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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH
THE EVENING TIMES

New Brunswick's independent newspapers.
These newspapers advocate British connection.
Honesty in public life.
Measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion.
No graft.
No demerit.
"The Thistle, Shamrock, Rose and the Maple Leaf forever."

Semi-Weekly Telegraph
and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 19, 1912.

THE LAST WEEK

Nomination day resulted in the appearance in every constituency in the province of complete tickets opposed to the government, with the exception of Northumberland where one member of the independent ticket withdrew. His associates, whom the Standard has been trying to claim, have issued a manifesto strongly denouncing Hon. Mr. Morley and the other Northumberland representatives, and it is evident that they are determined to defeat the Fleming ticket.

With only one day more of the campaign to elapse, a survey of the province shows that the opposition is making a great fight and is justly confident of success on June 20. Mr. Copp said a day or two ago that even his opponents conceded nineteen seats to the opposition and that he party would easily carry enough more to give him a comfortable working majority. If there are any seats in the province which may reasonably be regarded today as safe for the government, political observers have not yet located them.

Short as the struggle has been, the opponents of the government have brought to bear upon it a series of attacks and criticisms to which it has made no satisfactory reply. Mr. Fleming will not get any Liberal support on this occasion, and that is largely what elected his party in 1908. Not only is this the case, but in many quarters Conservatives who helped to place the present government in power have turned against it and are supporting the opposition candidates. This is notably the case with respect to many earnest temperance men, who have decided that the conduct of the government leaves them no course but to vote for the opposition. They complain of bad faith and broken pledges on the part of the government.

But the temperance men are by no means alone in making this complaint. Four years ago Mr. Fleming and his party had an exceptionally good opportunity to give New Brunswick public service of a high order. They made all sorts of pledges. So soon as they got into office they inaugurated a wasteful and partisan administration which grew worse as time passed. For a year or so Mr. Fleming's friends, disappointed as they were, kept on predicting that ultimately he would begin to introduce some of the constructive policies he had talked about. He has not done so. His proposal with respect to vacant farms and immigration is regarded by the farmers as a very poor attempt at deception. All of his schemes for building up New Brunswick have been confined to the talking stage.

The scandal in connection with the roads and bridges has created intense feeling against the government in almost every section of the province. These transactions with respect to the roads and bridges have affected every parish, and men near the scene of each expenditure are able to judge from their own knowledge of the government's conduct. Consequently the bluster and denials of government candidates and their defenders cannot shield the administration from the rebuke which the electors are preparing to administer.

The opposition under Mr. Copp's leadership has brought out in fourteen of the fifteen constituencies admirable candidates, well fitted to represent the people at Fredericton, and the appeals made by these men, together with the progressive platform of the opposition leader, have given the opposition campaign an amount of

driving power which few believed it could attain a few weeks ago.

The government's last resort in its attempt to escape defeat will be the use of money and patronage during the last few days of the campaign and on election day. The election law is now more severe than formerly, and steps are being taken to call to account all against whom evidence can be secured under the act. With proper vigilance the opposition everywhere should be able to defeat the attempt of the Fleming forces to buy a reprieve.

For the last ten days advice from the province generally have been increasingly favorable to the opposition cause, and Mr. Copp's expectation that he will have a comfortable working majority in the next House now looks like a very modest estimate of the situation.

A PLATFORM OF REPENTANCE

A very painful task was recently undertaken by the gentleman who was employed to prepare the election card for the government's city ticket. On the eve of the election it is necessary to attempt to persuade the electors that the administration has done something in the interest of the people. It is claimed, therefore, on behalf of the government that it is going to build a bridge at the falls. This, it will be noted, is a promise made a long time ago and to which there is yet no sign of fulfillment.

Another statement is that the government has improved the roads or is going to improve them. The writer says: "Magical change for the better." Of course he cannot mean that this change has taken place. Apparently this is still another promise. But Mr. Fleming's government has been in charge of the roads for four years.

Another claim on behalf of the government is that it has introduced better temperance legislation. The best answer to that is the attitude of the leading temperance men in St. John at the present time.

It is asserted that the government has been the friend of the farmer, but the fact is that Mr. Fleming has never introduced his much-talked-of agricultural policy, and is only now beginning to explain his policy for re-peopling the deserted farms.

Another claim is that the government has produced, or is going to produce, a vast development of the Queens county coal area. No doubt this refers to the government's action in presenting the Central Railway to the C. P. R. and giving it a monopoly in the coal territory.

The most cursory examination of the critical literature put forward by the government party shows how difficult was the task entrusted to the man or men who were asked to write the government's defence.

Thoroughly scared by evidence of hostility Mr. Fleming and his followers are now making all sorts of promises of repentance. After four years of promising, the people will no longer be satisfied with that sort of thing. Mr. Fleming and his friends have waited too long. The task entrusted to them four years ago will now be turned over to better men.

"LABOR AND TEAM WORK"

Why is it necessary to re-write the auditor-general's report for 1910 for use in the present campaign?

The Telegraph has in its possession a volume just issued by the government for use in the various counties, entitled "Detailed statement of ordinary bridges, 1910." This volume appears to have been prepared since May 8 last, for there is printed in it a most peculiar statement, dated at that time, by the auditor-general. Here it is:

CERTIFICATE.

The foregoing detailed statement prepared by the Department of Public Works re expenditure on Ordinary Bridges for the fiscal year 1910, has been examined by me and the totals in the case of each bridge agree with the totals as they appear in the Auditor General's Report for 1910, although the arrangement of the details is different.

W. A. LOUDOUN,
Auditor General.

Fredericton, May 8th, 1912.

This certificate indicates that the government at that time was preparing for an election, and had decided that the auditor-general's report would have to be "re-arranged" for campaign use. This "re-arrangement," as The Telegraph has already pointed out, has taken various forms.

One of these was the complete alteration of an account in connection with the Cemetery bridge in Westmorland. But the favorite change seems to have been the introduction of the item "for labor and team work" in connection with the various bridges, in order, apparently, to hide from the electors the names of those who received the money, and the amount each man received. Opening this "re-arranged" version of the auditor-general's report for 1910 and referring to the county of Northumberland we find that the Tabusintac Mouth bridge cost \$258.08 for labor and team work, Vautour bridge \$272.67, the Portage River bridge \$420.81, the Walsh Brook bridge \$393.25, and the Soper's bridge \$372—all for "labor and team work." There are hundreds more such instances.

The new volume, issued for campaign purposes only, does not deal with wharves, and so the voters are unable to follow the operations of superintendents like Mr. Wilkins. The accounts for the bridges are so arranged that the amounts paid to superintendents, while given in some instances, do not enable any one to tell whether these men charged so much per day for all the bridges on which work was going on at the time, but apparently they must have done so in order to make up the large totals paid.

There are not told why the year 1910 was selected, rather than 1909 or 1911, but evidently one purpose of this "revised version" was to divert attention from "various persons" who figured so frequently in the 1911 report.

When the opposition at Fredericton demanded the details concerning payments in connection with bridges for 1911 the government refused to place the information

on the journal of the House, and its excuse was that the work would occupy too much time. That was merely a refusal to tell the electors how the money had been spent. But the government has had plenty of time to bring out a complete "revised version" of the auditor-general's report—for 1910—so far as bridges are concerned, in the hope that by a re-arrangement of the items, and by the grouping of many under the head of "labor and team work," the public may be confused and deceived.

As a matter of fact, the whole proceeding merely emphasizes the fact that the government realizes how much suspicion and hostility has been aroused by its waste and partisan extravagance. The "revised version" will not save the administration from the rebuke which the electors have in store for it and which they will administer on June 20.

FEDERAL ROAD MONEY

The Telegraph today publishes from Hansard amendment to the Federal highway bill, which amendment was supported by Senator King and the other Liberal senators from the Maritime Provinces. Any voter who reads the amendment will realize at once that there was nothing in it to prevent the government from appropriating money for roads in New Brunswick or in any province. The amendment merely deprived the government of the power to use the money in any one province on the eve of an election.

Senator King and those who voted with him simply asked that the money voted in any year should be apportioned among and paid to the several provinces of the Dominion in proportion to the respective populations of such provinces as shown by the next preceding census. This shows how foolish was the position taken by Mr. H. W. Woods at Gagetown on nomination day, and by speakers and writers who have attempted the same form of misrepresentation.

The position of Mr. Woods and those who are in the same boat with him is an unfortunate one. They represent a party that has been in power four years and yet has left the roads in a wretched condition. Having no honest defence for their conduct they merely try to profit by a dishonest one.

A WARNING

Steps are being taken to protect the province from wholesale bribery on June 20. In every ward and parish a watch will be kept upon the activities of government workers, and all who are detected in illegal practices will be prosecuted.

The election law was increased in severity recently through the intervention of the Reform League of Westmorland, and heavy penalties are now provided for any one who gives or accepts a bribe, and for any person who declines to give testimony concerning any wrongdoing of which he has knowledge.

Opposition workers and committee men ought to be on their guard in order to secure such evidence as may be necessary to punish all who attempt to defeat the will of the electorate on June 20 by illegal methods.

THE OUTLOOK

The opposition campaign is going better daily. Reports of a most optimistic color come in every day from men closely in touch with the electors in every county, and the impression that the Liberals will win is everywhere growing stronger.

Mr. Copp a day or two ago gave his reasons for expecting to have a comfortable working majority, and named nineteen seats in which victory for the opposition is practically conceded. Since he made public his survey of the situation conditions have improved materially in every quarter. Beginning with a solid North Shore, the opposition has ground for confidence in nearly all the river counties, certainly in St. John, Queens, Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska. There is no doubt about Albert and Westmorland, and in Kings and Charlotte the government forces hope at best to save one or two of their men while the opposition expect to win.

Interest in the election has exceeded all expectations in the province at large, and for the last week predictions of opposition success have been heard with increasing frequency from sources worthy of credence. The government is fighting desperately to retain its hold upon the provincial treasury, and there are indications that it is making unparalleled use of the "resources of civilization." This evidence of panic in government circles is having its effect. It is realized now how much mere bluster there was in Conservative predictions of an easy victory early in the campaign. The fact that Liberals everywhere now understand that the Conservative machine is backing the Fleming combination is having a big effect. The Liberal vote that decided the case in 1908 is now going solidly for the opposition candidates, and with it is going a large independent vote from men who are disgusted with the government's four-year record.

Mr. Fleming has had one term. The province will not give him another. The Liberal forces, which swept New Brunswick in 1908, and which carried a majority of the seats last September, are the political masters of the province. They have their coats off now and they are going to make Mr. Copp our next Premier.

THE OUTLOOK

The opposition closed the last week of the campaign with a series of successful meetings in every constituency, and there seems everywhere a growing confidence that the voting on June 20 will result in giving Mr. Copp a comfortable working majority.

The Liberals carried all the New Brunswick seats except two in the Federal election of 1908, although in the previous March the Havel-Fleming forces had almost swept the province. In the last Federal election, in spite of the wave of passion and prejudice which influenced elec-

tion on the journal of the House, and its excuse was that the work would occupy too much time. That was merely a refusal to tell the electors how the money had been spent. But the government has had plenty of time to bring out a complete "revised version" of the auditor-general's report—for 1910—so far as bridges are concerned, in the hope that by a re-arrangement of the items, and by the grouping of many under the head of "labor and team work," the public may be confused and deceived.

As a matter of fact, the whole proceeding merely emphasizes the fact that the government realizes how much suspicion and hostility has been aroused by its waste and partisan extravagance. The "revised version" will not save the administration from the rebuke which the electors have in store for it and which they will administer on June 20.

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tors all over the Dominion, the Liberal party will carry a majority of the seats in this province, and a large popular majority was recorded in its favor.

The Fleming government is now running its first election upon its own record. The strength it had in March, 1908, was seen to have disappeared in the Federal election which followed. Now an attempt is being made to bolster up the shaken and discredited local administration by using the Conservative Federal machinery in the province. One result of that will be to alienate every vestige of Liberal support from the Fleming candidates.

The confidence which the Fleming forces professed a month ago has disappeared. Before the campaign was a week old it was discovered that the opposition would command very strong support in every county, and for the last week the government forces have been contending desperately in the hope of obtaining a bare majority.

The North Shore will give Mr. Copp solid support, and with few exceptions the river counties are equally strong for the opposition. Albert and Westmorland, St. John city and county, Kings and Charlotte will complete the wreck of the administration which the North Shore and the river counties will begin. Queens, Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska are scarcely likely to give Mr. Fleming a single supporter.

Mr. Copp and his lieutenants have made a most active and impressive campaign. The "resources of civilization" will be used freely against them, but the influence of money will not be sufficient to turn public attention away from the miserable failure of the Fleming party during the last four years, from its broken pledges, from its waste of public money and from its neglect of policies designed to contribute directly to the prosperity of the country.

Only a few days now remain, and from now until the polls close on Thursday afternoon it behooves all friends of good government to work steadfastly for the opposition candidates, and make the victory complete.

THE TWO POLICIES

Hon. Mr. Fleming who has been desperately active of late in an attempt to turn back the rising tide of hostility against his administration, has made several speeches in St. John and vicinity during the last few days, and those who have heard him must have noticed that a great weakness in the government's position is the Premier's failure to put forward any new or really constructive legislation.

Since March, 1908, the Fleming government has busied itself with purely partisan activities. With the exception of Mr. Fleming's foolish ready-made-farm scheme, which is laughed at everywhere in the rural districts, the government goes to the country empty handed.

The electors will do well to turn from Mr. Fleming's generalities to the compact, definite, and constructive platform of Mr. Copp, and give its several planks careful attention. Here is what Mr. Copp says in his manifesto:

**THE NEW ADMINISTRATION WILL INAU-
GURATE A POLICY FOR THE RELIEF
AND BETTERMENT OF AGRICULTURE.**

By introducing legislation with a view to assisting provincial farmers, who lack the necessary capital to bring their lands up to a satisfactory productiveness, such assistance to be by financial aid under proper safeguards, by long term loans upon the provincial credit, at a low rate of interest and easy terms of repayment, thereby increasing development and production and encouraging our farmers and their sons to remain in the province.

By associating a practical farmer with the administration of the Department of Agriculture.

By abolishing unnecessary offices in the Department of Agriculture so that the appropriations thereof may serve their purpose and no longer be largely wasted in the salaries and traveling expenses of useless officials.

By aiding the establishment of cheap rural telephone services throughout the province.

We will also remove the administration of the roads absolutely from politics, and place the expenditure of the road monies directly in the hands of the people, thereby abolishing the waste of the monies passing through expensive and unnecessary officials.

We will provide for the taxing for school purposes of granted forest lands lying contiguous to school districts (which now escape taxation), thereby improving the schools of remote and depopulated sections, and relieving the farmers who remain upon the land in these districts.

We will, except in cases of imperative urgency, put up all public works to tender and award the contract therefor to the lowest bidder.

We will provide in all government contracts, conditions to secure the payment of such wages as generally are accepted as current in each trade for competent workmen in the district where the work is carried out; this to apply also to work undertaken by the government which is done by necessary day's work.

We will keep ordinary expenditures of the province within the ordinary revenues.

We will undertake a re-survey and valuation of the Crown lands of the province and to provide for the conservation of our forest revenue under the direction of scientific foresters.

We will promote and encourage the colonization and settlement of the Crown lands, which are adapted to agriculture.

We will amend the mining laws of the province in the interests of bona-fide development and to prevent the holding of mineral areas by speculators.

We will not permit any legislation or

departmental regulation to interfere with the customary privileges of the fishermen respecting the oysters, clam and quahog beds along our shores, or supporting the creation of any monopoly in such oyster, clam or quahog fisheries to the injury of the small fishermen.

We will introduce legislation to set aside certain streams, lakes and rivers, wherein the residents of this province, upon the payment of a nominal license fee and subject to proper regulations, may have the right to fish.

We will give careful attention to the development of the various water powers of the province under government control with a view to transmitting and supplying electricity at actual cost to manufacturers, farmers, and others who might, with advantage, use this modern source of heat and power.

We will no longer permit the granting of these valuable water, powers and franchises to companies for the purpose of private speculation to be held for gain against bona-fide manufacturing interests seeking cheap power.

Upon this platform and my criticism of the administration, I confidently appeal for your support.

I am, yours faithfully,
A. B. COPP.

The Fleming government has had four years in which to do something for New Brunswick. It has been wasteful and extravagant beyond parallel, and it has done nothing to build up the province. The electors will now give Mr. Copp an opportunity.

IN KINGS

The opposition in Kings county had a great meeting in Sussex on Saturday night, and in addition to strong speeches from the candidates and Dr. McAlister, those present heard a remarkably effective address by Hon. C. W. Robinson.

Hon. Mr. Robinson devoted some attention to recent utterances of Premier Fleming, and pointed out several glaring instances of misrepresentation by the Premier. It often has been said that no man in public life has a more complete grasp of provincial affairs than Hon. Mr. Robinson, and his address was of great value in establishing, as it did, the extent to which Mr. Fleming has descended to misrepresentation in presenting the case of his own administration and in commenting upon the work of his predecessors.

In Kings the electors have been giving considerable attention to the manner in which Mr. Jones and his colleagues expended the public money on roads and bridges, or rather on "various persons" who were paid for supplies, labor, and superintendence. The cases of Mr. McAlister and Structural Superintendent Wilkins have aroused much feeling against the government ticket in Kings.

The government forces there are now uniting their efforts to save Mr. Murray, but the Liberal view is that all of the seats will be carried by Mr. Copp's supporters on Thursday next.

A WARNING TO THE RIVER COUNTIES

The inspired statement which appeared in the local government press in June last contained the following:

"The route which the LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROPOSES is therefore more than 100 miles shorter than the route which Mr. Pugsley advocates. IT IS ALSO TO BE NOTED THAT THE ROAD IF EXTENDED TO GRAND FALLS WOULD RUN THROUGH A NARROW STRIP OF TERRITORY BETWEEN THE RIVER AND THE INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY. ALREADY SERVED BY THE C. P. R., AND EXCEPT AS A CONNECTING LINK WITH THE TRANSCONTINENTAL WOULD BE VALUELESS."

The government press at that time complained that Hon. Mr. Pugsley was insisting upon the extension of the line to Grand Falls, to be connected there with the Transcontinental. This, the Conservatives contended at that time, was impracticable, and they demanded that the road be built only from a point on the international boundary in the parish of Andover to St. John. Their intention was to avoid the Grand Falls section, to prevent a through connection, and to avoid competition with the C. P. R. in the upper river counties.

When the bond issue was floated in London recently the amount provided for the road was \$1,000,000. The route from the international boundary—just as the Conservative plan provided last year. No money is provided for the Grand Falls section. This clearly means that the Fleming government intends to drop the Grand Falls section, at the bidding of the C. P. R., and permit that corporation to control traffic in the river counties.

It must be remembered that the arrangement for intercolonial lease and operation will lapse unless the Valley road is built all the way to Grand Falls. Evidently, then, the plan is to build the road at the expense of the province and subsequently have it fall into the hands of the C. P. R., which has been busy picking up branch lines in every direction.

How will that suit the people of the river counties, and competitive rates?

Hon. Mr. Pugsley and Messrs. Carvell and Michael, together with Mr. Copp and Mr. Tweeddale, and many other Liberals, have from the first worked steadily and consistently for a line all the way to Grand Falls.

Victory for Mr. Copp on June 20 will mean the construction of the Grand Falls section, and will guarantee to the river counties the advantages which they should have, and for which they have waited so long.

NOTE AND COMMENT

St. John city and county are going to give Mr. Copp a strong delegation of supporters. It is being said on the street that if the opposition carries three out of

CARLETON TORIES IN STATE OF PANIC

The six city and county seats the government is gone. The government is gone anyway; but St. John will do better than that.

After four years of power the Premier is still explaining and promising to do better. He is too late.

More rain. The continued showers are emphasizing the condition of the roads of New Brunswick of which Mr. Fleming took charge four years ago.

"Various persons" turned out in fairly large numbers to hear Mr. Fleming. The applause came chiefly from the Tory rest of the audience was rather apathetic.

Mr. Fleming didn't produce the effect expected even upon the partisans. The promises were few, and they only served to remind the audience of many other promises that have been broken. The meeting as a whole was of a sort to give Conservatives a shiver. They are beginning to realize how desperate their case is.

On the North Shore and in the River counties, in Westmorland, Albert, St. John, Queens, Kings and Charlotte the fighting is going heavily against the government. The Conservative newspapers are claiming everything in sight, but their leaders are greatly worried. And there is reason. They feel that the country is hostile.

Mr. John E. Wilson is said to be by all odds the strongest man on the government's city ticket. When the earnest voter tries to recall all that Mr. Wilson has ever succeeded in doing for this constituency he will get a clearer idea of the situation. Mr. Wilson is weak, but Messrs. Lockhart, Tilley and Grannan are weaker.

The Premier will doubtless explain to his audience tonight how his government came to guarantee the bonds of that railroad for J. K. Pinder without even knowing the cost of construction per mile. Also he may explain why his government presented the Central Railroad, from Chipman to Norton, to the C. P. R., while the latter corporation was willing to pay a rental of \$15,000 a year for the N. B. Southern, whose earnings per mile are not half as large as those of the Central.

The Globe finally admits that it did say, on the day following the nomination of the government candidates in this city, that the ticket is not as strong as a judicious selection of candidates for nomination might have made. Well, that was a very mild statement of the case, and the Globe ought not to be very much ashamed of having said it. The ticket is a Conservative ticket, pure and simple, and the Globe's blinking support of it, of course, in no sense attributable to the fact that that journal is now in receipt of patronage from the governments at Ottawa and at Fredericton. It is a pure case of patriotism.

ST. VITUS DANCE IN YOUNG CHILDREN

A Striking Example of Its Cure By the Tonic Treatment

St. Vitus dance is the commonest form of nervous trouble that afflicts young children, because of the great demand made on the body by growth and development, and there is an added strain caused by study. It is when these demands become so great that they impoverish the blood, and the nervous fail to receive their full supply of nourishment, that the nervous debility which leads to St. Vitus dance begins.

The remarkable success of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in curing St. Vitus dance should earn parents to give this great blood-building medicine to their children at the first signs of the approach of the disease. Pallor, listlessness, inattention, restlessness and irritability are all symptoms which show that the blood and nerves are failing to meet the demand upon them. Here is proof of the power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to cure this trouble. Mrs. J. W. Towne, Oshawa (Ont.), says: "At the age of eleven my daughter was attacked with St. Vitus dance, and despite all we did for her the trouble grew rapidly worse. Soon she was scarcely able to walk, her body and limbs jerked and trembled so, and she was quite unable to feed herself. When she would lie down she would be unable to rise without assistance. As nothing was helping her I wrote a friend whose daughter had been similarly affected, and she advised the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which had cured her child. I at once got a supply of the Pills, and even the use of the first box seemed to show an improvement. By the time five boxes were used she was completely cured and has had no return of the trouble since." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A GREAT RECORD

Henry Towne, principal of Centennial school, whose resignation was accepted by the board of school trustees Thursday evening to take effect at the end of the term, has a record as a school master which few teachers can equal. He has been teaching for thirty-eight years, thirty-two of which have been spent in St. John.

Mr. Towne first joined the local staff in 1880, and when the Centennial school, which was built in 1889, was opened, he assumed charge as principal, and has retained the same post ever since. During these years he has earned the respect and esteem of all those with whom he has come in contact and the hundreds of boys who have profited by his tuition, many of them now among the city's most prominent citizens, will retain pleasant memories of the time they spent in Mr. Towne's room.

Even the commonest loafer seems to be able to carry a tune. It seems likely that more shuffles will be seen in the streets than his name on his mail box.

Flemming's Drubbing Alarms Them

Premier's Sorry Showing Against Mr. Upham Elates Liberals

Opposition Meeting, After the Hustings Debate, Addressed by Former Staunch Conservatives—Carvell Flays Government's Surrender to C. P. R.

Woodstock, N. B., June 14.—The result of yesterday's joint meeting is apparent today in the efforts of the Tory leaders to stem the tide that has set in against the Fleming outfit. Some hide-born Tories will vote in Carleton place, but believe that Fleming has sacrificed the county in the interests of the C. P. R. It is the sole topic of conversation in every town, village and hamlet in the county.

The Premier gave a striking exhibition of his cowardice when he did not refer to the Valley railway at the joint meeting. Never allow the opposition to get the better of you, was the motto of the evening, where he was safe from contradiction, he told his story of the railway, carefully omitting his connection with the electric road, which he endeavored to foist on the people in his deal with the C. P. R.

The big Liberal rally* in Graham's Opera House, was quite in contrast to the Tory meeting, which was made up of road superintendents, Tory postmasters, bridge inspectors and other appointees of the government. The Liberal candidates, Mr. Dugan, Conn. Kinney, former ardent supporters of Fleming, and F. R. Carvell delivered addresses that fired the audience with enthusiasm.

Mr. Carvell scathingly denounced Fleming and Munro for their canvass against Upham, and said it was the meanest and most contemptible canvass ever used in a political campaign. He said it would take more than K. L. Fleming and Donald Munro to make the people believe George Upham voted against the Valley railway.

He aroused the audience to the highest pitch of excitement when he drew a letter from his pocket, and waving it he declared that it contained a proposition showing the connection of the C. P. R. with the Fleming outfit in regard to the Valley railway, that would startle the province. He was endeavoring to get the consent of the writer of the letter to read it, and he hoped to be in a position to do so, when he would show the most brazen attempt at bribery ever made in this country.

The Tories are fearful of the results of the election, and the tone of the speech of the evening was that of a man who is in the way of the one thing he needs