

CONVENTION ABANDONED BECAUSE OF PARTY SPLIT

Conservatives Without a Policy and a Leader who Cannot Get Loyal Support in the House or out of it—"Nest of Traitors" Episode Over Again.

(Special correspondence.)

Ottawa, April 19.—With the decision of the Conservative party not to hold the long-talked-of convention, comes explicit confirmation of the statements given out with authority and extensively published and commented upon in the Conservative press, that there is a serious split in the party.

The feature of the case is that knowledge of differences within the party ranks, while quite obvious to an onlooker in the House, was first given to the world by the Conservative press.

One Conservative paper, the Toronto World, resents the attempts of another Conservative paper, the Toronto News, to make scapegoats of Foster, Haggart, Sproule and George Taylor.

A caucus was held on Tuesday last and the Ottawa Citizen, a Conservative paper, which had only a few days before alluded to the dissensions in the Conservative ranks, said of it that—

WHAT PEOPLE ARE TOLD.

"At the conclusion a statement was issued that the reports that have lately appeared in the newspapers concerning dissensions in the party were without real foundation."

This places the brand of unreliability upon the Conservative press, which has distinctly stated the contrary to be the case. The Toronto News says:

"There is a feeling also that too many men within the party assume functions of leadership, and take upon themselves, responsibilities which they are incapable of discharging, or which they have no right to assume."

This statement is branded as untrue according to the published statement said to have been handed out after the caucus.

EVIDENCE OF DISSENSION

Then, again Mr. Monk, Conservative leader in Quebec, has been weighed in the balance by the Toronto News and found wanting. After attacking him in unmeasured terms, the News refers to his "impotent leadership," and concludes by saying that "the universal feeling now is that Mr. Monk cannot continue in any official or semi-official relation to the party."

In the face of this the caucus reports that there are no dissensions in the party.

WHAT MR. MONK SAYS.

Mr. Monk has replied to the attacks of the News by saying, among other things, "that attacks and accusations coming from the fanatical organ you mention (The News) seem best treated with contempt." He admits that he has differed from his leader and a majority of the party on several important matters. He concludes by saying:—"I am told the editor is an adept at betrayals and calumnies, but this does not justify him in attributing crooked methods to anyone else."

Mr. Monk evidently does not regard the newspaper reports of dissension in the Conservative ranks as being without foundation.

ATTEMPT TO SQUARE THINGS!

Another strange feature of the case was presented on Wednesday last. From Montreal comes the telegraphic news that at a meeting of the Conservatives of the Montreal district, a letter was read from Mr. Borden, denying in positive terms that Mr. Monk was intriguing for the leadership of the party, but admitting they differed on the naval bill. A resolution was moved assuring Mr. Monk that he possessed the undivided adhesion of his Quebec friends, and authorized the different clubs to prepare a demonstration in his honor.

This is the curious position then: Mr. Borden and Mr. Monk differ on the naval bill and Mr. Monk retains the confidence of his Quebec friends. These Quebec friends differ with Mr. Borden on his naval policy because they support Mr. Monk.

ADMISSION OF DIFFERENCES

If, therefore, Mr. Borden, the leader of the Conservative party, differs from Mr. Monk, the leader of the Quebec wing of the party, and the Quebec wing supports Mr. Monk, there must be dissension in the party, which the Conservative caucus denied. The same despatch says that the meeting expressed the utmost confidence in both Mr. Borden and Mr. Monk, at the same time Mr. Monk declines to follow the leadership of Mr. Borden. This seems like "confusion worse confounded."

DOHERTY REPLACES FOSTER.

Another of the statements made

by the Conservative press throughout Canada was to the effect that ex-Judge Doherty, of Montreal, would take the place of Mr. Foster as deputy leader of the party in the House. This has been just as strenuously denied by another section of the Conservative press. In view of this, it was not a matter of surprise that on Wednesday, in the absence of Mr. Borden, Mr. Doherty assumed the leadership of the Opposition and secured the postponement of the naval bill, alleging that Mr. Borden was indisposed.

HOW THEY FIGHT TOGETHER.

No dissensions, say the Conservatives? Such a statement is ridiculous. On Tuesday Mr. Henderson, Mr. Lancaster, Mr. Macdonnell, Col. Sam Hughes and Mr. Currie, all Conservatives, fought for two hours against each other, to the amusement of the Liberals. Demands were made upon the chairman of the enforcement of apologies—diametrically opposite views were expressed upon the bill before the House, and recriminations became general. In the face of this the caucus "authorizes the statement" that there are no dissensions.

As to the self-constituted leaders of the party, one has only to stop the first Conservative met within the corridors of the House, and find what is thought of this. The men on the front benches are regarded as in the wrong place by many who sit behind them, and the party press apparently holds the same view.

SHOULD BLAME TORY PRESS.

The Toronto News has led the way in keeping to the front the cry of "race and prejudice." At the last election it printed on the front page every day, a false and misleading statement with regard to the Saskatchewan Valley Land Company. It knowingly suppressed the fact that the lands secured by the company were originally given by a Conservative government to a company of which Mr. E. B. Osler, Conservative member of Toronto, was the head. It has made charges against members of its own party, which have been branded by the party caucus as false, and now it makes the following statement, which is an eminent example of gross ignorance or moral turpitude. In its issue of April 12, is an article dealing with the National Transcontinental, and among other things the News says:

IGNORANCE OR WORSE.

"When ministers decline to investigate the facts set forth by Mr. LaHuden, the government the government shows either astounding incapacity or less utter corruption."

When one considers that an investigation has been in progress for two months at the instance of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, into charges made by Mr. Lumsden not against either the government or the commission, but against engineers appointed by himself, one is struck by the astounding audacity of the News.

When one reflects that Mr. Lumsden has already under oath expressed his sorrow for using the words "lost confidence" and stated that if he had to write the letter again he would not use such language, one is struck with the quality of nerve which would induce such an article as that printed in the News.

With such an admission on the part of Mr. Lumsden the whole case crumbles to the ground. If he had not lost confidence in his engineers there would have been no charges, consequently no investigation. Therefore, when he says he regrets the words, he practically exonerates the only men against whom he had any criticism to offer.

WHY DID LUMSDEN RESIGN?

One is led to seek for a motive in the case of Mr. Lumsden, and it may be found in his own evidence. He was asked whether he had ever applied for an increase of salary and leave of absence for six months.

Mr. Lumsden would not give a direct reply. Upon important matters, Mr. Lumsden's memory is defective. He remembered drafting a dozen letters to the commissioners which were not sent.

HIS MEMORY IS DEFECTIVE.

Mr. MacDonald brought him to the point by asking whether each one of them did not assign different reasons for resigning. The answer was "I may have put in other reasons, I can't say whether I did or not."

Mr. Lumsden could not say whether he received advice in writing his letter of resignation. He rather thought that was his own affair.

REASONABLE DEDUCTION.

Here we have it then Mr. Lumsden admitting that he had applied for

leave of absence and an increase of salary—that he had drafted a dozen letters, each giving a different reason for resigning—that he repented him of the reasons he ultimately gave, which constituted the charges now being enquired into—a clear exonerating of any wrongdoing on the part of anybody.

Is it any wonder that the Conservative members of the investigating committee thought it wiser to retire?

POWER TRANSMISSION LINE

There has been a great deal to do about the St. Lawrence Power Transmission bill in the House. It has, from the first been confounded with an attempt to dam the St. Lawrence. Conservatives would not be convinced that some connection existed between the two which would operate adversely to the public interest. This was their assumed position. It developed however that their objection to the bill was in the fact that it would compete with the Hydro-Electric scheme of the Ontario government. Sir Wilfrid himself discovered the "nigger in the wood pile."

The Ontario government claims that the Hydro-Electric competes and prevents monopoly in the supply of energy. The St. Lawrence Transmission company would compete with the Hydro-Electric, therefore all the Conservatives in the House were opposed to it.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC MONOPOLY

The Ontario government establishes a system ostensibly to prevent monopoly, but desires to conduct its system as a glaring monopoly, and renews any attempt to provide competition.

The Transmission bill will enable the company to supply points such as Brockville and Prescott, with electrical energy, which they cannot now secure. The Hydro-Electric ignores the wants of the Eastern Ontario, but would keep out every other company.

WILL PROVIDE USEFUL COMPETITION.

Mr. Pardee, who was in charge of the bill, accepted several amendments which really did not affect the bill at all, but the Opposition thought they did. Throughout there has been a disposition to meet every reasonable demand of the Opposition. The fact that admissions were made that the line would compete with the Hydro-Electric upset the scheme of the opponents to the bill, and they took it out in amendments which really had no bearing on the bill.

The public should know without any reservation that this Power Transmission line is nothing more nor less than a transmission line. It has nothing to do with any attempt to dam the St. Lawrence or any other place. The bill is just what it purports to be on its face. It will provide wholesome competition to the Hydro-Electric or any other energy, supplying organization to the end that the people may enjoy what they are entitled to—cheap power.

COMPARE THE POLICIES.

The policies of the Ontario government and the Dominion government may be contrasted in this way. The Ontario government would create and maintain a monopoly of electric power, and the Dominion government would provide competition and lower prices.

SYNOPSIS OF LAST SEASON'S CROPS.

A bulletin of the census and statistics office, just issued, shows that at the end of March the quantity of wheat in farmers' hands in the whole of Canada was about 18.28 per cent., of the crop of last year. This is 30,484,000 out of 166,744,000 bushels. Of oats there was 40.3 per cent or 141,499,000 out of 353,466,000 bushels. Of barley there was 29.81 per cent or 16,517,000 out of 55,398,000 bushels. Of buckwheat there was 1,835,000 out of 7,806,000 bushels, being 23.50 per cent. Of corn, which was nearly all produced in Ontario, there was on farms at the end of March 3,604,000 bushels out of a total crop of 19,257,000 bushels. Of potatoes there was 43,289,000 out of 99,087,200 bushels or 43.68 per cent. Of turnips and other roots there was 15.93 per cent, being 17,166,000 out of 107,724,600 bushels. Of hay and clover there was 23.51 per cent, being 2,793,000 out of 11,877,100 tons.

EARLY SPRING OPENING

Correspondents report an early opening of spring in all parts of Canada and in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta as well as in the counties of Ontario along Lake Erie and Lake Ontario about one-half of the seeding was finished at the end of March. A very favorable account of the condition of fall wheat is given for Ontario at the same period, but in Alberta the crop suffered to some extent from drouth at the seeding season and later from winter exposure.

In Ontario there was at the end of March 3,017,000 bushels of wheat as against 4,550,000 bushels last year, of oats 37,780,000 as against 44,715,000 bushels, of barley 4,920,000 as against 7,144,000 bushels, of potatoes 13,224,000 as against 10,026,000 bushels, of turnips and other roots, 11,658,000 as against 32,757,000 bushels in 1909.

MERCHANTABLE CROPS.

The percentage of the products of the farm in 1910 which was of merchantable quality ran high, for all the crops in all the provinces, the only exception being potatoes in the Maritime provinces, where correspondents report heavy losses to this

HAD MIRTHFUL NAME ALTERED

Cognomen of "Laffer" was Corrupted into "Loafer" until Man's Patience was Gone.

New York, April 19.—Because his name caused too many ha! ha! Jacob Laffer has had it changed to Jacob Levin. In his petition to the City Court, which was granted, he said:

"Your petitioner established a business in the Township of Woodbine, Cape May County, N.J., under the name of Laffer; his customers, acquaintances, neighbors and other persons with whom he came in contact would frequently mispronounce and mis-spell his name as 'Loafer' and he was frequently called 'Mr. Loafer' and he was finally nicknamed 'Loafer' and was rarely called by his true and correct name 'Laffer' and even when he was called, Mr. Laffer, the persons so addressing him pronounce his name 'Laughter' and would remark that he is a person to be laughed at, for he bears a laughing name."

Finally he could stand the ridicule no longer, so he came to New York and established himself in business under the name of Levin at No. 210 East One Hundred and Fourteenth street. "The change of name has greatly inured to my benefit," he says

WHERE MISSIONARIES ARE TRAINED

There is a society at Wellesley College where women are taught to be missionaries. A strange society this, composed of serious minded young women many of whom are undoubtedly destined to become leaders in the cause of religion. Its members are admitted to the society after the most stringent examination as to their character, and after singing a solemn declaration reading: "It is my purpose, if God permits me, to become a spreader of religion in heathen lands."

Thus it is that these young women on entering the society sign away their rights to enter the world of social prominence that most of their fellow-students look forward to, but pass instead through various degrees of preparation for a life which they intend to spend in far off India, teaching the natives the principles of Christianity.

But if the experience of the future life is hard, their present path is made rosy-hued. They are looked upon by their classmates with a peculiar sort of reverence that their vocation of self-sacrifice inspires and during their senior years, just before they enter their duties, they are feted and entertained more than any other set of girls in the college.

Since its start two years ago, despite the rigor of the future prospects the society has grown in a remarkable manner and is destined, if its present rate of progress is sustained, to become one of the most prominent in the college. Two years ago there were but three members, while today the society numbers more than a score of faculty and girls. Of course the girls understand the very serious step they are taking and never allow themselves to urge others to also join.

MISSIONS MAINTAINED

Although it is not generally known Wellesley has for some years past been maintaining a mission in India together with one among the Mormons in Utah while many of the students have allied themselves with missionary societies in the outlying towns about Wellesley.

Many of the students who are destined for foreign lands are taught the rudiments of their vocation in the local clubs and from there pass on to higher fields.

Five members who are graduates of Wellesley and are doing missionary work at present are Helen Bentley, Emily Freeman, Lottie Hartwell, Mary Watkins and Alice Bartlett. The two members of the faculty who have joined the society are Misses Rebecca Ellis and Adela Ogden. Another leader is Miss Beulah P. Johnson.

The St. Francis Xavier football team defeated New Glasgow at Antigonish last week in the first game of the season, the score being eighteen to nothing. The game was a one-sided one, the St. F. X. boys having the advantage throughout. The Saints scored six tries as follows: Attridge, 1, McIsaac, 1, McLennan, 2, Campbell, 1, and Gaspar, 1.

crop through rotting.

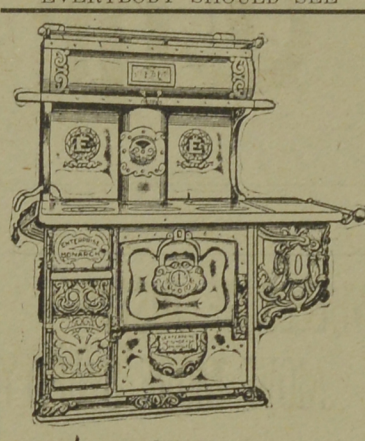
CROPS OF THE FUTURE.

If the 6,878,000 acres of land under crop in the Canadian West in 1909 produced 147,000,000 bushels, what will be the harvest when the 44,027,001 acres under homestead entry begin their yield? And even that will only be a beginning to 145,249,985 acres, while the total land area of the three provinces is 334,894,320 acres!

MORE NEW LAND DISCOVERED

The building of the National Transcontinental railway will open up more virgin land than is under crop today in the western provinces. Long life to the Laurier government that does things.

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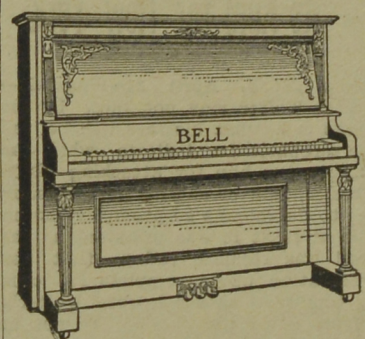
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NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE

To Albert E. Everett of the City of Fredericton in the County of York an Province of New Brunswick, Hotel Keeper, 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 E. S. Ranney Murray of the City of Saint John in the County and County of Saint John, Millman, of the Other Part 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 SEVENTH 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, thence North Easterly right angles and parallel to Westmorland Street aforesaid one hundred and thirteen (113) feet to the South Western side of Brunswick Street aforesaid and thence along the same South Easterly one hundred and sixty-four (164) feet, thence (31) inches to the place of beginning, containing one rood and twenty-seven perches more or less, and being part of Lots Number 283, 285 and 287 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 the 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 (L. S.) A. J. GREGORY, ESQ., Solicitor for Mortgagee.

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WANTED.—Board for respectable working man, near George and Church streets. A. E. J., Box 355.

WANTED—Additional Help is wanted in Ladies' Department at Edgcombes, those with experience and knowledge the business preferred. April 16-dit.

WANTED—A house maid. Apply to Miss Thompson, SENATOR THOMPSON'S Regent Street. April 20,dit.

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FOR SALE.—Freehold property on Carleton street, opposite Electric Light Station. Apply to JAMES M. TORRANCE Mail Office.

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J. DESAULNIERS.

Well may the optimist turn blue The pessimist look glad; Another burden joins the crew Of those we knew we had. They whisper it with grief intense, 'Gainst dark despair their stripe; The golf ball that was fifty cents Has riz to sixty-five.