

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., FEBRUARY 26, 1903.

Explanation.

We place before our readers as fully as possible, this week, the proceedings on nomination day. The report of these, together with other matter relating to the pending contest, obliges us to withhold the usual variety of local and other news which we usually publish. Our readers will, we know, make all due allowance for this.

Saturday's Duty.

It is regretted by the gentlemen of the government ticket, who have been visiting a number of places in the county for the purpose of holding meetings and addressing the electors, and especially by Premier Tweedie, who has had to appear in nearly all the counties of the province, that they have not been able to visit all centers in the different parishes, owing to the condition of the roads and the short time at their disposal for the purpose. It is hoped their friends will take the will for the deed and give them their undivided support, so as to save the country from being represented by the men who are in the field in opposition, at the instigation of outsiders, who came here as enemies of the Hazon-Peter-Son combination, and made those gentlemen their candidates. Vote for your own premier and his colleagues—every one of them—and teach St. John "promoters" that Northumberland has sufficient self-respect to resent their interference and spurn their bribery.

Mr. Burchill's Rebuke of Mr. Wait's Disloyal Slender of the Province of New Brunswick, on Nomination Day, was Well Timed and Well Deserved.

An alien of decent taste and common prudence would have hesitated to say that Mr. Wait did not mean to say what he said. The meeting heartily approved of Mr. Burchill's manly and eloquent rebuke of the slanderer of the Province.

Mr. W. S. Loggie said on nomination day that if elected he would give no factious opposition to Mr. Fredericton. Well, he was elected, but why did he allow himself to be nominated in opposition—sure, perhaps, to the Royal Trust Company of Montreal.

The latest estimate of the result throughout the province on Saturday after conceding the doubtful seats to the opposition, gives the Government 34 and the opposition 12 seats. That will mean a government majority in the next House of 22.

What do the electors of the county think after Mr. Tweedie's manly exposure of Saturday in Newcastle and Monday night in Chatham, of the Winslow-World Pulp mill slanders, invented for their political and personal purposes?

A Housing Government Ticket Rally in Chatham.

A splendid mass meeting in the interest of the government candidates was held in Masonic Hall, Chatham, on Monday evening. All the seats and standing room in the hall were occupied, a large number comprising the members of all the platforms as well as in the aisles and vestibule and out upon the street. A number of ladies occupied platform seats. Naturally, there was some noise put up by opposition sympathizers who remained near the door, but the audience proper ordered and attentive.

Mr. C. E. Firth.

We regret that the large space occupied in the ADVANCE this week by the report of the nomination day proceedings and speeches at Newcastle prevents our making room for a full report of Mr. Firth's admirable and effective address. After referring to and disposing of the causes against the government he presented his claims to a loyal support from the electors of the county. He said that the government of everything which it was within its power to advance for the betterment of provincial affairs, the development of our industries and our progress with the rest of the Dominion at a time when it was enjoying a remarkable degree of prosperity. After speaking for half an hour or more he said that if there ever was a time when the government should be sustained it was now. Premier Tweedie and his colleagues, in conjunction with other promoters and their associates were successfully working to realize a further subsidy allowance from the Dominion of \$180,000 a year; they would, if re-elected, prevent the reduction of our representation in the House of Commons, which had been proposed through a misinterpretation of the British North America Act, and they were affirming our rights to the fisheries of our sea-coast. Our premier, ably assisted by the attorney-general, was proceeding, with every prospect of success, New Brunswick's claim to 2,000,000 dollars from the Fisheries trust award. With these and other large and important matters for the betterment of the province in hand, it is clearly out of the time to make any change in the personnel of the government, or to bring in a new set of men unfamiliar with the negotiations which have been going on, and especially men who are unfamiliar with the government matters with which we have to deal in connection with these large matters. In one of their province who was not a petty politician, but a statesman. In the legislature he always displayed a knowledge of and was ready to deal with large questions at the moment they came up, while others were rapping around for light. It was, therefore, the electors' duty to forget small things—petty personal likes and dislikes—larger and broader interests demanded it of them. They should strengthen the Premier's hands and they could do so by

order of sale to the liquidators until the Snowball matter was settled. [Mr. Tweedie here again asked Mr. Crombie if he was not right and was he not sitting for the Bank of Montreal? Everybody knew that the mill could not be sold at the price the Bank asked for it. That was one of the things which prevented the resumption of its operations.]

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was the next speaker. He was tendered a flattering reception and made one of the most effective speeches of his life. He dealt with all the points on which he touched in his nomination day speech, but we have space only for a comparatively brief synopsis of what he said on a few of them. After disposing of the Sun's charge that he had named the sectional cry, by reading his letter to the electors of Northumberland and making some comments thereon, he said he did not come before them with little things—slanders and falsehoods such as the opposition indulged in, but speak plainly and present the truth. The government had been slandered and he had been slandered. One of the slanders was the assertion that he had killed the pulp mill—had killed his own town. The editor of the World, who sat reporting on the platform, had written time and again repeating this slander and he would have a few words to say to him—not personal however, but to show the character of that paper's statements. The Pulp Company had paid him an annual retainer of \$800 a year. Would he be fool enough to do anything to injure with its continued existence and operation as one of the town's industries? The company failed because it conducted its business too expensively. Premier Tweedie then went into details which showed that the company had 286 miles of land, but that that total of the areas in which they were interested 97 miles were held jointly by them and Messrs. Clark, Killings & Co. [Mr. Tweedie read a copy of the memorandum of agreement between the two companies in proof of this.] The Pulp Company transferred these 286 miles of land to the Bank of Montreal and the Bank of Montreal held the transfer. The law says that notice of transfers of Crown lumber lands must be given to the Surveyor-General within fifteen days after being made. The transfer was made in December. On the 19th of July—two days after the failure of the company—they went to Fredericton to have the transfer completed. Meantime, lumbermen had been delivering logs to the company up to the day the failure was announced. The bank had taken possession of these logs, and the lumbermen had not been paid for them. The transfer of the lands which was solely in the custody of the bank, with legal notice thereof withheld for over six months, was protested against by the lumbermen, who, if they had been made aware of it would have been able to protect themselves. The man who was the attorney-general at the time, John Kingston, Daniel Sullivan, John O'Brien, John R. Allison, Stephen Duthie, Thos. Johnston, Williston & Gulliver, Chas. Reinbold, Jacob Layton, Frank Hickey and Foley & Foley. These men had now owing to them \$18,000. Some of them had delivered their lumber within two or three days of the failure, and Mr. F. E. Winslow, Manager of the Bank of Montreal, who knew all along the insolvency of the company, sought to take possession, after the failure of their unpaid for logs and lumber. The latter company had all the logs made into pulp and sold and the money went to the Bank to reduce the company's indebtedness to it. When these defrauded lumbermen applied to him for protection, he advised against the transfer of the lands until, at least, a settlement was made with them was made. He said the Trust Company must pay them something. He stood by these poor men and, live or die, sick or swim, he would always do so, whether he were defeated on account of it or not. [Cheers.] The Bank offered to pay \$5,000 to the lumbermen. The latter company said they would take \$10,000. The Bank would not do that. "This great Bank of Montreal," said Mr. Tweedie, "couldn't afford a matter of \$5,000 in a transaction involving as it claims over half a million to do justice to men whose property to the amount of nearly \$19,000 it had consigned at getting for nothing, and it let the pulp mill be stopped! I see Mr. Crombie, the Bank's manager, here—stand up and Crombie and deny it if you can! [Great cheering.] Stand up Mr. Stewart and deny it if you can!"

Mr. Stewart of the World, ejaculated that he didn't know anything about it, or what the Bank did.

Mr. Tweedie: "You don't know it, but you presume to write about it."

Mr. Stewart: "I'll tell you what I know after you are done speaking."

Mr. Tweedie: Have I told the truth, Mr. Crombie?

Mr. Crombie: Yes.

Mr. Tweedie: I'm glad to hear that, and the wild applause which greeted Mr. Tweedie's triumphant vindication of his conduct in the matter, and his refutation of the slanders of the World, which he said were inspired by Mr. W. C. Winslow, demonstrated how thoroughly satisfied the electors were with the truth of his statements.

Premier Tweedie proceeded with further details, showing that he was acting for the Pulp mill while Messrs. Lawlor and Pughley were acting for Mr. Snowball in the matter of that gentleman's claim. They tried to get an injunction and this difficulty was in the way of a sale of the mill, for no one will buy the mill and Judge McLeod said he would not give an

order of sale to the liquidators until the Snowball matter was settled. [Mr. Tweedie here again asked Mr. Crombie if he was not right and was he not sitting for the Bank of Montreal? Everybody knew that the mill could not be sold at the price the Bank asked for it. That was one of the things which prevented the resumption of its operations.]

MR. BARNES.

Chairman Murray, in a few appropriate words introduced Mr. Barnes, who said he was in Newcastle to-day and was going to Chatham unexpectedly at company for Mr. Fish, without any expectation of speaking at a meeting here. He had represented Kent as a government supporter and felt so sure of his election and that of his associates in the government ticket that he might as well be out of the county as in it until 28th or so far as that result went. He would have a great majority. He had been on the public accounts committee and had the honor one session of presiding over it. The opposition members of it had said nothing to him, and he was brought to book last fall for slandering Mr. Fred Tweedie.

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