THE WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B.

MR. THOMPSON'S SPEECH, CONTINUED. offence, that he was a harmless lunatic and increase and by virtue of the fact that our

increase and by virtue of the fact that our prosperity has increased, that our com-tinerce has increased and consequently an increased revenue, less than six years revenue is sufficient to ex-tinguish the debt. (Applause.) So mea-sured in that way, we would be able to pay it today more quickly than we could have done today more quickly than we could have done in 1879, when it was not of the same propor-

in 1879, when it was not of the same propor-tions as it is now. (Applause.) We were told that we ought to be condemn-ed because we have increased the expenditure of the country. I arow we have done so and I arow that increase was called for. Let me take in this connection the statement made on one of your platforms by the premier of Nova Scotia. He stated that Sir Leonard Tilley had declared before confederation that \$275 per head ought to be amply sufficient to conduct the affairs of this Dominion for all time to come and that notwitherading on the form the affairs of this Dominion for all time to come and that notwithstanding only a few years had elapsed the expenditure had gone up to \$8, but he added, and he declared to the people of New Brunswick, and his speech has been quoted over there in N. S., that the ex-penditure was due to tory rections been quoted over there in N. S., that the ex-penditure was due to tory reckless-ness and extravagance. What do you think of that, sir, when I tell you that over one dollar was incurred during the enzie regime from 1873 to 1878 ca,n it be said that the affairs of Canada as they stood in 1867 could have been conducted at \$2 75 a head? Can any man with reason say that the nead? Can any man with reason say that the government is culcable for having increased the public expenditure when we consider what the growth and expansion of the country from the one end to the other has been since that In 1867 this country spread over an ex-

In 1867 this country spread over an ex-panse of 467 square miles, while today its ter-ritory comprises 3 500,000 square miles. (Loud applause.) The confederation of Canada in 1867 contained a population of 3,000,000 people, while today Canada stands over 5,000,000. In 1867 the revenue of the united provinces was \$13,000,000, and teday we have a revenue of \$32,000,000. In 1867 the foreign commerce of Canada was \$131,000,000, today it stands \$200,000,000. Why sir. take the postal ser-\$200,000,000. Why, sir, take the postal ser-vice. That is one immediately connected with everyone in the country. We have had since 1877. 3.500 new post offices, and we are carry-ing 64 000,000 more letters and postal cards than we did in 1867. Our mail carriages are traversing eleven million miles more of roadway than they did in 1867. We send of roadway than they did in 1867. We send through the post office 54 000,000 more news-papers than they did in 1867, yet our friends of the opposition tell us that we are exceed-ingly culpable because we do not carry on public affairs at the rate of expenditure per head of 1867. I ask the people of Canada when these people come before them accusing us of extravagant expenditure to ask them, do you propose to go back to the expenditure for public services which satisfied this country in 1867.

We have been accommodating the with additional protection to the people with additional protection to the lightheuses and fisheries, and it is im-possible that this could all be done if we go back to the expenditure of 1867. Now the fact is that instead of the burden of the people be-ing \$3.50 per head of the population it is \$5 40. Let us consider what the increase has been. Why, in this great expanse of territory, with its great public services extending in every Why, in this great expanse of territory, with its great public services extending in every direction-in 1878, when our friends took office, the burden upon the people was \$4.57 per head, and it is only \$5.40 new. Therefore, for the great advance Canada has made in the increase of her commerce, and the gigantic character of her public works, which have elicited the attention of and made Canada the envy of the world, the increased hurden since we took office in 1878, is but \$1,03 per head and that is not making any allowance for the meney we have sent to the allowance for the money we have sent to the provincial treasuries to relieve the people of the burdens which fall upon them. (Applause.) Now as another test, let me call your attention to the way in which the burdens have been imposed by the present covernment because if mposed by the present government.

and Quebec he speaks of the crime then as forl and damnable, yet when that same crime has been committed, attended by cirnumstances of a character ten fold more atro-tions, he on the platform of Ontario endeavors to justify the latter act in the attempt to overrow the government of the day on the groun that Riel was a harmless lunatic. I see by the report of his speech that he says this, on the ground that because a person has be unatic asylum on two occasions, then his after lunatic asylum on two occasions, then his after conduct was necessarily always such as would lead one to suspect it. But, sir, what was the evidence of the gentle-men in whose charge he had been on those occasions? It was that he had simply taken refuge there for the purpose of avoiding retributive justice and the effects of just indig-nation at his atracious conduct. To prove that those officials were not duped. I will read

that those officials were not duped, I will read the certificate of one of the medical mea in charge, certificates which Mr. Blake has care fully omitted to read, but the truth of whi te has never attempted to contradict. Here i the certificate :-"I the undersigned physician of the asylum

of St. Jean de Dieu, certify that a few days after the entrance of Louis Riel into the and the entrance of Louis Kiel into the asylum I perceived that with him insanity was simulated. The exaggeration of his acts was such, and so much beyond what we generally, remark in subjects sflicted with real insanity that with a paysician accustomed to treat such cases there would be no room for doubt. cases there would be no room for doubt. Upon making the observation to him that I was not to be taken for his dupe he confessed to me a effect that he was shamming insanity, and he evidence that I was right in my surm

the evidence that I was right in my surmise and that his confession was really sincere, is that on all occasions, and they were many, I have been alone conversing with him, he has always talk-ed in a manner absolutely lucid and same upon all and every subject with which he has enter-tained me ained me. F. X PERBAULT, M. D., (Sgd)

Asylum of Longe Pointe,

Is it fair that when these certificates were read in parliament and never answered, that the people of this country should be asked to justify Mr. Blake and his friends? Is it fair justify Mr. Blake and his friends? Is it fair that the government should be condemned for the execution of that criminal? Is it fair that these certificates should not have been referred to in the speeches in which he argues the insanity of that criminal and his irresponsibility? What has the question of the lunacy of this man when in that asylum in the Province of Quebec, to do with the question before us today if the elec-tors of Quebec tomorrow accept the view that he was a harmles lunatic—if they tomorrow consider him a murdered patriot and resolve to punish the government for meting out consider him a murdered patriot and resolve to pusish the government for meting out justice to the man who committed that "foul and damnable murder"? (Applause.) Hon. Mr. Foster read to you a few moments ago, some utterances of the press against us but we do not attach much weight to the state-ments of the opposition, and so with those of

we do not attack much weight to the state-ments of the opposition, and so with those of their press. We know that when the election came on in Chambly, the lieutenant of Mr. Blake, I refer now to Mr. Laurier, who is the spokeeman of Mr. Blake in the Province of Qaebec-stood on the platform, and reiterated the statement that if he had had the oppor-tunity he would have been glad to have been found shouldering his rifls to assist the rebels on the banks of the Saskatohewan. We had Mr. Blake standing up in parlia-ment and saying that the snows of the North-west were dyed with the blood of one of his kinsmen, and we have the man who sits close by his side appealing to the people of Qaebec, asking them to place him in power, while he (Laurier) says he would have shot down the man who fought for the safety and honor of the flag of our country. (Loud applause.) It man who fought for the safety and honor of the flag of our country. (Loud applause.) It is reported in the press that Mr. Mowatt in his speech at Ottawa the other day said that the government having hanged Riel the people would hang the the Savings Bank, S. D. Leavitt, Interna-

TERRIBLE DISASTER ! loss Over Half a Million of Dollars. Sabine Pass Washed Away by One Hundred Families Hemeless and Many People Sleep in the Streets. the Sea. Sixty-two Dwellings, One hundred and Thirty Stores and Offices, Eight Over One Hundred Persons Factories. Drowned. Four Hotels, Two Banks and Seventeer ____ Wharves Burned. Every House But One Des-CALAIS AND SAINT STEPHEN OFFER PROMPT troyed. AID.

EASTPORT'S FIRE.

Water street, burning ten sardine factorles,

both the hotels, some 30 dwelling houses,

the custom house and post office, every

place of business where goods of any descrip

tion were kept for sale except two small

grocery stores which were out of the path of

The total loss is estimated in round num-

bers at at least half a million dollars, fairly

covered by insurance, except the sardine factories, which could not procure insurance. The sardine factories burned afforded em-

ployment to at least two thousand persons

who are thus deprived of the means of sup-

port. Much suffering must ensue unless immediate aid is rendered. Contributions

can be safely forwarded to Hon. N. B. Nutt,

The fire commenced in the drying room of

Capen's sardine factory, south end, at two o'clock. The man who first discovered it

FAVORABLE CONDITIONS FOR A FIRE,

runs from southeast to northwest and the

wind had a fair rake. The fire ran rapidly

o check it were useless. Some merchants

ocked their stores, others begged and plead-

ed for teamsters, offering any price for ser-vices. The people seemed panic stricken, Everbody was at work, but nothing was ac-

complished. At five o'clock the Standard

office was afire. From this the custom

house caught fire, swept up North End,

taking Grady's large sardine factory and Ho!mes' can shop, but went past Holmes'

factories and stopped at J. J. Pike's resi-

ON THE EAST SIDE OF WATER STREET

the fire jumped an open space of 260 feet, burned L. K. Corthell's residence and two

houses north of it. Nothing but the hotel

was burned on Key street. On Boynton street it burned as far as Sweeney's house.

dence on Adams street,

It was the dryest season for forty years.

Everything was favorable for a fire.

the fire.

collector of customs.

EASTPORT, Oct. 16 .- The fire which broke NEW OBLEANS, Oct. 15.-A special despatch out at 2 p. m. Thursday, raged furiously for says the relief boat Lamar has returned to ten hours, defying all efforts to control or Beaumont from Sabine Pass. Only two arrest it. The fire started in Capen & Mchouses are left in the latter place. One hun-Lean's sardine factory, swept in a northerly dred and one persons are missing. direction along the water front and through

BEAUMONT, Tex., Oct. 15 -- The first reports of the disaster at Sabine Pass were not in the least exaggerated, in fact, the death roll now reaches 101 souls swept into sternity by the surging waters. Relief parties that went down as near Sabine as possible, on the Sabine and Texas railway are yet there succoring the destitute and sick. The train could not get within twelve miles of the town, but over a dozen towboats have been sent there and are at work saving life and property. Intense excitement has prevailed here since the news of the fearful catastrophe. People have neither ate nor slept, and crowds have surrounded the wharves and depot waithave surrounded the wharves and depot wait-ing for the return of train or boat from the devastated town. The steamboat Lamar left Orange on Wednesday night at 10.80 o'clock with a relief committee on board. Her return was anxiously awaited. At midnight last night the whistle of the Lamar was heard bringing back the sick and destitute.

bringing back the sick and destitute. Twenty-five of the relief committee were left at Sabine Pass to make attempts to recover some of the bodies, many of which are reported to have been washed dczans of miles over into Louisiana. The exact extent of the storm swept district is yet unknown, but from reports how one but the committee it is carting thet the says he could have put it out with a pail of water, but the water was not to be had, The wells were all dry. The wind was southeast. The principal business street brought by the committee it is certain that the brought district embraced an expanse of counflooded district embraced an expanse of coun-try many times larger than at first supposed. The Gulf seems to have moved over land for miles in one high unbroken wall of water. The committee report that 101 persons are missing, 90 of whom are known to have been drowned. Thirty-five of the victims were white and fifty-five colored. Ninety-one half clad, shivering wretched victims of the storm were brought up on the Lamar. Nearly all the refugees are sick and prostrated from ex-haustion and hunger. They are being tender-ly cared for by the citizens of Beaumont. From all accounts gathered, language could not exup Water street, taking both banks and the Passamaquoddy house. After that efforts all accounts gathered, language could not ex-aggerate the state of affairs at Sabine Pass, Out of more than 150 houses in village less than six remain standing, and they are ruined. Wives and children were swept away and drowned in the presence of away and drowned in the presence of their husbands and fathers, who were powerless to save them. The waves broke against the lighthcuse in solid walls 50 feet high, tearing out the windows at the very top of the struc-ture. Corpses have been picked up a distance of .30 miles from the scene of the disaster. Friends and relatives of the drowned residents are coming to Compa and Beaumont by every are coming to O:ange and Beaumont by every train. The steamboat Lamar took on board a cargo of food, blankets and clothing, and also a fresh relief committee, and at daylight this morning started down to succor the unfortun-

THE INMAN LINE A List of the Members Returned and Their To Pass into the Hands of Philadelphians, LONDON, Oct. 18 —It is reported that the shareholders of the Inman steamship company at a meeting at Liverpool today resolved to wind up the sfairs of the company and that Peter Wright & Sons of Philadelphia have pur-chased the business for £250,000. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18. Arrangements are practically concluded for the reorganization of (Special to THE SUN.) TOBONTO, Oct. 17.-The members elected by acclamation were: Argenteuil-Owens, bleu; Dorchester-Larochelle, bleu; Gaspe-Flynz, bleu; Iberville-Demers, rouge; Quebec East-PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18. Arrangements are practically concluded for the reorganization of the Inman steamship company and the ships of the line will continue as heretofore. It is Shehyn, rouge; Sherbrooke-Robertson, bleu. Two Mountains-Beauchamp, rouge. Those elected on Thursday were:

expected that the arrangements for reorgan-ization will be carried out in the course of this week. It is announced here that all tickste and drafts issued in behalf of the company by Peter Wright & Sons, general sgents, will be duly honored. Bected on Thursday were: Begot-Pilon, rouge; majority 67. Beance-Bianchet, bieu; majority 135. Beanbarnois-Bergevin, bleu; majority 20. Bellechasse-Faucher, bleu; majority 90. Berthier-Sylvester, rouge; majority 71. Bonaventure-Martin, bleu; majority 51. Brome-Lynch, bleu; majority 330. Chambly-Rocheleau, rouge; majority 26. Chamblan-Trudel, rouge; majority 201. Cnarlevoix-Morin, rouge; majority 289. LONDON, Oct. 18 -A quantity of wreckage Champian—Irudei, rouge; majority 201. Charlavoix—Morin, rouge; majority 289. Chateauguay—Robidoux, bleu; majority 104. Orompton—Macintosh, bleu; majority 547. Drummond and Arthabaaka—Church, bleu; washed ashore near Appledore is marked "Castleton" and the other names on the wreck-

QUEBEC ELECTIONS.

age indicate more than one steamer has been ost in that locality during the storm lost in that locality during the storm. Eleven persons were lost from the Norwegian bark Fredriktad, from Musquash for Swsneea, wrecked off Padstow. The mate was eaved. The British steamer Jersey City, Captain Horlor, from New York, Oct. 1, which has ar. rived at Bristol, lost boats and damsged wheel. Bark Queen of Australia, at Liverpool from St John, N. B., had boats smashed and lost a portion of her deckload. sjority 187. sjority 187, Hochelaga-Villeneuve, bleu; majority 113, Huntingdon-Cameron, anti-Riel liberal; najority 128.

Jacques Cartier-Boyer, rouge; majority 134, Jacques Cartier-Boyer, rouge; majority 134, Joliette-Bazinet, rouge; majority 75, Kamouraska-Gagaon, rouge; majority 50, Laprairie-Charlebois, bieu; majority 26, L'Assomption-Forest, rouge; majority 05.

Levis-Lemieux, rouge; majority 130. Levis – Lemieux, rouge; majority 130. Laval – Leblanc, bleu; majority 41. L'Islet – Deschenes, rouge; majority 12. Lotbiniere – Laliberte, rouge; majority 221. Maskinonge – Caron, bleu; majority 75. Missisquoi – Spencer, bleu; majority 80. Montmagny – Bernatchez, rouge; majority 100. PARIS, Oct. 18. - A severe contest took place PARIS, Oct. 18. — A severe contest took place in the chamber of deputies this evening over the order of day, which related to a measure concerning the strike at Vierson. The cham-ber debated the strike and voted the order of the day pure and simple, despite the govern-ment's objection. M. Sarrien, minister of the interior, M. Develle, minister of agriculture, and M. Britaul, minister of public works, re-presenting molerate element in the govern-

Montmorency-Desjardins, bleu; msjority

Napierville-Lafontaine, rouge; majority 106. Ottawa county-Cormier, bleu; majority 106. Ottawa county-Cormier, bleu; majority 410. Pontiac-Poupere, bleu; majority 450 Portneuf-Tessier, rouge; majority 100. Quebec Centre - Rinfret, rouge; majority 184. Onabec West-Murphy Force: majority 184. presenting, moderate element in the govern-ment, at once resigned. Quebec Centre - Hintet, rouge; msjority 134. Quebec West-Murphy, rouge; msjority 11. Quebec county-Casgrain, bleu; msjority 100. Kichelieu - Oardin, rouge; msjority 30. Richmond and Wolfe-Picard, bleu; msjor.

Rouville—Loreau, rouge; majority 91. Soulanges—Bourbonnais Ind. rouge; major.

bouse workmen formally ended this afternoon. The strikers had a mass meeting on the prairie about 3 o'clock, at which between 12 000 and 14 000 were present. A proposition to return to work on the ten hour plan, was carried almost unanimously, and the strike declared at an end. y 4. Stanstead-Baldwin, bleu; majority 143. St. Hyacinth-Mercier, rouge; majority 509. St. Johns-Marchand, rouge; majority 210. St. Maurice-Duplessis, bleu; majority 300. Temiscouata-Deschenes, bleu; majority **y** 4.

00. Three Rivers-Turcotte, rouge; mejority 16. Vandreuil-La Pointe, bleu; mejority 200. Yamaska-Gladu, rouge; mejority 284 Montcalm-Richard, bleu; mejority 260. Nicolet-Dovais, bleu; mejority 260. Rimonaki - Martin, rouge: mejority 57. LISBON, Oct. 18.—Two Americans named Austin and Staffield have been arrested at Oporto for usbering forged Bank of England notes. Both have made confessions,

Nicolet- Dovais, bleu; mejority 200, Rimouski - Martin, rouge; mejority 57. Terrebonne-Nantel, bleu; mejority 251. Vercherres-Lussier, rouge; mejority 32. Montreal West-Hall, bleu; mejority 153. Montreal Centre-McShane, rouge; mejority

Ilrector of railways, arrived on Saturday in Vienna from Pesth and died last evening of cholera, which it is believed he contracted at 14. Montreal East-Baird, rouge; majority 203. Megantic-Johnson, bleu; majority not

nown. Shefford-Brossard, rouge; majority not nown. Chicoutimi—yet to be heard.

APOHAQUI, Oct. 18. - A northeast snow storm whitened the roofs and fields this morning, but What the Toronto Papers Say.

quickly melted away again. The indications (Special to THE SUN.) are, however, that summer clothing will be The Mail will say tomorrow: The result in Quebec summed up in a line is that in conse-quence of the Riel cry, the administration

worn on a nail upstairs for the rest of the season.

October 20.

October 20, 1888.

MARINE DISASTERS.

DEBATING A STRIKE.

STRIKE ENDED.

FORGERS ARRESTED.

DIED FROM CHOLERA

VIENNA, Ost. 18.-Herr Schmidt, state

Apohaqui Notes,

CHICAGO, Oct. 18 - The strike of packing

Fapt The ministerial n mitten of the F. New Brunswick, an of the maritime Germain street Rev. Dr. I. E. Bill Boy. E. Crowe was called and the different c Delegates from J. A. Taylor, W. C. T. Phillips, Jo F. Babcock, J. E. Perry, G. W. Mel W. Clark, and Mes Wm. Peters, D. Mo

Musgrove. From Baptiet and Hopper, and Goodspeed, W. J. S. H. Rachan, and M John H. Harding. The chairman addring to the object for Letters from Re Sawyer, A Cohoon a each expressing his present. On motion of D

elected permanent c was elected permane Gates assistant secre On motion of Dr. Rev. A. J. Gordon, of the Baptists of th the F. C. Baptists the F. C. Baptists Nova Scotia is desiri On motion of Dr. Mr. Hartley, a comi Dr. Hopper, McLe Taylor and Hartley, pare a draft of union the meeting.

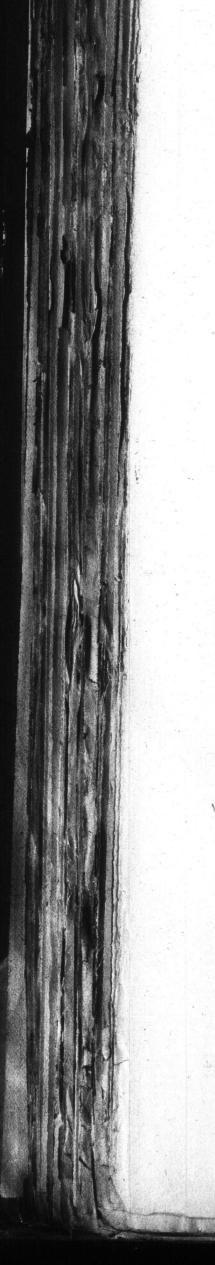
A NOVEL BREA

FROM OUR OT AMHBEST, Oct. 14 -- A trugh by a Miss Eliza only 19 years old, again known character of the age, has occupied the at here for the past two de The plaintiff sought d seduction by Wood du: the defendant set up the as a bar to the whole consequently of a very u after an hour's consulta

Hampto

The annual school held on the 12th inst, secretary, Geo. Barnes, tory report of the scho that the school house this due school house a debt and the other finan Thes A. Peters was re-e \$475 was voted fer schoo and \$25 was added to the salary, he having taught ing given general satisfac had charge of the prima of years, has resigned, an place.

Pelted w



we ought to be condemned. The finance min-lister made the statement, which has not been e made them bear h ard upon the people, challenged, although listened to by the ablest critics, that we have since our accession to critics, that we have since our accession to office in 1878 increased the revenue upon that class of goods which can most easily pay the increased burdens, and that we have not in-creased the burdens upon the working people by placing duties upon those staples which enter into their living expenses, for we placed the duties upon silks, velvets, jawelry, spirits and wines, articles which are admitted everywhere to be luxuries (Applause). Dr. Hutchinson-What about coal and flour?

Hon. Mr. Thompson-The burdens which Hon. Mr. Thompson-The burdens which I am now speaking of do not fall one single cent on coal and flour. Let me tell you that the people of New Brunswick do not pay one cent per head in consequence of the protection to Nova Scotia coal. Perhaps my friend does not know that it is the coal that comes here from foreign countries which pays the duty. The coal used here is partly from Nova Scotia and does not pay duty, and the Ame-rican is not decreased in price in consequence of the competition caused by Nova Scotia coal. The price of flour is not as much today as it The price of flour is not as much today as it was before the flour duties were imposed and neither liberals nor conservatives can afford to let the agitators of these troubles go free; but we find our friends of the opposition receiving a does not increase the burdens of the people of

does not increase the burdens of the people of Canada one cent. I am stating these facts, and challenge assertions to the contrary. I am able to tell my friends that the policy which imposed the duty on American coal has given employment to thousands of operatives in the Province of Nova Scotia-(applause) has enabled thous-ands of my fellow countrymen to earn their bread in their own country by the labor of What, own hands which they were not able to message congratulating them ppon their victory and saying that Riel dead is more powerful than Riel alive. We fortunately have no such record as that to show. It has yet to be made appear in any portion of this Dominion where the liberal conservative party has endeavored to set race against race or creed against creed. The false accusation has been made that we did so simthat, own hands which they were not able to do under the rule of Mr. Mackenzie, I am ply because we had allowed the law to take its course. Let any man, whatever his creed or race may be, ask himself in going over the recable to tell him also as the people Ontario will tell you, that even where the Nova Scotia coal cannot be carried in consequences of the diffi-culty of freighting, and the American coal comes ord of our party whether we have in selecting representatives in the cabinet or in the distriburepresentatives in the cabinet or in the distribu-tion of public patronage been actuated by ques-tions of either class, creed or race. (Applause.) Let him ask to be pointed to any instance in any province of Canada today where any man has been excluded from the cabinet because he is English, Irish, Scotch, French, Protestant or Catholic. (Applause.) And that which I claim in reference to representation. I can fairly Cutty or freighting, and the American coal comes in, although the American coal is lower in price now than it was before, still Nova Scotia coal largely takes its place. It is lower in price, that is the American coal, cause the N.P., which puts a duty on foreign coal has this effect that we now receive Ame coal has this effect that we now receive Ameri-can coal in the Ontario markets at the old price and the moment it becomes higher Nova Scotia coal will come in and take its place. I am able to tell him that it is a very different con-dition of affecting to make its place. claim in reference to representation, I can fairly claim on this platform or any platform in Canada in reference also to the distribution of public patronage or the am able to tell him that it is a very different con-dicion of affairs to what it was in 1873 when our friends took office, and the people who tells him that the cosl or flour duly has imposed any burden on the people is seeking to deceive him in this regard. Now, sir, I have said so much upon financial tructions and the hour is so hate (Chier of xercise of any power of government. Chen, air, if what I have said be true as regards the province of Qathec, how is it with reference to my own province, which I yet think one of the brightest spots in the Dominion ? (Cheers.)

Now, sir, I have said so much upon financial questions and the hour is so late—(Ories of "go on, go on") - but having answered these charges made unfairly against the administra-tion of the day, I proceed in closing to call your attention and the attention of the people of New Brunswick to one other point. We are accused of attempting to get a verdict from the people of Canada simply because we have done our duty in executing a great crim-inal in the Northwest—the statement is un-true. You have heard today on your own platform the account the Hon. Minister of the Interior has rendered to you of our liability in respect to that. You have heard also the Hon. Minister of Marine and Fisheries justify his management of that department. We are Let me ask those who are championing the cause of secession there, or that of annexation here, who are using the name of Edward Blake to conjure by, if they are willing to accept the support of those whose watchward is, "RIEL DEAD IS MORE POWERFUL THAN RIEL ALIVE."

DEAD IS MORE FOWERFUL THAN REL ALIVE." The policy of the opposition is different in each province. It is secession in Nova Scotia, reci-procity in New Brunswick, pardon to criminals in Quebec, and scandals in Ontario. I thank you very much for the patient manner in which you have listened to me, and I am exceedingly indebted to you, but it is because I know I have taxed your patience, and in closing I would say that I have found throughout Canada wherever I have gone, an honest desire expressed from both sides to hear the fullest discussion of these public questions of the day, and I de-clare to you that I feel that our party and its policy is the one which will succeed, for it is Hon. Minister of Marine and Fisheries justify his management of that department. We are liable to be called upon in like manner in every section to defend the conduct of the govern-ment upon every question, and its policy upon every public question, and it is utterly untrue that we wish to catch the vote and public conscience because we have executed a single criminal, but let me call the attention of the people of this and the neighboring province and especially the liberals to, the policy pre-sented by the opposition today. Let me call your attention to the fact that we do not claim your verdict on that ground, but because the party opposed to us ase endeavoring to make policy is the one which will succeed, for it is in strong contradiction to that of the opposi-tion, and is one which is helpful for the future

of the country. (Cheers.)

STEEVES' MOUNTAIN. - A correspondent writes :- On the evening of the 8th inst. the Your verdict on that ground, but because the party opposed to us are endeavoring to make political capital out of the fact that we but performed our duty in carrying the law into execution. (Applause.) At the time when that unfortunate man was elected to parlia-ment, and when he was expelled therefrom, his conduct was necessarily brought to the notice of the house of commons by the per-sons who claimed he was not fit to represent any portion of the Canadian people, and then the Hon. Edward Blake cheered to the echo in the house the statement that he (Biel) ought not to be allowed to take his seat in the house of commons of Canada because he had commitladies of Steeves's Mountain and vicinity held ladies of Steeves's Mountain and vicinity held a basket social in the Temperance hall. The proceeds, amounting to upwards of \$20, is to be given to Mr. Jones of Petitcodiac. After all had fared sumptuously of all the fine things, a very pleasant and enjoyable time was spent, much to the delight of the ladies. Mr. O'Bleenes did all in his power to make the evening an enjoyable one. On the evening of 2nd inst., while Richard Lutes, sr., and family were at temperance lodge, his house was entered and \$47 stolen from his desk. The thief is unknown.

not to be allowed to take his seat in the house of commons of Canada because he had commit-ted a foul and damnable murder. Years passed by, sir, and the same, man had committed a greater offence, and yet this same gentleman durns round and says it is only a political THE STORE of W. McCollum, Spring Hill. N. S., was broken into on Sunday night last

government. In his revised speech tional Steamship Co., J. D. Young, G. W. Capen, Eastport Hotel Co., E. S. Kinney, the readers of the *Free Press* would see nothing of this for he had it carefully eliminated; but if you read the speech of Hon. Edward Blake you will find that for the purpose of making a little joke said that he would commute the sen-tance to banishment from office. This shows that he did say it and they may try to get out of it, but cannot, for there is Mr. Blake's state-ment before them. These men are responsible for this. The mere fact of their press having uttered what they did when Mr. Pref. ntains was elected in Chambly, that revenge should be executed upon the government for the ex-Frontier National Bank and the United States government are the heaviest losers, ranging from \$10,000 to \$100,000. Sixty-two dwellings, eight factories, seventeen wharves, two hotels, five boarding-houses and 130 stores, offices and business places were burned.

ABOUT ONE HUNDRED FAMILIES ARE HOME. LESS.

be executed upon the government for the ex-ecution of a criminal shows the keynote that Many factory hands lived in boardingecution of a criminal snows the keynote that the opposition is sounding. Sir, when the victory was won by Mr. Prefontaine congratulations came not only from Mr. Edgar, but also from Mr. Dumont, Riel's ex-adjutantnouses which are burned out. Every tend ment house in town was crowded before the fire, and it is worse now. Many slept out of nre, and it is worse now. Many slept out of doors last night on mattresses. Very little provisions or clothing were saved. Many are in sore distress. The mayor of Calais tele-graphed, offering aid. The ladies of Calais are baking, cooking and col-lecting clothing. Ganang Bros., St. Stephen, have forwarded 250 loaves of bread. Those according to Views section for the section of the secti inal that this country ever saw. The victor at Chambly has furnished still more proof t The victory Stephen, have forwarded 200 loaves of bread. Those acquainted with Eastport the people of this country that what we did i eeing the law enforced was right, for we think that when the lives of people stand in joopardy may form an idea of the damage by knowing that every building on Water and Sea streets, from Wolt's factory to Holme's factory are burned to the ground.

THE SARDINE FACTORIES BURNED

with contents, cans and stock, are G. W. Capen's Eagle Preserved Fish Co., two fac-tories, J. D. Young, J. Herderson, George O'Grady & Co., and M. C. Holmes & Co.'s can shops. The vessels burned are schooner E. A. DeHart, owned by Palne Bros., loaded with sardines for New York; schooner Percy, owned by S. B. Hume & Sons, loaded with coal and a small lighter, owned by Capt. John Cassidy. The wharves burned are Eagle Preserved Fish Co.'s, G. W. Capen's, W. Brown's, J. D. Young's, Inter-national Steamship Co.'s., J. P. Smith's, Paine Bros., B. B. Milliken's, C'Dell's, Union, Wadsworth's, Kelley Bros., Market wharf, Leavitt Bros., Grady and Dyer's.

Sheffield

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SHEFFIELD, SUNBURY Co., Oct. 14 .- The annual school meeting for district number two, Sheffield, was held today in the grammar cohool house. N. P. Day, one of the trustees, called the meeting to order, and Newton Bur-pee was elected chairman. The secretary read the report of the trustees. the report of the trustees, one section of which was as follows: "As the Grammar schoel has not been visited by an inspector of schools for nearly two years and a haif, we are led to sup-pose that the educational condition of the dis-trict is good, and if all the schools in the pro-vince could do as well it would be a saving to the government if they would dispense with the inspectors altogether." The report of C. W. Barker, anditor, was adopted. On motion, N. P. Day was re-elected trustee and C. W. P. Day was re-elected trustee and C. W. Barker, auditor. There was an unusually large

Barker, auditor. There was an unusually large gathering and some lively discussion. The sum of \$528 was voted for school purposes, a little more than last year, although the people (not the trustees) profited by the example shown them by the provincial government and re-duced al! of the teacher's salaries for the coming year. After the minutes had been read by the secretary the meeting adjuncted secretary the meeting adjourned The Methodists of this place held their an-

nul missionary meeting this evening which was numerously attended. The meeting was opened by singing the 9th hymn, and Rev. W. Dobson of Fredericton offered prayer. Rev. W. Maggs, resident minister, presided and ex-

plained the nature of the different circuits and missions, both at home and abroad. The inmissions, both at home and abroad. The in-come of the society last year was something over \$190,000, the largest amount yet raised in one year by the Methodist church in Canada for this object. The Revs. J. Sellar of Gibsen, J. Barker, resident Congregational, and Wm. Dobson, delivered enthusiastic addresses mak-ing the claims of Christian missions every

ing the claims of Christian missions every strong and clear. The choir also gave some ex-cellent music. A liberal collection and the benediction brought the meeting to a close. The voters list for the county of Sunbury under the new Franchise Act is increased by about fifty names over the list of last year.

THE KINGS COUNTY municipal elections take place on the 26th inst. The electors of each parish, besides and among the things stolen was a splendid selecting men to represent them in the council, will vote on the question of the establishment of an alms house for the county.

AT JOHNSON'S BAYOU. OBANGE, TEXAS, Oct. 15 -- Distressing reports come from Johnson's Bayou. Hundreds

ports come from Johnson's Bayou. Hundreds of persons are said to have been drowned while there was a fearful and complete destruc-tion of property including thousands of head of live stock. The Emily P. has just arrived with 62 survivors. Thirty seven bodies of persons drowned at Johnson's Bayou have been recovered and 65 are still missing. NEW OBLEANS, Oct 15.—Captain Bailey, a bar pillot at Port Eads, reports 26 lives lost during the recent storm on the Bayous.

FEARFUL WRECKS

In a Terrible Storm on the British Coast.

Five Vessels and Seventy-five Lives Lost

LONDON, Oct. 17 .- Latest reports show that LONDON, Oct. 17. - Latest reports show that the effects of the recent storm on the south and west coasts were terrible. A Norwegian bark foundered off Tintagel, and her entire crew, sensisting of 15 persons, perished. Ten bodies have been washed ashore on the Glamorgan coast. Reports have been received from all parts of the kingdom, telling of the disastrons effects of the hurricane. The Brit-ish ship Mallery was wrecked in the Bristol channel and 20 persons were drowned. The shore is strewn with wreckage. All bodies washed ashore have been stripped of their valuables by wreckers. The Norwegian bark Fredriksta from Mus-quash. N. iB, for Swansea, was wrecked off quash, N. (B.,)for Swansea, was wrecked off Podstown, and 19 persons were drowned. The bask Alliance was also wrecked off Podstown, and four lives were lost. The other persons on board were saved by a life boat. Another large bark was seen to be in distress, the crew being huddled together on the dcck. The vessel foundered this morning and it is believed from a dczen to wenty persons were deward. The column twenty persons were drowned. The gale pre-vented people on shore from rendering any assistance. The cries of the doomed men were heard distinctly by those watching the vessel from the above

THE NEW BRUNSWICK Arrives Safely in Boston Harbor-Death of

a Passenger from Consumption. Beston, Oct. 17 .- The International Line

from the shore.

steamer New Brunswick arrived at her wharf here shortly after midnight, Saturday. A large crowd of people having relatives on board were waiting at the wharf and there was much were waiting at the wharf and there was much rejoiding when the steamer made her appear-ance. The officers of the steamer who knew nothing of the sensational reports about their vessel being burned were much surprised at the reception given them. The delay of the steamer was explained by the statement that she lay a long time at anchor near Machias on account of rough weather. Mrs. Margaret Forsythe, one of the passengers, died of consemption dur-ing the voyage.

ing the voyage.

OTTAWA.

CITAWA, Oct. 18 .- The White Cross brother hood held their first meeting here recently. The Indian chiefs now here had an interview with Sir John and some other members of the cabinet this afternoon, and intend leaving for

TORONTO, Oct. 18.-The police magistrate today gave judgment, committing for trial Patrick Burns, coal merchant, and others, at the next assizes for conspiring to defraud the city and Dominion government in connection with the delivery of coal, today gave judgment, committing for trial

quence or the Mell cry, the administration, whilst retaining all the English constituencies it formerly held, has found supporters in four others which hitherto have elected English liberals, viz, Huntingdon, Montreal West, Megantic and Drummond; but, on the other hand, it has lot to fewer that 22 of the 40 Weareh constituencies it held when the level Fenwick's hall on Saturday night has, under the augices of Ambition lodge, I. O. of G. T. Addresses were delivered by Calvin Powers of St. John, and Rev. W. J. Kirby. At the close St. John, and Kev. W. J. Kirby. At the close of the meeting a number of persons signified their intention of becoming members of the lodge, which is now in a flourishing condition. The liquor seller who has several times easyed to work up a basiness here has once more deemed it prefitable to close up his shop and go away. hand, it has lot no fewer that 22 of the 40 French constituencies it held when the legis. Lature was dissolved. Readers of the Masil cannot aver that this bouleversement has come upon them unexpectedly. Against the opinion of the best judges on the conservative side, we always main-tained what was indeed obvious, that the R'al movement would appeal to the nativism

tained what was indeed obvious, that the Rel movement would appeal to the nativism and self-interest of the cure and strike deep into the heart of the habitant, who is a perfect bundle of prejudices; and, secondly, that the English minority would instinctively huddle together for shelter and defence. It is as cer-tain as anything in the future can be, that the approaching Dominion elections, and as that province now stands equally divided between in rouge and bleu on a question involving the one-ness and supremacy of the laws, which is the creeds and races, it is clear that whosever At the annual school meeting the amount of yearly assessment was largely reduced, which means a reduction of teachers' salaries. Re-ports from other districts show that this one is not an exception. With the government cur-tailing salaries at one ead, and the districts at the other, and with the supply of teachers much creater than the demand Massare Blein much greater than the demand, Messre, Blair and Crocket may fairly look forward to a time when the schools of the province will be a direct source of revenue. Nothing like thoroughness in the matter of reform. Information comes from Norton of the death

of John White at the ripe age of 101 years. He, and a number of other young fellows, creeds and races, it is clear that whosever may govern for the next five years, she will may govern for the next five years, she will rule, unless the English-speaking prov-inces, following the example of the English-minority in the townships, meet combination with combination and beat the church at her own game. Politicians, reform and tory alike, prefer to make "deals" with her, the game, so far as she is concerned, being one of heads F win, tails you lose. This is the settles method of the leaders on both sides. But in our hum-ble indoment the time has come for a general came from England to this country more than three quarters of a century ago, in company with Squire Knox, a well-to-do Eaglish gentleman who settled near where Norten Village now stands. Mr. Knox will be remembered by old settlers as one of those who were victimized by the celebrated Henry More Smith. White outlived all his companions many years. He never married, had no relatives in this country, and has for some years past received aid from the parish in which he died. "Old Jack" will ble indgment the time has come for a general uprising of the British race in the Dominion against so dangerous and degrading a system be long remembered in the country side where he has been so long a familiar figure. One by one the links with the past are dropped, and the ploneers rest from their labors. Eat their works remain. of government. The Globe says: The victory in Qaebec is a

satisfactory though not unexpected one, which unless it leads the party everywhere to overconfidence, probably, presages the accession of the liberals to power at Ottawa. We must in-sist, first of all, on the evil consequences that may result from undue elation over Mercier's may result from undue elation over mercler's success. An examination of the yst incomplete majority returns does not lead to the opinion that the revulsion against toryism in Quebec is-anything like so general as might be surmised from the baldstatement that a liberal minority of 30 has been turned to a majority of five or six over the tories and independents combined, or 15 or 16 over the tories alone. Though many ber of voters who have come over, the num-ber of voters who have changed sides does not amount probably to more than three or four thongs It may be mentioned that the Globe claims 37.

former years. Increase the between seven and eight hundred entries, by about one hundred exhibitors. The show of horses in some classes was exceptionally good, notably the two year old draughts, some of which weighed 1400 lbs. on returned, while the Mail claims a

QUEBEC, Oct. 18 - Le Canadienne today anounces that it is not the government's intention to give up the ship of state until it is constitutionally shown by a vote of the house that there is a majority elected.

old draughts, some of which weighed 1400 lbs. There were a few good roadsters, but there is great room for improvement in this class. There was a scarcity of short horn bulls, but a good show of cows, heifers and calves of that breed. In Ayrshires, which do not seem to grow in favor here, there was no improvement, and in fast but one or two gord animals were shown. There were several Jerceys on the ground, but standing with the grade short. horns on one side of them and the Polled. Angus on the other with their glossy coats and heavy quarters, this breed did not show to thebeat advantage. There were some very fine animals among the Angus and it does look as if for beef making they will yet push the short horn very close. MONTREAL, Oct. 18 .- It is now definitely scertained that Girouard, Rielite, has been returned for Drummond and Arthabasha by a majority of 130, instead of Church, conservaive, as at first reported.

MONCTON.

Scott Act Prosecutions-Arrested for Per horn very close, A gentleman from Nova Socia, who has quite a herd of these cattle and was at the exjury.

(Special to TEM SUN.) MONOTON, Oct. 18 .- Things are getting de

duite a nerg of these cattle and was at the ex-hibition, assured your correspondent that they were the best cattle to fattan he had ever handled. The grade stock was in good con-dition and some of the exen were fat, but this idedly warm in Scott Act circles here. Wm. Crossman, informant in about a dozen cases class as a whole was scarcely up to former years. At any rate there was no advance here. The prizes were taken off aggicultural Crossman, information a charge of perjury in connection with the conviction of Dennis Hogan. It is alleged Crossman swore one day that on a certain date he had purchased liquors here. The prizes were taken off agricultural implements a year or two ago, but Clark Chapman of Shemogue, Betsford parish, ex-hibited a horse rake invested by his father, Bowdoin Chapman, that attracted a good deal of attention and was favorably commented upon by nearly all who examined it. The rake seems to be a combination of the old wooden wheel horse rake and the steel tooth horse rake now generally in year. Ma Chapmen is that on a certain date he had purchased liquors on a certain date only from certain individuals, not including Dennis Hogan, and that after-wards, when Dennis Hogan was on trial, he swore he had purchased liquor from him on the date in question. Mr. Thomas, attorney for the liquor dealers, Stipendiary Wortman and two or three others, were sworn in support of the prosecution and Crossman was remand-ed to jail, bail being refused. The case was before Justice Rand who is alleged to be connected with liquor business and there is was before busice itsnic who is anegod to be connected with liquor business and there is strong feeling among temperance people that he should be removed. A petition asking for ing was placed in the hands of ladies. The roots were immense, one turnip weighing twenty pounds. The display of apples was by far the beat ever shown, indicating plainly that apples can be grown of good size and quality if properly cultivated here, as well as in Nova Scotia. In one exhibit there were apples from a tree a hundred years old. There were lots of good butter, but not much grain.

A public t mperance meeting was held in GBEAT SUCCESS OF SIB

LONDON, Cc: 16. new cantata, The G dered today at the Le fairly enraptured the the chorus and audit out and pelted him w him to return and rec many times. His ver with prolonged applat

Saint John B Evening classes will Oct. 11th. Many competent b fied themselves by atte A discount of ten pe will be allowed those w winter term.

> Circulare mailed to a Hours 7.30 to 9 30 p. Codd Fellow's Hal

In a Dangero Any man, woman or chi dition when neglecting a

bowels. There can be zo

regular action of this fun

ters cure constipation by all the secrations.

Fatal A

A Moder In a recent letter from F Ont., he states that he has form of Dyspepsia after s

which restored his health

Among the most prevale

and when a council of do curable he tried Burdock

The annual exhibition of the S and W. Agricultural Society was held on Friday last on the society's grounds in Sackville. The day was not so fine as it promised the night before. In addition to a regular Sackville blow there were light showers all day, settling down totacks of diseases, are those and fall, such as Choler ward night to a steady rain. The attendance Diarrhoa, Dysentery, etc. was large, notwithstanding the drawback of a few hours. That ever re the weather, and the display both in the build Extract of Wild Strawber ing and the stockyard averaged quite up to use in emergency. former years. There were between seven and

Westmorland Notes

Highest The well-known drug firm of Kingston, writes that D

Strawberry has long been c for Summer Complaints in their customers speak in the merits. Wild Strawberry i for Cholera Morbus, Dysen

ANOTHER

POBT I beg leave to cert

"Putner's Emulsion with great satisfaction, Liver Oil was called for commend it as an agreen so successfully the name so successfully the name in no instance have I take it.

In Good

James McMurdock, wri B.B.B. as a remedy for di and kidneys, has an excel locality. I have used it, an as well as observation. It want, and I advise others s

A Speed

As a speedy cure for Dy Diarrhea, Colic, Cramps, S the Stomach and Bowels, a Complaints, there is no re-Dr. Fowler's Extract of tho sell it, and those who grounds in confidence of

their homes this atternoon, and intend leaving for their homes this evening. Mesers. Baird and Marshall, business, men of St. John's, Newfoundland, were here yester-day, and expressed themselves astonished at the progress and prosperity seen everywhere throughout Canads.

TORONTO.

(Special to THE SUR.)

General News from the Capital. (Special to THE SUN.)

wheel horse rake and the steel tooth horse rake now generally in use. Mr. Chapman is applying for a patent, I believe for his inven-tion. The display in the ladies department was as usual first class, and the work of judg-ing was placed in the hands of ladies. The

