

The Daily Mail

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Fredericton, N. B., Friday, Nov 4 1910

A NATIONALIST VICTORY

The bye-election held yesterday in Drummond-Arthabaska, Quebec, caused by the elevation of Mr. Louis Lavergne to the Senate, resulted in the return of Mr. Gilbert, the Nationalist candidate, over Mr. Perreault, Liberal, by a majority of about 200. The result came as a great surprise to both Liberals and Nationalists, as the election of Perreault seems to have been generally conceded. In the general election of two years ago, the Liberal candidate was elected by a majority of 850, while in the previous election his majority was 2476. The constituency has been in the Liberal column since 1887.

The Tories did not have the courage to place a candidate of their own in the field, but gave their support to the Nationalist and thus aided and abetted the dangerous racial propaganda which is being carried on in Quebec by Bourassa and Monk. The naval policy of the government seems to have been made the chief issue in the campaign, and the most ridiculous appeals were made to the prejudices of the French people by Bourassa and others of his ilk. They were told that the government's naval policy meant conscription and that their sons would be taken from them and compelled to participate in European wars. Hon. Mr. Brodeur and other Liberal leaders did their best to combat the fallacious arguments of the Nationalist orators, but apparently were unable to stem the tide which had set in against them. The result of the election must be anything but pleasing to thoughtful men on both sides of politics who desire racial harmony in this country. The fire of race hatred kindled in Drummond-Arthabaska by Bourassa and Monk, with the approval of the Tory leaders, is likely to spread over the whole country if not soon checked. Nothing is fraught with greater peril to any land than the existence of racial antagonism between groups of its citizens and the religious antagonism which is so apt to follow the creation of enmity between races. The Tories, who have so loudly denounced Bourassa as a traitor and bigot, are welcome to all the comfort they can derive from his victory yesterday.

A regrettable feature of the present situation in Quebec is the brazen attempt of the Tory press to lay the blame for it at the door of that great man, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, whose whole political career has been devoted to the work of harmonizing the various elements which compose the population of our common country.

In reply to the allegations of the Tory press against Sir Wilfrid, The Montreal Witness, an independent journal with Liberal leanings, has this to say:

"To represent or to suggest Sir Wilfrid Laurier as an apostle or supporter of sectionalism is to misrepresent and to falsify his political record, and incidentally to impugn most seriously the political intelligence of the people of Canada. Impatience with the spirit of sectionalism, as the great enemy of our national development, is not a new thing in the Dominion; a sure instinct has kept public opinion steadily awake to its manifestations in any quarter. If Sir Wilfrid Laurier's attitude had been sectional in spirit, it is perfectly certain that he would never have been chosen, as he was, by the English members of the Liberal party as their leader, and would have been declared disqualified long before this for the premiership of the country. As a French-Canadian, indeed, he has shared the best aspirations of his race, just as he has splendidly exemplified their noble qualities. But if any characteristic of his political career stands out more clearly than any other, it is surely this, that from the beginning onwards, he has deliberately follow-

ed, like Lafontaine and Cartier before him, the ideal of a united Canada, British in its political methods and aspirations. Can any sane man, indeed, acquainted with the facts, deny that it is just because he is not sectional that he is attacked in the province of Quebec today? What is the 'lesson' that the Nationalist leaders talk of teaching him? Is it not this, that their narrow and reactionary provincialism is of more account in their eyes than the development of the Dominion as a whole? History will justify Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the broad spirit and direction of his statesmanship, but in the meantime true Canadians of every nationality should uphold him, with redoubled energy, against the attacks of men who would, above all, overthrow his good work in the promotion of good will and mutual understanding between the races.

The local election talk indulged in by some of the newspapers, seems to have alarmed Hon. George J. Clarke Speaker of the Legislature. In the last issue of his paper, The St. Croix Courier, he sounds this note of warning to the Premier:

"The government has everything to gain and nothing to lose by the full development of its forward policy. A complete reform of the deplorable conditions which prevailed for many years under the old order cannot be brought about in a year or two, and there are many things yet to be accomplished before the government CAN SUCCESSFULLY APPEAL ON ITS OWN RECORD for a renewal of its term of office."

Hon. Mr. Clarke's opinion that the government cannot successfully appeal on its own record is shared by a very large number of other level-headed and right-thinking men.

At Drummondville last Sunday Mr. Bourassa, after denouncing Sir Wilfrid Laurier and heaping derision upon Mr. Borden, argued that in electing the Nationalist candidate, Mr. Gilbert, the electors would not be injuring the Laurier government, but only providing it with a reason for making change in the act constituting the navy. The Tory leaders, however, seem to think that Mr. Bourassa is working for them, even if his principles are the opposite to theirs. They are willing to go to any extreme to down Laurier.

FREDERICTON LADY HAS EXPERIENCE WITH MOOSE

(Victoria County News)

Advice as to how to avoid colliding with a bull moose when driving along a country road might be given by Mrs. Gus Tweeddale of Fredericton and Miss Mattie Tweeddale of Arthabaska as a result of a recent experience on the Tobique river.

The women were driving along the main river road one day last week and had just passed Riley Brook when they came upon a bull moose occupying a part of the road. The moose was apparently about three years of age with a set of spike horns.

It was with the greatest difficulty that the women were able to urge their horse forward, so frightened was he of the animal.

On their approach the moose remained in his position and the frightened horse bore the carriage to one side of the road giving the forest monarch the most of the road. The moose continued to stare at them in wonderment and was so close when the carriage passed the women declare, that it was possible to strike him with the whip.

PIONEER RESIDENT OF ACTION PASSES AWAY

Harvey Station, Nov. 4.—Mr. Timothy Stack, the oldest and one of the best known and respected residents of Acton, died last evening at the home of Mr. Thomas Tracy at that place. He had been in failing health for the past two or three years but was able to be around until about a year ago, when he became paralyzed to some extent. He was about 89 years of age and was a native of the county of Cork, Ireland. He settled on a new farm at Acton upwards of half a century ago and was quite successful. He was a Liberal in politics and always took an active interest in public affairs, and filled the office of assessor in the Parish of Manners-Sutton for upwards of thirty years.

Deceased was a man of high intelligence and was possessed of much of the Irishman's ready wit, which he could use with good effect.

He is survived by five sons and one daughter; Edmund of Boston; William of Spokane, Wash.; Thomas of Kansas City, Mo.; Alexander and George of Acton and Mrs. William Dalton of Toronto.

The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be at Cork cemetery.

BOURASSA CANDIDATE WON OUT IN DRUMMOND ELECTION

Victoriaville, Nov. 3.—Today the French-Canadians of this typical French constituency showed that their antagonism to the naval policy of the government was stronger than their loyalty to Laurier.

While exact returns are not available the telephoned results of the election show that Gilbert, the anti-navy candidate has been elected by 185 majority, and it is expected that by the time the final returns have been counted this plurality will be increased to 200.

The result came as such a surprise to the Liberals and Nationalists alike that it was received in silence, not a solitary cheer evincing the triumph of the victors, while the Liberals were plunged in thoughtful dejection.

In fact, despite the widely recognized importance of this struggle as a test case to show the attitude of the French-Canadians towards the naval policy, the people of the district showed little interest in the result. Possibly fifty people gathered around the Liberal headquarters and as many at the Nationalist rooms, and at the latter there was scarcely more enthusiasm than at the former.

BOTH SIDES SURPRISED.

Really the sweeping victory of the Nationalists surprised them as much as it did the Liberals. Few of them had looked for more than a reduction of the Liberal majority, and it was even said that they had chosen a weak candidate in order to explain away the expected defeat. It was the great silent vote of the riding which made the turnover, from a Liberal majority of almost 850 in 1908 to an adverse majority of 200 today.

The arguments of the Nationalists against the navy—militarism and imperialism—had been digested and the

fruit showed unmistakably on the ballot papers.

All predictions of the vote proved wrong. In neither Drummond nor Arthabaska did the government secure a majority. Drummond, that traditional home of Liberalism, made a volte face. Instead of the hoped for 500 majority for Perreault, it gave 60 for Gilbert. Arthabaska went about as expected, giving 125 for Gilbert. These figures, however, will be considerably altered when the official returns come in from the widely scattered polling districts.

TORIES JOINED NATIONALISTS.

One of the great surprises of the election was the English-speaking vote. There are about 500 English-speaking electors in the riding, and it was thought that the impassioned anti-imperialist appeals of the Nationalists would have turned these solidly to the Liberal banner. But this was not the case, and apparently the majority of them voted as they were used to against the government.

Arthabaskaville, itself, the premier's home parish, furnished another surprise, and gave a majority of 25 for Perreault, the first time since 1877 that the parish has given a Liberal majority.

No real analysis of the vote can as yet be given owing to incomplete figures from the telephonic figures, it being reported that Tlawich gave 55 majority for Perreault instead of nine, as first reported.

But in the face of such alteration of detailed figures the leaders here, after a conference with Senator Lavergne, at Arthabaskaville, stated that as far as they could see, Gilbert's majority would be in the neighborhood of 200.

GREAT INTEREST MANIFESTED IN FRUIT SHOW AT ST. JOHN

(Special Correspondence)

St. John, Nov. 3.—The apple is king in St. John this week, and everybody is talking of the great future of New Brunswick as an apple producing province. The Annapolis Valley, in Nova Scotia, has long been famous, but the apple show in St. John this week introduces a new and great competition, for it is claimed there is more good orchard land in New Brunswick than in Nova Scotia.

This is the first real apple show ever held in the Province. The Provincial Government co-operated with the New Brunswick Fruit Growers' Association, and the Federal Department of Agriculture sent sample boxes of Nova Scotia, Ontario and British Columbia apples for purposes of comparison; and there were also some apples from Oregon, packed in the most approved Pacific Coast fashion. The show was opened on Thanksgiving Day in a large rink, and was a veritable revelation to the people who had no idea that New Brunswick produced such fruit from its own orchards.

Here is the Daily Telegraph's report of what Professor Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist, who certainly ought to be an authority, said at the opening of the apple show: "For years he had felt that the people of New Brunswick did not half appreciate their opportunities in the line of apple culture. There were many valleys in this Province which could produce fruit as good as any in the Dominion. There was one advantage which the New Brunswick orchardist had over the Annapolis Valley—that was in the higher colour of the fruit. It had taken many years to establish the fruit industry in Nova Scotia but he felt such could be established here in much shorter time. Nova Scotia had quality, but New Brunswick apples had both quality and beauty. Another great advantage the New Brunswick orchardist had was the ready access he possessed to

the markets of England and Europe. Land was also cheap and the kind of apples that could be grown here would sell on their appearance. The fruit also lent itself to box packing, which was the most popular way of putting up apples. He mentioned Mackintosh Red, Fameuse, the Dudley, and the Wealthy as being varieties suitable to grow here. There was the advantage in planting the Wealthy that the trees would yield in three or four years.

More than twenty-five different kinds of apples, including all the famous varieties, were shown at this exhibition, which is expected to give a great impetus to the cultivation of orchards in New Brunswick. There are already quite a number of illustration orchards in the Province, planted by the Government, and the Province has a horticultural expert whose attention is directed wholly to fruit culture. A large portion of the exhibit at this show will be sent to London, to the Colonial Fruit Fair.

Plans for the great sugar refinery at the mouth of the harbour have been filed with the City Council. There was some doubt whether this industry would materialize, but the site has been secured and now the plans are filed. They provide for a plant that would cost nearly \$2,000,000. The concern is called the Atlantic Sugar Refining Company, and it has a year in which to begin building operations, but it is expected they will be begun at an early date.

Boring tests are being made on the site of the first two wharves to be built at St. John harbour east (known as Courtenay Bay), to provide shipping facilities for the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. On the West side of the harbour the work will soon be begun on the warehouses for the new wharf completed there this year.

There is an active movement in real estate in the vicinity of St. John harbour east, as a result of projected large developments.

A SLOW REMINDER.

Victoria County News:—The story of an I. C. R. fireman shooting a deer while his train was climbing a heavy grade on the Canada Eastern branch at Cross Creek last Thursday would remind one of the stories in "On a Slow Train Through Arkansas."

AT THE GEM.

A grand program at the Gem. A cowboy picture, full of exciting incidents. The New Butler is a picture by the Imp and should take well. With another picture it makes one of the best shows we have had for a long time. Come early and avoid the crowd.

Mrs. Chas E. Neill, Mrs R. B. Hanson and Mrs. B. C. Foster leave this evening for Montreal.

BIRDS ARE SCARCE.

Chatham Gazette:—J. R. Lawlor, of Newcastle, and John Connell have returned from their annual bird hunt at Tabusintac, and brought back 97 birds, as a result of a week's shooting. Mr. Connell states that in the last fourteen years he has never found brant and geese so scarce as they are this season. The breeding haunts of the birds are not known, and the reason for the remarkable scarcity of young birds cannot be accounted for, but sportsmen report finding practically none but old birds this season.

Angry Mother—"You've got an awful nerve to ask me to give you back your ball when you nearly killed one of my children with it." Boy—"Well ma'am you've got 'n children, and we've got only one ball."

Nov. 1st. 1910

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AN ENTERPRISING CONCERN.

St. Croix Courier:—The property on Water Street owned by Mrs. Walter J. McWha and occupied by Buchanan & Co., has been sold during the week, the purchasers being J. Clarke & Sons, of Fredericton, who have branches in St. John, Moncton, Newcastle, and are rebuilding their premises at Campbellton, destroyed in the recent fire. The firm is one of the big corporations of the province and handles carriages, sleighs, farm machinery, harness, furs, pianos and organs. They are to take possession December 1st. Buchanan & Co. have leased the premises lately occupied by Vroom Bros.

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