

Cling to Flag And The Old Land Says Hon. Mr. Aylesworth

Eloquent Plea by Minister of Justice to His Constituents at New Market--Refers to What was Accomplished at the Hague Tridunal--Hon. Mr. Graham Talks on the Transportation Problem--The Hudson Bay Railway.

(Toronto Globe)
"O, let there be no thought--I know there is none in the old country--let there be no thought through-out the length and breadth of this land of ours of separation from the old flag and the old land. One hundred and thirty years ago this Province of Ontario had the nucleus of its population in the men who deserted everything for the sake of the British flag, who left behind their property, their friends, their homes, their brothers, in some instances even their fathers, and their sons, and at all costs came here into the wilderness of Upper Canada to make a home for themselves and for their people after them, and through whose privations we now enjoy this blessed country in which we live. Just as through evil days, storm and stress, these people stood firm to British institutions and to British loyalty, so we, their sons, stand today, and so, let me persuade myself, long after we here are gathered to our final rest, those who come into this country after us will stand true to Great Britain and to British institutions until time itself shall have its end."

A GREAT RECEPTION.

With these words did Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, Minister of Justice and member of North York, conclude an address of over an hour and a half's duration on Saturday afternoon in the Town Hall of Newmarket, during the course of the great reception given him by his constituents to celebrate the successful issue of the fishery negotiations at The Hague.

The banquet at noon, the Newmarket band, the gathering of his admirers from the far ends of his constituency and the presence of well known public men were all to celebrate this great victory of peace. Prominent among the decorations over the platform was the legend "Canada's Victor of Peace," and it was under it that the Minister of Justice and later the Minister of Railways and Canals stood while they spoke on the dominant topic of the afternoon.

PROMINENT MEN ATTEND.

Mr. W. C. Widdfield, President of the North York Reform Association, presided. With him on the platform were Hon. George P. Graham, Sir Amelius Irving, Mayor Qearson of Newmarket, Reeve Keith of Newmarket, J. W. Curry, K. C., Mr. F. G. Inwood, Dr. John Hunter of Toronto, Mr. R. W. Phillips and many other well known men from the county and city. Regrets were read from Hon. Charles Murphy, Secretary of State, Hon. Mackenzie King, Hon. A. G. MacKay and Mr. T. C. Robinette, K. C. Hon. Charles Murphy's letter stated that he was using every effort to bring the inquiry into the printing scandals to an end, and that he could not leave Ottawa until this was accomplished.

Hon. Mr. Aylesworth was then presented with the copy of an illuminated address which had been signed by over three thousand of his constituents without regard to party or party bias. This address expressed the gratification of his constituents at the success which had attended his efforts in behalf of Canada and Newfoundland at The Hague.

TWO MINUTES OF CHEERING.

A regular tempest of cheering rose from the crowded hall to meet the figure of the Minister of Justice when he stepped forward to respond. Men rose to their seats and waved their hats, and it was fully two minutes before the speaker could proceed.

Hon. Mr. Aylesworth began by referring to the emotion which naturally overtakes a man on returning to his native country after a more or less extended sojourn in foreign parts. On his way from Toronto to Newmarket he had looked out through the car window at the country he passed through, and in spite of the dull and leaden sky he could not help exclaiming, "There is no land like Canada." He had crossed the Atlantic twenty-four times and had seen a good deal of the old world countries, and particularly of England. He knew

a little of the United States and a great deal of Ontario, as in the course of his profession he had, with one exception, appeared in every court house in the province.

ONTARIO AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

"The conclusion to which I have come is that there is no land upon which the sun shines which is more favored than Ontario. There is no place in the wide world in which it is better to have been born or to have lived no place where there is more security for life and property, and no place anywhere else upon the face of the globe where there is more chance for human happiness than just here in Ontario. Nowhere does the sun shine more brightly, nowhere is there purer air or clearer skies, and nowhere are there freer, better institutions, more security under the laws, or better people to move among."

VALUE OF SEA TERRITORY.

Hon. Mr. Aylesworth then spoke of the fisheries dispute at The Hague, outlining the events that led up to it, the questions at issue and the interests involved. If it had been a question of alienating some of the soil of Canada for the use of the United States there would have been a greater evidence of public opinion, and indignation would develop against it. The questions at issue at The Hague involved the handing over to the United States, for joint possession, of sea waters that meant as much to the fisherman who gained his living from them as did the land to the farmer. Harvests fail on land as the season's catch at sea varies, but the hardy farmer of Ontario did not get much more profit from his tilling than the hardy fisherman of the Maritime Provinces from his fishing. It was to prevent the handing over of this great source of wealth to the United States that Canada fought her case at The Hague.

THE THREE-MILE BELT.

The high seas no nation claimed, said the speaker, but by common consent of nations a strip of sea three miles in width belonged to the nation whose lands it bordered.

WHAT THE TREATY SAYS

At the conclusion of the Revolutionary War in 1783 the treaty of peace which recognized the birth of the new nation allowed the people of the thirteen colonies the same fishing privileges in British North American waters which they had before they ceased to be British subjects. This state of affairs obtained until 1818, when Great Britain after the fall of Napoleon was in an unexampled position to dictate terms to any nation with whom she had treaty dealings. She considered that by the war of 1812 the United States had cancelled Great Britain's obligations under the old treaty, and a new treaty was formed assigning them certain limits along the coast, and shutting them out from everything else. Only upon the shores of the Magdalen Island, Anticosti Island and the western coast of Newfoundland, and one-third of the southern coast on the west, as well as along Quebec from opposite this east end of the Island of Anticosti to the Straits of Belle Isle they could fish.

CENTURY-OLD TROUBLE SETTLED

But trouble soon arose, the United States claiming that the three-mile line followed all the indentations of the coast, and that their fishermen had the right to go into any bay that was more than six miles from headland to headland. They also claimed that having treaty rights in the waters they should have a part in the administration. These and other questions were ultimately settled at The Hague, and Canada had its rights definitely established not only to the bay waters and three miles outside British possessions which included them, but to legislation concerning the administration

tion of these waters.

MINOR QUESTIONS AT ISSUE

The United States succeeded in establishing their right to fish in the inlets along the open coast allowed by the treaty of 1818, and their vessels cannot be charged harbor, customs and lighthouse dues, but they will however be required to report their presence. Again Newfoundland's legislation prohibiting fishermen from working in United States vessels was decided in a way that will probably require another arbitration to settle. The United States were given the right to hire fishermen of other nations and the Newfoundland legislation was 'not interfered with'.

GREAT ADVANCE IN WORLD METHODS

Mr. Aylesworth then described the composition of the tribunal, its methods of working, the people engaged for both Canada and the United States, and praised warmly the impartiality and the painstaking way in which the court tried to arrive at the right and proper solution. "It has been a signal advance in the practical application of the principle of world arbitration to the settlement of disputes among nations."

FIGHTING NEWFOUNDLAND'S BATTLE

The speaker then showed that this matter had not been of such importance to Canada as to Newfoundland. Canada had arranged a modus vivendi with the United States by which they were able to get along. But when three years ago at the Imperial Conference of Premiers in London Sir Robert Bond had appealed to his brother Premiers to help poor little Newfoundland out in the struggle with its great neighbor, Sir Wilfrid Laurier's heart was touched, and he said that Canada would stand by them and do everything they could for them.

BRITAIN NEVER WAVERED

"Standing by that, fighting the battle of Newfoundland, we have been clearing our own difficulties away. As we stood by Newfoundland so the might of the prestige of Great Britain stood by us. More than one effort was made before the Tribunal to persuade them that these were little colonial difficulties in which Great Britain did not sympathize, but I am glad to be able to tell you that from the first to the last of this dispute there has been no shadow of wavering, but the Government of Great Britain, and Great Britain herself in every way in which it could be done, supported us in this matter in precisely the same way that we of Canada tried to the limit of our ability to stand by our sister colony Newfoundland. This spectacle of our passing through a strenuous struggle together as a united community for a common end is one of the features which in its permanent results must work for good between us of Canada and the home land."

GREAT WESTERN PROBLEM.

Hon. George P. Graham, minister of railways and canals, warmly congratulated the country, the empire, and the constituency on having been represented by such a man as Hon. A. B. Aylesworth. He then touched on transportation, referred to his late visit to the west, the immense territory there awaiting development, and the great problems constantly arising out of the tide of settlement pushing the area of settlement over to the northward. He passed in rapid survey Saskatchewan, destined to be the greatest wheat-growing province in the world; northern Alberta, which will rival Ontario in stock-raising and dairy product; British Columbia, with its tremendous possibilities, and said that only six per cent. of the available land in the west was yet cultivated. The Transcontinental Railway now being built would not be sufficient to meet the needs of the west. Another would be

BABIES SORES



Every mother should realize that the skin of her baby is so tender that the secretions of the body often lead to rashes, eruptions, etc., all of which may be removed by Zam-Buk. Scores of restless, crying babies, upon examination, are found to be suffering from some form of skin irritation or "heat." Don't let the little one suffer when Zam-Buk will cure!

Mrs. L. Bond, of 475 Alexander Avenue, Winnipeg, says: "I have proved the value of Zam-Buk when applied to children's sores. Some nasty sores broke out around my baby's mouth, and despite all the preparations used, they refused to heal. I took him to St. Boniface hospital and he remained there for two weeks. At the end of that time he was no better, and we again took him home. I was then advised to try Zam-Buk and obtained a supply. The effect of the first few applications was very gratifying, and I continued with the use of the balm. A little perseverance resulted in a complete cure."

Mrs. E. Cocker, of Yorkton, Sask., says: "My little baby girl had a bad running sore all over her little chin. A few applications of Zam-Buk healed the sore in such a perfect manner that no scar was left behind."

Scores of similar cases could be quoted. Zam-Buk is absolutely pure--contains no rancid animal fats, no mineral coloring matter, no astringent poisons. It is the ideal balm for baby.

Zam-Buk cures eczema, rashes, ringworm, chapped hands, scurvy, heat rashes, cuts, burns, ulcers, discharging sores, and all skin injuries and diseases. 50c. box, all druggists and stores, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Don't take the risk of using harmful imitations!



needed when the Grand Trunk Pacific is completed in four years' time.

GOOD CONSTRUCTION OF TRANS-CONTINENTAL.

Some people objected to the transcontinental on the score of the expenditure. "From Prince Rupert on the Pacific Ocean to the Province of Quebec there is only one point, including the Rocky Mountains, where the railroad rises more than twenty-one feet in the mile, or four-tenths of one per cent., and that rise is in the Rocky Mountains for twenty miles, and it is not more than at Scarborough, coming in on the Grand Trunk from Montreal." What this would mean in increased powers of hauling and a consequent reduction in freight rates, the speaker believed, many times counter-balanced the increased cost of construction by which alone such a condition could be brought about. He also pointed out that where the Canadian Pacific Railway had obtained labor at \$1.25 a day, enough couldn't be had now at \$3 a day.

BIGGER UNDERTAKING THAN PANAMA.

He spoke of the Canadian Northern to be finished in seven or eight years and the Hudson Bay Railway, that would add the amount of the freight rates saved to the money paid the westerner for his produce and enable the Albertan to get his cattle to port in two nights and a day in good condition, instead of the long haul to Montreal. He spoke of the great canal systems projected, the Georgian Bay Canal and the Welland Canal, that would make Canada the only available outlet to the sea, not only for Western Canadians, but for the western States as well. His engineer had told him that the building of the new Welland Canal was a bigger undertaking than the famous Panama, but they were not afraid of that.

A PROPHECY ABOUT CANALS.

Speaking of the Newmarket Canal, Mr. Graham said: "In five years from now there will not be a man in this vicinity that

GUIDE FOR TRAVELLER

INTERCOLONIAL

DEPARTURES.

No. 303--Mixed for Loggieville, 5.00
No. 317--Suburban for Gibson and Marysville, 6.15.
No. 321--Suburban for Gibson and Marysville, 11.15.
No. 323--Suburban for Gibson and Marysville, 16.20.
No. 301--Express for Loggieville, Chatham, Campbellton, Quebec, Montreal, etc., 18.30.
No. 327--Suburban for Gibson and Marysville, 18.40.
No. 329--Suburban for Gibson and Marysville, 22.00.

ARRIVALS

No. 306--Suburban from Marysville 7.45.
No. 302--Express from Loggieville, Chatham Junction 11.25.
No. 308--Suburban from Marysville 13.30.
No. 304--Mixed from Loggieville and Chatham Junction, 16.00.
No. 314--Suburban from Marysville 19.15.
No. 316--Suburban from Marysville 21.55.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

DEPARTURES.

6:20 a. m.--Express for St. John, Portland, Boston, Woodstock, etc.
8:15 a. m.--Mixed for Woodstock and points North. Leaves St. Marys at 8:35.
9:45 a. m.--Express for St. John and points east.
4:30 p. m.--Mixed for Woodstock, via Gibson branch. (Daily).
5:45 p. m.--Express for Montreal, nd Boston, Woodstock, St. Stephen tc.
9:00 p. m.--Express for St. John and points east.

ARRIVALS.

9:10 a. m.--Express from St. John and points east.
11:40 a. m.--Mixed from Woodstock via Gibson Branch. (Daily).
11:50 a. m.--Express from Montreal and points North.
7:50 p. m.--Express from St. John and points east.
9:20 p. m.--Mixed from Woodstock, and points North.
10:40 p. m.--Express from Boston, Portland, Woodstock, St. Stephen, etc.

STAR LINE S. S. CO.

Steamer Victoria leaves for St. John every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock a. m. Arrives on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4.30 p. m.

ST. JOHN RIVER S. S. CO.

Steamer Elaine leaves for St. John every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at seven o'clock. Arrives every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4.30 p. m.

Steamer Hampstead leaves Fredericton every week day for Gagetown at three o'clock p. m. Arrives from Gagetown at 10.30 a. m.

Stage line for Meductic and point on western side of river leaves the post office Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7.30 a. m.

Electric Restorer for Men A French Remedy PHOSPHONOL

Restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. PHOSPHONOL will make you a new man. Price \$3.00 a box or two for \$5.00. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont. A. J. Ryan, Central Pharmacy, special agent.

will be sorry that this canal is to be put through."

He told of how in Germany the government had planned a regular network of canals connecting all the small lakes and waterways, and that these formed, with their cheap transportation, a great attraction to manufacturers, to build their factories away from the industrial troubles and high rents of the cities. "In the years to come Canada will develop her small waterways such as the Muskoka Lakes, canalize the small rivers, and add water transportation to her other facilities," prophesied the minister.

CANADA PREPARED TO DEAL.

After reviewing the cause of negotiations between the United States and Canada with reference to trade matters to the present time, Mr. Graham said:

"I believe that if the United States is prepared to give us something that is for the benefit of Canada, we are prepared to deal with her. But the United States need not expect that Canada, in her present position, with her strong standing in the Empire, with her good financial position in the world, is going to submit or give away anything for which she will not get equal value for her own people."

BUY NOW.

SPECIAL PRICES

Call and see us and you will agree

We sell nothing but the best

We employ no agent.

McMURRAY & CO.

Pickled Salmon, Pickled Shad, Pickled Mackerel, Pickled Herring, Fresh Oysters, Kipperd Bloters, Fin Haddies, Sausages and Bologna, Roll Bacon & Lard Sweet Potatoes.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

not exceeding one inch, one insertion, 25 cents; three insertions, 60 cents; one week \$1.00; one month \$3.00.

WANTED

WANTED.--Smart boys wanted to sell The Daily Mail. Liberal inducements to hustle.

WANTED

WANTED.--A maid for general housework. Apply to MRS. ARCH'D FRASER, Woodstock Road.

PROFESSIONAL

R. W. McLellan P. J. Hughes

McLELLAN & HUGHES

BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS

Money to Loan at Low Rates R. E. Security

W. J. IRVINE

DENTAL SURGEON
Opp. Soldiers' Barracks

and next door to Bank of N. B. building, Queen Street.

Office Hours--10 a. m. to 1 p. m; 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.

PHONE 219--11

DR. McMURRAY

Everything that is new and up-to-date in Dentistry. The teeth extracted painlessly, toothache relieved any day or night.

Office and residence, corner Queen and Regent Streets.

MARITIME DENTAL PARLORS

J. B. CROCKER, D. D. S. All dental work done in 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, Kitchen Building.

WAGNER DICKERSON & CO.

Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

25 Broad Street New York

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton, Investment Securities, Market Letter and Investors Guide sent on Request

Deal Ends and Slab Lengths 16 in.

MAY BE PAID FROM

R. T. BAIRD

Telephone 413

PEACH CREAM.

Soak one-half box of gelatine in just enough cold water to cover it, and, at the end of ten minutes, turn it into one-half cup of boiling water. Mash six ripe peaches, or a pint can of pint can of peaches, or a pint can of peaches, by rubbing through a colander. Add the dissolved gelatine with a cup of sugar. Stir until the sugar is dissolved, but do not cook the mixture. When cool, fold in a cup of whipped cream and two stiffened egg whites, and beat until the mixture stiffens. Put into a mold to form and serve with cream, or with a custard made from the egg yolks.

ELECTRICAL WORK

ALL BRANCHES

Prices Moderate, constant with thorough, safe work and approved materials.

W. ALLAN STAPLES ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND CONTRACTOR
QUEEN STREET