

ATTITUDE OF THE TORIES ON CANADA'S NAVAL BILL

One of the Most Regrettable Episodes in Canadian Political Annals--Inconsistency of Borden and Foster.

(Toronto Globe.)

The vote on the Opposition amendments to the navy bill forms the most regrettable episode in our recent political annals. In the former session the two parties were able to get together and agree upon a resolution that Mr. Borden had taken a prominent part in preparing. The resolution received the unanimous support of Parliament, and there was general satisfaction that parties had been able to remove the question of naval defence at once from the field of partisan conflict. What Mr. Borden's attitude was then may be gathered from a few sentences of his speech of March 29, 1909. He said:—

"I am entirely of opinion, in the first place, that the proper line upon which we should proceed in that regard is the line of having a Canadian naval force of our own. I entirely believe in that."

He went on to say that "the other experiment"—namely, a contribution—had not worked well in the case of Australia. So he said he agreed with the premier on that point also. He went on:—

"I am at one with him in this respect also: that I think an expenditure of money designed for that purpose ought, in the main at least, to be under the control of our own parliament, and that by making an appropriation of that kind and attending to the defence of our own coast, by co-operation and co-ordination with the Imperial forces of the Empire, we would be doing our duty not only in Canada, but to the Empire as a whole."

Subsequently at the Canadian Club banquet in England, after he had had the opportunity of discussing the situation with well-informed Englishmen, he was still able to say regarding the action of the Canadian Parliament:—

"The resolution in the form in which it was passed, while its terms might not upon their surface seem significant at the moment as the offer of one or two Dreadnoughts would have been, laid down a permanent policy for the Dominion of Canada upon which both parties united, and which would serve a more practical purpose than any such offer of Dreadnoughts."

Mr. Foster, too, Mr. Borden's first lieutenant, was equally eloquent on the same occasion in support of the idea of forming a Canadian navy, arguing against a contribution, he said that it bore the aspect of "hiring somebody else to do what we ourselves ought to do." No better reasoning could have been employed for the government's bill than the greater part of Mr. Foster's address. The interest, he said, that Canadians would take in a contribution spent by another was not the interest that he (Mr. Foster) would desire for Canada. "I want," he said, "to see something grafted on the soil of Canada's manhood, which takes root and grows and develops until it incites the spirit of defence in this country, leads to a participation in the defence, leads to that quick interest in it, its glories, its duties, and its accomplished work, which is, after all, the one great thing that compensates a people for great expenditures either on land or on sea in the way of defence and of the maintenance of the rights of the country."

It would be difficult to define and commend the Government's policy in more felicitous language. In a subsequent passage the desirability of planting a navy and letting it grow naturally and healthily was equally well put. Mr. Foster said, still speak-

ing of the contributory method:—

"Then, again, I think this method ignores the necessities and the aspirations and the prospects of a great people, such as the Canadian people are destined to become. We must have beginnings; these must at first be small; but some time or other, as I have said, our country will have its naval force for the defence of this country, if for nothing else. The point with me is as to whether it is not the greater wisdom to sow the seed at once and cultivate its growth as best we may in our circumstances and with our resources, until at last we arrive at that stage of expansion which we have reached in other great lines of our country's progress."

This page could be filled with similar utterances from Conservative sources. Mr. Borden, after his return from England, was still standing by his guns, and in a speech at Halifax declared for a Canadian navy, built in Canadian dockyards, and manned by Canadians.

We all know what happened. The patriotism that had hitherto characterized the movement for a Canadian navy did not appeal to the machine politicians—to statesmen of the Roblin-Rogers type. Winnipeg seems to have been the birthplace of the new thought. The reading of it is quite plain. The opportunity for stirring up old blood was too plain. Why should it be missed? With a French-Canadian at the head of the Government and a lot of rebel Grits in office, why should he be enabled to get a naval bill through in peace and quietness, getting all the credit and distinction therefrom? At any cost a row should be raised. In the English-speaking parts of the Dominion feeling should be raised against the Government on some supererogatory pretence. In Quebec, where war and preparations for war are always unpopular, they could depend on Mr. Monk and Mr. Bourassa to make things unpleasant. Mr. Borden resisted this propaganda with considerable courage. He made a monstrous mistake when he surrendered to it, and was put in the position of swallowing everything we have just quoted. A cry was started that a Canadian navy was a move toward separating Canada from the Empire. A more wicked falsehood was never employed in the service of partisanship gone mad. The Liberal party throws the assertion back in the faces of those who utter it. Its peculiar wickedness lies in the fact that the formation of a Canadian navy formed a fitting juncture for an Imperial jubilation. To the Tory party belongs the infamy of reversing all this and gratuitously calling in question the solidarity of the mother country and the possessions beyond the seas. What should have been a great day of national rejoicing has been turned under the Roblin-Rogers lead into a sordid opportunity for sectional and racial pinpricking, disturbance and misunderstanding. Such tactics are sometimes successful. There is a fine justice in the fact that on this occasion those who tried to raise the whirlwind have suffered most from its ravages. The Liberal party comes out of the vote confident and united, sure that time will amply justify the position it has taken. The Conservative party or at least its representative contingent in Parliament, comes out of the storm broken into two or three bedraggled factions. Anyone who has hitherto found the phrase "poetic justice" somewhat vague will have his ideas clarified with regard to it by a study of what has happened to Mr. Borden and his gloomy and bewildered following at Ottawa.

N. B. LIQUOR ACT NOT SATISFACTORY

Victoria, B.C., March 11.—The first session of the twelfth Parliament of British Columbia prorogued yesterday.

At the morning session several bills were killed. The Socialist leader had seven bills killed and the Government whip one. One bill proposed the extension of the eight hour day now in force in smelters to all employees brought in contact with smoke, fumes, dust or heat arising from smelting or refining operations. The Premier opposed it, contending that it was liable to drive out capital and close down smelters.

The temperance people are up in arms over the new liquor act and it was admitted last night by the Premier and Attorney-General that they saw a probability of the disallowance of the act, as it prevented the issue of licenses to Japanese. The act of 1899, which was disallowed, provided that the applicant must have two-thirds of the signatures of residents of the district, Chinese, Japanese and Indians excluded. The 1909 act requires the applicant to have two-thirds of the total number of householders of Caucasian race.

It was stated by the Premier that the act would be lived up to even if it were disallowed.

ALBERT TORIES WANT LANDS BACK

Edmonton, Alb., March 11.—At a meeting of the Edmonton Federal Conservative Association the following delegates were elected to attend the general Conservative convention in Ottawa in June next: R. Secord, A. F. Ewing, G. R. McIntosh, R. D. Johnston, H. L. Landery, Lucien Dubuc, H. A. Mackie, A. Caldwell, F. G. Haldane, A. Driscoll, Dr. Jamieson, J. W. G. Morrison, A. L. Cook, Mr. Lundy, W. J. Shields and Frank Knight, with three more to be selected from outside districts.

Among the resolutions passed was one instructing the delegates to demand the return of lands, timber and minerals to the province, and also that the opinion of the delegates the time was ripe to make an effort to inaugurate free trade.

On the navy question the following resolution was passed:

"That the opinion of this meeting is that the Government of Canada should immediately offer to the Government of Great Britain a sufficient sum of money to purchase and equip the most modern and powerful battleships, and, further, a copy of this resolution be sent to Mr. R. L. Borden at Ottawa."

A LARGER MILK SUPPLY

Circular Letter Sent Out by Dominion Agricultural Department.

Patrons of cheese factories and creameries need not only to see that the raw material is delivered in the best possible condition, but that a large and steady supply is furnished. Can any means be taken to increase the production per cow or per acre? The answer to that query implies a knowledge on the part of every dairyman as to what each cow in his herd can produce. Does any stable nowadays furnish free quarters and good feed to cows that have no intention of giving more and that have no possibility of a profitable yield? Is every dairyman quite certain that each cow in his stable "pays"? It is an excellent plan to make sure of that vital point, it is the initial step in successful dairying, the foundation for building a profitable herd. The only way to make sure is to keep dairy records, then it is an easy matter to distinguish and dispose of any non-paying guest, and feed each selected cow up to her full capacity of production. Through a continuous check on the yield of each individual cow many herd owners have been enabled to increase the average yield by as much as 1500 and 1800 pounds of milk per cow in three years. Forms for recording weights of milk, or feed, will be supplied free on application to the Dairy Commissioner, Ottawa.

ROUNDING UP MONTREAL ITALIANS

Montreal, March 13.—An arsenal of sixty stilettoes and forty revolvers was accumulated by Chief McCaskill of the provincial detective service Saturday night, in a round up of the city Italians, to relieve them of their weapons.

This raid was made as a result of the number of Italians wounding scrapes coming before the court of the Kings bench, which led the grand jury to recommend a general disarm-

ing. A dozen plain clothes men under McCaskill rounded up the Italians and searched them. Those who made no trouble merely suffered the loss of their guns and stilettoes. Ten of them

FREDERICTON NEEDS A BETTER MILK SUPPLY

Vigorous Letter From S. B. Hatheway on Topic of Vital Interest to Every Citizen.

Editor of The Daily Mail:—

Dear Sir:—It seems most remarkable that Fredericton one of the most important cities of the Dominion should view, with utter disregard of all consequences, the conditions under which her milk supply is produced and distributed to the people.

Milk—the common food—the necessity of every household, and, at the same time, the greatest germ distributor in existence is actually peddled about the city as if diseases and germs were unheard of. Milk inspection is decidedly simple in Fredericton. If one finds filth, hair, water or detects a bad odour, why one simply changes milkmen. Very simply indeed. The same principle applies to the price of milk. People will not pay seven cents per quart when they can buy it for six. The hair, filth etc., are incidental, and they save a cent per quart. Another very simple affair.

Sanitary milk, milk produced in stables that are well ventilated, light, clean and airy; where the floors are udders washed; milk properly strained in sterilized vessels; cows that eat wholesome food and drink pure water, milk produced under these conditions can be produced and sold in the city at very little more than is being paid at present.

I am one of a few who can and will put up a guaranteed milk. If the people are willing to pay for it. It will cost more to do it but if the reduction of disease germs, the insurance of cleanliness and purity is demanded by the consumer, and the extra worked involved—beyond what is it at present is paid for, producers there are who can, and will supply the demand.

Yours truly,
S. B. HATHEWAY.
Berriehill, Fredericton, March 11th, 1910.

LUMSDEN WAS RESPONSIBLE

Ottawa, Ont., March 12.—At the Lumsden investigation yesterday morning, Mr. Lumsden was on the stand and was examined by Mr. Smith, counsel for the National Transcontinental Commissioners.

The examination was chiefly designed to locate the responsibility for the appointment of the engineers in whom Mr. Lumsden afterwards lost confidence and therefore resigned.

Mr. Lumsden admitted that he was supreme in the matter of authority over the engineers and over the contractors as to the quantity and quality of the work done on the line.

He also stated that payments on progress estimates did not bind the Commissioners as there was a margin which was held to cover differences and disputed classifications. He stated that the two district engineers who had control of the work in districts B. and F. were appointed on the recommendation of himself. It was on these two sections that Mr. Lumsden lost confidence.

He stated that the resident engineers were usually recommended by the district engineers under whom they were to work. He said that the recommendation for appointments were usually passed by him. He could not remember of a case where the National Transcontinental Commissioners had appointed an engineer of any sort in opposition to his protest or in fact without having first consulted him.

Mr. Lumsden said that he had not lost confidence in the conscientiousness or integrity of Engineer Doucet but only in "his carrying out the specifications as he interpreted them."

"Do you think that you would have had more authority over your engineers if you had been chief engineer for the G. T. R. or the C. P. R.?"

"Yes; because at a meeting at La Tuque the commissioners sided with the engineers and against me in the presence of the contractors."

"You think they should have suppressed the matter?"

"I think they should have consulted me."

CHIPMAN DENIES RUMOR.

Boston, Mass., March 12.—J. D. Chipman, vice-president and director of the St. Stephen Bank, who has an office here, issued a statement today in which he denied an Associated Press despatch from St. Stephen announcing that the St. Croix Jewelry Company had assigned for the benefit of creditors.

Mr. Chipman and Jules T. Whitlock cashier of the bank, comprise the jewelry company.

resisted to confiscation and were arrested. An eleven ventured to the police station to bail out a friend. He was searched, and also found to be armed with a gun and big knife so instead of bailing his friend out, he joined him in the cell.

The campaign will go on, but its probable result will be a boom in the market for revolvers and stilettoes, as the disarmed Italians will probably lose no time in laying in new weapons.

D. J. SHEA

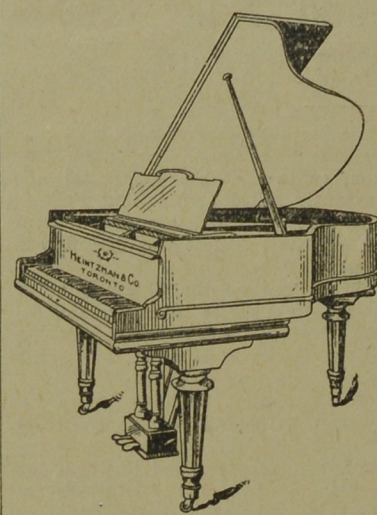
TINSMITH AND PLUMBER

Every Facility for Doing First Class Work

When you want Repair Work in the Plumbing or Tinsmith Line Call or Telephone

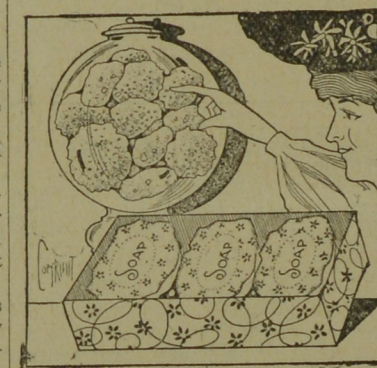
WE'LL DO THE REST

OFFICE AND WORKROOMS, CARLETON STREET



McMURRAY & CO.

Los Angeles California, March 12.—Passengers arrived here today from Yama on a Southern Pacific train, minus their watches and other valuables which are believed to be at the bottom of the Salton sea together with the body of a robber who drowned himself rather than submit to arrest.



NECESSARY TOILET ARTICLES
are the sponge and soap. You'll find our sponge soft and pliable and well adapted for its purpose.
Our soaps are especially something we can justly pride ourselves of. They are highly perfumed, made of ingredients that will not injure the skin, and with an aim to beautify the complexion.
YOUR BEAUTY
will not be affected by its use.
Our soaps come neatly wrapped in boxes that are very attractive in appearance. A full line of high grade drugs always in stock

STAPLES PHARMACY
York Street
ALONZO STAPLES - Prop.

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.

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 14-17, 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 situated 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 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 Mortgagees.
(Sd) H. MONTGOMERY-CAMPBELL
d, 1 mo.

When you are in want of a PIANO

don't fail to call
and see the
**HEINTZMAN & CO.,
BELL and GOURLEY
PIANO**

You will find our Prices Low
and our Terms very easy.
CALL AND SEE US.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

not exceeding one inch, one insertion, 25 cents; three insertions, 60 cents; one week \$1.00; one month, \$2.50.

TO LET

TO LET—Lower self contained flat on George street above York. Modern improvements. Possession given May 1st. Apply at
McMANUS SHOE STORE

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

A Representative for Fredericton, N. B. This is the time to sell nursery stock. We pay liberally and offer steady employment. Our list of SPECIALTIES embraces a rare and choice list of ready sellers in both FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL stock. SEED POTATOES, &c.
Write for terms and catalogue.
STONE & WELLEINGTON
The Fonthill Nurseries
(Established 1837)
Toronto, Ontario

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—A South American parrot. Young bird. Can talk, crow and whistle. Apply at this office.

PROFESSIONAL

MARITIME DENTAL PARLORS

J. B. CROCKER, D. D. S. All dental work done by the latest and improved methods. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain. Special attention given to treating and saving natural teeth. Work done at reasonable prices. Hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Office, Kitchin Building, Queen Street, opposite Post Office.

DR. McMURRAY

has obtained a supply of the latest American anaesthetic for painless extraction and similar operations on the teeth. It is a scientific formula and not a "method." Its great advantage is that there is no soreness of the mouth, swelling or sloughing of the gums or tissue after its use, and positively NO PAIN guaranteed.
Dr. McMurray is always ready to extract a tooth or relieve a toothache any time after hours as he has the advantage of having his house and office in one. Corner Queen and Regent Sts.

W. J. IRVINE, D. D. S.

and Special Practitioner's Certificate from Chicago College of Dental Surgery. Artificial teeth inserted in gold, aluminum and ordinary rubber plates. Crown and Bridge work executed in gold and porcelain, after latest and best methods. Anaesthetics, local and general, applied and administered for painless dentistry. Office, Chestnut Building, Queen Street—Phone 307-11

R. W. McLellan P. J. Hughes

McLELLAN & HUGHES

BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS

Money to Loan at Low Rates R. E. Security

TOOTHACHE REMEDY.

Take equal parts of ginger and mustard and put into a small piece of cheese cloth or muslin, tie up and apply to the gum above the tooth. The pain will disappear as if by magic.

CROSS RETURNS TO RUTHERFORD'S CABINET

Toronto, Ont., March 12.—The Globe's Edmonton special says:—The ship of state got off the breakers, temporarily at least yesterday, with Premier Rutherford still at the helm. Attorney General Cross has returned to the cabinet and will stand or fall by the decision of the house. Premier Rutherford actually did write his resignation and tendered it to the lieutenant governor, but the latter declined to accept on the ground that, having had a majority of eight in the house at the last division, Rutherford must be still considered to have the confidence of the country as represented in the elected members.

The next move of the government towards effecting reconciliation, it is understood, will be to declare for an official judicial investigation of the entire agreement with the Alberta & Great Waterways Railway.

The insurgents yesterday challenged the supremacy of the resuscitated government, a vote of want of confi-

HORSE MEAT DIET LEADS TO A DIVORCE

Chicago, March 12.—Henry Wittig asks the court here to grant him a divorce because, as he says, his wife has been feeding him on horse meat for six months. Occasionally she gave him pickled goat meat for a change.

"Last December," says Wittig, wife killed our old pet farm horse, Joshua, twenty years old. She froze half the carcass and began to serve it as steaks. She was getting all my pay at the time, too, and could have served a decent beefsteak as well as not.

"I stuck to it for a time but 'frozen horse croquettes' and 'pony tenderloin in onions' got me at last. The goat wasn't too bad."

dence being moved by Mr. Riley of Gleichen. The government was sustained when the house divided, but by the narrow majority of only three. There were thirteen absentees.