

LIBERAL CAMPAIGN  
OPENED LAST NIGHT

Mr. Burden's Candidature Being Received With the Greatest Enthusiasm on All Sides---Tide Already Running Strongly Against the Hazen Incompetents---Hon. C. W. Robinson and Mr. J. D. Phinney, K. C., and Mr. George F. Burden Addressed a Meeting at Marysville---Candidate also Spoke at St. Mary's Ferry with Messrs A. B. Copp, M. P. P. and N. W. Brown.

The Opposition Campaign in York was formally opened last evening with rousing meetings at Marysville and St. Mary's. While the notice of the meetings was necessarily short, both were well attended and highly successful.

The Marysville meeting was held in the Orange Hall and was addressed by Mr. George F. Burden, the candidate, Hon. C. W. Robinson, leader of the local opposition and Mr. J. D. Phinney, K. C. Mr. Alex. Gibson, M. P., occupied the chair. The different speakers were received with enthusiasm, and were heartily applauded as they exposed the Hazen record of extravagance and maladministration.

## GEORGE F. BURDEN

George F. Burden Ex-M.P.P., the candidate was the first speaker. He introduced his remarks by saying that it was unnecessary for him to say why he was there. Death and other causes had produced a bye-election. The Liberals had been criticized for putting up a candidate. The opposition was not factious in making a contest however, as there were several issues that needed to be cleared away. The Liberal party had since going into opposition won three bye-elections. He believed that it was the first time on record that a government which had won so sweeping a victory should lose all bye-elections.

Mr. Burden then dealt with the St. John Valley Railway issue, which he said was the greatest before the public in the present bye-election. He gave a brief account of past efforts to build the line and mentioned particularly that a bona fide offer to build the railway had been made to Premier Hazen but the latter had made no statement which would indicate that he would avail himself of it.

The speaker said the old government had been accused of extravagance but the present administration had a greater revenue than had the old and yet could not make a respectable financial showing.

## HIGHWAY ACT

The Highway Act also came in for criticism. Mr. Burden said that the people of York were paying \$6,000 per year more in taxes for roads than before the Hazen government came in to power yet no one could say that the roads and bridges were in better condition. Personally he could say that the road from Fredericton to Pokok and from Pokok to Woodstock was no better. The parish of Dumfries had received a government grant of \$50 for the highways. When fees and salaries had been paid there was left the sum of fifteen dollars to spend on the roads.

## CROWN LAND ADMINISTRATION.

Proceeding Mr. Burden stated that the cut of lumber on Crown Lands of the province was greater than ever before largely because the government was allowing the lumbermen to cut smaller lumber than had been allowed to be cut by the old government. When such a policy was pursued the capital represented in the Crown Land was being encroached upon because the trees were being cut faster than they could grow.

## BROKEN PLEDGES

Mr. Burden alluded to the fact that a medical doctor had been appointed as head of the Department of Agriculture a good example of the manner in which the Hazen government had given practical assistance to the farmers. So it was all along the line. Promises of retrenchment had been broken. Pledges to perform public work by open tender had been kept to such an extent that the Auditor General's report showed that upwards of \$100,000 had been expended on public works by day's work during the past year.

Mr. Burden closed his address by making an appeal to the electors for their support. He wanted no vote which was not honestly and conscientiously given, he said. If the electors thought the county of York would be better served by the return

of a government candidate they should vote for him. They should also remember, however, that a strong opposition to criticize the actions of the government was necessary. (Applause.)

## HON. C. W. ROBINSON

Hon. C. W. Robinson was the next speaker. He was introduced by the chairman and was received most heartily. He made brief, but feeling reference to the death of the late Thos. Robinson which had been the cause of the bye-election.

Both parties had nominated their candidates. The Liberal party had been criticized for contesting the election. The decision to put up a candidate however, had been made in open convention, at the largest and most representative one ever held in York County. (Hear! Hear!)

Mr. Burden was the Liberal candidate. It was unnecessary to introduce him. He had been the representative of York for five years and one of the most efficient and most highly respected members in the House. (Applause.)

Dealing with the unredeemed pledges of the Hazen government Mr. Robinson alluded to the increase in the road tax and the neglect to give the county councils control of the expenditure on the highways. The promise to have public works done by tender had been broken in every county of the province. In Albert but one little bridge had been built by public tender last year.

The Hazen government had had a largely increased revenue, yet during the past year they had been able to show only a surplus of less than \$10,000. As a matter of fact that surplus was really a deficit on account of neglect to charge to the year 1910 expenditures incurred in that year.

## VALLEY RAILWAY

The leader of the opposition proceeded to deal with the St. John Valley Railway the biggest question from a financial point of view that had ever come before the people of New Brunswick. It was a project which would benefit the whole province and in which all were interested. The road should be built in a manner which would not place a burden on the province. The International Railway had been built within the last few years. When it was first projected the speaker had been doubtful about the wisdom of building such a line into the wilderness. Now however, it was seen what an advantage that line would be and he could say that notwithstanding all the criticism offered by the very people now occupying the treasury benches it would be finally taken over by the Intercolonial.

Mr. Thos. Malcolm, who had built and made a success of the International Railway had offered to build the St. John Valley Railway under conditions which would not place one cent of debt on the province of New Brunswick. The road should be built on business principles. It was time that politics should be sunk and forgotten. Mr. Hazen should show himself to be a man able to cope with a difficult problem instead of lying back and saying that he would wait to see what the Dominion Government would do.

Mr. Robinson referred to the fact that Mr. Phinney was to speak after him. Mr. Phinney was one of the prominent men of the county who could discuss the issues of the day in a forceful and intelligent manner, a man he hoped would be a representative of York in the next House of Assembly. (Applause.) The speaker also paid a tribute to Mr. Alexander Gibson, Sr., the founder of Marysville and one of the big men of Canada. (Hear! Hear!) Mr. Alexander Gibson, Jr., he was pleased to say was on the platform with him. He had been acquainted with him in the local legislature and at Ottawa and he could only wish that he was at Ottawa now judging from the way the present representative neglected the interests of York. (Hear! Hear!)

Mr. Robinson made an appeal for the support of Mr. Burden. The government had been bragging that York

was a pocket-borough and could be carried at any time. They should be shown that they were mistaken. He appealed as a Liberal. He believed in a clear drawing of party lines in this contest. Mr. Hazen had gone about saying he appealed to both Liberals and Conservatives, but since coming into power had shown what side he was on.

## RECIPROCITY

Hon. Mr. Robinson referred to the senseless attacks made by the Tory press on the policy of reciprocity advanced by the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The cry of disloyalty had been raised and the bogey of annexation dragged out. From 1854 to 1866 a reciprocity treaty had been in force between Canada and the United States with great commercial benefit to both countries and no tendency to change the political relations of Canada. Everyone realized that the passage of a similar treaty would result in similar prosperity to Canada and as far as annexation was concerned the loyalty of the people was sufficient to guard against that. (Applause.)

Continuing Mr. Robinson said that York had the opportunity in this bye-election of administering to the Hazen government the same warning which it had received in St. John County, in Carleton and in Northumberland. The electors would also have the chance to display their independence. He could safely say that the majority of 1300 for the Hazen ticket in the last election would be vastly changed. (Applause)

## J. D. PHINNEY K.C.

Mr. J. D. Phinney, K. C., followed Hon. Mr. Robinson. He expressed his pleasure at having the opportunity of addressing the electors of Marysville. As Mr. Gibson had said he had frequently taken part in political campaigns of the past. He believed that political issues should be fairly discussed. He did not want to see any snap verdict such as the government evidently desired in this bye-election. The grave, had hardly closed on the late member, Thos. Robinson, when it was decided to spring an election on the public at the shortest possible notice.

One of their leaders had stated that he held York in the hollow of his hand. In Fredericton the supporters of the government had openly boasted that there would be no contest in the bye-election. The Liberal party in open convention largely attended although called on short notice, decided to nominate a candidate and did nominate Mr. George F. Burden who had spoken earlier in the evening. The stories of disunion in the ranks of the Liberal party in York were not true. Mr. Edward Moore was still president of the Liberal Association. He was not at home at the time of the convention and for that reason the speaker had been placed in the chair.

## ABSURD CANVASS

Proceeding Mr. Phinney said that the effort to make reciprocity synonymous with annexation was absurd. Bonar Law a Kent County boy, prominent in British politics had stated that it was impossible to separate Canada from the British Empire by means of reciprocity and he was right. (Applause.)

## OF VITAL INTEREST

Mr. Phinney dealt also with the Valley Railway. It was of vital interest to the whole province, but particularly to Fredericton. That city was dependent largely on the trade of the surrounding country and to a great extent on the money earned by the men of Marysville. (Applause.) By reflex action Marysville would be benefited by Fredericton's advance.

The Liberal party had promised the purchase of the branch lines of the Intercolonial. By following out that policy the Liberals would bring the I. C. R. into every county of New Brunswick except Charlotte. The present opposition party in the local House was Liberal. Mr. Hazen at

(Continued on page 5)

## OPPOSITION MEETINGS

Saturday, Mar. 18, Nashwaaksis, J. F. Tweeddale, E. H. Allen.

Saturday, Hartfield, N. W. Brown

Saturday, Lower Prince William, Agric. Hall, G. F. Burden, G. W. Upham, M. P. P., and H. F. S. Paisley.

Saturday, New Maryland, A. F. Bentley, M. P. P., and George McEwen

Monday, March 20, Millville, Mr. Burden and Mr. Upham

Monday, Burt's Corner, Mr. Phinney and others

Monday, Penniac, Mr. Brown and C. N. Goodspeed

Monday, Douglas, W. Limerick and others

Monday, Hanwell, Peter Hughes and others

Tuesday, March 21, Durham Bridge, Goodspeed Hall, Messrs. Brown and Phinney

Tuesday, Gibson, Speakers to be announced

Tuesday, French Village, McKinley's Hall, Speakers to be announced

Tuesday, Hammondville, Speakers to be announced

Tuesday, McAdam, Speakers to be announced.

Wednesday, March 22, Taymouth, Mr. Brown and others

" Royal Road, School House, Speakers to be announced

" Springfield, Mr. Burden and others

" Canterbury, Speakers to be announced

" Cork, " "

" Hanwell, school house, speakers to be announced

WATCH FOR FURTHER ANNOUNCEMENTS

BANK CLERK  
ENDS HIS LIFE  
IN TORONTO

(Canadian Press.)

Toronto, Ont., March 18.—W. Knetz, clerk in the Bank of Montreal shot himself in the temple this morning, dying instantly. The other members of the staff heard the discharge of the revolver and found him lying in a pool of blood in the basement. He was about 22 years of age. The bank refuses to make any statement as to the cause of the suicide.

WOMAN MADE MAIDEN  
SPEECH IN STORING

Christiana March 18.—Miss Rogstad the first woman to represent a constituency in the Storting, made her maiden speech before that body yesterday. She is a school teacher and represents one of the Christiania seats made vacant by the resignation of General Bratlie, president of the Storting, who was compelled to retire temporarily in order to assist the work of reorganizing the army.

The entire assembly rose when Miss Rogstad began her speech. She said that day would be a memorable one as it was the first time a woman had ever participated in the discussion of the nations parliament and predicted that the movement for political enfranchisement for woman was bound to succeed and to result in many reforms.

## LARGE MARKET TODAY

The country market this morning was well attended although the number of farmers who came to the city was not as large as had been expected as last night's snow made the travelling excellent. Prices showed not much change, except in the case of eggs and butter which were cheaper. Ruling prices were, eggs 22 to 25 cents per dozen; beef, 8 to 10 cents per pound; veal 8 to 10 cents per pound. It is said that some of the veal offered for sale had not reached a proper age.

Mr. G. Fred Baird of Andover is at the Queen.

SASKATCHEWAN  
DEADLOCK  
IS AT AN END

(Canadian Press.)

Regina, Sask., March 18.—Premier Scott has collapsed under the strain to which he has been subjected for two months as the result of the vigorous assault of the opposition at the legislature and will in a few hours leave the province for his health.

In his absence Hon. Mr. Calder will lead the government. The premier announced last night that dissolution would not be sought this year and supplies were voted, thus ending three weeks dead lock.

BRYAN IN FAVOR OF  
RECIPROCITY AGREEMENT

Detroit, March 18.—Mr. Wm. Jennings Bryan arrived in Detroit yesterday.

"I am a farmer, and in favor of the Canadian reciprocity bill and am willing to take my chances with the rest of the 'farmers of the United States in results, beneficial or otherwise," he said in an interview.

He further stated that, as he understood the measure, reciprocity would eventually turn out to be one of the most beneficent pieces of legislation the farmers of both Canada and the United States would experience during the present generation.

A STRONG POINT  
RAISED BY COUNSEL

Chicago, March 18.—Counsel for the men indicted on Thursday in the Alaska Coal Land cases last night declared that the Canadians were under British protection and could not be brought to the United States for trial. He said the treaties between Great Britain and the United States did not make conspiracy against the government an extraditable offense.

The flowers of many trees, like the oak, elm and hickory, are so inconspicuous that they are popularly supposed to be altogether lacking.

ARBITRATION PROPOSAL  
BEING WELL RECEIVED

President Taft Extremely Hopeful That the Proposal will be Adopted by Great Britain and the United States---Thinks it will be a Great Step Towards the War---Arbitration Courts Would Settle all Disputes---Views of British Press.

(Canadian Press.)

Augusta, Ga., Mar. 18.—President Taft is delighted with the manner in which his arbitration proposal has been received in Great Britain as indicated by the speeches of Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Balfour. The president is extremely hopeful that the treaty may be adopted by both countries and believes it will be a great step towards the abolition of war, and with war practically impossible between the two great English-speaking nations, there is every reason to hope, according to the president's view, that other nations may come into such an agreement and thus make for Universal Peace. In some quarters there has been an impression that the proposal treaty involved an offensive and defensive alliance between Great Britain. This is an error. The treaty is a broad one, and proposes that all disputes including even those of national honor and territory shall be settled in an arbitration court. British approval of the proposed peace pact has not come to the president as a surprise. In all of his recent conferences with the British Ambassador, Mr. Bryce, the president, was led to believe that the treaty would be received in just the spirit the press despatches of the past few days from London have indicated.

London, Mar. 18.—The discussion in the newspapers of the suggestion for an Anglo-American arbitration treaty continues unabated. Sir Edward Grey's speech at the banquet of the International Arbitration League last night, appears to have removed one of the chief objections to President Taft's proposal as urged by the Conservative press, that a treaty would involve a defensive alliance, and strong hopes are expressed in the editorials this morning that negotiations for the treaty soon will begin. The Daily Telegraph declines to believe that the negotiations would be shipwrecked like those undertaken by Lord Pauncefoot when he was ambassador at Washington, and thinks that an Anglo-American treaty might speedily be followed by a similar German-American settlement.

The idea of a treaty is strongly opposed by the Imperialist organs like the Outlook and the Saturday Review the latter displaying its customary anti-American bias. The Spectator says: America is the one power with which we could enter upon a treaty of arbitration with perfect confidence. She is neither aggressive nor acquisitive. She is regarded as a world-wide power and may be described as a satisfied nation and arbitration is only for satisfied nations for the simple reason that it means the "status quo."

The Spectator says: America is the one power with which we could enter upon a treaty of arbitration with perfect confidence. She is neither aggressive nor acquisitive. She is regarded as a world-wide power and may be described as a satisfied nation and arbitration is only for satisfied nations for the simple reason that it means the "status quo."

FOUR HOURS LOST IN  
BOSTON FIRE TRAP

Boston, Mass., Mar. 18.—Two women and two children were burned to death early today when fire destroyed the hotel Truro in the south end. An investigation has begun, the police declaring that the four story brick building was a fire trap, there being no fire escapes. The dead: Mrs. Roszlina M. Wharton, Enote Wharton, aged 13, Mrs. Mary Kelly, Jenny Kelly, aged eighteen months. All the occupants of the hotel were colored.

## THE STOCK MARKET

Quotations from direct private wires of J. M. Robinson & Sons, Bankers, St. John, N. B. Members of Montreal Stock Exchange

Amalgamated...	64	64
Atchison...	108	108
Smelters...	75	75
Brooklyn...	77	77
Canadian Pacific...	216	216
Great Northern, Pfd...	127	127
Northern Pacific...	124	124
Pennsylvania...	127	127
Reading...	156	156
Soo...	147	147
Union Pacific...	175	175
U. S. Steel, Com...	78	78
Quebec Railway...	60	60
Dominion Iron, Com...	59	59
Toronto Railway...	127	127
Virginia...	66	66

BUBONIC PLAGUE  
FOUND IN BRAZIL

New York, Mar. 18.—More than twenty cases of bubonic plague have been discovered in Porto Alegre, Brazil, according to cable dispatches received here from Buenos Ayres. The Brazilian authorities are said to be much alarmed over the prospects of an epidemic.

## PERSONALS

Mr. Percy R. Hunter arrived from St. John last night. He is at the Barker House.  
Mr. A. H. Legere of Quebec is at the Barker House.  
Mr. M. G. Teed of St. John is in the city.  
Mr. Wm. M. Saunderson of Leith is at the Barker House.

BOY ARRESTED FOR  
THEFT OF BLUE PRINTS

Toronto, Ont., Mar. 18.—Louis Roman, a sixteen-year-old boy was arrested yesterday charged with theft of blue prints belonging to Canada Foundry Company valued at \$5,000. The prints were recovered.

USED COFFEE POT  
FOR BALLOT BOX

Toronto, Ont., Mar. 18.—An application by Jacob Wilson, a hotel keeper of Wardsville, Middlesex County, to quash the local option by-law in that village was granted by Mr. Justice Sutherland yesterday on several technical grounds. One point was that a coffee pot was used as a ballot box.

COPY OF SHAKESPEARE  
BROUGHT BIG PRICE

London, Mar. 18.—A first edition of Shakespeare's poems printed in America was sold at auction here today for \$163. It was printed in Philadelphia in 1796 by Bioren and Madsen.

COLLEGE PROFESSOR  
FOR DARKEST AFRICA

Boston, Mass., March 18.—Dr. J. L. Todd of the Medical Department of McGill University of Montreal, and Dr. Simon B. Wolbach, assistant professor of bacteriology at the Harvard Medical School, have departed for the unknown tracts of West Africa to study the so-called "sleeping sickness" and its allied diseases among the natives. The two physicians have a single white hunter as escort.

Mr. George T. Dodge of St. John is in the city.  
Mr. A. R. Clarke of Halifax is at the Queen.  
Miss Louise Neales, of Sussex, is visiting Mrs. Richardson at Bishop Court.