

## TRAVELLERS GUIDE

## INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

## Canadian Pacific

CHEAP  
FARES  
FOR  
Kings  
Birth-  
Day

Round Trip Tickets at  
First Class One Way  
Fare, Good Going May  
31st, June 1st, 2nd  
and 3rd. Good for re-  
turn June 5th, 1912

SUMMER CHANGE OF TIME  
JUNE 2nd, 1912

OCEAN LIMITED EXPRESS  
Will perform through service daily  
Between Halifax, Quebec and  
Montreal

F. B. Edgcombe  
City Ticket Agent.

## WINDSOR HALL

W.M. THURROTT  
PROP.

Coaches to meet all Trains  
and Boats

COACH ORDERS GIVEN  
PROMPT ATTENTION

## WOOL WANTED!

CASH OR TRADE

OXFORD YARN - - - - - 50c lb.

WE ALSO CARRY YORK MILLS YARN  
BRING YOUR WOOL TO  
ANDERSON & WALKER  
MERCHANT TAILORS

## PROPERTIES WORTH INVESTIGATING

UNIVERSITY AVENUE—Freehold lot 46 x 255 good surroundings. A snip \$925.00

UNIVERSITY AVENUE—Free hold lot 52 x 100, next to Hazen House (so called) price - \$1200

KING STREET—Lease hold lot with two storey Wood Working Factory (30x60), with two storey Brick Boiler House including 50 H. P. Boiler, Factory and upper part of Boiler House fitted to heat with steam and all wired for Electric Light, two storey Lumber Shed. Price \$3000

Lease hold lot with mill and mill machinery including rotary on good mill sight adjoining public wharf on main river and deep water. Excellent stand for local trade and export. Price \$1000

Court House Square—Freehold lot [60x90] on the north side of Court House Square. Corner Lot. Price \$1200.00

## PROPERTIES WANTED

City free hold property centrally located with house and barn in good repair, containing eight to ten rooms electric light and sewerage connections. City freehold lot 50 x 60 feet wide to cost not more than \$300.00

The Fredericton Real Estate Co., Ltd.

252 Queen Street. Post Office Box 406

If we have your Size, you are sure of a  
bargain, We have a fine line  
of New Spring Suitings at - - 25p.c.

Below Regular Prices.  
Don't Delay. Call At Once.

Walker Bros. Importing  
QUEEN ST. FREDERICTON N.B. Tailors

Advertise in the Daily MAIL

PLEDGE-BREAKERS MUST  
GO ON THURSDAY NEXT

(St. John Telegraph.)

With the day of battle drawing near the defeat of the pledge-breaking and incompetent provincial administration seems certain, and the most reliable reports from all parts of the province indicate that Mr. Copp will have a fine majority behind him in the next House. The claim of the opposition leader to nineteen seats as assured before election day in his speech at Milltown, has not been disputed and the most enthusiastic government workers will not claim Albert, Queens or Westmorland as likely to return Tory members. With no doubt entertained as to the result in these constituencies during the last few days, several other counties have come unmistakably in line for Mr. Copp after the exposure of Dr. Landry at Buctouche by Mr. Veniot, the last hope of the government of retaining the three seats in Kent was shattered, and Saturday night's big meeting at Sussex with Hon. Mr. Robinson's contribution to the discussion of the issue will clinch the argument in Kings, where Messrs. Pearson, Flewelling and Wetmore should have a comfortable majority. Alongside of Queens is the constituency of Sunbury, where Hon. Mr. Hazen carried his colleague to victory in three elections with majorities ranging from 50 to 150, but which is almost certain to go Liberal in this contest. Messrs. Glasier and Perley, the government candidates, have never been friendly and the treatment of F. C. Taylor, one of the strongest candidates in the county, who has promised his support to the other side in this election, will, it is fully expected, effectually disrupt the government forces and make an easy victory for George W. Kimball and M. A. Smith.

The government party at the best of Hon. H. F. McLeod, appears to have over-reached itself in this constituency, the provincial secretary making a public threat that the son of A. R. Miles, who was first nominated as a Liberal candidate, would be dismissed from office if he should enter the contest. The forces of the government were also instrumental in securing the dismissal of Mr. Kimball from his position as foreman for the St. John River Log Driving Company, at the corporation boom and this action has greatly hurt the chances of the government candidates.

Mr. Kimball has been in the employ of the company for thirty years and for the great part of that time was in charge of nearly two hundred

men every year, mostly from Sunbury, and has a high reputation for fair dealing and honorable treatment of the men under him, who will now show their respect for his qualities and their disapproval of the despicable conduct of his opponents by sending him to the legislature 'along with his colleague, Mr. Smith, the popular young farmer from Blissville. In Charlotte and Carleton the Liberals are predicting victory and the independent ticket in Northumberland, the members of which condemn the government's administration of its most important departments, public works and crown lands, in most unqualified terms, is likely to give Hon. Mr. Morrissey all that he can do. Outside of St. John the other counties are included in the nineteen seats conceded to Mr. Copp by the government and if it is possible at all to gauge public feeling by expressions heard on the streets or the temper shown at public meetings, then right here in St. John City and County alone the opposition leader will secure the six seats required in addition to the nineteen to overcome the government majority in the legislature. The county candidates, Messrs. Bentley and Anderson, have put up a splendid campaign and both will be elected by handsome majorities. Mr. Anderson has become very well known in other parishes, and will poll an exceptionally heavy vote in Lancaster, where the men who know him best respect him the most.

The outlook in the city campaign is most encouraging and it did not require the particularly frigid reception of the candidates at the Opera House meeting on Friday evening to show that the government has what one of their own supporting newspapers, The Globe, admits to be a very weak ticket. Even the enthusiasm for Premier Flemming was invariably started from the platform, principally by the candidates and the meeting on the whole was a very disappointing one. On the other hand, the Liberal candidates have met with a most cordial reception everywhere, and, man for man, the people will adjudge them better capable of looking after the interests of the city in the legislature, aside from their appeal as supporters of the progressive policy of the democratic opposition leader, W. E. Foster, F. J. G. Knowlton, J. W. Kierstead and W. J. Mahoney, it is believed, will be the next members of St. John City, and their majority should be a large one.

## JUDGMENT GIVEN IN MARRIAGE CASE

Ottawa, June 17—The Supreme Court today handed down judgment in the case submitted in the Lancaster bill. It decided that the Parliament of Canada had no power to legislate on a bill of that kind.

The questions submitted were as follows: (A) Has the parliament of Canada authority to act in whole or in part on bill No. 3 of the first session of the twelfth parliament of Canada, entitled "An act to amend the marriage act."

(B) If the provisions of the said bill are not within the authority of the parliament of Canada, to enact which, if any of the provisions are within such authority.

2 Does the law of the province of Quebec render null and void unless contracted before a Roman Catholic priest, a marriage which would otherwise be legally and binding, which takes place in such provinces?

A—Between persons who are both Roman Catholics, or between persons one of whom only is a Roman Catholic.

3—If either (A)—or (B)—of the last preceding questions is answered in the affirmative has the parliament of Canada authority to enact that all such marriages whether.

(A)—Here-to-for solemnized, or (B)—hereafter to be solemnized shall be legal and binding.

The Lancaster Bill, on which the marriage reference was based, provides as follows.

1—The marriage act, chapter 105, of the revised statutes, 1906 is amended by adding thereto the following section.

2—Every ceremony or form of marriage heretofore or hereafter performed by any person authorized to perform any ceremony of marriage by the laws of the place where it is performed and duly performed according to such laws, shall everywhere within Canada be deemed to be a valid marriage, not-withstanding any differences in the religions of the persons so married and without re-

gard to the religion of the person performing the ceremony.

3—The rights and duties as married people of the respective persons married as aforesaid and of the aforesaid and of the children of such marriage shall be absolute and complete, and no law or canonical decree or custom of or in any province in Canada, shall have any force or effect to invalidate or qualify any such marriage or any of the rights of the said persons or their children in any manner whatsoever.

The court answers the question as follows:

Justices Duff Anglin, and Davies answering no. Justice Idington answer "it is an impossible bill as it stands, if I must answer categorically then I say as follows, "The retrospective part would be good as part of a scheme for concurrent legislation by Parliament and by the legislatures confirm past marriages which probably neither can effectively do. The prospective parts so far as it is possible to make effective prohibition as religious test may be good, but it is doubtful and the probable purpose can be reached by a better bill."

Question two. The Chief Justice asks permission to decline to answer the first branch. To branch One Justices Idington, Duff and Davies, "No." Justice Anglin "Yes."

To branch two of question Two, the court unanimously answers "No."

To Question Three, Branch A, the Chief Justice, Justices Davies, Duff and Anglin, "No." Justice Idington "As to question Three, branch A answer "Yes." To be concurred in by the respective legislatures of the provinces concerned. As to branch B, answer "Yes," if and when a province fails to provide adequate means of solemnizing.

## MINNESOTA LABOR FEDERATION

Brainerd, Minn., June 17—A record-breaking attendance of delegates was present today when the annual convention of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor was called to order by President E. G. Hall. Routine business and the discussion of legislative measures affecting the interests of organized labor are expected to keep the convention busy an entire week.

## Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

The great Uterine Tonic, and only safe efficient Monthly Regulator on which women can depend. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, \$1; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, \$2; No. 3, for special cases, \$5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: The Cook-Little Co., Toronto, Ont. (Formerly W. Windson)

THESE OLD PEOPLE  
OWE THEIR HEALTH

To The Wonderful Powers Of  
"Fruit-a-lives"

Mr. N. JOUBERT OF GRANDE LIGNE, P. Q., says: "For more than 10 years, I suffered with Constipation and Piles. I tried many remedies, but none did me good. After taking four boxes of 'Fruit-a-lives', I am well. I am now over 80 years of age."

Mr. WM. PITT, general store-keeper at SHANLY, ONT., writes:—"I am 67 years of age and long suffered tortures from Headaches, due to Stomach Troubles. I was advised to try 'Fruit-a-lives'. I did so and they completely cured me."

MR. WM. PARSONS OF OTTAVILLE, ONT., says:—"I am 79 years old and a great believer in 'Fruit-a-lives'." 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

## NEW BRUNSWICK ELECTIONS

(Montreal Herald)

The nominations for the New Brunswick elections have left only one seat uncontested. It that the Government candidate has won by acclamation in every other constituency there is likely to be a keen fight. The present Government, although elected as a coalition is really Conservative. It does, however, number at least one Liberal among its members. It is appealing to the electors on its past record and has nothing very startling to advocate in the way of further legislation.

Since the last elections the leaders of both parties in the province have changed. The Conservative leader, Hon. J. D. Hazen, has gone into the Federal Government, and the Liberal leader, Mr. Robinson, has retired from politics for business reasons. In their places Hon. J. K. Flemming now leads the Government and Mr. A. B. Copp the opposition. Both are men of considerable ability, but Mr. Flemming is the more practised hand in politics. Mr. Copp was shown, however, that he develops rapidly.

The question of better roads and the future of the Valley Railway are the main issues of the campaign. "Better roads," has always been a prominent cry in New Brunswick contests, and the years do not seem to lessen the necessity for it. Probably on this issue the Government will lose some seats and also they may lose some through a feeling of distrust of their Valley Railway policy. The Liberals have made considerable use of the argument shows itself more anxious to let the C. P. R. have more control of the line than would be good for the interests of the province. Both sides, however, are expressing confidence as to the result, the Liberals being distinctly more optimistic since they completed their roll of candidates. They have certainly chosen an admirable set of men. They have a difficult fight before them since the fact of there being a Conservative Government at Ottawa is being used to show the electors that it would be folly for them to return Liberals now, that the province would not get its share of the good things going. Nevertheless there is a sturdy spirit of Liberalism in New Brunswick, and we have confidence that it will assert itself.

## HAMILTON'S FIRST CENTURY

Clinton, N. Y., June 17—With President Taft and a host of other notable guests in attendance, a week of celebration was begun today at Hamilton College in honor of the completion of the first century of its existence. It was chartered in 1812 and was the outgrowth of Hamilton Onida Academy, which had been founded about fifteen years before by Samuel Kirkland, the New England missionary. From a humble beginning Hamilton College has grown to be one of the foremost educational institutions in the United States, while among its graduates are numbered hundreds of men who have distinguished themselves in the professions, in commercial life and in the political world.

## Ladies of Culture and Refinement Use Salvia Hair Tonic. It Makes the Hair Beautiful

At last a remedy has been discovered that will positively destroy this pest.

That Dandruff is caused by germs is accepted by every sensible person. Dandruff is the root of all hair evils.

SALVIA will kill the Dandruff germs and remove Dandruff in ten days, or money back.

Ryan guarantees it. It will grow hair, stop itching scalp, falling hair, and make the hair thick and abundant. It prevents hair from turning gray, and adds life and lustre.

SALVIA is a hair dressing that has become the favorite with women of taste and culture, who know the social value of beautiful hair. A large generous bottle costs only 50c, at leading druggists everywhere, and in Fredericton by Ryan. The word "SALVIA" (Latin for sage) is on every bottle.

PROMISES OF 1908 AND  
PERFORMANCES SINCE THEN

THE HAZEN PLATFORM.

GOVERNMENT 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 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 works 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 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 province entitled to the franchise should be free to vote as his conscience directs.

1.—The revenue still collected the way followed by the old government and the mismanagement of loans so that in one case in cost the province over \$40,000 paid to the Bank of Montreal and its lawyer-friends for commissions, etc.

2.—Annual additions to the public debt which total over \$1,000,000 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

3.—The frequent over-ruling of the Auditor-General by the Treasury Board, composed of three members 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 because he has protested against the government's method of handling the public accounts.

4.—The adherence to the day's work 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 several of the Hazen ministers and the increase of the expenses of the ministers, their office staffs, etc., as compared with the similar expenses of 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 two sessions of the Legislature.

6.—The enactment of the highway law that had almost doubled the taxation for roads and places the real control of the highway affairs in the hands of the government through its appointment of the secretary treasurer of each Highway Board.

7.—Absolutely no steps taken whatever to have the promised survey and valuation made, and unfair treatment for the operators by practically 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 to the agricultural policy of the former government; the appointment of a 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 1911 over 1910 of the salaries and expenses of the Agricultural Department.

Noteworthy increase in the cost of the Immigration Department by thousands of dollars—\$4,500 in one year—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.—Some reductions in the prices of school books and the imposition of an accompanying burden upon the people of the province by the creation of offices for friends of the government such as Mr. A. D. Thomas and others.

10.—Practically no extension of local schools and the creation of a state 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.—Absolutely no action in regard to the ballot but after delaying the matter as long as possible was compelled by force of public opinion to make some changes in the election law.

## The Bank of New Brunswick

INCORPORATED 1820

Head Office, St. John, N. B.

Capital [paid up] - - - - \$1,000,000.00  
Rest and Undivided Profits over - \$1,800,000.00

FREDERICTON BRANCH--QUEEN STREET

W. S. THOMAS, MANAGER