

Melotte Cream Separators

You are not taking a risk when you buy the Melotte; your neighbor will tell you how well satisfied he is with the Melotte after years of use. It has not been necessary to make continual changes in this machine as has been done with other separators. If you want the very best value for your money you will buy the Melotte.

Prices Low - - Terms Easy

J CLARK & SON FREDERICTON and ST. JOHN

A Few Bargains to Clear

Is your Size to be found in this lot? If so call at once and secure a First Class Garment at Cost.

- 1-37 Fancy Over Coat, regular price, \$22.50 to clear \$18.00
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- 1-38 College Collar Ulster, regular price \$22.50 to clear \$18.00
- 1-39 Black Melton Over Coat regular price \$20.00 to clear \$16.00
- 1-38 Dark Grey Over Coat, regular price \$18.00 to clear \$18.00
- 1.40 Black Melton Over Coat regular price \$22.50 to clear \$16.00
- 1-36 Dark Grey Over Coat, regular price, \$22.50 to clear \$18.00
- 1-39 Brown Tweed Over Coat, regular price, \$15.00 to clear \$12.00
- 1-38 Black Melton Over Coat, regular price, \$15.00 to clear \$12.00
- 1-27 College Collar Ulster, regular price, \$25.00 to clear \$20.00
- 1-40 Black Beaver Over Coat, regular price, \$25.00 to clear \$20.00
- 1-38 Black Beaver Over Coat, regular price, \$20.00 to clear \$17.00
- 1-35 Tweed Over Coat, regular price, \$20.00 to clear \$16.00
- 1-34 College Collar Ulster, regular price, \$20.00 to clear \$16.00
- 1-36 Tweed Over Coat, regular price, \$15.00 to clear \$12.00
- 1-37 College Collar Ulster, regular price, \$20.00 to clear \$16.00
- 1-41 Black Melton Over Coat, regular price, \$25.00 to clear \$20.00

WALKER BROS.

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Special Sale of Pianos



We are offering a very large stock of Pianos at Special Low Price for the month of December

Call and see them and prices.

The Gerhard Heintzman, Bell, Gourley and Heintzman & Co.

McMURRAY & CO.

Pretty New Satin Roses

In different Shades and Corsage

BOQUETS FOR EVENING WEAR

THE MISSES YOUNG

LAURIER'S GREAT SPEECH ON RECIPROCITY AGREEMENT

Prime Minister in Able Speech Shatters Tory Arguments Against the Pact--Points Out That Both Political Parties Have Long Been on Record as Favoring Reciprocity With the United States in Natural Products--Mr. Foster's Inconsistency Exposed.

Ottawa, March 8.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier continued the debate on the reciprocity agreement in the House yesterday and made one of the greatest speeches of his notable career. The galleries were thronged with spectators and his remarks were followed with the greatest interest.

Sir Wilfrid took the floor at 3.15, and was greeted with tumultuous cheers from his followers. In opening, he declared that the reciprocity proposals as placed before the people during the past month, had met with the approval of the majority of Canadians. Opposition had developed, it was true, in many quarters, but this was centered and organized mainly in Montreal and Toronto.

He believed the noise made by oppositionists was disproportionate to their actual number. Most of the criticism was based on misconception or perversion of the actual details of the agreement. His own wonder was that in view of the whole circumstances there should be any real opposition to it.

For years it had been just what both parties in Canada had expressly advocated. Sir John Macdonald had unequivocally endorsed the very policy of reciprocity with the United States, which the government was now securing. The memories of present day Conservatives seemed to be very short. In 1891 Hon. Mr. Foster had been one of the Conservative ministers who went to Washington unsuccessfully, seeking the very thing which he now condemned the present government for getting. Even as late as 1894 Mr. Foster, as finance minister, had proposed in the Commons a reciprocity resolution, offering the United States practically the same terms of reciprocal trade as now offered.

HAVE A MANDATE FROM THE PEOPLE.

An appeal to the history of the past quarter of a century was a sufficient answer to the Opposition charge that the government had no mandate from the people to conclude the reciprocity arrangement. He denied the charge that the Liberals had abandoned reciprocity in 1897. Sir Wilfrid explained that his remarks on the return of the joint high commission from Washington that further advances towards reciprocity would have to come from the American capital was influenced by the rebuke that Canada had received. It was consistent with Canadian dignity to take that position which, however, he declared did not involve any change of policy in that regard on the part of the Liberal government.

It was true that the question of reciprocity had not been an issue in the campaigns of 1900, 1904 and 1907, but the reason was that so far as he knew, there was no difference of opinion between the Liberal and Conservative parties regarding it. He declined to accept the argument that because this matter had not been discussed before the people, the government was debarred from entering into the agreement.

What mandate, he asked, had Lord Elgin in 1854 when he went to Washington to enter into a trade agreement? What mandate had the government of 1864 to put through Parliament the resolution which proposed confederation? Not a word about it had ever been heard by the people. When Canada assented in 1871 to the Washington treaty of that year the question was unknown to them.

"In the face of the records of these questions," he added, "it is childish for any man to challenge the right of this agreement to follow the course it is doing."

NO STAND-STILL POLICY FOR CANADA.

If Canada were still in the position in which the Liberal government had found it in 1896 he had no doubt that the policy proposed today would be received with favor and the empyrean would resound with exaltation. Now the country was prosperous; "Do not go any further, fold your arms and let well enough alone." Well, what is this country? What are we? Is this Canada or is this China? (Liberal cheers, Conservative jeers.) The Chinese left well enough alone for 4,000 years. Four thousand years ago they were probably the first nation on earth, and so satisfied were they that they refused to move. They

let well enough alone for 4,000 years. If a reformer reared his head among them he was ruthlessly put down and told to let well enough alone. And we are asked to adopt this Chinese policy. But, Sir, this is Canada and we shall have to go on whether the hon. gentlemen of the Opposition will follow or not. We will drag them on, even against their will.

"We shall go on with our policy. Our policy is advance and if we are wrong we shall submit willingly to the judgment of the Canadian people and to the punishment which ought to be given every man who brings in a wrong policy."

FARMERS FEAR NO COMPETITION.

Recognizing that Canadians were above all an agricultural people and that it was their boast that in cereals, vegetables and fruits they could beat the world, the premier said that when the door of a nation of 90,000,000 of people was opened, it was their duty to enter, unafraid of open competition with that country. Instead of this the government was confronted with the objections, "It will be all over the Canadian confederation, and even the British Empire would reel and rock upon its foundations."

Sir Wilfrid said he would try to be fair in giving reasons why the agreement was not accepted at once, but before doing so he felt bound to observe that the Canadian people at large owed a debt of gratitude to Messrs. Fielding and Paterson "for having obtained from our neighbors such an advantageous arrangement and having obtained it without the sacrifice of any Canadian interests."

He admitted that the speakers opposed to reciprocity had taken part in the discussion in a fair manner. He would make an exception, however, in the case of Mr. Foster. The member for North Toronto had described Messrs. Fielding and Paterson as "very ordinary men." "Well," said Sir Wilfrid, "if my hon. friend from North Toronto has not learned it yet, he may learn it now, that if he had to his credit one-half the achievements of my hon. friend, the minister of finance, he would have reason to be more proud of his career than he can now be." Then he went over the list of the cabinet, taking them in turn, this one and that one, and at last he came to my poor humble self and of my poor humble self he spoke as follows: "A man of much fine financial mind and business acumen as the right hon. gentleman who leads the government."

FOSTER GETS HIS DESERTS.

"I never passed as a man of fine financial mind and business acumen; but when I see the pretensions put up by some men who dabble in finance and business, I am surprised at my modesty. If I had dabbled in finance and business, I am prepared to admit I should have made a fine mess of it; but I could not be worse than my hon. friend. If, after having posed as a business man and financier, I had nothing to show but a record of failures, I would go and hide myself for very shame and be very chary of throwing stones into other people's gardens, for fear that they should be returned to me with compound interest."

Sir Wilfrid repeated that the object of the agreement was simply to get better prices for the products of the Canadian farmer. This was a proposition so obvious that he was surprised it should receive the treatment it had received on the part of the opponents of the measure. He then outlined the four principal objections taken to the agreement by the leader of the Opposition and proceeded to deal with them in detail. They were:

ANSWERS TORY OBJECTIONS.

- (1) That the effect would be to deflect the carrying trade from Canadian to American channels.
- (2) That it would destroy our natural resources.
- (3) That it would imperil our industries.
- (4) That it would dissolve out autonomy and land us ultimately in the American republic.

In regard to the first objection, Sir Wilfrid said that it might be discussed from two points of view, from the point of view of the goods going from Canada into the United States for the purpose of being carried over

SPECIALS FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

SILKS

SILKS

The balance of our silk to be cleared Friday and Saturday at 38c per yard, some are dress lengths others waist lengths, and a number of short ends all at one price, 38c per yard

JAP SILKS--Ten Pieces Jap silk in black, white and colors, special at 20c per yard

A. MURRAY & COMPANY

BANK MANAGER

ENDS HIS LIFE WITH A BULLET

Winnipeg, Man., March 7.—A. W. Rutherford manager of the Bank of Hamilton at Hamilton Man., was found shot through the head in a hotel here last night. The cause of the suicide is a matter of conjecture as he was in good health and his affairs were thought to be in good condition. He was 30 years of age and leaves a wife and two children.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

The great Uterine Tonic, and only safe effectual Monthly Regulator on which women can depend. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, \$1; No. 2, 50 degrees stronger, \$2; No. 3, for special cases, \$3 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor)

BANK OF B. N. A. ANNUAL REPORT

Montreal, March 8.—At the annual general meeting of the Bank of British North America in London, England, yesterday £25,000 was transferred to the reserve fund, making a total reserve of £245,000. The sum of £10,000 was credited to bank premises account, while £17,000 was carried forward.

The bonus of five per cent. on the salaries of the officers of the bank was also paid this year the same as last.

A dividend and bonus of seven per cent. was declared payable April 7. Books close March 25 to April 6.

Why Don't You Try a 25c Bottle of

108

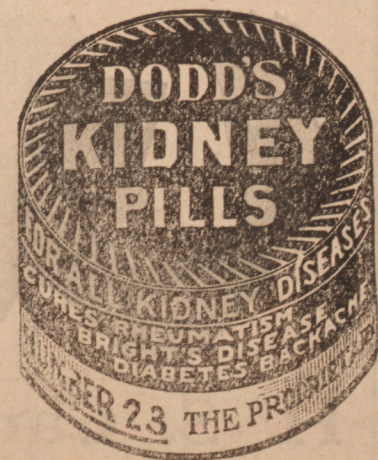
NOX A COLD IN ONE DAY

It will stop your cough in a few minutes; Nox a cold in a few hours; relieve bronchitis and asthma. Try it. 25c. bottle at Ryan's Drug Store.

to Great Britain and the goods going from Canada to the United States for consumption.

In regard to the first, the situation would not be affected one iota. At the present time goods could go from Canada in bond to be shipped from Boston, New York or any American port; in the same way American goods to Canada to be shipped out by Montreal, Halifax or St. John without paying duty. A cargo of wheat could leave Winnipeg for New York and there be discharged and

(Continued on page three.)



Now for the Lovely New Wall Papers

Wall paper time is here again — time to make the home fresh and bright at a trifling cost.

For weeks we have been preparing for the Wall Paper season, and now there is ready here a wonderful display. EVERYTHING IS NEW.

There has been a great change for the better in Wall Paper designs and colorings ever since last season, and we have stocked the very choicest of the new styles.

Do not plan your decorating until you see these Wall Papers for they are brimful of fine suggestions.

Come early while the stocks are complete; at our low prices every pattern is sure to go fast.

ST. MARY'S DEPT. STORE

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F. S. WILLIAMS Proprietor

WHITEWEAR

When you are thinking of WHITEWEAR for Daily use, for the Ball Room or for the Bridal Costume, do not fail to look over our immense range of high class and durable garments. We can satisfy the most humble or the most fastidious.

Corset Covers, 13 cts.
Drawers, 25 cts. to \$1.00.
Skirts, 39 cts. to \$3.50.
Night Dresses, 44 cts. to \$3.00.
Princess Slips, \$1.00 to \$3.00.
CHILDREN'S WHITEWEAR in great variety.

We are the WAIST people, you know.

R. L. BLACK - York Street.

CORONATION GIFT FROM CANADIAN MARYS



Ottawa, March 8.—Laurentia Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire at its annual meeting here today adopted a proposal to invite all the "Marys" in the Dominion to contribute towards a gift to Her Majesty Queen Mary in honor of her coronation similar to the plan decided upon in England. Other chapters throughout Canada will be communicated with for co-operation. Mrs. Modheimer of Toronto, president of the Canadian League, gave a report upon the work being accomplished by sister branches in Ontario. Incidentally mentioning that the graves of the soldiers who were killed in the South African War were being looked after and ably looked after by the Canadian League, Mrs. E. S. Crombie was elected regent, Miss Milly White secretary, Mrs. R. L. Borden, treasurer, Miss Fielding, standard bearer

Dr. de Van's Female Pills

A reliable French regulator; never fails. These pills are exceedingly powerful in regulating the generative portion of the female system. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at \$2 a box or three for \$10. Mailed to any address. The Sobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

Bitten nails are a disfigurement, not only at the time, but they spoil the shape of the fingers. If your child bites his do not rest till you have cured him of the habit. Paint the tips with bitter aloes, and help in every possible way. Gloves should be worn at night.

HERE'S A CHANCE.

The Daily Mail will be sent by mail to any address from now until the close of the ensuing session of the Legislature, for only twenty-five cents. It will contain full reports of the debates and committee meetings and as this will in all probability be the last session of the present Legislature, the proceedings promise to be of exceptional interest. The paper will be sent from the date the order is received.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Extension to Wharf, Approach and Dredging, Richibucto," will be received at this office until 4.00 p.m., on Tuesday, March 28, 1911, for the construction of an Extension to Public Wharf, and Approach and Dredging, at Richibucto, Kent County, N.B.

Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this Department, at the offices of E. T. P. Shewen, Esq., District Engineer, St. John, N. B., Geoffrey Stead, Esq., District Engineer, Chatham, N.B., and on application to the Postmaster at Richibucto, N.B.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent. (10 p. C.) of the amount of the tender, including dredging, which will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted, the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, February 28, 1911.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.

To renew velvet, cover the face of a flat-iron with a wet cloth, hold the wrong side of the velvet next to this cloth until thoroughly steamed, then brush the pile with a soft brush