

THE HERALD

VOL. VI., NO. 15.

FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1895.

\$1.00 PER YEAR.

HOTELS.

QUEEN HOTEL,

Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

THIS HOTEL has been REFITTED AND PAINTED IN THE MOST ATTRACTIVE MANNER. AN ELEGANT RESTAURANT PARLOR, OFFICE, AND BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED DINING ROOM ON GRAND FLOOR. PERFECT VENTILATION AND BREWERY THROUGHOUT. LARGE AND AIRY BEDROOMS. COMMODIOUS BATH ROOMS AND CLOSETS ON EACH FLOOR. IS CAPABLE OF ACCOMMODATING ONE HUNDRED GUESTS. It is rapidly growing in popular favor, and is today one of the LEADING, as well as the MOST COMFORTABLE HOTELS IN THE DOMINION. The Table is always supplied with every delicacy available. The Cooking is highly commended, and the Staff of Attendants are ever ready to oblige. There are two of the largest and most conveniently situated SAMPLE ROOMS in Canada, having direct entrance and also connecting with Hotel Office.

COACHES AND CARRIAGES of every style are to be had at the LIVERY STABLE of the Proprietor, immediately adjacent to the Hotel.

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WILLIAM WILSON,

Attorney-at-Law,
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Directly opp. Dr. Conthair's office.

Accounts Collected and Loans Negotiated.

WILLIAM WILSON.

H. B. RAINFORD,

Barrister, Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Clerk of the Peace and District Registrar,
Real Estate Agent, Loans Negotiated,
Office: Lower part of County Court House,
Adjoining the office of the Registrar of deeds,
Fredericton Nov. 16th, 1891.

GEO. L. WILSON,

Barrister, Notary Public, etc.

Office next door below J. J. Weddalls
Queen St. Fredericton, N. B.
March 4, 1895.

WESLEY VANWART,

Barrister.

Office: Queen Street,
FREDERICTON, May 26th, 1895.

OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL.

B. H. TORRENS, M. D. M.

DENTIST,
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DR. R. MCLEARN.

Office and Residence,
Corner Queen and Regent Sts.
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Telephone No. 66,
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CANADIAN PACIFIC

RAILWAY

ATLANTIC DIVISION.

ALL TO BOSTON, AC.
RAIL THE SHORT LINE
LINE MONTREAL, &c.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS
In Effect Jan. 26th, 1895.

LEAVE FREDERICTON.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

5.40 A. M. - Week days for Woodstock and points
North, via Gibson.

6.00 A. M. - Week days for St. John, St. Stephen, St.
Andrews, Hamilton, Woodstock, and points
North in Bay, Fortland, Boston, and
points West and South.

10.50 A. M. - Week days for Fredericton Junction,
St. John and points East.

1.30 P. M. - Week days for Fredericton Junction
and St. John, Vanterboro, Monreal and
the West, via the Short Line.

ARRIVING IN FREDERICTON FROM

St. John, etc., 10.10 a. m., 6.30 p. m.
Bangor, Monreal, etc., 1.30 p. m.
Woodstock and North, via Gibson branch, 5.40
p. m.

D. MONTGOMERY, C. E. MOPHERSON,
Gen. Pass Agent, Asst. Gen. Pass Agent
MONTREAL, ST. JOHN, N. B.

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The American Constitution, the
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these first, last and all the time, forever.

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D. MONTGOMERY, C. E. MOPHERSON,
Gen. Pass Agent, Asst. Gen. Pass Agent
MONTREAL, ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE LIBERAL PLATFORM

AS ADOPTED AT THE

CONVENTION HELD AT OTTAWA,

—ON—

June 20th and 21st, 1893.

—ON—

FIRST DECLARATION - THE TARIFF.

We, the Liberal Party of Canada, in Convention assembled, declare:

1. That the customs tariff of the Dominion should be based, not as it is now, upon the protective principle, but upon the requirements of the public service;

That the existing tariff, founded upon an unsound principle, and used, as it has been by the government, as a corrupting agency wherever with to keep themselves in office, has developed monopolies, trusts and combinations;

It has decreased the value of farm and other landed property;

It has oppressed the masses to the enrichment of a few;

It has checked immigration;

It has caused great loss of population;

It has impeded commerce;

It has discriminated against Great Britain.

In these and in many other ways it has occasioned great public and private injury, all of which evils must continue to grow in intensity, as long as the present tariff system remains in force.

That the highest interests of Canada demand a removal of this obstacle to our country's progress, by the adoption of a sound fiscal policy, which, while not doing injustice to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade, and hasten the return of prosperity to our people.

That to that end, the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government.

That this should be so adjusted as to make free, or to bear as lightly as possible upon the necessities of life, and should be so arranged as to promote free trade with the whole world, more particularly with Great Britain and the United States.

We believe that the results of the protective system have grievously disappointed thousands of persons who honestly support it, and that the country, in the light of experience, is now prepared to declare for a sound fiscal policy.

The issue between the two political parties on this question is now clearly defined.

The government themselves admit the failure of their fiscal policy, and now profess their willingness to make some changes; but they say that such changes must be based only on the principle of protection.

We denounce the principle of protection as radically un sound, and unjust to the masses of the people, and we declare our conviction that any tariff changes based on that principle must fail to afford any substantial relief from the burdens under which the country labors.

This issue we emphatically accept, and upon it we await with the fullest confidence the verdict of the electors of Canada.

2. That having regard to the prosperity of Canada and the United States as joining countries, with many mutual interests, it is desirable that there should be the most friendly relations and broad and liberal trade intercourse between them;

That the interests alike of the Dominion and of the Empire would be materially advanced by the establishing of such relations;

That the period of the old reciprocity treaty was one of marked prosperity to the British North American colonies;

That the pretext under which the Government appealed to the country in 1891 respecting negotiation for a treaty with the United States was misleading and dishonest and intended to deceive the electorate;

That no sincere effort has been made by them to obtain a treaty, but that on the contrary, it is manifest that the present Government, controlled as they are by monopolies and combines, are not desirous of securing such a treaty;

That the first step towards obtaining the end in view, is to place a party in power who are sincerely desirous of promoting a treaty on terms honorable to both countries;

That a fair and liberal reciprocity treaty would develop the great natural resources of Canada, would enormously increase the trade and commerce between the two countries, would tend to encourage friendly relations between the two peoples, would remove many causes which in the past provoked irritation and trouble to the Governments of both countries, and would promote those kindly relations between the Empire and the Republic which afford the best guarantee for peace and prosperity;

That the Liberal party is prepared to enter into negotiations with a view to obtaining such a treaty, including a well considered list of manufactured articles, and is satisfied that any treaty so arranged will receive the assent of Her Majesty's Government, without whose approval no treaty can be made.

3. That the Convention deplores the gross corruption in the management and expenditure of public moneys which for years past has existed under the rule of the Conservative party, and the revelations of which by the different parliamentary committees of inquiry have brought disgrace upon the fair name of Canada.

The Government, which profited politically by these expenditures of public moneys of which the people have been defrauded, and which, nevertheless, have never punished the guilty parties, must be held responsible for the wrongdoing.

We arraign the Government for retaining in office a Minister of the Crown proved to have accepted very large contributions of money for election purposes from the funds of a railway company, while paying the political contributions to him, a member of the Government, with one hand, and receiving Government subsidies with the other.

The conduct of the minister and the approval of his colleagues after the proof became known to them are calculated to degrade Canada in the estimation of the world and deserve the severe condemnation of the people.

4. We cannot but view with alarm the large increase of the public debt and of the controllable annual expenditure of the Dominion and the consequent undue taxation of the people under the governments that have been continuously in power since 1878, and we demand the strictest economy in the administration of the government of the country.

5. That the Convention regrets that by the action of Ministers and their supporters, in one case in which serious charges were made against a Minister of the Crown, investigation was altogether refused, while in another case the charges preferred were altered and then referred to a commission appointed upon the advice of the Ministry contrary to the well settled practice of Parliament; and that the Convention affirms:

That it is the ancient and undoubted right of the House of Commons to inquire into all matters of public expenditure, and into all charges of misconduct in office against Ministers of the Crown, and the reference of such matters to royal commissions created upon the advice of the accused is at variance with the duty and responsibility of Ministers to the House of Commons, and tends to weaken the authority of the Executive, and to impair the political control of the House of Commons, and that the powers of the people's representatives in this regard should on all fitting occasions be upheld.

6. That in the opinion of this Convention the sales of public lands of the Dominion should be to actual settlers only, and not to speculators, upon reasonable terms of settlement, and in such areas as can be reasonably occupied and cultivated by the settler.

7. That the Franchise Act of 1893, its introduction has cost the Dominion Treasury over a million of dollars, besides entailing a heavy expenditure to both political parties;

That each revision involves an additional expenditure of a further quarter of a million;

That this expenditure has prevented an annual revision, as originally intended, in the absence of which young voters entitled to the franchise have, in numerous instances, been prevented from exercising their natural rights;

That it has failed to secure uniformity, which was the principal reason assigned for its introduction;

That it has produced gross abuses by partisan revising barristers appointed by the Government of the day;

That its provisions are less liberal than those already existing in many Provinces of the Dominion, and that in the opinion of this Convention the Acts should be repealed, and we should revert to the Provincial Franchise.

8. That by the Gerrymander Acts, the electoral divisions for the return of members to the House of Commons have been so made as to prevent a fair expression of the opinion of the country at the general elections, and to secure to the party now in power a strength out of all proportion greater than the number of electors supporting them would warrant. To put an end to this abuse, to make the House of Commons a fair exponent of public opinion, and to preserve the historic continuity of counties, it is desirable that in the formation of electoral divisions, county boundaries should be preserved and that in no case parts of different counties should be put in one electoral division.

9. The present constitution of the Senate is inconsistent with the Federal principle in our system of government and is in other respects defective, as it makes the Senate independent of the people and uncontrolled by the public opinion of the country, and should be so amended as to bring it into harmony with the principles of popular government.

10. That whereas public attention is at present much directed to the consideration of the admittedly great evils of intemperance, it is desirable that the minds of the people should be clearly ascertained on the question of Prohibition by means of a Dominion plebiscite.

FROM RURAL DISTRICTS.

Interesting and Spicy Gossip from Our Active Correspondents.

GLEANINGS FROM YORK.

Canterbury Station.

Noting that our charming little village has not been heard from for some time through your columns, we trust that a few items may not come amiss.

Judging from the appearance of our streets at present business is booming. Large quantities of timber, hemlock bark and railway ties are being hauled here for shipment, and Messrs. Carr & Sons mill is being plentifully supplied with logs from different sections of the country.

The social season has been exceptionally bright. A number of parties have been and are to be given. On Thursday evening last Miss Paul Lawson entertained a number of friends at her home.

"Tally" was the chief feature of the evening. A pleasant time is reported. A few evenings later Mrs. Warneford entertained, quite a number accepted invitations, and one and all agreed that the evening was well and pleasantly spent. Mrs. Warneford received in blue silk. Among the invited guests were Mr. and Mrs. Landon, Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. John Price, Mr. and Mrs. Glen, Mr. and Mrs. E. Depow, Mr. and Mrs. Walsh, Misses M. Landon, Addie Calder, Ida Dorena, Belle Lawson, Josie Lawson, Lisa Dickinson, Faud Lawson, S. Ingraham and Sarah McDonald.

We hear that invitations are being extended for another at Miss Landon's which will be given on Monday.

On Wednesday, the 13th inst., a merry party assembled at the railway station with bags of rice and oil slippers to await the arrival of the noon express. The occasion was the expected home-coming of Mr. and Mrs. Sillie who were married in Fredericton on the 12th. A reception was held at the home of the bride's father, Mr. Arthur Jarvis. The bride was the recipient of a number of beautiful presents.

Edison Keefe, of Lincoln, Me., has been the guest of Mrs. John Price for the past few days.

Lorne Grant spent last week at Vancouver with his sister, Mrs. Keefe.

It is with regret we learn of the intended departure of Mr. L. Hopper from our midst. He will be greatly missed, but will have the best wishes of the community at large.

On Sunday last the remains of Geoffrey Worth were laid to rest in the cemetery at Swift Lake. Deceased was a British pensioner about 107 years of age.

To-day we witnessed the burial of Nelson Cummings who died very suddenly on Monday night, of pneumonia. He was 70 years of age and had three small children.

Some weeks past this place has been greatly visited by a doctor. To-day we hear of the arrival of Dr. Davis of London, Ont., whom we trust will remain with us.

Bloomfield Ridge.

Esq. 28. - After quite a long illness I again write a few lines to let you all know that I am still in the land of the living.

This has been a fine winter for the lumbermen. W. Davis & Brother have finished their operations on Hovey Brook and gone home feeling quite satisfied with their winter's work; J. Pond and M. Spencer expect to finish this week; N. Smith and A. McDonald are doing big work this winter, they have good teamsters and they are greatly to be commended. To-day drives the leading team.

J. McDonald and Archie Greer are doing a large stroke of butchering; they killed five sheep for J. P. Boies one day last week, and did it in short time; every great minute there would be a sheep killed and dressed; well done, boys, try it again.

S. Price is doing great business on Hayes Brook; it is reported that one of his teams hauled 3502 feet; it is hard to believe.

Miss Maude Hinckley has gone to take charge of a school at Sussex; she will be greatly missed.

Mrs. S. Greer has returned home after spending three weeks in Boston.

On Monday evening Mr. W. Turner, president of the people here and through times for doctors are dull, we hope he won't get discouraged.

A. E. Calhoun was the guest of Mrs. C. E. Boies last Sunday.

Carrie Spencer expects to go to Doaktown to work as an additional of a flying job; she will be well liked there as she is here.

N. Munn made a flying visit to Boies-ton Monday.

John A. Spencer made us a flying visit last week; he brought his wife a beautiful gold watch, and the other young men will bring patterns from him.

H. Hinckley passed through here to-day en route to his lumber camp; he is doing a flourishing business this year.

News is very scarce in this section at present, but we are glad to report that we are very busy with our work.

There are rumors of another wedding here in the near future; boys, get your horns and cow-bells ready.

W. M. Ready passed through our settlement quite often on his way to Texas river.

Miss Clara Spencer was the guest of Mrs. C. W. Pond yesterday.

Penitence.

Mar. 5. - Death has visited our community and carried away a kind neighbor: Mrs. William Donald, son, who died Feb. 21st, after a lingering illness from consumption, at the age of 48 years. She leaves a husband, three sisters and five brothers to mourn their loss. The funeral took place Sunday, 24th, and was very largely attended. Rev. Mr. Lodge conducted the services.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Margaret Whitlock, whose death occurred at Marysville, took place from the residence of Mrs. W. Williams, on Sunday, Feb. 10th. Interment was made in the cemetery here under the direction of undertaker Vanwart; Rev. Mr. Lodge officiated. Deceased was 83 years of age.

W. T. Howe, M. P. P., of Stanley, spent last Sunday with friends in this place.

Mrs. John McCleary, of Woodstock, who has been visiting here for a few weeks, returned to her home last Tuesday.

Among recent visitors we might also mention Misses Laura Culligan and Bessie McNeill, Messrs. A. L. Currie and Geo. McDonald.

Charles N. Goodspeed is taking a course at the Fredericton Business College.

Inspector Bridges visited the school here on Friday.

Rev. G. W. McDonald, of St. John, who is conducting special services in the Reformed Baptist Church, Marysville, preached here Sunday morning.

A large number of friends of the widow Saunders, of Mount Hope, gathered at her residence Saturday evening and after spending a pleasant evening departed leaving behind them strong evidence of their generosity and good will.

There has been a number of surprise and candy parties about here lately, which have been enjoyed by those who participated in them.

St. Mary's Parish 8th convention meets here Friday, March 15th. All Sunday School workers are expected to attend, if possible, and all will be made welcome.

Springfield.

Mar. 4. - We are pleased to see Mrs. Ed. Love again among us. Dame rumor says that having tired of Uncle Sam's hospitality, Mr. and Mrs. Love are to settle down at the old homestead again.

Miss Etta Jewett of Keswick Ridge, is visiting friends here.

A. Sanderson of Richmond, Carleton county is also spending a short vacation here.

S. Gordon has returned from the woods, as have also R. McCarthy, I. Whitehead and J. Simmons. Mr. Whitehead had the misfortune to be run over by a horse, while working for Dunn and Hall.

Rev. S. Sykes has given up charge of our little church here. He goes, we believe, to the church at Douglas. We will sadly miss his presence among us, but will try to think that our loss will be gain to our pastor.

Rev. E. E. Jenkins goes home this month for a short vacation. We wish him a pleasant visit.

The parlor concert held at Mrs. E. Graham's last week, was largely attended. The music, both vocal and instrumental, was exceptionally good. The amusement of the evening was greatly enhanced by the arrival of three foreigners upon the scene. Their quaint appearance and odd manners afforded no little fun. They were travelling westward.

Our store-keeper, Mr. J. Clark,