SUPPLEMENT

Mr. Blair at Harvey.

A POWERFUL EXPOSITION OF THE part in the present contest. LIBERAL POLICY.

Failure of the N.P.

IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

Reciprocity the Need of the Farmer and Laborer.

A QUESTION THAT RISES ABOVE ALL PARTY ISSUES.

(Stenographed by Frank H. Risteen.)

The most case-hardened conservative could not but take note of the contrast between the meeting held by Mr. Jordan and Mr. Vanwart in Harvey and that which was addressed, on Tuesday evening last there, by Mr. E. H. Allen and Hon. A. G. Blair. There were not over a dozen voters at the former gathering and the meeting only lasted about an hour, while filled the hall. Mr. David Glendenning, a wellknown conservative, occupied the

MR. ALLEN

delivered a most forcible and earnest ad- enters into the direct personal concerns of dress. Sir John he said had stelen the every one of us and we ought to examine which would sustain Sir John Macdonald chicken of reciprocity from the apposition it calmly and carefully and from every in his proposed negotiations with the that settle the question? Might not a chicken of reciprocity from the opposition hen-roost, while at the same time he was hen-roost, while at the same time he was standpoint our judgment affords, and reach man be as well opposed to all reciprocity. Not for a reciprodict which renewal of reciprocity. Not for a reciprosuccessfully maintain a policy for Quebec | will lead us adverse to our former party | but one that "should extend and enlarge impossible even for that adroit leader to and Ontario and another one for the much doubt as to which section of the such a thing as a party being the curse of Something important, which I cannot maritime provinces. There could not be dominion would receive the preference at policy was his platform in 1878 and it is men faithful to their party, but when a of February when the manifesto of Sir his platform to-day. But while the con- great issue plainly and clearly arises in- John is issued. For in that manifesto servative leader occupied a shifty and eva- volving the public benefit and interest, it from beginning to end there is not a sive position, the liberal party were united does seem to me that it is the highest duty syllable with regard to the renewal of the sive position, the liberal party were united and were prepared to stand or fall on the and were prepared to stand or fall on the and the issue is of too great a magnitude of men to act independently of what they affected but they would be a mere bagabath that the people should be led to vote for people and very strong party people and the issue is of too great a magnitude of men to act independently of what they would be a mere bagabath that the people should be led to vote for people and very strong party people and the issue is of too great a magnitude of men to act independently of what they would be a mere bagabath that the people should be led to vote for people and the issue is of too great a magnitude of men to act independently of what they would be a mere bagabath that the people should be led to vote for people and very strong party people and the issue is of too great a magnitude of men to act independently of what they would be a mere bagabath that the people should be led to vote for people and very strong party people and the issue is of too great a magnitude of men to act independently of what they would be a mere bagabath that the people should be led to vote for people and the issue is of too great a magnitude of men to act independently of what they would be a mere bagabath that the people should be led to vote for people and the issue is of too great a magnitude of men to act independently of what they would be a mere bagabath that the people should be led to vote for people and the issue is of too great a magnitude of men to act independently of what they would be a mere bagabath that the people should be a mere bagabath that the people should be a mere bagabath that the people and the issue is of too great a magnitude of men to act independently of the people and the issue is of too great a magnitude of the independent of the people and the issue is of too great a magnitude of the independent of t platform of unrestricted reciprocity from may have thought hitherto were the extensions. (Applause) Not one word. one end of the dominion to the other. claims of their party. (Applause). I It must be very clear that between the Dealing with the loyalty cry, Mr. Allen think that is the position to-day. At no date of the dissolution and the date of the said that wrapping ou selves up in the period in the history of Canada has there manifesto, Union Jack and reposing gracefully in Union Jack and reposing gracefully in Government Union Free access to our homes would not earn bread and but- now determining a question at the polls ter for our families. It was not true that which strikes us for weal or woe, and by the manufacturers to induce them to annexation was the watchword of the which transcends in dignity the ties of alter the stand they had intended to take liberal party; it was true, however, that party. both Sir John Macdonald and Sir Leonard | Now, it is very important for us to Tilley in the past had favored it. (Great ascertain

Brunswick had no abler son, and was interests lie. An attempt has been made P. done for Canada which would make it cheered to the echo by the audience. He to involve the question in doubt. One desirable that the people of this country referred to the revolution in sentiment of the candidates announces himself in should express by their votes a desire for against Mr. Temple and the government favor of reciprocity, and the other says its continuance? Sir John tells you in or do you prefer that the N. P., with all that had taken place in Stanley and along he is in favor of reciprocity. There must this same manifesto what it has done. If its imperfections, with its total failure to when a question entering as this does so \$2.50 for his potatoes, the York farmer can only get \$1.65, because of the cause of reciprocity in the can only get \$1.65, because of the cause of reciprocity in the can only get \$1.65, because of the cause of reciprocity in the cause of the country underwent as change," and "that all Canada rejoiced under the quickening impulse of a new-country right at country right at country right at country right at country underwent as change," and "that all Canada rejoiced under the quickening impulse of a new-country right at country right at c 62 cents a barrel on potatoes. The best slightest particular, because we have the found life." (Laughter). the York farmer can get for butter is 16 platform of his leader put so plainly beand 17c. a pound, while they would get fore us that he who runs may read. What they would get fore us that he who runs may read. What they would get the statement correspond with your that statement correspond with your that statement correspond with your things now prevailing in Capacitan and 17c. a pound, while they would get the statement correspond with your that statement correspond with your things now prevailing in Capacitan and 17c. a pound, while they would get the statement correspond with your things now prevailing in Capacitan and 17c. a pound, while they would get the statement correspond with your things now prevailing in Capacitan and 17c. a pound and the statement correspond with your things now prevailing in Capacitan and 17c. a pound and 17c. 24 if the 8c. a pound American tariff was is the declaration which Sir John Macremoved. If that duty was taken off the donald makes to the people? I venture N. P. quickened and enlarged the tide of for it but to take the policy which the gentlemen, to reach your intelligence. farmer would not only have an illimit- to affirm that no man can find in that business, increased the value of your labor? liberal party propose because it is the am going to pass hastily in review all the

Market for his Produce to the south but he would get the extra trade relations with the United States. eight cents a pound right in his own (Applause). home market. When the Mackenzie government taxed tea and coffee, which from beginning to end, but there is an was not a sectional tax, a great howel was avowed and clear announcement that he raised by the conservatives, yet, the first stands upon the N. P. as inaugurated by thing the Macdonald government did, on him in 1878. (Applause.) its advent to power was to place a tax of one was to place a tax of on fifty cents a barrel on flour, which was a sectional tax. If there was anything recordingly seiling under false colors and the colors of the tast and the colors of the co have untaxed it was bread. From 1878 to have untaxed it was bread. From 1878 to have untaxed it was bread by the have untaxed by have untaxed it was bread. From 1878 to If he goes there as a supporter of the could not send them any manufactures about us is for what they sell to us; they ing up a wall all around our country, if according to the admission of Sir Charles utter a syllable of reciprocity in his card, or go before the poople in that capacity.

Tupper himself, paid into the treasury or go before the poople in that capacity.

The has no right to am I so interested in Ontario as I am in New Brunswick) that the It was a Jug-handled Agreement. for the flour they used the round sum of If there is anyone authorized to speak for \$450.000. (Applause). In 1889 tho the government of Canada it is the leader Ontario millers again took a hand in and of the government. No member of the which it was represented to us it would price went up instantly. If the people of policy that is utterly and entirely anta- manufactory that it has inaugurated. It let us get it. It is the maritime provinces can buy flour gonistic to the idea of reciprocal trade has started cotton factories, but they have A Matter of Adjustment cheaper in the United States than in cheaper in the United States. In 1878 Sir John lot been as successfully carried on as were between the two countries. You cannot lot between the two countries. You cannot between the two countries. You cannot lot between the two countries absurd to contend that reciprocity in natof doing so. Mr. Allen spoke of the al- N. P.—that it was merely intended to be Parks before the N. P. carried on a most answer to the claim that free trade would into the adoption of reciprocity with financial disaster. I certainly know of The liberal party say that they are prebusiness; to buy all the peas and corn the now, we find that farmers could raise and to undersell the market. (Great Applause).

hearty cheers - He said:

understanding of it.

There are no doubt many phases of the were uestion of unrestricted reciprocity and of the probable effect and bearing of that policy upon our manufactures and upon

much more familiar than I am. I am not knowledge upon that question as to inform you what is to be the particular effect upon each branch of the farming business of the country, I leave you to judge of hear an expression of my views.

further than the interest which any Canada, it is expedient that the governtrade advocates was representative of citizen of our country has. I do not feel ment should deal with a parliament fresh never have a treaty. (Applause). Now, every part of the parish and completely for one that it approaches so much a party from the people rather than with a moriquestion as some imagine. I think it is a bund house." Now, mark you, the obquestion of such magnitude that it

Rises Higher than any Mere Party Issue or a man's allegiance to his party. It

Just What the Issue is: declaration a syllable pointing in the direction of the negotiation of reciprocal

It is Not in His Manifesto

aking part in a political contest. We had harmonize. Canada for the Canadians resist the conclusion that Sir John A. not at that time any expectation that will not rhyme with free trade with the Macdonald believed in his own mind that there would be an early dissolution of the United States. The N. P. is designed to the liberal policy minion parliament, and when it did keep out the manufactures or produce of Was the Policy to go to the Country upon December there was a

At the time of the nomination of the Despatch of very great Importance ed reciprocity being a question in which of having a commission appointed for the you for many years I have taken a very live- purpose of agreeing upon a treaty to cover

Impressed with the Strength of the

throughout Canada in favor of a wider .DEAR MR. BAKER: extension of trade relations with the United States and the necessity of somegoing to assume to myself such entire renewal of the treaty of 1854) but a treaty ment. with certain additions and extensions, meaning manufactures, as well.

Now, it does not appear, after that deand more accurate than mine. There are, out Canada. On the top of that comes I venture to think, some phases of this the statement in the Empire, the official I venture to think, some phases of this question, however upon which I may be better informed than many of you, to which I have given more direct attention which I have given more direct attention which I have given more direct attention.

The Empire, the official is the statement in the Empire, the official organ of the government, that in view or certain proposals submitted to the president of the United States and Canada for reciprocal trade in the natural products of the two countries. and upon which you would be glad to government is "of the opinion that if the negotiations are to result in a treaty which I have no interest in this controversy may be ratified by the parliament of

that a a conclusion upon that judgment entirely renewal of reciprocity. Not for a reciproirrespective of whether the conclusion city treaty covering natural products only affiliations or in the line of those con- the commerce of the country." Now, after nections. (Applause). I think there is that announcement what takes place. That is the position in which Mr. Temple the state and disastrous to the best pretend to divulge, takes place between interests of the country. I like to see the 5th of February and the 11th day

If so, I have not a word to say. But if only practicable policy or treaty which objections, so far as I have heard them, to your experience corresponds with my own | will be agreed to by the people of that | this question of unrestricted reciprocity. then it would be that the N. P. has not country.

National Policy Has Not Done That

come, though foretold by some political other countries that can by any forced at this time, and it was not until he felt prophets, it was somewhat of a surprise process be produced in our land. There- the pressure of these great influences in to us all. I think I can fairly claim that fore, if Sir John were frank with the Quebec and Ontario upon him, and that I myself have enjoyed a fair share of people of Canada, he could not very well the Ontario millers and manufacturers political discussion during the last 12 or profess to be in favor of the N. P. and at threatened to withdraw their support 14 months and have only just emerged, the same time of reciprocal trade relations from him, that he retraced his steps. safely I am happy to say, from rather an with the United States. It is important think you will agree with me that when active and vigorous contest in the county that we should understand whether we any candidate friendly to Sir John Macof Westmorland, (Applause) when I find are being fairly and frankly dealt with by donald, professes at the same time to be myself again in the harness and taking the government. Now on the 13th of in favor of reciprocity, he is riding two horses that are carrying him in diametrically opposite directions, a feat which I candidate who is now running in the in- sent from Ottawa to the colonial secretary do not think any politician, however terest of unrestricted reciprocity, I was not of the home government. That despatch astute, can successfully accomplish in this present in Fredericton, and was not there- starts out by intimating that it is the de- country. There is no reciprocity of any fore active in connection with the conven- sire of the government at Ottawa that the kind in the platform of Sir John, and I tion, but that convention having made a home government should approach the will give you conclusive evidence that you nomination and this platform of unrestrict- government at Washington with a view cannot find it there. First, I will give

y and very keen interest and I hope an various matters now in dispute, and also a secretary of state for the United States intelligent interest, I did not think renewal of the reciprocal treaty of 1854 Some five or six weeks ago senator Baker that it would be improper in me to offer with such modifications as are required of the state of New York saw published wherever the opportunity might be afford- by the altered circumstances of both in the Ontario press that Sir John was ed me such explanations on the question | countries. Now, what does that mean? | proposing a renewal of the treaty of 1854 as I thought might conduce to a better To my mind it is clear that on the 13th with some modifications, and asked Mr. of December the government of Canada Blaine whether that proposal had been made and whether it would be enterdate of 29th of January 1891:

I authorize you to contradict the rumors Agricultural and Lumber Interests, with which business people, and with with which business people, and with which you yourselves are probably very much more familiar than I am. I am not would not have proposed (not merely a ducts will be entertained by this government) Now, what other evidence have we?

Evidence of Sir John Macdonald Himself spatch was sent to the colonial office, that in the speech which he delivered in the that for yourselves and your judgment it was communicated very promptly at House of Commons, where, referring to will, no doubt, be very much sounder Washington, but it was published throughprocity treaty, he said:

Well, we have the

That is the most explicit possible declaration, that unless we are willing to lowering of the tariff wall. The governinclude manufactures as well, we will ject of the dissolution, thus stated by the come out and say that he is in favor of a which will enable them to fulfil all their official organ on the 5th of February, was reciprocity treaty in natural products duties as a government. They are not made a similar declaration? Does not upon them the responsibility and I will directions if the tariff wall was thrown There will no doubt be a substantial

Reciprocity which he knows is

and cannot be obtained? (Applause). stands in this contest. Let us be fair with one another. Let them be fair to the one man or another upon any misrepresentation of the attitude he stands in or to take occasion to-night to perversion of the real issue. There can be no reciprocity unless it extends beyond that they are in favor of restricted reciprocity although they cannot get it. Although it is wholly impracticable and alin appealing to the people of Canada, for though it is not in Sir John Macdonald's there is not a word in the manifesto card yet they are willing to take it. Well, about reciprocity at all. It is clear that that is restricted, I should think. (Laugh-Sir John abandoned, if he ever entertainter). Now, the liberal party say that ed the idea of, a reciprocity treaty and they are in favor of a reciprocity which is Mr. Allen then spoke in eloquent terms what is the position each party takes, took up the other attitude—the continuant took up the other attitude—the other of attorney general Blair, than whom New where they differ and where your tion of the N. P. Now, what has the N. we get such a treaty we will get none at all.

Now, gentlemen, which do you prefer? Do you want Reciprocity at all put of your industrial energies in all di- tions cast upon our moral rectitude as remuneration and profit. Now, I appeal to anyone of you. Does rections? (Applause). That is the quescitizens when we simply seek to advance

met the expectations of the country, but Now, you can see how reasonable the this policy of unrestricted reciprocity you has proved to be an entire failure. I will attitude of the United States government | are going to say as a matter of justice that I believe is. The treaty, which was in operation Destroy The Manufacturing Industries You will not be Voting for Yourselves.

It was a Jug-handled Agreement. We had natural products to send them, but they had no natural products of any but they had not better the natural products of any but they had not better the natural products of any but they had not bette consequence to send us. The arrangeforced Sir John to raise the tax twenty- cabinet or candidate is entitled to put do. I take it as a matter of fact that the ment between us was nothing like a fair breast to tell me that a dozen manufactur- from Ontario cheaper than we can send five cents more. It was claimed by gov- any other platform before the people friends of the N. P. in the maritime pro- one. So, it was not at all unreasonable ers in the town of Brantford, or London, the same articles from one point in New ernment orators that that duty actually when Sir John has defined the lines when Sir John has defined cheapened the price of flour. Then, in upon which his policy is to proceed, and cheapened the price of flour. Then, in upon which his policy is to proceed, and cheapened the price of flour. Then, in upon which his policy is to proceed, and cheapened the price of flour. Then, in upon which his policy is to proceed, and cheapened the price of flour. Then, in upon which his policy is to proceed, and cheapened the price of flour. Then, in upon which his policy is to proceed, and cheapened the price of flour. Then, in upon which his policy is to proceed, and cheapened the price of flour. Then, in upon which his policy is to proceed, and cheapened the price of flour. heaven's name, why didn't they make it on which he appeals to the country. but in the other provinces of Canada, it that treaty as they did in 1886, and is it forms of joy more exhibitant anything from us? a dollar and we would have it cheaper Now, the manifesto of Sir John contains has led to a system of combines, and of to be supposed for one moment, that which thrills me when I read that the still? (Laughter and Applause). Does these words: "As in 1878, in 1882 and the accumulation of wealth in the hands having abrogated that one-sided treaty combines and monopolists of Quebec are the tax placed upon corn-meal make it again in 1887, so in 1891 questions re- of a few. It has led to the destruction of in 1866 they are going to renew it now cheaper? If so, we ought to petition the lating to the trade and commerce of the some sections probably to the advantage under the same conditions? I think ing). It ninion government to make it a little | country occupy the foremost place in the | of others, but that it has had any benefici- | you may lay aside completely any hope | Does not Afford me the Slightest Hope higher. The fact was the very next day public mind. Our policy in respect al effect in New Brunswick remains yet or prospect that that will be done. Do for our future or the slightest promise for that McKinley bill come into full oper- her colonies but by her own individual after the last addition was made to Thour tax the great flour concerns in Mon- past thirteen years." That is very clear tained. (Applause.) If you look over that your best interests call for the own native province in the stern struggle treal had made hundreds of thousands of and explicit. In 1878 he inaugurated our own province you will hardly be able adoption of a treaty between this country of life. (Renewed cheering). I want to against you, and where are you going to in ours? Shall we allow ourselves to be was talk of annexation and even Sir John dollars in the twinkling of an eye. The the N. P. and he adheres to it to-day, a dollars in the twinkling of an eye. The the N. P. and he adheres to it to-day, a long to put your finger upon the successful and that, or do you not? If you do, then know where are these industries in New sell your sheep, your horses, your potatoes, cribbed, cabined and confined out of dehimself expressed a yearning to be class-

Ontario they ought to have the privilege Macdonald excused the adoption of the those which were started before it. Mr. between the two countries. For cannot trust the duty to Sir John Macdonald's tried to get the judgment of the people in will get \$70 for. The buyer will tell you guided by what our tra of doing so. Mr. Allen spoke of the allowing so. Mr. Allen spoke of the allen spoke of the allowing so. Mr. Allen spoke of the allowing so. Mr. Allen spoke of the allen spoke of the allen spoke of the allen spo Fredericton and Woodstock manufacturers was to adopt such a system as would ef it was owing to over-production or unshould we be concerned about it when of unrestricted reciprocity as the best coerce the people of the United States due competition, he has since met with duty to say which policy shall obtain. answer to the claim that free trade would run our manufactures. Mr. Hoegg of rederiction had stated that there was rederiction had stated that there was redericted had stated to the western states. The library was that they are predicted had been deared upon to pay the redericted had been nothing he so much desired as reciprocity. the United States on their part were upon the N.P. for their successful prosecu-It would enable him to greatly extend his willing to make a reciprocal treaty. But, tion. If that is true the N. P. of building going to restrict the treaty to natural proup a wall around Canada for the purpose ducts for they know they cannot get it. effect of the adoption of unrestricted re- whole country can find expression. No take any course to interfere with Canada He Stands Upon the National Policy | up a wall around Canada for the purpose of fostering the establishment of manu- | That treaty will be framed upon lines | matter what inducements are held out it | with reference to the proposed reciprocity | He closed with an eloquent appeal to the American manufacturers in their own as it has been in operation for the last factures within our own borders has not which the judgment of the liberal party to let him into the United States and let thirteen years, and he further adds that conferred apon the country the benefits may dictate. After all you have got to the United States cotton products into lot box and vote it as his own interests what did Mr. Goshen say? He said the he is opposed to the policy of unrestricted | which it was represented it would confer. | leave the details of such questions as these | New Brunswick? Why, he said, it is the | dictate, and I do not question but that | imperial government HON. A. G. BLAIR reciprocity. Not one syllable is there That being the case, the people of this to the government of the day. All that very thing I want, and he said most emfrom the beginning to the end of this country are obliged to turn their attention any party can do is to define in a broad phatically that he should consider that this country and of those in the lumber on coming forward was greeted with lengthy paper in favor of reciprocal trade in some other direction, and Sir John way what their policy is and the working his mill at St. Croix (not one yard of the business also will record their votes in but leave to the people of Canada their relations with that country, and I will tell himself I believe was convinced of the of it out must be left to them afterwards. product of which can now enter the United favor of the adoption of a policy which free will and action to take just such I can assure you, Mr. chairman, that I you why. Because in my judgment re- importance of branching out on some other The liberal party has no ambition to make States) would be worth \$2 for every dollar means a hope and a future for them that course as they pleased in their own inmyself had very little expectation three ciprocity with the United States is antag- line, but the influence of the manufact- an arrangement with the United States that he valued it at to-day if he could get will otherwise be denied them. They terests. (Applause). People who talk to or four months ago when I last had the onistic to the idea of protection. It is en- urers of Ontario and Quebec was too great that would be suicidal to that party and his cotton free into the markets of the tell us about the markets of Ontario and Quebec was too great that would be suicidal to that party and his cotton free into the markets of Ontario and Quebec was too great that would be suicidal to that party and his cotton free into the markets of Ontario and Quebec was too great that would be suicidal to that party and his cotton free into the markets of Ontario and Quebec was too great that would be suicidal to that party and his cotton free into the markets of Ontario and Quebec was too great that would be suicidal to that party and his cotton free into the markets of Ontario and Quebec was too great that would be suicidal to that party and the markets of Ontario and Quebec was too great that would be suicidal to that party and the markets of Ontario and Quebec was too great that would be suicidal to that party and the markets of Ontario and Quebec was too great that would be suicidal to that party and the markets of Ontario and Quebec was too great that would be suicidal to that party and the markets of Ontario and Quebec was too great that would be suicidal to that party and the markets of Ontario and Quebec was too great that would be suicidal to that party and the markets of Ontario and Quebec was too great that would be suicidal to that party and the markets of Ontario and Quebec was too great that would be suicidal to that party and the markets of Ontario and Quebec was too great that would be suicidal to that party and the markets of Ontario and Quebec was too great that would be suicidal to that party and the markets of Ontario and Quebec was too great that would be suicidal to that party and the markets of Ontario and Quebec was too great that would be suicidal to the markets of Ontario and Quebec was too great that would be suicidal to the party and the party and Quebec was too great the party pleasure of addressing you, that I would | tirely opposed to the national policy; the | and overcame his judgement and inclina- to you. If in a general way

be again so soon upon this platform and two things will not work; they will not tions. I do not think it is possible to The Liberal Party Promises to Meet you think you could compete? Why, he

can arrive at not only with that country | we do about it. but with every country in the world, consistent with the revenue and the claims upon it, will be in the best interests of the people. The

More Restrictions you Place Upon Trade

the more you injure the prosperity of the country. Two men cannot trade with one another without being mutually benefited. Otherwise the trade will not take place at all. That is one of the essential principles of the laws of trade. The laws of trade are laws that operate if you allow them to operate as nature intended they should, to the advantage of both parties in the transaction. These laws are so suited to the needs and conditions of men that if you tained? Mr. Blaine replied to that, under but let them operate unrestrained they

Free Trader of the Broadest Possible and I am prepared to be satisfied with any treaty that may be made between the his own hand that they are ready and ers and lumbermen of the country who governments of Canada and the United anxious to see a policy that will let them States, even though they should take into the United States though it should down all the barriers and allow all the pro- allow like concerns over the border to ducts of both countries to be interchange- enter our own. There are, no doubt, some ably passed between them. (Loud ap- manufacturers in St. John, who are timid plause). But there would no doubt be con- men or strong party men, who say it would siderations of revenue and our debt obli- ruin their industries, but there are a gations to be dealt with when these govern- number who say the very opposite. Take ments came to meet and arrange the new treaty. It is quite supposable that we will be obliged to make a selection of some classes of manufactured goods upon which a tariff will have to be placed in order to make up the deficiency that will no doubt

exist for some time to come because of the

Will be Responsible to the People of when his leader has said in parliament going into this thing without carefully St. George people say the same thing, and the loss of any large amount of revenue. when the other party to the treaty has | Canada give them the power and cast |

people and state frankly and squarely reasonable man takes to the proposals of Analyze Some of the Objections

urged against the adoption of this policy.

It Is a Melancholy Spectacle

satisfied with the N. P. (Loud cheer-

said, there are six or seven mills in the to them? We know they are a long dis- he will be loyal to his own country first. and expectations of the people of Canada State of Maine making money, why could tance off. We know that an expensive No man has a monopoly of loyalty. No then it is your duty to entrust to them | not I, with the magnificent water privil- railway has to be traversed before we can | man in any political party can claim to

the working out of the details of that eges and facilities and the intelligent get there, and when we get there we find monopolize to himself or to his party, treaty, and you may with reasonable con- labor I have, do the same? And why they have the same products to sell to us loyalty to his country. Other men cherish fidence rely upon their making such a should not he? Are the people of that we have to sell to them, but the traditions and the history of the old treaty as they believe would be in the | Maine possessed of superior climate or | moment you go south you go where God | mother land, and take an interest in her best interests of the people. (Applause). superior energy as compared with our and nature intended you should go and welfare, and glory in her greatness, her Now, I am not going to-night to elaboown? Surely, surely not. It is a gross re- where you will find a profitable market success and her achievements, but to say rate all the advantages which reciprocity | flection upon our people to say that people | for everything you have to sell. (Loud | that loyalty to England calls upon us to will confer upon you, however great they breathing the same air on the other side applause). The two countries are the deprive our homes and our families, our may be. I have always been a strong of the line can succeed while there is complement of each other and the extent | wives and our children of the material free-trade man and I say that the best nothing but failure for us. Surely, Mr. to which their trade relations might be possible measure of free trade that you Owens ought to know as much at least as developed seem to me illimitable.

It is only a few months ago that Mr. Previous to 1871 the egg trade of Canada Gibson told me he was

In favor of Unrestricted Reciprocity. it is probably because there are some unsettled matters which, reasonably enough, would have some influence upon his mind position. Take

The Woodstock Manufactures,

will confer prosperity upon the people situated as they are right at the boundary who are trading with each other. I am a line, furniture, sash and door factories, foundries, agricultural implements etc., every single man of them in the town of Woodstock has signed a declaration over

who employs 80 or 90 men in polishing granite for the U.S. market. He says the tariff prevents him sending his pro- They say we will lose \$7,000,000 or \$.8000,ducts to the U.S. market and he can only 000 of revenue the moment we allow the polish his granite in certain forms be- products of the United States to come into cause the cost incidental to the high Canada. Well, I think one important American tariff restricts his market, but | consideration is that if you get these goods he says this and says it most positively, in free of tax you keep that \$7,000,000 in that if he had free access to the U.S. your pockets. (Applause). I have not market, instead of employing 80 or 90 the least doubt that when the liberal men he would have 1000 men in his em- party come to arrange that treaty they polishing granite in all its forms. The guarantee and protect the country against marking their steps. Let the people of who can measure the extent to which our The duty derived from other goods may venture to say there are men in the lib-down? When I allow my imagination to saving made in the government of the servative party, who would be able to so hardly estimate the extent to which this adopts a policy of this kind is under regulate the negotiations between the two province would bloom and grow if we bonds to carry on their administration in countries as to ensure a workable treaty had access to the markets of that country. the most economical way, so as to make and ensure a proper safe-guarding of the Some manufacturers would be destroyed up in a large measure for the deficiency in rights and interests of the people. (Apno doubt. But did we stop the building the revenue. You have the assurance of of railways because stage coaches would the leaders of the liberal party that they But there are objections which every have to be taken off and the people in have no thought of resorting to direct where they are and not seek support on the liberal party and it would be unreather than business would not be permitted to many of the people have to that business would have to leave it? No, taxation. Recognizing the strong objecany side issue or deceiving representation. sonable to suppose that so broad, liberal to go on though a few people should fall direct taxation, they have given a pledge (Applause). This question is too great, and expansive a policy should not meet and the issue is of too great a magnitude with a good deal of opposition from timid affected but they would be a mere bagapeople opposed to change, and I am going derived by the overwhelming mass of country commence to realize the rejuvenour people. Look at

The Expansion of our Lumber Business from unfettered trade with the neighborto impress my views upon the minds of the United States market. Look at the they now buy? At the present time a very those who are determined to support their mills that would go up for the manuparty to the uttermost ditch and who are facture of small lumber and shingles and is obtained from European than from not open to argument, but I do hope to clapboards. Look at the millions of acres American goods, and perhaps that tariff reach the judgment and the reason of neutreach the judgment and the reason of neutral people and people who are not very factured, and the employment that would which would render it wholly improbable strong in party feelings, so that they may see their way clear to give their support that would follow. Why, if you take the lumber business alone and look at the What I wish to do is to reach the judg- difference in the prices paid on the other ment and intelligence of the people. I side of the line and those which are paid altogether this idea of direct taxation. In profit for the people engaged in that little difference whether you collect the were vitally interested, and they were showing all along the line that they apshowing all along the line that policy apshowing all along the line that they apshowing along the line that they apshow along the line that the showing an along the line that they appreciated the situation. They see that while the Aroostook farmer gets \$2.25 or of the country that they should know while the Aroostook farmer gets \$2.25 or of the country that they should know while the Aroostook farmer gets \$2.25 or of the country that they should know while the Aroostook farmer gets \$2.25 or of the country that they should know while the Aroostook farmer gets \$2.25 or of the country that they should know while the Aroostook farmer gets \$2.25 or of the country that they should know while the Aroostook farmer gets \$2.25 or of the country that they should know while the Aroostook farmer gets \$2.25 or of the country that they should know while the Aroostook farmer gets \$2.25 or of the country that they should know while the Aroostook farmer gets \$2.25 or of the country that they should know while the Aroostook farmer gets \$2.25 or of the country that they should know while the Aroostook farmer gets \$2.25 or of the country that they should know while the Aroostook farmer gets \$2.25 or of the country that they should know while the Aroostook farmer gets \$2.25 or of the country that they should know while the Aroostook farmer gets \$2.25 or of the country that they should know while the Aroostook farmer gets \$2.25 or of the country that they should know while the Aroostook farmer gets \$2.25 or of the country that they should know while the Aroostook farmer gets \$2.25 or of the country that they should know while the Aroostook farmer gets \$2.25 or of the country that they should know while the Aroostook farmer gets \$2.25 or of the country that they should know while the Aroostook farmer gets \$2.25 or of the country that they should know while the Aroostook farmer gets \$2.25 or of the country that they should know while the Aroostook farmer gets \$2.25 or of the country that they should know while the Aroostook farmer gets \$2.25 or of the country that they should know the country that they should know the country that they should know the country that they should while the Aroostook farmer gets \$2.25 or of the country that they should know the whole face of the country underwent the whol

ness of calling upon people to settle this question in the interests of others?

and it than I do as to what is going to understand me to be taking a sectional Who have we got to sell to?

United States. (Applause). Said I: Do Quebec.

What is There We Can Sell

with the U.S. amounted to \$5042 a year. Then the duty of 10 per cent was taken He said the market of Canada is too off and the egg export of Canada to small. We have got a very large number | the United States in 1886 amounted to of mills and our climate being cold we \$2,140,000. (App.). Well, under free trade want wools more than cottons, and I am similar development would be attained in more pride in being a patriot than a loysatisfied if we got into the United States other lines of business. Production alist. (Applause). I think that patriotism we could make something. We have not | would be increased many fold and no man | is a nobler, diviner quality, and that when made anything yet. If Mr. Gibson is could point out its limits. They tell you the demands of home and country call opposed to Mr. Thompson in this election, that you are going to interfere with upon a man to take a particular course manufactures. Ask yourselves what manucularly involved, and put alongside of low. (Applause). as they would upon any one in the same | that enquiry the advantages which your judgment tells you would flow to our farming and lumber industry. Why, you take all the men in these manufactories in Saint John, that they say would be injuriously affected (though I do not believe it) by the operation of the treaty, and what comparison do they bear to the thousands and tens of thousands of farmwould be benefited? (Applause). Is it easonable that you should forego these advantages because a few hundred people

> Well, they say, but what are you going to do about the tariff? Are you not going to lose a large amount of revenue? I will tell you what seems to me to be a

complete answer to This Bugbear of Direct Taxation. ating, and vivifying influences resulting ing republic, would not they be likely to buy more goods from other countries than

resorted to. So that I think You may Dismiss from your Minds on this side it represents a magnificent my own judgment it seems to make very business. And look at the wages. In the tax directly or indirectly. I do not bewell lay aside that argument as one of Supposing, there were a few manufac- the bugbears of those who desire to conbines now prevailing in Canada.

Then, there is the cry that we would be Discriminating Against England. Every man has to settle this question in which would be disloyal and tending tohis own interests, as he thinks it will wards annexation. Now, assuming that In the first place they say if you adopt | pecuniarily affect his own individual | it would discriminate against England, are case. If you are going to vote for other we to be guided in a matter that affects us so vitally, by what will benefit us or by sentimental considerations as to the he thought it was going to be a benefit to he was confined to the of the country. It occurs at once to us Suppose, for example, New Brunswick Trade knows no nationality, nor bounds, mother country? No, gentlemen, no. the country. I believe he thought it was products of the farm, the forest, the sea to inquire: What are the manufacturing votes in the interest of Ontario, and nor peoples, nor religions. Trade if you that his fancy now portrays. But his provisions that applied to products going ed? What are they and where are they? to help herself, who is going to help New the globe and know no distinction of race more concerned as to what will benefit her are making no sacrifices for us. Don't we take down a part of it, and thus put benefit the province of Ontario. (Trem- view—I am simply taking the true bread for our wives and children, we are the slightest particle of enthusiasm in my they can send their products down here to mislead the country and appeal to the sentiment rather than the sense of the people. The people of England in their for or against any other country in the whole world. They adopt a trade system

The people on the other side of the line. (Applause). There is where you have to as individuals and as a nation and not port us. look for a market to support your family otherwise. England is not impelled in and provide the necessaries of life. Let her trade arrangements by sentiment for vou will find that market entirely shut late in her interests and we not legislate Brunswick that are going to be benefited. your hay and eggs? If they go there ference to a sentiment that has no lodg-Well, they say, your cotton mills. Well, they will go at a direct personal loss to ment in the English mind? Surely not, absurd to contend that reciprocity in natthe cotton business and they say the N. he has to take that off the price, and that mand, and if we are I can assure you the ance was gone? He spoke of one of the you would be paying more than you England is not? There is no use in Cana- and three months after that annexed himcould possibly be called upon to pay dians being more loyal than people who self body and bones to the western states.

your minds from the real issue you have

comforts and advantages which are at

their command, appears to me to be Making A Burlesque of Loyalty and to reveal a sham pretense to cover some other design and compass some other purpose. (Applause). I say that lovalty interests and acting in our own interests as to safeguard and protect them. I take that is patriotic, those are the demands factures in the county of York are parti- and that is the course that he should fol-

> I saw a reference in one of The Leading London Newspapers (the Spectator) and I wish to make a brief extract from it. It is a high-toned, philosophical, calm, judicious paper and supports the imperial government and no man would think of questioning the loyalty of the Spectator. You have an article in this very last number touching this very question of loyalty and of the effect of the policy the liberals of Canada propose upon the relations between Canada and England, and as bearing upon the problem

might possibly be obliged to seek other of annexation. Is it, however, necessary to assume that reciprocity means absorption into the United States? We see no reason to suppose it is. Indeed, all the examples point the other way. England does not enjoy reciprocity with the world, it is true, but does anion from true does enjoy free trade, yet who can say that our people are less anxious to main-tain their independence than in the days

On the contrary, the Spectator thinks it might induce Canada to give up all idea of going into the United States. That instead of freedom of trade promoting nnexation, it would rather have the opposite effect. It appears to me that that is the true view for any thoughtful man to take of this question. If we are made more prosperous,

Why Should we Disire to Leave that condition of contentment and a it not rather otherwise: that if the hopes and expectations of the people of this country should continue to be doomed to disappointment: if it should continue to feel the pressure of the hard and cruel jaws of monopoly, and continue to be excluded from the only markets really open to us, may it not well be that discontent will follow upon the poverty and distress we will then find ourselves in, and that from that discontent may spring up and grow an impulse so irresistible that it will sweep us into the neighboring republic in order to obtain relief? If I was anxious to see the day when we should exchange the Union Jack for stars and stripes I would say shut down upon any expansion of your trade with them; continue to maintain your high tariff wall for a longer term, and then with almost deadly certainty you will anticipate the advent of the day when annexation would surely come. (Loud applause). That is the view I think reasonable men would and

ought to take. Political Upheavals do not Arise from a people contented and happy. No one can point to an instance where close trade relations merged the identity of one people into another. Men do not change their nationality as they take off their coats, but when their own country fails to give them what it should give them, then they change. (Applause). I look as we gret at the state of things which has been existing in Canada. We see it everyone of us in our own neighborhood, often in our own families: we find that under the unfortunate fiscal system that has pre-

A great Exodus from our Country. In what direction have the best and brightest sons of Canada wended their way when they have bid all they hold most dear farewell and left their mothers and their fathers and their homes behind them? They have annexed themselves to the United States and they have carried with them the wealth of energy and the wealth of intellect which the young men of Canada possess all over its broad domain. When, therefore, a man talks to you about the danger of annexation, I think you may say to him that we are is hardly a family in New Brunswick which is not having its thoughts diverted. directed because some one or more of her sons or daughters, dear as the apple of the threshold and go to a distant land to earn the livelihood which has been degreeted the speaker with a storm of applause). Is it not idle for men to talk about the effect of annexation under such circumstances? It looks to me as though it was flying in the face of Providence. It looks to me as though men were blind cept the consideration of party triumph This matter of annexation, I think, we can lav aside, and lay it aside the more

Space compels us to condense the conclusion of Mr. Blair's magnificent address. He pointed out that under the old reciprotion who fiercely denounced annexation. changed; when responsible government was being advocated and at every other electors, regardless of the powerful influences that might be used upon them. to record an independent vote upon this question.