	THE VICTORIA WEEKLY TIMES, FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1893					15
-	THE LIDED AL LEADED	the truth. There is but one answer to	swer. There was another meeting held	tained. This simply means that the gov-	under which Canadians suffer (Great	try? Sipmly because they were not sat-
the the place	THE INERAL LEADEN	make to this, and that is that the truth would not be spoken at all. It were a crime undoubtedly—it were a national	a roving commission going from place to	and put on a new cost of varnish and	cheering.) But sir, there is something	isfied with their condition in France and
		crime-for anyone to speak 111 OI 1118	there be, in the national policy. A lew	cneers.) Mr. Speaker, again upon this	borrowed the word from us. 'You know	left the shores of Great Britain. of Eng-
ease ome	His Brilliant Speech at the Con-	country if he spoke falsely. It would be a crime, and a great crime, if the colors	John, N. B., and his admirers gave Mr.	that we take direct issue here and now	tive party more than once, whenever	land, Ireland and old Scotland? Simply because your own fathers were not satis-
lief.		under which the country is presented are not true; but I submit that it would be	countrymen of mine, who happens to be	government tell us that the principle of	the clothes of their opponents, and pre-	fied with their condition upon their na- tive soil, but believed that by coming to
nd d.	THE TOT US FOLLOWERS	more a crime to conceal the truth for fear of causing fear or shame. There is	made a speech. He proved that he could	and we answer to the government that	sent themselves before the public decent-	this country they would build up for themselves and their families a better
id iy	ENTRUSINGIN	but one thing to do, sir, and it is to	be, on any occasion, the equal of an Englishman, that he could be equal to	must be taken off-not only the branches	do again, and on this occasion I do not	and more prosperous condition of things.
y y e		not, perhaps, within the bounds of Lu- man nature to expect that every page of	his predecessor. Sir John Carling. He	Sir, you remember what took place pre-	do object to their appearing before the	And are we, their descendants, to be told when we find our interests clashing with
	P Cnost N P.	the histowy of a neonle would be free	the exodus and prosperity of the country	At that time we had for premier, as you	reform of the tariff only to retain the	those of the mother land we must stand by the mother land? I do not attempt
•		from conflict, but I assert that a people's history will be closest to truth where	exodus "was not of a very great size."	tude. There never was a purer or	that the ideal fiscal system is the Brit-	any such loyalty, and I am quite sure of the position that would be adopted in
2	Its Effects Shown Up by Means of the	you find a strong and healthy public opinion to denounce every crime and	has not increased in population, but has	than Alex. Mackenzie. (Applause.) He	Sir my lovalty as I stated, does not	any part of Great Britain. I would not hesitate to go upon any platform there
	Its Enects Show Was Copied From the Census-It Was Copied From the Americans and Adopted With Shouts	outrage. I submit every possible condi-	tion of St. John under Mackenzie's re-	supposed to be popular prejudice. He	do want to go for an example to the	and state the same things that I state
	of Lovalty-The Gerrymander Act	people is that all moral offences should be	the population was reduced to under 40	made prosperous under high taxation.	mother country and not to the United	If it were my lot to have been a member
s :-	Unfair and Unjustifiable.	denounced, and that the truth should I	the natural increase had been swent	no fault to find with apphody and no	the other side of the line. I say the	of the British House of Commons I would speak like an Englishman and
	Hon the shall someth of Hon	or favor. If any one were to look at	away and 2,000 souls more. (Sensation.)	indement in the face of the experience	such as they have in England, but I am	stand up for England in preference to Canada any time,
- t	Following is the full report of Hon. Mr. Laurier's speech at the Liberal con-	26 years, that man must admit-and 1	Whole increase in ten years was of. Let	which was introduced by the Generation	sorry to say that the circumstances of the country cannot admit at present of	CANADA FIRST. But I am a member of Her Majesty's
	vention in Ottawa:	may say here to begin with that Canada has made great and substantial progress,	a very great size. We are told that the	tive party, which was dubbed the N. P.,	pose to you that from this day hence-	House of Commons of Canada, and I
	and wainly seek to find adequatery	Dut, great as that progress and	the first home of a moonly to munich them	main of the internet of the terms of the	we aspire. I propose to you from this	leave it to Englishmen who represent the interests of Her Majesty's subjects
	the songe of grafifulle that I	the regitimate capectation	Cost have and among hat the whole	minung) T and the to the total the t	day, although we cannot adopt the policy itself, to adopt the principle which regu-	in the Imperial Parliament to deal with the interests of the English nation, and
	to those interested in the fortunes of	not care to what party he belongs, that	issue of the people are extinguished.	ciple. I want to know-and I put the	lates it: that is to say, that though it	I call upon the people of Canada to stand up for the interests of Canada;
	which you have responded to the can of	the hopes which we had 26 years ago.	that the exodus is not of a very great	length and breadth of this country-by	to come to have to raise a revenue by ]	and if there be any man in this audience -no, there is no one in this audience-
	gratifying that there should be so migo	nlation of Canada would be at least	say that this statement had been receiv-	man to enrich his neighbor? By virtue	levied only so far as is necessary to car-	but if there be any man outside of this
•	have with us the leaders of the	5,000,000. If our hopes had been real-	did not do him that justice to which he	in order to give work to the working-	(Cheers.) I submit to you that not a	ference for the interests of England, I
	Dominion, not only from the prov-	of Canada 1 000.000 of our fellow-Can-	something new to them to know that	the workingman in order to give better	ets of the people, except every cent goes	
	province of Ontario, but Irolin the province of Ontario, but Irolin (Cheers.)	adians who are now to be found in a	the exodus was of no great size. What	prices to the farmer? We were told in	into the treasury of the people, and not	loyal, because Her Majesty the Queen
	Sir, if you allow me to utter a personal	to expect that a country like Canada,	wick and of the city of St. John if the	of high taxation we would create labor,	(Cheers.) I submit to you that no duty should be levied for protection's sake, but	dian subjects should abase themselves
	that proud as I am of the presence Fielding,	tion, that every child born upon the soil	would have been nothing left of the city;	the burden would be recouped in some	levied altogether and only for the pur- pose of filling the treasury to the limits	terests of their country; but she expects
	of Premier Blair, of Prince Edward	all his life. (Hear, hear.) When the	swept away. Under Mr. Mackenzie the	found to be fallacious. If the principle	required. I submit to you that every cent. that is levied should be levied first	from us upon every occasion that the interests of Canada should be para-
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		tweener fine T anoth in worse processo	would aroute lober we would see the we	and foremost upon the luxuries of the	mount. (Applause.) Again, I say, this is loyalty such as I understand it. But
	hta of my heart. I would say cheer	I Submit to you that any	that the metional malion has done mono	areason and you more told that you	people. (Cheers.) I submit to you therefore that the system of protection,	there is more than this to satisfy the conscience of those extreme Conserva-
	c is the presence of my old iffend,	1 CIOIL. WHY, SIL, IC IS & WEIL MADE	for and in the face of this Ma	thousands in the cities of Canada What	which is to be maintained by the govern- ment, that is to say, of levying tribute	tives, who, I am afraid, will not be sat-
	Mr. Joly, of Lotoiniere. (Initiality	measure in many instances of the devel-	Angers could tell them that the exodus	are the results? I am going to give you	upon the people, not for the legitimate expenses of the government, but for a	isfied with anything except the posses- sion of power. Let me tell them this,
	my good fortune a good many years ago to serve my apprenticeship when he	so important is it considered that, not	ary went to preach the good news to a heathen city. From the first house which	timation, a most eloquent arraignment of the N. P. During the period from 1871	private and privileged class, should be condemned without any qualification.	that if a treaty is negotiated by Canada with a foreign country that treaty will
	was leader of the opposition in the local	population, we have spent thousands and	he passed he received the contents of a	to 1881, in the province of Ontario, there was an increase of 342 071 souls. In	(Choors) Let it be well understood that	have to be ratified by the Government of Her Majesty the Queen in England,
	told you that he had retired from public	years in order to bring in immigrants.	ther. He thought he had gone far	the following period, from 1881 to 1891,	sue with the party in power. Their	and if the British Government object that we should make such a treaty, then,
	the huge he quickly fell into line.	It is a matter of regret to think they	ci. J. what had accured II. a wag	071 to 151 553 a decrease of more than	Their immediate object is protection;	sir, and not sooner, it will be time to raise objections. What I claim is that
	have to-day representatives from an	1 \$300,000 every year in order to bring	ut the had them ""The -het "" "Do	previous period the increase of population	only. (Cheers.) Upon this issue we en-	) upon this policy of reciprocity, it should
	the from the province by the Atlantic,	people amongst ourserves. is it to	11 met an mill an the mater " (Touch	the increase was 130.035 or a decrease	and I ask you once more never to desist	be well known and well understood that while claiming to do the best for our
	from the valley of the St. Lawrence, from the region of the great lakes, even	those born on the soil cannot remain at-	ter.) Well, sir, the people of S. John must thank Mr. Angers for knowing	of 37,000. In Prince Edward Island in the former period the increase was 14,000;	until we have achieved victory; until we have freed this country from the incubus	tion is subject to the approbation of Her
	from the prairies of Manitoba and the	tached to the soil, that this loreign popu	that the exedus was not of a great size.	in the following period the increase was	which has been weighing it down for 15 long years. (Loud cheers.) Nothing is	Majesty the Queen. These two ques- tions, in my judgment, ought to consti-
	not represented officially is the province of British Columbia, and yet to some	own people those we bring from abroad	Mr. Foster, who, as you know, is, or	how many? not even 1000, not even 500,	more difficult—that is one of the evils of protection—than to wipe away protection,	tute mainly the programme of the Lib-
	extent it is, for this morning the chair-	will remain ? There is only one contra	is still a cold-water man. I believe, yet	Scotia the increase was in the previous	because under it interests have been es- tablished which every man who has at	which we are engaged at this moment is
	lowing telegram: "Although not repre-	if a country like Canada, which can keep	in former days. (Loud laughter.) In	it was 9920. In New Brunswick the	heart the interests of all classes must	the neutric of Outride depended apoint
	terest in the proceedings of the Liberal	cannot keep its pairry population of o,	commons he wanted every man to be a	increase was in the former period 33,639, while in the second period it had fallen	take into consideration. It is always easy to increase the tariff, because by so	her fiscal policy. But there are other questions still. One-
	convention. Sentiment here favors a policy of freer trade relations with Great	with the policy and the government. (Ap-	cold-water man like himself. He seems to have changed his view, but for that	swept away. Such figures as these are	doing you increase the private fortunes of certain individuals, but whenever you	of the evils of the National Policy and the system of protection has been here,
	Britain and her colonies, especially Aus-	plause.) The conclusion is mesistore.	I have no remark to make, save this:	the strongest possible arraignment of the national policy. It is true there has been	decrease the tariff it has always to be done with careful consideration, and I	as everywhere else, to lower the moral level of public life. It is a subject, how-
	other nations." (Applause.) Nothing	with this question they simply deny the	quire a good deal of cold water to wash	an increase in Manitoba in some respects,	am sure that when the Liberals are in	ever, into which I do not desire to enter
	ince confederation and to find any	prosperous and that there is very little	down, and permaps boundering	atad The fine prairies of the west have	it and the Ann and in this audionce	at length. I speak of it more in sorrow than in anger; but I tell you this, if you
La.	must go back to the days of old Canada	a meeting in Orangevine, which is situ-	they are altogether of an economic na-		do you crave more markets for your	want to purify the political atmosphere of this country, you must revert to the
58	-to the famous Liberal convention which	know it has been rumored that the gov-	ture. In my humble opinion we should	been taken from time to time, that no	products, I would be told "Yes." If I	principle that not a cent is to be levied

which the were to tell him that there is on the principle that not a cent is to be levied met in Toronto in 1859. And, Mr. know it has been rumored that the gov-Chairman, you will allow me the pleas- ernment were contemplating rewarding set it down at once that this is an asmore than 50 per cent. of the immigrants igate. Ald. except what is necessary to carry on the other side of the line a nation of 65,000,that went to Manitoba remained there. one of the faithful, that the government sembly of plain and practical men, met legitimate expenses of the Government, orted that ure of saying that this meeting is pre-000 of the Anglo-Saxon race, that is the sided over by one of the leaders of that were contemplating removing Mr. White, together to deal with plain and practical There is not, I may say, a single provints against economically administered. I speak of ince throughout the Dominion which greatest commercial race in the world, convention in that year. Sir Oliver the representative of Cardwell, to an- questions. I agree with every word of would you not like to be able to trade this subject more in sorrow than in anclamors so much and so loudly to be the chairman of to-day. 'We might be not Victoother sphere of usefulness, to make him Mowat was one of those who helped on freed from the incubus of the national with them untrammelled and unfettered? ger, but there is not a man who has in that occasion to shape the policy which the collector of customs in Montreal; tempted, and the occasion would be a Old Folks' policy. I appeal to the farmers who his bosom a patriotic heart that does not tempting one, to enlarge the political RECIPROCITY WITH THE U.S. afterwards prevailed. Sir Oliver Mowat but before they came to that conclusion rnment will see with shame that the name of Canaare now before me if it is not true that horizon, to enter new fields, and perhaps McKillican belongs in more senses than one to the they had heard that perhaps it would not: Some years ago we had a treaty of | da has become a byword of corruption the most difficult period for the farmer chool of that great old man who to- be safe under the present circumstances direct a policy to the future destiny of on of Hugh reciprocity with the United States, and | among the civilized nations of the earthis the period following the first settle-Canada. Some people-perhaps they are day, under the gaze of an admiring and to open Cardwell. Therefore they made you know that was the golden era in the considered ment. This is the period when, if the THE MAJORITY MUST RULE. represented here-favor closer union with laining that wondering world, is struggling against a descent upon the faithful of Cardwell. history of Canada. Again and again the farmer is to be favored he should be asthe mother country-(hear, hear)-some There are other questions, but we many odds to relieve a country from a One of the ministers who was taken up aches upon wish was expressed that we should again sisted, but farmers of Manitoba have want Canada to take rank with the other regime of oppression, and to give it good was Mr. Clarke Wallace, the controller obtain that mark if possible, but it has have not the time to take up too many. nmittee will been forced to pay tribute to the manunations of the earth-(hear, hear)-and government of the people. (Applause.) of customs. He opened his remarks by become a settled fact with both the great One or two, however, ought not to be facturers of the east. Manitoba would there are some to-day who would favor lime seems to have made no impression expressing his great admiration for the g that they forgotten. We should endeavor to retain parties in the United States that they boil with joy the day when it would be the union of the two great branches of Gladstone; his mental activity beauty of the surroundings of Orangewill not renew the treaty of 1854; that is for sewers in every election an honest expression of freed from the incubus of the national the Anglo-Saxon race on this continent. deration · in seems to increase with years. Sir Oliville. He spoke in glowing terms of the We are told that we cannot to say, a treaty confined to natural prothe public mind and of the public will. policy. (Hear, hear.) Sir, I respect all these ducts only, but manufactures have to be the city. ver Mowat, perhaps more than many appearances of prosperity of the farm We must be governed by the majority. say that the national policy has been the illican that opinions; but listen to me when I say included as well. In 1888 we adopted a I do not say that the majority is always others at the convention of 1859, had to houses, and of the farms, which he saw cause of the exodus because when the t the counthat we should not indulge in speculative policy of untrammelled trade with the deal with the difficulties that were then in all directions. I have no doubt that right, but until we have something betpeople leave the country they go to the prevailing. Canada was suffering from Mr. Wallace had good reason to speak politics. (Cheers.) This convention ought United States. This policy was distort-United States, which has also a protecter we must abide by the rule that the severe ills at that time. These ills, how- thus. Orangeville is one of those places e was any to be confined to ed to a most wicked perversion by our optive tariff. The argument is a captious majority must govern. What I want is ever, were of a constitutional nature. For which claims to be the garden of Onponents. They asserted on the platform sement. The PLAIN, PRACTICAL QUESTIONS. a true and honest expression of the pubone. It is true that the national policy such underyears an imperfect constitutional sys- terio and of Canada. Mr. Wallace said and in the press that what we wanted It is not when the house is on fire is nothing but a servile copy of the Amerlic mind. I object, therefore, to those was unrestricted reciprocity, and nothing opposite was tem had prevailed in Canada. There that if the "Grit croakers," as he called that we should think of needed improveican system of protection. The Conlaws which have been placed upon the else, and that we would not take anythem, had been there, they would find ments. Our first duty is to arouse the was the union of Lower and Upper Canservative party, the loyal party, left the statute book by which the men in power thing else, whereas the fact was that as a matter ada, an English and a French province, continue not to have an honest expresevidences of the error of their stateexample of the mother country and went people to a sense of their immediate danments regarding the condition of the ve to settle we were prepared to negotiate upon a bawith all the disadvantages of a federal over to the other side for a policy, and ger, and the immediate danger is the tarsion of the public mind, and distort the and a legislative union, and without any country, but if the "Grit croaker" had sis of unrestricted reciprocity; but we some time iff which now oppresses Canada. (Cheers.) true expression of he public will. I dethey brought it back singing "God Save understand-the bill. The of the advantages. You know that the been there he would have told Mr. Walwould have been ready to obtain any There is, as you well know, a universal the Queen." They advocated that poli-consensus of opinion among classes, may cy in 1878. In 1879, after they were nounce it to you as infamy. I say that rinciple which was then adopted as a lace what was a fact, that every one treaty with reciprocity upon a basis of the best and safest principle is to resort natural products and manufactures as arried. solution of the woes which Canada was of those farms had decreased in value among all parties in this country, that returned to power, they introduced an to the old policy we had in former years he secretary well. The Liberal party, when it forthen suffering was representation by 30 or 35 per cent. during the last 15 the tariff which now prevails in Canada American nostrum and gave it to the of having a provincial franchise. This mulated the policy of unrestricted reciion, address population. This principle was gradu- years. He would have told Mr. Walloyal people of Canada. When they were is a burdensome tariff, that it is an opsystem prevailed for the first eighteen procity, never disguised that there were d of alderpressive tariff, and that it is known ly extended until it became the origin lace yes, this is a fine country. The sun told by people like myself, who claim to years, after long education, and I never difficulties in the way, and that when we confederation, until it became the does not shine upon a better in its what was known at one time as the N. | be as loyal as they are, but whose loyalty heard a single complaint against it. The came to negotiate the treaty several lines a bonus of means whereby the four provinces of course, yet upon every one of those P. has been found to be a fraud and a is in the heart, and not on the lips, "You majority ruled, but in 1885 this infamous of manufactured goods would have to be ural Associafailure. (Loud cheers.) I say there is are endangering British connection." British America were united into a con- farms they deplore the loss of a son or act was passed. So infamous is it that eliminated, but what we wanted was to n last year's federation under sanction of the moth- daughter who has gone to the United this universal consensus of opinion they said, "So much the worse for Brit the men who promoted it dare not put it. send a commission to Washington to lay agement de erland, with the object that it was to ex- States to find what his own native counamongst us that the tariff has to be re- ish connection." They adopted the poliin force because the law requires that down a basis for a treaty. We would same, and tend all over the continent. We, the try does not give him. This language formed. What do you see in Ontario cy, but the result was not what they exthere should be revision every year. But en the fund have supported our opponents in any sim-Liberals at this late day, are again as- of Mr. Wallace is the strongest possible A large section among the pected. The policy did not stop the exto-day? ilar policy, but, while professing a willingoon, as they a revision every year costs so much that sembled in order to discuss the present arraignment of the policy of the present rank and file of the Conservative party openly declaring that they want to un-dus under their policy doubled and ness to go to Washington and negotiate the Government are begged by their folcounts clearposition of this country. I am glad to say government, that with the undoubted adowers not to put that expense upon a treaty, they never had any such inten-Awaiting do the evil they helped to establish in trebled. What is the reason the policy that though Canada is suffering many vantages we have, these people of Ortion, and while with one breath they told them. But the act is put in force on the y," etc. former years. Look at the ranks of the prospered comparatively in the United ills and woes they do not arise from angeville and the surrounding country ion to the ot voted to eve of an election because it gives to the the people they wanted to negotiate a faithful, those who are ministerial to the States and not in Canada? The reason ional defects. I am glad to suy cannot keep their own at home. (Aptreaty, with the other breath they said party in power an unfair advantage. constitution, though not perfect, plause.) The minister of finance also backbone. Last session we saw man af- is that the great variety of climate to Again I denounce this infamy, this syster man rising in his place in parliament | the south of the line, their increasing popwe were disloyal because we wanted to ach that it should command the said on that occasion that the country tem of gerrymander. Under our own Mr. Bainnegotiate a treaty. (Cheers.) nd love of all Canadians. (Ap- was prosperous to a degree and the story and proposing amendments to the ulation, and the great accumulation of he vote was system of government it is necessary tariff, men like Messrs. Cleveland, wealth, were a protection against protec-I want it to be known at the of the exodus invented simply by the You know the part disloyalty played in tion prevail that there should be after every census set of our proceedings that while Grits. (Laughter.) There might be, he Pope, and others, proposing to take tion. They had free trade amongst an the last election. I am loyal to the Britned at 10:50. ish crown. I have often repeated in the a redistribution of seats. There is but one brick here and another there ever-increasing community, and were savhere from all parts of the Do- said, a few emigrants now and then.and one basis to adopt, the basis of the province of Quebec, and I am happy to to discuss the political situation what think you was the cause Mr. Fos- until the wall was threatened with de- ed by freedom notwithstanding the high mother land. There have been redistribuntry, to remedy, if possible, the ter told them of these people leaving the truction. Sir, the feeling became so un- protection. But there was more. You repeat it to-day, when so many of my fellow-subjects of French origin are presal freedom in ills from which the country is suffering, country? You could not possibly divine animous among the Conservatives thembutions in the mother land, but there know very well that this wisdom which ent, that we owe a debt of gratitude to we do not come here in any carping it, because what little exodus there may selves that the government had to come was borrowed by our government from has never been a word of complaint; benies than in the British crown for the way it has every Sunday spirit, with any revolutionary words. I from the country is caused, according forward and promise that they would the United States has been condemned cause the redistribution takes place upon treated us in the last 50 years. (Cheers.) by the American people. (Cheers.) You know very well that this Yankee system a well-known basis and principle, and seen in the say we come here with our hearts full to Mr. Foster, by articles in the Globe deal with the question and reform the Loyal although I am I do not think it that is that the boundary of no county giving expreslove for our Canadian country-(ap- newspaper. (Great laughter.) According tariff. That was the promise extracted plause)-with pride for its past and hope for its future. (Renewed applause.) Mr. who leave the country leave it simply would be my part to say that the intershould be interfered with. That is a from them, but what reform can you exentiments on has been condemned by a majority of the ests of a colony are the interests of the states and a majority of the popular vote. principle which ought to be adopted here, nd religious, pect from men who tell you the country empire. Take the best families in the hairman, it is undeniable that to-day because they read the Globe newspaper. is prosperous and that there is no exodus; (Hear, hear.) Last year there was a and I hope that upon this we will have a great majorland; there is often a diversity of interthe position of Canada is not what it Well, sir, the Globe is a very good pa- who tell you that their system is perfect Democratic convention, and on that ocmost emphatic expression from this consed. No rea ests between the members of that family, bught to be. In the eyes of many of us-should say in the eyes of all of us-the mend the Globe, and I commend the ed-at what took place a few months ago. such exprescasion they declared "hThat we condemn vention. and there is a diversity of interests bethey are ut-Republican protection as a fraud and a There are other questions, and it tween the members of an empire. The by the police, obstruction to robbery of the great majority of the would not be fair on my part not to deal sition is such as to make a good many itor of the Globe, who is on the plat-Sir John Thompson, 'at the board of commercial interests of England are not American people for the benefit of a f the people of Canada feel anxious for form to-night. I am glad to see a comtrade banquet in Toronto, told a large with them. Within the last fifteen days the interests of Canada, and the commerthe fate of the country. We are here to pliment paid by an opponent, but I am audience that the government would be few." (Cheers.) That condemnation nidation being I have received several applications from cial interests of Canada are not the com-<sup>1</sup>scuss the situation of our country. a Frenchman, and they are supposed to prepared next session to lop off some mouldering branches; but we found that was endorsed by the American people at however, no lifferent parts of the country asking me, mercial interests of England. And there permitted in the first opportunity following, and they "What are you going to do about tem-perance?" "What are you going to do is no Conservative who can say that, for ccasion, to discuss the situation of our the Conservative press. It is not fair the government had changed their view, declared in the most emphatic language the fact that England is free trade and that the system of protection over there about prohibition?" I ought to speak frankly upon this. I don't pretend at York, no one ountry we are met by our opponents for Mr. Foster to discount its influence. and what were monldering branches in the Canadian Conservatives protectionist with a very singular objection. If we If the people around Orangeville read January, like the rod of Moses, became was a fraud and a robbery. vithout danger shows that there is at least a diversity of speak of the situation of the country and the Globe, is it not possible they read flowering boughs in March. (Cheers Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I submit no one may this moment to give you any more than Interests between England and Canada. we do not represent it in rosente colors the Empire, which tells them they are are told at once by the Conservative prosperous? (Laughter.) Is it possi-to make. Gentlemen, you have nothing to your judgment that the servile copy he is playing a my views. On a former occasion I al-Sir, I want now to say this, that if the of the American system which has been re are told at once by the Conservative ready announced that this was a free. rest for walkinterests of Canada clash with the interparty that we are decrying the country. This is a very strange objection. It are so stupid as to believe the Globe logic of events, you have the word of brought amongst us by the leaders of the The police democratic convention. in which no cutests of England, is it any part of my loy-Conservatives is like its prototype, a batons outand-dried resolutions are to be placed bealty or yours that we should make the yould mean that the party in power have when it tells them they are not prosper- Mr. Foster himself, who has declared fraud and a robbery-(loud applause)appear to reinterests of Canada give way to the infore you. You are fre to move upon the right to do anything they please, and ous when they are? (Loud laughter.) Are again and again within the past few and I call upon you one and all to prothe masters prohibition or anything else you choose. terests of Great Britain? (Cries of "no, the only thing left to the opposition is they such geese as not to know their own weeks that tariff reform would consist nounce at once and give your emphatic people.-Earl but I ask you simply to allow me to no.") What is the reason, I want to support to the proposition that we shall approbation. The position of the opposi- circumstances and to rely upon the Grit in this that there might be a few changes th Century. give you my views. You are aware that ion under this rule would be a slavish papers to tell them? (Laughter.) Sir, here and there, but that the principle of never rest until we have wiped away know, that my ancestors left the shores one and it would never dare to speak such arguments do not deserve any an- protection in the N. P. would be main- from our system that fraud and robbery of France to come to the savage coun- two years ago, against our protest, howformed in the

