

The Daily Mail

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TAFT AND THE SUFFRAGISTS

The Women's Suffragist National Association is holding its annual session at Washington. President Taft was invited to welcome these progressive ladies to the capital of the United States. Mr. Taft is an obliging as well as an imposing person and his opening remarks pleased the ladies greatly. He told them that when he left college he was in favor of granting the suffrage to women but that his sentiments now were not exactly what they were as a younger man. Then he went on to tell the assembled ladies wherein his sentiments had changed. He said:

"In the first place, popular republican government we approve and support because on the whole, every class that is every set of individuals who are similarly situated in the community, who are intelligent enough to know what their own interests are, are better qualified to determine how those interests shall be cared for and preserved than any other class, however altruistic that class may be. But I call your attention to two qualifications in that statement. One is that the class should be intelligent enough to know its own interests.

"The theory that Hottentots or any uneducated, altogether unintelligent class is fitted for self government at once or to take part in government is a theory that I wholly dissent from, but this qualification is not applicable to the question here. The other qualification to which I call your attention is that the class should as a whole care enough to look after its interests, to take part as a whole in the exercises of political power as it is conferred.

"Now, if it does not care enough for this, then it seems to me that the danger is, if the power is conferred, that it may be exercised by that part of the class least desirable as political constituents and be neglected by many of those who are intelligent and patriotic and would be most desirable as members of the electorate."

At this stage hissing started in the rear of the hall and soon became general. The President was surprised. He stopped a minute, then smiled and resumed his discourse saying "Now, my dear ladies, you must show yourselves equal to self-government by exercising, in listening to opposing arguments, that degree of restraint without which successful self-government is impossible."

"If I could be sure" continued the President, "that women as a class in the community, including the intelligent women most desirable as political constituents would exercise the franchise I should be in favor of it. At present there is considerable doubt upon this point. In certain of the States which have tried it woman suffrage has not been a failure. It has not made, I think, any substantial difference in politics. I think it is perhaps possible to say that its adoption has shown an improvement in the body politic, but it has been tested only in those States where the population is sparse and where the problem of entrusting such power to women in the concentrated population of great cities is not presented.

"For this reason, if you will permit me to say so, my impression is that the task before you is securing what you think ought to be granted in respect to the political rights of women is not in convincing men, but it is in convincing the majority of your own class of the wisdom of extending the suffrage to them and of their duty to exercise it."

RECIPROCITY WITH STATES

Senator Roob of New York, is credited with the following interview on reciprocity with Canada by the New York Herald:

"I should think that progress in a matter of that kind would be slow, although there is a tremendous sentiment all along the border of the two countries for reciprocity in natural products. The time is past for manufactured products. Canada has adopted a policy of protection for her manufactured products and would not want reciprocity along this line. But there unquestionably is deep interest among several millions of people of both countries in bringing about a mutually satisfactory understanding regarding reciprocity in natural products."

The senator takes about the same view on the reciprocity question that is held on this side of the line. Time was when many Canadians formerly believed that the future development of Canada depended solely on an open market in the United States for Canadian products. It was quite evident from the course of legislation across the border that the majority

there held a similar view and this view was responsible for the many schedules in the tariffs of the past twenty years directly aimed at Canada. By restricting the trade of Canada the loyal citizens of the United States sought to bring about a political union with this country. The result has been directly the opposite. While the United States have been building higher and higher tariff walls against Canada this country has not only sought but found other markets and has developed an export trade that has caused our American cousins to sit up and take notice.

Canada is willing and anxious to be a good neighbor to every nation that is prepared to give a square deal. But the time has passed when this country is willing to knock at the doors of Congress to ask for justice. There is no reasonable doubt that the free interchange of natural products would be of advantage to both countries. The United States will be compelled by self interest to recognize the changed conditions with in the next decade. With a constantly increasing population and a decreasing area where wheat can be grown the price of bread will go up unless the door is opened for Canadian wheat. Canada is doing very well these days and can afford to wait until the United States are willing to pay the full price for what they might have secured a few years ago at bargain rates. The progress of Canada has already excited wonder across the border and as yet the surface has barely been scratched. With increased population will come larger markets and this will pursue of more economical production in many lines of such goods are now imported from the States but with a larger home market they will be made here in Canada is already reaping the reward of her forbearance though the harvest is not yet fully ripe.

Fredericton suffers a distinct loss in the death of Mr. James Farrell, which occurred at his home at an early hour this morning. Mr. Farrell had been a resident of this city for upwards of half a century, and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all classes. A courteous, Christian gentleman, of exceptional intelligence, ability and capacity for work, he was called upon during his life time to fill many positions of usefulness, the duties of which he discharged with the greatest credit to himself and satisfaction to the public. He was a man of the highest integrity and was absolutely honorable and trustworthy in all his dealings with his fellow men. He was a self made man in every sense of the term and leaves behind a name and record of good deeds which should ever be a source of pride and inspiration to his descendants.

A bulletin of the Dominion Census and Statistics office just issued shows that at the end of March the quantity of wheat in farmers' hands in the whole of Canada was about 18.28 per cent of the crop of last year. This is 30,484,000 out of 166,744,000 bushels, as compared with 20.23 per cent, or 22,747,000 bushels out of the harvest of 112,434,000 bushels in 1908. Correspondents report an early opening of spring in all parts of Canada and in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, as well as in the counties of Ontario along Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, about one-half of the seeding was finished at the end of March.

A very favorable account of the condition of fall wheat is given for Ontario at the same period, but in Alberta the crop suffered to some extent from drought at the seeding season and later from winter exposure.

Uncle Sam is starting in a new line of business—the distribution of cook books among the people—No less than one million cook books have been ordered by the House. They are to be turned out at the Government Printing office and will be for the "use" of the Senate and House in equal quantities. The particular cook book chosen is called "The Economic Use of Meat" and tells how to buy and prepare meat in these days of high prices without going bankrupt. It was first published by the Department of Agriculture.

In a stubborn contest over the election of delegates to the Episcopal Triennial General Convention at Cincinnati in October the "broad Church" ticket was successful at the sessions of the convention of the Massachusetts diocese. The opposition of several of the "broad Church" or liberal candidates was based largely on their indorsement of the "open pulpit."

HAZEN GOVERNMENT STRONGLY CRITICIZED

Col. Howell of Salvation Army Immigration Department tells of Cutting off Provincial Grant.

St. John, April 18.—Colonel Howell, head of the Salvation Army immigration department, passed through the city on Saturday morning bound west in charge of a large party of old country people whom the army is bringing out to situations in Canada. The colonel met the steamship Canada at Halifax and presided personally over the disembarking of the party and their start on the journey west. When the train from the Canada arrived here a carload of people from the Empress, also traveling under Salvation Army auspices, was incorporated with it.

CRITICIZES HAZEN GOVERNMENT.

Colonel Howell had something to say as to the manner in which the present New Brunswick government has treated the Salvation Army's immigration department which strikes a rather jarring note in the busy talk which the government has been making over its immigration work of late.

"The provincial government," said Col. Howell, "has taken a most remarkable step, and one in which the lack of wisdom is at once apparent, not to speak of the discourtesy of it by refusing to accept the aid the army's finely developed immigration system. With the old government we had an understanding, and received their aid in encouraging those whom we were bringing to Canada to locate in New Brunswick. When the present government came into power, we received curt notification that the subsidy of \$500 annually voted to us by their predecessors would be discontinued. The amount is a small one, considering the assistance which we are enabled to give New Brunswick through the completeness of our organization, but the spirit in which the thing was done has been enough to decide us positively against giving this province any aid. The treatment given us is the more peculiar because the government would not furnish us without any reason for their action, simply telling us, when we inquired, that they had decided to discontinue the grant.

OLD GOVERNMENT HELPED.

"Under our arrangement with the late government we distributed large quantities of literature dealing with the attractions of New Brunswick by means of our net-work of connections in the old country, encouraged many to come to this province, emphasizing the attractions which it should have to many people to the exclusion of the west.

"The Salvation Army was, in fact, the originator of the New Brunswick immigration propaganda. When we commenced to give our assistance, there were no people leaving the old country for New Brunswick at all."

DARING HOLD-UP IN CALIFORNIA

Benicia, Cal., April 18.—The China-Japan mail, which left San Francisco over the Southern Pacific railroad for the east at 9 o'clock Saturday night, was held up by two masked men at April, two miles east of here, early today and robbed of nine pouches of registered mail.

The passengers on the train were not disturbed and several of them did not learn of the robbery until this morning. After getting the mail sacks, the robbers cut the engine loose from the train and sent it wild throttle open, down the main track to the east.

In the direct path of the engine was a section of passenger train No. 5, westbound, heavily loaded. But for the presence of mind of a telegraph operator at Suisun, a collision would have taken place. The engine was thrown into a ditch in the nick of time.

The train carried no express matter. Four of the pouches have been recovered, but the robbers rifled the others and are now hiding in the hills between Martinez and Oakland. Sheriff's posses from two counties, detectives and post office inspectors on horses and in automobiles are engaged in the man hunt. The robbers were well armed, and a battle is anticipated.

The robbery is the first in California for several years. It was plotted and executed in sensational fashion.

C. P. R. MEN ACCEPTS TERMS

Winnipeg, April 17.—The C. P. R. Company has settled with its mechanics at Winnipeg for the western line. The old terms fixed after the strike of two years ago have been accepted by the men, the company refusing to make any concessions. Chairman Wark will go east now to assist the men in negotiations with the company for the eastern lines.

John J. Weddall & Son

WILL HOLD THEIR

Annual Curtain Sale, Tues. and Wed., April 19 and 20

160 Pairs Curtains to be sold at these Prices, Viz.

5 pair Madras (col'd) reg., \$4.00 for \$2.00.	16 pair, regular price, ... \$3.15 2.00	1 pair Nottingham, ... 1.50 98
FRENCH NET CURTAINS.	5 pair, regular price, ... 3.25 2.25	1 pair, Nottingham, ... 1.95 1.29
Pair plain centre ... were sale	4 pair, two toned, reg. ... 2.75 1.95	1 pair, Nottingham, ... 3.25 2.15
2 Pair plain centre ... 5.50 3.50	100 curtain samples, from 18 cts. up,	1 pair, Nottingham, ... 3.35 2.25
6 Pair plain centre ... 4.65 3.35	1 pce. Frilled Muslin, figured, sale 15c	1 pair, Nottingham, ... 4.25 2.89
6 pair plain centre ... 4.75 3.50	1 pce. Cream Muslin, 52in., regular	1 pair, Irish Point, ... 6.25 4.29
2 pair plain centre ... 4.75 3.50	50 for 25 cts.	1 pair, Irish Point, ... 7.50 4.98
2 pair neat design ... 5.00 3.75	2 piece Cream Muslin, 52 in., regular	4 pair, Arab Batt. Curtains, were
16 pair neat design ... 6.00 3.75	50 cts., for 25 cts.	7.25, for \$5.50.
2 pair neat design ... 6.00 4.50	1 piece 42 in. Bobbinet, regular 38c.,	IRISH POINT CURTAINS.
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS.	sale 25 cts.	for
16 pair, regular price, ... \$1.15 85	RUFFLED BOBBINET CURTAINS.	4 pair, regular price, ... 4.00 2.95
5 pair, regular price ... 1.35 98	4 pair, formerly ... \$3.25 \$2.25	4 pair, regular price, ... 4.00 2.95
2 pair, regular price, ... 1.85 1.35	3 pair, formerly, ... 3.10 2.25	4 pair, regular price, ... 7.00 4.95
8 pair, regular price ... 2.10 1.55	2 pair, formerly, ... 4.00 2.75	4 pair, regular price, ... 7.00 5.10
7 pair, regular price ... 2.50 1.75	2 pair, formerly, ... 3.85 2.85	Good solid, Ex. Rods, only 5 cents.
3 pair, regular price, ... 2.65 1.89	2 pair, formerly ... 4.25 3.19	4 foot. brass Ex. Rods., special 2 for
6 pair, regular price, ... 2.85 1.85	4 pair, flat bobbinet, were 3.85 2.85	25 cents.
2 pair, regular price, ... 2.85 1.98	8 ODD PAIRS CURTAINS.	4 ft. white Poles, complete, 2 for
	Reg. Sale	25 cents.
	1 pair Nottingham ... \$ 70 \$ 45	Best Carpet Whip made, regular 25
		cents, for 19 cents.

On Tuesday and Wednesday we will allow 10 per cent off all New Stock of Curtains and Curtain Materials. Better take the hint.

Sale Starts Tuesday at 10 O'clock.

JOHN J. WEDDALL & SON

OILCLOTHS, BLINDS, CURTAINS and LINOLEUMS.

Fishing Nets

and

Netting Twine

BEST GOODS

AT

LOWEST PRICES.

Tweeddale & Co.

The Up-to-Date Cash Hardware Store

To Property Owners

The City Sewerage Department has commenced operations for the summer

NOW IS THE TIME

to place the order for having your house connected to the sewer. We do this work in a satisfactory manner and at the right price

If it is your intention

To Have any Plumbing Done

it will be to your advantage to examine our stock of Tubs, Sinks, Lavatories, Fittings, &c

We Guarantee MATERIALS and WORKMANSHIP on all work undertaken.

R. Chestnut & Sons