

The Reporter

AND FREDERICTON ADVERTISER

Herman H. Pitts,
Editor and Proprietor.

FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY MARCH 4, 1911

1.00 per Annum
Vol. XLVII, No. 9

A Great Event

In one's life is the discovery of a remedy for some long-standing malady. The poison of scrofula is in your blood. You inherited it from your ancestors. Will you transmit it to your offspring? In the great majority of cases, both Consumption and Catarrh originate in scrofula. It is supposed to be the primary source of many other derangements of the body. Begin at once to cleanse your blood with the standard alternative,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

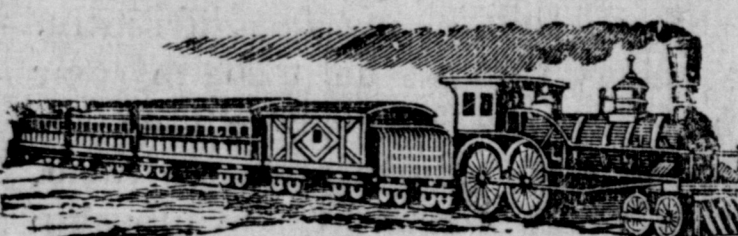
"For several months I was troubled with scrofulous eruptions over the whole body. My appetite was bad, and my system so prostrated that I was unable to work. After trying several remedies in vain, I resolved to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and did so with such good effect that less than one bottle

Restored My Health

and strength. The rapidity of the cure astonished me, as I expected the process to be long and tedious."—Frederico Mariz Fernandes, Villa Nova de Gaya, Portugal.
"For many years I was a sufferer from scrofula, until about three years ago, when I began the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, since which the disease has entirely disappeared. A little child of mine, who was troubled with the same complaint, has also been cured by this medicine."—H. Brandt, Avoca, Nebr.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Druggists, \$1, six \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.



CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

New Brunswick Division.

ALL RAIL LINE to BOSTON &c
"THE SHORT LINE" to
Montreal, &c.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS IN EFFECT OCT. 12th, 1890.

LEAVE FREDERICTON.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

6.20 A. M.—Express for Fredericton Junction, St. John and intermediate points. Vanceboro, Bangor, Portland, Boston and points West, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton and Woodstock.
10.30 a. m. For Fredericton Junction, St. John and points East.
3.15 P. M.—For Fredericton Junction, St. John, etc.

Returning to Fredericton.

From St. John, 6.30, 7.35 a. m.; 4.40 p. m.
Fredericton Junction, 8.10 a. m.; 12.10 a. m., 6.25 p. m.,
McAdam Junction, 10.47 a. m.; 2.15 p. m.
Vanceboro, 10.25 a. m.; 12.45 a. m.;
St. Stephen, 7.45, 10.15 a. m.
St. Andrews, 6.55 a. m.

ARRIVE IN FREDERICTON

9.20 a. m. 1.20, 7.20 p. m.

LEAVE GIBSON.

6.20, A. M.—Mixed for Woodstock, and points north.

ARRIVE AT GIBSON.

5.10, P. M.—Mixed from Woodstock, and points north.

H. P. TIMMERMAN, C. E. McPHERSON,
General Supt. Dist. Pass. Agent

NEW GOODS.

Tennant Davies & Co

Are now showing

New Table Linens, Napkins

TOWELS, TOWELINGS,

Grey and White Sheetings,

PILLOW COTTONS,

White and Colored Bed Quilts, etc

A big stock to select from.

TENNANT, DAVIES & CO.,

202 Queen Street, Fredericton.

New Brunswick Reporter,

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

Is published every Wednesday from our Steam Printing Office, York Street, Fredericton.

Terms of Subscription, \$1.00 per year.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For square of one inch, (10 lines) \$1.00 for the first insertion and fifty cents for every subsequent insertion.

When charged by the line 10 cents for first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Persons desiring to advertise for 3 months or a year will be made a special rate.

HERMAN H. PITTS,
Publisher and Proprietor

New Brunswick Reporter.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1891.

"THE HEIGHT of the tariff line would have to be regulated at Washington. It would seem impossible that the American people would ever consent to permit the smaller body to have much influence in regulating the rates of duties to be levied."—[Erastus Wiman.

IN ST. JOHN the political fight has been an intensely hot one. Party politics never were so high or so fierce. It was conceded some days ago that two conservatives would be elected; it is now confidently believed that the whole conservative ticket will sweep the field.

THE RESPONSE to the appeals for help for the Spring Hill sufferers by the ward collectors have been fairly good. Many are yet to be called upon, and in view of the extreme necessity of the case it is to be hoped that there will be a very liberal response on the part of the public. The latest reports show that 123 persons were killed. There are 56 widows and 163 fatherless children. The accounts given at first of the terrible nature of the calamity have not been found to be at all exaggerated, but are more fully than first reported

MR. FOSTER'S address on Saturday night, on the political situation was a most masterly effort, and most convincing to any one who was not rabidly partisan. The assembly was large, the house being well filled. The speaker dealt with the subject in his usual terse way, taking up the various arguments and answering them quite fully. After listening to the expose of the opposition policy it seems incredible that any fair minded elector can vote for that policy. However we presume that there will be many who will.

From the United States.

And this is how the New York Herald views the conflict, and what victory for the liberals will be construed as.

"On the side of the liberals also is the annexation party. Even some of the liberal leaders, notably Hon. Mr. Longley of Nova Scotia, and Mr. Ellis of New Brunswick, openly favor annexation, and among the rank and file there is the desire for annexation not the less deep because it is not usually outspoken." The maritime provinces have not forgotten that they were cheated into confederation and that the benefits then promised them from confederation have not come about. This has not weakened the old friendly feeling for the United States. The cry four years ago for the repeal of confederation is merely stilled, not killed."

What about the Port of St. John?

Sir Richard Cartwright does not seem to take much stock in St. John as a port of entry for the winter trade, or any other trade. In a recent speech at Toronto he attacked the Government for the large deficit from the Intercolonial Railway each year, and would cut off the Maritime Provinces from any assistance in that way. He has been repeat-

edly decrying the public works of Canada, and now gives expression recently in Boston to the following annexationist ideas:

"You are the natural shipping port, especially in winter, for very large sections of our territory. You lie within very easy distance of our chief cities, and of the most populous portion of our Dominion. In one word, given free trade with Canada, and you rise at one stride from the position in some respects of a frontier city, with no great extent of trade territory secured to you, to that of a central entrepot, with the practical monopoly of a great region behind you, whose commerce no man can take away from you."

To-morrow's Election.

To-morrow all over the Dominion, the electors will go to the polls and express their desires as to what policy shall be adopted and what party they desire shall control the exchequer of the country. Before this issue of the REPORTER reaches many of its readers, they will have given their decision,—they will have done their little part in shaping the destiny of the country. In the campaign just about closed very few constituencies have been allowed to go by default, only six in fact out of about 215. Four of these were for liberal conservatives and two for liberals. There are several counties which are not contested by the liberals, and where two conservatives are in the field. Thus there has been already a slight gain for the government party.

We are not adverse to doing a little prophesying on our own hook even though it be on the eve of the election, and when a few hours will decide the cast; and in thus expressing our opinion we think it will be found about correct. We think the Government will be sustained throughout Canada by about 60 of a majority, this is a gain of 10 seats. In York County Mr. Temple will be elected with a substantial majority; Mr. Wilnot for Sunbury; two, probably three conservatives from St. John, Mr. Foster in Kings; Charlotte, Carleton, Queens, doubtful. Mr. Weldon from Albert; Burns from Restigouche, Legere from Kent, Adams snowing under Mitchell, in Northumberland, Lawson losing his deposit in Victoria and Woods in Westmorland. We shall see how far astray this estimate will be.

It is Treason!

Voters will Deal with it To-morrow.

It may be that Farrer, and the other Canadians are really irresponsible persons, but they are among those who are prominent in the opposition party at present, so that their doings are of importance in judging what the policy of the opposition party is in this election.

Some correspondence has been brought to light, and which, it will be observed is not contradicted by Farrer or the parties concerned, and which in any other country but Canada would be branded as TREASON and the parties incarcerated for such utterances.

Farrer in the meantime remains an editorial writer on the Toronto Globe, the leading organ of the oppositionists in Canada.

This is some of the correspondence:
TORONTO, April 22nd, 1889.

MY DEAR MR. WIMAN,—Our Ottawa man will send a good summary of your speech, so that on our account you need not go to the trouble of preparation. At present the C. U. movement is at a standstill.

First of all, the Jesuit agitation, which is here to stay, has to some extent supplanted it.

Secondly, the general belief is that the Republicans would not listen to any such scheme.

Thirdly, a very large number of people are inclined to think that we had better make for annexation at once instead of wasting two bites on the cherry.

Lastly the old parties here are rapidly breaking up and when Sir John goes we shall be adrift without a port in sight on the wave of annexation.

Moreover, although the Liberals have taken up C. U., they are not pushing it with any vigor for these reasons: The Mail has, in the slang of the day, given the subject a rest. There is really no use talking it up to a people whose politics are in a state of flux and whose future is wrapped in doubt.

I saw Mr. Hoar while at Washington and told him just what he says I did, namely that the small forces favor annexation and will favor it all the more if C. U. be withheld.

It seems to me, and I have talked the things over lately with Maritime members as well as with Manitobans, that C. U. would only delay the coming of the event those people most desire, hence in the provinces referred to C. U. does not take hold, whereas annexation will always demand a hearing.

In Ontario the Jesuit campaign has brought that aspect of things home to thousands who would not look at commercial union. The littleness and half-heartedness of the liberals is also very disheartening.

Then, again, the truth is that every man who preaches commercial union would prefer annexation, so that the party is virtually wearing a mask. Can't you come round this way and have a talk.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) E. FARRER.

(House of Representatives,

WASHINGTON, April 25th, 1889.

Erastus Wiman, Esq., 31 Broadway,
New York.

DEAR SIR: I am greatly obliged to you for sending me the proof slips of the North American article and have been much interested also in Mr. Farrer's letter, which surprised me somewhat, as I did not think, from his conversation, which gave me a very favorable impression, that he would be so easily discouraged. The reasons he gives existed before the commercial union movement began with greater force than to-day. The Republicans as protectionists, it was expected, would be against it. They are not. Their representatives voted for it, their newspapers have received it kindly and often with warm approval. The Jesuit agitation, which has taken the place of commercial union in his mind, is largely sentimental and will probably not last long. The C. U. is a business question that concerns each citizen and in a way which he does not understand at first, but sees more and more clearly the more he talks intelligently about it. There is some logic in what F. says of not making two bites of a cherry but going for annexation at once, but I think he is misled on that point in a way that often occurs. Where a man is thinking much on a point and discussing it he is liable to narrow his horizon to those within his reach, and his own mind, and perhaps those he meets, having passed on by discussion to distant results, he takes it for granted that the wide world,

which is so wonderfully slow, has kept up with him and has the same results in sight, we must be very patient with the slow moving popular mind, if the Canadian public of farmers, artisans, lumbermen, miners and fishers can be in three years argued up to the point of voting commercial union and giving sanction to the movement in parliament it will be great progress. Slow as such movements are the comforting thing is that they never go backward. To you personally it ought to be in your moments of reflection a consolation that long hereafter, when this ball you set rolling has gone on and on and finished its work, everyone may then look back and see and appreciate the service done to mankind by the hand that set it in motion.

I shall look with interest for what you say in Ottawa. The North American Review article will have a powerful tendency to keep our public men from scattering away on annexation next winter and I hope can get the offer of commercial union formulated in law. I return the proof slips of the article and the letter of Mr. Farrer.

Very truly yours,
(Signed,) R. R. HITT.

How the Parties Stand.

(Quebec Chronicle.)

We notice in a late issue of the Mail, an interesting article on "the doubtful seats." The remarks just now are valuable, as showing how the two parties stood in relation to each other, at the close of the general elections in 1887. There was difficulty in classifying the seats at first. In the Province of Quebec, it will be remembered, there were Liberals, Nationalities, (Rielists), and Conservatives. The loose fish were, of course, the Rielists. Eventually, all but two or three of the latter passed over to the Government side. To-day, we hear nothing about them. As a party, they no longer live in Federal politics. As a party they will soon die out in Provincial politics. On the 30th March, 1887, the Mail gave the complete electoral result as follows:

	Min.	Opp.
Ontario.....	53	38
Quebec.....	30	35
Nova Scotia.....	14	7
New Brunswick.....	10	6
P. E. Island.....	0	6
Manitoba.....	4	1
British Columbia.....	6	0
North-West Territories.....	4	0

121 93

The Government had a majority of 28, with East Bruce, Ontario, still to be heard from. The Government picked up recruits, as time wore on, and at the date of dissolution this year, the strength of the parties stood thus, (two seats being vacant):

	Min.	Opp.
Ontario.....	57	35
Quebec.....	35	28
Nova Scotia.....	15	6
New Brunswick.....	11	5
P. E. Island.....	0	6
Manitoba.....	4	1
British Columbia.....	6	0
North-West Territories.....	4	0

132 81

With two vacant seats in the House of Commons, and without the Speaker, the Government had a clear majority of fifty.

SURE ENOUGH.—In view of the very small amount of property destroyed in Fredericton since the introduction of our excellent system of water works, our citizens have a right to expect a prompt readjustment of insurance rates. In his last report the Chief Engineer of the Fire department very properly directs the attention of the City Council to the very small number of fires and loss of property during the year. Year by year since the introduction of the Water Works, he says, the destruction of property by fire is getting less. This fact ought to have the effect of reducing the rates of insurance to a very small figure, and there is no reason why with the facilities we now possess for fighting fires, that the property holders of this City should not have as cheap, if not cheaper rates, than any other City in the Dominion.