

Opposition Slander Gang And Their Dirty Methods Exposed by Hon. Mr. Murray

Continued from page one.

and country, I must state that in the present struggle they are no exception to thousands of others, including myself, who have given loved ones to fight the battles of this nation at the present time. What is the history of this so-called potato deal? When in August, 1914, Germany cast aside the last shred of national respectability, tore asunder her written agreement, violated her pledged word, England took up the challenge and declared she would stand by the agreement into which she had entered guaranteeing the neutrality of Belgium. When it was learned that she would resist with all her power the mighty hosts of Germany the cry went up from every part of the Empire "Aid to England" and from Australia, New Zealand, and far off India, the islands of the seas and the ancient colony of Newfoundland and from our own beloved Canada here the best and bravest of our young manhood sprang to arms. Here in New Brunswick our sons heard the call and sprang forth in hundreds and thousands saying "Here I am, send me." Let us help defend the cause of liberty and justice. The government of New Brunswick was the first in Canada to offer direct aid to the Empire in the form of men, money and food contributions. It was learned after an inquiry through the government that a gift of one of New Brunswick's most important agricultural products would be acceptable to England in her time of stress. It was arranged that 100,000 bushels of potatoes be contributed as a free gift of the people of this province. The purchase of these potatoes came under my supervision as head of the department of agriculture and I want to say that the purchase was made and the gift sent across the water and to the present moment, notwithstanding the charges of the opposition, there is not one single cent that has not been accounted for by the auditor-general and the public accounts committee of the legislature. We purchased in all 40,000 barrels for Great Britain and 15,000 for Belgium in her time of stress, a total of 55,000 barrels.

Many of the farmers who are present here tonight will remember that in 1914 the province had one of the greatest crops in history. There were harvested in that year over 10,000,000 bushels of potatoes. The opposition claimed that the farmers should contribute these potatoes, but as the responsible head of the department I said this is a gift not only of the farmers but of the people of the whole province and we fixed a price that was fair and equitable. Believing the laborer was worthy of his hire we paid to the farmers \$1 per barrel and to the men who had done the buying a commission of ten cents per barrel. Criticism has been made of Hon. Mr. Smith and his connection with this potato transaction. I realized that Carleton and Victoria counties were the largest potato growing section in the province and as the shipment had to leave St. John in October it would be necessary to purchase a large quantity of Irish Cobblers and it was for this reason that large purchases were made in this section. Hon. Mr. Smith had purchased the potatoes for \$1 per barrel and had been paid the commission of ten cents per barrel. In some instances along the St. John Valley Railway owing to the additional freight charges ninety-five cents per barrel had been paid with the same ten cents commission. The potatoes were sent to St. John where they were sorted, raked, re-sorted and re-packed as only perfect potatoes were included in the province's contribution.

That Refund.

Much has been said regarding the refund made to the department by Hon. Mr. Smith. Under an ordinary arrangement such as would be made by any commercial house carrying on a similar transaction Hon. Mr. Smith did return \$2,400 to the department on account of culls and shortages. That refund was due to an additional culling having been made after payment had been made based on the original inspection. That Hon. Mr. Smith made this refund is a matter that does not reflect on his integrity, but rather it is to his credit as an upright and an honest business man. Let me say that the total contribution was bought and paid for on the basis I have named. Inland freight, and insurance, barrels, sorting, racking, loading, ocean freight, and insurance—all were paid to the last dollar and the finest shipment of perfect potatoes from New Brunswick fields

that ever crossed the Atlantic was landed on the shores of Great Britain at \$2.18 per barrel. The transaction has been criticized from one end of the province to the other by the hirelings of the opposition. This is the transaction in which they seek to imply that I acted in an improper manner when my country was in its death struggle.

Let me say that I have always recognized, and do recognize, the crisis through which the Empire is passing at the present time, that I have done so far as possible my own little bit in this struggle. All summer long my only son has been lying in the trenches in Belgium and France, and I resent, as any honest man would resent, the slightest imputation of wrongdoing on the part of myself or the officials of my department. The province was absolutely clear in its mind if any member of the opposition party will state that either I or any of my officials profited to the extent of even one dollar in connection with it I will give them the opportunity of proving their statements in the courts of this country.

Some Grit Legacies.

Our opponents indulge in vague imaginings to which they give expression to the conditions which exist in this province under our administration, but never was there a time when a government appealed to the people with such an honest, prudent and economical administration of public affairs as the government of the present day. When we came into power in 1908 the public credit was at such a low ebb that the banks positively refused to discount the province's notes even if they were given the right of day were carried in every department, moneys properly chargeable to ordinary account were charged to permanent account and made a debt which the people had to shoulder.

Continuing Hon. Mr. Murray said: Our opponents when they do not discuss public questions, point out the fact that we have a great opportunity on account of the increased revenue. Well, if we have an increased revenue it is due to our honest, prudent and businesslike method in the collection of revenue as compared with the careless, incompetent and slipshod methods which our predecessors practiced while in office.

\$1,500,000 Which Province Should Have Received.

Let us look at the crown land department alone. In the years from 1902 to 1908 the old government collected stampage on 923,000,000 superficial feet of lumber, or a yearly average of 131,857,143 superficial feet. Taking the same number of years under this government from 1909 to 1915 we collected stampage on 1,910,000,000 superficial feet, or a yearly average of 272,857,143 superficial feet. This means that on a basis of \$1.50 per thousand the loss to the province during the years from 1902 to 1908 amounted to nearly \$1,500,000.

The total territorial revenue of the province from 1902 to 1908 was \$1,920,368.95, or a yearly average of \$347,338.42. This collection was made under the administration of buccaneers, barnacles and grafters who seek to represent the condition of the people of the province. From 1909 to 1915 under the prudent and businesslike methods of this administration we collected \$2,583,434.12 in territorial revenue, or a yearly average of \$611,919.16, as compared with \$347,338.42 collected by our predecessors. This means that in seven years from 1909 to 1915, with the same opportunity and from the same sources, but with improved methods we collected \$1,663,065.17 more than did our predecessors in the same period of time. What does this mean to the people of the province? It means that in the years from 1902 to 1908 they failed to collect of the territorial revenue of the province an average of \$237,580.74 of territorial revenues, each and every year. Nothing that this government has done speaks more for its careful administration of affairs than its honest collection of territorial revenues. This alone is sufficient to warrant the people of the province to give them their support in full measure. When our opponents come to you and seek your support ask them what became of the \$237,580.74 which they failed to collect each year during the last seven years they were in power. Looking back on their record they themselves hesitate to ask the people to endorse them for a further lease of power. They themselves recognize their utter failure in handling the territorial revenue of the province and so they come before the people of New Brunswick with this black record staring them in the face and they say "Give us the reins of power and we will assure you there will not be a repetition of this mal-administration of affairs as related to the collection of territorial revenue of the province. Because, forsooth, although we ask you to clothe us with responsibility we will delegate that responsibility to a commission." They ask you to place responsibility in their hands to be handed over to a commission, not

responsible in any way to the people of the province.

I believe that the people of New Brunswick desire to have in the government of the country men not only capable of administering the affairs of the country but willing to assume the responsibility for their administration and believing this I am convinced that on September 21st the people of Carleton will in no uncertain way endorse the candidates of the government, Hon. Mr. Smith and his colleague, Mayor Sutton, by rolling up one of the most magnificent majorities ever given to candidates in this constituency.

Judicious Expenditure of People's Money.

But our opponents say with the increased revenue what advantages do the people get? It gives me much pleasure to tell the people what has been done with the increased revenue obtained by prudent administration of the present government. Let us take education. During the last four years of the old administration, 1904-5-6 and 7 the old administration spent on education \$588,861.17, while during the last four years of our administration, 1912-13-14-15 we spent \$1,105,611.98, or in the last four years we have spent \$246,649.81 more on that important service than did our predecessors. This represents an average yearly increase over that spent during the same period by the old administration of \$61,662. We recognize the importance of education and we are prepared to give the boys and girls an opportunity of obtaining the education they so richly deserve and which at the present time is so much needed to make a success in every walk of life. In addition to this we have recognized the services rendered to the country at large by that ill-paid and deserving class of citizens—the school teachers, and so we have enacted the most advanced legislation of any province in Canada, providing pensions for the teachers in declining years. In this service we have spent, in addition to the amount I have mentioned before, the sum of \$27,810.52 in the last five years, an average of \$5,562. They ask us where the money is going.

Public Works.

I am not going to refer tonight to the expenditure in the public works department in detail. That matter will be dealt with more fully by Hon. Mr. Smith, who is in charge of that department of the government. Let me point out, however, that when we came into power in 1908 our roads and bridges were in such a deplorable condition that had the automobile traffic as it exists today obtained at that time it would have been utterly impossible of accommodating it over the roads and bridges of the province. Let me point out in connection with the bridge expenditures, and I am referring to ordinary bridges alone, not to speak of those magnificent permanent structures which will stand as monuments to the energy and perseverance of the government and our determination to improve the highway transportation facilities throughout the province.

Hon. Mr. Murray then referred to the progress made in the department of agriculture since the present government came into power. From 1902 to 1908 the old government had spent a total of \$220,516.11, while for the last six years of this administration there had been expended on the same service a total of \$329,167.46, an increase of \$108,651. In addition to that, owing to the co-operation of the Dominion government the administration had expended since 1911 the amount of \$172,755.46 for agricultural educational purposes, making a total increased expenditure during the last six years of \$371,386.81. The department under the old government was nothing more or less than a burlesque. Its activities were nil and practically nothing was accomplished for the advancement of agriculture. New life has since 1908 been put into the department and everything possible is being done to advance the interests of the farmers of the province.

Concluding his admirable address Hon. Mr. Murray spoke optimistically of the future of the province of New Brunswick and declared that the people of the country so rich in opportunities are entitled to have and would have, honest, prudent and economical administration. The government had no fear as to the result when the next appeal to the people was made, and he held the greatest faith in the intelligence and good faith of the people of Carleton county that they would return Hon. Mr. Smith and Mayor Sutton with handsome majorities.

Fine Meeting at Centreville.

Centreville, Sept. 7.—If tonight's big rally of the government party affords a fair criterion, Centreville will give Hon. Mr. Smith and Mayor W. S. Sutton a most substantial majority on September 21st. The meeting was largely attended and the keenest interest was manifested throughout the proceedings.

Lusty Cheers Greeted the Minister of Public Works when he arose to address the meeting and frequently during the progress of his effective address he was interrupted by outbursts of applause. It was a truly flattering reception that Hon. Mr. Smith received and his effective arguments were greatly appreciated by the large numbers in attendance. The minister had no difficulty in explaining to the entire satisfaction of his hearers his connection with the potato purchase—the gift of the province of New Brunswick to Great Britain and Belgium, while his outline of the progressive policy which he proposes to inaugurate in connection with the administration of the department of public works impressed the electors who fully realize that the minister's policy will result in bringing the roads and bridges of New Brunswick up to the highest state of efficiency.

Hon. Dr. Landry.

Hon. Dr. Landry showed up the old gang in their true colors and pointed out that it was the same men who had been hurled from power in 1908 who were now seeking to regain control of affairs at the present time. His explanation of the petty irregularities which had come before the Chandler inquiry showed that the transactions were not of a corrupt character and revealed neither graft nor dishonesty.

Dr. Landry contrasted the present government's action on opening wide the doors and inviting inquiry in connection with any departmental transaction with the old government's stand when complaints were laid. When the old gang were in power they absolutely refused inquiry altogether. In many cases, notably in the demand for investigation of the Central Railway affair, while in charges that they did permit investigation they had so narrowed and twisted and distorted the original charges and so conducted the investigations with such partisan chairman as Frank B. Carvell (chairman of the Two-Priced Bridges Charges in 1909), that everything which reflected in any way on members supporting the old government was ruled out and the ends of justice were defeated.

Miss Constance Carr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Carr, of New York, is visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Cortland A. Robinson. They are all the guests of Allan Randolph, at Randolph.

EXPLOSION WRECKS ENEMY AEROPLANE FACTORY

New York, Sept. 7.—The Journal prints the following cable from London: "The destruction of a large aeroplane factory at Adlerhoff, near Berlin, is reported in despatches received today from Copenhagen. An explosion wrecked the structure, which then burned. Ten military aeroplanes were destroyed. No one was killed."

SURFACE LINES AFFECTED BY THE STRIKE

New York, Sept. 7.—Subway and elevated transportation lines on Manhattan Island were being operated tonight on what officials of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company said were virtually normal schedules, although it was admitted that service on the surface lines of the New York Railways Company was seriously affected by the traction strike called last night.

Officials of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Employees, who are conducting the strike, reiterated their determination to fight to the end, and announced that widespread efforts would be made to induce strike-breakers and employees who have remained loyal to the company to quit their posts. Theodore P. Shonts, president of the Interborough, issued a statement late today in which he said the strike was a failure, and that if the police protection continued as good as it had been throughout the day the city was assured of normal transportation facilities.

Several Arrests.

Several arrests were made during the day, but disorders, which occurred in various parts of the city, resulted in only minor injuries to a few persons, according to police reports.

Disruption of service on surface lines diverted much of this traffic to the elevated and subway lines, and during the rush hours this evening there was considerable congestion.

Proposed School at Glen Falls.

At a recent meeting at Brookville preliminary steps were taken leading to the establishment of a consolidated school at Glen Falls. The ratemakers of the upper end of the district favor the retention of the primary grades for the school at Brookville. The consolidated school, according to present plans, will provide accommodation for instruction in grades one to four and also for another class to include grades five to eight. The subject of the educational requirements of the district will be further considered by a committee appointed to deal with the matter.

HOLLAND QUEEN TAKES DIVE IN "U" BOAT

Amsterdam, via London, Sept. 7.—Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, has enjoyed the experience of a plunge under water in a submarine. The queen was present at the naval maneuvers yesterday, according to the Nieuws Van Den Dag, aboard a submarine which dived twice while Her Majesty was a passenger.

CANADIAN BANK CLEARINGS

St. John. Bank clearings for week ending yesterday: \$1,536,279; corresponding week last year: \$1,250,255.

Montreal. Bank clearings for the week ended today totalled \$60,680,178 compared with \$54,554,604 a week ago, \$41,692,150 in the corresponding period last year, and \$39,645,639 in 1914.

Toronto. Bank clearings for the week ended today with comparisons, were: This week: \$39,867,004; last week, \$43,438,469; a year ago, \$27,850,943; two years ago, \$23,889,885.

Halifax, Sept. 7.—Halifax bank clearings for the week ended today were \$2,526,534, and for the corresponding week last year, \$1,820,008.

CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, Sept. 7.—Infantry. Prisoner of war—James Phillips, Kintore, N. B. Wounded—Edward H. Oulien, Westmorland, N. B.

Died of wounds: Corporal E. H. Patten, Grand Banks, Nfld. Seriously ill: H. M. Gregson, Sydney Mines, N. S. Previously reported missing, now for official purposes presumed to have died: F. J. Frederick, Trinity Bay, Nfld. Hopkin Williams, Stellarton, N. S.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Sharkey and son, Arthur, are visiting Winnipeg and Calgary.

CITY MAKES GRANT TO TOURIST ASSN.

Vote of \$562 Passed at Yesterday's Meeting of the City Council—Other Business Transacted.

At the committee meeting of the common council held yesterday afternoon, it was decided to recommend to the council that a grant of \$562, the same as last year, be made to the tourist association. The matter of the proposed harbor survey was laid over until the commissioner obtains some information from the federal government in regard to plans which they possessed. As Commissioner McLellan was not present it was decided to lay over the West Side fire alarm plans until the next meeting. F. A. Dykeman, H. G. Marr, H. L. Gantner, H. W. Rising, F. C. Smith and R. E. Armstrong attended the meeting and asked for a grant for the work of the tourist association. Attention was called to the fact that St. John needed greater publicity as a desirable place for tourists to visit, and it was pointed out that with the grant from the city it would be possible to issue a booklet for next year. It was finally decided to recommend the grant to the council.

Commissioner Russell brought up the harbor survey, and asked authority to hire an engineer to do the work at a cost of \$2,500, to be paid out of general revenue.

Commissioner Wigmore said that a general survey would be a valuable thing for the city to possess but he thought it could be obtained from the federal government, and stated that Engineer Swan had a complete survey of Courtney Bay and the West Side areas.

It was decided that before anything further was done in the way of having the survey made that Commissioner Russell take up the matter with the Dominion government and obtain information about the surveys which they possessed.

U.S. WORKERS IN SYMPOSIUM WITH

Is Declaration of Trades Union Being Held in Birmingham, England. Delegates from Canadian States this morning representing nearly 100 men, which is now Birmingham, William Detroit, president of the Association of Street Railway Employees, and the Congress of the States reading the and peace congress of the war. He said: "The United States asked only for a call to the workers of the nation not say they would not less both the Germans were present."

Delegate Simpson, declared that Canada had proposition, and the re- tude of rejection of the mother country.

The congress gave reception to the workers in the United States sympathized with the Entente Allies, thought it represented every.

At the business session first adopted a testing against com- Then another resolution demanding that the cl- be exempted from mil-

At Lower Millstreet morning/ at ten o'clock died at the age of sev- The deceased was gr- in the vicinity and h- will be heard of with by many friends.

Mrs. A. E. Ferris, near Ferris, died yest- in the General Public she had been under tr- past week. Mrs. Ferr- her seventy-eight year- long resident of the l- had many friends thro- She is survived by two McKenzie and Robert both of this city, and Mrs. Alfred Wright of was a daughter of the Briggs, formerly a We- builder of the North E- had been connected church all her life and he held this afternoon (decease of her son, Ke- zle, 475 Main street, t- where the service will b- o'clock.

Private Fred McGold- \$88 in the police court being drunk and viol- the police.

Robert Kenney was f- ing and lurking about Depot. Two drunks were f- amount.

Cholera Infantum is o- common, and at the sa- the most dangerous pl- ants of infants, and have died who could ha- had the proper remedy. Cholera Infantum b- profuse diarrhoea; it- comes irritated, vomit- set in, and the child- flesh, and becomes w- and languid.

Mrs. B. A. Cirwell, R- writes: "I can recomme- by Dr. Fowler's Ext- Strawberry A friend- little daughter was ill- infantum was given up- The little one's mother- come in and see the- her. I had a bottle of- and asked her if she- When the bottle was- child was well. This- miraculous one for I- was dying at the tim- Dr. Fowler's Extract- berry has been on the- past twenty years. An- ever used it will not- taste. See that you don- ask for "Dr. Fowler's- you get it.

The genuine is manu- by the T. Milburn Co.,- Ont., Price 50c.