

WHEN NOSTRILS ARE PLUGGED YOUR CATARRH IS BAD

BY ACTING TODAY YOU CAN
QUICKLY CURE CATARRH AND
AVOID BRONCHITIS, PER-
MANS CONSUMPTION.

Most Agreeable and Surest Cure is
Catarrhine, Which Cures Every
Curable Case.

Catarrhine proves especially good
in those chronic cases where mucous
drops down the throat, sickness the
stomach, and pollutes the breath.
When the nostrils are stuffed, only a
few breaths through the inhaler are
needed to clear the passages and
where there is coughing and sore
bronchial tubes the soothing, healing
properties of Catarrhine act almost
as magic.

Once you stop taking medicine into
the stomach and get the healing oils
and pure balsams of Catarrhine at
work you can be sure of quick and
lasting cure for nose colds, catarrh,
weak lungs, bronchitis and speaker's
nose throat.

15 YEARS OF CATARRH CURED.
"As Catarrhine has cured me of a
Catarrh of the nose, I feel I can heart-
ily recommend it. I really used
all kinds of medicine, but Catarrh-
ine was the only one that did any
real good. I am entirely cured—have
no cough, no bad breathing spells, not
a sign of a cold or catarrh about me.
But I will always occasionally use
Catarrhine, I prize it so highly."
Mrs. E. L. Osgood, Johnson P. O. Ont.
The complete \$1.00 Outfit of Cat-
arrhine is sufficient for 2 months' treatment, and is guaranteed. Small-
er size, etc., at all dealers, or The Cat-
arrhine Co., Buffalo, N. Y., and
Kingston, Ont.

A. C. SMITH & CO.

WHOLESALE

Hay, Oats

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Choice White Middlings and

Manitoba Oats Now on Hand

Telephone West 7-11 and West 81

West St. John, N. B.

'New Brunswick'

Boxed Potatoes

Every one hand-picked and packed.
If your grocer does not handle them,
ask your friend's grocer.

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CLEMENTS & CO. Ltd.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

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GUINNESS

For quality in Bacon, Cooked Hams,
Smoked and Salted Meats, Pudding
and Compound, Cooking Oils and
Salted Dredging, Western Beef only
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Phone, wire or mail your order.

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Landing one car California Fancy
"SUNKIST" oranges.

One car California Oranges, Extra Choice
One car Mexican Oranges.

A. L. GOODWIN,

MARKET BUILDING

Fresh Fish

Fresh Codfish, Haddock, Halibut and
Herring.

JAMES PATTERSON,

19 & 20 South Market Wharf,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

MURPHY BROS.,

15 City Market

TURKEYS, CHICKENS, GESE,
WESTERN BEEF, HAMS AND BACON.
Everything Best Quality.

WE MAKE

Art Glass Domes

and Lamp Shades

TO ORDER

Also Art Glass and Mirror Plates
of every description.

MARTINE ART GLASS WORKS, Limited

2nd. 1212. W. C. BAUER, Manager,
St. John, N. B.

Girls, don't notice the wink of a
cross-eyed man. It may be meant
for someone else.

He: Hasn't Gertrude beautiful
teeth?
She: Yes, just like stars. They
come out every night.

PREMIER FLEMING ACCORDS TO MAKING QUATIONS BY ELECTORS OF SAINT JOHN LAST EVENING

Continued from page one.

In opening his address Mr. Wilson
said he was glad to see so many pre-
sents as there has never been an elec-
tion in the province when it was more
important for the people to know the
truth. He referred to the promises made
by himself and colleagues at the
last election and declared that not
one could say that they had not re-
deemed their pledges.

When Mr. Fleming addressed a
meeting in the Opera House four
years ago, he pointed out the mis-
administration of the old government
it was shown in that campaign that
the public monies were disbursed in
a dishonest manner.

The auditor had no check on the
expenditures. It was known that offi-
cials of the government had taken the
public money to pay their butchers' bills
and for other private purposes.
We promised to pass a new audit
act, and we carried out that promise.
Under this act every bill had to be
presented to the auditor general be-
fore being paid. The act furthermore
made the auditor general an independ-
ent official, and the government, be-
lieving in the honesty of Mr. Lockhart,
retained him in the position, though he
was not of the same political faith.

Continuing, he pointed out that the
attempts to show that the govern-
ment had not honestly expended the
public money were merely based on the
fact that the auditor had lumped a
few accounts, and he showed that the
arguments used against the govern-
ment in this connection were mis-
leading.

He then dealt with the action of
the government in the interests of
the workmen. "One thing the govern-
ment did for the workmen, we law right
to adopt the Compensation Act, and I
am glad to say that I had something
to do with the passage of that act."

A voice: "You'll be elected be-
cause of it."

After pointing out some of the ad-
vantages of the Compensation Act, Mr.
Wilson went on to contrast the
financial administration of the old
and new government, showing by
facts and figures that while the pre-
sent government had a record of
which it could well afford to boast,
the old government's was marked by
blunders and dishonesty.

Records Compared.

In conclusion he asked the audi-
ence to consider seriously the records
of the old and present governments,
saying that if they did so they would
cast their votes for the Fleming gov-
ernment and not revive the govern-
ment which had squandered the
monies and resources of the province
in the past.

Mr. Graham was given a hearty
reception. In opening he said he was
pleased with the reception accorded
him, though he did not take it as a
tribute to himself, but as a tribute
to the government which had done
more in four years than other
governments had done in 20 years (hear
and applause). He was glad to be
the candidate of the local govern-
ment, and he felt that the results of
his canvass warranted him in
saying that the government would
have four supporters from St. John.

Will be Returned.

Mr. Lockhart was the next speaker
in opening he said that everything
portended to the return of the present
administration in St. John by larger
majorities than ever before. (Hear,
hear and applause). Proceeding,
the speaker reviewed the record of the
government, and showed how in every
particular it had made great improve-
ments over the old government's mis-
management of the public business.

One departure of great importance
was the adoption of the audit act, he
said. This act established a series of
checks which prevented any possi-
bility of juggling with the accounts,
and caused a vast improvement upon
the old condition of affairs. A great
deal had been said of the fact that
the government was getting an in-
creased revenue. But how did it get
the increased revenue? It came from
an honest collection of the stumpage
dues. The present government was
collecting \$200,000 more than the old;
that showed somebody had been get-
ting a rake-off.

Now, how did the government ex-
pend the increased revenue? They
greatly increased the grants for roads
and bridges; they provided for a pen-
sion to school teachers; they made
improvements whereby the price of
school books was cut in half. They
did many other things which it would
take too long to enumerate.

Continuing, the speaker referred to

**The Weak, Lame,
Aching Back**

Comes From The Kidneys.

Those who have never been troubled
with kidney misery do not know the
suffering and trouble which afflicted
undergo.

On the first sign of backache Doan's
Kidney Pills should be taken immediately
so as to avoid years of suffering from
kidney trouble.

They go right to the seat of the trouble,
heal the delicate membranes of the kid-
neys and make their action regular and
natural.

Mrs. Joseph Throop, Upper Point de
Bute, N.B., writes:—"I cannot speak
too well of Doan's Kidney Pills. For
two years I was so tired life was a burden,
and I got up more tired than when I
went to bed, and my back was so lame I
could hardly straighten up. I took differ-
ent kinds of medicine, but none of them
did me any good until a friend advised
me to try Doan's Kidney Pills. I did
so, and to-day I don't know what it is
to be tired, and my back is all gone.
I can recommend them to any person
suffering with lame back and that terrible
tired feeling."

Price 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for
\$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on
receipt of price by The T. Millburn Co.,
Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's"

Had Fallen Short.

Proceeding, he pointed out that
Mr. Pugsley had issued bonds to build
a railway for 45 miles, and had only
built 15 miles. "That was perhaps
the reason Mr. Pugsley feared the
Valley Railway would not go to the
Grand Falls." (Laughter and ap-
plause).

Mr. Lockhart stated that the
present government had done much
to promote temperance by providing
for the early closing, removal of screens,
more stringent regulations for inter-
dicts, etc. In common with others he
signed a pledge to work and vote for
temperance. But they refused because
they felt the government had adopted
legislation in the interests of
temperance, and they were not
ready to take a stand indicating lack
of confidence. For all that they felt
they could count on the people as
temperance men. Mr. Lockhart re-
called that when in the legislature
before he had signed the pledge, he
gotting through legislation closing the
bars in Carleton, and went on to show
that Rev. W. B. Robinson was not im-
properly called in to show that St. John
was only entitled to 42 bars.

Enthusiastic Reception.

Mr. Tilley, the next speaker, was
greeted with cheers and loud applause.
After a few introductory remarks he
said he noticed that the Times said
the candidates of the local govern-
ment party were appealing for personal
votes because they had no hope of
electing the ticket. That was not
so, the members of the ticket were
working together, and there was no
side split.

The truth was, the shoe was on
the other foot. Here is the card of
one of the opposition candidates who
is appealing for personal support,
asking everybody to find a place for
him on their ticket.

A voice: "Who is that, Mr. Tilley?"
Mr. Tilley: "Mr. Kierstead—there's
his picture."

A voice: "Put him out. Kierstead
is no good."

Continuing Mr. Tilley said he was
not of the same opinion as his friend
in the audience. He had considerable
respect for Mr. Kierstead, but did not
think he was taking the best course
to promote prohibition.

Mr. Kierstead should not try to
ride two horses. He is not saying
anything about prohibition in the
audience, and he is not saying that
his colleagues agree with his prohibition
platform.

No Dissension.

"There is no dissension in our
ranks," added Mr. Tilley, amid ap-
plause.

Continuing the speaker dealt with
the various features of the temper-
ance legislation and legislation in re-
spect to the government which had
done so much for the cause of tem-
perance.

At this point Mr. Fleming appeared
on the platform and was given an
ovation.

When the cheers subsided Mr. Til-
ley continued his speech, assured the
Premier that he had no need to lose
any sleep about the situation in St.
John, and went on to say that the
present government administered the
affairs of the province in the interest
of the people, and that he had done
more for the workers than any other
government the province had ever had.

"It's up to you to return this gov-
ernment to power," he concluded
amid great applause.

Mr. Fleming was greeted
with round after round of applause,
many in the audience getting to their
feet and cheering his lustily.

I am now going to talk to you
about provincial affairs, and I want
first to speak to you about the man-
ifesto issued by the leader of the op-
position. It is not lacking in heat or
breath, but it is lacking in sub-
stance. (Applause) said the premier.

I gave it a careful reading and I
made a discovery. The discovery is
that the truest thing about it is Mr.
Copp's photograph. (Laughter and ap-
plause).

Premier Fleming then took up
Copp's manifesto. Copp charged that
some of the misrepresentations of the
present government had increased the
debt of the province by \$1,057,000.
He (Fleming) had every item which
went to make up that amount, and he
proceeded to place the facts before
his audience for their consideration.

Fleming's Deficit.

The first item that goes to make up
that amount was the deficit of the late
Mr. Fleming, \$123,388. They knew
how that came about and the tragic
end of the whole thing, and he would
not harrow their feelings with details.
That deficit existed at the bank, and
he had to pay it, said the premier.

The next item was \$215,000 of float-
ing debt which the old government had
contracted, which was not paid on
the 31st of October, 1907. Next
there was an item of \$115,568 in con-
nection with a change in the system
of bookkeeping, with regard to the
Central Railway. The present govern-
ment had paid \$142,700 subsidy to the
International Railway, this being
contracted by the old government. In-
stead of the old government's sub-
sidy of half a million dollars or half
of the debt increase over which Mr.
Copp is so nervous. Mr. Copp, he de-
clared, knew the facts, in regard to
the deficit of his government, but he
put that in his manifesto to mis-
statement down in his manifesto to
willfully deceive the electors. (Ap-
plause).

These items with the subsidy to the
St. John elevator made up a total of
\$488,000, or nearly half the amount
of the increase in the debt.

We were not responsible for one
of these items; we could not have
changed them, said Mr. Copp. It was
since we came into power we have
had to expend \$100,000 on account of
the Central Railway, a legacy of the
old government. We had to pay out
\$45,000 for rails which the old govern-
ment had bought six years before and
for these rails we were bonded for, and
to make it safe for traffic. We also had
to pay over \$400,000 to carry out the
obligations entered into by the old
government in regard to roads and
bridges.

We are not responsible for one-
third of the increase in the debt in the
last four years, Mr. Copp knows it.
A man so reckless, so regardless of
truth, is not, in my judgment, fitted
to manage our affairs. (Hear, hear,
and loud applause).

Handled More Money.

Mr. Fleming then took up the criti-
cism that the present government had
much larger revenues than the old,
and showed that the old government
had received over \$1,000,000 from ex-
traordinary sources during its last
seven years of office, and consequent-
ly had a large surplus. The old gov-
ernment had taken the \$280,683 re-
ceived in settlement of the eastern
extension contract, and instead of ap-
plying it to reduction of the debt, had
placed it in current revenue. In 1902
the government borrowed \$100,000 to
repay the debt, and instead of ap-
plying it to reduction of the debt, had
placed it in current revenue. Various other ex-
penditures which should have come out of
the revenue were bonded for, so many
of the money to take care of a small-
pox outbreak was charged to capital
account, though nobody but the lead-
ers of the late government would con-
sider a smallpox outbreak as a perma-
nent improvement.

Altogether, the old government dur-
ing its last seven years of office ob-
tained \$1,060,000 from extraordinary
sources, or an average of \$150,000 a
year.

The opposition leaders today did
not have the honesty to refer to these
extraordinary revenues, obtained by
placing in capital account so many
items that should have been charged
to current revenue. Do you want to
send the money back to power?

A voice: "You're the man that is
going back."

Mr. Fleming: "You're right there,
my friends. The opposition won't
have a look in."

"They tell you," continued Mr.
Fleming, "that we have not kept
our pledges. We charged that the
old government had not collected the
crown lands revenue. We promised
to collect it, and we have kept that
promise."

"We have increased the stumpage
collection by \$200,000, and that with-
out any increase in the lumber tax.
It has been shown that the lumber
exports were no larger than under
the old government, and I have taken
some pains to advertise further evi-
dence that the lumber exports were
no larger than under the old govern-
ment, and I have taken some pains to
ascertain that there are no more logs
sawn in the mills, and no more logs
coming through the boom."

Honest Expenditure.

"We found a loose system under
which expenses accounts existed by
the score. One which had been car-
ried for years was paid by a check
from a man of Ottawa, mailed two
days after the elections of 1907. We
have changed all that and instituted
a system under which the province
is safe."

Premier Fleming next dealt with
the St. John Valley Railway question,
and said they had entered into an
arrangement for the construction of
this road that would not cost the
revenues of the province a single dol-
lar, and that it was to be operated
by the Intercolonial under a lease of
99 years. That lease had been signed
by the Minister of Railways and
the Provincial Secretary.

It would practically girdle the whole
province of New Brunswick. It will
give life and new hope and new vigor
to the old system, he declared. This
project has been carried out in the
face of the petty opposition, and it
had the best arrangement for the con-
struction of a railway that had been
made in the history of the province.
(Applause).

There is one thing they don't talk
about," he added. "When we asked the
old government at Ottawa to assist us
in the construction of the bridges for
the railway, Mr. Graham offered as-
sistance to the extent of 25 per cent
of the cost of the bridges, or \$300,
000. Something happened last Decem-
ber, and I had to pursue this matter
with Mr. Cochrane and Mr. Hazen.
They took me before the executive
council and I asked that the federal
government guarantee the bonds for
the construction of the three bridges,
and set aside a sum sufficient to pay
the interest for 15 years—the sum
of \$600,000 or twice what the old gov-
ernment would have given us. By
this chance last fall, this province
gained \$300,000 in that one trans-
action alone."

Justice for Workmen.

Mr. Fleming then proceeded to
talk about something of the things the
present government had done for the
people. We gave the workman a
substantial measure of justice by
the adoption of the compensation act.
The old government was always making a
show, but it never did much. It is true
they passed an act which gave some
relief to the workers, but it was an
old English act and incorporated in it
law placing upon the employer the
responsibility for the negligence of
the workers, but we have not done
everything we were asked to by the
workers' representatives, but every-
thing we could do was exactly what
the workers asked for. We increased
the accident benefit from 50 to 75 per
cent of the worker's earnings, and in

this respect we are in advance of any
other province of Canada. Will the lab-
or men of this city vote against a
government that stood up for the prin-
ciple of protecting them in this way?
(Hear, hear, and loud applause.)

A voice: "We will vote for Wilson
all right."

Continuing, Mr. Fleming said the
time was ripe for the I. C. R. to become
a more important factor in the trans-
ported problems of Canada, and
pointed out the practicability of the
I. C. R. entering into an agreement
by which it would handle the traffic
of the Canadian Northern moving
both ways, thus assuring the profit-
able operation of the Valley line, and
contributing to the growth of the win-
ter port traffic at St. John.

He then referred to a number of
the problems which the government
would be called upon to deal with in
the near future, such as the settle-
ment of the fishery claims, which if
settled right would bring the provin-
ce a matter of \$200,000, the readjust-
ment of the subsidy, and the question
of maritime representation. The
premier expressed strong views on all
of these subjects and promised if re-
turned to power to use his best en-
deavors to secure settlements satis-
factory to the province.

New Industries.

Continuing, he spoke of the prob-
ability of the establishment of a great
iron and steel making industry on
the shores of Courtenay Bay in con-
junction with the dry dock. "There
are," he said, "all the natural advan-
tages for such an industry right here;
there are all the facilities for bring-
ing in the raw material. It would be
an easy matter to secure the iron ore
from the Gloucester mines or from
Annapolis. There is every reason to
believe that you will see blast fur-
naces, a steel making and steel ship-
building plant on the shores of Cour-
tenay Bay. The project is well with-
in the bounds of probability, and if I
continue as leader of the government I
promise you that I will do all in my
power to assist the establishment of
such an industry here, an industry
that would within five years add 20,000
to the population of St. John."

"I come to you tonight," said
Fleming, "not giving you a long list of prom-
ises, but to tell you that in the seven-
teen years I have been serving this
province, I have been serving you
faithfully as I could. I have given
everything that was in me, and if I
am successful on the 20th I will pro-
mise you that you will continue to
have the best that is in me, on your
behalf, in the next four years."

Premier Fleming was loudly
cheered as he resumed his seat.
After cheers for the premier and the
candidates the orchestra played God
save the King, and the meeting was
over.

REV. GEORGE ROSS

FOR CENTENARY

Latest Arrangement is that

He will Occupy Pulpit—Propo-

sals Not Ratified and Con-

gregation's Attitude Un-

known.

As a result of the communications
sent from the quarterly board of Cen-
tenary church, the stationing commit-
tee of the Methodist conference re-
opened the matter of centenary sup-
ply and considered it at some length
at the afternoon and evening sessions
of the conference yesterday. The
previous arrangement was that Dr.
Flanders should go to Fairville, that
Rev. Geo. Ross, now of Fairville, be
transferred to Trion, P. E. Island, and
that Rev. Geo. M. Young, who had
been invited to Trion and who was
transferred from Nova Scotia con-
ference to this conference for the
purpose of accepting the invitation
to Trion, should be appointed to Cen-
tenary.

The Summerside district in which
Trion is located, entered a protest
against this arrangement, and the
conference was divided on the ques-
tion. It was adopted, namely, that Dr. Flan-
ders be appointed to Centenary for
a full year, and that Dr. Young be
appointed to be supplied, and that op-
portunity be given whereby the ser-
vices of Dr. Flanders might be se-
cured.

At yesterday's meetings in Freder-
icton, Joshua Clawson and E. T. C.
Knowles were present and presented
Centenary's views as fully as could
be done. The upshot of the meetings
was that Rev. Mr. Young has now
been appointed for Trion, as was origi-
nally planned, that Dr. Flanders is
to go to Fairville, and that Rev. Geo.
Ross shall occupy the pulpit of Cen-
tenary.

This announcement was made late
last night and of course the officials
of Centenary church have not yet
had an opportunity to consider the
new arrangement. It is understood
that the final draft of the station
sheet is to be presented to the con-
ference today. Whether it will con-
firm the arrangement mentioned above
or whether there will be a further
change, remains to be seen.

Mr. Clawson and Mr. Knowles are
still in Fredericton.

A Tough Proposition.

A man who was dining in a village
hotel gazed at the second course for
a moment, and then asked the waiter:
"What is this leathery stuff?"
"That is a fillet of sole, sir," re-
plied the waiter.

"Well, you may take it away," said
the diner, "and see if you can't get
me a nice, tender piece of the upper,
with the buttons removed."—Judge.

**No Scratching—
No Hard Rubbing**

You can clean your silverware
and cut glass, and give every
piece a beautiful lustre, with
little work and no trouble by
using

Brodie's British Plate Powder.

15c. Everywhere.

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