

GROSS WASTE OF PROVINCE'S FUNDS CHARGE

Government Policies Sharply Criticised in Hampton Nomination Speeches.

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Farmers and Opposition Speakers Give Gov't Representatives Interesting Time.

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The province had been mortgaged for an enormous sum of money, the interest on which alone came to over half a million dollars a year. At the present rate of progress in this line, how long will it be before the whole revenue is run up in paying interest? Then the next move would be direct taxation, of which the people had had a taste in the patriotic fund. For which the government had assessed at \$312,000 when they only needed \$400,000, and had spent the difference themselves. In concluding he asked for the hearty support of the electors on polling day.

H. W. Fletwelling

Mr. W. Fletwelling, one of the Farmer candidates, was then called on. He said the Farmers were new to active political work, but they were tired of party politics and wanted to cut clear. They would have nothing to do with either of the older parties, but would deal with their policies as they as farmers thought best from their standpoint, either approving or condemning as might be best. He did not want to criticize or condemn either party, they were doing that enough for themselves, and if they failed to cut each other's throats, he for one would not spoil their game. He did not like Messrs. Murray and Jones' political record, and while a good man in himself, Mr. Dickson seemed up with them. Mr. Wetmore had admitted defeat twice, he would not have to make it three times. Mr. Jones, the other government candidate, was a farmer, and would come with the farmers. Both Wetmore and Jones were tied to the government party, and both were backed by E. S. Carter. "You know his record, and this should be enough for any man. He and his colleagues were not in the campaign for their own personal ends, but in the interests of farmers generally. If returned they would work in the farmers' interests and for the benefit of the Department of Agriculture. The department had done more good work under the present government, but it was held back by the minister himself, who, according to one of his own friends, was seventh-weight politician and one-eighth farmer. He concluded by asking for the support of the farmers for the farmers' ticket.

S. W. Keith

Speaking W. Keith, the other government candidate, came next. He said the same to public speaker, and didn't want the job on the government ticket. He said his friend Wetmore had no quarrel with the farmers, and he thought they could work together. He suggested that as there was no quarrel on the ticket, the farmers should back up on the farmers' with

them. He said what a wonderful administration Premier Foster's was, and what a lot he had done for the province, and it would be a pity to put it out. He then briefly detailed some of the matters that the government had dealt with and asked for support of his ticket.

J. Frank Roach

J. Frank Roach, another farmer, then came to the front, and announced that he was a farmer first, last and foremost. He said not a Conservative or Liberal farmer. There were good farmers on both tickets, but they were tied hand and foot by politics. He and his friend, if elected, would go to Fredericton as farmers only. He had been asked what would they do if they got there? Well, anyway, they could do as well as the present government was doing at least. The government had been boasting of the great work they had done for the farmers. There certainly were more sheep in the province, but they were a poor lot, lacking quality, which had been sacrificed for quantity. The time was too short before the election to do much, but he promised, if elected, to work in the best interests of the farming community.

Geo. B. Jones

George B. Jones was the next speaker, and he received a great ovation. He said he was not in Mr. Wetmore's position, for although this was the fourth time he had come before the electors, and on the three previous occasions he had been returned by large majorities, and from knowing what the tide of the feeling in the county, he felt perfectly satisfied in his own mind that he was going to be returned again. The government had called on an election at a very short notice. They need not have called one till June, 1922. But they realized the insincerity of their position and hoped by holding an election before their opponents were prepared they would be able to get a snap verdict. The fact is that they were afraid to wait any longer. The final vote was held October, and they dare not wait till all the accounts were published. They expect the next balance sheet to show such figures that people would never think of electing them again. There were also the farmers who they knew were not yet properly organized, except in Carleton, Victoria, where the Foster candidates would be kicked out of sight. That was why an election is to be held now. His friend Wetmore's criticism of the late government's work was very mild. He had said that in 1908, when he (Jones) was first elected, that the roads were very bad. "Well, he knows it, and during his first term at Fredericton the government made a vast improvement in the roads, having in mind the small amount of money available. They did not mortgage the province up to the hilt to raise money for the roads, they used the ordinary revenue and made it go as far as it would. Wetmore declared the road now are better than they have ever been, and he (Jones) would say that they ought,

to be, seeing the money that had been spent on them. Thousands and thousands of dollars had been borrowed on bonds, all of which had been spent on road repairs. Mr. Veniot was declaring that to make a good road it must be properly drained, then a solid rock foundation put in and finished with gravel on top. And he wasn't doing this. He was only piling gravel on to dirt and that would not last a season.

Premier Not Real Leader

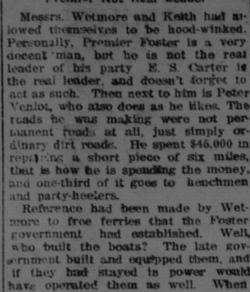
Messrs. Wetmore and Keith had allowed themselves to be hood-winked. Personally, Premier Foster is a very decent man, but he is not the real leader of his party. E. S. Carter is the real leader, and doesn't forget to act as such. Then next to him is Peter Veniot, who also does as he likes. The roads he was making were not permanent roads at all, just simply ordinary dirt roads. He spent \$48,000 in roughly a short piece of six miles, that is how he is spending the money, and one-third of it goes to henchmen and party-hoisters. Reference had been made by Wetmore to free ferries that the Foster government had established. Well, who built the boats? The late government built and equipped them, and if they had stayed in power would have operated them as well. When

the present government came into office they found boats and everything all there waiting for them, and all they had to do was to get them going. If the late government had stayed in, free ferries would have been in existence just as they are today.

(Continued on page three.)

Small Designs

Shakers, scarfs and capos are very stylish this season, and we show a wide assortment in Mink, Near Seal, Mole Squirrel, Alaska Sable, etc.



Elegant Coats

The smartest styles shown in years in Hudson Seal, Near Seal, Muskrat, Opposum, Raccoon, Nutria, Pony, Caracal.



H. Mont. Jones, Ltd.

92 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. 50c a box, all dealers or Edmondson, Baire & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Two Mass Meetings for Women

This (Monday) Evening, Oct. 4

ST. VINCENT'S AUDITORIUM CLIFF STREET, AT 8 P. M.

And At

PALACE THEATRE, MAIN STREET, AT 8.30 P. M.

For the discussion of the issues to be decided at the Provincial Election of October 9.

Speakers at both meetings:

HON. W. E. FOSTER, Premier of New Brunswick.

HON. W. F. ROBERTS, Minister of Public Health.

R. T. HAYES and W. E. SCULLY.

The "Good Government" Candidates For The City of St. John

Mrs. E. Atherton Smith, Mrs. Richard J. Hooper and others.

Women Electors of both the city and North End cordially invited to attend meeting in their respective sections.

S. W. McMACKIN,

Convenor of Women's Committee supporting Local Government.

Constipation Is Relieved

Prompt—Permanent—Relief

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS rarely fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver.

Relieve after dinner distress—relieve indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes.

Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price



The Foster Brand of Economy and Business Government

The Foster Government sought election in 1917 on their promises that they would conduct public affairs on business principles, practising strict economy and keeping the expenditure within the revenue. How have they carried out their promises?

In 1917 they produced a balance sheet which showed a surplus of \$30,000, but when it came to be checked up, the truth was that they had an over-expenditure of \$339,713

Their Revenue in 1918 was \$2,323,633

Their Expenditure was 2,458,290

Showing an over-expenditure of 134,657

Their Revenue in 1919 was \$2,168,822

Their Expenditure was 2,496,508

Showing an over-expenditure of 327,686

Thus in three years they spent \$805,056 more than they received. This is keeping the expenditure within their income with a vengeance!

In 1916 the public debt of the province was \$15,301,000

At the close of the fiscal year 1919 it was 20,563,763

So that in 3 years they added 5,262,763 to the debt of the province.

This is economical administration!

In 1916 the annual amount paid by the province for interest was \$351,004

In 1919 it had risen to 595,452

This is the result of Foster economy.

In the meanwhile their revenue from all sources had increased by over \$600,000. Yet with this enormous addition to their exchequer they could not keep out of debt. Where is the province going to land at the present rate of expenditure? They say, despite it all, the credit of the province is as good as ever in the money markets of the world. Is it? See their bond sales.

They sold an issue of bonds in May,

1919, at 101.288

The next issue brought 100.

The next brought 95.135

The next 96.179

(The last was 6 p.c. The others 5 and 5 1-2, which accounts for the higher price).

So that each succeeding issue was regarded as of less value by the investing public than its predecessor. Does it look as though the financial credit of the province was keeping up?

Turn the Rascals Out and Make Way for More Capable Men

Vote for Tilley, Campbell, Potts and Lewis on October 9th

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