

JOINT DEBATE AT HAMPTON TRIUMPH FOR GOVERNMENT CANDIDATES; OPPOSITION'S SLANDER GIVEN AN EFFECTIVE ANSWER

Premier's Murray's Magnificent Address to the Electors of Kings County — Mr. Jones After Eloquent Address Takes Government's Reply and Answers the Misrepresentation of Carter and His Associates — Opposition Candidates Not Men Enough to Make Charges Against Government Candidates When Challenged to Do So at Joint Debate—Mr. Carter Had No New Affidavits and He Fell Flat—Dr Pearson Was Badly Rattled—Sharpe a Little Better But Very Erratic—Kings Farmers Will Support Their Active Representative, Hedley V. Dickson — Victory Assured for Premier Murray and His Colleagues—What Has Mr. Carter to Say to Charges Made by George B. Jones?

the people of the province at heart and who would give the province honest, clean government. Realizing the importance of the Department of Agriculture, realizing that agriculture is the most important industry in the province, Hon. Mr. Murray decided to retain that portfolio. There was no man more pleased than he (Dickson) that his friend, the Premier, had decided to remain as head of this great Department, and he felt assured that as time went on, after this government had been returned to power on February 24th—and it is going to be returned, gentlemen—that the Department under his leadership would become even more efficient and of even greater value to the farmers of this province.

those who remained to work over time and he desired to say that these men were giving the best that was in them working early and late, to see that the important work of the department was not neglected. (Mr. Carter at this juncture looked at his watch).
Established Agricultural Schools.
Mr. Dickson, continuing, said that one of the important questions that the department had taken up was that of agricultural education, and he thought that the department's activity in this direction would appeal to the farmers of New Brunswick irrespective of their political affiliations. In his experience as a farmer he had found that the farmers' boys had a hard time of it. Perhaps the oldest son would be given a good education at a university for the professions of law or medicine, or for the ministry. But the younger sons, those who remained on the farm, did not have in the past an opportunity to receive agricultural education. In most cases the boys who remained on the farm had had barely a common school education, and this government, realizing this fact, and realizing that to successfully carry on this industry more education was required than in any other pursuit, had established two schools, one at Woodstock and the other at Sussex in this county. These schools had been established through the instrumentality of Hon. Mr. Murray, who had used his best endeavor and had been successful in placing one of these schools in Kings county, the pioneer county of the province, and a leader in agriculture. There the young men would be taught the scientific principles of farming, for he realized it would be difficult to teach the older men "new tricks." At these schools the young men had the opportunity of taking short courses in the various branches of farming, they had the advantage of mixing with other farmers from the various parts of the province, interchanging ideas with them, and he was confident that as a result of this advanced step the future would see the grand old County of Kings doing even better in farming in the future than it had in the past.

(Continued from page 1).
Warden Smith Presides.
Warden Smith made an admirable chairman. Although some of the candidates on both sides had a rather difficult time of it at certain stages during their addresses to be heard, it was not the fault of the presiding officer who endeavored to maintain the best of order. And the large crowd generally kept good order.

The Order of Speaking.
In opening the meeting the warden stated that by agreement between the opposing sides, Mr. Dickson would open the debate and address the electors for twenty minutes. Mr. Pearson would follow, speaking for twenty minutes. Mr. Jones would speak next for thirty minutes, followed by Mr. Sharpe for thirty minutes. Hon. Mr. Murray would then speak for thirty minutes. Hon. Mr. Murray would then speak for thirty-five minutes, followed by Mr. Carter who would speak for forty minutes, while a reply of fifteen minutes' duration would be given by one of the government candidates.

Fine Reception For Mr. Dickson.
Warden Smith introduced H. V. Dickson as the first speaker. Mr. Dickson got a magnificent reception from the great meeting. It was an indication of the strength of the "Farmers' Candidate," and Mr. Dickson showed himself an able representative of the intelligent farmers of Kings county. He made one of the best addresses of his career, dealing fairly and squarely with the public issues, particularly with the question of agriculture and the immeasurable progress that had been made under this government in the encouragement and development of this most important industry. It was an address that must have impressed every elector present, friend and foe alike, of Mr. Dickson's sincerity of purpose in his desire to advance the important interests of the farmers of Kings county and the electors of this county generally.

Mr. Dickson in opening said that he was sorry that he was not in better form for public speaking. He realized that he was not a public speaker at any time. He was a worker. In going throughout the county in connection with the government campaign he was necessarily exposed to the conditions of the weather and the colds which were so fashionable at the present time decided to make him a victim, and made it the harder for him to address the meeting.

Government Active in Farmers' Interests.
He wanted to devote what little time was at his disposal to tell the electors a few of the things that this government had accomplished in the interests of the farmers. There were a large number of other issues which he might discuss if the time had been afforded him but he realized that these would be safe in the hands of his colleagues, Hon. Mr. Murray and Mr. Jones, who would place before the meeting the splendid record of achievement of this government.

Department in Chaos Before 1908.
As a farmer it was only natural that he should devote his portion of the meeting to a discussion of the matter of vital importance to the farmers of Kings county and the province of New Brunswick generally. When this government came into power in 1908, following the defeat of the old administration at the hands of the electors of New Brunswick in March of that year, they found the Department of Agriculture in a state of chaos. The interests of the farmers had been shamefully neglected. This government immediately set to work to do justice to the interests of the men on the farm, and as time went on there was increased activity in the department, and at the present time it was a fact that could not be successfully denied that the department was doing a grand work. Three years ago Hon. James A. Murray was made Minister of Agriculture, and he had given to the administration of that department keen, sound business judgment in conjunction with hard consistent work and it was largely due to Hon. Mr. Murray's effort that the department was brought to the high state of efficiency that it was in today. He could hardly understand how Mr. Murray had made the great success of the department that he had done. It was a striking indication of the Premier's ability and energy so willingly given to this important department of the public service. A few weeks ago on the request of the Hon. George J. Clarke through continued ill-health from the premiership of the province, Hon. Mr. Murray had been called upon by the Lieutenant-Governor to form a new cabinet and he had selected men, strong men, who had the interests of

CITIZENS OF ST. JOHN Just a Minute, If You Please The Campaign Is Short—The Questions Are Serious— Briefly Consider These Matters:—

What About Our Soldier Boys After the War? PREMIER MURRAY ALREADY HAS PLAN

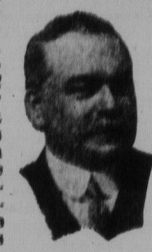
AFTER-THE-WAR PROBLEMS are engaging and will engage the attention of the Dominion Government and of every Provincial Legislature. The effectual solution of such problems is not easily arrived at. If this country has 850,000 men under arms at the conclusion of hostilities, 100,000 of this number no doubt will have their vacated positions open for their return; the other 200,000 must be given an opportunity to fill a position that will give them a financial return equivalent or better than they received before volunteering for overseas. The men who risked their lives—and their "very all" for this country must have the country behind them now and after the war. The present Government under the Hon. J. A. Murray is making a study of this all-important question. The Premier returned from England only a few weeks ago, where he was in the matter with the British Government. It is one of my reasons for again offering as your representative, namely, that I may with all my energy assist the Government in working out the after-the-war problems and protecting the interests of the men who made the real patriotic sacrifice for their King and Country.



LEONARD P. D. TILLEY.

The Auto and Horse Must Have Good Roads GOVERNMENT'S NEW POLICY WILL SUPPLY THEM

THE PAST FEW YEARS have seen a wonderfully increased volume of traffic on the main highways of the province and in many of the minor thoroughfares. This has been due to thousands of automobiles and the number is increasing annually. The Government is wide awake to the importance of roadway transportation, not only for the pleasuring, commercial and suburban motorist but for the farmer who may still employ the faithful horse if not an owner of a gasoline vehicle. Roadways are the arteries through which flows the life-blood of a community and the Department of Public Works has far-reaching plans for making New Brunswick's thoroughfares similar to the admirable roads of the State of Maine. The cost will be considerable; the work will consume much time, but the results will be all means justifiable. Good roads mean better business, widespread recreation, the upbuilding of suburban resorts and towns. They bring much tourist money into our province and have an influence over food market prices, shopping activities and social conditions not easy to grasp without reflection. With the advent of spring Government workmen and a large and expensive outfit of road-making machinery will continue the splendid work commenced last fall. The new Minister of Public Works, Hon. B. F. Smith, is an auto enthusiast himself and knows just what is needed.



PHILLIP GRANNAN.

More Cultivation Means Smaller Food Prices GOVERNMENT ASSISTING IN GREATER TILLAGE

I GET THE NAME OF BEING A FIGHTER. This is probably because I have no patience with legislation that does not directly benefit the great mass of people. In offering myself as a candidate in support of the Murray Government today I do so because I believe that Government is the most progressive one we have ever had in New Brunswick. Its Agricultural Policy will put thousands of additional acres under fruitful cultivation. This should reduce the cost of living and be a staggering blow to food combinations and price-twisters. I believe that at the close of this terrible war our Progressive Immigration Bureau with its splendid motion picture advertising throughout the United Kingdom will cause a rush of fellow Brits from afar that will be a great boon to our province. The Government recently dissolved has a long list of useful and modern enactments to its credit, safeguarding the working man while on duty, clearing up a lot of long-standing abuses in other directions and making New Brunswick a freer and better place in which to live. The province is bearing its share of the war burden nobly but in order to be true to ourselves, as well as to our King and Empire, we must take up legislative burdens during the next few years with a courage and vigor that will meet the new conditions no matter what they may be.



FRANK L. POTTS.

Crown Lands—New Brunswick's Chief Asset GOVERNMENT'S SPLENDID LEGISLATION

THE ELECTORS ARE ASKED to return to power a Government that, first, in the various public services has sought to produce the best results for the people at large. Since 1908, when the present party came into power the Crown Lands (the greatest provincial asset), have received a more prudent and wise management than ever before in the history of the province. The careful administration of this department commenced at that time and since then has been steadily improved and today with detailed examination of our forest resources and scientific classification plans underway, the people of the province can rest assured that the best results will be obtained. Second, in regard to social conditions the Government has sought at every point either to improve laws already on the statute books or to introduce new legislation tending to ameliorate any hardships that might exist and generally to advance the welfare and happiness of the citizenship of our province. Problems such as colonization and extensive immigration which will present themselves upon the cessation of the war have already received the careful consideration of the administration. The support of the Government ticket in St. John is respectfully solicited.



J. ROY CAMPBELL.

Vote the Government Ticket and Help New Brunswick Get Her Share of the Progress That Will Make Canada A Great Nation After the War!

Good Words For Societies.
In 1908 when this government came into power there were only sixty-two agricultural societies in the province. Today there are 125 and there was not one society that was not doing a splendid work. Through the efforts of the societies much had been done to improve the stock, fertilizer had been purchased, and while it was a fact that in the past fertilizer had not received the proper attention and the best results had not been secured, the department had lately secured the services of a gentleman who had made a scientific study of fertilizer, who would give the farmers all desirable information so that they would be enabled to make the greatest possible success of its use. The department had also caused societies to import pure bred cattle into the province and this was a move that no one would say was not a step in advance.

Improved Roads and Bridges.
Mr. Dickson said that ever since he was a boy there had been one great burning question and that was good roads. He would say that there was room for further improvement in the condition of the roads, but he would leave it to the honest, intelligent electors of Kings county if it was not a fact that the roads were a limited per cent. better than when this government came into power in 1908. The men in this audience would remember the conditions that this government had found when they took office. The roads and bridges were in a disgraceful condition. In many sections of the county traffic was an impossibility. This government had used the resources at their command to give the people better roads and better bridges. Every bridge in the county today was of a permanent nature with concrete abutments, covered tops and steel tops. Over 365 large and permanent concrete structures had been erected under this government.

The Perry Point Bridge Will Be Built.
"What about the Perry Point bridge?" asked a gentleman from the audience.
"You all know the history of the Perry Point bridge and why it wasn't built." (Continued on page 4).