POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI VECKLY TELEGRAPH ST. JOHN N. B. PABRUARY IL 1908

nt of its finances, and with the atmost confidence ask their approval. Let me give one illustrations in the matter of the redemption of 4 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonds of the Province, and their conversion into three per cents a few years ago, I made a sale of a million dollars of three per cents., which netted to the Province 96 per cent., free of all ons. There has not been in any province of Canada a sale of Bonds on such advantageous terms.

EASTERN EXTENSION CLAIM.

I feel that the Government is entitled to no small degree of credit for the persistent and successful manner in which the Eastern Extension claim was pressed to a satisfactory conclusion; but instead of giving to the Government the share of credit to which we were entitled in connect tion with this matter, our opposition friends at once began to find fault because the amount had been put into current revenue. This criticism is unjust. The claim arose entirely from interest, and if the amount had not been withheld, the current revenues would have received the benefit from year to year; therefore, when the money was paid it was proper that it should go into revenue account. At the time of the payment, there was a large floating indebtedness incurred for roads and bridges, in respect of which Bonds had not been issued, in anticipation of receiving this amount; and when it came in, it was used to pay the debt of the province. The Government did as any business man would do, viz., used the money for the reduction of the provincial indebtedness.

CRITICISM OF OPPOSITION PLATFORM.

It is perhaps due to the Leader of the Opposition that I should call your attention to the platform upon which he appeals to the electorate for support.

First, and apparently most important of all, he asks for an amendon Act, so as to provide for a change in the ballot. ment of the Election Act, so as to provide for a change in the ballot. Mr. Hazen has not indicated what form of ballot he would provide, but fore asking the electorate to support a change of this nature, the burden is surely upon the leader of the Opposition of proving that the adoption of the Dominion ballot has been the means of preventing bribery and corruption, and of giving to the electors that freedom in the exercise suffrage which we all admit it is desirable they should enjoy. lined to think that upon consideration you will decide that the Dominion ballot, with its somewhat cumbrous and expensive machinery, is not more calculated to preserve electoral purity than the simpler bal-

That plank in Mr. Hazen's platform which declares that no contract the construction of any public work shall be entered into unless tenders be first advertised, is only a statement of the course which is pursued by the Chief Commissioner, in respect to all important public works. Tenders are always asked for, except in cases where by reason of emergencies and the necessity of acting quickly, and also by reason of the character of the repairs to be made, it is impossible to do the work of especial interest to the people. as well by tender as by day's work.

With regard to his contention that there should be a change in the system of auditing the public accounts, and in the appointment of the of New Brunswick has as much power as the Auditor Gen ada: no payment can be made except with his approval.

The reduction of the number of Members in the Legislative Assembly and the disturbance of the present representation from the counties which would result from the division of the Province into ridings, would be no improvement upon the present system of representation,

Mr. Hazen urges that a progressive agricultural policy should be adopted, to induce assistance in dairying, to pork-packing factories and to facilities for exporting the agricultural products of the province to the markets of Europe. The fact that for a number of years the policy of the administration has been to assist the agricultural interests of the province in every possible direction, and the assistance which has been given to dairying and the establishment of improved flour mills seem to have been forgotten by the Leader of the Opposition. His suggestion that bonuses should be given to pork-packing factories seems to be quite unnecessary in view of the fact that there are several pork-packing establishments in the province, and private enterprise are recently been enlisted for the erection of a very large factory in Sussex in the County

There is only one other plank in the platform of the Leader of the Opposition, as published in the daily papers, which seems to require attention, and that is his proposal that the By-road appropriations for the several counties in the province be paid each year to the County Counties. cils, to be expended by the Councils through Commissioners appointed by them. Mr. Hazen, perhaps, is not aware that this course in the past was adopted in respect to several counties and the Councils preferred that the money should should be paid under the direction of the Board of Works and requested the Government to take over the expenditure. One can very easily see how much better it is for the Province that the present course should be pursued, because in the case of large expenditures, which are required, such as the rebuilding of bridges over large streams, upon proper representation made to the Chief Commissioner, special grants are made from time to time. If, however, the entire charge of the By-roads were vested in the Municipalities, as proposed by Mr. Hazen, the result would necessarily be to either lead to a direct tax upon the people of the municipalities to make good any deficiencies to meet extraordinary requirements, or that the wants of the people in this respect should be unprovided for.

LABOR CANDIDATES IN ST. JOHN. In view of the fact that the Opposition party in the City of Saint John have selected two gentlemen who have been chosen by Labor societies in that city as their candidates, one is justified in assuming that the platform to which the Labor candidates are pledged is the platform of the provincial Opposition. Feeling a deep interest in the welfare of all classes of people within the province, the Party which I have the honour now to lead has never hesitated to make ample provision for the protection of the laboring classes. The Mechanics' Lien Act, the Woodmen's Lien Act, and the Act for the protection of wage earners for the passing of all of which laws I and my colleagues can claim credit, are marked and advanced step for the amelioration and protection of the interests of Labor. The Government is also committed to an Employers' Liability Act, which will contain provisions that will be just to the employee and employer alike. But those who claimed to speak for the Labor Societies for the City of Saint John at the last session of the Legislature insisted upon certain provisions, the adoption of which we did not think would be in the true interests of labor, while upon the other hand they would prove a menace to the employment of capital, and would result in creating a feeling of distrust and danger upon the part of employers which would be greatly against the public interest, and not less against the interests of labor itself. The Government was asked on behalf of the Labor Societies to provide that no matter how careful an employer might be in the selection of his workmen, or in the providing of machinery and plant, if through the negligence of a servant, another in the same employment and in the same grade, should be guilty of negligence, as a result of which the other employee should be injured, the employer should be bound to pay for the injury sustained. This provision seemed to a Committee of the House, to whom the matter was referred, consisting of gentlemen upon both sides, so undesirable that the further consideration of The Employer's Liability Act was allowed to stand over until next session. I cannot help thinking that the encouraging of the Labor Societies to believe that they can procure legislation to the full extent asked for by Mr. Hatheway, in the face of what Mr. Hazen knows to be the feeling of the business men in the Legislature, and particularly of some of the most prominent members of his own party, is an attempt to delude the laboring people into the belief that something will be done for them which Mr. Hazen knows cannot be done. The laboring people of this province can rely upon the fact that the same consideration, the same desire to improve their condition which has been manifested by the provincial government party in the past, will be exercised toward them in the future. It should never be forgotten, however, that the "laborer" of today in this country of development and progress may be the "employer" of tomorrow, and nothing should be

done to disturb the amicable relations which happily exist in this Proince between capital and labor.

This Government will, if we should, as I have not the slightest doubt we will,, be fortunate enough to secure a renewal of your confidence, pursue in the future, as in the past, a broad and progressive policy, having in view the development of the industries of the province. We will pursue a vigorous course so as to provide good roads, bridges, wharves and steamboat accommodation for the people whose comfort and interests are so much wrapped up in these important matters. We also have in view a policy to provide for the re-afforesting of the Crown timber lands, so as to supply for coming generations timber to take the place of that which is cut from time to time.

READJUSTMENT OF PROVINCIAL SUBSIDIES.

I would also call your attention to the fact that we have pressed vigorously for a readjustment of the financial aid which the Province receives from the Federal Government, and it has no doubt been a matter of interest to you that all the provinces of Canada have united with us in a demand for a readjustment of the subsidies, upon a basis which will be reasonable and fair to all sections of the Dominion.

We are also pressing for a settlement of the Fisheries questions which are outstanding between the Province and the Dominion, and have every reason to believe that the just claim which this Province has, to be paid its share of the Halifax Award, made under the Treaty of Washington in respect to the fisheries, will be recognized by the Courts. The readjustment of the Subsidies and the payment to the Province of its share of the Fisheries Award will give an increased revenue of about \$200,000 per year. It may be said by our opponents that the Province does not require this money. I maintain, however, that it does. In the development which is going on, in order to properly discharge the duty to the people which devolves upon the Provincial Government, in connection with education, the maintenance of the Asylum, assistance to Hospitals, improvement in the roads and bridges, the opening up of new lands to settlement, the encouragement of immigration, the further development of the agricultural resources of the Province, in the imvement of transportation upon the inland waters of the Province by the building of wharves and the giving of encouragement to steamboat Provinces of Canada, is paying into the Dominion Exchequer in customs duties very large sums, a portion of which beyond what we now receive can be well employed in the promotion of those objects which are of especial interest to the people. lines, in these and many other directions there is great work for the

In addition to our more active work in securing a readjustment of Auditor General, Mr. Hazen seems to forget that the Auditor General the Provincial Subsidies and the payment over of the Fishery Award, has been raised as to this Province suffering a reduction of its representation in Parliament as a result of the recent census. Our view is that as the ratio of increase of population of this province during the past ten years has exceeded the ratio of increase in the four original provinces of Canada, a correct interpretation of the British North America Act will prevent this Province losing a representative. We have brought the matter to the attention of the Dominion Government and will urge that no injustice shall be done to New Brunswick in this important mat-

NO REDUCTION OF STUMPAGE.

In certain sections of the Province in which the lumber interests are very large, some of our opponents are promising a reduction of the stumpage in case the Opposition should get into power. We have no hesitation in announcing that it is the policy of this Government to give no reduction of stumpage, but to exact for the general benefit of the Province from Crown timber licenses such a reasonable charge as may be made from time to time without burdening the lumbering interests of the country; and we shall deal on broad and equitable grounds with this important question, as the necessities of the province may demand.

PIRST DUTY TO THE PEOPLE OF THE PROVINCE.

I have sometimes felt that in the consideration of questions of prorincial interest, there is exhibited too much of a party spirit and too little of a united effort to build up our own country by the development of its varied resources. So far as the Government of which I am the Leader is concerned, we shall at all times recognize that our duty is first to promote the welfare of the people of the Province, who entrust us with their confidence and have a right to look to us to ever keep in mind the advancement and the safe-guarding of their interests.

I am, Yours faithfully DEMUEL J. TWEEDIE.

This Way Will Cure

Else I'll Pay Your Bill Myself.

llion others and take all I will cure you—as I the risk myself.
.. I will furnish the postal, stating order—good at any trative. You may cost is \$5.50. If it time; and thousands . You see this offer every every well are accepting it. euring the e thousands, else th just realize that I am ild ruin me. that most of n learning how to bring back It is the resu gans. It gives the weak orthe organs cannot be The remedies that merely d ing experience. The results from my Restorative are permanent. It reaches the cause that must be cured, whether the trouble is little or severe. The facts in my book will convince you that I am

> CUT OUT THIS COUPON. For we all resolve to send for something, but forget. Mark the book desired and mail this with your name and address to Dr. Shoop, Box 11, Racine, Wis. Mild cases, not chrenic, are often cur by one or two bottles. At all druggists.

SPLENDID TICKET IS NAMED BY LIBERALS.

MESSRS MCKEOWN, ROBERTSON, PURDY AND LANTALUM TO CARRY STANDARD IN THE BATTLE OF FEB. 28.

Enthusiastic, Cheering Mass Meeting Ratifies Unanimous Choice of Nominating Convention -- Rousing Speeches by Mr. McKeown and Others--All Confident of Victory -- Messrs. LaBillois and McLatchey the Choice

of Restigouche at Banner Convention.

The delegates appointed to nominate candidates met in one of the lower rooms and, while they were deliberating Thomas McAvity called to order the big gathering main hall. A. E. Macintyre was

party, and it was to be regretted that paper's support was not offered now.

Mr. Trueman said Mr. Hazen was making an appeal for Liberal support, and had several Liberals and several Catholics on his hominations. This policy of knifing into another party was not one for support and was doomed to defeat.

The main issue of the correction was

The main issue of the opposition was to be found on the Allegash in Maine—the battle cry was Remember the Maine. The Sun was asking Liberals not to support the Liberal nominees and at the same time to support a Liberal who hed been baptized into the opposition faith.

Mr. Trueman referred to the labor nominees—Messrs. Hatheway and McIner-

nominees—Messrs. Hatheway and McInerney. He had nothing against them personally, but they were not of the labor representatives of England came forward they should be supported. If the labor part of the St. John population had not one to carry the labor banner, then at least they should not allow their candidates to be swallowed up by the Conservative party. The fact was the labor party tive party. The fact was the labor party could have had all four opposition candi-dates if only they chose them from the

ter). When public works were being made in Carleton Mr. Hatheway had a lot of land and it grew in value from \$100

he called on W. H. Trueman to address the meeting.

W. H. Trueman.

Mr. Trueman referred to the running of local politics on federal lines. The Globe was somewhat at variance with this. He paid a tribute to the Globe's work of former years for the Liberals and a Pugsley. He spoke of the disastrous policy of the Conservatives than the election of administ party, and it was to be regretted that

John Sealy, Ald. McGoldrick, James V.

ceived, referred to the Sun's abuse of Premier Tweedie and Attoracy-General Pugaley. The facts were that at last session at markingsting committee was committeed and two prominent members of the opposition were members of the opposition were members of the mittee. They were through every account and these two strong opponents of the government, Messrs Melanson and Humphrey, signed the report that not a think my condition of the premiership, his reaching that position from a constituency outside the metropolitun centres was a tribute to his ability. He spoke of the ability of Attorre was no abler lawyer in Canada. Mr. Hatheway spoke of his being a friend of labor, but Mr. Pugsley had given 20 times the employment to labor that Mr. Hatheway spoke of was sentenced by the standard of the conservatives in Spales. The sun whom the standard was an appearance of the conservatives in Spales. The sun whom the standard of the sun and not done of the story of the Eastern Extension claim. Hon. Geo. E. Foster, backed by Mr. Hazen, blocked payment of this interest to New Brumswick Messrs. Tweedie and Pugsley.

Mr. McAlpine told the story of the Eastern Extension claim. Hon. Geo. E. Foster, backed by Mr. Hazen, blocked payment of this interest to New Brumswick Messrs. Tweedie and Pugsley and done in New Brumswick heaten and Pugsley and done in New Brumswick heaten and Pugsley had done in New Brumswick heaten and Pugsley had done in New Brumswick heaten and Pugsley had done in New Brumswick heaten and Pugsley took hold of it, but, though jeered at by the Sun and others, they secured \$250,000 for the province. Let mean the color of the province. Let mean the color of the province. Let mean the color of the province. It means a secure of the conservative were confessing their weakness and were calling on the Liberal and showed what Messrs. Tweedie and Pugsley had done in New Brumswick's interest to New Brumswick the province of the conservative were confessing their weakness and were calling on the Liberal and province of the con

the disastrous policy of the Conservatives in giving valuable New Brunswick timber lands for railway subsidies, and showed in contrast the benefits which had come from Hon. H. R. Emmerson's wheat policy and encouragement of dairying. Mr. McAlpine was speaking of the good results of development in the province, when the nominating committee brought in their report.

THE CANDIDATES.

Cheer After Cheer Greeted Those Who Will Carry the Liberal Standard.

Col. Blaine, for the delegates, reported the following unanimous choice of candidates: Hon. H. A. McKeown, George Robertson, D. J. Purdy and Edward Lontalum. On motion of A. O. Skinner, see anded by Hugh Campbell, the meeting ratified the choice.

On motion of W. E. Vroom the following were appointed the executive committee of the Liberal Association for the contest:

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dates to be awallowed up by the Conservative districtive party. The fact was the labor party could have had all four opposition contributed in the conservatives. It was a Conservative deficience between the Liberals and Conservatives. It was soften said there was no difference between the Liberals and Conservatives. He defined the Liberal party was the party of the masses, rather than the classes. The working classes were properly of Liberal allegiance and nothing had been done to forfest this allegiance.

Mr. Trutman spoke of the compensation full offered last session, and showed thetwith its principle no exception could be taken. It had been done deterred from last session so as to be presented in better form at the next session. There was no issue in this matter, Mr. Hatheway had sought to impress the labor men that if he and Mr. Melnerney were not elected the bill would not be passed. The speaker was satisfied the bill would go before the legislature next session.

Mr. Trutman spoke with enthusiasm of the good outlook in St. John and Canada for the working man, and showed how the Liberal administration had helped towards the present good conditions. In this contest was party would be continued in power in this constituency, and he called for hearty was the response as Mr. Trueman closed.

E. H. McAlpine.

E. H. McAlpine, who was heartly received, referred to the Sun's abuse of the condidence best offill the trust. He felt undouble the confidence best work and provided and two prominent members of the confidence best work and provided and two prominent members of the confidence best work.

Mr. McKeown selected the labor mental from last were given. Then Mr. McKeown we heartly received, referred to the sun and the confidence best work of the confidence best work.

Mr. McKeown said he could hardly find work to express his feelings of pleasure in the confidence best work of the confidence best work.

Mr. Lantalum.

The MacRoman said become the labor mental the present great the present good conditions. In this