

St. JOHN, N.B. SEPT 5 to 15
DOMINION EXHIBITION
 EASTERN CANADA'S GREATEST FAIR
A TRULY NATIONAL EXPOSITION
 New Buildings, New Grounds, New Features.
 Over 23 Acres of Exhibition Space.
INDUSTRIAL--AGRICULTURAL--LIVE STOCK

Manufactures in Motion
 Grand Show Women's Work
 Educational Competitions
 Natural History Museum
 Autos and Motor Craft
 Immense Pure Food Show
 Dairy and Dairying

Government Exhibits
 Forestry and Minerals
 Magnificent Art Gallery
 Poultry and Pet Stock
 National Horse Show
 Superb Fruit Collection
 Big West Indian Display

Stupendous Amusement Programme
 Musical Ride of Royal Canadian Dragoons; Unsurpassed
 Fire-works; Nightly; Large "Pike" with Myriad Attractions;
 Ladies' Orchestra; Swing of Death; High-Fire Wonders, etc.
EXCURSIONS FROM ALL CANADIAN AND AMERICAN TOWNS
SPECIAL HOTEL, BOARDING AND LODGING LIST FOR ASKING.

PLAN YOUR VACATION FROM SEP 5 to 15

Give your servants **GOLD DUST** to clean with, treat them rightly and you will have few occasions to insert a "help wanted" ad

They say a good workman is known by his tools. You cannot expect your maid to keep everything ship-shape unless you give her every modern help. To keep house without **GOLD DUST** is to do work by hard, old-fashioned methods. For cleaning everything and anything about the house—from cellar to attic—**GOLD DUST** is worth its weight in gold. It cuts grease and dirt like magic, does away with scouring and scrubbing, and saves time and tempers.

Your servant can do more and better work and keep sweet with the aid of **GOLD DUST** in all household cleaning.



Made by **THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY**
 Makers of FAIRY SOAP, the oval cake.

ABOUT THAT JOB!

Bill Heads

Letter Heads

Statements

Envelopes

And in fact anything in the Printing Line.

We can do

it to please

you at very

Reasonable

Prices

GIVE US YOUR ORDER
AND GET SATISFACTION

THE MAIL PRINTER

Subscribe for "The Daily Mail"

Expresident Roosevelt Addresses Vast Audience at Denver, Col.

**Makes Strong Plea for National Control of Conservation--
 Needless Waste of National Resources Must be Stopped--
 Declares Corporations Behind Fight for State Supervision--
 Asserts United States Forest Service Has Made Enemies by its Efficiency.**

In his speech before 15,000 people in the Auditorium this afternoon Col. Roosevelt outlined his conservation policy, taking a decided stand in favor of national control. He said in part:

"This country has shown definite signs of waking up to the absolute necessity of hauling its natural resources with foresight and common sense. The conservation question has three sides.

"In the first place, the needless waste of the natural resources must be stopped. It is rapidly becoming a well-settled policy of this people that we of this generation hold the land in part for the next generation, and not exclusively for our own selfish enjoyment.

"Just as the farmer is a good citizen if he leaves his farm improved and not impaired for his children, and a bad citizen if he skins the land in his own selfish interest, to the nation behaves well if it treats the natural resources as assets which it must turn over to the next generation increased and not impaired in value, and behaves badly if it leaves the land poorer to those who come after us.

DEVELOPMENT INDISPENSABLE

"In the second place, the natural resources must be developed promptly, completely, and in orderly fashion. It is not conservation to leave the natural resources undeveloped.

"Development is an indispensable part of the conservation plan. The forests, the mines, the water powers and the land itself, must all be put to use. Those who assert that conservation proposes to tie them up, depriving this generation of their benefits in order to hand them on untouched to the next, miss the whole point of the conservation idea.

"Conservation does not mean depriving the men of today of their natural rights in the natural resources of the land. All it means is that we of this generation shall so use our rights as not to deprive those who come after us of their natural rights in their turn.

INDIVIDUAL EXPLOITATION

"In the third place, as far as possible these resources must be kept for the whole people and not handed over for exploitation to single individuals.

"We do not intend to discourage individual enterprise by unwisely diminishing the reward for that enterprise. On the contrary, we believe that the men of exceptional abilities should have exceptional rewards up to a point where the reward becomes disproportionate to the service, up to the point where the abilities are used to the detriment of the people as a whole.

"We are for the liberty of the individual up to and not beyond the point where it becomes inconsistent with the welfare of the community. Thus our consistent aim is to favor the actual settler—the man who takes as much of the public domain as he himself can cultivate, and there makes a permanent home for his children who come after him; but we are against the man, no matter what his ability, who tries to monopolize large masses of public land.

STATE AND FEDERAL CONTROL

"Now, to preserve the general welfare, to see to it that the rights of the public are protected and the liberty of the individual secured and encouraged as long as consistent with his welfare and curbed when it becomes inconsistent therewith, it is necessary to invoke the aid of the government.

"There are points in which this governmental aid can best be rendered by the states, that is, where the exercise of states' rights helps to secure popular rights; and as to these I believe in states' rights.

"But there are large classes of cases where only the authority of the national government will secure the rights of the people; and where this is the case I am a convinced and thorough-going believer in the rights of the national government.

"Big business, for instance, is no longer an affair of any one state; big business has become nationalized and the only effective way of controlling and directing it and preventing abuses in connection with it is by having the people nationalize this control in order to prevent their being exploited by the individuals who have nationalized the business.

POSITION AS TO STATE ACTION

"All commerce on a scale sufficiently large to warrant any control over it by the government is nowadays interstate or foreign commerce; and until this fact is heartily acknowledged and acted upon by both courts and legislative bodies, national and

state alike, the interest of the people will suffer.

"In the matter of conservation, I heartily approve of state action where under our form of government the state only has the power to act. I cordially join with those who desire to see the state, within its own sphere, take the most advanced position in regard to the whole matter of conservation.

"I have taken exactly this attitude in my own state of New York, where the state alone had power to act, I have done all I could to get it to act in the most advanced manner; and where the nation could act, I have done all I could to get national action in the same direction.

EAST PAYING THE PENALTY

"Unfortunately in the east we have in this matter paid the penalty of not having our forest land under national control; and the penalty has been severe.

"Most of the states—have not protected their forests, each failing to act by itself, because the action was really the common concern of all; and where action is the common concern of all, experience has shown that it can only be profitably undertaken by the national government.

"As a result of the impossibility of getting such wise action by the several state governments in the east we are doing our best to get national legislation under which the national government, at the expense of millions of dollars, shall undertake to do as regards the Appalachians and White Mountains of the east what it is now doing in the Rocky Mountains out west. It would be both a calamity and an absurdity for the national government now to do in the west the very thing that at a heavy pecuniary cost it is trying to undo in the east.

"By actual experience in the east we have found to our cost that the nation, and not the several states, can best guard the interests of the people in the matter of forests and the waters.

NEUTRAL GROUND

"In each case the privileged beneficiaries of the decision invoke the aid of those who treat the constitution not as a healthy aid to growth, but as a fetish to prevent growth; and they assail the advocates of wise and cautious progress as being opponents of the constitution.

"If there is one thing which is more unwise than another, it is the creation by legislative, by executive, or by judicial action of a neutral ground in which neither the state nor the nation has power, and which can serve as a place of refuge for the lawless man, and especially for the lawless man of great wealth, who can hire the best legal counsel to advise him to keep his abiding place equally distant from the uncertain frontiers of both state and national power.

HOMESTEAD SETTLEMENT.

"I am here at the invitation of the Colorado livestock association, and I desire to express my appreciation of their steadfast stand for decency and progress in the handling of public lands and national forests.

"I want to express also my appreciation of the work of the American national live stock association. It has been one of the really important forces working toward effective railway regulation while its support of the policy of federal range control has given it a large place in national affairs.

"I do not believe that a single acre of our public lands should hereafter pass into private ownership except for the single purpose of homestead settlement, and I know that the stockmen stand with me in their desire to remove every obstacle from the path of the genuine homesteader, and to put every possible obstacle in the pathway of the man who tries to get public lands by misrepresentation or fraud.

"This is absolutely necessary on the agricultural lands. It is at least equally necessary on the mineral lands.

"It would be a calamity, whose baleful effect on the average citizen we can scarcely exaggerate, if the great stores of coal and other mineral fuels still owned by the people in Alaska and elsewhere should pass into the unregulated ownership of monopolistic corporations.

THE FOREST SERVICE'S ENEMIES.

"You progressive stockmen have stood heartily by the conservation movement, and with you have stood many others throughout the west, to whom large credit is due. I want to make my acknowledgements in part

to the Colorado forestry association, which has supported the forest work of the government with such unselfish zeal.

"The forest service has enemies because it is effective. Some of its best work has been met by the bitterest opposition. For example, it has done a real service in blocking the road against the grabbers of waterpower, and again by standing like a rock against the demands of bogus mining concerns to exploit the natural forests.

"Much of the opposition to the forest service, like much of the opposition to conservation, takes the form of direct misrepresentation. For example, the cry is often heard that the national forests inclose great areas of agricultural land which are thus put beyond the reach of settlement. This statement seems plausible only till the facts are known.

"In the first place, congress has specially provided that whatever agricultural land there may be in any national forest shall be open, under proper safeguards, to homestead settlement. And in the second place, when the opponents of conservation are asked to point out the great stretches of inclosed agricultural land on the ground and in the presence of experts, instead of in speeches in a hall, they fail.

"Tave the question of the control of the water power sites. The enormous importance of water power sites to the future industrial development of this country has only been realized within a very few years.

"Unfortunately, the realization has come too late as regards many of the power sites, but many yet remain with which our hands are free to deal. We should make it our duty to see that hereafter the power sites are kept under control of the general government, for the use of the people as a whole.

"The fee should remain with the people as a whole, while the use is leased on terms which shall secure an ample reward to the lessees, which shall encourage the development and use of the water power, but which shall not create a permanent monopoly or permit the development to be antisocial, to be in any respect hostile to the public good.

"The nation alone has the power to do this effectively and it is for this reason that you will find these corporations which wish to gain improper advantage, and to be freed from efficient control on the part of the public, doing all that they can to secure the substitution of state for national action.

CORPORATIONS' COMIC APPEAL.

"There is something fairly comic in the appeal made by many of these men in favor of state control when you realize that the great corporations seeking the privileges of developing the water power in any given state are at least as apt to be owned outside the state as within it.

"In this country, nowadays, capital has a national and not a state use. The great corporations which are managed and largely owned in the older states are those which are most in evidence in developing and using the mines and water powers and forests of the new territories and the new states, from Alaska to Arizona.

"I have been genuinely amused during the past two months at having arguments presented to me on behalf of certain rich men from New York and Ohio, for instance, as to why Colorado and other Rocky mountain states should manage their own water power sites. Now these men may be good citizens according to their lights, but naturally enough their special interests obscure their sense of public need; and as their object is to escape an efficient control, exercised in the interest of all the people of the country, they clamor to be put under the state instead of under the nation.

"If we are foolish enough to grant their requests, we shall have ourselves to blame when we wake up and find that we have permitted another privilege to intrude itself and another portion of what should be kept for the public good to be turned over to individuals for the purposes of private enrichment.

"During the last session of congress bills were introduced to transfer the water power sites in the national forests and the public domain to the control of the states.

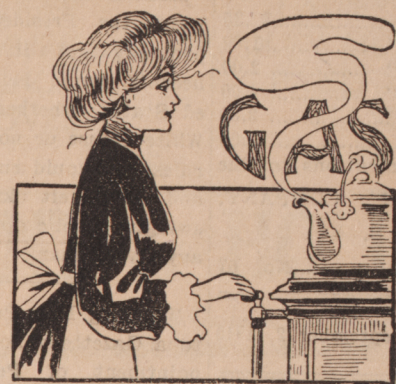
"I cannot state too strongly my belief that these measures are unwise and that it would be disastrous to enact them into law. In substance great special interests from all effective control.

"The passage of such a bill would be a victory for the special interests

The Monitor Generator

THE NON-EXPLOSIVE
 CAN WORK WONDERS IN BEAUTIFYING

We can give you entire satisfaction at small cost
 The Monitor is unexcelled



in simplicity of workmanship.
 A Child can run it.
 Let us "Show You"

HOUSES, STORES, CHURCHES.

Makes Cooking Easy and Pleasant.

And is the CHEAPEST Machine on the Market Today.

The Monitor Manufacturing Co. Ltd.

FREDERICTON, N. B.

I. H. C. GASOLINE ENGINES - 4 H. P.

the power that has been proven by so many in this vicinity to be the right one for running Threshing machines.

We sell also the Moody THRESHING MACHINES that do the fastest and cleanest work.

The DEERING IDEAL REAPER is wonderful for lightness of draft and gives great satisfaction in the harvest field. It will fold for transporting or storing—quite an important feature now that there is so much machinery to be housed.

PRICES LOW. Inquiries invited.

J. CLARK & SON FREDERICTON and ST. JOHN



Semi-Ready

.... SPECIAL

We wish to announce that we will give 20 p. c. discount off all Summer Clothing for the next 30 days. This is a Genuine Offer. Call and be convinced. Semi-Ready Clothing is the King of Ready-Made Clothing. SOLD ONLY BY

WALKER BROS.

over the general welfare and a long backward step down the hill of progress we have of late been climbing.

"Our people have for many years proceeded upon the assumption that the nation should control the public land. It is to this assumption of national outlook that we owe our wisest land legislation from the homestead law to the irrigation law."

ALASKAN COAL LANDS.

"The same principle applies with peculiar force to the coal lands and especially to the coal lands in Alaska, whose protection and ownership by the federal government is so necessary, both for full and free industrial development in the west and for the needs of our fleet in the Pacific.

"The coal mines should be leased, not sold, and those who mine the coal should pay back a part of the profit to the people.

"Many of the men who protest loudly against effective national action would be the first to turn round and protest against state action if such

action in its turn became effective, and would then unhesitatingly invoke the law to show that the state had no constitutional powers to act.

"Long experience has shown that it is by no means impossible in cases of constitutional doubt to get one set of judicial decisions which render it difficult for the nation to act, and another set which render it impossible for the state to act.

INCREASE OF WAGES BY ARBITRATION COMMITTEE

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 1.—Arbitration of the wage scale of employees of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad in this state has resulted in awards which give 1,956 regular men and 598 extra men an average increase of about 1 1/2 cents per hour throughout the system as compared with the present scale.