

# The Daily Herald.

VOL XIV

FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1909.

NO. 98

## THE NEW ARRIVALS IN MEN'S HIGH GRADE SUITS

The latest yet produced in pattern and make places our stock about complete and assorted to suit all tastes.

A fresh lot of Boys' and Youths' Suits just in, very desirable patterns and low prices. See our Boys \$2.50 Suit, it is a seller

Men's Footwear, of the most popular makes and shapes to suit all feet

Drivers' Outfits, the kind to stand the pressure, always on hand.

## LUCY & CO. Ltd

## EASTER MILLINERY

We are showing now one of the best lines of Millinery ever shown in the city. Trimmed Hats of all description

All the newest shades of Flowers, Ribbons, Nets, Tullies and Jet Trimmings, Veiling in all shade.

## MISS MORGAN York St.

### BURPEES SEEDS THAT GROW

Burpees Sweet Peas, 24 Packages Named Varieties For \$1.00

### GEO. Y. DIBBLEE

PEOPLES' DRUGGIST. OPP. CITY HALL  
Sole Agents in Fredericton for Burpees Seeds

*Chestnut says*

"We have just received a large lot of high grade White Castile Soap, in two pound bars, which we are selling at 25 cents per bar, while it lasts.

### "THE QUALITY STORE."

572 QUEEN STREET

### BARGAINS IN SWASTIKAS

There are still some good snaps to be had

#### NOTICE THESE PRICES

Gold Filled Locket	Former Price	\$4.00	Now	\$2.00
Sterling Silver Brooches	Former Price	75c	Now	35c
Sterling Silver Brooches	Former Price	50c	Now	25c
Hat Pins	Former Price	25c	Now	10c

### F. E. BLACKMER

JEWELER, OPP. NORMAL SCHOOL

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF

## Sanitol Toilet Goods

Fifteen Different Preparation All Excellent Articles  
Pleased to recommend them

## Wiley's YORK ST.

## MONCTON WEDDING

Mr. E. H. Sinclair and Miss Mary Harris the Principals.

MONCTON, April 28.—A wedding of unusual interest took place this morning at the home of Mr. C. P. Harris, Steadman street, when his daughter Mary was married to Edward Herbert Sinclair, son of the late Edward Sinclair, of Miramichi. The ceremony was performed in the drawing room by Rev. J. Eastburn Brown. Miss S. Helen Harris was maid of honor. There were no bridesmaids. Mr. Fred M. Tweddle, of Chatham, was best man. After the reception a buffet lunch was served. Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair left on the P. R. this afternoon for California and American cities.

## MR. BUTLER FOR CHAIRMAN.

Details of the Plan to Place I. C. R. Under a Board of Management.

Ottawa, April 26.—The Minister of Railways today tabled in the Commons the order-in-council under which the new board will be constituted to conduct the management of the Intercolonial railway.

The order reviews the history of the Intercolonial and calls attention to the fact that although the Intercolonial had expanded considerably in length of line and greatly in traffic there had been no change in the original administrative organization. The order states that Hon. Mr. Graham has for some time been considering various complicated questions, involved in the operation of the government system of railways, from both administrative and financial points of view, and has concluded that a change from the present system of management is desirable.

It has therefore been determined to place the management under a board of which Deputy Minister of Railways M. J. Butler will be chairman, without increased salary. There will be three other members of the board, as announced, each with an annual salary of \$6,000. The board will make monthly reports to the Minister of Railways and an annual report.

The following details are specified for examination of the board:

1. The position of general manager of government railways to be abolished.
2. The board to be constituted under the name of the "Government Railway Management Board."
3. The board to supervise and direct all departments of the government railways.
4. Defining the duties of the board it is stated:

1. It is to have the powers usually vested in the executive of a railway corporation.

2. It is to prepare under the several acts governing them, with the approval of the governor-in-council, rules and regulations.

(a) For the organization of the staff and officials;

(b) For the conditions of employment in the railway service.

(c) For the purchase of supplies and the sale of materials;

(d) For ascertaining and collecting the railway tolls, dues and revenues.

Messrs. Butler, Pottinger, Tiffin and Brady, who have been named for the new board, have held a preliminary meeting, at which there was an informal discussion as to the way in which the work of management is to be handled. There will be another meeting some time this week, at which a definite plan will be agreed upon and announced.

## RESULTED FATALLY.

John McElvaney and Harry Cox, two of the Victims at Yesterday's Accident, are dead—McElvaney belonged to Lincoln.

Mr. John McElvaney and Mr. Harry Cox, are dead at Woodstock as a result of an explosion in the Woodstock railway yard, particulars of which appeared in these columns yesterday. Death put an end to their sufferings late yesterday afternoon. Mr. John McElvaney, who was killed by the explosion, belonged to Lincoln, Stunbury County and was 54 years of age and leaves a wife and family. He is also survived by two brothers, Edward, of Woodstock, and Robert, living in the west. Three sisters also survive. They are Mrs. James Bird, of this city, Mrs. William Lowell, and Mrs. Alfred True, both of Lincoln. The remains will arrive here this evening by the Gibson branch and will be taken to the residence of Mrs. James Bird, St. John street, from which place the funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon. Service will be conducted at the house by Rev. Canon Cowie and interment will be made at Forest Hill cemetery.

## THE STOCK MARKET.

Come Slight Gains Showed in Today's Trading.

NEW YORK, April 28.—(Special)—Opening prices of stocks showed good gains, the advances over last night ranging from a large fraction to a point in the principal trading stocks. Seven thousand shares of United States Steel sold at 54½, compared with 53½ last night.

Noon quotations were:  
Amalgamated Copper, 76½.  
Atchison, 109½.  
Canadian Pacific, 176½.  
Erie, 38½.  
Great Northern, 143½.  
Soo, 134.  
Missouri Pacific, 74½.  
New York Central, 130.  
Reading, 145½.  
Pennsylvania, 135½.  
Southern Pacific, 120.  
Northern Pacific, 187½.  
United States Steel, 54½.

## BODY FOUND.

ST. JOHN, April 28.—(Special)—The body of an unknown man was found this morning on the bank of the Little River reservoir, from which the city's water supply comes. He had apparently been in the snow all winter, and was very little decomposed. From appearances the man may have been a sailor. The discovery was reported to the police, who are sending men out to investigate.

## TEMPERANCE REFORM.

TORONTO, April 28.—(Special)—On May 1st, 1200 bars will be closed in Ontario. In 1875 there were 4,703 bars, and 1307 liquor shops, while after May 1st, there will be only about 1800 bars and about 240 shops. There will be 331 municipalities where the sale of liquor is illegal and 473 in which licenses are granted.

## MARYSVILLE NEWS.

April 28.—Mrs. Percy Smith, nee Miss Grace Robinson, has been seriously ill for the past six weeks at her brother's home, Mr. Joseph W. Robinson, St. Stephen. She expects to leave this evening for Boston, to undergo an operation for internal trouble. She will be accompanied by her husband and sister-in-law, Mrs. J. W. Robinson, and Dr. Blair. Mrs. Smith's friends wish her a safe return.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Lee of St. John, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Rowley.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Hatt have gone on a trip to the States. Miss Helen Cochrane left on Monday for Lowell, where she will enter a hospital, to train for nursing.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Spencer of Ginnon, left yesterday for Moncton, where they expect in the future to reside. Mrs. Spencer will be greatly missed by her many friends in Ginnon and Marysville, as she was a general favorite.

## JUDICATURE ACT.

The judicature act was taken up by the legislature this morning and passed. It will be brought into force by proclamation. The residence of judges has been left an open question as heretofore.

## MR. BYRNE'S SPEECH.

Young Member for Gloucester Scores the Sham Reformers

Mr. J. P. Byrne, in seconding the resolution, said that the matter under discussion had been so well covered by the indictment of the member for Westmorland that he would not take up much time of the House in rising to second the motion. No more powerful and serious charges had ever been made against a government than the record of broken promises and pledges of this government. If there was one thing more than another which the people of this province demanded of its public men, it was that their pledges be kept, and if those promises are broken the people would withdraw their confidence. Speakers on the other side may say that the present government was no worse in that regard than their predecessors. People were not interested in the past, and the present administration would not be judged by the record of the past administration, but by their own doings. While the government had been in power only one year, he knew from their acts of administration and the legislation they had forced through the House by the crack of the party whip, that the people were satisfied that the pledges and promises of the government made to secure the confidence of the people had not been carried out. They could not hope to throw dust in the eyes of the people by discussing the old administration.

## TIME FOR A CHANGE.

They told the people that "it was time for a change," and they instilled into the minds of the people that the old administration was not economical AND THEY PROMISED "ECONOMY, RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM." They instilled into the minds of the people that the public debt was rolling up and said that the time had arrived when economy was essential. Upon these promises and pledges, preached in every hamlet of the province, the people took them at their word, and returned them to power, and the people had had an opportunity to judge of their bona fides. They told the people an annual expenditure of a million dollars was extravagant, yet in their first year in office they asked for an expenditure of \$111,000 per year more than their predecessors. Was that economy and retrenchment, and the fulfillment of their pledges? What answer did they make when charged with these broken promises? Were the people entitled to a redemption of the pledges made by these gentlemen? Were the people only to be fooled? They preached that the public debt had reached the enormous sum of nearly ten million dollars, and if the old administration was continued in power the public debt in a few years would be more than could be borne. The people took them at their word, and believed that the increase in the public debt was due to the old government, and yet in their first year in office they had brought down an official statement showing that the debt was only about five million dollars. They were answered out of their own mouths and convicted by their own acts. What answer had these gentlemen to make to that charge? They led people to believe that direct taxation would have to be resorted to if the old government was returned to power. What had the provincial secretary to say about the guarantee of \$300,000 of bonds since the present government came into power? What had he to say in answer to the charge that they had increased the public debt by an enormous sum in their first year in office? They led the people to believe that the old government was granting the revenues of the province without corresponding returns, and that the government was totally inefficient, and had a total disregard for the trust and responsibility given into their hands.

NATURAL RESOURCES SACRIFICED.  
They had pointed out how the water powers and natural resources of the province were being given away by the old administration, and the people were led to believe that if they would trust these gentlemen with power these things would cease. What did one paper say of them, the St. John Globe, which he believed might be called a government organ. That paper had come out with a strong editorial criticizing the present government for their manner of conducting the affairs of the country. When the editors of these papers were called upon in the interests of their readers to criticize this government, what would people think. No gentleman on the opposition side of the House had been so severe in criticism of the government as was the St. 30 today.

## THE SALARY GRAB.

THEY PREACHED ECONOMY solely to get upon the treasury benches and at the first opportunity the people would show them they did not forget it. He could tell the hon. gentlemen opposite that the public mind was aroused to a feeling of indignation. One thing that New Brunswick might be proud of was that when public men made pledges and promises they must keep them. The eyes of the people were directed to the department of public works and he would challenge the minister of public works to rise in his place and tell the people how much money he has on hand for the roads and bridges. Not a word of reply. He refused to tell. What must the people think of him? No question was of more interest to the people of the province than the maintenance of the roads and bridges. Did these gentlemen think the people would stand silence on the part of the minister of public works when he was asked so important a question by one of their representatives? He would throw down a challenge to the minister to tell the people how much money he had on hand. He would challenge him to say if there was fifty thousand dollars? It was the duty of the chief commissioner to take the people into his confidence and let them know how much there was to their credit. The people had a right to know or they had not the right and the chief commissioner could take whichever horn of the dilemma he chose.

## MONEY THROWN AWAY.

With regard to the advertisement in "The Standard of Empire," the province paid one thousand dollars for the advertisement and the government now admitted that the advertisement was not in the interests of the province and they had discontinued it. That was one of the few things for which he could commend them. He would now ask that the surveyor general, a few questions, and while he had the highest personal regard for the surveyor general and did not wish him to take criticisms of his department as being personal, yet he could not allow his personal regard for the hon. gentleman to stand in the way of his public duty. He would ask the surveyor general a direct question and he would expect a direct reply. Did the surveyor general intend to bring into force the Public Domain Act? He wanted a reply to the question.

## PUBLIC DOMAIN ACT

Hon. Mr. Grimmer said he would certainly give the hon. gentleman a reply and assurance that it was his personal desire to bring the Public Domain Act into force during the present year and if the house would grant the money, and the hon. gentleman would please to carry out the provisions of the Public Domain Act. To do so would cost about half a million dollars.

Mr. Byrne said that the people now knew what to expect of this government. They had trusted them with the duties and responsibilities of administering the affairs of the province and it was their duty as a government to devise their policies and yet the hon. gentleman speaking for the government said they wanted to know what would be the policy of the opposition before they would join issue with them. He noticed that in the Surveyor General's Report, he had caused to be printed the Public Domain Act, although there was not one dollar in the estimates for putting the Act in force and he would ask the Surveyor General what was the purpose of putting it in his report? After what he had said, and what the hon. member who had preceded him had said he believed the independent men of the province who were well aware of the way in which they had been deceived by this government and how their pledges and promises made while in opposition had been broken, had made up their minds to condemn them.

Mr. Murray moved the adjournment of the debate.

House adjourned at 12.15 until 11-1 of the government as was the St. 30 today.