## FINANCE UNDER LIBERAL RULE.

(Continued from Page Three.)

some for sums running up to \$2,000,000 this continent of America to overcome and \$4,000,000. In not. one of these difficulties of that character. By maktransactions did he obtain the rate of | ing a good road, by bringing your interest mentioned in the Hamilton grades down to the finest point, by givspeech according to the Mail and Em- | ing us such a road as we are getting in 4 1-2 per cent; in fifty-two out of fifty four the tate was a per cent or up- transportation of the country. And if wards. In only two out of that iong the people of Canada have put into list of transactions was the rate below that road one dollar more than they 4 per cent. One was made at 31-4 per | thought they would need to de in 1903, cent and one at 3 per cent. Now, the they realize that they are getting the lowest rate of interest ever obtained on benefit of that dollar in the cheaper a temporary loan by the Dominion transportation which will come to treasury was not obtained by my hon. them as long as grass shall grow and friend as his remarks would imply. If | water run there is any credit-I do not attach the utmost importance to it, but I have his very much alarmed about the credit a right to reply to the hon, member's of Canada. He thinks some dreadful criticism-let it be stated that this lowest rate of interest was not obtained either by the hon, gentleman himself or by any of his predecessors, but by the Sir Charles Tupper and himself in the present administration, for we have year 1896, and in their speeches of the above 2 per cent for a time, But I should not confine myself to the hon. to happen, but which never do happen. gentleman's temporary loans. He says My hon, friend talks of the credit of the Mail and Empire did not report | Canada today as suffering. But away him correctly; but, he evidently made back in 1896 the inustrious leader of comparisons between the success of his the Conservative party said just the own loans and the lack of success of same thing. Now there are some foolmean that, I do not see the purpose he One respected member of this House ation of the public loans made in the time of my hon. friend. In no case either for a temporary or for a permanent loan did he ever obtain the rate of interest stated in the speech at Hamilton, as reported. I have the record before me, and I find that the levest rate of interest ever obtained by himand it was a fair rate, and I am not complaining of itwas in 1894, when he issued a loan of £2,250,000 at 3 per cent and running for forty-three and three-quarter years, for which he obtained £97, 9s. 2d. The next rate of

traordinarily low rate of 21-2 per cent sold at a discount, of course, but at a price which yielded made the net interest 2.68 per cent, a little less than 27-8. So, he will see that, in his management of the finances he never obtained loans on as favorable terms as he says he did, and the present Finance Minister never paid the rate of interest which was charged by my hon, friend, Now, on the question of taxation, the hon. gentleman has revamped the old government stocks as quoted in Lonstory of the amount of taxes the people pay. It is a curious fact that there are times when the more taxes the people pay the better off they are. That may seem an extraordinary statement. but it is an absolute fact in the sense in which I give it: it is a fact when the people pay an increased tax, not by virtue of increase of tariff but by virtue of their own increased ability to buy, due to the greater prosperity of the country. I have been called upon to discuss that before with my hon. friend. Let us bring it down to the individual. Here, for instance, is a London which are very high lass, it tax of \$5, but in 1906 or 1907, he pays a tax of \$8 or \$9. Why did he pay only \$5 in 1896? Because the times were hard and wages were low and his purchasing power was not great. He could only afford to wear one suit of clothes, and so he paid only a small tax. But in 1906, times were good, wages were high, and employment was steady; the man was earning more

Now, my hon, friend insists on making

comparisons, so let me call attention to

a lean issued by the present govern-

ment in 1897 for £2,000,000 at the ex-

money and he could afford to buy two suits of clothes that year. The ingreased taxation that he paid is evidence that the man was better off. Which if these two years would be the better one to that man? Would he prefer to go back to 1896 when he could only afford to buy one suit of clothes and pay but a small tax Or would he prefer the better days of 1906, when, through the better times, regular employment and higher wages he was able to afford two suits and was well able and willing to pay the tax My hon, friend entered into a discussion of Grand Trunk Pacific affairs. I

shall not follow him in that; I gave views on that to the House the other day, and covered at least some may be, and I am not here to blow the of the points which the hon, gentleman has referred to tonight. If I can see any special purpose in his address, some special point that can be stated find today that under the administraas the summing up of it, I think it is tion of a few years of Liberal governthis: That we should not have commenced the Transcontinental at the time we did. I take issue with my hon. friend, and I believe the country higher position. Canada was taking in is with me and against him. I believe the eyes of the world, this Liberal gov velopment in the west which we are seeing year after year, we did not begin the Grand Trunk Pacific one year too soon. I believe there is not a man who voted for the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme in 1904 who would not as freely have voted for it if he had thought that the cost was soing to be more than was then supposed. The hou, sentleman is virtuously indignant about the cost of the road. What could any publie man de in such a matter but go to some experienced engineer and take his advice That is what we did. The estimates we presented were the estimthe eminent engineer, Mr. Schreiber, the long experienced and well-trueted chief engineer of railways and canals. And when my hon, friend speaks of it as a "silly" thing to present these estimates to the House, I humbly submit that the opinion of Collingwood Sohreiber on a matter of that was a dispute between the financial character is almost as good as that of my hon, friend from North Toronto (Mr. Foster). The road is costing more, to some extent, as the Minister of Railways (Mr. Graham) showed, he cause, though we were looking for a good road, the commissioners had given us a better road than we were aiming to get. The road is well built. And it is well known that economy is not always gained by cheapness of construction. It pays to build a road

records of fifty four transac- with curves and grades that were not tions in the way of temporary what they should have been. And unloans some for moderate sums and told millions are being spent all over In everat of them, the rate was the National Transcontinental, we are doing the best thing to cheapen the

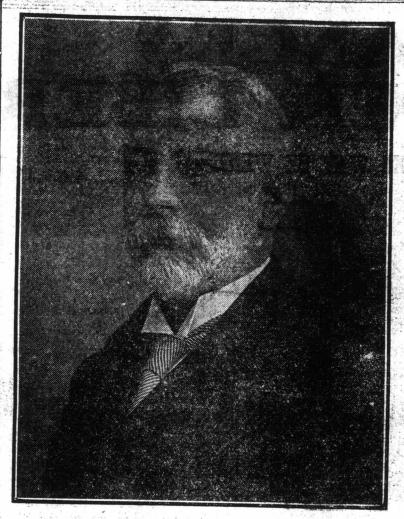
My hon, friend has much to say, and things are going to happen. I again remind my hon. friend that there is not a sentiment in his speech tonight that is not to be found in the speeches of years following. It is an old, old story ish ideas about the credit of Canada. who had been giving the matter ruch consideration, though he is usually well informed, solemnly advanced the argument one day in the course of discussion, that because he borrowed money some years ago for 3 per cent or less, has now to pay as high as 4 per cent and sometimes higher, therefore the credit of the country was going to the dogs. Well, that is a foolish argument. commodities, rises and falls in value, and whenever you find an abundince of money, money is cheap, and when you find money scarce, then money is interest was 3.16 per cent-over 31-8. years ago in comparison with come standard security, and how much do we pay now in comparison with the same standard security. Now the highest standard security is the British consols, of which I may say something later. Let me make a comparison now with that very high class security known in financial worlds as India don. In 1896 India 3 per cent stock at its highest quotation was 115, and the

Canada 3 per cent stock at its ushest quotation was 107. There was a difcent stock was 93, while the highest for dates are somewhat larger. Then in these expenditures are met by corre-Canadian 3 per cent stocks is 97. So regard to Railways and Canals. In the sponding increases in revenue. In re- of the splendid record, which any Libada was 8 points worse than India, in this present year Canada is 4 points better than India government stock. Now if we make a similar comparison with the great corporation stocks of will be found, if you make the same comparison, that Canada has come closer to them, and is often on even terms; but certainly very much closer to them than in 1896, and that is a true comparison. Why, Sir, so strong has been the credit of Canada in that respect that we have been able to secure from the

British government, under this Liberal administration, a great financial concession which my hon. friend labored in vain to secure in his day. I do not say that he is to blame because he did not secure it, he and his colleagues made the best effort they could. Again and again they pointed out that the Canadian stocks were not admitted to the trustee list, that is to say, that prople which hold trust money in England were not allowed by the laws of England tot buy Canadian stocks, and that diminished our field of buyers. Again and again the late government and especially Sir Charles Tupper, labored here to secure admission of our stocks to the trustee list, but he labored in vain. But after this government came into power-whatever other cause there trumpet of this government, but merely to defend the and put their case fairly-turn to the record and you will ment, and consequent on the great progress that was coming to Canada. ernment was able to secure for Canada

that great boon that the Conservative government tried in vain to obtain. Not very long ago, and this has a very important bearing on the credit of Canada, a member of the British parliament put on the Order Paper a question to Mr. Asquith, who had not then left the position of Chancellor of the Exchequer, This member of parliament called the attention of Mr Asquith to the fact that Canadian three per cents now stood at a higher price than some of the securities guaranteed by the Imperial government, and he wished Mr. Asquith to explain how it was. Mr. Asquith was not willing to admit that, on a close calculation, there was that discrimination against guaranteed securities of the imperial authorities. But at all events, we had this fact, that the two securities were so close together that there men in the British parliament as to whether the guaranteed securities of Great Britain or the securities of Can-

ada occupied the highest place. Now with regard to this question of increase generally, I must say that my hon, friend is really not wise when he Conservative friends spent large sums imagines that the people of Canada are going to be deceived by his comparisons between what happens now and what happened in 1896 with regard to well. There are great railways built the expenditures of public money. The and running today which realize that conditions certainly have changed. mistakes were made in former years There was an old Canada in 1896; a when the roads were too lightly built, new Canada has grown up since then.



HON. W. S. FIELDING. Canada's Minister of Finance.

..\$3,665,01

living on a back street for a long time. sors \$470,869 and that the expenditure Canada no longer lives on a back increased in 1896 to \$555,923 and in 1996 Transcontinental Railway and we are Money is a commodity which, like other | the public know today that Canada is increase in expense to the country try from ocean to ocean. We are goone of the rising nations, that Canada there was an enormous increase of reveling to build the Hudson Bay Railway is becoming rapidly one of the great enue. Take the Department of Cus- and thus realize the expectations of the communities of the world. This has toms. In 1896 the then Minister of Cus- people of the west. We are providing not been accomplished without some toms expended \$896,000 and we have to for the various needs of the country

dear. Now if we want to make ocm- expenditure. Does any man imagine admit that ten years later the expendi- according to their respective requireparisons of the credit of Canada there that the country is going to stand ture was \$1,548,000. But the revenue ments. It is the duty of a government, is abundant material to enable us to still? If my hon, friend wants to talk which was collected by the Department Sir, not to be sectional, not to think do so. The true way to test the credit of increased expenditures, let me call of Customs in 1896 was \$19,000,000 while of this particular place or that, but of Canada is not to ask how much we attention to the following comparative the revenue which my non. friend the to take a broad look throughout the pay now, but how much did we pay statement for the years 1896 and 1906: present Minister of Customs Mr. Pater whole county and adopt its policy to EXPENDITURE. REVENUE. Increase 1906 Increase \$4,921,557.22 \$1,256,565.92 \$ 2,964,014.23 \$ 5,933,342.53 \$ 2,969,328,30 8,779,677.43 4.953.451.95 3, 480, 217, 19 8,058,620.73 4,578,403.54 85,053,39 7,926,005.94 14.010.220.30 6,084,214.36 1,548,384.08 19, 766, 741.48 652,051.58 46,064,597.89 26,297,856,41 

\$34,136,978.84

and new arrivals continually added to

rem St. John to the picnic. The par-

driving twenty-five miles to attend.

were freely distributed.

van acting as chairman.

Lunch was served at room and sup-

purpose, with Councillor J. M. Dono-

CURE

SICK

regulate the bowels. Evenift

CARTUR MEDICIME CO., NEW YORK.

rivate carriages took a large party wrought.

peanuts, soft drinks and cigars which power to aid it.

the gathering.

Railways and Canals, Collec

lection or Revenue. .. .. 3,826,225.51

Excise .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 470,869.86

Customs.. .. .. .. .. 896,332.50

Service

Post Office.. ..

In regard to the Post Office, note the | son) in 1906; was \$46,650,000. So, my | its needs. That is the policy which magnificent revenue of a little under hon friend ought in all fairness when this government has followed. We This was the proposition to build a Turn to the situation now. In recent in 1896 of about \$3,000,000. I have taken increase in expenditure, to also tell ure upon the twelve years of liberal ley connecting it with St. John. The year 1896, we only received a revenue gard to increases of expenditure gener- eral candidate can present to an audiof \$3,480,000, but in 1906 we received \$8,- ally nobody expects that the Dominion 058,000. While these figures show an of Canada is going to stand still. The hesitate to say, Sir, that that policy enormous increase of expenditure the increase in expenditures has had some

sition but acknowledged his deep in-

The Carleton Cornet Pand was in at-

tendance and added much to the en-

The picuic scores another success for

the Liberal party in this district, and

one who witnessed the demonstration

vesterday could not but be satisfied re-

garding the size of the majority the

Liberal party will roll up in this

At two o'clock the crowd gathered in

the big tent for the speeches, and

when the Hon. Wm. Pugsley stepped on

the platform he was greeted with en-

thusiastic cheers, given with a spirit

which showed without doubt his im-

In a clear, plain manner the Minister

ook up the history of the Liberal party

and showed the development and ad-

vance that had taken place under Lib-

of the opposition were then discussed

RATE OF TAXATION.

One of their claims is that the in-

creased revenue means that the people

The speaker pointed out that the

working men of the country have in-

reased in prosperity, that the value of

land has immensely increased and by

reason of these and other conditions the

people are more prosperous and are

able to pay more for goods, which are

being brought into the country and in

As an instance of the fact that in-

this way the revenue is increased.

are being more heavily taxed. This

eral rule. Some of the campaign cries

nense popularity in the parish.

and their weakness disclosed.

vas shown to be an untruth.

will probably be heard later,

joyment of the gathering.

dosest attention.

county.

ence in any part of Canada. I do not account is balanced by an enormous thing to do-t has had much to do- of an intelligent and patriotic people. will continue to command the support

\$74,066,781.45 \$39,929,802.61

ENORMOUS GROWDS had changed an immense deficit into a surplus of a million dollars. The department has also already greatly improved the service. The speaker then GREET DR. PUGSLEY told of the free rural mail delivery by which each farmer can have his mail lelivered at and collected from a box at his own door or at the nearest cross-

roads.

The success of the Liberal picnic at The speech of the Minister of Public Speaking of his record the opposition held it against him that he had once Loch Lomond yesterday gave a good | Works was a clearly expressed exposi been a Conservative. He was not ndication of the strength of the Libashamed of his record and said he had eral party in St. John county. A large paign. He treated briefly of the atattempted as the years went by to imcrowd gathered on the grounds near tacks on the government made by the the Loch Lomond hall early in the day opposition and demonstrated their prove himself physically, mentally, morally and also politically. (Laughweakness. The chief subject, however, ter.) Referring to the record of Sir was the constructive policy of the gov Several buckboards and a number of ernment and the results it ha his banner. He was proud of the fact A matter on which he touched and ish of Simonds for whom the affair which aroused great interest was the that the premier had entrusted him was organized, were present in large possibility of constructing a railway with a portfolio in his government. numbers. The parish was represented through the Loch Lorond valley. The He was not ashamed of the fact that from one end to the other, one mian Minister was unable to make any party when he saw they were deter- such definite promises regarding the propo-

mined to build up a foreign port at the per at five o'clock, and during the day | terest in the scheme and expressed his expense of St. John. the picaceters made merry with candy, willingness to do all that lay in his The Conservative policy was to shut out of Canada all foreign goods by a high tariff. This would no doubt make This suggestion is a new solution for the cost of imported goods greater and At two o'clock the speeches were be- the problem of how the G. T. P. will also cut down the revenue. As the resun in the large tent erected for the enter St. John and concerning it more sult of the large revenue from the customs the Liberal government had been H. A. McKeown, E. H. McAlpine and enabled to invest immense sums

> creased. Taking up the matter of the development of the St. John harbor, which he sald was a matter of great importance portance of Mr. Pugsley and were to this constituency, the speaker said leaving no stone unturned to defeat that since he had taken office he had him. The speaker then asked his audibeen able to secure large appropria- ence to consider the platform offered tions for the city for dredging and by the opposition and asked what they wharf building.

> He did not claim that he was getting any more for St. John than it deserved. have a clear policy, and are supposed ut he felt that he had done his duty, and if a representative does his duty he should feel able to appeal to the in 1896 and its present prosperity, he constituency with confidence of being asked if the relative value of the two These appropriations, he pointed out,

> ere in accordance with the government's policy to build up a transconinental transportation system that ment. yould handle all the Canadian trade hrough Canadian ports. In the past the port of Buffalo has handled Can- sickens. When you find the trade is adian grain to the extent of one hundred cars a day for five months of the year. This is part of the trad ewhich | Canada has rapidly increased under they wish to divert to St. John and other Canadian ports.

In the St. Lawrence his department were lighting the whole river by gas buoys, and this policy was being put into effect at St. John also. He showed that with the development of the West and the construction of railways the western trade would grow so rapid- the present government along this line ly as to make the facilities of St. John the speaker asked if the people wished and Halifax inadequate to handle it. Touching on the railway development the speaker pointed out the shortsightedness of Borden's policy by which the western wheat would continue to be speaker pointed to the post office de-P. would be bringing their traffic to St.

and St. Lawrence districts need river ful of their interests but whence come their progress and prosperity if it had not been for the hamlets and villages John. To provide for this he had the if there was not some chance for the tle ones either. We are building the the history of St. John.

with the increased development that

has come upon this Dominion. If we had not built railways in various parts of the country could there have been that development? Could the Crows Nest country have been developed if we had not put money into that railway by large and liberal subsidies? Could the western prairies have been filled up as they have been with immi-Edward Earle, aged 35 years, a native | About half way from the shed to the grants from other lands if we had not of Newfoundland, met a horrible death place where the body was found, there spent money on imigration and the in the I. C. R. yard about 12.45 o'cleck was picked up a small piece of flesh building up of our railways? Surely it yesterday morning. The accident hap- and cloth that the car wheel had torn must be evident that when we are pened on a siding in the rear of No. 2 from the man's leg. spending these sums of money we are freight shed on Pond street, The un- It is thought that life was crushed contributing to the development of the fortunate man, it is thought, had out of the man when he was caught by country. The needs of the country are crawled under a freight car to sleep the brake beam. large and varied. The west needs rail- and his death was almost instantane-As soon as the accident was discovways to open up the country, the lake ous, About the time above mentioned I. C. were notified and also Coroner D. E. and harbor improvements and the R. Brakeman Morey had coupled a Berryman. On searching the clothing maritime provinces require breakwat- shunting engine on to a box car in the of the man his identity became known. ers and wharfs to facilitate trade and lear of the freight shed and gave the In one of his pockets was found a diso protect the lives and property of the signal to the engine driver to haul the charge paper, showing that he ariners and fishermen. At one point a car out on the main line. Brakeman Edward Earle, aged 35 years, and had public building is required to give reasonable accommodation to the public building about 115 yards steamer Rennick. The discharge was sonable accommodation to the public business; at another point an armoury is required in response to the military enthusiasm of the people. Those who wish to be sectional will see only their wish to be sectional will see only their and giving the signal to stop, he made The remains were taken to the

own need and not be willing to see the an investigation and was horrified to freight shed and on order of the coroneed of others. It will not do to make an investigation and was normed to the morgue and investigation and was normed to the morgue and investigation and was normed to the morgue comparisons in that way. The duty of the wheels. The body was severed in on King street east by Undertaker the government is to see the needs of two and presented a ghastly and sick- Chamberlain. the whole country. My hon, friend ening appearance. From further investifrom North Toronto on one accasion gation it could be seen that the unfor- acquaintances may identify the remains. made reference to our spending moreys tunate man's clothing had caught on a this morning, but up to late last night at the little places in Canada. Sir, the bolt in the car and that he had been neither the police ner the coroner had mass of the people of Canada live in dragged over the track until the frog heard from any person who knew the the little places. The needs of the cit- was reached. Here the body was man, or happened to see him about on les are great and we are not unmind- thrown across the rail and cut in two. Saturday night.

who has a habit of saying quaint department. In 1896, we admit that the country are great and we are not wharves. (Applause). This he charac- nection with \$1.16 on every \$600 expendthings, who said that Canada had been there was only spent by our predeces- forgetful of the great works or the litterized as one of the greatest finds in ed. street. Canada has moved up on to the this government collected over \$14,000,- going to push on to completion this ment of the port affected the farmers train for Ottawa. Before he left three

ter prices for their products. The transcontinental is the crowning convey them to the Premier. This was work of Siir Wilfrid Laurier's life, and followed with three ringing cheers for is it not only just that he should be al- the Minister himself as he left the tent.

urged by the audience to go on. dealt specifically with several charges, ed to point out was that for thirty showing their utter fallacy.

In closing, the speaker said that he represented in the Dominton cabinet. had no doubt from what he had learned from conversation with the people tive since Sir Isaac Burpee to have during the morning that the parish of monds would give the Liberals the iggest majority they had ever had, There was a matter which he hardly dared to mention for fear his opponformer. The parish, he said, had alents would say he was attempting to ference against Canada of 8 mints. \$6,000,000 as compared with the revenue he tells the people about this enormous look back tonight with pride and pleas railway through the Loch Lomond valquotations the highest for India 2 per five year periods. The figures of later them that in many of the departments administration upon the results of this matter had been brought to his after their minonests had make that tion and he had fully recognized what a benefit it would be to this fertile section of the country.

> with the Central Railway, which foin the I. C. R. at Norton From there It may reach St. John either by double tracking the I. C. R. or else by bring ng the road down by the valley of the progress. partment, which had under Liberal rule | Hammond River and then through the nade sweeping reductions in rates and | vally of Loch Lomond to St. John.. Although he recognized the immense advantage to the district if such a plan were put into effect, he would not make any promise in this matter. He left it to his hearers whether it would not be to their advantage to have as their representative one whose interests were identical with their own when the C. T. P. is completed as far as this province.

Wilfrid Laurier, he said any man sues before them were vastly more im- Mr. Pussley a seat in Montreal. should be proud to be enrolled under portant and he appealed to them to Taking up the current Issues the support the Minister of Public Works speaker dealt in a forcible and informhis campaign for re-election.

never more important than in this asked if there was anything which

John Keefe all made interesting ad public works and in spite of this the future welfare of the port which they largely attended Labor meeting was could not reasonably hope to obtain through the influence of their present representative.

could find in it of advantage to the constituency. Each side is supposed to to stand or fall on the strength of it. Pointing out the condition of Canada policies was not clearly shown. Most of us would be dead by the time it would have taken the Conservatives to bring to Canada the same develop

ditions and assist in its development.

TRADE MODERN WARFARE.

but were merely talking scandal. With amounts spent it would be surprising

## PASSES OVER MAN'S BODY CUTTING IT IN TWO

ered Policemen Smith and McCollom

lowed to finish it? (Cries of "Yes. The programme was here varied by a

The speaker said that he did not band. want to take too much time, but was showed that while there were many was greeted with hearty applause. He general charges of graft not one defi- said that working not talking was his nite charge had ever been proved long suit, as he did not claim to be a against the government. The speaker political speaker. One thing he want-

The G. T. P. will connect at Chipman

H. A. MCKEOWN

H. A. McKeown was greeted with

could stand the strain without break- vantage to the country of a wise and ing down. Turning to the issues of the campaign he said that the issues at stake were

The opposition recognized the im-

Trade is the life blood of a country. When the trade is poor the country increasing you find the country in a healthy condition, and the trade Liberal rule. Governments cannot make trade, but they can improve the con-

Trade is the modern method of warfare, and in electing a government the country is electing generals to carry on the war. Showing the success of to return to a condition such as those before 1896. (Cries of 'No, no,") The Conservative party were not ad-

vocating any policy for advancement, the immense number of people employed by the government and the large

scattered throughout the country and Courtenay Bay borings made. And it charge of extravagance. Notwithstandwhich originate the trade which passes is now shown that there is ample room ing this the opposition had only been I think it was Sir William Van Horne, increase of revenue. Take the Excise through the great cities. The needs of there for the erection of deep water able to charge extravagance in con-

Hon. Mr. Pugsley had to leave at this The speaker showed how the develop- point in order to leave on the evening main street, and has her sign out, and 000 of revenue. Though there was an work which interests the whole counrier, and Mr. Pugsley was asked to

vocal quartette by members of the John Keefe, chairman of the Liberal Taking up the scandal charges he Association, was next introduced, and years St. John county had not been Mr. Pugsley was the first representathis honor. He compared the past achievements of the Minister and his colleagues and those of the former sovernment to the great advantage of the

> ways been Liberal, and he asked them to continue this and to help make the majority bigger than ever. B. H. MCALPINE their opponents had selected as leader that noted brigadier general

Alex. MacRae He compared the policy of the opposition to the words of a hymn formerly popular, which sang of "damnation and the dead." The Liberals on the contrary were preaching the gospel of

The speaker then dealt sareastically with the opposition's claims to purity and mentioned several flagrant in stances of their insincerity. He mentioned the case of Mr. Graham of The Montreal Star, who had contributed immense amounts to the campaign fund of the Conservatives in 1904 and had by his newspapers supported the party. He had become so disgusted with them, however, that to save his self-respect he had withdrawn the sup-

port of his papers from the opposition party. Speaking of Mr. Pugsley, the speaker quoted a prominent man who had said heers on his taking the platform. He that the Minister was doing more work thanked the people of the parish for than any other two men in the cabthe support they had given him in the inet and said that if St. John did not last provincial election. Now the in- want him they would be glad to give

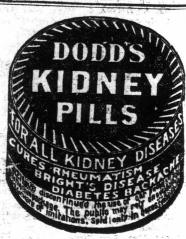
ing manner with the various matters Referring to the onerous and difficult of policy and achievement of the govnature of the work of this portfolio, ernment. He touched on the ways in in 1896 he had left the Conservative the speaker said that only a man of which the country had advanced under unusual ability as Dr. Pugsley the Liberal party and showed the adprogressive government

## THREE MONCTON STORES

held here last night and was addressed by several delegates to the Trades and Labor Congress. Moncton is looking forward with interest to the visit of Keir Hardle, Labor M. P., on Wednes-No less than three stores were en-

ered by burglars last night. stores owned by David Steeves on St. George street, and by Mr. McKinnon on Robinson street, were broken into. The police are working on the case, but have no trace of the thieves. Moncton defeated Maccan here Saturday at golf, thirteen to nine.

Interesting races were held on the speedway yesterday afternoon. Folowing were the winners in the different classes: Named race, Spunky Jim, Henry Steeves; threa-minute race, Midget, H. H. Anderson; green race, Maud, James Trites; running race, Smuggler, C. Bezanson.



RICHIBU C. E., resid and fisher town this life-saving at Richibu g. C. Can ing station Harry W C. R., was Miss Anni Dr. J. T.

River retur to regume staff. the north moose. J. Harvey ville to at Hon. O. J. Mrs. David

is visiting i T. G. A. Royal Bar Parkes, has day trip. HILLSBO Mas. Elish after an il ceased was rived by Eugenee Hawkes. afternoor officiate.

The home Shaw was on Tuesday the marria L., to Cha Mass. Rev. ceremony number of charming i #Ilk. Little maid of hor rongratulat Teast was will reside Harold S second year W. T. Wo bert County bile. He is cett of Saci

a visit at S C. A. Ste Brooklyn, WOODSTY court this against M ractically charges ag against O'I against hin Gaines of taken Hart for defenda against Mo corporated for the act order or kn Hon. Mr. read the and claimed mitted und e practical the compan

Magistrate counsel adje morrow mo decision. It victions appealed to Tomorraw rally in the Miss Lizz Boston to v Mr. and M the city on A. S. Bown tic express Roy Smith

terday morn Leonard J. turned from terday. Mrs. Boulte and Mr. Bou at the bank brauch, wh will return t ty News.

of his paren Howes.—Fra spent Thurs John Ross Hebron, has Patterson, Record. Mrs. G. L. visiting her Cameron str Miss Estell returned to Mrs. A. Be

street. for Boston latter of wh the study of ity of Penns nephew of I John.

NEWCAST

quarterly me

visiting her

Blackville la Tuesday, Tl tended, and a of the chur very beginni After liste on "Christian of Newcastle The music the choir of tist Church. On Tuesd given of the created a v which will pr The aftern by the ladies ered concerni J. G. A. Bely of Doaktown ing a new s -was organi ficers: Pres