

The Daily Mail

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Fredericton, N. B., Nov. 2, 1910

A DANGER TO CANADA

From a national point of view there is real danger in the situation which some hot-heads or misguided men are creating in Quebec. As was said a few days ago by one speaker at a public meeting in that province the campaign which is being waged by Mr. Bourassa, Mr. Monk and their colleagues is one which tends toward the creation of racial enmity in the Dominion, and carried to further extremes, even toward civil war.

The inevitable result of the fire-brand speeches of Mr. Bourassa and the quieter, but more bitter and subtle words of Mr. Monk, must be to tend to throw French speaking people in Quebec into passionate disagreement with those citizens of the province who speak the English tongue and are of English descent and cherish English traditions. Nor does the danger end with that. If Mr. Monk and Mr. Bourassa succeed in bringing about racial quarrels in Quebec, which is so largely made up of French people, it will be but natural that in other provinces, which are so overwhelmingly English, the sympathy of the majority of the people will go out to the men in Quebec who are of kindred descent with them. Moreover, another natural outcome will be that in all provinces where there are both French and English as in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia and Manitoba, there will be a distrust of the people of each race by the members of the other, and from distrust there soon springs more serious things. Thus, it will be seen, the danger from the Monk-Bourassa campaign is not confined to Quebec alone. It threatens the whole Dominion. Nothing is more fraught with 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.

It is particularly to be deplored that a man who has enjoyed the position which has been Mr. Monk's should be a participant in this campaign. Mr. Monk has been a man of influence with the people of Quebec. He has sat for some years as a Conservative member of the Commons and latterly has been one of Mr. Borden's most prominent and trusted lieutenants. Mr. Bourassa, on the other hand, has shown himself an uncertain politician; what his next move is likely to be has always been a subject for conjecture. Mr. Bourassa, therefore, is not likely to be of the same influence as Mr. Monk with people who are not swayed by eloquent, fiery words though the Nationalist leader may be expected to carry with him the unthinking. So Mr. Monk must bear a great part of the serious responsibility for the creation of the racial friction which, it is to be feared, is injuring Quebec. It is indeed unfortunate for Canada that the Conservative leader's lieutenant should be a party to this dangerous game. True, just at present Mr. Monk may accomplish something toward hurting the Liberal party in Quebec—though his success in that endeavor will probably not be as great as unscrupulous opponents of the government are hoping it will be—but surely Mr. Borden puts the welfare of the country before party gains.

It matters not who plays the game of throwing race against race, the play is dangerous to Canada, our common country. Should Liberal leaders follow the example set by the Conservative chiefs in this regard the Mail would condemn them just as it now condemns the opponents of the government for their course in Quebec. The Mail is a party paper it is true, but it would not wish for Liberal success at the expense of Cana-

dian progress. At this time, as never before, Canadians should be a united people all striving to bring their country to the highest possible stage of national development. It is earnestly to be hoped that the Conservatives of New Brunswick with their political brothers in other provinces will unite in protest against the course of Mr. Monk and in protest to Mr. Borden, their leader, against the action he himself has taken in sitting quietly by while one of his parliamentary lieutenants works prominently in a cause which threatens danger to the Dominion as this country seeks to press its way toward fuller nationhood within the great Empire.

THE PEOPLE MUST PAY

The economical Hazen Government should get busy and appoint a coroner for the Parish of Stanley. Since the removal of Dr. Wainwright to the city some months ago, the Parish has been without an official of that kind, and it is about time that the vacancy was filled. Dr. D. R. Moore, than whom there is no more energetic and conscientious man in the county of York, served as coroner for the Parish of Stanley for upwards of twenty years, but becoming disgusted at the narrow partisanship displayed towards him in the discharge of his duties, by minions of the Hazen Government, he threw up the office two years ago. Dr. Wainwright served as coroner until his removal to the city and now the parish is, we believe, without such an official. On two occasions within the last few weeks, the services of a coroner have been needed in the parish and a physician residing in St. Marys has been called upon to act. Probably if he had been left to himself he would have preferred to remain at home to attend to his private practice, but prompted, no doubt, by a sense of duty, he stepped into the gap. A physician's time is valuable and when he consumes the best part of two days travelling to a distant part of the county to view a body, he has a right to be remunerated for his services and the taxpayers of the city and county are compelled by law to pay the bill. In this case they will not only pay the ordinary fee of a coroner, but it is safe to say that they will pay for the incapacity and bungling of the economical Hazen Government in extra travelling expenses.

The law does not require that a coroner shall be a physician—as a matter of fact a physician's duty should be with the living and not with the dead—therefore if there are no medical men in Stanley of the Tory faith, let the Government appoint a layman to the office. The Parish of Stanley furnished a man for the office of sheriff in time of need and it ought to be able to furnish material for a coroner. Surely Mr. Pinder, who seems to be the only representative of the County of York who has any regard for the interests of the public, will take this matter up with the Government and have an appointment made with the least possible delay.

The Dominion Parliament will meet for the despatch of business on November 17th. The member for York is sure to bob into the lime-light when the first marathon speech making contest is called on.

INFORMATION IS WANTED

ON HOSPITAL MATTERS

Nov. 2, 1910.

To the Editor of The Daily Mail: Dear Sir:—In view of the generous response of the public to the solicitation of contributions to the work of the Hospital Aid, it is felt that something in the nature of an account to the public should be given of the application of the funds received.

It will be remembered that the Hospital Aid has for many years, indeed since the first establishment of the public hospital in Fredericton, been yearly gathering and paying over to the management of that institution the sum of \$200. When receipts permitted, this yearly contribution has been increased or supplemented in some way, and in the last two years the proceeds of "tag day" which in 1908 amounted to \$264.90, and in 1909 amounted to \$282.58, have enabled the Hospital Aid in addition to the usual yearly contribution of \$200 to the funds of the hospital, to do something really substantial in the way of improving the comfort of patients. This additional aid has taken the form of fitting up a room in the hospital entirely at the expense of the Hospital Aid and loving

STOCK MARKET IRREGULAR AND TRADING INACTIVE

New York, Nov. 2.—Wall Street.—Prices of stocks were lifted a small fraction on light opening dealings. The resumption of operations in the London stock market yielded only a slight increase in New York dealings. New York Central rose $\frac{1}{2}$, Erie 1st $\frac{1}{2}$, Wis. Central and American Can. pfd., $\frac{1}{4}$, Can. Pac. declined 1.

New York, Nov. 2.—Wall street, noon.—The neglect of the market by the recent leaders of the speculation, induced caution and distrust. The banking position was regarded as unfavorable to carrying forward the speculation. The disclosure of the market of Cleveland C. C. and St. Louis aroused suspicion of the stability of quotations. The dealings were almost stagnant but prices dropped. Pacific Telephone and National Railways of Mexico second preferred, rose 1 and the 1st preferred 1-1-3, Hocking Coal certificates declined 1. Bonds were irregular.

New York, Nov. 2.—Noon.—Money on call firm at $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. Prime mercantile paper $\frac{5}{8}$ to 6 per cent. Exchanges \$445,662,121. Balances \$24,094,126.

(Quotations from direct private wires of J. M. Robinson & Son, Bankers, St. John, N. B., Members of Montreal Stock Exchange)

	Open	Noon
Amalgamated	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 $\frac{1}{2}$
Atchison	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	105
Smelters	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	81 $\frac{1}{2}$
Brooklyn	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	77

Great Northern, pfd., 126 $\frac{1}{2}$ 127
Canadian Pacific, 200 $\frac{1}{2}$ 200 $\frac{1}{2}$
Northern Pacific, 119 $\frac{1}{2}$ 119 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pennsylvania, 131 $\frac{1}{2}$ 131 $\frac{1}{2}$
Reading, 152 $\frac{1}{2}$ 152 $\frac{1}{2}$
Soo, 141 140
Southern Pacific, 119 119
Union, 174 $\frac{1}{2}$ 174 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Steel, com., 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ 79
Iron, com., 60 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iron, pfd., 102
La Rose, 4 11-16 4 15-16
Nippissing, 11b 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ b

MONTREAL MORNING SALES.

Dominion Iron, 10 @ 60 $\frac{1}{2}$, 145 @ 60 $\frac{1}{2}$, 175 @ 60, 25 @ 60 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Quebec Railway, 25 @ 47 $\frac{1}{2}$.
MacKay, 69 @ 92 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Toledo, 25 @ 82.
N. S. Steel, 25 @ 84.
C. P. R., 50 @ 200 $\frac{1}{2}$, 75 @ 200 $\frac{1}{2}$, 100 @ 200.
Soo, 125 @ 140 $\frac{1}{2}$, 25 @ 140 $\frac{1}{2}$, 175 @ 141.
Cement, pfd., 80 @ 84.
Cement, com., 100 @ 20 $\frac{1}{2}$, 200 @ 20 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Rio, 50 @ 103 $\frac{1}{2}$, 25 @ 103.
Montreal Street, 75 @ 233, 25 @ 132, 25 @ 230 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Montreal Power, 25 @ 140 $\frac{1}{2}$, 5 @ 140 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Shawinigan, 150 @ 105 $\frac{1}{2}$, 100 @ 105 $\frac{1}{2}$.
100 @ 105 $\frac{1}{2}$, 200 @ 106.
Royal Bank, 16 @ 245, 4 @ 244 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Canada Car Corp., 100 @ 101.
Colored Cotton, 25 @ 25.
Colored Cotton, pfd., 25 @ 75, 25 @ 73.

ATTORNEY GENERAL AND CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS

The following communication, having to do with the administration of criminal justice, recently appeared in The Tory Chatham World:

To the Editor of The World: In the Bruce MacDougall trial in St. John, Mr. Hazen declared to the jury several times that he was simply doing his duty as the Chief Crown Officer of the Province, and he denied that he had any motive for prosecuting more than that to do his duty as the Attorney General. He said that he was expected to prosecute in person, because of the importance of the case, and he opposed every move that was made to get bail, and he refused to consider bail at all unless the securities were St. John men. He refused to consent to granting bail and the accused was forced to remain in jail for three months till his case was argued on appeal. But in the case of Connolly, charged with murder, he allowed the accused out on bail, and on a lesser amount than he asked for MacDougall's bonds. And the Solicitor General, who represented the Crown, consented to every request made by Mr. Fowler, who appeared for the prisoner. Now why is it that a trumped up charge of libel is put down by Mr. Hazen as being of more importance than a murder or manslaughter case? The Connolly case was not prosecuted to a finish. The Attorney General, who followed MacDougall from St. John to Fredericton, and who tried to force the sheriff of St. John to put him on jail fare, was not present at Hopewell Cape to prosecute Tom Connolly.

Yours truly,
A TORY HATER OF HUMBUG.
St. John, Oct. 26.

SALISBURY WOMAN FATALLY BURNED

Salisbury, N. B., Nov. 1.—Mrs. Abigail Cochran, an aged and much respected lady of North River, Salisbury, who since the death of her husband several years ago, has been living alone, was so badly burned this morning that it is understood her doctor holds out no hope of her recovery. At an early hour neighbors noticed smoke issuing from her home and Luther Taylor, a near neighbor, forced open the door of the house and found the aged lady unconscious and badly burned.

It is supposed that in lighting the fire her clothing had come in contact with the blaze, or possibly the wood-work about the stove may have caught fire and she was overcome with the smoke and unable to make her escape.

Just how the accident occurred will probably never be known.

work of its members and the provision of some ten additional beds in the hospital. The expenditures for these purposes has been \$269 up to the present and further expenditure is still in hand.

Magazines have also been provided for the use of patients at a yearly expense of \$11, as well as a substantial contribution of dainties at Christmas.

Yours truly,
F. LEFEBVRE GREGORY.

YORK COUNTY PRIZE WINNERS AT FRUIT SHOW

St. John, N. B., Nov. 2.—Interest continues to grow in the annual exhibition of the New Brunswick Fruit Growers' Association, which opened here Monday. The meeting in the board of trade rooms last evening, at which Prof. Shaw of Truro delivered a very interesting and instructive address on "Points to consider in the establishing of an orchard," was largely attended. Following the address a general discussion took place, and much valuable information was gleaned. The meeting was opened with an address of welcome by Mayor Frink, who in the course of his remarks took occasion to congratulate the association on the work which they are accomplishing. The meeting was presided over by the president, who also spoke briefly outlining the objects of the association.

Following is the list of yesterday's prize winners:
Class I—Open to all New Brunswick Sub-class A—Best plate of 5 apples—McIntosh Red; John P. Jewett, Sheffield Academy, Sunbury County, 1st; J. W. Clark, Mauderville, 2nd; C. N. Vroom, St. Stephen, 3rd; Randall Bros., Randall Corners, 4th; F. A. Hubbard, Burton, 5th; J. W. Stephenson, Fredericton, 6th; Thos. L. Alexander, Fredericton Junction, 7th; Geo. MacAlpine, Gagetown, 8th.

New Brunswick—Randall Bros., 1st; J. W. Clark, 2nd; Tappan Adney, Upper Woodstock, 3rd; B. J. Power, Gloucester, 4th.

Bethel—R. E. Flewelling, Oak Point 1st; Randall Bros., 2nd; Benjamin Charters, Charterville, Westmorland county, 3rd.

Alexander—George MacAlpine, 1st; John J. Jewett, 2nd; F. A. Hubbard, 3rd; A. R. Gorham, Grey's Mill, Kings' county, 4th.

Wolf River—Randall Bros., 1st; Geo. MacAlpine, 2nd; Benjamin Charters, 3rd; W. S. Maxwell, Moore's Mills, 4th.

Fameuse—S. B. Hatheway, Fredericton, 1st; Geo. MacAlpine, 2nd; Randall Bros., 3rd; Thos. L. Alexander, 4th.

Dudley's Winter—Geo. MacAlpine, 1st; R. E. Flewelling, Oak Point, 2nd; O. H. Wetmore, Clifton, Kings Co., 3rd; John J. Jewett, 4th.

Duchess—J. W. Clark, 1st; Geo. MacAlpine, 2nd; S. L. Peters, Queens-town, 3rd; W. Cecil Peters, Queens-town, 4th.

Wealthy—Wm. P. Fox, Lower Gagetown, 7st; F. A. Hubbard, 2nd; Benjamin Charters, 3rd; George MacAlpine, 4th.

Sub-class—Russell—George MacAlpine, 1st; J. C. Gilman & Son, Fredericton, 2nd; R. E. Flewelling, 3rd; W. Cecil Peters, 4th.

Northern Spy—Geo. MacAlpine, 1st; J. C. Gilman & Son, 2nd; R. E. Flewelling, 3rd; F. A. Hubbard, 4th.

R. I. Greening—W. Cecil Peters, 1st; C. E. Dixon, Hampton, 2nd; S. L. Peters, 3rd.

Bishop Pippin—A. P. Slipp, Upper Hampstead, 1st; Geo. MacAlpine, 2nd; A. R. Gorham, Grey's Mill, 3rd; W. P. Fox, 4th.

Talman Sweet—W. A. Colpitts, Mapleton, Albert Co., 1st; F. A. Hubbard, 2nd; Geo. MacAlpine, 3rd; Henry Wil-mot, Fredericton, 4th.

Ben Davis—W. P. Fox, 1st; Geo. MacAlpine, 2nd; S. B. Hatheway, 3rd; W. A. Colpitts, 4th.

Gravenstein—S. L. Peters, 1st; W. Cecil Peters, 2nd; Frank Scott, Honeydale, Charlotte County, 3rd.

Ribston Pippin—Geo. MacAlpine, 1st; Thos. L. Alexander, 2nd; Randall

Nov. 1st. 1910

John J. Weddall & Son

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THE CONCRETE AGE

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