

## The Standard



Published by The Standard Limited, 82 Prince William Street, St. John, Canada.

MANAGING DIRECTOR—Jas. H. Crockett.  
EDITOR—S. D. Scott.

## SUBSCRIPTION.

Morning Edition, By Carrier, per year, \$5.00  
Mail, 3.00  
Weekly Edition, By Mail, per year, 1.00  
Weekly Edition to United States, 1.50  
Single Copies Two Cents.

## TELEPHONE CALLS:

Business Office, ..... Main, 1722  
Editorial and News, ..... Main 1746

SAINT JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1909.

## UNHAPPY MR. ROBINSON.

Surely no political critic ever had such painful experiences as those of Hon. C. W. Robinson, ex-Premier and ex-Provincial Secretary. Mr. Robinson assumed the official duty of ensuring the financial administration of the present Government. To do this he was obliged to consider the position as Mr. Fleming found it, and as it is now. But when he had made his statements, and Mr. Fleming had submitted them to examination it was found that Mr. Robinson had not known when he quit office, and had not learned since, how the Province stood when he gave up control. Therefore he had no safe starting point for his discussion of last year's account and balances. Mr. Robinson was sceptical about the surplus which Mr. Fleming claimed. He has the right to doubt anything, but when he came to express the ground of his unbelief, he rushed into all manner of errors. That was because he did not know what old and formerly concealed accounts Mr. Fleming had had to pay out of last year's revenue.

Consider Mr. Robinson's own confessions. He was Provincial Secretary from May 1907 to March 1908. Yet he did not know of thousands taken from the treasury during many previous years by his former colleague. This astonishing piece of financial history he had to learn from Mr. Fleming. It is not likely that he would have known it yet, or that the treasury would have recovered a cent of the money, had Mr. Robinson retained office. He did not know of the Crown Land overdrafts. Though the Suspense Account was started when he took office, and over \$60,000 of debt was concealed there, Mr. Robinson did not know what it meant, and this sum was not included in any statements of the situation which he presented to the country. His colleague, Mr. Sweeney, who was also his associate on this Westmorland ticket, authorized the Crown Land overdraft, but did not tell the minister who was supposed to be in charge of the finances. True, the former Surveyor General has the excuse that he did it without knowing what he was doing. That should be placed to the credit of his character and the debt of his understanding. Mr. Robinson came to St. John and made a financial statement, which afterwards proved to be so absurdly at variance with the facts that he must always hereafter feel greatly ashamed whenever he recalls it. He engaged special auditors, and caused the electors to think that he was giving them the result of their investigations. Now he has to plead that he did not himself know all they had discovered, and Mr. Fleming offers to prove to him that one of his auditors must have known of the defalcations.

On the other hand Mr. Fleming is able to say that he closed the fiscal year without a single presented account unpaid, without an overdraft in any department, without a suspense account, and with a system of audit which makes such concealed accounts impossible, except as the result of a general departmental criminal conspiracy. Mr. Robinson knows that no minister is drawing money out of the treasury without the knowledge of the treasury department; that there are no notes and drafts hidden away at the year's end, to be charged to the next year; that no bonds are floated to pay interest on borrowed money; and that the surplus claimed by the department is real money. It is the knowledge of what is and what has been that makes his duty as financial critic so sorrowful.

While Mr. Robinson is blamed for lack of vigilance and knowledge he is credited with honest intentions. It is still a mystery how he acquired such deplorable ignorance of what was going on and had gone on in his department. Taking office immediately after Mr. Pugsley, he should have known him well enough to see the necessity of a little inquiry into the financial practices of his predecessor. As Minister of Finance, he should have tried to get some better idea how matters had been left. Mr. Fleming found out more in his first week than Mr. Robinson was able to learn in ten months.

Mr. Robinson is also deserving of compassion. Without doubt he was terribly victimized. While he may have deceived the people, more or less, he was himself treated shamefully by his predecessors and colleagues. They should have told him something more. It was shameful to unload all these delinquencies on Mr. Robinson and leave him so pitifully in the dark. It is only fair to say that Mr. Robinson never dreamed that things were so bad.

Lastly Mr. Robinson must be credited with surprising forbearance. He has never complained of the wrong done him by the leader who scuttled out and left him in the gap. He has never denounced the deceivers. The most that he has done is to beg the public to bury the past, which is another way of saying that he will not, if he can help it, be responsible for the misdeeds of Mr. Pugsley and the others.

Surely no one will blame Mr. Robinson for that. The line must be drawn somewhere.

## THE EXTENSION OF QUEBEC.

The legislature of Quebec is now passing the necessary measures for the annexation of Ungava, as provided by a Federal Act of last session. This makes Quebec by far the largest province of Canada. At the time of Confederation the area was supposed to be about 223,000 square miles. In 1896 the boundaries were extended to take in 118,000 square miles. Some contend that this was not an enlargement of the province, but merely a declaration that this territory was properly part of the province. But as a matter of history the jurisdiction of Quebec was at that time enlarged to cover this territory. Quebec had after that an area of 241,700

square miles. By the act of last year, yet to be technically confirmed, an area of 266,000 square miles of land and 180,000 square miles of water, making altogether 446,000 square miles, is joined to Quebec. The land area of Quebec will be at least 600,000 square miles.

Ontario, which has had an area of 220,000 square miles of land, will be enlarged by the addition of 140,000 square miles. Manitoba, now 75,732 square miles, becomes 180,000 square miles larger. British Columbia with 370,191 square miles was the largest province before these annexations. Now she will be about the same area as Ontario and only about half the size of Quebec. The new provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan are computed at 251,000 and 248,000 square miles.

The adoption of the annexation measure was the occasion of a love feast in the frequently acrimonious Quebec chamber. Premier Gouin, Mr. Teller, the Opposition leader, and Mr. Bourassa, Independent, were all happy over it. They did not suggest that Ungava would ever contain good farms, but they counted on some lumber, took account of the mineral wealth. Mr. Provost, a former minister, now on the cross benches, agreed with the Premier, that the possession of this great territory would assist Quebec to march on to the great destiny for which Providence designed her.

Of the original four provinces of Canada, two have thus been largely extended, while Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have no hinterland to annex. Of the five provinces taken in or created since the original union, Prince Edward Island alone had her boundaries finally established from the beginning. Manitoba is to be precluded in extent. Sir Wilfrid Laurier last session expressed the opinion that the Yukon would not be made a separate province but joined to British Columbia. The territories north of Saskatchewan and Alberta will be annexed to these provinces. The three Maritime Provinces have no room to grow.

This is a matter of some concern. If as the Quebec people hope, and as all of us wish, Ungava shall be a source of wealth to their province, the Provincial treasury will gain. If the mineral wealth of the Northern Country is anything like the lately discovered resources of the Cobalt and Gowganda region, there are great revenues coming from the new possessions. Yet at Confederation and until now, these regions belonged as much to New Brunswick as to Ontario and Quebec. The Western Provinces are or will be compensated by additions coming to them. But New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island look out over their water boundaries and see no money coming to their treasury from the land of which until now they had a share.

Then there is the further question of the effect of this annexation upon the population of Quebec. Sir Wilfrid has said that no one lives or will live in Ungava or the Quebec Labrador. But if mineral wealth shall be discovered there it will bring population. People live in the Yukon. Greenland has its inhabitants. The Newfoundland strip is occupied, more or less. If minerals are found in New Quebec, people will go there to live, and these enterprises will add to the population of the other part of the province.

All of which means that since Quebec is the standard of representation, with its constant number of 65 members, those provinces which do not have such opportunities will lose representation if the existing basis is maintained. The point was taken by Dr. Daniel and Mr. Crockett last session, when the question was before Parliament. Sir Wilfrid made rather light of it contending that there could never be any population on the Quebec annex. Afterward Mr. Stanfield moved an amendment providing that in any extension of the Quebec boundaries the right of the other provinces in the matter of representation would be protected. This motion was opposed by the Premier, but after further discussion and after some of his friends had shown him privately the error of his way, Mr. McDonald, of Pictou, was put up to move the identical amendment with a slight change of words.

## WESTMORLAND AND THE ACADIANS.

The history of Westmorland elections does not support the theory that the Acadians stand to lose by the separation of the city of Moncton. The proportion of Acadians in the parishes must be larger than in the city, so that the change should be in their favor. The Transcript has printed for another purpose the returns of several elections and we use these tables.

In the last Provincial election, the county districts gave majorities to all the Hazen candidates, and if the county had been separate Mr. Melanson would have been in the House. The city vote brought in all the Liberal Government ticket. In the county vote Mr. Melanson was 48 votes behind the lowest of his three colleagues, and Mr. Leger was last by 44. But when the city vote was added Mr. Melanson was lowest by 61, and Mr. Leger was 135 behind the third man of his party. This shows that the city did worse for both Acadians than the county outside.

In 1903 the county alone would have elected two English speaking men out of each ticket. With the city vote added, the Government ticket was returned bringing in Mr. Leger.

In 1899 the county outside the city elected Mr. Melanson at the head of the poll and gave majorities to all his ticket. The city vote saved two Liberals and left Mr. Melanson elected.

In 1895 there was no contest. In 1892, four Liberals, including Mr. Richard, were elected by the county outside the city. The city vote defeated Mr. Richard and deprived the Acadians of their representation.

So in the fifteen years we have one occasion when the city vote put an Acadian in who would have been left out, and one when it put an Acadian out who would have been in.

No serious person with a sense of responsibility will find fault with Mr. Hazen for not rushing through a guarantee bill for the Valley Railway. The Province has had sufficient experience of that kind to commend caution and care.

The session of the Legislature just closed is the first in which Mr. Hazen has had to give an account of his stewardship. We should like the Opposition to say candidly whether they do not think he has done it pretty well.

Dalhousie University has made two departures this year. A Roman Catholic divine preached the Baccalaureate sermon, and the degree of Master of Music was given to a young lady.

Mr. Fielding states that the Government is acting as banker for the G. T. P. Ordinary bankers advance money at a higher rate than they pay. The Government lends this money at a lower rate than it pays.

Toronto Mail and Empire:— "Liberalism once meant the rule of the common people. Now, judging by what we get from Ottawa, it means 10 per cent. for the party out of Government contracts."

If any one still wishes to sell to a contractor his influence with the Public Works Department, for say ten per cent. of the contract price, he now understands that the Government has no objections.

Does Mr. Robinson really think it would be better if the old Government was back?

## Superior Dentistry

Emerson puts the POINT pithily:—

"If a man can write a better book, preach a better sermon or make a better mouse-trap than his neighbor, though he build his house in the woods, the world will make a beaten track to his door."

See the POINT? Our filling, crown and bridge work are the best.

It will pay you to have your teeth put in good order, painlessly and at reasonable charges. OUR good work makes good friends, who remain with us, EXAMINATION FREE.

DR. J. D. MAHER,  
Boston Dental Porters  
527 Main Street.



and examine our handsome, up-to-date jewelry, which we are now offering at very moderate prices.

A. POYAS,  
Watchmaker and Jeweler,  
16 MILL STREET  
ST. JOHN, N. B.  
Phone Main 1807.

## LEGISLATURE PROROGUED LAST NIGHT

Continued from page 2.

Dr. Landry.

Hon. Dr. Landry said he would not have spoken on this question except that the FRENCH SPEAKING PEOPLE OF THE PROVINCE HAD BEEN UNFAIRLY DRAGGED INTO THIS DEBATE. HE BELIEVED THAT THE FRENCH QUESTION SHOULD NOT BE BROUGHT INTO LEGISLATION, unless there was occasion for it. He did not know what might have happened behind the closed doors of the Executive Council chamber under past administrations, but he did know that since the present Government had assumed office that he had there found always the best of feeling for the French speaking people of the province, and he was not disclosing a secret in stating that just as soon as there was a vacancy in that department a French speaking man would receive the appointment.

Mr. Allan said he had the honor to sit in this House as one of the representatives for Northumberland as representative for Northumberland as speaking people of that county through the friendship of supporters of the present administration. The party now in opposition though asked to represent the French people of Northumberland an opportunity of having a representative. At the last election THEY ACTUALLY REFUSED TO PUT AN ACADIAN ON THEIR TICKET. The position of the French people in that county at present was entirely due to the present Government and he had no hesitation in believing that the Acadians of Westmorland county would be as well treated as those of Northumberland.

Mr. Lowell objected to the amendment to the bill which disfranchised the bill which hundred people of St. John being brought in within fifteen minutes of the end of the session and without notice of the people affected. The bill was read on the third reading Mr. Lowell objected to the amendment. The Speaker ruled his objections were not well taken. On motion that the bill pass Mr. Sweeney inquired if no objection could be taken to a bill on its third reading. The Speaker said not as to the amendments of a Government measure.

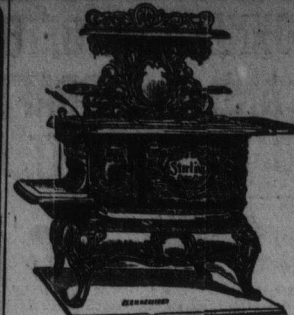
Hon. Mr. Fleming presented a report of the contingencies committee and laid on the table orders in council dated April 26th, 1909, authorizing the manager of the Bank of Montreal, London, E. C. Taylor, to raise a loan for the province of £450,000, and appointing him the fiscal agent with power of attorney from the province.

Mr. MacLachlan asked leave to withdraw his motion regarding the export of timber, saying that as it had come up so late in the session it would not receive the attention it deserved and had therefore better stand over till next session.

Leave was granted. Hon. Mr. Hazen said he had had eleven years' experience in active work in the Legislature and he had never known one so attentive, industrious and anxious to facilitate public business as the Legislature of 1909. He hoped that the members would have a prosperous year and all return in good health next year.

Mr. Tweeddale asked the ruling of the Chair upon his question of privilege. The Speaker gave him leave to make a statement. He then read the statement of John Campbell, relating to John G. Stevenson's connection with Court Tobique C. O. F. which said that Stevenson was at one time a defaulter to that Court for forty-five dollars and that he still owed the court eight dollars and that he was not chief ranger.

Mr. Tweeddale continuing said this evidence would show he was justified in making the statements he had against Stevenson, and also that the Surveyor General's language had been too harsh and unkind for.



## EMERSON &amp; FISHER, Limited, 25 Germain Street

The House took recess to resume at eight.

## Bills Assented To.

At 8.15 his Honor came into the Assembly Chamber assented to the bills passed during the session and prorogued the House with the following speech:

"It affords me much pleasure to express my appreciation of the diligence with which you have applied yourselves to the performance of your legislative duties during the session now about to close. I trust that the many important measures which have engaged your attention will result in adding materially to the progress and prosperity of the province.

"I thank you for the supplies which you have voted for public works and other usual services.

"In releasing you from your labors I sincerely trust that the blessing of Providence may rest bounteously upon you in the discharge of your ordinary avocations as well as upon the people you represent and you carry with you my best wishes for your prosperity and happiness.

## N. B. STUDENTS GET DEGREES AT DALHOUSIE

Special to The Standard.

Halifax, N. S., April 29.—The spring convocation of Dalhousie University was held this afternoon at the Academy of Music, in the presence of a large and brilliant audience. The attendance of students at the University during the past session was the largest in its history.

President Forest in his address stated that the graduating classes to-day would compare favorably in quality and quantity with any previous year. He announced that the members of the Board of Governors had personally subscribed \$25,000 to the funds. The urgent necessity of larger buildings and more room was dwelt upon by all the speakers, especially President Walter Murray of Saskatchewan University. The generous offer of the splendid free site and \$100,000 from the town of Dartmouth is under consideration and may be accepted.

Honorary LL. D. was conferred upon J. B. Calkin, Truro and A. Ross Hill, president of the University of Missouri.

The graduating class numbered 36 bachelors of arts, 2 bachelors science, 1 bachelor music, 7 bachelors engineering, 8 M. D. C. M. and 12 masters of arts.

The New Brunswick graduates were: George Wilmet, Irvine, St. John; Mabel Elizabeth McLeod, Penobscot, Wm. Wallace Malcolm, St. John, Chalmers Jack McKenzie, St. Stephen, Collingwood Steeves, Clark, Moncton.

## SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

Ottawa, April 27.—The Civil Service Commission announces the following results of the recent competitive examinations held at Ottawa, March 30, 1909, and following days:—

Clerkships in sub-division B of the second division in order of merit: E. L. Saunders, M. A. Kingston; Chas. H. Bland, B. A. Pembroke; Helen Alexander, B. A. Galt; Alice E. Wilson, Toronto; Rosario Barri, B. A., Ottawa.

Junior assistant in hydrographer's office, Marine and Fisheries Department, A. Lighthall, Vankleek Hill.

Clerk in the purchasing and contracts branch, Marine and Fisheries Department, O. L. MacLeod, Ottawa.

Two draughtsmen in geological survey, Department of Mines, in order of merit: A. L. Jost, Halifax; J. O. Fortin, Montreal.

Translator in Archives branch, Department of Agriculture, Arthur Parry, Ottawa.

## BAKING POWDER.

According to the Inland Revenue Department Bulletin No. 74 on Baking Powders, just received, Dearborn's Perfect Baking Powder, tested 12.75. Fifty Points Higher than the Government Standard. Dearborn's PERFECT BAKING POWDER is a Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.

## Gardeners for NEW BRUNSWICK

Several Scotch Gardeners will arrive here shortly. Parties may be supplied by sending applications to

## PROVINCIAL IMMIGRATION OFFICE,

4 Church Street, St. John, N. B.

## The Sterling Range

When we sell a "Sterling" we say to our customer, "send it back if it is not all we claim for it"—but they don't seem to want to; and when we tell you there have been some three or four hundred of these ranges sold, it would certainly seem to prove that it is what we claim for it. Don't you think so too?

If you haven't seen the "Sterling" one of our salesmen will be pleased to show it to you. You can see for yourself the features that make this stove the favorite it is.

## Another Special

The B. & Co. Type Writer Carbon Paper (Excellent Quality) Boxes of 100 Sheets (Any Color) - \$1.50

The "STAR" Stenographer Books 216 Pages. (Large Size) \$1.00 per dozen.

BARNES & CO., - 84 Prince Wm. St.

## "SMARDON" SHOES FOR WOMEN

HOLD THEIR SHAPE.

They do not shrink or squak or hurt your feet. Good-year welted and turn sewed soles. Tan Calf, Brown Suede, Brown Kid, Patent Kid and Vici. Laced Boots, Suede Tops or Plain. Oxford Ties and Pumps. Prices from \$2.50 to \$6.00.

## Francis &amp; Vaughan

19 King Street.

## ASSESSORS' NOTICE

The Board of Assessors of Taxes for the City of Saint John, in the present year, hereby require all persons liable to be rated forthwith to furnish to the Assessors true statements of all their Real Estate, Personal Estate and Income, and hereby give notice that Blank Forms, on which statements may be furnished under the City Assessment Law, can be obtained at the Office of the Assessors, and that such statements must be perfected under oath and filed in the Office of the Assessors within thirty days from the date of this notice.

Dated this thirty-first day of March, A. D. 1909.

ARTHUR W. SHARP, Chairman.  
URIAH DRAKE,  
TIMOTHY T. LANTALUM,  
HARTLEY C. FANWORTH,  
JOHN ROSS,

Assessors of Taxes.  
Extracts from "The St. John City Assessment Law of 1889."  
"Sec. 112. The Assessors shall ascertain, as nearly as possible, the particulars of Real Estate, Personal Estate and the Income of any person who has not brought in a statement in accordance with their notice, and as required by this law, and shall make an estimate thereof, as the true value and amount, to the best of their information and belief; and such estimate shall be conclusive upon all persons who have not filed their statements in due time, unless they can show a reasonable excuse for the omission.

"Sec. 132. No person shall have an abatement unless he has filed with the Assessors the statement, under oath, within the time hereinbefore required; nor shall the Common Council in any such case, sustain an appeal from the judgment of the Assessors, unless they shall be satisfied that there was good cause why the statement was not filed in due time as herein provided.

## Hardwood Flooring

(OUR SPECIALTY)

We carry all widths from 1 1/2 in. to 3 in. It is carefully and thoroughly kiln dried.

Milled in the most up-to-date manner, by expert mechanics, on specially built machines, and delivered to the end matched, hollow, beveled, and bored for nailing.

We claim it to be the best made.

HALEY BROS. & CO.  
Note—2,500 Doors, all sizes and grades, in our warehouse.  
Box 145. Phone 203.

## Some More Reasons For Our Success

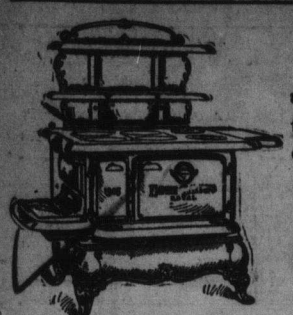
Our long experience has taught us just what the public needs. Our course of training is kept up-to-date, and meets just these needs. Our graduates' good work has been our best advertisement. The public has confidence in our statements. Catalogues to any address.

S. Kerr  
Principal.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.  
Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership firm composed of John F. Estabrook and William G. Estabrook doing business as wholesalers fruit and general produce merchants at the City of Saint John, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, the said John F. Estabrook having retired from the said firm.

The said business of the future, being conducted by William G. Estabrook under the name of John F. Estabrook & Son, to whom all bills are payable. Dated this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1909.

JOHN F. ESTABROOK,  
WM. G. ESTABROOK,  
LEONARD F. D. TILLEY, Witnesses.  
20-4-12.



## GREAT CLEAR

## PIANOS

The greatest bargain good used pianos, pianos offered in St. John. Stage of this clearance changes expect to about two weeks a large be cleared out of

## Pianos.

## Talking Machine

And All Kinds of Music

CASH OR

## THE W. H. JO

7 Market Squa

## Robt. N

Mason and B and A

Brick, Lime, Sla

General Jobbing Pro

Office 16 Sydney Street. R

## GR

## PORRIDGE

## PAN

## 5 lb. bags

## IN THE SUPREME COURT:

In the matter of the Intervenor Navigation Company and its winding up under the Winding Up and Amending Acts.

Upon reading the petition of J. B. McKenzie and William S. Moore, liquidators of the above named company in this matter, praying that they be fixed on or within which creditors of the company shall send their claims to the said liquidators, I fixing the manner in which notice said date shall be given by the said liquidators to the said creditors I DO HEREBY declare that the creditors of the Intervenor Navigation Company do send their claims to and file the same with the said liquidators on or before the first day of June, A. D. 1909, and that such claims respecting the said company shall be proved by solemn declaration filed by the said liquidators.

AND I DO FURTHER ORDER that the date of the said fixed shall be given by the liquidators to the creditors by publishing this order in "The Evening News" a weekly newspaper published in the town of Campbellton, in the County of Restigouche, in at least three successive issues thereof, prior to the said first day of June, A. D. 1909; and in a daily newspaper published in the said town of Campbellton in at least ten successive issues thereof, prior to the said first day of June, A. D. 1909.

Dated this twenty-eighth day of April, A. D. 1909.  
(Signed) E. McLEOD,  
J. S.