

# The Bee.

VOL. 2.

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NO. 5.

## THE YOUNG LIBERALS OF TORONTO

TO THE YOUNG MEN OF CANADA.

We ask the young men of Canada, who with ourselves, believe that by wise and careful government there can be built up in our Dominion a nation sufficiently great to inherit and put to the best use the natural resources of our common country, to give attention to the facts that, in view of the general election now pending, we desire to place before them.

We have been taunted with disloyalty and to this we can but reply that we are loyal to Canada first, and believe that in working for the freedom of trade we are striving for a material prosperity that will go far toward binding together more closely the people of Canada.

### WHAT YOUNG LIBERALS WANT.

As Young Liberals we advocate and ask your assistance in advocating

Unrestricted reciprocity.

The repeal of the Dominion franchise act.

The repeal of the gerrymander act.

The right to negotiate our own commercial treaties.

Manhood suffrage.

The reform of the Senate.

Honest competition for public contracts.

That our public lands and timber shall not be used as rewards for party services.

OVER 100,000 YOUNG MEN DISFRANCHISED.

By bringing on the elections on March 5th, Sir John Macdonald has deprived 116,000 young men, between the ages of 21 and 23, of their right to vote.

Of the 116,000 there are 55,000 Ontario young men.

Of the 116,000 fully one half are farmers' sons.

The popular majority of the Conservatives at the Dominion election in 1887 was 5,000. These disfranchised young men would have held the balance of power twenty times over. And yet Sir John Macdonald has the audacity to say in his recent manifesto, "I appeal to the young hope of the country, with whom rests its destinies for the future!"

ANOTHER INEQUITOUS RESULT.

There are about a million names on the Dominion voters' lists. At death rate of 25 per thousand the names of 50,000 dead men are on the rolls. There will be in addition the names of at least 20,000 absentees. This means that a wide door is opened for impersonation at the polls, in which the Conservative party managers have always shown themselves to be adepts.

A PRACTICAL SUGGESTION.

But these 116,000 young men, while disenfranchised, are not prevented from organizing in every polling division, with two definite objects in view: 1st, of weeding out every dead man and every absentee from the voters' lists; watch the lists closely; be on hand at the polling booths from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and thus prevent a single bogus vote from being cast. The aggregate result will prove your power, and perhaps turn the scale in many a constituency in favor of the Liberal candidate. 2nd, Place yourselves at the disposal of the secretaries of the polling sub-divisions with a view to assisting in getting out every Liberal vote. 116,000 extra votes polled through your exertions is the most practical way of expressing your indignation at your own disfranchisement.

UNRESTRICTED RECIPROCITY.

The main issue in this contest is unrestricted reciprocity with the United States. The Liberals have advocated this policy for years. Joined by nature to that country our trade cannot be sundered by customs' barrier. Our farmers and enterprising manufacturers demand a wider market. On equal terms they are prepared to compete with the American. Advocates of unrestricted reciprocity are called annexationists. Who are the annexationists when the condition of the country, brought about by the Conservative policy, is driving out thousands of our best people to the United States? Who are these vaunting loyalists but they, who when reminded that the National Policy might injure British connection, replied: "So much the worse for British connection." We believe that unrestricted reciprocity is the only preventive of annexation. By it we would obtain all the commercial advantages annexation would afford, while retaining our own political institutions. We believe that annexation has practically no adherents in the Liberal party in spite of the allegations of Sir John Macdonald to the contrary. Annexation was the cry when we were accorded responsible Government; it was again the cry when we adopted decimal currency; it is the unwarranted cry to-day; and is as dishonest and unjustifiable now as ever before. Three things are necessary to the accumulation of national wealth. 1st. Natural resources; 2nd. The application of capital to the development thereof; 3rd. A market in which to sell. We have greater mineral and forest wealth than any country on the globe. But we lack capital and a market. Reciprocity, by supplying the latter, will attract the former. Canadians who have contributed largely to the rapid development of the United States only await equally favorable commercial relations to return and devote their capi-

tal and energies to their native land. Many of our young men are leaving us and taking up their residence across the line. This is the inevitable result of the National Policy. England will not and does not oppose an enlargement of our trade relations with any country. Diplomatic questions of grave import are now perplexing British statesmen, and Canada is the cause of much friction between the Governments of Great Britain and the United States. The financial amicable settlement of these difficulties, which would be effected by reciprocity, is more important to Britain than any alteration which might be made in our trade relations. Besides British investments in this country to the extent of some eight hundred million dollars will share the common prosperity. These are considerations which weigh with the British mind and which should influence every voter.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD'S RECORD.

What have eighteen years of Tory Government since Confederation done for Canada? What has Sir John Macdonald accomplished for our country during these two decades? He has adopted and practised a system of bribery that has materially lowered the tone of political morality. He has at defiance recognized rules of political ethics. He has never hesitated to thwart the will of the people to gain an object or secure a doubtful end. He has disregarded constitutional precedents with impunity. He has assisted a few of the manufacturers to acquire wealth at the expense of all other classes of the community. He has violated the principle of representation by population through the infamous means of gerrymander. He has compelled his subjunctive followers to pass franchise legislation utterly useless, reprehensible and obnoxious. He has squandered our timber lands and public lands among speculators and camp followers. He has, in effect, maintained himself in power by means that are supervisory of good government; he has threatened the welfare and independence of the country; he has laid the foundation of national ills that will be left an inheritance to the young men of Canada. He has increased the yearly expenditure from \$23,500,000 in the last year of Mackenzie's regime to \$36,000,000 in 1889-90. What are the deductions? If confederation is to be perpetuated the growth of our expenditure at such an alarming rate must be curtailed and such economy observed as will bring about this result. The Liberal party have pledged themselves to do this.

THE TORY LOYALTY CRY.

Do not be misled by the old time Tory cry of teator and rebel; it has met every measure of reform that has raised Canada from a crown colony to a self-governing democracy. True loyalty consists in striving for the best interests of Canada. The most loyal are not those who wave the old flag the longest and who shout the loudest while doing it. The false fiscal policy of the Conservatives has annexed a million Canadians to the States.

RECALL

The disloyalty involved in selling the policy of the country to the Red Parlor Brigade. The disloyalty involved in prostituting public works as election bribes. The disloyalty involved in corrupting the public press. The disloyalty involved in unfairly straining the machinery of the constitution for party purposes." as Lord Dufferin puts it. In dissolving Parliament before the proper time. The disloyalty involved in vitiating the national verdict by gerrymander.

CANADA A YOUNG MAN'S COUNTRY.

We as young Canadians are proud of our country, of its capabilities, its resources, its vigor, its history and its possible future. This future is ours. We appeal to you, as men desirous of our best interests of our country, to devote all your energies at this crisis in our national affairs to the furtherance of true liberal principles and the return of the liberal party to power. Finally, we must work out our own destiny. Canadian interests are our first concern. We would be disloyal were we to forget those interests. We would be traitors and worthy of Sir John Macdonald's anathema were we to cease opposition to a policy which is injuring our country and alienating her most enterprising sons.

Signed on behalf of the club.

NEIL MCCRIMMON, President.

T. W. GREGORY, Secretary.

Toronto, Feb. 12, 1891.

Bornholm.

Miss Shadwick returned home on Thursday last week, after a few weeks' visit to her sister. She was accompanied by her niece, Miss Jennie Wilkinson.

Elections are the whole topic of conversation around here at present, and political meetings are being held almost every evening. Mr. Hesson has been around speaking in the interests of his party.

On Wednesday evening of last week, the people of Bethesda church held a taffy social, which was very successful. The taffy was good and reflected much credit on the young ladies from Monk-literary part was all very well rendered. Miss Boyd, of Mitchell, favored the audience with some excellent musical selections and was repeatedly encored.

## THE CAMPAIGN.

Echoes from All Parts of the Dominion.

The Patrons of Industry, of the county of Northumberland, Ont., held a meeting last week at which they declared in favor of Free Trade with Great Britain and the United States.

Times: "Canada is going to shake off the old man in this general election, and Hamilton, we hope, will share in the glory, as her people will surely share the profit of the change of government."

Dr. W. J. R. Holmes will be the Conservative candidate in East Huron. The Conservatives of the riding first nominated A. H. Musgrove, who accepted, but unforeseen difficulties came up and caused him to resign.

Grimsby Independent: "Whatever you do keep your temper in election times. If there is anything that looks silly it is to see a man get howling mad over some political question that neither he nor his opponent know anything about."

Goldwin Smith replies to an article in the Toronto Empire seeking to implicate him in the Farrer affair with a flat denial of all the allegations, declaring on his honor that he never saw or heard of Mr. Farrer's pamphlet, and that he had nothing whatever to do with its composition.

Brussels Post: "During the last 12 years the Government has increased the public debt at the rate of about \$50 a minute; practically every time a man breathed since 1878 a dollar was added to our national indebtedness. Since 1867 Sir John Macdonald is responsible for \$185,634,000 increase in our national debt, and the Liberals for only \$7,232,000. There is food for thought for the electors of Canada."

A "Farmer" writes to the Globe as follows: "About the 5th of February I sent to New York for a seed catalogue, and on the 12th I got a card from John A's customs officer at St. Marys asking 5 cents duty on it. That is the way John A. helps us farmers. The Government must be pretty hard up for money. If he gets in again he will be sure to raise our taxes. It looks as if the deluge was pretty near."

Mail: "The approaching Canadian elections are exciting more than usual interest in London political circles. Sir George Baden-Powell believes Sir John Macdonald will be returned by a sweeping majority. Mr. Henniker Heaton declares that as long as Sir John chooses to remain at the helm Canada will stick to him, and Howard Vincent derides the idea that the Premier will have a majority of less than fifty in the next Parliament."

The New York Independent, of Feb. 19, publishes an article by Erastus Wiman showing how beneficial the success of the Liberal party would be to the United States. He concludes the article as follows: "If prayers and anxious thoughts would accomplish at the door of Congress for some sign of encouragement would achieve any result; if the good wishes of the vast mass of American people would help to decide the verdict, the Tory party would be relegated to the shades of opposition and the great Liberal party would start forth as the sponsor for a new era in the history of this continent—the last, best gift of Providence to mankind."

Guelph Mercury: "What right have the Tory party to claim the title of loyalists? Was it not a Tory Government in England, that drove the United States to independence? Was it not the Tory leaders in Canada in 1849 who signed the manifesto in favor of annexation? Has not Sir John had for an associate in his Cabinets ever since one or more of the signers of that document? Were they not Tories who burnt the Parliament buildings and rotten-egged Lord Elgin, when Governor-General? Who but Tories also raised the protective duties in 1878 to the injury of British trade in Canada? And when that was pointed out it was not the leading Tory organ of that day which said 'so much the worse for British connection?' Loyalty is a word used by Tories to cover up a multitude of disloyal acts all along the line of history."

Buffalo Evening News: "Despite his advanced age which points to the approaching end of his long term of public service, Sir John Macdonald, Canada's Tory premier, stands to-day head and shoulders above all his political competitors in the Dominion. There are more eloquent orators, abler debaters and keener conversationalists, but for skill in mapping and carrying out a policy, for talent of organization, for a shrewd, accurate estimate of the public pulse and ability to stir the public heart and rouse enthusiasm, he is without a rival. Nor can national pride blind us to the fact that the ablest of our American statesmen would find in him an adversary very difficult to cope with. Following close upon his clever stroke of dissolving Parliament and appealing to the country with a plausible, though bogus, scheme of reciprocity, he has issued a manifesto that is calculated to aid him very materially in the pending contest. His adherents will point to its broad and earnest patriotism and his opponents cannot fail to realize its vote-getting strength, however much they may question its alleged statements of fact or the sincerity of the motives professed."

Next Friday, March 5, will be a fight for blood all over Canada.

Col. J. M. Gibson was elected for the Local Legislature by 676 over his opponent Gibson. It was a surprise to the Conservatives.

Hugh John Macdonald, the Premier's son, is the Conservative candidate for Winnipeg, Sir Donald Smith having declined the nomination.

Toronto Telegram: "Toronto still continues to send to Ottawa men who will need a log tied to them for purposes of identification after they get there."

A Conservative paper is to be started at once in St. Catharines, owing to the Journal's flop over. The paper will be styled the Daily News, and will be edited by Frank Connor, Toronto.

The New York Herald says: "Out of the obscurity which environs the motive and cause of the sudden dissolution of the Canadian Parliament and the new elections early next month, one fact rises clear and distinct. It is that the Canadian Liberal leaders, who resist the prolongation of Sir John Macdonald and advocate free trade between the United States and Canada as complete as that between New York and New Jersey, wish the American Congress to say that it would welcome such free trade. The Liberal leaders believe that such declaration by our Congress could next month give them victory. But the Republican majority in Congress moves not in that direction. It is to be assumed that if the President and Secretary of State desired it, a joint resolution could, under a caucus whip, have been, and can now be, put through both Houses in double quick time. A critical and very serious question with tariff reform voters in the United States will be, if the free trade Canadian Liberals shall be defeated next month, why the Republican Congress at Washington has not by a joint resolution pronounced for free trade with Canada, and thus aided the Canadian Liberals as they asked. Was it because the New England protectionists would not tolerate free fish, and the McKinleyites generally, including the Harrison administration, would not give up their bantling even to enlarge the sea of perfect freedom of trade northward on this continent?"

The following is the Mail's statement: The strength of the parties by provinces at the time of the dissolution of Parliament was as follows, with two seats vacant in Quebec:

	Min.	Opp.
Ontario	57	85
Quebec	35	28
Nova Scotia	15	6
New Brunswick	11	5
Prince Edward Island	0	6
Manitoba	4	1
British Columbia	6	0
Northwest Territories	4	0
	132	81

With two vacant seats in the House, and without the speaker, the Government's majority at the time of the dissolution of Parliament was exactly 50. Now, in estimating the chances of this majority being retained or lessened at the coming election, a glance at the returns for the general election of 1887 will be of some service. We find that on that occasion 49 members were returned by majorities of less than 100—Conservatives 25 and Liberals 24. Of this number 34 had majorities of only 50 or under—Conservatives 22 and Liberals 12. Of these again 15 had less than 25. The Ontario majorities of 50 or under were sixteen in number—11 Conservative and 5 Liberal. The Conservative majorities were as follows:

Algoma	19
Haldimand	1
Huron, W.	26
Kingston	17
Lennox	23
London	39
Musk & P'ry	39
North'ber'd W.	37
Peel	43
Peterb'gh, W.	16
Victoria, S.	47

Here are eleven Ontario constituencies in which a total of 154 votes, or an average of 14 votes in each, differently cast in 1887 would have cut down the Government's majority by 22. The Liberal majorities of 50 or under in Ontario were as follows:

Bothwell	21
North'ber'd, E.	13
Essex, S.	33
Wellington, C.	50
Halton	9

In these five constituencies a total of 63 votes, or an average of about 13 in each, differently cast would have increased the Government majority by 10. The representation of 16 Ontario constituencies, in short, depended upon 217 votes.

These figures are of great importance in view of the probability of a heavy Government loss in Quebec on March 5. A total loss throughout the country of twenty-six seats would completely wipe out the Ministerial majority. Mr. Mercier declares that the Liberals will redeem eleven seats at the very least in Quebec. There is a possibility that they will also capture four in the Maritime Provinces and two in Manitoba. A further gain, therefore, of nine seats in Ontario would give them a majority of one in the House. By how small a change of opinion among the electors this might be accomplished the above figures show. Still such changes, even though small in extent, are not easily effected, and it must be remembered that the majorities above given represent the balance of results after all the influence of the two parties could wield had been brought to bear upon the doubtful constituencies.

## COMMUNICATIONS.

### Unrestricted Reciprocity.

To the Editor of THE BEE.

DEAR SIR:—Following are the reasons for believing that Unrestricted Reciprocity with the United States can be obtained:

1. The Democratic party, or Free Traders, carried the elections on November 4th, 1890, in the House of Representatives.

2. Secretary Blaine, in his statement to Sir Richard Cartwright, declared in favor of Unrestricted Reciprocity.

3. A reciprocity treaty has been formed with Brazil.

4. The policy of Congress is at present to form reciprocal treaties with all the countries of South America and the West Indies.

5. Such statesmen as Butterworth, J. G. Cannon, Carlisle, Blaine, and Senator Sherman have in substance declared in favor of Unrestricted Reciprocity.

6. Canada possesses products which United States desire, namely: coal, nickel, platinum, iron and other minerals; fish, products of the farm.

7. The Reform party, which have always endeavored to develop Canada's trade with the States, have for the main plank in their platform unrestricted reciprocity with the United States.

### Additional Local Items.

THE BEE space is considerably monopolized with campaign matter this week. Our readers will have to bear with us until after the elections.

The Ontario government have offered a reward of \$1,000 for the apprehension of the murderers of John Heslop, who was killed near Hamilton a few weeks ago.

VICTORIA'S LIBERAL STUDENTS.—

Never in the history of Victoria University has Alumni Hall witnessed such an enthusiastic gathering of students as assembled there on Saturday evening to discuss the politics of the two political parties. The presidents of the three societies occupied the platform, W. P. Olds, president of the Literary Society being in the chair. The Conservative element of the students, representing the Government, occupied benches to the right of the president, while the Liberals, who outnumbered them two to one, occupied the left. A pleasing feature of the evening was the presence of the lady undergraduates, who occupied centre seats. G. W. McCol, on behalf of the Government, brought in a resolution of confidence in the policy of Sir John Macdonald. This was supported by the following speakers: Messrs. Swartout, Stallwood, Girks, Irwin, Sykes and Brown. On behalf of the Opposition, T. K. Sidey moved an amendment to the resolution expressing the confidence of the students of Victoria University in the policy of Hon. Wilfrid Laurier. This was received with cheers and upheld by the following speakers: Messrs. Bynon, Dougall, Carson, McBain, Anderson and Keenleyside. Not only in numbers but also in the strength of the arguments brought forward and in the manner in which they were handled did the Opposition excel the Government. At every point the Government was out-generalled, and as the evening progressed the hopelessness of their case became more apparent. When the vote was taken more than two-thirds of the entire audience manifested their approval of the policy of Laurier. When it became known that the Conservatives had received only 29 votes the enthusiasm became tremendous. During the evening John Hargraft, the young and popular nominee of the Liberal party, visited the meeting. He was received with a perfect ovation, the boys rising to their feet and cheering with the enthusiasm for which college students are so famous. The meeting broke up with rousing cheers for the Queen, Hon. Mr. Laurier, and Mr. Hargraft.—Globe.

Perth County Notes.

J. R. McComb, Granton, has sold his farm of 64 acres on the town line to John Bancroft for \$3,000, giving immediate possession.

A convention was held in Mitchell on Monday of last week to consider the advisability of placing a candidate in the field at this election. Rev. Mr. Tully was proffered the nomination.

Mrs. Henry Ward, of Warton, formerly of Mitchell, writes to the Stratford Herald to say that her husband deserted her three months ago, and that she is not able to pay his debts.

We were sorry to learn that on Thursday evening, Feb. 10th, John Tait, Mitchell, met with a serious accident. The old lady slipped on the ice and in falling put out her hand to save herself. The result was a fracture of one of her arms, near the wrist.

Wm. Gibb, V. S., St. Marys, returned on Wednesday morning of last week from attending the annual meeting of the Toronto Industrial Association. The profits and loss of 1890 shows receipts amounting to \$84,737.38, and a balance of \$15,424.96 to be carried to general account. The item of printing, stationery and postage is \$7,653.44. The retiring directors were re-elected with the addition of Ald. Score, Toronto, and Hon. J. Dryden, M. P. Mr. Gibbs is a representative from the Ontario Veterinary College.