

# POOR DOCUMENT

## THE WEEKLY HERALD

CHARLES H. LORRIN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.  
FREDERICTON, N. S., JUNE 10, 1882.

### A DISHONEST CANVASS.

John James Fraser is a lawyer. He has been Attorney General. He is running an election to try and earn a judgeship. He is supposed to have some knowledge of law, and he prides himself upon being a sort of moral phenomenon. Yes, in his canvass he is making use of an argument which is contrary both to common law and common honesty. He might be excused for yielding to temptation and going back upon his best friend and his whole record; but for an aspirant to a judicial position to stultify himself on a question involving a knowledge of the constitution of his country and of the difference between right and wrong, is a melancholy spectacle indeed. He has openly declared wherever he has gone that the Government of Canada exercises its functions, not in trust for the benefit of the people at large, but for the aggrandisement of their supporters; and he has declared it to be eminently right and proper that a constituency which does not happen to be in accord with the ruling party has no rights which the majority are bound to respect. This doctrine, we say, is utterly at variance with the principles of responsible government, and as repugnant to the law of honesty, as are the excesses which the brigands of Italy give for plundering their victims. This matter surpasses in its importance all the other questions involved in the election. If it is once admitted by the people that the money which is paid in taxes may be used by the party in power solely for the benefit of those who support them, and that such a use of it is legal and constitutional, and Mr. Fraser claims this to be the case, a constitutional government, responsible to the electors, becomes a thing of the past; an oligarchy takes the place of the electorate; and the country slips back two centuries in its progress towards pure democracy and perfect freedom. We must admit that Mr. Fraser has not had the temerity to advance this outrageous doctrine in Fredericton. He has indeed steered clear of a city audience altogether; but he has gone into the country districts and there propounded it. He advocates nothing less than the perpetual disfranchisement of the minority. If he were in power all men who did not give assent to the ideas which he advocated would lose all their rights, but that of paying taxes. If a public work is proposed in any locality the question which he would ask would not be, is it necessary? but do the people in this locality support me? He would have justified the Government if they had refused to carry out Mr. Mackenzie's plans for building the city post office, because between the time the plans were made and the work begun the Government had changed, and York's representative from being a supporter of the administration became an opponent of it. According to him, Mr. Pickard had no right to have a single post office established in the country during the last four years. According to his doctrine, if on Tuesday next he is elected, and the Liberals carry the Dominion, York County for the next five years will not have the right to have a single dollar of public money expended within her boundaries, and he as her representative can with justice be contemptuously ignored by Mr. Blake and his ministry. Against this monstrous doctrine we utter our strongest protest; and we call upon every elector to place on record his condemnation. This canvass made so boldly by Mr. Fraser is Toryism run mad. It was for doing less than this doctrine justifies that the subjects of Charles I., with a sublime indifference to all formerly received acceptation of the term, adjudged him guilty of high treason; and we unhesitatingly impeach John James Fraser of advocating High Treason against the Province which has trusted him so long and the people whom he is seeking to represent. Represent, did we say? The word is a misnomer if such doctrine as he propounds see to prevail. There can be no representation of a constituency which only receives its share of the public expenditure by the favor of the Government and as a reward for service support.

### THE NEWS FROM ONTARIO.

The news from Ontario continues to be of the most cheering character. The manufacturers of the Province gathered in Toronto in large numbers on Thursday night, and passed resolutions denouncing the N. P., and calling upon the working men of Canada to support the Opposition. This demonstration is reported to have struck the Tories with tremendous power, and has given the Liberal cause an impetus which will ensure a glorious victory. The majority of the manufacturers condemn the N. P., as favoring a few monopolists at the expense of the great body of the people.

TESTIMONY FROM THE EXEMPT.—Mr. G. Fred. Fisher, a good Tory and editor of the *Reporter*, said on nomination day that Quebec wanted all power centred at Ottawa. Precisely so, and Sir John Macdonald is endeavoring to help them. The Liberals are fighting against it. Mr. Fisher ought to help them, but he does not. Mr. Fraser is a Tory and favors the centering of power at Ottawa of which Mr. Fisher is co-opted.

## THE HANDWRITING ON THE WALL.

The election conflict which is now exciting the Dominion is one in which the very existence of the Tory party is involved. Sooner or later that party must go to pieces under any circumstances. It was because the signs of an early termination of his rule were already too plain to be mistaken, that Sir John Macdonald dissolved Parliament a year in advance of the time when it would expire by law. He saw clearly that his party is dying. Its record of broken pledges, of reckless administration, of unprecedented corruption, of unstatesmanlike arguments, of unnecessary and unjust taxation, is too glaring to escape the condemnation of the common sense of the people. The men who have led the party have lost their hold on public confidence, and new men are coming to the front whose ideas are more in accord with the progressive spirit of Canada, and the broad principles of self-government and equal rights which have been so persistently disregarded by the party now in power. There is no manner of doubt that the power of the Tory leaders is decaying, and that in a very few years at the most it will be broken. The Premier can scarcely be expected to continue long the leader of any party. The Minister of Finance is looking to an early retirement, and Sir Charles Tupper is qualified neither by character or influence to keep the party together. On the other hand the popularity of Mr. Blake is daily on the increase. His manly integrity, his pure life, his sterling honesty, commend him to every one with whom he comes in contact, and gain him hosts of friends and warm supporters wherever his reputation extends. In the order of events the Tory party must be pushed aside by the vigorous Canadian party, which is coming to the front under the leadership of Mr. Blake. This Tory party is the remnant of pre-Confederation days and represents all the trickery and corruption of that period. The new party, if not the product of Confederation, owes its strength and influence to the ideas which have been developed by the Union, and it is certain at a very early day to control the destinies of the Dominion. No man who has watched the progress of events in Canada, or noted the course taken by public opinion the world over, can refuse to accept this as a correct forecast of events. The new drives out the old all the world over; and the old Tory party, with its sectional ideas, its ring and its cliques, must give way to the new Liberal party, which combines in its ranks all the best elements in Canadian politics. It is that he may avert this disaster as long as possible that Sir John has precipitated the elections. He sees the storm gathering on the horizon and seeks to make a last stand, where his bark can ride in safety for the short time he will continue to command it. If the elections terminate in favor of the Liberals, the Tory party, as it is now constituted, will go to pieces. The Government recognizes this, and will make a tremendous effort to escape defeat. But the handwriting is on the wall.

### The Local Nominations.

It is admitted on all hands that Messrs. Blair and Thompson made much the best impression of any of the candidates on nomination day; and that next to them came Mr. Wilson. We learn from the country districts that the success of these gentlemen, first named, is assured. Many people are of the opinion that the successful men will be Blair, Thompson, Colter and Wilson. Not many persons from the country speak favorably of Mr. Wetmore's prospects. He does not appear to have made a very good impression; but this is perhaps more the fault of the circumstances attending his candidature than anything else; for no one will deny that he is a gentleman of ability and good reputation. As a representative of the clique rule it is not possible that his candidature would be popular, and while we admit that the result of an election is one of those things which no man can foresee, we confess his return would be a very great surprise. We did not think that Mr. Estabrook made a very good impression, nor that Mr. Fisher strengthened himself much by his speech on the hustings. Dr. Dow's friends were glad to see him able again to address an audience; but he did not make many converts to his views.

### A Probable Solution of a Difficulty.

We have pointed out the extraordinary middle into which the local Government got itself by attempting to dismiss the Hon. Mr. Kelly, M. L. C., but it is within the range of possibility that they have luckily got out of it again. Mr. Lindsay has resigned his seat in the Council, which will thus now be at its legal number of eighteen. The addition of the words "in the room of William Kelly, who has ceased to be a resident of the Province," to Mr. Davidson's appointment, was surplusage merely. His commission would simply make him a Legislative Councillor, not specifying that he was to take any person's place. There will therefore be no question between him and Mr. Kelly, unless indeed the Government should undertake to fill up Mr. Lindsay's seat. It is better to be born lucky than rich, they say; and we are inclined to think that good luck makes a pretty good substitute for common sense.

## WHAT IS INVOLVED IN THE LOCAL ELECTION.

It is a great mistake to say, as some do, that nothing but a question of labor is involved in the Local elections. Distinct and important issues are involved. We may recapitulate some of them.

1. Is it important that the people of the Province should be informed of its true financial position?

2. Is it desirable that the Government should be administered with a due regard to the revenue of the country?

3. Is it desirable to maintain our local legislature independent of the Ottawa Government?

4. Shall we continue to be governed by men who exercise all the powers vested on them as advisers of the Lieutenant Governor, not to advance the interests of the Province, but to secure offices for themselves?

5. Is it important that all sections of the Province should have equal representation in the Executive?

6. Then there are minor questions of administration involved such as, who shall maintain Government House, the Lieutenant Governor or the people? Shall the Executive Council be continued as large and as expensive as it is now? And there are others which we have not space to mention.

The preservation of the Crown Lands is also involved. The policy of the Government of the day is to sacrifice them—that of the Opposition to preserve them. The continuation of the Legislative Council is also in a measure to be pronounced upon. The defeat of the government will mean the inauguration of a thorough system of Reform, and this must include the abolition of the upper chamber, a body which has proved itself in the past to be neither useful nor ornamental.

If the electors wish to give an affirmative answer to the questions we have asked above they will do so by voting for the Opposition candidates; but if they desire to perpetuate misrule and oligarchy government they will give their support to the men who have entered the field as adherents of the administration.

### THE LOOK.

There is very little use in attempting to forecast what a few days will render certain, nevertheless we look forward with much hopefulness to the result of Tuesday's contest. Bearing in mind the tremendous odds against which the Liberals have to struggle, it will be a great success if they succeed in reducing the Tory majority by a score or two; but if we have every reason to expect, they come out with enough votes to oust Sir John Macdonald from power, it will be one of the greatest triumphs which the political history of Canada has ever seen. As we have said the odds against which the Liberals have to contend are very great. The Tories have all the vast patronage of the Government, the co-operation of the Local Governments, and a combination of contractors and pet manufacturers at their back. Whatever patronage and money can do to sustain this iniquitous party in power will be done. But we are glad to know that so far all indications point to a great Liberal victory. The people have had enough of government in the interest of the rich and the greedy army of contractors. They cannot stand that popalace rule of alarmists, and without claiming that one party is the incarnation of all that is good and the other of all that is evil, we nevertheless feel that it will be an unhappy thing for Canada if the Tories are able to purchase their way to power again. Five years more of Tory rule and Tory taxation will make Canada one of the most expensive places in the world to live in, and will fasten upon this young and growing country institutions, which years of agitation, and possibly of revolution, will be necessary to remove. The public mind of Canada is essentially in favor of popular Government, and it will be a tremendous mistake if the people perpetuate anything so antagonistic to their future welfare and freedom as a Tory administration has proved itself to be.

### A GOOD ONE.

Hon. John Costigan told the people whom he addressed the other night that if he returned Mr. Fraser to Parliament he would be in the Cabinet before long. Mr. Costigan must have a good deal of faith in the credulity of the electors of York when he tries to get such an idea into them. He is not just the man we would look to as an authority on Cabinet offices. It took him nearly fifteen years to get an office for himself, and we doubt very much if Sir John has delegated to him the right to say who is to be who in the next Cabinet deal. Mr. Costigan is well enough as Minister of Inland Revenue. While the Tories are in there is no one whom we would sooner see fill the office than he; but as a prophet he never was much of a success, and he will scarcely prove one now. There is one obstacle in the way of the fulfilment of this prophecy, and that is the very great probability that Sir John Macdonald will find himself in a glorious minority.

The nominations in Manitoba takes place on Tuesday, June 27, and the polling on July 4. In Alberta the nominations takes place on June 15, and the election on July 5.

## What has he Done?

This is what the Tories ask about Mr. Pickard. We have already answered it and shown that he was a useful member of the county.

Let us apply this question to his opponents and ask what has Mr. Fraser done?

They tell us he voted for the Normal school being built here. So he did, and where else would he have voted to place it? He did not propose its erection and did not move to secure it for Fredericton than Dr. Dow or Mr. Barker or Mr. Robinson who were in the Assembly with him. They say his government built the Parliament building here. Where else could Mr. Fraser have desired to build them? And even in this matter his hands were paralyzed until Mr. Blair came to his assistance. They say that he got \$50,000 for a bridge for Fredericton. Well, so he did after he was driven to it by Mr. Blair, but while he gave Fredericton half what she ought to have received, he paid every other district in the Province to get all it asked for. What else has he done? Even the organs and the committees have nothing else to advance. As a local member he has been a failure. Though a member of the government for ten years his County has fared so badly in public expenditures that the strongest canvass now made for the government candidates in York is that they can get fair play now that the Chief Commissioner is in this County.

Turning aside from Mr. Fraser, let us ask what his leader has done. Why should Sir Leonard Tilley ask New Brunswick to send him supporters? He has misrepresented this Province in every possible way. He has abused the trust which the people confided to him. He can show nothing of good as the result of his political labors.

### A FEW POINTS FROM MR. POTTS' ADDRESS.

Sir Leonard Tilley says that New Brunswick got \$200,000 more out of Confederation in 1871 than she has paid in. To arrive at this he charges the Province with interest on \$4,500,000 spent on the Intercolonial from St. John to Shediac, which is the property of the Dominion. Also, with the \$150,000 export duty, which is not a subsidy from the Dominion, but is paid by the Government in consideration of the Province abandoning its right to collect \$100,000, and he omits to credit the Province with over \$250,000 paid in duties. The account properly stated would show that the Province paid \$750,000 more than she received.

Under the Tory rule out of every dollar a resident of Canada exports 22 cents go to the treasury. Under the Liberal tariff only 12 cents were paid in duties.

The Government dissolved Parliament because they say that somebody wants to invest a couple of millions in iron works, but they declined to dissolve it on the question of giving \$150,000,000 to the Pacific Syndicate.

Sir Leonard Tilley could have secured the Intercolonial by the St. John valley, and was offered the assistance of Mr. Mackenzie and the Ottawa Liberals to do so, but he declined for fear of losing office.

The tariff discriminates against the small manufacturer.

The tariff presses unduly upon the man of fixed income.

Everything which the farmer buys is taxed.

### REMEMBER

A vote for a Tory candidate is a vote given for the worst kind of tyranny—the tyranny of monopolists.

When you strengthen the hands of monopolists you strengthen the fetters of the people.

The gigantic Railway Monopoly of the West holds Canada in an iron grasp and every step which the Tories have taken since its hold all the stronger.

The taxes of the people would not be so high, if the government were not playing into the hands of the manufacturers whom they are pledged to sustain.

The taxes of the people would not be so high, if the government were not spending millions in the West for the benefit of a foreign syndicate.

The taxes of the people would not be so high, if the Ministers had not made offices for all their relations—offices with nominal duties and phenomenal salaries.

The taxes of the people would not be so high, if the Tories had kept their promises and allowed breadstuffs to be free.

The taxes of the people would not be so high, if the Tories had not taxed coal after they promised that it should be free.

The taxes of the people would not be so high, if the rich contributed their share.

The Tories advocate a low tax on luxuries and a high tax on necessities.

MEETING AT CHEPMAN.—Sir Leonard Tilley, accompanied by Messrs. Peters and G. F. Baird of St. John, went to Briggs' Corner, Chipman, N. C., and held a meeting on Wednesday evening. Mr. King was present at the meeting. Those present declined altogether to hear Messrs. Peters and Baird, and the Minister of Finance himself only obtained a hearing through the courtesy of Mr. King. He made a long speech which was replied to by Mr. King, who had decided the best of the discussion. Everything indicates that Queen's is thoroughly Liberal.

## TO-MORROW'S VOTE.

In voting to-morrow remember that upon your vote may depend most important interests. A single vote may decide an election and may oust a Government. We do not fear that in the County of York there will be such a close contest, but every man should vote as though upon him the future of the country depended. If the Tories succeed Canada will be handed over to a school of politicians who have reduced corruption to a science.

Made contract brokerage an institution.

Heaped taxes upon the people.

Spent millions in maintaining useless state and departmental machinery.

Given millions to a foreign Syndicate.

A school of politicians which prides itself that it has escaped condemnation for the attempted sale of the country to Sir Hugh Allan.

A party led by a Tory of Tories, who is devoting his great energy and influence to establish in Canada an aristocracy, with all the evils following class distinctions and landlordism.

We look for a victory to-morrow for the Liberals; but if they fail, then the fate of Canada is an unhappy one. The people will for long years be at the mercy of the monopolists.

The farmer will be taxed more heavily. The mechanic will be distressed. The laborer will be ground to the earth.

High as the taxes of the people are now, they will be increased. The Ministers have declared this to be their policy. If \$5,000,000 a year too much is not enough for this young and struggling country to pay, then vote for the Tory candidates and the five millions will soon swell to ten. For these men are bound to tax the people.

They have sold themselves to the monopolists for money with which to buy another lease of power, and if they obtain it, you, the people of Canada, will have to pay to the monopolists one hundred fold the price which they have given for the administration.

The conflict is from freedom from the tyranny of a rich oligarchy, for Provincial rights, for fair play to all industries.

Let the people rally. The cause is their own. The Liberal candidates are their champions.

### MEETING AT UPPER KEWICK.

To the Editor of the Herald:—Last evening I had the pleasure of being at Upper Kewick for Mr. Pickard's meeting. The meeting was a most enthusiastic one. The hall was crowded to its utmost. Dr. Dow was also there, and spoke with good results. Then the chairman made a few remarks and the meeting gave three cheers for Mr. Pickard, three cheers for Dr. Dow, three cheers for the chairman and three for the Queen. After the meeting closed Mr. Inch, who you know is one of the Tory party, and having charge of the lodge, stepped forward and collected \$1.50 from Mr. Pickard, and \$1.50 from Dr. Dow, which was all right enough, but when his radiant Tory eyes turned on Mr. B. Bart, the chairman of the meeting, and demanded of him \$1.50 as a speaker, I was thunder struck. I thought it was the meanest thing I ever knew a man to do with his neighbor. Mr. Bart paid the money over and the Tory went on his way rejoicing for the present, but he will make him weep on the 20th day of June next.

Yours, etc.,  
A KEWICKER.  
Kewick, June 17.

### To the Editor of the Herald:

On Thursday evening the Liberals of Stanley held one of the most enthusiastic meetings ever held in this parish. There were about forty-five representatives from Stanley village and the adjacent settlements (a very large number considering the few hours notice). The meeting fully endorsed Mr. Pickard's course in Parliament during the past fourteen years, and judging from the feeling of the meeting and the reports from the adjacent settlement the majority for Mr. Pickard in this parish must be large, notwithstanding Mr. Hinkley's statement in the *San* to the contrary. A large committee was organized to look after the interests of Mr. Pickard on the day of election. The meeting closed by giving three rousing cheers and a "tiger" for John Pickard.

By inserting the above in your valuable paper you will oblige,  
Stanley, June 16. ONE WHO WAS PRESENT.

### The Returning Officers.

The following is a list of the returning officers at the ensuing Dominion election. The only change for the local will be that Mr. John Richards will hold the poll in the city. The Sheriff will probably be at Canterbury No. 2.

King's Ward.....James Farrell  
Queen's Ward.....H. G. Wetmore  
St. Ann's.....John Cameron  
St. Anthony's.....John Woodward  
Wellington.....D. Jordan  
St. Ann's.....Jeremiah H. Berry  
Kingsclear.....C. S. Kilburn  
Prince William, No 1.....James Henry  
" No 2.....George Hoyt  
Dumfries, No 1.....Jas Hall, Jr  
" No 2.....S. G. Fowler  
Manners-Sutton, No 1.....John Rutherford  
" No 2.....Peter Haining  
Canterbury, No 1.....C. Grosvenor  
" No 2.....S. G. Fowler, Jr  
North Lake.....S. G. Fowler, Jr  
Southampton, No 1.....Samuel Fox  
" No 2.....Hezekiah Cronkrite  
" No 3.....Jas W. Smith  
Queensbury, No 1.....Geo. Haviland  
Bright No 1.....Henry Shost  
" No 2.....Whitman Estey  
Douglas, No 1.....C. S. Ingraham  
" No 2.....G. L. Estabrook  
St. Mary's No 1.....Luther Doodgepool  
" No 2.....Geo. A. Preley  
Stanley No 1.....S. Dayton  
New Maryland.....C. Simons  
".....Louis Fisher

### Election Notes.

The Irish Catholics condemn Mr. Costigan as a traitor to their interests.

Sir John Macdonald is certain to be defeated in Lennox. He himself asked to be nominated for Carleton.

A majority of thirty is estimated as Ontario's contribution to the Liberal party.

Messrs. Leighton and White were returned without opposition in Carleton yesterday. We believe they will vote with the Opposition, although Mr. Leighton supported Mr. Fraser in the late House.

Mr. Willis announces himself as running with the Government in St. John.

The Local Opposition is very strong in St. John. They fully expect to carry the six seats. Their nomination papers contain by far the strongest names.

A CORRECTION.—Our neighbor the *Observer* is mistaken in saying the Deputy Returning Officers cannot vote at the Dominion election.