

SIFTON BOLTS; AYLESWORTH TO RETIRE FROM GOVERNMENT

ADVANCED LEGISLATION TO AID FARMERS' CAUSE

Hon. Dr. Landry Forecasts Appointment of New Official as Superintendent of Societies And Measures for Practical Training in Schools...

President Hatheway's Address, Somewhat Partizan in Character, Questions Veracity of Government Statistics and Defends Reciprocity...

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 28.—The thirty-fifth annual meeting of the New Brunswick Farmers' and Dairy-men's Association...

President's Address. The annual report of President Hatheway was in some ways rather novel, one of its features being that it contradicted the reports and statistics compiled by the provincial agricultural department...

The president's address follows:—Gentlemen:—Again we are privileged to meet in this, the thirty-fifth annual convention of this association, and it is with pleasure I note the large and representative attendance at this opening session...

The outstanding feature of the season has been the great benefits of underdrainage, the basis of good farming, I am glad to note that in our programme, and I believe it will be a popular subject.

The number of vacant and partially worked farms is increasing, and in many sections with restricted markets and indifferent transportation there seems little inducement for farmers to increase production.

Agriculture in Schools. Lack of theoretical knowledge and technical training is seriously handicapping farmers in the agricultural development of our province...

With our farmers lacking in knowledge of the soil, rotations and systems, lacking in adequate transportation and with an educational system tending towards other professions...

Our officials are capable and intelligent men, but have not, or ever will have a free hand in shaping our agricultural policy so long as we lack a sufficient number of capable and intelligent farmers in our legislature...

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AYLESWORTH TO RETIRE FROM GOVERNMENT

Toronto, Feb. 28.—Sir Allan Aylesworth, Minister of Justice in the Dominion government, announced to the executive of the North York Liberal Association, at Newmarket, that he would not again present himself as a candidate...

CHATHAM BOARD HAS SUCCESSFUL BANQUET

Chatham, Feb. 28.—The board of trade banquet last evening was attended by over 50 citizens and a great deal of interest was manifested throughout. The affair amply fulfilled the purpose of its originators to talk over common difficulties and to point out advantages and suggest needed changes in Chatham.

Among the most striking speeches were John A. Buckley's in which the need of a market place in Chatham was strongly presented; Mayor Snowball's on woodworking industries; A. W. Water and J. Y. Mersereau, on transportation, and George Watt's brief address on Chatham's facilities for distributing and manufacturing.

After the toast to the King had been fittingly honored, J. L. Stewart, proposed that to the Hon. Justice, J. P. Burchill and D. P. MacLachlan responded. Governor Tweedie was indisposed and unable to be present.

The other speakers were John A. Buckley, A. G. Dickson, Mayor Snowball, Ald. N. F. Haley, A. W. Water, J. V. Mersereau, W. L. T. Weldon, J. L. Stewart, James Nicol, George Watt, J. Kerr Loggie, Dr. Baxter Dr. Marverson.

Supper began at 9.30 and the banquet ended at 2.30 o'clock.

ANOTHER REPORT OF N.T.R. COMPLETION

Montreal, Que., Feb. 28.—It is now semi-officially announced that the Transcontinental will be opened from Lewis to Moncton by July 1912. The key of the situation is in the completion of the Davis section, a very difficult piece of work extending for two hundred miles from the Chaudiere to the New Brunswick boundary line.

The delay has been caused by the great amount of filling on the eastern end of the contract, but as the bridge work will be in advanced stage next summer, Mr. P. Davis, who was at Windsor tonight, stated that the greatest possible activity will be displayed on the contract during the coming season.

There would, he said, be no less than nine steam shovels at work, and he thought that three thousand men would also be going soon as operations are at full blast.

By Dominion Day next year, Mr. Davis added, the work will be completed to the boundary line and of course on to Moncton.

PREPARE AT OTTAWA FOR DUKE'S COMING

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has written to the mayor of Ottawa, stating that as H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught would be here in September he would like the city to do all possible to have the new central station entrances completed and all improvements now in abeyance proceeded with.

ASK MONIS TO FORM CABINET

Paris, Feb. 28.—President Fallieres stated M. Monis, formerly a vice-president of the senate, to form a cabinet to succeed the Briand ministry. M. Monis replied that he wished to consult his friends before announcing whether he would accept the responsibility.

UNIONIST DISCUSSION IN CAUCUS

Reported That Conservative Members of Commons are Prepared to Accept Lord Lansdowne's Proposal.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—The debate on the vote bill in the House of Commons was continued tonight in a rather listless manner, Walter Astor, who was elected for Plymouth, made an attractive maiden speech.

GRAND JURY FAILS TO INDICT MINISTER

Case of Arson Against Rev. Z. B. Grass Did Not Come to Trial -- Another Prisoner Skipped His Bail.

Moncton, N. B., Feb. 28.—The Westmorland Circuit Court met at Dorchester for the afternoon. In the absence of Mr. Justice White, who was detained at St. John owing to bereavement in the family, Mr. Justice Landry presided.

In a comprehensive address, carefully reviewed the depositions in the two criminal cases on the docket which are as follows:—The King vs. Tuttle Filmore, charged with a set of harness, C. L. Hanington for the Crown, A. B. Copp defending.

The King vs. Z. B. Grass, of Moncton, charged with arson, C. L. Hanington for the Crown and H. W. Robinson and J. C. Sherren for the defence.

The grand jury found a true bill in the case of the King vs. Tuttle Filmore, but no bill in the King vs. Z. B. Grass. The grand jury was then dismissed.

The case of Tuttle Filmore was called, but the accused had skipped his bail, amounting to \$400. With exception of the naturalization papers filed, this was all the business before the court which adjourned this afternoon sine die.

\$65,000,000 FOR AUSTRIAN NAVY

Budapest, Feb. 28.—The Austrian delegation and the Hungarian delegation which are sitting today, adopted the naval estimates including the extraordinary expenditure of \$11,000,000 for battleship construction.

The government programme provides for the outfit in the succeeding six years of 65,000,000 for warships. The creation of a fleet of first class battleships is contemplated.

ROOSEVELT AND REID FOR PEACE COMMITTEE

New York N. Y., Feb. 28.—The national committee for the celebration of 100 years of peace between the English speaking peoples, of which Andrew Carnegie is chairman, and announced tonight the acceptance by ex-President Roosevelt of the post of honorary chairmanship of the executive committee, and by Whitelaw Reid, ambassador to England, of the post of honorary vice chairman of the national committee.

In 1846 and has been prominent in public life for 30 years. He was minister of justice in the Waldeck-Rousseau cabinet in 1899-1902.

SIFTON CUTS LOOSE FROM LAURIER ON RECIPROCITY

No Longer Follower of Party Which Adopts Policy to Make West Backyard of Chicago.

Protective Tariff Has Brought Prosperity and Approved by People in Three General Elections

HON. CLIFFORD SIFTON'S CONCLUSION

"For the last thirty or forty years, we have been either ignored or buffeted by them and during that time we have taken our own way, we have proceeded serenely under the strong protective arm of the British Empire. Up to this present time we have been somewhat of a nuisance to the Empire; but now when we come to a point where we may be of use to the Empire, when we can send men and ships if necessary to her aid, then when we can be of some use to the Empire that gave us our Liberty and our traditions of citizenship—at the first beckoning hand from Washington, we turn to listen; the first time anyone beckons we turn from the path that leads to the centre of the Empire.

"The path that leads to Washington, the path that leads to the Empire that gave us our Liberty and our traditions of citizenship—at the first beckoning hand from Washington, we turn to listen; the first time anyone beckons we turn from the path that leads to the centre of the Empire.

"So far as I am concerned, I say 'Not for me,' and finally: 'Is it safe for seven and a half millions to bargain with ninety millions?'

"We may say we will take their terms but not pay the price. Sir, I think such a course is neither safe or wise. If we take the terms we will have to pay the price."

Changing of His Views. From that time his views had changed gradually, but steadily and with certainty. He accepted the tariff of 1897 as a good policy, perhaps the best policy. In 1898, when the efforts of the joint high commission failed, his convictions were strengthened.

Two years ago, in an address delivered in New York, he opposed reciprocity. His views were not spasmodic but the result of twenty years of contact with the public affairs of Canada. He laid down two exceedingly interesting propositions:

1.—He dissented entirely from the proposition that everybody in Canada for the past forty years has been in favor of reciprocity with the United States. There was no warrant for that. Twenty years ago the Liberal party did not favor reciprocity, although the platform of 1893 did contain "what might be called a look at reciprocity."

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This part of Mr. Sifton's speech was an explicit agreement to Mr. Foster's contention. He gave a highly interesting description of the tariff of 1897. It had three features: the British preference, a reduction of duties upon farm articles commonly used by the farming communities, a reduction in the duties in raw material of manufacturing.

Frankly it was protection, it did not fully implement the promises of the platform of 1893. The party, once in power, found that some of its promises in opposition could not be carried out without injury to the country. In 1900 the country approved. It was a policy of moderate protection made applicable to all classes of the community.

Improperly Handled. Next a very dangerous blow. He complained of the way in which the government had handled the debate. It has not made adequate inquiries as to the effect. It has not collected information. The government has not furnished the House with a full and clear statement as to the effect of the arrangement upon Canada's relations, with the most favored nations, it had furnished no comparative statement as to protection. This compared very badly with the way the Laurier government had placed other measures of importance before the House.

"I would conclude," he said, "that either our honorable friends in the government had not made investigations and do not possess the facts, or else that the facts do not bear out the contentions which they put forward."

Believes Danger of Political Domination in Future by United States is Potent One

Favors Home and British Markets—U. S. Senate May Pass Bill at Present Session.

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