

The Daily Mail

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THE SCANDAL-MONGERS

The leader of the Opposition dipped into "scandal" at Inverness and in this now congenial role exhibited somewhat more abandon and recklessness than he did when discoursing upon the absorbing subjects of ancient history and that sort of thing. In his speech at Inverness, he developed "graft," "corruption," "plundering the public treasury," "raids upon the treasury," "outrageous overclassification," "countless scandals," "grave abuses," and so on. But as The Halifax Chronicle truly says, out of all this welter of insinuation and innuendo emerged not a single specific or explicit accusation against the Government.

Mr. Borden dismissed with fine scorn the well-known constitutional principle that Parliamentary inquiries into administrative acts are granted only upon definite and specific charges being preferred upon the responsibility of a member of Parliament. His denial may sound plausible, but Mr. Borden knows better. He is a lawyer of large experience. Whatever reputation he has acquired as a public man has been based upon his record as a member of the Bar. He knows that under our constitutional system there is a right way and a wrong way to prefer charges of malfeasance in office. No Government under the British system, worthy of the name, would grant a formal inquiry upon mere insinuation or upon reckless assertions, such as the Opposition have been accustomed to make since they embarked upon their campaign of scandal-mongering.

The Liberal Party have been in power at Ottawa for fourteen years. During that time, hundreds upon hundreds of millions of dollars have been expended, and yet in the whole of that period no member of the Opposition has ventured to lay a charge of personal wrong-doing at the door of any member of the Government or of any member of the House on the Government side, much less to furnish proof of malfeasance in office or maladministration of public affairs.

The Opposition have insinuated much. They have proved nothing. They have exceeded all bounds of decency in vituperating about "graft" and "corruption," but up to this time they have not succeeded in bringing home to any Liberal member of Parliament the dishonest expenditure of a single dollar of public money.

Every dollar that goes out of the public treasury, every item of public expenditure is subject to the most searching and critical examination by the Committee of Public Accounts. In their inordinate desire for scandal, the Opposition, during the last two Parliaments, have exhausted their resources in a vain endeavor to fasten the stigma of corruption upon the Government. They make a brave show in demanding "fishing" investigations of a general and sweeping character, but they have always come short of making what Parliamentary usage demanded—a definite charge. They have been challenged to do so. They have invariably failed to accept the challenge. Had they done so, they would have been granted a committee of inquiry forthwith, with ample power to probe to the very depths everything which came within the scope of their accusation.

Having had this free and full opportunity, and having failed to take advantage of it, what can the people think of men who go up and down the country mouthing about "corruption," "graft," and "plundering the treasury," and yet have not the courage to take their political lives in

their hands and prove what they allege to be the case, or step down and out of public life forever!

When the Liberals were in Opposition, they made their charges of wrong-doing man-fashion, and they proved them to the hilt. The same course is open to Mr. Borden and his friends. If they have proof of wrong-doing on the part of any member of the Government and do not produce it they are cowards. If they have not proof, they are worthy of being described as nothing less than slanderers.

We are not concerned to dispute that there has been no misappropriation of public funds during the Liberal term in office. With a country stretching three thousand miles from side to side, with countless officials responsible for large expenditures in all sections of the Dominion, it would be amazing if the dispersion of public money had been altogether free from reproach. But it can be stated, and it is beyond contradiction, that during the fourteen-year term of Liberal administration, not a dollar of dishonest expenditure has been fastened upon any Minister of the Crown.

This is the record of the Laurier Government. It is a record which no amount of reckless insinuation and extravagant statement can destroy. It is a record which stands out in bold relief when contrasted with the days of which a great London journal said "Even Tammany Hall smells sweet and clean in comparison with the huge stinkpot of the Conservative Government." These were the very days when Mr. Borden foreswore his allegiance to the Liberal party of his fathers, and tied up his fortunes with the Tory Party!

Victoria Colonist (Conservative).—The further west Sir Wilfrid Laurier comes the more non-political are the greetings extended to him. He is much too big a man to suppose that the popular demonstrations are intended as an endorsement of his political policy or as anything else than a tribute to himself personally and as the Canadian of the day.

Solicitor General McLeod is quoted as saying that Fredericton has the worst roads in the province. It is evident that civic patriotism is not a characteristic of the Solicitor General.

It remained for our Mr. O. S. Crockett to make the discovery that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's western tour had not been a success. Well! Well!

Mr. O. S. Crockett, M. P., should hasten home from the west and see about that Tory picnic at Stanley, which did not come off.

PROFIT AND THE FARM

(St. John New Star)

Mr. E. A. Schofield, of Hampton raised a pretty point before the Royal Commission of Technical Education at its opening meeting yesterday. Mr. Schofield was asked where the profits came in in farming. He answered there were no profits. On being further questioned he instanced the exodus of the young men to the west as proof positive of the assertion.

If Mr. Schofield was right New Brunswick might as well shut up shop for it is to her agricultural resources that she must look for her future development. Let it be supposed that Mr. Schofield was speaking from his own experience. He is running his farm at a loss. The reason for this loss may be traced back to two causes the country and himself. Although Mr. Schofield did not say so before the commission it is evident that if asked to attribute the blame he would exonerate himself and call the country bad names.

The writer of this does not know Mr. Schofield. Never heard of him. But he does know that several of the greatest agricultural experts that ever visited this continent have pronounced New Brunswick to be among the most desirable of its sections from the standpoint of the farmer. It was Prof. J. F. W. Johnston, the noted British expert, who said more than half a century ago that "The province of New Brunswick is greatly superior as a farming country to the state of New York." Professor Johnston and the rest may have been wrong. Mr. Schofield may be right. But there will be many who will demand further evidence before being brought around to the Hampton man's way of thinking.

Looking at the thing from the road so to speak, it would appear that if the farmer fails to make a go of the business in New Brunswick he has only himself to blame. It is not clear that the farmer is making the best of his opportunities. It is manifestly true that as a class he is woefully in the rear in the march of progress. Many of the farmers of today are content to practice the methods of their

grandfathers supremely indifferent to the results to be obtained in the application of latter day knowledge and devices. More's the pity, it is known that many of the abandoned farms of the province would have been valuable properties today had ordinary industry and ability been applied in their upkeep.

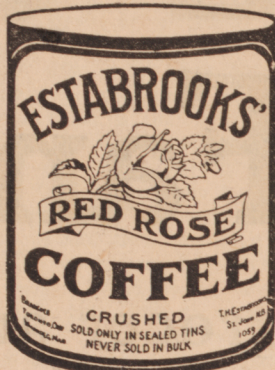
Mr. Schofield may say: "Well it is all very well to talk like that from the road as you call it. But peel off your coat and try the thing for yourself." Mr. Schofield may be pardoned for saying that. It is the only argument a man has left when the fat is in the fire and the next corner grocery a matter of ten miles away.

But this exodus of the west, of which Mr. Schofield speaks, is indeed

Crushed Coffee—
what it is

By a process of crushing between steel rollers, instead of grinding, the skin, which remains in the eye of the bean after roasting, is separated from the kernel and removed by air suction, while the kernel is broken into small even grains. These grains when steeped, being free of the skin or chaff, settle quickly, leaving the liquid clear and bright, and give the true coffee flavor.

Estabrook's Red Rose crushed Coffee is as easy to make as Red Rose Tea. Directions are in each tin.



Estabrook's Coffee for Breakfast and Red Rose Tea for other meals.

Estabrooks' RED ROSE Coffee

Try it for Breakfast To-morrow

J. M. ROBINSON & SONS WEEKLY STOCK MARKET REVIEW

St. John Aug. 2.—Although there have been no developments this week which could exert any permanent influence on the stock market, there was during the early part of the week a still further advance in the prices of stocks followed later by a somewhat hesitating market though showing underlying signs of strength.

Prominent students of the market are still confidently predicting a still further decline for stocks and assert that the low prices have not been established. There is, however, the other side of the question which has quite as ardent supporters who look upon the present advance as the beginning of a strong bull market which will carry prices to the level established last year or perhaps higher. Which is right it is impossible to tell from the present standpoint, it is, however, the best opinion that there will be advancing prices during the next few weeks and that the market will show still further recovery, but what the subsequent action will be is not predicted.

One of the strong features of this week is the Bank of England statement, which shows an increased reserve standing at very high figures, and a general strength which indicates that London financially is in particularly good shape. On the other hand there are such minor indications as the reduction of dividend by the United States Cast Iron Pipe Company on its preferred stock. This dividend has been reduced from 7 per cent. to 5 per cent. While it has not been taken seriously it might nevertheless throw some light on the industrial situation generally.

Attention is also called to the state of the American international trade, which for nearly a year showed excess of imports over exports, this began in June 1909 with an export excess of \$7,200,000 and culminated in March 1910 with an excess of \$19,200,000, since then the situation has been reversed, the excess of exports running to \$1,200,000 in May and \$8,100,000 in June. This is a most favorable feature as it places Europe in debt to the United States and established a balance of trade which must be settled either in cash or by purchase of American securities.

The trade balance is particularly desirable at this time when the high cost of commodities, prices and tendency towards extravagance have reduced the investing power of the American people and an outside demand is absolutely necessary in order to provide a market for the new securities being issued.

A further favorable feature of the stock market is the gain of cash by

the New York Banks which is reported this week to have reached nearly \$5,000,000. The general strength of the market is dependent very largely on the monetary situation and this being good and makes for movement of the crops not likely to appear for some little time adds confidence to the belief that prices will continue strong for some little time.

CROPS

In so far as crops are concerned, the majority are now in the process of harvesting and it is almost impossible to tell what the final outcome will be though it seems more than probable that in the aggregate the crops will be very nearly, if not quite as large as last year.

Cotton of course, may be an exception to this. Reports on cotton are extremely conflicting owing to the strong speculative element which has been manipulating the futures for months past. Latterly, lack of rain has been ascribed as the principal cause for the high price of cotton futures, this condition, however, has been considerably ameliorated during the last ten days and it seems probable that the cotton crop will provide at least for the necessities of the world for the next 12 months. In the meantime owing to the extremely high price of the commodity cotton manufacturing is rapidly coming to a stand still.

MONTREAL

The Montreal market, like that of New York, has recovered satisfactorily from the low prices of late July and the demand for all the stocks listed on that Exchange is good.

Perhaps the most notable of increase in value is that of Montreal Street Railway stock which is now selling at \$240 a share, a very strong recovery from the low price. Even the mining stocks are better, Crown Reserve at 2.95 is much stronger, La Rose, however, is quiet, the daily quotations being from 3 1/2 to \$4.00 per share. Recent reports received of this property indicate that either the company is spending a great deal of money on development work or they have a very large surplus laid aside. Should the latter prove to be the case, it would seem quite probable that an increase of dividend might be made to the stock holders.

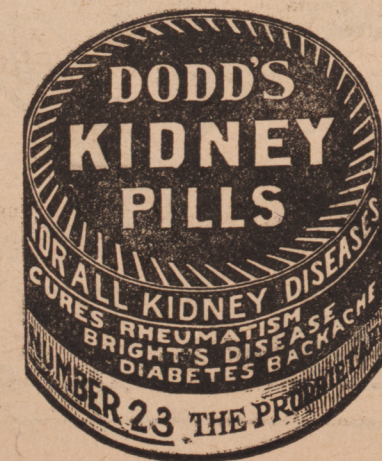
The general situation in Montreal also appears to be improving and there is less evidence of undigested securities than was the case in the summer, in fact the underwritings of last year are becoming well distributed and altogether financial conditions are healthier.

MONTREAL COUNCIL VOTES \$5000 IN AID OF CAMPBELLTON

Montreal, Aug. 18.—It was decided at a meeting of the City Council today to approve of a subscription of \$5,000 for the relief of the people of Campbellton, subject to the future approval of the legislature. While the money will not be available till next spring, the city promises to pay as soon as it can be done legally.

Not the slightest doubt exists but that the legislature will agree to such amendment to the city charter as will enable Montreal to take the money from its reserve fund to aid the fire sufferers.

Miss Martha Block is spending her vacation at St. Andrews-by-the-Sea.



deplorable. It is all the more deplorable from the fact that the country it drains offers quite as alluring prospects as that it benefits. Landskinning in the west is bound to be profitable. It was profitable here for a time. But the lean years must eventually come. Perhaps if the young men who go to make up this exodus could be made to realize that it will require equally as much work in a few years to produce like returns in the west as in New Brunswick they might be persuaded by patriotic reasons if none other to remain true to their native province.

Mrs. Clark of Halifax is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. F. Randolph.

Aug. 19, 1910

John J. Weddall & Son

AFTER SUPPER SALE

ON

Saturday Evening, Aug. 20th, 1910

at 7.30, including

A special line of house dresses and wrappers at 75c.
Children's White and Blue Coats, 75c.
Ladies' Black Satene Skirts, 63c.

Children's White P. K. Coats, 75c.
Ladies' White Lawn Waists, 50c.
Ladies' Night Dresses and Skirts, \$1.00

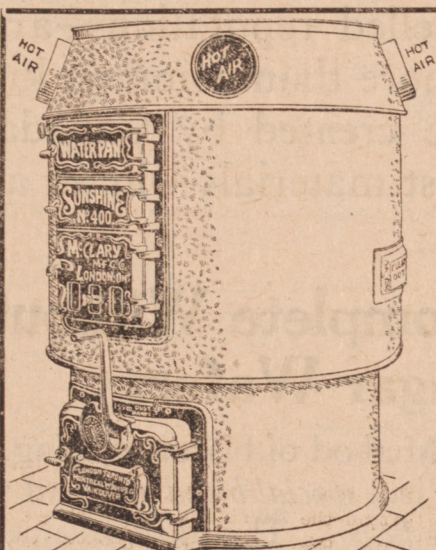
Also a Special Line of Black Dress Goods

including Cashmere, Nuns Veiling, etc. at .25c per yard. This is the best value in black goods ever offered in this city. The quantity is limited, so be on hand at 7.30 p. m.

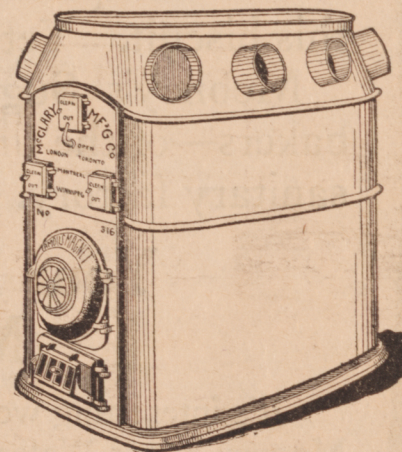
JOHN J. WEDDALL & SON

LEADERS IN DRY GOODS

WE FEAR NAE FOE



THE SUNSHINE burns wood or coal



THE MAGNET burns wood only

McCLARY'S FAMOUS FURNACES

The Sunshine will give more heat from the same amount of fuel than any other furnace. The Magnet Wood Furnace will save you from 10 to 20 per cent. on your wood bill for the season. Furnaces installed under our instruction will save you 10 to 20 per cent. on fuel and guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.

Come in and get our figures before purchasing elsewhere.

R. Chestnut & Sons.

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BOOTH'S TALCUM POWDER IN ONE POUND BOXES

A Very Fine Talcum Powder at a very low price.

George Y. Dibblee

Druggist

Opp. City Hall.

SPECIAL MARK-DOWN PRICES

Men's Linen and Worsteds Caps, were 50c. and 75c. Now 25c.

Boys' Fine Ribbed Stockings, were 25c. and 35c. Now 18c.

OAK HALL

C. H. THOMAS & CO. F'ton's Greatest Clothing House.