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SIX

THE STAR, ST. JOHN N. B. THURSDAY, APRIL 29 1909

A MARVELOUS SALE

The Talk of the Town
The great crowds that have been daily in attendance at this sale are the talk of the town.

New Spring Clothing and Dry Goods Almost Given Away. Don't Miss Them.

Greatest Bargains Ever Known
are to be had at this Mammoth DRY GOODS and CLOTHING Sale.

At The PARISIAN STORE

47 Brussels St., St. John, N. B.

See the Big Sign

The Sale of the Season

A RECORD LIST OF BARGAINS

For Friday, Saturday and Monday—We have decided to give for the above 3 DAYS some of the Greatest Bargains in Dry Goods and Clothing ever known to be had in St. John—No man, woman or child can afford to overlook this great money saving opportunity—All goods will be marked in plain Sale Prices which will make shopping easy.

Greatest Skirt Bargains

Ladies' and Misses' Tailor Made Skirts, the very latest cloths and style, with buttons—Reg. \$3.00 and 3.50 Skirts for Friday, Saturday and Monday

\$1.98 All Sizes

Great Snaps in Men's Suits

Men's Suits in Mixed Tweeds, single and double breasted, nice patterns—Reg. \$10.00 and 12.00 Suits, for Friday, Saturday and Monday

\$6.98 All Sizes

Great Dry Goods Bargains

Shaker Flannel for 5c yd. White Shaker for 7 1-2 & 9c yd.
Curtain Muslin for 6c yd. Good White Towels 15c, 19c pr.
Ladies' Hose.....9c pr. Cotton Blankets.....79c pr.
White Cotton for 6c yd. Good Cotton Towelling at 5c yd.
Ladies' & Men's White H't's. 9 for 25c.

GREAT SALE OF WHITEWEAR—CORSET COVERS, UNDERSKIRTS, WAISTS, ETC.

Men's Trousers

Men's \$1.50 Pants at.....98c
Men's \$2.00 and 3.00 Pants at.....\$1.89
Men's \$4.00 Pants at.....\$2.69

Boys' Pants at 39c Pair

Men's Fancy Top Shirts at.....39c
Men's Working Shirts at.....39c
Men's Police Braces at.....19c
Men's Cotton Hose at.....9c pr.

Great Showing of Children's White Muslin Pique Dresses

Worth from \$2.00 to 4.00 Now Selling for
\$1.15 and \$1.25

Be Early and Avoid The Rush

The Parisian Store,

47 Brussels St., St. John, N. B.

STRAIGHT PARTY MAJORITY WHITE WASHES GOVERNMENT

Warm Debate on Mr. Copp's No Confidence Motion Lasted Nearly All Night

FREDERICTON, April 28.—Practically the whole time of the legislature today was taken up, after noon and night, with the defense of the government in answer to the charges made by Mr. Copp in his motion of censure yesterday. The formal amendment thereto was moved by Mr. Murray in a prolonged speech. Dr. Landry and Mr. Spruell also spoke lengthily in defense.

The feature of the debate was the speech of Hon. Mr. Burchill, who agreed with many of Mr. Copp's criticisms, but contended that the government should in fairness be allowed more time to make good its pledges. While he endorsed much in Mr. Copp's resolution he considered it "premature" and so gave a dissenting vote. The government majority on Mr. Murray's amendment was 29 to 12, with two absentees on each side.

The original motion was defeated by the same majority, though Mr. Burchill did not vote. Mr. Hartt, who was absent on the first division, voting with the government.

The house resumed at 3.30 p. m.

Mr. Murray, rising to speak to the resolution of the member for West-

morland (Mr. Copp), complimented that gentleman upon his great ability as a stump speaker. The member for Westmorland, he said, arrogated to himself the right to read out of the Liberal party such men as Hon. Mr. Morrissey and Hon. Senator Ellis, if he kept on in reading out all the Liberals who had the good sense to support the present administration he would soon deplete the rank and file of the Liberal party. Gentlemen opposite had claimed that the government had dismissed a great many officials because they were Liberals. If they would look into the matter carefully they would find there was not a single dismissal on that ground. In Kings county the most important offices there were yet held by Liberals and men who were strong opponents besides of this government. Every dismissal under this government had been for good and sufficient reasons, and he would recommend the dismissal of any man who was unworthy of his office.

The leader of the opposition as a man stood high in his (Mr. Murray's) estimation. He believed he desired to be fair, and that it was not so much his own fault as the fault of the gentlemen whose sins he had assumed that he was in the position he was today. He was the scapegoat while his sinning predecessors sat in high places.

The charge was also made that the government had not carried out its promise in regard to the highway act and this matter had engaged a great deal of time and attention of the opposition. They seemed yet to have as many dissensions among them as when they attempted to frame legislation themselves. The highway act, said Mr. Murray, as introduced by this government, is carrying out pre-election promises of the party in full.

Referring to the price of 39 1-5 cents for the whole series of readers in Ontario, Mr. Murray said the government would take steps, he believed, to get as nearly as possible, consistent with the relative size of provinces, as good arrangement as Ontario had made.

It was unreasonable to suppose that all reforms could be accomplished in one year, but the people could judge and they would believe that from what had been done all pledges of the government would in time be redeemed. The opposition claimed that the government had broken their promise in

regard to giving out public works by tender. He had gone to the chief engineer of the department, who had told him that in every instance propositions for work were submitted to him and wherever tenders were possible he advised them, but there were many cases where tenders could not be called. For instance, in Kings county last January fifty-seven bridges were either washed out or damaged. These had to be repaired without delay and in such cases it was impossible to prepare plans and call for tenders.

It had been charged that the public printing was not put up to tender. This was a distinction without difference, for the work was submitted to different newspapers throughout the province who had the closest kind of competition. It was submitted to not those, however, that had been carrying on a campaign of vilification and abuse. Continuing, Mr. Murray defended the government's agricultural policy, he did not say what it was, defended the salary grab, praised the government's substitute for prohibition and declared his abiding faith in the government and the Premier. In conclusion he moved an amendment to Mr. Copp's motion of censure, setting forth at length the alleged good points of the government and declaring it worthy the confidence of the house and of the people of the province.

Mr. Plender followed, comparing the present government with the old one, naturally to the latter's disadvantage. Regarding the salary job he said: This government believed it was more honest with people to pay members of the executive fair salary and no extras. As regards the highway act he could speak from experience, and as coming from the country, and would say that he believed the road act passed at this session would best meet the requirements of the country and prove to be the best road legislation the province had ever had.

He was personally interested in agriculture and knew the interests of the farmers had been very greatly neglected by the government for the past several years, and he hoped that now new measures would be instituted into agricultural department and something be done for farmers. In his opinion the agricultural department should assist farmers to improve their stock, to procure fertilizers and in other practical ways.

Mr. Burchill said that he might not have taken part in the discussion at the present time had not the so-called Northumberland deal been referred to by the gentleman who had just taken his seat. He took that as a personal reference. He thought that was an occurrence that might well be forgotten and he did not see what good could be accomplished by raising the question now. As it had been mentioned he would state that the circumstances were that the members elected to represent Northumberland county were in favor of a certain policy to be followed by the crown land department, and they were able to force their views upon the government and their demands were conceded, and he considered that that policy had operated in the interests of the whole province, and as the same gentlemen were re-elected four or five times that was, he thought, conclusive evidence that the people were favorable to those most

nes interested in the transaction. He thought the motion made by the member for Westmorland was premature. The government had been in power only one year and it was not possible that they could in that short time carry out in full all promises made to the people. He was disposed to give the government fair trial and an opportunity to carry out their promises made before the election and if they did not carry out their pledges then he would condemn them.

He deprecated the introduction of federal politics into the local arena. This government was elected largely by the vote of the Liberals, and they promised the Liberals would get fair play, and he warned the government that if they began to retaliate upon Liberals that he would act for the party in self-defense. Certain actions taken by the government within the past few days inclined him to believe that the government was disposed to discriminate against Liberals. He believed it would have been more manly on the part of the government to have come out in the open and made charges against the factory inspector and dismissed him rather than legislate him out of office for the purpose of making a place for some friend of the government. He had heard that charges were made against the factory inspector by some of the labor unions of St. John, but he would like to know what labor unions laid to the appointment of a provincial officer.

The house took recess. Mr. Landry went at length into the old government's record in various connections, defending the salary grab on the ground that the straight salary reference to school books he said no greater reduction could be made on account of the Flood contract made by the old government. He attacked the Gloucester members for deserting the government because the patronage was refused them and vigorously defended the thoroughbred importation. He hoped to be able to have five more thoroughbred stallions of the highest type placed in this province this year with very little expense to the treasury. Before the season was over he hoped also to have at least fifty pure bred heavy draught mares brought into the province and did not expect the expense to exceed \$1,000 for the lot.

In reference to colonization he wished to say that his views were emphatically as expressed by the commission that in the colonization of our crown lands the people of our own province should have preference and encouragement. Only lots having at least fifty per cent of good agricultural land should be granted, and as soon as application was accepted all lumber thereon should be reserved for intending settlers, he to be allowed to cut for sale only within specified quantity each year and upon that he should pay ordinary stumpage until all conditions of settlement were complied with.

Mr. Sornany said the commissioner of agriculture had said things he should not have said about the members from Gloucester, because those who lived in glass houses should not throw stones. He (Dr. Landry) could

not afford to have his political history reviewed for it would show that he had tried to suck every teat he could find. When he came back to this house next year he would take occasion to relate the political history of the hon. gentleman. Every change in the highway act made this year had been prompted last year by the opposition. The attitude of the members for Gloucester had not been decided on account of patronage. They had lately been offered the patronage, but did not want it, and they did not care who had it.

The amendment carried, 29 to 12 Mr. Burchill voting with the government, the absentees being Mr. Labllois, Dr. McInerney, Mr. Hartt and Mr. McKeown.

EX-PREMIER CHARGES PROVINCIAL SECRETARY WITH DELIBERATE FRAUD

FREDERICTON, April 28.—Immediately after the vote on Mr. Copp's motion of censure of the government in the legislature last night Hon. C. W. Robinson moved his resolution condemning the government for its extravagance and particularly for its misuse of road money and its fraudulent concealment of the amount in order to manufacture a bogus surplus, and followed it up with a speech of vigorous denunciation.

Mr. Robinson's motion set forth that whereas the amount of \$94,750.22 had been paid out since the close of the last fiscal year was almost entirely for work and materials supplied previous to the 31st of October, 1908, and represents an actual over expenditure for the fiscal year; and whereas the permanent debt of the province had been increased by charging to capital account \$216,731.40 to provide for public works prior to the change of government; and that large sums expended in last fiscal year had not been paid, which will increase the over expenditure to over \$300,000; and whereas, the auditor general's report, which shows a surplus of \$44,541.85, is misleading, for instead there is an actual deficit of over \$200,000.

Resolved, that in the opinion of this house the government is guilty of violation of pledges of economy and they hereby forfeit their right to carry on business of the people of this province.

Reminding the government of their promise of economy, Mr. Robinson declared that a platform laid down by the party when in opposition should be respected when they were entrusted with power. These gentlemen time and again accused the old government of not bringing down a fair financial return and for not submitting an honest and straightforward report of the finances. He now charged that these gentlemen stood convicted of the very crime for which they denounced the

former government.

Mr. Currie seconded the resolution, claiming that the government were holding their seats under false pretenses and that they were men unsafe to have control of the affairs of the country.

Hon. Mr. Fleming spoke at some length, giving explanation of all the accounts called for under the resolution, and moved an amendment expressing confidence in the government, which was carried by a vote of 28 to 12.

Mr. Robinson closed the debate on the resolution, which was defeated by the same vote.

A "FOURIST"

How did you contrive to cultivate such a beautiful black eye? asked Brown.

Oh, replied Foggy, who had been practicing upon roller skates, I rubbed it from a slip.—United Presbyterian Herald.

RUSSIAN TROOPS WILL GUARD MISSIONARIES

If Necessary—Latter Warned Not to Associate With Revolutionists

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28.—Advices from the American legation at Teheran, Persia, to the state department today are that a guard from the Russian forces now advancing with supplies for Tabriz, will be sent forward if found advisable but that the main body of soldiers will not enter the city unless this is found necessary. A despatch from the consul at Tabriz forwarded by Minister Jackson, indicates slightly more favorable conditions with comparative safety for foreigners up to this time.

The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions is telegraphing its representatives at Tabriz, urging them to comply with the requirements imposed by the Persian government that they do not associate themselves with the revolutionists or admit them to their houses. For injuries or damages resulted to them under conditions now existing the Persian Government assumed full responsibility.

They say he made millions buying on margins. How does it happen, then, that he is so hard up? He kept on buying on margins.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Take Notice

And look, where you can furnish your home complete, at the lowest cost to yourself, and at the same time get satisfaction for your good dollars.

Following are a few articles that will be sold at less than manufacturer's cost:

100 Bed Room Suits, consisting of bureau, commode and enameled bed, only \$11.59.

50 Parlor Suits, ranging from \$19.68 upwards.

A full line of Sideboards, Odd pieces, Brass Beds, Carpets and Floor Cloths, etc., at the very lowest prices.

It will also pay you to call and examine my high-class line of goods which will be sold 30 p. c. cheaper than you can buy elsewhere. An inspection of my stock and prices will convince you.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

J. Marcus, 30 Dock St.

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Rheumatism

More than nine out of every ten cases of rheumatism are simply rheumatism of the muscles, due to cold or damp, or chronic rheumatism. In such cases no internal treatment is required. The free application of

Chamberlain's Liniment

is all that is needed and it is certain to give quick relief. Give it a trial and see for yourself how quickly it relieves the pain and soreness. Price 25c; large size, 50c.