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FREDERICTON, APRIL 6, 1885.
SOME OF MR. FOSTER'S SHOUTERS.

Our esteemed friend the Tory daily organ, seeks to make Mr. Blair responsible for Mr. Allen's candidature in York, when as a matter of fact the Attorney General was not even present at the Liberal convention and knew nothing whatever of what was going on there until the business was completed. Mr. Blair did not interfere in any way with the selection of a candidate, and whether it was Mr. Gregory, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Allen, or some other gentleman who was selected, the choice was not Mr. Blair's but that of the Liberals of York. They alone are responsible for Mr. Allen's candidature as they would have had either Mr. Gregory or Mr. Thompson taken the field. They alone brought Mr. Allen out, and they are going to do their best to elect him when the time comes around. We suppose the organ will endeavor to twist these declarations into evidence that Mr. Blair and his friends repudiate Mr. Allen, but it will take some time to convince the Liberals of York that Mr. Blair in any way interfered with the freedom of their choice. Everybody knows to the contrary.

After shouldering Mr. Blair with the responsibility of Mr. Allen's candidature, the organ attempts to show that Mr. Allen's chief supporters are men who are directly or indirectly in the pay of the local government, and are therefore under obligations to support Mr. Allen because the latter is the Attorney General's candidate. That is the organ's game to-day; a week ago it declared that Mr. Allen was being dropped by Mr. Blair's friends.

But admitting that a number of gentlemen who are supporting Mr. Allen are in possession of patronage from the local government, what do we find on examination of the list of Mr. Foster's shouters. Are there any gentlemen active in support of his candidature who are the recipients of Dominion government favors? If we are able to discover such, it must be admitted that they have every reason for the faith that is in them. Let us see. Suppose we mention:

- (1) Mr. Gibson, to start with. This gentleman is the backbone of the bridge company which owes Mr. Foster's government \$60,000 interest on \$300,000 loans.
- (2) James S. Neil, who during the year ending June 30th, 1883, sold Mr. Foster's government no less than \$1,200 worth of hardware.—See Auditor General's report, 1882-3, pp. 48 and 203.
- (3) William Roseborough, the man who draws hundreds of dollars every year for work and supplies at the barracks here.
- (4) James K. Pinder and his son, George, who receive respectively \$1.50 and \$2.50 per day for digging rocks at Bear Island.
- (5) James W. McCready, who receives some \$700 as revising barrister for York.
- (6) C. W. C. Tabor, secretary of Mr. Foster's election committee, and sessional clerk at Ottawa, at \$4 per day.
- (7) John Black, census commissioner for the Dominion government in 1881 and 1881, at several hundred dollars each year.
- (8) Thomas Temple, M. P., partner with Mr. Gibson in the \$60,000 obligation, and with the promise of a \$1,000 a year senatorship in his pocket.
- (9) Daniel Jordan, on whom Mr. Foster's government conferred the distinction of title of Q. C., and an applicant for the County Court judgeship of York, Sunbury and Queens.

These are a few of Mr. Foster's shouters but they do not by any means complete the list of the gentlemen who are wards of Mr. Foster and the Dominion government, and whose zeal in his cause is more or less influenced by what they are getting or expect to get.

THE TORY ORGAN'S STUPIDITY.

The Tory organ says: The Gleaner having proved to THE HERALD that Mr. Laurier was defeated within stone-throw of his own home by Clarence Cleveland, and that in the general elections of that year its leader did not stand for Quebec.

The Tory organ's first assertion was that Mr. Laurier was defeated in Arthabaska by Mr. Cleveland, and when THE HERALD pointed out that it was in Richmond in Wolfe the thing happened, the unreliable Tory organ says it has proved that the opposition leader was defeated by Mr. Cleveland just where THE HERALD stated. That was certainly a most wonderful thing to prove. If the editor of the organ would take time to look into the Parliamentary Companion he would be able to discover the facts as we have stated them. He says also that in the general election in which Mr. Laurier was defeated by Mr. Cleveland (1891) the Opposition leader did not stand for Quebec East. How very absurd. Anybody at all familiar with politics knows better than that. For the information of a very stupid editor, THE HERALD will re-state the facts. In the general election of 1891, Mr. Laurier was elected by acclamation in Quebec East, and in the same contest he also stood for Richmond and Wolfe, where he was defeated by Mr. Cleveland, who had a majority of 281. The privation of the Tory organ in this matter has attracted the attention of a Newcastle correspondent, whose letter will be found on our first page.

THEY DISAGREE.

(Gleaner, Sept. 30, 1885.) [Foster at City Hall, March 12, 1885.] Mr. Gibson does not consider the N. P. necessary to the prosperity of his cotton business, but he believes that he can manufacture cotton and hold his own against all comers in a fair field.

We do not attempt to follow the Tory organ to nail all its false statements, but we take occasion to say that its assertion that Mr. Wilson inspired, wrote, or had anything to do whatever with the articles referring to Mr. Pinder's labors at Bear Island, is entirely devoid of truth.

THEN AND NOW.
Which of These Statements are the Enemies of York to Believe.

(Fredericton Gleaner, Feb. 15, 1885.) Mr. Foster's record as a faithful temperance man is as consistent with his promises to the electorate, and as faithful as mortal man can make a record.

It will thus be seen that Mr. Foster has done his duty in parliament as a conscientious temperance man.

The way to judge Mr. Foster is not by his professions, but by his acts. The intelligence says that temperance and prohibition has not a more consistent supporter than Mr. Foster. In point of fact it is wrong to call Mr. Foster a supporter of temperance. It is temperance which supports him. He deserves no credit for his advocacy of temperance. In fact he does not ask for it; he demands cash and gets it too, and when the cash stops coming he stops going. He makes a living out of the business; he hopes to get political power by means of it. We dispute in toto the claim that Mr. Foster is a supporter of temperance. He is simply the paid advocate of such people as choose to employ him, and for \$10 an hour you can get temperance supporters by the hundred. The Gleaner, among other papers, charged Mr. Foster with being untrue to the temperance cause, because on two critical occasions he played his party false. He was guilty of an act of monstrous iniquity in lending his aid to organize the liquor interest into a great political machine to be worked in the interest of the Tory party, and he lowered the standard of the prohibitory alliance in parliament. He was also a party to the mischievous legislation which has rendered the Scott Act imperative.

The truth is that Mr. Foster's course in parliament upon temperance legislation will not bear examination. He is essentially a selfish man. His whole object is his own advancement, and when he thought he could get a little higher by stepping on his professions, we don't say principles, he put them under foot in an instant.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The colony of Newfoundland which, during the past two years, has attracted much attention by its frequent and turbulent political changes and latterly by its financial difficulties, has sent four of its statesmen to Ottawa to discuss with the Dominion government the question of union with Canada, and the conference is now being held. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Sir Adolphe Caron, Hon. G. E. Foster and Hon. John Haggart represent our government, and the delegates from the ancient colony are Hon. Messrs. Bond, Emerson, Morris and Horwood. Premier Bowell presides, and it has been settled that the proceedings of the conference shall be kept private in the meantime. The confederation of Newfoundland with Canada has often been discussed before. It came up in 1869, was renewed in 1886 and 1888, but the Newfoundlanders have invariably pronounced against it. Whether anything results from the present conference remains to be seen. The delegates have no authority to arrange for a union, only to discuss the proposed basis, and their mandate for appearing at Ottawa is all only from the legislature, and not directly from the people. Indeed a large section of people on the island are active in opposition to the scheme. Whatever the delegates agree upon will have first to be submitted to the electors of not only Newfoundland, but to those of Canada as well. There seems to be one thing certain, that the Newfoundland government in their dire financial necessity, and not from their free choice, are looking to union with Canada, but whether the people of Canada are prepared to shoulder any more financial burdens than they are bearing at present, is a serious question, the settlement of which should be left to the people themselves. The talk of "rounding up the confederation" by the admission of Newfoundland is all very well for sentimentalists, but the question must be looked at from a practical and business-like standpoint.

DEMIES THE OBLIGATION.

This Tory organ has reached that stage of absurdity by which it declares that Mr. Gibson is under no obligation to pay the overdue interest of \$60,000 on the Fredericton bridge loan. We submit that even Mr. Gibson himself is surely not prepared to take that stand. What particular right has the tax payers of all Canada to pay interest on money borrowed to build a bridge for Mr. Gibson without receiving a cent in return? As we have pointed out before, all the receipts from the bridge go into the pockets of the company, while the country pays the interest on the loan. Mr. Gibson and his friends are evidently very sensitive as to the suggestion that getting clear of paying the interest has a direct bearing on the candidature of Mr. Foster in York. What other inference is possible under the circumstances? Mr. Gibson is only human; a sharp business man who is looking to the main chance of making money. Saving is making, and if the debt to the Dominion government is cancelled it would be a master stroke of financial policy for him and his company.

Mr. Pitts is gathering strength on the Manitoba school question, and from his remarks quoted elsewhere to-day, it looks as though he is seriously considering active opposition to his Tory friends and their school policy.

When Mr. Foster gets a spare day from his Ottawa duties, he should take a run down here, and see what a clean campaign his friends are conducting for him.

POLITICAL.

Activity in the Vercheres, Haldimand and Antigonish Bye-Elections.

The Minister of Public Works Working the School Question For all it is Worth.

No Back Down in Manitoba.

The Dominion bye-elections to take place on April 17th in Haldimand, Ont., Vercheres and Quebec West, Que., and Antigonish, N. S., are attracting the attention of all Canada, and the government is making every effort to secure a favorable verdict in all these constituencies. In the last election Vercheres went Liberal; the other three returned Conservatives. In Vercheres the candidates in the present contest are, Geoffroy, Liberal, and Bisillon, Conservative; in Antigonish, McElsac, Liberal, and Chisholm, Conservative; in Haldimand, Hon. Dr. Montague, Secretary of State, is the Tory nominee and his opponent will be a McCarthyite; in Quebec West, McGreevy, Independent Conservative, is the only candidate yet announced.

The Liberals and Conservatives of Vercheres, Quebec, have already squared away for the Dominion bye-election which takes place in that county on the 17th inst. The Liberal candidate is C. A. Geoffroy, Q. C., brother of the late M. P. for the county, and the Conservatives have nominated F. X. Bisillon, Q. C. Both candidates are residents of Montreal, and the fight will be a lively one to the finish.

Hon. J. A. Oulmet, Minister of Public Works in the Dominion government, has personally taken charge of the campaign for the Tories, and hopes to carry the county on the Manitoba school question. His appeal is on that issue alone. Speaking at the convention which nominated the Tory candidate, among other things he said: "I feel justified," as the representative of the province of Quebec in the government of the Dominion, in asking you in the name of the grand cause we have at heart, to show the world that you know how to appreciate the great act of justice just performed by the Dominion ministry.

If the friends of Mr. Laurier were to carry the elections, then God help their compatriots in Manitoba, for if the success of Quebec is not grateful for what the government has done, what can be expected from the other provinces. The electors of Vercheres had a national and patriotic duty to perform, and would it not be a shame to see the Protestant county of Haldimand endorse the policy of the government, while the Catholic constituency of Vercheres failed to do so. The struggle for that fall measure of fair play to our compatriots, in Manitoba is not yet finished, and its final triumph will greatly depend upon the verdict of the county of Vercheres. He then called upon the electors to show their approval of the "courageous" course of the government, a course which might lead to defeat at the next general elections, but which the government had taken because they believed it the just one. Now or never was the time for a Conservative to succeed in Vercheres. The people should endorse the government which had proclaimed the great principle that the Catholics of this country, like all those who loved and respected the law, were entitled to have the fact proclaimed that, under our constitution all the liberties which had been assured to each one of the subjects of Her Majesty would be respected. "We must not hold fast to our rights," he said, "while respecting the rights of others. Remember that those rights can only be lost by weakness or cowardice on our part. Those rights must not be jeopardized at the caprice of politicians." Further on he said, "If the principles which I enunciate are not supported by my compatriots in this province, Q. C., I protect our compatriots in Manitoba." He made no threats. He merely pursued the course which he had mapped out from the commencement. The members of the government had been vilified for months and months; but they had held their posts awaiting justice, awaiting the triumph of the good cause. And now, were they to lose everything, lose the rewards of their sacrifices, to please the Liberals and allow Mr. Laurier to chant the psalm of victory, and permit Mr. Tarte to say that the Liberals were going to sweep away all that the Conservatives had done at Ottawa. If Vercheres were going to betray the cause, let those who are the cause bear the consequences.

Mr. Oulmet was followed by the Hon. Mr. Pelletier, Provincial Secretary of Quebec, who delivered an impassioned address to those present, commending the action of the government upon the school question, and denouncing the attitude of the Liberal party. The Provincial Secretary said: "I do not come here as a provincial minister, but as a citizen of this province, to thank the Dominion government for their bold and patriotic policy in the matter of the Manitoba schools. No people in the great British empire, the greatest empire in the world, were more loyal to the crown of England than the French-Canadians, and," said Mr. Pelletier, "the representatives of this great empire having declared that our people had been wronged in Manitoba, the Ottawa government had rightly asked that these wrongs be righted. The men at Ottawa who have been called Orangemen and fanatics, have come out boldly and said: 'Whatever our religious beliefs may be, you have rights that shall not be tampered with.' He asked the electors of Vercheres to send a representative to Ottawa that would support such a policy. In spite of the government's protective policy, the speaker said, he could not have supported them if they had not granted fair play to the Catholics of Manitoba.

Refuse to Back Down.

WINNIPEG, April 2.—Those who had the idea that because the Hon. Thos. Greenway delayed before making answer to the remedial order, he was weakening, will probably find themselves mistaken. The Tribune, which speaks with authority, being the organ of Mr. Greenway's government, says: "There is not the slightest drop in the report of a division in the local cabinet on the school question. Each member is resolute in his determination to stand by the national schools, no matter what the issue may be. To yield to any suggestion as to the appointment of a commission or making a compromise would, it is considered, be perfectly suicidal and would never be approved by the public. The government fully recognizes that it has a mandate from the people of Manitoba to stand by the public schools system, and there is no more intention of departing from that mandate than there is of handing over the government of the province to the Roman Catholics. Manitoba counts upon the hearty support of Ontario in the struggle, as Ontario must recognize that if the clergy of Quebec are allowed to force separate schools on Manitoba, a blow will be struck at equal rights in Canada from which the country will never recover. It is felt by our government that the right thinking people of Canada will never permit the French people of Quebec to have their way in this case, and trample provincial rights under their feet. While the government will take the very best advice it can obtain in the case and give due weight to all considerations, still there will be no weakening, and when the time comes it will be seen that the government will stand resolutely by the national schools."

McCarthyites and Dr. Montague. The McCarthy league organizer, W. G. Fee, who has returned from a visit to every municipality in Haldimand county, says: "We certainly shall oppose Dr. Montague. A meeting will be held at Cayuga on Friday evening to select a candidate. In Haldimand the school question is the great and only issue. We will ask the people of Haldimand to declare on that question and there can only be one result—Dr. Montague's defeat. He is being kept busy now explaining to his indignant constituents why he supported remedial legislation. Following the nomination meeting other gatherings will take place at Hagersville, Caledonia, and in fact, in every part of the riding. E. C. Douglas, M. P., Q. C., and several other good speakers, have promised to assist in the campaign. "We will send into Haldimand," said Mr. Fee, "the strongest array of speakers who have ever gone there. Dr. Montague is a non-resident and probably the McCarthyite will be on the same footing."

The Antigonish Campaign. HALIFAX, N. S., April 2.—In Antigonish Mr. McElsac is carrying on a vigorous campaign, and writes your correspondent the outlook is excellent. Mr. Chisholm and his Tories are carrying on a sort of still hunt. Unless the Manitoba school question creates unexpected complications which may influence Bishop Cameron and his clergy to give active support to the Tory candidate, which is very improbable, Mr. McElsac will be elected by a large majority. So far the clergy have maintained a manly neutrality in the contest, and as Bishop Cameron starts on a trip to Europe on the 13th, active interference from that quarter is improbable.

AROUND THE WORLD.

The News of the World in Brief.—The Cream of our Exchanges. Warm weather prevails in Manitoba and seeding operations have commenced in all parts of the province. The celebrated Levison collection of stamps was sold in New York last week for \$10,511.41. One stamp brought over a thousand dollars. A steamer Malvey of Winapee, will probably run against Hon. Mr. Daly in Brandon. Malvey is ex-governor of the Orangetown, and will run as a McCarthyite candidate. Elias J. Hale, judge of probate for many years of Foxcroft, Me., who shot himself last Thursday, is a defaulter as treasurer of the town of Foxcroft, to the amount of about \$135,000. Mrs. Paran Stevens, who, with the late Ward McAllister, was for many years a society leader of New York, died Wednesday. She was immensely wealthy and the mother of Lady Henry Paget, wife of Sir Arthur Paget, of London. It is stated that the exodus from the parishes beyond Quebec to the United States has again set in worse than ever. It is now learned that during last week no less than 110 families and seventy unmarried young men left by the Quebec Central Railway alone. The Boston express which left St. John Monday night collided with the Bangor and Annapolis express three miles east of Bangor Wednesday morning. Fireman James Ward of Bangor was killed and two or three others injured. A mistaken crossing order was the cause of the disaster. The Civic Committee of Kingston, Ont., has closed with the Dominion Steel & Blast Furnace Company, of Youngstown, Ohio, for the erection of a blast furnace and steel plant there. The people will vote on the loan of \$250,000, the granting of exemption from taxation for ten years on a site to be given free for the works. A chambermaid at the Park Hotel, Columbus, Ohio, found the dead bodies of Mrs. W. H. Williams, wife of a real estate agent of Grove City, and her two children aged twelve and seven, dead in their room. Mrs. Williams had cut the children's throats with a razor and then did away with herself. A third child escaped. Captain McNeil, of the Maritime Province ship, J. H. Masters, on leaving New York harbor, was fired at five times by a seaman named W. Holzeur, all the shots taking effect in the head, neck and arms. He will recover. The ship returned to New York for medical aid, when the seaman, who had evidently gone insane, was locked up. John A. Patterson, the acting teller of the Bank of Montreal, who absconded three weeks ago with over \$4,000 of the bank's funds, has been located by the Guelph police. The bank is at Las Vegas, New Mexico, and will be brought back. F. W. Griffin, assistant cashier of the North-Western National Bank, of Chicago, is a defaulter to the extent of \$50,000. He had been arrested and has confessed. Miss Sterling's home for girls at Hillfort, N. S., was burned Wednesday morning. The main building was totally destroyed, with contents, including flour and other supplies. The children and other inmates were fortunately all saved. The building was insured. Miss Sterling is well known in W. C. T. Union circles in Fredericton, having been a picturesque figure at the convention here last autumn. The identity of the colored woman whose remains were found in New York, Sunday, as detailed on our first page, has been established by the police. The unfortunate was Mrs. Mary Martin, who deserted her husband some time ago, and has since lived as the mistress of a man named Caesar who murdered her two days before the remains were discovered. He went to bed, and did not dispose of the body until Saturday evening. After wrapping up the body he boarded a Sixth avenue horse car bound down town, standing on the front platform, and afterwards deposited the body where it was found Sunday morning.

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