

THORIZED AGENTS.

Following Agents are authorized to canvass and collect for the Weekly Telegraph, viz.:

- T. W. Rainsford, Allison Wishart, W. A. Ferris, Wm. Somerville.

T. W. RAINSFORD, Travelling Agent for the Daily and Weekly Telegraph is now in County, N. B.

ALLISON WISHART, Travelling Agent for the Daily and Weekly Telegraph is now going through Scotland.

Subscribers are asked to pay subscriptions to the agents they call.

Weekly Telegraph

St. John, N. B., November 14, 1900.

STEAMSHIPS ARE COMING.

Great city of the supporters of Mr. Blair in this city before the election was Mr. Blair was elected the steamship would not come to St. John this week. These statements were made by the friends of the government, and it was known that the vessels actually under contract to come, and arrangements had been made to proceed with cargoes in the event of the abandonment of St. John. The steamship, however, was very careful to state that it would abandon St. John, but that it had inferred from friends and intimates which he had made a member of the board of trade and which had interviewed him on the subject. Unfortunately the agent of the steamship line was a violent proponent of the opposition, and actually held the advertisements of the sailings of steamships from St. John, in the hope the electors of this city would be led into the belief that they were not going to be served by the line. It can be proved that as long as Thursday of last week, six days before the election, Mr. Schofield was not to advertise the sailings of the steamship line, and that this order was obeyed by him. As it is in the interest of these steamship lines to be on at decent terms with the government, it is to be regretted that Mr. Schofield's order of offensive partisanship, they may be that they can be served better in this city by another agent. The Furness, West India Line and the Dominion Line are all recipients of the government's bounty in the way of subsidies, and it is highly fitting that their agent should be one of St. John should be on a stamp, taking an active part against the very administration by which they paid these subsidies.

Mr. Campbell has done a great deal of unnecessary talking during the last two or three weeks, and the result of the elections here ought to be a lesson to him to put a check on his tongue, and let the people of St. John conduct their own political campaign in their own fashion. Mr. Campbell has turned out to be a false prophet with respect to the sailings of the Dominion line, and he can now subside in retirement and attend to his own business which we take to be in connection with the steamship agency. This winter St. John will have five steamship lines coming here, the Elder-Dempster, the Furness, the Dominion, the Head and the Manchester lines, and we venture to say that the business done by St. John this winter will not be less than it was last winter.

SIR CHARLES AND OTHER PROPHETS.

During the progress of the campaign we frequently called attention to the fact that Sir Charles Tupper was about the worst prophet, politically, that had ever made an appearance in Canada. Prior to the election of 1896, he predicted a sweeping victory for the Conservative party, the result being that the government of that day was defeated by a large majority. Just before the late election Sir Charles Tupper wired from Baddeck, C. B., the following prediction:

"Baddeck, C. B., November 6.—You can rely upon a majority of twenty in all Maritime Provinces, and victory all along the line. Leaving for the West this morning."

(Signed) "CHARLES TUPPER."

We know now that this prediction was utterly baseless. A majority of 20 from the Maritime Provinces would mean that the Conservatives would carry 30 out of 50 seats, whereas as a matter of fact they only carried 11. Sir Charles Tupper was therefore wrong in respect to 19 seats out of 30. Instead of a majority of 20 for the Conservatives there is a Liberal majority of 17 which is a very different thing.

Another political prophet who was heard from just before the election was Mr. George E. Foster, who made himself responsible for the following prediction which was wired from this city:

"St. John, N. B., November 6.—Advice

election had been the return of Tupper to power, it would have been felt by everyone in England that a step backward had been taken, that Canada was receding from her noble position of loyalty and love to the empire. But as the Liberals have won the victory, the British people and all will continue to regard Canada as not only the greatest, but the most loyal of all the British colonies.

WHAT WE HAVE ESCAPED.

If the people of St. John had been foolish enough to elect Mr. Foster and Dr. Stockton what sort of a position would this city have been in at the present time? Long before the election we announced an authority, which seemed to us to be satisfactory, that the government would certainly be sustained throughout Canada, no matter what the verdict of the people might be, and the suggestion that it would be a very unfortunate thing if St. John should defeat the Minister of Railways, who had done so much for this city, while a Liberal government continued in office. We relied on the good people of St. John not to do anything so foolish and we have not been disappointed. But certainly St. John has escaped a great danger and one whose magnitude will now be better understood than it was before the election. If the Minister of Railways had been held in this constituency, we would have been held to the charge of those ingratitude, for no man has ever worked harder for the interest of St. John than he has done. Surely it was no small thing that he was able to reverse the traditions of a generation and to obtain money for the erection of proper facilities here for an export business in connection with the Ingonish Railway. Mr. Blair is the five minister in the House of Commons, now with Mr. Blair in the cabinet in a more powerful position than ever and better able to help us than he was before, we may expect still greater things than what we have already obtained. There is no doubt that a profitable business can be carried on by the Intercolonial in the export of grain and this is a business that will grow, so that not one wharf but three or four will finally be required to accommodate it. Fortunately the result of the election has vindicated the good sense of our people and placed them in line with the other constituencies in the support of the government.

FOSTER'S BAD SPIRIT.

It is to be regretted that Mr. Geo. E. Foster takes his defeat in such a bad spirit. The Telegraph has not been disappointed to learn that he has done in an interview which is published in the Montreal Star. Among other things which are in this interview is the following: "We have been defeated in New Brunswick—too much Blairism and Tarteism. But we shall send five good men to parliament to keep alive the honorable traditions of the Liberal-Conservative party in this province. No sterner fight was waged than in Wood's in Albert, and McLeod's in York—both on the simple merits of men and questions. Both came near winning and should have won under anything like fair conditions. "Don't imagine we are discouraged. Not a bit of it. Laurierism is a skin disease, and like the measles must leave its run, and the body politic will surely return to its normal condition. "Ontario's condemnation is the grain spectre which haunts the flesh even now—a ghastly reminder of what is ultimately in store for the pledge breakers and the sham patriots."

THE RESULT IN ONTARIO.

The Conservative papers are making a great point out of the fact that in the province of Ontario the government returned fewer supporters than did the Conservatives. We do not see why this should be considered worthy of any mark of attention, unless it can be shown that the people of Ontario are wiser and more intelligent than the people of the maritime provinces, who have sustained the government so handsomely. Ontario is without doubt the most populous of the provinces of Canada, and the greatest in a business sense. But so is the greatest province in Canada so far as brain power is concerned and the eminence of its men. Certainly if we are to judge the province of Ontario by the men it sends to parliament, we should assign it a very low place among the provinces of Canada. We have with respect to real greatness, we believe that in Ontario the campaign was not run on any principle, which affected the policy of the government generally, not on its management of public affairs, but on a race cry against the French, and especially one of their representatives, the Hon. Mr. Tarte. Gentlemen who came from Ontario on the eve of the election

WHAT THEY SAY IN ENGLAND.

The utter defeat which has fallen upon the Conservative party in Canada has been received in England with much favor by the friends of all political shades. The English Conservatives have no sympathy with what the Liberal party put forward by Sir Charles Tupper, a policy which, as we have seen on many occasions, would, if it had been adopted, result in the breaking up of the empire. While the Tories in Canada have been abusing Sir Wilfrid Laurier and denouncing him as a rebel, the Conservatives in England recognized in him the first of imperial statesmen, a noble exponent of that spirit, which is now exerting such a potent effect on the destinies of the British empire. If the result of the

said that there was nothing talked of there except Tarte and French domination. This thing was carried so far that it undoubtedly reacted in the province of Quebec, for the people of Quebec would be more than human if they continued to support Conservative candidates after the manner in which they were being abused by Conservative newspapers in Ontario. The Toronto Mail, the Toronto World, and the Hamilton Spectator conducted the campaign in Ontario mainly on the race issue, and while they were successful in influencing some constituencies to defeat the government candidates they certainly failed in their object of defeating the government itself. It is greatly to be regretted that the voters of Ontario are so easily affected by incendiary appeals to race and religious prejudices. The leaders of the Conservative party who have sanctioned these appeals can never hope to be members of a Canadian government, because no government can exist in Canada without the support of French voters, and without having French representatives in it.

THE SON OF HIS FATHER.

No member of the opposition had harder luck than Mr. Hugh John Macdonald, the son of the late premier, Sir John A. Macdonald, the old chief, as his followers loved to call him. Sir John was the most popular leader that the Conservatives ever had, notwithstanding numerous faults, and in his later years he was almost worshipped by his party. He possessed the gift of geniality, without which the best mental gifts of a statesman are of little value, because unless a man can approach his fellow-men with a reasonable degree of easiness and civility he will never be a leader to be loved. When Sir John passed away there was no one to take his place, because there was no one with his gifts and acquirements. His son, Hugh John, however, bears a very striking resemblance to him and in a moment of weakness the Tory leaders thought that they could win some public favor by carrying him about the country and displaying to delighted audiences, a nose on the face of Hugh John, which was almost a counter-heritage of the party. Sir John Macdonald is a very good man in many ways, and is well liked by all who know him, but he does not possess his father's ability. He was a member of a short-lived government of Sir Charles Tupper and after the defeat of the government he ceased to be a member of the House of Commons and devoted his attention to provincial politics. He was successful in the northern field of Manitoba politics and became premier of that province, a position which he would have not doubt been content to remain in, if the Conservatives would only have allowed him, but Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster in their desperation and greed for office, would not permit this and induced him to come into the field and run against Mr. Sifton for Brandon. This involved the resignation of his seat in the legislature of Manitoba and of the premiership. Now Hugh John has been defeated in a very emphatic fashion and he is once more a private citizen. He has certainly advanced the interests of the Conservative party one which he has certainly marred his own political fortunes.

THE SUN AS A CAMPAIGN SHEET.

The Sun endeavor to vindicate its conduct as a campaign sheet in its leading article of Friday and incidentally attacks The Telegraph because this paper did not work for its party than the Sun did for the Conservatives. We are not at all concerned about the opinion of the Sun in regard to The Telegraph, or for that matter in regard to any subject and a controversial character. The Sun and Telegraph do not often agree in politics, and certainly we are far from approving of the abusive conservative morning organ during the recent campaign. The trouble with the Sun is that it does not make allowance for the fact that some of its readers may have a little common sense. It assumes that they are destitute of reasoning faculties, that they do not read any paper other than the Sun, and that any statement it makes, however ridiculous, will be eagerly accepted by them as absolute truth. This is a dangerous, and indeed a fatal error. We believe that a great deal of the campaign work done by the Sun added strength to the Liberal party, and perhaps in some future campaign, the Liberals might do worse than like the Sun to abuse them on the ground that the Sun's abuse was about the best thing that could be done for them. With regard to the manner in which The Telegraph conducted the campaign, it speaks for itself in the result which has been achieved in the city of St. John and in the province of New Brunswick.

THE MONTICELLO STAR.

The Montreal Star has been the great support and ministry of the Conservative party ever since they were driven from power in 1896. For some years before that the Star had acted as an independent paper, and frequently criticized the Conservative government of the day. But just before the election the Star began to display an unbecoming amount of zeal for the Conservative party, and certainly it was the most powerful organ they had during the campaign of 1896. It is said that as a reward for his efforts on behalf of Toryism, the owner of the Star, the Hon. Mr. Tarte, promised a senatorship or even a title, or, possibly both, and as the Star

is not in the habit of doing work for nothing, it is by no means unlikely that these statements were correct. After the Liberal government came into power the Star would have qualified before the storm of indignation that he had aroused. Such a indignation that the first dominion general election, when he was the only man in favor of confederation returned from the province of Nova Scotia, but his extraordinary defeat apparently made no impression on him except to make him more resolute in his determination to keep Nova Scotia in the Union. There is little doubt that if it had not been for Sir Charles Tupper's efforts in 1868 the Nova Scotia repeal party would have accomplished their purpose, but he was able to meet the storm of indignation that he had aroused. 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