SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 18, 1899.

# HON. GEO. E. FOSTER, Contrasts the Records of the Two Political Parties in Canada, And Shows Clearly That the Country is Prosperous Because of Conservative Policy.

Unsparing Criticism of Blair and Company-A Noble Conception and the Duty and Aim of Liberal Conservatives Today.

# · I. WARDEN .....

At the banquet to the Hon. Geo. E. | ness. We do not propose to close up Senator Wood.

his pleasure and his sense of the honor it was to receive this compliment from these two gentlemen. One of them, he said, was a man of business, a man of honor, a good citizen, and a good, strong, honorable party man; the other was well known in business life, in this province and out of it, before he entered the turbulent arena of politics, for which his amiable nature in a sense scarcely fitted him, but a man whose super-eminent ability, strong, sterling common sense, and admirable wealth and choice of words placed him in the very front in a parliament that was the peer of any in the world; and no man has said one word against his honor as a man or as a politician. (Applause).

Hon. Mr. Foster said he would be past three years ? (Cries of "No.") We foolish if he thought this banquet was tendered him chiefly from personal considerations. They all knew what was said of him-that he was cold, membrance? phlegmatic, with no good warm blood in him, as dour as a Scotchman and as uncommunicative as the sphinx. (Great laughter). He would, however,

deny the soft impeachment that he had no warm human blood, or that he did not possess feelings, or feel his heart stirred as he saw before him on such an occasion the old men who had fought the political fights of the past, and the young men who are going to fight the political battles of the future. (Applause). And if any province could group round the flag of the party abler men, young and old, he

had not yet met them. THE PAST RECALLED.

Canada for reciprocity. (Laughter.) had been tendered in the same generous way to a number of gentlemen of whom he was one. That was after the fourth consecutive victory of the liberal conservative policy of 1878 and succeeding years. They would remember that at no time had the real ef-

existing, and within three months the Hon. Francols Langelier had a letter sent him, promising him a judgeship. or a governorship, wth which in his pocket he sat for three sessions vot-ing for his party. That's purity and lependence of parliament for you.

# RUBBING IT IN.

Mr. Foster cited an instance of the promise of a railway subsidy in Quebec province, and added that he had read the correspondence in the face of Eir Wilfrid Laurier in the house, and he dare not repudiate either promise. After dealing with the broken pledges

of the liberal leaders in relation to senate reform, Mr. Foster said that the senate had proved its usefulness, and the absolute necessity for its existence. (Cheers.) Measures that would have brought the blush to the face of Canada had been thwarted by the wise and judicious action of the senate. (Hear, hear.) Referring to palace cars, Mr. Foster

pointed out that they are not called palace cars any more, but the travelling offices of the ministry. They are offices on wheels, and almost always on wheels. (Laughter.) Ope of them was then somewhere near Cuicago, and in it a minister doing his office work, with a club of schemers on business bent around him.

This review, Mr. Foster said, was a short and small sample of the changes tween 1896 and 1899 in the policy of the liberal party. There was an abject and complete recantation of all the views they formerly expressed, and they only lacked the manliness to make an open confession and clean their consciences.

#### ABOUT PROSPERITY.

But they say the country is prosperous, trade is improving, everything is booming. The ruin the liberal conservatives prophesied has not come, but abundant prosperity instead. The reply is that we believed their pledges. We argued on the assumption that they would carry out their policy and principles; and if they declared that they would give the country a purely revenue tariff, looking toward free trade, we believed and prophesied. And so it would have been. (Hear, hear). The last criticism that ought to be in their mouths is to say that our prophecies have not been fulfilled.

But it is necessary for us as liberal conservatives to meet that specious relating to reciprocity, which they plea. Let us put the keen, trenchant sword of criticism at work. Yes, the country is prosperous. And the liberal conservatives are glad it is. They know that the prosperity rests upon the broad and deep foundations which liberal conservative policy laid for it. (Cheers). The country is prosperous in part because of mineral develop-All over British Columbia. ment stores of wealth are contributing millions to the wealth of the country, and with the promise of inexhaustible wealth yet to be contributed. The actual reaped results in the export of procious metals from a few millions have increased five-fold, and are pro-So it is thrown aside as a disused piece gressing by many percentages each

year NO THANKS TO THEM. Can you name one act of the liberal \$38,000,000 on consolidated account, or government that has had anything to \$41,000,000 in all, was in 1896, by all the do with the development of the mining tenets of that party, an outrageous interests of the country? When min-burden. Three years have rassed, and ister of finance the speaker got an act

lting in-

mineral

ier. In 1897 he was in Europe. For ness ten or fifteen years we had been work-ing toward the abolition of the treaties Harri with Belgium and Germany. In the busin jubilee year the British government decided to put an end to them. Sir Wilfrid in France woke up and declared that the day before Canada was a blotch on the map, and that day she was a nation. What had happened? Fir Wilfrid had slept eight hours or so. That was all. On Sept. 26 at Drummondville Sir Wilfrid said that in 1896 Canada was an agglomeration of sep-arate and distinct colonies, but today a well united nation. And the minister of railways declared at Cody's that the works progressing at Sydney were a justification and endorsation of liberal policy. But that great industry is owing to the fact that the liberal conservatives conserved the coal interests of the country and enacted a bounty to manufacturers of pig iron-a bounty that the grits extended. It was on that foundation this large and important industry is being developed. .(Cheers.) The last to claim credit for it should te the present government. What Sir Wilfrid said had not a word of truth in it. Canada was not a number of distinct colonies three years ago, nor since 1867. The liberals have height-

ened the burdens of the people. They have fooled the people nicely. Sir Wilfrid wanted to go one better than Sir Richard had done in Toronto, and so he said he had discovered the British market. They had, he claimed, veduced taxation, increased trade with Great Britain, and induced new business. But the United States have also discovered the British market. They exported to Great Britain in 1889 to the value of \$650,000,000, and in 1898 it had increased to \$981,000,000. Had anyone heard that the United States

statement of the results of a year's had given any preference to England? experimental work on the Drumn Sir Wilfrid's claim is absurd. road. When asked for it he said he THE GRIT ATTITUDE. could not get it. Then he said he

But when did the British market become so valuable? Not in 1895, for Sir Richard then declared that the United States market was worth all the rest of the world. He then wanted free trade with all the world, but would be got in half an hour. glad to get free trade on this continent as a comfortable instalment of it. In both cases the United States market was the thing absolutely necessary. Where was their love for the British market when they proposed discrimination against Great Britain? In 1888 and 1890, when the liberal conservatives tried to arrange a reciproeity treaty. Mr. Blaine made the proposition to the speaker that if Canada were willing they would agree to a uniform tariff against the world, applying to manufactured as well as other goods. We told them, said Mr. Foster, that it was impossible for Canada's sake and for the sake of the empire. (Cheers). Then came the McKinley tariff in 1890, the Wilson tariff in 1894 and later the Dingley tariff. It was these, made against the grit endeavors to break down trade with Great Britain, that made our people turn to the latter market, raise for it, breed for it, until today the trade is moving in the channels so

#### (Cheers). AFTER MR. BLAIR.

well furrowed out in preceding years.

The liberal conservative government At Cody's Mr. Blair had, Mr. Foster had determined on a fast Atlantic line thought, laid himself open to criticism.

management on the I. C. R. the chosen creature of Mr. Blair (Laughter.) He got Mr. Harris-Lord buried in a minority that ought to Harris-to remodel the system on a teach him and the minister of railbusiness basis. Then the wire grew hot ways a lesson. It will require more with protests, special cars were re- than another non-political banquet to quired to take aggrieved delegations, overcome that victory. (Laughter). and very soon Mr. Harris had to go-and was paid for going. Next Mr. erington (whose name was greeted Blair resolved that the I. C. R. should with loud cheers), who was present, no longer end in a back yard. In the had made a very pertinent remark at face of parliament, just assembling, he Gagetown-one of the most fitting re-made a hard and fast bargain on the marks he had ever heard. Mr. Hethbasis of \$7,000,000 capitalization, to get the extension of the line to Montreal. It was forced through the house, but the senate bid him pause. The senate held it up, and Mr. Blair came down

management.

this year with amended figures, getting

brilliant business

(Laughter.)

the extension for \$1,000,000 less That's

Then there was the Yukon tramway

bill. Mr. Blair made a hole and cor-

ner contract, behind closed doors, in

BLAIR TURNED DOWN.

(Laughter and cheers.)

erington said Mr. Blatr had develop one peculiarity. As soon as he went into a constituency it began to turn-from grit to tory. He had done it in-York, and was getting along pretty well in Queens, and now, in the interests of the tory propaganda, Mr. Hetherington thought it about time for him to move on to another grit county. (Great laughter and cheers for Heth-

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THE FUTURE PROSPECT.

erington.)

the face of lower offers. In the The course for the Eberal conservahouse one enquiring member asked a tive party to follow was next disquestion in geography. Mr. Blair didn't cussed by Mr. Foster. Into the warp know. Another asked one about treaty of 1867 the shuttle of thirty years had rights. Mr. Blair didn't know, Another struck the woof, but the fabric was not asked one about the constitutional complete. The liberal conservatives, question. Mr. Blair didn't know. whose principles and policy have ac-complished the work, have a right to Another asked one about the Stickeen. Mr. Blair didn't know. He became administer the policy and apply it to known as the know-nothing minister. all possible industries of the country, (Renewed laughter.) And at last he to make them Canadian and self-supporting. The fabric would not be had to ask the minister of the interior to take the bill and pilot it through the house. The good grits voted for it, and straightway got down on their knees and prayed that the senate in its wisdom might be directed by Provi-dence to kill the bill. The senate did, complete till rounded out by a fast mship line between our ports and the old country, equal to any from the United States. (Hear, hear.) The im-perial policy must be strengthened. Preferential trade will not be secured and now it is never heard of. It is by the present premier and his party. Mr. Chamberlain, before the colonial representatives, even after the jubilee Mr. Blair promised parliament a conference, said that if the colonies were prepared to appoint a commis-sion to go into the subject, her majesty's government would also appoint. one. Sir Wilfrid and his colleagues wouldn't. For thirty-six hours the can appoint commissions to the United. States, and commissions to behead house was in session, asking for in-formation which Blair said it would honest men, but to this day on that take six months to get. Then the prenational and imperial questior. Sir mier interfered, and it came. It was Wilfrid has never moved. But preferential trade is not dead in this coun-Mr. Blair went to British Columbia try or parliament, or in the old counbefore the Crow's Nest Pass bill was try. and the liberal conservatives must brought in. He designed to make it never rest until the policy of mutual a government road, and the pipes growth of trade is as wide as the emwere laid here in St. John for some pire and as beneficial as it is posof the work. But the rest of the cabinet took Mr. Blair-the strong minis-

## BLESSED BE DREAMERS

ter-by the ear and turned him down Men talk of dreamers. But the Then there was the C. P. R. Mr. dream precedes the splendid reality. Blair vowed he would not desist till he The speaker would not give a fig for had the scilp of Van Horne and the a man who did not dream. In youth we dream. The young leart swells C. P. R. He is after it yet, (Laughter.) But for lightning changes the with what it drinks in from the storied last few days have made a record. An lives of great men, and cherishes amagreement was signed. Then came an bitions to emulate their deeds. Those dreaming days, the seeding and groworder making it nugatory. Then that order was cancelled. Next came aning time, made the speaker what he other order and another cancellation, was. Dreamers in all ages were the and so on until the people don't know benefactors of the race. Electricity was a dream ere it became a benefi where they stand and trade does not know its condition. But the people of cent reality. And our present dream St. John know that the golden hours will Leronce a reality. Everything have passed away, leaving them in points to it. Commercial business is doubt whether they can get a decent a war, in which the smallest margin steamer for the Liverpool winter ser- of profit is fought for with intelligence and with every legislative advantage. Keen commercial rivalry will not stop

short of force to drive its own bargain. Great Britain finds no sympathy among her rivals, but when she turns to her own they will stretch filled with coming plenty. (Cheers. Pressure from without, good will with-ir, and vast imperial necessities will bring about the period when hands across the seas and continents will unite the great British family. (Renewed cheers.) The Greater Britain in population and resources will in twenty-five years absorb the products as well as supply the needs of the old a country. There is nothing between us and that system now but that we don't produce enough and take enough to equalize trade. But the difficulty is gradually making way with itself, and mother country and coontes are drawirg together in commerce as in sentiment (Cheers) THE TRANSVAAL AFFAIR Today on the Orange Free State line and Transvaal border Boer bullets may be seeking the hearts of British soldiers; and if one single British home is dismantled, Canada's homes are made, insecure and are attacked by that very act. (Cheers). When Kitchener went up the Nile against the mad dervishes and the gallant Girouard went side by side with him, with his two lines of steel, all Canada was proul, for Canada was doing something toward the consolidation of the empire. (Cheers). In the Canadian parliament last winter Sir Wilfrid Laurier with graceful periods and in emotional language delivered the message that was borne to Johannesburg-a message of sympathy from Canada to British subjects there who were taxed without representation and oppressed. The speaker seconded the resolution. and the house rose-there was no grit and no tory-and sang God Save the Queen, with a quaver and a feeling that was unmistakable. Foday, when the sound of Boer guns and the flash of Beer swords aimed at British interests threaten the old motherland with war, New Zealand sends her contingent-(great cheers)-and sends it promptly. The New South Wales Lancers marched through London yes-terday. (Renewed cheering). Why was there so great a demonstration in the streets of London? Because it was felt that Britain's children were true to her, ready to prove it by blood if need be as well as by lip ser-

Foster on Thursday evening at the Royal, the toast "Our Guest," was proposed jointly by W. H. Thorne and to the wall the portraits of distinguished ancestors. WHERE WERE THE GRITS ?

Hon. Mr. Foster, in reply, expressed Where were our friends, the enemy, all these times? Prophets of disaster, they fought the proposition to join British Columbia with the other prov-

inces. They carped at the payment of one and a half millions to the Hudson Bay Co. They fought the transcontinental railway. They swore unending feud against the national policy, on which is based the industrial life of the country. All this is recorded in history; and therefore there is guile in

nonition. But if they hate the history of twenty or thirty years ago, they have a greater horror of what is rearer. Can you pick out in history an instance of so complete, absolute and abject a recantation of policy as distinguishes the liberal party for the

history to produce one instance at all correlated with it. Is it not fair, then, to stir up our minds by Mr. Foster took up the liberal record three years ago considered absolutely necessary to the salvation of the country. He pointed out that while one entative of Canada got a treaty in 1871, and Sir Charles Tupper in 1888

got one that was accepted by all till it eached the United States senate, the iberals had four men dancing attendance for six months before the American commission, at the country's expense, and got nothing. But they had good time. And, to cap it all, Sir Wilfrid Laurier stands up now in the face

of Fielding and Cartwright and says here isn't much of a sentiment in In 1893, Mr. Foster said, a banquet

of party machinery. The liberals had always urged conomy in expenditure. To spend fect of the national policy been more

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o Rico, Oct. 13 .- The court and a jury of tives today convicted or of El Combate, forba, which General Guy ed, of sending obrough the mails. Diaz to 18 months' imprisonine of \$500. as been strongly antipolicy. This was the ry in the island. ere thunderstorm yeswaterspout formed at osed before reaching viewed by hundreds.

N ALL RIGHT.

onto Star.) of St. John. N. B., has tion by being the only a dissenting note from orus of assent to the query as to a Cannt for the Transvaal. his answer, could not was arything in the , calling for any asat Britain. Not until threatened would Mr. Canada sending a concity council of St. John ot desirous of such dismayor chose to give it. t to work to repudiate tion by adopting a recontrary.

### JOHN SANDALL.

Sandall received a telersday, stating that his Sandall, died at sea on nd was buried at Colon. who was chief engineer ship Advance, made his ohn until some 12 years remembered by older city as a member of ten & Sandall, foundryinists, on Sydney street, lachi's hall. Mr. San-Miss McKay, a resident eet. One of his sons revisit to St. John. Since ty Mr. Sandall's family Brooklyn. The steamwhich he was chief ene of a line running beork and Colon.

ond of Boston, a memssachusetts legislature, his guide, who mistook er and shot him while ing in the Maine woods.

clearly seen. That was a time of fir ancial stress, and all over the world it was a source of remark how wonderfully well the dominion of Canada passed through that period. That was the greatest possible testimony to the worth and efficiency of liberal conservout. ative policy. (Hear, hear). Changes have taken place

changes that sadden us. Gentlemen then present have passed from our midst, leaving only their works and the happy memories we hold of them as our coadjutors. 'The liberal conservative party is not now in power, he was going to say-but would correct? Perhaps be would be better to say they were not now in office. Properly speaking, they had not now the reins of power. (Laughter). It was said that this was a period of adversity that would prove the liberal conservative party. But it was also proving the dominant party. It was a test period for both, and he thought we were coming out ahead-a great deal ahead. We had proved that we do not go about seeking new and strange political gods. If we had convictions in 1878 we kept them in 1896, and keep them still. (Cheers). Happy would it be for the other party if they could show the same record. Have they had convictions? Have they kept them? (Cries of No).

A PROUD RECORD.

strength

(Cheers).

One reproach that is directed against us when we bring up history is that we are living in the past. They say we three years ago. But they have in two should drop the old and musty past, essions voted \$10,000,000 for railway and do something in these present bonuses, pure and simple, and \$3,630,stirring times. In one set se we are in 000 has been voted to open up the the past, and in another we are not. Crow's Nest route, for the benefit of Of the liberal conservative party it can owners of coal lands, who have milbe said that we have a past, of which lions of acres under their own special we are not ashamed. Like the tree control. These have already been dewith roots deep in the soil, that spreads to a value of many its branches and leaves in the upper eloped Why should those people nillions air, the past of our party is rich in not build the line themselves, as the principles and convictions, contributliberal leaders had formerly contended ing the root strength from which to should be done? The answer is that grow upward and outward. (Cheers). else's friends have coal There was, the speaker feared, some cmebody lands now, and the money is voted. In thing of the guile of the serpent in the three years the kaleidoscope has turned criticism alluded to. Their critics would like to forget the past. (Hear, hear). clear around. But blessed be history. If it reveals THE RUSH FOR OFFICE. the murky hues and bar sinister of The independence of parliament was failure, it reveals also the glory and very important three years ago. Its of grand conceptions, and violation was a crime. Mr. Mulockdeeds and results only less grand. A voice-I William Mulock. (Laughter.) In 1867 the liberal conservative party Mr. Foster-Mr. Mulock was so vexed laid the warp of the fabric of conthat he proposed a bill. It was wrong federation, and every stroke of the to dangle public offices before the shuttle since has added something of eyes of members of parliament. It color and substance. The work is but

had a tendency to fill the house with begun, and yet when we see the fabric parasites, who would cease to voice as it is today it thrills every liberal the sentiments of their constituents. conservative heart with pride. The and the independence of the whole body men who for thirty years stood at the would be impaired. Office seekers loom, weaving with skill and true artiswould take the place of those who tic sense, were the fathers of the liberal should be willing to make sacrifices for conservative party. Their sentiments the good of the country. Mr. Mulock's and convictions and policy were the bill proposed that no representative woof woven into the strong old warp, should be eligible for appointment to a making the fabric what it is today. public office for at least a year after (Cheers.) Blessed be history. We boast he had ceased to be a member. To of British Columbia and its treasures. date, sixteen liberal members have of the great northwest wheat fields, of had offices dangled before them, and the long lines of steel across the conhave accepted them. (Laughter.) That tinent, the busy workshops, and the paragon of virtue, Mr. Wilfrid Laurier, many toilers transmuting the raw ma-

called upon his audience in Toronto to terial into the finished product, uphold his arms while he struck down the repose of strength and the the wanton and corrupt members of promise and spring of future great-

\$51,000,000 expended is a beneficent ssed to encourage the sm and paying investment. (Laughter.) dustry in British Columbia. A bounty In 1896 protection was an outrage, a per ton was provided for. The liberals criminal blunder, an abomination, the have had neither the will nor the inlast vestige of which should be torn dustry to make regulations, or to pay Now a protection seventy-one one cent to that silver smelting indusone-hundredths of one per cent. less is try. Mr. Parmalee has now sone to said by Sir Richard Cartwright to be get statistics so that the act may at promoting the prosperity of the counlast become operative. They have try by leaps and bounds. Then 17.47 dcne, nothing to develop per cent. was the abomination of prowealth. tection: now a tariff .71 of 1 per Increased agricultural production and

cent. lower is an evidence of wise development and 'ncreased prices are business management. a cause of prosperity. The increased prices alone would produce almost the ABANDONED RAILWAY POLICY. sum total of the added trade of the Three years ago railway subsidies country. Increased production and were not, in order with the liberal prices have increased consumption of party. In a handbook issued in 1896 other products, enlarging the imports (from which the speaker quoted) the and giving more and more work for prohibition of railway bonuses was a the manufacturers at home and tenet of the liberal leaders' policy. abroad. But the liberal government They said persons got railway' franhas not by any act caused any of chises for the purpose of extorting these things. Wheat is sixty cents money from the ultimate builders of per bushel in the west. A few years the roads. Sir Richard Cartwright in ago it was thirty cents. The price has 1894 told the Patrons of Industry that not risen because of anything the libthere was no single plank in their eral government has done. If you double the price you double the earnplatform for which the liberals had not been fighting for twenty years. The ings. But if in 1878 and 1891 they had prohibition of railway bonuses was had their own sweet will, where would cne. Sir Richard wooed the Patron have been the factories to meet the party and was joined with them in call now made upon them? Their exmore or less holy wedlock for a period. istence is due to the fact that the lib-When the liberal conservative miniseral conservatives stood like a wall in ter of railways proposed to grant 1878, 1987 and 1891. If they had not, \$108,000 for a railway through the then all the wave of prosperity over Crow's Nest Pass to open up the coal the world could not have called out the lands, Sir Richard girded at the extraproduction and employed the labor in vagant expenditure. He objected to the Canada that is today employed. The whole system. That was his position foundations were laid in those years.

(Cheers). Mr. Foster dwelt with emphasis upon the importance of keeping these points steadily before the people, to show on what the present prosperity of the ccuntry is based. WHAT HAVE THEY DONE ?

Have they reduced the taxes? Not to any appreciable extent. They took a cent off coal oil. Do the consumers get the benefit ?Ask them. You can slice a little off anything and it is mostly swallowed up by middlemen; but this anti-monopolist government has permitted the Standard Oil Crust to spread its tentacles all over the country, until the Toronto Globe in an editorial declares that it has got the grip on the country and added \$1,500,000 per year to the burden of cost on the people. The government has increased the amount of taxation by nearly \$8,000,000. Is the country any cheaper to live in? Are agricultural implements any cheaper? No-because they reduced the tariff at the wrong endon the raw material. Nails are higher today than they were five, or four, or three years ago. On many articles there has been an increase of 100 to 200 per cent. There is hardly an article that isn't higher than it was a few years ago. There must surely be something wrong with the liberal theory that you must have cheap prices to have prosperity. There is a screw loose somewhere, and the combination

of all the talents can't find it. (Laughter.) THE BRITISH MARKET.

They say they have opened up the British market. Mr. Foster observed that he did not wish to say anything harsh, but if ever there was a men who talked utter fatuity and foolishparliament and the government then ness that man was Sir Wilfrid Laur-

servative leaders were men without ability or principle, while the men Sir Wilfrid had about him were the ablest men in Canada. He (Foster) was re presented as a man without reputation, while the time would come (in Mr. Blair's opinion) when Mr. Blair's mesterly railway policy would be written up and extolled even by the St. John Sun. How did Mr. Blair get in power?

When the battle was on-did he rush forth to fight the Boers? (Great laughter). No-he hung on to the string till the battle was over, and then modestly, after great solicitation, accepted a position. (Renewed laughter). But he had no place whereon to rest the sole of his political foot. So, Blair like, he went forth with blood in his eye, money in his pocket and promises on his lips. He commenced on the north shore, and it was predicted that in a twinkling he would have three-fourths of the liberal-conservatives of the province under his banner. But he failed. (Cheers). To his creat astonishment Mr. Blair learned that there was such a thing as party honesty and fealty to principle, and that his money and promiises were alike no good. And so he was hung up, and had to bring the whole strength of the ministry to bear on poor Mr. King, to make him accept the postmastership of Marsh Hill at \$10 per year, and so create a vacancy for Mr. Blair. This was surely a devious course, and not altogether creditable. If he (Foster) could not gain a seat in a cabinet without the exercise of corrupting influences on political opponents he would never even think of obtaining one. (Cheers.)

THE LASH APPLIED.

Mr Blair did not wage honorable political warfare, but displayed gross and brutal tactics of the lowest kind, seeking to destroy honest men's characters and build for himself on the ruins. Last year, before admiring friends, on the public platform, his statement wafted to the eyes of every youth in the land, Blair rose up and after saying that Foster was good at making a speech. but had no idea of practical politics, declared that government is impossible except by deals and combines. When attacked in parliament and charged with it. Mr. Blair, ever ready, and with that old time quarrel with the truth not yet made up-(laughter) -declared he had never said it. But Mr. Hazen and Mr. Perley heard him say it.

Mr. Hazen-Hear, hear.

Mr. Foster-Like Mr. Farr of "machine" fame, who could not be got when wanted to give evidence, but made a long statement after the enquiry was adjourned, Mr. Blair never contradicted this during the local election fight, but in parliament made the denial. But he did make the statement. Can you conceive, asked Mr. Foster, of a British statesman making such a statement? No-nor in Canada was ever that grievous injury done to public morals before the youth of the land-the declaration by a public man of a principle so damning and corrupting and abhorrent to the people of this country. (Prolonged cheers.)

HIS RAILWAY RECORD. Mr. Blair set out to introduce busi-

to Halifax, with power to come to St. nd a fast freight line direct to St. John. They had made a contract with the Allans for the fast line ser-vice, and if they had remained in power there would have been a fast mail line, and a fast freight line direct between St. John and Liverpool every eight or ten days. The liberal govern ment has not got a fast line. the forfeit on their contract which failed has not been paid, and the prespects for such a line are very remote. Owing to the congested state of British shin.

THE STEAMSHIP RECORD.

yards and the rise in price of vessels, Sir Richard Cartwright has pointed out the ships would cost a great deal more, and we may bid good-bye to the fast line for many years. You in St. John, said Mr. Foster, know what ycu have in the winter service from this port. As for Mr. Blair, the peo-

ple will judge him by his works. THE RETURNING TIDE. Mr. Foster said it was not necessary to say to his hearers to take courage.

They had noticed during the last eight or ten days that there was something in the air. An expression was seen on the faces of liberal conservatives that had been absent for two or three years. There was an indication in all the provinces, and a sound was heard. more significant than that of old in the mulberry trees. It was the protest of a disappointed and outraged people, who had been taken advantage of by men without principle. The sturdy, honest heart of the electorate is rising to throw off the incubus. Suppose the present government can administer feirly well, it is not by that they must be judged. The question we should esk ourselves is: Shall smart trickery and blatant deceit have its reward in the high places of this country? No

man who has a son dare look in his eyes and advocate that doctrine. And the boys are looking at the men. No nore terrible and demoralizing lesson can be taught than that trickery and deceit can be rewarded by the elector ate of any free country. (Cheers).

GRIT CORRUPTION. If anything threatens Canada today it is the corruption taught in high places. (Hear, hear). Corruption in Ontario-the conscience of that great province is stricken by the revelations. There is no doubt, as our genial and consistent friend of the St. John Globe says, that the liberal party in Ontario seeing its last days. And a sorry thing if it were not so. Not content with buying votes, the "machine' in that province stuffed ballot boxes and ated deputy returning officers.

And the villains are rewarded with public offices and public protection, by the provincial and federal governments.

The minister of railways at Cody's said that the local elections showed how frail the liberal conservative party is in this province. But they got 46 per cent. of the vote. The frailty is in the public man and party that introduced a hundred thousand dollars of outside money to debauch the people and carry the elections. (Hear, hear). Has it worked? Yes-as it always will work. You see the result in Queens, and in other municipal elections. In Queens a revolution has taken place. The council has been turned into a conservative council, by 15 to 5-perhaps 16 to 4. In Westmor-

vice. (Great cheering). And where was the premier colony? Tarte A voice - Where was (Hisses).

Mr. Foster-Where was Canada? Behind? No-not Canada-but the government was behindhand. (Hear, hear.) The speaker said he would be the last man to make this a political question, but it was not politics. It was a question whether the loyalty and patriotism of this country should be given its proper vent by the action of the government. Mr. Tarte?-Mr. Tarte asks: have we to do with the Transvaal? What have we to do with India or the outlying quarrels of England? Why should we be taxed for these? But, said Mr. Foster, we have to do with these, and we will. (Tremendous cheering). The sentiment of this country will have its will. If Mr. Tarte's: sentiments are the contiments of a ... cabinet minister, it is time the ere was one cabinet minister Ess. (Cheering): And, said Mr. Foster, I know they are land a like result appears, and there not the sentiments of our French felt