The News.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 10, 1903.

DR. PUGSLEY AND MR. FLEM-

MING It is unfortunate for Hon. Dr. Pugsley that, as he points out in his letter to Mr. Flemming, quoted elsewhere: "We less than half the space taken by the cave no exchequer court in New Brunswick, and any person having a claim has no means in law of enforcing it, and must rely upon the disposition of the government to do equity." For it is unmistakable argument that this present government has no intention of doing equity, in this case at the insertion, apparently in connection least. The prime desire of Mr. Hazen, with this advertisement, of paragraphs Mr. Flemming and their colleagues is fatuously flattering to itself, its accomto to do injury to Dr. Pugsley-personally, politically and financially-by mier, the Hon. Douglas Hazen. In every means in their power; and their the last issue, in the guise of a cableaction in this matter of his claim gram from Fredericton, appeared, for against the province indicates clearly instance, the following: "The provinthat they are not unduly scrupulous cial government's energetic progressive regarding the fairness of their methods, policy, introduced by the Hon. Douglas

mined not to deal with the case equitably. But in the court of public opinion, where justice is not shackled by legal technicalities or political prejudices he has honorably won his case. Even Thus Dr. Pugsley gains more and the in the eyes of the British world. government loses more by far than the amount of cash involved in the dis-

Immediately after the present government took office Dr. Pugsley presented his bill for services rendered as Attorney General outside the rexular duties of his office. This claim had een admitted by the late government been made. Learning that the new government disputed his claim Dr. Pugsley wrote to the Provincial Secretary offering to submit the whole affair for arbitration to any barrister of high standing to be mutually agreed upon. In response Mr. Flemming hypocritically pretended to agree to the arbitration proposal, but insisted upon naming the adjudicator himself. relected for the position a political friend and constituent of his and re-

even to his friendly judgment. The letters which have passed since risa would not be urbipersistently demands the privilege of in connection with the Bestern Extension claims from even in glass houses was there ever such a he has grown in stature as the years reading notices. this self-selected and partisan court.

It will be very difficult for Mr. Florisituation? ming to justify his stand in this matter upon any fair and reasonable basis. Arbitration involves in its principles

mutual selection of an arbitrator Otherwise it is farcical. Dr. Pugsley names seven prominent lawyers both parties, including Mr. A. B. Connell, who is Mr. Flemming's choice, and suggests that one of these be sen either by lot, as in the selection of juries, or by the process of each disputant striking off three names. Surely this cannot be called an unfair proposal. Why does Mr. Flemming et it? He gives no reason save that he does "not think it necessary." Why does he insist that this man he has named, and none other, shall judge this claim? And if he believes that Mr. Connnell is the only man in New nawick capable of dealing justice in this matter, why, if Mr. Flemming desires nothing more or less than jus- caused all this disturbance, was pre-Mr. Connnell the whole claim? These Aylesworth on May 8th last. Protest are questions which demand answer was immediately nade to the first the Provincial Secretary and his col- that in Manitoba and in unorganized appeal to the people of Canada for a directed by deliberately dishonest in- matically from the municipal assess-

FIRE INSURANCE RATES

Two or three years ago a certain shedule of fire insurance rates was in effect in St. John. At that time the system of fire protection including both for which the lists are prepared, do not service and departmental equipment, was below the standard which should exist in a city of this size. Yet insurance companies managed to do a reasonably profitable business. For their-own benefit and, it must be admitted, for the benefit of the city, a very material advance was made in the rates. A portion of this advance, it was announced, would be remitted when two chemical engines were added to the equipment. The engines were bought and the promised reduction made. The remainder of the increase was to be collected until improvements were made in the water service At an enormous cost the City of St. John has installed what is practically a new water service, and as it stands even the most searching tests, the underwriters have declared themselves to be satisfied. The construction of this new service has added considerably to the civil debt, and has increased the burden of taxation. The insurance rates will now be reduced. But the reduction in fairness to the city should be not only that amount which was originally added, but something more. The increase was made chiefly for the purpose of forcing the city to adopt a system of protection. St. John today is in an infinitely better position than it was three years ago and insurance rates should be correspondingly lower. It is not enough for the insurance men to demand only that schedule which formerly existed; they should alency of the service and place their Grits and the Tories so as to give sat-

THE NEWS is published every week rates much lower than when the protective system was faulty.-St. John

PROVINCIAL ADVERTISING

The Telegraph avers that "two or three organs of the provincial opposiion criticise the Hazen government for serting an advertisement in The Standard of Empire." The Sun has noted no such criticism and certainly has not joined in it. Believing thoroughly in the value of newspaper publicity for any enterprise desiring public patronage the only fault we have to find with the government in this regard s based on the size and nature of the advertisement aforesaid. It occupies provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan, directly above it, and compares very untavorably in matter and make up with the advertisements of Nova Scotia, Alberta and British Columbia. which surround it. But what we have ventured gently to criticise is the action of the Hazen government in causing plishments and particularly to its pre-But Dr. Pugsley's misfortune is fin- Hazen directly he took office, is bearancial only. He is apparently to lose ing good fruit, and has already proved the money this province owes him; ne a notable stimulus to development, has no legal means of collecting it and both as affecting existing industries, the present government is clearly deter- particularly agricultural, and new setthe propogation of such tommyrot as judges. this? From every province in the Empire there are published weekly in The these who may not sympathize with Standard paragraphs of general interhim personally must admit that his est, presumably emanating from officourse throughout this controversy has cial sources. Of all these the governbeen that of a man who sought noth- ment of New Brunswick is the only one ing more than justice, while his oppon- to use its opportunity for self-glorificaents in the government have acted as tion, and thereby to make itself and men determined not to deal justly. the province which it rules ridiculous

STONES AND GLASS HOUSES

A writer in the Vancouver Sunset (Independent Conservative) expresses keen regret at the refusal of Sir and money exfended diring his term | Charles Hibbert Tupper to re-enter the | The government stood by the Prepolitical field, because, as he claims, Sir and money on account had been ad- / who could go to the country clean | trust was justified. Under the pressure vanced, but no definite settlement had handed, who would not be on their de- of public opinion the obstruction ceased, Fowler in this regard."

n the coming election in a nutshell. most the same words. For lack of a policy, for lack of ground rank-and-file have used their political straining the easy rules too far. power to plunder the people, to join between Dr. Pugsley and Mr. Flem- in a wholesale scheme of graft-the imming, including the two published to- plication being that if the Conservaday, are simply amplifications of the tives were given the reins all these variant view of the two on this evils would be put away. And against the whole of this controversy has been interest even the people of this prov-Dr. Pugsloy quite properly in- the grafter leaders-Sir Wilfrid Lau- the absolute and unquestionable imthat he shall have some voice in the shell ha Mr. Scott and the rest of the pirate | for justice, for conditions tration at all—and that the whole claim crew—they place as their champions "give satisfaction to both Grit and tural, have been notably developed shall be submitted. Mr. Flemming Foster and Fowler, convicted in open Tory, so that when an election takes since March 3rd last. The Hon. Dougcourt and condemned by public opin- place, sooner or later, the voice of the las Hazen, having given the Standard naming a political associate as referee ion for the same dishonorable offenses people, absolutely untrammelled, may of Empire a large advertisement, is and insists upon eliminating Dr. Pugs- they charge against the government.

LAURIER AND THE "SURREN-

Conservative journals are hailing their and Fowler for seizing all that offers; but even their sore poverty does not fairly excuse the extent of their misrepresentation in this matter-misreesentation as silly as it is flagrant, in the face of officially recorded facts.

The election reform bill, which has tice, does he refuse to submit even to sented to parliament by Hon. Mr. convincing than any yet given if clause of the measure, which provided leagues would clear themselves of the districts in Ontario and Quebec where renewed expression of confidence in his prejudice. spicion that their course is not the voting lists are not made up automent rolls, as elsewhere, but are framed on a system of registration permitting gross partisan discrimination the lists should be revised by federal officials prior to each federal election In Manitoba the need for this revision was the greater because of the fact that the provincial constituencies, in many instances coincide with the federal constituencies, so that the

> proper ridings prior to each federal It was suggested by Western Conservative members that it would be fairer to have this admittedly necessary revision made by the Manitoba judges fficials. to this. Subsequently, in consequence Liberals in the framing of the lists would be remedied by the Manitoba government - promises which have since been fulfilled by Premier Roblin who has amended his system so as to permit more time for judicial revision under provincial authority-Sir Wilfrid agreed still further to limit the application of the act so that the authority of the judges, under federal jurisdiction, would only extend to the re-allocation of the lists in the overlapping

This was all nearly two months ago. before the obstruction really began. It was on May 12th, only four days after the bill had been introduced, that Sir Wilfrid made this offer, which, as repeated by Mr. Aylesworth this week. is greeted as Liberal capitulation compelled by recent obstruction.

In his speech that day the premier. after making clear that all he desired was "a law that would remove the con- vidual is not engaged in the struggle make allowances for the increased effi- trol of the elections both from the for bread?

clared that all which was apparently necessary to accomplish this in Manitoba was that "there should be somebody, in the case of overlapping, to allocate the names according to the divisions." Said he, in answer to a question by Mr. Foster. (these quotations are taken from the official report): "If the polling divisions are not divided by the boundaries of the Dominion constituencies I do not see any reason for intervention: it is where they are divided, so far as I can see. that the necessity for intervention

arises." Later, following Sir Wilfrid, Mr. Foster took pains to make assurance doubly sure on this point . Here is the Hansard report of two questions he put which, with the premier's answers, settle the point definitely.

"I put two questions to my right hon, friend in order that we may be clear upon this. The overlapping is to be interpreted as referring to the polling sub-divisions which are cut by the boundary of the federal constituency and to no others?"

Sir Wilfrid Laurier-(Hear, hear). Mr. Foster-"And this work contemplated in the first section is to apply to that kind of polling division and to no other? There we are agreed." Sir Wilfrid Laurier-Hear, hear,

Could anything be plainer than this? the confliction of provincial and fedtlement, and the launching of new en- eral ridings made revision necessary;

> But at that time the Conservative party refused absolutely to accept this fair proposal. They fought it with all their strength. For over a month they deliberately held up the public busiless for the declared purpose of forcing the government to withdraw the clause in toto, to desist altogether from the effort to amend conditions which they themselves had admitted needed remedy. On the floor of the House trey openly asserted that not a dollar of supply would be voted unless the government acceded to their demand in this regard.

miler's first offer, trusting to the com-Hibbert and Mr. R. L. Borden are mon-sense and fairness of the people about the only Conservative leaders to judge the dispute justly. And their fensive in answering charges of graft- and the opposition, sobered and chas-I referred particularly to Foster and tened, allowed the bill to go into com-There is the Conservative position, the yesterday, Mr. Aylesworth formally reimpossibility of Conservative success prated Sir Wilfrid's suggestion in al- provincial government's energetic pro-

And this suggestion, which a few for criticism of the government's ad-ministrative record, they have delib-against which the obstructive tactics proved a notable stimulus to developerately chosen to conduct a campaign of over a month were openly directed, of scandal; to appeal for a popular is today hailed by the Conservative verdict against the government on the press as a Liberal "backdown" under settlement, and the launching of new plea that the government is dishonest; fire. Considerable latitude is allowed enterprises. The cutlcok is very bright fused to submit the whole of the claim that Liberal leaders and members and in politics for humbug, but this is here now." In the near future we

> be given expression to." Always a man entitled to something more than these Since stones were first thrown by men of large outlook and equitable intent, have brought him more power and more responsibility. As head of THE CENTRAL RAILWAY AGAIN the government of Canada he is more than a party leader; he looks more to the good of his country than to the ad- quire into the affairs of the Central equity has led him further in this mat- confided to newspapers supporting the party's belated acceptance of the pronearly two months ago for the settlement of the election bill dispute as a far enough to suit the extreme Construction affording strong ment of the election bill dispute as a "back down" and a "surrender" on the part of the government. Campaign material is admittedly scarce and even for the government. Campaign material is admittedly scarce and even for the government. terial is admittedly scarce and even both sides and think more than they before the fellowers of Messrs. Borden, Foster and Fowler for seizing all that offers:
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> used to. The number of those who and Fowler for seizing all that offers:
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> used to. The number of those who number of the late government's per advantage for either party, who their merits, discounting the rival very favorably impressed with it. claims of journalistic hacks, is increasing. And to these, to all who can see Laurier's course throughout this dispute-his fairness, his wise moderation, his judicial consideration for the rights of even his most inveterate and unscrupulous enemies-must appeal forcibly as evidence of the honesty and dependableness of this man who will soon ability to give this Dominion good government.

> EDUCATION FOR AVOCATION voters must be redistributed in their than by specially appointed federal of- of education is not all in its practical choice, whether to let the road rot into public opinion the obstruction ceased Sir Wilfrid promptly acceded side, in its possible conversion into fut- utter uselessness or to put public and the Conservative attitude changed, of promises that existing injustice to be danger than in considering too scrap heap. By a guarantee of its render for the government and a vicin session at Cleveland last week the ent commission for operation. thought that preparation for a life which is truly worth living cannot, for and the joys of the higher life.

"What the school can do to fit the civilized world. This question is so mportant and all-absorbing that there | the interest on its bonds. danger of losing sight of the other equally important question: What can the school do to make life worth living | tock office it found the Central one during the hours in which the indi- of the best branch lines of the prov-

isfaction to both Grits and Tories," de- | get an eight hour day. In some cases they have already won this concession. Whether the victory shall prove a blessing or a curse will depend upon the way in which the remaining hours of the day are spent. If the hours which are not devoted to work and sleep are spent in dissipation and riotous living, the eight hour day will prove a curse instead of a blessing.

> Our insane asylums are filled with farmers' wives whose work was never done, who went through a ceaseless round of drudgery seven days in the week year after year, until the nervous system broke down and the individual sank into hopeless insanity. It is the inexorable demand of human nature that it shall seek and have reabutments of the bridges. lief from the drudgery of piece work in the shop and the factory. keeps me awake at night is the thought that if these toilers had been taught at school how to use and enjoy a good book, they would seek recreation and enjoyment by visiting the public library instead of going to the roof garden and the saloon.'

It is not easy to map out a curriculum that shall fit pupils for work in all the various industries that furnish employment; for some of these, breweries and distilleries for instance, public opinion would not tolerate preparation at the public expense. But all ean agree upon the desirability of There, two months ago, is the declara- fitting pupils to enjoy the things of tion in unmistakable language that the | the mind and the higher life, on the government desired revision of the importance of teaching the right use Manitoba lists only in districts where of books, on the supreme duty of training the boy and the girl to think the best thoughts of the best men as terprises." Is it fair to the people of and that in these cases they were will- these are enshrined in art and literathis province to spend their money for ing to have the revision conducted by ture. The pupil who is taught to think the thoughts of God as these are expressed in the starry heavens above is, in the moral law within us and ir all nature about us, tastes the joys of life which does not turn upon wha we eat and drink and the thousand

> things that money will buy. Education for avocation is quite a mportant as education for vocation. 'Man shall not live by bread alone,' a maxim spoken by the greates teacher of all the ages. He who Himself earned bread and supported His mother by working at the carpenter's bench, did not mean that we should despise the arts which make bread; but His example and His teachings clearly indicate that a life worth living involves far more than mere education for a vocation.

GLAD TIDINGS

We are greatly cheered to learn, from a message cabled to the Standard of mittee. Then, as reported in The Sun | Empire by its distinguished New Brunswick correspondent, that "the gressive policy, introduced by the Hon. Douglas Hazen directly he took office, ment, both as affecting existing industries, particularly agricultural, and new hope the correspondent will inform an admiring Empire more definitely re-Whatever the politicians, Liberal or garding the details of the Hon, Doug-Conservative, may have designed or de las Hazen's energetic progressive sired, the outstanding fact throughout policy and its good fruit. It would ince to know just what new enterprises industries, particularly agricul very vague statements in the way of

The commissioners appointed to in vantage of his party. Doubtless his Railway made a day's run over the desire for natural justice and broad road last week and apparently have

It will be remembered that shortly judge political leaders and policies on friends looked over this road and were The moral apparently is that when men begin to study an object with a fair and satisfactory to both Grits eral hallmark, there is assuredly no through party blinders, Sir Wilfrid pre-determination to be pleased, they are likely to be pleased; if, for one reason or another, they have made up their minds (or have been instructed) to decide that criticism is necessary, power to readjust the lists for federal ground for criticism is easily found. Still, the commissioners would win more respect and confidence if they wevithin a week from the original prewould be more careful to conceal their

As to the actual condition of the Central Railway, it has never been al- save the continuation of conditions as Arose and flapped their wings, leged that it is other than a branch they were-conditions they themselves And making for the sheltering hedge line, shoddily built in the first place. Who was to blame for the flaws in the We hear much, these material days, first construction we do not know; and of the value of manual training in the it matters little even to the muck-rakpublic schools, much of the necessity ing politicians, for all who had to do of providing boys and girls with in- with that work are either dead or out struction which will prove of practical of public life. What confronted the use to them in their imminent task of late government eight years ago was earning a living. And it is good and a road rotting to pieces, dangerous in his calm judicial way, letting his own Cook almost dropped her frying pan sensible talk. None will decry the benefit of training the youthful hand and becoming increasingly useless as protest, knowing that he was right and and eye as well as the purely mental a transportation agency. Every man trusting to the honesty of the Canadian processes. In the efficient development or company which had endeavored to operate it had lost money. Private citrants to their senses. most important problems before pres- capital would not look at it. The govent day educationists. But the value ernment was flatly confronted with the founded. Gradually under pressure of ture dollars and cents; and there may money in it and try to save it from the until to-day they are halling as a surclosely the utilitarian feature of public bonds a company was induced to take tory for themselves the precise proschool training we may lose sight of hold; later more bonds were guaransomething of greater value. With this teed and as the inability of the comthought in mind, Dr. N. C. Shaeffer, pany to make good became apparent superintendent of public instruction for the government practically foreclosed the State of Pennsylvania, pressed upon the mortgage and took over the road, the National Educational Association placing it in the hands of an independ-This commission took hold vigorous-

ly. Its work involved heavy expense the sake of financial gain, afford to at the outset. Most of the road was fices them to the vicious injustice of neglect or ignore the things of the mind practically rebuilt—new ties, bridges, unscrupulous opponents protests alrails-the rolling stock was increased, the traffic developed, until within a few pupils for the several callings by which | years the system was revolutionized they will earn their livelihood," he and placed on a reasonably paying said, "is a question which is now more basis. For the past two years it showthan ever before engaging the serious ed a surplus of revenue over operating ttention of educators throughout the expenses and, with another year of similar management, would have paid

So when the present government ince, paying its own way and improving steadily in equipment and traffic. "The laboring classes are striving to Government journals compare it dis-

rebuilt to form part of the Grand ficult emergency the straight path of Trunk line," says The Telegraph. The honer. comparison is ridiculously unfair and the assertion probably approximately correct. The Central was never built for a trunk line; no trunk line could be built for the money it cost. Taking everything into consideration, subsi-"I have no quarrel," he continued, dies, bond guarantees, repairs, rebuildwith the toilers who seek recreation. ing, everything-even the 'graft," the government hopes to find-the Central has only cost this province about \$14,000 per mile. And this is only about half the sum the Grand Trunk Pacific through similar country, will cost. The contract price for the G. T. P. from Chipman to Moncton is \$20,000 per mile for only the roadbed and rails and the

> As it stands today, or rather as it was when the late government let go, the Central Railway represents a mighty good bargain for the province, and a great opportunity for the future. The present government has its doubts money lavishly in the effort to justify its suspicions, and incidentally to get even with some political opponents. That is within its privilege, if the peo- ing elections," it continues. ple are willing. But The Sun desires that there is more profit in building for the future than digging in the past. Now that the inquiry is fairly under way, it should not last long and, whether it succeeds or fails in its political pursuit, we hope sin-cerely that it will soon be over and that then the government, whether elated or again disappointed, will get down to business.

LAURIER AND THE SQUARE

It is not always easy to play fair in politics; and it is doubtful if fair play | provincial arena." in politics always pays, for the moment at least. The rules are notoriously lax and the unmpire careless if not indifferent, and trickiness, more or less related to foul play, is so common that the players on both sides expect insists upon playing the same as any enough. ous and his own side to become sore.

Bill was disigned by Mr. Aylesworth to blameworthy than if they had not tried operate unfairly against western Con- at all." servatives: his honorable reputation as an upright jurist and an honest nan discounts that theory. But in that provision, as he introduced it, giving to specially appointed federal officials the authority to revise the Manitoba lists, to add and to strike off names and to sraph. True; and it will not be unless redistribute the provincial voters in the conservatives, because of its orifederal constituencies, there was ground for the Conservative claim that, was he who submitted to the Imperial even if not so designed, it would give Conference last summer this plan to partisan officials power which they substitute for the presently impossible might abuse. The Conservatives were Imperial Tariff preference the scheme quite willing that their own friends in for an Imperial transportation system, Manitoba should possess this I ower, drawing the units of our wide Empire but they were determined that their closer together by a subsidized bond Liberal opponents should not possess of steel rails and steamships. It was it. Extreme Liberal partisans on the his eloquence that won the plan favor other hand were openly desirous of with the British government and the wielding the authority their opponents | British people. It is chiefly due to his had previously held.

took the middle course; the course a scheme to the Canadian people for per advantage for either party, who tive party can forget their politics long desired only a fair field for both; the honorable course. His alm, he said, was to devise a law which would be and Tories. So taking the matter ir:0 reason why a proposition of value and his own hand, he amended the ciruse in dispute so as to give the necessary purposes to a board of judges. This proposal he made two months ago, At first it met with little favor. The

sentation of the bill. Conservatives absolutely refused to Fled, frightened and dismayed. consider it, refused to accept anything The chickens on the roadway's edge had admitted to be unfair-started their reckless course of obstruction and threatened to keep it up all summer unless the government backed down. From his own supporters the protest was almost equally vigorous. But between the two fires Sir Wilfrid kept on

Events have proved his trust was well posal which two months ago they vigorously denounced and refused to consider.

Among the more extreme of his own partisans Sir Wilfrid is still having trouble, however. The Manitoba Free Press, which, speaking for the Lib- Here iles, as tame as tame can be, erals of that province, bitterly resents this settlement, which, it affirms, sacrimost to the point of rebellion, intimating that if Sir Wilfrid lacks either in clination or power "to save his Manitoba friends from insult and oppression" the Liberals of Manitoba will 'stand shoulder to shoulder and fight their own battles under their own banners and behind their own chiefs.' But this, too, will mass. The Manitoba Liberals have been badly used and If it bucks or kicks or rears, are naturally a bit prejudiced. Sir Wilfrid might have stood better with them temporarily had he played their hand as they wished in this matter; but in

the long run they, with all men who

stand for fair play, either independents

paragingly with the I. C. R. or the G. or partisans, will think the better of T. R. "Practically would have to be this leader who followed through a dif-

QUEBEC FOR LAURIER

La Patrie, Hon. J. I. Tarte's old paper which of late has pursued an in dependent course in politics, favoring the Nationalist party and warmly sup porting Mr. Bourassa, publishes in the issue which reached St. John vester day an article which will have a cold water effect upon the hopes of those who have been building upon Bourassa's advance predictions of Sin Wilfrid Laurier's loss of prestige and influence in Quebec. This article, the eading editorial, is an eloquent eulogy of the Premier of whom it decleres that "there will be but one voice to proclaim his patriotism and his qualities as a statesman, and that will be

the voice of the whole people." La Patrie says that, although the Prime Minister' is a very well man, it is more than probable that the next of the bargain and is spending public Parliament will see his retirement. "The crowning of his career of Prime Minister depends, of course, upon the verdict of the electorate at the comare convinced that Sir Wilfrid can respectfully to repeat its sugges- await that verdict with confidence because, the people, conscious of the generous support which they have given him during the past twelve years, will still remain faithful in this the most solemn occasion of his life." La Patrie says that the election of Henri Bourassa gave certain people to understand that the triumph of the Nationalist leader was an indication that Laurier's prestige was on the wane, but that paper does not accept this theory, as Mr. Bourassa stated in his speeches that he had no quarrel

with Sir Wilfrid Laurier. "We do not believe," concludes the article, 'that Mr. Bourassa intends to nterfere in the Dominion election, his attention being centered alone in the ---

A DIFFICULT REFORM

It is all very well for idealists and mer vithout responosibility, says The Canadian Courier, to sit back and say that it. prepare for it; and when a captain the Civil Service bill does not go far "It doesn't; but it goes a other game is played among gentle- mighty long way for any government men, by the book and honorably, his to accompaish which has been in power opponents are apt to become suspici- for twelve years and gathered about it the inevitable incrustration of 'barnacles.' The 'boys' behind the minis-Witness the conduct of Sir Wilfrid terial benches have not been able to Laurier throughout the controversy conceal, even in open parliament, how over this election lists business. There little they like the measure; and we is no doubt that conditions as they may be very sure that the ministers were in Manitoba were not only con- have felt all this pressure before they ducive to unfair discrimination against brought down the bill. What is heard Liberals but actually operated unfair- in parliament is only an occasional exly. Innumerable instances of this have been presented, many of them been poured upon the ministers in full stream. The change made in commitconclusively proven. It was natural tee, by which the new Civil Service that the Liberals having the power at | Commissioners were given the standing Ottawa to remedy these conditions in of the Auditor General, was itself an Manitoba should desire to apply the act of courage which ought to be reremedy; and it is not unnatural that, cognized. We will never make much smarting under past abuses which they headway with political reform of any had suffered, they should desire to give sort if we constantly belittle the first themselves the whip hand for a while. steps taken with so much difficulty by We do not believe that the much dis- reformers. In this way we create the puted clause 1 of the Election Reform impression that they are really more Broad fringe to fringe together slept.

The All-Red Line should not be fee tumed in party politics, says the Telegin, oppose it. The project, as it stands, is Sir Wilfrid Laurier's. I Their lives in harmonizing moods, In the pavilions of the grass. efforts that Australia and New Zea land are getting ready to co-operate Sir Wilfrid listened to both sides and And it is he who is presenting this their endorsement. If the Conservaenough to judge the All-Red on its merits, dropping their usual policy of denouncing everything with the Libimportance so great and far-reaching should be made a party issue.

THE DAY OF THE CIRCUS HORSE. It was a flery circus horse,

That ramped and stamped and neigh-/ed Till every creature in its course Flew off like crazy things. Nor iron gates nor fences barred

That mettled steed's career.

And filled us all with fear

It galloped right across our yard

And when it tossed its head and ran Straight through the pantry door Upon the kitchen floor! It neighed and pranced and wheeled about

And scampered off, but then We scarcely saw the creature out When it was in again. And so throughout the livelong day, Through house and yard and street, That charger held its fearsome way And only stopped to eat. But when at dusk, a little lame,

It slowly climbed the stairs, Behold! a gentle lady came And made it say its prayers. Now, what a wordrous change you see! 'Sh! Come and take a peep-

A little boy aleep! -T. A. Daly, in The Catholic Standard and Times.

"BOBS." (Lord Roberts will attend the Quebec tercentenary celebration.)

There's a little red-faced man, Which is Bobs. Rides the tallest 'orse he can-'E can sit for twenty years. With a smile 'round both his ears-Can't yer, Bobs?

Then 'ere's to Bobs Hahadur-little

'E's our pukka Kandahader-Fightin'

Bobs, Bobs! 'E's the Dook of Aggy Chel; E's the man that done us well, 'An' we'll follow 'im to 'ell-Won't we' Bobs?

If a limber's slipped a trace, 'Ook on Bobs. If a marker's lost 'is place, Dress by Bobs, For 'e's eyes all up 'is coat, An' a bugle in his throat. An' you will not play the goat Under Bobs.

'E's a little down on drink, Chaplain Bobs; keeps us outer Clink-Don't it, Bobs? So we will not complain Tho' 'e's water on the brain. If 'e leads us straight again-Blue-light Bobs.

If you stood 'im on 'is head, Father Bobs. You could spill a quart o' lead Outer Bobs. 'E's been at it thirty years. An—amassin' souveneers In the way o' slugs an' spears-Ain't yer, Bobs?

What 'e does not know o' war, Gen'ral Bobs. You can arst the shop next door-Can't they, Bobs? Oh, 'e's little, but 'e's wise; E's a terror for 'is size. An'-'e-does-not-advertise-Do yer, Bobs?

Now they've made a bloomin' Lord Outer Bobs, Which was but 'is fair reward-Weren't it, Bobs? An' 'e'll wear a coronet Where 'is helmet used to set, But we know you won't forget-Will yer, Bobs?

Then 'ere's to Bobs Bahadur-little Bobs. Bobs, Bobs! Pocket-Wellin'ton an' arder-Fightin'

Bobs. Bobs! This ain't no bloomin' ode, But you've helped the soldier's load. An' for benefits bestowed. Bless yer. Bobs!

-Rudyard Kipling

THE F.FLD POND.

At a green turn of the road today, (Such pleasant turns doth summer

We came upon a narrow way, That zigzagged thro' an open field And in the field twelve great old trees, Grew round a sleepy little pond,

That never dimpled to the breeze.

Or raised a rippling wave beyond The green rim of its cup, but kept The flowerless flags that on its breast.

From the contentious breeze at rest. Beside the pend ourselves we threw, Upon its banks, deep girt with June, Outlived the thirsty glare of noon.

Here flower, and grass, and shrub set Their souls in od'rous wave on wave The breeze was steeped with scents,

and we Drank of the fullness that it gave And here the little brotherhoods. That in thick congregations pass

Thro' traceries of sun and shade. In mute precessions, one by one, Crept noiseless, as if life were made Out of the woof of shade and sun.

And in that unimpassion'd hour, We, too, let slip all fear and doubt. The pride, the passion, and the power, And murmurs of life without:

The dust of haste, the endless goal. There in the city's walls beyond, In sweet communion, soul to soul. With June beside this sleepy pond. -J. C. M. Duncan in Montreal Witness.

WHERE ARE WE AT? CRIES FREDERICTON

City Council Doesn't Abolish Commission, but Refuses Its Recommendations

STRONG SPEECHES

FREDERICTON, July 7 .- The City Council meeting this evening drew a crowded house, interest being created n the report received from the police commissioner. For over three hours the aldermen discussed this report and the new police commission came in for some pretty hard knocks

The opinion of the Council condemns ed in the strongest manner the action taken by the commission in increasing the police force and adding \$1,100 additional in salaries. Many of the speeches were very strong and the report of the commission's recommendation was thrown out by a unanimous vote. A resolution followed to abolish the commission and the vote stood 5 to 5. As it requires a two-third vote this

resolution was lost. The Council refused to accept the ommissioners' recommendations and everyone is asking: "Where are we?" The commission has a police force. but the city's representatives refuse to acknowledge and sanction salaries. is now up to the commission to make some further recommendations.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bough Bears the

NEW SY

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OTTAWA, July

immigration d

the information dition of the la and the neighbo cessitated an a of examination ing in this cou States. Heretofo officers placed nost important the boundary, officers were larg advice and direct and securing su necessary for sta that the number States has reach ortions, and th fully supplied in considered advisa tem of boundary lar to that carri cans for some y rincipal places States have been of the departme ossible arrangen at the less impor tem is rapidly working order ar action is indicat already several been refused add inspectors have considered physic ally unfit or at public charges. their possession tion to a ticket and all who come than that of thei

the States comin way work were places thus left situations for so unemployed. The transportati ing the chances t rying passengers to departmental fusing to ticket of those not elig the superintend thur which, since of border inspect

Last week num

latter point, situation is filled without work. BUNDED WI The most commo ton's Pills, which tone the stomach, tem. No headach

25c. per box.

carry hundreds

SUN NEWS EI BE MARRIE

Otty L. Barbour W Jamieson

Mr. Otty L. Ba

the Sun, left this ton. At eight of will be united in Mary Helen Bac of the late Willia ceremony which Rev. J. H. Strot Methodist church the home of the C. Bacon, George diate relatives the ceremony lu and the newly leave on the Lake St. John of weeks will b is highly este and carires with wishes of all for Miss Jamieson Sun Printing Co and by the writi of the Sun and S water set. Reme sent from friends where Mr. Barbou turning to St. J months at 269 Ch

BOSTON MILL

George E. Keith Archibald Prin

Event

SYDNEY, N. S most fushionable has taken place was that of Mr prominent manufa aire of Boston, Elizabeth, only Mrs. W. H. Archik families in Nova rived here on Tu his private car once driven to bald's handsome beautifully decors

ing draped with the Stars and St