

PREMIER FLEMMING ON THE ANXIOUS SEAT

Is Much Worried Because Reports of Dissensions in the Cabinet Have Been Given to the Public by the Mail--All are Living in Harmony Says the Premier But Information in Possession of the Mail Shows the Contrary to be the Case

The great heaven-born statesmen composing the Flemming government appear to be very touchy these days and swallow a bait with wonderful avidity. On Saturday two of them, Premier Flemming and the gallant Colonel McLeod, found it necessary to rush into print to deny certain allegations in regard to lack of harmony in the cabinet made in the public interest by this journal of the bedside.

Premier Flemming tells us that the relations between himself and colleagues are most cordial and friendly, and that there has never been an unkind word spoken between himself and the provincial secretary. Now, if The Mail had thrown out the insinuation that a member of the government had pocketed a big chunk of the corruption fund at the last election and had invested the same in western lands, or if it had accused a member of the government of working the poor man cry to advantage on contractors and other recipients of government favors, the sanctimonious premier would, of course, have taken no notice of it. But having merely called attention to the lack of harmony among the members of the government, which, to quote the phraseology of the Divorce Court, is "true, public and notorious," we find the premier taking his pen in hand and publishing a denial in the public press over his own signature. The political annals of the province may be searched in vain for a parallel case. The premier has by his own action made it plain to those who did not know it before, that he is a kindergarten politician of the most vulnerable type. If he were a big man, capable of taking a firm grip with his colleagues, there would not be delegations waiting upon him every time he visits Fredericton, urging him to get rid of this and that member of the government or official; if he were a big man it would not have been necessary for Mr. Pinder, M.P., to tell him as he did a few weeks ago, that he hadn't backbone enough to put a certain colleague in his proper place; if he were a big man it would not be necessary for The Mail to be constantly telling its readers of dissensions in the cabinet for there would be none, and if there were none The Mail or no other public journal would care to assume the risk of saying that there were. If there were no dissensions in the cabinet we would not find Premier Flemming rushing into print to deny a statement of that kind made by a journal opposed to the government. He knows that the statements made by The Mail are true and he knows that hundreds of his supporters in this county know them to be true. These statements are not true because The Mail says so, but The Mail says so because they are true. The Mail did not get the information from opponents of the government; it did not get it by underhand methods, but from men who belong to what might be called the anti-Flemming element of the Conservative party—men who are heartily ashamed of what is going on in local government circles here and are striving with all their might to destroy the vicious influences which they declare are wrecking the party. These men have over and over again told Premier Flemming that he must get rid of the useless timber in his cabinet and time and again he had given them a promise that he would accede to their wishes. He has delayed action so long that many of them have accused him of lack of courage, while others have gone so far as to declare that he is afraid to take action for fear of exposures which would involve members of the ministry in a grave scandal. Indeed, not very long ago, a member of the legislature was heard to express the opinion that he believed that Flemming was "the biggest toad in the puddle," and was afraid to open his mouth. There are a lot of others in the Conserva-

tive party who think as he does.

The Mail did not accuse any member of the Flemming government of purloining campaign funds at the last local election but it did say that a member of the administration had retailed gossip of that kind and when taken to task for it had cited a colleague as his authority. This story of harmony has been going the rounds for months. It was told to The Mail by a number of persons, one of whom is a Conservative politician in another county. It is most remarkable that members of the government, who, according to Premier Flemming, dwell together in harmony, should have reports of that kind circulated about them by their own party friends. The political annals of the province can be searched in vain for a parallel case. It may be to the advantage of the province to have a sanctimonious premier and a harmonious government but it certainly has not been the means of elevating the tone of public life. Premier Flemming may adopt the role of an injured innocent in an attempt to hoodwink the public but evidence is constantly coming to hand to show that he is not the man he pretends to be.

All may be harmonious in the ranks of the government as the premier says, but all the same important changes are to be made in the very near future. Only last week The St. John Globe announced that the province would have practically a new local government early in January. Our information is to the effect that there is to be a general shake-up and that the premier is among those who will step down and out in the near future. His leadership has been a failure and his colleagues have lost what little confidence they had in him. Things have been going from bad to worse and the solid men of the party have become convinced that drastic changes in the personnel of the ministry are necessary if the ship of state is to be prevented from going upon the rocks.

SUPREME COURT TO BE REORGANIZED

Will be Composed of Appeal and Trial Divisions--Mr. Crocket's Appointment to be made Soon

As forecasted in The Mail last week, The Royal Gazette on Wednesday next will contain a proclamation by the lieutenant governor bringing into force the Judicature Act of last session. The act divides the court into Appeal and King's Bench divisions, the first to consist of three judges and the latter of four. Chief Justice Barker will for the present, act as chief justice of the Appeal division and Judge Landry will be chief justice of the King's Bench division. As forecasted in The Mail months ago, Mr. O. S. Crocket, M.P. for York, will get the new judgeship and join the King's Bench division of the court. The other members of this court will be Judges Landry, McKeown and Barry. The Appeal division will likely be composed of Chief Justice Barker and Judges McLeod and White. Upon the retirement of the chief justice he will be succeeded by Judge McLeod, while Hon. W. C. H. Grimmer, now attorney general, will succeed him as a member of the Appeal court. Mr. Crocket's appointment to the bench is expected to be put through at Ottawa before the end of this month. Mr. Crocket will be the youngest member of the bench, he being five years the junior of Judge McKeown. The salary attached to the office is \$6000 per year.

TRANSMITS VOCAL SOUNDS ACROSS THE ATLANTIC OCEAN BY WIRELESS.



Vocal sounds, but not actual words, have been transmitted by wireless telephone across the Atlantic Ocean from Clifden, Ireland, to Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, according to a statement made by William Marconi, the inventor of the wireless telegraph.

Signor Marconi declared that no conversation was held in the recent experiments made by him.

CANADIAN PACIFIC SOARING

New York, Dec. 8.—Saturday's bank statement furnished a pleasant surprise with its enormous decrease of loans and substantial increase of surplus reserves. It is true that this decrease of loans hardly reflects liquidation to that extent but rather a transfer of such obligations to out-of-town institutions but it is plain nevertheless that local money conditions are growing better by leaps and bounds. The market has given evidence of a liquidated position and while no sustained upward movement is likely for the time being, owing to the multiplying indications of business reaction, it begins to look as if prices had reached a definite point of resistance. The attention of the financial world is likely to be centered soon upon the proposed currency legislation.

(Quotations by J. C. Mackintosh & Co., bankers and brokers, Queen Street).

	Open	Close
Copper	71½	71
Smelters	63½	63
Brooklyn	88½	88½
C.P.R.	227½	228½
Great Northern	124½	125
Lehigh	149½	149½
Soo	128½	128½
Northern Pacific	107½	107½
Pennsylvania	109½	109½
Reading	163½	163½
Union Pacific	153½	153½
U.S. Steel	57½	57½
Sales to 11 o'clock, 111,400 shares.		

WORLD'S NEWS IN SHORT METRE

Can. Pac plan for new financing may be announced soon.

Congressional leaders will begin this week work of mapping out anti-trust programme.

Production of pig iron continues at a heavier rate than output of steel.

Exports to South American from United States totals \$108,300,000 for first ten months of year or increase of 10 per cent over 1912. Imports decreased 20 per cent.

Cotton ginning report at ten a. m. Currency bill expected to be signed by Dec. 20th.

Bank statement shows that actual decrease in loans was \$51,000,000.

Statement of N. Y. banks in annual reports says total dividends paid to bank shareholders during year was 47 per cent on combined capital and surplus compared with 45 per cent in 1912.

October earnings of New Haven showing complete income account be released at noon.

12 industrials declined 52.

American stocks in London irregular.

LANARK TORIES IN A BIG ROW

Perth, Ont., Dec. 7.—Dr. A. E. Hanna, Conservative, of Perth; Col. Balderson, Independent Conservative and Arthur Hawkes, "Canada First" candidate, of Toronto, were nominated here yesterday to contest the riding of South Lanark, in the federal by-election which will take place Saturday next, Dec. 13.

After the nominations were received by W. J. Pink, the returning officer, an after-meeting was held, attended by about five thousand electors, who were not disappointed at remaining, as there was a display of fireworks by the government candidate, Dr. Hanna, and Col. Balderson, Independent.

The trouble arose over a statement by Dr. Hanna, in the course of his address, that two of the cabinet ministers, Hon. W. T. White and Dr. Reid, had visited Perth and brought a paper to be signed by the two candidates agreeing to abide by the decision of another convention of the Conservative Association and end the party strife. This Dr. Hanna said, had been offered to Col. Balderson for signature.

Col. Balderson hotly denied having seen any such statement and said it was a false assertion that one had been offered him to sign.

Assertion and contrary assertion as to the crookedness of conventions in the past and present day between Dr. Hanna and Col. Balderson followed. "I knew they were trying to trap me," said Col. Balderson, "and I had a witness in my house. I didn't see the paper."

Arthur Hawkes, the "Canada First" candidate, provoked much amusement in his address by referring to the visit of the two cabinet ministers to the riding.

"I never saw such a comedy of politics in my life," he said. "Two cabinet ministers stealing down to Perth at midnight to consult the two aspirants and then stealing away before dawn, folding their tents and stealing away like the Arabs. Political Nicodemuses coming by night to see how they might inherit the shoes of the late John Haggart."

Andrew Broder, M.P. for Dundas, expressed the government's approval of Dr. Hanna's candidature.

DIVISION NO. 1, A.O.H.

Division No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians, elected officers yesterday for the ensuing year. The officers are as follows:

President, Thos. L. Kane, re-elected.

Vice-president, Fred Shea.

Recording secretary, James A. Hughes.

Financial secretary, David McGaghiey.

Treasurer, D. J. Shea.

Standing committee, Joseph A. Cain, John Toner, Frank King, Jas. Cassidy, Frank Foster.

PASTOR NEWCOMBE'S INAUGURAL SERMON

Large Congregations Attended Service at the Brunswick Street Baptist Church Yesterday--The Christain Vocation Defend by Rev. Mr. Newcombe in Able and Scholarly Discourse--The Lesson From John the Baptist--Tribute to Rev. Dr. MacDonald

Rev. Mr. Newcombe, the new pastor of the Brunswick Street Baptist Church, in his sermon yesterday morning, referred very warmly to his friendship for his predecessor, Rev. Dr. MacDonald, a friendship which began very happily when they were associated as pastors of the Amherst Church and which has grown delightfully through the years, particularly during Dr. MacDonald's remarkable pastorate in Fredericton.

The new pastor said that it was not his wish to accentuate the thought of the new pastorate, but rather to direct the minds of his people to the essential Christian vocation which is strongly presented in the text chosen for this, his first sermon as pastor of the church, the vocation which is certainly true of the minister's life and no less of the career of every follower of our Lord. Every member of the church and congregation was urged to take to heart the truth of the text with new conviction and earnestness.

The substance of the sermon was as follows:

The Christian vocation is to point to Christ and to exert every faculty in preparation for the coming of the Lord. Disciples of the gospel become Christians of the acts and the term that particularly designates their ministry is witnessing. The Christian is essentially a herald. He is an ambassador of God. To him is committed a mission and a message and the communication he is called to deliver is the most important because the most vital, which it is the privilege of man to receive and to give. Many of the early Christians took a speedy course to glory because of their faithful Christian testimony. John the Baptist "came for a witness, to bear witness of the Light, that all men through him might believe."

MINISTER'S LIFE MISSION.

The vocation of John the Baptist and of every other Christian in this day as in every age, until the preparation for Christ's coming which Christian testimony effects ceases to be necessary because of the consummation of the kingdom of God. As the forerunner of Christ realized his mission as a witness so every one of us should point to the Lamb of God. In its widest meaning the Christian vocation is set before us in the commission of our risen Lord, appreciated by increasing numbers as our Master's great permission: "Go ye therefore and teach all nations," "And ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem and in all Judah, and in Samaria and unto the uttermost part of the earth." Our avocation may be business, or law, or medicine, or engineering, or teaching, or mechanical work, but as Christians our vocation should be to give unequivocal, earnest and uninterrupted testimony to Jesus Christ. It should be true of us as it was of Livingstone, that nothing shall have meaning for us except in relation to the kingdom of God. We should have personal experience of the genius of Carey's immortal statement that his business was preaching the gospel and that he cobbled shoes to pay expenses.

John the Baptist found his work in the wilderness where he was commissioned to labor in preparation for the coming of the World's Redeemer in His mediatorial ministry; we are summoned to our service of Christian testimony in Fredericton and our fidelity as witnesses for Christ should make rich contribution toward the consummation of His glorious kingdom.

Our text sets forth very suggestively three essential conditions to efficient service in the Christian vocation.

SELF EFFACEMENT

John, the faithful forerunner of Christ, has challenged the admiration

of the world because of his magnificent self-effacement. He was the last of the long list of Israel's prophets, and was by no means an unworthy member of that noble class. He was a man of holy passion and power. He commanded the attention and conviction of multitudes. Jesus himself says of Him: "Among those that are born of women there is not a greater than John the Baptist. Yet, as John stood at the close of the Old Dispensation and heralded the New, ushering through the portal the King of the New Order, he was willing to stand completely aside, and lead his followers in ascribing all honor to the coming King. In the greatness of his heroic humility he bore this testimony to the Saviour of the race: "This was he of whom I spoke, He that cometh after me is preferred before me." "He it is who coming after me is preferred before me, whose shoe I am not worthy to unloose." To the priests and levites sent from Jerusalem to the scene of his ministry to ask him concerning himself, he impatiently grants replies of scout courtesy. He completely disavows all claim to be recognized as the Great Deliver whose coming was to make a pre-eminent epoch in the history of redemption. To the question, "art thou Elijah?" he emphatically said, "I am not;" and when asked if he were "that prophet," he abruptly answered, "No." To the insistent questions he at last gives answer of the text: "I am the voice of one crying in the wilderness. Make straight the way of the Lord, as said the prophet Esaias." Men eagerly inquired as to his person; he tells them of his office. He diverts attention from himself and focuses it upon the Christ. He does not minimize himself; he magnifies Christ. His superb self-effacement. And it is this quality for which our Lord so lavishly praises the man who though not literally, yet in characteristics, was the modern and mighty Elijah. It is this quality, too, which constitutes one of the essential conditions of his marvellous success as a witness to 'the Messiah.

Self effacement is a work of real greatness. To take only one other illustration from Scripture apart from our supreme exemplar: Isaias, the literary genius, the peerless prophet, the man of marvellous might in the pursuit of a supremely taxing task, gives expression to his sense of utter inferiority in the presence of Zion's King: "Woe is me! for I am undone; because I am a man of unclean lips, and I dwell in the midst of a people of unclean lips; for mine eyes have seen the King, the Lord of hosts."

The late Dr. Alexander McLaren was recognized generally as the King of Expository Preachers, and his humility was proverbial.

Well does the apostle exhort us to "have this mind . . . which was also in Christ Jesus, who, existing in the form of God, counted not the being on an equality with God a thing to be grasped, but emptied himself, taking the form of a servant, being made in the likeness of men, and being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, becoming obedient even unto death, yea, the death of the cross." This was, indeed, sublime self-effacement. "This was the way the Master trod: Shall not the servant tread it, too?" Brethren, this experience of self-effacement must be ours, before, any service of any account for Christ can be rendered. Let us care little for worldly plaudits, because we find our supreme satisfaction in "Crowning Jesus, Lord of all." Let us serve together in humble eagerness for the Glory of God. This is the meaning of sacrifice; it is the genius of Christian discipleship; it is a requisite to successful service in the Kingdom of Christ.

INDIVIDUALITY.

But let us notice in the second place the individuality which the text suggests. John says he is a (Continued on page five.)