THE DA1LY MAIL, FREDERICTON, N. B. WEDNESDAY MARCH 29 1911

Give, your servants GOLD DUST to clean with, treat them rightly and you will have few occasions to insert a "help wanted" ad

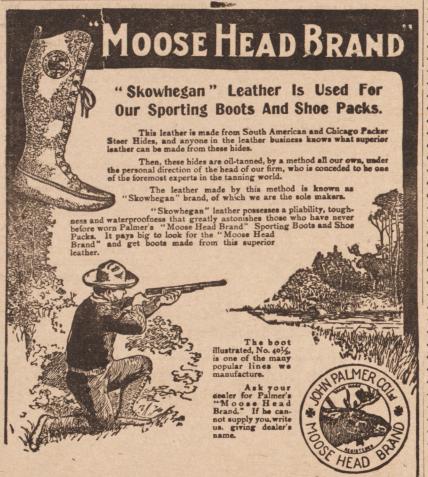
They say a good workman is known by his tools. You cannot expect your maid to keep everything ship-shape unless you give her every modern help. To keep house without GOLD DUST is to do

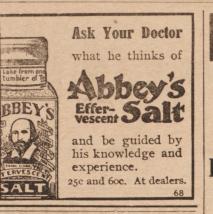
work by hard, old-fashioned methods. For clean-ing everything and anything about the house-from cellar to attic-GOLD DUST is worth its weight in gold. It cuts grease and dirt like magic, does away with scouring and scrubbing, and saves

time and tempers. "Your servant can do more and better work and keep sweet with the aid of GOLD DUST in all household cleaning.



Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY Makers of FAIRY SOAP. the oval cake.





***************** HOW TO VOTE

•

Remember, the ballot is secret. ♦ No one knows how you vote. ♦ ents of reciprocity received a hard plause) ♦ The polls will open at 8 a.m., ♦ knock-out last evening before the ♦ and close at 4 p.m.

♦ On entering the booth the vot- ♦ Siftonian rally, a week ago. He ♦ to the Deputy Returning Officer. ♦ ry the country on the question. ♦ If the voter's name is on the ◆

♦ voters' list, the Deputy Re- ♦ ♦ turning Officer shall hand the ♦

♦ voter an envelope bearing the ♦ scored a great trium.ph, the Minister ◆ Deputy Returning Officer's ini- ◆ ♦ tials. ◆ The voter shall then go into ◆ posed to him he uttered a word of the special private compartment \blacklozenge warning and they were as still as • which is screened off so that • mice for the rest of the evening. ◆ THE VOTER SHALL BE ◆ They had been cheering for Clifford ◆ ALONE AND WHOLLY CON- ◆ Sifton and Sir William Van Horne, ◆ CEALED FROM ALL OBSER- ◆ but Mr. Fielding told them that the

♦ VATION. • On a table in this compart- • thirty years and, so far, nothing had ♦ ment the voter will find bal- ♦ been done for the farmers, conse-♦ lots bearing the names of the ♦ quently the time had arrived to do ♦ respective candidates. A bal- ♦ ♦ lot may be made, however, of ♦ community. Nothing might happen ♦ any white paper by writing or ♦ in our time, he said, but if the West ◆ printing thereon in black ink ◆ did not get relief he would not be re-♦ or lead pencil, the name of ♦ sponsible for the result. ◆ the candidate for whom the ◆

♦ voter desires to vote. Be very ◆ ♦ careful to have no crosses, ini- ♦ ♦ tials or other marks in addi- ♦

♦ tion to the name of the candi- ◆ late on the ballot. Such marks ♦ have been held to disqualify ♦ ♦ ballots in previous elections. + ♦ The voter, WHILE ALONE IN ♦ ♦ THE COMPARTMENT, shall ♦ ♦ fold his ballot and place it in ♠ ♦ the envelope furnished by the ♦ ♦ Deputy Receiving Officer, and ♦ ♦ shall hand the same unsealed ♦ ♦ to the Deputy Returning Officer ◆ ♦ who shall immediately place it ♦

♦ in the ballot box in the pres- ♦ ♦ ence of the voter. ♦ The voter shall use the enve- ♦ ◆ lope given to him by the Deputy ◆ ◆ Returning Officer and no other, ◆ ♦ and SHOULD SEE THAT THE ♦

♦ ENVELOPE IS PERFECTLY ♦ ♦ EMPTY BEFORE PLACING ♦ ♦ HIS BALLOT THEREIN. ♦ attack on him at Mr. Sifton's meet-◆ Every voter shall vote without ◆ ing. "I challenge any man to show • undue delay and shall quit the • I have ever spoken or writen any • polling booth as soon as the • word in favor of the annexation of • envelope containing his ballot • this country with the United States ♦ has been deposited in the bal- ♦ It is a pure fabrication without the ♦ lot box. BEFORE LEAVING, ♦ ghost of a shadow of foundation.' ◆ HOWEVER, HE SHOULD BE ◆ (Applause)

♦ PLACED

MONTREAL MEETING Pointed Out That Reciprocity was in the Interests of the Great Masses of the Dominion---Consumers and Producers Well Benefit.

Montreal, March 27 .- The oppon- of the Dominion a way. (Loud Ap In the last speech Sir John Mac-

◆ magnificent address of the Minister donald put into the mouth of a Voters shall be admitted to the \blacklozenge who was alleged to be wavering in Governor General he declared his ♦ polling booth one at a time ♦ his allegiance and who was asked by Government was doing all it could
♦ only.
♦ the Conservatives to preside at the to secure reciprocity. (Applause). Dealing then with the statement ♦ er shall state his name, sur- ♦ stated today that he fully believed that reciprocity had been a bolt ◆ name, residence and occupation ◆ that Sir Wilfrid Laurier would car- from the blue: Mr. Fielding pointed out that the arrangements which SCORES A TRIUMPH.

> From this Mr. Fielding continued o ask if the people of Canada had been prosperous of late and then quoted various figures showin; the records for fourteen years before 1896

the Conservatives say that every. thing is so lovely now, but these figures do not show that such gratifying things were obtained when something for that section of the they were in power. Yet year after year they have said that the Laurier Administration has then a blad one. Ever since the Government came into power they have attacked our policy and Mr. Bord n has called for adequate protection, but now apparently they take all that back On the whole it was a record breakand suy our tariff policy is perfect.' er as a demonstration, the hall being "It is on public record," said Mr. packed to the doors and with Lt.Col. Fielding, "that President Taft of the Mackay in the chair surrounded by United States said in a recent the leading Liberals of the city, speech that his instructions to his ommissioners were to offer Canada Hon.Sydney Fisher was likewise in iree trade in manufactures. I have splendid trim, and he made a capital

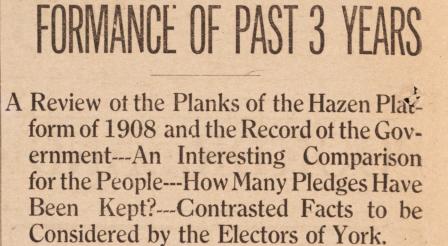
no doubt he gave them these intructions but they never made a speech from the farmers' standpoint. formal proposal at that time They Both ministers were loudly cheerea, were never permitted to get n ar the Minister of Finance receiving an nough for that:

"We told them in the beginning that in the matter of natural products we could meet them on even terms but when it came to manufactures we had to be more careful. We rankly told them that the United States with their enormously great r capital and specialized organizaion were more than our equals in manufacturing power and that we

of manufactured products."

DON'T ANTAGONIZE WEST.

Some years ago, Mr. Fielding said, ie addressed the Montreal manufacturers here and had pointed



PROMISES OF 1908 AND PER

HAZEN'S PLATFORM IN 1908.

(From the Fredericton Gleaner of HAZEN PERFORMANCES SINCE Jan. 2, 1908.)

1.-The honest collection of provinial revenues and the management of the way followed by the old governloans, not so much in the special in- ment and the mis-management of terest of the moment or of the tem- loans so that in one case it cost the porary needs of the government as province over \$40,000 paid to the pon a basis permanently of most ad- Bank of Montreal and its lawyerantage to the province.

2.-The keeping of the ordinary exordinary revenue.

3.-The appointment of an Auditor 3.-The frequent over-ruling of the General independent of the govern- Auditor General by the Treasury ment, who shall have power to insist Board, composed of three members upon the accuracy and honesty of accounts before they are paid.

4.-The putting up of all public

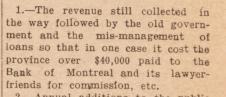
5.-The cutting off of all needless

dministration of the various depart-

ic money shall not be paid out un-

6.-The repeal of the present high-

contract to the lowest bidder.



1908

2.-Annual additions to the public penditure of the province within the debt which total over \$600,000 since 1907, and the carrying over of accounts from year to year to avoid the necessity of paying all the bills incurred in a certain fiscal year in that year.

> of the government, even in cases in which the Auditor General declared accounts to be "Excessive" and declared that no attention was paid to the provisions of the Audit Act; and a present attempt to bring about the dismissal of the Auditor General hecause he has protested against the government's method of handling the public accounts.

4.-The adherence to the day's work work to tender, and the giving of the system in regard to public works, the letting of contracts being the rare exception rather than the rule; seven pieces of contract work being done on York bridges in 1910 out of about sixty-three.

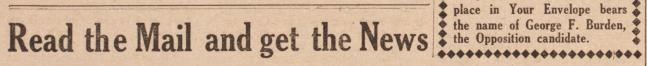
5.-The increase of the salaries of xtravagances in connection with the several of the Hazen ministers and the increase of the expenses of the ments and an absolute rule that pub- ministers, their office staffs, etc., as compared with the similar expenses of ess a proper voucher is first present- 1907; and the payment of money under improper vouchers and for work done absolutely without departmental authority-facts proven in the Public Accounts Committee at the last session of the Legislature.

6.-The enactment of a highway law way act and the enactment of a law that has almost doubled the taxation were not prepared to make a treaty which, while not diminishing the for roads and places the real control with them including any wide range amount of provincial money given to of the highway affairs in the hands the roads, shall vest the management of the government through its apof the roads and the appointment of pointment of the secretary treasurer all officials in the county councils. of each Highway Board.

7.-The survey and valuation of our 7.-Absolutely no steps taken whatcrown lands, so that the interests of ever to have the promised survey and the province may be conserved and valuation made small have encouragement and fair compelling them in many cases to provide board and lodging for government scalers and counters for days at a time. 8-The adherence along general lines tural and immigration policy as well to the agricultural policy of the fora medical doctor for Commissioner of Agriculture; the expenditure of about \$7,000 of the people's money on a useless agricultural commission composed of friends of the government; the increase in 1910 over 1909 of the expenses of the staff of the Agricultural Department. Noteworthy increase in the cost of the Immigration Department by thousands of dollars-\$4,500 in 1910 alone -and the appointment of a lawyer as Immigration agent: the encouragement of settlers from other countries to take up lands here with no similar encouragement for our own young people. 9.-The improvement in quality and 9.-Some reductions in the prices of the reduction in price of our school school books and the imposition of "We be robbed of hundreds of thousands people of the province by the creaernment such as Mr. A. D. Thomas and the son of a defeated government candidate in Carleton county, and others. 10.-Practically no extension of lostate of affairs whereby the number of vacant schools in the province in 1910 was several hundred. 11.-Some slight increase in the allowance to school teachers, but an increase not as large as that to have been given by the old government had it continued in power. 12.-The secrecy of the ballot and 12.-Absolutely no action in regard an honest carrying out of the elec- to the ballot and the election laws tion laws, believing that every citi- in addition to that taken by the forzen of the province entitled to the a committee was appointed on momer ministry though at last session franchise should be free to vote as tion of the government to consider the election laws, but did nothing.

were the foundation for these later proceedings were adopted by inanimous vote of Parliament. As a matter of fact, Mr. Fielding of Finance never being in better form than last evening. To the men opand the 14 years since. CONSERVATIVE PRAISE "It is a gratifying thing to have ◆ manufacturers had been protected for

SOLD IN FREDERICTON BY	
h. S. Campbell	Lucy & Co.
MacKay & Co.	McGoldrick & Co.
And in St. Marys	by J. R. Monteith



IT WILL PAY

IF you have something to sell, you must let the public know about it, and every up-to-date business man will tell you that there is no surer way of moving stock and moving it quickly with a profit than

TO ADVERTISE

THE next important question to ask yourself is where will I advertise to get the best results. You must get into the homes of the community, and the Surest, Quickest and best way is an Ad. IN MARKET

THE MAIL

Reciprocity, he declared, formed ♦ PERFECTLY SURE THAT HIS ♦ ♦ BALLOT HAS BEEN DULY ♦ the most important question the peo-IN THE BALLOT . ple of Canada had faced in many ♦ BOX BY THE DEPUTY RE- ♦ years. Montreal's interest was to pre serve its prosperity at the commer-♦ TURNING OFFICER. cial capital of a prosperous and con-

Make no mistake. Be abso-lutely sure that the ballot you place in Your Envelope bears tented people. (A voice-"Then why

ented people, that would be the sur of a West is it going to be, a wise,

A GREAT MEETING.

Mr. Ralph Smith, M.P., was as elo-

quent as usual and dissipated the

fallacies which go to show that Bri-

tish Columbia will be impoverished

REFUTED THE SLANDER

Mr. Fielding opened by replying to

Thomas Chase Casgrain's slanderous

by the operations of the treaty.

drawn from all walks of life.

ovation at the close.

out he believed that it was passing away. The lumbermen were alarmed too, but their alarm has passed way

THE WEST IS FOR IT

Mr. Fielding declared that Sas- be destroyed there will grow up in Haultain, the Oppositioa leader in ests of Canada and dangerous to the the Legislature joined in the resolu- future interests of this Dominion. where political feeling ran high he da," continued Mr. Fielding. would show it when the time came. As to Ontario, Mr. Fielding ironically asked if there was any occasion when Toronto was not awas entirely in the interest of the great masses of the people of Canada who had made up their minds that this was a move for the benefit of the Dominion.

We have a history in this matter and we will ask you to consider it. There is a point where we must begin-you have read the letter of Sir juring the manufacturing interests in William Van Horne. In face of Sir William's statement that no one ad-

vocated reciprocity Mr. Fielding read a paragraph from the statutes of Canada with a standing offer of re- declared, was a scandal and a

WHAT TUPPER OFFERED

In 1888 Sir Charles Tupper went to tionist. offered to give the Americans in ad- es.

them that it was a mistake for the the lumber operators both large and ment for the operators by practically manufacturers to range them selves in and honest treatment. antagonism to the people of the Western Provinces.

"That opinion I reiterate today, 8.-The inauguration of an agricul said Mr. Fielding. "There is a dischange it?") If the effect of this tinct danger that East and West neasure will be to fill the Western may be brought into antagonism if as the promotion of the settling of mer government; the appointment of prairies with a prosperous and con- not into open hostility. What kind our own lands by our own people.

st way of supplying customers for prudent and sympathetic West or a the merchants and manufacturers of rash, reckless and dangerous West! Montreal said Mr. Fielding. Then The answer can be made by the manhere has been some outcry against ufacturers of the Dominion and the the British Columbia fruit-growers, allied money interests connected with them

UP TO MANUFACTURERS.

"In view of these things I give it as my opinion that if by the forces of the manufacturers this agreement

katchewan was almost unanimous for that Western country a feeling danreciprocity as was shown when Mr gerous to the manufacturing inter-

tion of approval. Then in Manitoba "We want manufacturers in Cana- books so that our people shall not an accompanying burden upon the believed a great mass of the farmers have guarded them in the past. You of dollars but shall get the best tion of offices for friends of the govwere told in 1897 that if you trusted possible value for their money.

the Liberal Party dreadful things would happen. But today the manu facturers are prosperous and today

they should trust us again. And the 10.-The extension and encouragegainst the Government. But while men who have given fair play to the ment of local schools so that every cal schools and the creation of a believed the rural voters of Ontario and justly with the farmers and the ily may have an opportunity to give masses of the people and have his children an elementary education. brought about the prosperous condi-11.-An increase in the provincial tions which I have shown you, are

allowance to school teachers. the men who have brought about this reciprocity agreement, and the

men who in the future as in the past will deal liberal justice and fair play to the farming interests without in-Canada.'

SCANDAL AND A SHAME.

The annexation cry, Mr. Fielding his conscience directs.

iprocity in various natural products shame. He did not know where to

look in the whole Dominion for a to Canada I trust he will come in man who called himself an annexa- the midst of this period of reciprocity and that on his return to the Mo-Washington to seek reciprocity and Mr. Fielding referred to the visit ther Country he will be able again .

so anxious was he to get it that he of King Edward when Prince of Wal- to testify as his grandfather did be- 🔶 Telegraph: - Why in the world 🌢 dition to the regular exchange of "And," he concluded, "history will country, trading and dealing on la hair whenever Sir William Van I trade free, free access to our fishing repeat itself. There is a young prince friendly terms with those of the Un- A Horne is mentioned? What is A privileges. We come to you today there, our future King, who will come ited States were nevertheless more 🔶 the real story of that private 🧇 ith an arrangement getting every- to visit us in the future as his grand- devoted than ever to the throne and let car conference anyway? bing Sir Charles Tupper wanted, father Edward the Peace Maker, did person of our gracious Sovereign."

but we have not given the fisheries before, (Cheers), and when he comes (Cheers.)

WHY IS IT?

fore him that the people of this & does Mr. Flemming tear his .
