POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 28, 1903.

WESTMORLAND PROMISES WELL.

DR. PUGSLEY AT PETITCODIAC MEETING.

Stirring Address by Attorney General Upsets the Palsehoods and Misrepresentations of the Reckless Opposition Talkers-Mr. Copp and Hon. C. W. Robinson Make Forcible Speeches.

la Liberal meeting was held in the pub-fic half at Petitoodiac on Monday night. great many in the audience were I to stand. There were quite a numof ladies present who remained at-ive listeners throughout the meeting, th lasted about three and a half hours. Doctor MacDonald occupied the chair.

Mr. Copp's Forcible Speech.

The first speaker was A. B. Copp, one of the Laberal candidates, who, in an elo-quent and forcible speech, set forth the quent and forcible speech, set forth the claims of the government to a renewal of the confidence of the electors. He spoke to the progressive policy of the government in connection with agriculture, showed what had been done for the dairying interests, the establishment of roller mills and the development of the call fall.

He was followed by the Hon. C. W Robinson, who first expressed his pleasure at the large number of electors who were present, and referred to the fact that the Liberals of the county had selected candiwere many Conservatives who would sup-port the ticket, because they believed that the affairs of the province had been wisely

the Hon. Mr. Blair, minister of railways, whose praises for the firm stand in the anterests of New Brunswick, he said, could not be sounded too warmly, was giving to the Internal candidates throughout the province, and particularly in the city of St. John.

would know, certainly as well as anyone else, and probably better, that the supreme

at the next election.

The Conservative press and all the Conservative leaders in the province were ranged in opposition to the government, therefore, if for no other reason, it be-therefore, if for no other reason, it be-thooved the Liberal party to awork unitedly together in order to secure a great triumph within the territorial waters of the prov-

party came into power in 1896; to the wooderful increase in trade, all of which the thought were in large degree attribugressive measures of the government led by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He also dealt with the record of the provincial govern-ment, and claimed that the opposition had

Dr. Pugsley's Worth.

Speaking of the attorney general, he said he thought it was greatly to the advantage of the province that the Hon. Mr. Emmerson when he was premier had employed that gentleman to take charge of the claim arising out of the Eastern Extension. He spoke of Mr. Pugsley as one of the most eminent lawyers in Canada, and said that he, having succeeded in recovering for the province the sum of \$275,000, being the amount of the claim which the Conservative government had for 14 years refused to pay, he thought that no one would question the fact that he was entitled to be paid a reasonable sum for his services.

Knowing the time during which Mr. paid a reasonable sum for his services.

Knowing the time during which Mr.
Pugsley had been occupied in the case, extending over a period of four years, he thought that the amount which had been allowed him was very reasonable and less that the government had made to develop the resources of the province and to keep in line with the other provinces of Canada in the forward march of progress which is now taking place all pany would have gadly paid for similar progress which is now taking place all pany would have gladly paid for similar progress. Mr. Robinson spoke eloquently for upwards of an hour, and the hearty applause with which he was greeted from three to time showed that he hearty sympathy of the audience with him. In conclusion, he asked, not only for Mr. Copp himself, but for him showed collections. and himself, but for his absent colleagues, the full support of the people of Salisbury, asking that the friends of the government should be careful to vote the whole ticket.

Attorney-General's Excellent Speech.

and with telling effect the various charges which the opposition speakers were making. He said that sometimes he wondered how it was possible that men, who in private life were ordinarily animated by a spirit of fair play, should feel it justifiable to go throughout the country, uttering falsehoods and circulating slanders against the members of the government, which they knew to be absolutely false. He had heard it said that in one of the old Grecian states, there was a law which of the opposition speakers, as cor osition would be like sieves lustration of the reckless statements of the opposition, the attorney-gen-eral referred to the charge that he was ving \$9,000 a year out of the provin

cial treasury. The statement was abso-

Dr. Pugsley Defends Himself.

Year before last, after the successful closing up of the Eastern Extension claim, the government had settled with him for counsel fees and expenses during the years that he had been prosecuting the claim, and had paid him what every-body, within knowledge of the facts of the charges counsel make in important cases, would say was only fair and reasonable. Would say was only fair and reasonable. He had been a member of the government for only a little over two years, and at the fiscal year which closed on the 31st of last October, he had received only \$2,739, which amount included his salary, his sessional indemnity, travelling exexpenses, and the sum of \$130, being charges in compaction with the collection.

interests, the establishment of roller mills, and the development of the oil fields. He refuted the charges of the opposition that the government had been guilty of etxidage and dwelt very strongly upon the fact that the public accounts committee, of which Mr. Humphrey and Mr. Melanson were both members, had not a word to say in disapproval of the expenditures, but expressed their gratification at the manner in which the accounts had been presented to them and the casistance afforded by the auditor-general, the members of the government and the deputy heads of the turious departments.

He spoke of the care and attention which he and Mr. Robinson had given to the roads and bridges of the county, and of the liberal assistance which the charge to the share to which the provincial revenues \$130, the had collection of the liberal assistance which the charge to the heads of the half works had given to the roads and bridges of the county, and of the liberal assistance which the charge to the dammin should as entitled of the Halifax award, which now amounted, with interest, to \$2,000,000, and the the works had given to the charm which the accounts had been presented to the month of the chief the county. Mr. Copp is an eloquent and pleasing speaker and created a most favorable impression.

He spoke were all the spoke of the care and attention which he and Mr. Robinson had given to the charm which the cheef to the share to which the spoke of the care and attention of the share to which the spoke of the care and attention of the damministration of the dominion should assistance which the cheef to the share to which the cheef to the heads of the liberal party. The interests of the employer and employes were all not the dominion should assistance which the cheef to the adminion should assistance which the cheef to the adminion should assistance which the cheef to the manufacture or mill owner certainly conduces to the prosperity will be provinced the cheef to would be, not only to relieve the provincial revenue of a conside would be, not only to relieve the provin-cial treasury of a considerable burden, but also to lighten the direct tax upon the cople, who now, through the municipalities, paid large amounts for the adminis-

Mr. McInerney's Statement Rebounds.

In connection with the fisheries award and prudently administered, yet it was impossible to deny the fact that this was essentially a contest between the two great ister of marine and fisheries than in the dominion government ought not to pay political parties.

He alluded to the active assistance which This statement of Mr. McInerney was confession of what he knew in his hear to be true, that the government would b received. It was a singular thing that a man, seeking to represent a portion of the people of this province in the provincial legislature, whose first duty it was to uphold provincial rights and to demand justice for the province, should openly place himself on record as opposed to the payment over of this sum. It was said that one reason why it should not be paid over was that the demandary that the demandar was that the dominion government were paying interest in fishery bounties; but it should be borne in mind that while the In this connection Mr. Robinson referred to the great prosperity which Canada was today enjoying; to the marvellous advance which had been made since the Liberal party came into power in 1896; to the wonderful increase. ince, who were more generally engaged in deep sea fishing and used larger vessels received last year the sum of \$101,000 in bounties, the fishermen of New Bruns wick received only the paltry sum of \$13,

utterly failed in showing any reason why
they should be condemned.

The attorney-general process was entitled to be paid this amount, and demonstrated to be paid this amount, and demonstrated the rails upon the new line of railway had been laid to the Newcastle coal fields, and it would not be long before coal from those valuable deposits would be

ties.
Already, he said, the Kent Northern Tae chairman then introduced the attorney-general, who spoke for upwards Railway Company were seeking power of an hour, refuting in vigorous language (Continued on page 5, third column.)

FINAL LOCAL CAMPAIGN RALLY A GREAT SUCCESS.

Hon. D. C. Fraser, M. P., Delivers a Stirring Ad- DISGRACEFUL dress and Arouses Great Enthusiasm-Points Strongly Brought Out-Hon. Mr. McKeown and Mr. Robertson Also Speak-John L. Carleton Makes Exceptionally Fine Deliverance.

a full discussion of the issues of the provincial campaign, greeted the speakers at the Liberal rally Wednesday evening in

Throughout, the meeting was marked by unbounded enthusiasm and was an indieation of a fine majority for the Liberal ticket in St. John on Saturday next. The ticket in St. John on Saturday next. The speeches were able efforts, one and all. Mr. McKeown was first introduced and was followed by John L. Carleton and Mr. Robertson. Then came Hon. D. C. Fraser. Their reception was the most heartiest, their addresses were punctuated with applause and cheers, and all in all it was a stirring enthusiastic rally and one of the most successful political meetings ever held here.

Among those seated on the platform

Among those seated on the platform were the speakers and Messrs. D. J. Purdy, Edward Lantalum, Colonel Tucker, The opposition speakers must be aware of this fact, and yet they seek to create an impression that he was being paid three times the amount which he actually received. Referring to the collection of sweeksion duties, the attorney-general stated that since September of 1900, when he became attorney-general, he had collected \$51,953.56 of succession duties, in connection with which a very great amount of work had to be performed, and the whole amount of his charges in connection with the collection of this large amount was \$795.31.

He referred to the efforts which the

He thought he knew more about this question than the so-called labor candis dates. The two governments at Ottawa and Fredericton working in conjunction must do more efficient work than if they were at loggerheads over the questions of vital interest to St. John. In the same way if the workinen and the employers of labor work in conjunction the result is beneficial, but if labor is set against capital disaster must result to both. (Ap-

HON. H. A. McKEOWN.

Gifted Representative of St John Has Splendid Reception, and Makes an Able Speech. Hon. H. A. McKeown in being intro-

duced as the first speaker of the evening was received with hearty applause. In opening Mr. McKeown referred to certain questions which he had intended dis-cussing on the nomination hustings but for the unseemly interruption of a por-tion of the audience. Regarding the financial situation upon which it had been hi intention to give the opposition candi dates an opportunity to repeat the criticism of the misleading facts and figures which they had stated on the stump during the earlier portion of the campaign. It was not his intention to discuss these figures at great length tonight as the presence of so distinguished an orator as the Hon. D. C. Fraser necessitated his curtailing his remarks within the briefest possible limit of time. Those who have discussed the finances and the opposition press have loudly objected to certain expenditures made by the government. For the prevention of the spread of the small pox. The opposition, had pointed out that to state that the vote of the house was \$60,000, but the expenditure had been misconstituency in building up opponents of represented. In 1900 there was \$23,000 paid, in 1901 there was \$18,000 expended on this necessary service. In the present year there had also been paid over \$2,000 on this account, so that in all \$56,000 had been expended on the epidemic account, saking them for their confidence and by his record as a within men must be judged by his public acts. Mr. McInerney Answered.

A further statement had been made by Mr. McInerney on the hustings that when the present administration, when it as the words printed in the St. John Chobe at that time, we might say that "we care of the present administration, when it as sumed the reins of government, found a bonded debt of some \$500,000 and had run it up to \$3,000,000. As a matter of fact when the present administration or its predecessor, the Blair government, came to power it found in addition to the bonded debt, legislation for railway subsidies amounting to nearly \$2,000,000. The debt therefore, including these subsidies, for which the good faith of the province the lien law, when he knew, as every well creased the debt \$1,300,000, a rate of increase slow as compared with the record of its predecessors. The preceding administration had spent the amount standing much when they posed as the extenders of the immense audience, as he called upon the immense audience, as he called upon the people to vote in their own interests regardless of the petty criticism of small statement that the Liberals claimed too istration had spent the amount standing much when they posed as the extenders of (Continued on page 6, third column.)

A fine night, a bumper house in which every seat was filled and standing room at a premium, with an audience made up of intelligent voters who had come to hear but those lands today are worth more than the amount of the entire bonded

They further say that in the past few years the Tweedie administration has become very expensive. In the past year they state we have issued bonds to the extent of \$250,000, but not a single bond can be issued or a single dollar brought into the provincial treasury through this source without power from the legislature. This power had been given by the legislature.

This power had been given by the legislature for the further erection of permanent bridges, for the payment of \$150,000 to make good the serious damage done by the extraordinary freshets of the previous year. When this vote was going through the house not a single objection was made to the issue of these bonds, for the opposition from its leader down, well extraordinary one and necessary in the best interests of the people. Now, in utter disregard of their dignity as members of the legislature which passed this legislature which passed this legislature which passed the government is

the bonded indebtedness. Again the statement is made that another sign of extravagance is the expenditure of the \$275,000 received by the provfrom the federal government. But there had been growing for years a deficiency in the board of public works for the expenditure on the roads of this province.

When the government therefore received ment as accruing interest on its original claim, it was largely spent in defraying necessary roads which the limited income of the province had been previously un-

St. John Benefitted.

the law passed into effect, the city's in-come from this source has been greater than it-formerly was. The local government, it is true, receives from this source some \$18,000 a year, but this falls as an extra tax on the liquor sellers and not

statement that he had never secured any-thing in politics or out of them without a serious struggle, but he believed that it did not redound to the credit of the op-position party to show fear of a fair and free discussion of the political issues of the day. (Prolonged applause and three cheers for the Hon. H. A. McKeown.)

JOHN L. CARLETON.

One of the Best Speeches Ever Heard from the Lips of This Orator -- He Scores Mr. Hatheway in Masterly Style.

John L. Carleton, the next speaker, was no objection to any criticism from the opposition press, for he realized the truth of the old adage that "the dog that is struck is the dog that howls." He had been accused of making violent attacks on Mr. McInerney and of reading Senator Ellis out of the Liberal party. He had fought with Senator Ellis obsolder to fought with Senator Ellis, shoulder to shoulder, for years in opposition and in victory, and while he differed from that while the government had authority from the legislature to expend \$60,000 on this item and having only expended \$18,000, the inference is drawn that therefore the government had improperly retained in its hands some \$42,000 which it is insinuated would be improperly used. He wished to state that the vote of the house was \$80,000 but the expenditure had been misc.

for which the government was authorized to issue bonds for 860,000. The speaker thought that an opposition in discussing political questions should honestly state the facts and figures. He would have the facts and figures. He would have of honor at Sir Wilfrid Laurier's side in liked to have had the opportunity to make this statement face to face with the opposition candidates on nomination day. The forsook his party and went to Ottawa as a Conservative member. In seconding the address to the throne he had stated that

for which the good faith of the province that lies law, when he knew, as every well was pledged, was in 1883, when the Hon.

A. G. Blair came to power, \$2,215,000 and in the 18 years since that time had in-

form his audience that Disraeli did no carry through the measure to which had referred. In proof of this, Mr. Carle ton quoted extracts from Justin McCarthy

Speaking on the labor question, Mr. Car never expect to get anywhere if their can the opposition succeeded in this election. (This remark produced derisive laughter

The nomination of Mesers. Hatheway and McInerney by the labor party was, in his opinion, an act of political ingratitude, and it would be a degrace to labor if they should so far forget the past as to vote the come upon the platform and state.

The nomination of Mesers. Hatheway and by resorting to the ungentlemanly conduct resorted to by persons of less respectability than Mr. Mott boasts of.

Out of courtesy Mr. Mott was permitted him the province came from private lands of men like Mr. Gibson, John Moore, Mr. Gregory and Mr. Lowell. The opposition speaker had simply divided up the province came from private lands of men like Mr. Gibson, John Moore, Mr. Gregory and Mr. Lowell. The opposition speaker had simply divided up the province came from private lands of men like Mr. Gibson, John Moore, Mr. Gregory and Mr. Lowell. The opposition speaker had simply divided up the province came from private lands of the transfer of the control of the transfer of the province came from private lands of out of courtesy Mr. Mott was permitted to come upon the platform and state his case, and when he began to speak it tend to come upon the platform and state his case, and when he began to speak it was understood that the premier would have the privilege of replying. Mr. Mott was not satisfied to take up the time allotted to him but talked steadily for two hours, resorting to his tactics of Saturday for shutting out a reply. He continued the labor and a single movement had been made in the way of degislation to recognize labor or assist the conditions of the laboring people. As soon as the Liberals came into power they established a department of labor and founded the Labor Bureau and the Labor St. John Benefitted.

For every dollar that goes into the treasury from the city of St. John, far more than a dollar comes ont in necessary expenditures right heat in this city. A wail is made on account of the province taking a portion of the licenses from the sale of intoxicating liquors. But this does not come out of the city treasury, because the city records show that since the law passed into effect, the city's interest of the law passed into effect, the city's interest of the law passed into effect, the city's interest of the law passed into effect, the city's interest of the law passed into effect, the city's interest of the law passed into effect, the city's interest of the law passed into effect, the city's interest of the law passed into effect, the city's interest of the law passed into effect the city's interest of the law passed into effect the city's interest of the law passed into effect the city's interest of the law passed into effect the city's interest of the law passed into effect the city's interest of the law passed into effect the city's interest of the law passed into effect the city's interest of the licenses from the sale of intoxicating liquors. But this does not come out of the city treasury, because the city records show that since the city and the city a organ. That this was a practical move in the right direction was conclusively proven government has returned over \$20,000 additional for the schools of the city, more tioned. Now, Geo. V. McInerney was in ditional for the schools of the city, more than was expended previously.

Referring to the rowdyism which had been particularly against himself in this campaign, Mr. McKeown closed a fine address, amid ringing cheers, with the stratement that he had pear sequent any an individual or as a representative. And

> acterize such a measure if it were ever to find favorable reception at Frederictou. This Hatheway bill contained a clause which put upon the employer the onus hired to put it in the cellar, the trap door is carelessly left open by the coal heaver. and his assistant falls through and gets hurt. Now Mr. Hatheway says I should pay the damage, although the care essn Mr. Car'eton, in fine humor, took up the philosophy of Mr. Hatheway as illustrate

in his production From Poor House to Palace. Quoting from that volume, the speaker showed the polly of the Globe' quotations, with which that book was adorned. For example, says Mr. Hathe

offer of service to the peop'e, and the would on Saturday next, that it was not in their interest to send him to Frederic-

f unfairness in criticising Mr. Hatheway illent as to the fact that D. J. Purdy had also signed the wholesa ers agreement. And yet, neither Mr. Purdy nor Mr. Shaw were I have no sampl posed to be bathing with the trusts—ever flour trusts. (Applause and cheers). Mr. Carleton closed a splendid speec and ever made, with a brilliant peroration

STRIKE A BLOW IN THE COUNTY.

TACTICS OF MOTT AND FOLLOWERS.

Opposition Candidate in Restigouche Invited to Speak, Holds the Floor

And Would Not Give the Premier a Chance to Reply, Although it Was a Government Meeting --- Mr. Tweedie Asks Mr. Mott to Visit Chatham and He Will Be Treated

Campbellton, N. B., Feb. 24.—(Special)

The meeting in behalf of the government candidates here tonight addressed characterized Mr. Mott's speech at nom way in which Mr. Mott took up all the to fill the hall—men who listened intently time and did not give him (McLatchey) a to honest doctrine squarely put, and gave pledged himself to Mr. Hazen, which he said was false, and as Mr. Mott endeavorclearly exonerated him.

He took up the statement made by Mr. Mott that the attorney-general received Hon. C. H. Labillois spoke for about

three-quarters of an hour in French and was followed by Premier Tweedie who was thus out of the hall, did he consent to let with taxation affairs, and referred to the

The premier, whom the audience were anxious to hear, only took time enough to state that if Mr. Mott would come to chatham that he would endeavor to use him more fairly and civilly than he had been the father or founder of a Workmen's Compensation Act, but it was not framed in that fair, broad-mindedness which must characterize such a measure if it were ever to find farorable reception at Fredericton. This Hatheway bill contained a clause work in the premier, whom the audience were anxious to hear, only took time enough to state that if Mr. Mott would come to chatham that he would endeavor to use him more fairly and civilly than he had been treated. Rousing cheers were given for the premier and Messres. Labillois and McLatchey and the citizens are not only surprised at Mr. Mott's course but indignant that he could not have extended that courtesy that was due the premier as a visitor to our town, if nothing else. Notwithstanding it was the premier's own meeting Mr. Mott has lost not only the father or founder of a Workmen's Compensation Act, but it was not framed in that fair, broad-mindedness which must characterize such a measure if it were ever to find farorable reception at Fredericton. This Hatheway bill contained a clause with the properties of more than one election day that whatever their differences on public questions that allowing himself to be disgraced by following himself to be dis on election day that whatever their dif-ferences on public questions they all, at least, will not tolerate actions that reflect discredit on the good name and hospital

I Will Cure You of Rheumatism,

Else No Money is Wanted.

Any honest person who suffers from Rheumatism is welcome to this offer. I am a specialist in Rheumatism, and Dunn's prediction that the government have treated more cases than any other physician, I think. For 16 years I made 2,000 experiments with different drugs, testing all known remedies while searching the world for something better. Nine testing all known remedies white seatoming the world for something better. Nine years ago I found a costly chemical in Germajority. Arready the administration was practically certain of eight seats, three I don't mean that it can turn bony

flesh again; but it can cure at any stage, completely and ave done it fully 100,000 times. forever. so well that I will furnish postal for m that can effect chronic heumatism must of danger. I use Benefit to Petitcodiac be drugged to the ver You must get the disease out of the blood.

cure one chronic case in ten.

Write me and I will and you the order. Try my remedy for a month, as it can't harm you anyway. If it fails it is free.

Address Dr. Shoop, Box 11, Racine,

GOVERNMENT'S FINE MILFORD MEETING.

Hon. A. T. Dunn and Dr. Rud. dick Given a Splendid Reception-Mr. McAipine Has a Say as to the Globe and Mr. Lantalum-Mr. Carleton Deals With George V.

Speeches were delivered by Hon. A. T. Dunn, Dr. R. C. Ruddick, E. H. McAlpine and John L. Carleton. Thomas Con-

Mr. Dunn was heartily received. After lumber and only 100,000,000 feet had been It had been claimed that Mr. Snowball swept away and he delivered an able address notwithstanding that Mr. Mott, in the audience, constantly interrupted him the audience, constantly interrupted him in the province same from private lands

proven that it would be in the interests of the people to return it to power. The present campaign was an active one and a conflict which would have but one result. forces. He trusted that the electors would see their way clear to again return his colleague and him to Fredericton, where they would be served to the best of ...e representatives' ability. (Cheers.)

Mr. McAlpine. Mr. McAlpine, after alluding to Mr. in Restigouche and Charlotte. (Cheers.)
It was good to be with the party that was morally bound to be victorious. The speaker drew attention to the honor which the county must feel in having in Hon.
A. T. Dunn and Doctor Ruddick to represent its interests. Reference was also made to Mr. Ready, one of the foremost citizens, who had always been a staunch supto extend its railway to Chipman, and by risk. If he was also pleased to observe that the begin, Petiteodiae & Havelock Railway Co, had given notice of application for a charter to extend its line from Havelock have been thought of but for the development of the coal fields, for which the government was entitled to credit.

no such drugs, and it is folly to take them. When this extension was made it would You must get the disease out of the blood.

My remedy does that even in the most touched by this railway upon what would My remedy does that even in the most difficult, obstinate cases. It has cured the oldest cases that I ever met. And in all my experience—in all my 2,000 tests—I never found another remedy that would every cheap rate, and he trusted before ment of manufacturing industries in their midst. He assured the audience Wis.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured try, and any reasonable request which by one or two bottles. At all druggists. (Continued on page 8, fourth column.)