

HON. DR. PUGSLEY, M.P., DEALS WITH FEDERAL ISSUES

Ex-Minister of Public Works Delivers Able Speech at Royal Liberal Convention--Present Parliament Has Outlined Its Usefulness--Pledge made to Nationalists in 1911 Prevented the Government from Building Ships.

Hon. Dr. Pugsley, M. P., was the chief speaker at the Royal Liberal Convention at Norton on Wednesday, which nominated Dr. D. H. McAlister of Sussex, as the standard bearer.

Dr. Pugsley said that he had a message from the great leader of the Liberal party, Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Great cheers. He had desired him to express his kindly feelings and his best wishes to his friends of Kings-Queens and to express the hope that they would today stand behind the principles for which they stood in the past.

Dr. Pugsley said that he was glad to be counted among the followers of Sir Wilfrid Laurier than whom there is no more loyal subject of Canada or of the empire, and who, during all his great years of leadership has stood for equal rights and fair play for all peoples no matter what tongue they spoke, no matter to what race they belonged or at what altar they worshiped a common God. Because Sir Wilfrid followed the medium course and because he treated all impartially, his political enemies in Quebec say that he is too English, while those in Ontario say he is too French.

Parliamentary Extension.

The voters, he continued, are the people of Canada, while those who sit in the house are merely the servants of the people and carry out their wishes. The voters of Canada had placed the present government in power in 1911 for a period of five years. Under the British North America Act a government can remain in office for five years, but at the end of that time they must again appeal to the people. Those five years had expired in October, 1916. The government had come to parliament and asked that a unanimous resolution be passed that the Imperial parliament be petitioned to extend the life of the Canadian parliament for one year. That was done despite the fact that there were many people in Canada who felt that members of parliament should not renew their own terms of service, but it was done.

A few days ago Sir Thomas White, who was leading the government in the absence of the prime minister, said that on the return of Hon. Mr. Borden, the government would again submit a resolution asking for a further extension of parliamentary life, and he added, the Liberal party are now up against the proposition of saying whether it is the wish of the people of Canada or the spirit of the constitution to grant a further extension of life to the government.

Voices—"We won't consider it at all."

"Don't do it."

"We don't want it."

Not Representative Government.

Dr. Pugsley said that he was not prepared to say what might be the decision of the Liberal members in the matter. He only wished to point out some reasons that may be urged against the request. The government, he added, which was elected six years ago is today not representative of the people of Canada. Every boy who was fifteen years of age in 1911 when the government was elected is now a full fledged voter, and is entitled to express his opinion as to what government shall rule the country and these voters are not today represented in parliament and their numbers must be in the hundreds of thousands throughout Canada.

Then again, he continued, the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia are represented on the basis of the census taken prior to 1911. These provinces today are not adequately represented and for the past six years have been entitled to twenty-two additional members. He asked his hearers if they did not think these are serious considerations, and if the Liberal party deems it their duty not to ignore the rights of the people and to decide that they will not consent to a further extension he asked consideration for the reasons presented and a realization of the fact that the party has simply done their duty and what they believe are in the best interests of the country.

"Some people say," he continued, "if we go on extending the life of the government we would have as autocratic a government as that which has but recently been turned out in Russia and they have expressed the belief that it would be entirely undemocratic to continue a government in power which was elected on the voters' lists of six years ago."

Dr. Pugsley said that partisanship was never more rampant than in Canada today and the matter of extension would be entirely different were the government a national government free from all politics and graft. If the government of the day did not draw the distinction between Liberal and Conservative; if politics did not enter into all its actions; the securing of commissions; the looking after of returned men, etc., then there might be some argument in favor of the extension of the life of parliament. "There must be very strong reasons," he added, "before the Liberal party will consider themselves justified in consenting to an extension."

Where Government Failed.

Dr. Pugsley asked: "What would you say would have been the first duty of a prudent government having the interests of Canada and the empire at heart?" They should have made preparations in Canada for the building of ships so that the products of the Canadian soil could be sent over the seas where they are so sorely needed. They would have made arrangements to

make use of Canada's great deposits of iron so that steel plates in greater quantities could have been manufactured, but not one single step in these directions has the government taken. For three years the government has failed to do anything in this matter and today we see the Right Hon. Mr. Balfour in the United States pleading for vessels, cruisers, torpedo boats and even tugboats to assist in overcoming the submarine menace so that food and supplies may be carried to the Allies.

"What a disgraceful page has been written in the history of Canada," he added, "a country which could well have become the granary of the world yet the government is doing nothing to see that Canadian products are taken across the seas."

"What is the reason?" the speaker continued. "It makes my heart sick when I think of it. The Liberals have been pleading with the government to build ships and yet they will do nothing. I have charged them in the house. I now charge them before you that they allowed the Nationalists in 1911 to put a rope around their neck. The pledge they made to the Nationalists prevented them from building vessels either wooden or steel."

Dr. Pugsley reviewed the steps that had been taken by the Liberal government after the unanimous resolution seconded by Sir George E. Foster, to build Canadian warships and establish ship-building plants in Canada. He told of the signing of the contract with the Cammell-Laird Company for the building of the vessels and of the contract with Norton Griffiths for the erection of the terminals and dry dock at St. John; of the defeat of the government before they could carry these into effect and of the repudiation of both contracts by the Conservative government on assuming power. Had these plans been carried out St. John would have had a shipbuilding plant employing thousands of men side by side with the new terminals and the dry dock and Canada would today have its own navy and its own plant for the building of ships. The government, however, had returned the deposits to the tenderers in deference to the will of the Nationalists by whose support they had been returned to power.

By reason of that unholy alliance, Dr. Pugsley continued, Canada stands without shipbuilding plants either on the Atlantic or the Pacific and is not able to step in and lend that assistance so vital to the empire. Mr. Hazen had returned the deposits and the tenders and abandoned the idea of shipbuilding either at St. John or anywhere else. "If I had done what Mr. Hazen did," he continued, "I would be ashamed to face the people. I would feel that I would have committed the greatest crime any government ever committed."

High Cost of Living.

Dr. Pugsley dealt with the high cost of living and of the influence of the speculator and the big interests in forcing up prices. Ought not the government, he asked, to have done what the government in Great Britain did and take charge of all food products and allow the farmers fixed and fair price for a number of years? The government would not do this because it would hurt its friends, the millers for instance, with millions of dollars of watered stock on which they are today earning from ten to thirty per cent. Should not the government take over these great mills and allow but a reasonable profit both in the interests of the Allies and of the Canadian people? But the government did nothing but talked.

"Canada today is prosperous," he added, "and yet misery stalks about among the poor people to a degree never known before. If the Liberal government is returned to power we will grapple with these conditions eventually. We will allow these concerns a reasonable profit both in the interests of profits which place such a burden on the people."

Dr. Pugsley also dealt with the new order under which certain wheat products are allowed free entry to the United States, but in their haste the government forgot to include such things as middlings, so that while middlings, etc., go free into the United States, the Canadian farmer yet pays duty on such as he receives from the republic. Dr. Pugsley also dealt with the Ross rifle and showed how the government had pursued a weak policy of procrastination.

The meeting was brought to a close at a late hour with the singing of the National Anthem.

Telegrams were read from E. S. Carter and Dr. J. E. Hetherington, M. P., regretting that, on account of illness, they could not be present. Mr. Carter is suffering from a severe cold and is confined to his room at the Queen hotel, Fredericton.

Don't let the hens know how valuable eggs are or they'll get too darned independent about laying 'em.

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- MADE IN CANADA

From the Sunday service at Biltmore, N. C.: "Anthem—Come see the place—Parker."

Sister Susie Latest.
Sir: Sister Susie's sowing spuds for soldiers.

The Prodigality of Nature.
(From the Shabbona, Ill., Express.)
Ernest Chapman has a new Ford car. He also has the measles.

FOUNDER PLANS TO BROADEN MOTHER'S DAY

Founder Would Link Plan With Gardening Campaign.

(Washington Times.)

Linking of the Mother's Day plan with the "back to mother nature" gardening campaign of the District, was urged today by Miss Anna Jarvis, founder of Mother's Day, who passed through Washington on her way to her home in Philadelphia.

According to Miss Jarvis, the Mother's Day celebrations in churches and schools should contain as an important feature of the programme lectures on the value of gardens, and an explanation of the ancient conception of nature as the mother of all, as told in the school mythologies.

"I believe there is no more refining influence than the cultivation of the soil," said Miss Jarvis, "and I think there is nothing which the international Mother's Day Association could undertake better than a gardening campaign. We are in touch with all the schools and churches of the country, and if possible I will have the matter taken up, not only for Washington, but for the rest of the country as well."

Part of the plan outlined by Miss Jarvis was the awarding of prizes on Mother's Day, the second Sunday in May, to those mothers who had

made the most progress in gardening.

"The Mother's Day Association will encourage mothers to plant," she said. "It will be a wonderful thing for the town, if it does nothing more than clean up old back yards and unsightly vacant lots by substituting for tin cans and other refuse, green, growing things. Aside from anything else that it may mean, it will be a good, sanitary move."

HUNS TO FLOAT

A NEW WAR LOAN

Copenhagen, via London, May 9. —The Berlin Tageblatt says that a bill will be introduced in the Reichstag within a few weeks for a new war loan.

The conclusion of the sixth German war loan was announced in the Reichstag by the minister of finance on April 27. The minister asserted that the loan had realized 12,978,940,500 marks. According to estimates compiled by the United States federal reserve board Germany's war loans up to December 31 last year aggregated 11,226,000,000 marks.

Hurrah! How's This

Cincinnati authority says corns dry up and lift out with fingers.

Hospital records show that every time you cut a corn you invite lockjaw or blood poison, which is needless, says a Cincinnati authority, who tells you that a quarter ounce of a drug called freezone can be obtained at little cost from the drug store, but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus.

You simply apply a few drops of freezone on a tender, aching corn and soreness is instantly relieved. Shortly the entire corn can be lifted out, root and all, without pain.

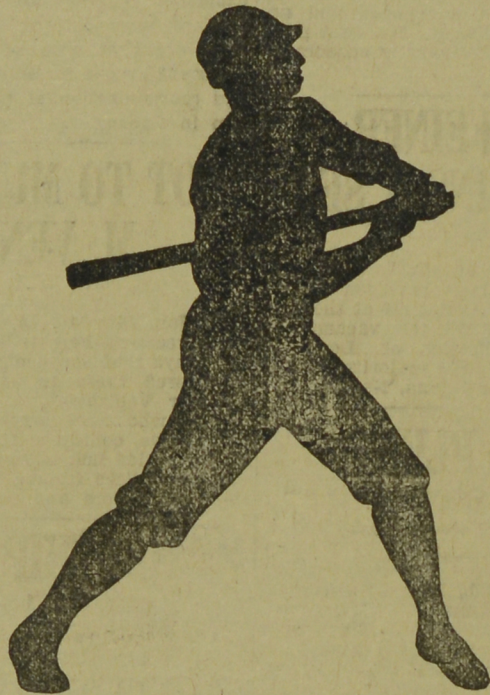
This drug is sticky, but dries at once and is claimed to just shrivel up any corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin.

If your wife wears high heels she will be glad to know of this.

Ridge Coal Co., Ltd.

H. Holland Brewer, R. Max McCarthy and John A. Sinclair, all of Saint John, have been incorporated as The Ridge Coal Company, Ltd., with capital stock of \$24,000 and head office at Newcastle Bridge. The company will carry on a general coal mining business.

The Onward Sweep of Prohibition!



Sports and Drink

A well-known baseball manager says:

"Because constant, 'moderate' drinking gets a ball player just as sure as boozing, I don't bother with youngsters that drink."

THE CANADA TEMPERANCE ACT

The policy of the Dominion Alliance is to encourage the repeal of the Canada Temperance Act (Scott Act) in counties in which it has been operating. Where this is done the new Provincial Prohibitory Law would then become effective.

It is always easier to enforce one uniform law. The New Brunswick Government cannot put its new law in effect in Scott Act counties, as the latter is Dominion legislation, which has precedence over provincial legislation. Friends of temperance who live in Scott Act counties are, however, asked to co-operate in the more thorough enforcement of that Act so long as it continues in operation.

When the staggering cataclysm of the world-upheaval broke over Europe in 1914, the Entente Nations faced not one, but two powerful foes—Germany and drink!

By one gigantic stroke Russia shook herself free from the toils of the monstrous vodka demon. Many other nations followed her wonderful example in varying degrees. From the great upheaval must come compensations. One of the greatest for Canada is her great heritage—Prohibition.

Do you realize that every province in Canada, except British Columbia and Quebec, are now actually enjoying Prohibition! And Prohibition is winning too in Quebec; 976 municipalities in Quebec are "dry" and only 182 "wet"! What a glorious heritage! But the day is not far off when the great test must come. Shall Prohibition laws remain permanently on the law books—or only for "duration of the war"?

The answer depends upon the use we make of the weapon of prohibitory law while it is in our grasp. Upon the shoulders of every man and woman in this province (who wants to see the curse abolished forever) lies a heavy burden of responsibility! Prohibition **must be enforced** and the trenches held, not by a few zealous officers of the law alone—but **by the whole people!**

Help to Enforce Prohibition

Since September 16, 1916, Ontario has enjoyed good enforcement of Prohibition in all but a few districts. Not the most daring anti-prohibitionist harbors the slightest hope for a return to the curse of the traffic in Ontario. Here are some figures showing results in Ontario's largest cities for the last three months of 1915 and 1916:

	DRUNKENNESS		ALL OFFENCES	
	Under License	Under Prohibition	Under License	Under Prohibition
Toronto	2,908	953	8,291	5,682
Ottawa	286	234	587	607
Hamilton	498	61	1,341	749
London	367	144	783	501
Brantford	152	16	354	260

Note—"It will be noted that Ottawa has not much reduction in arrests for drunkenness, and that it has an actual increase in all offences. It is perhaps strange that it should show any reduction in the drunkenness record, inasmuch as it is separated only by a river from the license city of Hull."—*Pioneer*, Toronto.

United public opinion in New Brunswick can enforce any law—upon every man and woman in the province lies the responsibility of helping the officers of the law enforce Prohibition properly.

Dominion Temperance Alliance

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