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PRESIDENT TAFT DESCRIBED AS A PRO-CANADIAN

Has Great Admiration for the way Canadians are Developing Their Status in the Empire.

President Taft strikes you from the very first as being straightforward, sincere and transparently honest. Your impulse is to trust him. I called on him on Friday afternoon, and when I was shown into his office at the White House more than a dozen were standing in order along the walls waiting their turn. From what I overheard it was plain they were all wanting favors. One was after a post-office note was made of the facts a letter would be written. A delegation presented the fitness of a certain Democratic lawyer for a vacant Judgeship in Texas. Politics, the President assured them, would not enter beyond certain conventional usage, and unless among the candidates there was found a Republican of equal or of superior merit the Democrat, whose fitness was admitted would be appointed. One after another the cases were disposed of without noise or delay. I could not help noting how the President went straight to the point. He put first things first. I was prepared to be told that Taft gets through more work than Roosevelt did but without declared "strenuousness" or taking off his coat or bulging out his muscles.

At that first interview the President spoke of his holidaying for sixteen summers on the Lower St. Lawrence, and he asked for the Blakes and other Toronto people who frequented Murray Bay. Then he raised the question of the tariff and how the maximum of the Payne-Aldrich law might be withheld from application against Canada. "If at all possible," he said very earnestly, "it must be avoided, for it was not meant to strike trade with Canada. But there is the law, and as yet I see no way out."

On the following Monday after a long Cabinet meeting and a conference with the tariff experts, President Taft gave out the statement to the Press that the situation as regards Canada was "extremely critical." On Tuesday afternoon a message came while I was in the Press Gallery of the Senate listening to "Insurgent" Senator Cummins of Iowa pronounce his philippics against the Executive because of certain recent railway legislation. I was asked to see the President at the White House at 4 o'clock. As I entered his office he was saying to his Secretary who had been pressing someone's claim—

"Tell him I can't see him. Tell him I have no power. Tell him that under the laws of the United States it can't be done."

Here it was again this inevitable office-hunt, but the President turned to me with that great smile of his, and in a moment put the question:—

"Do you think Sir Wilfrid Laurier would accept an invitation to be my guest at Albany on Saturday?"

My answer went as straight as his question:—

"You must remember, Mr. President, what happened the last time Sir Wilfrid was in Washington. It must have been something very objectionable, very offensive, or a man of Sir Wilfrid's courtesy and chivalry would not cherish the recollection of it with keenness."

"I know, I know," said the President with unusual emphasis. "I know at least what was likely to happen, but I want Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the people of Canada to believe that I have no sympathy with that old-time attitude. The relations between these two countries have been all wrong. Instead of indifference or suspicion or unfriendliness there should be as much freedom of trade between our two peoples as is consistent with the fiscal policies of the two countries. I do not ask now who was in the wrong in the past, but for myself and my Administration I can say that we have nothing but respect and admiration for the way Canadians are taking hold of their problems and developing their status in the Empire."

Then he talked of the things held in common by these two nations, their common heritage from the past

and their common interests in the uncertain future. One could not miss the note of concern when mention was made of the awakening of the Orient and of the problems it might raise on the Pacific.

When we came back to the tariff he said with the utmost frankness:—"I want you to tell Sir Wilfrid that if this tariff difficulty is bridged, I shall be prepared to take the responsibility for reopening negotiations for reciprocal trade which he opened years ago. I want to undo what was done in the past. I'll not stand on ceremony. I'm not much on dignity. If he'll meet me I'll go more than half way to find a better basis for trade."

And so with many assurances of good-will I started for Ottawa. The Prime Minister could not go to Albany, but Finance Minister Fielding met President Taft on Saturday at Albany, and a week later at Washington. The first result of their meetings is announced as a settlement of the immediate differences by the concession of the intermediate rate on a small number of articles exported from the United States to Canada, the proclamation of Canada as having right to the minimum American tariff on exports to the United States and the opening of negotiations for better trade relations all along the line. But the "far gain" of these conferences will be in the steady bettering of international relations, in the removal of unjustifiable barriers to trade, and in the promotion of those sentiments which become two civilized and Christian nations with only a line between. When those larger results are reckoned it will be seen that the cordiality of President Taft's invitation and the ready heartiness with which the invitation was met by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Fielding had much to do with solving a critical international problem and were of the very essence of statesmanship and diplomacy.

Mention is made of this incident because at every turn it illustrates what manner of man is the President of the United States. Big and comfortable-looking in body, well-furnished and disciplined in mind, genial of temper, strong in human sympathy, caring more for men and for their happiness than for theories of government or the poses of conventional life. William Howard Taft, as lawyer, judge, diplomat, Governor of the Philippines and Chief Magistrate of the American Republic, has lived a consistently useful life, and without seeking prizes for himself, has won the honor which in all stations of life belongs to sincerity of character and unselfishness of purpose.

NEW GLASGOW EXCITED OVER STEEL CO'S AFFAIRS

New Glasgow, March 29.—Nothing except a general election has ever aroused the public interest as much as the present fight for control of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company. Men are discussing the possible outcome on all sides. It is still an open question as to who is boss. Both sides seem sanguine. The general impression is that neither side is positive of their ground and not until the proxies are totalled tomorrow will the outcome be known.

Many of the townspeople fear that if the Forget faction gain control they may move the steel plant to Sydney Mines, where the blast furnaces are and such a move would be disastrous to the business interests of the town.

Today Mr. Forget and party visited the plant at Trenton and were greatly interested in the works there. Many lawyers are here to take part in the fight, if the contest becomes such. There will be a close scrutiny of proxies.

SENATOR ALDS GUILTY OF TAKING BRIBE

Albany, N.Y., March 23.—Jotham P. Allds went to his home in Norwich tonight a private citizen branded as a bribe-taker by his former colleagues in the senate and by his own act, no longer a member of that body. Senator Conger, who on Jan. 28, filed the charges against Allds which resulted in the investigation that ended today, stayed here to fight.

The senate today upheld Conger's charges when forty of its forty-nine members voted that they had been sustained by the evidence adduced. It is believed that Conger came to the senate today prepared to resign as soon as he received this vindication. He did not resign however, and developments make it likely that he will not do so. The cause of this is a resolution introduced by Senator Lobb, the majority leader, providing for the appointment of a committee to present the senate charges against Conger "growing out of his connection with legislation and the use of funds to influence the members of the legislature or other persons with reference thereto."

Even Conger's enemies admit he is a fighter, and the belief is that he will oppose this attempt to deprive him of office as vigorously and with as free an expenditure of money as he attacked Allds.

The Cobb resolution was referred to the judiciary committee. Although forty senators voted against Allds today, by no means this number can be counted on to stand by Conger in a personal conflict, now that the Allds charges are disposed of.

There seems to be no longer doubt that the present legislature will conduct a general "graft" investigation. It is probable that the investigation will be conducted by a joint commission of senators and assemblymen, who will be empowered to take testimony wherever they see fit and have full power to make witnesses testify.

BELLIGERENT BULGARIA WANTS TO FIGHT TURKEY

Paris, March 28.—Another dangerous crisis in the Balkans has been narrowly but perhaps only temporarily averted, according to the belief in well-informed diplomatic circles, here, where for months it has been an open secret that Bulgaria was determined to try conclusions with Turkey over the question of Macedonia, either to win the province outright or at least to secure autonomy for the rest of European Turkey.

Bulgaria for years has made tremendous sacrifices to equip and train the model army which she now possesses, always with the idea of the inevitable war with Turkey ahead of her. The Bulgarian people have gradually become imbued with the belief that their army is invincible and the acquisition of their own independence has left them dissatisfied that their Christian brothers of Macedonia should remain under the dominion of Turkey. They also realize that they cannot long sustain the burden of the army at its present footing. For the King also a successful war would mean the consolidation of the position of a dynasty imposed upon the Bulgarian people by the powers. For both the King and the people, therefore it appeared to be "now or never."

The moment, however, is singularly unpropitious because Europe today unanimously supports the regime of the Young Turks at Constantinople and desires to give it a fair chance to regenerate Turkey. The last hope of King Ferdinand and the Bulgarian Government disappeared, when the King recently visited St. Petersburg and found that Russia refused to give either sympathy or support to an appeal to arms at this time. Bulgaria has yielded, it is understood, here, only to see what diplomacy can do.

FATAL TROLLEY ACCIDENT

Jackson, Mich., March 30.—An unidentified man was killed and five others were hurt, one fatally, when a Detroit United Railway Traction car jumped the track near here early this morning. The dead man was thrown through a car window.

TO IMPORT AFRICAN ANIMALS INTO AMERICA

Capt. Duquesne Wants Hippopotamus, Zebra, etc., Brought Into United States.

Washington, March 28.—If some gentlemen who appeared before the house committee on agriculture have their way an American butcher's price list will read something like this:

Hippopotamus steak, 13c. pound. Rhinoceros chops, 12½c. pound. Eland, springbok (best cuts, trek-bok) 11c. pound. Giraffe, neck, 30 cents per foot. Dik-dik, koodoo, given as souvenirs. Capt. Fritz Duquesne, a Boer; Dr. W. N. Erwin, of the Bureau of Plant Industry of the Department of Agriculture and Major Burnham, who has spent years in Africa and accompanied Col. Roosevelt on part of his travels, argued in favor of the Broussard bill to import wild and domestic animals into the United States. Such animals, according to the bill, must prove useful either as food or as beasts of burden. All the witnesses declared that many African animals could be raised here easily.

"The hippopotamus can be led and fed on a milk bottle," declared Capt. Duquesne.

"That bottle must be a magnum," murmured a committeeman.

"The zebra would in three or four generations become so tame that it would meander into your bedroom," Capt. Duquesne added. "The zebra is very sturdy and strong, as you would know if you had ever been kicked by one."

"The mule is pretty good for that," interjected Representative Cocks of New York, who represents the Oyster Bay, L. I., district.

"Every desirable animal in Africa can be domesticated here," resumed the witness. "King Menelik domesticated the lion, but I would not recommend that here."

Menelik, Negus of Abyssinia, sent a few young lions to Theodore Roosevelt, who did not try to domesticate them, but sent them to the Rock Creek Zoo here.

"The change in temperature will make no difference," continued Capt. Duquesne. "In one place which Teddy passed through on his recent hunt the frost was this thick," and the witness indicated the thickness with his hands.

"Whom do you mean by Teddy?" asked the chairman.

"Mr. Roosevelt," replied the witness. "We call him Teddy there."

"The camel can go eight days without a drink," remarked Duquesne.

The committee's clerk seemed greatly surprised.

"The camel can carry 800 pounds and one man can drive a long string of them. The rhinoceros, which keeps the streams free of water vegetation, could find food in the millions of acres that are suitable for him in the south. The eland, shunning farms and mankind, could live in the more desolate regions. The African buffalo could live on marshy ground and supply the best leather in the world."

Dr. Erwin said America would find a place for the more than one hundred species of now undomesticated animals; that the yak, hippopotamus, buffalo, camel and other animals were excellent food and valuable in many ways. Major Burnham put forward similar arguments.

GIBSON CASE POSTPONED UNTIL APRIL 19th

St. John, March 29.—The case of the Royal Trust Co., and others vs. the Alexander Gibson Railway & Manufacturing Co., and others, was up for a few minutes in the equity court this morning at 11 o'clock. His Honor Chief Justice Barker presided. On the application of A. J. Gregory, K. C., solicitor for Alexander Gibson, one of the defendants, the case was adjourned until April 19.

The defendant company gave a mortgage to the plaintiff and Laurence McLaren for \$2,000,000 in trust to secure the principal and interest on bonds. The sum of \$440,000 is the amount now due and this is an action to foreclose the mortgage.

H. H. McLean, K. C., and Fred R. Taylor appear for the plaintiff company, H. F. Puddington for Mr. McLaren, Dr. A. O. Earle, K. C., for the Bank of Montreal, one of the defendants, A. J. Gregory, K. C., for Alexander Gibson, Percy A. Guthrie for the Alexander Gibson Railway & Manufacturing Co., and C. F. Inches for the Canadian Colored Cotton Mills, Ltd.

BURNED WHILE DRESSING

New York, March 30.—Alfred Payne a clerk, lost his life in an early morning tenement fire here today because he stopped to put on his shoes after he had been awakened by the cries of the tenants below. Firemen found his body seated straight on the edge of the bed. He had been pulling on his shoes when smoke and flames swept in through the airshaft and suffocated him. Eight other tenants were injured in the course of the fire.

D. J. SHEA

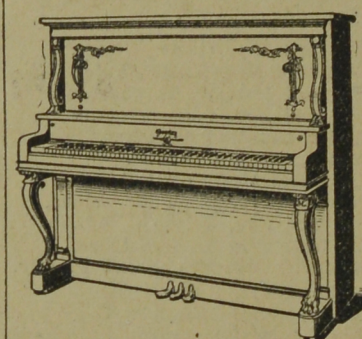
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NOTICE OF SALE

To Odilon Fortin of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, Yeoman, and to all others whom it may in any wise concern:

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the first day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, recorded in the York County Records in Book Y-5 pages 114-117, made between the said Odilon Fortin of the one part and Henry Montgomery-Campbell of Apohaqui in the County of Kings, Esquire, of the other part, there in pursuance of the said Power of Sale and for the purpose of satisfying moneys secured by the said mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction on Saturday, the ninth day of April, at twelve o'clock noon in front of the Post Office in the City of Fredericton in the County of York, the lease and leasehold lands and premises described in the said mortgage as follows: "All that certain piece or parcel of land and premises situate lying and being in the City of Fredericton aforesaid, abutting and bounded as follows: North easterly on Charlotte Street one hundred and two links northwesterly two hundred and fifty links along the side line of lot number four south westerly one hundred and two links along the rear line of lot number twenty six and south easterly two hundred and fifty links along the side line of lot number two, the said piece of land being known as lot number three containing one quarter of an acre, more or less, and being the same land lately under lease to the late James Daley" together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the said lease and any and all rights of renewal or other rights thereunder.

Dated at Fredericton aforesaid, this twenty fifth day of February, A. D. 1910.

J. J. F. Winslow
Solicitor for the Mortgages.
(Sd) H. MONTGOMERY-CAMPBELL
d. 1 mo.

WOOD FOR SALE

A few loads of hard pine fire wood from the old highway bridge still on hand. Price \$2 per load. Furnace and stove wood always on hand.

R. T. BAIRD
Telephone 413.

ABRAM D. BAILEY

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Telephone 72-12

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TO RENT—3 new 6 room flats near University Ave., with bath. Flat Brunswick, above York House George below Regent. New house Saunders below Westmorland, with bath. Possession, 1st May. McLellan & Hughes.

WANTED

WANTED.—A girl for general housework. Must be good plain cook. Apply to MRS. W. J. ORSBORNE, Church Street.

BOY WANTED.—To learn the printing business. Must have a fair education and be well rested. Apply at the Mail office.

WANTED.—At the Mail Office a printer. Must be an all round man. Good wages and steady employment guaranteed.

WANTED.—A girl for general housework must be a good plain cook. No washing or ironing. Apply to MRS. C. W. HALL, 809 George St.

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New Milch Jersey cow. Wanted a single horse sloop. Apply to P. O. box 139, City.

Mar. 16—dtf.

For Sale—House and barn, on Saunderson St. and property, on King St., known as Hoegg Buildings.

Apply to, JOHN PALMER, CO. LTD., Fredericton.

d-tf.

For Sale—Large office safe. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office.

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