

## The Daily Mail

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### MR. BORDEN ON THE TRANS-CONTINENTAL.

During his tour, Mr. Borden had a good deal to say about what he was pleased to describe as the wasteful extravagance of the Laurier government in connection with the construction of the Transcontinental Railway. This was a foolish thing to do in a province like Ontario, which has such a vast amount of isolated territory, a considerable portion of which will be opened up to civilization in consequence of the building of this road. The demand on all sides is for more railway accommodation, and it would have been much more in keeping with public sentiment to have given the government credit for the good intention they have exhibited in assisting in the building of this great railway. The Tory party is never tired of holding up the history of the C. P. R. as an example business enterprise which has resulted in practically the making of Canada as it exists today. What the C. P. R. has done for the district through which it passes, the G. T. P. and Transcontinental will do for another district, opening up a country for settlement, which for richness of natural resources and fertility is unsurpassed by any in the world.

In our own province alone, the Transcontinental will open up a district which up to now has been accessible only to the hunter and the woodsman, a district where a man who has a mind to do so may make for himself a farm and home under most promising conditions. The government has been subjected to a vast amount of criticism in connection with the construction of this road, but the wisdom of such construction will be apparent and universally admitted even by its most bitter opponents in a decade from now.

### GERMANS AFTER CANADA'S TRADE

The appointment of a Canadian trade commissioner at Berlin has incited the principal press representative of German industry and commerce to suggest that the German Government should respond to the challenge by appointing a trade commissioner in the Dominion for the purpose of affording the manufacturers of the Fatherland full and precise information on the requirements of the Canadian market. In no country is commerce better organized than in Germany. In no other nation are manufacturers better equipped for their undertakings or more eager to adopt every facility that science and invention can afford for cheapening the cost of production and meeting the demands of a world commerce. In few if indeed in any, countries are banking and financial facilities available on a more liberal scale for merchants and traders than in Germany. Institutions like the Deutsche and Dresdner and other large banking companies lay themselves out for the development of trade and go much further in their methods in that direction than would be considered prudent for British or Canadian banks to attempt. But this liberal financial backing has had much to do with the extraordinary expansion in the German export trade that has occurred in the last twenty years.

### BRITISH EMIGRATION

The emigration this year from the United Kingdom is larger than in the past. It is stated that at least 30,000 persons are leaving the British Isles every month for other countries. Taking this in conjunction with recent political incidents in that country and the programme of the Government, it would seem that in the view of those most concerned Mr. Lloyd-George's financial policy does very little for the workingman. It is

bringing in more money as the result of higher taxation. But it does not provide any more work for the unemployed. This large emigration, consisting as it does to a very considerable extent of people from the agricultural districts, seems also to indicate that the Government's policy of small landholdings does not appeal very strongly to the class for whose benefit it was supposed to be chiefly intended.

Dr. Melvin of St. John, has drawn attention to the dangers to health from the practice of licking postage stamps as the quickest method of affixing them to the envelope, and he suggests that vendors should hand stamps to purchasers, or push them over the counter with the gummed side upwards, and thus reduce the tendency which they offer to accumulate germs. Much the simpler and more sanitary plan would be for the authorities to provide proper stamp moisteners, and thereby do away with the necessity of using the tongue for the purpose. The passage of the stamp over the counter is only a fractional part of the opportunity which a stamp has for accumulating germs, and in many cases it is cleaner than the vendor's fingers.

The Toronto News as a result of Mr. Borden's picnic tour, states that "it is increasingly evident that the people at large have come to regard him as the next Prime Minister." This is a very vague way to put it and shows a want of faith on the part of The News. On the 21st October, 1908, The Gleaner definitely fixed the term within which Mr. Borden would be Premier at eight weeks from that date!

Times—The St. John Standard has discovered dissension among the Liberals in Northumberland County. This is encouraging. We may reasonably expect that by and by The Standard will discover the fierce feud among the Conservatives who control that newspaper.

### UTILITIES COMMISSIONERS CONSIDER THEIR POWERS

(Telegraph)

The public utilities commissioners met here in monthly session yesterday and beyond discussing the slow relative to their duties in investigating complaints, transacted no business of importance. The full board, the members of which are Lieut.-Colonel D. McLeod Vince, Woodstock, chairman; Fred P. Robinson, Fredericton, secretary; O. M. Melanson Sheppard, and G. O. D. Otty Hampton, were present. The board had in hand the report of the board of trade committee on the increase in the rates of the New Brunswick Telephone Company, but did not give it consideration owing to the fact that "none of the board of trade committee was present to back up their complaint." Considerable surprise was expressed by many last night at this action on the part of the commissioners, for it is felt by a large number of persons interested that a grievance having been brought to their notice the commissioners should have, in the interests of the general public, gone ahead and made a thorough investigation of the matter. While the law governing the duty of the commissioners in this respect is not as explicit as it might be, it is believed by the members of the board of trade committee on telephones that the commissioners are lacking in their duties if they do not hold an investigation of their own accord, once a complaint is brought to their notice.

The commissioners, after their meeting yesterday, said that they did interpret the law this way, however. This is seen by a statement which they gave out as follows: "At a meeting of the board of public utilities commissioners held this afternoon the board considered the extent of the powers conferred upon them by the act and are of the opinion that it has not the power of their own motion to hear and determine any matter which under the act they may hear and determine upon application or complaint."

It is altogether likely that the refusal of the commissioners to consider the complaint made to them against the New Brunswick Telephone Company will be discussed at a meeting of the council of the board of trade to be held soon.

Several of those instrumental in bringing the telephone question to the attention of the commission also said last night that they thought it was now time for the city to take the matter up, lodge a formal complaint and fight the case to a finish.

Moncton Transcript—Mr. A. H. Jones returned this morning from Fredericton, where he was on business in connection with the Catherine E. Coy estate. Several Moncton and Sackville people are interested in this estate.

### ONTARIO SCHOOL BOOKS TAKE DROP IN PRICE

Former 25 Cent Books Now Selling at 10 Cents—Geometries that were 75 Cents are Now 40.

Toronto, June 27—Ontario's new text books for the school year 1910-11 are ready. Hon. Dr. Pyne, minister of education, announced today that a circular would be issued at once by the department setting forth the majority of changes in the list. There may be a few more, but the principal new text books will be ready for the schools when the open in August or September.

This year's list includes eight new text books, seven for the public schools and one for the high schools. They are: Public School arithmetic, published by Robert Simpson Company, 10 cents, replacing one at 25 cents; Public School grammar, published at 10 cents by the Holland Linen Paper Company, replacing one at 25 cents; Ontario school geography, published at 65 cents by the Educational Book Company, Toronto, replacing one at 75 cents; Public school history of England, published at 25 cents by the Morang Educational Company and the Public School History of Canada, published at 25 cents by the same company, replacing the published at 30 cents; Public school hygiene, published by Copp, Clark Company at 20 cents, replacing the public school text book on physiology and temperance, published at 25 cents; Public school composition, published at 15 cents by Copp-Clark Company is a new book; High school geometry published by Copp-Clark Company at 40 cents, replacing the old text book published at 75 cents.

"All the text books published since the present minister assumed office" said Dr. Pyne "contain more pages, are better bound and printed and are of better quality of paper than those they have replaced."

### MR. R. L. BORDEN'S JUNKETING TOUR

(Halifax Recorder)

The Toronto News, which is directing and supporting Mr. Borden, his methods and his policy, in an openly patronizing manner now warns that leader that he must not put his trust in organization nor look for victory by the support of the "practical politician." He is asked to appeal to the "imagination, the capacity, the patriotism and the character of the voters." Like Mr. Whitney, "he must hold public confidence because of his determination to leave practical politics alone." All this makes the reader sit up and rub his eyes. McBride, in British Columbia, has twice won by reason of his effective organization. Roblin, of Manitoba, gained and has held his position by means of a "machine," perfect in construction and well oiled in all its bearings. Premier Whitney of Ontario, it is safe to say, controls the most effective "machine" for electoral purposes in Canada. For the News to boast of its party's freedom from "machine" work is scarcely honest. The Conservative Association of Toronto but a few weeks ago passed a unanimous resolution in favor of the closest kind of organized party work, and to carry party politics into the choice of every public servant, from vestryman to M. P. A number of New Brunswick Tory Associations passed similar resolutions last winter. The famous, or notorious, Truro Convention, held by the Nova Scotia "boys" last year, was another trumpet call for organization; a call which was backed up for weeks by daily screams from the columns of our Tory contemporary. For the News to claim that all these Provincial Tory successes were won without the aid of the "machine" is going rather strong, even for that paper. To advise its party to scorn the "machine" and its work hereafter, is to "waste its sweetness on the desert air." The Independent Conservative Star has this to say regarding Mr. Borden's vaunted attempt to appeal to the "imagination, enthusiasm," etc., of the voter: "There has been, however, no occasion for loud cheering nor effusive enthusiasm, for the arrangements have provided for quiet talks rather than mass meetings. Owing to the warm weather which has been prevailing, the gatherings are all in the form of picnics some distance outside of the towns, and political picnics in Ontario are very quite affairs to which women and children bring their lunches and listen to the speakers while sitting on the grass. Ladies were in the majority at some of the meetings last week, and they seemed to be just as interested in Mr. Borden's statements as the men."

One Ontario paper estimates that three-fourths of Mr. Borden's audiences are women and children, and the men are no more interested than the women.

### \$6000 FINE FOR ILLEGALLY HAVING FURS IN POSSESSION

Hudson's Bay Company Pays a Stiff Penalty for Having Illegal Possession of Furs—How Provincial Officials Made a Clever Capture.

For having illegally in its possession a large number of otter, beaver and muskrat skins, the Hudson's Bay Company, through Mr. R. C. Wilson, manager at Montserrat, in the Thunder Bay district, has been fined \$6,447.58, including costs. The fines were imposed by Police Magistrate W. W. O'Brien at Port Arthur. The capture of the Indians in whose possession the furs were and the apprehension of the company's factor have occupied a long time, but the successful termination of the chase is a credit to the work of Provincial Constable Symons of Port Arthur and a fire ranger who went with him as assistant.

Some months ago Symons learned that a large number of furs had been cached on an island in the Thunder Bay district, and that they would not be sent out in the usual manner by rail. Owing to the fact that the rivers and lakes were filled with ice, it was impossible for him to go after the furs, but as soon as the ice cleared he started out, as he knew the furs would be sent by the long water route to the company's factory at English River, on St. James Bay.

Symons and his partner disguised themselves as prospectors, and started out on their long journey. They went to the island where the furs had been cached, and found that they had been removed. In order to avert suspicion, they received samples of ore from the Indians on the island, and in a few days shipped their canoe back by rail. They themselves took a passenger train and went back down the line for about forty miles, when they left the train. A freight train went back that night, and they jumped it, and returned to their destination. Taking another canoe, they paddled across the small lake to the river along which the furs would have to be taken on their journey to James Bay.

For two days and nights the men remained in the woods on the shore of the river, afraid to light a fire lest the smoke should give the signal to those who were in possession of the furs. Finally on the early morning of the third day, two Indians in a canoe passed the spot, and in the canoe were the furs for which the constables were watching. They seized the canoe and furs, and searched the Indians. In the possession of one of them was found a letter from Mr. Wilson to the factor of the post at English River, calling attention to the fact that the furs were not properly baled and packed, the reason being that they were being sent out in a hurry, as the company was afraid the furs would be seized.

The furs consisted of 78 otter, 165 beaver, and 1,960 muskrat hides. They were shipped to the Provincial government, and arrived at the Parliament buildings yesterday morning.

### In the Public Eye



Is sight essential to success? "Yes," answers the lips of Jos. Pulitzer. "If my eyes had been spared I could have done so many more and greater things."

Yet this same Jos. Pulitzer, whose eyes have never looked out upon the years of his greatest and most valuable activity, would give the lips the lie. Pulitzer, now in the 63rd year of his age, has exerted a tremendous influence on modern journalism. He has made his ears and other senses do the things denied to his sightless eyes. The great editor of The New York World was, perhaps, the bitterest enemy of Theo. Roosevelt and there seems something sinister in the former president's home coming, for his old enemy, Pulitzer, is said to be critically ill, and may not long survive.

When beating upholstered furniture in the house, place a damp cloth over the pieces. The dust adheres to cloth, and does not rise to the room.

### GLOVES

June 24, 1910

## John J. Weddall & Son

New Goods in the Small Wares Dept.

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Muslin Jabots  
Net Jabots  
Lace Pins  
Linen Collars  
Turban Pins  
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Lace Jabots  
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