

The Daily Mail

Published every afternoon (except Sunday) at No. 613 Queen Street.

Subscription price Four Dollars per year. Payable in advance.
HERALD PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO., Proprietors.

Fredericton, N. B., April 29, 1910.

THE SECOND CHAMBER

In discussing the future of the House of Lords and the question of a second chamber generally, the Montreal Witness thinks it is not probable that man for man a house based on the accident of birth is abler than, or equal to, one selected by the elective system. Lords certainly have great advantages and every opportunity to make the best of themselves but heredity does not secure to elder sons of average parents any guarantee of natural superiority over other men, either of their own class, or of the nations at large. It is probable, however, that, taking those lords who take the trouble to attend under ordinary circumstances to their legislative duties, the Lords would on ordinary non-contentious occasions reveal a fine average of ability, possibly superior to that of the Commons, and where class interests are not in question the calm and deliberative atmosphere of a second chamber is the right place to produce well-considered laws. This is eminently the case in Canada where we have one elective and one appointed chamber. While our Senate is self-confessed to be impossible in dealing with contentious matters, in which it irresponsibly supports the party which appointed its majority, most will admit that it is in a position to give a much more detached judgment on constructive legislation, in dealing with which representatives of the people are too much at the mercy of popular clamor and unreason. Man for man, our Senators, or at least those who carry on the affairs of the House, are superior as legislators to the members of the elective house. There is reason that they should be, as they are, many of them, experienced legislators before they retire to the Senate's quiet shades, or else men who have already attained to eminence in some other walk of life, and are in continuous practice through longer periods of life than the Commons. Though some mistakes have been made, the Senators are, for the most part, gentlemen, and have left the brow-beating, and crimination, and special pleading, and flaw-picking of the militant House behind them. As a committee on non-contentious measures, the Senate is a most valuable institution. The question, with us, as in England, is how to relieve our Second Chamber of its control of party questions. The Senate is not, like the Lords, a persistent supporter of one side and obstructor of the other. Granted governments of long duration and the Senate is politically innocuous for the greater part of the time. For a while, after a change of government, it is at logger heads with the Commons and a nuisance. When the government has lasted long enough to have in the House a sufficient number of its own trusty partisans, all that is over, and the Conscript Fathers can devote their powers in quiet to works of patriotism.

PROGRESS IN AUSTRALIA

The other day, at the Agricultural Conference of 1910, held at Perth, Western Australia, Mr. Wilson, the Minister of Agriculture, stated that the government was determined to put the people on the land so far as possible, and referring to the sparsity of the population, he said the government desired all the world to realize that landless people elsewhere could find good land in Western Australia. Land wheat-cropped in 1900 amounted to 84,000 acres, in 1909 it reached 446,000, and is still rapidly increasing. The average yield is eleven bushels an acre. The area under fruit is 631,000 acres, and promises shortly to become 900,000. The wheat exports in 1910 are expected to reach 90,000 tons, and next year 150,000 tons. Evidently Canada must continue to look to her laurels, for among other claimants for population Western Australia is advertising to the world that the opportunities she offers to thriftily and energetic settlers are better than those of any other part of the world. Moreover in Australia, there is an Agricultural Bank, which assists settlers from the outset, and this bank has had to increase its capital from \$3,000,000 to

\$10,000,000 to provide accommodation for the increasing population. The latter sum the Minister of Agriculture expects will have to be increased to \$20,000,000 within the next four years, and with a view further to assist settlers the government hopes to appoint additional agricultural, dairy and horticultural experts, and exercise greater activity in the immediate future than in the past in providing agricultural education. This activity on the part of the Australia Government should spur all who are interested in the continued progress and welfare of Canada still to keep in the van. As a matter of fact, Western Australia has practically unlimited resources, and referring to the activity of her harbors and the wheat ships loading up Mr. Wilson predicted that ten years hence the State would become the granary of the Commonwealth, and while in the past hundreds of miles of agricultural railways had been constructed, he prophesied that in the near future thousands of miles would follow and open up further wheat areas. So that, in spite of Mr. Crooks, the world would seem to be very far away from the time that he predicted was at hand when it would catch up with its food supply.

THE CAPE BRETON STRIKE

The announcement just made from Glace Bay that the strike of coal miners which has been in existence for the past ten months has now been settled will be received with general satisfaction. It has been a sorry state of affairs altogether, and those who have taken the leading part in it are probably by now much sadder and wiser men. The situation remains precisely as it was before strike commenced so far as the management of mines is concerned and nothing whatever has been gained by the events of the past ten months; but in the contrary the community is the poorer by the loss of the hundred of thousands of dollars which would have been paid out in wages, and subsequently spent in the district. The coal company also is a heavy loser, in fact nothing but loss has accrued to any one.

An enormous responsibility was taken by the United Mine Workers' Union in adopting the course they did. The fact that that union is an American and not a Canadian Society contributed in a large measure to alienate the sympathy of many who might otherwise have viewed the proceedings with less antipathy. The trouble seems to have come mainly from the fact that the company refused to recognize in anyway the existence of this foreign union. The Provincial Union to which a certain proportion of the miners belonged steadfastly opposed the strike and its members have continued at work all the time that it has been in existence. This fact is evidence that there must at least have been considerable difference of opinion among the men as to propriety or otherwise of striking and casts doubt on the reasonableness of the cause of it. If there had been any really justifiable cause of complaint it would have affected all the men equally and under such circumstances all would have struck, and from the fact that a large proportion of the men refused to strike it may be inferred that the alleged grievances cannot have been of a really serious nature.

CIVIC APPOINTMENTS

The appointment of Mr. A. A. Sterling to the post of Principal Assessor will be generally approved. Mr. Sterling has had a lengthy experience in public life, both as Sheriff of the county and School Trustee, and this will enable him to bring to the discharge of the duties of the new office a wide knowledge of public affairs. In appointing Mr. John Feeney to the post of City Engineer, the council probably made a wise choice. While he has been in charge of the filtration plant he has given entire satisfaction in the manner in which he has carried out the duties assigned to him, and in assuming the somewhat larger roll of city engineer he will no doubt "make good" in that capacity also.

PAT HARRINGTON, PLAYS TO THOUSANDS

Little "Pat" played to thousands every day in the St. John Nickel and other large theatres. He will be here all next week. The admission will be 10c. to all, and 5c. to children in the afternoon. Pat is a "Darling." See him at the Bijou, Monday afternoon.

DR. C. C. JONES WILL ACT AS COMMISSIONER

Will Leave for Pacific Coast Early in May--Prof. Raymond Likely to Act as Chancellor at Encoenia

Dr. C. C. Jones, Chancellor of the University of New Brunswick, will leave for British Columbia about May 10th. Dr. Jones will go to the Pacific Coast, to act as a member of a Board of five commissioners appointed by the British Columbia government to choose a location for the provincial university which the Pacific province is about to establish. Dean Weldon, of Dalhousie University Law School, Halifax, and presidents of Ontario, Quebec and Saskatchewan Universities have also been requested to act.

The commissioners are to meet on May 17th, so it will be necessary for Dr. Jones to leave Fredericton about a week before that date.

It is understood that the senior professor at the University, Prof. Raymond, will act as chancellor at the Encoenia, which will be held on June 2nd. The last Encoenia at which the senior professor performed the duties of chancellor was in 1903, when Dr. L. W. Bailey acted in the place of the late Chancellor Harrison, who was in Dublin attending a celebration of his Alma Mater, Trinity College, Dublin.

Yesterday Dr. Jones was in St. John consulting His Honor Judge McLeod, Dr. Thos. Walker and other members of the University Senate with regard to the matter. On the advice he received he decided to go to British Columbia.

The selection of Chancellor Jones by the British Columbia Government to act as a commissioner can justly be considered as an honor not only to himself but also to the University over which he presides. To be chosen in preference to many others who were eligible speaks well for the man who, although acting in his present capacity for only three or four years, has succeeded in making his influence felt throughout the province.

FINISHED DISCHARGING.

The schooner Wanda has finished discharging coal and is now lying out in the stream. The schooner Vera Roberts has also finished discharging.

HARRY WAUGH HOME.

Mr. Harry Waugh, who has been in the Klondyke for several years past, is on a brief visit to his former home at Douglas. Mr. Waugh has done considerable prospecting of late and it is understood the results have been satisfactory.

RAILING LOOSE.

Several horses have been frightened recently by the rattling of the loose hand rail on the new spans of the highway bridge. The railing has been loose for some time and is easily rattled by the wind. A serious driving accident may happen on the bridge if the railing is not rivetted properly.

WILL MEET AT CHURCH HALL.

There will be a meeting at the Church Hall at nine o'clock this evening for the purpose of ascertaining the result of the denominational canvass in connection with the Laymen's Missionary Movement. All denominations concerned in the movement are to be represented.

THE POKIOK DRIVES.

Mr. David C. Gilman, of Pokiok, is among the visitors to the city today. In conversation with The Mail, he stated that the York and Sunbury Milling Company's drive on the Pokiok was now at the Palmer dam, about seven miles from the mill and would be got out without difficulty.

NO CHANGE IN RIVER.

The river shows very little change in the height of water. The cold weather of today and yesterday has had a tendency to prevent any further rise.

Reports from up river by the Western Union this morning were as follows:

Edmundston—River at stand still. Weather cold and sunny. Froze some in night.

Grand Falls—Wind northwest, cold and fine. Water at a stand-still. Quite a few logs running.

Woodstock—Water fell five inches. Few logs running. Fine and cool.

PERSONALS.

Ald. C. S. Everett of St. Andrews, is among the visitors to the city today.

Mr. H. H. Reed of Hamilton, is a guest at the Queen.

Mr. George R. Mitchell of Montreal, is in the city.

Mr. Charles A. Owens, of St. John, is at the Barker House.

Mr. J. C. Groves of Moncton, reached the city last night.

Mr. A. T. Murchie of Sugar Brook, is at the Barker House.

Dr. Turner, of Meductic, is in the city.

Mr. O. R. McMartin, of St. John, is at the Queen.

Mr. Frank H. Dickson, of Hillsboro arrived in the city last evening.

April 25th 1910

John J. Weddall & Son's

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department is the best place to procure your

Suit, Skirt, Coat, Waist, Underskirt, Black

Silk Coat, Pongee Coat, Raincoat, etc.

We have a full range of the Goods quoted above and invite your inspection.

The Style of Our Suits is right *UP-TO-DATE*, and we have the control of them for Fredericton and vicinity.

Our Raincoats have proved themselves to be exceptional values.

A full line of Children's Waterproof Capes, with Hoods, in all lengths.

JOHN J. WEDDALL & SON

STANDARD PATTERNS

REYNIER GLOVES

Brandram and Henderson's

Straw Hat

ENAMEL

IN ALL SHADES
GET A CAN FROM US TO-DAY

Tweeddale & Co.

The Up-to-date Hardware Store.

Keeping Stock Healthy

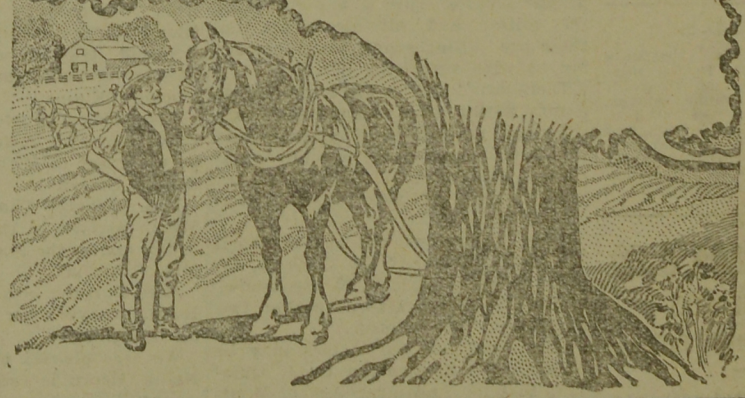
is of the very greatest importance to every farmer who wants to make money. It costs no more to keep healthy horses and cattle than sick ones, but they will do more than twice the work.

Pratts
ANIMAL REGULATOR

is just what your stock needs—it keeps them always in perfect condition, fine, healthy and sleek looking. They will give you better service—will yield more profit and will be worth more money. No other Animal Regulator on the market can compare with Pratts for the unvarying high quality of its ingredients and the wonderfully beneficial effects on live stock.

If you have used Pratts Animal Regulator you know this is true—if you have not used it you are working without one of the greatest helps to successful stock raising. Get Pratts Animal Regulator of your dealer today. If he hasn't it, write us at once and we will see that you are supplied.

A 25-lb. bag costs \$3.25, smaller sizes, from 25c. up.



R. Chestnut & Sons