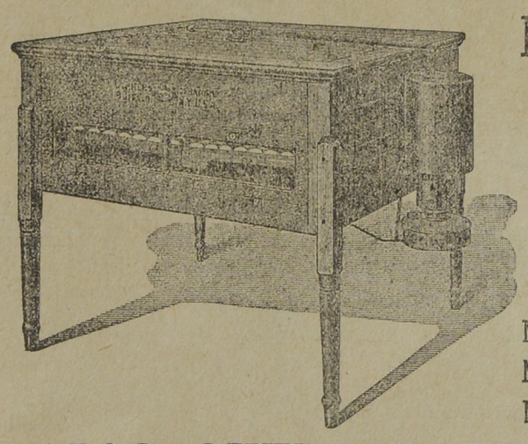

G W Melville 31Jan4

ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

VOL. 26. ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1903. NO. 16.

NOMINATION DAY.

Opposition Tickets in All Sections of the Province.

Every Indication Points to the Defeat of the Government—The Outlook in Sunbury, York, Charlotte, Kings, Carleton, Westmorland and Along the North Shore.

SUNBURY CO.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 20.—The nomination proceedings at Burton yesterday were attended by a very large gathering from all parts of the county. Messrs. Hazen and Glasier were nominated by A. D. Wilmot, Geo. A. Perley, H. B. Mitchell, A. Stanley Clowes, Alva B. White, Patrick McCluskey, David Dykeman, Willard Camp, John Rutledge, Alfred Turtweel, John Cox, Hugh Murdock, Henry Wilmot, James B. Ferris, Geo. A. Treadwell, Thos. E. Bridges and others.

Mr. Glasier spoke first for an hour, and made an excellent address and was well received. He spoke in high terms of Mr. Hazen, with whom he had been associated for four years, and appealed to all the electors to vote the straight ticket and allow no splitting. He spoke acceptably with local affairs, and his remarks about the Oromocto bridge and the criminal carelessness of the government in that connection were loudly applauded. He also showed up the wrong doing of the government in the Muskoka deal, and forcibly discussed Mr. Pugsley's connection with the Fort Kent dam, which would be serious to Sunbury county. He pointed out that though in opposition he and his colleague had obtained more for the county than the governments representatives in four previous years.

Mr. Harrison spoke next. It was quite evident from his speech that his heart was not in the contest and that he prefers his office of fishery inspector with its $600 salary to a seat in the house of assembly. He did not discuss the issues at all. His whole plea was that government supporters could do more for the county than opposition nes.

Mr. Hazen next came forward and [illegible] a splendid reception, the ap[illegible]nd cheers lasting for several [illegible] was admitted on all sides [illegible] speech of over two hours was [illegible] ever heard in Sunbury court [illegible] thoro[illegible] discussed the [illegible]vin[illegible] [illegible]ation from [illegible]ussed [illegible]ues. [illegible] Mr. White [illegible]ast election. He [illegible]ight were the pro[illegible]position success and wel[illegible]esence of Mr. Blair, who [illegible]ld discuss local affairs. [illegible]r. Ellis for the state[illegible] Mr. Harrison that he [illegible]ed because Mr. Blair [illegible]ade him governor of the [illegible] and Mr. Hill from the charge [illegible]ing a traitor. From first to last [illegible] Hazen was accorded a magnificent [illegible]earing. There was not a single interruption, and at the conclusion of his speech he was loudly cheered.

Mr. Blair followed in a long speech, which dealt almost entirely with dominion politics. He dwelt upon the greatness of the Canadian west and the preferential tariff, and said the liberals were bound to dominate local politics. He entirely failed to meet Mr. Hazen's arraignment of the local government. He tried to discuss the bridge question but got badly mixed up, showing that he had no accurate knowledge of the matter. He said Mr. Hazen was a good fellow and a strong politician, but he could not expect to be premier just yet, as he would have only sixteen supporters in the next house.

Dr. Peake spoke less than a minute, and then Mr. Hazen took the platform to reply to Mr. Blair. Mr. Blair pursued his usual tactics and at once left the court house, although Mr. Hazen called upon him to remain.

It was nearly six o'clock, but the great majority of the audience remained and listened to Mr. Hazen, who made an aggressive and effective speech. At its close his friends pressed forward and heartily congratulated him on his address.

Though every effort will be put forward and a lavish expenditure of money made to defeat the opposition leader it will not avail.

Government supporters are making great efforts to defeat Hazen and his colleague, but he will be elected by a majority which will be increased by the failure of the minister of railways to fairly meet his speech today. The audience was largely in sympathy with the opposition.

KINGS COUNTY.

Opposition Speakers Carried Off the Honors
—Mr. Sproul Cheered to the Echo.

HAMPTON, Kings Co., Feb. 21.— The shiretown of Kings was full of life today, the early trains from east and west bringing in large numbers of electors, while by sleigh and sled many others came in from outlying places. At 10 o'clock Sheriff D. Beverley Hatfield opened his court for the nomination of candidates to serve in the local legislature, reading the section of the act constituting the court and regulating its proceedings. He named Harold H. Parlee of Sussex, barrister, as his clerk, in place of the late Leonard Allison, who for so many years faithfully and well performed the duties of that office.

By 11 o'clock the following nominations of candidates supporting the government were handed in and duly filed:

William Pugsley, of the parish of Rothesay, George G. Scovil of the parish of Springfield, and Ora P. King of the parish of Sussex, were nominated by James H. Myers, Geo. Goggan, Jas. R. McLane, J. G. Smith, Walter J. Mills, Murray Heustis and others.

By half-past eleven the following nominations of candidates opposing the government were also filed:

Frederic M. Sproul, of the parish of Hampton, was nominated by Edmund R. Folkins, Studholm; H. H. Cochran, Norton; D. W. McKenzie, Westfield; C. W. Weyman, Studholm; C. Walter Alexander, Hammond; Geo. W. Fowler, Sussex; Casper Riedle, Studholm; James Maynes, Rothesay; Samuel H. Johnson, Springfield; Geo. Z. Parlee, Studholm; John E. McAuley Studholm; Howard Clark, Rothesay; Harvey Currie, Westfield; Chas. W. Stockton, Sussex; Thos. H. Scott, Hammond; Hugh J. McCormack, Kingston; Samuel A. McLeod, Sussex; Lee Urquhart, Kars; Geo. W. Palmer, Kars; J. Wm. Smith, Hampton; Geo. H. Barnes, Hampton; Melbourne Wilcox, Havelock; Thomas Hoffer, Sussex.

James A. Moore of the parish of Waterford, was nominated by Geo. B. Jones, Sussex; Lee Urquhart, Kars; Wm. McLeod, Sussex; Geo. W. Palmer, Kars; Frank Lane, Westfield; Havelock Wilcox, Norton; Edmund R. Folkins, Studholm; Joseph Long, [illegible] John Gallagher, Havelock; David Gilliland, Kingston; Isaac Humphries, Kingston; Herbert Wannamake, Sussex; T. Watson Fenwick, Hampton; Wm. H. Sharpe, Studholm; Geo. R. Stewart, Studholm; C W. Weyman, Studholm; Howard Pearson, Studholm; Geo W. Fowler, Sussex; Geo. A. Vincent, Rothesay; Samuel H. Johnson, Springfield; Sandall T. Lamb, Kingston; Herbert Hughes, Westfield.

James D. O'Connell, of the parish of Sussex, was nominated by C. A. Keith, Sussex; Alex. S. Campbell, Upham; Geo. W. Fowler, Sussex; Thos. W. Wilson, Norton; Howard Pearson, Studholm; Geo. B. Pickett, Greenwich; Frank D. Seely, Greenwich; Geo. W. Palmer, Kars; Leo, Urquhart, Kars; Archie Sherwood, Hammond; C. W. Weyman, Studholm; H. H. Cochran, Norton; Edmund R. Folkins, Studholm; D. W. McKenzie, Westfield; Geo. R. Stewart, Studholm; A. W. Oldfield, Studholm; Wm. A. Fowler, Springfield; Geo. T. Saunders, Rothesay; Charles McCormack, Westfield; James Humphries, Rothesay; William Holmes, Kars; Joseph Grey, Springfield; J. A. Urquhart, Springfield; Miles Erb. Springfield.

By 2 o'clock the court room was solidly packed with men from every part of the county, the influx of visitors by the midday trains having materially added to the congested state of the little town.

A poll was demanded by James W. Smith and Fred E. Sharpe, and the polling places were announced, and the court adjourned.

Hon. Wm. Pugsley announced that the candidates had agreed upon the following programme as to time: Himself to speak 45 minutes; O'Connell, 30 minutes; Scovil, 20 minutes; Moore, 20 minutes; King, 30 minutes; Sproul, 45 minutes, and that he as member of the government should have 45 minutes to reply. This was approved, and Councillor Fred E. Sharpe of Springfield was unanimously chosen chairman, who briefly returned thanks for the honor done him, and claiming a calm and respectful hearing for the candidates, and introduced the

HON. WILLIAM PUGSLEY,

who, after a reference to the immense concourse before him, proceeded to a consideration of charges of corruption made against him personally and the government in general, the proof of which he claimed should be given by those making these charges. A circular issued by the opposition candidates declared the government to be held together by the cohesive principle of public plunder. Of this he now demanded the proof. A charge of his taking $9,000 out of the treasury was made up of salary and charges for services rendered in the collection of large sums from the dominion government, and other matters, extending over a period of four years. He proceeded to speak in detail of his labor in these matters, and of the comparative light fees he charged therefor, which were less than would be charged by any reputable legal practitioner in this province. Beyond these matters were the multifarious duties of his office and the time spent in prosecuting them, much of which was done without any remuneration whatever. He referred to the roller flour policy of the government which has given twenty-three roller mills to the people of the province. The sinking of oil wells, and the prospective refineries to be erected, which would yield from forty to fifty thousand dollars a year; the running of river steamers and the erection of much needed wharves for their accommodation, were touched on. Not too much money had been expended, and more was actually needed. That end would be gained by the added bounty consequent on readjustment with the dominion government of $140,000. There would also be our proportion of the five and a half million fishery award, a sum of at least two milions of dollars. He then read from the circular of the opposition candidates in regard to their religious creed and declared that he had never asked anyone to vote for him on religious or creed grounds, and when he had to do this he would gladly retire to private life. In conclusion he referred to the establishment of the rural training school to be erected at Kingston and pledged himself to the continuance by the government of the grant necessary to keep it up after three years of Sir Wm. McDonald's grant is ended. He hoped the people would carry the three government candidates to victory.

MR. O'CONNELL

was the next speaker, and was received with continued cheering. He asked for consideration because of a severe cold. He was a liberal and had always been, and was also a Catholic, but he had not asked for votes on either of these grounds and did not mean to. If the Tweedie-Pugsley combination was worthy of public confidence, vote for them, for if the opposition are successful there will be a complete overturn. He made some pointed references to the changes in politics of the attorney general, and Mr. King, and said he could not follow them back and forth in their political wanderings. He objects to the Muskoka lumber deal, to the expenditure of large sums upon roads which are not in as great need of repairs as others. Three thousand dollars were spent on the mile of road between the station and village when there were plenty of roads in much worse condition. The government's contract system of giving out jobs was forcibly and humorously referred to, and their method of showing a surplus in the treasury while they run up a debt of hundreds of thousands of dollars; which brought forth round after round of cheers. The necessity for a secret ballot was pointed out, and other planks in the opposition platform enforced, and taken altogether the speech made a most favorable impression, closing with a pledge that he would not blindly follow any man, if elected, but would bring to all public questions his best judgment and conscientiously do his best in the public interest.

GEORGE G. SCOVIL

received a good hearing. The last speaker was too good to be a politician; he is too pious; but he had no proofs to offer of the charges the opposition make. The leader had never objected in the house to one of the items of expenditure when brought down. Humphreys and Melanson signed the financial report and praised the government for the manner in which they had carried on the public business. These men, who are going about the county, have more brass in their faces than the leader of the opposition has ever dared to show. He will vote for every measure that will be for the general good, and help to distribute all the money he can get. As to the money spent on the Village road, it was a special vote, and if it had not gone there, it would have gone somewhere else. He asked for their support.

JAMES A. MOORE

was recived with prolonged cheers. He referred to his past labors in the municipal council and comments on the personnel of the opposition ticket made by the Telegraph, which attempted to belittle the character and attainments of those who had been selected to oppose the government. His public career had been a cautious and careful one, and, if elected, he would bring his best powers to bear upon the questions which may come before the legislature. He thought the representation might very advantageously be reduced and expense saved. He asked that all would carefully consider the position of the parties and conscientiously vote for those whom they deem the most worthy of confidence.

ORA P. KING,

who was received with cheers, testified to the good qualities and character of the last speaker, but claimed that no proof had been offered of the truth of any of the allegations against the government. Mr. O'Connell had referred to the Oldfield bridge and the Manning bridge, but both of these were needed, and were good and proper structures when erected. He had orderd the work to be done, and had paid the men who did the work. He belittled the position of Mr. O'Connell as a liberal between two conservatives, but claimed that these last would, if successful, turn down the liberal party—"Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. A. G. Blair," who have done so much for the prosperity of the dominion, and he asked that the electors would turn him down before this great wrong was done. The Hampton road brought out the statement that the speaker would always welcome the spending of public money in the county of Kings. He praised the attorney general and the agricultural policy of the government. He called for all to cast their votes for the government party—the party of progress.

It was some minutes after the announcement of the name of the next speaker, before

FRED E. SPROUL

could get a start, for cheer followed cheer until the walls rang again. He did, however, get down to work without delay, and from first to last made point after point, winning such applause that it must have been gratifying indeed to the speaker and his co-candidates. He paid a well deserved and highly appreciated eulogism on the character and position of Messrs. O'Connell and Moore, who had been characterized as unknown and weak men. He went into the statement that the present contest was one on dominion party lines, and showed how fallacious the claim is, reading from the editorials of the Globe—a consistent and persistent supporter of the liberal party. He was opposed to government because it was extravagant. When Mr. Blair left the position of premier the public debt was $1,228,413. In 1901 it had increased to $3,746,502. In addition they had issued bonds to the extent of $310,000. He went into figures to show that the government interest in agriculture was not as large as was thought or was claimed. Nor was the establishment of these government dairy establishments an unmixed evil. As to the cheese factory business it has decreased from year to year, and it would be the business of the opposition if successful, to do more than had been done to make it more successful. With humor, and fact, and argument, Mr. Sproul proceeded to use the brief time at his disposal, and claimed the support of all honest voters for himself and colleagues on the 28th instant. He denounced the government as an aggregation of men actuated by a desire for public plunder, and, with a humorous Irish story, pictured the Hon. Attorney General as posturing with his long leg in the provincial treasury. He thanked them for their hearing and retired in a storm of cheers, which even the chairman could not stem for some minutes.

Indeed, the crowd seemed determined that Mr. Pugsley should not again be allowed to take up their time. He did, however, get a chance for the attorney general to speak, who with much suavity, proceeded to reply to remarks of Mr. O'Connell. He proceeded to eulogize the dominion government and the Hon. Mr. Blair.

On retiring he called for three cheers for the King, which was followed by three cheers for the government, and the great crowd broke up a quarter to six o'clock.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO.

CHATHAM, N. B., Feb. 21.— Nomination day proved pleasant and a large crowd gathered at the shiretown to take in the proceedings, which began in the Court House at 10 o'clock. The candidates for the different sides were nominated, the government ticket being Tweedie, Burchill, O'Brien and Fisher, and the opposition ticket Morrisy, Watt, Morrison and Loggie. At 2 p. m. the court closed, a poll having been demanded. An adjournment was made to [illegible]nce hall, which was quickly [illegible] electors, and James Falconer [illegible] the chair. The government [illegible]eived a very chilly reception [illegible]rally up against an iceberg. [illegible]ing smile of Premier Tweedie [illegible]it any corresponding response [illegible]tors assembled to hear him. It [illegible]st seven o'clock before the last [illegible]ker had finished. Indications point to [illegible] election of the opposition ticket in its entirety.

President Tweedie, the first speaker, tried to justify the extravagant expenditure, but lost his temper in replying to Mr. Winslow upon the subject of the pulp mill, alleging that the failure of settling that business was because of a claim put forward by Mr. Snowball's concern of $99,000. He claimed exemption from interruption on the ground that he was an old man, but should be retained as premier in order to keep the office in Northumberland. He charged that Hazen and McInerney had no pluck nor ambition. The ballot system was good enough. (Cries of "No, no.") Finally offered himself as a sacrifice if the ticket was to be slaughtered, and concluded amid a fair amount of applause. The audience did not grow enthusiastic, though called on by the speaker to "warm up, boys."

W. S. Loggie was received with a round of applause. He explained his position as a liberal, but refused to submit to dictation. He criticised extravagance of government expenses, the Muskoka land deal, and utterly demolished Tweedie's pulp mill argument. He denounced the present ballot system and the system of keeping public accounts, quoting from Hazen's budget speech. Mr. Loggie was exceptionally well received.

Mr. Fisher was the next speaker and talked against time. He said that as a liberal conservative he thought dominion issues had no place in local politics. No party lines should be drawn. He offered the suggestion that an auditor general should be elected by the whole province. The government would supply the province with the consolidated statutes. This was opposed by Mr. Hazen because the people could then read their own law. He received some applause on resuming his seat.

Mr. Watt then took the platform and received a rousing reception. The government claimed everything in sight and now want the fish in the sea. Referring to a remark of the premier, he said that Tweedie's ideal vessel was the "New Brunswick" which was wrecked by Tweedie. He also discussed the question of pulp mill and other issues. Mr. Watt was frequently interrupted by vigorous applause.

Mr. O'Brien next sang the praises of the premier and the government, He was frequently applauded by his personal friends in the audience.

Mr. Morrison then addressed the meeting and was welcomed with hearty cheers. He demolished the excuses of the government regarding the steel bridges, claiming that the money expended in the Hazen enquiry was the best expenditure the province ever made. Referring to the large amount of money collected, he asked where has it all gone? (Voice—"Into their pockets.") Mr. Morrison received quite an ovation.

Mr. Burchill claimed he had come of age, having served for twenty-one years, and if the electors saw fit they could leave him at home. (A voice—"Then go home.") Referring to the exodus of young men, he asked: "Are they going away?" Many voices replied: "Yes, yes." Mr. Burchill made a rather labored speech. He received a medium amount of applause.

John Morrisey was the last of the candidates to speak, and it was getting late in the evening. He was received with great heartiness by the crowd of electors, and dealt effectively with Tweedie's appeal to be retained in power. Pugsley's great grabs were also referred to and Morrissy asked: "Is he worth that?" when he drew attention to his fee of $300 a day. Mr. Blair also received some criticism which revealed the independent attitude of the speaker. He thought that twelve years' faithful service ought to constitute him (Mr. Morrissy) a liberal. He dealt with the most prominent subpects and persons, was frequently cheered in a most enthusiastic manner, and was speaking at the time this dispatch was sent. Everywhere the prospects for the opposition are bright, and the government ticket showed by their depressed appearance that they had little hope of carrying the county.

CARLETON CO.

WOODSTOCK, Feb. 22.—The nomination proceedings passed off in a very orderly manner yesterday afternoon. There was a good attendance and the crowd was good natured. The six candidates nominated are:

Opposition—J. Kidd Flemming, J. Chipman Hartley and B. Frank Smith.

Government—Frank Shaw, W. P. Jones and Major W. C. Good.

Mr. Flemming opened the ball with a capital speech, in which he exposed the weak points of the government and outlined the proposed reforms of the opposition. Mr. Shaw spoke next. He praised the agricultural policy of the government, and had a word to say in favor of the "New Brunswick" ballot, contending that the secret ballot had not tended to put down bribery and corruption.

Mr. Hartley was enthusiastically received and made a first-rate speech. He won much applause by his account of the importation of the $1,200 horse, which lost a prize at the exhibition to a privately owned horse which cost $400. As secretary-treasurer of the county, he knew the government owed Carleton county between $500 and $600 for jury fees. If the same was the case in other counties, not much reliance could be placed on the government financial report. Mr. Jones followed, defending his course and the course of the government in the Bell matter, and pronouncing the reflections on him as false and malicious. This was a fight between liberals and conservatives. Mr. Tweedie was a good enough liberal for Mr. Blair, and so good enough for him (Jones.) Mr. Smith followed next, and was most heartily cheered. He made an effective address, in which he appealed to liberals and conservatives alike to vote in favor of the opposition, which was supported by influential liberals throughout the province. Major Good also met with a hearty reception. He said he was only an infant in public life, having been a politician for just ten days. He asked support as a farmer and on the ground that the county should not send opposition members to Fredericton.

WESTMORLAND CO.

DORCHESTER, Feb. 21.—Nomination proceedings passed off satisfactorily. A large crowd of electors was in attendance from all parts of the county, more than half of whom could not gain admittance to the Court House. All the candidates addressed the meeting, the opposition having far the best of the argument. The government candidates made little effort to defend the government, their chief appeal being to the liberals to stand by their leaders, Blair and Laurier.

Mr. Humphrey stated that he did not desire personally to run. He had received not one but several offers to allow two supporters and two opponents of the government to be elected by acclamation, but he had steadily refused. He had, however, offered to retire and make way for a representative liberal, who would pledge himself to oppose the Tweedie government.

Mr. Black exposed the hollowness of the appeal to the liberals by stating that their leaders had been down on their knees to prominent conservatives in Moncton to join their ticket.

The Last Call "Overcoats."

This is the last time this space will talk heavy overcoats to you this season. Those now left will be sold at great Bargains.

Prices of Overcoats now

$3.95 5.00 6.00 and 7.50

Remember the former prices of these ranged from $6.00 to $15.00. Buy one now for next year, t'will pay you.

J. N. HARVEY, - Men's and Boys' Clothier.
199 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

YORK CO.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 22.—Nomination proceedings here were decisively in favor of the opposition cause and candidates. The government candidates showed the white feather in a manner never before exhibited at the nomination proceedings of the party. Not only did they refuse to meet the opposition candidates in debate before the electors, but they entirely ignored the sheriff's court and made no appearance at the Court House where the nomination took place. When Sheriff Sterling at two o'clock declared that Whitehead, Campbell, Allen and Burden for the government, and McLeod, Pinder, Robison and Young for the opposition had been nominated, and that the poll was demanded, the Court House was crowded with electors expecting to hear the issues of the campaign discussed by the candidates. None of the government nominees were present, and the word was passed around that they would address their friends in the committee rooms, which will accommodate, when crowded, about one hundred persons. The audience at the Court House remained to hear the opposition candidates speak, and but seldom has such an enthusiastic political gathering been assembled in Fredericton.

James K. Pinder has the reputation of being a vigorous and forceful speaker on the hustings, and his many friends declare he made the speech of his life on Saturday. He was cheered to the echo.

McLeod enhanced his enviable reputation as a public speaker by the manner in which he discussed the issues of the campaign. It is conceded by the government that McLeod will lead the poll in the city, and the manner in which the friends of good government throughout the county are rallying to the support of the opposition ticket is most encouraging.

Robison and Young made their first appearance before the electors of the city at Saturday's meeting and made a very favorable impression.

The government candidates certainly won no friends by running away from their opponents on Saturday, even though they acted the part of wisdom in refusing to meet them in joint discussion.

Meetings in the interests of the opposition are to [illegible] rnoon by [illegible] county all this week.

QUEENS CO.

GAGETOWN, Feb. 22.—Hon. L. P. Farris and J. W. Carpenter, government, and Harry Woods and A. Camp, opposition, were nominated today. In the absence of John R. Dunn, who had been out campaigning and was detained by bad roads, L. P. D. Tilley prepared and filed the nomination papers. Mr. Tilley with Harry Woods and H. B. Hetherington addressed a meeting Friday night at the Narrows, and they all drove over to the nomination in the morning. An understanding was reached between the parties that no technical question would be raised in regard to the nomination proceedings, and though a point was raised by the government agent, who claimed that Mr. Tilley did not complete the payment of the deposit of one of the candidates until an instant after twelve o'clock, the objection was dropped by consent in accord with this understanding. The sheriff thereupon gave his receipt for the money and declared the four candidates duly nominated. This matter having been settled in a satisfactory manner, the candidates addressed the electors present, Mr. Farris delivering the first speech. Messrs. Woods, Carpenter and Camp followed.

CHARLOTTE CO.

ST. STEPHEN, Feb. 22.—Nomination proceedings at St. Andrews yesterday were witnessed by a large body of electors from all parts of the county, a special train over the C. P. R. carrying a large number from St. Stephen and way stations.

The following nominations were made:

Coalition ticket, Hon. Geo. F. Hill, Geo. J. Clarke, W. C. H. Grimmer, Thos. A. Hartt; government ticket, N. Marks Mills, George R. Byron, H. Vaughan Dewar and Charlie N. Vroom; independent liberal, Robert T. Wetmore.

The nomination of Mr. Wetmore came somewhat as a surprise to the other liberal ticket and is a protest from their own ranks against the methods pursued in their now famous convention and the deal made with C. N. Vroom for handing over the temperance vote.

KENT CO.

RICHIBUCTO, Feb. 21.—Nomination proceedings today were largely attended. Barnes, Johnson and Goguen were nominated as the government ticket. Antoine Girouard and Pascal Hebert were nominated as independents.

Sheriff Stuart closed his court at two o'clock, and N. M. Cockburn of St. Andrews was chosen chairman. All the speakers were given a cordial reception.

Hon. Mr. Hill was given an enthusiastic assurance that his manly course in staying by his agrement, honestly entered into in the best interests of his party, met with the approval of his own party and conservatives alike. In explaining his course he stated that W. F. Todd, M. P. P., had determined not to run again, and finding himself unable to secure strong men to run with him, and realizing that they had but little means, whereas in the last election they had no difficulty, he felt confident that the opposition would carry all four seats. For the purpose of saving two seats he had entered into the agreement which he was now carrying out. It was the fault of another that he had not two men on the ticket instead of only one.

N. Marks Mills expressed his gratification with the reception accorded him and discussed at length the candidates of four years ago and their attitude at that time. Like all the other speakers on his ticket, he carefully avoided any reference to the record of the government, realizing that they could not be defended on their merits.

W. C. H. Grimmer scored the government on their attempt to secure a snap verdict at such an inclement season. Mr. Vroom had got himself tailed on to the government ticket after pledging himself to a temperance convention to run as an independent candidate. He defended the action of the opposition party in securing the return of two members without the trouble and expense of an election, and denounced the course pursued by the government, and asked for the return of the full ticket. Hon. Jas. Mitchell had been returned for many years as one conservative with three liberals on his ticket. It was only fair now that three conservatives and one liberal should be returned.

H. V. Dewar occupied a minute and a half referring to his service in the county council, and sat down.

Thos. A. Hartt refuted an assertion made by Mr. Mills, that he and his friends felt disgruntled over his failure to secure nomination in the conservative convention. He realized that only two could be chosen, and also recalled that in the last election he had been carried vote for vote in St. Stephen and the upper portions of the county with his colleagues. He denounced the government for its waste of road money and other extravagances. As a former teacher he scored them for their frequent and needless changes of school books to place money in the pockets of friends at the cost of the parents.

Robert T. Wetmore denounced the attempt of government bosses in St. George to stifle [illegible] and his friends in favor of Mr. [illegible], and announced his candidature as a protest against [illegible] before it could get out of the way [illegible] axe [illegible] ended [illegible] head.

Geo. R. [illegible] told a tale of woe concerning his difficulties in getting the islands recognized before the government convention. He was prepared to support the coalition principle if he had been taken on the ticket. He made a strong plea for votes for himself as the island man, and closed with a brilliant peroration which left him among the clouds.

Geo. J. Clarke reviewed the history of the convention and stated that in the compromise arrangements there was no attempt to suppress the voice of the people, for any man who desired it could have a nomination regardless of convention. He now felt that gentlemen who go back on a signed agreement because it does not include them on the ticket are not desirable representatives. The government convention had made a deal with the candidate of another convention and shut out Mr. Wetmore. He denounced the course of the government and the Rothesay list scandal, which was taken in the interests of the attorney general, and that official's connection with the Fort Kent dam, and predicted the election of the coalition ticket.

Hon. Mr. Hill felt that he should exonerate Mr. Pugsley from any connection with the Rothesay forgery or the Fort Kent dam.

Mr. Clarke explained that he had only stated that the Rothesay forgery was taken in the interest of Mr. Pugsley and not that he had personally done it.

C. N. Vroom made an attempt to explain his effort to hand over the temperance vote to the government, of which he had always been a supporter.

The singing of the national anthem closed the proceedings.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

RICHIBUCTO, Feb. 21.—On the hustings today both independent candidates announced themselves as opposed to the government, and Goguen gave the electors to understand that if he was elected he would occupy an independent position in the legislature.

ALBERT CO.

ALBERT, Feb. 21.—The government candidates nominated today were: Osman and Ryan. The opposition candidates were: Gross and Rommel.

MADAWASKA CO.

EDMUNDSTON, Feb. 21.—Nominations filed today for the government were: N. A. Gagnon, Thomas Clair. For the opposition: Fred Laforest, Magloire I. Caron. Speeches by the candidates are now going on.

VICTORIA CO.

ANDOVER, Feb. 21.—Nominees for Victoria county: Lawson, Tweeddale, Porter, Burgess, Carter, Curless. The latter two are opposition; the others support the government.

See page 4 for other Nominations

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