UNRIVALLED ENTHUSIASM MARKED HAZEN BANQUET

Opposition Leader Given a Great Reception Last Evening.

Stirring Speeches Delivered By Representative Men---Mr. Hazen Exposes the Maladministration of the Government and Submits a Constructive Platform -- J. K. Flemming Deals Tellingly With Government Finances---Speakers Predict the Early Inception of an Honest Administration Under "Premier" Hazen.

Amid the greatest enthusiasm and before a very large and most representative gathering of supporters from all parts of the province, J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., leader of the local opposition, outlined his policy and delivered a searching criticism of the local government at a banquet given



J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., Leader of Opposition.

in his honor in Keith's assembly rooms last evening.

The guest of honor, in one of the most eloquent and telling speeches in his political career, made plain the weakness and incompetence of the present administration. He was in excellent voice and in the course of his review of provincial affairs he was frequently interrupted by loud and prolonged applause.

J. K. Flemming, M. P. P., among the other speakers, analyzed the financial affairs of the province and thoroughly exposed the manner in which the vast public debt has been piled up by a reckless administration.

Interesting addresses were also delivered by prominent men in the party, who were received in the heartiest manner. From first to last the utmost enthusiasm prevailed and the proceedings went with a lively swing.

No doubt was left as to those present looking forward to victory when the government should appeal to the country. The meeting was regarded as the most thoroughly satisfactory in the history of the province.

Some 250 guests from every county in New Brunswick assembled to do honor to their leader.

Those present included: J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., Donald Morrison, M. P. P., T. A. Hart, M. P. P., W. C. H. Grimmer, M. P. P., Geo. J. Clarke, M. P. P., Parker Glasier, M. P. P., J. K. Flemming, M. P. P., B. F. Smith, M. P. P., Robt. Maxwell, M. P. P., John Morrissey, M. P. P., John McKane, W. W. Hubbard, F. Robidoux, Moniteur Acadien; J. L. Stewart, Chatham World; F. P. Malaney, Woodstock Press; J. H. Crockett, Fredericton Gleaner; A. H. McCready, Sackville Post. The following opposition candidates: James E. Stewart, Dalhousie; J. W. Dumas, Grand Ance; Dr. L. J. Bourque, Richibucto; Dr. D. V. Landry, Kent county; W. B. Dickson, Albert; H. W. Woods, A. R. Slipp, Queens; H. F. McLeod, John A. Young, Thos. Robison, York; Donald Munro, Carleton; W. F. Hatheway, John E. Wilson, St. John; and the following: Col. D. McLeod Vince, B. A. Macnab, E. A. Reilly, P. G. Mahoney, John A. Humble, Dr. B. M. Mullin, S. A. McLeod, Geo. J. Colter, J. E. Masters, O. M. Melanson, W. A. Russell, Geo. D. Prescott, Dr. S. C. Murray, I. C. Prescott, Lewis H. Bliss, Geo. H. Burtt, David Morgan, H. H. Cochran, Chas. Burgess, Allan Price, Geo. Jones, Cudlip Miller, Jason A. Corey, J. W. Y. Smith, Dr. R. L. Botsford, Dr. L. H. Price, Dr. F. J. White, J. Abrams, A. D. Murray, Alexander Burnett, A. B. Wilmot, A. L. Duplisea, Geo. A. Perley, J. Duff Mitchell, T. V. Monahan, J. E. Macaulay, Dr. A. J. Murray, D. W. Mersereau, F. C. Taylor, E. C. Cole, W. F. Humphrey, Martin W. Freeze, Samuel Gordon, Lewis A. Wright, J. E. Foster, Senator Wood, Jas. Smith, Fred. Ryan, Frank Black, T. J. Carter, E. J. Payson, Jas. A. Moore, M. G. Siddall, Geo. Harris, A. A. Treadwell, M. W. Doherty, H. B. Price, Wm. McLeod, Silas Hayward, Mr. Miller, Councillor Rogers, Capt. Weston, Rowland Moffatt, W. A. Mott, Wm. Fownes, R. Carson, Geo. E. Balmain, I. E. Sheasgreen, A. D. Holyoke, W. S. Sutton, E. K. Connell, Dr. Thomas Walker, W. H. Thorne, R. B. Emerson, M. E. Agar, N. P. McLeod, W. H. Harrison, L. P. D. Tilley, H. H. Pickett, J. R. Stone, J. B. M. Baxter, H. D. McInerney, F. R. Fairweather, F. McCarthy, P. Grannan, J. G. Harrison, C. F. Inches, E. T. C. Knowles, C. A. Clark, Geo. Barnes, Fred. Miles, A. P. Hazen, J. A. Ewing, J. King Kelley, F. A. Dykeman, Geo. A. Blair, R. A. C. Brown, Dr. A. W. MacRae, Geo. Belyea, Chas. Tingley, Wm. Hawkes, S. S. deForest, Edward Emery, C. Ledford, B. L. Gerow, J. M. Price, W. B. Tennant, James Lewis, Wm. Lewis, E. W. Slipp, St. Clair McKiel, Hartley Vanwart, Capt. Geo. Perry, Miles Morell, Harry Sellen, R. J. Wilkins, Samuel Drury, A. E. Prince, Robert Strain, D. K. Hazen, A. L. Dodge, Jonas Howe, T. S. Simms, A. L. Fowler, A. Thomas, F. M. Sclanders, Mr. Carswell, Thomas Kickham, H. W. Robertson, J. E. Cowan, W. D. Baskin, Wm. Emerson, H. C. Smith, James McLennan, J. L. McGregor, M. G. Teed, Thos. Bell, Thos. Morrison, Walter Logan, Havelock Wilson, J. C. Chesley, Dr. H. C. Wetmore, J. B. Hamm, H. D. Forbes, A. R. Wetmore, W. S. Clawson, Dr. S. Alward, James Seaton, Chas. Nevins, Joseph Noble, Harold Wilson, John McAndrews, W. C. Dunham, J. A. Lipsett, C. H. Smythe, B. A. Shepherd, John Thornton, John Kenney jr., C. Robinson, Wm. M. Campbell, Chris. Splane, John Vanwart, Fred. Lewis, Nathan Huestis, George Catherine, George Parker, R. Wigmore, William Cruikshank,

Dr. Thomas Walker, of St. John, presided at the banquet, having the guest of the evening at his right and Senator Josiah Wood, of Sackville, at his left. The members of the local opposition and the candidates already nominated in the various constituencies throughout the province were among those who occupied seats at the table.

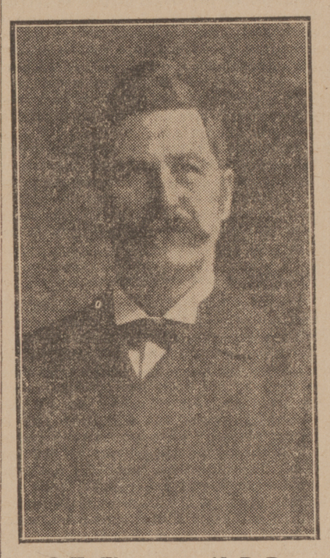
"New Brunswick's Next Premier."

The assembly rooms presented an inviting appearance, being profusely decorated with flags and bunting. Facing the chairman at the end of the room was hung the motto, "J. D. Hazen, New Brunswick's Next Premier," and the walls were adorned with appropriate and patriotic emblems. The banquet commenced at 7.30 o'clock. An excellent repast was served by the Frank White Catering Company and was done full justice to. When the good things had been disposed of the chairman proposed the health of the King, which was duly honored with the singing of the national anthem.

W. H. Harrison, the secretary of the banquet committee, read letters, telegrams and messages of regret from the following supporters of the party who were unable to be present: Dr. Murray (Albert), H. A. Powell, S. L. Peters, John McAllister, F. Robideau, E. E. Peck, H. A. Bridstow, H. G. Fenety, L. B. Smith, Col. J. D. Chipman, S. M. Starkey and J. W. Bridges.

Senator Wood.

The toast of His Excellency the Governor-General was drunk with enthusiasm to the strains of The Maple Leaf Forever. Senator Wood, replying to the toast, paid a tribute to the worth of the governor-general, and promised to assure his excellency that he had no more loyal supporters than the local opposition. Referring to Mr. Hazen, he spoke of the approval of his course of action not only by the Conservative party but by many Liberals in politics. There was no doubt the support of the local administration was considered a source of strength to the dominion government but a practical economi-



J. K. Flemming, M. P. P.

cal administration was also required and he thought no one, no matter of what political party, could do otherwise than admit the present policy of the local government was one of reckless extravagance and waste.

He claimed the prosperity of the country led to extravagance. It would not be long before a general election and, he said, he felt safe in the prediction that whichever gentleman inaugurated reforms and surrounded himself with good advisers and administered the affairs of the province with prudence would command the respect and the majority of the people. It was setting up a high standard but if asked to choose a man to fill the bill he would choose his friend, Mr. Hazen. (Cheers.)

In closing, Senator Wood expressed the hope that before long they might all have the pleasure of seeing Mr. Hazen at the head of affairs.

R. B. Emerson, the vice-chairman, proposed the toast of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.

G. W. Fowler.

G. W. Fowler, M. P., on rising to respond, was greeted with tremendous cheering and cries of "He's all right," "What did you do in Colchester?" In his opening remarks Mr. Fowler said: The lieutenant-governor would be gratified to know that the toast of his health had been received with such tremendous cheering (laughter) and to feel that he had achieved such wonderful popularity in the short time he had held the office. It was strange what a difference a few hours made, or a few months. Not long ago the toast of Hon. Mr. Tweedie's health would probably have been received with opposition groans. (Laughter).

His honor had proved himself a dignified and courteous gentleman since he accepted his high position, but he must have soon learned how little a lieutenant-governor had to do and how little effect he had on the affairs of the country. (Renewed laughter).

"Speaking of what a difference a few hours make," continued Mr. Fowler, "the stormy atmosphere of the house of commons seems to descend on a successful candidate even before he has crossed the threshold. No sooner has he earned the right to enter parliament than this stormy influence descends upon him. This city had an instance of this peculiarity not so long ago when the placid Pecksniffian Pugsley changed suddenly to the truculent swashbuckler with a chip on his shoulder inviting someone to knock it off." (Much laughter).

They must remember, however, Mr. Fowler went on, that, while political life had its rebuffs and hard blows, it had also its compensations. They were assembled to do honor to Mr. Hazen as a leader in whom not only St. John took pride but every county of New Brunswick. The respect and esteem in which he was held was universal; and Mr. Hazen deserved it. For his years he had a long experience, and had always acted like a man. No matter how much abuse was given him by the press or on the platform his opponents knew, and admitted it in private, that he was all right all the way through. (Cheers).

Mr. Fowler then expressed his opinion against local and federal politics being run on the same lines, referring to Mr. Hazen inviting men of both parties into his camp in the interest of good government and to the general belief that the opposition would be placed in power at the next election.

Different conditions, he said, surrounded the election which was pending. They would have the secret ballot. The result had been seen in the first election in St. John since the act was passed when, notwithstanding all the influence of the Liberal party, his friend, Mr. Maxwell, was elected. He had no doubt at the coming contest his three colleagues would be returned with him to support Mr. Hazen. (Cheers).

Dealing with the past leaders of the local government Mr. Fowler said Mr. Tweedie proved himself an able politician, and as to Mr. Pugsley, whatever mistakes he had made since entering a larger sphere, he had shown himself an astute and clever manipulator. They now had Mr. Clifford Robinson. When his name was mentioned people asked, "Who is he?" Mr. Robinson was a man, he continued, without political experience, an unskilled general going to a fight with the highway act clogging his wheels and having as much difficulty in getting to his goal as the farmer had in getting to market over the roads. Whenever the votes came to be counted Mr. Robinson and his party would undoubtedly be snowed under.

In closing, Mr. Fowler said that, notwithstanding all the evil things said about himself, and his being held up to scorn and derision, it was evident his friends did not believe those things, and they were right. They were not true. The lies and scandal circulated showed how the power of the press had depreciated in Canada. Not all the press had been so lowered, but some newspapers today were like the yellow journals in the United States in their abuse of public men. A man today could scarcely go into public life for the slander that was certain to assail him. He had, however, the satisfaction of knowing that it was not his fault and that his friends and neighbors did not believe it.

The chairman, in proposing the toast of Mr. Hazen, the guest of the evening, said they had gathered to do honor to the leader of the opposition to assure him of their regard and esteem and that he would have their unanimous support at the next election. Dr. Walker proceeded to refer to Mr. Hazen's record as a citizen of St. John for the past eighteen years and also mentioned the honor he previously held as twice mayor of Fredericton. He touched briefly on his political record both in dominion and local politics and spoke of his untiring zeal and earnest work as leader of the opposition in bringing to light the nefarious acts of the local government and their miraculous faculty for borrowing money. In closing, he dwelt on Mr. Hazen's clean record and to no act in his career having ever caused his followers to blush.

Grand Reception for Mr. Hazen.

Mr. Hazen, on rising to reply, was unable to make himself heard for some minutes. Cheer after cheer resounded while the orchestra played Hail to the Chief and See the Conquering Hero Comes. Shouts of "He's all right" and the popular chorus, For He's a Jolly Good Fellow, added to the demonstration. Mr. Hazen said in part:

Mr. Chairman, Mr. Vice-Chairman and Gentlemen:

On ordinary occasions I am fairly well able to find language in which to clothe my thoughts, but tonight I find myself at a loss for fitting words in which to express my thanks for this splendid banquet with which my friends throughout the province have honored me, and for the enthusiastic reception with which the toast coupled with my name has met. A banquet to any public man is a great compliment and a great honor to the recipient, and that compliment and honor are greatly enhanced tonight by the thoroughly representative character of the attendance.

It is in no sense of the word a local representation. While I am naturally gratified by the fact that so many citizens of St. John, where I have resided for the past eighteen years and in which I have borne, during that time, my share of the burden of citizenship, are present, I am equally proud of the fact that very many gentlemen from other constituencies have come long distances to be present on this occasion.

While some may have been influenced in doing so by personal feelings of good will towards me I may fairly say that I am justified in regarding this great demonstration as much more than a personal tribute and as an expression of desire on the part of those present to mark their appreciation of the work which, during the past five sessions, the opposition of which I am a member, has done in the interest of New Brunswick in and out of the legislature.

I am delighted to see here tonight all of the members of the opposition party in the legislature and to have the opportunity before this distinguished assembly of bearing testimony to the loyal support which they have always freely and cheerfully accorded me and to the ability, industry and patriotism which has characterized their work in the legislature. I may fairly claim that this tribute tonight is as much to my friends in the legislature as to myself, for without their valued aid and assistance I could have accomplished but little.

Had Premier Robinson been surrounded by such men he would not have had to hawk the office of attorney general about the province for 153 days and then appoint a gentleman who was not a member of the legislature. (Applause.)

The Course of the Opposition.

It may not be inappropriate tonight, Mr. Chairman, that I should at some length refer to the course of the opposition in the legislature while I have been a member of it. At the general election in February, 1899, I was first returned. I had been previously a member of the house of commons, representing the city and county of St. John, in which constituency I had been defeated in 1896 on the question of the Manitoba School Law, although obtaining a majority of votes in the city.

I had no special ambition to serve at the time and was, in fact, looking forward to again being a candidate for the dominion house, but I yielded to the wishes of my friends and accepted a nomination in Sunbury county as a supporter of the party in local politics led by my late honored friend, Dr. Stockton. After a very hotly contested fight I was elected with my colleague, Mr. Glasier, and when the legislature met, the four members, who with myself constituted the opposition to the government, did me the honor of electing me as their leader, an honor which was renewed after the general election of 1903.

My course as leader has been criticized from time to time by the government press, and while I am fully conscious of my limitations and short comings, I care but little what those who are opposed to me for political reasons think of my conduct so long as it meets with the approval of such friends as I see around me tonight.

One editor, the suddenness of whose conversion to the government cause, reminds one of the Philippian jailer, has discovered that "my forte is criticism," and that, while "I am suited to lead an opposition," and an opposition, he adds, is necessary, "I have no bent for constructive statesmanship." This idea is by no means an original one. Similar criticism in almost similar language was used with respect to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Blair and Mr. Whitney, when they were leaders of oppositions, and I have no objection to a criticism that places me in the same category with those gentlemen. Whether the opposition as at present constituted possesses the gift of constructive statesmanship or not, it has undoubtedly been the means of effecting reforms of far reaching importance. (Cries of hear, hear, and applause.)

The Secret Ballot.

One of my first acts as leader of the opposition in the legislature was to introduce a resolution in favor of a secret ballot at provincial elections, and when the division took place, the only names that were recorded in its favor were those of the five opposition members. No doubt, the government supporters were influenced by the powerful argument advanced by the attorney general to the effect that a secret ballot was not an honest ballot; for, if you purchased a voter, you could not tell whether he would deliver the goods or not. (Laughter.)

Despite this rebuff, the opposition continued the agitation. It was made a plank in our platform in the general election in 1903; and, when, at the session of that year, Mr. W. S. Loggie, an opposition member, acting for the opposition, moved a resolution similar to the one which I moved in 1899, it was not opposed, and the result is that we will, at the next general election, have a secret ballot, under which men can vote according to the dictates of their own conscience and judgment, without fear of intimidation or coercion from employers or creditors. (Cheers.)

This legislation marks a distinctly progressive movement in the interest of personal liberty; and the credit for it is due, not only to the opposition members in the legislature, but in a large measure to one of the opposition candidates for the city of St. John, Mr. John E. Wilson, who, it will be remembered, decided not to oppose Mr. McKeown when that gentleman was appointed solicitor-general—only on the understanding that the government would not oppose the passing of a secret ballot law.

The opposition, too, promoted and secured the passage of an act affirming the principle of "One man one vote," which abolished the non-resident vote in all the constituencies except the city and county of St. John, and thus gave to the people residing in the different counties absolute power to say who should represent them in the house of assembly and house of commons without their wishes being interfered with by the residents of other localities. But for the action of the opposition, this progressive measure would not have become law.

One Man, One Vote.

Everyone who has taken any interest in local politics remembers the investigation into the prices paid for steel bridges and how the opposition charged that contracts were awarded for these bridges without tender and without competition, to friends of the government at prices two and three times in excess of the current market rates. These charges were proved to be true by the best expert evidence on the North American continent, that of George F. Swain, professor in the Institute of Technology at Boston, and inspector of bridges for the state of Massachusetts; but the majority of the committee, consisting of government partizans, brought in a "whitewashing" report.

During the investigation every government supporter and the government press claimed that the action of the opposition was unpatriotic because the policy of the government in entering into these contracts without asking for tenders was for the purpose of encouraging local industry and building up a great bridge building industry in New Brunswick. The utter insincerity of this pretence was clearly shown by the fact that from the time of the investigation down to the present hour the government has not ventured to enter into contracts for these bridges by private contract, but has been compelled to adopt the policy urged upon them by the opposition and scouted as unwise until public opinion could no longer be defied. (Applause.)

Many steel bridges have been built since then, so it will be seen that by making the charges and pressing them to an investigation, the opposition was instrumental in bringing about a reform that has had the effect of saving thousands upon thousands of dollars to the people of New Brunswick.

The Highway Act.

The opposition may not possess constructive ability, but it has certainly understood the needs of the country with respect to its highways much better than the members of the government and their supporters in the legislature. There is no subject of more vital importance to the people of this, or any other country, than the condition of the roads. Good roads are a necessity to all, and are the best asset which a country can possess. Without them the business of the farmer, the lumberman and of every producer in the country is seriously handicapped and the prosperity of the country and the value of its real estate are sadly interfered with. It is, therefore, to the everlasting disgrace and discredit of the government that has controlled the legislation of this province for nearly a quarter of a century, that the roads are not nearly so good as they were

(Continued on page eight.)

—No Stretch
—No Shrink

The way Stanfield's Underwear is, when you buy it—is the way it stays until you are ready to stop wearing it.

Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear

can't shrink because the shrink is taken out of the wool, before garments are woven. The natural "spring" of the wool prevents stretching out of shape.



Stanfield's is the Underwear for fit and comfort.

142

If you
Don't know,
I'm sure
I don't know,
Why you don't
Know,
That

SCOTCH ZEST BREAD
Is best.

You've a friend to ask—ask her.

Scotch Zest Bread has hundreds easily found, so is the bread—at your grocers.

UNION BAKERY
GEO. J. SMITH, Prop,
221 Charlotte Street.

TIMES DAILY PUZZLE PICTURE



CHEAPEST STOVE STORE IN THE CITY.
Model Art Range, No. 8, 6 holes, high shelf, and, water front. $18.00
Magic Art Range, No. 8, 6 holes, high shelf, full nickel plate, ...$20.00
A complete line of second hand stoves, as good as new.
M. J. SLINEY, Cor. Waterloo and Paddock Sts.
Phone 1730.

C. B. PIDGEON'S
Great Success at Opening Day of Big Sale
Now Going On

BIG CROWDS are expected to attend this **Great Value Giving Clothing and Boot and Shoe Sale for Men, Women and Children.** No one should miss the GREAT BARGAINS that are here for them.

Men's Fleece Underwear, - - at 38c garment
Men's Heavy Unshrinkable Underwear, 68c garment
Men's Heavy Winter Fur-Lined Caps, - - 38c
Men's Black and Fancy Overcoats, - $4.68
Men's Fancy Suits, $4.68 | Children's Boots at 23c
Hundreds of Great Bargains at this sale—Don't Miss them

C. B. PIDGEON
Cor. Main and Bridge Sts., Indiantown, St. John, N, B.

STEAMERS

C P R ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS
"ROYAL MAIL" EMPRESSES

St. John and Liverpool Service
Sat. Dec. 7.. .. ..Lake Manitoba
Fri. Dec. 13.. .. .. .. Empress of Britain
Fri. Dec. 27.. .... ..Empress of Ireland
Sat. Jan. 4.. .. ..Lake Champlain
S. S. LAKE CHAMPLAIN and LAKE ERIE carry one class of Cabin Passengers (2nd class) to whom is given accommodation situated in best part of steamer. $40.00 and $42.50.
First Cabin—EMPRESS Boats, $55.00 and upwards. LAKE MANITOBA, $45.00 and upwards.
Second Cabin—$35.00, $42.50, $45.00.
Third Cabin—$27.50 and $28.75 to Liverpool.
To London Direct
Dec. 11.. .. ..Mount Temple
Jan. 1.. .. ..Lake Michigan
Jan. 29.... ....Mount Temple
LAKE MICHIGAN takes 3rd Class Passengers only.
MOUNT TEMPLE carries 3rd Class and limited number of 2nd Class.
To Antwerp EMPRESSES $29.75
Other Boats.. .. .. 28.50
W. B. HOWARD, District Pass. Agent. St. John, N. B.

RAILROADS

CANADIAN PACIFIC
BETWEEN
MONTREAL and VANCOUVER
WESTERN EXPRESS To Calgary Leaves Montreal daily at 10.10 a.m. Coaches and Palace Sleepers. Tourist Sleepers Sun. Mon. and Thurs.
PACIFIC EXPRESS To Vancouver Leaves Montreal daily at 10.10 p.m. Coaches and Palace Sleepers. Tourist Sleepers Tues. Wed., Fri. and Sat.
New Line to Spokane, Wash., and Portland, Ore.
Leaves Montreal daily at 10.10 p.m.
via Canadian Pacific, Crowsnest Branch. Kingsgate and Spokane-International Ry., connecting at Spokane with the Oregon Rd. & Nav. Co. for local stations, Portland, Ore., and all Pacific Coast Point south of Portland.
VISIT BANFF The Canadian Winter Resort. Sanitarium Hotel open for guests.
W. B. HOWARD, D.P.A., C.P.R. ST. JOHN, N. B.

HOTELS

ROYAL HOTEL,
41, 43 and 45 King Street, St. John, N. B.
Raymond & Doherty, Props.
W. E. RAYMOND. H. A. DOHERTY.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
King Street, St. John, N. B.
Electric Elevator and all Latest and Modern Improvements.
D. W. McCORMICK, Proprietor

The DUFFERIN,
Foster, Bond & Co.
King Square, St. John, N. B.
JOHN H. BOND, - - Manager.

DO YOU BOARD?
NEW VICTORIA HOTEL—AN IDEAL Home for the winter. Warm, well furnished rooms; good attendance; good table; home-like in all respects. Terms very moderate for service rendered.
248, 253 Prince Wm. St., St. John, N. B.
J. L. McCOSKERY - - - -PROPRIETOR.

COAL

Scotch Ell Soft Coal
$6.75 per Ton.
Put in bin on ground floor.
Only a few tons left.
Phone Main 1116 GEO. DICK,
46 Brittain Street. Foot of Germain Street.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS—GET WHAT YOU ASK FOR.

When you ask your dealer for an advertised article and he tries to sell you a substitute, which he claims is just as good, it's because he makes a larger profit on the substitute. Insist on getting what you ask for.

FIRE INSURANCE
IN
Old Established Companies
AT REASONABLE RATES.
JARVIS & WHITTAKER
74 PRINCE WM. STREET.

ROBINSON'S BOOK OF MODERN CONUNDRUMS
CONTAINING OVER 1000 UP-TO-DATE RIDDLES
THIS BOOK SENT POST PAID TO ANY PART OF CANADA OR UNITED STATES UPON RECEIPT OF 12 CENTS IN STAMPS



McLEOD & ALLEN
TORONTO