om the culiar uses.

is the

name.

de said the the crimguilty. The d applause). ement, and ct a dog on lso told the hen the prethis election r public life less on the ain interests

said he had or years, vet pass an act al interests. further any d in. He and any amount t calmly and their course h respect to and Mr. Emvas the anall over the up to public ded guilty he admit tructure was Nova Sco-R. bridges would not idence. Mr. ers). How ges are poor han twentyhem trumphundred says the idges can be and a half s being so, n. Yet Mr merson has ut if a man aying twice t to be chief public ofto the debt. reasing at government rices, direct more reand that it ay act. The l to expend was \$900,000 challenged

of that asople to say exists is to victory for change of given three.

SON. tily received speak. He ard was a told opposilike telling ature when ould have

n for your Robertson, mpaign. Is vative, run-ninion party

are you? bertson, "a sent pro-Robertson) Alward and at the docul remark. the same ng Emmer-th. "Why," urity, send here? After ard's there ster's perere to lecid to show wernment ell, a connow that he governhree ringor Foster.) will be s he was ven. Emdown and a dog on day. Emabsolutely Stockton ence and believe it.

ade that

Emmerson pald 61-2 cents per lb. for bearinges; now the Woodstock bridge cost 6 cents (Only 4 cents, interjected Dr. Stockton.) A letter from Mr. Fitzgibbon of the company that built this bridge, said that the company that built are rot much looked after though. Dr. Stockton regretted that Mes-rs. Carson and Dean were prevented by illness from being present. Mr. arson was confined to his own house.

Mr. arson and Dean were prevented by illness from being present.

Mr. arson was confined to his own house.

Mr. arson was confined to his own house.

Mr. arson was confined to his own house.

Mr. arson was confined to his own house. had ben charged that he had paid ill now.
from 2 to 11 prices for bridges. (Four, Dr. Stockton then took up Mr. Dunn's

their consciences to a clique." This now. the province. (Laughter.)

"Neither Blair, Emmerson nor Foster hold my political conscience."
A voice—You have not got any. Mir. Robertson, contlinuing,

he would pledge himself to bring the ton to deny thait he said concerning man. the wheat policy, "We can't raise Dr. Stockton—Yes, I can. Mr. Mof-wheat here in competition with the fatt is one. (Cheers.) Mr. Dunn claims Northwest." It can be done, the same that is one (Chestes,) Mr. Dunn claims to bridges are built here in New for the protection of game. That is bridges are built here in New for the protection of game. That is bridges are built here in New for the protection of game. That is bridges are built here in New for the protection members lent the executive every assisthe was in the council.

This is a chestnut. I have heard it often. I never asked men to do this. Unless, continued Mr. Robertson, Dr. Stockton leaves the blanket of despair, which, as I remarked before at the hall, is like the "Earle cry of a hopeless soul, spreading its wings of the fishery of the fishery and the fighery of the fishery of the fishery are supported in the fishery of the (laughter and cheers) he will never been charged that he (Robertson) was wick, All the other provinces did. running for personal interests. This (Applause.) was a base libel, and an utter falsea city of boodlers. If the government is sustained it will stop the drainage

In regard to the winter port, Mr. Blair had the courage to tell the people that there is such a port as St. John, and now he was blackguarded. ing to Dr. Alward, one would think that the province was in an awful state financially, yet today its bonds were selling for practically 3. per cent. The government had given to use on a ship that is in for boodle. almost 40 per cent. of the debt for (Laughter.) The government speak-railroad purposes, they had helped ers said they were in for blood. The build the St. John elevator, and in bleeding victim all along had been of notice?

A voice—"The gerrymander." A voice - "We have it now." (Cheers.)

St. John, continued Mr. Robertson, is the metropolitan city of New Brunswick, and what concerns her concerns the whole province. Sup-port the government and you will aid the city. There is work to be done in this constituence. The "gold cure" is needed. (Laughter.) The husks have been given to us and now we want the wheat. The young people will not follow the gloomy, forboding lead-er, but show them that there is no place like home and they will stay home. If you wish this throw your votes for the government candidates.

DR. A. A. STOCKTON. Dr. A. A. Stockton was accorded one of the most enthusiastic receptions ever accorded a public man in St.

John. He was cheered again and
again. Some one called for cheers for
the leader, and they were given with a will, and he was again cheered as the coming premier. His address was the speech of the day. After thanking hering for the cordial greeting extended to him, Dr. Stockton remarked that he thought all present would agree with him that Mr. Robertson was not only a broad-minded statesman but a phremological phenemenon as well. (Laughter.) Robertson spoke of an instruction he had received from Mr. Emmerson. Surely he should take the electors into his confidence and tell them what it was. It seemed to the speaker, and he did not besitute to assert it, that an intimation was given to Mr. Robertson by the minister of railways and canals before Mr. Emmerson said eny-thing. (Cheers.) Mr. Robertson made ment that when Mr. Emmerson aid there was no truth in these bridge charges he believed him. Mr. Robert-son stood in this position of credulity, that if Mr. Emmerson told him that Jonah swallowed the whale he would believe him. The surveyor general says the reads and bridges in St. John county were in a desperate condition when he was first elected, and Mr. McLeod supplements the statement. At that time four government officials who had confested the constituency in the government interest had the patronage, and if they did not ke ke far the roads it was not the farit of the opposition. It was a refault of the opposition. It was a re-fault of the opposition. It was a re-flection of these gentlemen to say they so far forgot their duty as to let the roads and bridges get into such a con-dition. The speaker represented the city and county from 1883 till 1889, during which time the roads were in as good a state, if not better, than at any other time in the lastery of the county. (Applause.) He called upon Benjamin Steckhouse, who was present, to say it such were not the fact. The roads and bridges are today in a bad state, in fact, the roads and bridges throughout the orygines have been going from had to wasse during the

said Do. Stockton.) The Sun, said reference to the government's timber Mr. Robertson, goes as high as eleven. If it goes as high as eleven, the Sun best interests of the lumber industry has good reason to go that high, said to allow the Muskoka Lumber Co. to Dr. Stockton.

He (Robertson) had been asked in Restigouchs county, which they what he was. He would like to ask were not working? The terms of the Dr. Stockton what he was.

Stockton — A liberal conservative (Cheers and cries of, what are you? "I am an independent now. There are many men who will not trust one of the concern had not cut any lust the concern ha

whole business is simply an organized Dr. Stockton-Well, they old not cut attempt to drive A. G. Blair out of for years. If they are doing so now the province (Laughter.) it is because the opposition has called voice "Are you fighting for attention to the fact that the terms of the leass were being violated. It was not in the interest of the province to allow big concerns to gobble up timber lands and hold them in viosaid lettion of the law. North Shore lumhe would pledge himself to bring the bermen were complaining relative to bridge matter before the house (Cries of "You will never get there," and Mr. Dunn demanded the speaker to laughter.) He challenged Dr. Stock- give names. He could not name a

hart had greatly degenerated since ance possible. Mr. Dunn had no more e was in the council. structuous supporter than myself in Voice—Did he ask the man to work, this matter. The game laws are really hopeless soul, spreading its wings of the fishery question when it was be-death like a pall over the country" fore the supreme court of Canada and the privy council? They did not put be elected on a square issue. It had in any claim on behalf of New Bruns

At this juncture several men in one was a base libel, and an utter false-hood. He would not demean himself by charging the opposition candidates with working for personal interests. Let it not be thought that St. John is a city of boodlers. If the government the government. Dr. Stockton conof young people from the country. It is these birds of evil omen who cry speech. It was the speech of a genno faith in wheat, no faith in any-thing, who are causing the drainage. and the speaker went on to explain how, which created great laughter at Mr. Reynolds' expense. In connection with the above Dr. Stockton asked what flag the coalition government ship put at the mast head. Mr. McKeown-The Union Jack.

Dr. Stockton-That is not the flag any of the charges against it worthy, ther they would allow the government f notice? to go on in their race for blood.

A voice—"The gerrymander." (Crics of "No, no.") The government
Mr. Robertson—"Oh, you'll get that candidates spoke of their immigration policy. Where was there any evidence that they had one.

Mr. Robertson-You will see at the Dr. Stockton-We asked the governnent to adopt such a policy, but they voted the proposal down. (Cheers.) The remarks of Mr. Purdy were next The remarks of Mr. Purdy were next considered, the speaker stating that Mr. Purdy did not believe in men purchasing wharf properties and developing them so as to make railway facilities. Dr. Stockton next asked Mr. Purdy where he got the information that 400,000 hushels of wheat were raised in the province last year, and Mr. Dunn where he learned that \$5,000 was obtained from game becomes was obtained from game licenses.

The reply was from the government and its departments. Dr. Stockton-Why does the government not give the whole province this information? He then asked Mr. Dunn in what position the provinces finances are at the present time. The fiscal year ended several months ago. Why hould we not know these things? Mr. Dunn said the revenue came up

to the estimates. Dr. Stockton-How much did you go in debt? How many bonds did you

Mr. Robertson-I venture to say there will be a surplus. Dr. Stockton-There you have Jonah swallowing the whale again. When the government go to the country they should give us all this info:ma-They would have furnished it if it had been calculated to tell their favor. It is fair to infer then that they have kept it back because

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part few years. It is said Mr. Mc- if shows against them. (Applause). He was surprised to hear Mr. Dunn say that he did not know how many bonds had been issued. Mr. Robert son referred to the bond issue and showed how high the credit of the government stood. The province would never repudiate its debt, and then as long as the revenue was suffi-cient to pay the interest on our bonds we could sell them at a fair rate. But the last issue of three per cent. bonds sold at 4 per cent. discount. This not such an admirable showing. Mr. Robertson said the speaker was op posed to the raising of wheat. What claim is that it would have better to have bonused pork packing establishments in the province. Mr. Robertson-We are going to do

Dr. Stockton-We submitted a rese lution to the house looking in that direction, but the government voted it down. Is Mr. Robertson, a supporter of the government, going to do what they refused to do? The gentlemen in St. John who were endeavor-ing to get a pork packing establishment here claimed to have got the cold shoulder from Mr. Dunn. We in New Brunswick cannot compete with the west in raising wheat. They were able to sell their flour down here at \$4.50 or \$5 a barrel. The climatic conditions here are such that we can not expect to compete with the great wheat growing areas of the west. There are certain districts in New Brunswick in which wheat can be raised provided the government does not stupidly give out bad seed wheat In those areas adapted to wheat raising the farmers are as good judges as the amateur farmers of the government. The government by parading what it called its agricultural policy from one end of the province to the other, and thereby inducing farmers to give up the raising of oats, buckwheat, etc., did a decided injury to New Brunswick. And yet they at-tempted to make the people believe that he (Stockton) was opposed to the the bill was introduced constituting the commissioner of agriculture that the commissioner be a practical farmer. The sovernment that the commissioner be a practical farmer, The sovernment that the commissioner be a practical farmer, The sovernment that the commissioner be a practical farmer, The sovernment that the commissioner be a practical farmer. The government voted the pro-bosition down. Mr. Robertson says bosition down. Mr. Robertson says that the government is today taking out of St. John is out of harmony with the government, and that it is our duty, if we expect to get anything out of the government, to send men out of the government, to send men facilities and \$200,000 will, it is estimated by the send of the government. corrupt or dishonest suggestion could not well be made. (Cheers). It means This would make \$1,000,000 in all, and that the government is so dishonest and regardless of the interests of St. John that unless you send men to support them its members will not do anything for you. The men who would dare make such a suggestion should be left at home. He was surprised to hear such a suggestion come from Mr. Robertson. (Cheers). Mr. Robertson says in effect that the people of St. John must go down on their knees to the government to get their rights. Was such a doctrine to be preached here. It has been today, and it should be repudiated by the electors. Mr. Robertson spoke of the Woodstock bridge. Why the superstructure there cost less than 4 cents per pound, and bridge materials cost more then than they do now. (Cheers).

Dr. Stockton next took up the Affordan convention. Mr. Robertson should be turned out. (Hear, hear.) their rights. Was such a doctrine to many ways provided for the city. And the treasury of the province, and now yet here this same government is these gentlemen were in for blood. It scandalously maligned, Were there remained with the people to say when against the speaker what he was and affairs of the scandalously maligned. ked the speaker what he was, and He was suprised to find a man of Mr. he frankly replied a liberal conserva-tive. Why could Mr. Robertson not reply as frankly? The speaker would not like to call the ex-mayor a trimmer or say that he desired to withhold the information from the elec-tors. The convention was the larg-est, the most enthusiastic and the most representative he ever attended.

The gentlemen who attended were liberal conservatives, and they passe resolutions declaring that it was in their opinion in the best interest of New Brunswick to run provincial politics on dominion lines. (Cheers). A voice I'm sorry and mot Dr. Stockton-I reciprocate your

sorrow and ask you to transfer it to the government candidates. The ac-tion of the convention did not mean. the importation of dominion issues into previncial politics but that some one of the great parties should be responsible for the administration of public affairs. Unless this was done we would find the public life of the province degraded and the lowest elements in both parties going into the government for the purpose working out their own ends. The liberal conservative party stands for it, and so do the better thinking men among the liberals. The Globe, the most respectable liberal journal in the province, looks upon the matter precisely as the Monoton convention did. Mr. Robertson says local politics shouuld not be run on dominion lines, because the great questions before Canada have nothing to do with our provincial affairs. Where would Mr. Emmerson be but for the dominion government today. What influence was it that was placing candidates in the field in various places? But for the federal government the local government could not elect a corporal's guard. (Cheers). Our farmers used to think that they owned their farms, but the Emmerson government intended in the development of the oil industry to apply the mining act. Licenses would be granted to people to prospect for oil on farms, and the owners would have strangers coming in and digging up their lands. Was this right? No, decidedly not (Cheers). A farmer should own his farm and whatever was buried beneath the surface. The question of the debt was taken up, and Dr. Stockton showed how it had rolled up under the government at the rate of \$135,000 a year. The public money was not expended in the best interests of the province, and Dr. Stockton cited instances in proof of his statement. The speaker next dwelt with the licenses and other fees taken from the municipalities by the government.
Mr. Robertson made a lot of
talk about the \$5,000 given

by the government at the last exhibition. It was a provincial grant. The city didn't get it and it should not be charged as a sum given to the city. The government reserved the right to say how a certain portion of it should be used. It was proper enough to give the money to the far-mers as prizes, but the city of St. John should not be required to consider it a grant to the city. (Cheers.) MANNAM AMMANY Effervescent 25 C NW

Dr. Stockton then showed the larger side. He did not know, but asked if cumt above mentioned after paying the las my friends laughed at me. inspector's salary and the expenses of Dr. Stockton It is untrue. the commission. It was true the license fee had been doubted. If that was proper, the city should get all the money. It got \$22,005 the year before the new law was passed, so that the doubling of the fee had done the city no good. Every dollar collected in liquor or other heemse fees in St. John should go into the city treasury, and the amounts collected elsewhere belonged to the municipality in which they were collected. If the opposition were placed in passer the opposition were placed in power one of their first acts would be to give back to St. John and the various municipalities, cities and rowns the fees that belonged to them. (Cheers.) In 1896 the city neked for an act empression of them. powering them to expropriate lands on both sides of the harbor for use in on both sides of the harbor for use in the provision of additional facilities. Mr. Emmiersond defeated the bill, and yet it was agreed in the bill that noth-ing could be done except by a two-thirds vote of the common council. Think of it, the government atraid to trust the people's representatives on the eastern side of the harbor. They The audition general's report shows mated, be required to build wharves on the opposite side of the basin. this \$40,000 taken from us by the government would pay the interest on the amount at 4 per cent. (Cheers.) The taking of these fees from us was nothing more nor less than direct taxation. Dr. Stotckton condemned in strong terms the system of expending the public money without competition and tender. He showed how some bridges were built, for one instance, the man put on by the government as inspector was a stockholder in the Robertson's standing willing to justify the acts of such a government, because as their candidate he assumed responsibility for their acts. Mr. Em merson's statement relative to the bridge charges seemed to have profoundly impressed Mr. Robertson, In that statement Mr. Emmerson did not deny a single charge. Dr. Stockton then went into the two-priced bridge charges at some length, showing that Mr. Emmerson had expended double the amount of money that some of the bridges could have been built for.

In many instances three and four pri-ces had been paid. The facts given by him were taken from the records of the house of assembly. The charge made by Mr. Robertson that he (Stockton) was an obstructionist, was untrue, and he defied Mr. Robertson to point to a single instance where he had attempted to obstruct business Dr. Stockton had confidence in the city of St. John. That was why he was appealing to the people today. A public office was a public trust. How could we have confidence in a man who stood by and saw contractors loot the treasury of the province. (Cheers.) The time had come for a change of government. The opposi tion had forced the government in various matters which Dr. Stockton went into fully. Dr. Stockton appealed to the electors to vote the apposition ticket. (Great cheers.)

H. A. McKEOWN was received with loud applause. He read a telegram stating that the government had secured six seats by clamation, and it looked as if the government would practically get two seats more by acclamation in St. John Co. He knew Mr. Carson was ill. Mr. Dean might be, but not the same way as Mr. Carson, who was confined to his bed. Mr. McKeown claimed that he would not have been defeated in 1892 if he had received the support of the ticket as he should. He had not deserted his colleagues, received \$12,000. but they had deserted him. Mr. McK.—TI Dr. Stockton Do you say I did not more.

the city.

Mr. McKeown-Never in my hear-bill. M aynomento and take

AS DR. STOCKTON the offer? Dr. Stockton was a very! new conservative, and if reports be advanced to the platform to reply, he true was not adverse to taking a posi- was greated with ringing cheers. In

TO AT

tion on the liberal ticket at the elec-Dr. Stockton-That statement is absolutely asstrue, and I request you to

solutely and a request you to give me the name of the person who can substantiate it.

Mr. McKeown—George R. Craigie.

Dr. Stockton—Craigie or any other mans who makes that statement is an a many mans who makes that statement is an a hardened concerning New Brunswick's mon-representation at the fisheries discounted by the concerning of the person who can substantiate it. Craigie-I do say so.

Dr. Stockton-Tell the time and expressed himself as opposed to the remedial bill, and I asked him where he would be if he had stuck to our amount of money taken from the city it would be possible for him to get a

> A voice "Three cheers for Stockton." These were given with a will and followed with cries of "Sit down, Craigle."

In resuming, Mr. McKleown said In resuming, Mr. McKleown said they had the statements of two reputable men, and he added that Craigle did approach him on the subject. Referring to the fishery question, the speaker said that New Brunswick's interests were identical with those of the other provinces, which were strongly represented before the privy council. The actions of the foreground. the government on this matter saved a big lawyer's fee. With regard to the wheat policy of the government, he said that last year 400,000 bushels. of wheat were grown in this province. which meant a saving to the people of \$400,000, and this was only the beginning. With regard to the debt he would say it increased more year by year while Dr. Stockton was supperting the government than it had since. The \$5,000 grant to the exhibi-tion was a grant to the city. The-opposition condemned the liquor license act, but did not say what their

policy was.

Mr. Lockhart—To repeal the act.

Dr. Stockton—If I have the power!

I will repeal that part of the act. which takes part of the funds away

said that if ever there was a charge preferred that was baseless and untail it was the bridge charges. The late the government all along the lines which tend to the right advance. that the Montreal companies, where they quoted 31-2 cents per round, meant free on board at their works. The government were charged with paying double prices, and men offering to build bridges who were paid the price they now say is emorbitant. It was right when they got the work; it: is different now. These people say they will now build the bridges for 31-2 cents per pound. Take Thursday's aid the speaker, and there Manager Johnston makes a statement as-to price. The old contracts were lump sum contracts, and in each case the contract price covered the transfigure out to be three and a half free on that occasion." (Appleuse.) I cents covering cost of transportation; whereas the 61-2 cents peid by Mr. En merson for his bridges covered

L. P. D. Tilley asked Mr. McKeowr if the Dominion Bridge Co. would not deliver bridges at Moncton at one half of one per cent. on the lighter parts and three-quarters of one per cent, on and three quarters of one per cent, on the heavier rate over the cost, which would bring the price of the bridge up to about 31-2 cents per pound, free on board at Moneton, whereas the gon-erument were paying 6 h-2 cents to the Record Co. (Cheers.) Mr. McKeown said Mr. Tilley had hardly grasped the point, as the 61-2 cents per pound included the cost of enection.

**海市岛北京** Cries of "No no." "Mr. Emmerson says so, and the statements of Mr. Emmerson and Manager Johnston agree," returned the speaker. After paying his compliments to W. H. Thorne, who was near him. Mrs. MoKeown said that the fron bridge across the falls cost 71-2 cents per pound, according to the aud-itor general's report. Referring to the fact that Mrs. Bramerson did not ask for tenders for the supply of the bridges, the speaker said that the Re-cord Machine Co. was the only concern in New Brunswick that build bridges.

Mr. McKeown denied this, and said if tenders were asked the money might go out of the province.

Mr. McKeown, switching back to the liquor license money, stated that St. John received as much last year as it did in 1895, the year previous to the new act. the new act.
Mr. Lockhart—No, rt did not, I took the trouble to get the figures from the chamberlain. In 1895 St. John received \$19,400, and in 1898 only \$12,000.

A voice There are three or four.

Hom Mr. Dunn-The year does not end until May 1st. Mr. L.-The licenses have all to be paid in in June, yet the city has only Mr. McK.-The city will receive

give you loyal support?

Mr. L.—Then if that is so, what Mr. McKeown—You did not give right have the government to hold either myself or Mr. Rourke proper back money from the city?

Mr. McK.—Because there are stated Dr. Stockton—I offered to contest times for paying it. The speaker the county myself and let you run in closed amid much applause, after a beauty myself and let you run in closed amid much applause, after a beauty myself and let you run in closed amid much applause, after a beauty myself and let you run in closed amid much applause, after a beauty myself and let you run in closed amid much applause, after a beauty myself and let you run in closed amid much applause, after a beauty myself and let you run in closed amid much applause, after a beauty myself and let you run in closed amid much applause, after a beauty myself and let you run in closed amid much applause, after a beauty myself and let you run in closed amid much applause, after a beauty myself and let you run in closed amid much applause, after a beauty myself and let you run in closed amid much applause, after a beauty myself and let you run in closed amid much applause, after a beauty myself and let you run in closed amid much applause, after a beauty myself and let you run in closed amid much applause. brist reference to the redistribution

AS DR. STOCKTON

IN ORDER to show our implicit faith in our treatment, we will send a course of remedies and appliance for a free trial of reasonable time to any man whose sexual vigor is gone or is going. Not a dollar to be paid for the trial. If it is satisfactory then we are to be paid. If unsatisfactory, send the outfit back at our expense. New medical

book on request by mail, plain sealed, without charge. ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 Niagara St., Buffalo, N. Y. a eference to the charge made by Mr. O. aigte, he said most emphatically that it was an utter falsehood. He had not agreed to run as a liberal.

pute, he would say that there was no necessity for expense, as Mr. Mc-Keown had a almed, because it was the duty of the 3 altforney general to place.

Craigie—I called at Stockton's office on private business and the conversation drifted to politics. Dr. Stockton duties. Mr. McK. sown in discussing that the wheat prestion had assumed that if the farmers had m t raised the 400,-000 bushels of wheat, that they would have raised nicthing else. This was by the government in figure license nomination from the liberal party. I fit to raise wheat upon is the farfees, in all \$15,855. The city got \$17, said I did not know, and he asked me
to see my friends. I never went back, tained for where the stop of the second to see my friends. I never went back, tained for where the second to see my friends. I never went back, tained for where the second to see my friends. I never went back, tained for where the second to see my friends. tained for wheat at \$7 per bushed was not clear gain at all, but her from it. He (Stockton) was not opposed to a wheat policy, but if an attempt was made to raise wheat in New Bruns-wick, except in those parts: where there is favorable climatic conditions, that attempt would be a disastrous experiment. Mr. McKeown said that wheat must be raised to keep the money in the country, and yet the gentleman poses as a "free trader." (Cheers.)

In regard to the exhibition grant, it cannot be said that money which is given, with the express that a large part of it should be taken for agricultural prizes was given to the city. As to the tribige scandal, he said of the weights were taken of the Sallisbury and Sussex bridges, it would be found that they cost about cents per pound. Emmerson says it was 7 cents per pound. The 61-2 cents per pound of the Moncton Record Foundry company is f. c. b, cars at Moncton, and not delivered, as government condidates claim (Cheers.)
If the weights and measurements given by the "nameless engineers" are not correct, why, he asked, does not Mr. Emmerson deny them? It was going to do in regard to the liquor ficenses. He would give them back to St. John, and the same machinery which collected them before the act which takes part of the funds away from St. John,

Mr. McKeown said if the governation of the steel bridges, less the expenses of working the law.

With regard to the steel bridges, less that if ever there was a charge. ment of this province. (Cheers.) Con-sider then, said the doctor, as to which party is the better. Give no plumpers, but vote for the ticket, the whole ticket, and nothing but the ticket. Elect us en bloc, or drop us altogether. (Loud cheers.)

MR SHAW dealing with Mr. McKeown's intimestion that he had been untrue to him at the last election they ran, expressed regret that his young friend should have labored under such a deliation for seven years. 'I say now on my word of homor, that I never labored as streenuously to elect a candidate as I did to elect Mr. McKeown on that occasion." (Amphasse) I was the whole day in Simonds working for Mr. McKeown. Mr. Shaw then remarked that Mr. McKeown on a certain

tain occasion attempted to defeat him in a covic election.

Mr. McKeown—I was working for a certain candidate in that contest, but when I could do it I put your name on the hellow. the ballots, Mr. Shaw. Mr. Shaw Then we have both been

mistaken.

Alifter some further observations by Dr. Alward and Mr. Robertson, a vote of thanks was passed to the chairman and with three cheers for the Queen, the large audience stepped out into the cold midnight air.

## Children Cry for CASTORIA

FROZEN OVER.

A Field of Ice Covered Boston Harbor Last marting with Night, who as have been

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—At sanset to-night a field of ice covered Boston harbor. Only a narrow channel of free water led through. President's roads. Broad sound was one great ice fice, and a few open places at the Narrows and at State ledge were being rapidly frozen over. On Wednesday and Wednesday night the log formed in the rivers and bays to a thickness of about six inches. With the ebb tide this ice was borne down into the harbor and made a foundation upon which ice gathered. Not for several years has anything of this sort been seen.

Can buoys, gas busys and even spar buoys were caught in the floating cakes and dragged from their positions. Spar buoys which were not dragged down out sight by nubbles of ice as big as barrels which had form ed around their tops. The patent tell buoy which is run by electricity from Thompson's Island was frozen up and none of the bell buoys or gas

buoys can be relied upon.

The prospects at a late hour we for an ice jam which would practically stop all landing at the islands of the harbor until it should be broken up by the high tide. If the cold weather continues the channel itself may become impracticable, except for large steam vessels.

A BULLET IN HIS HEART. Doctors Puzzled by Great Vitality of Wounded Man.

SMITHPORT, Pa., Feb. 2.—John Heeffrin, who died here a day or two ago, lived five months with a bullet in his heart, a fact that has created no little interest among physicians and surgeons. The death of Hefferin, too, adds another feature to a constituent case which startled the public one night last September, when Lyman Bell, past 70 years of age, shot Hefferin for shuning his wife, who was Hefferin's daughter. Bell undertook to prevent Heeffrin from whipping the woman, when Hefferin turned on him and he shot him. Hefferin was taken to the hospital and Bell to the county aims house, where he has since been almost meane over the shooting.