

WILL SWEEP THE COUNTY FROM ATLANTIC TO PACIFIC

(Toronto Globe)

No man in Canada has greater opportunities than Sir Wilfrid Laurier of learning at the earliest possible moment the drift of public opinion. Political sagacity is as marked a characteristic of the Premier as it was of Sir John Macdonald and Sir Oliver Mowat. When Sir Wilfrid sends a message to the Liberals of Toronto that "when the time comes we will sweep the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific" it may be taken for granted that he is not talking at random, but after very thorough inquiry as to the effect upon the electors of the carefully organized and lavishly financed campaign carried on during the past six weeks by the opponents of the reciprocity agreement.

That campaign has failed. It had as its central feature an attempt to raise the loyalty cry. Even the Conservative Press of Ontario refused to repeat the absurd assertion that an increase in the exports of Canadian farm products to the United States would say the loyalty of the Canadian people either to their own system of government or to the Empire. The Ottawa Citizen, The Ottawa Journal, The Kingston Standard and

The Hamilton Herald—all influential papers that usually oppose the Laurier government's policies—would have nothing to do with the loyalty cry. In the other provinces only three papers are "screaming"—The Montreal Star, The Halifax Herald and The Calgary Herald. But these signs that even they are finding the strain on the voice too great. Not only so, but their readers are saying things calculated to moderate the pitch. Mr. H. M. Price of Quebec, for example, in a letter to The Montreal Star, says that the agreement after it goes into operation will be found among the desirables even by its most determined opponents. He adds:—"The cry of its opponents is clearly heard from one end of the country to the other, and it is a well-organized cry. I have heard it compared to a college yell, but these yells, happily, are of short duration. Opposition cries are often misleading as to their volume, and I fully believe in this case they emanate from a minority of the people of this country, although an influential one. The voice of the majority is not heard, as is usually the case with these who are satisfied. I wonder, if the newspapers drew their inspiration from outside the large cities, how many less discordant notes would be heard."

KILLS ONE MAN WOUNDS ANOTHER

Des Moines, Iowa, Mar. 25.—Dr. H. S. Kelly of Council Bluffs, while being taken to the Inebriate Asylum at Knoxville early today whipped a revolver from his pocket and instantly killed Deputy Sheriff Clarence Woolman of Council Bluffs. Ed. Stursing, a bar tender ran to the officer's assistance and was himself fatally wounded. Kelly is under arrest.

POLITICAL RUMORS IN OTTAWA

The news from Ottawa recently as to the probable changes in the Federal Cabinet is generally accepted as plausible by well-informed politicians of Montreal.

The Hon. L. P. Brodeur, it is said, will succeed the late Mr. Justice Girouard on the Supreme Court Bench, and Dr. H. S. Beland, M. P., for Beauce county, will succeed Mr. Brodeur in the Laurier Cabinet.

The objection is made, however, that Dr. Beland, representing a county of the Quebec district, his appointment would deprive Montreal of a representative in the Cabinet, Sir Wilfrid and the Hon. M. Lemieux also representing now counties in the district of Quebec. It is learned, however, that to obviate to this state of things, the Postmaster-General, who is a Montrealeur by birth, and who has lived here all his life until he became a member of the Laurier cabinet will resign or not seek re-election—should the general elections come sooner than expected—from his seat for Gaspé county, and will seek re-election in one of the constituencies for the district of Montreal, probably Chambly or Beauharnois.

It is also rumored that should all this happen, Sheriff Lemieux, a brother to the Postmaster-General, and until his present appointment the provincial member for Gaspé county, will be the Federal Government's candidate in Gaspé.

BOY HUNTERS MADE A GHASTLY FIND

Ingersoll, Ont., March 27.—Boys out hunting muskrats found the body of Miss Johanna Huntbach in a stream a short distance from the outskirts of the town Saturday evening. The body apparently had been in the water since Monday last, which was the last time, so far as known, that she was seen alive. Coroner Neff gave it as his opinion that it was a clear case of suicide and deemed an inquest unnecessary. Miss Huntbach, whose home is in Norwich, was 75 years old, and had evidently suicided. She was eccentric.

♦♦♦♦♦ A POINT TO BE CONSIDERED. ♦♦♦♦♦
In two years the government spent over \$6,000 on the Central Railway investigation.
♦♦♦♦♦ "The People Have Received No Benefit Whatever"—Mr. Burdill, the Independent member from Northumberland.
♦♦♦♦♦

MILITIA OF CANADA WILL BE REORGANIZED

Kingston, Marsh 24.—It is announced that the Militia Department having decided to accept General Sir John French's recommendations for the reorganization of the militia forces of the Dominion, is making the following changes:

Col. Thomas Benson, Ottawa, comes to Kingston in command of the Eastern Division here.

Col. T. D. R. Hemming is appointed A. A. G. at Toronto, D. O. C. having been done away with.

Major L. W. Shannon, London, comes to Kingston as D.A.A.G., in succession to Lieut-Col. D. D. Young, who is retired.

Lieut. Col. Burstall of the R.C.H.A. goes to Quebec, taking the place of Lieut. Col. English, who becomes A. A. G. at Montreal.

Col. J. A. G. Gages returns here from Halifax as A. A. G.

SOME TORONTO CHANGES

Brig-General W. H. Cotton, who now commands the western Ontario command, will have command of the second division.

Colonel W. E. Hodgins, D. O. C., M. D. No. 1, will command the first division.

A new office will be created, namely that of Deputy Assistant Quarter Master-General for each division, and Capt. C. C. Bennett, D.S.A., M.D., No. 11, of Victoria, B. C., will go to Toronto to fill this office in the second division.

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A RADICAL DEPARTURE

A radical departure will be made in the appointment of an officer of the Imperial Army to each division to act as Chief Staff Officer. The work of the Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General for the second division, which for many years has been performed by Lieut.-Col. J. Galloway, will be divided between the Chief Staff Officer and the D.A.G.M.G. Lieut.-Col. Galloway on account of ill-health, is retiring.

Lieut.-Col. J. C. Langton, Senior Army Service Corps Officer, who is retiring on account of the expiration of his term of office, will be succeeded by Major A. de M. Bell of Kingston.

Major A. H. Macdonnell, C.S.O., western Ontario command, will go to London as Administrative Officer.

The system of reorganization, it is understood, will go into effect on May 1 next.

THE PLAN IN DETAIL

Ottawa, March 21.—The plans of the Militia Council for the carrying into effect of the recommendations of General Sir John French regarding the Canadian militia are now practically completed, and will be announced in a few days. In brief, the department is carrying out the proposals made by Major-General Sir Percy Lake and concurred in by his successor, Major-General Mackenzie, as to the best method of giving effect to the reforms proposed by General French.

The first step will be the changing of the present system of commands and districts in eastern Canada into six divisions, each of which will be in itself a complete military unit as to general organization and readiness for war. At the head of each division there will be an officer in charge of the administration, whose duties will be of a more practical and comprehensive nature than the duties now assigned to the district officers commanding. For the present, however, it is understood that there will be no change in the present commanding officers, the D.O.C.'s becoming in each instance head of the division. The divisions will be formed as suggested by General Lake.

The present military district No. 2 will be formed into the second division, with headquarters at Toronto under the command for the present of Brigadier-General Cotton.

The Fourth Infantry Brigade will be transferred from military district No. 2 to complete the infantry, and the mobile column, with headquarters at London, will be attached to it. The first division, with headquarters at London, will be formed from military district No. 1.

The Maritime Province command will be left practically as it is for the present, but organized into the sixth division.

Later on it is expected that a number of specially trained officers will be brought over from England to assist in the plan of reorganization.

ST. JOHN SCHOONER
BADLY DAMAGED

Rockland, Me., March 27.—The United States revenue cutter Andros, coggin brought in the British lumber-laden schooner "Tay," bound from St. John, N.B., for Boston, which the cutter rescued yesterday from the ledges on Isle Au Haute at the lower entrance of Penobscot Bay. The schooner, after seven hours' pounding on the rocks yesterday, was badly damaged. Her rudder and steering gear are gone, she is leaking badly and her decks are awash and she had lost part of her deck-load.

Capt. T. W. Scott, her master, said that the buoy that marks the ledge, had sunk and while he was hugging the shore closely for smooth water, he had no knowledge of any danger. The vessel is owned by Peter McIntyre of St. John, N.B.

FORESTERS TO MAKE A RADICAL CHANGE

Toronto, Ont., Mar. 25.—The government of the Independent Order of Foresters in all parts of the world by the Supreme Court is expected to follow the next supreme court session to be held in Toronto, commencing May 2nd next. This is a radical change and will throw the responsibility for the direction of the order upon the supreme court which meets every four years.

The proposal is to dispense with the annual meeting of the high court and devote the money saved thereby to the work of the Orphan's Home at Deseronto, Ont., and the Consumption Sanitarium at Rainbow Lake in the Andromedaks, N. Y. State.

PUGILIST BURNS VISITING OLD HOME

Galt, Ont., March 27.—Tommy Burns, the former champion pugilist, arrived here last night from Calgary to visit his mother and to attend a family reunion at Preston.

Wood's Phosphorine,
The Great English Remedy,
Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new blood in old veins. Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Sexual Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhoea, and Effects of Abuse or Excess. Price \$1 per box, six for \$5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. The Wood Medicine Co. (formerly Windsor) Tor.



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"Skowhegan" Leather Is Used For Our Sporting Boots And Shoe Packs.

This leather is made from South American and Chicago Packer Steer Hides, and anyone in the leather business knows what superior leather can be made from these hides.

Then, these hides are oil-tanned, by a method all our own, under the personal direction of the head of our firm, who is conceded to be one of the foremost experts in the tanning world.

The leather made by this method is known as "Skowhegan" brand, of which we are the sole makers.

"Skowhegan" leather possesses a pliability, toughness and waterproofness that greatly astonishes those who have never before worn Palmer's "Moose Head Brand" Sporting Boots and Shoe Packs. It pays big to look for the "Moose Head Brand" and get boots made from this superior leather.

The boot illustrated No. 405 is one of the many popular lines we manufacture.

Ask your dealer for Palmer's "Moose Head Brand." If he cannot supply you, write us, giving dealer's name.

JOHN PALMER CO. MOOSE HEAD BRAND

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H. S. Campbell
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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

THE MAIL

Provincial Finances

EXPENDITURES

| | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1907—\$969,000 | ROBINSON RULE |
| 1908—1,042,196 | |
| 1909—1,255,381 | HAZEN RULE |
| 1910—1,317,875 | |

NET DEBT

| | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1907—\$3,570,897 | ROBINSON RULE |
| 1908—3,999,775 | |
| 1909—4,217,266 | HAZEN RULE |
| 1910—4,402,547 | |

Increase in Expenditures under Hazen rule, \$348,875.

Increase in Debt under Hazen rule, over \$800,000.

Does this kind of Economy pay?

PROMISES OF 1908 AND PERFORMANCE OF PAST 3 YEARS

A Review of the Planks of the Hazen Platform of 1908 and the Record of the Government—An Interesting Comparison for the People—How Many Pledges Have Been Kept?—Contrasted Facts to be Considered by the Electors of York.

HAZEN'S PLATFORM IN 1908.

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

HAZEN PERFORMANCES SINCE 1908.

1.—The honest collection of provincial revenues and the management of loans, not so much in the special interest of the moment or of the temporary needs of the government as upon a basis permanently of most advantage to the province.

2.—The keeping of the ordinary expenditure of the province within the ordinary revenue.

3.—The appointment of an Auditor General independent of the government, who shall have power to insist upon the accuracy and honesty of accounts before they are paid.

4.—The putting up of all public work to tender, and the giving of the contract to the lowest bidder.

5.—The cutting off of all needless extravagances in connection with the administration of the various departments and an absolute rule that public money shall not be paid out unless a proper voucher is first presented.

6.—The repeal of the present highway act and the enactment of a law which, while not diminishing the amount of provincial money given to the roads, shall vest the management of the roads and the appointment of all officials in the county councils.

7.—The survey and valuation of our crown lands, so that the interests of the province may be conserved and the lumber operators both large and small have encouragement and fair and honest treatment.

8.—The inauguration of an agricultural and immigration policy as well as the promotion of the settling of our own lands by our own people.

9.—The improvement in quality and the reduction in price of our school books so that our people shall not be robbed of hundreds of thousands of dollars but shall get the best possible value for their money.

10.—The extension and encouragement of local schools so that every man in the province who has a family may have an opportunity to give his children an elementary education.

11.—An increase in the provincial allowance to school teachers.

12.—The secrecy of the ballot and an honest carrying out of the election laws, believing that every citizen of the provinces entitled to the franchise should be free to vote as his conscience directs.

THE MAN HOUSEKEEPER

While it would be hopelessly effeminate in a man to be a professional housekeeper, the masculine members of the household can, nevertheless, co-operate with the lady of the house in a thousand and one ways in maintaining a high standard of order throughout the house.

Some suggestions are: Straighten disarranged pictures. Pick up pins and scraps that have

found their way to the floor. If a smoker, confine the discarding of your ashes to the receivers alone. When without servants help your wife or mother do the dishes. Rearrange disordered furniture. Maintain a general neatness.

The strict observance of these rules and others applying may truthfully be called the most gallant of real gallantry.