OTTAWA LETTER.

OTTAWA, June 9 .- The budget dehate is in full swing and is attracting arge galleries. So far the interest has been well sustained and is likely to be kept up for some time to come. There some strong points in the speech of Mr. Bell of Pictou, not covered in previous reports. Following are a few xtracts:

Speaking of the utterances of the ort hon. gentlemen, the minister of sistoms, the minister of agriculture and many other honorable gentlemen who raised their voices in this house denounce protection, the attorney ral of Nova Scotia (Longley) in a is eye backwards over the course of vents and told an audience in Nova otia a short time ago that these hon. ntlemen talked all this nonsense in years when they were in opposibecause gentlemen who were a long time in opposition were inclined acquire the habit of talking unmitied rot. I think it is beyond doubt that the attitude of our hon. friends oday justifies that position."

There was a time when prominent

ventlemen now seated on the governside of the house maintained the government could do nothing all to contribute to the prosperity of the country; that the government was a fly upon the wheel, that the el turned indifferently to their urings or prayers or desires. But not so now. Why, my hon. friend, Fielding, has only to stand up and recite figures of the greatness anada's trade, of the greatness of receipts, of the greatness of her nues, and his followers even at the of eight years still cheer him to I think I detected a little ng off in the spontaneity and force the applause today. It is getting an old story, I suppose they will me. It is possible the conclusion beginning to come to their minds it is not always very good finanthat would go on year after year aking enormous surpluses from the eople of this country simply to enable the government to boast, when it es to the country, of a surplus."

Is not our prosperity due to the fact through a long continued course wise and cautious administration by the conservative government, of a ely constructed banking system, of wisely constructed system of protecon to our industries, the foundations prosperity in this country were laid, that when this world-wide era of perity did arise Canada was in a ion to derive the advantage of it. as it not owing to a wise government that Canada passed almost undisturbthrough the great depression which ortly prior to 1896 struck the United tates with cyclonic force? Was it not ause this country had been so well wisely governed that an eminent ed States authority at the time, rasting the condition of things in Inited States, where thousands of ncial institutions were going down ruin, with the prosperous condition Canada, where no financial distress as felt, wrote as follows: 'In the Doion of Canada, separated from us on north by an imaginary line there been no panic, no increased ded for money, no droppage of inries, no restriction of trade, no insed rate of interest, in short nothbeyond the ordinary course of ts, except so far as these events have been influenced by contigto what may be termed a financyclone whose pathway of des-

truction was contiguous to, but not within Canadian territory." The debate yesterday was full of oice and ring. Sir Richard Cartright may be groggy in the legs but Rufus Pope of Compton, who foled him. Both are hard hitters. On his occasion Pope had one advantage over the minister of trade and comerce. His heart was in his work, hile Sir Richard had to defend the otrine of practical protection, a docthat for long, long years he has denouncing as damnable. There was nothing new in Cartwright's It was a mere rehash of what e said last session and several ses-

sions before. Mr. Pope handled Sir Richard's polical career without gloves. Some men have great respect for titles. The mber for Compton is far removed m that class. He is a democratic ghter, asks no odds and gives none. e only fights when the fight is forced as it was in this instance. hink, said Mr. Pope, for an instant person with Sir Richard Cartht's record accusing Mr. Bell of tou of political inconsistency. In o, when the conservative party was en, there was one lonely politician velling up and down his native proce of Ontario, forsaken and unat-Somebody called attention to solitude and the member for South ord replied: "Wolves hunt in packs, lions hunt alone." Today, said Pope, the lion is in his den, yet in peech at Norwich in 1895 he declared if the liberals won he would be lled to the difficult and dangerous st of minister of finance. But Lauknew what had happened between 5 and 1877, when Sir Richard was ance minister. The position was ven to another. Even the liberal adnistration, continued Mr. Pope, that s broken every pledge it has given the people, that has rejected every lank of its own platform to adopt the against it in the minds of foreigners." latform of its political rivals, that is istantly stealing other people's othing and cast off his own, even hat party cannot find it in its heart hearts to make Sir Richard Cart-Wright minister of finance.

bitter experience of the same kind in days gone by, as is hown by the folwing letter, which Mr. Pope read to

the house: KINGSTON, Oct. 12, 1869. of your colleagues I cannot feet the ance institution, which had, its friends

ninistration in which Sir F. Hincks of the law with regard to insurance holds office. So far as you are concerned, I do not suppose one supporter or less matters much now, and thoroughly alive to the gravity of the siep I am taking, but this is a matter by calling attention to the matter of in which I have no option.

Yours very sincerely, RICHARD J. CARTWRIGHT. To Sir John Macdonald, K. C. B.

Mr. Pope naturally expected a display of high principles from the writer of this letter, but in this he was mistaken. At a banquet given to Sir and commerce, the minister of Wilfrid not many years ago, the first minister of today stated that Cartwright, while a protectionist at heart, had smothered his feelings and sat in the Mackenzie cabinet for 18 long years bearing the brunt of obliquy ightful and moralizing spirit, cast and never whispering a word. To quote Laurier's words: "It is not every day you can find such abnegation and such loyalty to the party, and I have every reason to believe and repeat it to you -I not only repeat it to you my colleagues, but I wish my words to be heard all over Canada - that Canada little knows the debt of gratitude it owes to Sir Richard Cartwright." Here, said Mr. Pope, is a statement by the prime minister that while Sir a valuable contribution to the budget the party now in power.

Taking up Cartwright's wail that to it friends and had neglected constituencies which returned opponents, Mr. He said: As I was looking through the pages of history I could almost fancy that all the Canadian public were named Cartwright. I found F. L. Cartwright with \$1,000; Col. R. Cartwrigt with \$2,800; Secretary Cartwright | the country's assets, but to take steps of the railway commission with \$4,-000; Rev. Cartwright of Kingston penitentiary, with \$1,200; Henry George Sir Richard Cartwright, a nephew, with \$2,200, and last but not least, the salary of the gallant knight himself, making a total of \$20,250 a year that exploited for the benefit of private corthe people of this country pay for the porations. This was a dominion, not privilege of having the Cartwright a provincial matter. Under the existfamily in Canada. If, continued Mr. Pope, this belted knight wants to publish liberal campaign literture, let him as to the opportunities in this country, take these figures as a text, but if he feels he cannot circulate it, I will reciprocate the kind offer he made to not always reliable. Mr. Osler deplorthis side of the house by having them ed the depletion of the country's timprinted and circulated for the benefit of the liberal party, in order that the people of Canada may know the great need of reforestry, a work to which the financial sacrifices the Cartwright family have made for the country. Alexander Mackenzie once remarked that Canada did not care for a rigid adherence to principles of government. I wonder, remarked Mr. Pope, what the hon, gentleman would say could he be here now, to witness the giving away not only of principles, but what more sacred, the very life of the gallant member for South Oxford, a man of such wonderful abilities that he selected himself to be minister of finance before he gained power?

to the old chestnuts which the hon. to be charitable. There is a time in every man's life when the mind ceases and only applies itself to the past. Consequently the hon, gentleman is confined to those old stories with which he has so often regaled the house. Every man's history or position in Canlungs are all right. So are those ada is what he makes it. If the man who styled the maritime provinces the shreds and patches of the dominion found himself driven from the Iberal party in 1896; if the party to which he now belongs and with which he has been affliated all those years could not afford to tolerate him as one of their associates on the political platform-if he had achieved such a failure as that, "I want to ask," said Mr. Pope, "what was the result of his labors in those years when he was deriding Canada and applying to it all the bad names and adjectives that he could find in the English language. The only effect of it was to turn away from our shores hundreds of thousands of people who would have come here Under a wise policy there was no reato make homes for themselves. We on this side of the house had to fight for our great western country, and no man knows it better than the hon. gentleman (Cartwright), whose articles defaming this country were published in magazines and sent broadcast by American railroad companies throughout the known world. Under these circumstances it is not to be wondered at that the western states of the American union were settled before western Canada. There was a true patriotic people and no Richard John Cartwright in the United States. At that time we had to fight for the building of a railway into the western country against the opposition of Cartwright both in this house and in the country, and against his threats to the farmers that it would mortgage their farms for the rest of their lives. Owing to the hon, gentleman's speeches we had to begin to convert our own people to a realization of the wealth and possiblities of our great western country, as well as to remove the prejudice that had been created

R. A. P. came back to work this week after their many and long vacations like giants refreshed with wine, and plunged vigorously into business. There was But this was not the first time Sir an alacrity about their work not altodichard was rejected. He had another gether in touch with the traditions of the red chamber, save and except on the closing days of a session when the business sheet must be cleared to permit his excellency the governor general to prorogue parliament on the My Dear Sir John-I notice with very moment fixed for the ceremony. great regret that Sir F. Hincks has Last night the upper house sat until een gazetted. From the tenor of my after midnight, while the commons adormer note on the subject you will journed at eleven o'clock. Had it not obably not be surprised to learn that been for Rufus Pope's vigorous and fear I cannot support that gentle-an Of course, as in duty bound, I Cartwright, which held the crowded will await your explanations of the galleries as well as the members, grounds of this appointment, but it is standing room in the senate would so unlikely that they will be such as have been at a premium. As it was enable me to concur in it that I the attendance was larger than usual. think it only fair to notify you at Once that however well disposed I was and am towards yourself and the rest Reserve Fund, an assessment insur-

companies doing business in Canada. As to the merits of the case your correspondent has no opinion to offer at so far as I myself am concerned I am this stage of the proceedings, but it is plain that the discussion will do good security for policy holders who invest in mutual assessment companies rather than with those concerns which con duct their business on old line principles. Senator Ferguson of P. E. I. came pretty close to the kernel of the rouble when he stated that in his opinion the position of the policy holders of the Mutual Reserve was due more to the fallacious principle of doing business than to any other cause. He thought this system of insurance should never have been legalized and feared that more troubles were coming. The finance minister and the superintendent of insurance should more fully exercise the powers of controlling fallacious insurance given them under the insurance act. He crificized Col. Domville for having devoted his energies more to the exposure of the company than to relieving the shareholders. In his judgment the senate should act promptly. And the senate did by starting an investigation yesterday. E. B. Osler of West Toronto, made

Richard was not true to his principles debate vesterday. Mr Osler is always he still continued a minister of the listened to with attention by both sides crown, hanging on to his salary, ad- of the house. He scored the governrocating a policy in which he did not ment for its failure to adopt a fixed believe, and throwing Canada's trade tariff policy and described the present into a depth of depression the like of fiscal policy as a policy of vacillation which was never witnessed before. If a day to day policy, which changed actoday we have the prosperity - of cording to conditions in the United which the hon. gentlemen opposite States. Mr. Osler failed to see any boast, it is due to the policy of the safeguards against dumping in the proconservative party, fought against and visions the government had made with denounced as it was for 20 years by that object in view. The system was a very complicated one and he ventured the opinion that by next session the tariff will have to be changed. Rethe conservative party had been true ferring to the depreciation of Canada's assets under liberal administration, Mr. Osler made a strong argument in fav-Pope hit back with solar plexus blows. or of a scientific exploration of the country with a view to discovering the wealth of our national heritage. For this work it would be wise to make a large expenditure, as it was not only the duty of the government to preserve to reveal new sources of wealth. Mr. Osler emphasized the value of Canada's water power, which under an en-Cartwright with \$550; the secretary of lightened administration could be made, he said, to pay the debt incurred in opening up the country. these water powers were now being ing conditions foreign capital seeking the only information they could get ber resources, which was going on at an alarming rate and pointed out the government was not giving sufficient

Taking up the tariff changes, Mr. Osler said the preferential tariff was a nothing what we ought to have exchanged with Great Britain on equal land what we had already given. Mr. Chamberlain's Lands would wool industry, he feared that the government's repentance had come too late. The reduction of the coal oil I listened today, continued Mr. Pope. duties Mr. Osler declared would deliver the Canadian oil business into gentleman was telling us. I am going the hands of the Standard Oil Company, but the government in making these concessions were not ignorant of to operate on the present and future the fact that the Standard Co. could contribute a larger amount for campaign purposes than any other industry in the country. He declared that within a few months after the next general election the company would advance prices and the people would suffer.

"Nonsense," cried out Mr. Heyd, liberal, of South Brant, Ontario. "Watch the trend of events," replied Mr. Osler, "and the same thing will happen in regard to oil that happened in the case of barbed wire and binder twine.'

While Mr. Osler spoke from the broad general business standpoint, Mr. Smith, conservative M. P. for Wentworth South, effectively criticized the tical farmer. He held that both the tariff from the point of view of a pracfruit growers and the market gardeners had just cause for complaint. son, he asserted, why the Ontario fruit growers should not be able to capture the Manitoba market. The waterways of Canada should be devloped, as in Smith pleaded strongly for an extennot other way could this country pro- sion of tariff reform to the farmers, fitably send her soil productions across who had a right to be treated in as the Atlantic. He declared that the ex- fair, as generous and as liberal a port trade of Canada was being seri- manner as any other class. The minously damaged through the apathy ister of finance had still a chance, for and inefficiency of the grit govern-ment in failing to properly protect the wrong under which they labor, and navigation along the St. Lawrence to concede to the farmers, the fruit route. Mr. Smith dealt very fully with growers and gardeners of this country the cold storage system as conducted that measure of protection which in by the present administration, and view of the importance of their pronounced it far from perfect. instanced many cases of the government's failure to make proper provision for the export of cheese, butter and apples. There had been several complaints of butter arriving in England in a mouldy conditon, due to imperfect cold storage, but the blame had generally been unjustly placed on the packer and the butter maker. The producer is always blamed, said Mr. Smith, because he is not in a position to defend himself. In his (Smith's) judgment the present administration of the department of agriculture was far inferior to the administration of OTTAWA, June 10 .- The senators the department in the days of conservative rule.

barbed wire factories today? the liberals carried out their policy, and they had been snuffed out. year alone some fourteen million pounds of binder twine had been imported into Canada. That went to swell the trade returns that the govcrnment and its supporters were fond of boasting about, but it was at the cost of closing the factories and turning many hundreds of Canadians out employment. The fact was, tended Mr. Smith, that it was only the industries with which the liberals had not interfered that had continued to flourish. He had mentioned two collapsed industries. He could mention others. Take for example the woollen industry, in respect of which the liberals practically carried out their promise of free trade, revenue tariff and same confidence as heretofore in the ad- say, complied with at least the letter so on which they have been pomulgat-



ng for 18 years. What was the result? Last year we imported \$13,516,-915 worth of woollen goods, whereas in 1879 we only imported \$7,125,148 worth. There was an increase of over \$6,000,-000 in our imports, which of course made the trade and navigation returns dustries will thrive. They found that policy, they found that whenever they attempted to carry out the promises and fulfil the pledges they had had heen making for 18 years, they injured and destroyed our industries. And so, continued Mr. Smith, it has come to pass that whereas eight years ago proctically no liberal M. P. would dare to avow himself a protectionist on the public platform we now find them one by one and two by two coming forward frankly as believers in the protectionist doctrine. This session we find Mr. Heyd, M. P. for South Brant, openly avowing himself an out and out protectionist. Last year he made a speech which abundantly showed that he was a protectionist, but he took care not to avow it. The year before he made a mild protectionist speech. Thus step by step he has grown in grace.

Ot A SHARE THE RESIDENCE

And so, year by year, commented Mr. Smith, the liberals are showing themselves more and more convinced that the policy of the conservative party is the only true policy for this the debate was promptly embraced by country. Even Hon, Mr. Fielding, who his political supporter, Mr. Bourassa; on platform after platform has de- house was whether the general officer Rifle Association, commenting on the nounced protection and declared that a commanding is a servant of the gov- action of the American Rifle Associaan increase in these duties, the object department before stating anything to Press today: being not to get more revenue but to the country, Instead of this being the advice of conservative members he say. Lord Dundonald had made a secgoods; the figures in our trade and the opinions of Lord Dundonald so far navigation returns would not have as military matters are concerned," been so large, but we would have said Mr. Bourassa. "I quite admit that wcollen mills in full operation that are he has a high reputation and no doubt closed today and hundreds of opera- deserves it. But it seems that Lord tors at work today in Canada who are Dundonald and the other gentlemen now out of employment. We should who have been general officers comhave had an industry thriving manding, on coming to this country that is seriously injured today have never realized that they were With the Way the Sydney Laborers and will take a long time to revive servants of the government and that even with the protection that Mr. | they were bound to make their sug-Fielding at this late hour doles out to gestions to the minister of militia it. But it is a consolation to the con- and through the minister of militia to servative side of the house to know that the platform they have advocated eral officer commanding, Lord Dunfor 27 years is at last recognized by the donald, Gen. Hutton, or any one else, government and its supporters as the thinks that the policy pursued by the true, however, that not in their hearts of Canada is not a proper policy, then believing in the policy they do not there is only one of two courses open know how to carry it out scientifically. to him, either to abandon his views, How can you expect men to efficiently or to tender his resignation, and then, carry out a policy that they adopt, not from conviction, but as a matter of left the service, and has ceased to political expediency? And until the draw his salary from the public chest, the conservative party to power they will never have a protective policy carried out in its entirety.

In closing a vigorous speech Mr. He dustry, they well deserve. R. A. P.

OTTAWA, June 11 .- The Dundonald incident has for the time being displaced the tariff debate from the centre of the stage and has brought Hon. Sydney Fisher in a very unfavorable light before the footlights. Without discussing the point whether the government officer commanding took the most judicious course in which to place the story of his shabby treatment before the house and the country the bald fact remains that the minister of agriculture in his zeal to prevent a conservative from obtaining a commission almost wrecked the formation of a cavalry regiment in the Eastern Townships and grossly insult-Where, asked the member for South ed Lord Dundonald. Clothed with Wentworth, are the binder twine and brief authority, while the minister of These militia was absent, Mr. Fisher made were two of the industries as to which a daring and partly successful attempt to introduce party politics into a branch

A case of Headache, severe or slight, that Kumfort Headache Powders will not speedily relieve and cure. From sen to twenty minutes is all the time required to effect unres that are oftentimes miraculous. He where indorsed by thousands of Canadians as not only theorese by thousands of chinquens as and only the EEST, but a great deal BLTTER, then any other kind, because they are Safe, Sare and Speedy. For sale by all dealers, or sent, portpaid, upon receipt of price. Accept only the CENVINE HEMPORT HEADAULE FOWNERS, substitute or testions are Package of 4 Powders, 10c. Package of 12 Powders, 254 F. G. WHEATON CO., LTD.,

of the public service which has hitherto pretty much escaped this virus. lant officer. True, he has never pass-Even Col. Sam Hughes gives Sir Fred- ed any examination. True, he has neverick Borden credit for having tried to er fought any battle for his country. keep politics out of the militia.

Hon. Mr. Fisher made a sad mess of things yesterday and laid himself open to the charge of a deliberate attempt to deceive the house. He read a carefully prepared statement as to his connection with the matter, as acting minister of the militia, of the forment informed him (Fisher) that the and hoeing corn and digging away and gentleman slated for major had with- spreading manure, is not suited to a drawn his name, so he struck it out. The minister flatly denied the charge that he had been influenced in his action by party politics. But Colonel Hughes read the memo he had received, a copy of which had been sent by the same delivery to the minister, and This memo showed that the colonel of the regiment had to induce Mr. Pickel to withdraw his name temporarily at least, as Hon. Mr. Fisher was determined to block the whole organization rather than allow Mr. Pickel to be gazetted because that gentleman was a strong political opponent.

The explosion of this bombshell forced Mr. Fisher to admit that he had look bigger, but the government at interfered for political reasons, whereand navigation returns was not the agriculture assured the house his only best policy. They found out that the objection to Mr. Pickel's appointment tive party 25 years ago of adequate ite military certificate of qualification. protection to our native industries is Now, as a matter of fact, only two out the only policy under which these inqualified, the practice being as General whenever they interfered with that Lord Dundonald pointed out in his memo to appoint officers provisionally minister of agriculture. to new corps, with the proviso that certain time. Fisher attempted to justify his political interference by the statement that there were too many conservatves among the officers of the the gallant minister of agriculture." regiment, a position that plunged him deeper than before in the mire and called down on his head the severe criticism of many members.

debate, which lasted all the afternoon The premier resorted to calling Lord Dundonald hard names and intimating as far as parliamentary rules would permit that his conduct was open to reproach for not having communicated all he had to say through his superior officer, the minister of milita

The turn which Sir Wilfrid gave to the parliament of Canada. If a genbest policy for this country. It is minister of militia and the parliament when he is a free man, when he has he would be free to say what he thinks."

> As Haughton Lennox pointed out in the course of a broad treatment of the question, it is to be regretted that the prime minister and the minister of agriculture should plunge the country into the national disgrace by their definite announcement that in the future the question of politics will enter into the selection of officers for the militia of Canada. He did not believe there was any other country under the Britter of the crown would dare to make at Oxford to David P. Porter, '06, of such a declaration. * * * Laurier Bangor, was announced by the faculty had told the house that he would not of Bowdoin College tonight. be dragooned by any foreigner (Lord Porter was one of the three men Dundonald) into assuming any position when there was a protest from the athlete and is considered by the faculty conservative side of the house against as coming nearest to Cecil Rhodes' idea this language. The first minister took of a college man. the word back, as he found he had said more than was desirable. But the truth sometimes slips out when a man becomes excited. Mr. Lennox felt that 'Sir Wilfrid's substitution of word "stranger" for "foreigner" did not greatly help his case, At all events the conservatives did not regard this gallant soldier, who had seen service for the empire all over the world, as a stranger. They received him as a valiant defender of that great empire to which we all belong. "Let politics stop outside our volunteer force," continued Mr. Lennox, "and for God's sake don't import party politics when it comes to selecting men to defend the country."

All the speakers on the opposition side expressed regret that this disagrecable incident had been forced on the house and the country by the partizan interference of Hon. Mr. Fisher with the management of a department about which he knew little or nothing, but their regret was tempered with the conviction that so long as such conduct was indulged in by members of the cabinet it was well that the people of Canada should know it, even if the manner in which this government of business men conducted militia affairs were cast before the eyes of the rest of the empire.

Rufus Pope of Compton, took a vigorgus hand in the debate. Rufus is all ing the locomotive on a trestie.

these words: "This minister is a gal-True, he has never substantiated any principle that he ever fought upon. But nevertheless he is supposed to be a gallant soldier. He found, perhaps for the benefit of his health, perhaps because he had been promoted to a high position as a member of this government, and became to some extent an aristocrat, that it was incumbent on mation of the 13th Scottish Light him to own a saddle horse. He bought Dragoons, stating among other things one. This horse was not easy to ride that just before the list of officers re- and you can understand as well as I commended by Lord Dundonald went can that a man who has toiled hard the council the colonel of the regi- and long upon the farm, pulling weeds

horse that is not docile and is to a

certain extent cumbersome. It was

suggested to a gentleman who was

keeping a livery stable in Ottawa that exercise might be given to this horse, and he went to the minister of agriculture. It was intimated to the minwhich copy the minister by Sir Wil- ister that the volunteers were about to frid's orders refused to make public. go forth in their annual drill and that somebody might be induced to ride this horse and pay him for its use, and being a great financier as well as a patriot and a man of war, he determined that his horse should serve the country, something he had never done, and that he should get paid for its use. The double temptation was great and the horse went forth to battle. He battled for twelve days, which is the rule in this country, and fought those last found out that to swell the trade as in his first statement the minister of der these conditions, and then returnimaginary battles that are fought uned. As you know the volunteer, the platform laid down by the conserva- was that he did not possess the requis- forth into these imaginary battles reman who learns his business and goes of our railway station, nor was the deceives for himself and his horse \$1.50 a day, and if you multiply that by 12, stating that Hoyt was a station of you will find that he gets \$18 altogether. That is what the man got for himself and the horse belonging to the | ing importance, which ship and receive Well, when the man came to the Hon. Mr. Fisher they take a military course within a he gobbled up the whole \$18, all the only those who have seen can compreman got, as his (Fisher's) tax for the use of his horse. How the man lived with an empty pocket did not concern

> The house roared as Mr. Pope described this incident, but Hon. Mr. Fisher, who was in his place, did not deny the truth of the story. Perhaps The most significant feature of the later in the session he will read a typewritten reply, prepared and put in his awaken to the unquestionable and till 11 o'clock at night, was the at- hand, just as he did yesterday with re- that in order to give the people requititude assumed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier spect to the Dundonald matter and site accommodations a new station is in defence of his discredited mnister. probably with like unfortunate re- sorely needed. Thanking you for the sults. R. A. P.

> > ONE MAN SATISFIED

With the Way Americans Acted Regarding the Palma Trophy.

LONDON, June 14 .- Lord Cheyleshas been a life-long free trader, who who asserted that the point before the more, president of the British National revenue tariff was the proper tariff ernment or not. If he is a servant, if | tion in deciding to return, the Palma for this country, now proposes, not a he is paid out of Canada's treasury, trophy to the British association said reduction in the woollen duties, but then he must report to the head of his to a representative of the Associated

"At present no official communicagive more protection. And he was case of Dundonald versus Fisher, it is tion announcing the action of the Amchanged with Great Britain on equal was quite right. But he has been a simply the case of a servant of the terms. If we had now to offer to Englong time learning what is right. If government who has been speaking in I feel certain that our council will apply the case of a servant of the content of the content of the case of a servant of the cas the finance minister had taken the public and saying things he should not preciate the sportsmanlike decision. that advice we would not have im- house and in ignoring the minister of faction at an agreement satisfacported \$13,000,000 worth of woollen militia. "I am not going to challenge tory to all and repeat that it has never been the wish on this side to impart bitterness or in any way attempt to upset the result of the match."

PLUMMER PLEASED

Have Been Treated

TORONTO, June 13. - President Plummer of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company in an interview tonight said he entirely approved of the action of the management during his absence in England. The men's demands for company's wage scale is quite on a level with wages in eastern Canada. Plummer will go to Montreal and then city yesterday: to Sydney next week.

It is rumored here the banks will ment of interest due on bonds on July

ANOTHER RHODES MAN.

David P. Porter Like the Others is Said to be All Right.

BRUNSWICK, Me., June 13 .- The ish flag in which a responsible minis- award of a Cecil Rhodes scholarship

who passed the examination. He is an

NO MORE UNION FOR THEM, Big Rochester Firm Refuse to Renew Agrement.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 13.-What is regarded as the most crushing blow trade unionism has received in Rochester is the refusal of B. Rothschild & Co. to renew their agreement with the United Garment Workers of America. This action leaves the organization without a single factory of importance in this city, all the clothing houses here having gone back to the nine hour system. At a mass meeting of the men, held today, Preleaders of the United Garment Work. ers of America were on hand and made every effort to induce the operatives to oppose the wishes of their The men voted unaniemployers. mously in favor of remaining at work even with the extra hour. Chambers and the other leaders told the men that they must choose between remaining in Mr. Rothschild's employ or expulsion from the union.

SHREVEPORT, La., June 15. - In a two men have been killed and several fremen. The wreck occurred at Rosepine, and was caused by a bull charg-The



Never sticks Requires no boiling

Brantford Starch Works, Limited, Brantford, Canada. 7

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

[To correspondents—Write on one side of the paper only. Send your name, not necessarily for publication, with your communication. The Sun does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. All unsigned to communications are recognitive policied. communications are promptly consigned to the waste basket.]

HOYT STATION, June 18.

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir-In your issue of May 11th I noticed a letter illustrating the condition scripton misrepresented; also a reply from the C. P. R. officials in St. John minor importance. Adjoining Hoyt there are several districts with growall freight, etc., through this station. As to accommodations for passengers, hend, and especially in cold weather, The officials state that if the people of this community want conditions mproved they should ask for them. If they trace back a year or so ago they will find a petition was sent to the superintendent (Mr. Oborne, who was then in office). If it was not consigned to the waste basket perhaps it can be found. Hoping that the company will space in your valued paper. Yours very truly

T. P. W.

WAS DRIVEN ALMOST CRAZY

By the lorturing Pain of Toothache. fortunately "Nerviline" Was on Hand to Bring Relief.

One of the most distressing situations possible is to have the toothache and no remedy at hand to give relief. Those who know of the great merit line always keen the house. So does Mrs. Vera E. Trenfell of Woodstock, who writes: have found Nerviline a perfect treasure in the house. One night I awoke Until we have received an official no- with the most dreadful toothache, but strengthened a thousand fold. With respect to the changes in favor of the would not have reduced the woollen duties so low as to make the present wool industry, he feared that the government of the wool industry, he feared that the government of the wool industry, he feared that the government of the wool industry, he feared that the government of the wool industry, he feared that the government of the wool industry, he feared that the government of the wool industry, he feared that the government of the wool industry, he feared that the government of the wool industry, he feared that the government of the wool industry is a strengthened a thousand fold. With wool industry, he feared that the government of the wool industry, he feared that the government of the wool industry, he feared that the government of the wool industry is a superior of the wool industry. The feared that the government of the wool industry is a superior of the wool industry. The feared that the government of the wool industry is a superior of the wool industry. The feared that the government of the wool industry is a superior of the wool industry. The feared that the government of the wool industry is a superior of the wool industry. The feared that the government of the wool industry is a superior of the wool industry. The feared that the government of the wool industry is a superior of the wool industry. The feared that the government of the wool industry is a superior of the wool industry is a superior of the wool industry. The feared that the government of the wool industry is a superior of the wool industry. The feared that the government of the wool industry is a superior of the wool industry is a superior of the wool industry. The feared that the government of the wool industry is a superior of the wool industry is a superior of the wool industry. The feared that the government of the wool industry is a superior of the wool indu increase necessary. Had he taken medium of communication with the I can only express my personal satis. Nerviline, which I also rubbed on the gums. I could not go to sleep at night without a bottle of Nerviline in the house-it's useful in a hundred ways. Every druggist in the land sells Polson's Nerviline in large 25c, bottles. It will often save calling the doctor-and his bill. Besides, it is very useful in every home for emergent needs.

FRED KING DEAD.

The Accident at Magaguadavic Re

The accident which occurred at Mahigher wages are not justified, as the gaguadavic Tuesday night resulted in the death of Fred King. The following particulars were received in the The victim, Fred King, and a number

of others were engaged in moving by ask holders of Dominion Steel bonds hand some cars loaded with lumber. to accept coupons for deferred pay- King was in front, pulling with his hands. He slipped and fell across the track in the way of the advancing car. His companions hastened to his assistance, but were not quick enough to remove him in time to prevent the car from passing over both his legs. The bleeding man was hurriedly taken to Fredericton on engine No. 11, and was operated on at Victoria Hospital by two physicians. He did not long survive the operation, for about

twelve o'clock he died. Fred King was twenty years old and his home is at Megond, York county. At the time of the accident he was working for Mr. Robinson, lumber operator for James Murchie of Calais, Me.

GOOD RACING AT SUSSEX.

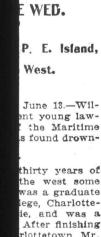
Fine List of Events For July 12—Sussex Holds First Town Elections July 25.

SUSSEX, N. B., June 14. - The midsummer meet of the Race Track Association, of Sussex, wil be held July 12th next, with the following classes named:

2.40 class, trot or pace, purse \$200. 2.23 class, trot or pace, purse \$300. 2.19 class, trot or pace, purse \$300. All entries are to be made with J. Entries to T. Prescott, secretary. condition, and as a large number of horses are already here in training, a good day's racing may be expected, Sheriff Hatfield received today the order for the town elections and is posting notices for holding the same on the 25th inst.

A FLOATING HOTEL.

Willard M. Mitchell is working on plans for a floating hotel for use on tas St. John river, that it is estimated will wreck on the Kansas City Southern, cost between twenty-five and thirty thousand dollars. Apart from the hull slightly injured. The dead: Frank Pat- there will be three stories and 180 bedslightly injured. The dead Frank camble, rooms, commodious dining room, prom-terson, engineer, and Harry Gamble, rooms, commodious dining room, prom-terson. The wreck occurred at Rose-enade hall, office, ladies' and gentlemen' parlor, crib baths, smoking room, barber shop and billiard room. Geo. ways vigorous. He paid his comple engine and two coaches fell into a whittaker is one of the promoters of the ments to the minister of agriculture in dito.



administered

w. Mr. Ellis Jew and that

ament would

cience, how

overcome by

Verdict for

le and admin-

vo dollars was

NOT MILK

d to Recover

ld v. Selfridge

given for the

action brought

the city mar-

idge of Hamp-

the amount

the defendant

ion took place

plaintiff visit-

intown to buy

to the defend.

was on board,

ed. The plain

ald the defend

k the money

ht that a calf

The plaintiff

was included

fterwards in-

The plaintiff

had not been

ore had a right

which he paid

y and left the

the cow was.

defendant, put

n, where she

wing Novem-

red to the de-

rds. J. B. M.

plaintiff: A.

Morrison was

for the plain-

t Ekstrom cer-

was granted.

eared for the

The defend-

ow there and

ie, and was a After finishing rlottetown Mr where he has to Miss. Marof T. C. James incial manager Telegraph Co., the recent gen-

NO LONGER.

Common-Will

s America.

14.-In accorded by Secretary States Consulppear upon the seals and in formerly on all the new will appear the 'American Conis a dignity and and there are United States tates of Amerto a great deal

AMAGED.

countries.

Bath Run Into aster.

4.-The schooner th, Me., Captain City Island to diner, Maine, to ing ben run into schooner John inday last, when the Pollock Rip stock broken, and lost two jibs. D. C., was not