MEETINGS OF GOVERNMENT SUPPORTERS

St. John City

Keith's Assembly Rooms, June 6. Borden Club Smoker.
Addresses by candidates and others. Entertainment.

Opera House, June 7. Grand Mass Meeting.
Hon. J. D. Hazen, Hon. Robert Maxwell and others will speak.

St. John County

Fairville, June 10. Public Meeting.
Col. J. B. M. Baxter, Warden T. B. Carson and others will speak.

Milford, June 10. Public Meeting.
Same Speakers.

Upper Loch Lomond, June 11. Political Smoker at Johnston's.

Dipper Harbor, June 12. Public Meeting.
The candidates and others will speak.

Kings County

Downeyville, Kars, June 6. Public Meeting.

Hatfield's Point, Springfield, June 7. Public Meeting.

Upham, June 8. Public Meeting.
The candidates and others will speak.

Carleton County

Foreston, June 6. Public Meeting.
Addresses by Donald Munro, Leverett White, B. Frank Smith, and Fred Squires.

Windsor, June 7. Public Meeting.
Addresses by Donald Munro, Leverett White, Fred Squires and M. L. Hayward.

East Florenceville, June 8. Public Meeting.
Addresses by Premier Flemming, Leverett White and B. Frank Smith.

Lower Brighton, June 8. Public Meeting.
Addresses by Donald Munro, M. L. Hayward and Dr. Rankine.

Westmorland County

Shediac, June 6. Public Meeting.
Premier Flemming and Westmorland County Candidates will speak.

Moncton City, June 7. Public Meeting.
Premier Flemming and Dr. O. B. Prince, Government Candidate in Moncton City, will Speak.

Northumberland County

Renous Bridge, June 6. Public Meeting.
Hon. John Morrisey and John Betts will speak.

Portage River, June 6, afternoon. Public Meeting.
D. P. McLachlan and W. L. Allain will speak.

Tabusintac, June 6, evening. Public Meeting.
Same speakers.

BIRTHS.

GOLDING.—At 108 Waterloo street, the 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Golding, a son.

MARRIAGES.

O'REGAN-MORGAN—On June 5th, in St. Peter's Church, St. John, N. B., by Rev. A. J. Duke, C. SS. R., Francis Leo O'Regan, to Nan Robinson Morgan.

DIED.

NUGENT—At Chipman, on 5th inst., Amelia J., wife of Dr. J. G. Nugent, aged 57, leaving besides her husband two sons and two daughters. Funeral Friday afternoon.

SKILL

Every new device for the comfort of spectacle wearers we can supply. If you are particular how your glasses look, our dainty mounts will please you.

D. BOYANER,
Optician 38 Dock Street.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS PROVE GOVERNMENT'S PROGRESSIVE RECORD

Official Figures Show Improvement in Every Department---Territorial Revenue Increased $206,000 in Four Years ---Facts Concerning Permanent Debt.

Nearly $25,000 More Devoted to Agriculture---School Books 40 per cent. Cheaper--No Suspense Accounts — Every Payment Vouched For---Financial Position of Province Truthfully Shown in Auditor General's Report--Striking Contrast to Conditions Under Old Regime --A Vote for the Opposition is a Vote to Return to Their Rule of Graft and Extravagance.

In 1909 the first full year of the present government the revenue of the province was $1,259,826. In 1911 the revenue was $1,347,077, an increase of $87,251 in three years.

The territorial revenue for 1907, the last year of the old government, was $321,550. As a result of four years of honest administration of the Crown lands by the present government the territorial revenue in 1911 rose to $528,439, an increase of $206,889.

The stumpage collections in 1907, the last year of the old government were $180,135. In 1911 the present government collected from stumpage $376,679, an increase of $187,593—more than double what the old government collected.

Notwithstanding the large increase in stumpage collections under the present administration there has been no increase in the trans-Atlantic shipments of deals and less lumber was cut in the North Shore mills in 1910 than in 1907. The increased receipts from stumpage are due entirely to the honest effort made by the present government to get all the revenue derivable from the Crown lands. Political favorites no longer control this important department and every license holder and operator is treated alike.

Old Government's Record.

In 1901 the old government received $280,292 in settlement of the eastern extension claim. In 1902 they issued bonds to the extent of $310,000, the proceeds of which were placed in current revenue. It took the whole of the bond issue and the eastern extension claim, amounting to $591,000, to pay up the accumulated over-expenditure to the end of 1902. During the next five years $438,000 more was added to the permanent debt, more than $1,000,000 altogether, to cover the over-expenditures of the old government before they retired from power.

In 1883 when the old government came into power, the permanent debt of the province was $936,000 and the province had to its credit at Ottawa $713,499 drawing interest at five per cent. Mr. Blair funded $250,000 of the floating debt of the old government and closed the year 1884 with a permanent debt of $1,381,100.

In 1908 when the Blair government went out of power the permanent debt of the province was $5,323,234 and the deposit at Ottawa had shrunk to $529,299. In 1884 the total interest charge of the province was $73,210 and in 1908 the interest on the public debt had increased to $210,320 or $128,110 more than in 1884.

An Empty Boast.

The opposition boasts that when in power they secured an addition of $130,000 annually to the Dominion subsidy. The whole of this additional revenue is required to pay the interest on the additions they made to the public debt while in office.

In 1909 the permanent debt of the province was $6,090,026; in 1911 it was $6,719,978, an increase of $629,952. Of this increase, only $150,000 is due to the legislation of the present government, all the remainder was added to the debt by the present government carrying out the pledges made by the old administration.

Had the present government repudiated the pledges of their predecessors the additions to the permanent debt in the past three years would have amounted to only $50,000 annually during their term of office. Between 1900 and 1908 the old government added $2,759,687 to the debt, an average annual increase of $306,631.

In the last two years of their administration the old government guaranteed bonds of different enterprises to the extent of $980,000. The guarantees of the present government amount to $922,000 or $58,000 less.

Comparative Expenditures.

The total expenditures of the old government for the last three years they were in power for agriculture, education and public works amounted to $1,394,012. In the last three years the present government expended for the same service, $1,981,364, an increase of $587,352.

The total expenditures for public works by the present government from 1908 to March 1st, 1912, amount to $2,025,062. This large sum of money was expended as follows:

Permanent bridges	$684,415.55
Ordinary bridges	844,920.32
Roads	401,430.63
Wharves	92,296.46

In eight years the old government funded over $600,000 of its expenditures on public works. Since coming into power the present government have spent an average of $34,000 annually more on public works than the old government did without adding a single dollar to the permanent debt.

During the last four years of their administration the old Government expended $116,556 for the benefit of agriculture. The present Government have expended $141,283, or $24,627 more during the same period. The grants to agricultural societies which go directly to the farmers, were never more than $8,000 under the old Government. For the last two years the grants to societies have been $14,000, and as the number of agricultural societies is constantly increasing the grant will have to be enlarged.

$85,000 for Agriculture.

Including the $25,000, which has been granted by the Dominion government to the province of New Brunswick for the present year, the grant for agriculture for 1912 will reach a grand total of $85,000, or about three times the amount which the old Government gave towards this important industry.

The present Government have reduced the cost of administration of justice over $6,000 annually. A large portion of the expenditure of this department in past years was paid over to lawyers friendly to the Government under the heading of "Criminal prosecutions."

The present Administration have cut down the contingencies of all the departments.

The travelling expenses of the executive have been reduced about one-third. The petty graft which passed under the head of coach hire has disappeared forever.

Notwithstanding the increased cost of food supplies of every description the per capita cost of maintenance in the Provincial Hospital has been reduced.

Cheaper School Books Now.

The parents of children attending school are obtaining their school books at a saving of forty per cent over former prices. In four years the total cost to the Province for this important service has been about $1,500, or less than $400 per annum. The people have been saved over $50,000 in the same period through the wise policy of the present Government.

The province today is getting better value for every dollar spent than ever before in its history. Every payment is properly vouched for, there are no suspense accounts and the Auditor General's report is a correct representation of the exact financial position of the Province.

URGE DEPARTMENT TO STOCK GREAT LAKE WITH FISH

Fisheries Committee Appreciates Work of Marine and Fisheries Department and Suggests Fry for Lake Superior.

Ottawa, June 5.—The fisheries committee of the commission of conservation today passed a resolution recognizing and appreciating the value of what has already been undertaken by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, but urging upon the Dominion government the necessity of planting at the earliest practicable time white fish fry in Lake Superior and in Lake Huron and Georgian Bay, in sufficiently large quantities to prevent the depletion of these waters.

FABULOUS RICHES HIDDEN IN STANDARD OIL'S SECRET STOCK!

Frank B. Kellogg, Famous Special U. S. Lawyer in Oil Trust Prosecution, Tells Remarkable Story to Account for Enormous Jump in Price of Oil Stocks.

Why has the stock of the Oil Trust increased so enormously since the dissolution decision a year ago of the United States Supreme Court? In a remarkable article in June Review of Reviews, which is published today, Frank B. Kellogg, the famous St. Paul lawyer, who was selected by President Roosevelt in 1906 to conduct the government's prosecution of the Standard Oil Co., and who continued as chief prosecutor until the Supreme Court finally decided the case, tells what he considers the reason. Kellogg, in this story, part of which is published below by special permission from the Review of Reviews, recites some extraordinary new facts about the Standard Oil gold mine.

F. B. KELLOGG.

In his article, which is headed "Results of the Standard Oil Decision," Kellogg opens with the remark that the decree of the court accomplishes everything that is possible under the Sherman act and that it went further than any other decree, by any court, under that law. The decision, he says, establishes finally the power of congress to regulate.

BY FRANK BILLINGS KELLOGG,
Special U. S. Attorney in Standard Oil Prosecution.

It is complained that since the decree of dissolution the value of the stocks of Standard Oil subsidiary companies has vastly increased and some people assume that the cause of this is some defect in the government decree. Nothing is further from the truth.

Prior to the government prosecution the Standard Oil Company was a close corporation. It never published any statement of its assets and business even to its shareholders. All the public knew was that the Standard Oil Company stock paid a dividend of about 40 per cent. per annum, and its market value was regulated by those dividends. Its earnings were double this sum, but only a few insiders knew that fact.

With less than one hundred millions of capital stock it had, in 1906, $261,061,811 surplus, and since that time, for five years, it has been piling up more surplus at the rate of probably forty million dollars per annum, so that its total assets at the time of the dissolution undoubtedly amounted, on the books of the company, to over $600,000,000. What the real value was beyond the book value, no one knows to this day.

Until the dissolution in December, 1911, the stocks of the thirty-seven subsidiary corporations had never been sold on the market. They were in the treasury of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

The government, in the course of the trial, for the first time disclosed the large assets and earnings of these various companies, collectively and individually. But the reports of the trial were not, of course, generally distributed, and only gradually did the facts filter to the investing public. Moreover, so long as the suit was pending the stocks of the parent company naturally sold for much less in the market. When the Standard Oil Company was dissolved and these subsidiary corporations stood upon their own foundations, and as their stocks began to be dealt in upon the market, gradually the amount of their assets became known and the stocks increased enormously in value.

For instance, take the Standard Oil Company of Indiana. When the government instituted the suit all that was known about the Standard Oil Company of Indiana was that it had a million dollars of capital. The government showed that in 1906 this company had $24,373,937 of net assets, all, except the one million dollars, made out of the business of the company in addition to its dividends declared, and was then earning at the rate of $10,000,000 per annum. It there any wonder that, when this company's stock came upon the market and the public gradually became aware of the enormous amount of its assets and earnings, it increased in value?

The Southern Pipe Line Company is a comparatively small company, formerly with $5,000,000 of capital stock, since increased to $10,000,000. Its rate of profit from pipeline business on its net assets in that business ranged from 102.1 to 278.1 per cent. per annum. During the seven years from 1899 to 1905 inclusive, vast sums were charged on the books as having been paid out to a trusted employe of the company. The government discovered two balance sheets—one in regular form, showing the true earnings ranging from three to four millions annually, and the other showing each year enormous payments to this employe, the aggregate being $22,131,160, and leaving very small apparent profits, or even losses. Extraordinary efforts were made by the government to prove what became of this money. Nobody could or did explain what became of this enormous sum.

The fault is that the government never has had adequate supervision or control over large aggregations of capital with the proper publicity which follows such control. What congress should now provide for is a voluntary system of federal incorporation and a compulsory system of federal license of large corporations engaged in interstate business. Such a license could be issued upon condition that the corporation comply with the terms and conditions of the act of congress providing therefore; and the first and most essential of these conditions would be proper publicity of the business and affairs of such corporations.

It is sufficient here to say that such a license law should make clear just what corporations shall be permitted to engage in interstate commerce and under what conditions.

Artillery Man Tells His Story

Mr. Daniel Fry, North Keppel, Ont., is a pensioner of the British army. He belonged to the Royal Artillery, and was stationed in Toronto in 1850. Mr. Fry is now 86 years of age, and attributes his good health to the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. For three or four years he suffered greatly from constipation, pains in the back and at the bottom of the stomach. By using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills these troubles have been overcome. He would not be without these pills in the house and finds he can keep the bowels and kidneys healthy and active.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are especially appreciated by people of advanced years who have difficulty in keeping the kidneys and bowels regular and active. They are definite and certain in action and can be depended on to bring about the desired effect.

TIGER TEA
TIGER TEA
TIGER TEA
TIGER TEA

LOST—On the Barrack Green between 7 and 8 o'clock last evening, a small white pearl stickpin surrounded with black mother of pearl. Finder please return to G. G. Anglin, at Baird and Peters.

TONIGHT!
STARTING AT EIGHT

Rousing Rally of the
Borden Club
And Its Many Friends

Smoking Concert
Political Speeches
Musical Program
The Candidates will be Present

A Young Men's Night
—IN THE—
Keith's Assembly Rooms

Come and Let Your British Heart Swell!

NICKEL--'BATTLE OF TRAFALGAR'
Repeated After "Lyric" and "Star" by Request
Truly Inspiring Action-story of Nelson and His Glorious Victory Over the Combined Fleets of France and Spain

Funny John Bunny
In Vitagraph Story
"CAPT. JENKS' DIPLOMACY"
Laughable, Yet Serious

History Drama
Pathe's Art Production
"THE QUEEN'S NOTE"
The Lover, Buckingham

MISS PEARSON
"I'm Going Back to Dixie"

GOOD SONGS WELL SUNG

MR. COFFIN
'Now She's Anybody's Girlie'

BRIGHT WHISTLY MUSIC
A SHOW THAT "GETS YOU"

LOOK WHAT'S COMING FRIDAY!
ANOTHER FEATURE

Robert Louis Stevenson's
'TREASURE ISLAND'
Tale of Adventure and Travel
Great Picture for Old and Young
Bumper Matinee Sat.

FITTING WIND-UP TO A BIG WEEK!
FOLLOW THE CROWD

OPERA HOUSE
MON.-TUES.-WED. AND THURS.
Wed. Mat. 2.30
JUNE 10-11-12-13

THE GAY MUSICIAN
50 PEOPLE DAZZLING BEAUTY CHORUS 50

Prices: $1.00 75-50-25c. Matinee 2.30. Seats Now On Sale.

Local Government
WARD MEETINGS

Electors favorable to the Local Government are invited to meet, beginning on Tuesday, 4th June, at the following places:

Sydney and Dukes Wards---At Conservative Club Rooms, Charlotte Street.

Kings and Queens Wards---Magee Building, Charlotte Street, over Bowling Alley,

Wellington and Prince Wards---59 Peters Street, near Waterloo.

Victoria Ward---New Skating Rink.

Dufferin Ward---Over Young's Hardware Store, Main Street.

Lorne, Lansdowne and Stanley Wards---At St. Peter's Y.M.A. Hall, Main Street.

Brooks Ward---Lockhart Building.

Guys Ward---Prentice Boys' Hall, West End.

SHIPWRECKED MARINER—A sail! A sail at last!
FAIR ONE IN DISTRESS (weakly)—What are they advertising?

IN THE OPERA HOUSE
Friday Evening, June 7th

MONSTER MEETING!

In the Interests of the Government Candidates in the Electoral Campaign

To Be Addressed By
HON. J. D. HAZEN, Federal Minister of Marine and Fisheries
HON. ROBT. MAXWELL, of the Provincial Government
And the Candidates:
JOHN E. WILSON, City Centre
PHILLIP GRANNAN, City North
C. B. LOCKHART, City West
L. P. D. TILLEY, City Centre

MATTERS OF PROVINCIAL INTEREST CLEARLY SET FORTH

Chair Taken at 8 o'clock, Sharp

FRIDAY EVENING IN THE OPERA HOUSE