

BORDEN'S TRIBUTE-PAYING POLICY A GREAT TRIUMPH FOR THE NATIONALISTS

NAVAL BILL THROUGH BUT THE END NOT YET

Its Final Solution Must Rest With the People of Canada

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in a Magnificent Speech, Voiced the Protest of the Liberals—Government's Majority Cut Down to 33—Five Nationalists Bolted on Final Division and Lined Up With the Liberals

OTTAWA, May 15.—The Naval Contribution Bill is through the Commons. The issue is not settled. Its final solution must rest with the people. The third reading of the measure was carried tonight by a Government majority of 33. Its support was considerably less than half the total membership. The victory, earned at the expense of the violation of the principles of responsible government, of fair play, of parliamentary usage and precedent, and of the obligations of honor, consistency and faith keeping of Canada's Premier elicited but two brief and faint hearted cheers from the men who had thus temporarily been kept in power.

PROTEST OF LIBERALISM.

Liberalism voiced its last protest in the votes of the day; in a magnificent summing up of the whole issue by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Liberals had done their full duty. They quietly rested their case with the larger tribunal of the Canadian people. The Bill will come before the Senate in a few days. As was stated by Mr. German this morning the principles of Liberalism do not vary. They are the same in the upper Chamber as in the Commons.

LIBERAL CHIEF'S STAND.

The speeches of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Premier Borden stand side by side in defining the opposing policies. The Liberal Chief dealt with the underlying principles of the whole broad issue. He took high ground throughout. The application of the gag made further appeal to reason vain. The policy of contribution was at variance with the historic development of the Empire under which Imperial unity had been made possible.

Prices of Potatoes in Maine May be Higher

FROSTS OF MIDDLE ATLANTIC MAY HAVE EFFECT—LIKELY AN EARLY CROP.

(Bangor Commercial)

The farmers all over the State of Maine are discussing the potato outlook for this season, and it is possible that the prices will be high, due to the late spring. The crops will be late, and in some sections there have been losses on account of the cold weather. But although no heavy losses have been felt in this state on account of the frosts, the great loss which Burlington county, N. J., received this week by the heavy frost will, it is thought, have a considerable effect on the prices in Maine.

In that section on the first days of the week, this frost spread over the country as far as Cape Charles, Va., completely devastating the crops in that territory over which it spread. Acres upon acres of promising potato crop devastated, but fruit orchards, and other produce crops were in the field of losses. At the present time it is impossible to state the extent of the losses on account of the magnitude and the wide spreading territory which they covered. The president of the Burlington County-Farmers' exchange lost seventy acres of potatoes, and this same condition prevails all over New Jersey.

Peas and beans, which are tender,

able by local autonomy. The Government had been neither frank nor courageous in evolving or presenting its policy. Liberalism stood for the common defence of the Empire just as strongly as did Conservatism, but its policy was one of consistency and reliance Canadianism throughout. On the other hand there was makeshift and expediency, the refusal to trust the people and the continuation of the "unholy alliance."

Premier Borden waved the flag, charged that the Laurier policy was a separatist policy, declared that Canada must have a voice in imperial councils and must participate in all the affairs of the Empire in war or peace. He nibbled again at the policy of a Canadian navy, and suggested a beginning with a dockyard and fortifications, torpedo boats and the training of men via the Fisheries Protection and Hydrographic service.

FIVE NATIONALISTS BOLTED

The vote on Sir Wilfrid Laurier's amendment came shortly before midnight. It was lost by a vote of 99 to 66, a coalition majority of 33. Then came the final vote on Premier Borden's motion for the third reading of the Bill. It was carried by a vote of 101 to 68. Five Nationalists voted against the Government, and Col. McLean, Liberal, of Quebec-Simbury, voted with the Government.

plants, met with the same fate as did the potato crops and the yield of strawberries will be cut down one-half by the calamity. This loss will be greatly felt in New Jersey and will to some degree affect Maine. The New York markets are supplied in the early season from New Jersey, and Rhode Island fields, the output from New Jersey being enormous, and the crops ripening early. This calamity will prevent the shipment of large quantities of the potatoes to the markets, and will result in an increase in the price. The New Jersey farmers are about finishing up their potato marketing, when the Maine farmers begin, and the Maine farmers have always had the tendency to regulate their prices according to those of the New Jersey farmers. As this year these prices will be high, the farmers throughout the state are of the opinion that there will be a high mark on potatoes. Should the crops be later than usual in this state, it is feared that the prices will go higher even than that anticipated at the present time.

As the New Jersey farm owners in all probability will be less able to supply the great demand in the New York markets, a demand may come to Maine early, as the New York jobbers always turn to Maine as soon as the southern markets are run out and this may cause the local farmers to turn to shipping their produce to the eastern markets, where a large market can be found, and should affairs take this turn in the early stage of the crops there may be a scarcity in this section. The farmers are looking forward

Liberalism Stands For Canada and Canadian Development

"There has been expressed, in some quarters, surprise at the strenuous character of the opposition to this measure. I should have been disappointed in Liberalism if it had failed to do what it has done. With the submitting of a measure, at variance with the historic progress and development of the country since Confederation, the people of Canada had the right to expect their rulers in Parliament to treat them with frankness and candor, to tell them whether they were being led, and to consult them directly as to the decision. I charge the Government, in this respect, with being remiss in its duty, unfaithful to its great responsibility and delinquent to the trust imposed upon it. I arraign the Government before the people of Canada, and the first indictment I charge against the Administration is that the basis upon which this measure was professionally presented to Parliament and the country had no foundation in fact. Little, perhaps thought the Government when it presented its proposals to the Canadian Parliament and the Canadian people, on the ground, that there was an emergency in Britain, that before the matter was finally disposed of we would have in our hands all of us-indisputable evidence of the falsity of that assertion." "We are a nation within the British Empire. It is one of the greatest glories of Britain that her Colonies have grown into nationhood without weakening the Imperial tie. We are proud to claim our rights of nationhood within that Empire. It is our duty to take up all the responsibilities of nationhood. This policy of makeshift and expediency which the Government now advocates is based on no board of permanent principles. It takes no root. It leaves no residuum. We believe that the \$35,000,000 should be applied to a Canadian Naval service, built, manned, and equipped, in Canada and in close co-operation with the Imperial fleet. We stand by that policy in opposition as we stood by it in office."—Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

AN APPEAL TO SUPPORT THE LIBERAL CAUSE Contributions From One Dollar Up Are Asked

Ottawa, May 1st, 1913. To the Liberals of New Brunswick, Efficient organization is the key-stone of success in business or politics. The recognition of this fact and the request to their supporters to join in sharing the necessary expenses brought success to the Democratic leaders and their Party in the United States presidential elections last year. The funds for legitimate party purposes such as organization, printing, publicity and travelling expenses were raised by a popular subscription.

The Liberals of New Brunswick are in need of more thorough organization, of committee work, and wider distribution of party literature, for which purposes a considerable sum of money will be required. We believe all loyal supporters of the Party will be ready and willing to subscribe to such a fund and we ask them to do so.

The Liberals are to-day fighting in the House of Commons for free speech and the people's liberties. We do not know how soon they may be called upon to struggle for their rights at the polls. We must be ready. The Liberal Party must be ready and the only way to be prepared is to organize. In asking the financial assistance of Liberals for that purpose we are inviting every member of the Party to co-operate and stand shoulder to shoulder with us in this memorable struggle. We neither expect nor desire assistance from the Trusts, or wealthy Corporations, whose interests may clash with the interests of common people, and this appeal is therefore made to the masses of the electorate, who desire to maintain the Rights of the people. It is far more desirable in the interests of the Party that the subscriptions should be general coming from every parish in the Province, in other words, that there should be a large number of subscribers for small amounts rather than a small number of subscriptions for large amounts.

Subscriptions for any amount from One Dollar and upwards will be received by those in the different Polling Districts in the Parishes who are authorized to do so, as well as by the County treasurers, who will forward all amounts they receive directly, as well as those from parish collectors, to the Provincial Treasurer, St. John, N. B., who will acknowledge the same.

The funds collected will be expended

ward and hoping for warm weather and a good spring that the conditions may be more favorable.

British government has been building similar ships, which will not be completed until 1914, or possibly 1915, and which are the latest word in light cruiser construction, without any fear that they will be obsolete before they are completed. Mr. Carvell pointed out that the ships which would have been built here were of the Bristol type, of 4,820 tons, twenty-five knots speed, with six-inch and four-inch quick firing guns and machine guns, sixteen in all. Mr. Carvell continued: "The very latest type of cruiser which the British admiralty is beginning to build is the Nottingham which will be completed in 1914, or possibly 1915. The very latest word with reference to this class of vessel gives a displacement of only 5,440 tons, or about ten per cent. greater than the tonnage of the Bristol class. It has a designed initial horse-power of 25,000, a speed of 25.1 knots and its armament consists of nine six-inch quick-firing guns, four three-inch quick-firing guns, four three-inch quick-firing gun, or eighteen guns. That vessel has not ten per cent. greater displacement than the Bristol type, it is only ten per cent. greater in tonnage, it is practically no longer and no wider, it has little more horse-power and has only half a knot extra speed.

There is very little difference between the Bristol and the last word of the British admiralty in cruiser construction, and yet that is the ship which my friend Roper and his friend the minister of marine say will be obsolescent before it is built in 1916. I wonder if the minister of marine has ever gone to the least research to satisfy himself of the truthfulness of this man Roper's report. Obsolescent! Why, in 1916 the proposed Canadian ships would be right in line with the very latest vessels in possession of the British admiralty."

The Australians, Mr. Carvell continued, at first went to Great Britain and had their vessels constructed there. But afterwards they abandoned that policy, and now they are now building their vessels at home. Nobody talks about their becoming obsolescent before they are launched. After purchasing three destroyers in Great Britain, they now have three building in the shipyards at Sydney, and these destroyers are of the same type which would have been built under the Laurier naval policy.

As for Commander Roper, Mr. Carvell pointed out that that official is said to have prepared the memorandum mentioned by Mr. Hazen the day before the general elections, condemning the government on a certain line of policy which was being discussed at the polls; but Mr. Carvell contended that while the memorandum purported to have been written on the day before the elections, "the only reasonable supposition is that the (Commander Roper) prepared that memorandum afterwards and dated it back. It is due to the House and the people of the country that this man Roper, if he is still in the employ of the government, should be brought back to Canada, brought before the bar of the House, and be compelled to say when he did write it. There is some proof of it somewhere. There is probably a stenographer somewhere around Ottawa who wrote that article, and if we could find him we would know how it was concocted. It was the most ridiculous proposition that I ever heard of since I have been in the House of Commons."

But Mr. Carvell repudiated the idea that Mr. Hazen and the government were in any way influenced by the alleged Roper memorandum, or that they could possibly have believed that the ships to have been built here would have been out of date before they were launched; "My honorable friend, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries falls back on a report like that (the Roper memorandum) as a justification for refusing to carry out the agreement. Why do's he not come out like a man and say that he did not carry out this agreement because the Nationalists of Quebec would not let him do it? Does he suppose that he is fooling anybody in Canada when he tells them this cock-and-bull story? Does he suppose that every man who reads and thinks does not know why he did not carry out this agreement? Does he not know that his leader issued manifesto after manifesto, in Quebec and in other parts of the country, all condemning the Laurier naval policy? When my hon. friend came into office, of course, he could not sign the contract. Of course, he

ed under the direction of the undersigned Provincial Committee representing the Liberal Members from New Brunswick in the House of Commons, and subject to the audit of Henry E. Hill of St. Stephen, Dr. I. B. Curtis, of Hartland, has been appointed treasurer for Carleton Co. H. R. EMMERSON, F. B. CARVELL, O. TURGEON.

MR. HAZEN AND "OBSELESCENCE"

(St. John Telegraph, Editorial)

A matter of intense interest to this constituency was discussed in a telling way by Mr. Carvell in the House of Commons the other day when he took up Hon. Mr. Hazen's excuse for returning the deposit of Messrs. Cammell Laird & Co. Mr. Hazen has said that his reason, and that of the government he represents, for declining the tender of the Cammell Laird Company—the lowest tender—was that the ships to be built under the contract would have been obsolete before they were finished.

Mr. Carvell showed that this assertion of Mr. Hazen is without foundation, and, as the matter is bound to become the subject of attention here from time to time, it is well to keep the record straight and to place the important facts clearly before the electorate. Mr. Carvell pointed out that the lowest tender selected St. John as the site of the industry. In fact the very responsible company which was the lowest tendered selected St. John as the most suitable place in all Canada to carry on the work.

Mr. Hazen, when he came into office found in his department the tender of the Cammell Laird Company, together with a deposit of \$100,000, proving their readiness to build the ships—in St. John.

But Mr. Hazen has said that Commander Roper asserted that these ships would be obsolescent before they were completed. Mr. Carvell showed, on the contrary, that the

SUMMER COLDS
rapidly reduce human strength and illness is easily contracted, but Scott's Emulsion will promptly relieve the cold and rebuild your strength to prevent sickness.

SCOTT & BOWNE
TORONTO, ONT. 19-23

Amatite ROOFING

It Takes The Pain Out Of Painting

IT'S certainly a painful process to keep on painting a roof every two or three years—you feel it in your back and in your pocketbook. Amatite Roofing never needs painting—sounds almost too good to be true, doesn't it? Just lay it with an ordinary hammer, and you've got solid roof comfort ahead for many years to come. Costs less than similar roofings of same weight. The mineral surface is also fire-resisting.

Sample showing the pitch waterproofing and real mineral surface free on request.

The Carrite-Paterson Mfg. Co., Limited
ST. JOHN, N. B. HALIFAX, N. S.

ENQUIRE THEN PAINT!

Seek endurance truths first. Then you can paint or let a contract with discernment.

Do you know how vital quality and quantity of White Lead are in Paint? Do you know that only one paint firm in Canada corrodes its own White Lead? You ought to know what an unique effect these two facts have on the endurance of

BRANDRAM-HENDERSON
"ENGLISH" PAINT

Come in! We will meet your enquiring mind with a booklet brimming with paint tips.

W. F. DIBBLEE & SON,
WOODSTOCK, N. B.

Thousands of Folks Merely

Play With Corns

They daub them with liquids. They pare off the top. They apply just a felt protection. The corn remains, and twice a week the treatment is repeated. That's playing with a corn.

A Blue-jay plaster takes the whole corn out—root, callous, everything.

One applies it in a jiffy, and the pain stops instantly. In 48 hours take off the plaster and lift out the loosened corn. No pain, no soreness, no inconvenience. You simply forget the corn.

When it is gone it's gone for good. That corn won't come back. The inventor of Blue-jay spent years on corns. And now a million corns a month are taken out this way.

A in the picture is the soft B & B wax. It loosens the corn. B stops the pain and keeps the wax from spreading. C wraps around the toe. It is narrowed to be comfortable. D is rubber adhesive to fasten the plaster on.

Blue-jay Corn Plasters

Sold by Druggists—15c and 25c per package
Sample Mailed Free. Also Blue-jay Bunion Plasters.

(330) Bauer & Black, Chicago & New York, Makers of Surgical Dressings, etc.

could not enter into a policy which he had fought and which the Nationalists had fought in the province of Quebec. He turned it down because he had to. I am almost ashamed that a man representing my own province should come here and put forth the finding of this memorandum as a reason why he did not sign that contract."

Mr. Carvell has done this city and this province no inconsiderable service by demonstrating that Mr. Hazen's plea of "obsolescence" is worthless, that the ships built here would have been ships of the same kind the British Admiralty is building today, and that the real reason for refusing the Cammell Laird tender was the alliance between the Conservatives and the Nationalists.

It is the fashion in Conservative circles just now to attempt no rea-

sonable defence of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries but to assert, day in and day out, that Dr. Pugsley and Mr. Carvell are violent and unpleasant characters who ought not to sit in the House of Commons in such distinguished company as that of Mr. Hazen, Mr. Blondin the Nationalist, Mr. Rogers of Manitoba, and the rest of the patriotic circle.

The facts brought out by Mr. Carvell indicate sufficiently the difficulty in which Mr. Hazen will find himself when he returns to this city and this province to give an account of his stewardship. The Hazen reputation is suffering from obsolescence.

Dr. de Van's Female Pills

A reliable French regulator; never fails. These pills are exceedingly powerful in regulating the conservative portion of the female system. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at 25c a box, or three for \$1.00. Mailed to any address. The Scofield Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.