

ROAD MONEY IN KINGS COUNTY

Opposition Lies are Strikingly Exposed

Mean Canvass -- Government

Ticket is Increasing Its
Majority.

SUSSEX, Feb. 19.—The opposition in Kings is whistling to keep the road money up. The truly wonderful and startling statistics given under the heading of Some Facts About Road Expenditures in Kings County, the opposition organ may be taken as a sample of the opposition canvass in this county. In this article it is stated in reference to 1902 expenditures, first, that in district No. 1, which includes the parishes of Westfield, Greenwich and Kars, the money laid out on roads from the municipal fund was \$600.92, and of this total \$525 was paid Superintendent Peatman, leaving \$75.92 from all the taxes levied on the people in 1902 to be expended on roads. Here are the facts: From the municipal fund \$600.92 was received, and from the government \$2,498.81 was received, making a total of \$3,099.73 expended on the roads in this district. Out of the government grant of \$2,498.81 the superintendent was paid \$525 for 15 months' services, leaving a net amount of government money to be actually expended on the roads of \$1,973.81. Adding to this the full municipal fund of \$600.92, every cent of which was applied to roads, we have a total of \$2,574.73 expended on the roads in district No. 1. The opposition figures, it will be seen, are just 7,000 per cent astray, or approximately on the same basis of calculation as Mr. Hazen's figuring of the provincial debt.

The above figures can be verified by any one who will turn to the auditor's general report for 1902, page 222. 2nd. That in district No. 2, including two sections of parish of Rothesay, the municipal grant amounted to \$565.68, and the overers received \$320, or 25 per cent of the total tax. Here are the facts: Municipal grant, \$565.68; overers received, \$320; total, \$885.68. Out of the government grant of \$2,498.81, the superintendent paid his \$525, leaving a balance of \$1,973.81 of government money and all of the \$565.68 from the municipal grant for road purposes. For particulars see page 222, Auditor General's report, 1902.

In districts Nos. 3, 4, and 5, the same species of misrepresentation is resorted to. In each case the facts are wilfully misrepresented, and the members of the opposition ticket who compiled the facts they have put in that got them from the Auditor General's report, 1902.

This, however, is on a par with the other canvasses they are making. Nothing is too small or mean for them to use to accuse the government or its supporters of doing. The dispatches appearing in a recent issue of the opposition organ about the government campaign in Sussex, their claims about a proposed joint meeting here, the personal attack made by Candidate Murray on Mr. P. King which he was forced to privately acknowledge as wrong but which he had not the courage to publicly correct all showed their methods and extremes to which they are being driven. On the other hand the government candidates are impressing the voters by their fair statements of the facts and by refraining from the personal abuse to which Messrs. Sproul, Murray and Jones daily resort.

The government candidates are now to the upper end of the county. Last night they spoke at Cornhill which is claimed as a stronghold by the opposition. The meeting was the largest ever held there. The opposition meeting held at the same place was very slimly attended owing their claim to storm. Tonight there is a big government meeting at Havelock.

IMPORTANT for MEN

If you suffer from any secret weakness you can be easily and quickly cured. If you will write in confidence to R. G. H. ROBERTS, 564 WOODWARD AVE., DETROIT, MICH. You will receive by return of mail, in plain, sealed envelope, important information that will with certainty lead to a positive cure.

ANTI BRIBERY AGREEMENT

TO APPLY TO THE HIRE OF TEAMS IN ELECTIONS

ST. STEPHEN, Feb. 18.—An agreement has been reached at the request of the government party that the anti-bribery agreement reached here shall apply to the hire of teams except under limitations. The government candidates are to address meetings at Waverly tonight and at Elmville tomorrow night.

KURDISH TROOPS

THREATEN PERSIANS

TEHRAN, Feb. 18.—Kurdish hordes commanded by Ali Khan, have advanced to the village of Mianbad, where they have been met by the Persian Ministry of Justice, recently appointed governor of the province of Azerbaijan. A clash has made his headquarters. A clash with the Kurds it is feared would be disastrous to the prince, as the Kurdish troops are deserting in large numbers.

6000 Money-Making Farms

For Sale States "Strout" that the latest and most complete catalogue of farm land, with reliable information of farming, is now being issued, including Bond Good to R. E. Grove, 224 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

DR. WOOD'S Norway Pine Syrup

Contains all the wonderful lung-healing virtues of the Norway pine tree and cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and All Throat and Lung Troubles

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There is nothing "just as good" as Dr. Wood's. Put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; the price is 25 cents.

COLD SETTLED ON THE LUNGS

Mrs. Irwin Bennett, Parrsboro, N. S., writes: "I feel it my duty to write a few words in praise of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I took a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, and made it almost impossible to breathe at times. I coughed constantly and could not sleep at nights. A friend told me how Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup had helped her, so I procured some, and before I had taken one bottle my cough was gone and I could lie down and sleep at night."

LANCASTER SOLID FOR LOWELL AND McKEOWN

Enthusiastic Audience Listens to
Able Speeches by Candidates
and E. H. McAlpine.

Mr. Lowell Replies to Opposition Criticism and Challenges Them to Point to a Single Broken Pledge
—Mr. E. H. McAlpine's Masterful Address on Provincial Affairs

Last evening's meeting in the Fairville Grand Hall, which was addressed by the government candidates, Hon. E. H. McAlpine, and James Lowell, and by Mr. E. H. McAlpine, showed plainly that Lancaster parish has decided in the present government administration. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, many of those present being without seats and some being forced to sit upon the edge of the platform. The allies and the rear of the room were crowded with persons who stood throughout the lengthy meeting, and scores were turned away, not being able to get inside the building. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested in the audience, which was composed almost without exception of voters. It was in every way the most successful meeting ever held in the parish.

In the unavoidable absence of Chairman Barnhill, Councillor T. Hooley presided. James Rourke, ex-M. P. of St. Martin, and Councillor Connolly of Great Salmon River, were both present and occupied seats on the platform.

James Lowell, who represented the county at the last session of the legislature, was the first speaker and met with a reception which plainly indicated the esteem with which he is regarded by the electors of Lancaster. He was present, said Mr. Lowell, to reply to certain statements made in the papers by Mr. P. King which he was forced to privately acknowledge as wrong but which he had not the courage to publicly correct all showed their methods and extremes to which they are being driven. On the other hand the government candidates are impressing the voters by their fair statements of the facts and by refraining from the personal abuse to which Messrs. Sproul, Murray and Jones daily resort.

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provincial debt. As a consequence an act was passed providing \$30,000 of the annual income of \$100,000 should be taken yearly and put aside to compound, and in fifty years be sufficient to meet the debt.

The opposition had said the government spent money right and left, yet on the floors had not opened their mouths in criticism of the expenditure. The expenditure was not too great and in the whole Dominion, Prince Edward Island was the only province with a per capita debt smaller than New Brunswick. With the extra \$100,000 revenue the government could look after the province's interests to a much greater extent.

"I wish it were a million," said Mr. McKee when speaking of the \$100,000 increase in the grant. "There are so many things which we could do with it."

The attorney general went on to discuss the claim based on the Halifax Award which would amount to about \$2,000,000.

"We're after that," said the attorney general. "I can't say now what we would do with it. In all probability part would be laid aside."

The attorney general closed his speech by remarking that his colleague represented the western end of the county and he the eastern. He hoped both would receive hearty support (Applause).

James Rourke, ex-M. P. P., and Councillor Connolly both briefly addressed the meeting, telling of the strong feeling in favor of the government, that prevailed in the eastern part of the county.

The meeting then broke up.

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS
OLD TUESDAY

Interesting Career of Rev. Dr.
Wilson of This City—55
Years a Preacher

Hale and hearty at the age of seventy-five, the third oldest Methodist minister in the conference of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and Bermuda, and a preacher of the Gospel since 1833, is a record of which Rev. Dr. Wilson of Rockland road may well feel proud.

Yesterday was Dr. Wilson's birthday, and during a conversation a Sun reporter learned that he was born in 1833 and entered the ministry, as already stated, in 1853, twenty years before the districts of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and Bermuda, which were then separate under the jurisdiction of the British American Methodist church, were united in general conference, including some ninety ministers and probationers.

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(Attention this paper.)

WILL ASK PARLIAMENT TO ENLARGE R.R. COMMISSION

Hon. Mr. Graham Will Introduce Bill to
Place Telephones and Telegraphs Under
Under the Commission, Which Will be
Materially Strengthened

OTTAWA, Feb. 18.—At the opening of the Commons today Mr. Fortier asked Mr. Graham if he had any information as to the report that two employees of the Intercolonial railway had been dismissed for having been found in the possession of a revolver. Mr. Fortier would not doubt like to have, so far as Mr. Graham said his inquiries had failed to indicate that the two men Mr. Fortier had mentioned yesterday had taken any part in local politics.

The day was by special arrangement given to a proposal by W. F. Maclean that what he calls reciprocal demerage legislation be enacted. This bill proposes to provide a penalty against railway companies for failing to supply cars within a certain time after a bona fide application and that a man or firm to whom cars have been assigned on application be subject to a penalty if they do not make use of them within a reasonable time. He declared such legislation would cut down delays, stimulate business men and railways and generally promote the commerce of the country by making delivery a punishable offense.

The chairman of the railway committee, Hugh Guthrie declared that the proposed legislation was not necessary as the railway commission now had the authority to deal with the matter, the bill was badly drawn up and under it an unreasonable demand for thousands of cars could be made in a few hours and the railway punished for not filling the order.

Mr. Smith, Conservative, of Wentworth, a large fruit shipper gave the bill his support and declared that it would give better satisfaction than to have the matter left to the railway commission.

Mr. Turville Liberal, endorsed the bill and Mr. Maclean's persistence in pushing it. He thought the government would have to give effect to what the bill proposed for the country was in favor of it.

Mr. Graham pointed out that people of Canada were convicts with men who had invested their money in railways of the country and that nothing was to be gained by arraying themselves unfairly against the railways. The Dominion had given \$128,826,648 in cash subsidies, the provinces had contributed \$35,123,100 and the municipalities, \$17,346,633.

In addition the Dominion and provinces combined had granted 23,183,000 acres of land in aid of railway construction, and they had built and were operating 1,800 miles of railways at a cost of \$10,000,000. It was therefore desirable that they should treat the railways fairly. Canada was one of the best served countries in the world. They had more railway per head of population than any country in the world, but it was more difficult to afford facilities necessary to please every shipper than in a more thickly settled country. Another point to be kept in mind was that one-sixth of the population got its livelihood from transportation facilities. But though he did not know exactly where the fault lay he did know that there was a grievance in regard to transportation. The government realized that fully, but there were two sides to the question.

"I propose," said Mr. Graham, "to introduce in a few days a bill that will increase the membership of the railway board, and I hope that board will be able not only to catch up with its present work, but to undertake any new work imposed upon it. We propose to place telephones and telegraphs under the commission."

He agreed that the railways owed to the people of Canada something for the privileges they had got from the people. He took the position that there was a reciprocal responsibility between the railways and the people. "I propose," proceeded Mr. Graham, "to put a clause in the railway bill which I shall introduce in a few days got only enlarging the commission, and referring this question to them, but giving the commission the power it needs to deal thoroughly with this matter."

He believed they ought rather to avail themselves of and strengthen the machinery they had than to place in the statute books an inflexible law.

Mr. Borden thought the proposals of the Minister of Railways were along the right lines. The railway commission had been greatly overworked and it must be reorganized and its personnel increased. He believed that the scope of the railway commission would be very much extended in future and looked forward to a time when they would be a system of government inspection over every railway in Canada.

After Mr. Lake and Mr. Herron had spoken, W. F. Maclean maintained that parliament itself should deal with the question and not turn it over to the railway commission.

The debate was adjourned and the house rose at a late hour.



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PRaises METHOD OF KEEPING ACCOUNTS

Expert Accountant of Toronto
Audits Government's
Books.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 18.—Geo. W. Dunbar, a chartered accountant, of Toronto, who has been here since last Thursday auditing the government accounts, returned home this evening. It is understood he will submit his report to Premier Robinson at an early date. In conversation with acquaintances before leaving the city he spoke in terms of the highest praise of Deputy Receiver General Abbott's method of keeping the accounts.

CORNHILL, N. B., Feb. 17.—One of the largest meetings ever held in Kings county assembled on Monday night in the large hall here in the interest of the local government candidates. Owing to a severe cold Mr. Seville was unable to be present. The speakers were Mr. P. King, Mr. McAlpine, E. H. McAlpine, K. C., of St. John. The hall was inadequate to accommodate the great number of people who drove from a radius of 12 and 14 miles in order to hear the issues of the campaign discussed by the government speakers. The chair was occupied by Mr. Stockton. The speakers were continuously cheered and the enthusiasm was unbounded. Victory for the government candidates is certain.

Every Reader Should Know The Following Medical Facts:

How few realize that twenty-five per cent of all disease has its origin in some interference with the function of elimination. Up to a certain point the body has power to object to destructive elements, but this power is limited. When it happens that the body is loaded with wastes and poisons which it can't eliminate, fermentation, putrefaction, and decay set in through the blood. Serious illness is the result unless nature is assisted by a cleansing tonic like Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are purely vegetable, contain no mercury, no blameworthy, no injurious metallic ingredients of any kind. Such a medicine is the greatest possible assurance to every man and woman of health, spirits and contentment. Grand results are achieved, and famous cures made every day by Dr. Hamilton's Pills, as this letter proves.

From Newfoundland Mrs. Lillian Anthony of Upper Gullies, Conception Bay, writes: "I must say that I have used them with great success for three years. They never fail to cure me of indigestion or constipation. Formerly my face was full of pimples, but now my complexion is clear and ruddy. In more ways than I care to mention have Dr. Hamilton's Pills helped me, they would be good for every woman to use."

Insist on only Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c. per box, or five boxes for \$1.00 at all dealers.