TWELVE PAGES

The Standard.

THE WEATHER
Fine and Cool

VOL. IV. NO. 58 SAINT JOHN, CANADA, SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1912. PRICE TWO CENTS

STRIKING ENDORSATION OF PROGRESSIVE PROGRAMME OF PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT

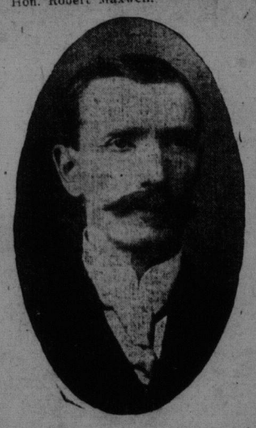
Hon. J. D. Hazen Exposed Hypocrisy of Opposition at Mammoth Meeting at Opera House Last Evening.

Minister of Marine and Fisheries and Hon. Robt. Maxwell Describe Benefits that Have Accrued to Province Under Honest Administration—Enthusiastic Audience Augurs Victory for Government Candidates.

Splendid speeches dealing with the long array of achievements of the provincial government, and contrasting its record of progressive and honest administration with the continuous crop of scandals and revelations of corruption which marked the course of the old government, were made by Hon. J. D. Hazen former premier, and Hon. Robert Maxwell, former president of the executive council before a large and representative audience in the Opera House, last evening. Both speakers were in fine form, and their exposition of what the government has done for the development of the province, and exposures of the hypocrisy of the opposition criticism, were received with frequent outbursts of loud and prolonged applause, which testified in an unmistakable manner to the feelings of the audience and augured a sweeping victory on the 20th of June.

Mr. Hazen was given a rousing reception, and his speech was a noteable effort, reviewing the many acts adopted during the last four years for the upbuilding of the province and the promotion of the welfare of its people, and answering in a trenchant and effective manner, the baseless fabrications and dishonest criticisms of the unhappy and desperate opposition leaders.

Dr. Thomas Walker presided. In opening the meeting he said he was glad to see so many present to listen to a discussion of what the present government had done, as it showed a lively interest in provincial affairs. He then briefly introduced Hon. Robert Maxwell.



HON. ROBERT MAXWELL

"On one occasion under the old government, a minister confessed that he was receiving a retainer from a company seeking certain legislation."

When Mr. Maxwell arose he was greeted with loud applause and cries of "What's the matter with Maxwell? He's all right."

In opening Mr. Maxwell said it was fitting that he, having represented the city for a considerable time in the legislature, should say some things in reference to the administration of provincial affairs, especially during the time when he was a member of the government.

Neglecting Duty.

When he went to the legislature in 1904, the opposition endeavored to show that the government was not doing its duty and that it was desirable to have a change, and inaugurate an era of wise and economical administration. Under the old government, the ministers were not only in the habit of drawing their salaries and expenses, but compelled the people to pay for every simple service they rendered, at extravagant rates. Some of their little trips cost the people anywhere from $5,000 to $10,000.

More than this it was shown that ministers of the crown took retainers from companies which were seeking to promote legislation in their interest. On one occasion one minister stood up in the House and confessed that he was receiving a retainer from a company which was seeking to get a bill through the legislature. While another confessed that he was receiving a retainer for opposing the bill.

"None of the members of the Hazen or Flemming governments were ever accused of accepting retainers to promote or oppose legislation dealing with the rights and privileges of the people. (Hear, hear, and loud applause.)

"When we came into office in 1908 we found the financial affairs of the province in a deplorable condition," he said. "Just before Mr. Robinson had gone to Montreal to negotiate a temporary loan, and had found it difficult to get the money even at 5 per cent., in fact Mr. Robinson had to call in the services of Mr. Pugsley to negotiate the loan. And Mr. Pugsley charged the province $500 for about an hour's work in that connection."

Under the Hazen administration the financial condition of the province has been vastly improved, and the present government has been able to negotiate temporary loans for less than 3 per cent., saving the people thousands of dollars.

Bridge Repairs.

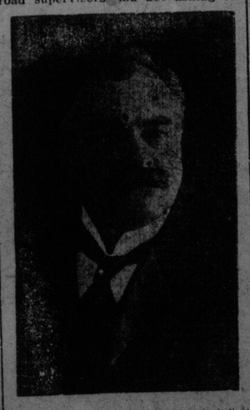
Mr. Maxwell then entered into a consideration of the charges that the present government was responsible for an extravagant increase in the public debt. He showed that expenditures for permanent bridges accounted for $663,274 of the increase; that another $200,000 was accounted for by the fact that the old government had guaranteed that amount in subsidies to the International railway and that another $215,000 was accounted for by the fact that the present government had to make provision for the suspense accounts of the old government. When we came into power in 1908 we found suspense accounts all over. All kinds of work which should have been paid for out of current revenues were charged to suspense account, and we found obligations amounting to $215,000.

Speaking of what the government had done to improve the public services he pointed out that it had paid out $900,000 on permanent bridges, not one dollar of which was charged to capital account. It was said—Oh, but the present government had a much larger revenue. That was true. They had a much larger revenue because they honestly administered the public affairs. In 1908 I charged that the province was not getting stumpage dues to which it was entitled by at least $200,000 a year. That the charge is correct is shown by the fact that the present government soon collected $200,000 more than the old government did.

Probably Overlooked.

Nothing was said by the opposition of the fact that the old government during its last years had extraordinary revenues, amounting to $985,541, but in spite of this they left the roads and bridges in a deplorable condition.

Continuing the speaker pointed out that while the old government issued bonds for repairing bridges, this practice had never been reverted to by the present administration. Criticizing Mr. LaBillois' administration he said this ma[illegible] had squandered the public money, [illegible]ing $600,000 to the public debt, sel[illegible]g out money to the road supervisors and not asking for



HON. J. D. HAZEN.

"Never yet has a charge been made and sustained that a single dollar has been dishonestly spent under the present government."

accounts, yet when Mr. LaBillois' record was shown up in the legislature he hadn't the courage to face the charges made against him and fled to the smoking room. And the ex-minister has never yet made a defence.

Taking up Mr. Copp's manifesto he said it was like the leader of the opposition's statements in the legislature—full of untruths. It showed by its disregard for facts Mr. Copp's unfitness for the high office of premier of the province. Mr. Copp knew just how much the increase of the public debt was due to the actions of the old government. He also knew that it was untrue to say that the government had made a free gift of the Central Railway to the C. P. R., or that the Valley Railway would not be built to Grand Falls.

Where Pugsley Fitted.

Taking up Mr. Pugsley's connection with the Central Railway, he stated that the $450,000 worth of bonds issued on behalf of that railway were hawked about from bank to bank as temporary loans, and that the people of the province had been compelled to pay 6 per cent. interest on them. Yet Mr. Babbitt, the receiver general stated that he knew nothing of the issue made in 1903, until 1905, two years after. These bonds were issued to purchase the old road from Norton to Chipman, and extend the line to a point opposite Fredericton, but the road had stopped 32 miles short of its destination.

Would anybody say that if the money had been honestly administered the road would not have been built to Fredericton? If this had been done the road would probably have proved a paying investment. As it was the money had been squandered, and the people had to bear an interest burden of $20,000 a year in consequence.

Continuing, Mr. Maxwell pointed out the measures taken by Mr. Hazen and Mr. Flemming to secure the construction of the road from Minto to Fredericton, and to develop a great industry among the coal fields of Queens county.

The Valley Road.

Turning to the question of the Val-

Continued on Page 2.

SOMEWHAT CONFUSED ON FROST

Telegraph Made Characteristic Blunder in Report of Meeting.

Government Candidates Creating Excellent Impression in Gloucester, While Opposition is Growing Uneasy.

Special to The Standard.

Bathurst, June 7.—The statement of the Hon. C. H. LaBillois that the opposition ticket would be elected in this county by 1000 majority, has caused a great deal of amusement in town, the most ardent oppositionist does not claim that the whole ticket will be elected, but says that two are sure of election. On the other hand the government party is confident that its whole ticket will win with a substantial majority.

The premier's emphatic declaration that the government would do everything it reasonably could do to assist in the establishment of pulp and paper mills here and elsewhere through the province, was loudly cheered and the feeling prevails that this county will assist very materially in its development by helping to return the present government to power.

The premier's visit here has given a great impetus to the feeling in favor of the government ticket and his eloquent and convincing speech of Wednesday night won scores of votes for his candidates. The Telegraph's report that Mr. Flemming's meeting was frost is untrue.

There was a frost here this week, but it was on Monday night when the opposition candidates addressed a small audience in the Opera House.

The government candidates spoke in Green Point and Belledune last night to large gatherings. Messrs Leger and Delegarde of the opposition ticket had arranged a meeting at Green Point and when Messrs. Stewart and Robichaud arrived on the scene, at first agreed to a joint meeting, but afterwards refused to meet the government speakers. Messrs. Leger and Delegarde spoke first and then left the meeting refusing to stay and be questioned on the issues of the day. S. Desbrisay and E. Degrace accompanied the government candidates and made eloquent addresses.

There is no question that Green Point will give a good vote for Mr. Stewart and his colleagues, as the electors remember how strongly Messrs. Turgeon and Veniot urged them to support Mr. Stewart in the election of 1898. The enthusiasm of the government meetings so far held is in marked contrast with the lack of spirit displayed at the opposition gathering. Four years ago what was then the Liberal ticket had the advantage of the strong support of the federal member with the patronage of that position, now it is lacking. Possibly this accounts in part for the want of enthusiasm.

Watch Gloucester on the 20th.

Summary Conviction

The lengths to which a rabid supporter of the local Opposition will go in distorting facts to suit his purpose, was well illustrated by a communication from Mr. S. J. Shanklin, of St. Martins, which appeared in the Telegraph yesterday. Mr. Shanklin by deliberate misstatement seeks to prove that when certain work was done last year at Jerry's Bridge, in the parish to which he belongs, a payment of $25 was made to one man for a short day's labor. He professes to be indignant that the Flemming government should be connected with such an outrageous transaction.

In his letter to the Telegraph Mr. Shanklin says:

"In 1911 some drift wood that "was in the stream above the "new bridge (Jerry's Bridge), "looked like a good opportunity "to employ 'various persons,' "so Mr. J. P. Mosher, a retired "lumberman of the parish, em"ployed William Hopey to per"form the work. The amount "agreed on was $25.00. Mr. "Hopey at once did the job and "received his pay, $25.00 for a "short day's work. Can any oth"er county beat that? If they "can, let us hear from them.

"Yours, Etc.,

"S. J. SHANKLIN."

In contradiction of Mr. Shanklin's ridiculous story it may be as well to take this opportunity to state the facts. The records of the Public Works Department show that when the bridge in question was rebuilt about two years ago the water course formed a new channel which was blocked up afterwards with rubbish. Two men, Mr. William Hopey and Mr. Manford Hopey, were sent there last year to clear it. Each of them worked on May 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th at $2.00 a day, making $12.00 for each man. On May 1st they required the services of a horse for which $1.00 was allowed. The total bill of $25 was sworn to by Mr. D. H. Mawhinney, the bridge superintendent.

Mr. Shanklin's letter is a very fair specimen of the material which organs supporting Mr. Copp and his friends are printing with avidity in this campaign. It reflects little credit on a man holding an official position that he should be discovered stooping to engage in this kind of political warfare. The outcome serves to mark the businesslike and detailed system of inspection which has been established and maintained by the present government in the administration of the Public Works Department.

LABOR WAR IN BOSTON

Elevated Railway Employees of Hub Want Recognition of Worth — Disorders Spread and Many Men Quit.

Boston, June 7.—The first city wide street railway strike in Boston in a quarter of a century broke at dawn today with some violence, when 3,000 employes of the Boston Elevated Railway Company quit work because of the failure of the company to recognize their newly formed union. The strike leaders announced that 3,250 of the 6,000 employes of the road, including motor men, conductors guards and brakemen, had joined their ranks. According to officials of the company more than 3,500 of its help remained loyal. Scenes of disorder occurred at various points in the suburbs and up to early this afternoon 25 arrests had been made.

This afternoon International Organizer Fay stated that the situation was progressing satisfactorily and that it was expected that a more complete tie-up of the road would be accomplished within a short time.

A SUBSTANTIAL ADDITION TO THE DALHOUSIE FUND

Thirty Thousand More Subscribed by Halifax Citizens Yesterday — Total Now is $319,000 and Still Growing.

Special to The Standard.

Halifax, June 7.—Thirty thousand dollars was added by Halifax today to the Dalhousie fund, making the total $319,000. Of this amount, F. B. McCurdy, M. P., subscribed $12,500, if the sum of $400,000 is raised, and he wires that he will make it $25,000 if $800,000 be secured, which he thinks should be done. A subscription of $5,000 was received from an anonymous donor.

Two more days remain for the campaign and the makers are in hopes that the whole sum will be raised.

WILY THUGS.

New York, June 7.—Thugs, dressed as women, atacked Mrs. May Bernheimer at her home in a fashionable uptown apartment this afternoon, beat her into insensibility, bound and gagged her, and escaped with gems valued at $10,000.

WESTMORLAND COUNTY IS SOLID FOR CANDIDATES OF FLEMMING ADMINISTRATION

Unmistakable Evidence of S[illegible]ment of People Afforded by Moncton's Enthusiastic Reception of Premier

Dr. Price will Sweep Polls in Good Government Cause—Speakers Point to Empty and Misleading Manifesto of Opposition Leader and Compare Records of Old and New Administration.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, June 7.—Further evidence of a most striking character that Westmorland County is solid for the candidates of the Flemming government was unmistakably afforded tonight by the magnificent welcome which Moncton extended the Premier of the best government this province has ever known. The Premier in a grand meeting here tonight concluded his present tour of the eastern and northern counties which commenced at Campbellton on Tuesday night, followed by successful meetings at Bathurst and Shediac.

In point of attendance and enthusiasm tonight's great demonstration was the best of the tour and old men say there has been no such meeting in Moncton for years. The Premier was in splendid form as he assailed with pitiless eloquence and convincing logic the manifesto of Mr. Copp, in which the most noteworthy thing was, as Mr. Flemming himself said, the picture of the opposition leader.

Dr. O. B. Price, the local government candidate in the city of Moncton, made a straightforward, manly address. Although the present campaign marks Dr. Price's debut in the political arena, he is an excellent speaker and when elected, as he will be, should prove a valuable acquisition to the debating strength of the House.

The meeting was held in the Grand Opera House and long before it opened there was an audience present which completely filled the theatre. George C. Matthews presided and those on the platform were Premier Flemming, Dr. O. B. Price, W. A. McDougall, A. N. Charters, E. J. Payson, B. McK. Weldon, W. Marks, H. H. Warman, S. Legere, W. Pipey, Geo. McBeath, Philip Fryers, A. Duffy, J. A. Glouard, G. L. Harris, Thos. Bell, S. L. T. Harrison, W. McBeath, Wm. McDougall and others.

The chairman introduced Dr. Price as the first speaker. Mr. Matthews referred to Dr. Price as a young man who had labored hard and faithfully in the interest of the young men and especially in the labor interests. Dr. Price on rising was given a magnificent reception. He opened by referring to the manner in which he was nominated in open convention. At that convention every man had an opportunity to vote as he saw fit, and he had received the unanimous nomination. He was proud to be the candidate of the Flemming government, because he believed it had worked honestly in the interest of the working class.

DR. O. B. PRICE.

"I am proud to be a candidate of the Flemming government, because I believe it has worked honestly in the interests of the working class."

Dr. Price then referred to the sad conditions which the Hazen government found in existence at the time they came into office. There was a loose system of bookkeeping which had been wiped out by the substitution of a correct up-to-date system, and the working of the auditor general, an absolutely independent official. This in itself had effected a wonderful reform, and now it was certain that every dollar disbursed was honestly expended and accounts are paid only after correct vouchers had been given.

The speaker then passed to a consideration of the measures which the government had taken in the line of developing the resources of the province. In this connection he referred to the extension of the Central Railway and the agreement with the C. P. R., by which that railway guarantee to take 50,000 tons of coal per year from the Queens County mines, thereby opening up the mines and siding to develop a very valuable natural resource. The agreement with the C. P. R. was directly in the interests of the people.

The Same Man.

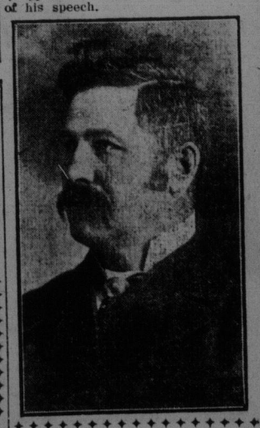
He had heard that Mr. Pugsley was taking a part in the election, and it was hoped that this fact would add to the power of the opposition. This was the same Mr. Pugsley who at the time the old government was turned out of office had in his possession something more than $5,000 of the public funds. When the government was turned out of power, Mr. Pugsley found it was necessary to return this money, and he did this from Ottawa, dating his letter two or three days before the date of the election, but the post mark on the envelope gave the whole snap away. Mr. Copp too, in connection with the Central Railway had made a trip to Ottawa, for which he received $1,425, but no one could find out what the money was for. This was directly in line with the actions of the old government, who had sent a lawyer to England to buy live stock for the government, instead of having a practical man for such duty.

Dr. Price then referred to the legislation which had been passed providing a pension for the school teachers of the province. This was advanced legislation which was directly in the interests of the school teachers who have given the best years of their life to the cause of education. The temperance legislation which the Flemming government had adopted, was in line with the desires of the temperance people. It required much pluck to pass this legislation in the face of the liquor interests in St. John.

The Poor Sea Worms.

In conclusion Dr. Price said he wished to refer to some promises which had been made to the people of Moncton. The Transcript in glowing headlines in the year 1908 said that there would be a big creosoting works in Moncton, but they had never yet smelled the fumes of creosote. In connection with this Mr. Hawke of the Transcript, went to Point Du Chene where he had been informed the sea worms were eating the wharves. The worms had since disappeared and had it been reported that some Transcripts had fallen in the water during Mr. Hawke's visit he did not know whether the worms had been poisoned by the Transcripts or not. (Laughter.)

In conclusion, Dr. Price said he believed the government would carry a splendid majority and asked for the support of the voters in the fight for good government. Dr. Price was loudly applauded during the telling periods of his speech.



HON. J. K. FLEMMING.

"Mr. Copp is nervous regarding our credit. There will be no trouble regarding the credit of the province if you keep Mr. Copp and his friends divorced from the treasury."

Premier Flemming was the next speaker and when he was called, the audience gave him a literal ovation. The premier was in fine form and his address was most aggressive and forceful. In opening Premier Flem-

Continued on page five.

VICTORIA CO. IN LINE FOR GOVERNMENT

Opposition Endeavors to Whip Up Crowd to Hear Their Leader.

Copp's Decision to "Tell the Truth" Occasions Some Surprise Among Voters — Tobique District Solid.

Special to The Standard.

Andover, June 7.—The government candidates for Victoria county, D. S. Carter and J. L. White, accompanied by Senator Baird, have just returned from a very successful visit to the Tobique district. Meetings were held at Riley Brook, Dow Flat, Plaster Rock, and Arthurette. All the meetings were largely attended and great enthusiasm was shown. The people of the Tobique as well as other parts of Victoria are taking a great interest in the campaign and are determined to vote in favor of Premier Flemming and the St. John Valley Railroad.

Senator Baird is an authority and states that the Tobique district will be in line and give solid support to the Flemming administration. So desperate are the opposition supporters becoming that they are resorting to all kinds of despicable tactics to save their necks in this county.

It is rumored that Mr. Copp is to be in Andover on Monday night and the few followers of the opposition who are left, are trying every means in their power to get together a crowd large enough to hear the already beaten leader of the opposition.

On the poster the opposition have put up advertising Copp's meeting people are asked to come and hear the truth about provincial affairs. Voters of Victoria county will be glad to hear that the opposition candidates have at last decided to tell the truth and assist Premier Flemming in building the St. John Valley Railroad from St. John to Grand Falls.

GRAVE CHARGE IS ADVANCED

Clergyman Committed for Trial on Charge of Circulating Indecent Literature — Described Burlesque Show.

Toronto, June 7.—Rev. Robert St. Clair, superintendent of the department of investigation of the Toronto Vigilance Association, was committed for trial by Magistrate Denison shortly after 1 o'clock today, on a charge of circulating indecent literature. The charge arose out of a circular issued by Mr. St. Clair to a number of Toronto clergymen giving what purported to be a description of a performance at a local burlesque theatre.

Inspector Kennedy admitted that much of the wording in the circular was used in the performance he saw on Feb. 27th last. The night after Mr. St. Clair had attended the theatre, but said that he did not attribute the meaning to it that the writer of the circular had. There had not been a police officer at the theatre on the night Mr. St. Clair was there, but Police Constable Thompson had been there during the afternoon and had ordered certain things cut out. Kennedy had also ordered certain things cut out on the night after Mr. St. Clair was there, but he did not think a conviction for an indecent performance could have been secured on them. The Crown attorney intimated that a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses might be laid against Mr. St. Clair because of an appeal for funds contained in the circular in question.

HODGINS, INSANE, ATTEMPTED MURDER THEN KILLED SELF

Portage Dufort, Que., June 7.—That Gordon Hodgins came to his death by his own hand while suffering from temporary mental derangement, was the verdict returned here this afternoon by the jury inquiring into the tragedy of suicide and attempted murder here a couple of weeks ago. Hodgins, a young bank clerk of Shawville, after firing three bullets into Miss Teres Dolan, of this place, shot himself through the temple and toppled from the wharf into the Ottawa river.