

Carleton Sentinel Supplement, April 2, 1892.

Reply to C. W. Raymond.

To the Editors of the Carleton Sentinel:

It is with feelings of profound sorrow and regret that I have read the letter of Mr. C. W. Raymond in the last issue of the *Sentinel*. Holding in high estimation the gentleman referred to, as well as Major Vince, whose character he so unjustly and unwisely assails, I deplore the utterance of words which can benefit no one and which, I fear, will reflect more severely upon the accuser than the accused. Of all base canvasses in an election campaign, none is more objectionable and more to be shunned and condemned by right thinking persons than that of hurling opprobrious epithets and imputing dishonorable motives.

It seems to me, that in Mr. Raymond's letter, there is evidence of confusion of ideas and presumption in regard to the conclusions he reaches.

In the first place he says he "shall not take an active part in the approaching election." If the utterance of severe reflections upon the character of one of the candidates and publishing those charges in the press that they may be scattered throughout the length and breadth of the County, is not taking an active part in the election, I know not what is.

Mr. Raymond says he was glad to hear from the successful candidate that there was to be no protest on either side. It seems he had so little confidence in the candidate he says he voted for that he did not think it worth his while to consult him in regard to this matter, but takes the candidate he voted against into his confidence and forms his opinion according to his statements. A decidedly one-sided and turn-about form of procedure.

Again, he says it was a great surprise to him that Major Vince caused a protest to be entered against Dr. Colter. This is a serious charge, and Mr. Raymond must expect candid and conscientious men to inquire upon what authority he makes this statement. He cannot expect the readers of his letter to accept this statement without explanation as to how he knows that Major Vince caused a protest to be entered against the election of Dr. Colter. Has Mr. James Carr who entered the protest acknowledged to Mr. Raymond that he was a tool in the hands of Major Vince? Was Mr. Raymond so intimate with Major Vince and Mr. Carr that he knew of a secret understanding between these two men, and that Major Vince dictated to Mr. Carr the course he should pursue? I challenge Mr. Raymond to prove that Major Vince caused a protest to be entered against the election of Dr. Colter.

Mr. Raymond then goes on to say he never knew Dr. Colter to tell a falsehood nor did he ever hear him accused of doing so. Well, grant all this. But is it fair in him to presume that because he knows of no untruthfulness in Dr. Colter that Major Vince is guilty of falsehood? His judgment seems to be influenced by his belief in Dr. Colter's truthfulness, regardless of the fact that Major Vince has also an unblemished reputation for truthfulness. I do not profess to have a very intimate acquaintance with either of the candidates, but this much I can say that I have never heard a word against the character of Major Vince in any way previous to the tirade of abuse which is being poured upon his devoted head at the present time by some of his political opponents. I have never heard him accused of wrong doing of any kind. Therefore, I will continue to repose confidence in his moral principle as well as in his intellectual qualifications as a suitable person to represent this constituency in Parliament.

I need not refer at any length to Mr. Raymond's remarks about Mr. Carr. Mr. Carr is abundantly able to take care of himself as his forcible and strong-worded letter in the *Press* indicates. Mr. Carr declares Mr. Raymond's statement to be "as false as false can be," and says he "will hold him responsible before the public for circulating such a falsehood until he clears himself of it."

Mr. Raymond says the protest was entered at the latest possible time so that no counter protest could be entered. In this utterance Mr. Raymond exhibits ignorance of facts. The Controverted Elections Act provides that a candidate against whose return a protest has been entered shall have 15 days after the service of such petition, in which to enter a counter protest. Dr. Colter and his friends simply overlooked or misunderstood this provision of the election law and consequently did not file his counter protest.

Mr. Raymond insinuates that Major Vince did not claim the seat by a recount of votes because the Doctor's agent was ready to enter a list upon the other side. The fact is Major Vince announced at the outset that he would not claim the seat by a recount of votes as everybody acquainted with the proceedings knows. Mr. Raymond asks if Major Vince could have obtained the seat by a recount of votes without any alteration of his own would he have declined it? It is really painful to find Mr. Raymond in this utterance, allowing his judgment to be controlled by such grovelling suspicions in regard to Major Vince's veracity. The Major constantly affirmed and it was so understood by his friends that he would accept the seat only through a legitimate election contest.

Mr. Raymond indulges in speculations in regard to the reasons why the personal charges against the Doctor were not pressed. The reasons are self-evident. They were not pressed simply because they were not pressed. Mr. Carr and his friends did not choose to press them and consequently they were allowed to stand over.

Referring to the declarations Mr. Raymond says he is glad Major Vince had not the hardihood to make a counter declaration and then intimates that Major Vince by so doing would be declaring before God that a lie is the truth. Major Vince has published a counter declaration and in the estimation of all reasonable, fair-minded persons as Dr. Colter, a strong claim to be made for him.

A Farmer Talks to Farmers.

To the Editors of the Carleton Sentinel:

Farmers, I address myself to you, because I am a farmer, and I know what we need, and so does Dr. Colter. He was brought up on a farm, and he is just such a man as we would like to see our sons grow up to be. We would not ask for them to be any better. In this very important election, everyone should exert himself to the utmost to rescue his country from ruin, so far as one man can do it—the national debt two hundred and forty million. The interest on such a vast sum is appalling. Where is our money that we have had to pay on every cow and sheep and horse? Yes, even the hens are taxed; everything is taxed, to raise a revenue. For what? To buy up the people's votes, to keep up an extravagant government, and to keep themselves in power, to use the people's money for their own uses. Farmers, the balance of power lies in our hands. Let us rise in our might and put down such gigantic fraud. Don't let us sell our birth right for a mess of pottage. In other words, don't sell your vote for a barrel of flour, or for money, or for a square face bottle of gin. Vote for a man in whom you can place the most implicit confidence. Where in Carleton County could you find a better man than Dr. Colter to represent us? He cannot be excelled in any way. He is clever, keen, intelligent, a friend to every man, woman and child in the County. A model husband and father; he possesses all the good qualities that make the man, the gentleman and the statesman. The Tories have got the power of the money of the people defrauded from its legitimate use, and built into mansions, in driving blooded horses, in gilded equipages, spent on boodles and stealing and robbing, the like of which would make the old-fashioned highway robbers like Dick Turpin and Robin Hood, blush. They seek only their own aggrandizement, and except they get quarrelling over their boodle, like the two cats in the fable over the cheese, and the biggest lawyer tries to get the whole of it, we remain in blissful ignorance of the whole transaction. Gentlemen, if we cannot this year get a majority in the House at Ottawa, let us send up a smart man like the Doctor to watch those in power, and patiently bide our time. In English they are going to have a Liberal Government in the near future; and it is that strong hold of Toryism they call our turn will come. Where would we be to-day but for the Liberals? Gentlemen we would be like the enslaved white population of England and Ireland, governed by landlords. They would buy up all the best lands, (as in deed they have to a certain extent) with the boodle money, and reduce us to tenants to work for them at their own price as the English have for a shilling a day, as thousands are doing to-day and have for centuries. Look where the Russians go a little further and have serfs, who are compelled to stay on a piece of land for one third of what they can raise, one third going to the owner of the land and the other third going to the government. God Lord deliver us from the exclusive power of the "Tories." Who does not admire William E. Gladstone? The grand old man! who stands up for the rights of the people on all occasions. Who when snubbed by her majesty, in something he was demanding for the people, answered her, "but Madam I am the people. What have the Tories done in all time past, but what the Liberal has suggested or demanded, but fill their own pockets? Even now behold them, George Foster and his two colleagues, behold them I say going over to Washington to talk reciprocity with Mr. Blaine at home (it has got to come and soon, Mr. Foster, in the next decade perhaps I am not a prophet, nor the son of a prophet, but, "coming events cast their shadow before." Uncle Sam is pretty long headed, and old McKinley in retaliation, has wound us up like a clock, but he has not set us going, for the fact is we are effectually stopped. Potatoes in the cellar, only 50 to 60 cents per barrel in our market. That means Tammany Ring, Woodstock, N. B. In Houlton they are \$1.10 to \$1.25. This problem of shipping our surplus farm produce to England, over the vast Atlantic, more than four thousand miles, besides the expense and trouble of getting the stuff transported by rail to St. John, nearly two hundred miles, is nothing but an election canvass, and a gross absurdity at that. The United States, with its sixty-five millions and over, and constant and vast increase, is our natural market. Mr. Northrop (conservative) advocated reciprocity strongly, in the House of Commons at Ottawa the other day. The Conservatives, themselves, have to admit that the country is not in a satisfactory condition, after all they blow about the "bountiful crops it has pleased Almighty God to grant us. What are we to do, when butter is 15 to 17 cts. per lb. and in Augusta and Portland it is from 28 to 30 cts. But the door of trade is virtually closed against us with duty 62 cents on every barrel of potatoes and everything else in the same ratio. Rise "Farmers" in your might and put down the mighty swindlers from their seat. Thousand on thousands of dollars, were spent here in this county last election, of our own money originally, to keep the chief boodlers in their seats, and then they failed and went back on their word and protested the Doctor's election. Forsooth it reminds me of the school boy who had been fighting in the "Masters" absence at noon, who when he, the master came, ran up to him and shouted, "Master, there has been a big fight." Yes, who was fighting?" asked the "master." "Isaac" said the boy. But whom did he fight with? surely one boy could not fight alone. Isaac stoutly declared "Jared," who, when the teacher had investigated, had been most to blame, and was accordingly punished. I wonder if the scripture, which says, "For wherein thou injurest another, thou condemnest thyself." Is not the same principle in evidence here?

enough to convince anyone of the terrible fraud that is practised by the Conservatives. There are lots more—hundreds of thousands that have not yet been made public. No wonder, with such mismanagement and extravagance, our country is in such a deplorable condition. Over \$200,000,000 in debt and general stagnation in trade, owing to our abominable National Policy, which falls ten times heavier on us farmers than on other industries, because they, this rotten government, have shut up by their senseless diplomatics, our only available market, the United States. Owing to just such arbitrary, tyrannical conduct, England lost her British Colonies in taxing tea three pence per pound, and also other necessities at the same rate. She spent hundreds of thousands of pounds sterling fighting her own colonies, and lost them after all, and millions upon millions besides. If they do not give us Free Trade with the U. S., they will have to give that and more in the long run. Now farmers let us put in, every time, Liberal progressive men who do not support an aristocracy that have made themselves so by unlawfully putting their hand in the Government chest and stealing the people's money from its legitimate use. When Sir John A. Macdonald died, we were told by their party press: "He died a comparatively poor man." Later investigation proved that he left over \$125,000. Where did that vast sum come from? From the people, every cent of it, by clever manipulation. And no one will deny that he was the very best and cleverest statesman in the whole boodling party. In this crisis, what are we to do, gentlemen? When our census, carefully taken, shows no increase, or as some say 60, in the last decade, unparalleled in history, and our markets shut up, and our country y deplorably in debt, millions on millions, all owing to this Liberal Conservative Government. It always makes me smile to hear the term "Liberal Conservative." When Sir John got stuck he coined that term, and borrowed the term "coalition" from the unpopular William Pitt government of 1784; first need to save or save the consciousness of those he bought up. Just about as incongruous as saying Whig Tory or white black, only it gave them a chance to sit on the fence, and take the best of both sides offered, for themselves. Some Liberal Conservatives say the United States with its 65,000,000 of population would swallow up our 5,000,000. They are doing it every day. Some of the very best of our citizens are daily going to the U. S. to get what they cannot get here, "fair play." Now, gentlemen, on election day, step up like men, free men, and vote for the Doctor and give him a rousing majority. We want Free Trade, we want prohibition and we want Dr. Colter.

FARMER.

W Replies to X.

To the Editors of the Carleton Sentinel:

X, in reply to W, asked several questions. First, "If Mr. Vince or Dr. Colter could not make a bargain that there should be no protest, who could?" Second, "Were they not the standard bearers of the Conservatives and Liberals in this County in the last election?" Third, "Does W pretend to say that Mr. Vince is simply the tool in the hands of a party, and that he (Vince) after agreeing that there should be no protest as far as he was concerned, had to submit to a protest and go back on his word?" Fourth, "Does W pretend to say that the Tories have no more respect for their standard bearer than to place him in such a ridiculous position?" I answer, first: Probably X does not know that there are two political parties in the Dominion of Canada; after a general election the executives of the parties control and make protests. After the election last March, the executive of the Great Liberal R form party of Canada, Messrs. Mercier, Laurier, Picaud & Co., met in council at Quebec and started the war of protests. This was the party on the Liberal side who could make bargains for their party and not Dr. Colter. Likewise the executive of the Conservative party had the same power and not Mr. Vince. And when Dr. Colter deposited, one thousand dollars, which no doubt was Quebec boodle, to protect Mr. Vince's election (his argument to the contrary, notwithstanding) his party had to consult Messrs. Mercier, Laurier, Picaud & Co., and if some one had not blundered the protest would have been against Mr. Vince. Second. They were. Third. W does not say a standard bearer is a tool in the hands of a party, but a standard bearer is governed by the party, and as a rule the party expect to control him. For instance, when F. H. Hale, ex-M. P., had the backbone to stand up in Parliament and cast an independent vote, what did the great Reform party of Canada say? Why, it was, read him out of the party. Fourth. The answers to the three first questions answers the fourth, also. X says again, "It would have been impossible for the Liberal party to support Mr. Mercier under the present circumstances. But I would like to ask W after what occurred at Ottawa last winter in the McGreevy and Langevin scandal, where the Conservatives are?" I suppose he means the investigation and punishment of the boodlers. Well, that is easily answered. They are at Ottawa backed up by fifteen Liberal counties as a reward for the prompt way in which they searched out and punished boodling, and I would ask X here to explain how the Liberals could not support Mercier but at the same time support the Ottawa Government, which he says is the biggest sinner? Please explain. Again he says the greater the boodling the thicker the Conservatives (he must have meant Liberals), for the greatest attempt at boodling we have on record was when the leader of the great Liberal Reform party of Canada, Mr. James Carr, name, fought the election. He was the first to fight the boodlers, and he was the first to win.

see then where the boodlers are. It ill becomes him to talk about boodling after 29 of his party lost their seats for bribery and corruption, one of them disqualified and he and Dr. Colter crying for sympathy, because the Dr. was unseated for bribery and personating by his own agent. It certainly admits a weakness in the party; what do they want of sympathy if they have a sound platform. They have no platform; they ran the election on a dishonest canvass. Last March Dr. Colter stated on the platform that unrestricted reciprocity would not discriminate against Great Britain, now we have Mr. Blaine's word for it, that that is the only ground we can get it on.

March 28, 1892.

W.

FREDERICTON TOPICS.

Judge Hanington—The New Leader of the Opposition—Dr. Atkinson Downed—A Battle of abuse—Wit and Repartee—Farmer's Parliament—The Carleton Election—Street Railway—Counterfeit Money—A Celebrated Lady Lecturer—Government House to be Sold—The Balm of Gilead—Theatrical Matters—City Briefs and Personal.

Fredericton, March 30th, 1892.

Very little snow remains on the streets. Wheels are making their appearance. Countrymen coming to town with sleds travel chiefly on the ice.

The students of the Normal School have learned the result of the recent examinations. Anniversary services were held in the Methodist church on Sunday.

Another saw mill, owned by Aaron Hay, was destroyed by fire at Stanley the other day.

The fishing leases of the Province were sold last week aggregating over \$3000, an increase of nearly \$1000 over last year.

In the divorce court last week Judge Fraser granted a decree in the case of Saunders vs. Saunders.

The bill authorizing the government to sell Government house has passed the legislature.

W. F. Nicholson of the Exchange Hotel, Woodstock, was at the Barker, Tuesday.

The Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co. have left the city. They drew crowded houses to the last.

The J. J. Mills Comedy Co. will appear here three nights instead of one, owing to the large sale of seats.

The concert in the City Hall Monday evening under the auspices of the Women's Aid Society drew an immense audience.

Mrs. Harrison of Sackville rendered a solo during the Sunday evening service at the Methodist church which was exceptionally fine.

G. R. Burtt of Hartland and J. C. Hartley, A. D. Holyoke, G. W. Vanwart and F. H. Hale of Woodstock were in the city last week.

Considerable interest is centered in the Balm of Gilead affair now before the investigating committee. The indications are that the government will be exonerated from all blame.

Rev. Dr. Wilson of St. John delivered a lecture at Gibson last evening taking for his subject "The Model Young Woman."

The Fredericton Globe is endeavoring to determine who is the most popular member of the local legislature. All who buy a paper have the right to vote as often as they choose the ballots being clipped from the paper.

Green goods men are again sending their confidential letters, newspaper clippings etc. to Fredericton and vicinity. This fraud has been exposed so often that no sympathy will be extended to persons who have become so weak as to be victimized by the scheme.

A public meeting in the interests of the blind will be held in the City Hall to-night. Several prominent speakers will be in attendance including C. F. Fraser Supt. of the Halifax school for the blind, who is himself without eyesight. Some of the pupils of the school accompany him and will render a musical program.

The Salvation Army, noted for their unique ways of attracting the multitudes, had something new last week in the shape of a "poker and tongs" demonstration. The barracks however was not largely filled with the curious.

The "at home" held by Lady Tilley at Government House on Thursday last was a most enjoyable affair. Over three hundred invitations were issued. The I. S. C. Band was present. An elegant supper was served in the spacious dining room about midnight.

Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, life director of the National Educational association, lectured here the other day on Scientific instruction with reference to the evils of intemperance. She also addressed the members of the legislature during recess advocating compulsory teaching of temperance in the public schools.

The government papers on Monday announced that Hon. D. L. Hanington had been appointed a judge of the Supreme Court and although it was afterwards contradicted, later despatches confirmed the rumor. Mr. Hanington yesterday resigned his position as leader of the opposition and Dr. A. A. Stockton was immediately elected to fill the vacancy. Both decisions will give universal satisfaction and meet with the entire approbation of the public. Mr. Hanington will deliver his farewell address in the house to-day.

Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, is organizing a company to build a street railway. If a small town like Yarmouth can afford a street railway why not the capital of New Brunswick? It is to be hoped the time will come when cars will be running on the streets of Fredericton.

The election campaign in Carleton Co. has been watched here with much interest. The eyes of Liberals all over the province, and of York especially, are upon the campaign of Carleton. The reports are that the Conservatives are tending to the right, and the Liberals to the left.

emphatic of their sympathy for the Liberal cause. Vote for Dr. Colter by all means.

Considerable personal abuse has been indulged in by the members of the House of Assembly this session. Dr. Atkinson of Carleton recently in a speech characterized Wm. Wilson of York as a blockhead etc. emphasizing his opinion by the most uncomplimentary epithets, altogether using language of a most unparliamentary nature. Mr. Wilson, who is considered the wit of the house, retaliated in a similar strain drawing a decidedly grotesque picture of the learned Dr. and subjecting him to a humorous criticism placing the Dr. in a most ludicrous and unenviable predicament. The galleries enjoyed the affair hugely and felt there was no need to patronize a minstrel show for amusement.

The 16th annual session of the Provincial Farmer's Association held in the city last week was a grand success. The attendance is annually increasing, this year being most encouraging. A synopsis of the proceedings, including the papers read before the association, will be printed by the government for distribution among the farmers, so important is the matter considered. That the present administration is ever watchful of the farmers' interests is exemplified in the fact that the Government, through the Legislature, has voted \$10,000 extra this session to be used for agricultural purposes. Carleton Co. was represented at the recent session by Jas. Good, H. Emery, Jacksonville; M. P. Orser, G. Phillips, Hartland; and W. J. Owens, Centerville. Mr. Owens was elected President for the ensuing year a position which he richly deserves as he will make a capital officer in the capacity above mentioned. The society will hereafter be known as the Provincial Farmers' and Dairymen's Association.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 18, 1892.

Washington has been in a whirl of excitement this week. The debate on the Bland tree coinage bill, a fire in the Capitol building, and a despatch of defiance sent by President Harrison to Lord Salisbury, are all events out of the ordinary run of things, and calculated to cause a quickening of the pulse.

The free coinage debate, while at times very interesting, developed little from start to finish that was unexpected, and the man who was surprised at the result must have been both blind and deaf for many weeks; nevertheless it was evident that all of the members were in an unusual state of excitement, many of them evidently fearing that the unexpected would by some means take the place of the expected on the programme.

President Harrison's reply to Lord Salisbury's answer to the recent despatch of this Government is in the hands of the Senate committee on Foreign Affairs, and, although the most extraordinary precautions were taken to prevent their being made public, the substance of both despatches has leaked out. Lord Salisbury's answer was indefinite and answered the questions asked him by submitting propositions which had long before been rejected by this Government. That had the effect of arousing the Americanism of President Harrison, and he cabled an answer that is in the nature of an ultimatum, which is said to be even more vigorous in tone than the one he sent to Chili. It is now said that if the Senate ratifies the arbitration treaty it will at the same time pass a resolution authorizing the President to use the military arm of the Government if necessary, to protect the rights of the United States in the Bering Sea, pending the arbitration.

Every day the public is told by Secretary Blaine's physician that he is better and that he will soon be entirely well. Still the gentleman does not get well enough to resume his duties.

Literary Notices.

The Story Teller for April contains a charming Western story by Mary Hartwell Catherwood, "The Secrets at Roseladies." Mrs. Catherwood has the reputation of being one of the brightest and best of recent American story-tellers, and this capital tale of boy and girl life, adventure, mystery and romance at the charming country house of Uncle Roseladies fully bears out the talented writer's reputation. It is full of fun and action. Price \$1.50; 15 cents a number. D. Lothrop Company, Publishers, Boston.

Scribner's Magazine for April marks the beginning of an important series. The central subject of all social questions, and one of the most widely discussed of the time is the conditions of life among the "Poor in Great Cities." London, New York, Paris, Boston, Chicago, and Naples are among the cities to be represented in the series; and the list of authors includes Walter Besant, Joseph Conrad, Oscar Craig, President of the State Board of Charities, Jacob A. Riis, author of "How the Other Half Lives," Madame Mario, and other authorities. The introductory article of the series which leads this number, describes "The Social Awakening in London," and is by Robert A. Woods, author of the notable book "English Social Movements." The second series which is begun in this issue is entitled "Historic Movements," the aim of which is to give brief pen-pictures of important events in politics, history and invention, by eye-witnesses and participants in them, thus preserving in brief compass what is hoped may be valuable historical material, as well as very interesting reading. The first article is entitled "The Impenetrable Trial," and is by Edmund G. Ross, from Kansas, who was one of the Senators who voted "Not Guilty" in the case of President Lincoln, and secured the acquittal of the accused.

A M.

it is