

miership of J. W. Johnstone, he would have confronted a great personality, dowered with talents, whose force could not be neutralized any more than that of gravitation. A rival of Joseph Howe for the first place in a political party—and in the wisdom necessary for the success of party politics he had more than one superior—would have been compelled to reckon with the mass of the people. Not a man lived but knew that in such a trial as this he would have been laughed out of court by his humorous, eloquent opponent. Here was the secret of the great tribune's power.

The immense personality, the clear apprehension of the principles essential to sound, stable government, the celerity of thought, the genius for debate, the precise, unerring step, the phenomenal self-reliance and independence of judgment, the ceaseless, arduous labour and firmness of will put Dr. Tupper into leadership and kept him there. Of him it may be said, more than of either of the other Premiers, that his motto from first to last was, "This one thing I do." He was a statesman first and last, and all the time. To this craft he gave his head and his heart. The vision of a great Dominion and a great centre of Empire in the British Isles was ever to him an inspiration and a grand object for ceaseless labour. He knew how to co-operate with others better than did Mr. Johnstone, and far better than Mr. Howe. Wild-head leadership and stubbornness in refusing co-operative work with others was one of the principal causes in the undoing of Mr. Howe. But where Mr. Howe, in this respect, was often on the rocks, Dr. Tupper ever kept his craft in deep water, where sailing was safe. The heart of the influence of this distinguished Nova Scotian was in the direction of honest, arduous labour and wise statesmanship. Unshaken confidence in sound principles and serene patience in the temporary defeat of their advocates were other lessons given to his countrymen by the Right Honourable Sir Charles Tupper. The education received from his good and great father was not lost upon him. His public labours were all performed in the calm, conscious assurance that God was in heaven and reigned on earth; and that, according to His own wisdom, limited and arrested the tides of human affairs as gravitation does the tides of the