

The Daily Mail

Published every afternoon (except Sunday) at 613 Queen Street, Fredericton, by THE MAIL PRINTING COMPANY.

Telephone No. 57

Fredericton, N. B., May 1, 1914

TWENTY-FIVE DAYS HAVE ELAPSED SINCE MR. DUGAL FORMULATED VERY GRAVE CHARGES AGAINST THE PREMIER OF THIS PROVINCE AND A COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE THE SAME HAS NOT YET BEEN APPOINTED. WHAT IS THE REASON FOR ALL THIS DELAY?

THE POTATO QUESTION

Everything for the big interests and nothing for the farmers is the Tory policy and the party in parliament is certainly living up to it. On Thursday a resolution moved by Mr. Loggie of Northumberland, calling for the removal of the duty on potatoes in order that Canadian potatoes would be given free access to the United States market, was voted down by the Tory majority. Several Ontario Tory members and Mr. A. A. McLean, a Charlottetown lawyer, were put up to talk against the proposal and repeated the arguments made to do duty during the reciprocity election of two years ago. The burden of their song was that if American potatoes were admitted free of duty, the wonderful "home market" of the farmers would be destroyed. It is rather significant that no Tory member from New Brunswick participated in the debate and according to the press despatches they made their escape from the Commons chamber before the vote was taken. In the light of the wonderful boom in the potato trade which this province enjoyed during the first three months following the adoption of the Underwood tariff it is not surprising that the Tory members from New Brunswick should have been afraid to speak or vote against Mr. Loggie's resolution. The case for the farmers of this province was ably presented by Mr. F. B. Carvell, who represents a border county which probably produces more potatoes than any other county in the dominion. He gave some figures in connection with the profitable trade in potatoes which the farmers of his own and other New Brunswick counties carried on with the United States last fall and declared that if the duty and embargo were removed, the business would reach enormous proportions and the province would reap untold benefit from it. Mr. Carvell refused to admit that New Brunswick potatoes are diseased and he strongly urged the minister of agriculture to make every effort to secure the removal of the embargo on Canadian potatoes imposed by the United States department of agriculture.

The farmers of New Brunswick are indebted to the stalwart member for Carleton for so eloquently and forcibly placing their case before parliament. There is no question about it, that when it comes to growing potatoes, and in fact all kinds of vegetables, New Brunswick has all the other provinces of Canada trimmed to a finish. Our farmers have nothing to fear from any competition that may emanate from the potato-growing district of the State of Maine. Land is cheaper on this side of the border, the soil is just as good if not better, and we have no hesitation in saying that the potatoes here are of a higher quality. Notwithstanding a duty of ten per cent., the farmers of York and Carleton during three months of last year, sent thousands of barrels of potatoes to the United States, which successfully competed with those from Maine in the markets of New York and Boston. Having successfully competed with American potato-growers in their own market, in spite of a duty amounting to fifteen cents per barrel, what have the farmers of New Brunswick to fear from the abolition of the duty on both sides of the line? To say that they have anything to fear would be tantamount to saying that the soil here is not as good, the farmers are less energetic and less intelligent than the men who till the soil in Aroostook county, and we do not think any self-respecting New Brun-

wicker would seriously put forward such a contention.

The agricultural industry has been New Brunswick's great standby in the past and it is our hope for the years to come. It provides employment for more people than all other industries combined. Give the farmers access to their natural market—which beyond all question is the New England States—for their potatoes and other surplus products and there need be no fear of this province lagging behind in the onward march of progress.

Messrs. Loggie and Carvell had the right end of the argument in Wednesday's debate, but they failed to make an impression on the "no truck or trade with the Yankees" administration and its servile followers. While this aggregation remains in power there will be nothing for the farmers of New Brunswick except taxation, debt, powdery scab and a restricted market.

PROTECTION AND WAGES

Does high protection bring high wages for the laboring man? The big interests, which specially benefit from high tariff laws, give answer in the affirmative. Tariff reduction, they tell the workman, means low wages; take away protection and the workman's ruin is certain. But the facts do not bear out these Special Interests.

Carefully gathered statistics, which were quoted in the House of Commons last week, show that of the thousands of workmen employed in the highly protected industries of the United States before the recent tariff revision there, only one-quarter were paid more than \$600 a year, though \$900 was estimated as the lowest amount upon which a married laborer could support a family of average size.

"High protection means high wages," the Big Interests in Canada tell their men. And in the United States the "high wages" paid by protected industries to three-quarters of their employees were less than \$600 a year!

High Protection means increased profits for the protected interests; there is no doubt of that, but it means increased profits at the expense of the consumers who are compelled to pay for the products they buy not only the cost of the articles plus a profit but the cost plus the profit, plus the amount of the tariff protection. High protection means increased profits made in this way, but it is a very small share of the profits that filter through to the laborer.

High protection makes Carnegie and Schwabs and Rockefellers; it brings to the workmen such princely wages as less than \$600 a year and places them at the mercy of combines and trusts in the purchase of the food and clothes which they must buy.

It is this policy which Mr. Borden and his government are seeking to follow in Canada. It is the policy of tariff reduction, increased trade in wider markets and lower taxation upon the people as a whole which Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Liberal party seek to bring into force in Canada.

FARM IMPLEMENT DUTIES

In his budget speech Hon. W. T. White announced a reduction of five per cent. in the duty on one class of farm implements—harvesters, reapers and mowers. Immediately the shout went up from Conservative speakers and Conservative newspapers: Here is a government and a minister showing true friendship for the farmers. They conveniently ignored the fact that the same government and the same minister had, at the same time given such increased protection to certain interests as will add much to the weight of the tariff taxation on the farmers and the laborers and the other citizens of Canada as "consumers." They shouted of the government's zeal for the interests of the farmers and pointed to how much more Borden had done to assist the agriculturists than Laurier.

But the facts of the case are worth examining.

During their years of power the Liberals made reduction in the duties on implements. In 1911 they proposed, by the reciprocity agreement, to reduce those duties further.

By that agreement the Liberals proposed to reduce by five per cent. the duties on fifteen classes of implements and to reduce by two and a half per cent. the duties on two other classes. The latter included harvesters, etc., and farm wagons; the former, ploughs, tooth and disc harrows, drills, potato diggers, hay toddlers,

horse rakes, threshing machines, fodder and feed cutters, fanning mills, etc.

Mr. Borden and his friends were successful in defeating the reciprocity agreement, which otherwise would have been in operation since 1911. Consequently, the duties on the seventeen classes of implements which were covered by that pact have continued in force and the farmers have lost in consequence. Now, barely three years later, the Borden ministry cuts by five per cent. the duties on one of the seventeen. Yet Conservative politicians and papers try to fool the farmer into the belief that the government has done great things for him.

Bruce Herald and Times:—What are you going to plant in the back yard this summer? Now's the time to thumb over the brilliant pages of the seed catalogue, and squint at the catalogues that look as big as wash tubs. Nevermind if yours don't grow any bigger than a teacup, try it any way. A hoe and a spade don't cost much. Besides, you'll get some good exercise out of it, and be able to gather in great gulps of fresh ozone.

HALIFAX EDITOR

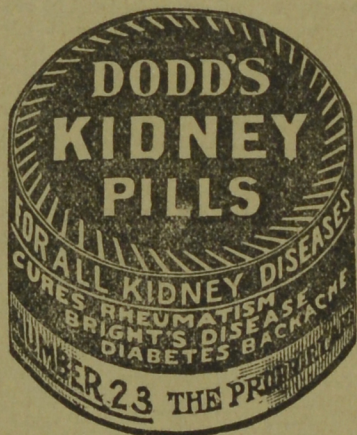
JAILED FOR CONTEMPT

Halifax, May 1.—For the first time in twenty years it became necessary for the legislature of Nova Scotia to assert its power for contempt in defiance of its authority when by a straight party vote early this morning it committed W. R. McCurdy, news editor of The Herald, to the common jail for forty-eight hours.

The prisoner's offense was in refusing to tell who delivered to him an anonymous letter which was published in The Evening Mail, which made grave insinuations of corruption against members of the House of Assembly, and which the House adjudged by unanimous vote, were libellous and ordered to be investigated by a special committee. Mr. McCurdy was called as a witness and he refused to answer the above question and again refused when brought before the bar of the House.

Government members disclaimed any desire to inflict vindictive punishment on Mr. McCurdy, but declared that this action was necessary to assert the authority of parliament and vindicate its honor and dignity.

The House was in session until 1.45 this morning, when it adjourned, and Mr. McCurdy was taken to jail.



GO AT YOUR HOUSECLEANING RIGHT

The task of housecleaning is no longer a task, but becomes a pleasure, when you plan your work, and attack your housecleaning problems with the right kind of helps. Let us supply you with the proper disinfectants, cleaners, and household brighteners, we have any help you need, Silver Polish, Chamois Skins, Gold Pail Powdered Borax, Strong Ammonia, Fumigators, Sponges. Also protect your Winter Garments by using Camphor Flakes, and other Moth preventives.

HUNT & MacDONALD

DRIVING SHOES

All the Latest Styles including the Famous Moosehead Brand Oil Tan Driving Shoe.

H. S. CAMPBELL SHOEMAN



Unsurpassing Styles for the Smart Dressed Woman

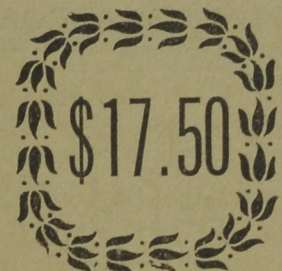
TAILORED SUITS and GOWNS—Each one a perfect model, guaranteed for Fit and quality at the Lowest Prices.

Special Offerings of Suits, Coats and One Piece Dresses

Ask to see this Lot at

\$17.50

Other Styles and Makes displayed up to \$30.00.



Ask to see this Lot at

\$17.50.

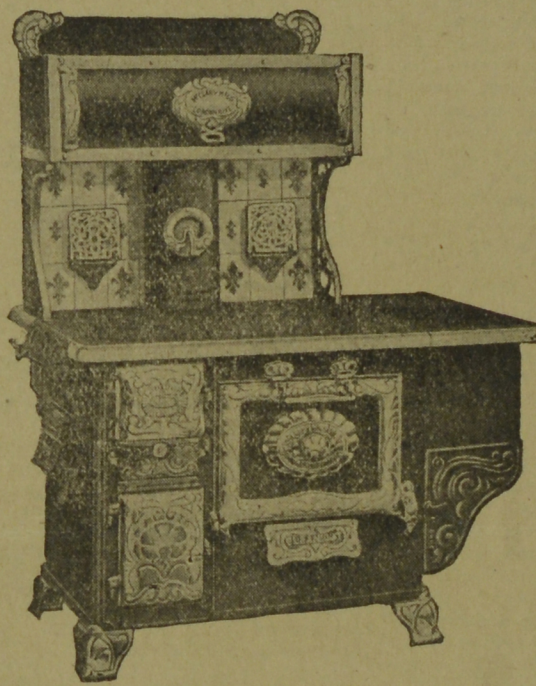
Other Styles and Makes displayed up to \$30.00.

The Centre for Ladies' Stylish Garments : INVESTIGATE :

JOHN J. WEDDALL & SON

Agents for Pictorial Review Patterns.

McClary's Famous Ranges



The Three Leaders SASK-ALTA, PANDORA, KOOTENAY.

The ranges that save Work, Worry and Money.

The name McClary's stands for Quality and we recommend these ranges however we have cheaper ranges if you wish them.

Be sure and call and go through our store room before buying elsewhere.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS

WHOLESALE

The Hardware People

RETAIL

Domestic Sanitary and Heating Engineers.

GET THE CLEAN-UP PAINT-UP SPIRIT

Just make your Home, Garden and Lawn reflect the spirit of personal pride.

We have in Stock a large assortment of

CLEAN-UP SUPPLIES

- INCLUDING -

MAPLE LEAF PAINTS

. . CEDAR MOPS . .

. GARDEN RAKES .

Everything you need for the House Cleaning Season will be found at this store.

LAWLOR & CAIN

Hardware of All Kinds

Headquarters for the Brighten Up Club

OPP POST OFFICE - PHONE 264-11