

WINDY MANIFESTO
WHICH WAS AN ANGELY FROTH

Glaring Misrepresentations in Document
DISREGARDS FIGURES

Opposition Leader Displays Startling Ignorance or Wilful Perversion of Facts--Premier Flemming Flays Copp and Policy of His Party

Special to The Standard.
Campbellton, June 5.—Interviewed after the meeting at Campbellton regarding the manifesto of A. B. Copp, Premier Flemming gave the following statement:

"After you remove the froth created by the gnashing of the winds, there is nothing left except a few misstatements and a few glaring misrepresentations. Mr. Copp first charges the present administration with being responsible for \$1,057,900.17 increase in the provincial debt during their four years' office. No statement could be more misleading. Included in the account he has the following items: Deficit re W. P. Flewelling, \$13,388.02; over expenditure (Oct. 31, 1907) \$215,781.40; to correct error in bookkeeping in connection with the New Brunswick Coal and Railway Co., \$115,568.25; International Railway subsidies, \$145,700; wheat and grain elevator at St. John, \$10,000. The above amounts total \$488,437.70 and this administration is not responsible for a single one out of the number. In addition to the above we expended \$160,824.28 on the N. B. Coal and Railway, a considerable amount of which was to pay for rails and other debts incurred by the railway years before we came into power. During the four years permanent bridges have cost \$663,275.08, more than \$400,000 of which was for carrying out the loan of the Dominion government. Neither Mr. Copp nor anyone else can dispute the correctness of the above figures, or they show a deliberate attempt to deceive the people of the province.

A Little Out.

"Mr. Copp's next statement is that we have received \$520,000 more revenue than was ever received by any previous administration. This statement is not correct, being \$85,000 from the truth. Possibly we ought not to expect a man to deal with figures as would a little child, to get nearer the truth than that. I make the statement that during the last seven years of the old government, from extraordinary resources which the present government have not had at all, they received \$1,060,541.86, or an average of \$150,505.98, being substantially more per year than the old Dominion subsidy of \$130,000 which we have had."

"Mr. Copp speaks of the impairment of the provincial credit which he impudently before New Brunswick got rid of the Pugsley-Copp crowd: A loan through the London bankers on treasury bills was made by Mr. Robinson when premier, and 5 per cent. interest was paid. Later when these treasury bills matured, this government borrowed money with which to pay the loan at 2 1/2 per cent. interest, and when it had been necessary we have since been able to borrow at about 3 1/2 per cent., and in one case we made a temporary loan at less than 2 per cent."

"Mr. Copp objects to the assistance given to the Southampton, Minto and St. John Valley Railways by way of guaranteeing bonds. I have no hesitation in saying that the cost to the province will be trifling, if there is any cost at all, on account of any one of these railways or of all three put together. Evidently Mr. Copp would stop the wheels of progress and make development impossible. Neither Mr. Copp nor any of his supporters made the slightest objection to the legislation to assist the Southampton and Minto Railways, and it was only on the Valley Railway he came out with an open objection.

Fatal Error.

"During the last session he rose in his place and called upon every supporter in the House to vote against the bill. If any elector in New Brunswick doubts the correctness of this statement let him look at the Journal of the House, which is official, and he will find the division on Mr. Treedale's amendment and the division on the third reading of the bill. The official report will demonstrate that this statement is absolutely correct.

"Mr. Copp says the present government proposed to guarantee bonds of a second class Valley Railway. That statement is equally as untrue as the rest of his manifesto. There never was any proposal to guarantee the bonds of a railway of a lower standard than the intercolonial, and the people themselves can decide whether the L. C. R. is of the standard of a second class trolley road.

"Mr. Copp says Mr. Pugsley saved the Province from awful disaster. The truth is that Mr. Pugsley tied up and blocked progress on the Valley

Mr. Hazen Celebrates A Birthday

Ottawa, June 5.—This is the 52nd birthday of Hon. J. D. Hazen. The staff of the Mines and Fisheries Department presented the minister with a floral bouquet. He left for St. John this afternoon.

FREE FIGHT OF FACTIONS

Turbulent Members of Hungarian Diet Expelled by Police to Restore Order--Session Then Resumed.

Budapest, Hungary, June 5.—The proceedings of the diet today looked so much like developing into a free fight that the president, Count Tisza suspended the sitting within a few minutes after the opening. The count's appearance on the rostrum was the signal for an outburst of curses and opprobrium and a chorus of toy instruments drowned all attempts to speak. The passionate verbal altercations of opposing elements raised the temper of the members to dangerous heat and all indications pointed to the probability of the factions coming to grips. Accordingly Tisza declared the sitting suspended. All the approaches to the parliament were held by detachments of gendarmes and police. During the recess the members of the ministerial party left the house and the police arrested after a scuffle, expelled thirty members who had been named by the president for systematic disturbances. Then the sitting was resumed; the opposition stirred another melee and then withdrew in a body.

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS SOMEWHAT IMPROVED EARLY LAST EVENING

The Duchess of Connaught Passed Comfortable Day—Her Symptoms Show Signs of Abatement.

Montreal, June 5.—The following bulletin was posted at the Governor General's headquarters at 6:30 this evening:

"Her Royal Highness, the Duchess of Connaught has passed a comfortable day, suffers less and the symptoms which gave so much anxiety have improved materially during the last two hours."
(Signed) C. S. Worthington, M. D., A. E. Garrow, M. D., W. W. Chipman, M. D.

Railway proposition from June, 1907, till June, 1911. A considerable portion of the St. John Valley would have been built and we should have had the railway in operation by this time had the unnecessary delay caused by Messrs. Pugsley, Carvell and the rest of them been avoided. Fortunately for the St. John Valley Railway these gentlemen have been comparatively harmless since a date in September last no doubt familiar to them.

Agreements Signed.

"To quiet Mr. Copp's nerves on the Valley Railway I hasten to instruct him that the contract for construction of the railway from St. John to Grand Falls has been signed; that the agreement for the L. C. R. to lease and operate the road for ninety-nine years has been signed by both governments and agreed to by the company; that a subsidy has been granted; that the guarantee of bonds for Dominion government; that the road is under construction, and that nothing more is required but for the people of New Brunswick to keep Mr. Copp and other enemies of this railway out of power, and there will be no more delay until the road is completed.

"Mr. Copp speaks about agriculture, but fails to point out that any errors have been made in the past four years in that department. With his customary lack of reasonable statement he gives no credit for the department being lifted from a state of almost stagnation and placed in the position of great usefulness to the agricultural population of New Brunswick.

"Mr. Copp also devotes some attention to the Crown Lands, but makes no statement as to what he will do as regards them except that he will encourage colonization and settlement.

GOVERNMENT IS SURE OF RETURN

Gloucester Will Be Solid For Flemming

BIG MEETING

Premier, Amid Great Enthusiasm, Announces that Local Administration Will Foster Pulp and Paper Industry -- Water Power Development.

Special to The Standard.

St. John, June 5.—The county of Gloucester demonstrated today its sentiment with regard to the Premier and the four government candidates. At a meeting held at the Bathurst to attend the meeting addressed here tonight by the Premier and the four government candidates, B. Hickey, A. J. H. Stewart, A. J. Witzel and Martin Robichaud. The meeting was an indication of what action Gloucester will take on the 20th of June. The town was in holiday spirit, the hotels being taxed to accommodate the crowd of visitors.

Whatever hopes the opposition candidates may have entertained with regard to the outcome on the day of election have been shattered by the unmistakable sentiment which prevailed here against the return to power of Mr. Copp and his colleagues. The almost perfectly organized work which the government candidates have conducted throughout the county stands out in bold contrast to the disjointed and feeble efforts of Mr. Copp's disciples.

The meeting here this evening was the most largely attended ever held in Bathurst and the audience was the most enthusiastic. The Premier appreciated the reasonable statements of facts, and clear cut definition of the government's policy as made by the Premier and the four candidates, was evidenced by the frequent applause during the evening. The exposition of the policy of the case was in striking contrast to the trail of representations which the opposition candidates have left behind them in their canvass of the county and the audience demonstrated their confidence in Premier Flemming and his colleagues to continue the progressive policy which they have followed to the advantage of the North Shore.

Honest Government.

The conduct of the affairs of the province on honest business-like principles which has marked the past four years, and the government's policy with regard to the establishment and fostering of industries on the North Shore, as Premier Flemming's speech this evening have the endorsement of Gloucester county.

The meeting at the rink which was largely attended was marked by an important announcement by Premier Flemming. In the course of his address, while the Premier was speaking of the government's policy of development of the natural resources of the province, he stated that if returned to power, every reasonable effort consistent with the good of the province would be directed towards the development of the water power at the Grand Falls of the Nepisiguit. Moreover, he announced that every effort would be made by him to promote the establishment of pulp and paper industries in New Brunswick and Gloucester in view of its advantages which are being developed by the establishment of mills.

Evidence of Popularity.

The announcement was received with tremendous applause. The whole meeting was most enthusiastic. Able addresses were delivered by the four candidates, Messrs. Stewart, Robichaud, Witzel and Hickey. All referred to the admirable record established by the government in the past four years and assured the audience that if elected they would devote their efforts to have the same honest conduct of provincial affairs continued. They effectively disposed of the veiled insinuations and representations of the opposition candidates.

Premier Flemming received a magnificent reception. He first took up the false statements scattered broadcast by Mr. Copp and his colleagues regarding the increased provincial debt. They accused the government of further adding to the burden of the people by a debt of over a million.

How It Happened.

Premier Flemming showed that of this alleged debt the biggest portion of the million dollars had to be expended to clean the state after the old government went out and the government was obliged to meet the debts brought upon the province by the legislation of that administration, and which may have far-reaching importance. This was an offer by the transport workers' federation of monetary guarantees for the observance of the awards made by the joint board which the government proposes to establish. The dispartants are now considered nearer an agreement.

"AN OBSERVATION"

ST. JOHN GLOBE (LIBERAL.)

Of course there are many persons who could edit the Globe more satisfactorily than do those who now perform that duty. On occasions of importance when public opinion is much divided, and greatly excited, it is quite natural for persons to come forward and declare, or at least intimate, that some other line than that pursued by the editorial department might be more satisfactorily pursued. Naturally the interested party listens with delight to the advice given, and, when it is given with courtesy, it is heartily appreciated.

In another paper lately a writer, who thought it fair to refer by name to one member of the editorial staff of this paper, but who did not sign his own name to his letter, professed to be very much surprised and puzzled at the attitude of the Globe in its friendliness to the present Local Administration, which is doing, as he alleges, the same evil things that brought defeat to the late Administration.

The Globe sorely deserves credit for "supporting" the present Local Government, even though it may occasionally have friendly references to it. The Administration which was defeated at the general election in the year 1908 led to what the Province greatly needed, a new set of administrators. And the change was brought about by the votes of thousands of men who in Dominion politics are attached to the Liberal party and are in favor of Liberal principles in Dominion affairs.

In the four years since the general election a new Administration has conducted the business of the Province, and in that time there have been two local Premiers, the holder of the position at the present time being in office less than a year. In that period of four years considerable has been done in the way of dealing with public matters which has been advantageous to the Province and beneficial in the general interest.

Of course those who are strongly and actively opposed to Mr. Flemming follow the usual course of political parties. They magnify all charges made against him; every charge made is accepted as true by his strongest enemies, and every act is put in the worst light.

To the Globe Mr. Flemming seems to be a hard-working, a determined and an earnest man, and from that point of view it deals with him.

The party opposing him, if returned to power, as at things are today, would simply restore the conditions of political chaos which existed when the Robinson Administration was defeated; and that, too, with Mr. Robinson out of our Provincial political life. That is a condition from which we may pray to be safely delivered.

In the meantime the Globe must be permitted to pursue for itself that course which to it may seem in the best interests of the Province. It owes no defence of that course to anybody.

PUGSLEY AND COPP SEEKING TO WHIP A TICKET INTO LINE

Former However Finds Mission Hopeless and Leaves Chat-ham to Care of Opposition Leader--Prospects Slim.

Special to The Standard.
Chatam, June 5.—Dr. Pugsley arrived from St. John on the midnight train accompanied by Mr. Copp. They were driven direct to the residence of ex-Governor Tweedle where they spent the night. The general excitement was at its height this morning to catch the Maritime going south. He evidently was not favorably impressed with the situation or he would not have cut his visit so short. Mr. Copp remained all day and was much in evidence on the street. What he has been able to accomplish towards the organization of the ticket is not known, no one being found willing to sacrifice themselves by coming in direct opposition to the present popular government.

JUSTICE RETIRES FROM BENCH AFTER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

Montreal, June 5.—An impressive ceremony took place at the court house this morning when Chief Justice Sir Melborne Taft, of the Province of Quebec, laid farewell to the bar after 25 years on the bench.

A long array of his learned colleagues supported him on the bench while the room was crowded with lawyers.

J. L. Archambault, battalion of the bar, read a farewell address and a bouquet of 25 roses was presented to the retiring chief justice, who responded, thanking the bar for its tribute of esteem.

SQUARE DEAL TICKET HEARD IN WEST END

Among the Largest in The World

Ottawa, June 5.—Plans which the Norton Griffiths Company is fitting out with a Public Works Department for the St. John dry dock show it to be 1,150 feet long and 25 feet deep. The cost is to be about \$4,000,000. This will be one of the biggest dry docks in the world.

SAYS STRIKE SOON BE OVER

Lloyd George Predicts Amicable Settlement of Trouble—Both Sides Anxious for Conciliation.

London, June 5.—The chancellor of the Exchequer, David Lloyd George, stated in the House of Commons today that with a spirit of moderation exhibited on both sides, it seemed that there was little difficulty in the way of an amicable settlement of the dock strike. The strike leaders, he said, no longer insisted upon the recognition of the employers' federation as a condition upon which work would be resumed. On the other hand the employers said that it was impossible to comply with the demand of the strikers for the reinstatement of all the men as many places already had been filled. They agreed to take on as many men as they could employ. Permanent peace in London port was so important, the chancellor said, that the government hoped the means would be found to give effect to their proposals for the formation of a joint conciliation board fully representative of the whole body of employers and men with sufficient power to settle all disputes arising in the future.

SOCIALISTS URGE CESSATION OF OPEN VIOLENCE FOR TIME

State Bill for Revision of Constitution Will Be Introduced—Trouble Spreading—Authorities Confident.

Brussels, June 5.—The executive committee of the socialist party has decided to issue an appeal exhorting the populace to be calm and asking the convention of congress on June 29 to receive a bill for the revision of the constitution.

In spite of the pacific measures, the strike movement is spreading. Today the employees of the central and suburban railway went out and many work shops have been shut down, pending an assurance that order has been re-established. Twenty-five armed men, dressed in military uniforms, were stationed at the entrance of the strike headquarters and other centres in Brabant province. At Wavre, fifteen miles east of this city, a mob bombarded the barracks of the gendarmes with stones and injured the commander. At Berinse the monks are fortifying the monasteries in anticipation of an attack.

The minister of war, General Michel today issued a statement asserting that if any revolutionary movement developed, it would be checked in less than a week.

IS CONFIDENT OF VICTORY SAYS THE VICE-PRESIDENT

Sherman Predicts Majority of at Least One Hundred Delegates for Roosevelt—No Mere Boast.

Washington, D.C., June 5.—Vice-President Sherman at the White House today declared he believed President Taft would be re-elected by the Republican national convention. I have not the slightest doubt that Mr. Taft will be nominated, he said. He will have at least a hundred more delegates than Roosevelt. I would not like to name the exact figure, but that will be near Mr. Taft's majority. That is my real opinion, too, not a mere boast.

Government Candidates at Their Best

ENTHUSIASM HIGH

Hearty and Prolonged Applause Testifies to Popularity of Standard Bearers of Honest Administration--Rousing Speeches Heard.

Able addresses were delivered by the candidates, Messrs. Wilson, Tilley and Lockhart, and by Miles E. Agar at the meeting held in the Prentice Boys' Hall, West End, last evening in the interest of the local government party. The candidates were well received, and their remarks were listened to with marked interest. Owing to illness Philip Granman was unable to attend.

J. E. Cowan presided and briefly introduced the speakers.

All Pledges Kept.

John E. Wilson, the first speaker, was well received. In opening he referred to the campaign of 1908, and stated that the promises he had made then had been implemented.

"There was no doubt that conditions under the old government were bad," he added, "Men in high positions had juggled with the public funds, interest on the debt was not paid, the provincial finances were not reliable. The Hazen party had promised to make the auditor general an independent official, and throw the light of publicity upon the provincial finances. This promise had been carried out, and now everything connected with finances was open and above board."

Continuing the speaker pointed out that while the old government had adopted a Workmen's Compensation act, it was useless, because the doctrine of contributory negligence was embodied in it. The Hazen government had amended the act, placing full responsibility upon the employer; and at the last session the act had been further amended by raising the compensation in case of death due to accident from \$1,500 to \$2,000. Because of this legislation the government should have the support of the workmen.

After discussing the government's school book policy, Mr. Wilson proceeded to contrast the administration of the public finances under the old and the new regime. He pointed out that it would have been easy for the present government to have shown a surplus if it had followed the policy of bookkeeping of the old government. But, being honest, it had dealt with the public accounts in a straight forward fashion, and acknowledged that it had this year a deficit of \$56,000 due to the large expenditures for public services charged against current revenue, which under the old government would have been added to the public debt.

Road and Bridge Expenditures.

He then dealt with the criticism that the government did not give information about all the roads and bridges accounts. But the government had nothing to hide; the auditor general, an independent official, had lumped some accounts under the head of "various persons" because he found it convenient. Under the old government money was sent to the local superintendents of roads; under the present administration the superintendents had to send in detailed accounts, and bills for material and wages were paid directly by means of checks.

This government did not try to conceal anything. Its conduct was in marked contrast to that of the old government. When an investigation was made into the Central Railway affairs, it was found that the books were missing or mutilated.

Commissioner Agar Heard.

Miles E. Agar was the next speaker. After a brief introduction, he said that when he looked back upon the conditions under the old regime, he felt they were a scandal and a disgrace. The actions of the old government's supporters were often in violation of their oaths of office; representatives of the people were receiving fees and retainers from the government. The right persons had to be seen to get legislation through the House.

At that time all the road monies were passed down to the representatives in the county and were expended in a way that was a menace to the independence of the electorate. Under the present government the expenditure of the road monies was taken out of the hands of the politicians and placed in the hands of the highway boards, thus abolishing the opportunities for corruption.

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