THE CAMPAIGN IN HAMILTON. Large Meeting at the Amphitheatre on Saturday. Telling Addresses by Mr. Adam Brown and Others. Review of the Government's Maladminis-tration—Two Thousand People Present —Free Trade Bubbles Pricked, Tration—Two Thomsand People Present
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Trate Trade Bubbles Pricked.
Hammon, Sept. 7.—To-sight meetings were held the Grits desired any further proof shat their case was a hopelees one, it could not be more convine-ingly given than by a comparison of the success of the respective proceedings. While at the Amphi-the Grits desired any further proof shat their case was a hopelees one, it could not be more convine-ingly given than by a comparison of the success of the respective proceedings. While at the Amphi-the Grits desired any not the concer of King and Walnut streets contained but halfAbat number.
The Conservative meeting was in more than one respect the most successful held during the present remarks called upon Mr. Robertson to speak.
The Conservative meeting the other meeting as others were announced to follow him. He expressed regrets at the statement that the Conservative successful held upon Systems, which was a gross calumy.
The Chairman then introduced Mr. Adam Brown, to whom he paid a very high eulogy, stating that the CMr. Brown) had fought steadily the battles of the Conservative successful held upon Systems of the other state.
Mr. Baown was received with a perfect storm of applause. He thanked the audience for such a cortial reception, and then proceeded to review the great questions of the hour. He could not but hok back upon the acts of the party who were sent ago. How had they fullided their promises? When all the successful held in the successful held in the successful held in the successful held the successful held in the successful held to represent the country as economists five ago. How had they fulfilled their promises? in Opposition they howled about the extravagence of retaining such a large number of Ministers is power, and still, we find that these preachers e power, and still we find that these preachers of purity had made no reduction themselves but only added a very large increase to their salaries. Up to 1873 the amount paid for salaries was \$306,000, while under the five years' rule of this economical Government they had belped themselves to \$555,000, an increase of expense to the country of \$161,000, (Cheers.) When they came into power they were shocked with the number of clerks employed in the Public Service and yet they soon mulcted the country in \$27,000 more for this same service. There was a proportionate expense levied on the people for contingencies, and the Inland and, the runnic service and yet they soon mulcted the country in \$27,000 more for this same service. There was a proportionate expense levied on the people for contingencies, and the Inland Revenue collections showed the great squan-dering of the public money. In the Cus-toms department alone in 1877, while there was a cerease in the amount of Cus-ter known boull will more collectif. (Cheers.) This extravagance was also observable in the collection of the Montreal and by a good s, nor an \$7.75 per capita for each immigration in 1873 coset \$7.75 per capita for each immigration in 1878 coset \$7.75 per capita for each immigration in 1878 coset \$7.75 per capita for each immigration in 1878 coset \$7.75 per capita for each immigration in 1878 coset \$7.75 per capita for each immigration in \$7.75 per capita for each immigration \$7.75 per capita for eac m was an re on a bij dealt with the Foster, Neebing Hotel, and kaministiquia jobs. He had seen the old ventilat-ed building, which no man in Hamilton would re-ceive as a gift for the mere pulling down of it. The celebrated steel rails he had also viewed and scrap-ed some of the rust of them. (Lauchter.) These rails had been purchased years before the country was in need of them, making the pockets of the people suffer to the extent of \$1,645,085 through lack of ability, which was an act which along would justify the people of the country in hurling such incompetents from power. (Cheers.) The subject of the National Policy was taken up, the speaker delivering a most telling address upon the main points on the subject of "Who pays the duty t" Mr. Brown s all Op-Grit arin

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THE GRIT MEETING.

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CASON TO IRISH	Upper and Lower Canada for more than twenty years ; and, during all that period, mark you, the Irish Catholics and the	do not mean to ridicule our ma but are our manufactories impr
	Orangemen went to the polls in friendly accord to vote for their common candi-	
	dates. With the remembrance of this happy state of things in the near past be-	woung man for neefal positions

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1878.

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gave as an example that while American c
a duty of 10 per cent. it could be sold for as
a yard, which was a clear proof that the
                                                                                                        a yard, which was a clear proof that the communer
in this case did not pay the duty. He gave many
other examples bearing on this point, showing the
follacy of the cry of Free Traders that the consumer
in case of Protection would have to pay the duty.
With reference to the tobacco trade it was the same
as all others. We could make our present manu-
facturies more prosperous by a judicious Protective
tariff and in this view he was glind to fail that his
old friend and a life long Reformer, Mr. Tucketh, set
the firm of Tuckett & Billings, conceded
(Cheers.) The main features of the National Policy
were then gone through, being lucidly explained by
the speaker. He denounced the cry that any of
the necessaries of life would be taxed. When an
increased home market opened up, competition
would become proportionate and articles of food
could be purchased at a less rate than at the present
time. The Free Trade policyists were sanguine of a
victory on the 17th, but he was certain that
instead of a victory in Hamilton a grand Grit
funeral would take, place on that constituency
which was the cradle of the National Policy, but
their labour would prove in vain. This city would
be true to itself, it would maintain its rights and
show that a love of national sentiment had been in-
tused into its people who would carry their stand-
ard triumphantly to victory. (Loud and prolonged
chers.)
Mr. Ginson, of Ingersoll, was loudly cheered. He
made an excellent speech of nearly two hours' dura-
tion, which was a master'u and head ding discourse
                                                                                    <text>
                                                                                                THE GRIT MERTING.
The Grit "grand rally" held in the lot, com
King and Walnut streets, was not as grand a
as the Free Traders would have wished, the '
not numbering more than one thomsand during
portion of the evening. This was to be won
at, seeing that "Honest Joe" and Mr. John Cr
were announced in large letters, as speakers o
occasion. "Honest Joe"s badinge failed to a
much mirth, and "Our John" lacked his unit
Can it be that the decided public feeling agains
Starvationists has chilled their andor? Certain
ex-member for North Wentwoith failed to p
and "our stumping lawyer" did not create a
                                                                                                               and "our stumping lawyer" did not create
siasm. Coming events cast their shadow
At Ottawa, on Friday, before the depa
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At Ottawa, on Friday, before the depa
variation which the visiting Montreal at
the Irish Catholle Union were going h
were given for Mayor Beaudry and for the
were given for Mayor Beaudry and for the
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the place.
At Ottawa, on Friday, before the depa
were given for Mayor Beaudry and for the
sed to be
charged the contents of his revolver
ings are strongly disapproved of by
Union men.
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