VOL. 28.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1900.

ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEK LY SUN

FOSTER AND STOCKTON.

Monster Mass Meeting in the Opera House Monday Night.

Every Inch of Space in the Auditorium and on the Platform Occupied, and Many Hundreds Turned Away.

Both Speakers Enthusiastically Applauded - Powerful Arraignment of the Government's Policy and Record-Solid Facts that Grit Sophistry Cannot Wipe Away.

DR. STOCKTON

Stankieling preha

The liberal conservative mass meeting in the Opera House Monday night was greated with prolonged applause was a record breaker in the matter of and cheers as he responded to his attendance. Every seat was occupied half an hour before the time of opening, and the stage was filled to overflowing. Extra chairs were placed in the orchestra, but these additions making themselves heard he said that failed to meet the demands of the throng. Every inch of standing room was occupied, and so great was the crush that the side doors had to be locked. Fully five hundred people were unable to obtain admittance. The two front rows were reserved for ladies, and when these were filled, late comers were as far as possible accommodated on the stage. The Opera House seats 1,200 people. It has standing room for about 800 more. Its largest paid attendance, including children, at a matinee was 2,140. That record was broken last night by several hundred, as at least 400 people were on the stage.

Along the footlights ran a row of flags and the rear of the stage was draped with the British colors. Among those who had seats on the stage were: Hon. Geo. E. Foster, Dr. A. / Stock-ton, J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., Dr. Silas Alward, H. R. McLeod, W. H Thorne, W. M. Jarvis, Wm. Hawker, Dr. Mc-Inerney, J. deW. Spurr, Dr. Bayard, E. C. Jones, Wm. Peters, S. Schofield, Geo. McLeod, Dr. Inches, Dr. J. H. Morrison, S. S. Hall, R. B. Paterson, J. N. Sutherland, Dr. Gra mE. Mor-Rev. Isaiah Wallace, Ald. Munc, F. A. Dyken a, Rev. C. T. Phillippi, F. A. Dyken in, Rev. C. T. Phillips, Dr. men in the conservative party. Quebec, Wm. E. Craft. S. Osborne, E. J. Neve, I. N. Holder, J. O. Stackhouse, James Smith, Chas. Vail, Thos. Kickham, Hiram White, James Heustis, E. E. Peck of Albert Co., J. A. Sinclair, John Edwards, Robt. Chandler, James Morrell, Jonas Howe, W. T. Gard, F. A. Peters, A. Magee, H. A. Austin, W. M. McLean. laughter). Dr. Johnston, R. B. Emerson, W. A. Forbes, Fred Dorman, D. J. Seely, D. Sutherland, G. D. Hunter, C. B. Pidgeon, K. J. Macrae, E. L. Whittaker,

COL. J. R. ARMSTRONG,

ton, briefly aketched the rapid progress

liberal conservative party.

Mane Combs,

Surcingles,

name. Several minutes elapsed before the cheering died down sufficiently that he might be heard. After paying his compliments to "Mr. Blair's little trumpets" in the gallery who were he would be deeply insensible if he did not appreciate the manner of his reception. A little over a week ago the liberal conservative party met in convention and selected him as the standard bearer for the city and county of St. John with Hon. George E. Foster as the candidate for the city. (Applause). He deemed it an honor and a privilege to be associated with that gentkman in this contest. (Cheers). It was an honor to the province of New Brunswick that it has produced such a man as George E. Foster. (Applause).

We have met here tonight to discuss the public questions which are agitating this community and the whole dominion. It is an important era in our history. We are here tonight, and nepresentatives of the liberal conse tive party are on different Alatforms throughout Canada tonight, asking these pledge breakers what they have to say. We are told that there is, no ability in the conservative party. -Mr. Blair and Sir Louis Davies spoke in Woodstock the other day. They went there to select a candidate to oppose Mr. Hale. And Mr. Blair that modesty for which he to with told the people that there were no great

There was a meeting in this build-ing the other night, and under the irony of fate Hon. Mr. McKeown moved certain resolutions lauding Mr. Blair. It is said that soft soap is a good article if there's not too much lye in it. (Prolonged cheers and laughter.) Eliminate that from these articles and there is nothing left. (Cheers.) It is an extraordinary thing that Mr. Blair and Mr. Emmerson from this platform should claim themselves to be such friends of St. John. Look at the statute books of the province for the last eight years, and then see how much friendship has been shown by these gentlemen. In 1896 the people of St. John sent up a bill, through Mr. Shaw, asking for power to expropriate certain properties on the east side of the harbor. The gov-

ernment of which Mr. Blair was the head did not repose enough confidence in the people of St. John to grant them their request. Look further at the legislation in regard to liquor licenses Each year out of the pockets of the people \$17,277 are being taken, which farmerly went into the hands of the chamberlain of the city. (Applause,) Look at the other bills imposing taxation upon the people of St. John, directly and indirectly, taking out of their pockets annually between fifty and sixty thousand dollars, to build two and three priced bridges and to give the men in power there more money to squander. If Mr. Blair wiped

out the entire debt incurred by the city in building on the west side, the people would be in no better condition than when he took them by the throat to wring from them these taxes. The Globe complained the other day that Mr. Tarte's wager of his head

would have a majority of fifteen seats party. in Ontaric, was not taken up. There

WERE TWO REASONS

for this: The liberal conservatives were not a betting party, and if they were they might consider the straw hat too farge a bet against Mr. Tarte's head. (Cheers.)

(Cheers.)

Turning again to the resolutions, Dr. Stockton spoke of the liberals' preferential trade. Sir Wilfrid Laurier pro mised in London, Ont., that he would advocate that principle which would give our agriculturists a preference in British markets. He went to England: they compelled him to be knighted and forced on him the Cobden medal. At a large meeting in Liverpool, with the Duke of Devonshire in the chair, Mr. Chamberlain said that it was possible to consider the stiuation, and that the hour was ripe to cement the colonies and the mother land. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was in the meeting. He rose in his place and said, "We will give a

sibility. Bourassa lesired to see indapendence of Canada, and contended that we had nothing in common with the countries of the old world. If we had nothing in common with the mother country why did our young men go to share the battles and the dangers of the common empire? (Applause). Mr. Tarte said that the merits of the

dispute between England and the Transvaal were one thing and the participation of Canada in the conflict was another. Pretty good for a responsible minister of the crown. "What have we to do with the affairs of Africa?" said Mr. Tarte.

Voice from the gallery-"That's so." "The voice of a little Boer from the gallery says 'That's so,'" said Dr. Stockton. "I did not know that we had one in this city.' I would like to have his photograph." ((Applause). The speaker's opponent, Col. Tucker, when he

OWNED THE TELEGRAPH. advocated by that organ the sale of the I. C. R. from St. John to Halifax to the C. P. R. Later, when Mr. Blair wanted to deprive the city voters of their county vote Col. Tucker voted ditte to Mr. Blair. To this outrageous proposition John V. Ellis had the honesty to oppose his vote, and in so doing supportagainst a straw hat that the liberals ed Mr. Foster and the conservative

Col. Tucker, as an old military man, might have been expected to denounce the emergency food scandal, but he voted to whitewash this most disgraceful of all scandals. Mr. Ellis opposed him on that vote as well, showing his greater independence. Mr Ellis was now a senator, and Col. Tucker had to go over the course again.

In conclusion, Dr. Stockton advised his hearers to read H. H. Cook's manifesto carefully, to weigh it well, and to vote in accordance with its teachings. By so doing he felt St. John would be in line with the rest of Canada in a sweeping liberal-conservative victory. (Prolonged applause).

MR. FOSTER.

As the applause for Dr. Stockton gradually subsided, the chairman arose to introduce the next speaker. He spoke of the anxiety of the St. preference to the manufacturers of John conservatives at Mr. Foster's Great Britain in Canada, but we do delay in responding to their nominanot want anything in return," and he tion, and of his immediate acceptance

majority for the liberals he had overdone the matter. (Applause). If he had left this out the result would have been better, but intelligent liberals could not be depended upon to swallow this, and it would undoubtedly discount the effect of the rest of his speech. Mr. Blair had declared that the country was tired of hearing talk of broken pledges, and that the claims of the conservatives had fallen flat. He said the proofs were not strong enough to affect the general electorate, and also declared that the charges themselves were unfounded and that the party had broken hone of its pledges. Mr. Foster said he would TEST THE ACCURACY

of this statement. Mr. Blair also said that their fiscal policy was not, stolen from the conservative policy and had no resemblance thereto. Figures and Mr. Cook's statement show differently. The only statesmanlike answer Mr. Blair had to Sir Charles Tupper's scheme of cold storage was a scurrilous reference to the effect that the project was only fit to prethe proposer and his Mr. Blair had talked strve policy. about the results the policy of his party had had upon the country. One claim was that the trade of Canada had greatly increased, and therefore they were the men who had accomplished this result. Let us look at the United States. Neither Blair nor Sir Wilfrid Laurier were in charge over there, yet in the past four years trade in the United States had increased more than in Canada. What was the reason? Did the liberals by some occult means transmit their influence over there? Look at any of the great countries during the past four years, and an immense increase in trade and industrial activity will be found. It was a portion of this universal prosperity that Canada has been enjoying. But let us compare this government in this respect with the last. Between 1878 and 1896 Canada's increase in trade, as denoted by exports, was 52 per cent., while in the United States in the same time it was but 27 per cent. Between 1896 and 1900 the increase in Canadian trade, judged by the same means, was 45 per cent., while in the country to the south it was 58 per cent. These figures show the comparative increase in Canada to have been considerably less under this than under the former government.

Mr. Blair spoke again of surpluses Mr. Blair spoke again of surpluses and deficits, and claimed the period of it to the committee. Then independent

port trade of St. John. He had seen in a morning paper that a city elergyman had addressed the young men of the city on "How a man should vote," laying before them the uses of the privilege and the abuse of the ballot. The franchise was the badge of our liberty and the guarantee of its preservation. What, as a public man, he should bring always and prominently before the people of a growing country, who were faying the superstructure of a great and glorious nation, was, first, that the necessity of the intelligent voter, and secondly, the necessity that his ballot should represent his personal idea and not be turned aside during its progress from his hand to the ballot box. He who would stand between the voter and the ballot box is not acting for the progress of good government but for great evil to the individual voter and to the country at large. (Applause). In the ballot we exercise our rightful power of government. The man we send is instructed by our will to carry out our policy. The great menace to our citizenship was the growing of a lax idea of the sacredness of the ball t and a tendency to suborn it from its original direction to evil uses.

NO. 88.

HE WAS NOT

charging any particular party. All should be interested in the preservation of the purity of the ballot and in growth toward a higher standard of morality. There had been occurrences in upper Canada and even in New Brunswick that illustrated his remarks. The attitude of the liberals at Ottawa and in the provinces is not tending toward the establishment of good government. In Brockville and West Huron, for instance, scandalous transactions were carried on, with the result that the report reached Ottawa, and the matter was investigated in parliament. The charges included the switching of ballots, and in one constituency a number of men swore that they had voted for a certain candidate, and when the box was opened a considerably less number of ballots were found than were proved to have been cast for that candidate. Even worse performances than these were alleged and Laurier

RISING IN HIS SEAT,

said that the purity of the ballot had undoubtedly been violated, and promised an immediate investigation by the committee on privileges and elecsome of the charges were completely proven, but before it was completed the session ended and the investigation stood over to next year. The matter was brought up at the next session, but was opposed in every way by the government on technical grounds. At last Laur-

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D. HRNST. rland Co., N. S. p oms to DR. B 1 ish Royal DISEASES, 7

Iress, continued Dr. Stockton, were noticing him these days. It did not disturb his equanimity. (A voice-C. T. Nevins, James Kennedy, Andrew That's right, don't let it). The editor Malcolm, L. P. D. Tilley, O. Smith, F. of the Globe had said concerning him. W. Daniel, W. B. Gerow, Dr. Melvin, that he had entered political life with R. B. Scovil, D. A. Melvin, H. W. desplendid prospects for a successful Forest, Thos. F. Granville, H. B. Heth-erington of Queens Co., J. Corbett, R. career as a liberal, but circumstances over which he had no control had car-Rowe, Thos. D. Henderson, Florence ried him into the arms of the conserv-McCarthy, Ald. Baxter, Ald. Maxwell. ctive party with the result that his Rev. J. W. Clark, Dr. MacLaren, P. career was ended. He would ask Sen-Palmer, S. D. Scott, Ald. Tufts, C. B. ator Ellis where he had attempted to Lockhart, D. Mullin, H. Bissett, Geo. fritter away political enterprises? He W. Gerow, Ald. Macrae, Harris Allan, never asked for political preferment, Lt. Col. Markham, H. H. Pickett, C. but could at one time have been a McL. Troop, Ald. Colwell, J. T. Hartt, member of a government. (Applause). J. G. Keator, N. Parlee, Dr. Gilchrist, The editor of the Telegraph had said Chas. Coster, Wm. Edwards, Wm. in effect that he was a runaway lib-Grant, G. U. Hay, H. H. Hansard, R. eral. He had left the liberal party A. Payne, Dr. Skinner, Dr. Steeves, D. M. Ring, J. McLeod, J. K. Kelly, Ald. when Hon, Mr. Blake ceased to be its leader, when he said that the policy Seaton, Wm. Lewis, Jas. Lewis, G. G. of commercial union meant nothing Boyne and enveral hundred others. less than annexation with the United States. (Applause). He did not wait

When Mr. Foster, Dr. Stockton and until after the election of 1891 to tell the liberal conservative executive apthe people what he thought of compeared on the platform promptly at mercial union. He put country before the stroke of eight o'clock, the candiparty. He was proud that he had a dates were greeted with ringing cheers. part in smashing this policy, which would have placed us under the flag of the United States. He would touch the president of the association, in inthat subject no further, troducing Mr. Foster and Dr. Stock-

BUT IF MR. BLAIR

of the events that led up to their and Col. Tucker wished to meet him nomination, emphasizing the fact that and discuss that subject he would be both men were the open choice of the only too happy to accommodate them. (Cheers).

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ALL ARE MONOPOLIZED by the liberals, and especially by the quence of his inappropriate speech; cabinet of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He said in effect: Look at me-(laughter) read Sir Charles Tupper's proclama -what a political colossus I am, and tion on the subject. Is it not sound? the others are the same, especially M. Should not agriculturists have some Sifton and Mr. Tarte. (Cheers and preference in the markets of Great Britain, not only because of the mone-Certain portions of the St. John tary advantage to them, but because together the mother country and her position he opposed the best interests

of Canada. Now, how has this preference of theirs worked? We find that in 1896 Canada imported from "Great Britain \$32,979,000 worth of goods, and \$58,574,-(00 from the United States. In 1899, under the preference, she has imported fron: Great Britain \$37,000,000 worth, and from the United States \$93,000,000, or in other words, under

THE PREFERENTIAL POLICY

of the present government the imports from Great Britain have increased 121-2 per cent. and from the United States 59 per cent. (Applause.) And yet they say that it is developing trade between Canada and Great Britain. (Cheers.)

Mr. Blair's speech of the other night as to the difficulty between the C. P. R. and the government might have been that of a statesman, but when he referred to the C. P. R. as being "green with envy" he departed from all statesmanship. Mr. Blair's personal feeling against Mr. Shaughnessy or his being tied neck and heel to the Grand Trunk should not be allowed to interfere with the material prosperity of the city of St. John. Yet there were people who signed a requisition invit ing Mr. Blair to be their candidate while it was due to him that the business was passing away from us instead of increasing. He would discuss this subject at greater length upon another occasion.

Another of Mr. McKeown's sentences was soft-soaping the government for sending a contingent to South Africa. What was the fact? Mr. Foster almost at the same time as SirCharles Tupper voiced the imperial sentiment of Canada in calling for the sending of this contingent. At that time Sir Wilfrid Laurier, going in his

PALACE CAR TO CHICAGO,

turned his back on the subject and claimed that the militia act forbade the sending of soldiers out of Canada unless for the defence of Canada. He said he could do nothing without parliament granting the money, though he could easily find plenty of money for corruption in the Yukon. The speaker then read the militia act. showing clearly that her majesty could call out any portion of the militia for service either within or without Canada. But Sir Wilfrid Laurier was not the only man who had to do with this question. There was also Mr. Monk. The speaker wished it to be clearly understood that he highly appreciated the French-Canadian people when they were of the stamp of Mr. Monk, Mr. Casgrain, Mr. Bergeron or Mr. Melanson of our own of St. John. (Laughter). province. Why should not Mr. Tarte much as disloyal Englishmen would

not wait anything in return," and he find, and of his inineculate acceptance is been as it was ascertained that his liberal government which he made in London. In conse-guence of his inappropriate speech, The conservatives of St. John were one of surpluses, the conservatives one of deficits. Under the liberal conservatives one of deficits. Under the liberal conservatives one of deficits. Under the liberal conservatives of St. John were provided for Mr. Foster's record, and it of deficits. Under the liberal conservatives of the statement conservatives of the statement of deficits. was fitting that the chief constitu- tive administration since confederaency of New Brunswick should be tion there have been seventeen surrepresented by New Brunswick's pluses; under the liberal there have greatest man, who in the parliament been only three. The conservatives of Canada stood second only to the il- during their eighteen wears had seven lustrious leader of our party. St. 'ohn deficits; the liberals in eight years had it would be the means of cementing had once been represented by a min- five. Mr. Blair also declared that so ister of finance, and after next elec- far as he could judge the winter port colonies? When Sir Wilfrid took that tion this would be again the case. WHEN MR. FOSTER

> arose, as if animated by a galvanic impulse, the vast audience, platform, paign in St. John. Why did he think pit and galleries, arose as one man to its feet and greeted their standard- tion than any other it would not be bearer with a spontaneous burst of his (Foster's) fault. He challenged cheering that surged through the large building until it vibrated with the Blair's nomination speech and his own mass of sound. Again and again it partially subsided, only to break out even more forcefully. Never in St. John has a public man received a heartier welcome.

> As soon as his voice could be heard. Mr. Foster warned the audience against excessive warmth in their greeting to him, as the Telegraph had assured the people that he was an "ice man." It would be very painful if he were to melt away on the platform. In spite of his iciness he would make it warm enough for the liberals during of the people was for no other purpose the next three weeks. (Cheers.) Dr. Stockton had referred to the attacks of the liberal press. He used the term liberal very doubtfully at present, as it was difficult to ascertain who were liberals and who were not. Since Mr. Richardson, a staunch liberal of the old school, had been read out of the party, and since H. H. Cook, one of of greater importance must have their the old stalwarts, had come out with a letter denouncing in forcible terms the acts of the present so-called liberal government, he was in great doubt as on the winter port question, but deto whom the term liberal could be applied. But Dr. Stockton had spoken of the denunciations of the so-called liberal press and had returned their compliments, he would

LET THE MATTER REST THERE,

as their attacks upon him affected him not at all. One idea he wanted to remove from the minds of the electors. A liberal at the convention the other night had declared the paramount issue of the campaign, in his mind, in the words "Whom will you have, Blair or Foster." Mr. Blair in closing his speech had said that he feared lest some casualty should prevent his meeting Mr. Foster in this campaign. The speaker would be very sorry if the contest here were run on the personal merit of the contestants. Neither of them was important enough to make an issue. Behind him as the standard bearer of the liberal conservative party there was a power and strength of principle and policy which was a sufficient ground for battle, exclusive of the personal abilities of the candidates. There was no personal antipathy between himself and Mr. Blair, certainly not on his part. On the other hand he wished Mr. Blair every success that was consistent with the advancement and interest of the port

He thanked the party for the honor be denounced for his disloyalty just as and confidence reposed in him in selecting him as their candidate and be? Mr. Tarte had said that France the next representative for the city in was always his dear country, putting parliament. His success or failure was a foreign land before the country to in their hands. He would do his part which he should be loyal. What about as far as an honest, faithful and vigor-

question and the quarrel between the I. C. R. and the C. P. R. would be the only conservative issue of the camthis? If that issue got more attenthose present to read and compare and from them to judge the issues of the fight. Mr. Blair had devoted most of his speech to his quarrel with Mr. Shaughnessy and the C. P. R., but there were other matters than this

before the consideration of the electorate, which must be sifted clear, and no public man could do his duty and neglect them. There were four years of liberal administration which must be thoroughly investigated, and he would be recreant to his duty unless he brought this forward. The tribunal than to examine the records of the competing parties and to decide as to their comparative worth. Elections would be a farce unless every elector exercised honestly and faithfully his power in this respect. So, the speaker said, although he would by no means neglect local issues, yet broader ones

place in the campaign. THE CONSERVATIVES

did not propose to stampede St. John manded the right of investigating the actions of the liberal government and of honestly and fearlessly expressing their judgment. (Applause). He would first draw the attention of the audience to a few points of gen-

liberals, of whom Mr. Ellis was one, protested so vehemently that Laurier sgain acknowledged the gravity of the case and said he would appoint a com-mission of judges for a complete reinvestigation, solemnly promising that the matter would be promptly carried through. This was in May last, and three weeks afterward a commission was appointed, and now the elections are upon us and they have not moved a finger toward any investigation. Such practices are unheard of in responsible governments, and indicate a grave crisis in our country.

In New Brunswick, even in local elections, evil forces were brought in from abroad to influence the vote. Take the last three by-elections in Albert, Kings and Queens. In Albert Co., ten, fifteen and even twenty dollars were paid for votes in open daylight, and in Kings and Queens this was repeated, with the addition of gross and open instances of personation. Is this money given by philanthropists? Do Mr. Tweedie and Mr. Emmerson contribute from their private pockets? Or is it a system of corrupt machinery introduced from outside to debase the local vote? This was a great menace to the country and is bound to result in vast evil. Liberals and conservatives must join hands in defending the sacred right of the franchise from undue and base influences. "(Applause.)

Mr. Blair on that very platform had the audacity to state that the liberals had kept all their pledges made before election. The speaker would not

HAVE MENTIONED THIS

except for that open challenge. Mr. Blair's audacity reminded him of J. Ross Robertson's statement that when the conservatives were involved in a shady transaction they had the grace to be ashamed of it, but when the like happened to the liberals they went around with a brass band and the roll of drums. Perhaps Mr. Blair thought that by vigorous trumpeting his bluff would carry better with the people. Mr. Foster-read a statement from that



