

The Daily Mail

Published every afternoon (except Sunday) at No. 613 Queen Street by THE MAIL PUBLISHING COMPANY, Limited.
DONALD FRASER, President

SUBSCRIPTION.

One month, by carrier,\$.35
Three months, by carrier, 1.00
Six months, by carrier, 2.00
One year, by carrier, 4.00
One year, by mail, 2.00
Six months, by mail, 1.00

Address all communications to
THE MAIL PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Fredericton, N. B., Oct. 2, 1911

PARTNERS IN DISRUPTION

The Montreal Star which claims a large share of credit for the defeat of the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier pretends to be greatly annoyed at the action of La Presse and the Montreal Witness in reproducing in their columns the contents of a fanatical circular distributed during the late campaign in ultra Protestant districts of Ontario. The Star describes the circular as "doggerel verse" and declares "that no half intelligent Protestant would be guilty of so thorough a bit of black-guardism."

"Of course," says the Star, "the effect—we shall not say the object—of this stupidity is to assist the incendiary campaign of 'La Presse.' It can now point to the Protestant 'Witness' as an authority which is quite willing to believe of its fellow Protestants that they would be guilty of precisely this sort of blundering brutality at the expense of their citizens of the Roman Catholic faith and with a genuine hope of influencing Protestant opinion."

About the time that the Star was denying the charge of La Presse that the Tory sweep in Ontario was due to fanatical appeals to Protestants, the Orange Sentinel comes along with the statement that the Conservative victory was due to an "aroused Protestantism." Here is the way the Star deals with the Sentinel:

"Then of a piece with this stupidity, is the well-timed statement of the 'Orange Sentinel' that 'an aroused Protestantism' had as much to do with the defeat of Laurier in Ontario as Reciprocity. It is difficult to characterize these fanatical falsehoods with calmness. They are mischievous—they are mendacious—they are treasonable! They play to perfection the deadly game of just such incendiaries as 'La Presse' which are eagerly seeking in the mudheap of the late elections for material to make the fatal cry of 'race and religion' once more potent in our politics."

Now that the elections are over and the victory won, the Star has made the discovery that appeals to the passions and prejudices of the people are fraught with the greatest danger to the welfare of the country and may tear the British Empire to pieces." The Star gives vent to its indignation as follows:

"Of the danger of feeding such a 'cry' neither the 'Witness' nor the 'Orange Sentinel' can be in ignorance. It uncovers the 'Achilles' heel' of Canada. It is the one spot where—since the final burial of Reciprocity—we can be fatally wounded. It is a force which may render a united Canada impossible, hurl us in fragments into the arms of the American Republic, and tear the British Empire to pieces as by an explosion in its very vitals."

"That this force should be fed at this critical time by the organ of an order which prides itself on its unshaken British loyalty—that the disgusting doggerel of 'La Presse' should be seriously credited to Protestants by a newspaper which pretends to speak for intelligent Protestantism—and that both these journals should co-operate in a campaign of disruption with a professional incendiary like 'La Presse'—all this, taken together, speaks so emphatically of what we may charitably call the 'stupidity' of the people concerned that any comment at our hands is necessary."

While the campaign was in progress the Star had no word of condemnation for the newspapers and

politicians who denounced Laurier as disloyal and un-British, nor did it at any time during the campaign rebuke Bourassa and his Nationalist allies. It is rather late in the day now for the Star to begin to scent danger. It should have put its foot down weeks ago on the incendiary campaign carried on by the allies both in Quebec, Ontario. Having failed to do this it must now take its share of responsibility for the blundering of the hot heads of its party.

The editor of the Toronto Saturday Night, an independent paper pays Sir Wilfrid Laurier this tribute: And now, in closing, might I make one more suggestion, and it is this: Defeated at the polls though he was, Sir Wilfrid Laurier still stands as Canada's greatest living statesman. He is the man among men. He is our first Canadian. But Sir Wilfrid is no longer young. When a man reaches three score and ten, and has given the best there is in him to his country over a period of time that approximates half a century—fifteen years of this as Premier—he should not be asked or required to keep in harness. He should be given a place of honor, and let a younger man work out the destinies and fight the battles of His Majesty's Loyal Opposition.

Sir Richard Cartwright, the veteran Minister of Trade and Commerce, defines an advanced Liberal Conservative as a person who possesses no fixed convictions and would not know what to do with them if he had. "What he does possess," says Sir Richard, "are certain instincts, one to feather his own nest by any means fair and fowl, preferably the latter, and another to hive the Grits." The Mail is informed on reliable authority that since Sept. 21st, no less than four hundred advanced Liberal Conservatives residing in York County have made application to Mr. O. S. Crockett for government favors.

The Tory heeler in Sheffield at the recent elections devised a scheme to compel the purchasable voters to deliver the goods. They compelled them to make an additional cross on the ballot so that it could afterwards be identified. The scheme was not original; it was tried by the Tories in a local election in North Grey, Ontario in 1903. The Liberal candidate was declared elected by a small majority. When a recount was in progress it was found that ballots cast for the Tory candidate had been spoiled by extra crosses. On this account the ballots were thrown out and the Liberal candidate was declared elected.

The loyalty cry did effective work for the Tories in this vicinity during the recent political campaign but it did not secure much of an audience for the King's trumpeter when he visited here last week. There is a marked difference between the lip loyalty and practical loyalty, as those who had charge of the splendid performance put on at the Methodist church last week by English talent know to their cost.

The duties of Mr. A. D. Thomas school book dispenser for the Hazen government have become so arduous that he has been given an assistant. During the recent election campaign Mr. Thomas had so much spare time that he was able to leave his office and stomp certain districts of the county for the Tory candidate.

Mr. O. S. Crockett, M. P., Solicitor General McLeod and last but not least Mr. J. K. Pinder have gone to Ottawa to press York's claims for a portfolio in the Borden cabinet. If this worthy trio put their heads together there ought to be something doing.

Mr. Borden's tour of the West won him more votes in the east than it did in the prairie section of the country. It is quite evident now that he was merely playing to the galleries.

All Canadians will rejoice to learn that Lord Strathcona will continue to discharge the duties of High Commissioner at London for some time yet.

The announcement is made from Ottawa that Hon. Frank Cochrane an Ontario man will be minister of Public Works in the Borden cabinet.

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. Relieve all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's pills sold at 25¢ a box, or three for \$10. Mailed to any address. The Sole and Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

BREAKERS AHEAD
FOR THE TORIES

(Montreal Herald.)

The ordinary way with new cabinets is to be strong and successful. The conditions are nearly always favorable. The winning party is jubilant over hard won victory and eager to cheer the victors. The strongest men can be taken into the cabinet merely because they are the strongest, and then their qualities of strength are magnified, their weaknesses forgotten. It is later on, after some of them have disappeared and the rest been tried in the fire, that cabinets are apt to have a hard time of it. In the present case, however, there are some conditions already in evidence which presage difficulty from the beginning. It is fairly evident already that there are difficulties over the selection of men, difficulties which run deeper than the clash of personal jealousies. It is taking a good deal for granted to believe that the new cabinet will be as strong as it could be. And when it has been formed there will be some bad corners to round.

First will be the question of redistribution. Within a few months, perhaps within a few weeks, it will appear that the West is entitled to a much larger representation. Within a year the number of members to which the West is entitled will have to be indicated by parliament. At about the same time, we must suppose, there will arise a demand on the part of the West for an election which will enable the newly formed constituencies to have representation in parliament. There is hardly a doubt that this demand will be insistent to the point of embarrassing any government that tried, for example, to alter the tariff in a direction contrary to what is the plainly manifested desire of the people of the prairies.

It is matter of opinion, of course, whether this government will try to undo the work that was done under Mr. Fielding in respect to the tariff. Looking back over the history of all the elections since 1896, and having in mind especially the elections of 1900 and 1911, it would seem next to impossible to believe otherwise than that an effort will be made to control the tariff for the supposed benefit of a group of industrial interests. It is quite on the card that the British preference, as we know it, may have to go. It is certain that if the real advantages now afforded to the staples of British industry are not withdrawn, on some pretence or other, the Borden ministry will be in bad odor with some of its most vigorous supporters. It is as certain as anything well can be that in regard to other commodities scales of duties will be proposed which will be the signal for an outbreak of hot talk in the West.

Another occasion for trouble is to be found in the extension of the boundaries of Manitoba. For six years or more Mr. Roblin and Mr. Rogers have been trying to get Sir Wilfrid Laurier to walk into a trap. It is time the boundary was extended, but Sir Wilfrid was too old a hand at the game of politics to let himself be put in a false position. Mr. Roblin wanted Sir Wilfrid to bring in a measure defining the terms of extension, which he should pass through parliament only after some difficulty. Then Mr. Roblin would take it before the Manitoba legislature and make every use he could of it for Laurier's undoing and his own aggrandizement. The old questions about the French language and the school rights of minorities would have been up again in the most objectionable form. This election has to some extent simplified the problem. It has left it in the friendly hands of Mr. Rogers and Mr. Borden, with Mr. Sifton to aid them, and with nothing depending upon the support of Quebec. And yet in the future of Dominion politics Quebec can still be expected to cut some figure. It is significant to a degree that Mr. Bourassa, although he contributed most to their gain of twenty seats in Quebec, has not yet given expression to his view of the bearing of the election upon the causes he advocates. It would almost look as though some of the open fights of the near future were being started, and even in large part settled, now that the new cabinet is being formed. It

AMERICAN PRESS COMMENT ON THE ELECTION

(Philadelphia Ledger)

Canada with an emphasis which leaves no room for uncertainty, has in this instance placed sentiment above material considerations, and has been influenced by the argument that freer intercourse with the American people would inevitably weaken the ties which bind the Dominion to the British Empire. The people of Canada have preferred to tighten the bonds which bind them to the Mother Country, to restrict rather than widen their commercial horizon, rather than run the risk which the imperialists saw in the deliberate cultivation of a closer friendship with their great neighbor to the south.

(New York Times)

In many ways Canadians are much more British than the British themselves. They are exceedingly proud of the Empire and of their attachment to it, and they are sensitive on the point. Their unquenchable loyalty to the Mother Country is a quality altogether creditable to them, that no one in the United States would deny. Nor would any sensible person this side the border be disposed to "make fun" of that loyal attachment.

(New York Sun)

It would be interesting to know how large a part of the Canadian anti-reciprocity vote was the product of an unreasoning fear. The majority was much greater than can be accounted for on ordinary grounds. Evidently the people of Canada are imbued with the national spirit and averse to entangling and threatening complications. The defeat of reciprocity can be readily explained on that hypothesis. But the extent had emphasis of the defeat suggest still more poignant and intimate considerations, such perhaps as the fear of ultimate citizenship in this presumably proud and maybe prosperous Union.

Comparatively young men can recall the time when that prospect would have contained no terrors even for the most timid and uninformed. On the contrary the status of the American citizen, his immunities and privileges and opportunities, filled the world with envy and desire. Our public men held up the picture for admiring contemplation, the press united in choruses of harmonious jubilation, and the silent but reassuring testimony of our national life and progress provided the most abundant and alluring coloring. In those days identity with the fortunes of the United States seemed and was a consummation greatly to be wished. The guarantee of our flag was a precious stimulus, the exercise of the franchise a proud distinction. No cloud obscured the bright sky above us; no obstacle blocked the pathway to a common glory.

During the last six or seven years, however, American citizenship has been steadily taking an abhorrent and obnoxious aspects. According to the muckraking writers and the professional orators, the newspapers, periodicals and magazines, to say nothing of politicians in and out of Congress, we are an accursed people. Those of us who have accumulated fortunes have done so in iniquity and stealth, through inhuman persecution of the helpless through ruthless spoliation of their rivals. The social structure rests on falsehood, crime, vulgarity; our government is a thing of graft and treachery. Every one with a bank account is under suspicion or open denunciation. Only the unsuccessful are virtuous; only the wretched are pure.

Thus the outside world sees us, thus are we appraised on the testimony of our own witnesses; and so when the Hon. Champ Clark told Canada that reciprocity was the first step in the direction of an inevitable assimilation he held up to Canada the most appalling threat that one country could brandish before another.

Whether reciprocity in the shape just proposed or in any other shape would have borne good fruit, materially or sentimentally, we may perhaps never know; but for our hateful standing in the eyes of the world for the contamination that attends the smallest contract with us, we have to thank the man who set in motion the abhorrent propaganda and the courtiers and henchmen who waked to malign activity under his abominable instigation.

is not going to have any bed of roses.

Ladies' Velvet Buttoned Boots

made on the new
ROSARY LAST

Large Milo Buttons. Goodyear Welt Soles.

Made by J. & T. Bell.

Price \$4.00

H. S. CAMPBELL
SHOEMAN

SEPTEMBER 26th, 1911

John J. Weddall & Son

HAVE JUST OPENED THEIR DOWN QUILTS

All Wool Blankets white and grey | Teddy Bear all wool
Shaker Flannel Blankets Ibex | Blankets for Children

See the display in our upper window

JOHN J. WEDDALL & SON

Standard Patterns

Reynier Gloves

THE FAMOUS PANDORA

The Queen of Kitchen Ranges

Every user says a good word for it

The Range You Want

Appearance:- Heavy body, bold, strong carving, rich nickel dress, handsome in every way.

Fire-Box:- Triple, triangular grates, semi-steel linings, great heat producer on little fuel.

Flues:- Force heat around oven twice, and directly under every pot.hole.

Oven:- Large ventilated, lined with sheet steel nickled. Aunifom baker.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS

BOYS

Before going to the woods stock yourself with a good pipe, tobacco, a pack of playing cards and one of Hohner's mouth organs.
Don't forget the place

D. H. CROWLEY
Opposite Mail Office

REXALL SHAVING LOTION

A delightful Antiseptic preparation for use after Shaving, it freshens, cools and comforts the Skin.

Especially recommended for Tender Face

George Y. Dibblee
Druggist Opp. City Hall.

SPECIAL LOW RATES

Second Class
DAILY

SEPT. 15th to OCT. 15th

To
British Columbia

And
Pacific Coast Points

See local agent, or write W.B. Howard, D.P.A., C.P.R., St. John, N.B.

Canadian Pacific

From Fredericton, N. B.

To Vancouver, B. C.
Victoria, B. C.
Portland, Ore.
Seattle, Wash.
Nelson, B. C.
Trail, B. C.
Rossland, B. C., etc.

\$58.35

Equally Low Rates
From and to Other Points

BLACKSMITHS MEET IN ATLANTA

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 2.—Delegates from the United States, Canada, Mexico and Hawaii are in Atlanta for the annual convention of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers.

MILLS RESUME OPERATIONS

Anderson, S. C., Oct. 2.—The Riverside and Toxaway cotton mills of this city, which are among the largest in South Carolina, resumed operations on full time today after having been idle since the first day of May.

FREDERICTON BOYS SENT

HOME BY ST. JOHN POLICE

Earl Kitchen and Arthur Barton, two local boys were sent home from St. John by the police Saturday night at the request of their parents. The mother of one of the boys accompanied them home. The two left Fredericton Thursday and went to work in a St. John hotel as bell-boys. As far as is known they had been planning for some time to leave home and an advertisement by a St. John hotel for bell-boys gave them the opportunity. They went to St. John and took positions at one of the leading hotels.

The anxiety of their parents caused the St. John police to be notified of the departure of the boys and Detective Patrick Killam located them.