THE NEWS is published every week by the Sun Printing Co., Limited, St. for their wages.



SIX

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 3, 1908.

ARBITRATION REFUSED

As was intimated in the Conservative able to proceed until money is forthpress some time ago, Hon. Mr. Flemcoming to provide supplies and pay ming has refused to accept Dr. Pugswages. Meantime the United States ley's proposal to arbitrate his claim against the province for services renunable to proceed until the Canadians dered and expenses incurred during his term as Attorney-General. The Provincial Secretary offers instead to submit a portion of the claim to the consideration of a lawyer selected by himself who, by a peculiar coincidence, people must be wondering what kind happens to be a personal and political friend and constituent of his.

This action is thoroughly charactersecution of public work are so little istic of the deliberately and maliciously considered. unfair campaign which Mr. Flemming

and Mr. Hazen have carried on egainst Meantime, land agents, homestead intheir political opponents, both prior and spectors, timber inspectors and forest subsequent to the late provincial elecrangers have not been paid either sal-Whatever the merits of Dr. aries or travelling expenses for May. tions. Pugsley's claim, the way these men These officials number 370, not one of have met it is indefensible. He has whom has been paid the money due presented it in detailed specification, so him for May. Two hundred newspapers that every item can without difficulty have presented accounts for advertisbe verified or disputed. If the whole ing homestead, mining, timber and claim, or any item of it, is unjust or coal regulations and none of them exorbitant, what possible honest objechas been paid. No money has been tion could there be to his proposal that voted to carry on work at Banff Na-"a leading barrister be mutually agreed | tional Park and the road making gangs on as arbitrator to decide what it must be discharged unless supplies are would be equitable and just that I granted forthwith. Only \$15,000 has should be paid in respect to my ser been voted for administration of the vices and disbursements re Eastern Yukon, and as the expense is \$12,000 Extension claims, St. John Lumber

Company suit, Lovett case," etc. ? Dr. Pugsley may be prejudiced in his | May. own favor; Mr. Flemming and Mr. This is the situation in one depart-Hazen are certainly prejudiced against ment alone, which has been produced him; but it is fair to assume that a by the refusal of the opposition to con-"leading barrister mutually agreed on" opinion, deserves less than justice? One might at least have respected

them for frankness if they had bluntly claimed the right to deal with this claim themselves and had refused to permit outside intervention. But in ernment leaders. rofessing to be willing for arbitration ---they admitted their own inability to

deal fairly with the question; and by BUSINESS AND BOOZE their endeavor to have the matter as A few months ago the C. P. R. Comjudicated by one of their own nartipany took effective action to prevent sans, and by their refusal to submit the sale of liquor at McAdam Junceven to him the whole claim they tion, a divisional centre where its shops

prove their determination not to deal are located and many men employed. The town was under Scott Act, but Decidedly Dr. Pugsley has come out the public sentiment essential to the of this unpleasant controversy much strict enforcement of the law was apmore creditably than his opponents. parently lacking, so the C. P. R. for He has shown to the public not only its employes' sake-and incidentally its that he believes his claim is reasonable and that he desires nothing more own-assumed the place and provided than a just and impartial settlement, the driving force of intelligent and reformatory public opinion. More rebut also that the provincial government is unwilling to permit an imparcently the company has enlarged this policy to the extent of closing its bars tial settlement for reasons which they n all the stations along its transcondo not explain and which they cannot explain upon honest grounds. In eftinental and branch lines. Now thes C. P. R., like most corporafect he has placed the matter for arbitions, is probably little troubled with tration before the independent tribunat

moral consciousness. Its attitude toof public opinion, by the verdict of ward the liquor traffic is purely busiwhich, as of any other fair tribunal. ness-like. Where there is profit for he will confi ntly abide

money-about \$24,000 a day-to the erous gentleman emitted nary a bubthreatening to prosecute the surveyors people of Canada. There is the dilem-In the southern portion of the West ma which the reckless and inconsidermmense irrigation projects are necesate conduct of the opposition has forced sary to fit the land for agriculture. upon the Conservative party. A department has been created to survey this land for irrigation pur-It is silly as well as untrue to atposes. But the work is tied up. The tempt, as Dr. Daniel has done in a recent interview, to place the blame for parties are at a standstill, and the this delay upon the government. "In worst feature is that the most favorable season for this work is now past. reality," says Dr. Daniel, "the cause Three survey parties started for the was the government's failure to bring down its legislation." As a matter of Yukon early this spring to co-operate with the American surveyors in locatfact almost every bill of public iming the international boundary. These portance, save the Civil Service Reform and the Western Lands Bills, which parties are now lying at Vancouver un-

demanded much care in their preparation, has been before the House for months. And even \if the government survey parties are on the ground, but had been slow in submitting its measures, that would be no excuse for the arrive. The parties locating the 49th failure of parliament to clean up the parallel are similarly situated. Thus, estimates, main and supplementary, not only is this necessary work pre- long before this. The country can get vented, but Canada is humiliated in the along for a while without more laws, eyes of the neighboring republic, whose but it cannot get along without the money required to carry on the public of governmental system we have that business.

the credit of the country and the pro-No matter how buoyant the revenue or how full the treasury the govern-

ment cannot get a dollar to spend until parliament votes it, and by methods within their present privilege, but not within their constitutional right the opposition, month after month, have obstructed the process of voting supply. The main estimates for the year were on the table of the House within two weeks after the session began. Day after day since then the government, has moved the House into

to consider the items, and day after day on one pretext and another, no matter how irrelevant or trivial, the opposition has talked the hours out, often preventing the consideration of this business, and when the House dia occasionally get down to the figures, deliberately obstructed by persistent per month, the Yukon government is in debt for every item of expense for questioning and criticism the voting of the money.

Not that there was any fault to find with the items, mind you-their offer to sider the estimates. But it is fairly let the whole lot slip through unqueswould be able to deal equitably and typical of the conditions prevailing in tioned if the government would surrenjustly in the matter. Does the gov- all departments. It has already cost der its constitutional right to rule, and grament desire anything more tian us half the season's work and there is their willingness now to do in three equity ? Will Mr. Flemming or Mr. no prospect that it will not cost us an- weeks much more business than has Hazen admit that Dr. Pugsley, in their other month's lost time at least. And been done altogether in seven months this is only part of the price Canada proves this. Why then? Just politics. must pay for the furtherance of the lt is no part of the present opposition's political designs and ambitions of op- conception of their public duty to assist position leaders who hope, at the coun- in the administration of the country's try's expense, some day to become gov- affairs. Their business, as they conceive it, is not to promote wise legislation or to oppose only imprudent gov-

ernment measures; but to oppose the government, to hinder it in its work and at whatever cost, to discredit it by whatever means, and eventually to turn it out that they themselves may rule.

It is a game they are playing, a game in which the people are pawns and the prize power. This session, possibly the last of the term, they wanted to convince the people of the fighting strength of their party and incidentally to retain unfair political conditions by which their party profited in Manitoba. Hence their obstructive tactics, with all the hardship involved to the public service and the enormous expense to the people at large. And now, either convinced that their strategy has failed of its purpose, or believing that they have so prolonged parliament that an they have deliberately obstructed pub-

It is obvious that the field of opposition criticism, under existing conditions, is gradually becoming more restricted. For some time they have been unable to mention graft without injuring the feelings of Mr. Foster and fourth have not tended to minister to Mr. Fowler; and now they must either

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expurge the words "rake-off" and "paronage" from their vocabulary or exhibit callous disregard for the feelings of Mr. R. L. Borden.

THE CHURCH AND SOCIALISM Because the Pan-Anglican Congress

ceived with evident approval utterances which were interpreted as socialistic, it is by no means safe to conclude that any large number of the assembled representatives would support the general proposals of socialism. But this much is certain, that in any gathering of church leaders and workers a sympathetic statement of the condition of the poorer classes and a de-

mand for a fairer division of the profits of industry, is most certain to receive a cordial reception. Much is made sverywhere of the

estrangement which undoubtedly exthat estrangement is deplored by no one more than by those who have at keenly alive to the fact that there has been need to drift away from the institution of religion.

tendency to stay outside the churches ous forebodings for the future. It did t is not fair to conclude that the clergy and laymen of the churches are not in intimate touch with individual workingmen and in cordial sympathy their desires and aspirations, with their struggles and their needs. It is

extremely doubtful whether we have isters who are faithful in the performance of their parish duties. They there have a point of contact which position to see the individual and social effects of poverty. They know its attendant suffering and its consequent a demand for social position rouses the enthusiasm of the clergy.

But though the clergyman may not be estranged from the workingman it

a fact that the workingman shuns the church. For that there are evident reasons. For centuries the idea of pioneers in that movement. Their caste and class remained unchallenged t was the established order, existing by right divine. But the break-

ng-up-period of the seventeenth and pocket-book. All Canadians did not eighteenth centuries disclosed a new come suddenly nor easily to believe in discontent. Equality and liberty be- Canada. But the passing years have came words to conjure with. The man at the foot of the social ladder was no longer content to remain at the foot. He did not accept his inferiority and its attendant hardships Day celebrations. The discovery and as a matter of course. The thing most development of boundless natural reevidently to be desired was material and social advance. Institutions political, educational, religious and of here at least was a place in which a every sort, came thus largely to be great people could find sustenance. judged by the measure of assistance they gave him in the realization of his largely due to the fact of this assurelection is unlikely this fall, they have purposes. The hope of a future heathe recent astonishing development. In Lie business without regard to the mer- satisfy a man who demanded the sure terms gratifying to the pride of all Ca- adian people not only with a great sands is constipation. Cure it now, tosomething called the sanl could not Its of the item under consideration or of comforts of worldly wealth. The church nadians we number the value of our the public need for its dispatch. Now did not give the man what he sought. possessions. We perhaps sometimes Fortunately, however, the church is create the impression that such material greatness constitutes in itself a bread he is so constituted that he will fulfillment of the dreams of Confed- Intercolonial guarantees the Maritime regard the proffer of spiritual food as eration. In so far as such is the case Provinces and those who traffic therean insult until his more pressing physical wants are satisfied. we will discover eventually that this with; freight and passenger rates Again, it may appear that not the attitude brings its own punishment. A east reasonable explanation of the prenation cannot live by bread alone. It ation. The farther it is extended the sent situation is the fact that the nust mean something to its citizens broader will be this guarantee-the church has not yet learned to adjust her social life to the changed condi- and to the world. To be a Canadian must more effective the road will be as a tions. The upper class and the lower mean more than to live in Canada if regulator of rates on all other roads. class worship together so long as the we are to command the allegiance of face with confidence the coming battle lower class admits and accepts its instrong men. feriority. But so soon as men refuse to be despised social contact becomes impossible. The workingman does not For the present at least it is ap- mercy, at least in a position demandpropose to go to church to be patronparent that Canadian life must ex- ing constant watchfulness and legisized by the wealthier neighbor whose press itself in the administration of lative effort. superiority he does not admit. Con-Canadian rather than international af-tinued strengthening of the governsequently he stays away and by no artifice of a poor man's church will he be lured back to allegiance. The church has her serious problems, but the hopeful part of the situation is that manifesting itself in the applause of the Pan-Anglican Congress. tween nations, but they do imply the proposed to continue the mail subsidy. It signifies that church leaders everywhere demand the social justice which alone will solve the problem. tice and to cause peace between na----tions is a high office; but to secure as possible. But such privilege should WHARVES OR MR. FOWLER justice and peace within a nation is be limited to through trains and traffic.

DOMINION DAY The Canadian small boy has not, we fear, been altogether satisfied with the celebration of the first of July. The plain that the authority of the Comboisterous jubilations of the glorious his content. In the face of the brag and bluster of his cousin from across | tion proposed only emphasizes this, the line he has been forced to hang his and though unnecessary does no harm.

head in shame. Indeed, it is well within the mark to maintain that such shamefacedness has not been limited to the youthful Canadians. National

malcontents have formed a certain grim pleasure in the apparent indifference and apathy of Canadians to the celebration of Dominion Day. But the common sense of the nation

has not been disturbed by the discontent of the small boy nor the grumblings of the croakers. The initial moments of a nation's history determine the character of national celebrations. Though Canadians can scarcely be expected to enter into hearty sym-

pathy with the jubilations of the people ists between the church and the work- of the United States, yet even Caningman. If one may judge by the ex- adians can understand that it is but nat- advantage, is at variance with its purural to celebrate a victory with tumult and shouting. The incidents of the heart the interest and work of the original fourth do not produce on the church. Denominational leaders are citizens of today a feeling of humility. But the first Dominion Day was marked by no victory, and indeed was at-But because workingmen manifest a tended, as many remember, by nerv-

not bring the easy rejoicing of a burden thrown off, but rather the sobering sense of new responsibilities assumed. It marked a stage in the slow

and tedious process of national evoluanywhere a class of men who know the tion rather than the end of national small wage carner better than the min- revolution. The fourth celebrates a victory over British arms. The first celebrates the faith of certain far-seeing cannot and does not fail to create a men who dared to believe that the nutual understanding. They are in a separate provinces were one in sentiment and purpose and that united they would perepetuate British ideals upon sin. It is small wonder, therefore, that the North American continent in a new and a great nation.

The early days of Confederation did. not abundantly justify the faith of the ideals appealed to the imagination, but their scheme did not invariably fill the

demonstrated the fact that unbelief was due to ignorance. Today there is no dissenting voice in these Dominion sources has created a confidence that Our present satisfaction may be

tions

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TTLE

CARTER'S FOR HEADACHE.

for the appropriation of these proper- an opportunity which the compa would be quick to seize as it would ! ties just now. But as the national thoroughly in line with its policy els traffic demands wider scope it is where. And with the Intercolonial's feeding lines, the roots throu which it draws the most of its tra mission must be increased and the bill sustenance, cut off, the governme clearly provided for this extension in road would wither and waste, even sections 22 and 23. The additional secually falling into the hands of the co pany which had ruined it as a national nstitution.

But there was one amendment proposed and put through in committee HOARSENESS BECOMING COMMON which the Council should certainly

Changeable weather causes conges throw out-that is the provision complicating the Commission's duties by tion and ultimately loss of voice. T blood must be drawn from the inflament loading upon it responsibility for the part, and this is speedily done by apconstruction of a bridge over the harplying Polson's Nerviline, which bor by way of Navy Island. That this bridge would be of value to both divionly equalizes the circulation. soothes the irritated tissues into norsions of the city goes without saying; mal, healthy condition. Being ever so that it will become absolutely necesmuch stronger, and unlike oily, lin. sary in the near future is probable. ments which the surface retains, No But its relation to the problem of harviline penetartes deeply and quicklybor improvement is distant, to say the that's why it always cures coughs, least; and its advantage will be local colds and pains; try a 25c. bottle. rather than national. The Commission,

Beach

which is to be financed by the federal government, must confine its attention to such facilities as are of national import. To impose upon it local burdens, to endeavor to work it for local pose and would not only operate AND IS DROWNED against its usefulness, but might prejudice its favorable consideration by parliament. We trust to the commonsense of the Council as a whole t keep these enterprises separate and to Unknown Man Meets Sudsee that the Harbor Commission confines its attention to the business for den Death at Westfield which it has been designed-the business of devoloping the harbor of St.

John as a national port without expense to the citizens of St. John. ---An unknown man, who gave his age.

as nineteeen, was drowned off West-C. P. R. AND I. C. R. field beach Monday at noon. The man Mr. Emmerson's strong protest was employed on construction work on against any proposal for the sacrifice the Nerepis bridge. At noon hour he started out in a boat to have a row. of Intercolonial interests for the be-On his return he started to climb from nefit of the C. P. R. or any other cor- the boat to the bridge. He slipped and poration will find hearty echothrough fell backward into the water. this province. There is barely enough men who saw the accident hastened to the rescue. In a few minutes they local business now to make the government road pay and to permit a rival pull him ashore. He was uncons managed to get hold of the man and company to intrude upon Intercolonial and every effort was made to revive territory and canvass for its traffic him, but all to no avail. would mean the beginning of a down- nesday last, having been ejected from hill process the end of which would un- the westbound express train on which doubtedly be the alienation of the peo- he was stealing a ride. Mr. Logan, who

ple's road, the loss to Canada of one has charge of the work at the brids of its most valuable assets and the at Mrs. Lane's. To his room-mate he delivery of the Maritime Provinces de- said his name was Alexander , and that fenseless into the grip of the corpora- he was a deserter from the Canadian regiment at Halifax.

The Intercolonial has played a large Coroner Ballentine ,after inquiring into the facts, decided the dromning part in the political and commercial was accidental and an inquest was un history of Canada; has done great necessary. The remains were buried work for the unification of the Domin- yesterday in the graveyard of Saint ion and for the development' of the James' Church. provinces which it serves. And under evening that the man had stated that popular control and prudent manage- he had a brother in the fur business. ment it is destined to play in the com- in Halifax and another in the same ing years a larger part and to do a business in Montreal. Mr. Ballentine greater work. Broadened at its base in-chief at Halifax and with the Monin the Maritime Provinces by the ab- treal police. 1.

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SOCIETY AT

(Continu

Tamma Hull, a

nurse, who ha

her sister, Mrs. and who leaves who mingle re for her in her Mr. Walter resident. now night and this are sister, Mr. Sampton Static Boon for Teron Mrs. George Saint John, spe her daughter. street. Mrs. H don, left on Me latives at Peno The Misses P week-end visit ton Station.

Mrs. Horace Church Avenue, visit to her m near (Embrev where she will Perry, at the c Institute. Lieut. James from Montreal holidays with i

Sussex. Miss A. Poole St. John, is spe with Mrs. K. A. The Rev. H. George, was her turned to Cha Sunday services ing his duties Eighth Princes Camp Sussex. Among the

> visitors to Ha W. F. Hathews Fairweather, Thomas A. Pe sioner Agricul Hudson Flewe Charlottetown St. John; Mrs. H. A. White, S son, Upham: Brook: Wilfred Mrs. James Chancellor Jo Chief Superint

Sussex, and H. N. S. His Honor Mr. his summer ho when not absen The Rev. E. Rev. G. A. Ro dance at the M Sackville, hay homes at Hamp

ericton: Ora P

J. M. McIntyr

ROTHESAY

Miss Emma Rothesay. Mr. and Mrs. Sunday with M Walter Foster here on Satu

Miss Dors. Tr

George P. Trite

The Misses

Miss Eliza

wrday guests o

Henry Gilbert

rel Lake fishing

Mr. McArthu

Rotheray, Satur

a few days wit

Rothesay on F

Miss Grace F

Mrs. Charles T

fax on Wedne

home of John "

Miss Hope St

tlefield are sta

Judge Gregory

Mrs. Frank

Brown and Miss Friday for Fred

Gillmore Brown

Mrs. Vassie le

Mrs. Sadlier

Mr. Gcodspee

Rothesay, June

Watson Fenw

E. F. L. Jenner

Miss Florence

John and Mrs

week on a busin

ville, a guest at

spent a few day

turned from a

Mr. and Mrs

R. S. Gates, o

Halifax, has ass

the local manage

The Rev. G.

he attended the

of Jonathan Le

The Rev. A.

Harry R. Dale

of the Union 1

returned from

N. S. was in

in Rothesay this

Department, w

few days.

Toronto.

veek.

OIGBY

town.

river.

ingwood.

Miss Dorothy

Mrs. and M

Gordon Tayl

Page's cotta:

Fenety, and

ton.

the company from the sale of liquor, the company not only permits but par-THE EFFECT OF OBSTRUCTINN ticipates in the sale. Its dining cars are well stocked with alcoholic drinks While the hardship suffered by the of every description; its large hotels Civil Service because of opposition re- maintain and will continue their bars; fusal to allow the voting of money to for such of its passengers as many decarry on the departmental business of sire alcoholic stimulant ample opporthe government, has loomed larger in tunity is and will be provided for rethe public eye than any other result freshment or destruction. It is no part of the obstruction which has marked | of its mission or intention to reform the the whole course of the present sesgeneral public. But the management sion, it has been by no means the most has learned, from hard experience, that serious result. It has been embarrass- drinking by the company's employes is ing and inconvenient of course for the detrimental to the company's interests. civil servants who have been forced to While there is profit in selling liquor walt weeks overtime for wages due, to the travelling public, the sale of but once the checks arrive their hard- liquor to its own men spells loss; so ship ends. This is by no means the that sale is to be stopped. case with the public work of the vari-The cold business motive of this ac ous departments which has been held tion will probably not cause so much up for lack of funds so long this sum- enthusiasm among temperance reform-

r that a year has been practically | ers as if the C. P. R. had taken a simiwasted-practically wiped from the cal- | lar stand upon moral or sentimental grounds: but it should prove a greater endar of progress. stimulant to reform. Never was the It is probably a safe estimate to say handicap of drink more impressively that nine-tenths of the outside work.

emphasized than by this decision of the constructive work, of the country one of the ablest and most progressive must be done in summer, if it is to be business institutions in the world that done satisfactorily and economically. business and booze are deadly ene-The Dominion government has a large mies, except in the case of the liquor amount of such work always on hand. dealer. The field of opportunity for the The survey of new land in the unset- man who drinks is becoming every tled portions of the west, the erection year more limited. In every line of of public buildings, the repair of pub- work, manual, business or professionlic works, the building of railways- al, the man who tampers with alcosuch work must go on rapidly if the hol runs continually a greater risk, country is to be developed, and it must assumes a greater handicap, and the go on during the months from April to time is at hand when every youth at December or not at all. the outset of his career must choose

definitely between sobriety and failure. In order that money for summer construction should be early available the And as the general appreciation of the government a year ago changed the fact grows, the drink evil will debeginning of the fiscal year from July crease. Beyond doubt there will al-1st to April 1st, the idea being that | ways be those who lack the intelligence during the four months of the parlia- to realize the danger, who need protect mentary session from November tion from their own folly and weak-April supplies of money cufficient for ness; but as the C. P. R. has recogthe summer's work could be voted and nized, if not its duty to such individumade available before the summer als among its employes, at least the opened. But this year the season be- interest of the company in ensuring gan before the funds were ready. The them as far as possible from temptafour months had been wasted in sensetion, so society will come by such steps less obstruction and when the summer as these, to a similar realization of the opened the season's work did not open, need for protecting its weak members , for the simple reason that there was for the common good.

PLAYING POLITICS

no money available to pay for it. As a matter of fact the money has not vet been voted in the greater part and the work in large measure has not yet begun. However rapidly the money that parliament will prorogue some-It is announced now semi-officially where about July 18th. This means working season will have passed, with that in the next three weeks the House little or nothing done, before it is avail-

able.

of Commons must transact about three times as much actual business as it has done during the past seven months. As an example of what this means, Much of this business has been before the Ottawa Free Press quotes an in- the House since the beginning of the stance from the department of the interior, an instance which could be du- suing year, which were ready for parsession. Of the estimates for the enplicated over and over in any of the liamentary consideration over six departments. Settlement in the west months ago, only about 25 per cent. is spreading over the land as fast as have been passed. The most import-It is surveyed. Settlers have even gone ant bills of the session and undoubtedinto unsurveyed sections and squatted, ly the most important of the parliatrusting that when the surveys are mentary term have yat to be considmade they will be accorded rights of ered. prior possession. In other sections set-

It is obvious that if the public intertlement has been positively prevented est demauds close scrutiny of these esbecause the survey parties were unable timates and all this legislation, if to block out the land fast enough. Yet perchance some item deserves detertwo parties of surveyors are today held mined opposition, the time now allowup and have been held up from work | cd is far too short for the purpose. And for nearly three months because no if they are not deserving of criticism money is available to put them in the and protest it is equally obvious that Of the thirty-five parties in the in delaying their passage for the past field many are handicapped, and in seven months the opposition has been some cases the men in the parties have guilty of a gross waste of the time of ben so without pay they and parliament, time that means much at Mr. Borden and the late government, part one iota from the policy I intend

they apparently propose with equally deliberate disregard of merit or demerit o railroad the rest of the business through. A vigilant and active and patriotic opposition is an essential factor of good

overnment. This country needs. rather than a change of ministry, a adical change in the spirit, leadership, methods and membership of its parliamentary opposition.

AN EMBARRASSED OPPOSITION

It is becoming continually more aparent that if the Conservative opposition desire to continue the practice / of throwing stones they must move from their present premises of glass, or, at least, place shutters over some their wider windows.

For instance, Mr. Foster in the Commons the other day made protest against the policy of giving the governnent's legal business into the hand's of nonopolistic lawyers in the various rovinces, instancing Mr. Mclireith of Halifax as one who acted as the government's legal agent for all Nova Scotia, farming some of his work out to the local lawyers. Now this might have been a good point, for the prac tice is open to attack, but for the fact

that, not long since when Mr. R. L. Borden, now the Conservative leader, was a prominent lawyer in Halifax, he and his firm enjoyed the same privilege that Mr. McIlreith now possesses and profited by it far more extensively than any Liberal lawyer has done Of course, the circumstances were somewhat different. In favoring Mr. McIlreith, the Liberal government may perhaps be open to the accusation of endeavoring to reward his long and the nurture of his soul, New Bruns-Mr. Foster and his fellow Ministers in the old Conservative government are at least free from that charge, for Mr. Borden had no party claims of this nature. He may not have been a Liberal at that time, but very shortly he-

fore he began to receive remuneration at the rate of \$10,000 a year from the Conservative government he had been actively and prominently associated with the Liberal party in Nova Scotia. Why he changed his politics is not generally known nor is it relevant to this discussion, the essential point being that, unlike Mr. McIlreith, he had no claims upon the government on account of past services and so may possibly have been selected as Conservative legal agent in Nova Scotia solely because of his ability as a lawyer. Still it is somewhat embarrassing to the Conservative party to have it thrown up to them that their present leader was once guilty of complicity in the very practices they now religiously ondemn. There is one apology which might have been offered-that Mr. Borden at say," he said, "to the honorable gentleself of his Liberal taint; but even this may say and nothing that he may do does not extenuate the action of the will influence me in the slightest dethen Conservative government. In the gree as to the treatment I shall accord circumstances it is not surprising that to the people of the province of New Mr. Foster, after being reminded of Brunswick. I have made up my mind this incident, had not a word more to to a certain policy with regard to the say in denunciation of the Liberals and building of wharves. I intend to ask of Mr. Mclireith. Mr. Macdonald, of parliament for certain appropriations

TRANS - ----

minding, was sure that the ex-Minister John and its tributaries, and nothing would be bubbling with indignation he can say or do will cause me to debut that honorable and generally vocif- to pursue."

of greater import if of less repute. To give the C. P. R. the unlimited George Fowler, with characteristic That, today, is the business of Canamodesty, informed the House of Commons the other day that if the people of New Brunswick had to choose be that end it is well that each new tween necessary public works and himself, they would cheerfully forego the Dominion Day should be made an ocworks. Like the poet who would sell casion for some rejoicing over the accomplishments of the past, and a day wick folk, Mr. Fowler believes, would of sober judgment of the endeavors eschew the practical profit which of the present.

might accrue from gross material structures, wharves and such, rather than he shut off, even temporarily, from soulful contemplation of his frag-THE HARBOR COMMISSION rant and beautiful personality. The Common Council is handling the We trust, however, that no such

trying alternative will be forced upon Harbor Commission problem with inthis province. Not that we would questelligence and dispatch. In two sestion Mr. Fowler's judgment of the peosions of the general committee the bill ple's aesthetic sense, or that we would exaggerate the value of material prepared for the purpose of transferthings-but both have their place and ing control of the deep-water faciliusefulness. We need the bread as well ties from the city to a national comas the hyacinths. We need wharves mission has been gone through and acand tailways and the like in our business, but we need also things beautiful. cepted with few amendments, which in and of good repute-Mr. Fowler for only one instance materially change instance-for the stimulation and the scheme as originally framed.

strengthening of our higher natures. The additional clause providing that It is with great comfort therefore we note that there is little likelihood of the Commission "may also from time such a dilemma arising as Mr. Fowler to time, by agreement or expropriafears. The Minister of Public Works tion, acquire any other properties withhas assured parliament that no such threat has ever been made. "I may in the limits of the city of St. John as the time had not fully cleared him- man (Mr. Fowler) that nothing that he approval of the governor-in-council" they may deem advisable subject to the is valuable only in so far as it elucidates the proposition more clearly to the popular mind. The bill as it stood had a similar provision. The plan is to place under commission control

Fictou, who heartlessly did the re- for the building of wharves on the St. only such facilities as are used in national import and export business. At present these facilities are limited to Sand Point and that vicinity,

25 Cents Purely Vegetable. so the Commission bill provided only

it is the AXTELL TAKEN TO based, not on "all the traffic will stand," but on the actual cost of oper-**INSANE** ASYLUM

with the growing strength of the great | Declared Insane by Physician railway corporations; deprived of this defense we should be, if not at their -Family in Great Need

of Help

fairs. But in such administration there ment railway; and it is obvious to who was taken to the police station on is abundant room for the application allow the claim of the C. P. R. for Monday night, was examined by Dr. of the highest ideals. The problems and Halifax must lessen I. C. R. pro- insame. He was taken to the asylumeters in the insame in the afternoon.

constant possibility and the actual R. Empresses to stop at Halifax, the the Axtell family were in great need of existence of war between individuals and between classes. To enforce juseat was found in the house on his last these boats in order to handle their visit. However, since then several people have taken provisions to the family and there is enough now to last for overal days. What will he done to asrights it desires to compete with the I sist them after that has not been decid-

C. R. for local business would cut I. C. dians. To establish justice within the R. revenue in half and make profitable While confined in the police station land must be our national purpose. To operation impossible. More than that, Axtell repeated over again that he had not done anything to hurt anyone and it would give the C. P. R. the opportunity to appropriate the branch lineshe could not imagine my anyone would want - to murder him. While being taken to the lockup he gave the police-

men a lively chase, but was finally captured.

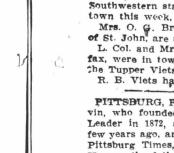
BAD FIRE IN KENT COUNTY

SECURITY REXTON, N. B., June 30 .- A detructive fire occurred, at East Gallo. vay, yesterday afternoon, by which the house of Philip Maillet and the ouse and barn of Damas Richard were burned to the ground. The fire s supposed to have been started by children playing with matches in the parn. There was no insurance. The public examinations are going on n the schools here. Miss Mitchell's Little Liver Pills. vas held Friday afternoon, and Miss Wright's yesterday. In .ach room a good programme of songs and recitaions and dialogues was carried out. There was a large attendance of visitors who were much pleased with the work done by the pupils. Rev. Fr. Duke of Buctouche celebrated mass at South Branch Sunday and preached beautiful sermons both morning and evening. Rev. Fr. LaPointe sang mass at Richibucto Village in place of Rev. Fr. Martineau, who is very ill.



day a check of the Burland estate for \$166,649.78 was deposited in the Provincial Bank to the credit of the provincial treasurer

This sum represents the government uccession tax on said estate, valued at about seven million dollars.





hood, brought on may cure himself

A, E. Robin