

The Daily Mail

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Fredericton, N. B., Nov. 24, 1910

THE LATE COUNT TOLSTOI

Recognized as one of the greatest of the world's writers, Count Tolstoy has been a great and noble figure who has been removed from the public eye. The death which occurred this week of Count Nikolai Tolstoy of Husest friends. The Count, says an exchange, was a soldier, a social reformer, an author of no mean ability, a peasant, a heretic, a saint; he filled every role in life's drama, and in every diverse situation showed earnestness, courage and loyalty to his version of truth. The story of Tolstoy's life has been told and retold again and again, but like every story of a great life holds perennial interest. All the world knows how, as Luther was reared in the very heart of the system which he was destined to overthrow—Tolstoy was born and brought up in the exclusive and orthodox Russian society which it was his lot in after life to rebuke so fiercely. When quite a young man a companion informed him of the great discovery which some scientific men had made that 'there was no God.' Tolstoy dropped all religious exercises but like many another sceptical Russian aristocrat remained a member of the National Church. For a while he lived the frivolous life of the young Russian nobleman of those days, taking his share of low pleasures, but always with a growing dissatisfaction. He joined the army and fought against our armies at Sebastopol as an officer in the artillery. Here he first acquired the detestation of war, which was to be one of the chief features of his future propaganda. Some literary sketches which he published of the siege drew the attention of the Emperor Alexander, and he gave orders that the young man should be kept from danger. Retiring from the army, he married the good and noble woman who has been his loving companion and helper throughout life. He entered with characteristic zeal into schemes of education and betterment for the peasants on his estates. He also visited foreign countries, including England. But the meaning of life was hidden from him, existence seemed to be a hollow mockery, his misery increased until several times he contemplated suicide.

Then he saw there were some people who, in spite of a hard outward lot, lived and died happily. They were the poor peasants on his estates. He found that this happy life was intimately associated with their sense of religion. For a little while he went back to the old observances of his childhood, but his reason revolted against them and then, as he says, 'he found himself alone with that mysterious Book' in which the principles of Christianity are contained. He tells how he simply accepted the fact that Jesus meant exactly what he said, he tried to follow the Gospel teaching and at once he found that the meaning of life was dawning on him he would have gladly sold all that he had and given to the poor, but the thought of his family deterred him. But as far as personal conduct was concerned he lived and dressed much as the peasants do. His literary labors continued, but they took on a new note. They were charged with a strong ethical message, an earnestness and, on the whole, a loftiness that recalled the teachings of the Hebrew prophets. He was threatened by the Church and government, and finally excommunicated. But he was deeply respected by all Russia from the Czar on his throne to the poorest anarchist in the cellars of Moscow. His later years have been devoted to helpful patriarchal labors among his peasants and to the propagation of his message through stories, novels and pamphlets. Summed up, Tolstoy's life has been one of the great things of the country. We are too near him yet to

realize his influence. But his 'discovery' that the welfare of the individual and of the world is to be found in obedience to the Gospel teaching is a truth to which all society must come sometime. He interpreted the teaching with a literalness to which few of us can give adhesion, but this is the way with prophets, and without it his life would have lacked much of its startling influence on the world—the vision of a man in an age of expediency, living upon the height of his highest convictions would have lost its tremendous meaning.

Lethbridge Daily News:—The Maritime Provinces are getting ready to register a vigorous protest against the reduction in their representation in the Federal House. They foresee that after the next census their number of members will be considerably reduced. The people of the west respect their feelings, but fail to see what can be done to aid them. At least they can make no claim that will be upheld as a matter of right. The basis of representation was fixed by the British North America Act, when Quebec was made the pivotal province. The principle of representation by population was fought for by Joseph Howe, the noblest Roman of them all, and it is the only correct principle. Of course it is quite true that the Fathers of Confederation did not anticipate the marvellous development and expansion that has taken place in western Canada, but even if they had, it is difficult to see how they could have worked out a more equitable basis of representation than by population. The east will have to get a few live real estate agents down there to wake things up.

It is rumored that Mr. Hance J. Logan, ex-M. P., for Cumberland, N. S., is to be called to the Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation of Senator McGregor to the post of Lieutenant Governor. Mr. Logan wrested Cumberland from the Tories in 1896 and continued to represent it down to the general election of 1908, when, on account of illness, he did not seek re-election. Mr. Logan is regarded as one of the ablest stump speakers in Nova Scotia and his many friends sincerely hope that the rumor that he is to become a senator is well founded.

HOUSE OF LORDS READY TO ADJOURN

London, Nov. 23.—The House of Lords, after a discussion of Lord Lansdowne's reform resolution today adjourned.

It appeared from a speech of Lord St. Aldwyn that the resolutions represented the basis of the settlement proposed by the Conservative members in the fruitless conference. St. Aldwyn also intimated that Premier Asquith and conferees offered more satisfactory terms than those embodied in the veto bill.

Mr. Balfour, speaking at a meeting of the city of London Conservative Association: Let everybody realize that the House of Lords is to be destroyed, not in the least because the electors of the United Kingdom, who value the British constitution, wish it destroyed. The House of Lords is to be destroyed because that section of the electors who do not value the British constitution want to get home rule. (Cheers.) That is the whole thing. That is the whole story of the so-called veto bill."

COMMONS READY FOR ADJOURNMENT

London, Nov. 23.—The House of Commons completed its financial business today and will adjourn tomorrow until Monday, when the King will hold a council to complete formalities relative to the dissolution of parliament.

The House of Lords occupied the evening in a discussion of Lord Lansdowne's resolutions. Lord Lansdowne said that the opposition offered the resolutions as the best substitute they could provide for the government's scheme. No full and complete settlement, he declared, was possible, except on the basis of the reform and reconstruction of the House of Lords.

The discussion brought out no noteworthy points and the house adjourned.

The interesting announcement was made tonight that William Redmond will contest Wm. O'Brien's seat for Cork.

The suffragettes continued their activities tonight. Besides creating disturbances around the parliament buildings, many of them invaded and clomped on the roof of a hall at St. Pancras, where Chancellor Lloyd George was making a speech. They interrupted the chancellor at various points, but the speaker was unperturbed, merely saying: "Take no notice of those cats mewling."

Red Rose Tea stands alone in its sterling quality. Its reputation has been earned by sixteen years of uniform goodness. No other tea even pretends to be better. Some may claim to be "as good" but why take a substitute when the price is the same as Red Rose



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CONSERVATIVE HYPOCRISY IS ROUNDLY DENOUNCED

Hon. Mr. Brodeur and Dr. Beland, M. P., Score Quebec Tory Memters For Their Anti British Utterances---A Strong Deliverance on Reciprocity From Sir Richard Cartwright in the Senate.

Ottawa, Nov. 23.—The senate wound up the debate on the address today, and the commons continued with five speeches, two of them in French, fighting the Drummond-Arthabaska election over again.

Hon. Mr. Brodeur resumed where he left off last night, reading bright bits of dishonesty culled from speeches delivered against Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the naval bill in the recent by-election. He was able to show that Earl Grey had been enthusiastically denounced by some of the men elected to make the laws of the land. He expressed surprise that the victory of the disloyalists had been enthusiastically received by leading members of the loyal Conservative party. George E. Foster had telegraphed The Montreal Herald that Mr. Bourassa's candidature should be supported by the Conservative electors. Mr. Bristol, Conservative member for Centre Toronto, had done the same thing in a speech. George Taylor, chief Conservative whip, had, after the election, sent a telegram of congratulation to Mr. Bourassa. The entente cordiale between what was the avowed disloyal opposition and the group which claimed the title of his majesty's loyal opposition was the most striking thing in Canadian politics today.

BLONDIN PROCLAIMS HIS LOYALTY

Mr. Blondin, who denounced England and the English in the campaign, today proclaimed his loyalty. Dr. Beland declared that he had been at the meeting where Mr. Blondin had made his anti-British speech.

Mr. Nantel, Conservative, declared that the decision in Drummond-Arthabaska was merely a declaration that the people should have been consulted before the naval bill was adopted.

Mr. Turcotte, Liberal, declared that the verdict did not represent the true sentiment of Quebec.

In the senate, Senator Lougheed, leader of the opposition, denied the charges of disloyalty being made against either party and condemned reciprocity.

CARTWRIGHT ON RECIPROCITY

Sir Richard Cartwright said at the time of the joint-high commission, there was a feeling in Washington, that Canada could not become prosperous unless given free access to the American markets. He had told them then that if they chose to reject the propositions advanced by Canada, Canada not only would be able to do without them, but she would prosper in a fashion that would considerably astonish them.

"I have lived to see my words prove to the letter. The great progress of Canada during the last ten years will compare most favorably with the progress of the United States and I have no doubt that that fact has been at the bottom of their change of sentiment."

He said nothing could have been more courteous than the conduct of the president of the United States in these negotiations. It was an unexampled thing to find the president of the great republic coming more than half way from Washington to meet the Canadian finance minister and it was eminently considerate on the part of the American administration to send their commissioners to Ottawa to discuss amicably the best way in which freer reciprocity relations could be brought about between Canada and the United States.

THE VALUE OF RECIPROCITY

"There are more considerations in this matter than mere pounds, shillings and pence. I have always been an advocate of Canada making herself valuable to the empire by promoting friendly relations between ourselves and the people of the United States. Others may have different views, but my opinion is that no one thing can be done by Canada which will be one-part as great a service to the British Empire than by promoting, in every way, equitable and friendly relations between the two Anglo-Saxon powers. And I will go



SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT

further, and say that if there is one thing more than another calculated to bring about something like a condition of general disarmament, it would be an alliance between these two great nations."

Sir Richard said the government had no intention of sacrificing Canadian interests in the negotiations, and would obtain a reasonable quid pro quo for anything granted to the United States.

Sir Richard regarded the award of The Hague tribunal as a harbinger of what he hoped yet to see, the establishment of cordial relations between Canada and the United States. As for Drummond-Arthabaska, he thought it a blessing in disguise. It gave a chance for the loyalists to separate themselves from those who were not so and would have no permanent effect.

Mr. Carvell, of Carleton County, introduced a bill fixing the size of a barrel of potatoes.

The first caucus of the Liberal members was held this morning, Mr. McNutt, M. P., presided. There was a general discussion of the position of the party and the prospects of the session. It was decidedly a cheerful meeting.

The appointment of Victor Geoffrion as chief whip for Quebec with Mr. Roy, M. P., as his assistant, was confirmed.

INDOMITABLE "JONES"

The unconquerable Jones was at the Unique last evening in an uproariously funny film "Bumptious plays baseball." "The Bankers Daughters" Biograph, a stirring drama, "The old swimming hole" (Selig) and "A farmers daughter" complete a programme seldom equalled. The same strong bill tonight. Orchestra.

Mr. George McPhail, of Woodstock, is at the Barker House.

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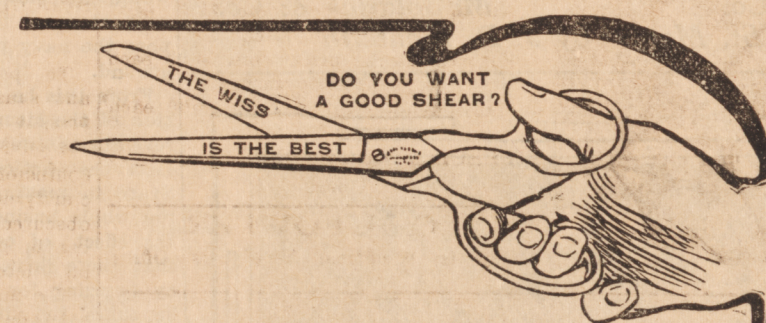
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DID CRIPPEN TRY TO COMMIT SUICIDE

London, Nov. 23.—A story is published that Crippen attempted suicide last night. The warden's suspicions were aroused by his restlessness. They discovered his spectacles missing, and these they found in his bed with the glasses removed and broken. It is believed that he intended to open a vein in his body.

Southampton, Nov. 23.—Friends of Miss LeNeve say that she proposes to begin life anew, under a new name and where she is not known, in order to escape further notoriety.

THE BIJOU.

Last chance to see Ransomed, a story of the Civil War. Tomorrow, the great Western picture, Spotted Snake's School. Remember, the big special matinee Saturday.

PURE GROUND SPICES

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