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THE DAILY TELEGRAPH
THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH
THE EVENING TIMES
New Brunswick's Independent newspapers.
These newspapers advocate British connection
Honesty in public life
Measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion
No graft!
No deals!
The Thistle, Shamrock, Rose entwined, The Maple Leaf forever.
Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News
ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 16, 1910.

SIR WILFRID'S TOUR
Mr. Borden's tour, which was a brief and unexciting one, was concluded some time ago, and one hears few echoes of it. Mr. Borden outlined no new policies, advanced nothing of a constructive nature, hedged noticeably in regard to the tariff and public ownership, and confined his efforts chiefly to denunciation of the party in power whose term, he now sees, will be indefinitely extended.

At Fort William, where Sir Wilfrid spoke on July 10, the Premier referred frankly to the object of the trip he is now making. He went West on one former occasion with the present King, who was then Prince of Wales, and on a second occasion with Earl Grey, at the time Alberta and Saskatchewan were raised to the dignity of provinces in the Dominion. On those occasions, while he saw something of the West, he could not as he set forth in his speech at Fort William. The object of the present tour, he told his hearers, is a plain and simple one. He and his colleagues and friends are eager to become better acquainted with the new and rapidly progressing western country, to see with their own eyes cities, towns, villages and communities springing into being as if by magic.

"We want," he said, "to extend the warm hand of welcome to our new fellow citizens who have come from Europe and the United States to make our country their country, to become Canadians, and to make Canada a country of which we will still be more proud."
Such, surely, is an honorable and commendable wish and one that will be endorsed by all men. But, further, he said he and those who accompany him desire to ascertain the wants and requirements of the country, in order that they may more properly discharge the duties and responsibilities resting upon them who have been entrusted with the government of Canada.

It might be well, perhaps, if some of those who take their ease while here and during their stay in this broad land thousands of their fellow citizens are sweltering in field drill, should give this thing just such consideration as this. Let us give the militiamen credit for what they do, and honest support.
THE CAMPBELLTON FIRE
The blow that fell upon the people of Campbellton on Monday was one of the full effect of which many St. John people are in a position to realize. St. John too, has been laid waste by flames, its people rendered homeless and compelled to seek safety while all their property was destroyed by the conflagration. In Campbellton's case the destruction is even more complete than that which fell upon St. John on one day in 1877.

For a little time, until they have recovered from the first shock, the whole population of Campbellton will be heart-sick and grief-stricken; but that will pass. Aid will come promptly—indeed it was already at hand yesterday, and will be effective today. While there must be of

future to exercise a greater, if not a leading, influence in shaping the affairs of the Dominion. They are certain to appreciate to the full all that the Liberal administration has done for this country, and particularly what it has done for the provinces west of Ontario. The country of the fur trader and the voyageur has been converted within a few years into a land of tremendous agricultural production, a land knowing its own riches in wheat and grain growing in cattle, in mines, in timber, in water powers, and in industrial resources generally.

To a very great degree the Premier will see, everywhere he goes, prosperity and progress which have been vastly encouraged if not produced by the administration of which he is the honored head. It cannot be denied that politically his tour will add immensely to the prestige attaching to himself and his party—but our Conservative friends must put up with that.
The Premier today stands out as undeniably the greatest man Canada has yet produced, more nearly than any other representing the common wishes and aspirations of our commingled races. He is assailed at times by a few extremists in one province as too English, and by a few extremists in another as too French; but the great mass of the people understand and appreciate him for what he is—a very great Canadian.

THE MILITIAMEN
Perhaps the average citizen does not give thought enough to the militia. One finds that a certain number of our people are sometimes disposed to say that there is too much "fuss and feathers" about our citizen soldiers, but that idea is passing, and it is well that it is so, for the men who have done such good work at Camp Sussex during the last fortnight really deserve well of their country.
It is for most men a somewhat tiresome and exacting task to go under canvas for two weeks in the summer, leaving their ordinary employment and doing hard, practical and no little manual work for a small reward, unless one counts the real satisfaction felt by good men in having honestly discharged a duty of some importance.

It is a noteworthy feature of this season's drill that the number of raw recruits was much larger than usual, and this is a matter upon which the D. O. C. and the officers of the various commands are to be congratulated; for this renewed interest in militia matters, one is bound to say, is very largely the result of the earnest and intelligent work done by painstaking and patriotic officers. Canada is a country of peace, following with great energy and activity the promotion of peace, desiring only justice from its neighbors. But while this is true, and while it is the sincere hope of everyone that peace may never be broken, it must be remembered also that the nation which is self-respecting and ready to stand as an equal among equals must be willing to look voluntarily at any sacrifice which leads to a certain amount of military training during the quiet years.

It has been found that the people who hire out their fighting find themselves in the end in the most unsatisfactory state. The volunteer is the best soldier, for he is doing the fighting for himself, and for his country and his fellow-citizens—not as a matter of monetary reward, or because he is unfit for anything but fighting. And any people that will not make a reasonable amount of sacrifice for the purpose of becoming efficient are certainly lacking in one of the elements absolutely necessary if the country is to continue strong and able to hold its own in supporting any just cause.

Canada, as has been said, is a peaceful country, but not more peaceful than many parts of the empire, and it is but right that, man for man, our people should be as ready as those of any other portion of the empire to make a real contribution in the way of military power to the common cause should the hour of peril ever come.
And this brings us to the most important matter in connection with military affairs in a country like this. Our own officers have said over and over again—and we have heard it from men like Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener and all the best authorities of the day—that while there is no difficulty in raising a large volunteer force in time of popular excitement, or when the whole nation is fired by any sense of injustice, it is really only the trained man who counts when the drums begin to beat and the old colors are carried ahead. The raw recruit may be willing and enthusiastic and brave, but war is more than ever an exact science, and the brains in the general's head are of little use unless he has the tools to work with.

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necessity some suffering and the most depressing sense of loss and helplessness, every hour from this time on will see improvement, and by the end of another week the brave people will have adjusted themselves to their new circumstances in some measure, and will have begun the process of re-making the city of which they were so proud.

The Campbellton that has gone was a beautiful and progressive town, but while it would be difficult for its inhabitants to realize it today, the Campbellton of the future will be more beautiful, more solid and more progressive still.
Catastrophes like this one create a quickened sense of fellowship between communities in this country, and every town of importance in this province will do its utmost to soften the effect of the misfortune that has befallen the city on the Restigouche. Because of its admirable location, its magnificent scenery, its wealth in lumber, and as a resort for sportsmen, the Campbellton district is one of immense resources which only begun to be developed. Within the next year or two, severe as this blow has been, a new city will be created, greater than the old.

The sympathy of the whole province will go out unfeignedly to those who have been so sorely stricken by the fire; but while that is true, there will be a very general sense of relief because there was no great loss of life and no more physical suffering than as yet been reported. After so great a loss there is bound to be more or less confusion, and the more heedless elements among the population may give temporary trouble. Nevertheless, the strong sense and courage of nine-tenths of the people of Campbellton will quickly make themselves felt, and we may be sure that hereafter the manner in which the Campbellton folk endured their misfortune will be cause for general admiration.

It is too soon to discuss with knowledge the real cause of the Campbellton disaster. The townfolk have spent a great deal of money at different times in installing and improving a water supply system, and it is difficult at the moment to understand how, with the pressure supposed to have been available, the fire could have attained such terrific proportions. But when one considers the nature of the weather and the fact that the whole place was tinder-dry, one sees that in all probability nothing could have saved the main portion of the town, once the flames gained dangerous headway.

HOW TO HELP
There are several matters in connection with the Campbellton situation that demand thought and prompt action, aside from the question of physical relief.
Tents, food, clothing, and provision for the maintenance of order are now being supplied—but what of Campbellton, the town? The case is unique in this province, for the town was literally obliterated.
To begin with, the incorporated town carried a bonded indebtedness of \$300,000 or \$400,000, covering expenditures for water supply and other public purposes, and while the town is gone, the debt remains. The fire did not devour that, though it left little or nothing else. In order that the interest charges may not deter anyone from setting about the work of rebuilding, it is of immense importance that the new post office and custom house, the new I. C. R. station, the new banks, and other public and semi-public structures shall be located at the earliest possible moment, to give solidity and encouragement to the conviction that Campbellton is to arise from its ashes with speed. Prompt beginning of such work will do wonders in giving heart to the people, in preventing many from leaving the community if not the province.

THE NEXT CENSUS
The census department at Ottawa has issued a bulletin containing some interesting information regarding the making of the next enumeration, June 1, 1911, which will embrace the following subjects: Population, mortality, agriculture, manufactures, minerals, fisheries and dairy products.
A portion of the bulletin is reproduced here, as Mr. Archibald Blue very truly says in issuing it, it is important that the whole scheme should be well understood by the people far in advance of the actual beginning of work by the census enumerators. Mr. Blue has prepared this synopsis of the schedule relating to population:
Population will be recorded under the heads of residence and personal description; citizenship, nationality and religion; profession, occupation and trade or means of living; wage-earnings and insurance; education and language spoken, and infirmities.

Every person living on June 1 will be entered on the schedule of population by name, as member of a family, institution or household, together with place of habitation, sex, relationship to head of the family or household, and whether single, married, widowed, divorced or legally separated. The month of birth, year of birth and age at last birthday will also be recorded.

Entries will be made for each person, to show the country or place of birth, year of immigration to Canada if born elsewhere, year of naturalization if formerly an alien, and also racial or tribal origin, nationality and religion. Every person of alien birth who has become a naturalized citizen is a Canadian by nationality; and every British subject with residence in Canada, as well as every native of Canada who has acquired citizenship by birth or naturalization, is also a Canadian by nationality. But there is no Canadian by racial or tribal origin, unless the Indians are so counted.
Every person having an occupation or trade will be entered for it, but if employed in the census year at some other occupation for part or whole time he will be so recorded also. If the person is working on own account, the entry will be so made. An entry is also required to be made showing where the person is employed, as on farm, in woolen mill, at foundry shop, in drug store, etc.

CONSERVATIVE WOES
The Toronto Star, having given some attention to the present state of the Conservative party, is moved to regard it as a balloon near unto collapse. Says the Star:
The Conservative balloon is so near to wreckage in the tree tops that various sections of the party are vigorously engaged in throwing out ballast. The party, sacrificed its life in the person of Mr. Foster, and Mr. Borden looked over the side with a tremor as his erstwhile partner went hurtling downwards. The News has now rushed to the side of the basket with the old party idol of protection, and is doing its best to hoist it over the side. It is not equal to the task alone, and it remains to be seen whether others will come to its assistance.

"There is no reason," says the News, "to think that a Conservative success at the polls would mean increase of protection taxes, and we venture to submit again that it is worth while for the Conservative leaders to impress that fact upon the country in language that cannot be misunderstood." It is a declaration that the Conservative party has all along been mistaken in its advocacy of high tariff. The Liberals, by tariff readjustments, have decreased the average customs rate, not enough, but substantially; approximately from 19 to 16 per cent. In the face of this the News' contention that there is an alliance between the manufacturers and the government vanishes into thin air.

THE MILITIAMEN
Perhaps the average citizen does not give thought enough to the militia. One finds that a certain number of our people are sometimes disposed to say that there is too much "fuss and feathers" about our citizen soldiers, but that idea is passing, and it is well that it is so, for the men who have done such good work at Camp Sussex during the last fortnight really deserve well of their country.

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speech has made an impression that will tell hereafter when the electors of Manitoba have another opportunity of recording their votes. Here, for example, is a striking passage from the speech as reported in our special despatches:
"You have been told," said Sir Wilfrid, "that I am an enemy of Manitoba." Nay, I invited Premier Roblin to come again to Ottawa. We were ready to discuss what was fair and just, and give what was fair and just, either in land or increased subsidy. (Cheers). "What more can we do? I ask every man, whether Grit or Tory, can anyone ever charge me with being unfair to any one? I lay the record of my whole life before this audience, and friend or foe may ask if my policy all through life has not been the policy of harmony and conciliation. Mr. Roblin has had his triumph today. If Manitoba continues to remain the postage stamp province, as has been said, it will be his fault and not mine. (Cheers). Conciliation has been the keynote of my life. I am now an old man and I have not many years to live. Fellow Canadians, citizens of Manitoba, I have never favored discord."

There spoke a truly great Canadian; and his record confirms all that he said. As he goes from place to place, from town to town, from province to province in the great western country, he will go from triumph to triumph. When the Conservative politicians and newspapers speak of defeating Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the next general election they do not expect anyone to take them seriously.

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is better left to Canadian statesmen who know the needs and resources of their own country. In the Earl's view what looks like "an advance toward independence" is really progress toward "concerted action."

The Ottawa papers state that steps will be taken soon to organize the naval college at Halifax. The Free Press says that the minister and his deputy will shortly visit that city to look over the buildings, and find what is necessary, and how far the buildings taken over from the Admiralty are available for the purposes of the naval college. The Ottawa Journal says that nearly two hundred applications and inquiries from young Canadians anxious to go into naval service have been received, but that the college will probably open with an attendance of about thirty. The examinations for cadetships in the Canadian navy will soon be announced, and arrangements are being made for the immediate enlistment of marines for the training ships Rainbow and Niobe. Applicants will be permitted to choose between the service on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and a preference will be given to Canadian citizens.

AN OLD AGE PENSION BILL, which will affect some 17,000,000 persons, about two-fifths of the population in France, has been adopted by the French Senate without a dissenting vote. All wage earners of both sexes (except railway workers, miners and seamen on the navy reserve list) come under the provisions of the law, as do also the needy small land owners, tenant farmers and farm laborers. The bill differs from the British statute in that it compels both the pensioned and their employers to contribute to the fund, the government itself adding to it. Men pensioners are to give about \$2 a year and women about \$1. An employer must contribute a sum equal to that of all his employes. Full pensions are granted to those who reach sixty-five years, after being wage earners thirty years, while a lesser pension is granted at the age of fifty-five. The law does not interfere with the work of friendly or mutual aid societies.

Mr. F. B. Carrell, M. P., in an interview on Valley railway matters, deals vigorously and effectively with a statement recently issued by Mr. Maxwell, the engineer who is making the survey for Mr. Hazen. Those who compelled the engineer to rush into print, or suggested that he do so, would have done well to have looked before they leaped. Mr. Carrell knows the Valley and its needs, and the river counties know him for an honest and powerful advocate of their cause.

AN active temperance reform movement was carried on recently in Newark, Ohio. It began with the shooting of a saloon keeper and was completed by the lynching of the temperance detective who shot him. Thus civilization among our neighbors advances by leaps and bounds.

THE Tory Halifax Herald treats its readers to a prolonged attack upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier, charging him with many political improprieties. The only object of this will be to persuade Nova Scotia Conservatives that the Herald does not understand how to make votes for its party.

THE Toronto News says the Conservative party is getting ready to throw protection overboard. That is awkward, because in that case it would seem to become necessary to throw overboard Mr. Borden also. Is he not, in the East at least, protection's high priest? In the West when he speaks of protection, it is true, he roars as gently as any sucking dove.

THE announcement that Mr. Roosevelt is not, as yet, prepared to endorse President Taft's administration, and that he has decided to support one of the insurgent senators in the Middle West, suggests a curious state of affairs. It is not usual, to say the least, that the President of the United States should be so dependent upon the favor of a private citizen; and at Washington they are talking again about the probable appearance of the "man on horseback." Should he take it into his head, conditions in the United States would favor Theodore the Dictator.



Cure Your Sick Horse
It will cost you very little and the extra work you will get out of him will more than repay you for any expense you may be put to.
No matter what your horse is suffering from, there is a GRANGER REMEDY that will cure him. So sure are we of this, that we have instructed YOUR DEALER to refund your money if you are not perfectly satisfied.
THE CELEBRATED GRANGER REMEDIES are first-class veterinary remedies—the result of actual experience by professional horsemen.
Ask for Granger Horse and Cattle Food—all sizes. Granger Heave and Cough Cure. Granger Colic Cure. Granger Horse Liniment. Granger Condition Powder.
THE BAIRD CO., LTD. Manufacturing Chemists, Woodstock, N.B.

They are still struggling with the speed-mad American millionaire who persists in running over people in his automobile. A rich man who thus amused himself was arrested in New York a day or two ago, for a third offence. He was sentenced to spend "one day" in jail, but he was not taken to the Tombs prison until thirty-five minutes before the jail day ended, at 4 p. m. So he served one day in thirty-five minutes—which shows that American justice is still blind enough—and that money is still lubrication.

NOT IN THE FAMILY.
(Literary Digest).
Michael McCarthy was using the Swift Packing Company in a Kansas City court. A negro witness was called. "Did you work at the plant?" he was asked. "Yassir." "Do you know the foreman and the other officials?" "Yassir." "What were your relations with them?" "Now, look here," said the witness, "I'm black and they's white. They ain't no relations of mine."

Kendall's Spavin Cure
The cure that saves horsemen and farmers millions of dollars every year.
It is known the world over as the one certain, reliable remedy for Spavin, Curb, Splint, Ringbone, Bony Growth, and any Lameness.
Cases just developing and old, stubborn sores and swellings readily yield to the wonderful curative powers of this famous remedy.
Orangeville, Ont., Dec. 21, '68.
"We had a horse which was getting very lame on account of a Spavin. I was anxious about him as we could not work the beast when we most needed him.
Our teamster saw Kendall's Spavin Cure in the store and tried it.
I am pleased to say he had succumbed as the horse has stopped limping and is doing his day's work."

W. A. NICHOLS.
Don't worry about Spavins, Growths, Swellings or Lameness, but use Kendall's Spavin Cure. It cures every time. The world's best liniment for man and beast. \$1 a bottle—6 for \$5. Get our book "A Treatise on the Horse," free at dealers or from us.
Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO. Enosburg Falls, Vt. 52

Uncle Walt
The Poet Philosopher
Your eyes may fail and your limbs grow weak, and the blood in your veins run cold; deep lines may furrow your shrunken cheek, and your heart, that was strong and bold, may do its growing work with a feeble beat; the road may weary your stumbling feet; you may sigh for friends that you'll no more meet—but that isn't growing old.
years may number four score, or more, that over your head have rolled; you may hear the wash on the other shore of the waves that are dark and cold; while your brain is keen and your soul is strong, and your heart is full of a hopeful song, you still are one of the youthful throng, and years will not make you old. When your voice is harsh and your words are mean, as you sit by the fire and cold, and your mind is fat and your heart is lean, and your thoughts are blue with mold; when you bring to the breasts of the children fears, and bring to the eyes of the women tears, it is not needful to count your years—we know you are growing old.
Copyright, 1910 by George Matthew Adams. WALT MASON.

LAURIE
WH
Premier Open

Little French Ca
Gives Sir Wilfrid
ple but Inspir

Winipeg, July 13—T yesterday and Sunday last week," said Sir Wilfrid, "opening the great Winipeg exhibition this morning. I believe I would give some west."

Sir Wilfrid attended luncheon at noon and pressed the button with position into being. He was introduced by Sir Daniel McMillan, dressed the vast crowd had visited the various exhibits with Mr. and Manager A. cleared the exhibition. The audience of the progress of the exhibition. "I shall take this fine eastern city of Toronto many friends, except at said, "that the nation will have to look to it has in Toronto and W. greatest industrial exhibition."

At Ste Anne de Chene
Ste. Anne de Chene into the heart of the lands there has been of the golden east, a partants with the race mions, ancient architect sanctuary with its ve grass grown country picturesque French-Can premier came this afternoon was of the blood. From the thrill of ec from the inspiration of enthusiasm, he passed at embrace of Latin affect met organized welcome the spontaneous "dual lips. Elsewhere ere here they must shake, they sang patriotic son ed "live Laurier." For a mile and the to the residence of M. orately decorated auto her, headed a remarka either side rode a hor the Union Jack, the of France. Then followe phetons, wagons, cart orated with painstaking with humanity great straight roadway was fields. Attached to en route was a stream "Honour Laurier."

All Eager to Welc
The modest garden to accommodate gathered priestess of a family, point of vantage for boys and girls, and a large empty dry boys applauded from on roofs of barns and branches of young tr and eleven children we ber. Human touches featuring of this unique photographer, a typic carefully erected a st opposite the speaker's his pedestal cheering li patriot until he lost opportunity.

THINK A
TO WR
Ottawa, July 13—C have gone to Kirk's Gatineau line, to inve to be a dastardly ad train bearing the re from Cantley, where brating yesterday. A fore the train, which engers on board, a h a mile outside Kirk's hand car was detail on the track and an