of them hav much as \$25,000. Many take

Such men, so well supplied money, are certain to have a great fect upon the development of the adian Northwest. They will not hasten the building up of the co but they will go far toward Ameri izing it in the making. American toms and ideas will dominate places in the most fertile part of

This is one offset to the loss sus ed by this country in the emigra of many industrious and compe Americans. They take with ther strong inclination toward Amer products and American ways of d isiness, and their presence in Canadian provinces, which are not a formative state and are easily gi a bias which will endure for gene tions, will be good for American t in the great region north of the U States between the Red River and Rocky Mountains.

Incidentally, this heavy Amer migration to Canada disturbs some the more nervous and bigoted ( adian lovalists. They like to see Dominion grow and flourish, but t do not relish the Americanizing of tensive districts.

It looks too much like preparing so of the bigger and richest provinces Canada for ultimate union with United States-a phase of the situat which does not worry Americans the least.

A BOOK FOR MOTHERS.

Every mother is naturally anxio for information that will enable to keep little ones in good health. sued a little book which contain great deal of information on the ca of infants and young children t every mother ought to know. book will be sent free to any mot who will send her name and addre to The Dr. Williams' Medicine C Brockville, Ont.

## SHUN WISCONSIN 1F YOU USE PROFANIT

Bill Passed Making it Unlaw fal to Swear in

Public

MADISON. Wis., May 17.-Mul drivers, stevedores and all other per sons will soon be prohibited from using profanity in public in Wisconsin. Likewise, it will be unlawful for p sons to use sulphurous language to the girl at the telephone exchange. T lower house of the legislature has pu the finishing touches to the bill making it a misdemeanor to swear in put lic. The bill as first introduced simp prohibited swearing in the presence persons less than 18 years old. The senate passed an amendmen striking out the reference to age.

## TRADE RETURNS ARE IMPROVING

GTTAWA, May 17.—Trade return the Dominion for April, the firs schth of the fiscal year, show con unued improvement. The total trad for the month amounted to \$34,998,85 an increase of \$4,028,267 over April last year.

Imports for month totalled \$221,531, 673, an increase of \$2,609,078. Expor for the month totalled \$11,862,797. improvement of \$1,567,969. The customs duty collected during

the month amounted to \$3,788,480, being **a** betterment of \$490,739. Industrial accidents occurring 250 individual work people during Apri

were reported to the department labor. Of these 64 were fatal and 18 osuited in serious injuries. The number of trade disputes t ported to have been in existence Canada during April was eight, an i crease of one as compared with Marc and the same number as were reported April, 1908. About 23 firms and 2,948 employees were affected by these

The loss of time to employes through trade disputes during April was ap proximately 76,699 working days compared with 10.450 working days in March and 5,400 in April, 1908.