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ALFRED MARKHAM,

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 14, 1899 THE MACHINE IN THE MUNICI-PALITIES

The municipal elections in Westmorland and Queens, following those of York, have a certain political inter-In several parishes of Westmor land the Blair machine set about to turn out, or keep out, the conserva tives. This was particularly true in Moncton parish, where, the Times says, some rather sharp practice was adopted in the interest of the liberal candidates. The outcome of it all is that the council of Westmorland is conservative by a considerable majority, which is quite a refreshing ex-

perience for the municipality. The Queens county council has been practically a political machine for so long that the change made by the election of yesterday is quite a surprise. Perhaps there is no original reason why a municipal election should go on party lines, but there is excellent reason for the change in Queens, as every conservative federal or provincial candidate who has had to meet the organized opposition of the municipal authorities has learned to his cost.

! It is a striking fact that this change seems to have become possible since the advent of Mr. Blair into the constituency as its representative. He and his friends gave the late contest a special party importance by holding a meeting at Cody's, in the parish of Johnston, a few days before the vote. and apparently for the purpose of securing the re-election of the two grit councillors for the parish. At this political meeting, Councillors Leonard and Perry, were the first speakers after the chairman, and both then constituted. Mr. Farris, who is member of the legislature, and of the Emmerson government, followed, endorsing the course of the council in the past and also aprealing for sup-Ecrt for his friends. Then Mr. Blair talked, and the reports in his own press said that he made a strong impression. This was on Wednesday of lest week, and on Tuesday of this week both of the cld councillors were defeated. In other parishes a similar overturn has taken place, and the general result is rather discouraging to the minister of rallways. It gives point to a remark made at the Gagetown meeting by Mr. H. B. Hetherington, who observed that Mr. Blair had the faculty of making tory constituencies out of grit ones. Mr. Hetherington suggested that Mr. Blair had accomplished this purpose in York, while he sat for that county, and that he had already about completed the mission in Queens. "In

(From Thursday's Dally, Sun.) A WAVERING GOVERNMENT.

the interest of the tory propaganda,

he concluded, "It is now about time for

grit county."

A few days ago Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated that no offer of troops had been or could be made to the mother country. He gave a number of excuses for inaction, and declared that even if the government desired to send a corps the thing could not be done without authority of parliament. Following that came the statement of the minister of militia that a corps could not be offered unless parliament should be called to authorize such a course.

The people of Canada knew well that the government had all the power that was necessary, and if the ministers desired to act they could find a way to ed representative men from all do it. The people could read from the parts of New Brunswick, while St. militia act themselves, and knew that John contributed an attendance only the law did not forbid the despatch of limited by the capacity of the largest troops beyond the bounds of Canada dining room in the province. But the when the soldiers volunteered for the force of the demonstration was not outside service. The message of Sir altogether in the number of those who Charles Tupper to Sir Wifrid Laurier, the declarations of Mr. Poster and acter. The evident genuineness of other ministers, the chorus of protest the kindly expressions and the sinthat went up from all over the country

have had their effect. The government is now supposed to be making certain preparations, and to have sent some communication to England. It is not known whether Mr. Chamberlain or the premier of has not sought to make every man Canada spoke first, but it is understood believe that he had a special and par-

are as ready as the Australians to as

The Sun expressed the opinion other day that the influence which restrained the premier would probably be found to have come from his own and from his own political guide and colleague, Mr. Tarte. Sinc then Mr. Tarte's personal organ, La Patrie, has spoken with heat and force, exactly in the tone which we expected it to adopt. La Patrie points out tha we are here in America, and have nothing to do with "European diplomacy." Then the organ of Mr. Tarte continues: "We are astonished, for our part, at the inconsiderate manner with which a certain number o our citizens whose character we respect have spoken. We take the liberty of calling their attention, and that of the country to the grave consequences of such an andertaking, and such a policy as that into which the government of Canada is

invited to adventure, even without the concurrence of parliament What have we to do with the affairs of Africa? "What interests have we in th

Transvaal? "Why should we take the mone and the blood of the ratepayers of this country to squander them these far away regions?

We put this question to all who

are able to think and ponder?" This is plain speaking. It means nt man in the Laurier ministry does not believe that Canada has any interest in the British empire It means that the danger which threatens other colonies is nothing to is, so long as Canada is not attacked, The answer to this minister is that he is not a fit man to hold office in Canada, much less to rule a Canadian ministry. This is not the time for Canada to wash her hands of the rest of the empire. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who not three months ago moved in the Canadian parliament a resolution of sympathy with the Outlanders in the Transvaal, is not the man to plead a want of interest movement. But perhaps if Tarte had been in Canada, instead of France, he would not have

allowed the resolution to be moved. Following the announcement that the government is taking action. La Patrie explains to its readers that the government is really not doing anything worth mentioning. It is explained that the premier has not of fered a corps. Those who go are simply volunteers on their own account The apology of the Patrie may go

which would not lead must now be driven by the force of Canadian public opinion.

CANADA AND SOUTH AFRICA

There was a time when a Canadian cabinet would not have met twice to decide what to do in the present emergency. The best we can now expect of the present collection of ministers is that they will settle their own present disagreement in such a way as to remove, so far as it may yet be done, the disgrace that some of them have fastened on this country. It is said that if the majority decide right Mr. Tarte may resign. This danger is not imminent, for Mr. Tarte is not a resigning kind of man. But if it should happen so the loss would, even to the liberal party, be less than the loss the party and the country would suffer if the rulers of this land should fall of their duty at this moment. If Sir Wilfrid Laurier could have heard the words spoken in a gathering in this city last night, and could have noted lane, Price and G. A. B. Addy wer the hearty response to the noble utter-Mr. Blair to move on to some other ances of Mr. Foster, Mr. Bergeron, Profesor Weldon, and others, it would have done him good. Yet such language might be heard and welcomed in any gathering of Canadian people on any day, and more especially in these times of stress. Sir Wilfrid should open his ears to the voices that are ringing all about him:

> THURSDAY NIGHT'S TRIBUTE. It is not often that a Canadian public man who with his party is out of office, receives a tribute of respect. esteem, and confidence so genuine, so hearty, and so spontaneous as that accorded on Thursday to Mr. Foster by his New Brunswick friends. The gathering includshared in it, or in their high charcerity of the commendation bestowed on the guest of the evening, gave the event its greatest value.

No man in Canadian public life has depended less upon fictitious means of advancement than Mr. Foster. He that at last the Canadian government ticular advocate in Mr. Foster. Those has been driven to express a willingness to do something. We are in the mean nothing are not his. Mr. Foster

Father (wishing to impress the lesson):
"Now, tell me why I punished you!" Son:
"That's it, you've pounded the life out of mean nothing are not his. Mr. Foster

described as "sunny ways," but which hady ways. He has not tried to be magnetic, and was never an oppor-tunist. He has made his way by hard work and honest work, and the qualitles which his supporters admire in him are substantial qualities. His arethe old Anglo-Saxon virtues of truth, courage, and uprightness in word and oction. They go with an industry. which has never faltered, and a capacity which is admitted by his opponents as well as his friends. The possession of such qualities retains for a statesman the support of his friends and the respect of his opponents as well when he is out of office as when

he is a ruler of the people.

We have seen politicians who col larse and are of no more consequence when they lose office and patronage While in power they can easily gather a certain class of people about them They are attended by troops of contractors and contract brokers. Persons in the enjoyment of patronage or in search of it are always prepared to minister to their vanity, or perhaps their cupidity. The folk who love to lover about an important personag ministers and their party out of office and they collapse. They leave to others the task of fighting for principles, and sink into obscurity, or else carry themselves into the nearest polltical market.

This is not the sort of a man Mr. Foster is. He was not when in office the kind of minister to attract the go between or political middle-man Contractors who dealt with his department did not have to give a rakeoff to some attache. Now that he is out of office, though not of power, Mr. Foster commands as much attention. and enjoys as much real influence in the country as he ever did:

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE PLEBISOPPE

province forcibly condemns the duplicity and double dealing of the Laurier government in respect to the plebiscite. By a singular coincidence the great Montreal convention of the Canadian societies of Christian Endeavor dealt with the same question almost at the same time. The Christian Endeavor convention declared: "That we desire to put on record our strong disapproval of the action of the dominion government in refusing to act upon the vote of the people given in the recent plebiseite in favor of the prohibition of the liquor traffic, which vote was, in our opinion, of sufficient, tion of the kind desired by the friends of temperance."

The map of the probable seat of war in South Africa, which is printed today, should be of some assistance in the interpretation of despatches.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH. Captain William Wilband Met

Sudden Death by Falling from a Ladder.

Captain William A. Wilband, proprietor of the Dorchester house, situate on Dorchester street, was the vicresulted in his death a few hours after-

The accident occurred soon after 12 o'clock. Capt. Wilband was en-gaged in painting the front of the house. The ladder he was standing on slipped sideways, and he was precipi tated to the ground below. He is man of two hundred weight, and his fall was a terrible one. His head struck on the cobblestone gutter, and he lay insensible. Doctors MacFarsummoned, and did everything pos sible for the injured man, but his injuries were such that it was so realized that he could not possibly re cover, and while everything possi was done to alleviate his suffering he died shortly after three o'clock.

Children C' / for CASTORIA

WARSHIP IN PORT.

H. M. S. Psyche arrived in purt shortly after noon on Tuesday. left Halifax at nine o'clock Monday norning, encountered a good deal of fog and had to slow up considerably was the intention to visit Yar mouth and Digby, but owing to the Nova Scotia fog she came direct to St. John. In all probability she will visit the above named places on the re-

turn trip. The Psyche was built last year a Devonport. She is a modern third-class cruiser, with a speed of 21 knots, her power being 7,000 horse power. Her hull is quite long for a vessel of 2,185 tons. She carries eight big quickfiring guns, besides maxim and other guns. Her crew consists of 218 men officered as follows: Captain, F R. Pelly: 1st lieut., Griffiths: navigator Cole: lieutenants, Parker, Pickering Howard; staff-surgeon, Brice; aster, Spiggs; engineers, Stew art and Evans.

GENERAL DEBILITY .. AND A 'RUN-DOWN" STATE calls for a genral tonic to the system. Such is The D. & L. Emulsion. Builds you up, increases your weight, gives health Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

FOSTER BANQUET

A Highly Successful and Largely Attended Function, Thursday Night.

All Parts of the Province Represented by Leading Members of the Liberal Conservative Party.

Signs That Point to Victory at the Polls-Spirited, Eloquent and Patriotic Speeches-List of Those Present.

vas one of the most flattering tributes o a public man by his political party that has ever been given in this provnce. The attendance was thoroughly epresentative, and the enthusiasm inhounded. About one hundred and orty gentlemen sat down, or enough o fill the large dining hall of the new programme of selections during the inner and at intervals afterward. The dinner began at 9 p. m. W. H

his right Hon. Mr. Foster. Senator Melanson, M. P. P., R. C. Weldon, ex M. P., Dr. Stockton, Geo. W. Fowler, and on the left Senator Wood, J. H. G. Bergeron, M. P., Geo. V. McInerney, M. P., H. A. Powell, M. P., G. W. Ganong, M. P., J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., E. C. Jones, R. D. Wilmot, ex-M. P. Others present were:

Others present were:

St. John J. A. Chesley, W. H. Merrit
J. M. Molityre, J. McKinney, W. A. Ru
sell, D. Mullin, Thos. Campbell, Geo. Al
derson, W.m. Lewis, A. A. Wilson, C.
Everett, Dr. Inches, J. H. Parks, A. Ma
colm, Aid. R. Maxwell, A. R. Campbell, I.
L. Tujis, F. Megarthy, R. G. Murray,
P. D. Tilley, H. Colby Smith, J. B. A
Eaxter, Dr. H. G. Wetmore, T. H. Some
ville, Bi. H. Mult, G. W. Feawick, F.
Paitd, W. Q. Purdy, H. A. Austin, E. V
Slipp, W. Vatson Allen, S. E. Morrell, D
Marris, J. G. Harrison, Thos. Bell, J.
Shetty, Dr. McEirlane, J. E. Wilson, Al
L. W. Keast, Ald, Jas, Seaton, W. S. Fishe Y. Dr. McFirlane, J. E. Wilson, A Kenst, Ald, Jas. Seaton, W. S. Fish Greany, Geo. B. Jones, E. Bates, elly, P. Grannan, M. E. Agar, H. maid, F. A. Dykeman, H. W. deF, bas. Emerson, Rev. I. Siddall, A. Dr. Silas Alward, Dr. R. F. Quig, Emerson, E. R. Channes, W. The temperance resolution adopted Bank Dr. McInerney, C. J. Coster, by the Free Baptist conference of this Hatheway, W. D. Baskin, J. T. Haprovince forcibly condemns the dunit Drury, S W. Whi George W. Fowler, Major H. M. S. A. McLeod, J. M. MeIntyre, tterson, George B. Jones. -A. J. Webster, W. C. Milner. then-A. I. Peed, Frank Murchie.

Welsford-H. W. Woods. Welsford-P. S. Archibald.

The banquet was the first that has held in the new Royal, and Messrs Raymond & Doberty excelled all previous events under their roof in the excellence of the menu and the service. The dining room was handsomely decorated and the tables ad mirably arranged. The menu card was a beautiful specimen of the printer art, and reflected credit on the Glube job press. The bill of fare was as follows:

Oysters on Half Shell. Quest Olives. Lens Boiled Chicken Hallbut. Lambs' Fries, Breaded, Brown Sauce. Compote of Peach au Russe.
Roast Ribs Prime Beef, Yorkshire Pudding.
Roast Saddle of Muttos.
(Currant Jelly.)
Timbale of Macaroat.
Reast Partridge.
Haunch of Moose.

Reast Partridge. Haunch of Moose Celery. Cheese. Sauterne Punch.
Plum Pudding. Apple Pie. Mince Pie. Grape Jelly. Madeira Jelly. Velvet Cream.

Dessert. Coffee. .The toast of the Queen was duly

proposing the health

of the Governor General, the chairman paid a tribute to his excellency the sentiment of which was heartily applauded. The toast was drunk with mi sical honors. The chairman observed that a number of letters and telegrams of regret had been received, among them the following from Sir Charles Tupper:-

"Regret very much previous enents prevent pleasure of attending banquet to my valued and able friend, Hon. Mr. Foster, on 12th inst." The name of the leader of the opposition was greeted with great applause by the assembled guests. Mr. Thorne then proposed the toast

of "Our Guest." He said he regret-ted that the president of the liberal conservative association of the provthroughout the dinner, but he (Senator Woods had promised to join with him in proposing this toast. Mr. Thorne briefly referred to the splendid tribute such an assemblage to the guest of the evening, and then called upon Senator Wood.

The senator was greeted with great applause. He said very little was necessary in proposing this toest. He had known Mr. Foster for a number of years in public life and had tears ed to esteem him very highly, and knew the great value of his services to the country. There had been no period in the history of the country when men of honesty of purpose and high integrity were so much ne now. And there was no man in New Brunswick who enjoyed the confidence of the people in this respect to a greater degree than did the guest of the evening. (Loud applause) HON. MR. FOSTER

when he grose to speak, was greeted with applause followed by three cheers, and cheers again. It was some time before the enthusiasm subsided. His reply was a masterly review of Canadian political history for dication of the principles and policy of the liberal conscrvative party, and .

The banquet to the Hon. Geo. E. a merciless expose of the shiffing poli-Poster at the Royal hotel. Thursday cies of dishonest methods of the present administration. Again and again he was interrupted by applause. report of his remarks is reserved for a future issue, except the following touching the Transvaal af-

> In this connection Hon. Mr. Foster after dwelling upon the close and closer growing relations and interdependence of the different portions of the empire, said that today on the Orange Free State line and Transvaal border Boer bullets may be seeking the hearts of British soldiers; and if by it one single British home is dis mantled, Canada's homes are secure and are attacked by very act. (Cheers.). When Kitchener went up the Mile against the mad dervishes and the gallant Gironard wend thes of steek all Canada was proud, for Canada was doing something to ward the consolidation of the empire. winter Sir Wilfrid Laurier with graceful periods and in emothat was borne to Johannesberg - a message of sympathy from Canada to British subjects there who were taxed without representation and oppressed. The speaker seconded the resolution, and the house rose—there was no grit and no tory—and sang God Save the Queen, with a quaver and a feeling the sound of Boer guns and the ed at British interests threaten the old motherland prc:nptly. The New South Wales Cancers marched through London yes terday. (Renewed cheering.) the streets of London? Because it was felt that Britain's children were true to her, ready to prove it by (Great cheering.) And when was the premier colony? voice - Where was

Mr. Foster-Where was Canada? Be hind? No-not Canada-but the government, (Hear, hear). The speake said he would be the last man to make this a political question, but it was no politics. It was a question whether the loyalty and patriotism of this country should be given its proper bent by the action of the government. Mr. Tarte?-Mr. Tarte asks: What have we to do with the Transvaal? What have we to do with India or the outlying quarrels of England? should we be taxed for these? said Mr. Foster, we have to do with these, and we will. (Tremendous cheering). The sentiment of this coun try will have its will. If Mr. Tarte's cabinet minister, it is time there was one cabinet minister less, (Cheering) And, said Mr. Foster, I know they are not the sentiments of our French fel low subjects, for they will be amon the first if a call is made to guard the empire that has been a very mother hem. (Cheers). Though they lo the old country of their father

though the old language is sweeter them than any other and why she it not be yet they are Canadiana sentiment like that. (Long-contin The chairman, after voicing gratification all felt at the unew

presence of Mr. Bergeren, Mr. P. Beauharnols, explained that b ad coming been known int advartice his name would have been placed first on the list of speakers complete with the next toast. (Cheers). DR. A. A. STOCKTON

who was given a good recommany party and any country proud to pessess such a me an as Foster, the statesman whom I they had all assembled to henor. His speech did credit to the man. It was I creditable credit to the man. It was a creditable to the party to which are belonged. (Applause). The present meeting did not look as if the conservative party had been buried at the last general election. The party was now very much alive. Turning to the toast he had to propose. Dr. Stockton thanked God that Capada had a senate. (Cheers). The people of Camada owed the senate a deep debt of gratifude for its course in the past two years in preventing the engetment of much inpreventing the enactment of much iquitous legislation. The other branche house of commons, was directly nsible to the people and pres to represent the people, but I the electors were robbed of their votes "the machine," then the com not represent the voice of the people Under "machine" rule disgrace had been brought to the public life of Canada. Only the other day, speaking at Cody's, Mr. Blair pointed to the result of the provincial general elections of February last as evidence of the over-whelming triumph of the liberal party. It was well known that but for the unscrupulous influence of two governments Mr. Emmerson would not have some back to the legislature with more than a corporal's guard. (Applause). Not only must the people have a chance to express their opinions freely at the polls, but their representatives must be men having regard for their anti-election promises and pledges. These two things were essential to good government. Passing on, Dr. Stockton expressed the great pleasure to see present Mr. Bergeron, the man who above all others on the floor of over thirty years, a triumphant vin- parliament could take Mr. Tarte by the beard. After an elegant tribute to the elections would soon be held; the Mr. Bergeron's courageous and pro-

coupled with a ne name of the m

The tours wever heart heart hon-

after thanking, the chair man and Dr. Stockton for their flattering reference. to his presence , sale he cam where because last spring he beg an too like St.
John, but his wisin was chiefly to do. onor to a main he had I movemend admired for 16 years. He came to do. onor to an h mest mar i. He came to do honor to and homest I politician. Honest m-n abour idedl. Ho nest politicians were not so p lentiful. He came here to repeat what he had said in other places, that the pro vince of New Brunswick, ti ie mariti me provinces. had contribut ed the bi liament. This i stateme ple truth. Whetery. It was the sim ther due to t heir syst em of education ient, he did not know, but the fact in often taken pleasure in the past in responding to the too it of parliament but the house of co mons today was not as mice as heeve uld like to see it. (Prolonged applaus and laughter.) Many changes took place in 1896, not for the best. There were now many

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empty seats; that s. they were only t was through the mistakes of the com servatives that the iberals scored dan 1 ictory at the last then the libated a number of plantes from thest conservative policy, account they made a messioficitit. pplause.) Quebec, contina greater mandl

ed Mr. Bergeron, had an Mr. Blair, He did frid Laurier, who was only there to car ry the flag. The masterr of the game mment was a Quebec nam, one J.L.I rael Tarte. (Cheers). ninated the ministry. Mr. Bergereno nade plain by several pointed illustr the last see n forced Laurier to dee a public despatch he had but one ay before promised Sir Charles Tuon r he would bring down. the speaker, "does not ership." It was J. Israel Tarte - whoo ncocted the arrangement with the Dr ımmond counties railway mpanya, a arrangement that Blair when he saw what was in t. (Appla ise and laughter). The oress of fold France spoke of Mr. Tarte e minister of Canada, Mr. noted for some of his saylong ago prayers."

as Mr. Tarte. He said not (Laughter). To a Montreal rter he said: "Its wrong to when you don't need them.' ld that this was a dangerous it, he promptly denied that he d any such thing. When told e's reply to a criticism of the an old farmer said it reminded the story of the solaier who,

DUN-WO

d for having dirty hands, an-'That's nothing; you should my feet." (Much laughter) in opposition Mr. Tarte contendnat all contracts should be given ender. Now he gives without tendredging contracts to harbors, and t's where the country gets shaved.

this way. But Texte with all his authority iked discreetness, and he had just id something that touched the heart shamed of the master of the adminstration at this juncture. This man, who at the last election prompted the canvas in Quebec that to return Protestant Tupper to power would be to send their sons with rifles to fight abroad, has just gone to Laurier and told him he must not send a Canadian contingent to the Transvaal. But, continued Mr. Bergeron, these men do not voice the sentiments of my compatriots. Quebec is as loyal to the British flag as any province in Canada. I know it. History proves it. (Prolonged cheers). In 1812 who defended the flag in Canada. The French-Canadians. In 1865, when the Fenians threatened the dominion's border, French-Canadians were first in the field. So it was in the Riel rebellion. If volunteers were called for now 5,000 Frenchmen would spring to arms. It was Girouard of Quebec Kitchener's railway up the Nile. When trouble came to this fair land of ours, or the empire was in

peril, the French of Quebec would stand side by side with their English

speaking brethren in defence of the

British flag. (Prolonged cheers). H. A. POWELL, M. P., was heartily applauded and his request to be excused from speaking received with a prolonged "No." member for Westmorland paid an earnest tribute to the ability and patriotism of the conservative memgized the work and worth of his friend Mr. Bergeron. He was delighted to be present to do honor to the guest of the evening, who for the past three years had done nerculean work for Canada.

After briefly showing the hollowness of the government's claim that to their legislation Canada's present prosperity was due, Mr. Powell proceded to pay his respects to the minister of railways, who had charged the speaker, sessed of a malignant desire to ruin his reputation by any means in their power. This charge Mr. Powell pro-nounced unfounded. It was with his public acts and statements they were concerned. The other day Mr. Blair asserted that the conservatives had opposed the extension of the L. C. R. to Montreal. The truth was that not a conservative had raised his voice against it. What they opposed was the extravagant and corrupt method by which the government pro-posed to accomplish this extension. Mr. Powell showed what the senate had done for Canada by refusing to endorse Mr. Blair's railway jobs, and then proceded to give a record of Mr. then proceed to give a record of Mr. Blair's failures in the provincial as well as the federal arena, drawing therefrom the conclusion that the minister of railways was not a man to be followed by those who had regard for the prosperity of Canada. The manner in which the civil service had been debauched by the government was handled without gloves by Mr. Powell,

who, in closing, expressed the hope that (Continued on Fifth Page.)