

THE HERALD
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY SATURDAY,
CORNER QUEEN AND ROBERT STREETS,
BY
THE HERALD PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

THE HERALD.
FREDERICTON, MARCH 2, 1891.

THE LIBERAL CANDIDATE
For York Co.:
FRED. P. THOMPSON
For Sunbury:
DR. GEO. E. DAY.

Vote for Thompson and cheaper flour.

NOMINATION DAY.

The Herald does not believe in under-estimating the strength of its opponents. To do so is to induce over-confidence and this is likely to mean defeat. Therefore, when it says that the proceedings on nomination day were distinctly favorable to Mr. Thompson, the liberal candidate, it gives what it believes to be by no means an exaggerated view of the case. The remark was common on the streets that every one in town was in favor of reciprocity. Of course this was not strictly true in the sense that they were all liberals, for THE HERALD recognized some gentlemen from the country, who were not with the conservatives, and are with them now; but it is quite true that four-fifths of the country people in town on Thursday were avowed supporters of the liberal party and will vote for Mr. Thompson next Thursday. The course of the conservatives in refusing to stay at the court house and discuss the issues of the day face to face with the liberals, and their unwillingness to allow the liberals to use the city hall in common with them, was accepted by most people as indicative of a fear on their part to face their adversaries in an open discussion. The meeting at the court house was undoubtedly a larger and more representative one than that at the city hall. It is true, that when the former was over, a number of Mr. Thompson's friends went up to the latter's meeting, and at the close of the city hall speeches the crowd there was quite large; but a large proportion of it was made up of liberals.

Mr. Thompson's speech was a very fine effort. He presented the case for unrestricted reciprocity from a business man's standpoint, and an admirable presentation it was. He was accorded an enthusiastic reception. Hon. Mr. Blair, who followed, was very effective and his ringing speech produced a fine impression.

The honors of the day were clearly with the liberals and would have been more so, if the meeting had been a joint one.

Vote for a policy that will keep the boys at home.

FARM PRODUCE AND RECIPROCITY.

An amusing incident occurred in this city the other day. A Sunbury conservative was in town, and he was denouncing unrestricted reciprocity, because it would admit Chicago beef and that meant a whole procession of calamities. His listener heard him out and then he answered: "I am a liberal conservative and you are a traitor to one party. The very thing you are saying will ruin the country is that Sir John says we want reciprocity in natural products." The Sunbury man was puzzled. He evidently felt like the colored man, who when his parson said there were two roads, one leading to everlasting destruction and the other to eternal perdition exclaimed: "In that case die ye niggers 'll take to de woods."

But the beef argument was a little serious notice. At the very outside it can be only for a little time that the United States will be an exporter of farm products. The Washington department of agriculture has already sounded a note of warning on the subject, and the best authority on the question on the continent, C. Wood Davis, of Kansas, says that in five years the United States will have no exportable surplus of beef. Our farmers need not fear Chicago beef. They only ever will have to compete against an accidental surplus, and there will be none of these after a year or two. Besides with better prices for horses, butter, eggs, poultry, mutton, fruit and everything else, beef will cease to be a very important item and will take its proper position in New Brunswick agriculture, that of a by-product. With unrestricted reciprocity New Brunswick would become a great dairy country; although there is no doubt that one of its greatest industries would be potato growing, for which it is admirably adapted. Potato growing is, as Arrostok has demonstrated, one of the most profitable businesses for a farmer to follow. When hay is admitted duty free with the United States the market for the produce of our hay farms will become of the utmost value to our intervalle farmers.

Vote for Thompson and cheaper oil.

HE WANTS DELAY.

It is with no intention of speaking disrespectfully of a gentleman, who whatever else he may be premier of Canada, is a general a soul as lives, that we say that this election is simply a case of Old Tomorrow getting in his work again. Sir John foresees, as every one else does, that unrestricted reciprocity must come within a very little time; but when it does come the power of the combines will be broken and that means the downfall of the conservatives. A younger man than the premier would seize the opportunity to guide Canada in its new departure, throw the monopolists over and take the leadership of the people; but Sir John is too old. In his manifesto he says to the electors that this is his last appeal to them, and he wants the present condition of things to continue while he holds the reins of power. He feels unequal to the leadership of a new party and the inauguration of a new policy. We can sympathize with this, for the old tyrant has been a fighter in his day; but the country must not be held back even by him. If his eyes are not strong enough to mark the course which Canada should steer, if his arms are not strong enough to throw the helm over and change the course of the ship, there are eyes and arms equal to the task, and he can safely leave the deck to younger men. He claims to prefer with the tenacity of old age. Perhaps he has deceived himself into a belief that Canada without him would be a helpless wreck. Men can do deceive themselves. But this dominion is greater than any man in it, and not even the exit of the veteran rider leader will bring about disaster.

Vote for Thompson and against monopoly.

THEIR ONLY ARGUMENT.

The conservatives have abandoned all their cries except one, and that they are making with redoubled energy. Driven from one position to another, they have no recourse left but to cry out that they are loyal and that every one else is a traitor to his country. A few persons may be misled by that sort of talk, but they surely must be very few. They tell us in effect that the premier of Ontario and half the people of that province, the premier of Quebec and three quarters of that province, the premier of New Brunswick and half the people of that province, the premier of Nova Scotia and half the people of that province, the premier of Manitoba and half the people of that province, half the people of Prince Edward Island, and half the people of British Columbia, that in short Mr. Laurier and more than half the people of Canada are disloyal. They claim so much that they make themselves ridiculous. If all these political leaders and two million and a half of our people are disloyal, is it not a surprising thing that we have had to wait until February 1891 to find it out? It is not likely that, if this host of traitors they are said to be, that some one had not said something that could be cited in proof of their disloyalty? Is it not surprising that none of the newspapers which express their views have ever contained a disloyal sentiment? The only answer, which these questions call for, is that the whole disloyalty bugbear is an election device, employed solely because the parties using it are utterly worsted in the matter of argument.

Vote for Thompson is a vote for retrenchment and reform.

THEY WILL WANT TO BUY EVERYTHING.

The Farmer argues that unrestricted reciprocity will "destroy our local market for the purpose of enabling the American buyer more readily to take our agricultural produce and ship it to foreign countries." Go softly brother. You are on awful thin ice. Right over against your argument against unrestricted reciprocity is a column called a political catechism, in which you advocate this very thing. The little question above reads very much like something our friend Mr. Temple might evolve. Unrestricted reciprocity will "destroy our local market" because the dreadful Yankees will come in and buy everything. Most farmers in York would hold their hands for such destruction. We suppose what the Farmer means is that under unrestricted reciprocity American buyers will go out to the farms and buy the produce there, and it will not be necessary for York county farmers to stand around Phoenix Square all day to sell their stuff. There is something in that; but we repeat that it is a species of destruction which will be welcomed with delight.

Vote for Thompson is a vote for better times.

ABOUT FARRER.

THE HERALD presents its compliments to the Farmer and suggests that it ought to be able to discuss a great issue like this now before the people without descending into personalities. It charges this paper with publishing a statement which the editor of "The Herald" is entirely untrue. The reference is to THE HERALD's statement that the Toronto Mail is a conservative paper and that Farrer, who is its editor, wrote letters showing how Canada could be coerced into annexation, and also a conservative. The only answer we have to make is that the Mail is and always has been conservative. It never was in sympathy with the liberals. For a short time it advocated commercial union, then dropped it and took up Dalton McCarthy and the equal rights movement, finally relapsing into its old place in the Tory ranks. Its proprietor, Mr. Riordon, is a conservative; its manager, Mr. Bunting, is a conservative and an intimate friend of Sir John Macdonald; its late editor, Mr. Farrer, was brought from New York by Sir John Macdonald to be the exponent of his views, and has always been an intimate friend of the premier. There are not wanting persons who now suggest that this wonderful "unearthed" plot, in which Farrer is implicated, is a put up job between him and Sir John Macdonald.

Vote for Thompson is a vote against annexation.

Mr. Temple carries out the threat made three weeks ago and tries to buy this constituency, it would be almost a pity to let him take his money home again. It is one thing to buy a constituency; it is quite another thing to deliver the goods. We most strongly urge upon every man not to take a dollar of the money which Mr. Temple threatened to spend, even though it is morally certain that such money really belongs to the people, and is a part of what they have paid in needless taxation. But we are with equal earnestness that they vote for Thompson any way. If Mr. Temple should spend \$50,000 in this election, he should be only paying back the principal of what the city and county gave in aid of his railway, and which in equity and fair play ought to have had back when he sold the road. Nevertheless, it is better not to touch his money; even though you do afterwards vote for Thompson. Let him keep his dollars. He may find a good chance to invest them in railway schemes in the state of Maine, where he has already put considerable. Vote for Thompson and get your reward in better times. Say to Mr. Temple's canvassers that York is not for sale.

ARGUMENT NOT NECESSARY.

It is no longer necessary to argue for reciprocity. The conservatives admit its desirability by putting it upon their banners. They are not honest in so doing, but as they have done it, no one need take the trouble to contend any longer that reciprocity will be a good thing. This is admitted all round. The conservatives in using the reciprocity argument are like pirates who hoist a legal flag so as to approach their prey. When they get near enough, the old black emblem of monopoly with N. P. inscribed upon it will be unfurled, and the plunder of the people will be renewed.

Argument in favor of reciprocity is, we repeat, not necessary. The liberals affirm that it will be of the utmost benefit, the conservatives admit it. The whole country wants it.

Electors of York, the only way to get it is to vote for the liberal candidate.

Vote for Thompson and reciprocity.

The electors ought to be on the lookout for all manner of deceitful canvasses. Between this date and the election, the conservative managers are likely to invent some plausible story to frighten voters into a belief that the country will not be safe if the liberals are successful. We give timely warning so as to prepare the electors. It is safe to distrust every new story put in circulation between to-day and Thursday night.

THE U. S. TARIFF WILL NOT BE ADOPTED.

The pretence that the United States and Canada would have to assimilate their tariff because of unrestricted reciprocity is very absurd. The alleged reason is that unless this is done goods will be imported into Canada and taken into the United States. How could this be prevented by raising the Canadian tariff? If the tariff of Canada were twice as high as the tariff of the United States, it would not prevent the smuggling into the United States of goods imported into Canada, if anybody wanted to smuggle them. There will be no "pooling" of customs receipts by the countries and a subsequent division. If an article is imported into Canada from, say France, and pays 30 per cent, it cannot be taken from Canada to the United States without paying the same duty as it would have paid had it been imported directly into the United States. Let us suppose, for example, that the United States tariff on velvets is 60 per cent, and Canada makes its tariff 60 per cent also. Then the tariff in both countries would be the same, yet if velvet were imported into Canada from Europe, the fact that it had paid 60 per cent here would not entitle the importer to take it from Canada to the United States without paying further duty. He would still have to pay the 60 per cent duty which the United States charges, or \$120 per cent. Hence the argument that the tariffs of the two countries must be assimilated has no foundation in reason.

Do the Conservatives claim that the N. P. can help York? They do. Whom will it help? The combines and the bootlers only. Vote against Mr. Temple, omnibism and booting.

A SHORT CATECHISM.

Who are the friends of reciprocity? The liberals only.

Do not the conservatives claim to be friends of reciprocity? Some of them do; but their hearts are not in it. They are in favor of the N. P. and this is opposed to reciprocity.

Will the conservatives if successful try to negotiate a reciprocity treaty? Perhaps so, for reciprocity in natural products.

Will they be successful? No. The United States government will not entertain such a proposition.

Who says so? James E. Blaine, secretary of state.

Did any one else say so? Yes. Sir John Macdonald said so in parliament in 1884.

Then the claim that the conservatives can bring about a treaty for reciprocity in natural products is a sham? Of course it is. Just as their claim in 1878, that there should be no increase in the tariff, was a sham, and their claim in 1883 that there were millions of dollars in the United States waiting to be invested in Canada was a sham, and their delirium cry in 1887 was a sham, and their diabolical cry now is a sham.

Vote against the men who disfranchised thousands upon thousands of our best citizens.

UNRESTRICTED RECIPROCITY.

What is unrestricted reciprocity? The London Spectator, in explaining it to the people of England, says that it is the same arrangement as exists between that country and France and it asks deservingly what would be thought of the man who would suggest that this treaty would lead to the annexation of the two countries. The paper thinks that this simple fact disposes of all the balderdash indulged in by those who call unrestricted reciprocity between Canada and the United States a treaty of friendship and alliance to the interests of the British empire. And so it does. The case of the restrictions will not stand examination in the light of facts. It is a tissue of transparent absurdities.

Who added millions upon millions to the Canadian debt? The conservatives. Vote against their candidate Mr. Temple.

Is the ballot Mr. Temple is described as a "gentleman," which means that he has no business. If he were running an election in the State of Maine, he would be described as an investor in railways. But some may say, did not Mr. Temple invest in a railway here? Yes, he invested \$50,000 which he got from the city and county. He also invested \$22,000 which the province gave him, and it is owing to those investments that he is now able to run the election as a "gentleman." How would it do for the people of York to select a candidate who is a business man in active life? That's what Mr. Temple is.

Who almost doubled the taxes of the people? The conservatives. Vote against their candidate, Mr. Temple.

The Farmer says that under unrestricted reciprocity a small army of tax collectors would have to go the rounds every year. Mr. Laurier, leader of the liberal party, says that unrestricted reciprocity would not render any change in the present method of collecting taxes necessary. As between Mr. Laurier and the Farmer we may be excused if we accept the opinion of the liberal statesman. It is not likely that he is talking about. Our esteemed contemporary has not lent his great mental energies sufficiently to the task to be able to deal with the problem on its merits.

The success of the liberals is the success of the people; the success of the conservatives is a victory for the combines.

The Farmer takes the cake on the loss of revenue question. It figures it at \$18,000,000. Did not our contemporary mean \$180,000,000? In a matter of this kind it is a pity to stick at a trifle. We collect from imports from England and the United States less than \$17,000,000 altogether. Yet by some mysterious process we are to lose from these two sources more than we get. We are sure our contemporary made a mistake and must have meant \$1,800,000,000, or perhaps it was \$18,000,000,000.

Has the N. P. done anything for York? No. Then vote against the man who supports it, Mr. Temple.

Advices from all parts of the country are very favorable to the liberal candidate, and unless all signs fail, Mr. Thompson's election by a splendid majority is assured. Owing to the terrible condition of the roads a few meetings had to be abandoned, but nearly all engagements of this nature have been kept punctually, the electors have turned out in force and there has been wonderful unanimity of sentiment on the question of reciprocity.

A vote for Thompson is a vote for more economical government.

One of the funniest things in the campaign is the manner in which the Farmer has followed the lead of the Gleaser.

NOMINATION PROCEEDINGS.

Liberal Meeting at the County Court House—The Speeches.

Nomination proceedings opened quietly in the county court house on Thursday morning. The terrible condition of the country roads reduced the attendance somewhat, but later on in the day the streets became animated, and a large and interesting gathering assembled to hear the speeches. The nomination papers were filed promptly after twelve. Thomas Temple was nominated by Thos. H. Colter, (Kewick), J. McKee, Bright, J. R. Neill, Wesley Vanwart, W. McFarlane, M. Tennant, D. Jordan, C. H. Thomas, J. R. McConnell, W. H. Vanwart and others.

Hon. F. P. Thompson was nominated by: John Green, (Dumfries), W. Wilson, M. P., G. I. Gunter, J. W. McLaggan, Z. E. Everett, G. G. Crockett, C. E. Duffy, C. H. Logran, E. H. Allen, E. C. Crockett, Gregory & Gregory, Richard Bellamy, (Southampton), G. A. Hughes, W. A. Quinn, J. B. Blair, N. LaForest, G. A. Miles, (St. Marys), Fred. B. Coleman, W. E. Smith, J. G. Logan, G. W. Fletcher, J. A. Hodge, J. B. Gunter, E. A. Edger, Henry Mackey, James F. Fox, Henry Chestnut, A. Tweedie, Alonzo Staples, Charles McGinn, James B. Hawthorn, James E. Simmons, Whitman Brewer, James Rowan, Frank J. Morrison, Edward C. Barry, W. Gatonbe, Moses S. Hall, A. P. Randolph, A. H. F. Randolph, James Dever, George T. Whelpley, John Stewart, John Sloan, Albert E. Kilburn, M. McDade, James Duffy, Reid Blair, W. McBean, Albert Everett, William McFarlane.

The sheriff having adjourned the court, Mr. Temple invited those present to attend a reserved meeting in the city hall.

John Green, of Queensbury, was then called to the chair and Mr. Thompson took the platform. The liberal candidate met with a splendid reception, and his rousing speech of Thursday afternoon gained for him many warm adherents.

The Hon. F. P. Thompson was received with cheers said to be the editor of the Gleaser.

It had also been stated that he was not a liberal, but during the whole of his public record he had been identified with the liberal party. The personalities hurled against him by a certain section of the press were base slanders, and if the late John Pickard were here he would characterize them as such. The Hon. Mr. Temple was then called to the chair and Mr. Thompson took the platform. The liberal candidate met with a splendid reception, and his rousing speech of Thursday afternoon gained for him many warm adherents.

The Hon. F. P. Thompson was received with cheers said to be the editor of the Gleaser.

It had also been stated that he was not a liberal, but during the whole of his public record he had been identified with the liberal party. The personalities hurled against him by a certain section of the press were base slanders, and if the late John Pickard were here he would characterize them as such.

The Hon. Mr. Temple was then called to the chair and Mr. Thompson took the platform. The liberal candidate met with a splendid reception, and his rousing speech of Thursday afternoon gained for him many warm adherents.

The Hon. F. P. Thompson was received with cheers said to be the editor of the Gleaser.

It had also been stated that he was not a liberal, but during the whole of his public record he had been identified with the liberal party. The personalities hurled against him by a certain section of the press were base slanders, and if the late John Pickard were here he would characterize them as such.

The Hon. Mr. Temple was then called to the chair and Mr. Thompson took the platform. The liberal candidate met with a splendid reception, and his rousing speech of Thursday afternoon gained for him many warm adherents.

The Hon. F. P. Thompson was received with cheers said to be the editor of the Gleaser.

It had also been stated that he was not a liberal, but during the whole of his public record he had been identified with the liberal party. The personalities hurled against him by a certain section of the press were base slanders, and if the late John Pickard were here he would characterize them as such.

The Hon. Mr. Temple was then called to the chair and Mr. Thompson took the platform. The liberal candidate met with a splendid reception, and his rousing speech of Thursday afternoon gained for him many warm adherents.

The Hon. F. P. Thompson was received with cheers said to be the editor of the Gleaser.

It had also been stated that he was not a liberal, but during the whole of his public record he had been identified with the liberal party. The personalities hurled against him by a certain section of the press were base slanders, and if the late John Pickard were here he would characterize them as such.

The Hon. Mr. Temple was then called to the chair and Mr. Thompson took the platform. The liberal candidate met with a splendid reception, and his rousing speech of Thursday afternoon gained for him many warm adherents.

The Hon. F. P. Thompson was received with cheers said to be the editor of the Gleaser.

It had also been stated that he was not a liberal, but during the whole of his public record he had been identified with the liberal party. The personalities hurled against him by a certain section of the press were base slanders, and if the late John Pickard were here he would characterize them as such.

The Hon. Mr. Temple was then called to the chair and Mr. Thompson took the platform. The liberal candidate met with a splendid reception, and his rousing speech of Thursday afternoon gained for him many warm adherents.

The Hon. F. P. Thompson was received with cheers said to be the editor of the Gleaser.

It had also been stated that he was not a liberal, but during the whole of his public record he had been identified with the liberal party. The personalities hurled against him by a certain section of the press were base slanders, and if the late John Pickard were here he would characterize them as such.

The Hon. Mr. Temple was then called to the chair and Mr. Thompson took the platform. The liberal candidate met with a splendid reception, and his rousing speech of Thursday afternoon gained for him many warm adherents.

The Hon. F. P. Thompson was received with cheers said to be the editor of the Gleaser.

It had also been stated that he was not a liberal, but during the whole of his public record he had been identified with the liberal party. The personalities hurled against him by a certain section of the press were base slanders, and if the late John Pickard were here he would characterize them as such.

The Hon. Mr. Temple was then called to the chair and Mr. Thompson took the platform. The liberal candidate met with a splendid reception, and his rousing speech of Thursday afternoon gained for him many warm adherents.

The Hon. F. P. Thompson was received with cheers said to be the editor of the Gleaser.

It had also been stated that he was not a liberal, but during the whole of his public record he had been identified with the liberal party. The personalities hurled against him by a certain section of the press were base slanders, and if the late John Pickard were here he would characterize them as such.

The Hon. Mr. Temple was then called to the chair and Mr. Thompson took the platform. The liberal candidate met with a splendid reception, and his rousing speech of Thursday afternoon gained for him many warm adherents.

The Hon. F. P. Thompson was received with cheers said to be the editor of the Gleaser.

It had also been stated that he was not a liberal, but during the whole of his public record he had been identified with the liberal party. The personalities hurled against him by a certain section of the press were base slanders, and if the late John Pickard were here he would characterize them as such.

The Hon. Mr. Temple was then called to the chair and Mr. Thompson took the platform. The liberal candidate met with a splendid reception, and his rousing speech of Thursday afternoon gained for him many warm adherents.

The Hon. F. P. Thompson was received with cheers said to be the editor of the Gleaser.

It had also been stated that he was not a liberal, but during the whole of his public record he had been identified with the liberal party. The personalities hurled against him by a certain section of the press were base slanders, and if the late John Pickard were here he would characterize them as such.

The Hon. Mr. Temple was then called to the chair and Mr. Thompson took the platform. The liberal candidate met with a splendid reception, and his rousing speech of Thursday afternoon gained for him many warm adherents.

The Hon. F. P. Thompson was received with cheers said to be the editor of the Gleaser.

It had also been stated that he was not a liberal, but during the whole of his public record he had been identified with the liberal party. The personalities hurled against him by a certain section of the press were base slanders, and if the late John Pickard were here he would characterize them as such.

The Hon. Mr. Temple was then called to the chair and Mr. Thompson took the platform. The liberal candidate met with a splendid reception, and his rousing speech of Thursday afternoon gained for him many warm adherents.

The Hon. F. P. Thompson was received with cheers said to be the editor of the Gleaser.

It had also been stated that he was not a liberal, but during the whole of his public record he had been identified with the liberal party. The personalities hurled against him by a certain section of the press were base slanders, and if the late John Pickard were here he would characterize them as such.

The Hon. Mr. Temple was then called to the chair and Mr. Thompson took the platform. The liberal candidate met with a splendid reception, and his rousing speech of Thursday afternoon gained for him many warm adherents.

The Hon. F. P. Thompson was received with cheers said to be the editor of the Gleaser.

It had also been stated that he was not a liberal, but during the whole of his public record he had been identified with the liberal party. The personalities hurled against him by a certain section of the press were base slanders, and if the late John Pickard were here he would characterize them as such.

The Hon. Mr. Temple was then called to the chair and Mr. Thompson took the platform. The liberal candidate met with a splendid reception, and his rousing speech of Thursday afternoon gained for him many warm adherents.

The Hon. F. P. Thompson was received with cheers said to be the editor of the Gleaser.

It had also been stated that he was not a liberal, but during the whole of his public record he had been identified with the liberal party. The personalities hurled against him by a certain section of the press were base slanders, and if the late John Pickard were here he would characterize them as such.

The Hon. Mr. Temple was then called to the chair and Mr. Thompson took the platform. The liberal candidate met with a splendid reception, and his rousing speech of Thursday afternoon gained for him many warm adherents.

The Hon. F. P. Thompson was received with cheers said to be the editor of the Gleaser.

It had also been stated that he was not a liberal, but during the whole of his public record he had been identified with the liberal party. The personalities hurled against him by a certain section of the press were base slanders, and if the late John Pickard were here he would characterize them as such.

The Hon. Mr. Temple was then called to the chair and Mr. Thompson took the platform. The liberal candidate met with a splendid reception, and his rousing speech of Thursday afternoon gained for him many warm adherents.

The Hon. F. P. Thompson was received with cheers said to be the editor of the Gleaser.

It had also been stated that he was not a liberal, but during the whole of his public record he had been identified with the liberal party. The personalities hurled against him by a certain section of the press were base slanders, and if the late John Pickard were here he would characterize them as such.

The Hon. Mr. Temple was then called to the chair and Mr. Thompson took the platform. The liberal candidate met with a splendid reception, and his rousing speech of Thursday afternoon gained for him many warm adherents.

The Hon. F. P. Thompson was received with cheers said to be the editor of the Gleaser.

It had also been stated that he was not a liberal, but during the whole of his public record he had been identified with the liberal party. The personalities hurled against him by a certain section of the press were base slanders, and if the late John Pickard were here he would characterize them as such.

The Hon. Mr. Temple was then called to the chair and Mr. Thompson took the platform. The liberal candidate met with a splendid reception, and his rousing speech of Thursday afternoon gained for him many warm adherents.

The Hon. F. P. Thompson was received with cheers said to be the editor of the Gleaser.

It had also been stated that he was not a liberal, but during the whole of his public record he had been identified with the liberal party. The personalities hurled against him by a certain section of the press were base slanders, and if the late John Pickard were here he would characterize them as such.

The Hon. Mr. Temple was then called to the chair and Mr. Thompson took the platform. The liberal candidate met with a splendid reception, and his rousing speech of Thursday afternoon gained for him many warm adherents.

The Hon. F. P. Thompson was received with cheers said to be the editor of the Gleaser.

It had also been stated that he was not a liberal, but during the whole of his public record he had been identified with the liberal party. The personalities hurled against him by a certain section of the press were base slanders, and if the late John Pickard were here he would characterize them as such.

The Hon. Mr. Temple was then called to the chair and Mr. Thompson took the platform. The liberal candidate met with a splendid reception, and his rousing speech of Thursday afternoon gained for him many warm adherents.

The Hon. F. P. Thompson was received with cheers said to be the editor of the Gleaser.

It had also been stated that he was not a liberal, but during the whole of his public record he had been identified with the liberal party. The personalities hurled against him by a certain section of the press were base slanders, and if the late John Pickard were here he would characterize them as such.

The Hon. Mr. Temple was then called to the chair and Mr. Thompson took the platform. The liberal candidate met with a splendid reception, and his rousing speech of Thursday afternoon gained for him many warm adherents.

The Hon. F. P. Thompson was received with cheers said to be the editor of the Gleaser.

It had also been stated that he was not a liberal, but during the whole of his public record he had been identified with the liberal party. The personalities hurled against him by a certain section of the press were base slanders, and if the late John Pickard were here he would characterize them as such.

need the opportunity. Free trade with the United States, the policy of the liberal party I know or prefer with the electors when recording their votes on the fifth of March next. (Applause.)

The Hon. A. G. Blair in response to numerous calls said:—

He had not anticipated this opportunity of discussing the momentous issues of the day. He would have preferred a free discussion by both parties, as the practice always has been, but which the conservative candidate would not agree to discuss. The city hall might have been used for that purpose, but he had been informed the conservative party were not willing. The people have great faith in the wisdom of the liberal party. The liberal party is appealing to the calm judgment, the sober sense, and the intelligence of the electors. They are not appealing to passion, sentiment, or prejudice, they raise personal cries against Mr. Temple. They have not attempted to charge their opponents with disloyalty. Mr. Thompson can meet with filled contempt the personal charges brought against Sir John. His record as a business man will answer for him. The admirable address which they had just heard more than justified the wisdom of the convention in selecting Mr. Thompson. As a presentation of the case from a business standpoint Mr. Thompson's address was unanswerable. (Applause.)

While he would not deal with the business aspect of the question now before the electors there were some phases that required clearing up. The card of the conservative candidate is misleading. It is manifestly absurd for Mr. Temple to announce himself in favor of reciprocity after the declarations of his leader. There is not a single word in Sir John Macdonald's manifesto which points to the promotion of reciprocity with the United States. Mr. Temple is the avowed follower of Sir John. How can he conscientiously support reciprocity which is antagonistic to the national policy upon which the conservative party have made a stand.

In the card of the conservative leader occurs the following expression, namely that "questions relating to the trade and commerce of the country occupy the foremost place in the public mind. Our policy in respect thereto is to-day what it has been for the past thirteen years." There is not a single word in regard to the negotiation of a reciprocity treaty with the United States.

There has been a change of base in this respect, and an important change, for on the 13th of December last, a dispatch from Ottawa to Lord Knutsford recommended the sending of a commission to Washington to negotiate a renewal of the treaty of 1854 with such modifications as the changed condition of the two countries rendered necessary. Such extensions as the commission might deem to be in the interest of both countries. The government then must have cognizant of the fact that the national policy was an utter failure. (Applause.)

There has been a change of base in this respect, and an important change, for on the 13th of December last, a dispatch from Ottawa to Lord Knutsford recommended the sending of a commission to Washington to negotiate a renewal of the treaty of 1854 with such modifications as the changed condition of the two countries rendered necessary. Such extensions as the commission might deem to be in the interest of both countries. The government then must have cognizant of the fact that the national policy was an utter failure. (Applause.)

There has been a change of base in this respect, and an important change, for on the 13th of December last, a dispatch from Ottawa to Lord Knutsford recommended the sending of a commission to Washington to negotiate a

POETRY.

OLD DOBBIN.

I see old Dobbin through the fence; how weak he looks and old; His hair is falling off in spots, he feels the damp and cold; He hangs his head, his step is slow; His plain enough to see His thirty years are more to him than fifty are to me.

SELECT STORY.

"AFTER SORROW, JOY."

Mrs. Dale had just come back to the one poor room she called home, weary, faint, disheartened, after a fruitless search for employment. There was nothing in all the world she could find to do to keep away that phantom "want," which hovered so remorselessly near, overshadowing her more distinct as each passing day brought it nearer and still nearer to her door.

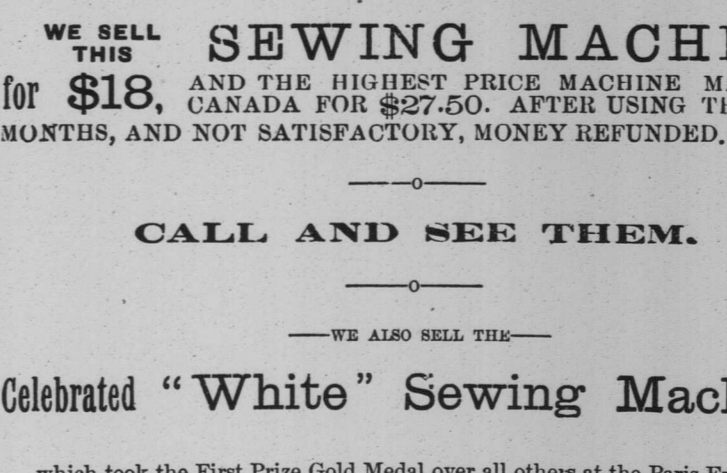
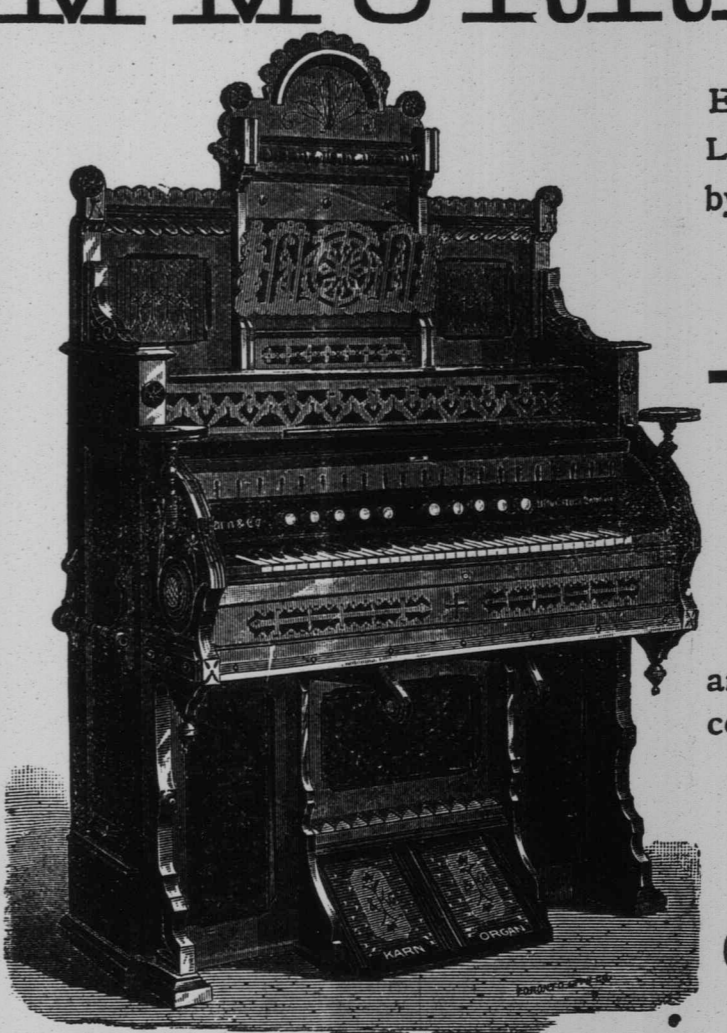
wealthy enough to be independent of his practice, nobly gave his time, his skill, his wealth to the suffering poor in our great city. "O, my mother!" moaned Mabel, looking up with wild-eyed grief as the doctor approached. "I cannot rouse her. I fear she is dead."

paused an instant, while her soft, velvet eyes met his and held him spellbound. Where had he seen those dewy, earnest eyes? He wondered. It puzzled him, and the delicious, entrancing voice that floated through the room a few moments later puzzled him still more. Like a long-forgotten dream came the memory of a child's sweet face, drawn with suffering; of pleading eyes that met his so wistfully when, with a touch whose very kindness seemed cruel, he bound the delicate, wounded ankle in the splints that were to strengthen it. "Can it be little Mabel?" he murmured.

MR. MSWAT AS A PROTECTOR. "Billiger! Hark!" Mr. McSwat sat straight up in bed and listened to a noise she seemed to hear down stairs. "What is it, Lobelia?" inquired Mr. McSwat drowsily. "It sounds like somebody talking. Listen!" Mr. McSwat listened. He, too, thought he heard something. "I will see what it is," he said, speaking very loudly and moving very leisurely. "Don't be alarmed, Lobelia. We are well armed. Besides, these two revolvers," he continued, in a high pitched voice intended to terrify any unauthorized persons that might be in the house, "I have a heavy cane and a large glass paper weight. Be calm, Lobelia!"

DESPERATE FIGHTING. A severe engagement was fought on February 10th between the Egyptian troops who recently left El Teb, and Osman Digna's forces. Nearly one thousand lives were lost in the battle which followed the appearance of the Egyptians at Tokar. The Egyptians made their advance from Affate during the early dawn of Thursday morning. The enemy was sighted near Tokar about a hot fire into the ranks of the advancing Egyptians. The latter, however, pushed forward through the brushwood surrounding Tokar and its neighborhood to seize the old government buildings, now little more than a tumble down ruin, but which forms a strategic point where a force of infantry could hold out against heavy odds. The Derwishes, seeing the object of the Egyptian advance, made a rush for the building and surrounding it by a compact mass of Arab riflemen, who pounced a hot fire into the ranks of the advancing Egyptians. The latter, however, returned the Arab's fire as they advanced. The Egyptians fixed bayonets when within easy distance of the enemy and bravely charged upon the defenders of the old ruins. For over an hour a desperate hand to hand, bayonet to spear and sword fight followed, during which the Egyptian troops fought with most determined bravery. Finally the Egyptian cavalry made a brilliant charge upon the Derwishes, who retired in disorder, suffering a crushing defeat. The Derwishes numbered at least 2000 fighting men. About an equal force of the Egyptians succeeded in reaching the shelter of the building before the Arabs surrounded them at the attack. After the retreat of the Derwishes the troops found over seven hundred dead around the position mentioned, while large numbers of dead were lying in the bushes around the building. Nearly every Emir of importance who was present at the battle fell upon the field. Osman Digna did not take part in the fight, but watched its progress from a point of vantage near Affate. After seeing that his followers had suffered a disastrous defeat, Osman Digna, accompanied by about thirty horsemen, fled towards Temrin. The Egyptians will advance on Temrin to-day. The Egyptians were commanded by Sir Francis Grenfell.

M' MURRAY & CO. Employs no Agents, but gives the Large Commission to the Buyer, and by so doing, can sell you an ORGAN AT VERY LOW PRICES, and on as easy terms as any other company on the INSTALLMENT PLAN. Call and See our ORGANs and PRICES. WE SELL THIS SEWING MACHINE for \$18, AND THE HIGHEST PRICE MACHINE MADE IN MONTHS, AND NOT SATISFACTORY, MONEY REFUNDED. CALL AND SEE THEM. Celebrated "White" Sewing Machine, which took the First Prize Gold Medal over all others at the Paris Exhibition. ROOM PAPER. We have much pleasure in stating that we have bought in the United States before the rise in Wall Paper, 1700 Rolls, and will be in a position very shortly to show the BEST ASSORTMENT of WALL PAPERS to be had anywhere, in prices never known in this City. BROWNS FROM 5 CENTS UPWARDS; WHITES FROM 8 CENTS UPWARDS; GILTS FROM 20 CENTS UPWARDS. Call and see the Stock and Prices. To arrive this week from Montreal, 8000 Rolls (cheap) Wholesale or Retail. McMURRAY & CO. Fresh GARDEN, FIELD, and FLOWER SEEDS. THE SUBSCRIBER has just received his usual large supply of Garden, Field and Flower Seeds for the season of 1890, imported from the most reliable sources. BROWN, TORONTO, whose seeds gave such universal satisfaction. At the meeting of the Farmers' Convention held in this City during the past winter, the President in the course of his remarks said that the Seeds grown by the State Brothers Co. of Toronto, were better adapted to the soil and climate of New Brunswick than any other. ALL THE LEADING VARIETIES OF Beans, Peas, Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, Onions, and all small Seeds, either in bulk or in packages Wholesale and Retail. My Onion Seed for this year is the finest I ever imported. Yellow Dutch Onion Sets. Special discount given to Agricultural Societies and Country Dealers. REMEMBER THE OLD STAND, GEO. H. DAVIS, Druggist and Seedsman, CORNER QUEEN AND REGENT STS. FREDERICTON. AT THE TINSMITHS, - GASFITTERS, PLUMBERS ESTABLISHMENT OF LIMERICK & DUNCAN, YORK ST., FREDERICTON, N. B. THEY would inform the public in general that they will sell their Goods CHEAPER than the Cheapest, and they carry a full line of KITCHEN FURNISHING AND LUMBERMEN SUPPLIES. And guarantee all goods made by them to be of the best quality and workmanship. HOT AIR FURNACES fitted up in the most approved style. REPAIRING done in all branches with uniform despatch. Telephone 166. SKATES. JUST RECEIVED: 300 PAIRS Acme Club Skates; 12 Do. Long Reach " For sale low, wholesale and retail, at NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE. WANTED RELIABLE PUBLISHING MEN to sell cheap Stationery Stock. Complete assortment. Splendid opportunity offered for Spring work. My Sales men have good success, many selling from \$100 to \$200 or more. Send for Proof and Testimonials. A good publishing man wanted here at once. Liberal terms, and the best goods in the market. Write, R. G. CHASE, Nurseryman, Perth, Ont. Coal Tar. FROM NEW YORK. 10 BARRELS best AMERICAN COAL TAR. Just received by R. CHESTNUT & SONS.



WE SELL THIS SEWING MACHINE for \$18, AND THE HIGHEST PRICE MACHINE MADE IN MONTHS, AND NOT SATISFACTORY, MONEY REFUNDED. CALL AND SEE THEM. Celebrated "White" Sewing Machine, which took the First Prize Gold Medal over all others at the Paris Exhibition.

ROOM PAPER. We have much pleasure in stating that we have bought in the United States before the rise in Wall Paper, 1700 Rolls, and will be in a position very shortly to show the BEST ASSORTMENT of WALL PAPERS to be had anywhere, in prices never known in this City. BROWNS FROM 5 CENTS UPWARDS; WHITES FROM 8 CENTS UPWARDS; GILTS FROM 20 CENTS UPWARDS. Call and see the Stock and Prices. To arrive this week from Montreal, 8000 Rolls (cheap) Wholesale or Retail. McMURRAY & CO.

R. BLACKMER, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER. HAS IN STOCK A FULL LINE OF WALTHAM WATCHES. Fine Rolled Plate Chains, etc. and everything usually found in a first-class jewelry store. A FULL LINE OF CLOCKS. Of the best makes. SILVERWARE. In CASTORS, SPOONS, etc., of the Finest Quality. ENGRAVING. On COFFIN PLATES, SPOONS, etc., neatly executed. The Cheapest Place in the City for Fine Work and Fine Jewelry. One Door Below the People's Bank. Carriage Bolts. JUST RECEIVED: 5 CASKETS containing 10,000 Carriage Bolts and 5,000 Roll Bolts. R. CHESTNUT & SONS. S. L. MORRISON, Dealer in all CHEAPER than the CHEAPEST. FLOUR, MEAL, TEA, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, TOBACCO, CANNED GOODS. General Groceries. QUEEN STREET, OPP. CITY HALL, FREDERICTON, N. B.

"Greatest Thing In The World!" AT Hall's - Book - Store. This Celebrated Book by DRUMMOND. Can be Procured of M. S. HALL. "Greatest Thing In The World!" BY DRUMMOND. HALL'S BOOK STORE. NOTICE. ALWAYS IN STOCK: HAY, OATS, STRAW, BRAN, SHORTS, MIDDINGS, CRACKED CORN, COTTON SEED AND OIL CAKE MEAL, LIME, LAND AND CALCIUM PLASTER. Hard and Soft House Coal. Best Old Mine Sydney and Grand Lake Blacksmith Coal. SEED BUCKWHEAT, SEED WHEAT, " OATS, " PEAS, " BARLEY, " CORN. ALSO, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED, all CHEAPER than the CHEAPEST. Office and Warehouse: Campbell St., above City Hall. JAS. TIBBITS. THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY. ASSETS, 1st JANUARY, 1889, - \$39,722,809.50. ASSETS IN CANADA, " - 870,525.67. Fire Insurance of Every Description at LOWEST CURRENT RATES. WM. WILSON, Agent. Per S. S. Nova Scotian. FROM NEW YORK. 10 BARRELS best AMERICAN COAL TAR. Just received by R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

SCOTT'S EMULSION. As a Flesh Producer there can be no equal to it. SCOTT'S EMULSION. Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites. Is without Equal. Many have applied a pound a day by the use of SCOTT'S EMULSION. CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS. IS PALATABLE AS MILK. Genuine made by Scott & Bown, Belleville, Ontario. Wholesale and Retail by all Druggists, 50c. and \$1.00.

IMPERIAL CREAM STARTER BAKING POWDER. PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST, CONTAINS NO ALUM, AMMONIA, LIME, PHOSPHORS, OR ANY OTHER HARMFUL MATERIALS. TORONTO, ONT. E. W. GILLET, Sole Importers, 108-110, CELEBRATED BAY ST. MARKET.

TIBETAN WOMEN. The women are tall as the men, much more fully developed, and frequently quite good-looking. But the iron rule of fashion forces them to hide their rosy cheeks under a thick coating of tea, a black, sticky paste made of catechu. This is to preserve their complexion from the cutting wind-swept air of the high mountains. "Mabel! Little Mabel!" he said, "I have saved your life! Will you not take it for your own?" "It is your own good deed come back to you," Mabel whispered. "If you had let me I could not have helped you. "Ah! I do not want gratitude from you, nor will I give it. Can you not love me, dear, a little?" Loving him so much, what could Mabel say but "yes?" Words fail to tell of the Signor's disappointment when Mabel told him of the "engagement" that would allow all the world for Philip to exert his authority to forbid all singing in public. But the little man had a tender spot in his heart for all lovers, and he kissed Mabel on either cheek in his quaint, foreign fashion, saying: "It is best so, my dear. You will be happy, and you will still sing for the most of all audiences, your husband, your mother, and your Signor."

wealthy enough to be independent of his practice, nobly gave his time, his skill, his wealth to the suffering poor in our great city. "O, my mother!" moaned Mabel, looking up with wild-eyed grief as the doctor approached. "I cannot rouse her. I fear she is dead."

