

it was unfair to say that during the five years the Reform party held the reins of power they had done nothing for the advancement of any province, because he says that they spent a certain amount of money in making an agreement with the province of British Columbia, and he did not state it till he had said that they had done nothing. Tupper and then he said all he could, and if he was able to point to only one instance, you may say that it is for granted that he had done nothing. The first instance further record. Laughter and applause.) The singular character of this expenditure was pointed out by Mr. Tupper, and which Mr. Blake points out as the expenditure which is to form an instance of their understanding. He says that that appropriation was made in compliance with a treaty made by the Government of the Province of British Columbia, and while they were expending that money in British Columbia, from every platform he says that the Liberal Conservative party for making such

alone, but to these provinces as well, which have tended to further our prosperity. The railway system of Canada has been extended from 4,000 to 12,000 miles, or upwards, to-day. Mr. Blake has been in the Provinces do the same, and Mr. Blake tells the people upon all the platforms of Ontario, that the Government of Canada has adopted this wicked system of turning 4,000 miles in 12,000, for the purpose of uniting city after city, and of building up and developing the trade of Canada, that all this is a wicked system, designed solely for the purpose of increasing the power of the Conservative party in power. Now in this our friends contend cause and effect. It is not designed for the purpose of keeping the Conservative party in power, but it is possible and it is very likely to have that effect, (laughter) because the people of Canada are not yet sufficiently advanced in the development of their own industries; in favor of the increase of their trade; and they are pledged to that policy, and likely to ex-

They did not take the line of opposition to the N. P. that they do to-day. They did not say that the N. P. was a bad institution, that it would not make money enough out of their investments, and because the wages of the workers were so low, that the N. P. should not be adopted; but now when all that the friends of the N. P. are doing would be to have the effect of carrying out of the policy, the people demand that it is a most disastrous thing to do, and that the N. P. is not making money out of their investments and the dividends are not as large as they formerly were, and that all the money is being paid out to nobody will desire that the rate of profit derived by the capitalists in these undertakings will be anything but as low as possible.

Well, now that in undertaking and organizing new industries of any kind difficulties have to be met with, and that it is not so easy to overcome; but I am obliged to tell you that the indications at present are that the capital invested in new industries will be able to get a better return on its investment in the immediate future far better re-

the whole of it? Well, I think if you prefer you may use the word "country" if you like. I was very wise in doing so. In the first place Mr. Mackenzie's government had all the advantages of the stability of the whole of the country. All the exports of the whole of the country were exported to the United States, consequently our exports were swollen largely by the exports of the whole of the country. That was the reason that last year the exports of that article fell off largely and that in 1885 it fell off to the extent of some \$1,000,000. Stoughton was not in office in the preceding years. There was another little circumstance too that made it wise to call it "country." It was that in the preceding years in the respective terms of these gentlemen, because the volume of trade had increased so much that the difference between the exports and imports and the fact is that the increase in the volume of trade was not so great as the increase in the volume of Sir John Macdonald's government was \$83,179,240 and therefore we should export more than we imported. The whole of the country would be considerably larger than when the whole trade was smaller. But let

Davies to produce the words I once heard from their former leader, Mr. Mackenzie, and that the public would be enabled to see insinuations of a scandalous nature in the press by which his private character had been maliciously attacked.

[The speaker here read an extract which the reporters have been unable to procure.]

HON. G. E. FOSTER,

Minister of Marine and Fisheries, who was received with cheers, said:

I think a man may have friends and friends and I am going to state my public conviction that Mr. Davies is a man who is not so good a subject to Mr. Davies as the *Telegraph* man in London. John from the simple fact that the *Telegraph* man is not so good a subject as Mr. Davies said while the *Transcript* man seems to have given everything that he said. I did not know that Mr. Davies was going to bring in the *Transcript* until about half an hour before he came to-night; I had read extracts from the ab-

[illegible]

ntry to occupy especially where we find
 in different countries of the world, say
 in the case of Canada, the United States
 Country. But when the country is to be
 down all you have to do is send for
 a young man (Applause) leader from
 the war. (Applause) He comes here
 He came before you and he stated, in
 reference to the question of the fisheries
 department of the Fisheries and Fisheries. He
 here without a doubt a very serious
 the Government, upon and on that
 he charges that private orders had been
 sent to the rulers not to perform their
 duty. How can we do all this
 in if it be so? No papers have been
 brought down, no one consulted Mr. Davies
 or the other clerical officers of the
 — Sir John A. Macdonald did not telegraph
 in great haste to the young man trusted
 before they were sent to him. I
 he know him? He does not know it, and
 then he stated what he then did he stated
 was a positive, pitiful untruth.

pastures. Nurturing diseases impair blood, liver, resulting in scrofula, but scrofula of the diseases and kind. "Golden Medical Of Druggists.

RUBBER, 100 Canadian Rubber those goods early first advance who jobbers compulsion prices than any, bought their stock, respond with us. discounts to the Canada. dwf

To TEACHERS, the book seller has of school books, the lowest price. Be to T. & M. Taylor,

cases just received from
St. Paul, Montreal. We be-
lieve in the spring before
next, in addition to sec-
ondaries, to quote
Dealers who have
yet will do well to
We are offering
cheaper than any Job
L. HIGGINS &