

# Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper

**Deals with the Political Situation in Burrard at a Public Meeting held in the City Hall, Vancouver, on September 24th. The Policy of the Government and its Supporters Severely Criticized.**

The city hall was well filled Monday evening, when Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper spoke for two hours on the political issues of the day. The speech was almost entirely extempore, and was largely based on quotations from various great men from the late Hon. W. E. Gladstone and Hon. Joseph Chamberlain to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Geo. R. Maxwell, M.P. Chas. Wilson Q.C., took the chair, and supporting him on the platform were Messrs. A. Hogg, R. G. Tatlow, M.P.P., R. C. Webber, J. M. Duval, C. E. Tisdall, J. J. Banfield, H. G. Ross, J. R. Seymour, J. W. Hackett, Dr. D. H. Wilson, R. B. Ellis and C. J. South.

The chairman, in introducing the speaker, said that he was a gentleman well qualified to give an address on the Federal political issues of the day. He referred to the coming Dominion elections and said that so far as the Conservative party was concerned there was no division in its ranks. They hoped to reverse the verdict of 1896, which allowed into power one of the most corrupt administrations that ever held office. (Laughter.)

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after expressing the pleasure it gave him to accept the invitation of the Conservative Association and address its members, first referred to the Government, which was to stand its trial in the coming elections, and said during that Government's career it had more questions to answer for than any other administration. He said that the Liberals had given 18 years of professions, and four years of attempted administration, but not a single pledge had they carried out, and their promises went for naught. Sir Charles next devoted his time to Mr. George R. Maxwell, M.P., the present able representative of the Liberal party in Vancouver. He did not, he said, intend going over all the severe things

Mr. Maxwell had said about the Conservative party, as, he said, when a man descended to abuse he thought his case was hopeless. Sir Charles recalled what Mr. Maxwell said in the House of Commons, when the Liberal member made the statement that he hoped he would never descend so low as to denounce or besmirch honorable gentlemen who had risen to the front ranks in political life, and that the leader of the Opposition and the ex-Minister of Finance were men who he thought should be respected and admired.

He went on to say that on April 6th, 1900, in the House of Commons, Mr. Maxwell was confronted in debate with a long list of pledges, which he and his Government had made before the elections, and which, added Sir Charles, with warmth, had not been kept. The speaker went on to say that Mr. Maxwell found a way of getting out of it all by making the statement that it was impossible for a man always to fulfil pledges which he had made. Speaking of the Chinese question, Sir Charles said as an additional excuse for his failure to carry out his promises, Mr. Maxwell had gone so far as to say in the House that the Almighty himself had made a promise once to an individual and 50 years after that promise was still unfulfilled. (Laughter.)

Referring to the record of the government, Sir Hibbert said that in this country we had responsible government. Underneath and underlying the whole system of British institutions was the idea that at certain times, particularly at a general election, the professions and the records of one party were weighed against the professions and record of the other party. And if this system were adhered to honestly the people had a right to believe that the views expressed before their votes were polled would be carried out by the men for whom they voted—that was responsible government. Now, as to the position