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DAILY HERALD

SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1905.

CONSERVATIVES DISAPPOINTED

A few weeks ago there was great joy in the Conservative camp all over Canada at the resignation of Hon. Clifford Sifton from the Laurier government because he differed with his leader on the educational clauses of the Northwest autonomy bill. Mr. Sifton was lauded in the Tory press as a great man, one of the mainstays of the Liberal government and his defection on a great public question meant the dissolution of the administration.

The tune has changed, however. Mr. Sifton has unconditionally accepted the school clauses as amended, and has made a powerful speech in parliament in support of the government measure, and now he is again the bad man he was before he gave the Tory party hope that he might join them against the autonomy bill. The St. John Sun thinks he will sink into political oblivion and hints at things against the minister which it dare not openly express.

Mr. Sifton knows the western country and sentiment better than any living man, and if he is satisfied with the amended bill, no better evidence is needed to convince the public that people of all classes in the new provinces, except the extreme partisans of the opposition, will be well content with the character of the proposed legislation.

Mr. Sifton made a strong and successful fight against the attack on the national school system of Manitoba, and does anybody suppose that a man of his intelligence and force would stand idly by and see a distasteful school system grafted on the new provinces. He declares that the schools of the northwest are practically national schools, which will be continued under the amended autonomy bill, and his view is endorsed by Mr. Oliver, another western member, who has spoken in support of the government measure. Indeed it is said that the amended bill will have the united support of the western Liberals, and if they are satisfied with the measure, we in the east have no reason for opposing their stand on the question.

Mr. Sifton's able address has done much to clear away the doubts of those who were persuaded that the autonomy bill seriously interfered with the national school system in the new provinces, and is a convincing argument that the bill is one in the best interests of the west and of Canada.

The debate so far has been very strongly with the government, and whatever agitation has been aroused against the government among the ultra-Protestants of the country is rapidly being allayed, except of course, among the members of the Tory party, who welcomed the government's temporary difficulties at the outset as an excuse for arousing sectarian feeling for a party advantage.

AN EFFECTIVE SPEECH.

Hon. Mr. Jones, in the legislature Friday afternoon, completely cleared up the charge that the recent Carleton county election in which he was returned by acclamation was a fraudulent one, and that it was a put up job to reject Mr. Simms' nomination papers.

The solicitor general is too fair-minded a gentleman to attempt to obtain a seat in the legislature by any such means as charged by the opposition, and Sheriff Hayward's character and career place him altogether above being a party to fraud.

Mr. Jones not only ably defended his own position and the sheriff's honest course, but he more than hinted that Simms was merely acting under certain opposition inspiration, after Mr. Hazen's friends had agreed that the solicitor general's return should not be opposed.

Mr. Jones welcomes a full investigation of the affair and enquiry would have been held by the privileges committee of the legislature at the instance of the government had the election not been protested.

The solicitor general declares that he has nothing to fear from an investigation, and those who are conversant with the facts believe that Mr. Simms has no good ground for complaint that his papers were not received.

Mr. Jones went farther than to declare that he did not fear enquiry,

and he challenged the opposition members for Carleton to resign with him and test the feeling of the constituency, but up to this hour there is no evidence that either Mr. Fleming or Mr. Smith will accept.

Coming to the subject matter of the budget debate Mr. Jones made an effective reply to Mr. Fleming's criticisms, and turned the tables on the financial critic of the opposition in many instances.

Mr. Jones will continue his address on Monday, and it promises to be one of the ablest contributions to the debate.

EMINENT WRITER DEAD.

Jules Verne, who died at Amiens, France, on Friday, was an eminent writer of fiction, and the books he produced have had a world wide popularity. Especially were the boys delighted with his productions, which included "Ten Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," and "Around the World in Eighty Days."

Verne, who was born at Nantes in 1828, began his literary career as a playwright. He wrote comedies in verse but his fame rests chiefly on his scientific romances. It was not until 1863 that he took his first novel to Hetzel, the publisher. In this story, which was called "Five Days in a Balloon," Verne introduced the latest and most interesting discoveries of science, under the guise of fantastic invention. Its success was phenomenal, and the lucky author wrote in rapid succession a long series of equally popular stories.

THE MAYOR'S INAUGURAL.

We trust that the mayor has commenced to write his inaugural address, and that the sanitary conditions of the city will find extended mention in the much anticipated document.

What does His Worship think about the question of sewerage for instance. There will be great disappointment if the inaugural does not pan out when the council next meets in regular session.

It needn't be as long as Roosevelt's, nor yet as short as some alderman's speeches, but it should be an inaugural address with real meat in it.

We trust His Worship will rise to the occasion, and to the public expectation.

The Tory party in the autonomy bill debate is a go-as-you-please affair. Mr. Borden observes a strict neutrality, Mr. Monk is for separate schools, and Dr. Sproule is against them. Mr. Foster is yet to be heard from, but Mr. Bergeon will follow Mr. Monk's lead. It's a great party with every man for himself—without purpose or cohesion on a leading public question.

"Treachery" is the word that the Sun applies to Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the school question. Treachery? Where have we heard the word before? Can it be possible that it was applied to one of the Sun's particular friends by its party leader. Was that the word Sir Mackenzie employed when he spoke of Foster and the nest of traitors?

Premier Tweedie's resolution requesting the Parliament of Canada to defeat the Winding Ledges Dam bill, passed the legislature without division Friday, after Mr. Clair of Madawaska had entered his protest against the motion in a neat speech.

The E. F. Clarke memorial fund has reached \$17,000, but there is no evidence that the Gagey purse will swell to any great proportions.

In the spring and in the fall a good flesh building tonic is required when ever weakness or loss of weight is apparent. "The D & L" Emulsion will be found admirable for this purpose.

DUTIES OF CANADIANS.

High National Ideals Should Be Placed Before the Narrow Aims of Self-Interest—Personal Exploitation.

The address of Mr. Byron E. Walker of Toronto, to the Canada Club of Ottawa the other day upon the duties of Canadians to Canada was an inspiration to the two hundred members, chiefly stalwart young men, sons of the soil, to place high national ideals before the narrow and selfish aims of self-interest. Mr. Walker rejoiced at the rapid growth in recent years of the feeling of solidarity among the Canadian people. One of the greatest evils Canada has had to contend with was lack of confidence. Mr. Walker drew a gratifying picture of the natural resources which Canadians have inherited, and which are calculated to make Canada the proudest nation in the world.

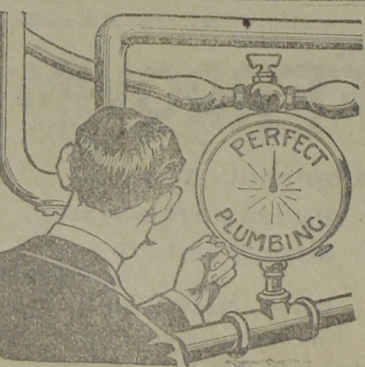
The fathers of confederation had only been able to accomplish their design of linking the scattered units of Canada together because of their patriotism and intense belief in the future. Every young Canadian owned it as a duty to his country to study her history and the record of the struggles through which she has arrived at her present position. The industrial problem was the first

presented itself for consideration, and under this heading Mr. Walker, while extolling industry in the development of the national resources of the soil, the forest, the mine and the seas, lakes and rivers, uttered a note of warning against the industrialism, the love of money, which threatened to outweigh the higher and nobler sentiment of patriotism. The political conditions of the present day and of the future under a democracy would be just what the average intelligence and the average morality of the country were, and it would be time enough to expect a higher standard of public morality when the average of the individual citizen has been elevated. No sincere, sober, thoughtful citizen of the United States is really satisfied with what the democracy has done for his nation. Experience has proved that per se there is no virtue in democracy itself. We do not want Government in Canada to drift into a condition like that in the United States. If we wish to prevent that, what we have to do is to increase so far as we can those elements in Canadian life that are different to the elements which are to be found in the United States. Mr. Walker pointed out the danger that the Government of the country might become a huge oligarchy, as the Government of the United States sometimes threatens to become.

The anxiety of some people to get in the personal and social column of the press he regarded as a shocking and horrid attempt to exploit themselves, which was in as bad taste as it could possibly be. It was debasing and vulgarizing. Our educational system, of which we are so proud, also had the defects which appeared to be inherent in and inseparable from democracy. The individual expected the State not only to educate his children, but was very pleased to have the State do as much as possible for him for nothing, and although the State does not yet do so, it was apparently expected that before very long the State would be required to assume the responsibility of the dentistry of children's teeth and the examination of their eyes.

In Toronto he did not know yet that plumbing and carpentering were taught, but he had no doubt in the end the demand would be that every child be taught to earn his own living. To his mind that was as false an idea of education as a country could well have. He had no intention of quarrelling with technical schools, believing in their desirability as a superstructure, and in night schools, where those who could not pay for technical instruction could obtain it free. He did not believe in a system of education which does not teach the children how to speak the English language with reasonable accuracy, and to walk about and deport themselves as gentlemen, and to think and exercise powers of reflection. After all, character and the power to think are the great objects of education. "We cannot make men fit to govern a nation, we cannot make patriotic, thoughtful citizens and a moral people simply by technical education," said Mr. Walker.

"We are to succeed industrially, but are we to be a cultured people?" asked Mr. Walker in reaching the final and finest portion of his address. "We are to be rich, are we to be wise? We shall perhaps be eventually among the first in commerce, shall we be among the first in arts and letters? Unless we attain that distinction, he added, we shall not succeed. We are to be a powerful nation—shall we be a just nation? Are we to develop to be what Great Britain now is, the only nation in the world that can be trusted to govern subject peoples justly? We are to be a democracy—will that be a guarantee of freedom, or a mere oligarchy?" He was not a pessimist, Mr. Walker declared, but an optimist; a business man to succeed must be an optimist. But optimism must be ballasted with common-sense. The wise optimist expects trouble, looks upon all trouble as mere detail, but plans to meet trouble. "I am so proud of my country and so confident of my countrymen, I look for the best results. But my ideal of what we should eventually become is so high that all conditions which deter instead of aiding our true progress are irritating. We are just beginning to be on trial before the other nations of the world," Mr. Walker said, in conclusion. "It may be easy to do better than most of them have done—but we should do better than the best. Let us, then, be humble in our time of probation, not vain. We cannot become a great nation without developing national character with decided moral greatness. There is enough wrong in our country already to make us anything but vain of our stewardship thus far."



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"I couldn't get around without a cane, and then only with difficulty."

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No matter how long you have suffered Ferrozone will bring you prompt relief. It will increase your strength, renew your vitality, drive out every trace of rheumatic pain. Never known to fail; 50c. per box, or 6 for \$2.50, at all medicine dealers, or Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

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The great question is not so much what money you have in your pocket

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We have just received a large assortment of the following goods for the Spring trade:

Fobs, Watches, Cut Glass, Lockets, Chains, Silverware, Hat Pins, Rings, Flatware, Brooches, Pipes, Clocks, Links, Fountain Pens, Optical Goods.

Also a large assortment of 10, 14 and 18 kt. Wedding Rings.

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The Optician and Jeweler,

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D. J. SHEA, Sharkey Block Queen St.

SPECIAL SALE OF

Rainproof Cloths.

Monday, 27th inst.

FOR ONE DAY ONLY

1 piece green, regular price \$3.00, sale price \$2.00
1 piece grey, regular price \$3.00, sale price \$2.00
1 piece green, regular price \$2.50, sale price \$1.75
1 piece grey, regular price \$2.50, sale price \$1.75
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These Cloths are especially good value at the regular price, but we bought too many, therefore this sacrifice. STRICTLY CASH.

They are very desirable for Men's and Women's Spring and Rainproof Coats.

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Agents for Standard Patterns.

If you are thinking of painting your house or barn this Spring write to us for Color Cards of the very best Paint that is made. We are prepared to fill all orders promptly.

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1905 BURPEE'S SEEDS 1905

Although other Seed Dealers have begged W. Atlee Burpee & Co., to sell their Seeds direct, they have positively declined, and I am sole agent in Fredericton for the sale of these Seeds, and other dealers have to buy them through outside dealers at an advance price.

My first consignment for season 1905 now in store. Catalogues now ready for my customers.

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Carpet Remnant Sale

Will begin on MONDAY. There will be a variety of pieces of Tapestries, Brussels, Wools and Unions at big reductions.

32½ yds. Brussels, regular price \$1.05 now 68c.
26 do do do do 1.20 do 78c.
12½ do do do do 1.10 do 70c.
14½ do do do do .90 do 60c.
18½ yds. Tapestries do do 75 do 55c.
20½ do do do do 80 do 55c.
19½ yds. Wool Filling, regular price 60c., now 40c.
12½ yds. All-wool, regular price 75c., now 50c.
18½ yds. Union, regular price 45c., now 30c.
18½ yds. Union, regular price 55c., now 33c.

Also a number of others we have not room to mention. We have 7 rolls of Brussels Carpet, last year's patterns, to close out at 75 cents, regular price \$1.00. These are splendid bargains for the economical housekeeper. STRICTLY CASH.

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TO THINK OF YOUR

WHEEL Let us make it like new. We know how. Shall we call?

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