The News.

VOL. 32. ST. JOHN, N. B, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1908. NO 8

HEARTIEST POLITICAL DEMONSTRATION EVER HELD IN CAMPBELLTON

Minister of Public Works Defends Government's Action re International Railway and Shows Provincial Development Demands Co-operation of Provincial and Federal Governments.

CAMPBELLTON, Feb. 19.—The political meeting in the Opera House this evening addressed by Hon. Dr. Pugsley and Messrs. Labillois and Currie was without a doubt the most enthusiastic political demonstration ever held in Campbellton. The large Opera House was crowded to the doors, standing room being at a premium. The Campbellton band discoursed a choice programme. A large number of influential citizens occupied seats on the platform and his worship Mayor Murray acted as chairman.

The chairman in a few remarks dwelt on the object of the meeting and introduced the speaker.

William Currie was the first speaker. He was loudly applauded and received a good hearing.

Hon. Chas. Labillois followed and addressed the meeting in English and French. He made reference among other matters to the assertion of the St. John Telegraph that he was using unfair tactics in the campaign in Kent. He explained that he was only defending the government from the attacks of the opposition organ, the Moniteur Acadien, which spread broadcast the statement that the government gave the Acadian people the pass by when making appointments to public office at Fredericton. Mr. Labillois explained that as Fredericton, being made up of English, Scotch and Irish settlers, with hardly a French resident, and as nearly all the officials of the government are residents of that city, it would be hard to appoint Acadians. The government had always ben ready and anxious to treat the Acadians fairly.

Dr. Pugsley Introduced

The speaker of the evening, Dr. Pugsley, was then introduced and received an ovation. In his remarks he covered very much the same ground as his Chatham address, but enlarged on the International and other matters of special interest to Restigouche. He was frequently applauded throughout and much enthusiasm was manifested.

The Minister, referring to the International Railway, spoke of the efforts which the provincial government had made for many years to secure the completion of this important undertaking. He referred to the fact that although the line had many years ago the ordinary subsidy, yet owing to engineering difficulties and the heavy cost of construction, it had been found impossible to proceed with the work. The government had come to the rescue by guaranteeing first mortgage bonds of the road to the extent of $5,000 per mile. Afterwards it was found that this amount was insufficient and the guarantee was increased to $8,000 per mile. He noticed that opposition speakers, particularly Mr. Hazen and others in the southern part of the province, had strongly condemned the government for aiding the International Railway. One speaker, Mr. Maxwell, said in St. John a few nights ago that it was entirely wrong to guarantee the bonds of any railway company, and Mr. Hazen stated in legislature that this road would never pay interest upon the bond issue; also that it went through a country which was not likely to be settled for many years to come.

The International Railway

In view of the determined opposition which Mr. Hazen and his followers have given to the construction of the International Railway, he thought that he could with the utmost confidence appeal to the good judgment of the electors of the County of Restigouche and ask them to determine by their ballots and according to their honest convictions as to whether or not the provincial government had done wrong in giving the necessary assistance for the construction of this line. One speaker, Mr. Maxwell, more rash than others, had stated that the road was only costing $4,000 per mile. "Why, Mr. Chairman," the Minister said, "you know perfectly well that the rails alone and the fish plates and bolts would cost that sum. Then there was the cost of clearing the line, of grading the diversion of streams, culverts, station houses, rolling stock. The government had insisted on a first class line: they had felt that as this railway would in all probability become a trunk line, it would be foolish to allow it to be built as any other than a first class line. Hence they had insisted that the bridges be built of steel, resting on concrete foundations, upon the culverts being of the best character, of the alignment being first class and of the grades being as good as possible." They had insisted on the steel rails being not less than 67 pounds to the yard and in all respects he was pleased to know that the road was being built in a most substantial manner. Mr. Schreiber, who had been for so many years chief engineer of the government railway of Canada, who had acted in that capacity both under the government of Sor John A. Macdonald and under the Liberal government, had certified that the Campbellton to the St. John River would be $27,000 per mile.

He would also call their attention to the fact that the interest during construction had been fully provided for and that the government had not been called upon to pay one dollar of interest without being absolutely protected in this regard. In reference to the traffic, he thought that the people of Campbellton would agree with him that if there was any road in Canada which would be likely to pay it would be the International.

Hazen's Statement Refuted

Referring to Mr. Hazen's statement that a road across the province could have been secured without provincial assistance, he pointed out the Atlantic Quebec and Western Railway, which,as is known, has acquired the line from Matapedia to Paspebiac and was the connecting link between and Gaspe would have cut ampbellton off entirely from any cnance to benefit by the construction of a railway. It would have left the Matapedia and struck across the country at a point between 15 or 20 miles north of here. But, Mr. Pugsley said, the government had felt that this thriving town, situated as it was at the head of navigation of the Bay Chaleur, where there are large and rapidly increasing industies, the government, he said, had felt that it would be nothing less than a crime to deprive the people of the town of Campbellton and the county of Restigouche of the benefits of this railway, which is to open up such a fertilo section of back country. The Minister closed amid loud and continued applause with an appeal to the electorate to support the provincial government so that he and Premier Robinson could work in unison for the development of the province.

CYPHER'S POULTRY GOODS

Oyster Shells,

Crystal Grit,

Mann's Green Bone Cutters.

Write for Catalogue and Prices to

W H. Thorne & Co., Limited.

Market Square, St. John, N. B.

VICTORY SURE IN YORK; PARTIES PROMISE PURITY

Joint Committees Sign a Binding Agreement

Government Candidate are Working Vigorously and are Confident of Large Majority

FREDERICTON, Feb. 19.—The government candidates in York are putting up a very aggressive campaign and stand to win a magnificent victory on March third. They are not going about from place to place whistling to keep up their courage, which is the plan being followed by their opponents, but are conducting a careful, systematic canvass, which is having telling effect on the electorate. All the Liberal candidates are effective speakers, and their public addresses are making out a strong case for the government cause in this county.

Already they have held meetings in a majority of parishes, and the enthusiasm and cordiality with which they have been greeted by the electors leaves very little doubt as to the result of the contest. Old time party workers declare that the government will not only carry Fredericton by a large majority, but that the ticket will lead in every parish on the western side of the river with the possible exception of New Maryland, which is the smallest parish in the county. The parish of Stanley has hitherto been a Conservative stronghold, but reports to hand show that the government candidates are making marked gains there and stand to poll a vote that will astonish the opposition to say the least.

In the parish of St. Mary's the government will do fully as well as in the last contest, while in Douglas the outlook is much more favorable. The best the opposition expect to do in the parishes of Bristol, Queensbury and Southampton is to hold their own. Opposition candidates and their heelers are doing a lot of boasting, but it is quite apparent to all moderate men that the chances of victory are very slim.

Representatives of the political parties in York County held a joint conference in the city council chamber this afternoon and agreed so far as their influence was concerned that provincial elections shall be conducted without use of money or other subtle influences. It was also decided that each party shall put up a sum of $500 as a fund to be expended in enforcing the election law. This fund will be in the custody of two representatives of each party and one member of the Social and Moral Reform Council. In addition to members of the two committees it was agreed that the resolution shall be signed by the candidates, and twenty members of the government party named by the opposition, and twenty members of the opposition named by the government party.

The meeting was called to order shortly after three o'clock and Alfred Rowley, a sturdy Liberal from Marysville, was elected chairman. Percy Guthrie was named as secretary, but in his absence R. B. Hanson consented to act. When noses were counted it was found that 32 electors were on hand to answer for the opposition and 11 for the government. Of the government delegates, one came from Stanley, a distance of 25 miles, and another from Burt's Corner, a distance of 18 miles, while the whole opposition contingent were from Fredericton and the suburbs. The government committee was named at a convention of the party ,while nobody seemed to know just how the opposition committe was appointed. Three members selected from some spectators in attendance were added after the meeting had convened.

Several clergymen, including Rev. Canon Cowie, Rev. Subdean Street, Rev. J. W. McConnell, Rev. E. C. Berrie, Rev. Father Carney and Rev. J. H. McDonald, were present as spectators, and Rev. Dr. McLeod was present as member of the Conservative commitee.

Rev. J. H. McDonald, president of the Social and Moral Reform Council, being called upon explained the object of the gathering, and closed his remarks by submitting a copy of the resolution drawn on the line of those lately adopted by political parties in Carleton and Charlotte, and suggested that it be taken up by meeting.

R. B. Hanson, a young Conservative lawyer, claimed that under the election laws of the province no criminal proceedings could be instituted against those charged wth corrupt acts at the polls. He said that any action taken against an offender would have to be carried on the same lines as an action for debt.

At this stage the roll of the two committees was called, and the opposition committee being in the majority, certain of its members at once started in to find fault with the government committee. They claimed that the committee was so small that any course it might take would not be binding on the party. Acting Secretary Hanson lost his head completely and attacked the government party in a violent speech. He seemed to be very much worried because certain men whom he claimed had committed corrupt acts at the polls in the past on behalf of government candidates were not present as members of the committee. What guarantee, he declared vehemently, had they that any agreement they made would be carried out. Had some hotheaded Liberal replied to Mr. Hanson in that manner, the chances are that the meeting would have broken up in confusion.

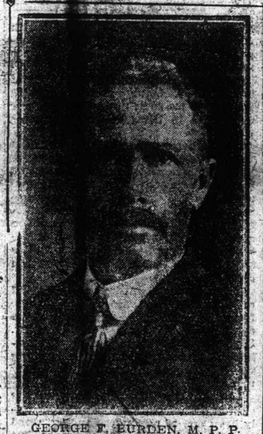
Councillor Brewer reminded Mr. Hanson that the meeting had not been called to dig up the past, but to take steps to guard against corrupt practices in future.

C. Fred Chestnut coolly remarked that there was no evidence to show that all of those who committed corrupt acts for the opposition in the past were members of their committee.

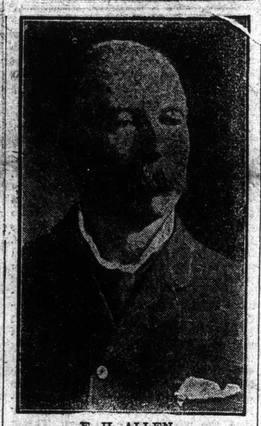
It was stated by several of the government delegates that they were appointed at a regular convention of their party and therefore had as much authority to act as the opposition committee.

Before the meeting got settled down to business, Chairman Rowley was obliged to leave to catch a train, and Warden McNally took his place.

The resolution submitted by Rev. Mr. McDonald on behalf of the Social and Moral Council was then taken up section by section and adopted with very little discussion. It pledges the candidates and members of the two committees and also the federal member and senator for York to do their utmost to prevent the use of undue influences in the approaching election and pledges both parties to send no more than the legal number of agents to the several polling booths on election day. Another section provides that each party must put up the sum of five hundred dollars as a guarantee that the electino law will be carried out. Dr. McLeod, Councillor Rogers, Henry Chestnut and W. J. Osborne were appointed custodians of the fund, a fifth member to be appointed by the Social and Moral Reform Council. It was agreed that representatives of both parties should sign the agreement on or before the morning of nomination day.



GEORGE F. BURDEN, M. P. P.



E. H. ALLEN.

R. W. McLELLAN.

COUNCILLOR GOODSPEED.

THE WINNING TICKET IN YORK

REV. WILLARD McDONALD'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 18.—At meeting of St. Paul's Presbyterian congregation this evening, the resignation of Rev. Willard McDonald was accepted after some discussion. W. Johnstone presided and the meeting was well attended.

The Rev. Mr. Ganong was appointed to supply for the week intervening between now and the appointment of a new pastor.

"Does that promoter know anything about the mining business?"

"He starts in as if he were an experienced hand. I never saw prettier stationery."

BIG MAJORITY FOR GOVERNMENT

After Four Hours' Debate on Monk's Resolution.

(Special to the Sun).

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 19.—In the Commons today English and French speakers alternated in a discussion of a resolution by Mr. Monk that the Dominion negotiate with Quebec for the removal of toll gates from the island of Montreal, and an amendment by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the Dominion was open to receive proposals from Quebec on the subject. When four hours of oratory had flowed upon the speaker a vote was taken and Mr. Monk found 53 supporters and Sir Wilfrid Laurier 108.

Colonel Ward, a Conservative, then moved for papers on a western man, Frederick Blunder, of MacLeod, whom the Alberta court declared a cattle thief and put behind granite walls. Col. Ward maintained that justice had miscarried, and western enthusiasm in dealing with offenders against the herd resulted in an innocent man being imprisoned.

The Minister of Justice said there had been no application for clemency though the case might deserve it. He could not agree to a second trial but would produce the papers without the confidential report of the judge which however, Colonel Ward could see privately.

R. L. Borden thought this strange, as the report of the judge on the murder of an Armenian pedler near Colchester had been produced in parliament without demur.

Sir Wilfrid thought the two cases were not identical, as in the Nova Scotia case evidence that the young lad convicted had done the shooting accidentally had only come out after the trial. So the youth was pardoned and the reasons willingly given.

Mr. Lefurgy learned from Mr. Brodeur that M. Bastedo, appointed to inquire into disputed fishery jurisdiction, had ben instructed to report the best settlement which could be reached with the provinces.

The Minister of Customs told a questioner that in the nine months fiscal period of 1906-7 informers and detectives of smuggling had been paid $42,557 as their statutory share of the seizures.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

FRENCH COLUMN DEFEATED BY MULAI HAFID'S FORCE

General D'Armade Reported To be Cut Off—Great Anxiety at Casablanca—Clemenceau Does Not Seem Worried

PARIS, Feb. 20.—A special despatch from Tangier states that the French steamer Marso, from Casablanca, reports that General D'Amade, venturing too far beyond Settat, had his communications cut by the followers of Malai Hafid, who in great force routed the French outlying posts. The greatest anxiety prevails, it is said, at Casablanca.

Spanish troops are preparing to defend the city, according to the report brought by the Marocand marines have been landed from the French cruiser Klebor. It is further reported that a French column stationed not far from Rabat has been defeated by the tribesmen with great loss.

Premier Clemenceau last night issued a vehement denial of the reports that fresh troops had been ordered to Morroc or that General D'Amade had withdrawn the garrison from Castblanca,adding that the latest despatches from Rear Admiral Philibert stated that all was calm.

ST. JOHN PEOPLE APPLY FOR INCORPORATION

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 19.—In this week's Gazette, J. W. McAlary, Margaret McAlary, Wm. J. McAlary and F. P. Elkin of St. John, and H. Ashley Estabrooks of Upper Gagetown apply for incorporation under the name of McAlary and Company, to carry on a general mercantile business, capital $20,000.

Notice is given by T. Medley Richards, J. W. Hall and Frank Murchie of Edmundston, Ferdinand Pellettier and I. Albert of St. David's that application will be made for the passing of an act to incorporate the Edmundston and St. David's Bridge Company for the purpose of erecting and maintaining a toll bridge across the St. John River in Madawaska.

Sealed tenders are called for rebuilding Collet River bridge, Rogersville, Northumberland County.

John S. Coughlan, plumber, St. John, has assigned to John Keefe for the benefit of his creditors.

WOULD-BE CARUSOS ARE TESTED BY JURY

PARIS, Feb. 19.—Out of 156 would-be Carusos from all ranks of life at the Theater des Nouveautes, the jury of distinguished artistes and musicians have selected two or three, or perhaps four, tenors whose names, the president says, "will soon be of world-wide reputation."

The trial went on yesterday from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. before an audience of 1,200. The competitors included medical students, a doctor of medicine, an accountant ,soldiers, butchers, stonemasons, carpenters, b[illegible] stone-landed proprietors, waiters, grocers and a woman ironer in a laundry name[illegible] Mme. Verdier, whose attempts to reach a top "C" aroused great enthusiasm, and who is anxious to go on the stage as a tenor vocalist.

The youngest competitor was only 16, but weighed 308 pounds. His success was tremendous. One competitor, after suffering from stage-fright in the morning, came back in the afternoon.

"My mother and sisters say I have a very fine tenor voice," he explained. "Unfortunately,I was somewhat nervous this morning. However, I have had a good dinner and a good bottle of wine, so here goes. Then he began to sing, only to arouse the amusement of the audience. "Go home to your mamma," they shouted.

Similar competitors organized by the theatrical journals, "Musica" and "Comedia" took place at Toulouse, Bordeaux, Nice and Nijon, there being in all 275 candidates. The object is to supply new tenors and to meet the huge salaries offered in America to the present leading singers.

THE DANGERS OF X-RAY OPERATORS

BIRMINGHAM, Eng., Feb. 19—Dr. Hall Edward, one of x-ray pioneers, who has been a victim since 1896 of a cancerous ulcer caused by exposure to the rays, and who was compelled to have an arm amputated, has continued his x-ray researches throughout his prolonged sufferings, concurrently studying his own disease and hoping to cure it, believes he [illegible] discovered a successful treatment. [illegible] further experiments confirm his b[illegible]ief he will publish the treatment in a book he is preparing on x-rays.

He states that an operator can make himself immune from the baneful effects of the rays by wearing steel gauntlets lined with rubber and an apron coated with lead. Despite constant and often excruciating pain, Dr. Edwards is generally cheerful and active. Sometimes, however, he is depressed by the fear that he will not live long enough to complete his book. He positively insists that the brief exposure to the rays that patients undergo is harmless.

AN OPPOSITION FROST AT MARYSVILLE

MARYSVILLE, N. B., Feb. 19.—Major McLeod and Thos. Robinson, opposition candidates, spoke this evening, and came in for a somewhat frosty reception. Bradford Pond was chairman. The hall was about half filled, a good sprinkling of Liberals and several ladies being present.

Robinson discussed the school book question in a manner which seemed to create an impression in the audience that he did not know exactly what he was talking about.

McLeod dealt with several of the larger issues of the campaign in a manner satisfactory to himself, and seemed to think that the opposition stood a chance to win on March 3rd.

"An auctioneer's business is a paradox."

"How so?"

"He builds it up by knocking things down."

STORES CLOSED, WINE SHOPS OPEN

Sunday Law In Rome Not a Pronounced Success

Claimed Customers Get Shaved on Sabbath and Obtained Concession—Domestics Overlooked.

ROME, Feb. 19—The new law in regard to Sunday rest, which went into operation on Feb. 9, was applied so thoroughly that not a single shop throughout the city remained open. The result was that people who were on the streets for the holidays, instead of patronizing the churches, flocked to the wine shops, where more trade was done in this single day than for the rest of the week.

The law is regaded as an experiment and it is not likely that it will remain in force very long. The shops had to close, but other establishments kept open as usual, the employes keeping quietly indoors to avoid being denounced by the police and fined. The barbers, who declared that a majority of their customers got shaved only on Sundays, threatened to go on strike and a special concession was made in their favor by which they were allowed to remain open until noon. In the provisions of the law domestics were entirely overlooked and now they threaten to go on strike if they don't get a weekly day of rest. Thus on the one hand the barbers kicked because they were told to close on Sunday, and the servants complained because they were not granted a day of rest.

In the country districts there is great dissatisfaction over the new law, as Sunday is a shopping day for the peasants, who come into the city for their week's supplies. At Albano and several other country centres the country fold assembled in front of the shops last Sunday and compelled them to open up.

HON. ARTHUR BOYER WILL SUCCEED SIR LOUIS JETTE

MONTREAL, Feb. 19.—It has been practically decided that Sir Louis Jette, whose term of office as lieutenant governor of Quebec will shortly expie, will be succeeded by Hon. Arthur Boyer, who was a member of the Mercier cabinet, and the appointment will shortly be gazetted. It is also known that Hon. Adelard Turgeon will shartly retire from the Quebec cabinet and be appointed to the Dominion senate, replacing Senator Choquette, who will be appointed police magistrate of Quebec, the present incumbent of that office, Judge Chaveau, being retired on a pension.

MONTREAL, Feb. 19.—If the Quebec longshoremen insist upon making trouble as a result of the cut in wages decided upon by all the shipping companies yesterday, there is a possibility that the Canadian Pacific Empresses may come to Montreal this next summer instead of the ancient capital. This statement was made today by David McNicoll, general manager of the C. P. R.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of [illegible] The Kind You Have Always Bought