KINGS COUNTY OUT FOR A SQUARE DEAL

Rousing Meeting at Sussex

Cheers for Liberal Candidates and Hon. C. W. Robinson

Ex-Premier Proves That Mr. Flemming Has Misrepresented the Facts and Declares Mr. Copp's Progressive Policies Will Sweep Province — Dr. Pearson Again Exposes Methods of Mr. Jones.

Sussex, N. B., June 15—More than 700 people crowded the Opera House here tonight to hear rousing speeches by Hon. C. W. Robinson of Moncton, the Liberal candidates, Dr. G. N. Pearson, S. H. Flewwelling, and Major O. W. Wetmore, and Dr. D. H. McAlister. The meeting was one of the largest and most enthusiastic held here in years and indicates a smashing victory for the Liberal ticket for Kings. Ex-Premier Robinson's searching criticism of the Hazen-Flemming administration caused tremendous applause, in fact it was one of his best efforts. Taking up plank after plank of the Hazen platform he compared the promises with the performances and mercilessly arraigned the government for its gross hypocrisy and double dealing. He charged Mr. Flemming with deliberate deception, referring particularly to Flemming's statement in his manifesto that his government had spent more on ordinary bridges than the former government, and he said amid cheers, that this assertion was made with a full knowledge that it was incorrect.

Speaking as a lumberman, he showed the hollowness of Flemming's statement, made again and again, that there was no increase in the cut on crown lands. Quoting from statistics compiled by the interior department, he was able to show the increase in production from 1908 to 1910.

HON. C. W. ROBINSON,
Ex-Premier of New Brunswick, who Declares Liberals Will Win on Thursday Next.

Hon. Mr. Robinson was cheered to the echo as he flayed Flemming and his party; and as he sat down the crowd arose as one man and cheered again and again. The candidates received a flattering reception.

Speaking as a practical farmer, Major Wetmore told of the failure of the Flemming party to do anything for agriculture, beyond the large expenditure for a commission, which proved worthless and the finding of jobs for a great number of friends in the department. He gave many personal instances of gross partizanship of the working of the highway act which struck sympathetic ears, arousing a high pitch of enthusiasm. Mr. Flewwelling, as a business man, reviewed the methods of the provincial government from a businessman's standpoint, laying particular stress on the expenditures for roads and bridges by the government of Mr. Flemming. His citing of two cases coming under his view, caused loud laughter and applause.

Dr. Pearson, who is the representative of the town of Sussex and that vicinity of the county, on the ticket, received an ovation. As he was late in arriving, on account of his having to be out in the county at another meeting, he did not get in till the last of the meeting, but his appearance was the signal for an outburst of cheering. He devoted the few minutes at his disposal to a searching criticism of the relations of J. P. McAuley and George B. Jones, one of the government candidates, and amid ringing cheers, charged Mr. Jones with deliberately figuring in the public accounts by means of McAuley as a dummy. He ridiculed Mr. Jones' plea that he was going into personalities in referring to this matter, saying that he talked only of matters that were of public record. Loud cheers greeted Dr. Pearson's great speech, and there was cries of "Give it to him," and "that's right," etc. As Dr. Pearson sat down there were demands for him to "go on, go on," the big gathering being roused to a high pitch of enthusiasm.

Dr. McAlister, who was in the audience, was called to the platform and the crowd urged him to speak. He strongly urged a fight for the election of the whole ticket.

Mayor Charles H. Perry was chairman. In opening the meeting he referred to the large gathering which was surely an index that all was not well with the Hazen-Flemming party. He spoke of the excellence of the material on the opposition ticket, and declared that from all indications they would be sent to Fredericton as supporters of the Copp administration. (Prolonged cheers.)

Major Wetmore.

He called upon Major O. W. Wetmore as the first speaker and as Mr. Wetmore stepped to the front of the stage he was received with great applause. "That sounds well," said the major, which was the signal for another outburst. He prided himself, he said, that he was the farmers' candidate on the ticket, and while he had accepted the nomination at a great personal sacrifice, he was in the fight to win. (Cheers.) From every part of the county they had found enthusiasm for the opposition cause, and he looked for a great victory for the ticket on the 20th. He referred at some length to the great claims put forth by Premier Flemming that he had done much for agriculture and the farmer. They had appointed a commission costing about $6,000, but accepted few, if any, of its recommendations. In fact people were leaving the farms in large numbers yearly. They had condemned the old government for methods regarding agriculture, but in most cases they were following out their policy.

Taking up the policy of Mr. Copp explained in his manifesto, he said that the scheme of loaning money to the farmer at a low rate of interest would enable many young farmers, who had left the country, to return. In fact, he knew of many who had since said to him that had such a thing been possible before, they would never have left this province. (Cheers.)

The much talked of commission had recommended illustration farms but that was as far as it ever got. He ridiculed Flemming's ready-made farm scheme and said that the proposition of twenty-five per cent down and the balance in ten years was not an easy one from the farmer's standpoint. He took up briefly the financial affairs showing up the Tory disregard for promises made and Flemming's easy manner of forgetting his pledges.

His own experience with the manner in which the road money was expended showed the whole thing to be a farce and scheme for boodle. In conclusion Major Wetmore said: "With Mr. Copp in power with his platform, we will do our best to see it carried out, especially that part which promises that the road money will be placed in the hands of the people themselves." (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Flewwelling.

Mr. Flewwelling, the next speaker, was given a rousing reception. He said that four years ago when Hon. James A. Murray was speaking at Havelock he had shouted: "If this government does not keep its promises, put it out." He would now ask Mr. Murray to live up to that advice. (Cheers.) "The policy in placing the expenditure of the road money in the hands of one person was a dangerous one, as the party who had the handling of the finances, whether man or woman, was the ruling party. (Laughter and applause.) One net result of this policy has been that from one end of the province to the other party pets had been favored and the roads of the country had suffered as the outcome. (Applause.)

"In my own parish," said Mr. Flewwelling, "Mr. Beatteay, an elderly man, was appointed secretary, and as he was not well versed in bookkeeping, I helped him out with his work. When this was known it apparently was unsatisfactory to the government and the result was that we got the large sum of $10 as a grant for the year. In Studholm, where two good Conservatives are on the highway board, they received $200."

The highway tax had been doubled and there was not one person in the house that would dare to say that the roads were any better. (Cries of no, and applause.) Flemming had plunged the province into debt to the tune of about $1,000,000, and had he prolonged the elections to April next, the alloted time, he would have been in debt another million (Cheers and applause.)

Mr. Flewwelling ridiculed the defence of Mr. Jones at Hampton that the J. P. McAuley transaction had been fully explained before the public accounts committee at Fredericton, and turning to Hon. Mr. Robinson, who was a member of the public accounts committee, asked: "Is that correct Mr. Robinson?" and on the ex-premier replying in the negative, the audience cheered again and again. Mr. Flewwelling pointed out that Mr. McAuley was out west at the time when he was supposed to be doing business with the government. "Mr. Jones says we haven't a ghost of a show," said Mr. Flewwelling, "but we will show him that he is up against the real thing." (Great cheering.) "I tell you," continued Mr. Flewwelling amid an uproar of cheers "they are banking on pulling Murray through as the rest of them are like hens with their heads cut off, dead but they don't know it." He commented at some length on Mr. Copp's platform, referring particularly to that portion with reference to short loans to farmers. He commended Mr. Copp's statement that he would have a practical farmer instead of a medical doctor for agricultural commissioner, and said that his proposition to take the expenditure of road money out of politics altogether, was a splendid piece of legislation. He closed by an appeal for support of the whole ticket.

Cheers for Hon. Mr. Robinson.

As Hon. C. W. Robinson was introduced there was a scene of great enthusiasm. So prolonged was the cheering that it was some minutes before he was able to begin his address. In opening Hon. Mr. Robinson said: "I make no apology for my presence here on behalf of your candidates, as I consider it a privilege to speak for the cause of good government." (Cheers.) "I am out of politics as I found it impossible to attend to the political duties and my business at the same time. I found, however, we had in the party, a man abler for the leadership than myself, I refer to A. B. Copp. (Loud cheers.) The government are amazed at the strength he has shown; but I am not amazed as I know something of his ability and courage while he was my colleague in the legislature. He only awaits the opportunity to be an able premier of the province of New Brunswick. (Prolonged cheers.) As a man removed from the political arena and with no axe to grind, I felt that I should be here and give you reasons why you should turn out the Flemming government. Kings is to be congratulated on its splendid ticket to wage the contest for good government." (Loud cheers.)

Hon. Mr. Robinson referred to the gloomy picture painted by Hazen and Flemming during the last provincial contest, who cried that the province was on the verge of bankruptcy.

Loans and Interest.

"Premier Flemming has had charge of the provincial purse from 1908 to the close of 1911," said the speaker, "and during that period it was his privilege to arrange the sale of a provincial bond issue of $2,190,000. He sold the whole issue through the Bank of Montreal. The name of 'inscribed stock' was given to the bonds. This term is applied to a certain class of bonds under which the name of the holder is registered to protect him in case of loss of the certificate. This gives the bond an additional value. The term of the issue is forty years and the rate of interest 5 per cent. The announced price was 102 and it took some time and the auditor-general's report to discover that this was another of the government misrepresentations and that the actual price net to the province was 99 1-2. The large sum of $54,554 was deducted from the face of the loan and never reached the provincial treasury. This was largely made up of commissions to 'various persons.'

"The sad story, however, does not end here. There is also semi-annual charge to be paid by the province for forty years for transferring the interest funds to London which amounts to $432.25 each year.

"Compare the last large loan of the former government made in 1898. This loan had none of the attractiveness of the inscribed stock and was for only a million dollars and therefore more difficult to negotiate. Upon this loan the interest rate was 3 per cent as compared with 4 per cent under Mr. Flemming. No commission was paid upon the sale of the loan and it costs nothing to transfer interest. The net price was 96. The loan was made by the tender system in 1898. In 1911 Flemming forgot there was a tender system or a Hazen platform.

"The annual interest charge upon the net receipts of the 1898 loan under the old government is 3 12-100 per cent. Annual interest on Flemming loan is 4 5-100 per cent."

The Flemming administration had shown not only a reckless disregard for all their pledges but utter incompetency in the management of public affairs.

Hon. Mr. Robinson in reviewing the platform of Mr. Hazen showed by the record of four years' administration that each and every one had been soon forgotten. The much talked of audit act, in a measure made the auditor-general independent, but the government by the powers vested in the treasury board were made independent of the auditor-general; as that body could with impunity override him. (Cheers). There was no attempt to keep the pledge to put public works up to tender, as every one present was aware. (Applause). This pledge is being violated on every hand. Flemming had said that the road money was in a measure in control of the municipalities and the previous speakers had shown the absurdity of this. "Do you know of any official appointed by the county council?" asked Mr. Robinson, and there were cries of "No, no; the highway boards make absolutely no returns to the county council."

Mr. Flewwelling—"Only five out of fifteen in 1911." (Cheers.)

The government had done something in the line of reducing the price of school books; that he would give them credit for, but Flemming's statement that his increased revenue from stumpage on crown lands was the result of a more honest collection was untrue as was his assertion that the cut from crown lands had not increased.

Lumber and Stumpage.

"Statistics compiled by the department of the interior giving the production of lumber in the different provinces show New Brunswick's production in the years 1908, 1909, 1910, but the figures for 1911 have not yet been published. They are as follows: 1908, 308,400,000 superficial feet; 1909, 391,200,000 superficial feet; 1910, 419,000,000 superficial feet.

"This shows an increase in two years of 111,000,000 superficial feet according to the best available and only statistics published.

"The stumpage paid in 1908 was $191,000, and in 1910 it was $330,000, an increase of $139,000 in the two years which at $1.25 per thousand (the rate in New Brunswick) shows that stumpage was collected on 111,000,000 feet in 1910 in excess of 1908. This is a remarkable correspondence between the figures of the forestry department at Ottawa and the stumpage returns of the province of New Brunswick, and disposes forever of the contention of the present government that the increased stumpage returns are not due to an increased output of lumber."

Hon. Mr. Robinson referred at some length to the havoc that must result from the reduction of the saw log from 18-10 to 16-9, showing that the forest reserves would soon be depleted. It was a particular coincidence that the announcement of the reduction of the size of the saw log came at the moment that Ernest Hutchinson, the big lumberman of Northumberland, was about to become the government standard bearer in the by-election in that county. There was such a hue and cry, however, that Mr. Hutchinson did not run.

Mr. Flemming took credit that his government had expended more on roads and bridges than the old government. "This statement which Mr. Flemming makes in his manifesto is incorrect, and I will say further," said the ex-premier, amid cheers, "that Mr. Flemming knew it to be incorrect."

Ordinary Bridges.

"The premier in his manifesto makes a comparison in the expenditure upon roads and bridges between the present government and the former government, and in doing so he misrepresents the facts. He states that the expenditure of the old government on ordinary bridges in the years 1905, 1906 and 1907 was $222,579. The actual expenditure was $399,681. The sum is made up as follows:

1905		$81,058.48
1906 charged to current account	$86,301.54	
Charged on suspence account	52,994.66	
		$139,296.20
1907 charged to current account	94,179.78	
Charged to suspense account	85,147.06	
		179,326.84
Total for three years, 1905, 1906 and 1907		$399,681.52

"This in only one of the many proofs that can be produced to show the unreliability of Premier Flemming. He has hidden away $137,000 in a total of $399,000 and no one knows better than Mr. Flemming that his statement is incorrect and misleading. How weak must be the cause which needs to be bolstered up by such questionable methods!

Road Expenditure.

Under Old Government.

1905		$86,056.03
1906. Superintendents of roads	$72,724.41	
St. John county roads	2,410.20	
Special roads	5,339.10	
	$80,473.71	
Over expenditure unappropriated, page 13 public works report 1907	88,365.36	
Total		$168,838.07
1907. Superintendents	105,705.30	
St. John county	5,398.05	
Special	3,817.19	
	$114,920.54	
Over expenditure unappropriated, page 137 auditor general	35,237.75	
Total		$150,158.29

Under Present Government.

908	$81,516.72
1909	60,021.11
1910	97,622.00
1911	103,119.00

Relations With Dominion.

"Premier Flemming has missed the opportunity of his life, and of the Province of New Brunswick as well in not properly pressing the claims of this province at Ottawa contemporaneously with the premiers of the other provinces.

"The Province of New Brunswick has just claims in connection with various matters which are of vital importance to the future welfare. The old government made claims as follows. Loss to the province in rentals for fishing leases in Restigouche county, the department of the marine and fisheries having assumed control of the Quatawan, Kadgwick and Patapedia rivers, while under lease from the New Brunswick government, in consequence of which the lessees refused to pay further rentals.

"Amount of claim in 1907, $13,584.

"A further reasonable claim was made in connection with the fisheries for loss of the province by action of the dominion government in dispossessing New Brunswick of its fishery rights in non-tidal waters of the province from 1868 to 1882. The amount of this claim in 1907 was $131,175. In addition to these there is a larger claim in connection with the Halifax award, under which the United States paid to the dominion government several million dollars for damage to fisheries, then supposed to be in control of the dominion but which a recent decision of the privy council gives to the provinces. The reasonable claim of the province in this matter amounts to about $2,000,000. Then there is the question of the reduction in representation at Ottawa and the right of the province to receive something in lieu of its share of the territory which has been given Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba.

"We know that the other provinces have been treated liberally by Premier Borden, while New Brunswick has been shamefully neglected. What possible defence can Premier Flemming make for his inactivity and weakness in such matters?"

Mr. Robinson quoted from R. B. Miller, M. F. professor of forestry of the University of New Brunswick, as showing the grave danger that must result in the reduction of the size of the saw log. He closed with an eloquent appeal for a vote for the Liberal candidates and for A. B. Copp as the next premier of New Brunswick. As Mr. Robinson sat down there was great cheering.

Dr. Pearson.

As Dr. Pearson entered the hall during Mr. Robinson's speech, he was tendered an ovation which was repeated as he came forward to speak.

He said that Mr. Jones had accused him of introducing personalities and he would reply that what he had said with reference to Mr. Jones was a matter of public record. "I tell you that Mr. Jones puts up Mr. McAuley so that he can take the people's money under another man's name." (Loud cheers.) "Are you, the citizens of this province, to put up with corruption of this kind?" (Cries of No, no.)

Dr. Pearson said that with the election of the Liberals and the return of Mr. Copp as premier, he would see to it that public works were put up to public tender. Dr. Pearson, in conclusion, said: "Turn out these pot hunters and partizans, and let us have clean government." Dr. Pearson was cheered again and again as he took his seat.

Dr. McAlister, who was in the audience, was loudly called for, and in a ringing speech appealed for support of the ticket. The meeting closed with ringing cheers for the candidates, Mr. Copp and Hon. C. W. Robinson.

SENATOR KING AND THE HIGHWAYS BILL

The Standard on Friday tried to assist Mr. H. W. Woods in misrepresenting Senator King's Statement at the Gagetown nomination proceedings in regard to the course of Liberal Senators in voting against the Borden government's highways bill. Mr. Woods, who faces defeat in Queens, and whose party is responsible for the present wretched conditions of the New Brunswick roads, is merely trying to escape punishment at the hands of the electors. The amendment for which Senator King and all of the other Liberal senators from the Maritime Provinces voted on March 21 last asked that the following clause be inserted in the bill:

"The sum of money voted in any years to be extended under this act shall be apportioned among, and paid to, the several provinces of the Dominion in proportion to the respective populations of such provinces as shown by the next preceding census."

If the Conservatives had accepted that amendment the bill would have gone through, and there was no honest reason for not accepting it. The action of the Liberal senators merely prevented an unscrupulous government from using the appropriation to influence the vote in any one province on the eve of an election.

Electors who read the text of the amendment quoted here will see how foolish is the position occupied by Mr. Woods and the Standard.

RANDOM JOTTINGS

By the Observer.

While Lloyd George is being criticized for attempting to disendow and disestablish the church in Wales, by those whose fortunes, he declares, are built out of desecrated shrines and pillaged altars, their family trees being laden with the fruit of sacrilege, he is at the same time not escaping the criticism of odd people who write odd letters. None addressed to him on the subject can overcome in extraordinary rudeness one received by Mr. Gladstone when he was engaged in the same struggle. It was addressed to him by "A Daughter of Old Wales," and with a triumph of perseverance and ingenuity was compressed into an ordinary postcard. It ran as follows:

"Far away from my native land, my bitter indignation as a Welshwoman prompts me to reproach you, you bad, wicked, false, treacherous old man, for your iniquitous scheme to rob and overthrow the dearly-beloved old church of my country. You have no conscience, but I pray that God may even yet give you one that will sorely smart and trouble you before you die. You pretended to be religious, you old hypocrite! that you may successfully pander to the evil passions of the lowest and most ignorant of the Welsh people. But you neither care for nor respect the principles of religion, or you would not distress the minds of all true Christian people by instigating a mob to commit the awful sin of sacrilege. You think you will shine in history, but it will be with a notoriety similar to Nero.

"I see some one pays you the unintentional compliment of comparing you to Pontius Pilate, and I am sorry, for Pilate, who, though a political time-server, was, with all his faults, a very respectable man in comparison with you. And he did not, like you, profess the Christian religion. You are certainly clever. So also is your lord and master, the devil. And I cannot regard it as sinful to hate you and despise you, any more than it is sinful to abhor him. So, with full measure of contempt and detestation, accept these compliments from

"A DAUGHTER OF OLD WALES."

When Lincoln was congratulated on receiving his second nomination for the presidency, he replied: "I have not permitted myself to conclude that I am the best man in this country; but I am reminded in this connection of the story of an old Dutch farmer, who remarked to a companion that it was not best to swap horses when crossing a stream."

The two candidates for the Republican nomination at present would agree with the Dutch farmer as to the unwisdom of swapping horses in midstream, especially when the stream is in flood as at present; but each one insists that he is the horse upon which the party can ride to victory. Roosevelt shouts that the party does not require a Clydesdale at present but the winged horse Pegasus, that none but a Pallas Athene can bridle. He is that horse—a gift from the gods on which the party can ride up to Olympus.

With regard to this wonderful winged horse, the ancients tell us that it sprang from the neck of the Gorgon Medusa, when Perseus cut her head off. The legend proceeds to tell how it flew through the air, and did not set foot on earth until it reached the citadel of Corinth, where it halted to quench its thirst at the famous fountain of Peirene. Bellerophon, after trying in vain to catch it, applied to the seer Polydius for advice, and was told to lay himself down to sleep at night beside the altar of Athene. This he did, and in the course of his sleep dreamed that the goddess came and gave him a golden bridle, bidding him show it to his father, Poseidon, and at the same time sacrifice a white ox to him. Waking, he found the bridle, sacrificed the ox, and on the advice of the seer, dedicated an altar to Athene.

There are not wanting those who believe that a golden bridle might be of some use in taming the modern Pegasus. Perkins of the Harvester Trust is not unwilling to take the risk, for he believes that Pegasus Roosevelt, instead of seeking to slay the Gorgon Medusa, and grow strong through its death, will let the Medusa live. In the meantime it is well to remember that when Bellerophon desired to mount to Olympus on the back of his wonderful horse, he fell to earth smitten by the thunderbolt of Zeus and died.

It takes a long time to learn that the incantations of demagogues or of political Messiahs cannot cure disease. The lot of the people must be settled by the common people. There is no short cut to the more direct democracy that the country seeks. The whole difficulty at present is due to the fact that the leaders of the new industrial development have quite mistaken the terms on which society has hired them to work for it. Society has hired them to work for society. But the industrial captains and the bob-tailed politicians have assumed that all they led in making was to be their own, and that they could do what they willed with their own. They still have something to learn. A gospel of class hatred announced with all the accompanying symptoms of high fever will not teach them it. The winged horse, fathered by the Medusa, will bear to no Olympus. The remedy is in a new conscience—a winged beauty out of the earth-measuring worm—which will not know force, and fraud, and hatred, and will let love, their natural tie, bind men and nations together.

The Duke of Wellington was wholly lacking in sentiment. The duke's correspondence with Miss Jenkins, published some years ago, contains some gems of curtness. "Miss J." in her correspondence mixes flirtation with piety and many other things. In one she consulted the duke about her duty when a fellow-passenger in the stage-coach swore, and he wrote: "I don't consider with you that it is necessary to enter into a disputation with every wandering blasphemer. Much depends upon the circumstances." When the lady tried to mix flirtation with other things he replied: "The Duke of Wellington presents his compliments to Miss J. She is quite mistaken. He has no lock of hair of hers. He never had one." The genuineness of this letter of the duke's is vouched for by Sir Herbert Maxwell, in his life of Wellington.

THE POLICIES THAT WILL BUILD UP NEW BRUNSWICK

The new administration will inaugurate a POLICY FOR THE RELIEF AND BETTERMENT OF AGRICULTURE;

By introducing legislation with a view to assisting provincial farmers, who lack the necessary capital to bring their lands up to a satisfactory productiveness, such assistance to be by financial aid under proper safeguards, by long term loans upon the provincial credit, at a low rate of interest and easy terms of repayment, thereby increasing development and production and encouraging our farmers and their sons to remain in the province—

By associating a practical farmer with the administration of the Department of Agriculture—

By abolishing unnecessary offices in the Department of Agriculture so that the appropriations therefor may serve their purpose and no longer be largely wasted in the salaries and traveling expenses of useless officials—

By aiding the establishment of cheap rural telephone services throughout the province—

We will also remove the administration of the roads absolutely from politics, and place the expenditure of the road monies directly in the hands of the people, thereby abolishing the waste of the monies passing through expensive and unnecessary officials—

We will provide for the taxing for school purposes of granted forest lands lying contiguous to school districts (which now escape taxation), thereby improving the schools of remote and depopulated sections, and relieving from the present excessive rates the farmers who remain upon the land in these districts—

We will, except in cases of imperative urgency, put up all public works to tender and award the contract therefor to the lowest bidder—

We will provide in all government contracts, conditions to secure the payment of such wages as generally are accepted as current in each trade for competent workmen in the district where the work is carried out; this to apply also to work undertaken by the government which is done by necessary day's work—

We will keep ordinary expenditures of the province within the ordinary revenues—

We will undertake a re-survey and valuation of the Crown lands of the province and to provide for the conservation of our forest revenue under the direction of scientific foresters—

We will promote and encourage the colonization and settlement of the Crown lands, which are adapted to agriculture—

We will amend the mining laws of the province in the interests of bonafide development and to prevent the holding of mineral areas by speculators.

We will not permit any legislation or departmental regulation to interfere with the customary privileges of the fishermen respecting the oysters, clam and quahaug beds along our shores, or support the creation of any monopoly in such oyster, clam or quahaug fisheries to the injury of the small fishermen—

We will introduce legislation to set aside certain streams, lakes and rivers, wherein the residents of this province, upon the payment of a nominal license fee and subject to proper regulations, may have the right to fish—

We will give careful attention to the development of the various water powers of the province under government control with a view to transmitting and supplying electricity at actual cost to manufacturers, farmers and others who might, with advantage, use this modern source of heat and power—

We will no longer permit the granting of these valuable water powers and franchises to companies for the purpose of private speculation to be held for gain against bonafide manufacturing interests seeking cheap power—

Upon this platform and my criticism of the administration, I confidently appeal for your support.

I am, yours faithfully,
A. B. COPP.

NEW BRUNSWICKERS WHO PASSED CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS.

Ottawa, June 16—(Special)—The following New Brunswickers are announced to have passed the last examinations for places in the civil service: Fred Neldon, Brown Flats; Anne Henderson, St. John; Mabel Thompson, Sussex; Florence LeBlanc, Dorchester; Kathleen McCabe, Newcastle; Marguerite Lawlor, Newcastle.

NOVA SCOTIA SCHOONER LIKELY A TOTAL WRECK

Chatham, Mass., June 16—Mistaking Chatham light for Pollock Rip Light vessel, the British three-masted schooner Kalmala crossed the outer bar and fetched up high and dry in the inner harbor last night, probably a total wreck. Her crew were able to walk ashore at low tide. The Kalmala is owned in Sydney (N. S.), and was bound for Gaspe (P. Q.), from Vineyard Haven with shingles. She was built ¼ years ago.

ALLEGED NEWFOUNDLAND PRIEST DRUNK AND DISORDERLY IN NEW YORK

New York, June 14—On his promise to return to his home in Newfoundland by the steamer, a man who described himself as the Rev. Richard Hawley, 70 years old, a Roman Catholic priest, of St. John's (Nfld.), was discharged by Magistrate McQuade in the Yorkville court today. He had been arrested last night by a patrolman on the complaint of Monsignor Henry A. Brann, pastor of St. Anne's church, on 42nd street, and charged with being intoxicated and disorderly in front of the church. Hawley said that he would return at once, and was discharged. Nothing regarding Hawley could be learned from Monsignor Brann.

The Conqueror.

They builded her with cunning, deck on deck,
And clanging hammers smote the white-hot steel;
Gigantic skeleton of rib and brace,
And mammoth engines slowly sought their place,
Until she stood complete from bridge to keel.

And man surveyed his handiwork with pride.
Lo, I have conquered; sea and sky and storm shall not prevail
'Gainst steel girt bulkheads casing engined might;
In murky fog, or through the star-roofed night,
Yea, I have conquered, wave and tide and gale.

Then proudly fared she forth upon the sea,
Her bow plates shearing through the wind-whipped foam,
Colossal power impelling through the gloom,
Unheeding, hurled resistless to her doom.
One staggering impact sent the death-thrust home.

And, "Have ye conquered?" came the challenge grim,
Through turmoil where the engulfing waters met.
'Ye who the monarch strength of seas defied?
'Not yet!" the watery notes of Ocean cried;
The wild sea crags of icy gloom returned,
"Not yet!"

WENDELL R. PHILLIPS.
Pembroke, N. B.

POTATOES ADDED.

Some cooks always add a little potato to mashed turnips, while others dredge in a little flour before seasoning, says the New Haven Journal-Courier. When the turnips are large they will have a more delicate flavor if the water is changed at least once during the boiling.

WANTED

WANTED—A second or third-class er for District No. 14, pa Drummond. Apply, stating wages to Secretary of Board of Trustees District No. 14, Lake Edward, Vict N. B.

FIRST or second class teacher to take charge of school aft tion. Apply to Percy Elliott, s Sisso Ridge, Victoria county, N. 55

WANTED—Cook, dining room general girl. Apply, Mrs. Roberts, Fairvale P. O., Rothesay 515

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