

BORDEN TO RETAIN HIS "PURITY" AGENT

Morine's Dismissal Not Agreed To

Three Cabinet Ministers Said to Favor His Decapitation

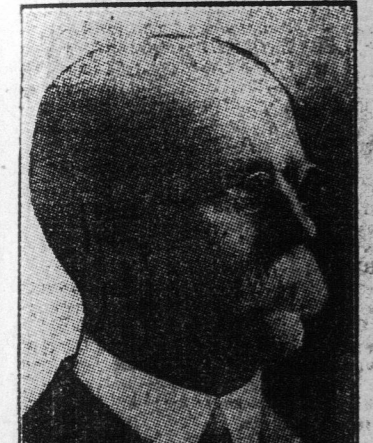
Members of Government Plan to Take a Holiday—it is Said the Sessional Indemnity Will Be Increased \$300 Next Year—Laurier Going South After Visit to Quebec.

P. E. I. PIONEER IN FOX INDUSTRY TELLS OF SUCCESS

Hon. Charles Dalton Sold a Black Skin in London for \$2,900

Says Quarter Million Dollars Was the Output of the Island Last Year—Wants Government to Protect Them from Thievery for the Proposed Tax.

Ottawa, April 2.—The government has been in conference all day, and one of the matters to which it devoted much time was the position of its "Purity" agent, A. B. Morine, who was so seriously exposed in the house on Friday by P. B. Carvell. It is understood Hon. Messrs. Hughes, Rogers and Cochrane were for instant dismissal. The other members of the government...



A. B. MORINE

ment took a contrary view and held that Morine should be retained in his position until the storm blows over and the public has had time to forget the incident which should be in every one's possession. Therefore send today.

It was pointed out that if Morine were summarily dismissed the position of the government would be in no way improved, because from the time Morine was appointed to the position of the Liberal's record or character.

It is known that the Liberals are in possession of absolute proof that Premier Borden had told all about Morine five years ago. Even if this had not been communicated to Premier Borden in writing, it is known that Morine, like Borden, is a Nova Scotian, is a lawyer and a politician, and the premier must have known enough about Morine to have had him investigated thoroughly before having appointed him to the peculiarly delicate and responsible post of "Purity" agent.

Therefore, instead of trying to deny knowledge of Morine's record and character, the government has decided to give the public a chance to forget. The government may change its mind, but at present it is not going to dismiss Morine.

The Simple Life at Ottawa.

The corridors of parliament are dark and deserted tonight. The game of politics temporarily gives way to simple life. Only a score or so of members are still here during the rounds of the departments and interviewing ministers about patronage matters, dismissals, appointments and other matters affecting their respective constituencies.

The cabinet ministers will remain for a week or so clearing up arrears of departmental business. Most of them will leave at the end of the week for a fortnight's rest after the constant work and worry of the session. Premier Borden and Mrs. Borden will leave for their home at York and Hot Springs, Virginia, for a two weeks' holiday. The premier will play golf and take his first respite from the numerous cares of office.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Lady Laurier are also contemplating a holiday trip to Quebec city next Monday and will deliver an address there. He will also confer with Premier Gouin in regard to the financial situation. It is probable that Premier Gouin will appear at the elections this summer.

Hon. Frank Cochrane will go to Toronto.

PURIFIED HIS BLOOD

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills Healed Mr. Wilson's Sores

When the servers of the body—bowels, kidneys and skin—get clogged up, the blood quickly becomes impure and frequently sores break out over the body. The way to heal them, as Mr. Richard Wilson, who lives near London, Ont., found, is to purify the blood. He writes: "For some time I had been in a low, decrepit condition. My appetite left me and I soon began to suffer from indigestion. Quite a number of small sores and blotches formed all over my skin. I tried many of the most famous medicines, but they did not do me any good. At last Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills were brought to my notice, and they cured me. I feel better than I have ever known. My blood was purified in a very short time, sores healed up, and my indigestion vanished. They always have a place in my home and are looked upon as the family remedy."

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills cleanse the system of all impurities. Sold by all druggists at 25c a box.

TORIES NOW ADVOCATE "REFORM" OF THE SENATE

Big Grit Majority in Way of Many Pet Schemes

Government Fears it May Be Years Before They Gain Control Even if They Stay in Power—Conservative Press Inspired to Call for Curbing of Power of the Upper House.

Ottawa, April 3.—Since prorogation the government have been talking over in much vexation of spirit the problem of what to do with the senate. The Liberal majority in the upper chamber in nullifying the two pet schemes of the government, namely, the creation of a political party and the establishment of a protective tariff commission, has emphasized the fact that the opposition in parliament can secure fair play at least during the lifetime of the present parliament.

The Liberals have a court of last resort that will prove most vexatious to the government, and it will be a long time before they can get a majority in the upper chamber.

Mr. Dalton said that from the first he adopted the system of keeping the best specimens and their progeny, making careful selection, until he has developed a breed that is quite different from that which he started with.

Some special skins have brought enormous prices. From his ranch came the skin that brought the world's record price—\$2,900 in 1901. Two years ago, there were 400 skins in the London market and sixty per cent of them brought \$500 each.

Mr. Dalton predicted that while the price of the live animals has decreased, the price of the skins will increase. He said that the market will be flooded with skins in the next few years.

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COURTENAY BAY TO BE ENLARGED

Breakwater to Be Built Further Out Than Originally Planned—Norton Griffiths Sees Government and it is Said That the Change Will Be Made.

Ottawa, April 3.—The site of the breakwater which is to be built to protect the works in Courtenay Bay will be moved further out than the plans, as agreed, indicate.

The wishes of the people of St. John will be regarded. Courtenay Bay will be enlarged; the breakwater is to be moved nearer to Red Head.

Norton Griffiths arrived here today and had an interview with the dominion authorities. He stated that the conditions for the construction of the breakwater were the same at the point proposed as the views of the St. John people.

The breakwater is the one essential change proposed. It will require some time in which to work out in the contract the proposed change in plans. The revised contract will be agreed to in the course of a few weeks. When the work is gone on with it will show the breakwater moved to a point considerably further to the south.

COPP EXPOSES BROKEN PLEDGES

Government's Promises to Gain Power Violated When They Attained It—Opposition Leader Quotes from Their Speeches to Prove Every Contention He Makes—Budget Debate Likely to End Tonight.

Fredericton, April 3.—In a remarkably comprehensive speech of two hours' duration tonight the opposition leader dealt with the receipts and expenditures of the provinces, continuing the remarks he began at a late hour last night. At midnight he had not concluded his criticism and adjourned the debate until tomorrow.

His speech bore the marks of careful research and abounded with facts and figures to show how inoperative had been the revenue and other measures of the government, not only on the part of the government, but because of increased crown land cut, of increased amounts from the federal government, over which this government had no control, and of more taxes from incorporated companies and from incorporation fees.

The government could not claim much, if any, credit for these increases but he showed how they had broken all their pledges and quoted from many of their speeches to prove their utter inconsistency.

Mr. Blair was called on for an affidavit is not clear, as his name was not mentioned in the affidavit, but he was present at the sale as the chief commissioner is constantly telling the house that the inquiries of the opposition would take so much time to prepare that he invited the members to make personal inspection of the accounts in his department.

The opportunity, however, to make an affidavit is difficult for a jury to read and so both Messrs. Blair and Guthrie are that Guthrie did bid upon the lease in one of his affidavits that there was no money to get her furs out of storage. He gave her no less than \$20 a week.

Mrs. Blanchard says she did not know that her husband had taken her furs out of storage. She informed her of the situation Mrs. Blanchard said she had been deceived and gladly assisted her in obtaining evidence. Mr. Blair denies the allegations and says he will contest the case at a hearing and also in the divorce court.

The revenue for the coming year he estimated at \$835,945,000, leaving a surplus of \$1,200,000.

Referring to the increase of \$28,000,000 in the expenditure of the financial year 1912-13, the chancellor said he had been disappointed in his anticipations of a big reduction in naval expenditures. He announced, therefore, that although there would be no reduction of taxation, no new taxes will be imposed.

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BIRTHS SURPLUS A RECORD BREAKER

NEW BRUNSWICK WOMAN FIGURES

IN BOSTON CASE Said to Have Enticed Boston Man from His Bride

Latter, by Sharp Detective Work, Has Husband Arrested—Accused Man Denies the Charge, and Will Fight Court Proceedings.

Boston, April 3.—New Brunswick and Nova Scotia women are involved in charges which have been made against Owen A. Conner, Boston manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company and ten years day manager of the New York office of the Associated Press. Following detective work by Mrs. Minnie K. Conner, his wife, Conner was arrested on a statutory charge. Mrs. Alice Blanchard of Gardiner being named.

Mrs. Conner was born in Halifax thirty-one years ago and is a bride of nine months. She is a handsome woman, before marriage she was secretary to a high Western Union official in New York. Mrs. Blanchard was Miss Alice J. Leblanc, daughter of Mrs. Valentine Leblanc and was born in Buctouche, N. B. thirty-five years ago. She married a Gardiner, Mass., man when fifteen years of age but has been out of several occasions. She is of medium height and of stylish appearance.

A warrant for the arrest of Conner was granted after various employees of the Quincy House had testified to his having registered with Mrs. Blanchard as "O. A. Blanchard and wife."

It was largely through me that Owen got a position with the Western Union. We were to have taken a wedding trip to Nova Scotia, but as I agreed to postpone the trip and we passed our honeymoon at the Hotel Thorndike here. We were seventeen days together, the longest time I ever spent with him. From the first he did not seem to want to live here with me. He complained that he was financially embarrassed and that he was unable to support the expenses of his life here, though, seemed to be passed in trains with a valise.

Blanchard was known as Conner's wife for several years of age but has been out of several occasions. She is of medium height and of stylish appearance.

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Over \$30,000,000 to the Good

Lloyd George's Budget Speech Marked by Optimism

Says Trade Outlook is Good the World Over—No New Taxation—Hopes to Live Within His Income if Increase of the Naval Programme is Not Necessary.

London, April 2.—The British budget for the financial year 1912-13 was introduced by David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, in the house of commons today, before the thinnest attendance on such an occasion for fifteen years.

The chancellor was in the comfortable position of having a net egg of \$32,725,000 remaining from the year just closed. This, he said, was the largest realized surplus on record.

The loss to revenue from the coal strike has been upwards of \$3,000,000, as that but for the strike the surplus would have been \$35,000,000.

The estimated expenditure for the financial year 1912-13 amounts to \$284,825,000, an increase of \$28,000,000 over that of the past year. This is mainly due to the compulsory insurance act for workmen and the acquisition of all the telephones in the United Kingdom by the state.

The chancellor argued that his scheme of taxation had met the increased expenditure of the nation and provided a surplus without taxing the necessities of life or interfering with trade. Under his scheme trade had improved and unemployment had diminished until the whole before the outbreak of the coal strike had reached the lowest point ever touched in the United Kingdom.

In regard to the surplus the chancellor said he proposed to devote the whole of it to the strengthening of the exchequer, because he had to provide for several contingencies. For instance, the expenditure of the admiralty on the construction of warships during the past year had been \$7,500,000 less than had been expected. That, however, was only a postponement, as the ships ordered must ultimately be paid for.

Another contingency was the possible necessity for increased construction of warships mentioned by Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, in the naval budget.

The effect of the coal strike on the revenues of the country must also be considered, said the chancellor, who stated incidentally that he had every confidence that the coal strike would be terminated this week.

Trade Outlook Good.

From the good trade outlook the chancellor of the exchequer considered that it was safe to estimate an expansion of most of the revenue producing taxes. He announced, therefore, that although there would be no reduction of taxation, no new taxes will be imposed.

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DIETARY MANGEL—A very close second to carrot to harvest. 1.4 to 1.9c, per quart.

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