

exhaust itself in the struggle, their generous impulses yield to the tawdry temptations of a low ambition ; or will they remain brave and true, refuse to bow before shadows and worship phrases ; sensible of the greatness of their position, recognize the greatness of their duties, denounce to a perplexed and disheartened world the frigid theories of a generalizing age ?”

Mr. Charles H. Tupper did his duty well and faithfully in the House ; he appears to have fully apprehended the dignities of public life, the responsibilities of public position ; he was well known to have never performed a political action in which there might be cause for shame ; while his work for the party in the great Province of Nova Scotia aided Sir Charles Tupper materially in maintaining that wonderful influence which he seems to have in the hearts and politics of the Maritime Provinces generally. It was natural that the young politician should take great interest in the Maritime affairs of the Dominion ; that he should study deeply the fisheries and fishing industries of the Lower Provinces , and that the House should soon come to recognize him as an authority upon the subject, as one who knew what he was talking about, and could hold his own with Liberals like Davies, Jones, Burpee or Laird, whether in the House or upon the stump. Hence, when he succeeded the Hon. James C. Pope, Hon. A. W. McLelan and Hon. George E. Foster as Minister of Marine and Fisheries in February, 1888, the public surprise was not very great, the chief sentiment being one of hearty approval and belief that he would prove an industrious, intelligent and well informed administrator. It was fitting that the appointment should be made from the ranks of Maritime Provinces representatives. Not only had the three Ministers who previously held the post in the existing Government come from that natural nursery of seamen and students of Maritime affairs, but Hon. Peter Mitchell, during Sir John A. Macdonald's first Ministry, and Sir Albert J. Smith, during Mr. Mackenzie's tenure of power, had both come from the same part of the Dominion.

Mr. Tupper's youth was the one objection raised, and that not very prominently. He was only thirty-three, but it must be remembered that John A. Macdonald entered the Ministry of the Canadian Provinces as they were then, when one year younger, and that Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, at the age of 36, became a member of Mr. Mac-