POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

VOL. XXXVII. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1899. NO. 31.

FILLED TO THE DOORS.

Greatest Political Meeting of the Campaign.

The meeting at the Institute Monday evening proved the banner one of the campaign, as expected. When the storm of Monday attained the great proportions which marked it in the evening it was feared, perhaps, the attendance would be affected, but this did not prove the case, for, despite the hardest storm of the season, the Institute was crowded. There were numerous comments contrasting the bumper house with the half attendance at the opposition's meeting of Thursday evening last, the contrast being all the greater because the opposition had a fine night.

The meeting of Monday evening was greatly enthusiastic The gathering was a thoroughly representative one Among those noticed on the platform were: P Gleeson, P L Hay, John Sealy, James Estey, Dr G A B Addy, George R Craigie, William Roop, Ald I E Smith, Stephen Dunlop, T H Hall, Senator Dever, James Hannay, J A Likely, Hugh Campbell, R C John Dunn, J V Russell, Ald John McGoldrick, Edward Lantalum, Samuel Blaine, A G Bowes, R B Travis, James Brennan, William Miller, Dr Bruce, D H Nase, William Kelde. A O Skinner, Dr Boyle Traverse, Dr H P Travers, J E Cowan, Wm Gray, Timothy Donovan, P W Lantalum, George McAvity, F J G Knowlton, W P Dole, W E Vroom, Jas H Doody, John Keefe, W A Jack, J H McAvity, G Sidney Smith, John A McAvity, P Campbell, Col Cunard, D J Brown, Capt John Ferris, Arthur Dawson, J Fred Watson, John Law, W E Skillen, Arthur Adams, Wm Rankin, H N Coates and others.

Mr. G Wetmore Merritt was chairman, and a few minutes after 8 o'clock he took the chair. There entered on the stage with him Hon A T Dunn, and Messrs Robertson, McKeown, Purdy and Reynolds, the city government candidates. Mr John McLeod, the colleague of Hon Mr Dunn, in the county, was also on the platform.

All were given a grand reception, and when the enthusiastic applause had ceased the chairman introduced the first speaker

Hon. A. T. Dunn.

Mr Dunn must have felt gratified at his flattering reception. He expressed his hearty thanks, and then took up an article in yesterday morning's Sun, of which, he said, the people had a right to an explanation It was headed "Crown Land Scandal." He said, "As I am holding the position of surveyor general, it will naturally fall upon me to make an explanation. But the Sun rather excused me from the responsibility and shoulders it upon Mr. Tweedie, saying I am rather under his thumb. Mr. Tweedie never tried to control me for a moment. I would say that I had no desire to shirk the responsibility in this matter and I feel that I can make a full explanation. It is stated that Senator Snowball has stolen lumber on which he has not paid stumpage to the amount of $25,112.21, and that Messrs D & J Ritchie, of Newcastle, have also stolen lumber from the crown lands department on which they have not paid stumpage to the amount of $8,586 06 This is certainly a serious charge, but what are the facts.

I will pass over the remarks made by the Sun with reference to the scalers, as there is nothing in such nonsense, and with your permission I will read this terrible charge made by the Sun.

He read the article and then gave the true statement, completely refuting the charges. He said

	Feet.
Messrs Snowball shipped as stated by their circular	27,240,147
Instead of only 2,000,000 feet being purchased outside of lumber cut on crown lands as stated by the Sun Messrs Snowball paid stumpage to the crown land department on	14,295,739
They bought from Lynch, Farley and others who cut on crown and private land and paid their own stumpage	7,000,000
They bought from granted lands	4,000,000
They bought in deals from mills along the railway	3,000,000
Total	28,295,739

This proves conclusively that the article in the Sun is mere slander and made for the purpose of injuring the government on the eve of an election.

There was a session of the house since this timber was cut, and why had they not brought it up there? Because they knew there was nothing in it. So a few days before election they come out with this story thinking we could not prove its falsity. The proof has been given within 12 hours of the publication of the charge. Why had they not brought it up at the hustings Saturday. Surely they did not work all Sunday hunting it up, they must have known it Saturday.

Hon Mr Dunn here read the following telegram from Senator Snowball in reference to the matter:—

CHATHAM, N. B., Feb. 13, 1899.

HON. A. T. DUNN:—

"My circular for 1897 shows my shipment was 27,240,447 feet. I paid stumpage on 14,600,000 and bought from Lynch Farley and others, 7,000,000. They paid their own stumpage, and over 4,000,000 from granted lands; and bought in deals from mills along railway, 3,000,000. Sun's charges against me are absolutely groundless."

J. B. SNOWBALL.

Hon Mr Dunn had by the above so completely refuted this latest attempt at charge making that nothing further was necessary, and he resumed his seat amid hearty applause.

In a neat speech the chairman next introduced

George Robertson,

who had to stand for some time in a storm of applause and cheers before he could begin his address. He said if anything could inspire confidence in this contest it was the magnificent audience filling the Institute full on this, almost the stormiest night of the winter. He thanked his fellow citizens for the hearty and cheering reception given him. He was sure all were delighted with the way that Hon Mr Dunn had taken up the latest of these scandals and in a few terse words showed there was not one scintilla of truth in it. (Hear, hear.)

When the conflict is over, said he, the four nominated to represent the government will have been elected by one of the largest majorities ever known in St John. (Hear, hear and cheers.)

He referred to the "scandal mongers" of 1899 amid laughter. He took up the matter of improvements in St John. This was an epoch in the city's history when every man in the city and in the province should feel that we are united for common purposes, one of which was the continuation of the development of St John. Between 1873 and 1878 he showed that the Dominion government had done something for St John. The ballast wharf had been built, the railway round Courtenay bay made, the breakwater commenced. In 1878 there was a change of government. Then the agitation for the winter port at St John was made. The city handed over to the C P R property to induce the railway to make an effort to direct the trade from American to Canadian ports. The Dominion government was asked to hand over the Carleton Branch to the railway, that the trade might be developed. And what answer came from Mr Foster, what answer to this city which had just come through the scourge of the big fire, whose wooden ship industry was dwindling fast—the answer that $40,000 was the consideration for the Carleton Branch. This was number one, said he. "Put it down my late friends and think over it." What was the next move. The St. John people said they would take hold themselves. The local government, with Hon A G Blair, as premier, granted $1,500 a year towards building the elevator, and $1,000 a year for 20 years to the building of the Connolly wharves.

But still the trade went to American ports. He believed it was a fact that the C P R at that time did not expect to ever see grain shipped through St. John. The city insisted on their building the elevator and later came the wharves.

He said he was not speaking for his own gratification but must refer to the Beaver line's first coming. It was after he had, as mayor delivered his address to the common council, which was seen in Montreal and down came the Beaver line's representative and with $25,000 subsidy assistance from the dominion government, started the winter port sailings. He gave Messrs. Hazen and Chesley all due credit for what they had done. The results of the first step were already seen in the betterance of St. John in the eyes of Canada and the whole world. But was the battle won? Was the I C R to start at Halifax and end nowhere? No. A gentleman of determination, pluck and power (cheers) recognizing the fact that if ever the I C R was to be a benefit to the province and to the trade of Canada, it must come to Montreal, make the connection with Montreal. But did he stop there? No; he came to parliament and asked the equipment of the I C R at St John, so that it could take part in the great development, and we find the dredge now in the harbor to begin work. An elevator is to be built by the government on the Harris property, which has been idle for years. (Cheers.)

But was this all? No. Time and again assistance had been asked from the dominion government on the principle that the work here was in the interests of the trade of Canada. But when the dredging was asked for we were told no, because the harbor was owned by the city. But there was a change when Hon Mr Blair came. (Applause.) The dredge was sent, and there is no one but is satisfied that when the work of placing three new berths at the West End is begun it will be assisted by the dominion dredges.

Do you understand now where my politics are; why I told Dr Stockton I am what I am. I am independent. Do you think it a manly thing? Would it not be base ingratitude if, after advocating these very things, when Mr Blair and his government comes in and offers the right hand of fellowship and, more, goes to work—would I not be base if I stood at Chubb's corner and denounced the government? If the people so acted might not the government say: Why should we come here to try to make this the winter port of Canada and be met with coldness?

But this was not the heart of the people of St. John. (No, no.) It might be asked what had this to do with local politics. But what had the Moncton convention other than to try to kill the minister of railways? These are straight facts and may be home thrusts to my Liberal Conservative friends. I think I can say my outspoken attitude in the board of trade was admired, and why should I change that attitude. I support that government, provincial or federal, doing the best for St John. (Great applause.) Mr Robertson showed how the dominion government should do dredging in the harbor, and the provincial government, he knew, had stronger reasons than before why they should assist in the work of improvement here. Then there was intimation of an offer of the C P R to lease the wharves when completed. When in England he saw representatives of two great lines which would come here when the facilities were ready. Are we to stand and wait for Drs Stockton and Alward to take up these questions? (Laughter.) Surely their little pettifogging prospects as set out in their manifesto were like casting stones at the people instead of bread He spoke of the development of the butter and cheese industries, etc., and how St. John should become the great highway for these as for products of the west.

He desired to refer to a charge that he had said no workmen should get over $1 a day. He would ask those who said so to go back to 1861 when he on a May day walked down the North wharf to where the ship Choice was loading deals, and applied for work without avail, turning away with a heavy heart. He did not imagine the citizens who knew him could believe he had ever said what was charged And he would give his cheque for $200 if it could be proved he had said what was charged. (Cheers).

To be united with the rest of the province was in the interests of the city, of its business men, of its property owners, of the working men, of every man who loves St. John. It was their interests to do away with the state of affairs which had existed for the past nine years, and to send the four government candidates to Fredericton. If they are not true and can do nothing, if they don't make St John felt and respected more through New Brunswick then tell them so to their face when they return. Mr. Robertson closed his able address by advising a straight government vote. He was given a tremendous ovation as he resumed his seat.

A Grand Welcome.

Hon A G Blair entered on the platform while Mr Robertson was speaking. Those who saw him first started a welcoming applause. As he came into view of all, the welcome grew and grew until it was an ovation such as a public man seldom received in St John. The audience rose, cheered, shouted, and waved hats. It was some minutes before Mr Robertson could resume his address.

Mr. W. K. Reynolds

was introduced next and was given a very cordial greeting indeed, being applauded and cheered. He made a good address He would say but a few words to introduce himself, as there were other speakers. The opposition had not defined their policy on the hustings. They had talked of the license law but did not give correct figures, and of the gerrymander act without knowing what it meant. They spoke of bridge matters. When we left the hustings there was no bridge question and if Mr. Emmerson built bridges as weak as the issues the opposition made he deserves to be put out of power and never be put back. What the opposition was doing was fighting for "our ownselves." He jocularly referred to Dr. Stockton's coming to the hustings with his red bag of documents. Mr. McKeown had compared Dr. Stockton to Cassandra and Mr. Reynolds carried the comparison further, eliciting much laughter. The Hebrew writer, Josephus, told of the siege of Jerusalem and how for seven years an old man had gone about crying woe, woe, woe (just as Dr. Stockton has done for nine years.) When Titus was about to capture the city, the old man was on the walls. He cried woe, woe, and woe to myself. A stone struck him and he was killed. So it will be Dr Stockton and his colleagues.

The bridge charges had been started by Mr Hazen who was running in Sunbury. St. John was where he belonged, but there was against him the Harris land job.

The speaker told of the good advancement of the government in agricultural, mining matters, etc. It was a government of construction and advancement as opposed to a government of destruction and despair. He closed by asking the suffrages of the electors for the whole ticket. This meeting was a sample of what would be the crowd at the polls on the 18th voting for the government.

D. J. Purdy

was next introduced as the alderman from North End. He was grandly received, and at call of Mr. George R Craigie three cheers for the North End were given. Mr Purdy said he had little to say. It had been stated by the opposition that the liquor licenses collected by the city in 1895 were $19,400. In the next year when the government had the collections, the opposition said there was a loss of some $7,000. He showed that the difference instead was only $1,411 37. The opposition members seemed full of misstatements. He never knew till Saturday that Dr Stockton was a Conservative. The speaker caused amusement by cleverly describing the doctor as being received by the Moncton convention and being admitted on probation, with George E Foster as his godfather. He believed his colleagues and himself would be elected by a good strong majority. (Applause) He advocated the voting of the whole ticket. As he closed great cheering was given him.

Hon. Mr. Blair

Hon Mr Blair must have felt that he was in the house of his friends when he arose to speak, so loud and long sustained was the applause. Mr Foster, he said, had expressed the view that it was an extreme impropriety for the minister of railways to intervene in a provincial election contest. If it be an offence to do so the speaker frankly acknowledged his guilt. More than that, he admitted that it was done deliberately and with malice aforethought (laughter). He felt the fullest sympathy with the candidates before them in the interest of the Provincial government, and would do all he could to secure their trihmphant return (cheers). He had, moreover, a political and personal interest in the success of Mr Emmerson, with whom he had long sat as a colleague, and in whose integrity and worthiness he had perfect confidence (applause). He would not consent to the transfer of political control from Mr Emmerson to Dr Stockton—although he had nothing to say against the character of the latter. Mr Foster would, no doubt, prefer that he did not appear to exercise whatever little measure of influence he possessed in behalf of the men in whom he had confidence; but was that gentleman so unsophisticated as to believe that he himself might come down to New Brunswick and wage war against his (Mr. Blairs) friends and he sit quietly at Ottawa? (Cheers) Mr. Foster had declared war to the knife against the local government, and had so laid out the campaign that he might claim a victory as being also over the Liberal Government at Ottawa. (Hear, hear). What would Mr. Foster have said if he had remained away? That the minister of railways had stayed away because he knew the party would be defeated. But Mr. Blair had not asked himself whether the result was going to be favorable or unfavorable; he had simply come forward to render all the assistance he could to his friends in the struggle in which they were engaged. (Cheers.) He did not, however, on this occasion propose to enter minutely into questions of a purely local character. Mr. McKeown had so ably dealt with the bridge matter the other day that he would be excused from taking up that subject; but, in passing, he might remark that Mr Hazen, speaking in Sunbury on Saturday last, had seemed to be in doubt as to whether the bridges had cost 6¾ cents per lb at the works, or when completed and erected. It was a very material fact that this figure related to the bridge in place. It was also most important to observe that no one had ventured to cast even a suspicion upon the integrity of the chief commissioner of public works; so that the matter resolved itself into a question as to whether some other concern would have supplied the bridges at a lower cost. It would not be reasonable to suppose that Mr Emmerson would pay more than was proper to the Record Foundry company, whose chief stockholders were his most active opponents. (Cheers) Mr Blair then made it plain that Mr Hazen's claim of having made a great discovery in this matter was really a serious reflection upon the business perspicacity of the opposition men on the committee who had gone over the accounts and expressed their entire satisfaction with them. (Hear, hear) Mr Fowler had himself signed that report, and would perhaps never have been willing to say there was anything wrong with the bridge contracts if he had not been called upon by Mr Foster to do so Mr Blair agreed entirely with Mr Foster in the view that the proper place to try out this matter was in the legislature and not in the heat of an election campaign.

The minister of railways then reviewed the history and objects of the Moncton convention. It had already given a new color to provincial politics, and while he was not going to say whether it was wise or unwise to carry on local campaigns along dominion lines, he did wish to say that events would clearly show that Mr Foster had committed an egregious tactical blunder—and tactics were essential in practical politics. The signs of the times pointed to the fact that because of this blunder Mr Foster as a political force in New Brunswick would soon become extinct. (Cheers.) It was all very well to set up lofty ideals in political warfare; but some regard must be had to what could be reasonably and properly accomplished. What did the Moncton convention demand? Either that Mr Emmerson should forthwith eject from his cabinet Messrs Tweedie, LaBillois and Richard, who had been loyal colleagues, or that they themselves should withdraw. The man who tried to carry on a government by such methods would land where Mr Foster now was—in the mud. (Laughter. As for Mr Emmerson's three Conservative colleagues, if they had left the government at the call of Mr Foster each would have shown himself as great a traitor to his leader as had the ex-minister of finance himself to Sir Mackenzie Bowell. (Applause.) The whole thing was impracticable and absurd. The Moncton convention would never have been called if the late Mr Mitchell had continued to be premier. (Hear, hear.)

Mr Blair next took up Mr Foster's recent interview, as prepared by the ex-minister himself and published in the Sun. The high moral tone which Mr Foster there advocated scarcely came with fitting grace from the man who had between daylight and dark stabbed his own leader in the back without a word of warning. (Cheers.) The main thing which it was said the aim of the Moncton convention would accomplish was the doing away with deals and combinations. Such a pretension from a man like Mr Foster was sickening; a man who, as minister of finance, had used the engineery of the tariff for nearly 10 years for the manipulation of large industrial interests, by compromises and concessions, to extort a support for the Conservative government which could not otherwise be obtained (Cheers). It was difficult to discuss such pretensions with patience. The allegation that the dominion government was, through himself, throwing its whole force of patronage and promise into the campaign in behalf of Mr Emmerson was unfounded. Mr Foster had also charged that he (Mr Blair) was endeavoring to help Mr Emmerson by methods more corrupt and shameless than had ever before been adopted in the political history of the dominion. That was a broad charge, and if Mr Foster had been able to support it with a single fact or circumstance he would have certainly done so; but he had not. Surely such a sweeping statement demanded corroboration. Probably Mr Foster had in his mind the much talked of purchase of the Canada Eastern railway; but as to that Mr Blair said he had not waited until the provincial campaign was on. He had taken up the matter nearly two years ago. He, himself, had approached Mr Gibson, and he had done so because he believed the purchase of the Canada Eastern would be a good thing for the Intercolonial. Mr Gibson had a perfect right to change his political support from the Conservative to the Liberal side, and was probably doing so now because he found he had made a fatal blunder in ever giving his support to the ex-minister of finance. (Cheers) Mr Blair had not changed his views respecting the Canada Eastern; but the matter stood just where it was when he made his public statement in Chatham a year and a half ago. The real feeling underlying Mr Foster's notions about the Canada Eastern was that he would hereafter have to look for another political home than York. (Laughter)

Referring further to the subject of deals, Mr. Blair took up Mr. Hazen's recent speech in Sunbury, in which he had undertaken to defend his action in respect of the purchase by the government of the Harris property—a thing he had never attempted to do in St. John (Hear, hear.) Mr. Hazen had on that occasion washed his own hands of the transaction. The full responsibility rested on Sir Mackenzie Bowell, whom Mr. Blair regarded as an honest and irreproachable man. Sir Mackenzie, according to Mr. Hazen, had done the thing alone and unaided, paying out over $200,000 because he saw the property was needed for Intercolonial extension. Mr Hazen claimed that this had really been a wise purchase, because now the government was going to erect an elevator on the property; but Mr Blair showed that this site had been chosen, not because it was suitable, but because the property was lying there useless, and would never be needed until the crack of doom unless employed for this purpose. (Hear, hear.)

Mr Blair said he had come down here to take a hand in this campaign because he had been challenged to do so by Mr Foster. Mr Foster had laid down the lines of the contest, and the minister of railways remarked that he had accepted the challenge and the issue, cheers) and he was willing to fight it out right here in St John. (Great cheering.) The dominion view thus being forced in, it was not unreasonable that the people of St John should look about and see where their interests lay in this struggle—on which side their friends stood. Had Mr Foster or his party ever done anything for the city? On the other hand, during the last two and a half years, what had been accomplished by the present government? After entering the railway department he had considered what would be in the best interests of the province in connection with the administration placed in his hands. He felt at the very outset that there were possibilities involved in the proper extension of the Intercolonial, carrying with them great advantages to the maritime ports and none the less to the port of St. John. Nothing could be done until the western terminus was placed in Montreal. That was accomplished through the acquirement of the Drummond County Railway and running arrangements with the Grand Trunk. The government realized that it was then necessary to improve the terminal facilities at the Atlantic ports in order to stimulate traffic and growth in that direction. This policy had commended itself to the hearty approval of the premier and his colleagues, and so far as the extension to Montreal was concerned, he ventured to say that if the Conservatives were returned to power tomorrow they would not dare to reverse that action nor could they make better terms. (Applause.) Then the equipment of the Intercolonial for business had to be improved, and the service made up to date. New engines and new rolling stock were ordered, and a large number of the cars being built elsewhere might have been made in St John if the car works had not been driven away by Mr Foster and his friends. (Hear, hear.) The next step was to fit the road for carrying traffic to the ocean by way of our own ports, and that work, as they all knew, was now well in hand. If so much had been accomplished in two years and a half, he pictured to himself what effect it might have on the welfare and prosperity of the Atlantic ports if the present party remained in power as long as had their predecessors. (Cheers.)

Associated directly with this development of the maritime ports was the policy of deepening the St. Lawrence canals This work had been dawdling along for many years and gave no sign of nearing completion. He had seen the importance of opening the way more rapidly, and decided to push the work through by the spring of this year. It might be delayed a few weeks longer; but very soon barges carrying 70,000 bushels of grain could be brought down to Montreal. All this grain from the west could not find its way out by the St. Lawrence route during the season of navigation, and in that fact lay the possibility of securing a great volume of business for our Canadian ports during the winter. Even though little was to be made out of it, from the railway point of view, he proposed to carry that grain rather than let it go out by a foreign line. (Cheers.)

Such things, said the minister, ought to make his hearers pause and consider whether they should, at the call of a political convention, forget their own interests and welfare. They could not live on party politics. If this cry from the Moncton convention were heeded, what would be the feeling throughout Canada? Naturally, that the Conservatives were stronger, and their policy rather than the Liberal policy was acceptable. How would such a verdict down here be viewed by his colleagues at Ottawa? Was it to the interest of St John to have a strong minister representing them from New Brunswick, one who had their interests at heart and was trying to serve them, or to have his hands weakened by an adverse vote in a campaign such as Mr Foster had introduced? Would they not rather try to strengthen his hands in carrying out the aspirations and plans which had been begun? (Cheers.)

In conclusion Mr Blair declared that there was not a seat in New Brunswick of which the opposition could be sure. He would, however, give them some seats; but not St John (cheers) He wanted his hearers to remember the prophecy he would make in this connection: The opposition would not carry more than fifteen or sixteen seats. They might not get that many; but they would certainly get no more, After some pleasantries at the expense of Dr. Stockton, and a stirring appeal in behalf of the candidates on the platform. Mr. Blair ended a really impressive and effective speech and sat down amid long continued cheering.

H. A. McKeown.

When Hon Mr Blair had taken his seat the chairman introduced Mr H A McKeown. The audience paid their respects to this talented young man, who has arisen to a place of such prominence, in prolonged applause, followed by three rousing cheers.

Mr. McKeown said he greatly appreciated his hearty reception and would show his gratitude in a practical way. At this late hour he would not compel his friends to listen to a long speech. It was unnecessary after the brilliant utterances by the minister of railways and canals. There was just one phase of the situation on which he would touch. There were he said seven classes of public addresses; there were flights of eloquence, brilliant, showy and attractive, but utterly empty; words not borne out by deeds. Another class was that appealing to the baser and more ignoble of men, low and vulgar speeches abounding in cheap wit. It was offered as carrion to vultures of society. This utterance we had heard in St John in halls and by speakers whom he need not mention. There was still another class—the hopeful and inspiring utterances of a man who had the good of the community and the welfare of the nation at heart. Such utterances have been made by the minister of railways and canals here tonight. (Applause.) He said: "Gentlemen I am confident your minds have gone with him in his remarks and that you wish him well in the work he has engaged. The decision of the electors on the 18th means little to me; it means little to my colleagues on the ticket; but it means a great deal to the Hon Mr Blair, who has shown himself so interested in the welfare of the province. This is the first test of this constituency since Mr Blair undertook this work of advancing our material interests; and should we be defeated, the word of our defeat would be heralded from one end of the dominion to the other as the downfall of Mr Blair in his own province." He asked if it would be the policy of the city or county to weaken the hands of a minister who held so much for them. He admitted the value of party interests, but said that when the interests of a party were considered above the interests of a community that party became a curse. He would not, he said, speak further on the subject. There were cries of "go on," "go on." He would have a further opportunity of addressing his friends. There was to be a meeting in the North End Tuesday night and he wanted all to attend. He had no doubt but the result of the 18th would be the success of the government in St John and the downfall of the doleful prophets of evil who have for so many years been representing this city in Fredericton.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley.

There were loud calls for Hon Mr Pugsley, and that gentleman was introduced by the chairman. Mr. Pugsley said he came to the meeting to listen to the candidates and to his friend, the honorable minister of railways and canals, not to speak himself. He was not going to make extensive remarks. He trusted that St. John would on the 18th be found in line with the loyal county of Kings. The latter county was his birthplace and had for many years been his home. He could say, however, that next to Kings he wished success for the government in St. John. Tonight he had listened with a great deal of pleasure to Mr. Blair as he told of what he had been able to do for the city and province in the past and what he hoped to do in the future. He saw for St John the dawn of a brighter day than for many years.

The meeting was closed with three cheers for the chairman, three cheers for the candidates, three cheers for the government and three cheers for the queen.

Earthquakes in Ohio.

CHILLICOTHE, O, Feb 13—Earthquake shocks were perceptible here at 3 30 a. m. The temperature is 15 to 20° below zero.

HEADACHE?

Often a headache will not yield to favorite remedies, which cure for others: The cause is not the one supposed. Defective vision causes more headaches than any other bodily ailment. It is needless pain too, for the proper glass will relieve.

GLASSES TO FIT ANY EYE.

D. BOYANER, Optician.

548 Main St.

La Grippe

Do your bones ache? Feel chilly at times? Been getting nervous of late? Somehow you think of the grip at once.

You know it's a disease for the weak, not the strong. A weakened body can't master the germs of the disease. Make yourself strong. Take

Scott's Emulsion

Rich blood and steady nerves make the best preventive.

After an attack, Scott's Emulsion lifts that terrible depression, and cures that tickling cough.