

The Daily Mail

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THE NATIONAL TRANSCONTINENTAL

The Mail has already alluded to the fact that the National Transcontinental railroad in New Brunswick is likely to be completed long before the section of the road between Quebec and Winnipeg and the Quebec bridge is ready for traffic. It is expected that the entire line from Moncton to Tobique will be ready for traffic before winter. The completion of this portion of the railway opens up a large section of the province of New Brunswick which has hitherto been without railroad communication and largely given over to lumbering. Those who have been doing business in the territory along the new line are anxious that the railroad advantages should be supplied to them immediately and that the road should be open for traffic as soon as completed and taken off the hands of the construction company by the commissioners. From present indications it would appear that a year or two at least will have to elapse before the through road from Moncton to Winnipeg is completed. This being the case it is generally expected that the Commissioners will undertake the operation of the railroad until the Grand Trunk Pacific Company is ready to take it over. It would certainly be to the advantage of New Brunswick to have the railroad operated and it is to be hoped that the Commissioners will be placed in a position to operate the completed sections of the railway at the earliest possible date.

The Sussex Record which has been giving some attention to the natural products to be found along the route of the Grand Trunk Pacific has this to say concerning them:—"Reports from along the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific in New Brunswick indicate that when operation of the line is commenced, there will be opened up one of the finest sections of the province. Those who have been over the road place a high estimate on the value of the forests, which abound in hard and soft woods. It is suggested that openings will be made for numbers of factories with outputs of lumber and the manufactures thereof. Furniture, barrel and other plants are spoken of as suited to the ground and many are looking forward with confidence to the early development of the new section. Apart from the forest wealth, there is every prospect of mineral deposits in abundance. Near Chipman are vast areas of soils well suited to the manufacture of fire brick, and that sort of thing and the running of the Grand Trunk Pacific through the territory should be followed by results in this direction. Of the water powers along the line, we have heard little but the time seems to be ripe for investigation, and a careful examination of the resources of the territory served by the new railway should be made. Without agricultural and industrial activity, the Grand Trunk Pacific will be nothing more or less than two streaks of rust. That is not what we look forward to but unless the fullest information is obtained concerning the possibilities of this promised land, the outside world cannot be expected to take much stock in it. As we are now talking New Brunswick pretty lustily action in this direction would seem to be in order."

The harmony existing in the Tory ranks at Ottawa is most delightful, to say the least. On Wednesday the Finance Minister undertook to put through an item of \$1130, to recoup several members, including Hon. G. E. Foster and F. D. Monk, for a portion of their sessional indemnity lost to them through illness. The item was strenuously opposed by Messrs. Taylor and Lancaster, Tory members, who finally succeeded in blocking its passage.

Mr. W. Frank Hatheway, M. P. P. of St. John, a fossilized Tory of the most pronounced type, is contributing a series of articles to the St. John Standard on the Valley Railway under the caption of "The History of a Crime." Mr. Hatheway is not by any means a young man, and therefore he ought to have a distinct recollection of the way in which the

people of the St. John Valley were humbugged by the Tories on the railway question years ago. A few chapters on this subject added to his treatise would make it worth reading.

St. Andrews Beacon:—The Chatham World says that W. F. McLean the Conservative member of parliament, should be "kicked out" of the Conservative party because of "insurgency." No one has ever suggested such heroic treatment for Editor Stewart, although he has called his provincial chief a "spineless leader," and has shown other serious symptoms of "insurgency."

PARLIAMENT DISCUSSES FRANKING PRIVILEGE

Ottawa, April 22.—The abuse of the franking privilege by members is a subject with which the commons deals for one day each session. Ministers have the right of sending official mail free at any time. Members and senators have that right during the sessions. The privilege is somewhat curiously stretched to matter which cannot be classed as official and objection is periodically, even if not very sincerely taken.

This morning Mr. Taylor, of New Westminster, complained that the weekly Liberal political letter to news papers was being sent out under the frank of the solicitor general. He spoke for a half hour on the enormity of this.

The minister of justice replied briefly, saying that the stretching of the privilege of franking was not confined to either side of the house. He knew this because once when he was acting postmaster-general a Conservative member came to him and asked him to go to the house post office and put his frank on a parcel which the postmaster refused to forward under the frank of a private. Mr. Aylesworth said that he had found the parcel was a large bag of oats.

Hon. Mr. Lemieux noted that the Conservatives jammed the corridors and lobbies of parliament with political literature before each general election and put the country to enormous expense. In his opinion, there had been no trespass of the law on the part of the solicitor-general.

W. D. Staples, of MacDonald, Man., explained that he was the man who had asked Mr. Aylesworth to frank the bag of oats. They were seed oats obtained from the experimental farm for one of his constituents.

HON. JACQUES BUREAU.

Hon. Jacques Bureau declared that all the allegations against the postmaster-general and the minister of justice were unfounded. He and he alone was responsible. He assumed the responsibility for the whole thing. The two cases cited by Mr. Taylor and Mr. Meighen were franked by him during the session so that there could be no possible manner of doubt as to his right as to the use of the frank during the recess. He claimed that, as a member of the government, he had every right to mail personal correspondence, especially when that correspondence was in the public interests, and no one could deny that the dissemination of Liberal doctrines was in the public interest.

It was not a new practice; it has been laid down in 1867 and maintained ever since that a minister had the right of franking. There had been no attempt made in this case to use the public servants for the preparation of political literature. There was a time when the civil servants in the East block were given days and days of work addressing political literature. In this case no expense had been caused to the public.

He recalled the famous instance when in 1904 the lobbies and corridors of parliament were blockaded with hundreds of bags of Conservative literature which at the same time advertised the merits of a Kootenay cure. That year the post office had not only to employ extra help to handle this political matter but it had to put on two special trains for its transport.

The letter in question was not franked by either the minister of justice or the justice department; it was franked by Jacques Bureau, who accepted the whole responsibility.

The discussion went on until 4.40, Mr. Borden and Mr. Haggart taking a hand in it. The house divided and the amendment was rejected by 79 to 48.

Then the house went into supply and made excellent progress.

CHURCH SERVICES

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

Minister, Rev. Dr. W. H. Smith.
11 a.m., subject: The Power in Conversion.

7 p.m., subject: Human Preparation for Pentecost.

All are invited to these services.

METHODIST CHURCH

At 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. tomorrow the pastor of the church, Rev. J. W. McConnell will preach. Sunday school at 2.30. Union meeting in the interest of the Torrey campaign on Tuesday evening. Annual roll call service Friday evening. A cordial invitation to all the services.

Mr. J. E. Ruty and wife of Toronto, are at the Barker House.

NEW TRIAL REFUSED

IN LYONS AFFINITY CASE

Many Important Judgments Handed Down by Supreme Court—The Judicature Act.

The supreme court sat yesterday afternoon. Judgment was delivered in several cases. The most important was in the Lake George affinity case in which a new trial was refused. Court adjourned until today.

In the case of the King vs Wedderburn ex parte The Massey-Harris Co., Ltd., court ruled absolute.

In the case of the King vs. the Massey-Harris Co., Ltd., ex parte William J. Carnworth, Mr. J. B. M. Baxter, K. C., showed cause against a rule nisi to set aside an order of review made by Judge Wedderburn. Mr. M. B. Dixon was heard in support of the rule. Court considers.

In the case of the King vs Peck ex parte O'Neill, it was ordered to be entered on crown paper and reentered next term on motion of Mr. Baxter, counsel for Fowler & Jonah.

Judgments were given as follows:

In the case of the King vs. McQuarry ex parte Giberson, Judge Barry read judgment discharging rule.

In the case of McLean vs Lyons, generally known as the Lake George affinity case, a new trial was refused. Judgment is to be handed in by Judge Landry.

In the case of McAllister vs Johnson, Judge Barry read judgment for a new trial. Judges McLeod and McKeown agreed. The chief justice and Judge Landry concurred, but pointed out that Chief Justice White does not agree that in no case would a conductor be justified in handcuffing a passenger.

In the case of Jones vs. Burgess Judge White read the judgment that both rules be discharged with no costs.

In the matter of the estate of William T. Davis an appeal was allowed.

In the case of Seely vs. Kerr & Co, the appeal was dismissed with costs.

The supreme court met this morning for the last time as now constituted and delivered judgments in the cases, and passed an order relating to the new judicature act, which comes into force next month.

In the case of the King vs Wedderburn ex parte Carnworth the judgment was that Judge Wedderburn of Albert County Court had acted erroneously in sending the case back to the commissioner for a new trial. The account sued for had been fully proven and the verdict of the commissioner should have been allowed to stand. While expressing this opinion the court believed that the question was one of law and in Judge Wedderburn's jurisdiction consequently his order will not be interfered with.

The rule nisi to quash will be discharged.

In the matter of the will of William John Davis the appeal is allowed and the case remitted to the court of Probate of the County of Carleton.

The appellant Edward Davis will have his costs of this appeal taxed, and as between solicitor and client paid out of his estate. The respondent Isabella S. Davis will have her costs taxed as between party and party and paid out of the estate.

The order relating to the judicature act was as follows:

Subject to the provision of section "17 of The Judicature Act 1909" all actions, suits or proceedings pending in the Supreme Court or The Supreme Court in Equity on the 30th day of April 1910, may be proceeded with and carried on in every respect to their termination under the same practice and procedure as shall be in force in that day as if "The Judicature Act, 1909" had not been passed and if in the course of any such action suit or proceeding any act shall be required to be done or duty performed by any official of the said courts or either of them, whose office shall be abolished by the said act, such act shall be done or duty performed by such official named in or appointed under the said act whose duties are the same or analogous to those of the official whose office has been abolished.

(2). In the case there be in the opinion of a judge no such officer, then such act shall be done or duty performed by any person designated by the judge for that purpose.

(3). In case of judgement being signed or decrees or orders made in any such action suit or proceeding the judgment decree or order may be enforced according to the practice established by "The Judicature Act, 1909."

This order comes into force only after being approved of by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

SCRAMBLED EGGS IN BULK

Toronto, April 22.—The big storehouse at Chatham, owned by the Flaville Company, collapsed and fell into the river early this morning. The building contained 800 tons of ice, thousands of dozens of eggs and some other produce, all of which was lost. The building was twenty-eight years old and the timbers had decayed.

Mr. F. S. Thompson of Montreal, is registered at the Barker House.

April 20th 1910

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