

PARLIAMENT PROROGUES ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Legislation Remaining Unfinished to be Rushed--Intercolonial to be Placed on Same Footing as any Other Railroad as Regards Liability to be Sued.

Ottawa, April 29.—With prorogation announced for Wednesday next, the talk-weary members of the Commons today made rapid progress in clear off from the order paper a considerable number of government bills, most of which had been previously discussed and which were put through the final stages with only a final desultory debate.

The new time-saving rules of the House were put through in the morning session and in the afternoon and evening Mr. Oliver's bill to amend the volunteer bounty act by extending the time for the location of land grants until the end of 1911; Hon. Mr. Graham's bill to amend the railway act in several minor particulars; and several senate amendments to the commons bills were disposed of.

The House wound up with a consideration of the remaining unconsidered clauses of the insurance bill, no important alterations of the bill, as received from the senate, being ingrafted. The bill was given third reading.

Hon. Geo. P. Graham has given notice of a bill to amend the government railway act so as to bring the Intercolonial under the general provisions of the railway act in respect to damage to private property through fires occasioned by the operation of the railway.

Before the orders of the day were called, Hon. A. B. Aylesworth drew attention to an article in The Toronto World alleging that certain lawyers were complaining that the minister of justice was giving an undue amount of government legal business to George Shepley, K. C., and to the law firm with which Mr. Aylesworth was formerly connected. The minister of justice stated that he had given considerable work to Mr. Shepley because the latter was the best man he knew of to handle the cases in point. As to the charge that he was giving government work to his former business partner, Mr.

Aylesworth declared that since he had become a member of parliament and the government he had no manner of financial interest in the firm, nor had he received a dollar's worth of business from the government since. He added that previous to his becoming a member of the government the firm had received considerable business from the government.

SENATE PASSES SECOND READING OF NAVAL BILL.

The senate after three days' consideration of the naval bill, turned down Senator Loughheed's amendment calling for a plebiscite and gave the bill its second reading.

Senator Boyer in a terse and apt summing up of the whole question, said that for a year Canada had had notice by resolution of the intention to build a navy.

In the last twelve months there had been eleven elections. Five had gone by acclamation and of these four had gone Liberal. Six had been contested and of these five had gone to the government. Could it be said that there was no mandate. Of the contested elections, two had been in Quebec and in Montcalm where Mr. Lafortune, who announced that he was a supporter of the naval program, had increased the majority from 10 to 90.

In Lotbiniere no Conservative had dared to enter the field to demonstrate the unpopularity of the government's naval policy. It had, however, been tested in Ottawa, where an election was held January 29 and where it was announced that the return of the Tory would mean that there would be no Canadian navy. The verdict of the people was decisive and Mr. Allard won by a majority of forty greater than Sir Wilfrid Laurier had been given in the general election.

It appeared to him that the people had been consulted as to the navy, and they had emphatically declared that they wanted it.

AMERICAN PUBLISHERS SEE PAPER FAMINE AHEAD

Appeal to Congress to Have Tariff Amended to Allow of Paper Being Imported From Canada Free of Duty.

New York, April 29.—After John Norris chairman of the committee on paper, had announced at the meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association yesterday that the government reports from paper mills showing stock on hand April 1 indicated that there was less than a six day supply of paper for the newspapers, the association instructed its president to send the following statement to congress.

"As a result of a strike in the mills of the International Paper Company the price of news print paper for transient needs has advanced approximately \$9 per ton within the last five weeks. A condition approaching a paper famine is imminent.

"The commissioner of corporations reports that the stock on hand at paper mills on March 31, 1910, was 19,907 tons, which is less than a six day supply for the newspapers. Within three years the newspapers have encountered three such panics in paper supply.

"Aggravating this situation is the official announcement that pulp wood cut from crown lands after May 1, 1910, cannot be exported. The Amer-

ican supply of pulp wood is almost exhausted.

"Many of the American mills are dependent upon Canada for their supply of raw material, so that the action of the provincial authorities brings to the print paper industry of the United States a menace which the special committee of the house of representatives, after a ten months' investigation of the subject, attempted to avert by its unanimous recommendation for legislation.

"If final action in adjusting this printing paper matter with Canada is deferred for ratification and approval by congress until next winter it is probable that the newspapers' losses due to this delay, will reach millions of dollars.

"We ask that you promptly act upon the bill proposed by the chairman of that committee, James R. Mann (H. R. bill 12,314) entitled 'A bill to encourage and promote commerce between the United States and the Dominion of Canada' and authorizing the free entry of wood pulp and printing paper from Canada, provided all restrictions on the exportation of pulp wood and wood pulp are removed. The good faith of congress was pledged to adopt the recommendations of that special committee."

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

Young Doctor—Do you think the visitor is really a patient? I am afraid that he is a creditor.

Servant—Well, I heard him groaning. If he isn't ill he must have a very big bill to collect.

ON THEIR HONEYMOON.

She—Oh George, I want all these people to know that I am married to you.

He—Well, my dear, you had better carry the dress-suit case and the umbrellas.

The total number of persons killed on railways last year was 1,099, and the total number injured 22,491.

CANADA'S TRADE RAPIDLY EXPANDING

(Toronto Globe)

Canada's aggregate foreign trade during the year ended with March last was \$677,142,189. This is over twenty-six millions greater than the previous high record made in 1907-8. The total imports for the year were \$375,783,660, a gain of \$77,659 over 1908-9, and the exports of domestic products totalled \$279,211,537, an increase of \$36,607,951. In these totals and in an advance in Customs collections from \$48,041,014 to \$61,010,489 there is a gratifying assurance of Canada's industrial and commercial activity. In the record of exports agricultural products and animals and their products make a total of \$144,360,000, or more than half the entire domestic export. The forests, the mines, the factories, and the fisheries make up the bulk of the remainder, their aggregates decreasing in order as named. This record reveals Canada as a factor in the world's food supply and also in the world's general commerce and industry. There are also special evidences of growth and development in the increase and aggregate record of imports, as these reflect the free investment of foreign capital.

In drawing deductions from these records it is necessary to avoid the misleading idea that foreign trade is in itself either more or less profitable than domestic trade. Official statistics do not include the far larger volume of domestic trade. Toronto, for example, trades largely with many countries in the province. This trade is naturally profitable to both parties, and it consequently increases the wealth of the Dominion. It provides for the satisfaction of wants both in city and country. Whether this unrecorded trade is more or less profitable than the recorded trade that crosses boundary lines is purely a matter of accident, depending on the merits of each individual transaction. Similar considerations determine whether exports or imports are the more profitable, neither having necessarily in themselves any benefit or injury. Delusions in this regard lead nations to pay export bounties and sell goods abroad at a loss, thinking that selling is in itself beneficial, and also to prevent themselves from buying abroad, feeling that such buying, though profitable, is in some paradoxical way a loss.

Canada's large and growing volume of exports is the natural accompaniment of a season of development. The Globe recently published figures showing that the Dominion had borrowed abroad over six hundred thousand dollars in five years. It is scarcely necessary to insist that this great amount represents the safe and productive investment of capital in producing enterprises. The borrowers do not return with stores of British gold but bring bills which are honored by Canadian banks. Our banks are recouped when Canadian importers honor the drafts of British exporters. In reality we borrow not foreign money but foreign products. Goods move not to where they are wanted in an abstract way, but to where people are able and willing to pay for them. Borrowing and spending in Canadian enterprises make the people able to import, and this ability is shown in the new record of aggregate foreign trade.

When the great enterprises now made possible by the borrowing that is reflected in the record of imports begin to yield adequate returns the debts will be discharged by the resultant products of farms, mines and factories. The era of preparatory development is an era of large imports, and an era of production and repayment is an era of large exports. Neither the one nor the other has any inherent property that makes it necessarily a loss or gain. The benefit or injury must depend in all cases on the wisdom with which each individual sale or purchase is determined. Canada's sound basis of natural wealth and the stability of her institutions give an assurance that her extensive preparatory investments will yield abundant profits in future.

PRAIRIE FIRES THREATENED TOWN

Lloydminster, April 28.—Prairie fires are raging in this district, and the town of Kitiscody was in imminent danger yesterday morning. All the business places were closed and the whole town turned out and just succeeded in averting a disaster. The fire is not out, but the danger is considered over.

AFTER AYLESWORTH'S SCALP

Toronto, April 29.—The World today quotes "prominent Liberals" as saying: "All this row against Hon. Mr. Aylesworth is an organized persecution, growing out of his national attitude toward the Miller Bill. Rev. J. A. Macdonald and Rev. J. G. Shearer, godfathers of the Bill, are after Aylesworth's scalp. That the persecution is led by these two divines does not make it less devoted."

Natal had last year an output of coal of 1,786,583 tons, an increase of 116,809 tons on the quantity for the previous year.

IMMIGRATION RULES IN BRITISH COMMONS

London, April 28.—In the commons today, in reply to a question asked by Sir Kinloch Cooke regarding the recent alterations of the regulations governing the emigration, of assisted persons to Canada Col. Seely, under-secretary, said he was aware that the effect of its operations on immigration societies and similar bodies would be considerable, but the question of what class of immigrants were to be permitted to enter Canada was primarily one for the Canadian government. The colonial secretary would forward to the government, for their friendly consideration, any representations which might be made him as to effect of the new regulations, but as at present advised he was not prepared to recommend the appointment of a royal commission on emigration.

Sir Kinloch Cooke—Does the honorable gentleman understand the new regulations will be applied to emigrants now on the seas, many whereof had made preparations to the extent of selling their homes?

Col. Seely—I don't think I should be expected to reply to matters of such delicacy as the relations between this country and Canada in a supplementary question. I have no doubt the Dominion will endeavor to act with humanity in this matter. We will make such representations as are proper in this direction.

LONDON FINANCIERS IN IMPORTANT DEAL

Montreal, April 29.—The report that Lazard Brothers of London, had purchased a large amount of stock in the Royal Securities Corporation was heard on the "Street" with no little interest, as the news is about as important as anything the market has received in some months.

It is presumed, of course, that Mr. W. M. Aitken will retain the presidency of the corporation.

The alliance with an international concern such as Lazard's, is of immense importance as far as Canadian securities are concerned, for it will mean an assured market for a lot of high class issues brought out here. Mr. Aitken is expected home about May 10th.

IMPORTED CLYDES FOR SALE

Just arrived at Fredericton from Scotland, two Clydesdale Stallions and five mares, choice individuals of best strains. To be sold to first applicants at moderate prices. May be seen at Phair's stable, King Street, where records, prices, etc., will be furnished or particulars will be sent by mail on application as below. Six months credit will be given on approved notes.

Now in quarantine at Montreal, Ayshire and Day Shortland cattle to be brought to New Brunswick for sale about June 15th.

Address all enquiries or call upon A. H. Thompson, Esq., Minister of Agriculture, Fredericton, N. B.



MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, 1st October, 1910, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years 12 and 6 times per week each way between GILKS and I. R. C. STATION and GILKS and MORAN from the 1st October next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of GILKS, MORAN and BLISSFIELD, and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector at St. John.

G. C. ANDERSON,
Superintendent.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Mail Service Branch,
Ottawa, 27th April, 1910.

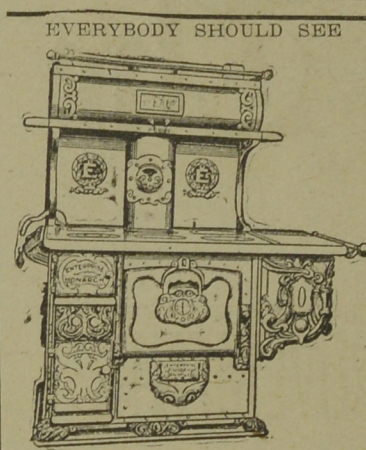


MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, 27th May, 1910, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, 3 times per week each way, between FREDERICTON AND UPPER QUEENSBURY, LOWER SOUTHAMPTON AND MOUTH OF KESWICK, LOWER SOUTHAMPTON AND WOODSTOCK, MOUTH OF KESWICK AND UPPER QUEENSBURY, UPPER QUEENSBURY AND WOODSTOCK, from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices on the route, and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector at St. John.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Mail Service Branch,
Ottawa, 12th April, 1910
G. C. ANDERSON,
Superintendent.



EVERYBODY SHOULD SEE

The Enterprise Monarch STEEL RANGE FOR 1910

It was looked upon as being almost perfect before, but the improvements this year put it easily ahead of any other.

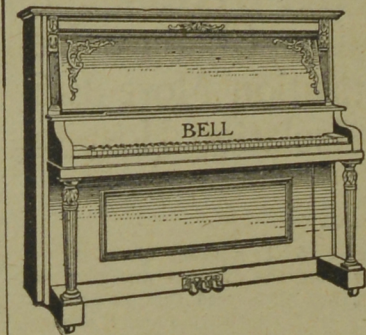
DESIGN REGISTERED

Price Considerate as to be Within the Reach of all. Illustrated Circular on Application. No pains or expense have been spared to make it the most perfect range offered. Every one made has our absolute guarantee for perfect working, ease of operation, economy in fuel and durability.

D. J. SHEA

Carleton St. F'ton, N. B.

THE DEFINITION



When you don't know or are not sure you consult some one who Does Know, Some one who is sure, don't you. In other words when in doubt you look for information. Now in buying a Piano you want the Best Value for your money. THE SECRET of our success along these lines are due to the fact that WE KNOW THE BEST.

Our experience covering a period of over twenty-five years has taught us what are the Best Piano on the market. Namely the HEINTZMAN & Co., BELL, GOURLEY.

LOOK US UP

WE EMPLOY NO AGENTS.

McMURRAY & CO.

THE PIANO PEOPLE

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE

To Albert E. Everett of the City of Fredericton in the County of York an Province of New Brunswick, Hotel Keep and all others whom it may in any wise concern:—

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a Power of sale contained in certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the twenty-sixth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and made between the said Albert E. Everett, of the One Part, and me, the undersigned, of the Other Part, the said Indenture of Mortgage, the said Indenture of Mortgage is hereby foreclosed.

Registered in York County Records in Book J-5, pages 301, 302, 303, and 304. There will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture, default having been made in the payment thereof, contrary to the Provisions of the said Indenture, be sold at Public Auction in front of the Post Office in the City of Fredericton, on Saturday the Twenty-eighth day of MAY NEXT at the hour of twelve o'clock Noon, the leasehold lands and premises described in the said Indenture of Mortgage as follows:—All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Block Number Seventeen in the Town Plat of Fredericton aforesaid and comprising bounded as follows:—Beginning at the point of intersection of the South Western side of Brunswick Street with the North Western side of Westmorland Street in the City of Fredericton, thence from the said point running South Westerly along the North Western side of Westmorland Street aforesaid one hundred and thirteen (113) feet, thence at right angles North Westerly and parallel to Brunswick Street aforesaid one hundred and sixty-four (164) feet three (3) inches, thence North Easterly right angles and parallel to Westmorland Street aforesaid one hundred and thirteen (113) feet to the place of beginning, containing one rood and twenty-seven perches more or less, and being part of Lots Number 263, 265 and 267 in said Block Seventeen Town Plat of Fredericton (except as therein excepted)."

Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the privileges and appurtenances to said premises belonging, or in any way appertaining, together with the Indenture of Lease relating to the same and all benefit and advantages thereunder. Dated this thirty-first day of March A. D. 1910.

(Signed) E. S. RANNEY MURRAY, Mortgagee. (L. S.) A. J. GREGORY, ESQ., Solicitor for Mortgagee.

AMUSEMENTS

"THE TONGUE OF SCANDAL" A Rustic Drama
"THE IRISH BOY" Very Thrilling
"POLAR BEAR HUNTING" Intensely Interesting

Little Pat Harrington always Plays to Packed Houses AT THE BIJOU MONDAY SONG BY MR. MUNRO Evenings 7.30 to 10 p. m. Afternoons 3 to 5 p. m.

A WELL REGULATED LIFE

Reporter (to old man)—How come you to be so hale and hearty at ninety?

Old Man—Regularity, sir. I have gone on a spree regularly every Sunday, since I was twenty. There is nothing like regularity.

Bijou TO-DAY

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CLASSIFIED ADS.

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

WANTED

Wanted—A plain cook. Good wages. Apply after 8 p. m. to MISS GREGORY, At Judge Gregory's, Corner Church and George Sts.

BOYS WANTED—To sell the Daily Mail. There's money in it.

WANTED, to rent with option of purchase, a small piece of land near city for erection of summer camp. Write "Camp" care of Mail.—tf.

LOST

LOST.—On Friday evening, a gold brooch, between subscriber's residence and Brunswick Street Baptist Vestry. Finder will please communicate with Mrs. W. G. Clark, Waterloo Row.

HARD PINE LUMBER

suitable for Building, also for Posts inches square. Telephone 413 R. T. BAIRD

FOR SALE

One pure bred Holstein bull calf, 2 months old. For sale at reasonable price. For particulars apply to W. D. HAGERMAN, Mouth Keswick.

ATTENTION, HOUSEKEEPERS

If you want your Carpets Cleaned, LET ME DO THE WORK for you. I have an Ideal Carpet Cleaner, the best machine of its kind made. I will rent it to you by the day or will operate it myself. Orders left at my home, Needham street, will receive prompt attention. Telephone No. 53-31.

J. DESAULNIERS.

SPRING

Have you seen the robin, Sitting in the tree, In his song he's telling you, To drop a line to me. Your ceilings want whitewashing, Your walls need paper too, And now's the time to have it done So send your order through, TO R. J. WEAR

House and Church Painter and Decorator, Shore Street, Fredericton, N. B.



TENDERS FOR DREDGING

Notice is hereby given to intending tenderers that L. Have River, Lunenburg Co., N. S., has been added to the places named in the advertisement of the 9th instant, for dredging in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The tenders for La Have River will be received by the same terms and be received until Wednesday, May 4th, 1910, at 5.00 p. m. Supplementary terms of tender giving the required information can be had by applying to the By Order, NAPOLEON TESSIER, Department of Public Works, Secretary, Ottawa, April 28rd, 1910.

WEST INDIES RECIPROCITY

London, April 29.—Sir J. D. Poynder, who was a member of the West Indian Trades Commission, speaking before the West Indian Club, emphasized the necessity for the West Indian merchants employing modern methods.

In reference to the prospects for reciprocity between the Islands and Canada, he hoped the West Indies as a whole would come into the scheme. He believed that the people both of Canada and the Islands realized that this rare opportunity was not to be missed to improve and increase their trade interests, to unite two important parts of the British dominions, and to add another binding link to the chain of Empire.