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LIBERAL ENTHUSIASM AT HIGH TIDE.

MAGNIFICENT RALLY AT YORK.

ovation for Hon. A. G. Blair, Whose Words to Liberals Were Greeted by Cheers and Unbounded Enthusiasm.

since the memorable federal campaign of 1900, when Hon. Mr. Blair fought the Conservative party and the forces of the Conservative party and C. P. R., has there been such a solid victory-producing political gathering here as that of Monday night at the Theatre.

o'clock when Hon. Mr. Blair arose to speak.

HON. MR. BLAIR'S SPLENDID WELCOME.

Minister Makes a Vigorous Speech and Great Enthusiasm Prevails.

Hon. A. G. Blair was given a reception which could not possibly have left him in doubt as to the enthusiastic sympathy of the vast audience before him. The people rose as one man and cheered again and again. When quiet had been restored he spoke of the pleasure which it gave him to meet his constituents and of addressing them upon political topics. He alluded to the great disadvantage under which he suffered of not being able to visit his constituency as often as he would wish, and it had unavoidably been some months since he had been for any length of time in St. John or the province. His duties were onerous and exacting and they called for his presence almost continuously at Ottawa.

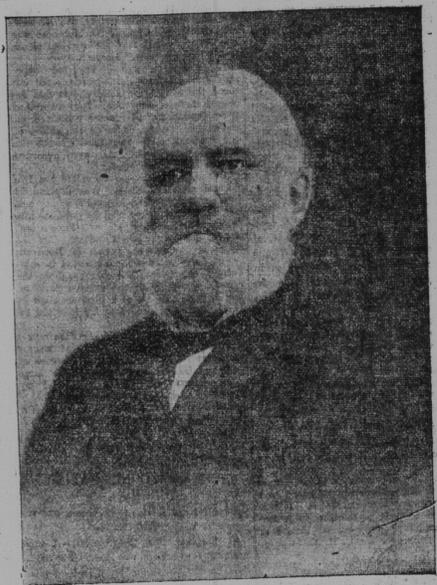
The Memorable Battle of 1900.

He had not, however, forgotten the last struggle in which he had been engaged in this city, and his hearers would remember that a dark picture of calamity and want what a dark picture he had painted by his opponents in the event of his adhering to the decision at which he had arrived with respect to the arrangement between the Imperial and the Canadian Pacific.

People Showed Their Confidence.

The officers of that railway company had since come before him with many applications in the interest of the road and he did not think they would say he had perfect fairness, having regard to public interests. (Cheers.)

On that occasion the responsibility had fallen upon him of assenting to the action of the board of directors of the Canadian Pacific, and having made up his mind as to what was the proper course to pursue he had simply appealed to his constituents and they had responded to his appeal with a confidence, and the minister occupied a few minutes



HON. A. G. BLAIR, New Brunswick's Able Representative in the Canadian Cabinet.

in elaborating the thought of how important it was that the electorate should always feel a sense of trust in their representatives. Government was not possible under any other conditions. They all knew how promptly his prediction had been fulfilled that immediately after the contest the writer post business of St. John would be resumed, and from that day to this the traffic had been growing at a rapid pace. It would continue to be his object to respect the trust reposed in him by the people of St. John and not to mislead them in respect of any matters upon which they would be asked to give judgment.

The Question of Patronage.

There were two directions in which duties were imposed upon a representative. One was in relation to the questions of large and public importance, and the other was in relation to the individual interests within the constituency. The distribution of patronage among friends and enemies of the government was a matter which came under the latter head. It was but a minister's duty to give close attention to those personal matters, and in this relation he cleared to say a word with regard to Colonel Tucker. (Cheers.)

The Minister's Reply.

The colonel had given him valuable assistance. They had worked together, in perfect harmony, and to the individual questions arising Colonel Tucker had given a vast amount of direct consideration. He felt that he could confidently say the several members of the board of trade to the attention he had given at Ottawa to any demands made upon him for help and co-operation. (Cheers.) Mr. Blair said he was glad to say that had been done in relation to the dock scheme, and in that connection the minister backed up the statement made by the previous speaker with respect to the strong probability of measures being adopted at the approaching session of parliament to hasten the construction of the dock immediately proceeded with. (Cheers.)

Mr. Blair said he could heartily endorse all that had been said by Mr. McKenna in relation to the marvelous growth of the trade of Canada flowing from the policy of the present administration. No body of judgment and discretion would say in the face of these facts that the time had come when new methods ought to be tried, or that any tinkering should take place with the tariff. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Blair said he referred to that gentleman. Mr. Tarte had shown himself a very pleasant little man. He had come to St. John and told them that he thought the government ought to do a great deal for them in the way of constructing wharves, and he had rather caused it to be inferred that these things would be done at once. He had even gone to the extent of asking whether or not there was anything more could be done for St. John. Mr. Tarte had, however, placed himself in an attitude of opposition to the policy of his department and he was now out in the cold. (Laughter and cheers.)

Extraordinary Trade Growth.

Mr. Blair said he did not wish to go to any extent into figures, but the growth of trade had been so extraordinary

that he really felt the facts should be given every possible publicity. The exports of the dominion, which in 1896 amounted to \$211,000,000 had grown to \$211,000,000 in 1902. Within the same period the imports of the country had increased from \$111,000,000 to \$122,000,000. So that, the aggregate trade of Canada had been almost doubled since the advent of the Liberal party to power. (Cheers.) The growth in this regard under Liberal administration had within six years greatly exceeded the growth during all the preceding years from confederation down to 1896.

It was also worth while observing that under the preferential policy adopted by the present government our trade with England had greatly increased. Our imports from Great Britain had swollen from \$22,000,000 in 1896 to \$40,000,000 in 1902; while our exports to the mother country had grown from \$66,000,000 to \$117,000,000. (Cheers.)

It was also gratifying to observe that the revenue of the country, as the result of this expansion of trade, had greatly increased. For the seven months of the current fiscal year the showing was \$4,000,000 better than for the same period of last year. (Cheers.) The deposits of the people in the banks indicated how large and general had been the prosperity of the people within the past six years. In 1896 the sum to the credit of the people in the banks was \$25,000,000, and in January of the present year the figures had risen to \$40,000,000. (Cheers.) No further evidence he thought would be required to demonstrate the results which had come from the trade and fiscal policy of the present administration.

The Provincial Campaign.

Continuing, the minister said: "I want now to say a few words about the provincial government now on trial before the people. I do not conceal from you the fact that I am personally friendly to that administration, or that I am personally friendly to the individuals who compose it. They are my successors; they inherit the conditions which are controlling them largely today from my administration, whatever their character may have been. I thought the province was well governed, and it appears that the people were of the same opinion."

No Tariff Tinkering.

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A voice—Mr. Tarte.

Yes, the minister said he referred to that gentleman. Mr. Tarte had shown himself a very pleasant little man. He had come to St. John and told them that he thought the government ought to do a great deal for them in the way of constructing wharves, and he had rather caused it to be inferred that these things would be done at once. He had even gone to the extent of asking whether or not there was anything more could be done for St. John. Mr. Tarte had, however, placed himself in an attitude of opposition to the policy of his department and he was now out in the cold. (Laughter and cheers.)

Why the Minister is Here.

"I am not going to say a word as to the merits of the local government, or of the attacks which have been made upon them. They are well able to defend their acts and to take care of themselves. I am here from another point of view."

"I am here because I believe it is in the interests of the Canadian people, as it is in the interests of the people of St. John and this province, that

IT IS PARTY AGAINST PARTY.

This Is the Way the Liberal Chieftain Puts It—Cheek by Jowl With Premier Tweedie in the Provincial Fight.

they should not at this juncture, at the height of our glorious prosperity and with promising results in view, strike a blow or do an injury to the Government which obtains at Ottawa at the present time. (Cheers.)

"I frankly acknowledge that I am speaking to you chiefly from that point of view. And why? Because there cannot be a question in anybody's mind that, should such a calamity occur as the defeat of the local government, the cry would be sent out over Canada that the people who had given a majority of 1,000 to the minister of railways a little over two years ago had found cause to change their minds and had withdrawn in a measure their confidence from him and from the Liberal party. (Hear, hear.)

"You could not strike down the minister from New Brunswick without weakening the Liberal party. The battle has taken that line. Liberal vs. Conservative. "We have the evidence on every hand, and our own common sense tells us, that the people who are opposed to the local government are the Conservatives. There are some of them lifelong Liberals, who are giving confidence and encouragement to our opponents; but it is the Conservative party all the same. (Cheers.) What do they say? They say that Mr. Tweedie is not a good enough Liberal for them. They say he was a Conservative. I do not conceal from you that because a man identifies himself with a political party, and that political party happens to be Conservative, anybody is to hold out no hope of redemption for him in the future. (Laughter.) I do not think it is in the interest of any government or party to shut the door and deny to anybody a chance to return or come to the front. Where would the Liberal party have been if they had attempted to live up to such a doctrine? In dust and ashes, as they were for 17 years. "I believe in mercy rather than vengeance. If I were to cry out for judgment, or if I were to do so, where would you and I be? It is mercy we want. We may as well ask all who are outside the door to come in. We will not kill the fattest calf for them. (Laughter.) "We will reserve that for the fellows who have been in. After the newcomers have served a proper probationary term and have shown themselves to be loyal,

then we may treat them as we would the others. I venture to affirm this as a safe doctrine."

"Mr. Tweedie is a good enough Liberal for the distinguished chieftain of the Liberal party. (Cheers.)

"He is good enough for me, and why? Because he has had the manliness to say, and say it unequivocally, that he was not satisfied with the conduct of the Conservative party; that he felt there was no place in their ranks for him. "He has left them; but some of those people may say that he did not do so until after the last election. Now, what did he do in the last election in the county of Northumberland? I know that what he did was the result of a conference with me on the subject. He did exactly as we had agreed he should do in that contest, and I am satisfied with his conduct. (Cheers.)

With Mr. Tweedie in the Fight.

"I am not going into particulars, because I do not want to hurt anybody's feelings. There were conditions and circumstances which had to be regarded, and he took the course which I would have taken in the same riding. He helped the Liberal party materially in the counties along the North Shore. Therefore, I say that for me the premier of New Brunswick is a good enough Liberal to merit my fullest confidence. (Cheers.)

"I will tell you what he is, and I am glad to do so here because it enables me to speak more plainly. I was his colleague. He was a little bit cranky at times. (Laughter.) I am speaking my mind to you. But he was a manly man. (Cheers.) He could not do a dishonorable thing. He is not large in stature, but he is as big a man as many who are twice his size. He is a man of straight forward and plucky little fellow; he loves a fight and is going to win. (Cheers.) I must say, moreover, that I am going to be cheek by jowl with him."

"Why should you not support the local government under such circumstances? Every man among them is a Liberal. I cannot see why anybody should be a Liberal and desiring to see the consolidation of the Liberal party would wish to throw a firebrand into the ranks or to try and weaken the party at Ottawa. If you are to carry on the government of this dominion successfully by the Liberal party you must recognize the principle that the million politics must dominate the politics of the province."

"It is my business to see that in New Brunswick nothing occurs to weaken the Liberal party. (Cheers.) I am calling your attention to that situation tonight, and in doing so I am simply discharging a plain duty. I believe the few Liberals of this constituency will approve my action in that regard. (Cheers.)

(Continued on page 2, first column.)

BLUE BOOK TELLS HOW BLOCKADE OF VENEZUELAN PORTS WAS ARRANGED.

London, Feb. 16.—The Venezuelan blue book issued this evening shows that after conversation between Foreign Minister Lansdowne and the German ambassador, von Wolff-Meternich, July 23 last, the latter said: "We should be quite ready to confer with the German government in the view of joint action, and I suggested Aug. 8 for a joint naval demonstration. The British admiralty of his expressed the opinion that the best demonstration would be a blockade"

ade. The seizure of the Venezuelan gunboats was suggested by Great Britain. This, with the other details of the agreement, was submitted for Germany's approval by Lord Lansdowne Oct. 22. The blue book gives minute details of the British prevaricance against Venezuela from the month of March, 1901, to the time of the signing of the protocol, the salient features being the persistent endeavor to get President Roosevelt to arbitrate and the minute nature of the German-British agreement.

RESIDENT'S SECRETARY IS NOW CABINET MINISTER.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The senate today affirmed the nomination of Hon. Geo. Cortright to be secretary of commerce and labor under the act creating the new department. The nomination was referred to the committee after the senate voted on executive session and the committee reported on the floor. Senator Dewey cordoned the nomination with a favorable commendation. He asked for immediate action and as there was no opposition Mr. Cortright was confirmed.

THE PREMIER IN HILLSBORO. A Packed House Listens to Messrs. Tweedie, Ryan and Osman Saturday Night.

Hillsboro, N. B., Feb. 16.—A meeting in the interests of the government candidates for Albert county was held in the Hillsboro hall on Saturday night. The large hall was packed to the doors. W. F. Taylor occupied the chair. After the candidates, Messrs. Ryan and Osman, had spoken, Premier Tweedie was introduced and held the close attention of his hearers for an hour. The meeting was a grand success and all supporters of the government were well pleased with the clear and explicit declaration from the lips of Premier Tweedie,

J. O. McCLELAN DEAD.

A Nephew of Ex-Governor McClelan, and Highly Respected Resident of Albert Co. Passes Away.

Riverside via Albert, N. B., Feb. 16.—(Special.)—This community is saddened by the death of J. O. McClelan, which occurred today in his home here from the effects of a gripper. Mr. McClelan, who was a son of the late Thos. McClelan, was a nephew of ex-Governor McClelan, and in the prime of life, being only 53 years of age and up to the time of the sudden illness which caused his death was in the enjoyment of vigorous health. He was a man of rare business qualities and strict man of rare business qualities and strict integrity, widely known and universally esteemed, and his death is generally felt to be a severe loss.

Mr. McClelan was never married. His father's death occurred only a few months ago and the surviving members of the family are his aged mother, three brothers, T. Henry, John H. and Peter J., the latter of whom was associated with deceased Mr. McClelan in business, and one sister, Miss Lucy McClelan, also a wide circle of relations and friends. Widespread sympathy is felt for the bereaved family. The funeral will take place from his late residence on Thursday, 19th inst., at 1 o'clock.

Miss Phoebe Lettney, Digby.

Digby, N. S., Feb. 16.—Another aged resident passed away Saturday night—Miss Phoebe Lettney, aged 75 years. She leaves two brothers—James, of Digby, and Daniel, who resides in the United States; and two sisters—Miss Margaret, of Digby, and Mrs. McDonnell, of St. John. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 1.30, the remains being interred in the Methodist cemetery. The services will be conducted by the pastors of the Baptist and Methodist churches.

WESTMORLAND CO. NOMINATES FOUR STRONG CANDIDATES.

Messrs. Robinson, Copp, Sweeney and Legere the Winning Ticket.

Convention Decides to Run the Ticket on Straight Party Lines—Great Enthusiasm—Temperance Party Chooses a Man in Charlotte—All Well in Madawaska.

Moncton, Feb. 16.—(Special.)—The adjourned Liberal convention held here this afternoon to nominate candidates for Westmorland was largely attended, the W. C. T. U. hall, where the convention was held, being filled. Dr. E. A. Smith, president of the Westmorland association, presided. The first business was the appointment of a nominating committee, as follows:—

Salisbury—Earl Kay, Jeremiah Keohan, G. F. Fowler. Moncton—Senator McSweeney, Dr. E. O. Steves, H. S. Ayer. Westmorland—A. A. Lutz, Conn. D. D. Legere, Wm. Sullivan. Shediac—C. Roberts, J. A. McDonnell, B. D. Dorchester. St. John—W. H. McManus, S. E. Wilson. Sackville—Wm. C. Rayworth, W. M. Fawcett, S. W. Copp. Westmorland—Conn. W. M. Spence, A. Comp. R. D. Wilson. Boston—Conn. Fred Magee, N. Leblanc, Jas. Noonan. (Continued on page 2, fifth column.)

GOOD NEWS FOR HAMPTON.

Flawless Manufacturing Company Likely to Rebuild at Once—Temporary Box Factory Being Erected.

Hampton, N. B., Feb. 16.—The prospects are now that the Flawless Manufacturing Company will rebuild their works, recently destroyed by fire, as soon as the weather permits. About 30 men are now employed in clearing up the debris consisting of heaps of old iron of all descriptions, bricks and ashes. A temporary shed is now being erected as a box factory and as soon as it is ready that branch of the industry will be started. The above will be welcome news to the people of Hampton.

MEMBER FOR GALWAY.

Charles Devlin, Canadian Immigration Commissioner at Dublin, Suggested as a Candidate.

Montreal, Feb. 16.—(Special.)—A London cable to the Star says: "The name of Charles Devlin, the Canadian government agent at Dublin, is favorably discussed as the Nationalist candidate for Galway, where the seat is vacant owing to the imprisonment of Colonel Lynch. "Mr. Devlin holds that Ireland is entitled to a modified system of self-government, based on Canadian lines. If chosen, he would make the seventh Canadian in the imperial house."

MAJOR W. W. WHITE TO SUCCEED LIEUTENANT-COLONEL G. W. JONES

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—(Special.)—A militia general order today announces the following: 3rd New Brunswick Regiment, Lieut. Col. G. W. Jones, on completion of his term of command, is transferred to the reserve of officers.

To be lieutenant colonel and to command the regiment—Major W. W. White, vice Lieut. Col. G. W. Jones, transferred to the reserve of officers.

Second lieutenant (superannuated)—S. A. Skinner, retired. St. John Fusiliers—62nd Regiment, St. John Fusiliers—The name of Captain J. O. Sharp is removed from the list of officers of the active militia.

Justice Armour, of the Supreme Court, has been mentioned here as the Canadian jurist, who will sit on the Alaska boundary arbitration case, but nothing definite has been settled.

It is pretty certain that Hon. Edward Blake will be offered the position of Canadian counsel on the case. The department of the interior was advised today of a meeting of the Doherty and Peter Veregin, their leader, and agents of the department at Swan River and Yorktown, at which it was decided, and a resolution passed that they become British citizens, and Canadians. The Doherty brothers also decided to take out their patents for homesteads.

Mr. Larko, the Canadian agent in Australia, writes the department as follows: "The heat wave has struck this continent, which is burning up the vegetation in the pastoral districts, and 'undoing' much of the advantage of recent rains."

Alleged Swindlers Discharged and Re-arrested.

New York, Feb. 16.—Henry Cartwright, William Trendwell and Charles E. Goodrich, the alleged turf swindlers, who were arrested Saturday, were arraigned before Magistrate Brean today and discharged. They were immediately re-arrested by a United States marshal and taken before the United States Commissioner Shields on a charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes. The men were held by Commissioner Shields in \$1,000 bail for examination on Wednesday.

MAN MURDERS WOMAN, THEN KILLS HIMSELF.

Somerset, Pa., Feb. 16.—Oliver Nichol, a lumberman, shot and killed Mrs. Ira Shaffer in the woods near Edie post office today and then placing the muzzle of the shot gun to his face blew his head off. Mrs. Shaffer was 22 years old and married but recently quarrelled with her husband and left him. It is thought the deed was prompted through jealousy.

LIBERAL ENTHUSIASM AT HIGH TIDE.

(Continued from page 1.) Does anybody think the Liberal party can stand weakly by and allow this fight to go by default, while the enemy are leveling their shafts and organizing their forces in order to destroy the government at Ottawa? Why, sir, just imagine that you were listening to a student. Imagine you have forces ready to do battle with the assaulting party, and that within your own ranks there were men who were making an effort to do a little of the work of the dissensions and disloyalty. Would you say they were faithful soldiers? I do not think you would.

"I do not care what Mr. Hazen may say to this not being a fight upon the dominion lines. He need not if he wins boast of it as a Liberal defeat and a Conservative triumph. But what will be the cause taken by the Conservative press throughout the country? They will say that Toryism has triumphed in New Brunswick, and you could not blame them for doing so. Mr. Hazen does not control either the press or the mouths of his supporters, and every Tory newspaper in the dominion would declare that the minister of railways had been defeated in his own constituency and in his own province. (Hear, hear.)

"Much of the strength which I have happily been able to exercise in behalf of my constituency and province has been the result of a feeling that the people of New Brunswick had confidence in me and were bound to stand at my back. (Great cheering.) If I have had any strength it was not because of anything in myself, but because the people of this province had declared their confidence in me. That is what I did. (Cheers.)

"It was because I had this great constituency behind me in the triumph of two and a half years ago which enabled me to exercise the influence which I have been able to use for St. John and the province of New Brunswick. This fact must be closely borne in mind in judging of the nature of the present struggle.

W. H. Thorne vs. J. D. Hazen. "As to the end which our opponents have in view I will make clear out of the mouth of Mr. W. H. Thorne. Is Mr. Thorne assuming too much when he speaks for the Conservative party? If he lets out the secret, would you not by reason of the prominence which he has held in the Tory party be justified in taking his statement seriously? Let me give you his statement as published in the leading Conservative newspaper of the day. He seeks out his paper, the Montreal Gazette, and makes it the avenue of his important communication. This is the report as I clipped it from the columns of the Gazette.

"When asked if Mr. Blair would likely take a hand in the provincial contest, Mr. Thorne replied as follows: 'There has been a strong feeling among my constituents against the Tweedie ministry, and as most of them are friends of the minister of railways the latter will no doubt do all in his power to bring the kickers into line.' 'I hope there are not many. I do not think I have heard of their number. I do not have a census has been taken of them, or that they would care to have their names read out. Mr. Thorne, however, continues: 'For if the Tweedie government be defeated Mr. Blair's right arm will be seen?' 'What does that mean? A man's right arm is a most valuable adjunct when engaged in a fight. It is recognized that the present local government are friendly to the dominion government. Knock them out, and of course Mr. Blair's right arm will be gone, because whatever influence they possess as a government would be taken away.

"I put it seriously and gravely to you who are now within the sound of my voice, and I ask you if any cause has been assigned which you can see as a reason in conjunction with Mr. Thorne to knock off the right arm of the minister of railways or to deal a blow which might involve the death of the Liberal party? ('No, no.') 'If there is, then in all confidence go and do what you believe to be your duty. Do it manfully and in the light of day. Leave it to me to fight the battle by myself. Do it like men. (Cheers.) There are some who are doing it in this way, and I repeat them for no reason has yet been given for the attacks they are making. One thing, at all events, we will do, because politics is vigorous in this country.

A Vigorous Closing. "We have got to stand together as a party. We must get a stand which the Liberal party will understand from one end of this province to the other. What we say is that with the reason has yet been given why the people of this constituency, my own riding, or the people of other constituencies, should withdraw even in the slightest degree from the Liberal party which they have heretofore reposed in the Liberal party. (Cheers.)

Stood Closest Scrutiny.

In reply, he would say that ever since the administration had been in power, every transaction had been given the closest scrutiny by the committee of the legislature. A dollar was expended, but the voucher for it was laid before the house and its committee, and the committee was composed of opposition as well as government members. Every transaction of expenditure had been laid before that committee year by year and at not one session of that committee had there been a word or whisper of anything approaching corruption or of any charge against the government from time to time.

He wanted the opposition to point to one such transaction, and said they could not do it. There should be some degree of honesty and fairness, the speaker contended, in criticism of public men.

Why Government Should be Supported.

He would like to lay before the audience the reasons given by the government for a renewal of the confidence given the administration. The representation of a constituency was not something to be won only as an honor, but was a public burden, so was the administration of the affairs of the province. Like business men they should endeavor to do the business of the province in a business and progressive manner.

The government has not folded up its talent in a napkin and hid it in the earth, had not simply won the honor of representation for enlarging their own importance, but had done what was best in the interests of the province.

Agricultural Policy. It had been and is the aim of this government in every way in which the province can be built up to take every means to do that. We were largely an agricultural people and our advancement must be largely along such lines and such a policy should be placed before the people as would be best for those engaged in the important work.

The government inaugurated this policy against sneers and jeers of the opposition. But the government went on with its work and made a bureau of agriculture, appointed a minister of agriculture, and proceeded to bonus wheat growing, that your people might have for themselves the best wheat growing in the province for flour. A shout of disapproval went up from the opposition, but the business grew and last year half a million bushels of wheat were grown.

As a direct result of this, today there are 21 flour mills in New Brunswick and all this flour ground here keeps in New Brunswick the money which was going to the millers of Ontario and the United States.

The production of this amount of wheat here had turned barren acres of unproductive soil, given employment to many, and saving the province year by year hundreds of thousands of dollars. It was something to be placed to the credit of the administration, though it had been sneered at by the opposition. The policy had been amply justified and hands to hand with it went the production of wheat and lumber.

Bounding Increase. In 1897 only \$7,000 worth of creamery butter was produced in New Brunswick and last year the production was \$138,000. (Applause.)

So in these making the advance was marked and Mr. Keown asked if the administration had not done its duty along these lines.

To the metropolitan constituency of New Brunswick were turned the eyes of the people from the other parts of the province. Here they looked to learn what was best for the community at large and he felt it necessary to urge upon our people the closest attention to public matters and the strictest criticism of the government.

The Labor Candidates. Concerning the opposition candidates here, no one approved their citizenship greater than he. Any constituency might be proud of them. Two of them came to the fray as the nominees not only of the Conservative party, but of the labor societies. No one could find fault with the citizenship of these respectable men. This was all right, but what were they doing under the banner of the Conservative party?

in fighting trusts in the United States they were trying to bring down the tariff.

In Canada the Conservative party were the high tariff party and the Liberal party the low tariff party. (Hear, hear, and applause.)

When they wrote this as their policy, the labor candidates wrote themselves outside the Conservative party. They took the banner of labor, which wanted no tariff, and took it to the high tariff party, which created trusts.

Their statements of policy said further: "No tax on incomes of \$800 and under." Were they running for the common council? If so this was a good issue. This belonged to civic politics. It was a curious point that the common council is largely in favor of those labor candidates and yet this common council has been opposed to the labor candidates. The labor candidates had better convert their friends. One wonders why the labor men had not carried one two of their own men to carry their standard (Applause). Then wouldn't it be getting into the contradictory position their champions have been in?

Mr. Keown praised the laboring men in their step of elevation, but they should take their leaders from themselves. Never has the above section approached the New Brunswick legislature along lines desirous to carry out, without receiving a full and fair hearing, but he would like to see the government to point in their 26 years' reign at Ottawa or their 17 years in New Brunswick, to enlarge the franchise or benefit labor. Not one thing should they point to, because they did nothing.

The platform again said: "No monopoly in coal or iron products." Mr. Keown said there was no such monopoly and passed to the next section: "Workmen's Compensation Act." He said Mr. Tweedie, in his manifesto, pledged the government to the enactment of a workmen's compensation act. (Hear, hear, and applause.) The government candidates pledged to bring in such an act. If defeated, it would mean the people here disapproved the premier's statement that a compensation act would be enacted.

The Millmen's Strike. The way to secure a workmen's compensation act was to vote for the government candidates. (Applause and cheers.) The next section urged that the workmen should combine to get reasonable hours.

This was quite right, Mr. Keown said, but he could remember eight years ago a very good section of the working people were struck because of long hours. It was the millmen's strike and it was a very good thing that it was. This was a good while ago, and Mr. McInerney didn't live here at that time, but Mr. Hatheway did. When the mill was struck and the men were on strike, the stress of that struggle; when they were getting all the support they could outside their own circle, did W. Frank Hatheway ever raise his voice in their favor?

Cries of "No," and applause. Didn't it seem as if those candidates now who were in the cabinet were trying to use the strong labor support which they had before had been six months ago?

Another section declared Messrs. McInerney and Hatheway against the St. John river dam at Fort Kent which, it is claimed, will divert the Bangor logs which would come here.

He thought everybody in St. John was against this. Certainly the government was not in favor of it. As a minister, he would not for an instant be a member of the government, which would do such an act as that. (Cheers and applause.)

Alarm Over Fort Kent Dam? The opposition were alarming themselves unnecessarily. Every single mill-owner in the city had written the government in this context. (Applause.)

The opposition were but putting up a man of straw. Let them turn attention to the matters which the government had been giving serious consideration.

If there was a ripple of public opinion, below it was the depth of public opinion in this constituency and to this the government appeals.

Importance of This Election. This was an important election here. Not that the life of the government depended on it, for the government would be returned. (Applause.) But the Conservative party desired to herald it through Canada that St. John had given a rebuff to the Liberal party, and not only that, but that the Conservative party had been here longer than Mr. McInerney has, but knew what Liberal rule had meant for St. John.

WESTMORLAND COUNTY NOMINATES FOUR STRONG CANDIDATES.

(Continued from page 1.) While the committee was out on the meeting was addressed by Hon. H. R. Emmerson, A. B. Copp, J. T. Hawke and others. After an hour's deliberation committee reported that the standard bearers selected were Hon. C. W. Robinson, A. B. Copp, Frank J. Sweeney and Clem M. LeGere. This announcement was made amid much enthusiasm.

The committee consisting of Hon. Mr. Emmerson, Senator McSweeney, W. B. Fawcett, H. H. Ayer and T. D. Melanson was appointed to wait on the candidates selected and get their acceptance.

The committee shortly reported favorably and the four gentlemen selected entered the convention amid cheers and accepted in brief addresses. They expressed their thanks for the honor conferred on them and heartily endorsed the action of the convention to run the election on straight party lines. All were accorded an enthusiastic reception.

Messrs. Robinson and Copp are the two Liberal members from Westmorland in the last house, while Messrs. Sweeney and LeGere are new men in political life. Frank J. Sweeney is a well known barrister, practicing in Moncton, but his home is in Melrose, parish of Botsford, where he is extensively interested in agriculture. He is well known throughout the county, especially in the eastern parishes, and is popular. He is a brother-in-law of the Hon. C. W. Robinson, and was on the opposition ticket.

C. M. LeGere, the French-Canadian representative on the ticket, is a well known merchant of Memramouc. He comes of a stalwart Liberal stock and has a large family connection. He is considered by the party a strong Liberal candidate.

The convention closed with cheers for Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Liberal candidates.

TEMPERANCE MAN NAMED IN CHARLOTTE.

St. Stephen, Feb. 18.—(Special)—A temperance convention was held this afternoon in the Salvation Army Hall to place a candidate in the field at the approaching election. W. W. Graham, Mr. Milltown, was chairman, and W. S. Thompson, of St. Stephen, secretary. About 50 delegates were present.

The chairman stated the purpose of the gathering and C. N. Vroom, as a member of the executive, said that in response to a circular to the different parishes of the county 70 answers had been received, all but six being in favor of placing a temperance candidate in the field.

At present one full ticket was arranged, the government ticket was not yet completed and he had strong intimations that if this convention nominated a candidate he would be taken on as the fourth man. The temperance people had the chance of a lifetime to elect one of their number.

John Webber, of Oak Bay, would work for a candidate, but wanted to hear from others.

Rev. A. J. Prosser, of Wilson's Beach, was somewhat disappointed in the small number present and did not know whether prohibition would be any better than the Beer Act, when it was advisable to place a candidate in the field, but he thought the two weeks before election would be a good opportunity to arouse the people on the enforcement of the law. He would agree to anything done by the convention.

Ex-Councillor McAllister, of Milltown, asked as to the probability of the coalition ticket entering the field or if the government ticket was filed by another man.

Watched by A Canada.

The eyes of Canada, he said, are watching this contest with deep interest, and quoted a statement made by the leader of the Conservative party in Canada that the success or defeat of the government in New Brunswick meant the success or defeat of the Liberal-Conservative party in Canada.

This election, Mr. Robertson continued, was more than a local matter. The aim of the machine, the local Tories who were trying to capture the Dominion of Canada was to strike down Hon. A. G. Blair, who had done more for St. John and the maritime provinces than any other man who ever stood on the floors of parliament. (Cheers.)

The speech of Hon. Mr. Blair's J. C. R. policy and showed that the men who opposed and criticized it have now but words of praise for it. In this connection he mentioned the good work done by Lee J. C. R. at the time the embargo was placed on cattle coming through Maine. The U. C. R. then brought cattle here from two days and four hours quicker than ever had been done by the U. C. R.

Strengthen Minister's Arm.

The speaker said we were standing face to face with some of the most momentous problems which had arisen since Confederation. But we must want a man of power, intellect and determination to represent us! In the wider range of politics, with province pressing against province, were to throw away a mighty intellectual power and put a dilapidated representative in its stead? On the contrary we should strengthen the arm of the minister. (Applause.)

Some one had asked what about the dry dock. He would say that since 1891 he had been a member of the cabinet of the people of St. John and next to his wife and family St. John and its interests were nearer to him than all else in the province. He had prophesied that at the next month since he placed the dry dock project before the common council but Hon. Mr. Blair was the first man to carry out the project. He had prophesied that the dock could be made a success. Mr. Robertson told of his work in England for the project and his failure there, and how on returning to Canada he found a man of power, intellect and determination to represent us! In the wider range of politics, with province pressing against province, were to throw away a mighty intellectual power and put a dilapidated representative in its stead? On the contrary we should strengthen the arm of the minister. (Applause.)

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When Mr. Blair, who spoke next, resumed his seat, the meeting ended with ringing cheers for the king, the minister, the local government and the dominion government.

MADAWASKA SOLID FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

Edmundston, N. B., Feb. 18.—(Special)—The arrival of Chief Commissioner LaBelle in Madawaska last week, gave full health to the campaign here, Major Jesse Baker having retired on account of poor health and the determination that no more delegates and one of the greatest victories ever won in the city would be theirs on Feb. 28.

When Mr. Blair, who spoke next, resumed his seat, the meeting ended with ringing cheers for the king, the minister, the local government and the dominion government.

DIARRHOEA BREAKS THE STRIKE.

and if not checked by means a chronic condition, which is prepared especially for stomach and bowels, and is a sure cure for Cramps, Colic, Gas, Indigestion, Summer Complaint, Nervine, etc., every thing in the bottle lines as an indispensable household article, and costs only 25c. Buy a bottle today.

FREE GIFT

An eminent specialist, well known in all sections of North America, who has written some of the most valuable medical books of the present day, has decided to give away absolutely free of charge, a limited number of one of his best publications. This book, which represents the study of many years, is one of the best works ever gotten out by its author. No pains or expense were spared to make it all that he desired, and he now presents it, as a free gift to humanity, to all who desire it.

The book deals with indigestion and all its causes and its cure. To anyone who has any form of stomach trouble this book will prove valuable beyond words. In fact, it will induce expression of the author's desire to give the book to all who are afflicted with indigestion. From beginning to end it is bright, readable and best of all—helpful. It contains the latest and most scientific research in its statements authority and weight. A heart keenly sensitive to the sufferings of mankind lends sympathy and friendliness to every line.

So complete is this book that it starts where digestion begins, with the salivary glands. The section on the stomach includes a separate very instructive treatise on the anatomy of the stomach and bowels are fully described, and the effect of dyspepsia on the heart and nerves is made plain in an interesting manner. Fine pictures adorn the pages, carefully drawn by skilful artists. Altogether, it is an ideal medical work for family use.

Write your name and address plainly on NAME..... ADDRESS..... Do not pass by this generous offer. Dr. Sproule wants every victim of Dyspepsia to have the book because it will positively help all who suffer from this painful ailment. Thousands have been cured by the information contained therein. It is written to teach people what they ought to know about their digestive organs, if they desire to be well and happy in old age in strictness and friendliness, and it will give you that priceless gift—perfect health.

MONCTON CONVENTION PASS RESOLUTIONS. Moncton, Feb. 13.—(Special)—The Liberal convention here this afternoon was attended by between three and four hundred delegates. The Botsford and Westmorland contingents, half a hundred strong, failed to arrive because the train was wrecked at Melrose on the Cape Tormentine Railway, and did not pass Fort Elgin in time to permit delegates reaching here.

They telephoned asking that the convention adjourn in country to themselves as the eastern parishes wanted to nominate candidates. This message was signed by a strong delegation of well-known eastern Liberals. The convention, although inconvenienced, decided unanimously to adjourn until Monday at 9 o'clock.

The old officers were all unanimously re-elected by convention. Dr. E. A. Smith, president; Dr. E. T. Gaudet, first vice-president; S. Edgar Dixon, second vice-president; James Friel, secretary; A. J. Chapman, treasurer, and an executive committee from different parishes.

The Probable Candidate. There is little question that the convention would have nominated Hon. C. W. Robinson, A. B. Copp, and Doctor Gaudet; for fourth choice, F. J. Sweeney was strongly favored. Other names suggested being Doctor E. A. Smith, who was unable for business reasons to accept. Councillor Fred Magee, of Port Elgin, and Warden Amos Trueman, of Westmorland among others.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted: "Resolved, that this convention places on record its continued confidence in Sir Wilfrid Laurier as premier of this dominion, and congratulates him on the steatemanlike manner in which he has acquitted himself in the various trying and responsible positions he has filled during his public career.

"Resolved, that this convention congratulates the Hon. A. G. Blair, minister of railways and canals, on his successful and progressive railway policy, and notes with pleasure and approval the improved condition of the Intercolonial Railway, its increased volume of business and its efficient condition generally. Under his administration the railway has been extended from Lewis to Moncton, the metropolis of Canada, with very satisfactory results, and we trust that his energetic policy of the extension will continue until the people's railway will reach the great west and ultimately the Pacific coast.

"Resolved, that this convention desires to express its high appreciation of the services of the Hon. H. R. Emmerson and our continued confidence in him as our representative in the House of Commons of Canada.

Vote Against All Hazen Men. "Resolved, that this convention places on record its approval of the excellent services rendered by the Hon. C. W. Robinson and Mr. A. B. Copp as our representatives in the House of Commons of Canada, and approves of the support they have given to the present local government led by Messrs. Tweedie and Pugsley, and believes that that administration should receive the support of Liberal electors in preference to the Conservative opposition led by J. D. Hazen."

Another Good Rally in Restigouche. Campbellton, N. B., Feb. 13.—(Special)—The feeling in favor of the government candidates in this county is daily increasing as was evinced at a meeting held at Flat Lands tonight, the attendance exceeding even the expectation of the speaker and visiting party. Many walked two miles where driving was impossible. County Councillor M. G. Mann was appointed chairman.

Mr. McLatchey spoke for an hour, giving his reasons for accepting the government nomination and for his views with regard to the local administration. He again referred to the Muskoka lumber deal on which Mr. Mott now opposed the government and showed the inconsistency of his doing so when these lumber deals were now a source of revenue and a benefit to the residents of Flat Lands, who are chiefly interested in the lumber industry. He pointed out the selfishness of Mr. Mott in wanting the government to interfere in the transfer of the lease of this land, because he (Mott) was Kest-W. W. Melville, John Bovey, Paul-John R. Tompkins, Frank Bédouet, Brighton—J. L. Fawcett, J. Morgan, Northampton—John Collier, Rankin Brown, Aberdeen—G. W. Oilmour, John R. Donald.

While the committee was absent from the room an address was delivered by F. H. Hale, M. P. The committee on returning reported the unanimous nomination of J. K. Clearing, Frank Smith, and J. C. Hartley. Each of the nominees heartily thanked the convention for the nomination.

This evening a meeting was held in the Opera House and addresses were made by the candidates.

The toughest fowl can be made eatable if put in cold water (plenty of it) and cooked very slowly from five to six hours.

Burglars, unable to break through the iron door of a cigar shop in Berlin, avenged themselves by painting up a notice: "There is nothing here worth stealing."

THE LIBERAL RALLY.

The splendid gathering of electors and their spontaneous enthusiasm at the Liberal rally in the York Theatre Monday evening was the best possible answer to the campaign of false and flattery which the Conservative machine has been making in this constituency.

The division of Liberalism with which such prominent well wishers of the party as Messrs. Geo. V. McInerney, William Shaw, John E. Wilson and W. Frank Hatheway have been counselling themselves was not in evidence in that gathering of the people.

It reminded one of the meetings of the last federal campaign when the Liberal champion of the people's interests exposed the masked batteries of deceit and misrepresentation with which his opponents were endeavoring to make up for what was wanting in logical argument and basic facts.

Seldom has a representative in any constituency received a more enthusiastic reception than that rendered by the entire audience Monday evening to the Honorable Minister of Railways. He spoke to a man of the people to the electors who had given him the most unhesitating support in the federal contest a little over two years ago. His words were plain and impressive, and he reminded his audience that the issue in this contest, in this constituency was the maintenance or destruction of the Liberal structure reared by the people's good will expressed through their ballots in the last election.

Amid the ringing cheers of the assembly, Mr. Blair reminded the people of St. John that he had been able to exercise some influence at the nation's council board and to be of some practical service to this constituency and province because he had behind him their strong sympathy and active support. If he were to continue to exercise that influence it could only be possible by the unwavering allegiance of the people of St. John. An evidence of this would be afforded on the 23rd instant when by their ballots the electors would declare whether they had been misled into a support of Conservatism making itself behind the presence of non-party opposition to the Liberal administration led by the Hon. L. J. Tweedie.

After Monday night's meeting there is no longer any possible dodging of the issue. The Liberals of this city and province do not look to the Sun and Mr. J. D. Hazen for advice by guidance and their suggestions to the people of Liberal faith are a guarantee of success. As the Minister of Railways expressed it, the Hon. L. J. Tweedie and his supporters are good enough Liberals for him as Liberal minister for New Brunswick, these gentlemen are good enough Liberals for Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the honored leader of Liberalism in Canada. To rally to their support was the advice which the Hon. A. G. Blair gave the party friends in St. John and throughout the province.

That the rally was a splendid success will scarcely be denied even by that portion of the opposition press which has been most unblinking in its shameful misrepresentations. It marked decisively the beginning of the Liberal innings in this contest and augurs well for the success of the entire ticket in this constituency. It was unfortunate that a larger building could not have been secured for the meeting, for not only was every seat filled but every inch of standing room was occupied, and hundreds were unable to gain admittance.

This is the answer which the people of St. John gave Monday night to the campaign of slander and nasty personalities inaugurated by the opposition in their desperate attempt to mislead the electors of this constituency. And its echoes will be heard on the 23rd of this month when the dropping of the ballots will conclusively announce that the people of St. John have not been deluded into a support of the so-called Conservative machine.

VICTORY FOR THE RIGHT. Charlotte was the storm centre of local politics Friday, and the Liberal convention was making history in the court-rooms refusal of its delegates to permit the representation of the county to be made a matter of private agreement rather than the free expression of the majority of its electors. The gentlemen on both sides of politics who took upon themselves the rights of the sovereign people evidently regarded the matter in the same light as the Globe, which last evening stated that "the people of the county of Charlotte are entitled to conduct their affairs according to their best judgment of what is for the interest of their country and of the province. If, therefore, they determine that it is in their interests to increase the strength of the opposition in the House of Assembly by two votes there is little to be said on that score."

How the people had so expressed themselves does not clearly appear, unless by the declaration of the signers of the coalition agreement it be assumed that they were the people of Charlotte. Such a declaration, it is true, finds support in the chronicles of history, for it is of record that on one occasion three respectable citizens of London constituted themselves into the people of England. The occasion will be remembered, and the declaration of the three fathers of Tooty Street beginning "We the people of England" is still a model of literary style in some quarters.

But fortunately the voice of the people has been heard where it might naturally be expected to make itself audible—in a representative Liberal convention—and the threatened shame of Charlotte has been averted. The many words of Premier Tweedie will do more to put that gentleman right before the people of New Brunswick, and to dispel the cloud of misrepresentation by which the enemies of good government have sought to make him appear as an opportunist—a mere political trickster—than all the eulogies of a friendly press could possibly have accomplished.

The attempt of the Conservatives to barter a constituency by their convention's absolute neutrality, and ignore disregard of popular rights which, if successful, had struck a sure blow at the foundations of responsible government so far as the county of Charlotte was concerned, has been thwarted.

The convention nominated four candidates, and while Mr. Cockburn has declined the honor so far as he is concerned, yet his despatch to The Telegraph makes evident the fact that he was in unison with the action of the convention in its battle for popular rights. The ticket will probably be completed today, and its entry in the field for popular favor should, and no doubt will, be received by the people of Charlotte as representative of their true interests and deserving of their support.

The contest in Charlotte now is not merely a battle for supremacy between two political parties. The gentlemen who have accepted the Liberal nomination carry the standard of the people's rights, and since the issue is clearly understood by the electors we feel that they will regard it as a battle for the sake of the people, and not for the sake of their franchise.

THE CONVENTIONS IN YORK. That four government supporters will be elected in York county, no one doubts. Mr. Alexander Gibson, M. P., in addressing the splendid convention on Saturday reminded his auditors that the ticket had a majority of 1,500 votes last time, and added "We can make it 2,000 this time." That gives a very fair idea of the situation in York.

The present representatives, Messrs. W. Turney Whitehead, John A. Campbell and George W. Allen, who have rendered faithful and important service to the county, were renominated and Counselor George P. Burden, a strong and popular addition, is the fourth man. It is clear from the number of delegates present and the enthusiastic reception given to the speakers, that the government's supporters are determined to make Mr. Gibson's advice and give the feeble opposition such a moving under as will last them for a long time.

Mr. Gibson, in the course of his address, referred to a circular issued by opponents of the government, and signed by young Mr. H. F. McLeod, in which it was asserted that the "Nashwaak influence" would be against the government this year. Mr. Gibson disposed of this foolish statement very effectively and his dissection of it was highly appreciated.

The ticket would be an exceptionally strong one under any conditions, but facing as it does, the mere wreck which represents the opposition, it is recognized on all sides that the government's victory must be an overwhelming one.

Apparently proceeding on the assumption that it is well to put a ticket in the field no matter how hopeless its chances may be, Mr. Hazen, after a long and desperate search for men, has finally got together four who are so eager to get to the front of the fray that they are willing to carry his standard in the face of what nine men out of ten regard as certain defeat. Two of them, Messrs. Pinder and McLeod, would have made the running alone, if necessary, so thoroughly blind are they to the signs of the times in York, and so determined are they to get political notoriety, even if only that attaching to a woeful drubbing at the hands of the government candidates.

No doubt Mr. Hazen has taken advantage of the extreme bitterness of the remainder of the opposition in York to put up a ticket there, even one of straw, for the purpose of attempting to keep some of the government's speakers from going into Sunbury and assisting Dr. Peake and Mr. Harry Harrison in their fight against him. The latest accounts from Sunbury make it appear unlikely that the government candidates there will require much assistance in beating the Tory leader in his "pocket borough" where he neither resides nor has a vote.

It is characteristic of the opposition in York that they began their active campaign with a circular containing the falsehood which Mr. Gibson exposed on Saturday.

THE PEOPLE'S FIGHT. The situation in Charlotte is rapidly resolving itself into the natural contest of the Liberal party on the one side in support of popular rights, and the Conserva-

tion leaders in defense of their attempt to resist from the people of that county the right to express their will in matters political. We are happy to learn that the delegates at the Conservative convention expressed freely their disapproval of the bargain made by the caucus, and of the method of running elections by private agreement. It is a pity, in the public interest, that they had not gone further and refused absolutely to endorse it. As it was, it required the persuasive reasoning and moral suasion of their strongest men to make them swallow the pill which was rendered easier of taking by the sugar coating of the party gain of two members for the county without a contest which was maliciously spread over the numerous bargains.

But there is sufficient independence and public spirit in the county of Charlotte to reject with scorn the attempt to take out of the hands of the electorate the ballot which every man in the community has the right to cast as his conscience dictates.

There is one matter to which reference might be made. A determined attempt is being made to hold the signers of that agreement to a support of the Conservative ticket. As the agreement provided that it must be ratified by conventions of both parties every man who signed it is morally free to act independently of it, for the Liberal convention absolutely repudiated it and refused to nominate two members to run on the coalition ticket.

The caucus resolution read as follows: "Resolved in order to present a contest, that a ticket composed of two Liberals and two Conservatives shall be chosen by their respective parties, who when so chosen and confirmed by convention or otherwise, shall compose a ticket, to be submitted to the electors for their acceptance at the nominations to be held on the 23rd instant."

By a species of hair splitting logic the Conservative leaders argue that the words "or otherwise" provide for the contingency of either convention refusing to ratify. Such argument only needs to be reproduced in old type to appear truly ridiculous.

Moreover no part of the agreement was carried out on the Liberal side, we are happy to say. The convention not only refused to endorse the agreement itself, but it refused to nominate two Liberals to run on such a ticket, and no two Liberals could be found to take a place on that ticket. It is clear therefore that while every signer of the agreement was morally bound to carry it through if the conventions had ratified it, no one, and particularly no Liberal who signed it, was under any obligation from the moment that the Liberal convention refused to ratify it.

LIBERAL SUCCESS IN KINGS. We print on another page a synopsis of the addresses delivered by the Attorney General and Messrs. Scovil and King at Waterford on Saturday evening, where the candidates were welcomed by an exceptionally large audience. It was in Waterford a few evenings before that the opposition trio, led by that spotless statesman, Mr. Fred Sprout, talked to a handful of the electors of Kings. Mr. Sprout, on that occasion, was still attempting to make use of a slander of the Sun's which that newspaper had withdrawn.

Doctor Pugsley has long been recognized as a most effective campaigner, but in his recent visit to Kings he has been even more successful than usual in arousing the electors. Coming, as he did, after the opposition orators had spread through the county the fakes and falsehoods of the Attorney General exposed the falsity of the slanders and presented the facts with telling effect.

Having made it clear that the Tory speakers have used material which only men utterly reckless would resort to, the Attorney General took up the government's policy and showed how much it had done for Kings county. He presented facts and figures in convincing array, and made it plain that the administration is in a position to appeal to the people of the county with all confidence that its course will be heartily endorsed.

He dwelt at some length on the battle for provincial rights which the Premier and himself have been carrying on, speaking of the Fishery Award and the provincial subsidies in which matters the free claims of New Brunswick are being asserted by the local government.

The Attorney General, when last he ran against the redoubtable Mr. Sprout, beat him by about 800 votes. It looks as if Kings County would give the Liberal ticket an even greater majority a week from Saturday. The opposition ticket can show absolutely no reason why it should be supported against that led by the distinguished son of Kings county who has so ably filled the office of Attorney General.

THE PROPER COURSE FOR LIBERALS. The Telegraph, in this contest, has taken the position that no Liberal should vote for Mr. J. D. Hazen or any of his candidates. Every day that passes shows more clearly how sound that position is.

The Liberal convention in Moncton yesterday took action on this point. In Westmorland it is the purpose to nominate four straight Liberals, two of whom will be Hon. C. W. Robinson and Mr. A. B. Copp, M. P. Because of a railroad accident which prevented a large number of delegates to yesterday's convention from

being present, the nomination was postponed until Monday afternoon.

But resolutions were passed, and they are of the greatest interest to the Liberal electors of the province at the present time. The convention in these resolutions expressed its confidence in Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. A. G. Blair and Hon. H. R. Emmerson and then unanimously adopted the following:—

Resolved, that this convention places on record its approval of the excellent services rendered by the Hon. C. W. Robinson and Mr. A. B. Copp as our representatives in the local assembly, and approves of the support they have given to the present local government led by Messrs. Tweedie and Pugsley, and believes that that administration should receive the support of Liberal electors in preference to the Conservative opposition led by J. D. Hazen.

That covers the ground to a nicety. A vote for Mr. Hazen or any of his candidates is a vote against Liberal prestige in New Brunswick. To listen to any other counsel at this time is to play into the hands of the Conservatives and to assist them in their efforts not only to strike at the local government but to weaken the Liberal organization for the future.

By voting against the government at the coming election a Liberal would be giving aid and comfort to the political enemy. Such a course is indefensible.

The Liberals of Westmorland have been held up in the opposition press as opposing the government. What are the facts? In deciding to name four straight party men the Liberal organization of that county took the "wisest course." They know what the pretensions of friendship made by the Hazen men amount to. They fear the Greeks bearing gifts. They put forward the view that Liberals everywhere should oppose the Hazen candidates vigorously. There can be no question as to the correctness of this stand. It makes sure for Liberal success and increased Liberal prestige in New Brunswick.

The Liberals of this province will make no terms with Mr. J. Douglas Hazen and the Tory manipulators, but they cannot refuse to vote for Mr. Hazen and his backers in the open and beat them as decisively as before.

NOTE AND COMMENT. The outlook in Kings county was never better.

As a handbook of Liberal guidance the Sun is a flat failure.

A vote for Geo. V. McInerney means a vote for Liberalism—Nix.

It appears extremely probable that Mr. Hazen will not be elected in Sunbury.

No opposition ticket in Kent and none in Gloucester. Looks like a solid north all right.

The issue is clear in this provincial contest. It is Liberalism vs. Toryism. And the result is certain.

Men's Trousers
GREATLY REDUCED.
Fine, reliable, good-fitting Trousers—the sort that has made our name famous and kept it famous. All sorts of cloths and every desirable pattern. But the prices go down, and down, and down.
\$1 00 Were regularly \$1 25 to \$1 50
1 25 Were regularly 1 75
1 45 Were regularly 2 00
1 85 Were regularly 2 50
2 35 Were regularly 3 00
2 65 Were regularly 3 50 to \$4 00

Boys' Clothing
GREATLY REDUCED.
Next year you'll not be able to have them made up for anything like these prices—they'll COST US more. Yes, you'll find the Color and Cloth and style you want—we're sure of that.
Boys' Two Piece Suits.
\$1 39 For - \$2 25 \$2 50 \$2 75 kind.
2 39 For - 3 25 3 50 4 00 kind.
3 39 For - 4 50 5 00 6 00 kind.
Boys' Three Piece Suits.
\$2 95 For - \$3 50 \$3 75 \$4 00 kind.
3 95 For - 4 50 5 00 5 50 kind.
4 95 For - 6 00 6 50 7 00 8 00 kind.
Boys' Ulsters.
\$3 00 For - \$4 00 \$4 50 \$5 00 kind.
Boys' Reefers.
\$1 25 For - - - - \$1 50 kind.
2 25 For - \$3 00 \$3 50 \$3 75 kind.
2 65 For - 4 00 4 50 5 00 6 00 kind.

GREATER OAK HALL,
King Street,
Cor. Germain.
SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

situation throughout New Brunswick will be amply apparent on the 23rd inst.

Hon. Mr. Blair is going to speak in New Brunswick. He can't get too far away from North Ontario to suit the Hon. G. Eulas Foster.—Montreal Herald.

What has become of that "revolt" on the North Shore where the Sun, last fall, discovered "one of the greatest political demonstrations in the history of this country"?

The Liberals of St. John owe Mr. McInerney a particular debt of gratitude for his traffic in confidential letters in the last federal campaign and his betrayal of Liberal principles in Kent. And they will pay it.

Why should any man in St. John support W. Frank Hatheway and Geo. V. McInerney? Those kid glove labor candidates represent the honest toilers of St. John about as truly as the Sun represents Liberals.

Mr. Edward Lantulum in his canvass is meeting with the most encouraging sort of reception. The candidate's splendid record as a business man and a Liberal makes his work easy.

All over the province there is a conviction that it is only a question of the size of the government's majority, and the chances now are that the majority will be even greater than it was last time.

The editor of the Sun, had he been looking for the main body of the Liberal party in St. John might have seen a fair representation of it at the York Theatre last evening without the aid of a telescope.

If Mr. Frank Hatheway would kindly explain by what amount of personal labor that Carleton lot increased in value in a single night from \$100 to \$45,000 he may then be considered worthy to wear those overalls.

That the manifesto of Premier Tweedie is unanswerable is best proven by the fact that it has not been answered. Mr. W. A. Mott, of Resigouche, made an attempt at it, and now, his friends claim he didn't know it was loaded.

Mr. F. M. Anderson has had much to say about the Liberals in Westmorland yesterday the Liberal convention in Moncton decided that Mr. Anderson has made the mistake of his life in taking a Hazen nomination.

The Sun claims St. John, Charlotte and Carleton for the opposition. The morning luminary is truly modest. In the last provincial campaign it claimed about 46 members and by a hard struggle got five. And history has an awkward habit of repeating itself.

One can imagine the fine frenzy of in-

What is
CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays "everishness." Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children. Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any preparation known to me." H. A. Achmer, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.
APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTRAL COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SEE HEARD
AROUND THE
TOWN.

A tale has come, gentlemen, from placid Halifax—the city beautiful—the delight of idealists.

It was in a place of amusement where heavenly music and ecstatic witticisms were wont to produce delicate applause and stately smiles from the delicate folk of the dress circles.

Presently there entered a couple, shabby of dress and bold of eye. Perhaps he had once upon a time been a swell mobman, but the silver plate was wearing away in spots and generally speaking his gentility was in need of repairs.

She was of the type that would rejoice in being the subject of fond attention on the part of her escort—and she chewed gum with a frantic and fanatical fervor.

The couple took their seats in a fashionable part of the house and having looked at each other for a moment, the man, who had a few minutes appeared a party of claimants—high class diamonds—

There was a leveling of foregates and shrugs of dainty opera cloak covered shoulders. Clearly, the situation was most distasteful. Rarely had they been so embarrassed. Truly, it was quite unbearable.

But now there bore down to the rescue a tall, a noble-looking man who, being an officer in the military service of his most gracious majesty, must needs dispose of the difficulty with little more ceremony than a wave of the hand.

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Another midnight experience comes to me as I brood over the telephone troubles of the past. On this occasion a sick relative was in the bedroom nearest the phone, and its wild changing drove her almost beside herself as she realized that no one but her could hear it.

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THE BABY WAS IN NO DANGER OF STRANGULATION, and was informed by a voice at the other end that it was Blank, the son of the family which lived next door.

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GREAT PRAISE FOR MR. BLAIR.

American official publications than are facts of like nature regarding rates in this country. Publications on official authority of the facts as to grievances, as Professor McLean points out in his excellent report, one of the most potent measures that can be adopted for securing relief.

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BUNGO GAME,
THEN SUICIDE.

Paul Grey, the Germain Street Palmist, victimizes Victor Dykemam, Skips, and Cuts His Throat When Arrested.

Professor Paul Grey, the palmist and clairvoyant, who had a suite of rooms in Elliott's Hotel, left the city hurriedly on the Saturday evening Boston express after victimizing Victor Dykemam, of 196 Sydney street, out of \$400.

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HOW DYKEMAM WAS VICTIMIZED.

Induced to Draw \$450 from the Bank—Then an Interesting But Nonsensical Programme Began.

Victor W. Dykemam, a pattern maker in T. McEvity & Sons' brass foundry, Water street, was the victim of Paul Grey in a cleverly arranged swindle.

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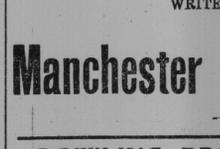
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TWO SPECIALS:

Low Price Bedroom Suits.

We illustrate below two Elm Bedroom Suits which we are selling at very special prices. These suits are grand value, well made in every way, finely finished, and have perfect mirror plates.



Bedroom Suit, golden finish, mirror 14x24 ins. | Elm Bedroom Suit, golden finish, mirror 14x24 ins

WRITE FOR PHOTOS OF BEDROOM FURNITURE.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

DOWLING BROS.

More Bargains--Ladies' Winter Jackets

Heavy Fawn Beaver Jackets, 21 to 23 inches long, sizes 32, 34 and 36. 3 unlined and 7 with mercerized lining, worth \$7.50, for.....\$2.00.

Heavy Black Beaver Cloth Jackets, 21 to 23 inches long, sizes 32, 34, 36 and 38, silk and satin linings, worth \$10.00, 12.00 and 15.00, now.....\$3.00, 4.00 and \$5.00.

Heavy Black Rough Cheviot Jackets, 21 to 30 inches long, sizes 32, 34, 36 and 38, silk and satin linings, worth \$7.00, 10.00 and 12.00, now.....\$2.00, 3.00 and 4.00.

DOWLING BROTHERS, 95 King Street

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, Sept. 25, 1893, says: "I was asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple ailments forms its best recommendation."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and insures the nervous system when exhausted.

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Sheriff's Sale.

There will be sold at Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of May, A. D. 1903, at twelve o'clock, noon, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, all the right, title and interest of Elizabeth J. Dean in and to all that lot, piece and parcel of land situate on the south side of King street in the City of Saint John in the City and County of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick, being lot number 425 fronting on King street (east) forty feet and running southward preserving the same width one hundred feet and lying between Westworth and Carmarthen streets, and the buildings thereon, the same being subject to a lease bearing date the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D. 1878, and made between Ann Howe of the one part and Thomas Wilson and William Dean of the other part, for the period of five years from the first day of June then next, reserving the annual rent of eighty dollars per year and containing a covenant for the renewal thereof. The same having been executed in and sealed by me under an execution issued out of the Supreme Court of the Province of New Brunswick atforesaid against the said Elizabeth J. Dean at the suit of Benjamin H. Dean, executor of the last will and testament of Sarah Howe deceased.

Dated this twenty-seventh day of January, A. D. 1903.

ROBERT R. RITCHIE, Sheriff of the City, County of Saint John.

Wanted: Good hustling Agents in every unrepresented district to sell The Daily Telegraph. Here is a chance for wide awake boys to make some money.

Write for particulars to Telegraph Pub. Co., St. John, N. B.

NOTICE.

On January 13th we received an envelope containing Three Dollars from one of our subscribers at North Head, Grand Manan. Will the sender of this amount kindly let us know his or her name that we may be able to credit the same.

TELEGRAPH PUB. CO., C. J. MILLIGAN, Manager

STAMMERS.

THE ASSOCIATED INSURERS, BERLIN, CANADA, of the nature of all forms of SPERMATIC DISTRICTS, W. J. ARMOUR, Superintendent. We try the cause, not the result, and therefore produce natural speech. Write for particulars. 2-15-1231 sar 91-9w

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS. EPPS'S COCOA

An admirable food with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold in 1/2 lb. tins, labeled JAS. EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA GIVING STRENGTH & VIGOUR.

AFTER CHRISTMAS A large number of young men and women of the Maritime Provinces are coming to Fredericton Business College, and we are enlarging our already spacious and well equipped quarters to accommodate the hundreds of graduates of this institution here holding good positions throughout Canada and the United States. Your chances are as good as theirs. Send for catalogue. Address W. J. OSBORNE, - Prince of Wales, Fredericton, N. B.