salls for. (Cheers.)

Saved Price of 100,000 Barrels of Flour. When the wheat policy was introduced Little wheat was being grown in New newick. Last year there was near! 21 roller mills making flour for our use He figured that it meant 100,000 barrele of flour and by this policy there had been saved to the people of the province the value of those 100,000 barrels of flour. That being so, was not the record o ent a creditable one? (Cries

of yes, yes, and no.)

I said that notwithstanding the great heart of this constituency beats true to the progress the government is making, there would be those who would find fault, and there are some of them here today. I accord to those who differ from me, the widest latitude of opinion, but if there is anything self-evident and conclusive, and from which there is no escape, it is that the efforts of the local govern-ment have, been wise and statesmanlike and should commend themselves to all pa-triotic citizens whether Liberal or Con-

In other particulars the government were pursuing a course which they believed to be to the interest and advantage of the people. All were aware that when the confederacy was formed New Bruns wick gave up certain taxing rights it had and received certain sums in return. As time came and more expenditures were needed for highways, schools and in other ways, it was felt the subsidy received from Ottawa should be increased and New Brunswick and the other provinces have formulated a platform and laid it before the rulers at Ottawa and it has been sequence of the movement, the revenues of the province would be increased \$130.000 from this source alone. It would mean so much more for roads and bridges and for doing business and more grants for worthy objects which are continually be-ing brought to the government for sup-

Twenty years ago there was an arbitra-tion between the United States and Can-ada as to the inshore fisheries of the country. The people of the United States had been encroaching on the fishery rights of the Canadian people and the result was an award of \$5,000,000 to Canada. This was put into the dominion treasury and there was not much thought then as to whether or not it might belong to the

Attorney-General Pugsley's Good Work.

People say the attorney geenral charges too high in his bills, but not a Conserva-tive in the place, wanting the best possible legal advice, but would go to the attorney legal advice, but would go to the attorney general at least as quickly as to any other lawyer. The money having been paid into the dominion treasury and the privy council deciding these fisheries belonged to the provinces, the attorney general said he believed the province could get its proportion. It pays to have a good attorney general. (Applause.)

The result was that New Brunswick's claim was placed at Ottawa and the officials of the law department recognize its justice. It will go to the supreme court and not a lawyer in New Brunswick.

court and not a lawyer in New Brunswick, understanding the case, but knows the award will be paid and it means about \$2,000,000 for New Brunswick.

Some say this was for paying bountie to the fishermen. So it was. The fisher men of New Branswick received abou \$13,000 from the dominion government With this \$2,000,000 it will be possible to per cent. at Ottawa. With this \$80,000, the fishermen can receive that the fishermen can receive the fi the fishermen can receive their \$15,000 and some \$65,000 or \$70,000 will be added to

the revenue of the province yearly.

As far as the government's policy along these lines was concerned he did not think there was an elector in St. John, driving away narrow political bias, who did not think the government had done with the concernment of the content of the c

He need hardly allude to the fact that last year, after years of patient effort, the government had compelled the dominion to pay New Brunswick the Eastern Ex-tension claim of \$275,000 and the efforts tension claim of \$275,000 and the character of the government along these financial lines in the interests of advancement definition of the contract of the co served the support of the people of this

The Labor Candidates' Platform.

He desired in the kindliest way, with absence of feeling and complete opened of mind, to devote a few observations t hose of the opposition ticket.

Messrs. Hatheway and McInerney ha

put forward a platform purporting to be a policy on which they appealed to the people. There was not a public man ir New Brunswick who would deny the com plete regret of this body of men to or ganize for representation at Fredericton The labor element had a perfect right t take steps to advance their interests to dignify the position they already hel

nominate men-respectable and praise worthy citizens-for this constituency in the interests of labor. But what are the doing in the Conservative camp? If present administration the laboring man would not have a vote at all. (Applause.) He verily believed that if the meaning

of the movement had been laid before th laborers of the city at the outset, the never would have allowed their cand dates to go on the Conservative ticket. If they had put candidates between the parties they could have elected them

It was a ridiculous idea for these two men to attempt to take the banner around which clustered so many men of honor brawn and sinew, from which when dan per threatened so many men leapt to the support of the country, and take this banner among people who had never done anything for labor in all the 18 years they were in power at Ottawa, while a Fredericton they never put a law on the statute books to help the laboring man

During the years when the Conserva tive party was in power, he added, what had the government done to give work to the laboring man, while since the Lib erals came in work had been plentiful During the administration of the present local government a law had been passed which prevented the workman in the lumber woods being cheated of his wages. Appliance.) A lien law had been passed and by it the carpenter and mason, who works on a house, cannot be cheated if the contractor leaves and does not pay his wages. (Appliance.) And yet they would take the standard of labor over to the Conservative party.

They were in curious company. The Contractor leaves and does not pay his wages. (Appliance) take the standard of labor over to the Conservative party.

They were in curious company. The Contractor leaves the contractor leaves and does not pay his wages. (Appliance) the standard of the growing at present was too small for its needs.

Mr. Molnerney turned to the disaster that would be fall this city if the Fort Kent dam project went through. He said every body would be out of a job and wander-

they can eeduce the laboring man from government support. They will pat him on the back until election day and pat them with the foot after election.

Noise Starts Again.

Since the Liberals went into power at Ottawa a department of labor had beer

organized. politics alone and in an instant there was a proar. The chairman appealed for a fair hearing for the speaker, but the clamo and tumult was renewed. Mr. McKeew had smilingly answered questions asked nim and had borne with great patience the continued interruptions, but he put his foot down now.

"I am not going to stand this treatment any longer," said he. "Not a man Here but knows that as I meet him I endeavor to treat him fairly. I have lived my life here and although I have had within my hands for many years the sharp two-edged instruments of the law, I have distressed no man, and I never sold a poor man out inder an execution. I am here as the ac credited representative of the Liberal party in this constituency and I do not my party to be insulted through its rep

(At this stage the cheering was tumu tous and cries of "That's right, Harry, go on, we'll attend to these rowdies," came

Taking up Messrs. Hatheway and Mc-Inerney's programme Mr. McKeown said their first plank was "No trusts." That was banner. A trust was a combination of keeping down wages and getting the most profit. A trust was possible only under a high tariff and the high tariff party in Canada is the Conservative party, and yet labor candidates walk into the high tariff party. They have taken the standard in the wrong direction and they can't belong to the high tariff party and say "No trusts." It showed that the interests of labor were not with the Conservative

the low tariff party under whose policy no trusts could exist.

The second plank, "No taxes on incomes of \$600 and under," Mr. McKeown dismissed as a matter of purely civic politics and it would leave the impression that Meesus. Hatheway and McInerney were common for the common council (Apr. running for the common council. (Applause.) If they fail to get further they might slake their thirst of ambition in the quiet chambers of the common council but their platform would not find support there as the council is now constructed.

Mr. McKeown's time was drawing to a

close and he briefly referred to the other before he put money into another St. compensation act. "The government is pledeged," he said, "to a workmen's com the government where will you get it You can't get it from the opposition, and there is no more danger of the govern-ment going out of power than there is of this building falling down at the present

Mr McKeaun closed a strong vigorou peech amid very hearty applause an

GEORGE V. McINERNEY.

Oratorical Powers of New Candidate Dis played in an Hour's Speech.

Mr. McInerney was hoisteronsly receiv by a few in different parts of the house The speaker was jocular in his remarks a beyond his deserts by the people of St John, for he was only a stranger to ther until a short time ago, but he again all uded to the fact that one more McInerney had been added to the population since the speaker had arrived in town. Mr. McInerney said he had been a tar-

get for many attacks and likened himsel to King Lear. He then launched at length nto how he got the labor party nomination. He claimed he had been offered th office, but he told them he wouldn't thin of running on the labor ticket without got the Conservative nomination too. He cutvoted Mr. Mullin in the labor conven didn't get the nomination.

Mr. McInerney then entered into a dis

cussion of the employers' liability act, and claimed Messrs. Tweede and Pugsley had broken their pledges in regard to passin the bill. He paid a tribute to George Rol ertson's integrity and worth, but, as Mr Robertson came from Kent county, like himself, he couldn't help being a good man He ridiculed the dry dock project.

The speaker admitted that D. J. Purd

was an independent member at the legis ature, but he charged that Mr. Purdy ha said that opposition at Fredericton was no leeded. Mr. Purdy was on his feet in ar nstant and denied making such a state ment, and Mr. McInerney was compelled to withdraw the charge.

Mr. McInerney had great praise for th

Globe in its opposition to the Liberal can didates, and wondered what Messes Smith, Anglin and Burpee would think i that had happened since their decease. ng that Hon. Mr. Blair was afraid of the peaker's re-entry into pubme life, and that was in this contest.

slandered in regard to the Weldon letter and said it wasn't a private letter, but that Mr. Weldon intended it for publication. Mr. McInerney was careful not to produce the letter or a copy of it to bac up his statement. The speaker admitted he was a Liberal in 1891, but had experi-

enced a change of heart since then.

Mr. McInerney then rehashed the charges of extravagance against the govrnment, but the audience didn't care t sten to his story, as at this juncture th had a slim andience for the rest of hi

He claimed the government had increased the bonded debt from \$750,000 in 1884 t nore than \$3,000,000 in 1892, had run int deht over \$500,000 in 1891. He said Doct supreme court in a year.

Mr. McInerney claimed that the Halifan

fishery award money didn't belong to this province, and he wanted the dominion go ernment to retain the money.

The speaker admitted that the incom-

D. J. PURDY, M. P. P.

A Sound Business-like Address by a Man Whose Interests Are Bound Up in the

Mr. Purdy, who was given a fine reces ion, made a good speech, which had a one of confidence in the future of St. John. He had been a member of the legislature for four years and during that time thought he had done the best he could for St. John and New Brunswick. (Applause.) St. John was near to his heart and he would like to do the bes Much had been said about the local administration. It had been his privilege

ommittee upon which sat two shrew Humphrey and Melanson. Every bill had xplanations wanted these were given by heads of departments. All the accounter were passed and that all the committee vere satisfied for they signed the repor that all was correct and nothing was done Much had been said about extravagan ment, but without cause. He had the province and he would vote agains hought against those interests. He was he is their supporter in every measure he thinks for the best interests of the coun

try. (Hear, hear.)
He had done to the best of his ability in the house and expected to be there again next session. (Applause.)

As to the labor candidates, Mr. Purdy thought the labor party had a perfect right to bring candidates out and should be respected. But he thought they should party but with the Liberals who formed the low tariff party under whose policy terests in St, John. (Cheers.)

His Money in Local Industries.

Mr. McInerney was a late arrival in the wealthy man and the speaker did not think he had ever put \$1 in an industry in the city. Mr. Wilson had a better right to be a labor candidate. Of himself Mr. Purdy was backward about speaking, but he had put quite a large amount of but he had put quite a large amount of cently he lost \$4,000 in one, but he was not discouraged and it wasn't a month ohn industry. These men pretended to be labor can

didates, but didn't give labor anything to Mr. Purdy said he was a country bo and the government's agricultural police was near his heart. He knew the need of the country and that policy covered those needs. Take the raising of wheat The government brought five or six cars of wheat here to St. John and distributed it to the counties at net cost. Wheat growing was taken up, mills were bonused saved to the country by the raising of our own wheat and the making of our own

The policy of the government was to encourage all possible industries. There was the coal development at Newcastle, Queens rom Chipman to Fredericton and oper up this great coal field. Already large stablishments were going up at Newcastle \$1,000,000 American capital in starting a big aluminum industry. Then there was the development of oil in Westmorland. had stock there and wouldn't sell it. A man tried to buy him out recently and offered 85 a share. He wouldn't sell and when the other saw this he said the shares were worth \$3.50. A big output of oil meant we would get our own oil instead

of paying for it outside.

Mr. Purdy said he had been a represen tative of St. John at Fredericton for four years, not to his own financial interests ness for politics. He had been around th was confident of the return of the govern ask every man personally for his vote but if elected he would work for the city's and St. John wants to be in with the government. (Applause.) The Libera andidates were in to win and on the

est government majority given in a long time. (Applause.) WM. SHAW.

28th he would be pleased to see the great

Head of the Opposition Ticket, Takes Up Statements of Government Speakers. Mr. Shaw was given a good reception o

coming forward.

He immediately launched into a codemnation of the government's agricultural policy. He was not in sympath with it and thought two or three rolle nills would be better than 20. Mr. Shaw also had a whack at the Fort

Kent dam project.

The speaker confessed that he had been unable to advance the interests of his friends any while in the legislature be-cause he had always been in opposition to the government and consequently he

had done nothing for St. John but if they would only put the Conservatives in pow er something would be done for the city Mr. Shaw didn't state what. The speaker charged the governmen with all sorts of extravagance but he wa careful not to particularize. Mr. Shaw spoke only a few minutes but he received

EDWARD LANTALUM.

The New Candidate Given a Big Reception

-- Promises Work if Elected. Hearty applause and cheers greated Mr record at the common council beard, and As to the working men, no one would more for them than he, for he was a

servative leaders were a wily lot and think ing over the face of the earth looking for been a life-long Liberal and he thanked of Canada and the number of men who lask their father's advice and set accordwork. Mr. McKeown here remarked that the party for selecting him as one of the no government would receive his support candidates in this contest. He requested that would give a charter to this company. all his triends, all his triends, all his Liberal friends, to The speaker wound up his long harangue go to the polls next week and refly to almost empty benches, but before sitting down he conceded that the questions that the divided parties have disappeared.

In a strands, at his indicate Pricks, to go to the polls next week and refly around the government ticket and give such a majority that the opposition would not know how far they had been left behind. (Amplause).

JOHN E. WILSON

Renews General Charges Against the Government --- School Books His Principal

Mr. Wilson was the next speaker an got a good reception, the house being again filled with a large aldience. The speaker claimed that he was not a party candidate. He thought the government policy of the government was a great waste of money. He was very glad that Mr. McKeown was interrupted by the audience when he stated that this was a party contest. He charged that Mr. Pugs-

office doing nothing too high here and to back up his state-ment the speaker produced a small book that he said cost five cents here and some where else the same book could be bough for four cents. He claimed that no one should have a profit on school books. Mr. Wilson concluded that the schoolooks should be printed in this province but he didn't name any one willing to undertake the work. The opposition, he it at some length. Mr. Wilson was given a patient hearing

GEO. ROBERTSON, M. P. P.

y the audience.

Has to Fight, Tor, But Wins the Hearing That Was His Right-- A Speech Full of Hope for the Future.

It being 6 o'clock many of the audit ence left for supper, but a good crowd remained and they gave Mr. Robertson a hearty greeting. He appreciated the fact that so many had shown such inter est in the discussions as to remain without the customary refreshment. "What about the one-eyed steer?" some

"I would say to that young man," said Mr. Robertson, "that he ought to be shamed. I'm not one come here in the last two or three years and such remarks are not going to disturb me."

The lord high chancellor of the Con-

servative party, Mr. Thorne, continued Mr. Robertson, knew on what lines this election was being carried on. Long beeader of the Conservative party said at Winnipeg that all eyes were turned to Brunswick election for a defeat of the government; there meant the

party in Canada. Candidate John E. Wilson here interrupted to say Mr. Thorne denied that, but was met with the reply that Mr. Phorne couldn't deny it. It appeared in press interview.

Mr. Thorne said "if you strike down the government of New Brunswick you'll strike down the right arm of Andrew Gertson, "the Moncton convention resolu ions have never been revoked and the men on the opposition ticket under those resolutions are of the Liberal-Conservative party." (Applause). Away with

As to the labor candidates. When Messrs, McInerney and Hatheway tried

The speaker left the Conservative party

eight of its prosperity. heriff arose to call order. Continuing, Mr. Robertson asked that ou'd not agree they should be manly and fair enough to listen to opinions. Mr. McInerney had spoken and was lising home and telling some unpalatable truths? They should take these things ike men. (Cheers).

To Mr. Wilson he said: "Don't make my mistake as to where you are. The contest is clear cut and will be clearly

Charges had been made and would be epeated. But Messrs. Humphrey and Melanson, of the opposition, had signed a report declaring all the government nent from a committee like that of more weight than these idle charges brought against the government during a politi-cal contest? Some people spoke of extraordinary expenditures last year. Wasn't there good reason for it? There were the freshets. The government had some 3,000 bridges to care for, and the speaker took occasion to pay a tribute to the rdow of suspicion upon his integrity onesty and espacity. He was an honor nly in New Brunswick, but Quebec, and throughout the maritime provinces, and his name stood for truth, ability and thoroughness in carrying out the work of

The Royal Visit. There had been very large extraordi nary expenditures, too, because of the

nuneration from the government. This riend likely had him (Robertson) in hand. The facts were that the govern-ment had it in their power to have the capital the scene of the royal visit, but orthy of the heir of the great British Impire. (Hear, hear).

charge of the arrangements and he re-blied that he would on condition that an tot even a member of the government, St. John citizens would remember the bringing here of troops, the work on the bringing here of troops, the work on the exhibition building, in shorts ome \$25,000 was spent, and practically every dollar among the workenen, cartain and so had every man on the shopkerous of St. Holm, (Gheers).

We were all proud of the winter port think targefully over the questions, then

would have it thought they were prime movers in this work would almost form regiment. The first move was made grant was made, instigated by a man who has been maligned here tonigh Hon. William Pugsley-, grant of \$2,500, of which \$1,000 was towards the elevator

The local government was the friend of St. John. There had been given \$5.000 towards the last exhibition and not less work on the exhibition building, and it was fair to say at least \$8,000 had been given to assist the exhibition here. These were not idle charges and dreams, but living matters before the people, and the sideration and sympathy for what they

Sound Financial Position.

for which they have sold the province bonds. If it was a rotten government financially, and was over-expending its income, how was it a loan was issued at ford to commit suicide. (Cheers.) three per cent, and sold at 96, the highest A financier does not care on which side is the government-Liberal or Conserva tive—but looks into it and says: "Till take that security because I know it's

As to the Eastern Extension claim of

hope for the future." If the opposition had come with an absolute policy as to what they were going to do, if he but the arbitrators thought that was \$20, thought it was better than that of the 000 too much and awarded him \$5,000, government, and St. John would suffer by return of the government, he would assist in making the change. But there was no ground for such a change. (Ap-

There was the development of the coal areas at Grand Lake district. There was reported to be enough coal there to last the province 100 years at least. A railway was being built. It was work in reality, and so at every point you find the government energetic, determined

Party Against Party . As to the oil development in Westmor-land he said, only on Friday he had about it and he said he was about clos ing with a great financial firm in the United States for building refineries at Memramoook. The time of experiment had gone by and this was one of the industries we could look to.

policy, the improvement of stock and timber lands and speak of St. John. He would ask any gentleman in the city who has approached the government in met in a kindly, business-like way, and f St. John's requests were not acted

to give the impression that the government is ininicable to the interests of laboring men in St. John they are inac-curate. He asked if Messys. McInerney and Hatheway were better friends of the laboring man than he is.

Mr. Robertson took up the employee' liability act and showed that the government is working there in the laboring man's interests. The honest reason why

the act didn't go through last ses heard in objection to the bill and it was an important change in the law; also a Mr. Hazen's supporter, Mr. Melanson, op-posed the bill and insisted on its being neld over. Mr. Robertson, in this connection, spoke of the danger of unwise legis lation along these lines and instanced the conditions in Australia. There were higher powers than the parliament in the Brit-ish Empire, the eternal principles of jus-

capital and labor.

Some one had asked about the one on a very important commission and did a good deal of work. He was not under pay of the dominion or any other gov-ernment, he pleasantly said, so they

needn't worry. The Dry Dock.

He asked them to think of this and of question which arose today for there i labor to fight over now; there was no The city did him the honor to put him

in a position of power and the common council stood by him and he stood by the eople. (Applause.) Five years ago he went to the cou with the dock proposition and told his strong belief in the possibility of building the dock with aid of city, local, dominic

ed his endeavors in Canada and in Englan and never will give it up. (Applause.) It was not a question of hope now, but absolute surety the dock would go on. And it will be the largest dock, with one exception, in America. It will take in a vesel 100 feet longer than any ship that than mere talk, such as has been hear wood (Ont.), a place shut in by ice i launching steet sinps up to 5,000 tons and had 700 skilled men at work. Lately the Cramps had taken an interest in it.

As to the canvasees against the government, he would say that unless a man has

harze and he was given the power and ditions, to give employment, to make the

and the series of the series at the production of the production of the series of the

ingly.

They talked about no party kines. It into my parlor,

was the case of "Walk into my parlor, said the spider to the fly." It was George Mr. Robertson spoke of St. John as the winter port and quoted Sir Wm. Van-Horne's words that the spout out of which flowed the traffic of Canada was too small and must be enlarged. It has been widened by Hon. Mr. Blair, said the speaker—(hear, hear)—and he urged his heavens to hear in mind that the speaker. hearers to bear in mind that Conserva-tive note of warning from Winnipeg, that statement of Mr. Thorne, the lord high chancellor, the non revoking of the Mone

through all the counties and he predicted that at the very most Mr. Hazen would the story of the government—the price for which they have sold the province bonds. If it was a rotten

W. F. HATHEWAY,

the Audience-- The Tanyard Gang an Issue. As to the Eastern Extension claim of \$275,000. Where should it go if it was not to be expended. He wished he could control \$5,000,000 and he could find place for it in St. John harbor and works throughout New Brunswick.

"There is a spirit in this young Canada, in New Brunswick and St. John that is soaring up and it's not going to listen to anything that has no life or listen to address the meeting. He commenced by telling the Liberals the commenced by telling the Liberals when the list of the conditions of the listen to address the meeting. He commenced by telling the Liberals when the list of the conditions of the listen to address the meeting. He commenced by telling the Liberals when the list of the conditions of the listen to address the meeting. He commenced by telling the Liberals when the conditions of the listen to address the meeting. He commenced by telling the Liberals when the conditions the listen to address the meeting. He commenced by telling the Liberals when the conditions of the listen to address the meeting. He commenced by telling the Liberals when the conditions of the listen to address the meeting. He commenced by telling the Liberals when the conditions of the listen to address the meeting. He commenced by telling the Liberals when the conditions of the listen to address the meeting. He commenced to address the meeting the liberals when the conditions the liberals when the co Mr. Hatheway was the last of the Conmuch he did ask the city for it. He said he only asked \$25,000 for the property which he accepted. He claimed he only made \$3,000 on this speculation. Mr. Hatheway was a great admirer of the (Hobel for the way it was advocating their

The speaker confessed that George Robertson had done everything possible for the city of St. John and should have credit for it. Mr. Purdy had also done things for which he admired him.

The speaker then took up the immigra-

tion book of the government and criti-cised it. He objected to statements in it, that farmers had to feed their cattle seven months in the year. He was somewhat of ets on the St. John River each yearspring and fall—covering the marshes and
intervals. He claimed that the fall freshets did not cover the intervals and
marshes. (This statement will be read
with interest by St. John River farmers,
who, on different occasions, have had
their haystacks and barns carried away

by fall freshets.)

Mr. Hatheway also objected to the geological terms used in the immigration back.

30 cents, and one for the image growth of the say these things, but the truth shows how much reality there is in them.

The speaker blamed the governmen for the accident on the Central Railway

hospital as revealed by the royal com-mission, was also charged against the gov Mr. Hatheway commended the dairy policy of the government and said they had carried it out well. He thought that the Carleton county butter had been a little off flavor lately, but he made no direct charge that the government was re-sponsible for that state of affairs. The wheat raising and flour mill policy

of the government met with his approval He thought the legislation in regard to the province was not in the inter the people. He charged that the Canada Coal & Railway Company was composed of four or five lawyers in this city, but upon being pressed by several gentlemen in th audience to name them he said he didn't know who they were. He said that the foundation of a great oil monopoly had been laid when a charfer was given to the N. B. Petroleum Company. Mr. Hatheway ridiculed the dry dock

Only 650 feet long, whereas there were building now steamers 700 feet long.

Mr. Hatheway thought that free school Mr. Hatheway thought that free school books should be furnished but probably Mr. Hazen would be able to carry that out when he came in power.

The speaker then turned his attention to the Workmen's Compensation Act, but Messrs, McKeown and Robertson both as any old him that the act would be passed.

sured him that the act would be passed next session, as they promised to do. Mr. Hatheway practically charged that the Doherty murder was at the government's door, because they didn't pass a compul-

asked how many years was it since the laboring man had one of two things to do-set ide all winter getting into The speaker then started in on the For a barrel of Eagle flour and this question seemed to divert Mr. Hatheway's mind from his subject and he closed his ad-

MR. McKEOWN REPLIES.

Another Battle for the Brilliant Representative-A Dramatic Climax to the Meeting

Rising to reply, Hon. Mr. McKeow was cheered to the echo. He said he had enjoyed listening and taking part in the nomination proceedings. It had fallen to him to make the closing observations. All that was said had been in such good spirit and good taste that he would be careful to say nothing that would man

the procedure.

It was to be his duty to pick up some of the threads dropped by the gentlemen of the opposition and reply to what he thought necessary as a member of the ad by there would be nothing more heard of that after the statements he had made. Why, for goodness sake did Mr. Hatheway again call up that ghost Eke the witch of Endor? (Laughter). Why did he go to that corpse and, by a series of passes, seek to infuse life into that things to occupy them along the lines had laid some definite scheme, some line of operations by which the interests here

support. (Cheers). Te told has hearers advance the interests of the community a particle? No. They've found fau't and the smaller the mind the more critically are they able to find fault.

"Deliver me in the household," said the speaker, "from the fau't finding member and in the political household may we be delivered from the leadership of the fault-finding men."

Answers Criticisms.

chancellor, the non revoking of the Mone ton convention, and then say whether or not there were politics in the contest. "Away with such hypocricy," said he. "Be honest when we meet men in the fight."

Some criticisms had been made by Mr. W. Some observations had been made by Mr. W. Hatheway. "I could hardly gather," said Mr. McKeown, "among the fight." Some criticisms had been made which many indictments whether he charged the government with being an accessory to the tan yard gang." (Cheers and laugh-ter. "In the name of all that's reason-able and seasonable, what has that to do

Mr. McKeown said that in the discussion of the matters before him, as time was limited, he would touch sharply on all with which faults had been found and

which deserved attention. As to a compulsory education law, "I will give you my opinion as to a co right here that in my judgment the people of New Brunswick are not in favor of a compulsory education law. I am of which I am a member, that a law may be passed giving to the trustees in the school districts—taking St. John as a school district-power to put compulse education in power if they wish to de

" (Hear, hear). Many things, he said, looked theoretically well, but there may be something different at the root. When compulsory education was talked of in the counties the people in many strongly protested. They objected that the boys at certain times and between certain ages should be taken from light farm work. They said, as one who has the knowledge of the desires of the people, that he would favor that a compulsory law be passed and the trustees in different districts be

allowed to say whether it shall be enforced or not. (Applause).

Mr. Hatheway speaks concerning the school books and compares them with those of Nova Scotia. The books are not If there were no federal politics in this contest, would they have attacked the premier? No. The secret was they wanted to get back at the public or the statement that there were two freshears on the St. John River each year— Nova Scotia. (Applause and hear, hear). Mr. Hatheway had said the geography Mr. Hatheway had said the geography costs 60 cents in Nova Scotia and 80 cents hat they had in Nova Scotia two geographies one for the lower grade, cos

Dil Development. Mr. Hatheway spoke of the oil development in Westmorland and rather inti-mated there was danger of a monopoly. If the speaker were to go into the deelopment it would take all his time. suffice it to say, that by the policy of the government these oil wells were being developed and a charter was given the company under the conditions that the company would in five years spend. \$100,000 in developing the oil fields, and so well are they being developed that capitalists are putting money in and for every 10 gallons pumped out, the value of one gallon goes into the treasury of New Brunswick. (Cheers).

"Doesn't it seem there is no groun' to attack that policy?"

"It is easy to find fault," & McKeown, "but it's not so ea shead and work out the develwhat riches are in the provi ing quantities our revenue wo materially increased, property he wealthiest spots on the

Hospital, and Deaf and Dumb

The speaker next took up

pospital commission had not b roment was to blame in that in ospital was practically under a certain amount of money tox. admit, there might be something in favor of the principle—but he was ready to admit to its fullest extent, cause the administration may aid an inst nent as to the condition of affairs which may arise. It might be wise in some in stances to keep an overs sht, but many deserving objects in the province would not ake a grant under such conditions.
"Take the Boys' Industrial Home at M-

ver Falls. Does the fact that a small grant s given make the government responsible or the conduct of that institution. I hink that a strange doctrine. The wuthorities would repudiate, government control."

As to the deaf and dumb inquiry, he asked if W. F. Hatheway intended to mean that the government condoned the offences there. Did he not know that a emphaper very close to the government ment in the gress exposed the conditions and made the charges. He gave credit to J. Harvey Brown. (Applause). He know no man who did a better service to the when this thing was mooted and when the superintendent of the institution, they completely denied the statements. The governcould know how the charges would result until both sides had been heard.

The charges were proven and son pressed the charges began to talk of de'av in presecuting. He would say that before 48 hours, indictments were drawn and the government deserves no condemnation,

Mr. Hatheway spoke of school books. "I told him this afternon that in every con-tract was a proviso for handing the work o a New Brunswick printer as soon as one