

POOR DOCUMENT

THE WEEKLY HERALD

CHARLES H. LEONARD, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
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The Liberal Candidate FOR HOUSE OF COMMONS: John Pickard.

LIBERAL HEADQUARTERS.
The Headquarters of the LIBERAL COMMITTEE is at Mr. Myhrall's Office, next to the Queen Hotel. The Room will be open all day and every evening, and friends of Mr. Pickard either from the town or country INVITED TO CALL.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

We learn from all parts of the Province that the local government as reconstructed is unpopular to a most extraordinary degree. The local elections are of course to a great extent dwarfed by the greater contest, nevertheless there is a great deal of quiet interest taken in them. If the elections terminate, as we have every reason to expect they will, Mr. Hanington will find himself in a ridiculously small minority. There is a good deal of sober common sense in the country and it repudiates the shuffle by which the Tory clique hoped to keep the patronage for a little while longer in their hands. It will not permit the men who were dragged out of political oblivion by Mr. Fraser to control the country because he has chosen to hand them the reins of power. It recognizes no testamentary power in a retiring premier and does not propose to permit him to make any use of his legacies in the premiership of the Province. The men who now lead the local government were the weakest men in the Assembly. They are men who have been swayed by every political breeze, who unitedly did not have a single follower in the late House and whose names carry no influence whatever in the country. At the mention of Mr. Hanington's name no recollection of anything approaching statesmanship is aroused. The public know him as a man who made himself offensive to everyone whom he was in the Assembly before 1874, and who was soundly rebuffed by the present Judge King and his late colleague Mr. Fraser for his unavailability, boorishness and ignorance. The debate of the years 1871-74 furnish choice reading, that is if one is interested in reading of political monstrosities, and they give the character of Mr. Hanington as painted by the men who have since headed him the premiership. According to this picture he is the incarnation of falsehood, duplicity, conceit and ignorance. These words seem strong, and we do not say that they are not stronger than we would ourselves use, but they are the character of Premier Hanington, as depicted by Ex-Attorney General King and Ex-Attorney General Fraser. We have had better opportunities for watching him during the late House, and we know that his record is barren of anything except bullying and impudence. Neither intellectually or morally is he the man to lead a Government. We do not mean that he is a stupid or an immoral man. He is neither; but he possesses neither the tact, nor the talent, which make a man a leader. He has not even a reputation for consistency to fall back upon. The people know all these things and are neither disposed to treat his Premiership as a huge joke. We have seen what the Premier is like, now what about his colleagues. First we have Mr. Landry, a very respectable sort of a man, but one who unfortunately became entangled in the wretched compromise of 1878. We admit, however, that he is the least objectionable of all the members left of the old Government. Then there is Mr. Adams. He rather glories in the adroitness of the compromiser by which he got into power, and although he has a good deal of personal strength in his own County, he is in such bad odor in the rest of the Province that how to get rid of him was one of the problems which worried Mr. Fraser in the last year of his leadership. It is scarcely worth while to discuss Messrs. McLeod, Marshall and Perley. Neither of them stand any chance of grazing the next Assembly. Mr. Crawford's health has prevented him from acquiring much hold of public confidence, and Mr. Colter, though respectable enough, is untired and without influence outside of York County. Such a Government is necessarily fated to fall to pieces, and the electors of the river counties do not propose to help keep it together. We regret very much that in this County four pronounced Opposition candidates are not in the field. They would have carried everything before them. As it is however we call upon the electors to place the men, who have declared themselves opposed to the administration, high at the head of the Poll. In the next Legislature Messrs. Blair and Thompson will hold a commanding position.

The St. John medical men hold a meeting on Wednesday to provide arrangements for the meeting of the New Brunswick Medical Society in that city on July 3rd.

MR. FISHER'S RETIREMENT.

The retirement of Mr. C. H. B. Fisher from the Ottawa contest will prevent the Tories from attributing the defeat, which awaits them on the twentieth, to the fact that their party was divided. They will now be able to bring all their forces to bear against Mr. Pickard, and will learn just how strong they are.

York County has now its opportunity to tell Sir Leonard Tilley, and the Tories whom he represents, that it will be free from the interference of outsiders, and that it will avail itself of it there happily remains very little doubt. It is possible that the Cabinet at Ottawa can name who shall represent this constituency; if they can bring to bear the patronage which the party have at their disposal; if they can command the Local Government to prostitute itself for this purpose; if they can send their delegates to York County to order the electors to do their bidding, then a sad day has come for this constituency, which has always boasted itself as free and independent. But although the Ottawa Tories may select the man whom they wish elected; although they may bait the hook which they offer him with a tempting judgeship; although they may control the appointments to public departments, and although their delegate may force from the field any candidate on their side who interferes with their plans, there their power ends. The great heart of the constituency is free; the honest freeholders of York will neither be coaxed, driven or deceived to forsake their old-time allegiance to Liberal ideas, to abandon the man who has proved himself firm in his adherence to the grand principles of self-government and equal rights, and accept another, who has forsaken his party, changed his political creed, given the lie to his whole record of nearly a quarter of a century for the sake of winning favor of the men who have the disposal of the office he covets.

Of Mr. Fisher we have nothing to say just now, except that we congratulate him upon his alliance with the men who have heaped the utmost contempt upon him. We congratulate his party also upon the manner in which their leader has left them. The gentlemen who would stand by him, although in the face of inevitable defeat, most surely feel pleased with the position in which they now find themselves.

The news that Mr. Fisher was out of the field does not affect the plans of the Liberals in the least; neither does it lessen their confidence in the result of the election. They know that the sentiment of the people of this country is Liberal. The progress of Mr. Pickard and his agents has everywhere been attended by a success which is really remarkable. The people will not submit to the rule of the titled Tories of Ottawa; but on the twentieth of the present month will join with their brethren all over the Dominion in striking a grand blow for the maintenance of a Government of the people, by the people and for the people.

HOMIOPATHY DAY.
If the attendance of the people from the country at nomination in this city is any index of the state of public feeling, then Mr. Pickard is to be congratulated upon his prospects of success. Nearly every man in town to attend the nomination, and a great many came in to hear speeches, was a supporter of Mr. Pickard, and each brought excellent reports from the localities in which they lived. The Fraser party were in a very small minority. From every quarter comes the cheering news. We believe that the Liberals are about to achieve a victory all over Canada. Ontario telegrams announce that the Tories in that Province are demoralized and admit their defeat, but hope still to keep in power by the French vote. From Quebec we hear that there is every prospect of large Liberal gains. Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Manitoba will be redeemed, and New Brunswick will continue the banner Province.

ALL GOES WELL.
Send the glad news all over the constituencies.

ALL GOES WELL.
for freedom from unjust taxation, from the tyranny of monopolists, from corruption in high places.

ALL GOES WELL.
for the cause of the people against their tyrants.

ALL GOES WELL.
for self-government and equal rights.

Let the Liberals of New Brunswick rally, that the proud position which the Province holds may be sustained with honor.

A HOMELY VIEW OF IT.—Said a well-to-do farmer as he set his name to Mr. Pickard's nomination paper, "I have not taken much interest in politics of late years; but I have learned so much about the manner in which this country is being abused by the Tories, that I felt it was time for all the old Liberals to come to the front and work for the man who represents honest Government." This sentiment is gaining ground all over the country. The Tories boast that they can buy, debauch, or coerce any constituency to do their bidding; but they will find their mistake. The people are aroused, and they will not submit to the tyranny of the titled Tories of Ottawa.

OUR CATECHISM.

Was New Brunswick betrayed, and if so, when?
Yes; at Confederation.
Who betrayed her?
Samuel Leonard Tilley.
What has the country paid as the price of his betrayal?
Over a half million dollars every year into the treasury more than she has received.
What is the reward of Tilley's betrayal?
A title for himself, and \$30,000 a year for himself and family.
Who pays the \$30,000 a year?
The people.
What people?
Chiefly those who live by their earnings from day to day.
Does the tariff increase the cost of getting out lumber?
Yes; about 60 cents a thousand.
How much then is the lumber trade of the St. John river taxed unnecessarily by the Tories?
Over \$100,000 a year.
How is this \$100,000 a year paid?
It comes out of the earnings of the men who work in the woods, and the farmer who sells produce to the operator.
Does the tariff add to the price of lumber?
Not one cent.
Then is the \$100,000 lost to the people of the St. John valley?
Yes; absolutely and irrevocably lost.
Does anybody get the benefit of it?
Yes; a few manufacturers who were able to make large profits under the Liberals, and can now double them by reason of this and similar contributions.
Then their chief interest outside of farming, of New Brunswick, is 'taxed' for the benefit of a few persons outside of the Province?
Yes; and Sir Leonard Tilley has promised the manufacturers that if he is returned he will tax this interest still more.
What do these manufacturers do in return?
They subscribe money to the Tory election funds.
Do they do anything else?
They carry their enormous fortunes out of the country, or else join with the Tories in trying to get up an aristocracy to govern Canada.
Which manufacturers make the most money out of the tariff?
The cotton and sugar lords.
How much do the former make?
About 50 per cent. every year on their investment.
How much did the latter clear last year?
Three or four millions of dollars.
Did sugar cost less or more than it could have been imported for?
It cost over \$5,000,000 more.
How much of this did the refiners get?
About \$1,500,000.
Is this all their profit?
No, this only their profit over and above what the refiners in the United States make.
Then this is the amount which the Tories present the sugar refiners every year?
They do not actually present it themselves; but they compel the people to do it. The people pay it, the refiners get it, and the Tory leaders get a percentage for election purposes.
Is the customs tariff properly an issue in the Dominion election?
It is; but it is to a limited extent only. Do the Liberals favor free trade?
Most of them favor free trade in principle; but many who will vote for Mr. Blake and his supporters believe in an equitable system of protection.
Is the question of free trade involved in the election?
It cannot be; because free trade is an impossibility in Canada.
Why is it impossible?
Because the Tories have made it necessary that the people should be taxed at the rate of seven dollars for each man, woman and child to maintain the public service, and the greater part of this tax is paid in duties on imported goods.
What are the principal imports of manufactured goods?
Then the manufacturers of Canada must always have the protection of a high duty?
Yes; for many years at least.
How then is the tariff involved in the election?
In two ways. First, the Tory tariff is taking about \$5,000,000 a year more from the people than is required to meet the expense of government; and secondly, certain lines of manufactures are unduly protected at the expense of the desirables.
But is not a surplus of revenue obtainable?
No. Every dollar paid in taxes is a dollar diverted from the legitimate business of the country, or taken from the income of some man who has all he can do to feed and clothe his family.
What is the duty of a Government when the revenue produces a surplus?
To reduce taxation.
Will the Tories reduce taxation?
No; they have promised the manufacturers to increase it.
What is the policy of the Liberals in respect to taxation?
To require the people to pay no more than is necessary and to make every man pay his just proportion, according to his means.
As there must be protection to manu-

factures, in order that enough revenue may be raised, what is the Liberal policy in respect to it?
To give fair play to all industries.
Are the farmers protected by the Tory tariff?
No. The Finance Minister said he could not protect them, so he taxed them instead.
Is lumbering protected by the Tory system?
No; and the Finance Minister excused himself for taxing it heavily by representing itself as a "waning industry."
Then the chief industries of the country are not protected by the so-called National Policy?
They are not, but are crippled by it.
How can a policy be national which cripples the chief industries of the country?
It cannot be and is not. The so-called National Policy is simply a device for laying tribute upon the poor for the benefit of the rich.
But is not Canada more prosperous now than it was in 1878?
Yes; business is better all over the world, and there has been a great demand abroad for lumber and farm produce.
Then the prosperity of Canada is due to the export of unprotected articles?
Yes. It is all due to the two industries which were selected by the Finance Minister to be taxed.
What effect has the tariff had upon this enhanced prosperity?
It has diverted a portion of the profits, which the foreign trade realized, into the public treasury, where it was not needed, and a still larger portion into the coffers of the monopolists who are sustained by the unjust Tory tariff.

THE OUTLOOK.

We publish elsewhere an extract from the Toronto World, independent in politics, which will give some idea of how the wind is setting in Ontario. The outlook is extremely bright for the triumph of the liberal party all over the Dominion. We do not of course expect a majority in Quebec, but we do look for such a triumph in the other provinces that the vote of the French blens will be neutralized, and the government of this Dominion in the interests of the people be secured once more.

The electors of New Brunswick will not forget their duty in this crisis. It is to vote against:
Unjust taxation.
The oppression of the poor.
Monopolies.
Plunder of the public chest.
Centralization of power.
It is to vote to condemn—
The men who were bought by Sir Hugh Allen.

The men who mortgaged Canada to a foreign syndicate.
The men who are handing the West to the control of a titled aristocracy.
The men who gave Onderdonk \$200,000. The men who have taxed the people millions of dollars too much every year that their pet manufacturers may become rich.
A vote for a Liberal candidate means a vote for—
Reduced taxation.
Cheap living.
Economic expenditure.
The maintenance of provincial rights.
Free breadstuffs.
Free fuel.
Cheaper clothing for the poor.
The equalization of the public burdens so that the rich shall pay their share.
Pure government.
Equal rights.
The freedom of the people from the tyranny either of rich men or political wirepullers.

A vote for a Tory candidate is a vote to place New Brunswick under the heel of the French Tories.
Let the people arise and assert their right to rule themselves.

A SAMPLE.
Sir Charles Tupper told his constituents the other day that Mr. Gibson sent a confidential agent to Sir Leonard Tilley to ascertain if the offer of the second syndicate would be accepted, before he paid in his deposit. We knew the statement was false when we read it; but before we had time to refer to it Mr. George McLeod confronted Sir Leonard himself with it, and out of the mouth of the Finance Minister proved that the Minister of Railways had uttered a falsehood. It is told of the late Rev. Dr. Tupper that once, when driving through the country with Charles, they came to a bridge. The old gentleman got out of the carriage and walked over the bridge. "What did you do that for, father?" asked the future High Priest of Corruption. "Because, my son, I am afraid to drive across a bridge with such an awful liar as you are." How well the High Priest has fulfilled the promises of his early years.

MR. FISHER.—If Mr. Fisher had contented himself with retiring the public generally would have been willing to have let him alone in the political oblivion which he has selected for himself. But since he has gone stumping York County for the man for whom he had no words too hard only a day or two ago, and whose supporters abused him in the most violent fashion, he draws public attention to himself, and invites comments by no means complimentary.

THE LOCAL.

As the time draws near the interest in the local elections increases. We have encouraging news from every section. The people are tired of being governed by "the clique," and have made up their minds to try and hold the reins awhile themselves. The localities from which we have the best opportunities of getting information are St. John, Queen's, Sunbury and York. There are twelve Opposition candidates in these constituencies, namely, Elder, Ritchie, McCallan, Alward, Ellis, Quinlan, Palmer, Hetherington, Sterling, Glazier, Blair and Thompson. These will all be elected, and they will form of themselves an opposition strong enough to turn the Westmorland Government on. But they will have twelve more to help them in their laudable work, and some to spare besides. Under these circumstances it is gratifying to know that Messrs. Blair and Thompson are today the most popular of all the candidates for the Assembly in York County. Let every elector give them a vote. Even those who feel bound to give Mr. Colter a chance to hold his office cannot well decline to support Mr. Blair who has proved himself so well able to discharge the duties of a legislator, or Mr. Thompson, whose honest, sterling words and thorough independence win him a place in every man's esteem. The electors may depend upon it that in these gentlemen they will have representatives who will stand up for pure government and the interests of York. There was no man in the late Assembly who did more for Fredericton on the Capital question than Mr. Blair. He sacrificed himself for his constituency. He held the Government in his hand. At his word they would have been swept from power. But he would not speak the word. He would not keep the capital question in abeyance for an hour. The defeat of the Government meant delay; and delay would have been dangerous. Mr. Blair did what was right. He sacrificed himself for his constituents. True, he only did what was right; but York wants men who can be counted upon to do what is right. It is a fact which cannot be denied that it was Mr. Blair who approached Mr. Fraser with offers of assistance to secure the capital for Fredericton, and that until he had done so Mr. Fraser was paralyzed. It is a fact that through that crisis Mr. Thompson worked manfully for Fredericton, supporting his leader in the resolve to sink party claims and the certainty of office, rather than imperil the future of Fredericton. These men are worthy of your votes. Give them a generous support.

THE LOCAL ELECTIONS.
Do the electors wish to know what the financial condition of the Province is? Then let them vote for men whose interest will be to show to the public the actual state of affairs. Do they desire to have the business of the Province conducted on a scale in proportion to the revenue? Then they will sustain the men who have come forward as the champions of reform. Do they want pure government? Then they will return the men who came out in square opposition to clique rule.

More is involved in the local elections than a mere question of men. Personal sympathy and friendship ought not to be the ruling principle in the choice of a candidate to vote for. The supporters of the local Government are making a strong canvass on personal grounds. They say, "Colter and Wetmore are both good fellows. Give them a vote." But they do not say, "Blair and Thompson are good fellows; vote for them." This is not the way they run an election on personal grounds. If they secure their own men they are not voting for a "good fellow" argument is only good on their side. Now, Colter and Wetmore are no doubt good fellows; but so are all the nine candidates—real decent fellows, every man of them, against whose public or private record not a word of anything disgraceful can truly be said. This being the case the "good fellow" argument falls to the ground, and the electors have a right to ask, and they are asking, what principles these candidates represent. We have at the beginning of this article indicated a few of the principles which are involved in the candidature of those who are opposed to the present Government, and we ask the electors, not only of York, but of the other counties as well, to say by their votes whether they are or are not in favor of these principles. Remember, every vote cast for a supporter of the local Government is a vote to perpetuate misrule and gross abuse of the public patronage.

WHAT WE WERE TO HAVE HAD.—Mr. Fraser was to have told all about the judgeship, but he has not done so yet. The Capital was to have annihilated the Herald on the clique question; but it has not done so yet.
And our same contemporary was to rip up the local opposition platform; but it has not done so yet.

RANK TORYISM.—Mr. Fraser told the people of Keswick Ridge last Monday night that the people of York had no right to expect any expenditure of public money unless they returned a man pledged to support the Government.

Out upon such outrageous doctrine!

What Tuesday's Vote will Mean.

Never in the history of Canada were the electors called upon to deposit a more important vote than that which they will give on Tuesday next. What does this vote mean?
A vote for the Liberal candidate is a vote for Reform and Progress. It means a vote to end the frightful extravagance which the Tories maintain at Ottawa.
It means a vote to dislodge from office the men who are filling the departments with their relations at large salaries with little to do.
It means a vote to emancipate Canada from the domination of an aristocracy which is being driven from the old world.
If the electors wish to see established in Canada a titled aristocracy, who will control the west, which the people have paid for, let them vote for the Tory candidate.
If they wish to be taxed to the uttermost, let them vote for Tory candidates.
Sir Leonard Tilley says that protection is a good thing, for it makes a few rich men who, by their outlay, will maintain the poor. When the Finance Minister was plain S. L. Tilley, and went to St. John to make his fortune, "a few men maintaining the poor" was not his ideal of a State. Then he used to talk of a country of freemen, where all were equal, and no man depended upon the bounty of his neighbor. But his title, and the \$20,000 a year of tax money which he and his family receive, and the influx of real lords into the West have changed his mind, and now he rejoices in a possible return of Canada to a sort of fiefal system. From being the people's man, he has become a rank Tory, and sets up as an aristocrat, telling the people that it is better that a few men should be rich than they may maintain the poor.
Let the electors of New Brunswick, who understand what the oppression of sham aristocracy means, kill the pretension of these Tories, whose heads have been turned by their titles and their large salaries. This is the people's country, and a vote on Tuesday for a Liberal candidate will mean that it is to continue to be the people's country.
A vote for a Liberal on Tuesday is a vote for the rights of the laboring man.
A vote for the rights of the farmer.
A vote for the rights of the mechanic.
There is little enough at the best of times to recompense the man who toils all day for wages. There is little enough to reward the farmer for his patient tilling of the soil.
But a vote for a Tory candidate on Tuesday is a vote to lessen even that little; to place upon the man who labors for his daily bread even heavier burdens than those he now bears.

TORY FACTS.
A plan which the Tories are adopting to make a break in the ranks of Mr. Pickard's supporters is to represent that certain men of influence, who are warm friends of Mr. Pickard, are working for Mr. Fraser. Among others, whose names have been handled in this way, is Hon. A. F. Randolph, Manager of the Peoples' Bank. Mr. Randolph is not and never was a partisan, nevertheless his excellent business standing and great influence make his support very valuable to any candidate. The moral weight which the co-operation of such men gives to a party is very great, and Mr. Fraser's canvassers have freely used his name as that of one prominent gentleman who openly proved of their candidate's desertion of his old principles and his old friends, and his alliance with a party to which he has always been opposed. An inspection of Mr. Fraser's nomination paper will show how unwarranted this use of Mr. Randolph's name has been. His name appears there as one of the persons nominating Mr. Pickard.
We have selected this as one instance. Many others might be given. We recall an instance just now where the Tory agents were busily spreading word that an influential family in one of the interior settlements of the county had gone in a body for Mr. Fraser. This report coming to the knowledge of the head of the family, he asked Mr. Pickard to call and presented him with a paper signed by all his family and several others, who openly proved their warm support. When the Tories resort to this disgraceful system of misrepresentation it shows that they find themselves driven into a pretty tight place.

A CONTRAST.
The policy of the Liberals is to reduce the taxes of the people.
The policy of the Tories is to increase it.
The policy of the Liberals is to equalize taxation, making each man pay according to his means.
The policy of the Tories is to make the poor man pay more taxes in proportion than the rich.
The policy of the Liberals is to give all industries an equal chance.
The policy of the Tories is to pamper a few select manufacturers.
The motto of the Liberals is Canada for the Canadians. The motto of the Tories is Canada for foreign monopolists.
The policy of the Liberals is to make the great west a country for the common people.
The policy of the Tories is to hand it over to an aristocracy.