

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XLVII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1906.

NO. 52.

OPPOSITION CLINCHES VICTORY WORK

Crowded Meeting at Fredericton Last Night Listen to Telling Speeches

Daniel Mullin, K. C., of St. John, a Former Strong Supporter of Government, Arraigns Administration for Its Misdeeds--Fleming Captured Crowd--Charlotte Will Send Four Hazen Men--Cheering News from Albert.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 27.—One of the finest political meetings ever held in the county of York was that of the opposition party at the Opera House this evening.

ROUSING OPPOSITION MEETING AT ALBERT

Messrs. Dickson, Prescott and Fowler Entuse a Large Audience.

Albert, Feb. 27.—In spite of the disagreeable weather and the wettest roads Oulton hall was packed to the doors to-night with an enthusiastic audience which heard the issues of the campaign discussed in a series of brilliant speeches.

GOVERNMENT FACES BAD DEFEAT IN CHARLOTTE

(Special to The Telegraph.) St. Stephen, N. B., Feb. 27.—Even on the islands and in the shore parishes the government favorite, Byron, will receive

KITCHENER MAKES SHORT WORK OF WARRING TRIBE

Modern Methods Used to Crush India's Border Raiders--Loss in Men Practically Nothing--Campaign a Vindication of His Army Reform.

London, Feb. 27.—Lord Kitchener's little frontier war in the Bazar Valley against the Zakkahel tribesmen is making rapid and successful progress. The purpose of the expedition is to punish the tribesmen for numerous raids into Indian territory and in a remarkably short campaign they have been scattered and broken, their forts have been destroyed and many of them have been killed.

SURE OF OPPOSITION VICTORY IN CARLETON

Rousing Meeting Shows Electors of West Side Enlisted Under Good Government Banner

Candidates Add to Their Popularity--J. B. M. Baxter, in Ringing Speech, Denies Government Stories About Him, and Shows Up Financial Matters in New Light--H. A. Powell, K. C., Deals With Dr. Pugsley, and Also Clearly Upsets Attorney General's Shifting of Debt Responsibility.

Friday, February 28. With every day the opposition forces gain strength in St. John. There is the heartiest enthusiasm all along the line. It is no looser fight that the candidates and their workers and supporters are making but the battle is already won, the decision has but to be given.

In all parts of the constituency the outlook has grown so promising that even their heretofore strongest government party well expect defeat. Carleton has not been in doubt; last night's meeting must sweep away any hopes that the government candidates might have had for a change in their favor.

Mr. Baxter referred to Mr. Wilson as the man they had to thank for the secret ballot. Referring to the finances, he said, "I don't care what the provincial debt is, but I want to say something about a matter that concerns the people here pretty closely."

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF IT?

J. B. M. Baxter's Startling Revelation--Exposure of Government's Financial Imbecility--A Grant Given at the Pitiful Cost of 125 Per Cent. to the Province

How a Paltry Government Grant Towards West Side Improvements, of \$2,500 per Year for Twenty Years, or \$50,000 in All, Will Cost the Province Over \$112,000. Of This Sum, About \$62,000 Go To the Money Lender.

Although the government claimed a surplus for eight out of the twelve years from 1895 to 1906 inclusive, debentures were nevertheless disposed of annually to provide for the \$2,500 grant in question. The following figures are interesting:

Table with columns: Year, Surplus, Shortage. Rows for years 1895-1906.

Net surplus, \$39,793.24. Amount of Grant, \$2,500 (40 year 4 per cent debentures) . . . \$4,800

Table showing interest on 40 year debentures for years 1895-1906.

SYNOPSIS OF GRANT. \$2,500 per year for 20 years -- \$50,000. Interest on 40 year Debentures. \$7,000 at 4 per cent. . . . \$11,200

BRITAIN TRYING TO LESSEN DRINK EVIL

New License Bill Provides for Wiping Out 30,000 Liquor Places

Compensation for Those Thrown Out of Business--Local Option to Prevail and Majority to Rule--Clubs to Be Under Official Inspection--Sunday Selling Still Retained.

London, Feb. 27.—Chancellor of the Exchequer Asquith introduced the licensing bill in the house of commons today. This is the principal government measure for the present session of parliament, and owing to the vast money and labor interests involved, it is attracting great interest.

As explained by the chancellor, the bill provides for the compulsory reduction within a specified period and on a uniform scale of the number of regular saloons licensed throughout the country.

Local option is to govern the issuance of new licenses, and a majority of the voters in the neighborhood of the saloons to be closed is to be asked to vote on the question.

200 MEN BURIED IN MEXICAN WINE HORROR

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 27.—A special to the Express from Sabana, Coahuila, Mexico, says:

"At 5 o'clock this morning there was an explosion of gas in mine No. 3 of the Carbon de Sabana mines, at Rosita. There are about 200 men working in the mine, and up to 12.30 m. none have come out. It is expected that many are dead or badly burned. A special train left here with doctors."

TWO WOMEN AMONG SEVEN TERRORISTS SENTENCED TO DIE

Russian Court-martial Makes Short Work of Would-be Assassins.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 27.—A military court, sitting today in the fortress of St. Peter and Paul, under the presidency of General Mikoloff, condemned to death seven of the terrorists charged with complicity in the attempt last week in this city upon the lives of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaevitch, a second cousin to the emperor, and M. Chicholoff, the minister of justice, and sentenced three others to fifteen years' imprisonment.

TWO MAINE MEN DROWNED

Bar Harbor, Me., Feb. 27.—Two young men, Chester M. Rice, of Sutton, and Frank Young, of Otter Creek, were drowned today by the upsetting of a rowboat in which they were rowing from Sutton to Great Cranberry Inlet.

THE MEANING OF THE LAW

Unless the election law of this province as compiled and issued to deputy returning officers is read as a whole there are liable to be mistakes as to the true meaning and intent of the provisions in regard to the secret ballot.

BOSTON BANKRUPT OWES ST. JOHN MAN \$5,000

Boston, Feb. 27.—Alfred Wilbert, a real estate dealer, of Wakefield, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today. His liabilities are \$44,097, with assets of \$5,500. Among the creditors is Charles F. Gorham, St. John (N. B.), \$5,000.

MONK GUILTY OF TWENTY MURDERS

Bodies of Missing Female Pilgrims Found Buried in Cellar of His House in a Forest.

Verkhoyutse, Perm, Russia, Feb. 27.—The circuit court of this town today meted out partial justice to a monk named Fedotoff, whose criminal and iniquitous conduct was revealed last fall by sentencing him to penal servitude for fifteen years.

GOVERNMENT MEETING AT SACKVILLE

Sackville, N. B., Feb. 27.—(Special)—Premier Robinson, A. B. Copp, J. T. Hawke and a government meeting here tonight.

GREAT BATTLE ON THE HOSTINGS INDICATES A SWEEPING VICTORY FOR OPPOSITION ON MARCH 3

Government Candidates Have Strong and Confident Opponents in Every Constituency

Dr. McAlister of Kings Calls Road Act Monstrous, While His Colleague, G. G. Scovil, Praises It--Hazen Begs a Hearing for Col. McLean in Sunbury--Nomination Proceedings in All Sections Attended by Large Crowds, Showing the People Are Aroused Over Maladministration of Affairs.

Hampton, N. B., Feb. 25--Before 1 o'clock this afternoon the court house was thronged with an expectant crowd of electors, court room, halls, ante-rooms and stairways being fairly jammed with people so that it was almost impossible to move about.

Outside there were also assembled other hundreds clustered about the stand and on the walks. For a long time it was not known whether the speeches of the candidates would be delivered in the large court room or in the open air, and there were outbreaks of shouts for "outside" or "inside," and

present any subject with clearness and acceptance. Referring to the operation of the highway act he said in certain localities the road commissioner would put one of his own teams to work and charge up \$25 worth of work. He said that in Apohaqui nothing had been done on the roads for the past four years.

He went fully into the government and contract entered into by the government and J. W. Gage, of Toronto, and Floods, of St. John, and the result was the high prices at which school books were obtained. In Ontario the opposition led by Premier Whitney pledged the people that if returned they would cut the price of school books in half, and the pledge was redeemed, for on gaining office tenders were called for and figures given which gave the people school books at half cost. The government on the other hand made a close contract with the Floods by which they could secure a satisfactory rate off on every book furnished for use in the schools. If the opposition come into power they will do as Whitney did, namely, make such contracts as will cut the price in half, and thereby will save some \$20,000 to the parents and guardians of the school children of the land.

He displayed an Ontario fourth reader, which sells for about one-quarter the price of our fourth reader, while it is its equal in everything that makes a school book desirable. This is the book which has been in use in Ontario for the past twenty-five years, and will continue to be in this respect also, was this permanency in use when considered in connection with the many changes made by the New Brunswick government authorities. So Mr. Jones went on taking up the various points of the opposition platform and dealing with them in a calm, business way until his time was exhausted when he was most heartily cheered, apparently he was most heartily sympathized as those of the opposition.

O. W. Wetmore followed, and received as hearty a welcome as he could desire. He said he came as the farmers' candidate, and that the government had won its way into the hearts of farmers by its progressive policy and generous dealings in all matters pertaining to the farmers' success. When the government came into power it found a debt of \$2,500,000, which had been rolled up by its predecessors in fifteen years, with nothing to show for it. This government in twenty-five years had added to it only about \$2,000,000, with assets worth more than double the total debt of \$4,500,000.

Apologizing for the road act, he said that for which statistics are available, show a freight traffic of only 32,000 tons of coal. But, small as the amount would be, turned into cash, even that does not come into the treasury, but goes into the pockets of parties who have been enriched by the public grants of the highway act, which came out of the people's pockets.

The opposition was in no way responsible for the highway act for they opposed it at all stages and strove together against its passage, but without avail. Now the government has been forced to abandon it, but cry-baby and blubbering complain that the opposition helped them to pass it. He contrasted the position taken by the premier and his supporters with that of the leader of the opposition and those in union with the public. They are definitely pledged to repeal the highway act on coming into power and said that the superintendent of roads would be under the direction of the municipal councils which are directly responsible to the people for work done in their own districts.

Mr. Murray also went into the school book issue and pledged the opposition to return to the highway act. He declared the fight was not between Liberal and Conservative, but in the interests of the people of the province and asked that the road legislation as well as for bad roads, should be put off of office and good, vigorous young blood be infused into public roads to redress the wrong, too long endured. Storms of cheers greeted Mr. Murray at the close of his address.

Mr. McAlister was very cordially received and at the outset declared his intention to defend the four planks of the platform on which the opposition stands. He first took up the highway act and characterized the roads not only as bad but monstrous. The government meant to cover up their shames again. Following along similar lines he apologized for the many misdeeds of the government, but promised better things in the future. He said the school book campaign was simply a 15-cent politics and that there were not \$20,000 worth of school books sold in the province in a year, and how the opposition was going to save \$90,000 to the people out of that, he could not see.

F. M. Sproul had to wait at least a minute before he could start in on his address, for the heartiness of the welcome was most unmistakable from friend and opponent alike. He spent nearly an hour in a presentation of the bad legislation of the government and the wrongs inflicted on the public thereby and showed it to be the duty of all good citizens to strive to know, but it was to be repealed and remove the evils as they arise and become known. He challenged the qualifications of Dr. McAlister, who though a good fellow, was a poor politician who had been hypnotized by the faith-cure man from Monks.

He read the record of the only occasion on which Mr. Scovil ever opened his mouth in the legislature, which was when he moved for leave to bring in a bill to relieve certain persons from local taxation. That was the sum and substance of his speech and the changes introduced thereby, the money being chiefly expended on the streets of villages and on sidewalks, where it would make the most show. The Central Railway and its iniquitous management came in for a full share of down each of third and fourth readers. He produced a profound sensation by producing two bills of lading for three one of which from a provincial dealer being over \$21, while the other from Toronto was about \$7, the latter being accepted and the former returned. This led him

into a rehearsal of the whole question, during which he said he would sooner be a fifteen cent politician and fight for the interests of the people than a \$25 official fattening on the wrongs of the people, who were being robbed to maintain his office and dignity.

In an eloquent peroration he predicted victory for the opposition candidates, and retired with prolonged cheering.

Mr. McAlister made a brief reply, but he was hoarse and tired and could not cover the ground he naturally lost in being followed by a veteran such as F. M. Sproul and having to reply to his many barbed points. He was, however, warmly cheered to the close and the crowd speedily dispersed.

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NOMINATION DAY IN YORK COUNTY

Candidates Held Separate Meetings; Government Refuses to Sign Purity Agreement.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 25--Nomination proceedings passed off quietly here today. The regular government and opposition papers were filed. There was much disappointment expressed among the better class of citizens that the government party failed to live up to its obligations in not signing an agreement to carry out the election on purity principle, but the impression has been abroad for some time that the government would never enter into such a contract.

Sheriff Sterling opened his court at ten o'clock and half an hour later W. S. Hooper filed nomination papers for Hon. E. H. Allen, George F. Burden, Clarence N. Goodspeed and Robert W. McLellan, the government candidates. Their list of nominees included Alexander Gibson, Alfred Rowley, Robert F. Randolph, Fred. H. Thompson, W. T. Whitehead, John Palmer, James C. McMurtry and others.

Mr. B. Hazen filed the papers of the opposition candidates, H. F. McLeod, John Robison, John Young and J. R. Pinder, at 10.45 o'clock. They were followed by John Scott, John A. Morrison, Jas. H. Crockett, Norman McDonald, Rev. Dr. McLeod, T. V. Monahan, C. H. Gilles, John C. B. Hall, W. L. McFarlane, W. G. Dickeman and many others.

David J. Stockford, who talked of running as a Liberal candidate, failed to file his papers. The proceedings at the court house were entirely informal. The candidates for government speaking at the Opera House and the opposition at the court house. There were between 400 and 500 present at this election but an hour and about between 600 and 700 at the latter. In enthusiasm the Opera House meeting was not to be compared with that at the court house. The government speakers received little applause, and though Mr. Allen tried his utmost to make his audience up, he met with bitter failure.

John Palmer presided at the government meeting and Messrs. Goodspeed, Allen, McLellan and Burden spoke in turn. The reception accorded them was not of an encouraging nature, and before the meeting was over the hall was nearly empty.

At the court house Warden McNally occupied the chair. Mr. Robison spoke first, followed by Mr. Pinder, Mr. Young and Mr. McLeod. All received a grand reception, and spoke on the issues of the day. Mayor McLeod delivered one of the best speeches ever heard in the court house, as he scored the administration. He had to stop on several occasions for minutes, so loud was the cheering that greeted his remarks. He unmercifully scored the minister of public works, Mr. Allen and Mr. McLellan on political grounds, and his address created great interest at that at the court house. The several political questions of the day, and when he concluded he received one of the greatest ovations ever tendered a public man in York county.

O. S. Crockett, M. P., followed Mr. McLeod, and spoke strongly and well. He also received a fine reception. There is no doubt of the feeling in York, and the opposition will sweep the county.

Harry Carvell followed in a ten-minute speech. B. Frank Smith received a hearty reception and made a splendid impression. He handled the government without gloves and successfully defended his course as a member of the legislature. He answered the personal and unfair canvasses against him and prophesied a victory for the entire opposition ticket.

Solicitor General Jones also received a good hearing and spoke for more than an hour. He was interrupted a few times and at other times was unable to proceed with his speech, but the annoyance was caused chiefly by his own party supporters in arguments with their opponents in the body of the hall. He defended the government's policy in general, but assured the ratepayers that he would resign, if elected and the government sustained, unless the highway act was repealed.

J. K. Flemming made the best speech of his life. He attacked the government for its mismanagement of the people's interest in intellectual and oratorical deeds, to the great delight of the assembly. Today the weather was fine and the roads good and it had been reported all over the county that Mr. Hazen would be present to meet Mr. Hazen. The result was a large representation from every parish. The minister of public works was not on hand to dress the audience to the delight of the opposition and the chagrin and discomfort of the government party in the county. The nomination papers of Messrs. Hazen and Glasier were signed by representative men from all the parishes.

The speech making commenced at 1 o'clock. Mr. Hazen taking the platform and being received with ringing cheers. The opposition leader spoke with great vigor for two hours and a half. He dealt with the campaign and pointed out how Sunbury county's interest had been sacrificed by the government in not building the Central Railway through Sheffield and the original act. He dealt exhaustively with the public expenditures, the highway government's claim for Liberal support. With honorable pride he referred to the fact that the county council had the nomination of two Liberal councillors, Burpee and Camp, tendered him an unanimous vote of thanks for services he had without remuneration, rendered in connection with the sewerage question and said that while he had a narrow majority in 1889 and a substantial one in 1903, he was convinced that he and Mr. Glasier

would go out of the county on March 3 with the largest majority ever given by Sunbury in a local election. In every parish he was receiving the support of men who had not previously supported him. The fight against him was being put outside the county and on the streets in St. John and in the corridors of the house of commons and senate at Ottawa, the boast was being made "Hazen will be defeated if money can do it." He invited his opponents to do their worst and promised them that all the money in the treasury at Ottawa and Fredericton could not accomplish his defeat, so strong was the public sentiment of the people of his native county in his favor.

When the great applause which greeted the conclusion of his speech had subsided, Col. McLean took the platform. He was greeted with cries of "go back to St. John," "We want no corporation lawyer," "We want Hazen."

Colonel McLean vainly essayed to speak and was met with cries of "Don't refer to Pugsley here, leave him out." Finally Mr. Hazen mounted the platform and asked the crowd to give Colonel McLean a hearing, ordering on the hint of the audience, dropped Mr. Pugsley like a hot brick. He then dealt with the public debt and asked Mr. Hazen & Mann had abandoned the St. John Valley railroad, therefore the amount voted by legislature would not become a charge on the province. In conclusion he said that Mr. Hazen as a public speaker had no peer in New Brunswick and few in Canada. The people in Sunbury also had him as an excellent personal canvasser.

On arising to reply, Mr. Hazen received a perfect ovation. "I wonder," he said, "if by any possible chance Thurrott and Peake should be elected, if they were to arrange the gallant colonel to go to Fredericton to make their speeches for them." A sentence that was received with ringing cheers. He continued speaking for nearly an hour, meeting every point made by his opponent and tearing his argument to atoms. He thoroughly exposed Col. McLean's ignorance on provincial questions and concluded by saying: "After Colonel McLean becomes better acquainted with the people of Sunbury he will understand that it does not pay for any gentleman to come here and give such an exhibition of ignorance as we have heard today."

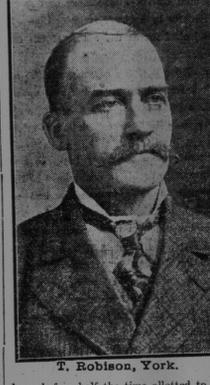
He forced Colonel McLean to say that he repudiated the St. John Globe. "Then," said Mr. Hazen, "this man who comes here appealing to the Liberals of Sunbury insult the most consistent Liberal journal New Brunswick has ever known."

When Mr. Hazen resumed his seat every man in the house joined in cheers. Mr. Thurrott, the next speaker occupied exactly one minute and a half. Mr. Glasier received a great reception which showed he never stood higher in the affections of the public. He made an excellent speech of half an hour's duration. He dealt with the sewerage question of the government, its extravagance and the sewerage question. He was proud of being associated with Mr. Hazen and Sunbury was a privilege of having him for a representative. Dr. McPeake spoke two minutes. He said the people of Sunbury owed a debt of gratitude to Mr. Hazen for his services in the sewerage matter, but he felt that he, too, was entitled to the same. He said he was not a public speaker, but he felt that he was entitled to the same. He said he was not a public speaker, but he felt that he was entitled to the same. He said he was not a public speaker, but he felt that he was entitled to the same.

Fully three-quarters of the large audience were in thorough sympathy with Messrs. Hazen and Glasier and they will



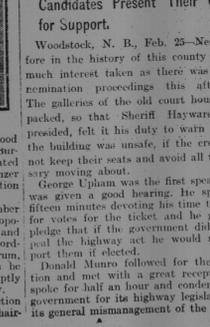
H. F. McLeod, York.



T. Robison, York.



O. Curless, Victoria.



F. A. Young, York.

rewards for support past and present. He then took up the highway act and when the time limit expired was exposing the hypocritical canvass of certain government supporters who were using the temperance question as a cloak under which to canvass for government support.

Mr. Burgess took up the highway act, claiming that the government had in the last five years spent more money on the bridges of the county than during any previous ten years. He vehemently asserted that he could prove this, but when asked to do so said he had not time and sat

down before half the time allotted to him had expired. Mr. Curless said he was not asking support as either a Liberal or Conservative. He was in neither in this election but an opponent of the government, because it was incapable and corrupt. He scored the government on its immigration policy, which consisted of paying several officials high salaries for doing nothing on the one hand and driving our young men away from the province on the other by such acts as turning over the settlement lands

to be stripped of lumber before settlement. All the speakers were well received and heartily applauded during and at the close of their speeches.

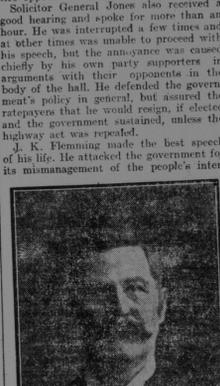
George Upham was the first speaker and was given a good hearing. He spoke for fifteen minutes devoting his time to a plea for votes for the ticket and did not pledge that if the government did not repeal the highway act he would not support them if elected.

Donald Munro followed for the opposition and met with a great reception. He spoke for half an hour and contended the government for its highway legislation and its general mismanagement of the finances.

Woodstock, N. B., Feb. 25--Never before in the history of this county was so much interest taken as there was at the nomination proceedings this afternoon. The galleries of the old court house were packed, so that Sheriff Hayward, who presided, felt it his duty to warn all that the building was unsafe, if the crowd did not keep their seats and avoid all unnecessary moving about.

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J. K. Flemming, Carleton.



B. F. Smith, Carleton.



J. D. Hazen, Sunbury.



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SUNBURY SOLID FOR HAZEN AND GLASIER

Opposition Leader Had to Beg a Hearing for Col. McLean, Spokesman for the Government Candidates.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 25--Since the confederation election in 1867, no such crowd assembled at the Burton court house as was present today.

Mr. Hazen mounted the platform and asked the crowd to give Colonel McLean a hearing, ordering on the hint of the audience, dropped Mr. Pugsley like a hot brick. He then dealt with the public debt and asked Mr. Hazen & Mann had abandoned the St. John Valley railroad, therefore the amount voted by legislature would not become a charge on the province. In conclusion he said that Mr. Hazen as a public speaker had no peer in New Brunswick and few in Canada. The people in Sunbury also had him as an excellent personal canvasser.

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He forced Colonel McLean to say that he repudiated the St. John Globe. "Then," said Mr. Hazen, "this man who comes here appealing to the Liberals of Sunbury insult the most consistent Liberal journal New Brunswick has ever known."

When Mr. Hazen resumed his seat every man in the house joined in cheers. Mr. Thurrott, the next speaker occupied exactly one minute and a half. Mr. Glasier received a great reception which showed he never stood higher in the affections of the public. He made an excellent speech of half an hour's duration. He dealt with the sewerage question of the government, its extravagance and the sewerage question. He was proud of being associated with Mr. Hazen and Sunbury was a privilege of having him for a representative. Dr. McPeake spoke two minutes. He said the people of Sunbury owed a debt of gratitude to Mr. Hazen for his services in the sewerage matter, but he felt that he, too, was entitled to the same. He said he was not a public speaker, but he felt that he was entitled to the same. He said he was not a public speaker, but he felt that he was entitled to the same.



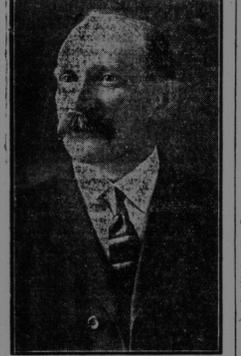
Black Watch On a Tag on a Plug of Black Cheving Tobacco Stands for Quality.

poll a record vote. Colonel McLean's presence was of great value to the opposition cause.

THE TIDE TURNED WAY OF OPPOSITION IN QUEENS

Government Candidates Speak and Then Hurry Away—Woods and Slipp Capture the Crowd.

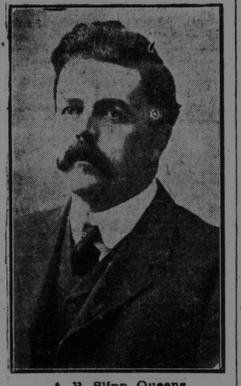
Gagetown, N. B., Feb. 25.—What was doubted by all to be the largest and most representative convention ever held in Queens county occurred here today.



W. O. H. Grimmer, Charlotte.

H. W. Woods, Queens.

when Messrs. Farris and Carpenter and Woods and Slipp were nominated. Fully 1,000 electors were in attendance, full advantage being taken of the fine day and good traveling.



A. R. Slipp, Queens.

ter point made against the government by Messrs. Woods and Slipp. The nomination papers of the opposition candidates were signed by the following: S. M. Starkey, C. F. Cody, L. R. Wilson, Samuel Betts, Isaac F. Cruser, warden of Queens county; James Hutchinson, A. McM. Thurrott, Stephen Yeomans, David Clark, W. Perley Gale, Alex. Gale, Coun. A. D. Casy, Coun. S. L. Peters, Coun. A. H. G. Vandenburgh, Coun. J. A. Mott, Coun. D. O. Nickerson, T. E. A. Pearson, Geo. J. Rathbun, Coun. Hugh Queen, A. P. Slipp, L. A. Slipp, Fred. L. Dingee, Joseph Hobbs, R. F. Davis, G. Bayard Slipp, Wm. McCusker, C. O. H. Dougan, F. W. Fowler, Morris Scovil, Eben Slocum, Harry Paddington, H. M. Corbett, Floe Scribner, F. C. Davis, M. C. McDonald, M. D.; T. S. Peters, and 622 others.

HARMONIOUS TIME IN CHARLOTTE COUNTY

Candidates Given Good Hearing—Senator Gillmor Didn't Appear in Aid of His Ticket—Government Four Doomed to Defeat.

St. Andrews, N. B., Feb. 25.—Nomination day in St. Andrews today was perhaps the most pleasant of the kind held in the province for many years. The utmost good feeling prevailed on every side.

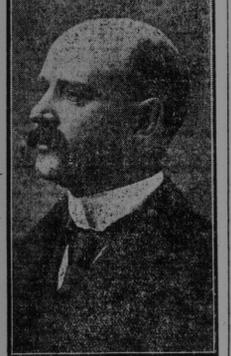
INSURE YOUR HEALTH AND COMFORT on stormy days by wearing a WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING Clean - Light Durable Now in Price

fully and well during the past five years, and Dr. Henry I. Taylor of St. George, an enterprising man at Fredericton, but one eminently qualified to represent the county.



John Morrissey, Northumberland.

movable only for cause, on a two-thirds vote. William Anderson said, as councillor, he had acquired independent thought and action. He would be independent if elected.



George J. Clarke, Charlotte.

The situation in Charlotte is that the government supporters are making a desperate effort to secure the election of one man, and that two, at least, of their candidates will lose their deposits.

EIGHT NOMINATED IN NORTHUMBERLAND

John Morrissey Denies Pugsley's Right to Read Him Out of the Liberal Party—Other Speeches.

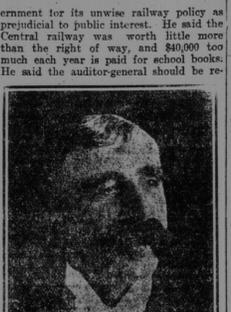
Newcastle, N. B., Feb. 25.—After nomination proceedings were over, the crowd adjourned to the Opera House, where the eight candidates spoke, beginning at 2 o'clock.



D. P. MacLachlan, Northumberland.

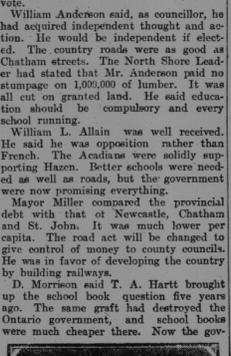
one hour. He denied Dr. Pugsley's right to read him out of the Liberal party. He had voted for Mr. Loggie in 1894 and campaigned for Mr. Turgeon. He was consistent and had been against the local government for fifteen years.

He said \$200,000 too little stampage was being collected. Lower the stampage, if necessary, but collect it all. Robert Murray said the government should amend the highway act so that the road commissioners should be either elected or appointed by the county councils, and the money raised in the district expended there.



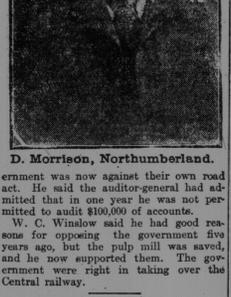
John Morrissey, Northumberland.

ment for its unwise railway policy as prejudicial to public interest. He said the Central railway was worth little more than the right of way, and \$400,000 too much each year is paid for school books.



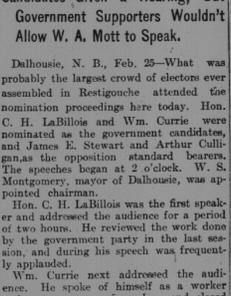
W. C. Winalow, Northumberland.

William L. Allain was well received. He said he was opposition rather than French. The Acadians were solidly supporting Hazen. Better schools were needed as well as roads, but the government were now promising everything.



D. Morrison, Northumberland.

ernment was now against their own road act. He said the auditor-general had admitted that in one year he was not permitted to audit \$100,000 of accounts.



Hon. C. H. LaBilloy, Restigouche.

W. C. Winalow said he had good reasons for opposing the government five years ago, but the pulp mill was saved, and he now supported them. The government were right in taking over the Central railway.



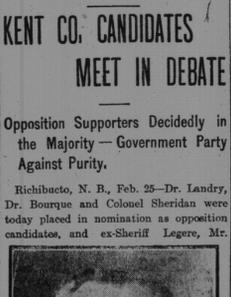
A. Cullinan, Restigouche.

as had been used against him. His speech lasted only twenty minutes and he was followed by his confrere Arthur Colligan, who was well received.



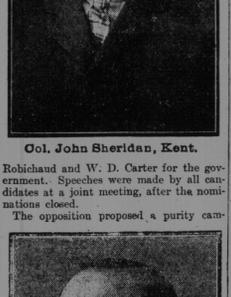
P. G. Mahoney, Westmorland.

little evidence of drinking during the day. Electors came from all parts of the county. A special train ran from Dorchester after the proceedings with Moncton, Shediac and Salisbury deputations.



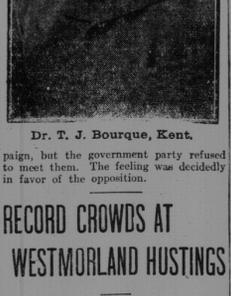
Ex-Sheriff Stewart, Restigouche.

will remain in Dalhousie till after the election. There was every evidence of opposition strength. A special train from Campbellton conveyed the delegates to the meeting; there was also a large crowd from other parts of the county.



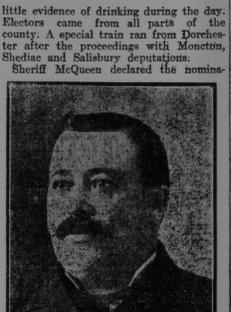
Col. John Sheridan, Kent.

Robichaud and W. D. Carter for the government. Speeches were made by all candidates at a joint meeting, after the nominations closed.



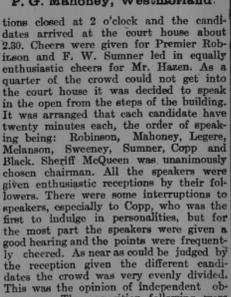
Dr. T. J. Bourque, Kent.

paige, but the government party refused to meet them. The feeling was decidedly in favor of the opposition.



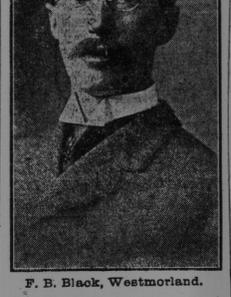
W. B. Dickson, Albert.

ping lumber there for him. Mr. Dickson is a man of fine qualities, esteemed and admired and is making many new friends during the campaign.



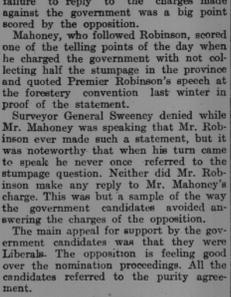
Geo. D. Prescott, Albert.

It was claimed for the applicants that the shares delivered by the company to persons residing in the province of Nova Scotia were either ultra vires shares of company, or were illegally delivered, and were null and void.



F. B. Black, Westmorland.

This was the first opportunity the opposition candidates had of meeting the premier and his colleagues on the same platform and instead of hesitating about repeating their charges against the administration, as alleged they would, the government candidates found the opposition full of fight and reiterating every statement and more than has been made in the various platforms throughout the county.

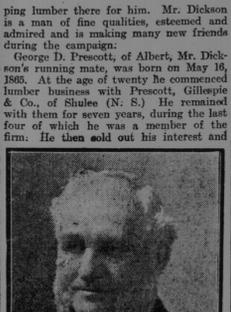


W. B. Dickson and Geo. D. Prescott.

Albert voters have two good men to cast ballots for. Making Strong Campaign and Daily Gaining Favor—Their Records Show Them Good Men to Represent the County.

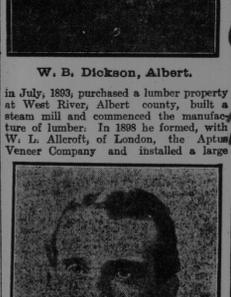
Hopewell Cape, Feb. 25.—C. J. Osann, S. S. Ryan, government; and W. B. Dickson and G. D. Prescott, opposition, were nominated today.

The Albert county opposition are making things lively for the government and the candidates are daily gaining strength. Both opposition candidates are men of worth who will make able representatives of the people in the legislature of the province.



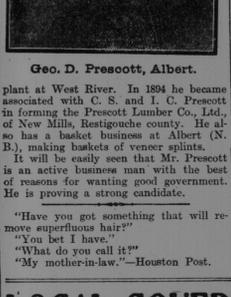
W. B. Dickson, Albert.

in July, 1893, purchased a lumber property at West River, Albert county, built a steam mill and commenced the manufacture of lumber. In 1898 he formed, with W. L. Allerott, of London, the Apts. Veneer Company and installed a large



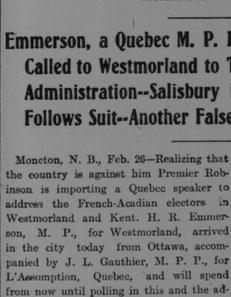
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NO MORE RHEUMATISM

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" CURED HIM



Christopher D. Graham.

I wish to state, also, that I suffered from haemorrhoids, piles, for years, I used all kinds of ointments and treatment and nothing did me any good, but after taking "Fruit-a-tives" for my rheumatism I am entirely cured of these dreadful piles. (Sgd) C. D. GRAHAM, 249

DISALLOWED NOVA SCOTIAN'S CLAIMS IN YORK LOAN CO. CASE

Toronto, Feb. 25.—Official Referee Kappell this morning gave judgment disallowing the claim of the Nova Scotia shareholders of the York County Loan Co., to rank as creditors. This decision disposes of the same question in all the other provinces.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT PANICKY AT OUTLOOK

Desperate Efforts of Premier Robinson to Save Himself from Defeat

Emmerson, a Quebec M. P. P., and Many Other Speakers Called to Westmorland to Try and Save the Discredited Administration—Salisbury in Revolt and Memramcook Follows Suit—Another Falsehood Nailed.

Moncton, N. B., Feb. 25.—Realizing that the country is against him Premier Robinson is importing a Quebec speaker to address the French-Canadian electors in Westmorland and Kent. H. R. Emmerson, M. P., for Westmorland, arrived in the city today from Ottawa, accompanied by J. L. Gauthier, M. P. P., for L'Assomption, Quebec, and will spend from now until polling in this and the adjoining counties.

Messrs. Emmerson and Gauthier went to Buctouche where they spoke tonight, and tomorrow night they are billed to speak for Premier Robinson and his colleagues at Memramcook.

That the premier is making a desperate fight to save himself and colleagues from defeat in Westmorland, which they regard as the outpost of the campaign is perfectly safe, is evident from the fact that the government candidates have already held a meeting at Memramcook. In this large parish, which gave the government at the last election 300 of 400 majority there is now such a change in feeling that the premier finds it necessary to hold a second meeting in Memramcook village and import a French-Canadian speaker, together with Mr. Emmerson, to try and swing the Acadian electors back into line.

Salisbury in Revolt. In the parish of Salisbury the outlook for the government is anything but reassuring. The government candidates spoke at Salisbury village a short time ago, but they found it necessary to hold a second meeting there tonight.

The local government is making frantic appeal to the electors of Westmorland to vote for Premier Robinson. C. E. Gregory, of Antigonish, has also been imported into Westmorland, to assist in saving Premier Robinson. He is billed for the parish of Dorchester. It is said other campaigners are to be imported to help out the government candidates.

The desperate efforts of two cabinet ministers in Westmorland to save themselves from defeat is significant. It proves

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is issued every Wednesday and Saturday by The Telegraph Publishing Company of St. John, a company incorporated by Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

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ADVERTISEMENTS OF WANTS, FOR SALE, etc., one cent a word for each insertion.

NOTICES OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS, five cents for each insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES Sent by Mail to any address in Canada at One Dollar a Year. Sent by mail to any address in United States at Two Dollars a Year.

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AUTHORIZED AGENT The following agents are authorized to canvass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz.: Wm. Somerville

Semi-Weekly Telegraph ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 29, 1908.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH THE EVENING TIMES

New Brunswick's Independent Newspapers advocate: British connection Honesty in public life Measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion No graft! No deals!

"The Thistle, Shamrock, Rose and Wreath, The Maple Leaf forever."

THE PROVINCE AROUSED Nominations day revealed opposition strength and government weakness.

In every constituency, without exception, the administration is opposed by complete tickets. Everywhere the crowds in attendance, the spirited nature of the proceedings, and the greeting accorded the opposition candidates united to proclaim the keen interest the electors are now feeling, and revealed the fact that the government in facing a whole province in revolt against deception, extravagance and prolonged and reckless disregard for the principles of honest administration.

From Charlotte to Madawaska the people are aroused. Their eyes are opened. The proceedings on the hustings yesterday were in strong contrast to those in 1903. Then there was apathy, and except in a few counties the opposition cause was confessedly hopeless.

Tuesday the government was on the defensive on every platform, and the men who exposed its weakness and its mismanagement spoke with the sure conviction that they had at their back a majority of the people of New Brunswick.

The government had hoped to have some new campaign ammunition for its speakers yesterday, but the supply did not arrive and the administration's defenders, in every constituency, had to fall back on the wretched arguments they have been employing ever since Premier Robinson abandoned the Highway Act and began to make promises of future good behavior.

Many a story about government strength was exploded yesterday. In Sunbury, where government newspapers have sought to find evidence that there was a chance to beat Messrs. Hazen and Glasier, Col. H. H. McLean, who was present to defend the helpless government candidates, Col. McLean might better have left his friends to their fate. He displayed lamentable ignorance of the issues of the day and the opposition leader drove a logical coach and four through the feeble arguments the Colonel did bring forward.

There is no doubt that Messrs. Hazen and Glasier will have a bigger majority than they had in 1903. The government will employ desperate measures, but they will fail.

In Kings, Queens, Charlotte, York, Northumberland, Westmorland, Kent, Victoria, Albert, Carleton, and Restigouche, the reports of yesterday's proceedings show that the opposition speakers were received with significant public approval as they gave their reasons for believing New Brunswick had had more than enough of the present government. In every one of these counties there is satisfactory evidence that the government has lost much ground since 1903, and in almost all of them it is expected that the opposition will elect complete tickets.

The campaign has now progressed far enough to enable men familiar with the province to judge pretty accurately concerning the outlook. Fair-minded observers will agree that the information at hand indicates the overthrow of the government. The government lieutenants will still boast, and promise, and pretend, but they expect defeat.

THE ELECTION DREDGE The people of this country paid for the dredge Fielding, and they did not intend that it should be used for election purposes. The people of this city and this province have neglected the harbor channel and entrance, and they fully realize that the tardy appearance of the Fielding, one week before election day, represents a foolish attempt to shut the eyes of electors to the black record of the provincial government. They know why this dredge, more than a year overdue, has now arrived. Its business is to dredge up votes for the candidates who are carrying the local

government colors and who are regarded as politically dying. The dredge represents an attempt at artificial respiration.

When the Fielding should have been at work here, months ago, it was engaged in making improvements in Pictou and other Nova Scotia harbors where the work was neither so necessary nor so important as was the need for deepening the St. John harbor channel. The work to be done here, which the government has ignored for years, notwithstanding the reasonable requests of St. John, is of national as well as local importance.

But the Fielding could not come. The elections were not near enough. The dredge comes when the winter steamship business is nearly over, and at a season when it will be unable to work steadily owing to weather conditions. The dredge should have been set to work here last spring or in the spring of 1906 and kept at work throughout the ensuing summer and autumn months. She was not so impatiently needed elsewhere that she could not have come to St. John—if the elections had then been in sight. The government had then been in sight. The salaries of the candidates who do not know his fellow citizens until the elections approach, and who then goes about shaking hands effusively and expressing the warmest interest in the personal affairs of all.

The spectacular appearance of the election dredge, and the tender solicitude which the government will exhibit in regard to our welfare from this time up to March 3, arise from the well grounded fear that the local government ticket in St. John is going to be beaten. The local government party managers could not find strong candidates who were willing to run. They have endeavored to get what outside aid they could to keep up the spirits of a following that has been discouraged ever since the convention named Messrs. Purdy, Lantaulm, Sears and Skinner. These gentlemen do not understand provincial issues and cannot discuss them in a convincing fashion. They cannot defend a conviction of the government they represent. The dredge is to speak for them. The borings in Courtney Bay are to speak for them. But the voters of this city will deal with them on March 3. The voters understand the case thoroughly.

THE CITY AND COUNTY The nomination proceedings at the court house Tuesday will give the opposition in the city and county fresh confidence.

The candidates opposing the government drove their attacks home in fighting fashion and had by all odds the best of the prolonged argument. The government tickets are weak in debating ability, and the arrangement limiting each speaker to thirty minutes was a merciful one for Messrs. Purdy, Skinner, Sears, McKeown and Lowell. All of the opposition candidates were heard to advantage. Owing to Mr. Hatheway's illness the government withdrew Mr. Lantaulm.

Nominations day recalled to many the scenes of 1903, and the difference between the campaign then and now suggested itself impressively to all who remembered. In the former year the local government campaign was directed by Hon. Mr. Blair in person. The party was full of fight and confidence. The government's charges on the hustings were not so strong as they were heard to yesterday. The party managers felt sure of it today. The party won them, carrying the city by a narrow margin.

That narrow margin—thirty-two votes over Mr. Wilson—is haunting the government workers today. Federal aid is so powerful as it was in 1903. The ticket is much less formidable. The administration is so thoroughly discredited that most of its candidates avoid provincial issues and talk about the dear old port of St. John—those taxpayers.

Comparing conditions in 1903 and those existing today, the opposition should carry both city and county. Its candidates are men of high standing and ability. They fight for good government. They present clear statements of their case against the local government, and their statements find a ready acceptance. The government, from the first, has sought to confuse the issue and to drag in questions and considerations wholly beyond the range of provincial politics. In the city the general conviction is that the four opposition candidates will be elected with a comfortable majority. There is today no visible evidence in favor of the theory that the government can hold one of the seats. In the county, where the government majority in 1903 was large, it is remembered that hundreds of voters did not go to the polls at all. It will not be so on March 3. The government is discovering that the feeling in the parishes is not what it was five years ago. In both ends of the county the opposition ticket is certain of stout support. If the voters were going to the polls today, and the secret ballot afforded the full protection it should, Messrs. Mosher and Clark would be elected. The government still hopes to save one of its candidates, but unless its resources are exceedingly abundant both must be defeated.

THIRTY SEATS Mr. W. H. Thorne, in the course of an address to the electors Wednesday, gave some consideration to the political outlook, and expressed the conviction that the opposition would carry thirty seats on March 3. Now that the contest is within a few days of its end the information from all sections of the province becomes definite in character, and men of experience in New Brunswick politics are enabled to speak with some confidence as to the result that may reasonably be expected. Mr. Thorne is well within the mark. There will be more to say that his estimate is too modest, for as the campaign progresses the opinion is becoming general that the popular rebuke of the government will be most sweeping.

In politics it is found that both sides win some seats of which they were doubtful, and lose some they were confident of carrying. We may be sure this election

will resemble others in that respect. The opposition is confident of electing full tickets in these "big four" constituencies—St. John city, Charlotte, York, and Northumberland. To these sixteen seats should add three from Carleton and three from Kent. If we stopped the count there and added the unpledged candidates who may be depended upon to work with the next administration, we should discover a working majority for Mr. Hazen. But in Queens, Victoria, Westmorland, St. John county, and Restigouche the opposition counts with confidence upon the election of a fair number of its candidates.

Allowing for the over-confidence of the workers from whom information comes, and remembering that the fortunes of war are uncertain, it is still reasonable to conclude that the opposition will have thirty odd seats. The government will have a heavy advantage in the matter of money for all purposes, but the secret ballot should do much to offset the influence exerted by the "resources of civilization."

The government will beat all records in the matter of making promises during the next few days, but the people are wiser than they are given credit for. They are committed to a change of government, and every constituency member should be kept up until the polls close on March 3 in order that the verdict may be decisive.

HANDS OFF! The conduct of Hon. William Pugsley in degrading his high office by seeking to use it to influence New Brunswick voters in the provincial elections is the subject of general comment in newspapers outside this province. Of course it is recognized everywhere that Dr. Pugsley's activity means only one thing—an effort to save the weak and tottering local administration by introducing a wholly foreign to the contest now going on. The promises made by Dr. Pugsley on the eve of election, it is universally recognized, cannot alter the fact that the local government is had and that New Brunswickers should vote against it. "Forget the sins of the local government," says Dr. Pugsley in effect to the people of this province, "and I will be good to you. I have a great spending department and I will be unswerving in my charges on the hustings—should be beneficial to my old friends, Robinson, LaBelle, McKeown, Allen, Parsons and et al."

The Montreal Star says editorially of this matter: Hon. Mr. Pugsley can hardly expect to escape rough handling in the house as long as he is content to remain in the position of a man who makes administrative charges on the hustings and refuses to repeat in parliament even when specifically challenged to do so. No member of parliament—said outside of parliament—may sit on a constituency and flatter its members, and he hesitates to say to parliament assembled, and with the men he accuses sitting before him, that he is the "warm" conduct of the conduct neither of a responsible public man nor a man of courage.

Mr. Pugsley's contention that he made no promises in New Brunswick during his recent visit there casts very serious discredit upon the report of his own conduct in the usual circumlocutory style affected by ministers when addressing an electorate about to vote. It is not only a ministerial promise, but a promise to the people that they return the candidate he favors. If that were not a corrupt act, it ought to be. But ministers have a way of referring to the policy of their party on the eve of an election which is equivalent in effect to a series of promises, and which may not be less corrupt in spirit. Premier Hardy in Ontario was brought to book for saying no more than that his "warm" conduct, if it elected a Liberal, "would be good justice" if it did not.

The Ottawa opposition, of course, take a practical view of the situation, and are anxious to compel Mr. Pugsley's colleagues to repudiate his "promises" than to bring him to account for making them. They want to win the provincial elections. They want to register a formal condemnation of a federal minister. They therefore seek to discredit these "promises" by getting the minister to say in public that they know nothing of them. But it is a pity that a higher view could not be taken of the "warm" conduct of those which Mr. Pugsley has recently made in New Brunswick ought to be made impossible for any public man who makes administrative charges on the hustings and refuses to register a formal condemnation of a federal minister. They therefore seek to discredit these "promises" by getting the minister to say in public that they know nothing of them. 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THE LAW OF THE LAND

By FRED M. WHITE

CHAPTER XXI

At Her Gates. Ralph was left after the departure of Dick to his own troubled thoughts...

There was only one thing for it, and that was to obey. If anybody could save him, Dick could. But it seemed a work of supererogation...

Ralph was seated alone in the dining room. He had made some pretence of eating dinner and had drunk coffee...

And now it was as much dead as fruit. He pushed the cigarette case to one side and reached for his cigarette case...

Soon or later the cigarette would be discovered; at any moment old Joicey might enter with the news...

End made a motion as if to detain her father. But she saw the hopelessness of it as she looked at his smiling merry face...

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don't know how you and End will get along when you are married. You like to go to bed at daylight, which is precisely the hour at which she gets up...

Ralph's passionate speech stopped; he raised his haggard eyes to End's face. A wave of pity for him came over her...

"I have suffered, too," she said. "It is all the harder because I have given you my affection, and you have killed all my respect for you."

There was no acting here, no hysterical playing up for sympathy. Ralph was suffering from some terrible trouble, and End's first thought was to comfort him...

"I can't bear to see you suffer like this. Tell me what it is," Ralph said.

"Spoken like a true woman," Ralph groaned. "I long to tell you, End. And yet the more I see the light of purity that shines from those pure eyes of yours...

Barry will return to Ralph opened his last train tonight, as I forecasted. I went entirely into his hands. See you tomorrow."

Clearly, to make assurance doubly sure, Dick had gone to the trouble of sending another message. It was his business to do so, and he was not to be deterred by anything...

Barry will return to Ralph opened his last train tonight, as I forecasted. I went entirely into his hands. See you tomorrow."

know now that I had erected a false Kate Lingen, a something higher and purer than any human being could be. And yet I did not love her; my passion was not the passion of a man for a woman...

"Quite so. You could not have picked out a subject more likely to offend from the highest nervous temperament, Bara. But I interrupt you."

"Up to the present everything is couleur de rose for the gentleman with the nervous temperament. Then at this point, when the storm comes, you will not be quite so sensitive as they are."

Ralph nodded. He was conscious of a curious tightening of the chest; he was thrilled and astounded by the brilliancy of Bara's eyes.

"The brother comes and makes trouble. He threatens to blow the new paradise sky high with those enormous dynamite bombs he has stored up in his brain."

"I will do all I can," Ralph said. "I will do all I can, and how easy it would be for me to betray myself."

"A great deal easier to betray yourself if you knew everything," Dick said. "You are too transparent and guileless for this world."

"I will do all I can," Ralph said. "I will do all I can, and how easy it would be for me to betray myself."

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Here is a simple homemade mixture given by an eminent doctor on Kidd's disease, which makes the statement in a New York daily newspaper, that it will relieve almost any case of kidney trouble...

Put It In Some Safe Place, For It May Come Handy Some Day

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HOW THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT'S LIQUOR LICENSE EXTORTION POLICY HAS COST THE CITY OF ST. JOHN \$176,738.95

In Return for This They Gave the City Since 1895 Grants Amounting to \$29,500, and Yet They Dare to Ask Support from City Voters.

The Hon. Mr. McKeown is prone to employ a clumsy species of sledge hammer sophistry for the purpose of disguising disagreeable facts. By such methods he, at least, finds it easy to transform the most evident government reproach into positive measures of the people's gratitude.

Table with 2 columns: Year, Amount. Rows include 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906.

Liquor Licenses Extorted from City by Province under Act of 1895. 1895 ... \$17,462.50; 1896 ... \$16,930.00; 1897 ... \$16,417.75; 1898 ... \$16,225.00; 1899 ... \$16,583.00; 1900 ... \$16,235.00; 1901 ... \$16,027.00; 1902 ... \$16,030.28; 1903 ... \$15,100.00; 1904 ... \$15,984.43; 1905 ... \$15,400.00; 1906 ... \$176,738.95.

What the alleged government boon and blessing has cost the city of St. John in twelve years ... \$187,283.95. Such extravagantly expensive favors could well be dispensed with. They are too costly at the premium of almost 500 per cent required by a benevolent government.

Guest at Montreal Banquet Startles Hearers by Blunt Remarks, But Ambassador Seemed Pleased. Montreal, Feb. 26—Ambassador Bryce did not get away from Montreal without hearing something with regard to the sentiment of Canadians as to the habit of sacrificing Canadian interests in order to secure friendly relations between Great Britain and the United States.

NOT ACTIVE PARTIZANS, SAYS F. M. SPROUL. Hampton, Feb. 26—In the course of his nomination day speech Fred M. Sproul said he regretted to see in this morning's Telegraph a reference to R. H. Smith, postmaster, and H. J. Fowler, registrar of deeds, in which it was intimated that they were taking a lively interest in election matters and using their influence as such officials in favor of the government party.

LYNX, Red Fox and Skunk. EXTRA HIGH PRICES. We Pay All Express Charges. BRITISH CANADIAN FUR CO. 508-510 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.

ROYAL HOTEL AT CAMPBELLTON BURNED

Campbellton, N. B., Feb. 25.—Fire broke out in the Royal Hotel here about 9 o'clock this morning. An alarm was given and the fire had gained such headway it was utterly impossible to control the flames.

The social assembly given by the C. M. B. A. last evening in their rooms, Union street, was the most successful of the kind. About forty couples were present and a good programme of dances was enjoyed.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley's Efforts to Save the Discredited Local Government, and Some of His Earlier Professions of Impartiality.

To the Editor of the Telegraph: Sir,—As I understand it, the Hon. Mr. Pugsley, in campaigning on behalf of the local government, bases his plea on the assurance that the return of the government would "strengthen his hands."

with or closely following the announcement of the date of the provincial elections. Mayor Sears' gushing public expression of gratitude for St. John's magnificent support of the Liberal government reads like a stream of castor oil; but there are some who are sceptical enough to believe that Mr. Pugsley's zeal will suffer the fate of the cat juggle.

HUSTINGS SCENE OF UPROAR AS THE PROCEEDINGS CLOSE

W. A. Quinton, Government Official, Uses Violent Language Interrupting A. H. Clark

Opposition Candidates Received With Marked Favor by Big Crowd in Court House--Their Speeches Presage Victory--Speakers Limited to Half-Hour Each and All Is Over by 6.30 O'Clock.

Wednesday, Feb. 26 From 2 o'clock until 6.30 p. m. yesterday the battle of eloquence between the rival candidates in the city and county raged in the court house. The proceedings started rather tamely, but warmed up as the speech making proceeded and wound up with a hurricane finish. A. H. Clark, the last speaker, in the course of his remarks made certain charges in connection with the management of the provincial hospital which roused the ire of W. A. Quinton, the steward of the institution, who interjected several controversial and unmeasured terms and amid considerable uproar. Owing to the illness of W. Frank Hatheway, the number of speakers was reduced to ten, Edward Lantulum on the government side standing down to make the number even. The opposition speakers, as was generally expected, scored their opponents right and left and came in for a great reception. The opposition cause was clearly the popular one, and most of those who attended left the court house convinced that the government will be soundly beaten on March 3.

Dr. J. P. McInerney and J. P. Mosher, to name but two, made speeches which greatly delighted the assembly and marked them as strong and resourceful campaigners. For the government Hon. H. A. McKewen and James Lowell were the most prominent and the fighting speeches were given a good hearing and except towards the close there were but few interruptions. Throughout the proceedings the court house was filled to overflowing and the candidates arrived they were greeted with cheers by their supporters. Mayor Sears was the first to put in an appearance and was quickly followed by Dr. McInerney. The popular North End opposition candidate made with a great reception which was repeated a few minutes later on the arrival of John E. Wilson. All the candidates arrived within a few minutes of one another and took their places reserved for them behind the judge's desk. The nomination papers for the eight city candidates and four county candidates for the forthcoming provincial elections to be held on Tuesday, March 3, were filed with Sheriff Ritchie at the court house yesterday afternoon. The candidates with the exception of W. Frank Hatheway, who is ill, and Dr. J. P. McInerney, were present. The court was opened at 10 o'clock and all the papers were filed before 12, at which hour the time expired. The court was held open, however, until 2 o'clock, in case any candidates were filed, but none were forthcoming. For each candidate the sum of \$100 in Dominion currency was deposited, so that the sheriff had \$1,200 in all and \$2 notes. A conference between the candidates and some of the party leaders was held a little after 12 o'clock, and it was decided that the speaking should commence at 2 o'clock. Mayor Sears to be the first speaker, and the other candidates to follow alternately. The speeches were limited to a half hour each.

In the City. Robert Maxwell, John E. Wilson, James P. McInerney, and W. Frank Hatheway were nominated by: Thomas Walker, M. D., physician. W. H. Thorne, merchant. J. B. M. Baxter, barrister. J. Douglas Hazen, barrister. M. E. Ager, merchant. W. O. Baskin, merchant. Henry H. Pickett, barrister. Boyle Trevers, M. D., physician. T. E. Simms, government candidate. C. Berton Lockhart, manager. J. King Kelly, barrister. Silas Alward, barrister. J. E. Stone, gentleman. Robert B. Emerson, merchant. John R. Armstrong, barrister. F. Robertson Inches, physician. Jas. Rodgers, Assistant manager. Florence McCarthy, tailor. R. F. Quigley, barrister. Leonard P. O. Tilley, barrister. Harry C. Green, express manager. Philip Grannan, merchant. Edward W. Sloop, manufacturer. William McKulkin, trader. James Sproul, builder. H. Colby Smith, merchant. John Sullivan, laborer. Charles Daley, laborer, and many others. The nomination papers of Edward Sears, Daniel J. Purdy, Edward Lantulum and A. O. Skinner, government candidates for the city were filed by W. H. Truman and the following names were appended as nominees: Thomas McCreary, H. E. Edie, Brooks, Joseph Allison, Wm. H. Barnaby, Thomas Gorman, Robt. Thomson, F. J. G. Knowlton, John Sealy, Timothy Collins, W. G. Scott, John E. Moore, Jas. Fender, Alex. Macaulay, George H. Nixon, F. E. Holman, Wm. Doherty, Alex. McMillan, A. Blain, H. C. Hankin, Geo. W. Ketchum, John M. Robertson, F. B. Scholfield, A. W. Adams, James V. Russell, H. N. Coates, W. E. Foster, G. H. Flood, R. J. Walsh, M. J. Nugent, H. B. Schofield, Henry Gallagher, G. A. Knodell, John M. Robinson, E. C. Elkin, A. N. Shaw, T. O'Brien, George McKean, James Knox, W. A. Foster, J. M. Elmore, F. H. Foster, W. E. Vroom, J. F. Gregory, John Flood, G. S. Smith, W. W. Allen, A. M. Rowan, Henry Maher, E. J. Mooney, W. E. Scully, D. J. Brown, and many others.

In the County. Judson P. Mosher and Alfred H. Clark were nominated by: James H. Gray, M. D., Fairville. George T. Clark, Fairville. Frank E. Josselyn, Crouville. John Gallagher, Fairville. James W. V. Lawlor, Lancaster. Henry Shillington, Silver Falls. William Golding, Fairville. John McDonald, Jr., Simonds. Thomas B. Carson, Gardner Creek. William Fox, Fairville. Catherwood, Fairville. J. Neve, Lancaster. J. Bellison, Lancaster. Raymond, Fairville. Red Head. nec.

idea of running this election on dominion lines and contended that the administration should be judged by the record of its performances. He then turned his attention to the importance of the present campaign. He did not believe that the people of St. John fully appreciated this aspect of it. In reality a provincial election was of as great moment to the citizens as a civic one. He said he remembered the time, when he himself had a seat at the council, the local government took away the revenue from liquor licenses from the city. George Robertson, who was then mayor, consulted the city charter and gave it as his opinion that the legislature had no power to do such a thing. Mr. Wilson himself had consulted the recorder whose only answer was that the government was all-powerful. This the speaker said was the only explanation for the government's action. If the government ordered a glass roof put over Market Square if such a thing were possible, the city would have to comply with the demand. In talking over the matter of the public debt the government candidates made it clear that they had no objection to the government's debt, but that they were not prepared to see the government's debt increased so far as these representations as to enter into the matter of the public debt.

As soon as the hands of the clock in the court room pointed to 2 o'clock Sheriff Ritchie announced that nomination for the twelve candidates for the city and county had been received and that they were all in order. Mayor Sears then formally demanded a poll for both the city and county. A few minutes later the proceedings were opened by A. O. Skinner that the high sheriff take the chair. Speaking of his own name, he said he had first been elected an alderman for Queens ward and to his having more recently been elected mayor. He would have entered the contest, again, but it had been pointed out to him that, having sat for four terms, it was hardly fair to monopolize the position. He then passed on to refer to his being asked to help the ticket by Mr. Lantulum. He had made a canvass, he said, as a member of the Liberal party, and he was not prepared to do so again. He mentioned the names of the candidates for the city and county, and he mentioned the names of the candidates for the city and county, and he mentioned the names of the candidates for the city and county.

Hon. D. J. Purdy, St. John City. In his opening remarks, after courteously greeting the other candidates, the mayor spoke of the issues as being of vital importance in the present campaign, and went on to refer to his being in the fight not for his own personal ends, as had been claimed by his opponents, but from a public spirit. He alluded to his career during the last twenty-five years, mentioning that he had first been elected an alderman for Queens ward and to his having more recently been elected mayor. He would have entered the contest, again, but it had been pointed out to him that, having sat for four terms, it was hardly fair to monopolize the position. He then passed on to refer to his being asked to help the ticket by Mr. Lantulum. He had made a canvass, he said, as a member of the Liberal party, and he was not prepared to do so again. He mentioned the names of the candidates for the city and county, and he mentioned the names of the candidates for the city and county, and he mentioned the names of the candidates for the city and county.

The School Book Question. Turning to the school book question, Mr. Wilson read from the Sun the statement of the minister of education that the school books would be supplied to the primary grades free of charge. He claimed this as a victory for the opposition. (Applause.) It was another case of political death by repentence, but he did not believe in the promise would put much faith in the promise. Mr. Wilson thanked the speaker for the interruption and went on to say that it was not his intention to speak of the living and the dead. (Applause.) But the government candidates had told the public the debt must of necessity be increased. Personally he did not believe that the province had great resources which if carefully handled could be made to yield revenue enough for all legitimate purposes. Mr. Hazen did not believe that the province had increased and he had promised to decrease it when he took up the reins of power in Fredericton, after March 3. (Applause.) A great deal had also been made of what Mr. Pugsley had done for the city. He submitted that the minister of education would do well to take note of the fact that the government had not received credit for it all when he appeared for re-election. He urged all his hearers to vote for the Liberal party of the city on March 3, and not to split the vote.

Hon. D. J. Purdy. Hon. Mr. Purdy was next called by the chairman and received a good reception. He began by saying that he had been a member of the legislature for the past nine years. Personally he had no cause for regret because of the association and he thought the members of the government appreciated him because they had made him (the speaker) one of their number. Much had been made of the provincial debt, but there were valuable assets covering, and more than covering, the debt. The speaker went on to refer to the attitude of the government towards the city and enumerated benefits conferred by the legislature at Fredericton on the people. There was scarcely anything, he contended, which the city had ever asked for that had not been granted. He contrasted this with the behavior of the previous government. He believed that the people would not place the opposition in power. After March 3 the government would have no more followers in the house than he had at the present time. Mr. Purdy then entered fully into a consideration of the government's agricultural policy, claiming that they had built up the creamery industry of the province as well as improved the live stock of the country. The speaker concluded by urging all his hearers to vote the straight government ticket on March 3.

Mr. Maxwell. Robert Maxwell, M. P., was given a very hearty reception. He referred to his election three years ago and said it was his pleasant duty to give an account of his work to his constituents. He had opposed certain measures. In the

Opera House on Friday night, the premier had sought to show that the government had done for St. John. The only thing that the provincial government really had accomplished for St. John was the annual grant of \$2,500 a year towards west side improvements. Everyone knew that they had to pay taxes into the treasury at the chamberlain's office, and while the government put \$2,500 in the treasury with one hand, with the other they took out \$16,110, the revenue from liquor licenses. From the county treasury, into which city voters paid 88 per cent of the taxes, the government also took from \$2,500 to \$3,000 a year for the maintenance of paper mills. These assessments were not made by any previous government, and even if they had been it was ridiculous for the government to charge the opposition with the responsibility for the misdeeds of an administration which held sway when the assessors had been infants in their cradles. "We are the new party. We are the young men's party," he said, "the party of progress and reform in government."

Continuing, Mr. Maxwell called attention to the fact that the government had broken faith as regards the railway grant towards the payment of the public debt. They secured \$130,000 as an additional grant annually "I tell you right now" said Mr. Maxwell, "before the attorney general, that they have already violated their agreement." Mr. McKewen—"No, no." "I tell you they have," continued Mr. Maxwell, "according to the accounts published in the Royal Gazette and the Globe the whole of the \$85,000 has been placed in ordinary revenue. According to their own law they should have set aside \$15,000, but in order to cover up a deficit of \$6,000 they threw the whole amount into current revenue. That is one way these gentlemen have of keeping their promise."

Senator King had profited by the branch railways, but out of Premier Tweedie's own mouth came the construction. In reply to a question he had stated in the house that five miles of branch entered Gibbon's coal mine and that another branch entered Senator King's. Today, said Mr. Maxwell, the government were deliberately deceiving the people with reference to the road. Senator King stated that the speaker had made mistakes when he spoke of the road, but the senator used too many "ifs" when speaking of the railway. As Mr. Hill, of Charlotte, had said of the St. John Valley Railway, it was founded on two telegrams and many lies. "I will show you why we characterize the government's system as crooked book-keeping," said Mr. Maxwell, "and I challenge Senator King or anyone else to account for the discrepancies and point out." Mr. Maxwell then criticized the government's action in charging the item for surveys on the Central to another account in order to bring out a small surplus in 1906. Added to the real deficit of \$2,350 should be the interest on the bonds

the \$15,000 has already been placed in reserve." With regard to the liquor license, continued the speaker, Mr. Maxwell knew very well that the government had arranged the license so that the city were not too loath to the extent of a single dollar, when the government took over the license fees. Mr. Maxwell also omitted to say anything as to the school grant made by the government to the city of St. John. In closing, Mr. McKewen said the government believed in the future of the province.

Dr. McInerney. Dr. J. P. McInerney made a capital speech. It was the first time that any of those present had heard the doctor and his ridicule of the government and witty remarks kept the audience in continued good humor. He made many telling points and even after his time was up there were insistent cries of "go on, go on." In opening his address, he said there were eight good men seeking to address then that they might judge which were best fitted to represent them in the legislature. He referred to Mayor Sears, who was appealing to them to send the government candidates to Fredericton to strengthen Dr. Pugsley's hands. He was sorry it was necessary for the government to chloroform one of the party to make Mr. Purdy a member of the government. He was afraid of the thing, even the title would not save Mr. Purdy. "Our good friend Mr. Lantulum has not been heard here today," Mr. Lantulum—"I retired as Mr. Hatheway was ill."

Mr. Skinner interjected his little joke about Lantulum's oratorical style, improving and he would be in evidence election day. Dr. McInerney—"Well, I remember in the last campaign it was said Mr. Lantulum was always around when there was a wreck, so I suppose he will be in evidence on March 3." He referred to Mr. Skinner as a business man who stands well in the commercial and business life of the city, but he would probably be left home in this fight, as in his previous contest with Mr. Maxwell. He ridiculed the statement of Mr. McKewen about a sinking fund for the maintenance of steel bridges and said that until pressed by the opposition did the government give up the practice of bridges built by contractors and middlemen instead of tender.

The government speakers had not been sticking to the questions as they should. It was not a contest between Liberal and Conservative, but between government and opposition. The highway act was another matter that the government had pushed forward but they had been forced to abandon it and they stated that when the house met they would repeal the act and form a new one that would be satisfactory. This matter, however, he believed would be in the hands of Premier Hazen and his government, and not the present administration, after March 3. (Applause.) Referring to the secret ballot he said this was another matter for which the opposition could claim the credit. It was owing to an arrangement made by Mr. McKewen to keep John E. Wilson from running against him a few years ago, that this act had been passed. Mr. McKewen—"There was no arrangement."

Mr. Wilson (jumping up)—"Do I understand Mr. McKewen to say he made no arrangement?" Mr. McKewen—"It was the announced policy of the government at that time to give the secret ballot." Mr. Wilson denied that this was so, but that the arrangement was made between these two gentlemen and that the opposition had no part in it. Referring to the International Railway, Mr. Maxwell characterized it as the greatest outrage ever perpetrated upon an unsuspecting province. Last year Hon. Mr. Pugsley asked the legislature to guarantee bonds to the extent of \$8,000 a mile for the last fifty miles, on the strength of the report of Chief Engineer Schreiber. As a matter of fact, the chief engineer had never seen the road or the territory, and the \$8,000 was voted without even the report of the provincial engineer. The speaker himself had called at the office of A. R. Wetmore, provincial engineer, and asked to see the plans but was told that there were no plans or surveys beyond the first fifty miles. "Never was a more reckless government," he declared, "than the one that has been in power. His statement was received with applause. In closing, the speaker urged the voters to think calmly and dispassionately and judge the parties and not the men. He was given a rousing cheer as he finished.

Hon. H. A. McKewen announced that in Madawaska no opposition candidates had been nominated. The ball had been started rolling and would not stop. "Voice--"Any more joint debaters?" The attorney general first spoke of the International Railway. It was, he said, a railway that had passed through the country and it was thought at first that \$5,000 a mile would be sufficient. It was the policy of the government to guarantee bonds rather than to give money away in subsidies. In the very act which guaranteed the further issue of bonds it was recited that the railway cost from \$2,700 to \$28,000 a mile. Now the province held a first mortgage for the sum of \$8,000 a mile. The country traversed was as good as anywhere else and the government considered it good business to take the mortgage for the \$8,000 a mile. The government had completed the company to execute a bond for the continual payment of interest until the road had been built. Mr. McKewen only \$2,500,000 of the Central Railway and said that Mr. Maxwell had stated that 30,000 tons had been carried in 1907, which was less than in 1906. How much had been carried out for four years? Only 362 tons. This was an instance of the development. Mr. Maxwell, though he represented the road to be in a serious condition, himself had voted against the leasing of the road. Mr. McKewen also argued that the government made \$16,500 as freight on the 30,000 tons of coal carried in 1907. The Grand Trunk Pacific was coming into that section and it was important that the coal fields should be developed. Mr. McKewen also spoke of the public debt and claimed that the government was responsible for only \$2,200,000. Of this \$1,625,000 was expended in permanent bridges. The government had looked about for means to repay the money, and a sinking fund was created long before the bridges were worn out would reimburse the province. In the sinking fund, there was more than 10 per cent set aside for the purpose of paying off the debt. By pressing forward the claims of the province, the government had secured \$150,000 from the Dominion for an annual grant. If the opposition had had their way they would not have taken anything off that \$150,000, the government had laid by \$30,000. If Mr. Maxwell would only seek knowledge and a little light, he would be spared many sleepless nights and the electorate would be spared many harrowing moments. If this \$30,000 were put away in 40 or 42 years there would be sufficient to pay off the debt. Mr. Maxwell—"Why did you not put the \$15,000 away?" Mr. McKewen—"How do you know it is not already put away?" Mr. Maxwell—"The public accounts show that the entire half yearly payment of \$65,000 was placed in current revenue." Mr. McKewen—"Notwithstanding that

the \$15,000 has already been placed in reserve." With regard to the liquor license, continued the speaker, Mr. Maxwell knew very well that the government had arranged the license so that the city were not too loath to the extent of a single dollar, when the government took over the license fees. Mr. Maxwell also omitted to say anything as to the school grant made by the government to the city of St. John. In closing, Mr. McKewen said the government believed in the future of the province.

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FARRIS AND CARPENTER
GOT A COOL RECEPTION

Petersville, Queens county, Feb. 28.—It is certainly amusing to see the flattering and lying way in which the Sun, in its issue of the 21st inst., touches upon the meetings held by Messrs. Farris and Carpenter, at Welsford and Armstrong's Corner, on the 14th and 15th inst. If these meetings were of such a glowing and promising nature as the Sun has tried to picture them in its issue of the 21st inst., do you think that it would have allowed them to be kept in darkness for a week's time before they got a puff? No. It would have occupied a whole page of this fabricating paper in order that they might be set forth in the usual custom in which it has adopted, which is, the embodiment of lie and deception. The meeting at Welsford could not in the slightest form be compared with that of the following evening, which was most ably addressed by H. W. Woods and J. B. M. Baxter, and despite the fact that the night was the most stormy and most disagreeable in many years, the hall was packed to its utmost capacity, not with children, but supporters of Messrs. Woods and Slipp, and who will, when March 3 shows, show Messrs. Farris and Carpenter that the cutting will be the reverse of their prediction.

JUDGMENT GIVEN
ST. JOHN MARKETS

North Shore Case of McGaffigan et al vs. Ferguson et al Won by Plaintiffs.

Chief Justice Barker delivered judgment Tuesday forenoon in the equity suit of McGaffigan et al vs. Ferguson et al, finding for the plaintiffs. M. G. Teed, K. C., represented the plaintiffs, and L. A. Curry, K. C., and N. A. Landry, K. C., of Bathurst, represented the defendants. The suit was started more than four years ago and was brought by Mrs. J. J. McGaffigan as administratrix of the estate of the late Helen Davidson, widow of William Davidson, and by Mrs. Davidson, a wealthy merchant, of Tracadie, and the executors and devisees of Philip Arsenault, his son-in-law, merchant, late of Tracadie. Wm. Davidson was a merchant of Tracadie, who died about 1888, leaving considerable estate, real and personal. By his will he left the same to his wife, Helen Davidson, and appointed her and William Ferguson executors. The income from the property, as found by the judge, was amply sufficient to maintain the widow without touching principal. Mr. Davidson also left two children, James Davidson and William Davidson, James carried on business as a merchant and otherwise at Tracadie. He fell into business difficulties, and he was indebted to the extent of \$2,000 to Philip Arsenault. At that time he owed upwards of \$8,000, of which about \$2,000 was due his mother, and \$6,000 to Messrs. Woods and Slipp or \$400 to Arsenault. At this time it is alleged Mrs. Helen Davidson had become well-to-do and that she was largely supported by the income from the property, a fact of which Mr. Ferguson, it is contended, had knowledge. After the assignment an arrangement was made for a compromise with most of the creditors, including Ferguson and Arsenault, at eight or ten cents on the dollar. To raise the money for this compromise Mr. Ferguson, it is held, by agreement with James Davidson, tendered for purchase of the property, and to further the securing of the amount required to settle with the creditors, he assigned to him in March, 1890, a mortgage to Ferguson on certain property for \$822. This mortgage, it is claimed, she had not capacity to execute and also that she did so through undue influence and having no independent advice. In December, 1890, James Davidson, it is contended, with the knowledge of Ferguson, sold this mortgaged property to Philip Arsenault for \$800, the same to be paid in three instalments, the first \$200 being credited by Arsenault with \$200 on Arsenault's old debt against James, upon which he had agreed with the other creditors to accept eight or ten cents on the dollar and which dividend had been paid. The balance of \$600 was to be paid by Arsenault to Ferguson in favor of Wm. Davidson, which Ferguson was to credit against his debt which included his old debt so agreed to be compromised. It is claimed this transaction was void as being fraud on the other creditors and also that the deed should be set aside for want of mental capacity of the grantor, as well as having been obtained by undue influence and in the absence of independent advice, or failing that that Arsenault and Ferguson should pay to the plaintiff as administrator the full purchase money of \$800 and interest. James Davidson continued to carry on business with the fishing company, formerly owned by him under power of attorney from Ferguson, and subsequently for \$800, the same to be paid in three instalments, the first \$200 being credited by Arsenault with \$200 on Arsenault's old debt against James, upon which he had agreed with the other creditors to accept eight or ten cents on the dollar and which dividend had been paid. The balance of \$600 was to be paid by Arsenault to Ferguson in favor of Wm. Davidson, which Ferguson was to credit against his debt which included his old debt so agreed to be compromised. It is claimed this transaction was void as being fraud on the other creditors and also that the deed should be set aside for want of mental capacity of the grantor, as well as having been obtained by undue influence and in the absence of independent advice, or failing that that Arsenault and Ferguson should pay to the plaintiff as administrator the full purchase money of \$800 and interest.

LOCAL NEWS

Dr. J. V. Anglin, superintendent of the provincial hospital, Lancaster, will ask the government for a grant to erect a new building in which to install the power plant.

Canadian patents have been granted through Marion & Marion, Montreal, to Gerhardt C. Carman, St. John, for scaffolding brackets and E. C. Henderson, Springhill (N. S.), for a sewing machine.

Thursday was the anniversary of the battle of Esquimaux. It is eight years since that engagement, in which Canadians took such a leading part. The South African veterans who are in the city wore their medals in remembrance of the day.

The provincial officers of the A. O. H. held a meeting here Wednesday. Those present were Rev. J. J. McLaughlin, chaplain; P. J. McManus, Halifax, president; H. F. Hamilton, Moncton, vice-president; John Brown, treasurer, and J. B. McCloskey, secretary. Preparations were made for the convention to be held here next August.

Secretary Wetmore, of the S. P. C. A., Thursday ordered that the horse of James McKinney be shot, owing to its miserable condition. McKinney is a wood hawker and had the horse standing at the head of Brussels street where it was noticed by Secretary Wetmore. Wetmore Nelson sent three shots into the animal before it succumbed.

The high tea and sale in St. John Baptist church basement was brought to a close Thursday after a very successful run of four evenings. The voting contest for the most popular candidate ended as follows: Sears, 1,581; Hatheway, 1,587; Skinner, 1,330; McInerney, 795; Wilson, 545; Lantaulum, 332; Purdy, 211; Maxwell, 30. Mayor Sears wins a silk hat.

The Syrian colony was much interested in a marriage ceremony Thursday when Miss Mary A. Mowrie became the bride of Elias Mowrie, of Quebec province. Ven. Archdeacon Raymond, of St. Mary's church, performed the ceremony. The bride is popular among her people here and the wedding was the occasion for the gathering of many at her home to witness the marriage.

A special meeting of the common council was held Tuesday afternoon to decide whether or not P. J. Mooney & Sons should be paid a balance of \$985.88 left by them in the hands of the chamberlain in order to prosecute their suit for damages against the city in connection with the work on the water extension. On the advice of the recorder, the controller had refused to make a balance over the ground that it was included in the \$20,000 which all claims against the city had been settled.

PERSONALS
Mr. and Mrs. George H. White and daughter, of King street east, left Tuesday evening on an extended trip to Montreal, Toronto and Ottawa.
Mrs. J. F. Freese, of Penobscia, is registered at the Victoria.
Dr. A. B. Teakles, of Sussex, was in the city Thursday. He is suffering from a cold.
Mrs. T. H. Hall left Tuesday for Fredericton to remain until the spring.
W. W. Snider, manager of the C. P. R. Telegraph Company, was in Halifax Tuesday.

WEDDINGS
White-Elliott.
The marriage of Miss Hilda Eardley Elliott, daughter of the late Colonel Elliott, of London, to Captain Basil White, of Toronto, son of Colonel George Rolt White, D. O. C., of this city, will take place at the Holy Trinity Church, Cathedral, Ottawa, on Tuesday next. They will reside in Halifax after their marriage. Colonel White and Mrs. White will leave next week to attend the wedding. The bride is a niece of Lord Minto, late viceroy of India.

Flawelling-Jenkins.
The marriage of Frank E. Flawelling to Miss Ida Jenkins, of New York, took place at noon Thursday at the home of Rev. F. E. Bishop, pastor of Fairview Baptist Church. Rev. Mr. Bishop performed the ceremony. The bride, who was unattended, was dressed in white lace costume. After the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Flawelling drove to their home on the Manawagonish road.

Horse Was Drowned.
A valuable horse belonging to Daniel Love was drowned at Torriburn last Sunday afternoon. A North End man hired the horse and sleigh and took a Carleton young woman for a drive. While passing over the ice at Torriburn the sleigh broke through and plunged into the water. The sleigh was used and its occupants also went into the water. Both had a narrow escape from being drowned. The young man managed to get on the ice and caught the young woman as she was sinking. As the horse could not be got out it was left to perish. The sleigh drive will cost the young man some \$200.

SPECIAL VALUE

Men's Heavy Reefers
with Storm Collars, regular \$4.50 value,
For \$3.39
UNION CLOTHING COMPANY
26-28 Charlotte Street, opp. City Market
ALEX. CORBET, Manager

THE FACTS FROM ONTARIO
ABOUT THE SCHOOL BOOKS

Another Letter from the Deputy Minister of Education Fully Exposing the Local Government's Attempt to Deceive New Brunswick Voters.

Sussex (N. B.), Feb. 27.—The result of the inquiry was the enclosed letter from the deputy minister of education which speaks for itself, and I hope you will publish the same because I believe there are a great many electors in this county and province who do not know just how the matter stands. They are somewhat confused because, as I have said, one party tells them one thing and the other party another, and as far as I am concerned myself I thoroughly believe that the reduction in the price of the school books is not because a new series is going to be issued but because the committee appointed to look into the school book question found the charges too excessive. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for space, I remain,
Yours very truly,
H. B. PRICE,
Education Department, Ontario, Toronto, Feb. 17, 1923.

Dear Sir,—I am directed by the minister of education to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th inst., with reference to the prices charged for readers in this province. As you are doubtless aware, a commission was appointed by the government to inquire into the question of the cost of producing the text books, and upon this report a demand was made by the government for a reduction in the prices charged by the publishers, which resulted in the books being reduced to the following figures, namely:
1st Reader, part 1, 5c.
1st Reader, part 2, 7c.
2nd Reader, 8c.
3rd Reader, 13c.
4th Reader, 15c.
So far as the government was concerned the demand for a reduction was based entirely upon the evidence given before the commission which showed that the charges for these books were very largely in excess of what it should be, and the probability of a new series being issued was a factor in the adoption by the government of the means which has led to the lowering of the prices.
Your obedient servant,
A. H. U. COLQUHOUN,
Deputy Minister of Education,
H. B. Price, Esq., Sussex, New Brunswick.

ONLY A QUESTION OF
WINDSOR LEAF

Opposition Confident of Sweeping the County--Nomination Speeches Increased the Opposition's Lead.

Sussex, Feb. 28.—The final preparations for Tuesday's battle of ballots finds the opposition forces more confident than ever. It is no longer a question of winning but by how much will the government forces be snowed under. Nomination proceeded at Hampton on Tuesday did much to sound the stock of the workers for good government. The speeches of Messrs. Jones, Murray and Sproul did just what the opposition hoped for, showed up the absolute inability of the government candidates to defend the tax of the two tickets and the efforts of the two tickets of Kings as they should be presented in a legislative body. There was no comparison between the efforts of the two tickets and Dr. McAllister, who treated the electors to something brand new in the line of oratory as it has been heard from Kings from such men as Foster, Fowler, Pugsley, White and King, lost scores of votes by his horse play and strong language. It was a winner for the opposition and made many voters.
One of the things that is making itself felt most in the campaign is the Telegraph's exposure of the reckless expenditure of the salaries of road superintendents. The Telegraph is accused of misrepresenting the situation and government speakers are pointing out that the government pays the salaries. It does, and uses the taxes collected from the people to do it. When it is considered that in the whole province, it requires \$125 to pay the salaries of road superintendents for every 81 collected in taxes it will be seen that the roads come out at the small end of the horn. The argument is being used, too, that the superintendents do not get such high salaries as before. The only difference is that there are more men to pay and the reasonable supposition is that when the Hazen government reveals the true state of affairs, the charges for salaries will be found heavier than ever. The solemn pledge of the opposition to hand back the custody of the roads to the county council is winning support on all sides. There can be no question of the result. Scores of votes that are being cast for government committees for their candidates will be deposited for Jones, Murray and Sproul on Tuesday. It will be a landslide for Hazen.
Hampton, Kings Co., Feb. 27.—The opposition candidates are sparing no labor or pains in their efforts to reach the ears and win the interest of that portion of the electorate which has less opportunities of learning the real issues of the day than those living in the towns and villages contiguous to the railway, and everywhere they go they win the confidence of the people and secure that support which on March 3 will spell success. Last night they had a successful meeting at Springfield and the enthusiasm displayed showed what a grip the arguments of the speakers was taking on the intelligence of the ratepayers as the severest of the department for administration were calmly and logically set before them. Tonight they hold a meeting at Hatfield's Point, tomorrow night at Sussex, and on Saturday night at Salt Springs.
The government agents, official and lay, are also busy, and knowing the disastrous trend of campaign affairs, so far as the government is concerned, are using the most inconspicuous material to turn a furrow or dam a stream. Superintendent of Highways William Gilliland and others are out on a house to house canvass in some of the back districts and today Manager George Weir, of the Central Railway, who doubtless has a discriminating eye as to where and how votes may be won, came down from Norton and in company with Dr. J. Scovill Murray went out to Upland to view the landscape.

ST. JOHN GLOBE EXPOSES DR. PUGSLEY
AND THE BORINGS IN COURTNEY BAY—
G. T. P. IS TEN YEARS AWAY FROM ST. JOHN

(From an editorial in the St. John Globe, Feb. 25.)
It is well to remember that it is not the Grand Trunk Pacific which is building the portion of the Transcontinental line east of Winnipeg; but that it is the government of Canada that is doing so. Some years ago, at least four or five years—will elapse before the work is completed, and even allowing that period there is yet uncertainty as to what will be done in regard to bridging the St. Lawrence, or when a bridge will be completed. Until there is some substantial method of bringing the western freight over that river the eastern portion of the Transcontinental will not have a large amount of business to do. When, however, the connections are made—may assume within the next ten years—it will be to the advantage of the Grand Trunk Pacific Company to have direct communication with the port of St. John. Although that company is not to build the eastern portion of the Transcontinental it is to operate it, and it will be of considerable importance to the company to get a connection with this harbor.
The Grand Trunk Pacific is, according to newspaper reports, making great preparations for the expenditure of large amounts of money at its Pacific terminus. Of course this is necessary, for there are no people at that place upon whom any portion of the burden can be imposed. But it will be hard to convince ordinary thinkers that there should be one mode of dealing with the Pacific terminus and another mode in dealing with an Atlantic terminus. At any rate our experience ought to be of some use to us, and there is no absolute hurry. If there was need for absolute hurry the Grand Trunk Pacific would long ago have been boring Courtney Bay, and it would hardly stop to consider whether the city treasury or its own treasury should pay the trifling cost of the work.

THE FARMERS AND THE GOVERNMENT

An advertisement appearing in the local government newspapers contains this statement:
"Twenty years ago there was not a butter or cheese factory in New Brunswick."
A correspondent writes from Grand Falls to The Telegraph as follows:
"Enclosed find a list of these factories in Carleton county twenty years ago. The Sun's political advertisement says there was not a cheese factory in New Brunswick twenty years ago, and there were twelve in Carleton county. The list follows:
1. Waterville, 1883.
2. Jacksonville, 1878.
3. McKenzie's Corner, 1887.
4. Richmond Corner, 1887.
5. Belleville or Red Bridge, 1886.
6. Avondale, 1885.
7. Florenceville, 1888.
8. Middle Simonds, 1888.
9. Tracey's Mills, 1886.
10. Hartland, 1887, about.
11. Glaceville, 1885.
12. Wakefield Centre, 1886, about.
Now running in 1907—not more than one."

\$125,000 English Horse



The Ojo del Agua (springs of water) is regarded as the most successful stud in the world. It comprises 6,000 acres of the most magnificent and fertile land imaginable, of the most recent limestone formation, beautifully undulating and well watered by running streams, an unusual thing in Argentina. The mares, foals and yearlings have enormous fields to roam in. The climate is more or less the same as the north island of New Zealand, or of England.

Sleeping Sickness in Africa
Still Destroying Thousands

Science has found it well nigh impossible to counteract the ravages of the African Sleeping Sickness. It is a painful sickness, like you feel when you are tired out. In Canada people don't die of it, but that is no reason why they shouldn't try to overcome it. For instance take your own case, and there may be no special aches or pains, yet you are pale, nervous, restless and weak in the muscles. Your eyes are crying for nourishment, clamoring for purer, richer blood. Your nerves are starving, the support that only a healthy body can give, and its small wonder you feel so fatigued, so utterly run down and helpless to work as you would like to.
There is a very simple way to get strong. All you have to do is take Ferrero's tonic. It contains bone making, tissue forming material, contains nourishment that willadden and vitalize your blood. Under the stimulating tonic effect digestion improves—sleep comes readily and brings rest for body and mind alike. For the man who toils hard, Ferrero's is a boon—for the boy at school it does wonders—for the maiden budding into womanhood it does untold good, just as it does for the aged, the maiden and the mother. In short Ferrero's is a perfect tonic and system builder. Good at all times and for all people. Can you afford to miss its benefit, 50c. per box at all dealers.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

(The opinions of correspondents are not necessarily those of The Telegraph. This newspaper does not undertake to publish all of the letters received. Wanted communications will not be noticed. Write on one side of paper and enclose return address plainly written; otherwise they will be returned. The names and addresses of contributors of manuscripts is desired in case it is not used. The name and address of the contributor should be given in every letter as evidence of good faith.—Ed. Telegraph.)
SAYS HE IS HEIR TO MILLIONS
To the Editor of The Telegraph:
Sir,—Would like you to insert the following in your paper, The Semi-Weekly Telegraph? I, John Bloodworth, and my brother and sister are heirs to the Fitzherbert millions living in London, England. My brothers are Frederic, Henry and Thomas; my sisters, Emily, Mary and Harriet. My grandfather, Jonas Fitzherbert, was son of Colonel Fitzherbert, of the 98th regiment of British soldiers who left Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1821 and came to Canada to Fredericton, built a grand old blacksmith shop and lived there for some years. My mother was born there in 1814. The money left there in 1821 and came to me, John Bloodworth, in 1882, at which time what is now called Upper Kent, Carleton county, on the St. John river. My mother, Harriet Fitzherbert, was married to Lewis Bloodworth in 1852 at this place where I now reside.
Respectfully yours,
JOHN BLOODWORTH.
(English papers please copy.)
Upper Kent (N. B.), Feb. 24, '08.

CANDIDATES IN FIELD FOR
PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS

Constituency	Govt.	Opposition.
Albert	Osman	Dickson
Carleton	Jones	Fleming
Charlotte	Carroll	Flannery
Gloucester	Hill	Grimmer
Kings	Armstrong	Clarke
Northumberland	Burns	Stewart
Queens	McGee	Taylor
Restigouche	Currie	Witell
St. John (City)	Purdy	Young
St. John (Country)	Lantaulum	Blanchard
Sunbury	Skinner	Murphy
Victoria	McKeown	Mosher
Westmorland	Hazen	Clark
York	Peake	Hazen
	Thurrott	Glaster
	Tweeddale	Curless
	Robinson	Black
	Sweeney	Sumner
	Legg	Melanson
	Allen	Pinder
	Robinson	Robinson
	McLellan	Young
	Goodspeed	McLellan

A Windsor Lady's Appeal
To All Women: Will you please free with full instructions, by treatment which positively cures Leucorrhoea, Ulceration, Displacements, Pains of the Womb, Pains of Irregular periods, Uterine and ovarian troubles, when used as directed, and in all cases of the kind, by weak and peculiar to our sex. You can continue treatment at home at a cost of only about 12 cents a week. My book, "Windsor's Own Medical" sent free on request. Write today. Address Mrs. M. Sumner, Box H, 70 Windsor, Ont.

SHILOH'S
Cures
Coughs
Colds

Quick ease for the most cough—quick relief to the heaviest cold—SAFE to take, even for children. Cures Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs. Sold under guarantee. 34¢ per bottle. Windsor, N. B., Feb. 28.—(Special)—A fire broke out this afternoon in the residence of Charles Smith, opposite Andrew Street. Considerable damage was done.

Entire Canadian Race Will Suffer
Unless the Disease is Stamped Out

A recent congress of the ablest physicians has brought to light a terrible national scourge. Statistics show that ninety-seven per cent. of Canada's population is infected with the germ of Catarrh. This disease is most dangerous owing to its tendency to extend to the bronchial tubes and lungs, and in many cases consumption. Unfortunately, the people have had with it sprays, ointments and snuffs, which can't possibly cure, and in consequence catarrhal disease has become a national scourge. Science is advancing every day, and fortunately a remedy has been discovered that not only cures, but prevents Catarrh. This new treatment, Catarrhoxone, has sufficient power to kill the germs of bronchitis, catarrh and asthma. It contains pure pine essences and healing balsams that go to the remotest parts of the throat, nose and lungs—carrying health-giving medication to every spot that is tainted or weak. You don't take Catarrhoxone like a cough mixture—you inhale its healing vapor at the mouth and it spreads all through the breathing organs, soothing and curing wherever disease exists. This is nature's way of supplying the richest food, the purest and most appetizing known to science. A sneezing cold is cured in ten minutes, a high fever is eased in an hour, the most offensive catarrh is thoroughly drawn from the system. In case of Asthma and bronchial irritation nothing can equal Catarrhoxone—every physician and druggist says so, and we advise our readers to try this treatment if suffering with any winter ill.