Of Sir Charles Tupper Into Private

His Heart Goes Out to All Canada in Hope that Peace and Prosperity May Abound.

The Decision of the Grand Old Man Regretted by the Entire Conservative Party-Talk as to Who Will Succeed to the Leadership.



MONTREAL, Nov. 9 .- Perhaps there | never was tendered to any public man in Canada such a testimonial as awaited Sir Charles Tupper on his arrival in Montreal this morning. There were letters and telegrams from every part of the dominion, expressive of sympathy and good will, and amongst them were messages from six provinces from sitting members offering to resign their seats and promising to work to elect Sir Charles.

When asked what his decision was to be, Sir Charles was firm in the declaration that under no circumstances, even if offered a seat by acclamation, would he consent to re-enter political

Charles, "by these expressions of good eral election or before the meeting of will," as he showed a budget of telegrams. "but my decision is final. For years I have worked in season and out of season for the good of the party to the best of my ability. I have shortened my life by privations incident to campaign work. My friends, colleagues in the house, are good enough to say very kind things about me and that work. They are too considerate, but I thank them cordially for their

expressions of goodwill. "In the quiet of my home life I will not be an indifferent spectator of public events. I will take the greatest pleasure in seeing the conservative party, now united to a man, taking its place in the house and before the country, waging their battle by younger men, full of vigor, hope, endurance, and having behind them a good cause, securing for the people of Canada wise legislation, righteous laws and fair play to all creeds and nationalities. As I step out of public life I am proud to be able to say that I never used nor countenanced using of any but one policy in each and all provinces. I defy any man to say that I have ever reflected upon any nationality or did other than help to cement the bond of union between all races as Canadians with a common heritage and a common future. God forbid that there should be anything but peace and good will throughout the dominion. There is a great future for the conservative party, and its future has not at any hand in their resignations, leaving the time in four years looked as bright as

"Gentlemen, with all seriousness this relief from public life is a boon, the greatest I have enjoyed for years. Remember my age. The party would not listen to the idea of my resigning. I could not insist upon doing so against their united protest, but now the good people of Cape Breton county have given me the opportunity. I made no great effort to hold Cape Breton, for I felt my duty to my party was to be in the fight to help my supporters rather than to concentrate my efforts upon one seat. I was in the county only four days. I have nothing but what is pleasant to say of the electors of Cape Breton, and at this moment, as I leave the arena, my heart goes out to all Canada in hope that peace and prosperity may abound."

WHO WILL SUCCEED TO THE LEADERSHIP?

MONTREAL, Nov. 9-The announcement of Sir Charles Tupper's retirement from public life has started lively discussion as to his probable successor in the leadership of the party. The man most favored in Montreal is Mr. Foster. La Presse has started a little movement in favor of Thomas Chase Casgrain. The idea is "Rus to secure a man who can offset Laurier. Casgrain is a strong man, but perhaps lacks some of the qualities which are necessary if the province is

to be weaned from Laurier. Mr. Bergeron was in Montreal today and ascribed his defeat solely to the vote of the large floating population in Valleyfield. All voted for the Laurier candidate Love Strange to say, the only poll in Valleyfield in which Mr. Bergeron secured a majority was in one largely composed of English speaking Protestants, where he got and get on the boat, was rescued after nine out of every ten votes cast.

NOT TILL PARLIAMENT MEETS. OTTAWA, Nov. 9.-Local conservatives have heard with profound regret of Sir Charles Tupper's definite intention to retire from politics. The warmest feelings prevail for the grand old man who put up such a fight as to command the admiration of friends and foes alike. He would have no difficulty whatever in securing a seat did he desire to remain in politics.

Foster will secure a seat in parliament, but he will not be able to take up his parliamentary duties until two or three weeks after the session has It is a curious thing that while there is ample provision in the law for the resignation of a member during a session or a prorogation of parliament, there is absolutely no provision existing in the statute for a "I am deeply moved," said Sir member resigning his seat after a genparliament. A seat becomes vacant, ber of an office of emolument under the crown. This was done in two cases during 1878, when Messrs. Horton and MacDougall temporarily accepted such offices in order to provide seats for Mesers. Cartwright and Langevin. Had there been two ministers defeated instead of two opposition leaders on Wednesday, the government could have immediately solved the difficulty by appointing two members to postmasterships or tidewaiterships, but at this particular time the liberals are not yearning for the presence of Sir Charles Tupper or Mr. Foster in the house of commons, so that it is not likely they will appoint any two members elect to offices of emolument to make way for Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster. Hence it will be necessary for these gentlemen to wait until parliament is organized and seats found for them. In 1896 the situation was a different one to what it is today. Sir Wilfrid wanted to bring Mr. Blair and Mr. Fielding into his cabinet, and he immediately got seats for them by appointing Frank Forbes to a postmastership and subsequently to a judgeship, which made a vacancy in Queens-Shelburne for Mr. Fielding, and the present Senator King to a postmastership to make a seat for Mr. Blair in Sunbury and Queens. After

> constituencies open. Hon. Mr. Tarte has returned feeling very cocky. He now maintains that the race ory cut no figure in Quebec in the recent campaign. He says sixteen Protestants were elected. The total liberals will jubilate when

Premier Laurier arrives here. OTTAWA, Nov. 10.-Sir Charles Tupper spent the morning in his private car at the Union station. He held quite a levee for some hours, many local political friends calling upon The veteran conservative leader is in excellent health after the arduous campaign. He and Sir Hibbert Tupper were given a hearty send off on their departure for British Columbia at 12.50 this afternoon. Sir Charles will endeavor to secure the return of the conservative candidates in Yale, Cariboo and Burrard, but adheres to his determination to retire after the elections are over into private life.

RUSSIA RESTLESS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 11.- Russia is becoming increasingly restless on account of the strict course of the allies, particularly the Germans and British, toward the Chi-

"Russia," says the Bourse Gazette, "will reap the hatred of foreigners which the Germans and British are sowing."
Official circles in St. Petersburg do not conceal their dissatisfaction over the recent executions of Pao Ting Fu officials.

THREE FISHERMEN DROWNED.

SOUTHAMPTON, Ont., Nov. 11—Peter Devine, Frank Pope and George S. Varey, fishermen, were drowned fifteen miles from here Thursday morning. They were hauting in seines when their boat was overturned by a big wave. A fourth man named Kutte, who managed to get free of the nets and get on the heet was received after be-

LORD MAYOR'S BANQUET

Lord Salisbury Makes an Important Statement Regarding the Presidential Election.

Believes the Cause Won was that of Civilization and Commercial Honor-Nine Hundred Guests Presents.

LONDON, Nov. 9.-The lord mayor's show was witnessed today by large crowds. It consisted of the usual gilt

The procession moved on through admiring throngs to the law courts, where the ancient ceremony of taking the oath was carried out. The new and old lord mayors were heartily cheered. There were no emblematical cars, but there were mounted men clad in British uniforms in use from 1800 to 1870. A model of the gun of the British cruiser Powerful used at the siege of Ladysmith was much cherred, as were also mounted men representing India, Canada, Australasia and South Africa.

LONDON, Nov. 9.-What is probably the most brilliant of all public functions in England, the lord mayor's banquet, took place this evening. It will be a memorial event to Americans by reason of the following remarkable utterance of Lord Salisbury, whe, in the presence of nine hundred guests, including U. S. Ambassador Choate, the members of the British cabinet and many of the leading men of England, spoke as follows of the American elec-

"We believe that the cause which has won is the cause of civilization and commercial honor. We believe those principles to be at the root of all prosperity and all progress in the world. Therefore, we claim that we have as much right to rejoice in what has taken place as the distinguished gentleman (referring to Mr. Choate)

who sits at my side." This was followed by loud and prolonged cheering, which made the gold plate on the oaken shelves shiver and the great rafters of the Guildhall ring and ring again.

Lord Salisbury's incursion into the internal politics of the United States was preceded by an apology, in the course of which he said:

"One of the circumstances which has gratified me most during the last year is the very hearty, friendly feeling displayed between this country and the United States. I hope Mr. Choate will forgive me if there is any irregularity in my expression. It is quite wrong for a secretary of state to make any It is generally expected that Mr. observations with respect to the internal politics of another country, but I am soon to give up my office, and, in view of this abandonment, which is close at hand. I hope Mr. Choate will forgive me for expressing the supreme satisfaction with which all of us have heard of what has recently taken place in the United States,"

Mr. Choate, replying a few minutes later to the toast of the Diplomatic Corps, declared that Lord Salisbury had stated with such truth, simplicity however, by the acceptance by a mem- and earnestness the result of the election, that he (Mr. Choate) would not attempt to add to it, although he would venture to congratulate the noble lord upon the fact that his remarks had been made after instead of before the election. (Laughter.)

Except in its reference to the United States, the speech of the premier cast an extraordinary gloom over the gorgeous banquet. Following directly after the colonel commanding the City Imperial Volunteers, Lord Salisbury startled his bearers who caught the drift of his remarks, by satirizing the war fever, although praising the courage of the soldiers, and declaring that the passionate admiration of military valor evinced by the populace must produce a change of attitude on the part of the outside world when viewing English character.

Then, with lowered voice and almost trembling accent he went on to speak of the price of victory and the ravages of death, dealing especially with the Queen's bereavement in the loss of Prince Christian Victor. Finally, with bent head and hands clasped, he uttered a hope, almost a prayer, that Lord Roberts might be spared the sorrow now hanging over him by reason of the critical condition of his daughter. Tears came into the eyes of the women and men moved uncomfortably in their seats. The silence and solemnity grew a speaker is chosen the members who desire to make way for the leader can

Awakening from self-abstraction, the premier reviewed the events of the last twelve months. Mr. Kruger and the Empress of China, he went on to say, had forced war upon Great Britain. He maintained that the British war office deserved great credit for the way in which it had handled these emergencies.

"Despite nebulous and fictitious at tacks, we should be glad to improve all the defects of the war office," he continued, "and our utmost efforts will be devoted to that task: but I should rather deprecate any unneces sary examination into what has occurred. You will not add to the en-

thuslasm of your troops by so doing." He dilated upon the strengthened ties between the mother country and the colonies during the year, and poked fun at the delay consequent upon the European concert when dealing with China. It was not appropriate for him, he declared, to comment upon negotiations while in progress, but he said he would make an exception in the case of the Anglo-German com-

pact. "This," he remarked, "represents the feeling of most, if not all the powers allied. It is impossible to lay too much emphasis upon the integrity of China matter of great advantage that the powers should have expressed themselves in favor of these fundamental principles, for, if they are achieved the issue of the China problem need

not concern us very anxiously. He maintained earnestly that the idea of invading China with "our scanty force" or of "approaching the stupendous task of governing China instead of leaving it to be governed by

the Chinese" was most dangerous. Relapsing into pessimism, Lord Salisbury admitted that the trend of recent events has almost put an end to

ference at The Hague. His extraor-dinary speech closed with a fervid ap-peal to the people of England to main-tain their defences in such a perfect condition that we shall not be exposed to any sudden interruption of the peace upon which our prosperity de-

improvement is of the slightest value unless security against external interference is obtained by putting our defences in such a position that no accident may happen beyond our borders that shall make our security doubt-

The majority of Lord Salisbury's hearers believed that this warning which was delivered in his most imressive manner, referred to the possibility of French antagonism.

Mr. Choate, in concluding his address, expressed his belief that "so long as Lord Salisbury and Mr. Mc Kinley continue to hold the reins government there will be no danger of any disturbance of the honorable and friendly relations now existing be-tween the United States and Great

George J. Goschen, the retiring first lord of the admiralty, who used the occusion for a dramatic farewell to public life, bespoke the support and confidence of the British people for his successor, the Earl of Selborne. Other speakers were Lord George Hamilton secretary of state for India; Baron Halsbury, lord high chancellor; Lord Alverstone, lord chief justice: Chas. Thomson Ritchie, the newly appointed home secretary, and Sir Rober Bannatyne Finlay, attorney general.

Lord Salisbury, winding up the proceedings by proposing the health of the new lord mayor, said that some of the younger men present "will live to see the day when members of parliament from the Orange and Transvaal colonies will be present on such an

occasion." A dance followed the banquet and continued to a late hour. Among the celebrities present were Sir Francis Jeune, president of the probate, divorce and admiralty rivision of the supreme court of judicature: William St. John Brodrick, the newly appoint ed secretary of state for war: Sin Thomas Lipton, and all the available civil and national dignitaries.

AGAINST FOSTER.

President Wilson, of Licensed Victuallers' Association Says All Dealers Here Worked for Foster's Defeat.

MONTREAL, Nov. 11 .- "Every hotel man, brewer, cigar-maker and liquor merchant at St. John, N. B., to my personal knowledge, was arrayed against Foster in the recent election and he was beaten to a standstill." So Lawrence A. Wilson, president of

the Licensed Victuallers' Association, said today in an interview, in which he reviewed the work of the liquor men in the campaign. "The pricinpal object and what led to the fight against Foster was that I wanted We were sure of Blair's stand: knew what to expect. I repeat. for that reason every man connected with the trade worked day and night to defeat the conservative candidate. The liquor question entered very largely into the fight against Foster, as it did Dukes, 1......... against Hugh John Macdonald. We naturally dreaded that the fate which overtook our brothers in Manitoba would be ours. As for Mr. Fisher, I Grys, 1... may say that I never considered him a serious prohibitionist. This was Brooks, 1... shown at Brome, where I succeeded in having the notorious Scott Act repealed. Liquor men are responsible for 200,000 of the votes cast for the Laurier government, and it is at their hands that they will demand and expect more equitable legislation in excise and customs laws on wines and spirits. I do not say this as a threat, but if the present government does not treat the trade with consideration in a readjustment of the laws controlling our business, we will hand over our case to the opposition."

(Note.-It is probably true that the influence of the saloons was used on behalf of Mr. Blair, and there is no doubt that Mr. Wilson's organization did all it could to destroy Mr. Foster. At the same time Mr. Wilson's statement is too indiscriminate. It is understood that more than one promin ent firm in the classes mentioned took no active part in the campaign.)

R. G. DUN DRAD.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10 .- R. G. Dun head of the mercantile firm of R. G. Dun & Co., died in this city early this morning of cirrhosis of the liver.

PICTURSS OF F. M. LORD ROBERTS. GEN'L LORD KITCHENER, MAJOR-GENERAL

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The Sun bas secured magnificent portraits, 18x24 inches, of F. M. Lord Roberts and General Lord Kitchener, printed in fifteen colors, and Major-General Baden-Powell in khaki. coated calendered paper suitable for framing. The pictures are art gems, and the 'open door;' and I think it a fit to grace any Canadian home, and are pronounced by military men to be the most life-like portraits of British leaders of the South African campaign ever placed on the market. For Seventy-Five Cents Cash in advance, one of these pictures, a war map, and the Semi-Weekly Sun for one year will be mailed post free to any

> worth one dollar. Sample portraits are now on public view in the Sun's business offices.

address in Canada. A picture alone is

the hopes of the Russian emperor, and Sun Printing Co., St. John.

DECLARATION DAY.

Proceedings in This City and Several Other Counties.

Mr. Blair's Majority Three Short of One Thousand-Speeches by the

The Declaration day proceedings were attended by a small crowd of people. All four of the candidates were present. The one amusing incident during the declaration of the bal-lots was the discovery of one of the boxes, the key hole of which a conscientious officer had plugged up with sealing wax. One of the sheriff's officers had to break open the box with a

The returns in the county add to Col. Tucker's majority, the city remains about the same.

The figures stand: CITY AND COUNTY OF ST. JOHN St. Martins, 1.

£76 ballots were spoiled or rejected.

Tucker's majority, 776. CITY OF SAINT JOHN. Lorne, 1..... Lansdowne, 1.... Stanley,

255 ballots were spoiled or rejected Blair's majority, 997. Sheriff Sturdee declared Hon. Mr. Blair and Col. Tucker elected.

Col. Tucker was heartily received as he rose to speak. He thanked the electors heartily for the vote given him, and expressed his appreciation of the able manner in which the committees worked for him.

Mr. Blair followed, and was given a splendid reception. He felt that he could not do much more than his colleague, Col. Tucker, did. The people have proved that he had made no mistake 'n coming here. He knew that a great corporation would put itself forward in this election, and the less thinking people might be driven into a panic. Events proved that neither the electors nor candidates had made a mistake in their choice. The great body of the manufacturing and business strength was behind him and he would not fail. Hundreds of young people too were behind him. He could hardly express his pride in the position which he now held, and he felt that the result has given the constituency a higher place in Canada. He told the people that he could not yield to the demands of the corporation, and he further pointed out that there was no indication that the winter port business would not be done. After events proved he was right, and further what would have been your position today if this constituency had elected his opponent and defeated himself, the minister of railways. Mr. Blair then exressed his thanks to the electors

Dr. Stockton was well received also He said he was a defeated candidate, but not conquered. Had he forse the result before he accepted the nomination he would not have done otherwise than he had. He would suggest to Col. Tucker that he should now carry out his promise to dredge the har-

How can you dredge without a dredge? said Col. Tucker. There was a man in Ontario did it, remarked Dr. Stockton. However, he continued, if a running



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mate had to be elected for the minister of railways there was no one he would rather see than Co. Tucker. (Cheers.) He felt that the events have not yet proved that the people made no mistake in electing Mr. Blair. He still had his back to the wall in respect to the C. P. R. (Cheers.) Mr. Blair does not expect to get over the I. C. R. or Grand Trunk export freight. So the export freight of Canada must come by the C. P. R. If, then, in consequence of Mr. Blair, this freight does not come you will realize that Mr. Blair made a mistake in keeping his back to the wall. We have the authority of the minister that the hope of freight from the west is by the C. P. R. Yet he hoped that the minister of railways was correct in his diagnosis of the case, and the freight would come.

He hoped that the prohibition electors who voted against him would read and consider the statement of Lawrence Wilson of the Licensed Victualler's association.

In conclusion Dr. Stockton expressed his thanks to the electors who had supported him. It was the unpurchased honorable vote that he obtained, and he was proud of it. He regretted the defeat of Mr. Foster. It was a distinct loss, when such a man, it matters not on which side he may be, drops out of public life.

Hon. George E. Foster's reception was a hearty one. He said he had a lingering hope that the sheriff might find a majority for him. He was disappointed. He heartily thanked the electors for the support given him. He felt that he was not open to the charge that at any time during the campaign he had abused any one. He did not believe a campaign should be carried on in this way. Could the editor of the Telegraph say the same thing?

He regretted that Mr. Blair had brought up again the C. P. R. question. It is true differences will exist between a great corporation and the government. Yet it is not the part of a statesman to answer these differences with words of defiance.

Mr. Blair says that the constituency would have made a mistake if it had rejected him. It is an appeal either to the lowest in politics, or it means that a constituency will get but cold justice if it does not support the government. No matter how just your cause, you may imperil it if you oppose the powers that be. That is not a good principle to lay down before the electors. Mr. Foster took up the matter of sending the contingent, brought up by Mr. Blair, and went into it fully. Mr. Sears-"Would the conservative

party have hindered the diplomatic settlement by offering troops?" Mr. Foster-"While diplomatic relations were going on British troops were going out to Africa."

Turning to Quebec, which had sent to parliament 57 liberals and 8 conservatives. Mr. Foster read a quotation from Le Soliel, written by Mr. Pacaud, a friend of Mr. Blair's, an appeal to race and religious feelings against Mr. Casgrain. It was a convass such as this that was carried on in Quebec. W. H. Trueman wanted to know if Mr. Foster had a copy of the Hamilton Spectator.

Mr. Foster said he had not. If the young man wanted one he would give him two cents to get a copy. Hon. Mr. Blair interrupted to save his disciple by explaining that Mr.

(Continued on Page Seven.)



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BREAKFAST.

TWENTY YEA CASE

ABILENE, Tex., N 1879 C. W. Merchan engaged in buying part of Texas. In Worth was the head ing business, and company with all money on deposit i there. While in H year he purchased cattle from a Mr. M check for \$100. On a ance from Fort Wo venient facilities for