

"The Bloody Key"

An Examination of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Professions and Practices, By Sir John Willison.

"PARTY" BEFORE "EMPIRE"

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is an adroit "politician." He will be a politician to the end of his days. He can make a denial which is not conclusive with a grave suggestion of pain and candor. He is never so oratorically energetic as when he is to defend a weak position. In his speech at the Ontario club he made a strong attack upon this newspaper. The Daily News did not say that the Liberal government would not build ships or construct something that would resemble a Canadian navy. It did say, upon information almost as authoritative as any that Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself could supply, that it was intended to reject the tenders for ships which were in the pigeonholes at Ottawa when the Liberal leader and his colleagues withdrew from office. It was intended to REJECT these tenders because the government doubted if it was economically possible to build war vessels in Canada, and was so appalled at the ultimate cost and so impressed by OTHER considerations that at best new tenders were under consideration and a revision of the naval policy in prospect.

If this is not true, why were the tenders NOT accepted? Sir Wilfrid Laurier was in office for many months after these tenders were received. It is not the fashion of governments to leave programs in which they are interested incomplete. If there was nothing wrong with the policy, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his associates were anxious to create a Canadian navy, it is surely certain that the tenders would have been accepted and the responsibility of interfering with the government's decision imposed upon the incoming administration. *

In successive Imperial conferences Sir Wilfrid Laurier blocked every proposal for the creation of Dominion ships OR for ANY OTHER FORM OF ASSISTANCE in naval defence. Over and over again he warned us against "the vortex of European militarism." When parliament did act finally it was upon a motion from the Conservative benches. There was NO action at all until in the inner councils of the Empire at London it was recognized that war with Germany was inevitable and that NOT to accelerate the naval building would be to INVOKE the certain destruction of the Empire. In 1909 Mr. Asquith, prime minister of the United Kingdom, Mr. Balfour, leader of the Unionist party, and other men of the first position in the British parliament, made speeches EMPHASIZING THE DANGER and urging the Empire to ENSURE its preservation. When these speeches were made The Daily News almost alone amongst Canadian newspapers, called for instant decision at Ottawa. It was followed by many of its contemporaries, and at last public opinion became so roused that action could not be avoided. The whole JEERING Liberal press of a few months before wheeled into line, Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself reversed his position and a naval resolution was passed by the Canadian parliament. Under this resolution nothing substantial was done until the Liberal administration was defeated. And we know HOW the "EMERGENCY" program of the Borden government was brought to nothing by desperate obstruction in the House of Commons, and final rejection by the liberal majority in the senate.

There was no necessary conflict between a Canadian navy and the EMERGENCY program of the Borden government. The Conservative prime minister of Canada acted directly upon the advice of the Imperial authorities. Here is an extract from the war office memorandum:

"The prime minister of the Dominion having inquired in WHAT form any immediate aid that Canada might give would be MOST effective, we have no hesitation in answering that a prolonged consideration of all the circumstances that it is desirable that such aid should include the provision of a certain number of the largest and strongest ships of war which science can build or money supply." This memorandum from the admiralty was submitted to parliament.

A private memorandum in FURTHER explanation of the situation in Europe was furnished to the Canadian prime minister, and by the prime minister furnished to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. But NOT WITHSTANDING this appeal from the Imperial authorities and the private memorandum, which doubtless was MORE intimate and IMPERATIVE than the public document, Sir Wilfrid Laurier kept parliament in session for many weary months in order to PREVENT Canada responding to the admiralty's appeal and in order to PREVENT any immediate contribution by the Dominion to the sea defences of the Empire.

The Liberal leader, who a few years before in England had asked the statesmen of the Empire to "call Canada to its councils," professed to believe that a contribution of Dreadnoughts, which could be recalled to form the nucleus of a Canadian navy, would destroy the "autonomy" of the Dominion! He insisted that the people should pronounce upon the government's proposals, and finally secured their REJECTION by his partisan allies in the senate. But the proposals did not reach the senate until the extreme step of establishing closure in the house of commons was taken.

We know now how HOLLOW was the cry about "autonomy" and how utterly mere considerations of PARTY dictated the policy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues. We have a great Canadian army in Europe. We have voted \$150,000,000 for war purposes. But Canada has acted wholly of its own motion and the "autonomy" of the Dominion is as secure as before the war began.

WHAT Sir Wilfrid Laurier did was to make action by the Dominion to strengthen the Empire impossible, and there is no doubt that his long course of HOSTILITY at Imperial conferences to Dominion participation in sea defence, and the rejection of the naval proposals by the Canadian senate did much to convince Germany that the Dominions would not unite with the Mother Country in a war in Europe and that any attempt to secure military or naval support from the Dominions would probably break the Empire in pieces.

We know that at the time of the Boer war Sir Wilfrid Laurier ONLY acted when he no LONGER DARED resist public opinion. He consented to consider a Canadian navy ONLY when public opinion could no longer be opposed. He recognized the danger to the Empire from Germany ONLY when war was declared. As late as January 19th, 1914, he said:

"The German peril has disappeared. If indeed there ever was such a thing."

He also said: "The Bill which was brought in last session was NOT even a measure of 'emergency,' although it was so called. It was simply a measure of 'expediency,' involving a policy of contribution, a policy which had been denounced by the very men themselves who introduced the Bill, a policy which was not justified by anything which then existed. They introduced it upon the SHALLOW PRETENCE OF EMERGENCY. Emergency? WHO speaks today of EMERGENCY? Twelve months have passed since my right hon. friend the prime minister introduced his measure. Twelve months more have passed since that time when I saw the German peril. He saw Germany almost ready to jump at the throat of Great Britain. He saw clouds on the horizon; he saw the murmurs and rumblings of distant thunder. But my right hon. friend today may live in peace: The atmosphere is pure, the sky is clear. . . . From that time to this moment the relations between the two countries, which were cordial in the months of September and October, have been absolutely friendly. The light has been let in on that question, and WE know now HOW much the country and the Empire and the civilization of the world has been DECEIVED upon that question of SO-CALLED EMERGENCY. We know now, WE have the evidence, how that these panics are engineered by the arm-pit firms, who do not hesitate to create false news in order to obtain contracts for their ships."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier WOULD NOT believe that the empire was in danger. He WOULD NOT contribute Dreadnoughts. He defied "autonomy." He PRETENDED that the Imperial government was attempting to re-establish Downing street in the Dominion. He PLAYED POLITICS, and nothing but politics, until Europe was in a blaze of wrath, and on the sea at least Canada could give no adequate assistance. WHO carries the bloody key?

Sir Wilfrid Laurier declares that "it is intolerable to think of party interests while the war continues." It is true that he has supported the direct appropriations for war purposes. HE DARE NOT DO LESS, although that may seem an ungrateful observation. IN EVERY OTHER political relation he and his friends have been active, demagogic and denunciatory. The chief plank of Liberal policy is the tariff. When Mr. White submitted his proposal to raise additional revenue the opposition divided parliament. THAT was when the "truce" was broken, if any truce ever existed. It was contended that to increase

ECZEMA ON ARMS ITCHED AND BURNED

Unightly. Could Not Put Hand In Hot Water. Very Painful, Used Cuticura. Completely Healed.

Imperial Bank—My eczema appeared as a rash and itched and burned dreadfully. I could not put my hand in hot water or work at all when it was at the worst. Both my arms were covered with the eczema and it was very painful. One day the chemist advised me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I immediately used it, washing my arms and hands with the Cuticura Soap and then applying the Cuticura Ointment. In a month all signs of that awful disease had gone. I was completely cured. (Signed) Edward Lawrence, Jan. 31, 1914.

Sample Each Free by Mail With 25-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D., Boston, U. S. A." Sold throughout the world.

The Liberal leader, who a few years before in England had asked the statesmen of the Empire to "call Canada to its councils," professed to believe that a contribution of Dreadnoughts, which could be recalled to form the nucleus of a Canadian navy, would destroy the "autonomy" of the Dominion! He insisted that the people should pronounce upon the government's proposals, and finally secured their REJECTION by his partisan allies in the senate. But the proposals did not reach the senate until the extreme step of establishing closure in the house of commons was taken.

taxes on British goods was disloyal and that although we were voting millions for war purposes and although borrowing in the British market had become impossible owing to war conditions, the new taxes were the result of "Tory graft" and "extravagance." It is curious that a party which REDUCED the British Preference in time of PEACE should quarrel over any disturbance of the British preference in time of WAR. It is remarkable that men who laid the transcontinental railway project on the back of Canada should speak of "extravagance" and "corruption."

If war is to be carried on additional taxation MUST be imposed, and to denounce the MEANS taken to raise additional revenues, while offering no alternative policy, is directly to attack the war expenditures and to make despatch of contingents to Europe impossible. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has declared more than once that IF Great Britain should ever be involved in a great war in Europe he would stamp the province of Quebec. He made one speech in Quebec since the war began and THEN there was a great silence. SO all his associates in Quebec have been silent as the grave, save to DENOUNCE the means taken to raise revenue for war purposes. At Sir Wilfrid Laurier's side at the Ontario club was Hon. George P. Graham, whose two organs maintain a bitter and desperate assault upon the administration. The Toronto Globe is only temporarily ashamed into silence because it believes an election not imminent. We do not know that an election is contemplated, but we do protest against the attempt of the Liberal leader to set the motives of his party in favorable contrast with those which have animated the government, and we do fear the methods of warfare which will be adopted by the Liberal managers as soon as the war is over.

AM! MY TIRED FEET ACHED SO FOR "TIZ"

How "TIZ" eases sore, swollen, burning, calloused feet and corns.

"Just couldn't wait to take my hat off!"

Just take your shoes off and then put those weary, shoe-crinkled, aching, burning, corn-pestered, bunion-tortured feet of yours in a "TIZ" bath. Your toes will wriggle with joy; they'll look up at you and almost talk and then they'll take another dive in that "TIZ" bath. When your feet feel like lumps of lead—all tired out—just try "TIZ." Its grand—it's glorious. Your feet will dance with joy; also you will find all pain gone from corns, callouses and bunions. There's nothing like "TIZ." It's the only remedy that draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up your feet and cause foot torture. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" at any drug or department store—don't wait. How glad your feet get; how comfortable your shoes feel. You can wear shoes a size smaller if you desire.

PUBLIC NOTICE OF TENDERS

Tenders will be received by the undersigned, on and up to Tuesday, June Eight, next, for the building and erecting of a Dam (with bridge connected therewith), over the Point River, at the Sanatorium, River Glade, Westmorland Co., N. B., in accordance with plans, profiles and specifications to be seen, as follows: Office of the Engineer of Railways, Fredericton; Office of Provincial Government, St. John; Office of Hon. C. W. Robinson, Moncton, and at the Sanatorium. Tender to state lump sum for which the work will be done. A cash deposit equal to five (5) per cent. of the amount of each tender, for the faithful performance of the work. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Hon. DR. D. V. LANDRY, Chairman DAVID TOWNSEND, Secretary Jordan Memorial Sanatorium Commissioners. River Glade, N. B., May 17, 1915.

Landing Tuesday

Ex S. S. "Chaleur"

500 BOXES BERMAUD ONIONS

A. L. GOODWIN

YACHT TENDERS, BOATS,

Canoes, Dories, Dinghies, Launches.

Gandy & Allison,

8 and 4 North Wharf.

NEW YORK
To have the joy of
the sweet smell of
truly clean linen,
always use—
ZAM-BUK
You are sure to need some
handy remedy for Sunburn,
Insect Stings, Throat Scratches,
Sore Places. Zam-Buk has been
proved to be the best. Take a
box with you.
50c box, all Druggists and Dealers.

PIPE LINES REPAIRED.

The final cleaning up in connection with the recent break in the pipe line near the Hickory road was made yesterday under the direction of Commissioner Wigmore. The pipe lines through which the city secures its water supply are all now in pretty good condition.

Commissioner Wigmore expects soon to begin the cleaning of several of the big water mains between Little River and the One Mile House. Negotiations are now under way with the National Pipe Cleaning Company, Limited, and its Winding Up under the Winding Up Act and Amending Acts.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by Order of the Honorable Mr. Justice McKeown, dated the SEVENTH day of MAY A. D. 1915, the time fixed by His Honor by His Order of the NINTH day of April A. D. 1915, for receiving tenders for the assets of the above Company has been extended to the Fourteenth day of JUNE A. D. 1915, and tenders will be received for the said assets by the undermentioned Liquidators of the Company up to twelve o'clock noon on Monday, the Fourteenth day of JUNE A. D. 1915.

Tenders must be delivered to Thomas H. Sommerville, one of the said Liquidators, at his office, No. 47 Prince William street, in the City of Saint John, or to J. Roy Campbell, another of the said Liquidators, at his Office in the Barnhill Building, or at the Office of Hamilton & Hamilton, Solicitors for the Liquidators, at No. 127 Prince William street, Saint John, N. B.

A Schedule of the said assets of the Company can be seen at either of the said Offices.

The Liquidators do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

DATED THIS SEVENTH day of MAY A. D. 1915.

(Sgd.) Thomas H. Sommerville
(Sgd.) J. Roy Campbell,
(Sgd.) Paul F. Blanchet.
LIQUIDATORS.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

TENDERS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to J. W. Pugsley, Secretary, Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, Ont., and marked on the outside "Tender for Bridges, Cape Breton," will be received up to and including Tuesday, June 8th, 1915, for the following works, on the Main Line of the Intercolonial Railway:

BRIDGE NO. 1134 Dowling's Gulch, 14 ft. Concrete Arch and Filling.

BRIDGE NO. 129 McDonald's Gulch, Substructure for Steel Viaduct.

BRIDGE NO. 273 Mill Brook Trestle, 14 ft. Reinforced Concrete Culvert and Filling.

BRIDGE NO. 373 Ottawa Brook, Substructure for Steel Viaduct.

BRIDGE NO. 395 Walker's Gulch, Substructure for Steel Viaduct.

BRIDGE NO. 409 Jamesville No. 1, 6 ft. Concrete Arch and Filling.

BRIDGE NO. 411 Jamesville No. 2, 6 ft. Concrete Arch and Filling.

BRIDGE NO. 600 Beaver Cove, Double 14 ft. Reinforced Concrete Culvert.

Plans and specifications and blank of contract may be seen at the Office of the Secretary of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, Ont., or of the Chief Engineer, Moncton, N. B., and at the office of the Resident Engineer, New Glasgow, N. S.

All the conditions of the specification and contract form must be complied with.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

F. P. GUTELIUS,
General Manager,
Canadian Government Railways,
Moncton, N. B.,
May 21st, 1915.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS, CANADA.

Car Ferry Terminal—Cape Tormentine, New Brunswick.

Closing of Public Wharf—Cape Tormentine, N. B.

Notice to Shippers and others.

NOTICE is hereby given that, under authority of an Order in Council, dated the 14th of May, 1915, in consequence of the works in progress for the construction of the Car Ferry Terminal at Cape Tormentine, N. B., the public wharf or pier at that place will be closed to all general use for the season of navigation, of 1915.

By order,
J. W. PUGSLEY, Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 25th May, 1915.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it—80623.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST MINING REGULATIONS.

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of suitable Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions.

A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$20.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years, earning homestead patent also 50 acres. Extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent on certain conditions.

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Classified Advertising

One cent per word each insertion. Discount of 33 1-3 per cent on advertisements running one week or longer if paid in advance. Minimum charge 25 cents

IN THE SUPREME COURT

King's Bench Division

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MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—First, Second or Third class Teacher for School District No. 8, Parish Grand Falls, Victoria county, N. B. Apply to L. B. Austin, Secretary to School Trustees, Castigan, N. B.

WANTED—At once, one machine operator to operate awl and needle and six harness makers. Edgar Ayer, Backville, N. B.

WANTED—A First Class Teacher, male or female, for advanced department, School District No. 2, Parish of Norton, Kings County, N. B.; also a Teacher, first class preferred, for Primary Department who is qualified to teach manual training. Apply stating salary to Boyd A. Wetmore, Secretary to Trustees, Bloomfield Station, N. B.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents \$5 a day selling moccasins, which means granite, hot water bags, rubber boots, reservoirs, boilers, metal tubes and tinware without cement or solder. Sample ten cents. Collette Mfg. Company, Collingwood, Ontario.

FOR SALE.

NEW SCOW FOR SALE—Deck scow, 51 feet long, 18 feet wide, 4 feet deep. For particulars apply to D. H. Whelpley, Browns Plains, N. B.

FARM FOR SALE—Located on the River St. John, at Brown's Flat, 150 acres, 3-4 mile to churches, school, and stores. Easy terms. Apply to J. F. Saunders, Brown's Flat, N. B.

MOTOR BOATS.

New and Second Hand Boats and Engines Sold and Exchanged.

MOTOR BOAT AGENCY,

34 Dock Street.

FARM FOR SALE—Four hundred acres farm on the St. John river, about four miles from Fredericton, N. B., on the Valley Railway. Good house and barns, also thoroughbred cattle. For further information write Box 119, Fredericton, N. B.

SAW MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT—Steam and water power plant in Victoria county is being offered at a very low cost for immediate sale. Suitable terms can be made for renting and saving out this season's crop of spruce and hardwood. Capacity about three million feet. For further particulars write P. O. Box 376, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE—Baby chicks, ducklings and hatching eggs. Poultry and fruits form a paying combination. Strawberry plants, 100, 70c; 1,000, \$5; currants, 10c; gooseberries, 15c; raspberries, 5c; rhubarb, 10c; and perennials, roses, dahlias, etc. Catalogue prepaid. Catalogue forwarded on application. Chas. Provan, Langley Fort, near Vancouver.</