

HON. JAMES A. MURRAY EXPOSES OLD GANG AGAIN

Continued from page one.

ment of these two important branches of the public service, particularly when they realized their long record of mismanagement. The premier quoted the official figures, showing the increased revenue from the collection of stamp duty under this government, over \$250,000 more annually, than under the old government. He also referred to the vast increase in expenditures which this government had been enabled to make on the public works, agriculture and education by reason of the increased revenue they had collected through honest and prudent business methods as opposed to the imprudent and careless methods that had been followed under the old government.

He asked the electors whether they desired a return to the recklessness and extravagance under the old government? and admonished them again that a vote for the opposition candidates meant a return to these deplorable conditions.

Nails Another Lie.

Hon. Mr. Murray effectively nailed a campaign lie that this government had parted with the crown lands. He stated that under the terms of the leases of the crown lands the government regulated the lands and only by observing the departmental regulations would lease be permitted to retain his license. These leases were renewed annually and this government had the power to refuse them in any case where the regulations had not been observed.

Good Roads Policy.

The premier explained the many advantageous features of the new road policy which had been completed by the Hon. B. F. Smith, Minister of Public Works. He assured the electors that it was an aggressive measure and its operation would result in a large improvement in the condition of the roads of the province. Judicious expenditure, stable construction and efficient maintenance was the government's programme in connection with the roads. New machinery had been purchased, and the patrol system, which had been so successful in England, would be introduced. Let me say that I have had letters from men interested in good roads all their lives and they had given me the assurance that the government's policy was the most practical that had been worked out in any of the provinces in Canada, continued Premier Murray.

Prohibition Measure.

The premier exposed the opposition's two-faced attitude in regard to the prohibition bill. He said, taking them at their own word, their own solemn and binding obligation, that a vote against this government is a vote to delay prohibition. They say that their pledge was only a scrap of paper and that they didn't intend it at all. All I want to say, if you can't believe them on their solemn pledge in one case, you have no assurance that they will not break their pledge in every matter in their platform, said the premier.

Railway Policy.

This government's advanced railway legislation was dealt with at some length by the Hon. Mr. Murray and contrasted with the extravagant and reckless course of the opposition party when in power of giving a subsidy outright, but now the opposition party forgot the dark deeds of the past and were trying to get back to fields that were green as a result of the prudent, wise and economical administration of affairs under this government. He believed, however, that the people of New Brunswick would tell them that one experience was enough. The premier referred forcibly to this government's splendid management of the finances of the province. They had been able to keep the ordinary expenditure within the ordinary revenue, and not one cent had been added to the permanent debt of the province that was properly chargeable to current account. Not one year under the old government was that administration able to keep the ordinary expenditure within the ordinary revenue, but they had bonded the province in connection with their ordinary expenditures and thus made lasting charge on the people of New Brunswick.

Old Reckless Crowd.

The increase in the public debt under this government had been made necessary to wipe out the over-drafts and over-expenditures which their predecessors had caused, and to build such magnificent permanent structures as the bridge which had been erected across the Miramichi river. The fallacy of the statements of Opposition Leader Foster and the ex-leader of the party, C. W. Robinson, that the old government had a surplus in 1907 was proved by the premier, who showed that though the report recorded a surplus of \$900, the old government in that year had bonded the over-expenditures on the Province.

cial Hospital and public works accounts to the amount of \$213,567, while this government also found unpaid bills to the amount of \$215,000, a total of nearly \$450,000, which should have been paid out of ordinary revenue in that year, but which they absolutely had failed to pay.

Farm Settlement Board.

The premier also referred to the beneficial work that had been accomplished by the Farm Settlement Board and effectively answered the critics of this institution. He discussed briefly the progress that had been made in New Brunswick under this government in the development of the important industry of agriculture, and predicted increased expansion in the various branches of farming, particularly in the raising of live stock and in the matter of dairy products, which branches, he said, would receive a great impetus under the able direction of the new official, Prof. Mitchell. The premier made it clear to every elector that the conduct of former men not now in the provincial government was not an issue at the present time, and referred to the fact that both Mr. Dugal, the opposition leader, who had made the charges, and the Royal Commission who had investigated them, had exonerated from even the slightest knowledge of or interest in the campaign fund that had been collected.

Chandler Commission.

He referred to the report of the Chandler Commission and said that this government was the only administration in the history of the province that had the moral courage to throw open the doors for the investigation of any matter in the various departments. This government had come through that investigation with flying colors. Would anyone say that if the old government had invited an exhaustive investigation into their conduct that they would have come through the inquiry with such credit?

The premier defended his conduct

in connection with the gift of potatoes in Great Britain in her hour of stress, and to Belgium in her hour of need. The accounts would show that every potato had been landed in England and Belgium, and it was the finest shipment of the products of New Brunswick's soil that had ever crossed the ocean. He defended his manly statement to say that he or any public official had profited to the extent of one cent out of this transaction. This magnificent gift of 55,000 barrels had been landed on the other side, with every expense paid, at a cost of \$218 per barrel and he defied any man to have completed it at a lower figure.

Shipbuilding.

The advanced policies of the government for the encouragement of shipbuilding, the development of the water powers, the establishment of technical schools, for after the war colonization, and other progressive measures, were dwelt upon by the premier. How the old government had squandered the rights of the people in connection with the sale of the Grand Falls power for the small sum of \$60,000 was pointed out by Hon. Mr. Murray. The premier made a striking arraignment of the old gang for their recklessness, extravagance and corruption, and closed a most impressive address with an expression of confidence in the electors to vote for a continuance of this progressive administration, pledging himself, as head of the government, to see to it that New Brunswick was given clean, honest and systematic conduct of its public affairs.

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DANGER THREATENS

CANADIAN FISHERIES

Ottawa Government Endeavoring to Prevent United States Forbidding Importations.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, conferred with Secretary Redfield today about legislation now pending which by prohibiting the importation of fresh or frozen fish from Canada under certain restrictions, seeks to rehabilitate the American salmon industry on the Pacific coast.

The Canadian government, it is stated, desires to avoid prohibitory legislation and may make some concessions to make it unnecessary.

SIR ROBERT AND PARTY IN ENGLAND

Premier, Hon. J. D. Hazen and Hon. Robert Rogers Arrive Safely.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—Sir Robert Borden, Hon. J. D. Hazen and Hon. Robt. Rogers arrived safely in England this afternoon according to a cable received from the admiralty. They sailed from Halifax last Wednesday morning at 3 o'clock.

The details connected with the voyage across the Atlantic were withheld by the authorities. On the same vessel with the Canadian Ministers were Sir Edward Morris, Premier of Newfoundland, and Lady Morris. Mrs. Hazen accompanied her husband.

The visit to England is to attend the Imperial war conference which is open about the middle of March, this late date being decided upon to accommodate the Australian delegates.

Mr. Loring Christie, acting private secretary to Sir Robert Borden; Mr. Bert Cole, private secretary to Sir George Perley, and Mr. George F. Huskard, private secretary to Mr. Rogers, travelled with the parliamentary party. Parliament will reassemble on April 10th. The Premier is expected to return before that date.

ROUSING RALLY HELD IN MILFORD AND RANDOLPH

Councillor O'Brien and J. A. LeBlanc Spoke Last Evening in Interests of Hon. J. B. M. Baxter and T. B. Carson.

The largest meeting ever assembled

in Milford and Randolph was held last night in Simon Legere's house where Councillor O'Brien and J. A. LeBlanc addressed over one hundred people in the interests of the government candidates, Hon. J. B. M. Baxter and T. B. Carson.

Arthur Williams presided in a very able manner and spoke eloquently of the work done by the Conservative party for that section of the county, in which never a dollar had been spent by the masquerading purists who are again attempting to get at the public treasury, in order to pocket everything they may get their hands on. Mr. Williams is a Frenchman, of education above the ordinary, and his taking a hand in the interest of good government against those who have done nothing but try to discredit this fair country during the last eight years, will be a force that the opposition cannot overcome on the 24th.

Several old time Liberals were present and the number of times the speakers, both in French and English, were interrupted by rousing applause, showed that the government can count on a large majority, when the votes are counted on Saturday.

ENGINEER HURT IN FAIRVILLE COLLISION.

Engineer Justus G. Cheeseman, a driver of a C. P. R. freight train, is today suffering from contusions and a severe shaking up and other injuries as the result of a collision which occurred last night in the Fairville railway yard. Had not the heavy freight train been pulling into the station the result of the collision would no doubt have been more serious.

The freight train No. 903 was pulling in from the west, and at the switch on the other side of the station two box cars had run out from the siding far enough to interfere with a train on the regular line, with the result that the incoming freight train collided. Fortunately the Boston train was late last night, otherwise the accident would have certainly been more serious as the seldom stops at Fairville unless there are passengers to let off.

Dr. Allingham was called to attend to the injured man. It was thought at first that his injuries were fatal but high hopes are entertained for his recovery.

A PROHIBITION VICTORY IN WASHINGTON

House of Representatives by Vote of 321 to 72 Vote Against Importation of Liquor Into Prohibition States.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Absolute prohibition legislation took its longest forward stride in the nation's history today, when the house, after two hours of uproarious debate, approved by a four-to-one majority a senate measure which would raise an iron-clad barrier against importation of liquor into prohibition states. It is expected to receive the approval of President Wilson within a week, adding to the "bone dry" territory about one-third of continental United States.

The provision is regarded as the most far-reaching that could be enacted by the federal government, and as sweeping as would be possible under any method short of a national prohibition amendment. It would cut off entirely liquor importations, amounting now to millions of dollars annually, into the large numbers of states which have forbidden manufacture or sale, but have permitted importation for personal use.

The vote, as officially announced, was 319 to 72. Party lines were completely broken down, and numerous representatives from prohibition states were recorded in the negative.

Under the old administration valuable

public franchises were given away, with practically no safeguards

for the public. Most of these franchises have been held for speculative

purposes. This is particularly true

of mining and water power privileges.

It is also true to a very great extent

respecting the long lumber leases

which followed the "Northumberland Deal" of many years ago. That policy

almost killed many of our villages

and smaller towns, especially those

on or near the Canada Eastern branch

of the Canadian Government Railways.

The leases should have protected

the smaller lumber operators, and there should have been provision

that no transfer of leases could be made without a guarantee that the

operation of the local mills would be continued. Then there would be no

danger of the local mills being shut

down and the business of the locality seriously injured, as has been too

often the case.

So many of these public franchises

that were once given away by the old government not having been worked

in the public interest, the government may very well consider if the franchises should revert to the Crown—

to be disposed of in such manner as will bring the greatest increased prosperity to the province.

LOCAL BOWLING

In the City League last night on

Black's alleys the Specialists won the

four points from the Beavers. The

score follows:

Beavers.	Specials.
Cooper	82 80 98 270 90
Scott	87 81 98 266 88 23
Maxwell	101 97 107 305 101 23
Baillie	90 87 263 87 23
Carleton	93 90 107 292 97 13
463 434 499 1396	
McIntyre	83 59 88 266 86 23
Dunham	114 98 108 320 105 23
Fitzgerald	96 98 99 293 97 23
Chase	108 98 104 310 103 13
Wilson	100 105 102 307 102 13
501 488 501 1490	

Tonight Ramblers and Wanderers

roll.

Philadelphia, Feb. 20.—Grover Cleve-

land Alexander, star pitcher of the

Philadelphia Nationals, today declined

an offer of \$10,000 a year from

William F. Baker, president of the

club. Some time ago Alexander returned

his contract, which was said to

have called for a yearly salary of \$8,

000, unpaid. He demands \$15,000

and declared that if his terms were

not met he would quit baseball. Alexander

said he has no intention of

modifying his demands.

Speaking of "Rallies."

Speaking of rallies and the number

in attendance the Telegraph might

call the attention of the electors to

the fact that their magnificent rally

in Victoria ward was attended by the

four candidates and eleven persons

by actual count, and that when one

of the candidates visited another of

the ward rooms he found there the

"janitor and two drunks." These are

his own words.

GOVERNMENT MEMBERS ARE ALL HARD WORKERS

A Great Change Since the Days Prior to 1908 when Cabinet Ministers Drew Salary for no Work.

Under the old regime members of the government gave very little time to the public service. It is true that, outside of the sitting of the legislature, they visited Frederickton for a day or two every month, but it is a well known fact that the actual work in the three great business departments was carried on by their deputies and other officials. Since Mr. Hazen's government came into power in 1908 the heads of such departments have been giving more and more of their time to the public service, and for the last two years the Minister of Lands and Mines and the Minister of Agriculture have been giving almost their entire time to the work of their departments; and since the selection of Hon. B. F. Smith as Minister of Public Works that gentleman has been in his office at Frederickton from six to twelve hours almost every day. The Murray Government dis-

administration—the giving of so little

time by members of the government

to the public business of the country

—was the cause of the province of

New Brunswick making so little progress as compared with the develop-

ment of the other provinces of the Dominion, and decided that those at

the head of the departments named

must be prepared to sacrifice more of

their time than members of former

governments had ever done. In this

way the province will have the benefit

of the personal supervision of its

affairs by responsible ministers, who

in addition to being able to exercise

great care in the public interest, will

be the better able to promote legisla-

tion calculated to bring greater

prosperity to the province. In addition

to that, the members of the govern-

ment will be able to devise large

projects for the bringing into the

province of outside capital to develop

the natural resources of our country.

U. S. TO BREAK WITH AUSTRIA

London, Feb. 21.—Vienna despatches

received here represent the Austro-

American situation as extremely

grave, says the Exchange Telegraph's

Berne correspondent. The corre-

spondent adds that the Premier Lloyd,

the organ of Count Tisza, the Hun-

garian premier, asserts that the crisis

has been reached.

Rupture Coming.

Amsterdam, via London, Feb. 21.—

The Frankfurter Zeitung learns from

Berlin that the American memorandum

presented by Ambassador Penfield

to the Austro-Hungarian foreign

minister at Vienna, "leaves no doubt

that a rupture of relations will fol-

low."

DIED.

GRAY.—In this city of the 19th Inst.,

Wm. Gray, leaving five daughters,

two brothers and one sister to

mourning.

Funeral will take place on Wednesday

at 2.30 p. m. from his late residence

550 Main street.

McGHEE.—On February 16th, 1917, Joan

Allison, wife of Donald F. McGhee, Jr.,

daughter of the late Charles

deWolfe and Sophie MacDonald, of

Edmonton, and granddaughter of

the late Major W. B. Robinson, of

St. John, N. B.

SHAW.—At her residence, 41 Ex-

mouth street, on February 20th,

after a lingering illness, Ethel

Elizabeth, wife of William J. Shaw,

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BOSTWICK.—On Tuesday, the 20th

Instant, Charles M. Bostwick, Jr.,

in the 47th year of his age, leaving

a wife, two sons, a father and

brother to lament their loss.

Funeral from his late residence, at

2.30 p. m. (private), to Stone

church for service at 3 p. m. Interment

at Fernhill.

HICKS.—At the Military Hospital, St.

John, on the 19th Inst., Pte. Ernest

G. Hicks, of the 140th Battalion,

aged twenty-four years, leaving his

parents and three sisters to mourn.

Funeral today from his father's residence,

Noah E. Hicks, Lower Mill-

stream, Kings county, N. B., at one

o'clock, with military honors. Services

in Millstream Baptist church.

SAYS 200 HUN SUBMARINES DESTROYED

New York, Feb. 21.—England's anti-submarine fleet consists of 4,000 private yachts, whalers and fishing vessels, manned by sixty thousand men, and this force already has destroyed 200 German submarines, Alfred Noyes, the English poet, asserted in a statement here tonight.

ONE KILLED, NINE HURT IN FOOD RIOT.

Philadelphia, Feb. 21.—A "food riot" tonight by the wives of strikers of the Franklin Sugar Refinery Company resulted in the killing of one man and the serious injury of nine others when the police and strikers clashed.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

CURES RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, GRAVEL, DIABETES, ETC.

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