

THE LIBERAL NEWS.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27, 1904

THE SYNDICATE SYSTEM.

The development of the syndicate system on this continent in recent years has been somewhat remarkable. As a rule syndicates have been formed for the purpose of controlling certain industries and squeezing and driving out of business all persons who were unwilling to give in to their promoters.

THE ENEMY IN RETREAT.

As the campaign advances the weakness of the conservative position becomes more evident. While a few people in St. John may have been frightened by the cry that the Grand Trunk Pacific is going to Portland, the vast majority of the electors have confidence in Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and know that he will prevent any such result, even if it should be attempted.

So far as St. John is concerned, Mr. Borden's scheme should certainly find no favor here. He proposes to give St. John no better facilities for getting the trade of the west than she has at present.

THE BORDEN MANIFESTO.

Mr. Borden, the leader of the opposition, has considered it necessary to issue another manifesto to the electors of Canada. It is not likely that any person will pay much attention to this document, which is nothing more or less than a despairing cry in view of the certain defeat of the conservative party at the coming election.

Mr. Borden's manifesto, therefore, instead of being a powerful paper, is a weak appeal to prejudice and is lacking in every statesman-like quality. Its adoption would involve Canada in an enormous expense and probably demand the payment of \$5,000,000 a year by the people of Canada for the purpose of maintaining a transcontinental railway, which can be much better operated by a private company.

MR. BLAIR'S SILENCE.

How much longer are the people to be treated with daily announcements that Mr. Blair is going to speak? Every issue of the Telegraph contains the positive declaration that the ex-minister will take the platform. Is all this mere bluff on the part of the bold syndicate which proposes to buy up the Dominion for Mr. Borden?

When the Tories talk about Portland being preferred to St. John by the Grand Trunk Pacific, they ignore the fact that the proposed railway through the centre of New Brunswick will make the distance from Quebec to St. John very little more than the distance from Quebec to Portland.

At the opening of the St. John Exhibition in 1896, Sir Wilfrid Laurier made a speech which many persons will remember. He said: "I will never be content until all the commerce of Canada goes through the ports of Canada."

the ports of the Maritime Provinces sacrificed by any corporation, however powerful?

A remarkable feature about the resignation of Mr. Blair from the Railway Commission is the fact that his telegram to the editor of the Telegraph was dated from Montreal, while he himself was at Ottawa.

Are the electors of St. John prepared to exchange a government which has been so favorable to them for one which would be composed of men, many of whom are hostile to St. John interests?

We do not think the electors of Canada are likely to place the government in possession of a gang of grafters and boodlers, whose object in building and running the new Pacific Railway as a government work, is to make money out of the public.

The revenue increased from thirty-six to sixty-six millions between 1896 and 1903—as compared with a reduction of two millions during the previous seven years. The increased revenue was obtained without adding to the burdens of the people; on the contrary, taxation has been lowered.

Average rate of customs taxation in 1896 (last year of conservatives) 18.25
Average rate of customs taxation in 1903, under liberals 15.88
This means that the liberal reduction of the conservative tariff rates is equivalent to 13 per cent.

The liberals spent nearly twice as much as the former government, for the present and future good of the whole people, yet have added nothing to the public debt.

During the seven years the liberals have been in power not a dollar has been added to the public debt—whereas the conservatives, in their last seven years, added twenty-one millions.

Out of the thirty-seven millions spent on capital by the conservatives between 1889 and 1896—twenty-one millions were provided by additions to the debt.

You cannot fairly compare Canadian expenditure of to-day with that of seven years ago, without making allowance for the tremendous advancement the country has made.

As a business man's expenses increase with the growth of his business—so do a nation's. You cannot clothe a man in boy's garments.

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In 1896, the public debt per head of the population was \$50.96—to-day it is \$46.31—a reduction of \$4.65.

The conservatives added to the debt at the rate of six and a half millions a year for eighteen years.

The Liberal government deserves the confidence of the electorate on its financial record alone.

THE GOVERNMENT POLICY.

(From the Globe.)
Never in the history of Canada was there a general election in which there was so little criticism of the ordinary policy of the administration.

Without the slightest reason, without any substantial argument whatever, the effort is being made to make people believe that because the Grand Trunk Railway Company, which runs through a portion of Canada, and has a terminus at Portland that, therefore, the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, which is a different thing altogether, will not want termini at St. John and at Halifax.

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meetings every evening are largely attended, and the reports received show steady progress and the very brightest prospects.

NICHOLSON-MCLEAN.

Miss Annie Osburn Nicholson and Mr. Thomas Alexander McLean were the contracting parties in a very pretty wedding at Newcastle Tuesday afternoon.

The bride was given away by her brother. There were two daintily attired flower girls—the little Misses Dorothy and Nan Nicholson, nieces of the bride.

The bride is very popular in Newcastle, having been prominent in both social and church circles. The groom is a prominent contractor of Charlottetown.

VISITING FOOTBALLISTS.

The Acadia College football team passed through the city on Wednesday evening en route to Fredericton, where the U.N.B. team will be met this afternoon. On Friday afternoon the Acadia boys will try conclusions with the senior Neptunes, on the Shamrock grounds.

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FINGER PRINTS AT SCOTLAND YARD

Seventy Thousand Sets are Now Registered.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The thumb-print theories of "Pudd'n head Wilson," as set down by Mark Twain, have been seriously adopted by England's criminologists, and the interesting statement is made in the official review of last year's crimes, just issued, that at the close of 1903 there were 60,000 sets of finger prints of criminals registered with the police of New Scotland Yard.

Since the official report was closed some thousands of additional records have been obtained, and the register is now increased to about 70,000 sets. It is growing at the average of 350 week ly.

The commissioner of police states that as a system of crime detection it is showing "excellent results." The system is thoroughly established throughout England and Wales, and has just been introduced into Ireland, and many police officers have come to London from the colonies to study how it is worked at Scotland Yard.

A wing of the Scotland Yard building at Westminster is specially set apart for this finger-print museum. In the quietude of this block of offices Inspector Collins and his staff are daily classifying, pigeon-holing and re-examining their prints of the finger-tips of the habitual criminals of the United Kingdom.

The record-room is pigeon-holed elaborately, as a chemist puts away his fatal drugs; every criminal in his own little receptacle; all criminals whose finger-tips show corresponding characteristics brought together, until about 1,024 pigeon-holes have exhausted all the subdivisions of finger characteristics which the scientific examination of human fingers has been able to discover.

Soon this system will yield a complete index to all our professional criminals—an index almost infallible, owing to two established facts: (a) Each individual's finger differs materially from the fingers of all other persons.

(b) The thin capillary ridges on the tips of the fingers undergo no natural change of characteristics from the cradle to the grave.

Identifications are increasing annually. Last year 3,642 recognitions of criminals were obtained, of whom about 2,000 were in London; in 1902 there were 1,722.

Last year the police tried this system on race course thieves. A special detective was sent to Epsom for Derby week and also to Ascot. Finger prints were taken of all persons arrested on these courses. The impressions were delivered at Scotland Yard the same night, and in the morning the police were able to inform the magistrates that they had recognized 27 of the men captured at Epsom as thieves and 9 at Ascot.

Scotland Yard is so pleased with this achievement that finger-print detection will be continued annually at the chief race meetings.

FRENCH SCHOOLBOYS.

France is the school boy's paradise. Corporal punishment has long been abolished in the lay schools, and most of the clerical schools, where the rod is still regarded as a corrective, has been closed.

Now the school boy's lot is to be made still happier. If he grows too fast for his years he is to be put in special classes, where he is not expected to do the same amount of work as his fellows.

Experiments made at the Lycee Louis LeGrand, where the boys are regularly weighed and measured every three months, have shown that a youth who grows too fast loses mental activity. To rectify this they are put on special diet, and are given fewer lessons to do. So successful has this plan proved that by order of the Minister of Public Education it is to be applied to a large number of public schools.

The head master of a well known school at Neuchâtel has gone a step still further. Careful observation has led him to the conclusion that a boy's food has much to do with his success in studying, and that while one kind may be good for one boy it may hamper another. He has, in consequence, had all the boys medically examined and placed them in four different groups according to their physical and mental temperament, and he gives them the food best suited to their state of health.



MEN'S OVERCOATS AND SUITS FOR NOW AND WINTER.

Table listing clothing items and prices: Overcoats, Rain or Shine Coats, Business Suits, Full Dress Suits, Prince Albert Coat and Vest.

There's a list—but it tells you nothing. How much of style does each price buy? Go in any store, the clothing looks mighty good as piled up or shown on dummies—but is the shapely merely ironed in, or is it kneaded and worked in by the knack and finger-strength of the tailor?

Nobody can tell. But the wear proves it all—and so those who have proven Oak Hall's clothing will come for it again. And a great many others, whose good eyes have shown them that men who buy Oak Hall clothing have the better of those who don't.

If you buy the first suits sold that build a business—it's the desire of men to keep coming for their suits. We'd rather lose a good many dollars than to let a man go out with clothing that would make him feel badly toward the store.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Admirable in Style and Making.

No boy—up to a certain age—is a respecter of clothing. He must play and have "fun," and if his clothes suffer—why so much the worse for the clothes. So it pays to get good materials and have them sturdily put together. But in and through and as a part of the suit must be STYLE—a correct expression of the prevailing fashions in boys' clothing. And all at the minimum of cost.

Mothers of boys tell us Oak Hall Boys' Clothing is dressy and durable. Good enough reasons when coupled with the fact that careful buying and expert knowledge bring you, we believe—

The Best Values in the City in Boys' Wear.

Table listing boys' clothing items and prices: Russian Suits, Norfolk Suits, Sailor Suits, Eton Sailor Suits, Buster Brown Suits, Single and Double Breasted Suits.

Referees, Ulsters, Overcoats, Knee Pants, Etc.

Sample Book sent on request. Write for one.

GREATER OAK HALL,

King Street, Cor. Germain, St. John. SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

Branch Store, 703 Main Street.



Advertisement for Pumps by McAvity Wood Pumps. Includes text: 'Pumps. McAvity Wood Pumps. Force Pumps, Cistern Pumps, Stock Pumps. Our Pump Catalogue fully describes Pumps for all purposes. Send for it. T. McAVITY & SONS, 13 King St.'

Advertisement for Skinner's Carpet Warerooms. Includes text: 'Skinner's Carpet Warerooms. Fall House Furnishings, New Frilled Muslin Curtains, New Art Squares, New Omdurman Squares, New Patterns Brussels Carpets. A. O. SKINNER.'

Advertisement for See Our Art Room. Includes text: 'See Our Art Room. ENGRAVINGS, ETCHINGS, etc., framed and unframed. Plastic reproductions of ancient and modern sculpture. F. E. HOLMAN & CO., - 52 King St.'

Advertisement for W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD. Includes text: 'A Speech A Song A Band Selection. All these you can have at a moment's notice, if you have one of our Gramophones or Phonographs. EDISON STANDARD PHONOGRAPH, HOME, TYPE A GRAMOPHONE, E, C. IMMENSE STOCK OF RECORDS FOR ABOVE. Phonograph Records, Gramophone Records. W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD. MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B. OCTOBER 26, 1904.'