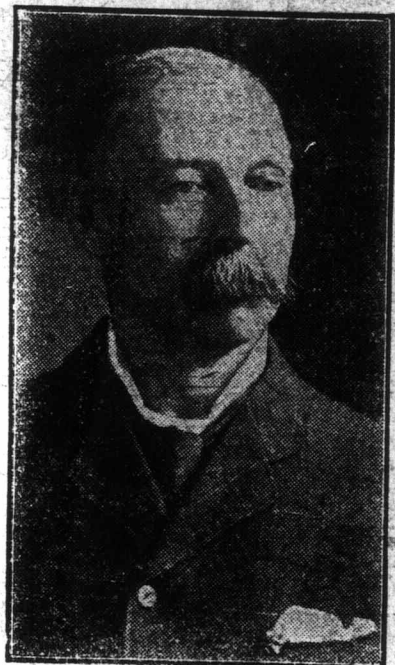
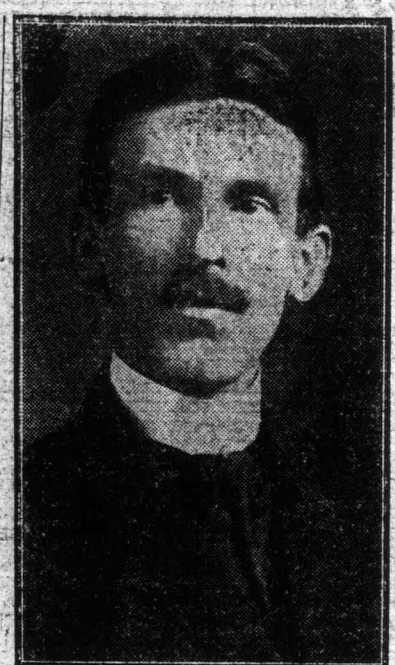


SPLENDID LIBERAL MEETINGS IN YORK CO.

Flattering Reception to Government Candidates All Over the County—Victory Awaits Provincial Secretary and His Colleagues



HON. E. H. ALLEN.



R. W. McLELLAN.

FREDRICKTON, Feb. 26.—The government candidates held successful meetings this evening at Bloomfield, Covered Bridge and Durham, and were accorded flattering receptions in each place. Most encouraging reports are being received from all sections of the county, and there is not the slightest doubt that the whole ticket will be returned on March third by an overwhelming majority.

The opposition forces are badly crestfallen and have abandoned all hope of carrying their ticket, but a few optimistic spirits are laboring under the delusion that McLeod by chance might slip in. Friends of the government do not intend, however, that they shall have even this small crumb of comfort. Despite the reports being persistently



GEO. F. BURDEN.



COUN. CLARENCE GOODSPEED.

circulated that Geo. J. Colter, president of the York Conservatives' Association, is supporting the opposition ticket, his name for the first time in years does not appear on the nomination papers, and it is pretty generally understood that he was urged to sign them but refused. In this connection it is rather significant that McLeod by chance might slip in. Friends of the government do not intend, however, that they shall have even this small crumb of comfort. Despite the reports being persistently

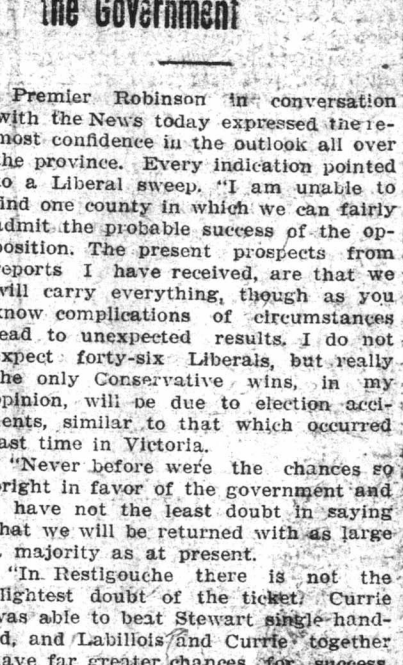
CYPHER'S POULTRY GOODS

Oyster Shells, Crystal Grit, Mann's Green Bone Cutters.

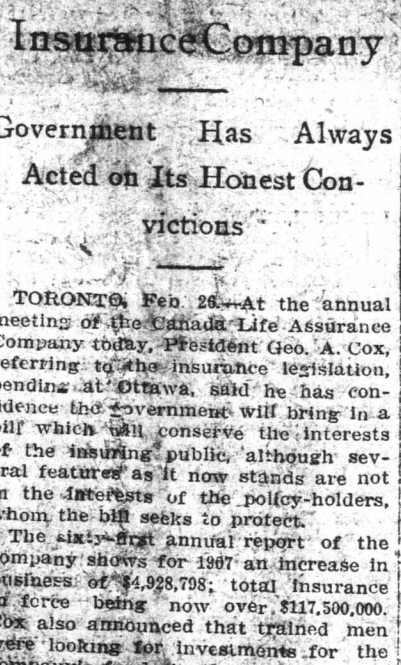
Write for Catalogue and Prices to
W. H. Thorne & Co., Limited.
Market Square, St. John, N. B.

CONSERVATIVES ARE NOT SAFE FOR ANY ONE SEAT IN THE PROVINCE

Premier Robinson's Forecast, Compiled from Reports from Every Section, Indicates a Clean Sweep for the Government



PREMIER ROBINSON.



HON. J. H. HANNS.

Premier Robinson in conversation with the News last evening expressed the most confident opinion over the province. Every indication pointed to a Liberal sweep. "I am unable to find one county in which we can fairly admit the probable success of the opposition. The present prospects from reports I have received, are that we will carry everything, though as you know complications of circumstances may lead to unexpected results. I do not expect forty-six Liberals, but really the only Conservative wins, in my opinion, will be due to election irregularities, similar to that which occurred last time in Victoria.

"Never before were the chances so bright in favor of the government as now. I have not the least doubt in saying that we will be returned with a large majority as at present.

"In Westmorland there is not the slightest doubt of the ticket. Currie was able to beat Stewart single-handed, and LaBillette and Currie together have far greater chances of success. Everyone admits the certainty of the success of the Liberal members.

"In Gloucester the opposition never had any chance. The fight is between the ticket headed by Mr. Burns and the Turgeon ticket, and the government will get three supporters in Gloucester.

"In Northumberland County the government card is growing stronger every day. Mr. Logan told me yesterday on his way to Ottawa that the reports he has received from all parts of Northumberland point to the success of the whole ticket.

"In Kent County the government ticket is not only safe, but it will probably get three-quarters of the English vote and a majority of the French vote. The opposition are fighting hard, but the chances are in favor of the government.

"In Westmorland County all indications point to an increased majority. I must emphatically contradict the assertion made by W. H. Thorne that the opposition will have a majority outside the City of Moncton, and not a single seat in the County.

"In Moncton City the government will have a larger majority than ever. The feeling is very strong in favor of the government.

"In Albert County the government ticket has apparently lost no friends, but on the other hand has gained a great many influential Conservatives. The election of the Liberal candidates is assured.

"In Kings County Mr. Fowler's friends are making a desperate fight, but the whole Liberal ticket ought to win by a very good majority.

"In the County of St. John the situation is all right. St. John city will give four Liberals.

"In Charlotte County reports are most optimistic. Even those who were our most pessimistic supporters now claim that the chances are in favor of the whole government ticket.

"In Queens County everyone expects to see the whole ticket returned, although their opponents are making a very strong canvass and putting up as hard a fight as they can possibly give.

"In Sunbury I will be sorry to part company with Mr. Hazen, but I am inclined to think that he will no longer represent Sunbury County after the 3rd of March.

"York County, with the large majority we had five years ago, and the reports that the old friends are standing by the government, must be regarded as reasonably safe.

"In Carleton County the two opposition members were elected five years ago by an accident when a storm prevented one of the large Liberal districts from getting out to vote. It is the opposition that will feel the effects of the snow storm this year.

"Victoria is considered to be a safe government seat, and in Madawaska there are no opposition candidates. The accidents of the election will probably leave the opposition a few seats but it is difficult to foresee where these will be.

HAS CONFIDENCE IN GOVERNMENT

Compliments from Insurance Company Government Has Always Acted on Its Honest Convictions

TORONTO, Feb. 26.—At the annual meeting of the Mutual Life Assurance Company today, President Geo. A. Cox, referring to the insurance legislation pending at Ottawa, said he has confidence that the government will bring in a bill which will conserve the interests of the insuring public, although several features as it now stands are not in the interests of the policy-holders, whom the bill seeks to protect.

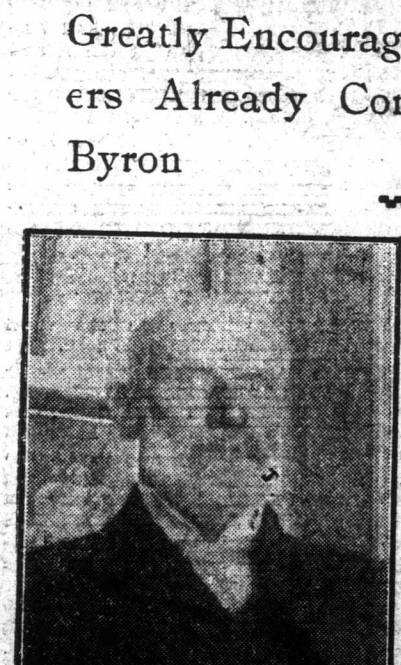
The sixty-first annual report of the company shows for 1907 an increase in business of \$4,587,788; total insurance of \$1,200,000,000; and \$11,500,000 were looking for investments for the company's funds in the west.

"As long as the government exists, it will act on its honest convictions, and it will be prepared to take the consequences. You will know in due course what the policy of the government is on this and other questions in connection with license law." This was the reply made by Premier Whitney, received a month ago, denying the charge that the government was taking the side of the liquor traffic.

Mr. Whitney said that the government was not taking the side of the liquor traffic, but that it was taking the side of the honest citizen. He said that the government was not taking the side of the liquor traffic, but that it was taking the side of the honest citizen.

LIBERAL FORCES GAINING FAST IN CHARLOTTE COUNTY CAMPAIGN

Many Enthusiastic Meetings Have Been Held and Government Candidates Feel Greatly Encouraged—Opposition Workers Already Concede the Election of Byron



GEO. I. HILL.



R. B. ARMSTRONG.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—"The whole story," as she called it, was told tonight by Glacia Calla, the opera singer who in the tragic role of a deserted bride denouncing her husband as the murderer of her brother, has excited interest on two continents.

Her success in Paris, her marriage to Paul Roy in Boston, the quarrel at the New-Hampshire summer home, followed by a duel; her flight through the darkness of night to her mother's home, and the ten agonizing hours she watched by the corpse while the suicide explanation was agreed upon—were portrayed by the woman with all the dramatic art of which she is possessed. She agreed to shield her husband, she explained, because "Oh, when you love a man so"—now that her husband has left her and denied the legality of their marriage, even asserting that she is several years past her admitted age, the actress said that she had had time to realize "the horror of it all" and would "never let an until I drive him to the electric chair."

Miss Calla, who in private life is Mrs. Paul E. Roy, came here several days ago and has since been in the city, and she has already told her story to the authorities of New Hampshire and to her attorney here, by both of whom she had been forbidden to talk about the matter.

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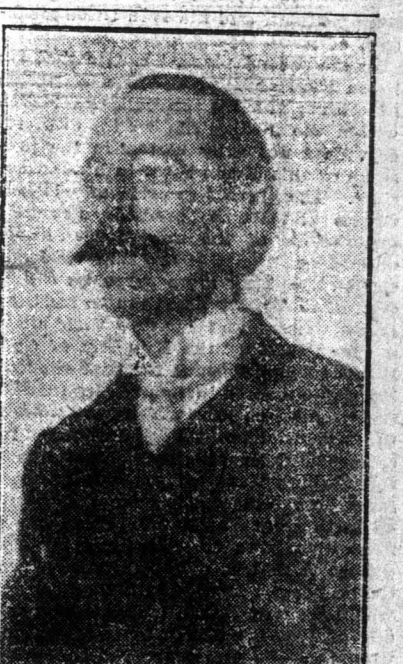
LIST OF CANDIDATES

The following were nominated throughout the province:

St. John City.	Opposition.
Purdy.	Hatheway
Lantulum.	Maxwell
Skiner.	Wilson
Sears.	McFherney
St. John County.	
McKeown.	Mosher
Lowell.	Clark
Queens County.	
Farris.	Woods
Carpenter.	Slipp
Sunbury.	
Peake.	Hazen
Thurrott.	Glazier
York.	
Allen.	McLeod
Burden.	Young
Goodspeed.	Robinson
McLellan.	Pinder
Carleton.	
Jones.	Smith
Carvell.	Plemming
Upham.	Munro
Charlotte.	
Armstrong.	Clarke
Byron.	Taylor
G. I. Hill.	Grimmer
McGee.	Hart
Victoria.	
Tweeddale.	Curless
Burgess.	Manzer
Restigouche.	
LaBillette.	Stewart
Currie.	Culligan
Westmorland.	
Robinson.	Sumner
Seesney.	Mahoney
Copp.	Black
Leger.	Melanson
Northumberland.	
Murray.	Morisset
Winklow.	Morrison
Anderson.	McLauchan
Alain.	
Leger.	Kent.
Carter.	Bourque
Shorchaud.	Lantry
Albert.	
Osmann.	Dickson
Ryan.	Prescott
Kings.	
Scott.	Murray
McAlister.	Jones
Wetmore.	Sproul
Madawaska.	
Chair.	
Baker.	Gloucester.
Burns.	Willot
Poirier.	Blanchard
Young.	Stewart
(Ind. Liberal).	(Ind. Conservative).
Leger.	Jos. W. Dumas
Sormany.	



ANDREW MCGEE.



GEORGE W. BYRON.

NEWSPAPERS AND ALCOHOL DISCUSSED IN COMMONS YESTERDAY

OTTAWA, Feb. 26.—Alcohol and newspapers were the topics of the commons today. A resolution was passed in favor of cheaper alcohol and opposition were expressed in favor of lower newspaper postage rates.

Mr. Boff of Winnipeg offered a resolution condemning the requirement that alcohol should be kept for two years before being sold and giving an arrangement for cheaper alcohol for arts and industries.

Mr. Armstrong objected to the high value of postage on papers from the United States.

Mr. Lemieux said the rates had been increased to keep out objectionable American publications, the best medicine in favor of cheaper alcohol and opposition were expressed in favor of lower newspaper postage rates.

How to Improve Health Quickly

The change made in one single night by Dr. Hamilton's Pills is simply wonderful. You go to bed tired and miserable. One or two Dr. Hamilton's Pills will work whilst you sleep and have you well before morning. Dr. Hamilton's Pills are the most perfect medicine you can take. They give tone to the stomach, cure indigestion and regulate the bowels. Never known to fail. Speaking of the enormous benefit derived from Dr. Hamilton's Pills, Mrs. D. P. Fair of St. John says: "I consider Dr. Hamilton's Pills the best medicine made for keeping up one's health. They brighten your spirits, give you a good appetite, prevent headaches and nervous exhaustion. They have been worth their weight in gold to me."

All druggists sell Dr. Hamilton's Mandrake and Butternut Pills. 25¢ per box or five boxes for \$1.00.

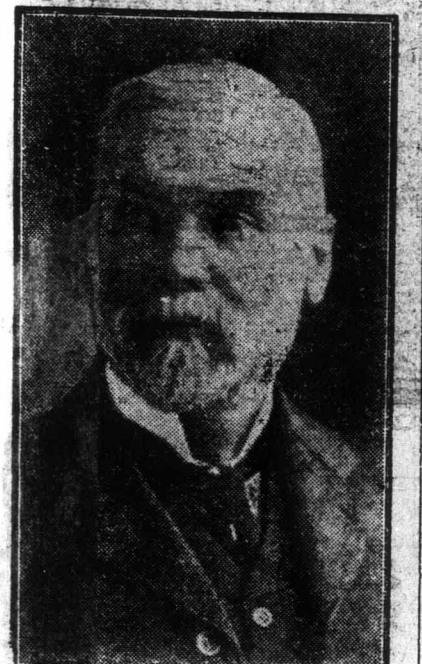
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CHIPMAN GREET'S PREMIER AND QUEENS CANDIDATES WITH GREAT ENTHUSIASM

Finest Political Meeting in the History of Queens County Held at Chipman Last Night — Farris and Carpenter, Who Were Given Great Reception, Confident of Victory.

CHIPMAN, Feb. 28.—Without exception the finest political meeting ever held in Queens County was held at Chipman this evening when Premier Robinson was heard for the first time in this part of the county. Never has there been such enthusiasm in this parish as was shown at the meeting.

Chipman or in fact of all Queens County. GAGETOWN, Feb. 18.—Much amusement is being caused in this county by the glowing reports in the "Telegraph" of the opposition charges in Queens. It is a well known fact throughout this county that the oppo-



HON. L. P. FARRIS.

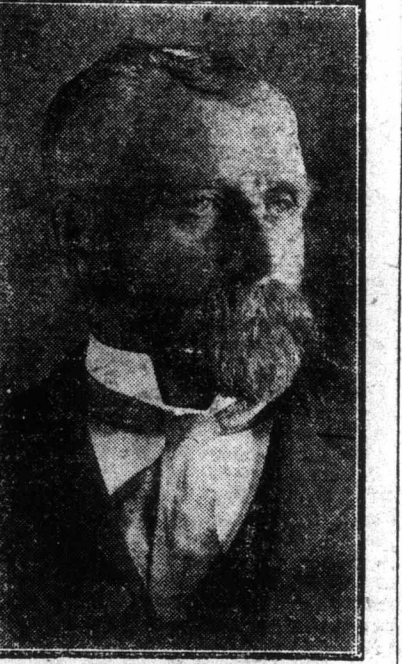
this evening, nor did ever speaker get a finer reception than did the Premier. The large hall could not by any means hold the great crowd and many disappointed persons had to return to their homes. The Premier was able to get into the hall. Senator Kings occupied the chair and was greeted with cheers when he opened the meeting. In a brief speech before calling on the speakers of the evening, the candidates, Hon. Mr. Farris and J. W. Carpenter were heard for the first time, during the campaign, in Chipman and were in great form.

Their speeches showed that they have a strong grasp on the affairs of the country and that, despite the conditions of the opposition candidates that they are unable to defend themselves or to make a speech, they are not only able to make defensive speeches, but aggressive ones as well. Hon. Mr. Farris, upon being called upon was received with cheer after cheer. He first dealt with the school book question and clearly showed that the opposition's statements in this regard were absolutely false. He showed that the New Brunswick books are cheaper than the books in any other part of Canada.

His next dealt with the Highway Act and showed in a conclusive way that the government were deserving of credit for their attempt to improve the roads. Mr. Farris then took up the agricultural policy of the government, and of which department he is at the head. He showed that in this regard the government had made rapid strides and were keeping abreast with the other provinces of the Dominion. He dealt with the Central Railway and showed that the government had pursued the only proper course in connection with this road.

Mr. Carpenter followed Mr. Farris and made the speech of his life. He made a strong attack against the opposition for the mean canvass which they are using. He showed that both he and Mr. Farris had always stood by the county and had always succeeded in getting all that the county is entitled to. He dealt with the financial question in a manner which showed how conversant he was with this subject. He clearly proved that the net debt of the province was only about four millions of dollars and that the government were only paying about \$175,000 interest on the debt instead of nearly \$600,000, as claimed by the opposition. In dealing with the Central Railway Mr. Carpenter showed that the government of which Mr. Hazen's friends are at the head had given certain railways \$30,000 per mile and now did not own that road or have any interest in it. On the other hand the government today has only given \$12,000 per mile for the Central Railway and they own the whole road.

Premier Robinson was the last speaker of the evening and was received with great enthusiasm. In a few words it may be said that the Premier took Chipman by storm. Many people have been reading the Premier's report of the weakness of the whole political situation and the situation at issue in this campaign and that he is indeed not a kinder, warmer politician as claimed by the opposition, but an able statesman, who is well up to the mark in the position of affairs of the country. His remarks on the financial question were especially clear and conclusive. In a few words, the speech of the Premier has made him solid with all who heard him tonight. The meeting was in every particular a great success, and showed clearly the sentiment of the voters of



ISAAC W. CARPENTER.

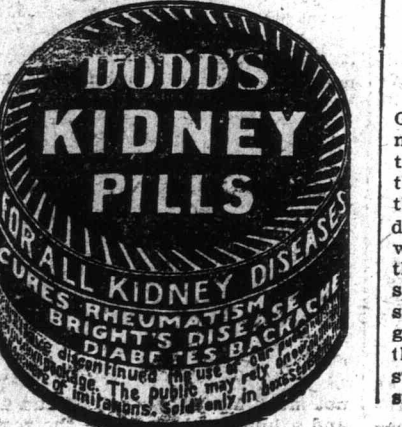
sition have not the slightest chance, nor have they had any chance at all stage during the campaign. The people of this county are fully capable of judging the questions at issue in this campaign and they realize that the government has done more for the province than has any other government if they were in power. Their false statements which have been made by the opposition speakers and press in regard to the school books, the Central Railway and the debt are now acting against them. Their sins have found them out and the people are not disposed to support a party whose whole policy is built on deceit.

Besides these facts the personality of the candidates is something which the people of Queens consider. They realize that it would be impossible for any representative to do more for them than Farris and Carpenter. Both of these gentlemen have given their best to their county the best of service. Since the campaign has opened both have been holding numerous meetings and judging by the size of the meetings the government have easily the best of the campaign.

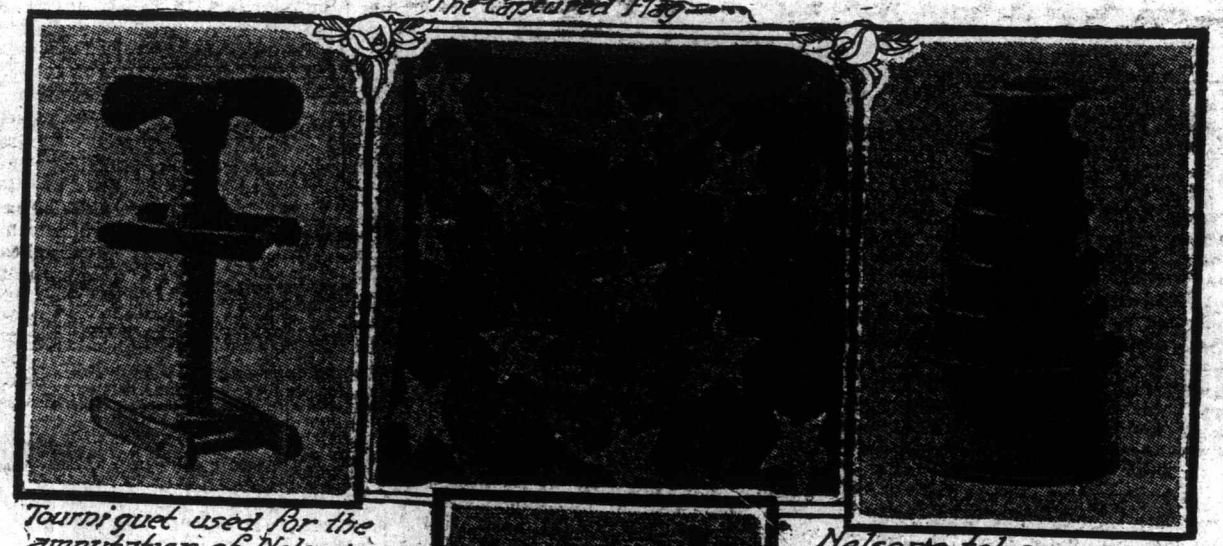
In some places the opposition have even had to resort to getting little children in connection with their addresses in order to bring the crowds, and this has had the effect of bringing out the children more than voters to their meetings. Last week Messrs. Farris and Carpenter, assisted by W. H. Trueman, of St. John, held one of the finest meetings yet held in this county on either side, at Welsford, which is Mr. Woods' own home and stronghold. The government ticket were more than delighted with the reception which they received and are sure of cutting into Mr. Woods at his own home to a large extent.

On the following evening the candidates, without Mr. Trueman, held a meeting at Armstrong's Corner, which is a leading Conservative center, yet despite this fact and in the face of the heavy rain a good number turned out to give the candidates a great reception. Last night a meeting in the interest of the government was held at Shannon Settlement, in Wickham, which is Mr. Carpenter's parish. The meeting, which was addressed by the candidates, Messrs. Farris and Carpenter, and W. B. Farris, was one of the finest appearances ever held in that parish, and Mr. Wickham will give Farris and Carpenter the largest majority that it has yet given them.

Throughout the whole county the Liberals are getting on their feet. They say they will not be satisfied with an ordinary majority, but are determined to roll up the biggest majority ever recorded in this county. WHY HE QUIT. "For the drunkard and the glutton shall come to poverty," I figured out years ago," said a prosperous farmer, "that with very moderate drinking I'd drink an acre of good land every year. So I quit."



RELICS OF THREE WARS



At the auction rooms of Messrs. Debenham, Store & Sons, London, three relics of three great wars were sold. One was the flag of the Chesapeake, captured during the war of 1812 by the English, warship Shannon. The others were Lord Nelson's telescope, and the trooper's bugle that sounded the charge at Balacava. The flag was purchased for an unknown American for \$4250. Competition for the bugle could not be stimulated and for \$1500 the trophy passed.

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LAST WEEK OF CAMPAIGN OPENS WITH CERTAINTY OF LIBERAL VICTORY

MONCTON, N. B., Feb. 23.—With polling day only practically a week away, the political situation in this province remains unchanged, except that Liberal strength seems to be increasing. Stories of wholesale desertions from the Liberal ranks are

absurd and without foundation. There may be a few changes but they are more than counterbalanced the other way. The Liberals held a splendid meeting at Coudouc, Shediac Parish, last night, where speeches were delivered by Hon. F. J. Sweeney, C. M. LeGere, Mayor Smith, of Shediac, and J. A. McQueen. In Moncton there was a Liberal rally at which the Premier, J. P. Hawke, Mayor Purdy and others spoke.

Hon. C. J. Osman, Speaker, was in the city Saturday and said the outlook in Albert County was splendid and that he never knew such enthusiasm for a Liberal ticket as at the present time. He was confident that his colleague and himself would be returned by large majorities.

R. A. Irving, barrister of Buctouche, interviewed in Moncton on Saturday, gave a similar report from the County Kent and said the indications pointed to a decisive victory for the Liberal ticket there. Premier Robinson feels most sanguine as to the outlook and is confident that the opposition in the new legislature would have great difficulty in electing even as many members as they did when the House was dissolved. He leaves for St. John on the C. P. R. express tomorrow afternoon to speak tomorrow night in that city.

EVERYTHING O. K. IN ALBERT CO. ALBERT, N. B., Feb. 23.—A largely attended and enthusiastic meeting in the interests of the government candidates was held at Albert Mines last evening. Stirring speeches were made by the candidates, Hon. C. J. Osman and S. S. Ryan, Dr. E. A. Marvin and others. All of the addresses being received with deep appreciation. The government would help the residents of this county, this was that the (Mr. Ryan) had received from the Premier of the province the assurance that the government would help the residents of this county, this was that the Collin's murder trials, which are being held in the neighborhood of \$4,500, and was a serious burden on the taxpayers of the county.

Mr. Ryan said he had the best of reasons to believe that the government would pay half the bill at least. This generous offer is pretty sure to be appreciated by the voters of this county, and Mr. Ryan's announcement was the cause of great satisfaction. Hon. Mr. Osman's address was a splendid defense of the government's policy and was enthusiastically received. Dr. Marvin, who spoke at some length, handled the school book question in a masterly manner, showing the ridiculousness of the opposition's contentions. Other speakers were D. W. Stewart and F. M. Thompson.

Prospects are bright in York and Sunbury. FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 23.—Government candidates in York are meeting with remarkable success in their canvass of the country and all things point to a sweeping victory at the polls on March 3rd. Meetings held during the week were well attended and were characterized by the greatest enthusiasm. Many hitherto strong Conservatives have come forward and signed the nomination papers of the government candidates, declaring that they had no confidence in the "Liberal stock" combination put up by the opposition. Provincial Secretary Allen and Chas.

WHIRLWIND CAMPAIGN DOWN IN GRAND MANAN

FLAGG'S COVE, Grand Manan, Feb. 23.—The government candidates completed a whirlwind campaign on Grand Manan on Saturday by the most enthusiastic political demonstration ever held at North Head. Messrs. Armstrong and Byron addressed the meeting and were cheered to the echo. An equally enthusiastic reception was given the candidates at Grand Harbor on Friday night. On Saturday morning they spoke to a large meeting at White Head. In the afternoon they held forth at another splendid meeting at Seal Cove. In the evening they spoke at North Head. The hall was crowded to the doors. Grand Manan will be sold for the government.

SLEIGHING PARTY STRUCK BY TRAIN

Grade Crossing Tragedy at N. Y. Village

Six Young People Killed and Three Badly Hurt—Tried to Cross in Front of Train

SPRING VALLEY, N. Y., Feb. 23.—A team-broken pair of horses which dashed through the village early today, dragging between them a splintered wagon pole, gave the village the first news of a grade crossing accident, in which nine members of its most prominent families were either killed outright or frightfully injured.

The runaway brought up at the livery stables of George Young, from whom they were hired the night before by a party of men and girls bound for a basketball game at Newark. On the return in the early hours of today, the wagon load of merry-makers was run down at a West Nyack crossing by a New York Ontario and Western passenger express train. Four of the party were instantly killed, two died while being removed to the Hudson County Hospital at Hoboken, N. J., and the other three lie in serious conditions at that institution tonight.

The dead: George Reith, telephone superintendent of the telephone office and manager of Spring Valley basketball team; Nelson May, who drove the team; Bertha Singer, daughter of Leonard Singer; Edith Singer, sister of Bertha; George Shinn, a basketball player, who was struck by the train, and his widowed mother, died in the hospital ambulance.

At the hospital tonight it was said that the condition of the injured could not be safely predicted for several hours. The condition of Miss Bird was said to be the most desperate of the three. The responsibility for the accident is in dispute. The survivors cannot be questioned as yet, and the only other witness was the crossing gate tender. He insists that the team was driven through the lowered gates. The gate on the side of approach is broken down, but the opposite gate is intact and it previously lowered, must have been hurried or the frightened horses after the wagon had been struck and torn from its pole. The animals were undoubtedly injured.

The Spring Valley basketball team and eleven supporters drove to Nyack in two carriages. The party of sixteen included six young ladies. The teams started for home a half hour apart. As the first wagon load approached the crossing at West Nyack, the south-bound Mountain express, running over West Shore road came in sight. It was behind time and was being pushed, it is said. The gate man says that he lowered the gate and at the same time waved a warning to the merry-makers, whose shouts of laughter could be heard as the horses came galloping along. He believes that young May thought he could beat the train. At all events, the gate man says, the team plunged through the gate, and the next moment the wagon was poised on the cow-catcher of the locomotive. As the vehicle went to pieces some of the occupants were flung to one side, but others fell directly under the engine's wheels. The train ran a considerable distance before it could be stopped. Then it backed up and the injured were placed on it. The bodies of the dead were crushed to pieces and were scarcely recognizable. In the dim light it was impossible to complete the work of recovery, which was renewed today. Today the bodies of those instantly killed were brought home and tonight the bodies of those who died on the way to the hospital were received here.

EX-MAYOR BURCHELL FOUND NOT GUILTY

On First Count of Indictment Charging Embezzlement from Dom. Coal Co.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 23.—After four and a half hours' deliberation yesterday afternoon, the jury in the case of the King vs. D. M. Burchell, Ex-Mayor of Glace Bay, on information of J. K. L. Ross, of the Dominion Coal Company, returned a verdict of not guilty on the first count of the indictment charging him with embezzlement of \$42,172. There are still seventeen counts in the indictment but whether all these will be tried is a question which is now being considered by lawyers on either side, and will depend on future developments in connection with the case.

After the announcement of the verdict, a perceptible wave of relief swept over the large audience assembled in the court room at Sydney, many of whom crowded about the defendant, with the hope that he would come out of the remaining ordeal equally successful. The case will be resumed on Monday morning.

SMALLPOX IN MONCTON.

MONCTON, Feb. 23.—The smallpox situation grows serious. Today at the request of the local Board of Health, St. Bernard's R. C. church was closed for the time being on account of disease breaking out among French members of that congregation in different parts of the city. One new case was discovered yesterday and another case developed on Downing street tonight. At a meeting of the Board of Health last night the question of ordering public meetings discontinued was discussed. The board will hold another meeting tomorrow morning to further consider taking such a step.

OXLEY-BABBITT.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 23.—Frederick Boreford Oxley, accountant of the mines at Fort Hood, C. B., formerly of the Bank of N. B. A., Fredericton, and Miss Prudence L. Babbitt, youngest daughter of Geo. N. Babbitt of Fredericton, receiver general, were married last evening by Sub-Dean Street and left by the 9 p. m. train en route for their future home at Port Hood.

The newly married couple are well known and popular here and will receive the best wishes for their future happiness. At the Methodist church Rev. Mr. McConnell, at the Parish church, Canon Cowie, and at the Baptist church Rev. Mr. Howard, all delivered able discourses on the subject of purity in elections. Rev. Mr. Annand occupied the pulpit at St. Paul's church at both services today, while at the Cathedral Dean Sohefield was the preacher.

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CONSERVATIVES COMMITTED TO A STRAIGHT PARTY FIGHT

J. D. Hazen at Moncton Convention Favored Party Line Division.

Story of the Famous Resolution of 1898 Which the Opposition Leader is Now Trying to Conceal and Evade.

(Republished from the Sun of July 20, 1898.)

MONCTON, July 19.—The province has never seen so large and influential a representative political gathering as that which gathered at the Opera House in this today. Nearly every county was represented at the beginning of the meeting, and later trains brought delegates from the North Shore and other places. Of the Liberal Conservative candidates in the last federal election in this province who have opposed the local government, Messrs. Foster, Powell, McInerney, Hale, Ganong and McAllister, members of parliament, and Messrs. Hazen, Clouston, Weldon and Wilnot, defeated candidates.

The local legislature contributed three members from St. John, four from York, and one from Westmorland who have opposed the local government, and Messrs. Foster, Dibbles and Chipman, who are old campaigners, who have taken part in scores of campaigns where there is full of fight as ever, while the youth and vigor of the country was fully represented. Nearly two hundred delegates were in the hall when the meeting was called to order by Senator Wood, the president of the Provincial Association.

Hon. Mr. Wood brought the meeting right down to business, remarking that a public meeting would be held in the evening, when the subject would be made. He suggested the appointment of committees on credentials, resolutions and organization. The following were named: Credentials committee—R. W. Hewson, Captain Gorman, Major Campbell, A. W. MacRae, R. D. Winslow, James Nell, J. W. Winslow, J. E. Ganong, G. W. McInerney, M.P., John McAllister, M.P.

Resolutions committee—Hon. G. D. Foster, M.P., G. W. H. Ganong, M.P., Dr. R. C. Weldon, M.P., A. Powell, M.P., W. H. Thorne, Harry Woods.

Organization—G. W. McInerney, M.P., W. F. P. Humphrey, W. B. Jones, G. W. Weldon, Dr. W. H. Ganong, R. E. Ganong, R. D. Wilnot, J. S. Nell, Mr. Winslow, George MacRae.

The following delegates were called during the forenoon sitting: Westmorland—Dr. H. Clouston, James Carroll, Bedford Allen, Wm. Welch, J. C. Mahoney, F. X. Rolland, James Sherry, W. A. Russell, J. W. Y. Smith, W. W. Clouston, E. H. Cope, W. E. Miner, W. C. Siddall, John Gorman, Abner Smith, R. A. Borden, Patrick Leger, H. C. Hamilton, W. F. Humphrey, H. C. Tread, P. S. Archibald, T. C. Cook, A. Chapman, R. W. Hays, W. H. Helne, O. P. King, J. A. Freese, S. A. McLeod, G. H. Barnes, J. J. Haslam, S. E. Whately, A. Whelpley, G. W. Weyman, C. I. Keith, G. W. McLeod.

Carlton—F. H. Hale, M.P., J. T. A. Dibbles, M.P., J. K. Fleming, G. F. Holyoke, I. E. Sheegreen, J. T. Crockett, J. A. Sinclair, George Anderson, D. H. Keavick, John Connor, J. N. W. Winslow.

Charlotte—J. D. Chipman, M. P., G. W. Clarke, W. C. H. Gritmer, M. P., Murchie, Dr. J. M. Deacon, A. J. Watterson, J. E. Ganong, G. W. Ganong, M. P.

Queens and Sunbury—H. W. Woods, C. E. A. Simonds, R. D. Wilnot, A. D. Wilnot, Thos. H. Gibberd, J. E. Kent, T. H. Buckfield, Molese Barriau, William Buckley, Thilo, Babington, Dr. J. J. Bourque, J. E. Gossin, A. D. Lobian, George McInerney, M. P.

York—George E. Foster, M. P., W. W. DeLam, J. N. Kerley, Spencer Inch, J. Black, M.P., W. E. How, M.P., P. J. K. Pinder, M.P., H. H. Pitts, M.P., John Murray, Arch. McMullog, E. Byron Winslow, James Crockett, E. P. McLeod, D. M. Gagner, J. S. Nell.

Restigouche—George Moffat, John McAllister, M. P.

Chatham—J. R. Armstrong, W. Thorne, J. A. Sinclair, Daniel Mullin, Dr. G. H. Clouston, S. D. Scott, A. St. Onge, John E.

Wilson, L. P. D. Tilley, W. J. Forbes, George McLeod, Dr. W. W. White, M. E. Agar, A. W. MacRae, John Montgomery, Dr. William Christie, George Blair, Thomas Kichham, C. F. Brown, J. A. Chesley, J. D. Hazen, A. Stockton, M.P.P., Elias Alward, M.P., C. B. Lockhart, M.P.P., H. G. Fenety, W. T. H. Fenety, W. S. Barker, G. A. Hays.

When Senator Wood took the chair in the afternoon, the committee of organization was prepared with its report. It was short and to the point, comprising two recommendations:—

1.—That a Liberal Conservative organization be formed in each county.

2.—That a paid organizer be engaged to assist in the work of organization under the constitution.

The first clause was adopted without discussion.

On the second recommendation Chairman Wood advised careful consideration. He approved of the clause, but suggested the danger of trusting too much to a paid organizer, and the members of the party themselves do not do little in the way of preparation for elections.

J. Douglas, who had some suggestions, the committee had some questions in respect to meeting these expenses.

G. W. Foster, who had submitted the report, said it was proposed to provide the salary by voluntary subscription.

After a short discussion, Hon. Mr. Foster said that whatever action was necessary for the machinery ought to be taken here and now, and the responsibilities were placed on the executive provision ought to be made to meet them.

Delegate Nell said York would furnish one hundred dollars; Dr. Weldon said Albert would do the same; Charlotte, Carleton, Kings, Queens, Sunbury and Kent would do the same. H. Thorne said St. John would do \$150, and J. W. Y. Smith elicited applause by offering \$200 from Westmorland.

Having secured pledges for over one thousand dollars, the meeting passed the second recommendation.

Hon. Mr. Foster submitted the report of the committee on resolutions, which was read as such as he read them. The Liberal Conservatives had for years supported the national policy and would still affirm their faith in it. As to preferential trade, Hon. Mr. Foster was glad to see the advantages to British goods in Canada, and he would be still more rejoiced to see Canadian goods enjoy a preference in the British markets. Only in this way could the best of our country be made complete. He spoke highly of the work done in parliament by the opposition members from this province, who took the right position in the House of Commons and had done their level best. He referred briefly to the record of the government in regard to the increase of expenditure, the violation of election law, especially in the violation of solemn promises, pledges given by the premier and his colleagues on the floor of the house. In regard to local politics, he preferred to let others speak. Some might say the resolution too strong. Others might think it did not go far enough. But any one who seriously thought over the history of the last eight or ten years would, he thought, be forced to the conclusion that the party would not perform its whole duty and accomplish its purpose until it is united as a provincial party as well as a federal party.

The chairman read a letter from Joseph L. Black expressing his wishes for the success of the meeting, and explaining that his absence was not due to want of interest in the proceedings. Mr. Wood explained that Mr. Black had for many years been the head of the Westmorland organization and that the party in this county were greatly indebted to him. His absence today was due to domestic bereavement.

The resolutions were then taken up. It was moved by P. D. Chipman, M.P.: "We declare ourselves in favor of the principles of the national policy as set forth in the enactments and administration of the late Liberal Conservative government under Sir John A. Macdonald and his successors, the application of which has contributed so largely to the development of the industrial and national life of Canada, and we disapprove any action by the present government which would tend to impair and weaken its beneficial force."

Mr. Chipman said the great convention showed that the Liberal Conservative party was neither dead nor asleep. Many times the party had at the hands of the present government, but by our never to be forgotten leader, and faith in these principles was as strong as ever.

The resolution was adopted.

Moved by Prof. Weldon: "We call with delight the continuing indications of growing union between colonial and responsible government the very upper method was the only way to fix the responsibility for government on any party."

It was decided that the declaration of the party and would act on it. Mr. McAllister, M.P., said there was no organization in his county, and he had a mandate to speak for the members of this party. The two local members were satisfied with the present situation, and he had no complaint to make against this course. But if it was decided that the course proposed he would adopt the course proposed he was with his party.

Dr. Alward discussed the record of the local government in a brief and forcible speech.

Hon. Mr. Foster made some remarks, commenting the tone and spirit of the discussion on both sides.

The resolution was then taken, when the resolution was carried, not more than six delegates remaining seated, including Messrs. McAllister, Fowler, Kichham and Agar of St. John.

It had been decided at the beginning that the speeches would not exceed five minutes. It was a remarkably satisfactory meeting. Notwithstanding the freedom of discussion, not an unkind word was exchanged. The whole delegation is delighted with the proceedings, and the party's sanguine of victory.

There was a large and enthusiastic public meeting in the Opera House this evening. Senator Wood presided, and the platform were a large number of convention delegates and speakers were made by Dr. Stockton, leader of the opposition in the local legislature; Dr. Weldon, M.P. for Albert; Hon. Mr. Foster, J. D. Hazen, ex-M.P. for St. John, and H. A. Powell, M.P. for Westmorland. The points made by the various speakers were loudly cheered, and there was continued applause when Dr. Weldon appealed to the Liberal Conservatives to forget the past with its bitterness and turn their faces to the future and victory.

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LIBERALS GAINING IN CHARLOTTE

Good Meetings Are Being Held

A Silent and Apathetic Candidate—Outlook for Government Bright

ST. GEORGE, N. B., Feb. 24.—This section of Charlotte county is warming up as election day approaches. Government supporters are wearing smiles that betoken good tidings, and holders of the opposition party are feeling at all sanguine. At the Conservative convention all was bluster and boasting, the government convention changed all this. They said: "The government might elect one man."

As the fight progressed they began to talk of two and two—now the personal friends of the Tory candidates are frantic in their appeals to the individual voters. The cry is: "Save my friend; vote for this one; be sure and put no cross on the ticket." Mr. Grimshaw and Mr. Hart said a visit to the Islands last week—they left Mr. Clark at home for reasons they do not publish. Mr. Clark has been ghosting round these parts and his canvass has been for George J. Clark. The genial smile of the lawyer, editor and sardine taster representative has changed—a worried expression has again been on his face. The opposition candidate, St. George who was to carry the ticket to victory, had no meetings here. The other gentlemen on the ticket resent this, and Taylor's chances in the western part of the county are slim indeed. Electors are asking each other: "What sort of a man this is?" "Who does he expect to elect him?" etc. These questions are embarrassing to the other members of the ticket.

Saturday evening the government supporters held a great meeting at L'Etole, the largest in the history of the district.

Candidate McGehee and Senator Gillmor were present. Great enthusiasm was shown.

The fishermen resent the hauls buried at them by the professional ticket and the indications are they will carry this resentment to the polls of election day.

Mr. Clark at a meeting of the opposition in L'Etole last week, was confronted with an article taken from the Courier, some years ago, in which he claimed the voters of L'Etole and Back Bay were ignorant and driven like sheep to the polls on election day. The excuses offered by the candidate were foolish and excited derision among the voters present. Electors of the St. George section are now up in arms against the Southern Advance in St. Stephen, on account of their opposition to a bridge over the Saint Croix. This opposition has seriously retarded the growth of the county. Every indication points to the election of the government ticket with sweeping majorities.

AMERICAN OLYMPIC TEAM SAILS JUNE 27TH

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Matthew P. Halpin, manager of the American team that is to go to London for the Olympic games, has announced that the team will sail from New York on the steamer Philadelphia of the American Line on Saturday June 27th. The team will consist of 120 men and 100 women and will have about a week in which to prepare for the competitions, as the stadium will open on July 1st. Accommodations for 78 men have been reserved on the Philadelphia.

IMPORTANT FOR MEN

If you suffer from any secret weakness you can be easily and quickly cured. If you will write in confidence to G. H. ROBERTS, 684 WOODWARD AVE., DETROIT, MICH.

You will receive by return of mail, in plain, sealed envelope, important information that will with certainty result in a positive cure.

VICTORIA COUNTY MAN IS SEEKING DIVORCE

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 25.—The divorce court met this morning. Judge Gregory presiding. The only case taken up was a Victoria county one, James Henry Furge, of Perth, against Rosannah Furge. The husband is suing for absolute divorce on the grounds of adultery. The case is undefended. Mr. Aaron Lewis for the plaintiff. The libel alleges that Furge was married on 19th of July, 1884, to Rosannah Quint at Perth, by the Rev. Chas. Henderson, a Baptist minister, that in 1901 the wife left her husband and since that time they have not met. On the 1st of February, 1903, Mrs. Furge had a male child. The charge of adultery is made against the wife with a party or parties unknown. A number of witnesses are on hand to give evidence.

On adjournment at noon witnesses in the Furge case were being examined and will probably take up the greater part of this afternoon. On completion of this case, Simonds vs. Simonds will be taken.

A WINDSOR LADY'S APPEAL

To All Women: I will send free with full instructions, my home treatment which positively cures Leucorrhoea, Ulceration, Displacements, Falling of the Bowels, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Bony Painful or Irregular Periods, Uterine and Ovarian Tumors or growths, also Hot Flashes and Nervousness, Melancholy, Pains in the Head, Back, Bowel, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Headaches, etc. Write for a copy of our book, "Woman's Own Medical Adviser," also sent free on request. Write today. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box H, 72, Windsor, Ont.

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LIBERALS GAINING IN CHARLOTTE

Our New Courses of Study

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Catalogues to any address.

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THE NEW CATALOGUE OF THE Fredericton Business College FOR 1908

will be ready for distribution after December 1st.

Attendance for fall term 50 per cent. larger than last year.

Catalogue sent to any address on application.

Address: **W. J. OSBORNE, Fredericton, N. B.**

THE FACTS ABOUT SCHOOL BOOKS

Following is the letter from the Canada Publishing Company to Dr. Inch, chief superintendent of education, which so completely disproves the unjust criticism of the opposition regarding the price of books:

"Dear Sir—At the request of Messrs. Galt, Galt & Co., as publishers of the Ontario reading books we are sending you by mail a complete set of the books. The price at which the books are sold are marked on the covers as follows: 5, 7, 9, 15 and 15 cents each.

These prices are subject to a discount of 25 per cent. on receipt of cash, and a further discount of 10 per cent. when lots of 500 or more are purchased at one time. We may also add that we are offering these books at the above prices for the term of contract, which is some eight or ten months, when it is expected that the New Readers will be ready. We agreed to sell at this price, so that we might have an opportunity of disposing of the large stock we had on hand at the time we were called for."

Information was given for the Ontario Readers, and if any other firm had secured the contract it would have involved us in a very heavy loss.

Yours very truly,
"CANADA PUBLISHING CO."

MILES E. VANWART, DEAD AT GRAY'S MILLS

GRAY'S MILLS, QUEBEC CO., N. B., Feb. 25.—The death occurred here this morning of Miles E. Vanwart, one of the late Jacob Vanwart. The deceased had been suffering for some time past with heart trouble, which caused his death. He was well known and respected and his death came as a great shock to his relatives and friends.

Mr. Vanwart was unmarried. He is survived by his mother, four brothers, William in the West, Joseph, of St. John, Frank and Fred at home, and by three sisters, Mrs. George Thonoloz of Kingston, Mrs. Harry Smith, of Gray's Mills and Mrs. A. Gorman, of Gosham's Bluff. The funeral will be held on Thursday at one o'clock.

THOUSANDS OF RUSSIANS GOING TO SIBERIA

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 25.—The movement to Siberia this year is expected to assume unprecedented proportions. The colonization department of the ministry of agriculture, whose agents throughout Russia have finished their preliminary investigation of the situation and are preparing to cope with the rush to 100,000 home seekers, has labored in co-operation with the ministry of railroads, detailed plans for the transportation of the colonies to their new homes on special trains. The bulk of the emigrants will be forwarded between March 22 and May 28, the last train leaving for the east on June 28.

The land for the homeseekers has been divided into 120,000 individual allotments.

P. E. I. LEGISLATURE WAS OPENED TUESDAY

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Feb. 25.—The provincial legislature opened this afternoon. The speech from the throne contained a reference to the late Premier Peters, to the export of steel grain to the northwest, to the crops, absence of financial stringency in this province, completion of the large addition to Prince of Wales College, and readjustment of provincial subsidies.

Negotiations between the two governments for establishment of a dominion experimental farm are under way. Claims of the province against the Dominion will be energetically pressed. Among promised legislation are acts to consolidate the election law and amend the public health act.

FIRE IN MONCTON.

MONCTON, N. B., Feb. 25.—The residence on Robinson street of Rev. Z. B. Brass was last evening by fire, the blaze originated in the vicinity of the chimney and before it was subdued effected considerable damage in the interior of the house. The greater portion of the furniture was gotten out.

BUSINESS CHANCES

"Strout's Business Changes"

In the title of a big, illustrated catalogue, just out, describing money-making businesses for sale—hardware, drug, confectionery, harness, groceries, bakery, laundry, blacksmith shops, creamery, great mills, hotels, etc., etc., copy mailed FREE. E. A. STROUT, Co., 284 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

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Be your own horse doctor. Write for a copy of the book "The Veterinarian's Manual," sent free on request. The makers of **Tuttle's Elixir**.

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PREMIER ANNOUNCES FREE SCHOOL BOOK PLAN; TWO GREAT MEETINGS.

Government Proposes to Give Free Books to All the Lower Grades Premier and Candidates Greeted With the Enthusiasm of Victorians in North and West Ends—Opposition Slanders Shattered

Two great Liberal meetings in one night. Both of them packed to the doors with wildly enthusiastic crowds. Both cheering New Brunswick's premier to the echo, applauding his eloquence, captured by the addresses and frankness of the young man at the head of the administration. Gains and dignified in his speech, vigorous in his criticism of the slanders of the opposition, clearly exposing their cowardly tactics in the back districts and their extreme statements in the presence of the press and their opponents, the premier was widely cheered, and still more enthusiastically became his audience when he announced the policy of the government to supply free school books in the primary grades in the near future.

Mr. C. W. Robinson obtained a great reaction in the Odette hall in Carleton last evening. He was in splendid form and captured his audience from the start. The hall was filled to the rafters and there was a fine display of applause and spontaneous cheering. The meeting was such as to please the Liberal committees on the West Side and the clever speeches of E. H. McAlpine and Hon. Mr. Purdy and A. O. Skinner in which they took occasion to nail the "saw off" lies in the Times, made an impression that will not easily be forgotten.

The veteran Liberal Israel Smith asked the election to elect a chairman and Michael Mooney was chosen for the honor.

Hon. D. J. Purdy
Hon. Mr. Purdy was the first speaker and the audience gave him a cordial greeting. He lost no time in saying what he thought of the "saw off" statement published in the Times and amid great applause he said that story was on a par with all the other stories they saw in the Telegraph and Times. There was no truth in this story. They were in to win and would win. (Applause.) The candidates had been around the city and they never saw so much cheering as they were now confident that on election day the party would be victorious. (Applause.) The government wished to build up New Brunswick—their motto was to build up a house, but it takes someone with ability to construct it. He spoke of the importance to the province of agriculture and how the government had aided the farmers in the different branches of that great industry. (Applause.) In conclusion he spoke of the attempt to stop the Minister of Public Works in the face. Every man in Carleton should support the government for the work that is being done here. He spoke also of the confidence and economy of the government—just as economical as any New Brunswick had ever had. (Applause.) He predicted victory for the ticket and finished his speech amid cheers.

The Premier Cheered
When the Premier was introduced he was greeted with three cheers and a tiger, and in a few pleasant words of introduction he told them he was confident that if there was any part of the province he could appeal to with sympathy it was this city of St. John, where they knew what it was to construct public works and to pay for them. They knew something of the cost and their burden, and could sympathize with the efforts of the local government in its efforts to build up the province of New Brunswick. (Applause.)

The Winter Part
He believed that the exports of Canada should be shipped through our own ports and the people of St. John with the same ideas in their minds put their hands to their pockets and succeeded in improving this port to a marvellous extent, so much so that Hon. Mr. Pugsley, the Minister of Public Works, had succeeded in so impressing the government of Canada that he has already obtained a generous grant toward assisting in the project. The development of St. John means prosperity to New Brunswick, as the city grows so will the country prosper. He believed that at the present time they were on the eve of greater prosperity than ever before. For many years New Brunswick had been a backwater. Her population did not increase. That was because of the attractiveness of the west, which for many years allured the men of the coast. But now a change is taking place, it is in the air and the young men have not the same desire to leave the province. Many in fact are coming back and this is one of the first and most important functions of a government to foster such movements to encourage progress, to subsidize its resources and to develop the primary industry of the province—the backbone of the province—agriculture. (Applause.)

There had been a succession of strong and able men at the head of the provincial government for many years. He realized that when he took the leadership of the government, but he was convinced that the government had a good record and he was convinced that that it had and would have the strong and able support of the people in its efforts to build up the province of New Brunswick. (Applause.) He believed he had the young men of the province behind him and he was a young man himself—he hoped that was no crime—(Cries of No! No!)—and did not think they should spend too much time in looking to the future, to build up instead of tearing down, to uphold their own province for he told them there was no province in Canada that stands in a better position financially today than New Brunswick. (Applause.) They talk about the debt and the opposition go about the country stating that the province is on the verge of bankruptcy.

Free School Books
He dwelt briefly upon the school book question and said that the charges of the opposition had been effectively answered. The school books of St. John were cheaper than those in any other province. He said that Alberta and Saskatchewan had called for tenders from the largest printing concern and yet their readers cost \$1.75 or 20 cents more than the New Brunswick series. How is Hazen going to do better than that? The facts are that the set of readers in use in New Brunswick selected by a committee composed of the Superintendent of Education, the Chancellor of the University and another educational authority and they called tenders and Nelson, an American printing concern and W. J. Gay & Sons, firm of Toronto, tendered. The tender of the latter was accepted. And yet the position would have people believe that \$80,000 can be saved while the present cost of the books is only \$20,000. (Laughter and applause.) Still there were certain primary books that he was going to inquire into the cost of and for that purpose proposed to appoint a special committee and he was confident that the price for the future of the children of the province would be supplied with primary readers free of charge.

Wild Charges
Continuing the Premier scolded the opposition for making the wildest charges in the back districts and not daring to say the same things where the newspapers could report them or government speakers get a chance to refute them. Especially did he pay his respects to Mr. Powell, who had charged that succession duties were not levied fairly as between Liberals and Conservatives and even charged that the Premier's father who had died 15 years ago had not paid succession duties. Mr. Powell knew that estates less than \$50,000 in value were exempt from succession duty and though the estate of W. J. Robinson was probated at \$25,000, Mr. Powell made the statement, and he made it in St. John and not in Westmorland. It was absolutely untrue that there was any discrimination in the collection of succession duties—a matter of fact the very largest duty paid came from the estate of a Liberal.

Fleming's Mistakes
Mr. Fleming has made a serious mistake when he included \$157,000 as expended in both 1906 and 1907. He surely must have some knowledge of accounts and if he had he was trying to hoodwink the people or else he would not have tried to hoodwink the people. As a matter of fact, however, they had not made correct entries of provincial affairs in any part of the province. A whole book might be filled with the misrepresentations of the opposition. For example he referred to a statement in today's Telegraph regarding the Central Railway, which said that \$250,000 had been given to it in substance only \$45,000 out of that. He said there was only one steel bridge whereas there are four steel bridges. (Laughter and applause.) They took no account of the money spent in improving the Central Railway. The cost of the road from Chipman to Minto was quite large, but it was an up-to-date road. Every bridge was of steel with splendid foundation. While the cost of that, he repeated, was large, the charge for the old Central road from Norton to Chipman was only \$4,000 a mile or \$150,000 for the 45 miles, or \$2,000 a mile less than the Canada Eastern. The road has been practically rebuilt. It was taken over in the first place because it was run down, and it was one of the wisest acts the government is responsible for. How could they expect New Brunswick to prosper unless they gave the people facilities to develop the country. The coal in that section was good and the 100,000,000 tons stored in the mines were there unless there was a railway to get them to market. He spoke of the great work being done at present in the mines, the prospects for the future and the surplus of \$2,000 last month earned by the Central. (Applause.)

North End Meeting
The government meeting at the North End was the scene of unusual enthusiasm. Union hall was packed to the doors and a few minutes after the opening, standing room was not obtainable, the aisles, the gallery and the back of the hall being jammed. Hon. James Holly presided and a large number of prominent North End business and professional men occupied seats on the platform. It was a representative and a fine group of speakers were followed with closest attention, except at such moments as the enthusiasm broke forth into applause and cheers for the Premier, McAlpine and the candidates.

Then three cheers for Hon. Mr. Purdy, after which both gentlemen hurried to the Union Hall, North End, to address a public meeting there.

A. O. Skinner's Vigorous Talk
A. O. Skinner did not mince his words when he started out on what was an eloquent and able defense of the course of the government, but, first of all, he said his respect to the Times and the Telegraph, particularly the dastardly attempt in the Times as he termed it to belittle him and Mr. Lantulum in the eyes of the people of St. John. There was no meeting of the Liberal executive, no thought of a saw-off as stated in the Times. The whole thing was out of sight and was (Great applause and cheers.) The whole statement was absolutely a lie from beginning to end and an unfair and dishonest attempt to belittle him and Mr. Lantulum. He was glad to hear the premier announce free school books for the primary grades, he hoped for further and further school books for the advanced grades, free under certain circumstances. Mr. Skinner made an admirable speech, which won him many contents from his friends.

E. H. McAlpine
That favorite of every audience, E. H. McAlpine, was literally received with a roar by his audience and soon roused them to fighting humor and his vigorous and original statements soon had the audience cheering and applauding. He hoped there were Conservatives present, for he wanted to give them a chance to be politically born again. He referred to the magnificent cry of the Apostle Paul "Come over and help us." (Laughter and applause.) He dwelt on them if they thought they could not reply to the query put at the meeting a few nights ago. Has Pugsley made good? Of course he has. The Minister of Public Works has carried out his word. Come are his records with that of Hazen. They had asked him for bread and he gave them a stone. Who carried out the Harris land deal? Hazen did it. He turned away hundreds of people from St. John when the Harris land deal was being carried out. He referred again to the good work of Dr. Pugsley in getting a grant of \$800,000 for wharves here. The securing of such a grant was no easy matter and if the people of St. John had not been so patriotic and so confident in their support of the Premier, the grant would not have been secured. He referred to the fact that the Premier had secured for this province the best possible benefits, the only way to do so by electing his supporters and co-workers to office and that he had the opportunity afforded. What would happen if a man of the calibre of Mr. Hazen was put in power? He would do it better than any other man, and turn them down.

Don't Turn Pugsley Down
He would ask the people to think deeply before they made up their minds and he felt confident of the result. He asked the Conservatives who had made up their minds to think again. "The changing of this government means a leap in the face for Dr. Pugsley, our Minister of Public Works." He asked what power Dr. Pugsley had and how he could use it to benefit the port and the city, what he could get for the port. (Loud cheers.) So would ask them again to think and think well. If he could help anyone to make up their mind he would be glad. He knew what Lantulum was; he had sat at the common council with him and together they had helped to straighten out many matters of importance. He had never had a better colleague. Mr. Skinner had had his hard times but he was known and respected. It was no use to talk of Mr. Purdy; the audience knew him best. (Loud cheers.) "Let us try friends," continued his speech, "and see if we cannot regulate our provincial affairs with our Dominion affairs, at this moment when everything is coming our way, when the great scope is opening wider and wider, when the public accounts are properly chargeable to capital and in the end he asks that all should go against revenue. (Applause.) With this kind of reasoning and with this mutually destructive argument he appealed to a St. John audience to say that he had made a mistake. He said that instead of there being a surplus there had been a deficit of \$438,528.73. (Applause.) Such is the performance of Mr. Fleming's financial argument was properly charged to capital. After making this admission he still retains the full amount as a charge that should be entered against revenue. Here stupidity or forgetfulness of the most barefaced and intolerable kind. (Applause.) In one part of his speech he declared against the government for making these charges against capital. 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NOMINATION DAY GIVES THE GOVERNMENT A LEAD OF TWO SEATS; FIGHTING SPIRIT EVERYWHERE

Victory By a Great Majority is Assured--Liberals in St. John Captured the Crowd on the Hustings

In Able Speeches Their Case Was Presented to the Electors Who Cheered Government For Good Work It Has Done--Outlook For Liberal Party Never Brighter--Enthusiasm For Liberals Surpassed Most Sanguine Expectations.

As a result of yesterday's nominations the government enters the last week of the campaign with supreme confidence of sweeping victory and with a lead of two seats.

In Madawaska after all their boasting, the opposition were unable to put up a ticket. All four candidates pledged themselves yesterday to support the government; in fact the only ground for rivalry is the assertion of the new ticket that they are more Liberal than the old.

The government now holds ten of the fifteen constituencies and holds seats in all but one--Sunbury. Nowhere in the government strongholds is there a sign of weakness and in every county where the opposition had a foothold, the government has made great gains.

It has nothing to fight that it did not defeat in 1902, and has on its side hundreds of thousands who were against it in the last campaign.

This Liberal influx alone will give it two more seats in New Brunswick and will increase its majority in St. John. In Carleton, where two Conservatives were elected in 1902, the whole Liberal ticket is considered to be successful.

In the afternoon the candidates, except W. Frank Hatheway, who was prevented by illness from being present, and E. Lantaulum, addressed the electors on the issues of the campaign.

A large and interested crowd filled the court house all the afternoon, the applause being nearly equally distributed until the latter part of the day when it was clearly evident that the government candidates had made the better impression and had won popular approval.

The heavy work for the opposition was done by Robert Maxwell, who devoted a large part of his time to attacking the government's record in connection with the International and Central Railways.

Attorney General McKeown, who was in especially good form, made the principal defense for the government on general issues, and effectively shattered the criticisms of the opposition, showing that the province had ample security for their financing of the International Railway Company's bonds and that the province had been safeguarded even in the matter of interest charges.

As to the Central Railway he pointed out that Mr. Maxwell's hysterics were ill-timed, as he had been one of the majority of the house which had voted down an offer for the lease of the road at \$25,000 a year.

He also showed that from 315 tons of coal mined four years ago at Minto the output had increased to 3000 tons last year, and asked the audience if they did not want to see the resources of the province developed.

His language was expressed in unmistakable terms. As to the public debt he said it would be wiped out by the sinking fund which the government had provided out of the extra grant they had received from the federal government.

The larger proportion of the present government's contribution to the debt had been added for permanent bridges, which were also to be paid for out of a sinking fund established for each structure.

The dominant note of the Attorney General's speech was optimism, and he declared that the forward policy of the government would not be changed because of the "carrying critics" of the opposition who would tear down, but had nothing to offer in the way of building up.

The effect of Mr. Wilson's speech was marred by attention to Mayor Sears, which the audience resented, and which was certainly in very bad taste.

The nominations were received by Sheriff Ritchie, who on motion of Col. Armstrong, seconded by A. O. Skinner, was unanimously chosen to preside at the public meeting, which he did in an impartial manner.

The arrangement was that each speaker should have half an hour, and nearly all the speakers occupied their full time.

The only unpleasant incident occurred during Mr. Clark's speech, whose references to W. A. Quinton aroused the ire of that gentleman, who was in the audience.

Mayor Sears Mr. Sears was the first speaker. He said it was stated that he was in the fight more for personal ends than anything else but believed his record would offset that theory.

He recalled when he helped organize the Haymarket Square Polymorphism club. He was in the movement which resulted in the forming of the present Horticulture Society.

When it was suggested to him by Mr. Lantaulum that he be put upon the ticket he had made up his mind and had consented. He had been mayor for several years and thought, that his terms had perhaps been long enough.

He had been elected mayor by a non-partisan vote. He had been elected as a citizen and had made the appointment of the council a matter of citizenship. He believed, there were times when

party feeling should be forgotten. We have been perhaps too much wedded to party ever since Confederation.

In a conversation with the premier at Ottawa, Sir Wilfrid Laurier had said to Mr. Mayor I wish to say that I have the warmest feeling for the Port of St. John, when I see what they have done for themselves, how the people have done and what they are still willing to do, I am as much interested in St. John as if I were a citizen there.

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ment had planted the Central and left it to ruin, the present government had taken it up and developed it.

He spoke of the establishment of the works of the Grand Trunk Pacific. He spoke of the signs of prosperity due principally to the policy of the government. The opposition claimed that the present government had got the province into debt.

He has assets far and beyond anything we owe," said Mr. Sears. When he was asked how the province was getting on, he said, "I think we are getting on very well. There is a mortgage on the well-being of the province they were misapprehending. To expand there must be a debt, else there would be stagnation. The mayor referred to the C. P. R. as a comparison and said that the position of the province was financially similar.

The C. P. R. had to compete with other roads and our province must compete with other provinces.

Mr. Hazen had said that the province might go into debt for the Hartland bridge and Mr. Fleming said it might do so for the bridge at Bath. It was a question of "which or is good."

It was a narrow spirit in which to treat these great questions.

He believed that ninety per cent of the working men would vote for the government ticket. A great majority of them gave their promise and he believed that they were true men. He was elected as he set down.

John E. Wilson followed Mayor Sears. He said he had listened to his opponent's remarks with not a great deal of pleasure, because he sympathized with that speaker. He remembered that five years ago he had stood on the main platform and had strongly criticized the government that he now so strongly supported.

He said he was in a different position from any other candidate, because, after the election Mayor Sears would gain his heart's desire. "I will now deal with the introduction of Dominion politics into this election," said Mr. Wilson. "I want every voter to consider whether or not he is a Conservative or a Liberal but to consider whether or not the government has been in power for the last 25 years has benefited New Brunswick. If it has not, if it has not, vote against it. I am a member of the opposition you know what I think of the quest."

What has the provincial government done for St. John? He said that the government has given \$2500 a year toward the West Side wharves. It has also taken from the city \$14,000 or \$15,000 and said that it has also transferred to the city the cost of keeping the paupers and the insane. "There is yet another thing I wish to touch upon for you know that a speech from Wilson will have to deal with school books. (Laughter.) The Premier last evening made a statement concerning free school books to the effect that statement to be a signal victory for the opposition."

"It is a death-bed repentance and one in which the people will have little confidence."

The government says the debt must go on increasing. It need not, for the province possesses great assets. When Mr. Hazen is returned to power economic administration will make these assets available.

His Worship Mayor Sears has said that he is surprised to find that the Premier's speech since he had so often received the workingman's vote on account of the sympathy they felt for him.

At this juncture a voice from the audience cried, "That's not true. It was not through sympathy. That's an insult." (Applause.)

Thereupon Mr. Wilson withdrew the expression and said "I am not insinuating anything of the feelings of Mayor Sears or of anyone else."

The speaker closed his remarks by appealing to the electorate to support the opposition on March 3rd.

Hon. D. J. Purdy D. J. Purdy was the next speaker. He said that he had listened to the speech of Mayor Sears and that he was glad to see that the Premier had said that the government was not to be blamed for the debt. He said that he was glad to see that the Premier had said that the government was not to be blamed for the debt.

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making one of its members. (Applause) "Much has been said of the Central Railway, the 'ink-hole' as the opposition calls it. I believe that that road is one of the province's greatest assets. It has opened up a magnificent coal country. Only yesterday I went into a new coal company which will operate

into a defense of the International Railway, which had been severely attacked by Mr. Maxwell. "It was at first thought," he said, "that \$5,000 a mile would be quite sufficient assistance; but when it was found that an expensive road it was to build, an increase in the amount of the guarantee to \$5,000 a mile was granted. I do not regret my share in this transaction," he said.

He asked if the government's policy of guaranteeing bonds and having a first mortgage on the assets of the company was not more advantageous to the province than a cash gift.

The applause which greeted this remark intimated that the audience thought the speaker was right.

If Mr. Maxwell would read the Act he would find rectified there the fact that the report of the government engineer had said that the road would cost between \$2,000 and \$3,000 a mile. The Province thus has a mortgage of \$5,000 a mile.

"Is this a sound policy?" "Yes, Yes," he said. "On that policy we stand or fall." "Hear, hear."

He put out our hands to the plow and do not intend to be interfered with by any captious criticism of the opposition." (Cheers.)

Continuing the Attorney General said that the bridges were being built and every car and other property owned by the company as security for the guarantee of bonds.

"Moreover, the government in order to safeguard the interests of the province compelled the company to execute a bond for the payment of the interest on the loan until the road was completed when it would earn money. A millionaire of Montreal, was one of the men on that bond."

"This being the case do you think the government policy should have been attacked on this question as it has been today?"

Cries of "No, no." The Attorney General then paid a tribute to Hon. D. J. Purdy, and said that as long as the government was able to command the approval of such a man they were worthy of the confidence of the country.

"This road is away up the Restigouche County and it is quite safe to criticize it in the City of St. John."

The Attorney General then referred to the Central Railway and thought that in order to develop the coal mines of Queen County and to give the people in the district through government's action in taking it over was justified. If they had not done so, they would have lost all the amount given in subsidies.

"Four years ago there was only 215 tons of coal mined at Minto, while last year there had been over 3000 tons mined."

The Attorney General referred to the coal fields of a few years ago, and said that while there was this supply to ascertain that the net debt and total liability of the province was more than \$3,000,000.

The government talked of its tidy little surplus of \$500,000. They had a surplus because they had not paid the debts. For the last year instead of a tidy surplus there was a deficit of \$400,000.

The Immigration policy was next considered. Dr. McInerney made facetious reference to the appointment of Messrs. McDade and Craigie as Immigration Agents and to the proposal of Hon. Jas. Barnes to use Japanese to work the Minto coal mines. He closed his speech by expressing confidence in the election of the opposition on March 3rd.

A. O. Skinner A. O. Skinner was the next speaker after Dr. McInerney. He dealt with the provincial debt and showed that the premier's proposition to have an independent auditor examine the provincial accounts actually showed that the opposition's statement concerning the debt was incorrect.

Mr. Skinner then took up the statement that the election was not on party lines. He said that the Liberals were supporting the government and the Conservatives were opposing it. Party lines were distinctly drawn. Should the government be defeated it would be spread broadcast that the Liberals had been defeated in New Brunswick and that Dr. Pugsley was discredited in his own province. Such a thing would have a very detrimental effect on the development of the winter port.

The sav-off reported in The Evening Times on Monday, Mr. Skinner characterized as absolutely false. There he said that the election was not on party lines.

Mr. Maxwell, said the speaker, was right in his contention that the proportion of the debt that had been incurred before the present government came into power against them. The amount that had been added by the present administration was \$2,300,000.

Of this amount \$1,625,000 was for wharves and permanent bridges. While the government had built these steel bridges it had at the same time created a sinking fund, which would wipe out the cost of the bridges long before they were worn out. Every year a sum is paid into that fund.

The government had also by pressing forward the claims of the province been able to secure a grant of \$100,000 a year from the Dominion treasury. The criticism of the opposition on this matter was that the grant would have been a larger one, and that we pay into the Dominion treasury more than we get out.

"It is not the question. What we pay into the Dominion funds we would have to pay anyway. The question, therefore is 'Will be able to get any back?'"

It is the intention of the government to take \$30,000 of the amount received from the Dominion and put it away and let it grow. This sum would in 40 or 50 years completely wipe out the public debt of the province."

The Attorney-General then plunged into a defense of the International Railway, which had been severely attacked by Mr. Maxwell. "It was at first thought," he said, "that \$5,000 a mile would be quite sufficient assistance; but when it was found that an expensive road it was to build, an increase in the amount of the guarantee to \$5,000 a mile was granted. I do not regret my share in this transaction," he said.

that \$15,000 of this extra grant had been paid into the general revenue of the year.

"Are you sure?" asked the attorney general.

"I am positive," said Mr. Maxwell. "The books of the province show it." "In spite of that," said the attorney general, "I tell him that it has been put away, will he accept my statement?"

This closed the incident.

Mr. McKeown closed with an eloquent reference to the great resources of the province, which the government were endeavoring to have developed, and expressed his belief that the government would be triumphantly returned on the third of March.

Dr. McInerney Dr. McInerney was the next speaker, and was given a good reception. After a few preliminary remarks in which he expressed his disappointment that Mr. Lantaulum was not to speak, he made reference to the charge of the government that the opposition had no constructive policy.

However the record of the opposition could be examined and the truth ascertained. The government had never built steel bridges without tender. The opposition brought an expert to New Brunswick and showed that the bridges were being built at two or three prices. Then the government had been compelled to go into the open market and buy its bridges.

Some persons might not think that that was constructive legislation, but that people could judge.

The Highway Act was an example of the government's constructive legislation. Members of the government, including Mr. Goggin and Premier Robinson, and also Mr. Tweedie, who had gone to his reward, had said the Highway Act was working magnificently. Yet when the matter came in for criticism the premier announced from various platforms that the act would be repealed.

More of the opposition's work was the enunciation of the one-man-one-vote principle and also the passing of the Secret Ballot Act. The Hon. Attorney General and Mr. Wilson knew what this meant. The speaker then alluded to an arrangement made between Messrs. Wilson and McKeown concerning a secret ballot.

The Attorney General then arose and explained that before the election to which Dr. McInerney referred it was a well known fact that the government was about to pass a Secret Ballot Act.

Dr. McInerney next alluded to the Central Railway. The opposition had been asked why it voted against the lease of the road to Greenhills and said that the road cost \$2,000,000, which amounted to 3 per cent on \$70,000,000. However the road cost the Central \$1,250,000, on which \$21,000,000 was paid to the Government.

The provincial debt also came in for some of Dr. McInerney's attention. It was only a matter of simple addition to ascertain that the net debt and total liability of the province was more than \$3,000,000.

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The Highway Act was an example of the government's constructive legislation. Members of the government, including Mr. Goggin and Premier Robinson, and also Mr. Tweedie, who had gone to his reward, had said the Highway Act was working magnificently. Yet when the matter came in for criticism the premier announced from various platforms that the act would be repealed.

More of the opposition's work was the enunciation of the one-man-one-vote principle and also the passing of the Secret Ballot Act. The Hon. Attorney General and Mr. Wilson knew what this meant. The speaker then alluded to an arrangement made between Messrs. Wilson and McKeown concerning a secret ballot.

The Attorney General then arose and explained that before the election to which Dr. McInerney referred it was a well known fact that the government was about to pass a Secret Ballot Act.

Dr. McInerney next alluded to the Central Railway. The opposition had been asked why it voted against the lease of the road to Greenhills and said that the road cost \$2,000,000, which amounted to 3 per cent on \$70,000,000. However the road cost the Central \$1,250,000, on which \$21,000,000 was paid to the Government.

The provincial debt also came in for some of Dr. McInerney's attention. It was only a matter of simple addition to ascertain that the net debt and total liability of the province was more than \$3,000,000.

The government talked of its tidy little surplus of \$500,000. They had a surplus because they had not paid the debts. For the last year instead of a tidy surplus there was a deficit of \$400,000.

The Immigration policy was next considered. Dr. McInerney made facetious reference to the appointment of Messrs. McDade and Craigie as Immigration Agents and to the proposal of Hon. Jas. Barnes to use Japanese to work the Minto coal mines. He closed his speech by expressing confidence in the election of the opposition on March 3rd.

A. O. Skinner A. O. Skinner was the next speaker after Dr. McInerney. He dealt with the provincial debt and showed that the premier's proposition to have an independent auditor examine the provincial accounts actually showed that the opposition's statement concerning the debt was incorrect.

Mr. Skinner then took up the statement that the election was not on party lines. He said that the Liberals were supporting the government and the Conservatives were opposing it. Party lines were distinctly drawn. Should the government be defeated it would be spread broadcast that the Liberals had been defeated in New Brunswick and that Dr. Pugsley was discredited in his own province. Such a thing would have a very detrimental effect on the development of the winter port.

The sav-off reported in The Evening Times on Monday, Mr. Skinner characterized as absolutely false. There he said that the election was not on party lines.

Mr. Maxwell, said the speaker, was right in his contention that the proportion of the debt that had been incurred before the present government came into power against them. The amount that had been added by the present administration was \$2,300,000.

Of this amount \$1,625,000 was for wharves and permanent bridges. While the government had built these steel bridges it had at the same time created a sinking fund, which would wipe out the cost of the bridges long before they were worn out. Every year a sum is paid into that fund.

The government had also by pressing forward the claims of the province been able to secure a grant of \$100,000 a year from the Dominion treasury. The criticism of the opposition on this matter was that the grant would have been a larger one, and that we pay into the Dominion treasury more than we get out.

"It is not the question. What we pay into the Dominion funds we would have to pay anyway. The question, therefore is 'Will be able to get any back?'"

It is the intention of the government to take \$30,000 of the amount received from the Dominion and put it away and let it grow. This sum would in 40 or 50 years completely wipe out the public debt of the province."

The Attorney-General then plunged into a defense of the International Railway, which had been severely attacked by Mr. Maxwell. "It was at first thought," he said, "that \$5,000 a mile would be quite sufficient assistance; but when it was found that an expensive road it was to build, an increase in the amount of the guarantee to \$5,000 a mile was granted. I do not regret my share in this transaction," he said.

that \$15,000 of this extra grant had been paid into the general revenue of the year.

"Are you sure?" asked the attorney general.

"I am positive," said Mr. Maxwell. "The books of the province show it." "In spite of that," said the attorney general, "I tell him that it has been put away, will he accept my statement?"

This closed the incident.

Mr. J. P. Mosher, one of the opposition candidates in St. John County, followed Mr. Skinner. He opened his remarks by saying that he had been nominated because it was felt throughout the county that a County man should represent that constituency.

Referring once more to St. John county Mr. Mosher said there was not an uneducated man in the county that the Tynemouth Government had not repaired. He understood that his friend had tendered for the bridge at Hills and had been successful.

Mr. Mosher at once withdrew.

Continuing the speaker said the rate the bridge had been repaired. Mr. Mosher ended his remarks by saying that he intended to make his own record. (Cheers.)

A. H. Clark A. H. Clark, the next speaker, represented the people of this province irrespective of party. He said that Mr. McKeown to the electors along with the Liberal side, and that he was doubtful if he could do so. Mr. Clark also spoke of building a bridge over the river and said it was their intention to put it in place. He said that the ferry was a nuisance and that it was now being replaced by a bridge. He said that the existing government had done nothing for the people. He said that the existing government had done nothing for the people. He said that the existing government had done nothing for the people.

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