The Opening Ceremonies and the Speech Delivered by Gov. Fraser.

Dr. Stockton on the Suspension Bridge Extravagance-Attorney General Blair's Reply.

(Official Report.)

Fredericton, Jan. 31.—The legislature was formally opened by Lt. Governor Fraser at 3 o'clock this afternoon Fine, bright springlike weather prevailed, and there was a large attendance to witness the ceremonies.

Shouly before three o'clock a guard of honor from No. 4 Co., R. R. C. I., under command of Captain Chinic and Lieut, Macdonald, headed by the company's new band, marched to Parliament square, where they took up their stand ready to salute the lieut. governor, who drove to the building a few minutes afterwards in a barouche with Col. Maunsell, D. A. G., and Majors Gordon and Montgomery

Campbell, A. D. C.'s. His honor was at once escorted to the assembly room, and, having taken a seat on the throne, proceeded to read the following address:

read the following address:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

The re-arrangement of the fiscal period which you affected at the last session of the legislature has enabled me to summon you for the despatch of business at an earlier, and I trust, a more convenient season than has recently been customary; and in meeting you upon the resumption of your parilamentary duties I do so in the fullest confidence that you will enter upon the performance of those duties with a single eye to the public welfare.

nce of those under under when I took my As had been anticipated when I took my also months since, their excel As had been anticipated when I took my leave of you nine months since, their excellencies the governor general and his countess were enabled during the summer to pay a short visit to this province. The reception everywhere accorded their excellencies was, I believe, most gratifying to the distinguished visitors, and I am well assured that they carried away with them the hearty good-will of all who had the pleasure of meeting them during their brief sojourn in New Brunswick.

obtained, it may not be well to invest the executive government with the necessary power to enable it to co-operate with the other provinces of Canada in dévising a system of inspection of dairy products intended for export, with a view to maintaining these products in European markets in their present high standard of excellence.

The importance of providing for a more equitable representation in parliament of those counties whose wealth, population and relative importance have increased in recent years has been engaging the serious attention of my government. While it may not on consideration be deemed necessary or expedient under present conditions to establish lent under present conditions to establish a system of representation in the legislature which shall be based upon an arbitrary standard of numerical equality, the measure which my government will submit to you will be found, it is hoped, to some extent at least, to redress the inequalities which in these respects now exist. I solicit for such measure, when laid before you, your most favorable consideration.

when laid before you, your most favorable consideration.

My government has more fully matured the bill prepared and introduced before you last year in relation to the constitution of and procedure in probate courts. Having to deal with interests as important as those which are the subjects of litigation in the very highest tribunals, it has appeared to my government that material changes might with advantage be made in the existing law. I solicit for this measure, when presented to you, your most favorable attention.

I am pleased to observe that an active interest is being awakened among the enterprising business men of St. John in favor of holding a provincial exhibition in that city during the current year. Should the plans of the association provide for a suitable display of agricultural products, my government believes it would be desirable to encourage and assist the promoters of the undertaking in a substantial manner. A bill, with that object in view, authorizing the giving of a moderate financial guarantee in addition to the usual grant. Will be presented to you

object in view, authorizing the giving of a moderate financial guarantee in addition to the usual grant, will be presented to you. The accounts of the receipts and expenditures for the last fiscal term, ending on the slst of October last, I shall cause to be laid before you, together with estimates of the receipts and of the proposed expenditure for the current year. The estimates of expenditure, I trust, will be found to be framed with due regard to the needs of the public service. Bills—To amend the law as respects the property of married women; the subject of life insurance for the benefit of widows and orphans; to amend the act relating to the registration of deeds; to further amend the practice in the supreme court; for reporting the decisions of the court in equity; and a general act under which towns throughout the province may become incorporated without applying to the legislature for special sets will be laid before the supreme court or special sets will be laid before the supreme of the province may become incorporated without applying to the legislature for special sets will be laid before the supreme court. applying to the legislature for special, will be laid before you, and to those, as as all other measures which may pee

well as all other measures which may pass under my consideration, I invite your best

The new members were sworn in by His Honor Judge Tuck, acting chief justice. Mr. Martin was introduced by Mr. Blair and Mr. Mitchell; Venoit by Messrs. Labillois and Emmerson, and Atkinson by Messrs. Stockton and Phinney. White introduced a bill further amending of Documentary Evidence act of 1893.

Mr. Blair informed the house of the appointment of Harry C. Rutter as sergeant-at-arms in place of John B. Grieves, deceased.

On motion of Mr. Blair, seconded by Mr. Mitchell, Rev. Willard MacDon-ald was appointed chaplain. eaker read a copy of

honor's speech. The address in reply was moved by Mr. Veniot, who said: "The first act in the performance of my duty today is to acknowledge the honor paid the county of Gloucester in choosing its ember to move the address in reply to the speech from the throne. Although I feel that the task should have devolved upon abler and older heads, yet I am convinced that the ace acquired here today will

New Brunswick. (Applause.)

to their excellencies Lord and Lady Aberdeen during their short visit to the province of New Brunswick was once more showed the loyalty of our citizens to the British empire. (Applause.) His honor referred in very feeling and appropriate terms to the great calamity which has befallen our fair dominion and suddenly bereft it of one of its ablest and noblest sons. In the very prime of manhood, just at the moment when he had ascended the last round of the ladder which leads to colonial honors, our late premier was called to his last long rest. Never in the history of the colonies has there been a statesman whose death has caused such deep or more widespread sorrow. The events occurring at the moment when the mesenger of death made his appearance in the royal castle, the thought that the prime minister of the most important of the British colonies had just received from our most lovable Queen the highest honors within her gift, and but a few moments later he lay cold in death almost at her feet, was more than sufficient to touch the hearts and cause a deep, heartfelt sorrow to spread throughout the empire. The deep sympathy and tender affection manifested by the Queen towards her sorrowing subjects in Can-ada add one more link to that chain which binds us to the mother country, and will, I hope, be the means of forever banishing from our midst any thoughts of separation that may have lurked in the breasts of some of our

citizens. (Applause.) 5
"The late premier of Canada, while carrying on the affairs of the country. was admired and respected by all, even those who could not see eye to eye with him in the political arena always paid him that respect due to integrity, ability and honesty of purpose. I feel that I am but giving expression to the sentiment of every honorable member of this house when I assert that we, as representatives of the province of New Brunswick, deeply feel the great loss sustained by Canada in the death of Sir John

Thompson. (Applause.) "The reference made by his honor to the measure to be introduced at this session, touching the readjustment of the representation of the different counties; will, I am sure, be hailed with delight, if not by all the honorable members, at least by those representing counties which, according to population, do not receive equal rights in the matter of representation. I for one have very strong feelings in the matter. The county that I have the honor to represent has been, and still is, greatly handicapped in this respect. While I would not for a moment desire to see any other county lose a single one of its representatives. still I feel that the government would meet the views of the electorate if some measure tending to a slight inwould be introduced. Gloucester and Kent should no longer be left as they are; their importance is such that their claims of recogniton need no defence. The idea then is that the representation of Gloucester, Kent, Madawaska, Victoria and Carleton counties should be increased. In addition to Carleton county, the French counties of this province, which have been alnost the only ones that have increased in population, deserve and should have the strict attention of honorable members in the matter of increase of representation.

"The encouragement given by the government in the development of the rming industry has greatly stimulated our farmers to renewed and more vigorous work, and it is a pleasure to fravel today throughout the farming districts and note the improvements operated since the government began giving grants to aid in the establishing of agricultural societies and construction of cheese and butter factories. Some few years ago our farmers could not, or would not, see the benefits that were to be derived from the introduction of a change in their methods of developing the farming interests, but today, encouraged as they have been by fairly lib eral grants, they have undertaken this new venture, and they readily see what can be done in this line of work. On every hand, during my travels, I have heard our farmers speak in the most laudatory terms of the attitude of the government in this respect. My regret is that circumstances would not permit a much larger grant to be made for the encouragement of our farmers. After all, say as you may, our farms are the mainstay of the country." (Loud applause.) Mr. Martin (of Madawaska) seconded

the address in reply. Dr. Stockton, in opening, congratulated the mover of the address upon the ability he had displayed in his remarks, which he had delivered with all the ease and grace of an old parliamentarian. He congratulated the county of Gloucester as well as Madawaska, upon the creditable representatives they had sent to the house. The hon. member from Madawaska was evidently a very forgiving and mild-mannered man, for he was now helping the government to pass the address, although the latter had opposed him in the election. In regard to the visit of Lord and Lady Aberdeen Dr Stockton said the high expectations which had been formed imperial government had selected that distinguished statesman to preside over the destinies of Can ada were being more than fulfilled The address did not throw any light upon the question as to whether the attorney general had changed hi mind on the subject of woman suffrage, which from a recent and apparently inspired article in the Tele he had been led to infer might be the case. It was stated in that article that the question of woman's suffrage "would undoubtedly become

Mr. Emmerson-Then you and I will be all right. Dr. Stockton said it might be all wrong with the chief comm because of his following the leader of the government again onvic tions on this question. He (Stockton was completely in accord with the language of the address in which the but better tend to prepare me for a tragic and historic death of Sir John

an issue at the late provincial elec-

as a representative of the province of the highest earthly distinction, was referred to. The life and course "The reception everywhere accorded that great statesman was a perpetual object lesson to the young men of difficult to carve the province up in Canada, showing, as it did, what any way that would help the governhonors could be won by sheer ability very gratifying to them, and which and force of character, unaided by extracrdinary advantages or adventitious circumstances. He believed that when her majesty the Queen placed wreath upon the coffin of the dead statesman the result was that the entire population of Canada were drawn to the mother country, and while we might lament the death of Sir John Thompson, the effect would be to bind together and bring out the sympathies of the two peoples for each other in a greater measure than could have been achieved in any othway. Mr. Stockton spoke feelingly of the late sergeant-at-arms of the house (Mr. Grieves), who, he said, had been attentive to his business, as well courteous and kind to all, and whose untimely end would be sincerely mourned by all.

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of the facts, to behold the government taking to themselves the credit of initiating the policy of encouraging the dairy industry, and placidly acknowledging the co-operation of the dominion government. He thought it was the dominion government that had borne the brunt of the expense of developing the dairy industry, and it was the local government which, in a limited way, had co-operated. The extent of the co-operating did not seem very great, in view of the fact that while in 1893 they had given \$6,000 to this service, in 1894 they had cut it down to \$4,000, against the protest of the opposition. He hoped the government was sincere in its present proposal, and that it would at, least place the grant back upon its old footing. If it was necessary to cut; down any of the expenditures, such economy should proceed in the direction of the extras that were being expended on some of the bridges of the province.

It was rather amusing, in the light

Reference was made in the address to the fact that the fiscal year had been made to close on October 31st instead of December 31st, as formerly, yet not a single report of any department of the public service had been placed in the hands of hon. members. Three months had gone by and the people's representatives were entirely without information as to the doings of the government. The reason given by the government for making the change was that the house might meet earlier in the season, and that the members as well as the country might be supplied with information as to the affairs of the government. The opposition had claimed when the change was proposed that the true object was to withhold information from the people as to the true position of the province, and to make the fiscal year end at a time when twelve months' revenue had been received for ten months' expenditure, thus making it appear, doubtless for impending election purposes, that the province was in a lourishing financial position. Dr Stockton said it had given him great pleasure this afternoon to introduce the hon. member for Carleton (Dr. Atkinson), who had formerly occupied a seat in this house. A paper which was not unfriendly to the government (the St. John Globe) had said that the return of the hon. gentleman under the circumstances was an extraordinary incident.

Emmerson-You are getting satirical. Mr. Stockton said that honest criticism was no evidence of hostility, but ought rather to be regarded by the government as indicating the sincerest riendship. It was possible that if the government had honestly administered the public affairs of the province, and abstained from political bridge building, they might have been spared this Upon the completion of humiliation. that historic structure, the Woodstock bridge, the solicitor general had urged the electors of Carleton to send a good running mate to Mr. Dibblee. the people of Carleton had sent a good running mate, the man who was always ahead in a tandem. Mr. Stockton read from Mr. Atkinson's card, which was a blast of defiance to the government from beginning to end, and said the people of Carleton had endorsed everything that was in that card by unanimously sending Dr. Atkinson to the legislature. There was one thing in connection with the Carleton election which called for the protest of every member of the house who believed in free institutions, and that was the fact that although Connell had resigned and left before the opening of last session, no step had been taken to fill the vacancy un-

til three weeks ago. Mr. Emmerson-Draw it mild now. Dr. Stockton-The writ was issued on January 7th, the nomination being set for the 17th, and polling, if it had been possible for the government to find a candidate, for the 24th, so that he was drawing it more than mild. The leader of the government might take refuge behind the technicality that Mr. Connell's resignation was not handed to them until the session was well advanced, but that was because the hon. member for Victoria (Mr. Baird) had carried it in his pocket two or three weeks before he presented it. The address also referred to intention of the government to redistribute the representation. If the mover of the address has been taken into the confidence of the government, it was evidently their intention to enlarge the representation of the counies of Gloucester, Kent, Madawaska. Victoria and Carleton. He would accede in general terms to the proposition that there should be a more equitable representation than at present. but if the measure proposed by the government was intended to have the supporters of the opposition for the purpose of political advantage, would receive upon this side of the house strenuos opposition. He would like to call the attention of the attorney general and the chief commis sioner to the platform of the liberal on this subject.

Mr. Emmerson-You have not for-Mr. Stockton-How could I forget

Mr. Emmerson-You were a liberal oo recently to forget.

Mr. Stockton said if a bill was brought in which was opposed to that

THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. mcre faithful discharge of my duties Thompson at the moment of attaining oppose it. He believed in adhering to the government, and who would be of square representation to the people of all sections, though it must be pretty ment, if he understood the trend of public opinion at the present time. If the bill gave three members to Carleton that would mean that the opposition would have three members supporters from that county. Mr. Stockton then referred to the disposal of the horse Harry Wilkes. It was said at last session that the sale of the horse had been made to one gentleman after it had really been sold to another, in consequence of which the province had lost several hundred dollars, and the animal had been sold on credit and had not yet been paid for. It appeared now that, contrary to the express pledge of the government, the horse had been taken outside the limits of the province, and his services had been entirely lost to the people. He was informed that the government had not received one dollar for the

Referring to the Suspension bridge nquiry, Mr. Stockton said he had attended that investigation and had every reason to thank the chief commissioner for the very impartial manner in which he had conducted it. He thought he had endeavored to bring out all the facts in connection with the case, and he hoped he would not now stay his hands, but would follow the matter up to its legitimate conclusion. No one could avoid the conviction that the public moneys had been expended in a very loose and unbusiness-like manner by the government in connection with that work. In this connection he had an amendment to offer to the address, which was not a motion of want of confidence, and which he thought members of the government ought to be willing to accede to. He would move, seconded by Mr. Pinder:

Resolved, That the paragraph of the proed address ending with the words "needs of the public service," be amended by adding thereto at the end thereof the following words, namely: We desire, however, to call your honor's attention to the expediency of promoting legislation to better guard the ex-penditure of the public moneys, especially through the department of public works, so as to prevent a recurrence of such looseness in the expenditure of public funds as was disclosed in the late St. John Suspension bridge inquiry.

Dr. Stockton said the province needed every dollar that it had and more or legitimate expenditures. Last year the govenrment had taken authority to draw \$50,000 additional from the fund at Ottawa to complete the Woodstock bridge and he had reason to be lieve that there must be at least \$100. 000 of a shrinkage from the sources of territorial revenue during the last fiscal year. Referring again to the Suspension bride expenditure, Stockton said that as far back as September 24th, 1892, while the work was going on, the St. John Globe, which had been a true friend of the administration, said:" truth is, neglect and incompetency have marked the government's con duct with reference to this important work." After the chief commissioner had completed his work, the editor of the Globe stated that the investiga tion "reveals the fact that the work cost a good deal more than it was worth, and the government paid for labor which was never performed."

Mr. Blair-Who says that? Mr. Stockton-The Globe and the sworn testimony say that. Passing on, Mr. Stockton said that any wise policy looking to the developments of the great natural industries of the province, lumbering farming, which might be initiated by the government would receive the cordial support of the opposition. The recent provincial fari was a proud event in the history of the province. The speeches made there and the interest shown by the farmers gave evidence that a brighter day was dawning upon the agricultural industry of this province. He had been told that while years ago the province imported many thousand dellars worth of cheese annually, we not only supply our home consump tion, but last year cheese was exported from the province of New Brunswick to the value of \$100,000.

Hon. Mr. Blair-That must Mr. Stockton-Those are the figures given to me, though they do seem large. Even if the province had ar rived at a stage where it did not have to import cheese at all, a very large advance had been made. So far as the government's proposal to give aid to the St. John exhibition was concerned, he thought the government had done well in giving assurance of substantial assistance to the exhibition committee and that the condition imposed that the agricultural interests of the province should be lookafter by the promoters of the exhibition was one that could not complained of. He trusted that the session upon which they were now would be marked by courtesy of debate, even though it might be necessary for the opposition to present some wholesome truths to the

Hon. Mr. Blair said that as he did not represent the party under our constitutional system, which was supposed to be very critical and was expected to have grievances to air, it would not be necessary that he should at any great length ask the indulgence use. He wished at the outset to extend his hearty welcome to the movers and seconders of the address. The hon, member for Gloucester has certainly acquitted himself, in a novel position and under adverse conditions with very great credit to himself and his county. He had given evidence of such excellent debating capabilities that he looked to him to take no unimportant part in our future discussions. He thought it due to the leader of the opposition that he should se him straight in respect to a statement he had made as to the hon. member from Madawaska. That hon, gentle man (Mr. Stockton) was not careful as to the sources of his information. He was willing to believe almost anybody or anything if it could be made to serve a temporary political rpose. There was not a shadow of a shade of foundation for the state ment that the government had opposed the election of Mr. Martin in Madawaska. When the only contest in a constituency between the candidates was to see who would acquire plank in the liberal platform he would the foremost place in the regard of

recognized as its standard-bearer, the course of any prudent government would be to take no active part on either side. This was precisely the course which the government had taken in respect to the election in Madawaska and Gloucester. He was none the less pleased at the selections made by these counties, and he heartily welcomed both these gentlemen as members of the legislature. Mr. Pitts-What about Carleton?

made an inquiry that had so much in it, and he (Blair) should endeavor to meet his aspirations by telling him at once. He could not but realize with respect to the Carleton election the extreme difficulty which faced the government when they attempted to meet the views of their friends in the opposition. If the government take course which the opposition have appealed to them these gentlemen at once declare that it was taken because the government were afraid or becaue public feeling was against them. The opposition papers had urged in the most prayerful manner that Dr. Atkinson should be permitted to be returned unopposed, as a gentleman whose health had become greatly impaired, and also because the government had already had a very large majority in the house. It was claimed that the government ought to have sufficient magnanimity not to put any candidate in the field and because the government had y'elded to the force of these appeals, the lead r of the opposition taunts them for so doing and reads a document composed by Dr. Atkinson, which he thought that gentlemen would be the first to have expunged from public knowledge and public recollection. He did not think there was a gentleman in the house who in his serious moments would put forth such a document as one that really represented his feetings towards the government. In the heat of political contests people are very ready to say that members of a government are disreputable and guilty of all possible crimes, but yet, while they say that, they do not believe it and he would say for the hon. member for Carleton, whose presence in the house ne did not regret that he did not believe that he sincerely believed the one-twentieth part of what he had published in his card. He was rather surprised that the leader of the opposition should have thought it necessary to have a back slap at member for Carloton by reminding him of what the editor of the Globe had said about him. Though the Globe had referred to it as a most extraordinary thing that the county of Carleton should elect such a gentleman as Dr. Atkinson, there was no apparent reason why the leader of the opposition should endorse the judgment of the Globe. He (Blair) thought perhaps the county of Car leton might have done a good deal better, but he was free to say it might have done a good deal worse than return the hon, member.

He (Blair) wished, therefore, though not regarding him as a supporter, to treat the hon. member in a mor kindly manner than his leader had done.

There was always one occasion in a session when the leader of the op-position was exceedingly happy in his remarks, and that was when the dress was being moved in reply to the speech of his honor. It was then possible for him, before any public accounts or any official information had been laid before the house, to draw without limit upon the resources his powerful imagination, and to prophesy what was going to be disclosed by the records. He should be sorry to deprive the hon. member of that one moment of sunshine and of triumph in his otherwise unbroken career of failure and refutation.

The house could not fail to remem ber, however, that on all previous occasions when these ghastly disclosures to which the hon. gentleman referred had been exposed to the light, it had been found that what he had assumed to be the case had not been the case in any one particular. The hon, member had thought it proper that the usual course of allowing the address to pass without amendment should be adopted. He had proposed this amend ment, as he stated, by reason of his keen sense of public duty. He (Blair) could have heard the hon, member move his amendment with great com posure if he done so without professing to believe what he did n lieve, in other words, if he had treated the house with some slight show of sincerity and fairness. The leader of the opposition had stated that the motion did not mean any want of onfidence in the government.

Mr. Stockton-Do you say if the mo tion is carried it means the defeat of

the government? Hon. Mr. Blair-I say the amend ment the hon, member has moved means a want of confidence in the government. Of course there could be a motion made which would not mean that, but no government with a particle of self-respect would remain in office after such a motion as this was passed. Did the hon, gentleman de sire to convey the impression that all he was after was to bring about some improvement in some detail of the public service? No doubt he would say so, but the house, with every respect for the hon, member's veracity, would not give him credit for sin cerity, because if he really wanted to accomplish a reform in the public se vice, he would not go to work in this way. He would not seek to trick and deceive the members. He would not ask the house to pass an opinion upon some information he profesess to have and which is not in the possession of the house. He would wait until the report of the Suspension bridge inquiry and all the evidence had been laid before the house. If there was any delay in bringing forward the information he could press his motion for its production. Then, when the information was before the house, the latter would be in a position to form a judgment as to what the nature of the remedy needed was. It was true the motion did not mean the defeat of the government, and that was be cause the hon. member could not carry it in this house.

Mr. Blair said that he did not place

himself second to any gentleman in the house in his regard for the maintenance, in all their purity and integrity, of the free institutions of this country. It was not always those who professed the most who valued them the most highly. When he attributed to the government a remissness of duty in respect to the Carleton election he was travelling beyond legitimate limits of criticism, and basing his conclusions upon visionary foundations. The hon, member had stated that the late member for Carleton Hon. Mr. Blair-That is a very per tinent inquiry for the hon. member Mr. Connell, had resigned his seat beto make. It was not often that he fore the legislature met last year. He (Mr. Blair) was not aware of it, and now heard it for the first time. government were not aware of it. There was only one way in which they could become aware of it, and that was when the resigning member took means to place his resignation in the hands of the government or of the proper officer. Until that took place

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here could be no recognition. Mr. Stockton-O, you might hide vourself behind a technicality.

Mr. Blair-Well, I say if the hon gentleman, whose knowledge of constitutional law is so vast that he does not hesitate to instruct the rising generation, thinks that the production of a written resignation, certified in the way the law requires and properly fyled, is not an essential, but a mere technicality, then I confess I should not like to sit under my hon, friend's instruction as a Gamaliel in the realm of constitutional law. In my case it would be a case of the blind leading the blind. If that was a mere tech nicality, he (Mr. Blair) yearned to be enlightened as to what could properly be termed a substantial condition. hon, member's reasoning on this subject was about as profound as could be expected, perhaps, from a gentleman who declared that, when wo counties returned government supporters and one county returned an opposition supporter, the trend of public opinion was against the government. Had the government undertaken to issue a writ for the election in Carleton county before Mr. Connell's resignation was received, the hon, member need not have resigned at all. The government would have been an object of ridicule for calling on an election to fill a seat which had never become vacant, and the hon. member would have pursued his favorite pastime of filling his scrapbook with clippings from the entire press of Canada heaping ridicule upon the government for having been so ignorant and incompeent as to have is sued a writ for a vacancy which had not become vacant. The would then have been discovered to be a very substantial one. He thought if the hon. member was to approach Mr. Connell and tell him he, was a technicality, that gentleman would speak his, mind somewhat

Dr. Alward-When did he resign? Hon. Mr. Blair-The resignation was handed to the government after the session was more than half through.

Mr. Stockton-By the member for Victoria, who kept it for about three weeks after he received it.

Hon. Mr. Blair-If he did it was not with my knowledge. If he had it for six months I do not think that made it any more of a technicality that the resignation was not in than it was before. Under all the circumstances, he (Mr. Blair) would ask the hon, members opposite whether, under all the circumstances it would not be well for them to withdraw this very juven-

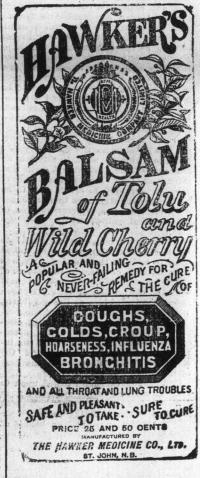
Mr. Phinney followed, and at six o'clock moved the adjournment of the

debate. On motion of Hon. Mr. Blair further consideration of the address was made the order of the day for 2.30 to-

Answering Dr. Stockton, Hon. Mr. Mitchell said the auditor general's report was not yet ready, but he expected many of the reports would be ready to submit to the house very shortly.—Adjourned.

"There's a bonnet," said the editor's wife, "that is a perfect poem. 'Yes," he replied, absent mindedly, but we never pay for poetry.

"Japan says she proposes to demolsh China." said Mr. Blykins, "She ought to have our servant girl," replied his wife wearily.—Atlanta Con-



The Mass Meeting Hall a Very I

YOUNG LIBE

The Weldon-Ellis Outvoced by th

Some Live y Scenes, Varied speech

(From Tuesday

The liberal rally last night was a harmonious gatheri well filled, and it enjoyment for all

Shortly after 8 o'don, John V. Ellis, H. A. McKeown, the executive committee Liberal association, platform. G. Wetn president of the Yo joined them, and la

Mr. Weldon called order and said it we men present to elect Geo. McAvity mo Everitt be chairman onded by I. E. Smit Mr. Everitt said a now be chosen, and was elected to the po The chairman than for the honor done chairman could be fo do his best. Mr. Weldon, at th

chairman, proceeded

Liberal club passed

time ago relative t candidates for the h Then the club appoi to wait upon the exe their views with reg sed change. The m over and it was felt ical change should consulting the party the candidates had convention. The pro said this meeting was glad to see such fluential assemblage him the faces of th stood side by side w battle during the pa come back to the 1 others who had dec their lot with the potime. All felt that close at hand, but be brought on before liament was not kno the party to be read the most important e federation. The nati on trial. The prospec party/were never brig sent. Mr. Weldon t Mr. Laurier's meeting He had done more to open the eyes of there to the real inte try than anything el The leader had show true to their countr In Manitoba the pre ter. In the east her In P. E. Island and liberals were ready Quebec, too, was re ject of a session of be to gerrymander as to make it safe i candidates. In On Mowat said it would two supporters for ernment received, a liberals of New Br their duty and m liberal province it struggle would The party would h der to shoulder. The hands. He hoped would present a un response to which the party. This wa an arduous campa was called to disci

of carrying on th liberals should go had seen its best o pieces. The go the trade and cens country was going the dominion tremendous deficit. prised if the gov raise some other main issue would b people of St. John city and province go in for the platfo Ottawa convention Chairman Everit meeting for a full

matter. G. Wetmore Merr very warmly receiv came his duty a Young Liberal club a meeting of the ed that the best mo committee to nam was by the election wards and parishes ber of delegates, choice. The and Mr. Merritt rea A voice-What

erals?

Mr. Merritt-The say tonight. The tives waited upon t maritime liberals them what they the way. They urged men who compose of change, said, would prevent by a machine. A ble had arisen in camp here because was run by a ma did not want any them. Some of t seemed to fear th would be experience ings throughout the Mr. Merritt said