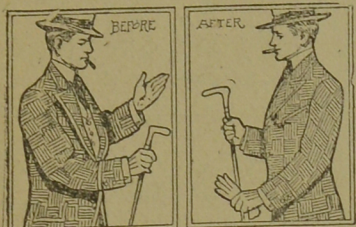


THE LATEST IN MILLINERY

MAY BE SEEN AT THE PARLORS OF
MISS S. C. KELLY
WE HAVE THE GOODS AND OUR PRICES ARE
BOUND TO SUIT
WATCH FOR OUR EASTER
ANNOUNCEMENT



**CLEANING
PRESSING**

BACK INTO SHAPE

We press your Suit, Overcoat or Gloves, and we clean them so as to look like new before giving them the final press. Cleaning and pressing, ladies' and gentlemen's wardrobes is our particular business, and we have made a reputation doing this in first-class style, delivering the goods promptly and making but a reasonable charge for the service.

Buzzell's Dye Works

FOUND A FORTUNE IN ST. LAWRENCE.

Manchester, N.H., March 2.—Thirty thousand dollars worth of ambergris, accidentally picked in the St. Lawrence river was the lucky find of a Manchester painter recently while on a fishing trip in Canada. The man, who did not give his name called at the state laboratory in Concord yesterday and learned the value of the peculiar substance.

With his brother the painter was out on the St. Lawrence one afternoon when they saw the strange gray object in the water. Believing that it was some form of animal owing to its color, they fired two shots at it and then hauled it into the boat. The lump weighed 38 pounds.

Mrs. Fuzzy—"Isn't it lovely to be out here at Palm Beach, away from Montreal winter, communing with nature?"

Mrs. Buzzy—"If you mean finding a quiet spot where we can talk about our neighbors, why, yes."

Women's Stylish Tailored Suits FOR SPRING

In these Stylish Tailored Models will be found the latest fashion ideas designed on correct lines. This showing of Ladies' Cloth Suits is the best yet. Come and look over the many different Styles and Colors and pick out the style and color you want and have your Suit made to measure.

WOMEN'S STYLISH SILK COATS

Women's Long Loose-fitting Taffeta Silk Coats, Shantung Silk Coats, Good Quality and nicely made.

LADIES' WAISTS

Net Waists in White, Cream and Black. Silk Waists in White, Black and Navy. White Lawn Waists and Whitewear of all kinds in great variety.

A. MURRAY & CO.

438 QUEEN STREET

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OPP. NORMAL SCHOOL

W. ALLAN STAPLES

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND CONTRACTOR

SCIENTIFIC LIGHTING AND WIRING

ESTIMATES GIVEN ON ALL BRANCHES OF ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES

QUEEN STREET TELEPHONE CONNECTION AT OFFICE AND RESIDENCE

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FOR

MISS MORGAN'S SPRING MILLINERY ANNOUNCEMENT

ALL THE LATEST MODELS AS WORN IN LONDON, PARIS AND NEW YORK

Edgecombe Block - - - York Street

SPRING STYLES **McKAY & CO.** SPRING STYLES

Up-to-Date Footwear

From your point of view we feel sure you cannot help but be pleased with our showing of Spring Footwear

1910

THE ASSORTMENT IS LARGE
THE STYLES ARE VARIED
THE PRICES ARE LOW

1910

And time will tell you that our shoes will give you the best satisfaction. It's about time to make Easter selections. We would be pleased to show you our goods.

McKAY & CO.
306 QUEEN STREET

SPRING MILLINERY

Keep Watch on This Space For the Announcement of

Miss M. E. Flanagan

Which Will Appear in a Few Days

SHE HAS JUST RETURNED FROM A VISIT TO
THE GREAT EMPORIUMS OF BOSTON AND
NEW YORK.

Candidates for Alderman of the City of Fredericton endorsed by the Civic Good Government Association.

Moses Mitchell,
R. T. Baird,

WELLINGTON WARD.

John J. Weddall,
Asa. H. Vanwart,

ST. ANNE'S WARD.

Joseph Walker,
H. E. Harrison,

CARLETON WARD.

W. J. Osborne,
D. J. Shea,

QUEENS WARD.

W. G. Clark,
G. F. Wilkes,

KINGS WARD.

For these the Support of all Citizens is asked.

THE CANADIAN NAVY AND THE LUMSDEN CHARGES

A Breezy Letter from the Dominion Capital—Mr. Cowan's Absurd Statements Regarding Sir Wilfrid's Naval Policy.

Ottawa, March 9.—The naval debate drags along with very little to change the monotony of the arguments presented. The Conservatives are straining conscience and common sense to the breaking point, in their fruitless endeavors to disavow opinions expressed on former occasions.

The argument of the opposition rests upon the alleged fact "that there exists an emergency." If no emergency exists then their arguments have nothing upon which to rest.

That there is no emergency has been abundantly proved, and as Mr. Borden's amendment was introduced upon the presumption that there was, it stands to reason that it cannot be supported by intelligent argument.

TORY LEADER SAYS "NO."

It must be remembered that Mr. Monk, the leader of the Quebec Conservatives, not only says there is no emergency, but he goes further and says that even if there were, Canada has nothing to do with it. Britain's wars are not our wars, and Canada should not be mixed up with Great Britain's war matters. In this he differs from his leader and those who think with him.

One point stands out very prominently in the Conservative speeches and that is the general desire to discredit Sir Wilfrid Laurier. After the Prime Minister delivered his speech, which was a masterpiece of eloquence fervid in patriotism and unanswerable in its logic, he became the chief object of attack. The question before the House became of secondary importance in the general desire to draw public attention from the Naval bill and centre it upon the Prime Minister.

ABSURD SEPARATIST IDEA.

The absurd contention was set up that Sir Wilfrid desired to construct a Canadian navy as the first step toward separation from the Empire. Notwithstanding this contention the Conservatives urge that the navy proposed is not large enough to be of the slightest use either to Canada or the Empire.

This is one of the absurdities of the Conservative position. Another is that instead of spending \$11,000,000 on a pure and simple Canadian navy the government should send \$25,000,000 of money to Great Britain to spend in any manner the latter saw fit. With regard to the All-Canadian navy the Conservatives would submit the question to the people, but they would give away \$25,000,000 of money without asking their consent at all.

Another absurdity is that the proposed Canadian navy is described by the Conservatives as a "tin pot" useless thing, but still of such importance that the Canadian people should be allowed to vote on whether it would be desirable or not to build it.

The average man who attends the meetings of Parliament would be of a very low order of intelligence if he failed to grasp the exact position of things. Whatever the Liberal government suggests, the Conservatives oppose. Opposition is their natural attitude. It is not confined to the Navy bill, as will appear later.

COWAN'S SCHOOLBOY EFFORT.

Of all the schoolboy efforts in the House, the speech of Mr. Cowan, of Vancouver, stands out, pre-eminent. This gentleman is the same who offered to vacate his seat in Vancouver early in the session and fight it over again on a question which came up in the House, but promptly backed down. He was given a seat in the front row of the Opposition over the

claims of many brainy men who had fought the battles of the Conservative party before he was heard of.

From this prominent position Mr. Cowan has on one occasion previous to the introduction of the Naval bill obtruded himself on the attention of the House, and that was an occasion where he was called upon to explain remarks made derogatory of the prime minister.

POLITICAL MOUNTEBANK

As Mr. Ralph Smith, of Nanaimo, truly said, Mr. Cowan gave the exhibition of a political mountebank. Mr. Cowan has a voice suffused with tears. Half the time he appears to want to stand on his head, and the other half he escapes falling on his back. His feats of physical agility are equalled only by the feats of mental agility performed by his leader, Mr. Borden, and the member for North Toronto in their several attitudes towards the Naval policy of the government.

What struck the House as the very acme of absurdity was the criticism of Sir Wilfrid by Mr. Cowan. Of course Sir Wilfrid was not present, and the honorable member afforded much amusement to those behind him as well as those on the government benches, as he emulated the performance of the two Macs, that he was allowed to proceed without interruption.

As Mr. Cowan proceeded the House could not but see the direct application of the words of Mr. Foster, "that the thumb screw and the rack had been efficacious to this representative of the wild and woolly west."

Mr. Cowan blundered into what he thought a great discovery. He argued that the constitution was being evaded. He had not got the authority with him, but he alleged that the bill sought to change that section of the British North America Act which vested the navy in the Crown.

WHAT B. N. A. ACT SAYS.

To supply the defect in the speech of Mr. Cowan the clause referred to follows. It is clause 15 of the B. N. A. Act and reads:

"The command-in-chief of the Land and Naval Militia, and of all Naval and Military forces, of and in Canada, is hereby declared to continue and be vested in the Queen."

Mr. Cowan argued from this that clause 18, of the Naval bill, which provides that in case of emergency, the governor in council may place the fleet under the control of the British authorities, was unconstitutional. How he arrives at this strange conclusion is not stated. For the information of Mr. Cowan, who does not appear to be very familiar with the bill he discussed, he is referred to clause 4 of the Naval bill, which provides:

WHAT NAVAL BILL SAYS

"The command-in-chief of the naval forces is vested in the King, and shall be exercised and administered by His Majesty, or by the Governor-General as his representative."

From this it appears that the clause in the B. N. A. Act and the clause in the Naval Bill are in exact terms.

Mr. Cowan might be asked how he explains the clause in the Militia Act which reads precisely the same as clause 18 of the Naval Act, and yet the military and naval forces are mentioned together in the B. N. A. Act referred to.

This was one of the ridiculous features of Mr. Cowan's speech, the other was the repetition of Sir Wilfrid's words, "that when Great Britain was at war Canada was at war, and yet Great Britain might be at war and Canada might not." This was too difficult for a man of Mr. Cowan's calibre.

THE MISSES YOUNG

Are now prepared to fill Early Spring Orders. The Milliners have returned from the leading fashion centres of Europe and America and are now preparing for the Spring Opening which will be announced later.

WATCH FOR THE DATE.

WHAT SIR WILFRID MEANT.

Sir Wilfrid's meaning was so clear that a schoolboy could understand it—Sir Wilfrid laid down the doctrine, founded on international law, that when Great Britain was at war, all her colonies and possessions were like wise at war, because under such circumstances they were liable to seizure, or experience interference in their ocean trade. On the other hand Sir Wilfrid explained that Great Britain might be engaged in some puny hostilities that would not interest Canada, or any other of the overseas dominions, and in such case, while Great Britain was at war, Canada would not be at war. Mr. Cowan could not comprehend this. He will however, learn many things, if it is his privilege to sit under a leadership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier a few years more.

LAURIER'S PATRIOTIC IDEAS.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the solid following behind him, keep to the patriotic plan submitted to the House, which will develop Canadian industry, provoke a spirit of emulation and pride in the country and which has the approbation of the British admiralty.

WHAT LAURIER WANTS.

A Canadian Navy.
Built in Canada.
With Canadian Money.
By Canadian Working Men.

In Quebec the opponents of the government say Laurier is spending too much money on a navy, which is intended to assist the mother country in time of war.

In Ontario the opponents of the government say Laurier is not spending enough money on his navy, and it will not be of any assistance to the mother country in time of war.

In Ontario opponents of the Government say that the Laurier scheme means separation from the empire, and it should not be encouraged.

In Quebec opponents of the Government say the Laurier scheme is evidence that Laurier is an imperialist, and sacrifices everything for the empire.

These are the political interpretations placed upon the action of the Government with respect to the navy but the common sense of the people approves the government's action.

LUMSDEN CHARGES FIASCO.

The Opposition in Parliament give many examples of their unfitness to hold public office. The Lumsden charges furnish the latest example. When Mr. Lumsden, Chief Engineer of the Transcontinental Commission, resigned, he gave as a reason that he had lost confidence in his staff. At a later date he revised his former statement, and said that he had only lost confidence in a portion of the staff.

It would appear that the right course for a man occupying the responsible position of Mr. Lumsden would have been to call for the resignation of those members of his staff in whom he had lost confidence. However, he did not elect to follow that course.

Time passed and the Opposition made no move, but Sir Wilfrid did. He moved for a committee to enquire into the circumstances, and find out which of the staff had forfeited the confidence of the chief engineer.

It must be remembered here that the staff referred to were not appointed except on the recommendation of the chief engineer.

TORIES OBSTRUCT COMMITTEE.

The committee duly met, and Mr. Lumsden was cited to appear, and did so. When he was asked to make his charges against the engineers, and give their names, the Conservatives on the committee promptly said that he should be represented by counsel. Mr. Lumsden replied that he did not want any counsel. After much wrangling, it was decided to allow him to make a statement, and Mr. Lumsden then declared his inability to name the men, although he could, he thought, name some of them.

Mr. Lumsden did not attribute wrong-doing to them, but error of judgment. This, of course, relieved the Transcontinental Commission of any responsibility.

The strange feature was yet to come. The Conservatives on the committee who had criticized the delay in calling the committee together, from the very first moment obstructed the working of the committee and hindered the investigation, giving as a reason that they wanted to confer together to see what course they should pursue.

TORY IDEA OF DUTY.

After this, Mr. Crothers, one of the Conservative members of the committee blandly stated that it was the duty and practice of lawyers to suppress any evidence which might injure a client. In this view he got no support from the Government side.

It was then unanimously agreed by the committee that counsel should be employed to protect the interests of the people. So far so good.

When the subject came up in the House, Mr. Lennox, another Conservative member of the committee, had the audacity to propose that such counsel should be selected by the three Conservative members of the committee, not by the House, the Government, or the committee as a whole.

Such a preposterous idea did not appeal to the good sense of the House, and the motion was promptly voted down by a large majority.

SIR WILFRID IS DETERMINED.

From the first day this committee met, there has been nothing but obstruction on the part of the Conservative members, but Sir Wilfrid is determined to probe the matter to the bottom, and he will do so without regard to the wishes or actions of the Conservatives on the committee.

BIG AUTO DEAL GOES THROUGH

Detroit, Michigan, March 9.—Today the Detroit News says: "A deal of immense importance in the automobile world, and one which promises to add much to Detroit's industrial advancement was closed yesterday in New York by which the entire plant and stock holdings of the E. N. E. Company were transferred to J. P. Morgan & Co. The price paid was \$6,000,000. It is said that J. P. Rook vice president of the E. N. E. company says that that property alone will ultimately be capitalized at from \$30,000,000 to \$50,000,000.

"It is true that the stockholders of the E. N. E. Company have sold to Mr. Morgan," said the Vice President last night.

The tongue is a little thing, but it fills the universe with trouble.