Opifer per Orosm icor. SATURDAY EVEN'G, NOV. 3, 1877.

As was generally anticipated would be the case, Mr. Jacques Malouin was to day returned by acclamation for Quebec Centre. Sood after Hon. Mr. Laurier's defeat, he was solicited to become a candidate for this constituency, but with that high sense of honour which distinguishes him, he declined thus to assist in setting aside an arrangement which has been made with the concurrence of both parties in favour of Mr. Malouin. The lat ter gentleman is an Independent, and must remain such in the strictest sense, in order to please his wide apart supporters.

The Hamilton Spectator and many of its Tory contemporaries have been tired out of patience and tormented beyond endurance waiting for the Globe's publication of Hon. Mr. Blake's Teeswater speech. Now that they have got it they will be nervous to know the cause of the delay. We will allay their anxiety on this point with the information that the waiting arose from no reluctance on the part of the Globe, but solely because the author of it was in no hurry to read the proof sheets which had been sent to the Hon. gentleman for correction. We hope this announcement will appeare all Tory cariosity in the matter. The whole cat is now clean out of the bag. The Globe is entitled to the credit of publishing the speech and the Whio for disclosing the for him to express at length the pleasur cause of the delay.

We have ascertained from our exchanges, who have doubtless obtained their facts from reliable sources, that the out. It is also said that the enthusiasm of the practical Jehus, although perfectly spontaneous, was of the purchaseable gagement. Although the above may prove to be quite true, we cannot but gently deprecate the remark of a friend most feverything save the attitude of a at our elbow, who suggests that the cabmen of Ottawa waited upon the Citizen man with their address for the reason that he was a political hack, and had given repeated indications of a desire to seize John Macdonald too much; once they the reins of power.

The sudden demise of Hon. A. B regret in the wide circle of his acquaintance and reputation. His name has figured prominently in Canadian politics largely identified with railway interests and came in for his share of that portor of the present government. Or not scruple I to invade the sanctity of the grave for political purposes. A painful reminiscence of his later days is the brut. I treatment he received from the Vermont Railway men by whom he was thrust into a felon's cell for the non payment of a small sum alleged to be due from some nocent, and suppose the people of Canacompany in which he was interested. I da and civilized world will take him to is quite possible that the outrage may have aggravated the disease which so soot thereafter terminated fatally. His family have the sincere sympathies of the public in the great calamity which has so and denly overtaken them.

THE FINANCE MINISTER. The extended report we to-day present of the able address of the Hon. Mr. Cart wright, necessarily deprives us of th space in which to do it editorial justice We shall improve future opportunities of referring to the important issues, discussed in the speech in that lucid and mas terly style for which the honorable gen tleman has made himself such a reputa tion. The address is pretty fairly divided between the two principal assailants of the speaker, the Chieftain and the Stretch er. Taking these in inverted order, Mr Cartwright will be found to have deal in detail with the financial fallacies of Dr Tupper, with particular reference to the unfounded charges made by the loquacions Doctor against the Government at the late Tory demonstration at Napanee Not a question of any importance but was honestly discussed, and not a charge or misrepresentation made by the team of Tory clanderers against the Hon. mem ber for Lennox but was triumphantly refuted. For example, the charge that the Ministers had a ailed themselve for party purposes of the superanquation measure was exploded by the informs tion that but two per cent of the Civi Service staff had been retired, amountin, to between 80 and 40 a year, and tha the retention of 500 persons who had resched the age at which superaunuation should ensue has saved the country the sum of \$43 000 per annum. The hypocrisy of the Tory complaint on the mait and tes duty was also thoroughly exposed. After all Sir John's mock sympathy for the "old woman" and her favourisbeverage, it transpires that the tax as it stands is actually less than that imposed by the last Tory Gov erament up to within a year of their ex pulsion from office. The II in. gentle man has also again exposed the fully of saddling the present Government witthe odium of the depression which have affected to a greater or less extent both hemispheres. He ably defended from Tory criticism the loans he has from time to time negotiated, showing that they were most a lvantageous to the countheir improvident predecessors. To Si-

The Daily British Whig. THE HON. R. J. CARTWRIGHT

BLUNDERS.

One of the Finance Minister's Best Speeches.

Last evening Hon. Mr. Cartwright de ivered his third and closing political meeting in the Town Hall, Napanee. The room was crowded, the audience being a very intelligent and attentive and

The chair was occupied by Mr. Mayor Williams, and around him on the platform were seated Messrs. Deroche, Grange, and Striker, M.P.P., Hon, John Stevenson, Mr. A. L. Morden, and other gen-

When the Finance Minister entered he hall he was cheered lustily. At once the meeting was formally opened by the Chairman, in complimentary terms, introducing the speaker of the evening, who was again received with applause.

Mr. Cartwright said it was unnecessary which he felt in being again able to ad dress so many of his constituents at that considerable time so closely engaged with the duties of his office, combined with frequent trips to England, that he had cabby demonstration in honour of the been unable to address them as he was Conservative cause as personated by Mr. | always glad to do, and at a period of the Macintosh, of the Citizen, was rather a year which was convenient to them. select affair in respect of numbers, in forcibly reminded of the considerable Looking around him that evening he was other words that it was a very small turn | time which had elapsed since he had the honour of representing Lennox in the Parliament of his native country. Look ing around him he was glad to see so many familiar faces, but he missed many sort, and that those who parcicipated in who had gone before, whom he knew it were very well pleased with their en- would be glad to have been present, and whom he would have been glad to have seen. Sooth to say almost everything had changed. There was a change in

certain number of gentlemen who always

thought it incumbent upon them to on

pose him in that County. Formerly these

gentlemen had found fault with him be-

cause they considered that he favored Sir

could swallow him but not Sir John. But times have changed. Now he found that these worthy people condemned him because he found it his duty to oppose the Foster has created a sensation of deep leader of the opposition. (Applause.) This struck him as a little peculiar. He would like an explanation of this phenomenon. Had Sir John been converted by them; or had Sir John converted even since he threw up his position as them? He desired an answer. If Sir member of the senate. He was very John had succeeded in converting him on the occasion of his late visit to that town he could only say this : that he feared that conversion must have taken merciless criticism with which the present place after the meeting held at the Cry-Opposition has seen fit to pursue and stal Palace, if he was to judge by his lanassail every prominent member and sup- guage and conduct at that time, that it was not lasting, and that his fall from grace was rapid and signal. (Applause.) course all this will be distrated now that he There was a difference between him and is beyond the reach of it, except it may be the gentleman who then opposed him. In with a few 'abaudoned men" who have former days, when the charges against Sir John rested on suspicion chiefly, he gave Sir John the benefit of the doubt and refused to hold him guilty on suspicion alone; he demanded proof most positive, indeed that the proof should come from his own mouth. Then only did we condemn him. But those gentlemen who

condemned him now pronounce him in their hearts, these people are prepared to acquit him of all wrong. As he supposed most of them knew it was not long before that Sir John had made an appearance in that town. They had what was termed a grand demonstration in that town, at which, if he was to infer from the reports published in the newspapers, there was considerable gnashing of teeth, hter dly and mataphorically. He did not propose then because it would be impossible in the time at his disposal confine himself to the discussion of char ges brought signinst him in that town at a recent period. First he found that his friend Dr. Tupper had taken the stand He had proceeded to de iver himself of a pretty long and, as he supposed, a pretty comprehensive speech, and he noticed

that the doctor had complained of certain references which he (Mr. C.) had made to him. He complained that the speaker on one occasion had compared him to a dea. All he had to say was that the comparison was originally one made by Sir Alexander Pope, a d if the Dr. had a dea in his ear and felt offended therest. e was prepared to make the amend honsurable and withdraw it (Laughter.) He was ready to admit that Tupper was a great man, that he has a great voice, hat he admired it more and more every ime he heard it and its possessor; that in fact he endorsed what the Hamilton Times had once hymorously said, if Tupper lived in Jerusalem 1800 years ago he would have made a good companion for Sophira. He was ready to admit Dr. upper was a great man. Should he go urther ! Aye, Tupper possessed qualities which were declared by Tories to be absolutely essential to a great Canadian a a'esmen. Sir Charles Bagot had once a'ed that to be a Canadian statesrhinocerous. Tupper came nearer to cagot s ideal of a statesman than any man

he knew of. He comes as near the thinocerous as any biped can. Dr. Tupper's speech was of the usual kind. He always begins with a flourish of trumpets, and declares he is going to answer every argument, that he will take them up bit by bit, and disprove them all. On the occasion referred to he professed to have in look to answer it in detail. Now he did

demned the administration of the late upon which excise was placed had the difficulties which existed. If he suc- mind, and do him the justice of con- to the circumstances by which it was bor. Government, financially speaking. He not diminished. The total falling off ceeded he gave the country peace, and in sidering, that the quarrel was not of his surrounded - sometimes the colour was had charged them with committing the would be so small at any rate -about one fact made it easier for Sir John when seeking. He was willing to alleviate the black, and sometimes white; sometimes by nine wickets to the annual expenditure, and that under these circumstances their judgment According to the best evidence that the have strengthened Sir John's hands and language; he according to the best evidence given involved in muddy surrounding, and as a -Mr. While, of Bloomfield, has a was not sound. What was Dr. Tupper's Government can obtain the tax would given him a lease of office, without check, by the hon. gentleman himself before result his colour was suffering. If Sir potato which weighs 2 lbs. 9 oz. of a certain comparatively small sum which he alleged had been charged to in- tleman who denied himself two glasses on he refused Mr. Brown a fair chance, to condemn his action, the Mail was he believed he would be exceedingly -On the 22nd a tire took place in \$12,000 on the whole premises. The try, and were in any case necessitated by come rather than the capital account. the hundred would amply make up the which brought about the double shuffle, pleased to say that "Mr. Cartwright useful; but surrounded by his present Demorestville for the first time in 20 total loss is from \$25,000 to \$30,000. Instead of checking his (Mr. C's) figures, difference in his beer. Moreover, when simply because he could not face election handled Sir John with a paw of velvet." associates he was certainly a tricky gen- years. and disproving them if they were wrong, he imposed the tax, he took good care it in Ringston. He recollected the feeling What did Sir John had expressed an anx. - There is considerable 'unfriendimens' he (Dr. T.) simply turned around and should not he felt as a burden by the which this act created, but he had to clined to treat the attacks of that gen- but he congregation of the 'Friend's ling, he having been in the sound storey

John Macdonald, however, the Hon. gen- said "You have spent \$1,170,000 more people Thus when he put it on malt thank the double shuffle for his political tleman with considerable indifference, should be able to take care of it Church' in Bloomfield. theman paid his most particular atten. than we did." Such was no answer. He and tea on one hand, he removed some salvation, because it led him to come to but he owed it to his friends to show himself. He was willing to re- -Mr. T. F. O'Connell of Napanee is Kincardine, which lay at the elevator tion. He completely impaled the Chief. did not explain that when the present nine cents per gallon off coal oil, which the conclusion to trust no longer in Sir why he should not allow slanders to be tire, from his place in the now inspector of Local agencies in the Government assumed office it was left amounted to \$8,000,000 per annum. The John's judgment or honour. (Ap-circulated against him without rebuke country and from this con- Union Mutual Life Insurance Company. with great difficulty. The ruins are still tain with a most scatching review of his such a mass of obligations that it was imone of the consumption of coal oil was a necessity; plause.)

From 1858 until 1867 In his speech at Napanee Sir John and the form of Mr. Brooks in Southischutz gines have been playing on the die form erratio and corrupt career. It is quite possible for them to bring matters within the consumption of beer he regarded as the party which Sir John the farm of Mr. C) thoroughly, friends in Lennox desired it. Sir John the farm of Mr. Brooks, in Sophiasburg, four hours. safe to say that in a personally political reasonable bounds short of two on three pertaining to the lazaries. Dr. Tupper's covered from the stigms which attached and if he had deserted him introduced a question of veracity between struck a 'lead' which drove them out of a four hours. encounter, as well as in the general dis- years. Dr. Tupper, so far from answer- last argument was most remarkable to to the double shuffls. His creed was in 1873, when the Pacific Scap- them. He had ventured to make a state- well only ten feet deep. cussion of the issues before the country, what he had said. Had his case bean mister the style of the scriptural, and present, the Hop. Mr. Cart and present, the Hop. Mr. Cart and present, the Hop. Mr. Cart and present and present the Hop. Mr. Cart and present the Hop. Mr. Ca wright is more than a match for his bitwright is more than a match for his b

and barley he had but a few words to say.

cheapen the poor man's beer. They con-

000,000 bushels of barley were grown in

Canada last year. There were 9,115,000

but the Canada Southern and the Nor work done was much better and much people. After all he found he was county. [Appliance,] What were the re- vernment were Conservatives. There on. thern which received the benefit of this cheaper than ever known before in the likely to fall. On the brst eccasion on suits of 1852, 1867, 1872, and 1873. In was not a truer or more emment Conserrefund, done in simple justice to the history of public works. (Applause.) In which a division took place Sir John was 1852 he distinctly stated that he did not vative than Hoo. E. Blake or Hon. A. Reeves from the managinal along the roads, since it must be remembered that speaking of Sir John Macdonald be did only sustained by a majority of fourier a superior of the Toronto, trey & Bruce Railthe Grand Trunk had received a refund not desire to have it supposed that he votes, or seven to eight on a division. Was a time of danger, and the electors, vernment, only one of whom was a Con- way we sheld a might or two ago, and a of \$200,000. Dr. Tupper had found could not see any valuable qualities in From that moment a spirit of reckless in accepting the situation, gave him a servative. When in 1854 Sir John took committee, consisting of all the Recess, fault, too, because he had seen fit to him, because in a certain sense he had an news possessed him. He promised every inspirity of 285. The next time he came office he took in Hincks, and since that appoints I to confer with the Directors of transfer a certain sum from capital to influence which he exercised to a great thing to everybody, people had only to be fore the electors there was a suspicion gentleman was alleged by Sir John to the line relative to putting down new rails income accounts, though in doing so he extent upon his countrymen. He was ask and they sould receive. (Laugh er) that he was too close's connected with Sir be "steeped to the lips in corruption" it and widening the gauge. The conference was only exercising a privilege which he perfectly prepared to admit-it would He bribed everybody; assumed the Pro- John, and that suspicion kept the majo- was reasonable to infer that his as will take place at the Company's office in possessed as Finance Minister, and a pri not do him credit to deny him it—that he vincial debt; increased the members in rity down to 145. In 1869 he cut loose sociates were similarly tainted. And this city on the 8th inst. vilege which Sir Francis Hincks had was altogether a remarkable man. But demnity; he bribed the whole Civil from Sir John, and he was returned by a yet those gentlemen arrogate to themexercised before him, and rightly so, he had not been blind to the evil quali- Service, increasing their salaries; he majority of 719. In 1873 he received a selves the right to call themselves Consince it would not be right to all ow stock ties which more than counter-balance his bribed constituencies by giving them majority of 833, being the largest sup- servatives! What did Conservation to depreciate and charge the cost of mak. good. He possessed a great knowledge public works on a large and small scale post he had ever received. (Applause.) mean ! It meant the maintenance of a ing it up to capital. L'ecomotives wore of the weakness of human nature. He and had be not been turned out of office the told how Sir John's advocacy, instead stainless honour in public men. True cut from year to year, and so did the cars, was a man of great parliamentary expe- just when he had been he would have of being a benefit, was a positive injury in Conservatism meant frugality in the adand it would not be right to put the rience, having a remarkable knowledge of rendered it almost impossible for his the election of Hon. Senator Campbell, ministration of public affairs. True Con-Nova Scotia and Now Brunswick Ital. the political relations of the several par- successor to carry on the Government the T. austrip of Ernestown converting a servatism was like unto the material ways in the capital account when they had been they had been the Dominion. He admited that He did succeed in embarassing majority when he can growth of the country, relying, as it does been completed at least ten or tacke | Sir John had considerable wit, though it | the present tiovernment in a mea | vassed it, also that Sir John had favored on the honest yeomanry of the country. years before these Provinces entered is degraded by occasional vulgarity and sure. In a short time he had con (Mr. C.) greatly by speaking against True Conservatism will defame no man, Confederation. As to the matter of loans coarseness, that he was a man of unusual bad committed himself to an expenditure loan expenditure at he time he returned for codorsa- and countenance no injustice. Which of

Dr. Tupper's legacy—to provide \$100,000 of the road to twenty years, they had the was anxious to hear what the juvenile he taken his stand against Sir John than ferred to Sir John's misstatement that Mukhtar Pasha's position in Armenia, for the carrying out of the Weights and audacity to say that it was a bad bargain compatriots had to say. A little while the latter characterized him as a demon 400,000 French Canadians had left Canathough admittedly critical, does not yet Measures Act. Then there were statue for the country. Then as to his charge before Sir John had entertained the jutory increases, involving a still further of the Provincial debt, Dr. Tupper was venile population with his definition of very hall that he (Mr. C.) read aloud vernment. The fact was that the French but reach Developme, the crest of a ridge outlay of \$75,000 in the space of two equally responsible for it. He complainyears. Besides this there were the Sink- ed that he (Mr. C.) should not take 1873 were comparing the two politicians in and challenged Sir John to speak in meeting Fund allowances, amounting to \$150,- 74 as a comparison because the present their own peculiar way. One admitted ing. Sir John did appear, and he (Mr. Topper held the reins of power. (Ap- in course of construction there, he will be 000 annually. What result followed? Government were in office one half of that Mr. Mackenzie was an honest fel. C) asked him to retract. Sir John can plause.) Since Mr. Mackenzie had taken unassailable. Kars, too, may yet make Whereas Dr. Tupper and his friends had that year, though they were in power low and meant all he said, but said he, be believed enough on some occasions— office emigration from the United States a long resistance, as the city is well in a two years before the present Govern- when the estimates were made and all the "after all Mr. Mackenzie ain't no such instance his assault in Kingston on Mr. had set in, and those who formerly left provided with food and ammunition and ment had taken office, increased the contracts for public works let out. Well fun in him as Sir John A.; he can't do a Carruthers, and his departure under cover Canada were returning to it. (Renewed is partisoned by ten thousand.) expenditure by their acts about 83,250,- taking 1872 73, the year in which they bit of thimble rigging to save his life." of friends. But Sir John's statement in There appears to be truth in the report 000, they had not only avoided an excess had full control, and comparing it with the (Loud laughter.) He was afraid the releast about as correct as that Great Britain has made an endeavor but had reduced that excess to \$1,170, present year, and deducting such items mark was true — that Mr. Mackenzie and disappeared from view for several the statement he made about Sir Francis to sound the Powers on the subject of but had reduced that excess to \$1,170, present year, and doddering and the couldn't do a bit of thimble rigging to hours. Sir John, too, had argued that Hincks when he (Sir John) knew that mediation, Lord Derby having stated to therefore indiscreet when he drew the at- Administration of the late Government, save his lfe. (Applause.) Sir John had under no circumstances should a Minister he had his original letter in which he the foreign ambassadors in London that tention of the people of Canada to this they would see what economy had the advantage of him there; and it was of the Crown be opposed when he went clearly and elaborately committed him to opportunity had yet offered itself for fact. Content, apparently, with a general been practiced. In 1872 73 the expending that through Canada back for re-election; and in a majority of self to a different understanding. Or it such proposals. feeling at the Government, he charged ture was over \$19,000 000 for the current there were not a few who called around cases it is well that this should be was about as correct as the assertion he

cents lower than that levied by Sir John was useless for Sir John at any rate, of men were dangerous until found out, but a reformer. How absurd the assertion try, that he suffered financial loss when himself from the time of Confederation all men in Canada, to say that he is able to Sir John rose superior to the commonals when it is remembered that for four years he abandoned his profession for politics until one year before he was turned out redress this depression. They had heard ty and continued to be dangerous, even he supported the Government contain. He knew that, generally speaking, poliof office. (Applause.) If they were much of the reaction in the country. He after being found out. (Applause.) ing Blair, Howland and McDougall, who ties were not remunerative; on the conwrong in this respect what must be said confessed he did not expect or desire a Why this analysis? He would tell them were al Reformers! How in the name trary, he said, it was impossible for every of the gentlemen who preceded them in repetition of the results of 1874. He He admitted that during the period in of wanter could be complain under these man to give up the best of his life and the Government? For many reasons would rather see a good, honest Opposi- which Confederation was being complet circumstances of the introduction of Sir strength without suffering considerably, the Custom House authorities had found tion in the House. It was better for ed Sir John Macdonald did govern the F. Hincks because he was a Reformer? the more so since it was a well known that the ad ratorem duties had tended to both parties. Moreover, he was aware country fairly well. If there was any The fact that politics made a man become inpeople consumed teas of higher value. | not generally very popular. He kaew nanded down with respect it was that | Sic Francis's previous misdeeds, and be- business. He was willing to admit that ad vilorem system than by the imposition | well that there were many men -he re- to last he saw Ontario going decidely at the general election. But after the who remembered him in a testimonial tery. of a moderate specific tax. He admitted, gretted to say it -who preferred to have against him, and he recerted to every lapse of six of seven years Sir John re- he had little to complain of, because it is for the sake of argument, that a rogue at the head of affairs. He know means, right or wrong, to overpower the tails the idle slander that he opposed Sir doubtful if he would have been better off a government should not put on many others who preferred a man at the verdict of the people in his own native F. Huncks because he was a Reformer, if he had never touched politics at all. a high specific duty, but a fair question head of affairs who was partial to friends Province in 1872. First they found for the purpose of damaging him in the (clear, hear.) He had no desire to speak was raised as to the relative ments of the -men who believed that in the interests him making a corrupt bargain with Bri eyes of those unacquainted with the harably of him, but he thought Sir John him have signed their names two systems. They should remember of party contracts should be let out to tish Columbia, which he arranged to give fact. Sir John had taken credit for had no occasion to whin; e of his being. The investigation into the charges of

that beside a specific tax being less liable party men. In two years Sir John out him ten supporters when the electorate rendering him a service, but he failed to so poor a man. (Applause.) What was irregularities at the July teachers exa-

The first item of which it was composed were made in such a way that it could be in any country should adopt, especially such cordiality, how it was that during to the purpose to say that Sir John never was the expenditure of a half year's in- reduced at will. But they had increased in Canada. But while worse for the all that time emissaries of his had dogged made a speech without indulging in per- Sounding the Powers on Meterest on the loan contracted by Hon. the expenditure so that it bound the peo-Mr. Tilly, Finance Minister of the late ple for ever. They mistook a period of like Sir John. He did not generally in-timating that it would be his (Mr. U's.) administration, a sum amounting to \$225, inflation for one of prosperity, and left flict anecdotes upon his audience. He own fault if the fatted calf were not called, and if these did not constitute London, Nov. 3.—By the recent de-000. Next was the expenses of the Boun- the present Government a legacy of obli- was not a joker of jokes; on the other killed for the returning prodigal. (Ap- personalities it would be interesting to feat of the Turks at Telesche and dary Line Survey, incurred in 1873-4, gations while they turned around and hand, the position of Finance Minister plause and laughter.) He was not anx have personal epithets defined. Sir Dubnik, both of which affairs the account of which was kept by Impe- abused them because they could not restore during the past three years had been any ious for testimonials from Sir John, but John had also stated that during his Pre- have been confirmed, the investment rial officers, so that it could not be ob- matters to their former condition and re- thing but a joke. But a little matter it would give him little trouble to pro- miership he had never appointed col- of Plevna has been completed, tained until 1875-6, amounting to \$35, dress the errors which these men have came to his hearing, which served so well cure a number of such documents show- leagues to offices of emolument. Then and the Russians are now gra-000. Then there were \$106,000 for pub- committed. Dr. Topper might well to illustrate the difference between the log the feelings which he expressed to- what of McDougall, who was appointed dually closining in upon the doomed lic works, ordered by and entered upon bave spared them the charge of present and the late Administrations, that wards him from 1869 until 1873. He Lieut. Governor of Manitoba; Archibald, atronghold. The Grand Duke by the late Government; while in addi- having indiscreetly undertaken to con- he could not forbear reciting it. They were thought he knew Sir John as well as Sir first sent as Lieutenant Governor to Nicholas has moved his headtion they had to provide for the expendi- struct the Pacific RR. in twenty years. aware that about three months ago Mr. John knew him; there are few men who Manitoba, then appointed a Judge in quarters to Bogot, eight miles south of ture on the Prince Edward Railway, When the Mackenzie Government en- Mackenzie, in Kingston, addressed one of had the same opportunities during the Nova Scotia and finally appointed Lieu- Flevna, and the Czar has arrived on the costing \$220,000, and an additional \$150, tered office they found themselves bound the best political meetings he had ever past 20 years of knowing the ex-Premier tenant Governor of that Province; Tilly, scene to witness the last act in the long-000 for mounted police which had been hand and foot by a treaty of those men attended; and the Premier on that occa- that he had. He had spared Sir John elevated Lieut, Governor of New Bruns. In eastern Bulgaria the organized by the late Government and who were talking of building the Rail- sion explained his views on various politi- partly for two reasons-first, because he wick; Morris, first Judge and then Russians are making two threatening their pay stipulated. Then they had way, 3,000 miles, in ten years, which was cal matters. Mr. Mackenzie then pro- disliked to mix political and personal Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba; Dun- movements from the Dobrudschs—one to provide the sum of \$700,000, the in- literally and physically an utter impossi- ceeded west and he (the speaker) remain- matters, and secondly, because he did kin, Judge; Howland, Lient, Governor westward upon Scherria, and the other terest due on \$14,000,000 spent on pub- bility. And yet Sir John and his follow- ed behind for a day or two. The next not like to expose a past political ally. of Ontario; knowing this fact it was southward upon Bar adjud; and in the lic works, the contracts of which had ers found fault because they had avoided day after the meeting, while walking But his misdoings put him outside the difficult to conceive Sir John could have west there is renewed accounty among the been let in every single case by Sir John's about one-third of the expense and ex- through the streets of the city, he over- pale of courtesy, such as he should have made such an assertion, that he never Monten rins, who are now preparing to Government. They had—and this was tended the period for the construction heard two little boys in discussion. He wished to extend to him. Scarcely had appointed colleagues to office. He relattack Llobuke and Sport.

them with an abuse of the Superanua- year, something over \$23,000,000, which that gentleman as they did. All throngs so. In his (Mr. C's) case Sir John vio- made anent the Great Western K.; or tion Act, adding duty on tea, left over \$3,000,000 against the pre- his political life he had been practising a lated this rule, and he had his reward. the declaration he made to Lord Dufferin, charging capital to income, misman, sent Government. This difference was course of thimble rigging, and those who lie then read an extract from a speech on his oath as a Minister of the Crown, agement of loans, imposing a tax evidence of the bad management of the were behind the somes knew well that made by Sir John at a banquet in Otta- and honour as a man, that he on malt, and damaging the sale of bar. late Government. Summed up, the post- although that gentleman was for a long wa, in which he said he (Mr. C.) was a was innocent of the charges ley. The charge against them, of an tion was simply this: that in 1872-73 the time at the head of the Government he Tory of the old Family Compact, a fossil preferred against him by Mr. Huntingabuse of the Superannuation Act, amount expenditure was \$19 174 000 for adminis was not the absolute power. The man Tory, not like him, (Sir John,) a young ton. He could not understand why Sir ed to this: There were, according to tering the affairs of 3,600,000 people; in who ruled the roost was Go. E. Cartier Liberal Conservative, who was not afraid John should pursue this line of conduct, the last returns, some 2,175 men in the 1877 78, when there were 4,000,000 to and his service majority from Lower to adventure out into political life. Sir but yet he had been accustomed to asail Privileges and Elections express the opipublic service, who were entitled to re- adminster to and they required, \$1,100,- Canada. (Applause and hear hear) John spoke truly of himself when he said him (Mr. C.) until he provoked him to mion that the result in recard to Louisitire at a certain age. 500 had reached 000 less than in 1872-73. He could de- Although Sir John had been at the heat he was an adventurer. It was because expose his duplicity; he no longer de- and matters will be to decide by party the age when they could claim relief from vote no more time at that moment to Dr. of the Government, he did not feel sure he knew that the speaker thought so of served the mercy which had been so long vote, that if the Leg slature which elected

had, however, only superannuated indignation at him, to whom he intend- out. (Laughter and applause) a long time the relations between them before the electors. One word as to the to his, seat, no matter what the circumup to this time, which was about ed to devote most attention. Among Witness his errors of judgment in the were not very cordial, and he could not Privy Councilship. Last year he had stances of the subsequent disbanding of two per cent. of the whole many charges levelled at him he found Washington Treaty, and his loose and place implicit confidence in Sir John; occasion to give a reason why Sir John that Legislature were. number. They had done this at a net one of general incapacity. It was an easy absurd bargain with British Columbia yet for sooth the latter abused him (Mr. had not proceeded to England to be loss to the country of \$10,000, while if formulse-a simple matter to call a Sir John lacked confidence in his own C) because, as his sworn soldier, he had sworn in as a member of Her Majesty's vernment continues to fall off, receipts superannuation had taken place, as it man a fool. It was the lowest level of power, otherwise he would not have fuled to receive his support. When Sir Privy Council. Sir John said he could for October, compared with S ptember, was originally intended, it would have human understanding. Analyzing the done that which compromised the honour I shu formed a Government in 1864 the not find it convenient, but he dare not showing a decrease of, \$33) 257; internal cost over \$53,000. (Applause.) By complaint and what did they find? That and credit of Canada. Had be not lack speaker was one of the first to tell him go until pardoned by the people of Canada. The tailing off in the comparing the statements made by him, they were called incapable because they ed this confidence the would not approve of his previous da. No one knew better than Sir. receipts from internal revenue the past and those made by Dr. Tupper, they could not find a core for the distress dedged the verdict of the country in conduct from 1854 till 1862. In 1866 he John the immense advantage such a four months, compared with the correscould see whether the present or the late which prevailed not only in Canada but 1872, and he would have retired with (Mr. C.) noutied Sir John that noless he thing would be to him, if he pending four months last year, is governments were most chargeable with over most of the world. These men knew his reputation comparatively unsulfied behaved himself better he should with scould get it, in retrieving his polit- 8733,000.

he was not going to detain them with any | versatility, a man in various ways having of \$33,000,000, and all because he could be two governments is likely to contain Committee, and a member of the Left elaborate explanations. Those who want- qualities which he should be visid to see only command a majority of 14 or 15 in Bit he had admitted that Sir John was most Conservatism? Which is likely to Centre, to form a new Ministry. This ed such could see them by referring to employed. He was sorry, however, to the House. At this rate in six months wit y, said on one occasion he was good advocate the principles laid down? He his budget speech of last year. But he see Sir John sacrifice his friends when, as more he would have involved the countries him as a hewer of appealed to them not to allow them selves would say that they were obliged to hor he said, the party good demanded it. try in little less than bankruptcy. The wood and a drawer of water. It may be to be deluded. Sir John had not only following semi-official note has been sent row less money in a shorter time than Somewhere or other recently, in a ful gallant Knight had been turned out in unpleasant to hew wood and draw water been a great political sinner, but he had had any Canadian Government, and on some address presented to Sir John, one time to avert such a misfortune, but not in the service of one's country, but he acted as if it were unnecessary to repent enthusia-tic supporter alluded to him as in sufficient time to escape the conse- (Mr. C.) would rather be employed thus and make atonement. He wanted them to

"Canada's darling son." (Smiles) It quences of his folly. (Applause.) The in the honest Government of Mr Macken- consider what Sir John's returning to vious one. (Hear, hear) He had the would not surprise them if he took no ex- promises the present Government made | zie than to take case under the corrupt | power really meant. It meant satisfaction of informing them at the ception to the statement. His experi-have been substantially realized. Most regime of Sir John Macdorald. (Ap- the approval of the electorate General the Government will find itself same time that the Government had ence pointed to the fact that the pet of of the liabilities assumed when they took plause.) Sir John had also been good of a system of organized correduced the interest on the whole nation. the family was generally the naughtiest office in 1873 4 have been completely enough treat the declaration that boy in the lot. (Laughter and applause.) liquidated. The P.E. Island RR. had his constituency, himself and him (Sir they desired to be corrupted, and that (Applause) Respecting the tag on malt If he described the great philosopher he been finished, the P.E. land grant had John)" (Applause) This was a compli- they endorsed the policy of him whom he would say that if his faculties were per- been provided for, &c. In a word the ment, surely. When Sir John said he had come to look upon as a degraded Sir John and Dr. Tupper were anxious to ceptive they were not reflective. His total financial indebtedness had sunk in (Mr. C.) sold him the great gambler. (Applause) This was the ambition was very great, but unhappily one way and another from \$120,000,000 est compliment one statesman could pay issue for the people of Canada to decide. demned him because he would not put a he was a man of the hour; his great care to something like \$30,000.000. The or. to another. But Sir John made a mis- If they wished Sir John back they could heavier tag on liquors. He would have was to get over the immediate session in dinary expenditure for the management take in saying "sold;" he should have have him. But twice in twenty years President is willing to see if it be not been glad to spare the beer, and levy on thinking little of the future of his count of the public affairs showed a decrease sail he "knew him." He knew that he the people of Canada had been disgraced, liquors, but he could not do it. It was try or the future of himself. Of his from \$8.500,000 to a little more than (Mr. C) had taken his measure. He had and the country had been nearly ruined note rious that illicit distillation was being selfishness he would only say this : that \$7,000,000 during the past year. The only been in Sir John's company a by Governmental extravagance; he warnlar, ely carried on in the country, and he his nature led him to misjudge other loan recently effected, to pay in great | couple of evenings when he (Mr. C.) | ed them not to permit of it a third time. had been obliged to introduce an Act people; that when he did wrong part the obligations contracted by the made up his mind that he was a clever The national honour was in their keepman he should have the hide of a inflicting severe penalties upon those en himself he imagined other people were or late Government, had been contracted on a late Government, had been contracted on a late Government, had been contracted on late G should be guilty of similar misconduct. better terms than ever before. The r rem subered when hir John was made est Government and a Government of ness. First they should understand how Of his incapacity he could give many ex- calculations had been somewhat disturbed Premier of Canada He remembered a rognes. He held hopeful views of Cafar this tax on malt was likely to distress amples, but he confined himself to one by commercial distress, to which was conversation which took place between made; and so far as he was concerned he the commercial community. About 10, illustration. He referred to 1858, when added the effects of bad harvests, two people on that occasion. He sup- was prepared to leave the verdict to the Mr. Brown held office for a few days. Nevertheless the first gleam of prosperity poss they knew that Sir John occasionally people of the Dominion, the Province. He dare my they remembered the tran- had verified their calculations, and to- committed certain little improprieties and particularly to the citizens of his nance.

gallons of ale manufactured during the saction, which culminated in that red day the country stood \$100,000 better which all regretted. (Smiles.) One of own constituency, the country of Lennox. same time, upon which excise duty is markable affair called the double shuffle; than at a corresponding period last year. the debaters considered that John A. (Cheers.) charged, and to brew this about aix or and he only mentioned the fact to show (Applause) He would gladly have would make a good Premier; but the Mr. Mayor Williams and Mr. Deroche seven hundred bushels of grain the extreme fully of Sir John's Govern- closed his remarks here, it being always other, a lady, remarked: "You may followed in short speeches, commendahis hand a copy of a speech made by the were used. He would like to ask ment at that time. The case was this : onpleasant to say anything personal as depend upon it, he (John A.) will never tory of Hon. Mr. Cartwright's course, any sensible man how it was possi- There were several difficult questions between himself and political opponents, become stupid and respectable enough if their thanks were voted the Chairman, bis for the sale of barley when only upon which Upper and Lower Canada He admitted that the relations which ex he lives to be the age of Methorelah " and the meeting dispersed with cheers not think any man could charge him about 700 bushels were consumed for differed. Mr. Brown had submitted a isted between him and Sir John Mac (Laughter.) Sir John may be considered for the Queen. with lacking of plain speech. He thought brewing in this country out of 10,000,000 proposition for the settlement of these douald were to be regretted, and he was good by some, but he would not trust his charges were made plainly enough. produced. And he could say that up to questions. Either of two things was to sorry that he should be compelled to him any farther than he could see him. How did Dr. Tupper answer them! These the present day unless the brewers are be dore. Mr. Brown should have been speak of that gentleman as he then pro- (Applanes) He likened him to a came-(Mr. C's.) charges were : that he con- using less barley - the quantity of beer allowed to take office and try to settle posed to do. But they should bear in licen which changed its colour according per cent-that it cannot possibly effect in the course of events he returned to position taken by Sir John previous to crange and sunetimes green. (Applause.) the price of that most important ceres! power; if he failed the experiment would his downfall. He was guarded in his downfall. He was guarded in his downfall. u t smount to more than one-eighth per for many a long day. Sir John was ut the Royal Commission, and when in the John were to be surrounded by men of __Eleven teachers at Picton passed at dent. per tumbler of beer; and any gen. terly unable to rise equal to the occasion; discharge of his duty he rose in his place good character and strong temperament the late examinations.

explained how the excess of \$1,170,000 men. There would be force in the argu- ter and applause.) Such a creed and that from 1869 until 1873 he (Sir John) made a speech in which he personally way.

in the expenditure of 1876 had occurred. ment if the increase in the expenditure such as no statesman went out of his way to treat him with handled an opponent. It would be more

and 200 had arrived at a period Tupper. He had to attend to an older of power; he was always afraid him that he was displeased, and that an shown him. He desired nothing better Kellogg had a quorum of the Ketucning when they ought to be retired. They acquaintance, who had discharged much of being turned out or found ger rankled deeply in his breast, for for than an opportunity to clear himself Board members at the time he is entitled

an abuse of the functions of the Superan- that it was extreme folly to charge the in 1873. While he held Sir John to be draw his confidence from him, and tell ical fortunes, but until pardoned The World says Cox and Hamilton, nuation Act. He expected better things Government with such misfor- cool hearted, however, he did not by the people of Canada the reason why. he dare not look for it. He referred of the House of Foreign Affairs Comfrom Dr. Tupper than his statements time, that it is out of the power of any lieve him to be cruel Sir John was Was that the language of a sworn soldier? some minor differences which he and Sir mittee, will oppose the appropriation anent the tea duty. That gentleman Government to control these matters ready do do right before wrong, provid. When the Finance Minister brought down John had, but on the whole he challenged for the Paris Exposition, but there is made it appear that they had outraged all Ali he could say was that if the advice ed always that the transactions were his famous scheme to seize the gold in that gentleman to put him anywhere little doubt the majority of the Commitpropriety in the change of tariff; that of the present Government had been equally profitable. (Laughter) He had she been equally profitable. they had violated the rights of the poor taken when they were in Opposition, in been called the Canadian Walpile. But denounce it. Did he not similarly oppose without any of his creatures. Sir John Creary has issued an other forbidding man. What was the simple fact? It 1871 2, and in 1873, when these great he saw no similarity. Walpule, when the policy of Sir John Rose? Then, Sir had often told them of the personal sacri- the employees of the War Department to was this: That the present duty on tea and grevious burdens were placed upon driven from office, had the grace to re John said be went into opposition be- fices he has made. Ever since he (Mr. C.) partake of any spiritous he present amounts to five cents on one kind and six their shoulders, the distress would have tire with some degree of dignity, which cause he (Sir J.) took Sir Francis Hincks knew him he made a great point of how 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. under panalty of discents on another; and was one and a half at least been less than at present. It was not the case with Sir John. Some into the Government, and because he was he was suffering for the sake of the coun- missal. fraud. Moreover, the great oulk of the that an upright, honest government was period of his history which would be jected to Sir Francis Hincks because of different and noglectful of his private the late Chief Justice Despor the Police It had been a matter of demonstration honest governments had to refuse a great period to which he had just referred cause he knew Hincks would not be acwith the public at large, that there had many things to a great many supporters. But Sir John's good government leated capted as a Reform leader by the people he had no sympathy with Sir John's pitt- half mast. The funeral takes place on been more fraud committed under the It was not a new thing. He knew too but a very short time. From beginning of Ontsele, as was proved subsequently ful cry. Thanks to the people of Canada Monday afternoon to St. James' Come-

to admit of fraud, it prevented the im. of \$13,000,000 awarded but \$4,000,000 to did not equal that of any single construct see in what respect. Sir John did not so-called Conservatism? Who had the minations was resomed this morning, portation of a low class of tens the lowest tenderers. In two years Mr. ency in Upper Canada, thus doing viou most right to call themselves Conservation and will be closed this afternoon with the into the country. Dr. Tupper made Mackenzie gave no less than \$14,000,000 lence to the fundamental principles so Lennox: Because one hundred men knew tives? The name was an honourable examination of one witness yet remains. mention of the refonding of to the lowest tenderers. As a consecuting Confederation. But he did every true statesman here and ing. Mr. Hughes will at once submit of \$69,000 to the Great Western Railway. quence of this the Government had saved worse, he used some of Sir Hugh Allan's nection with him was like a milestone elsewhere is a Conservative. To a great the evidence taken to the Minister of But it was not the Great Western alone, the country several millions, while the money to corrupt the decision of the around his neck in every contest in that extent the members of the present Go. Education, for him to take action there-

AROUND HOME.

-A dredge is deepening Picton har--- Wellington beat Consecon at cricket

THE WAR NEWS.

GENERAL DESPATCHES.

Flashes From Different Points.

(By Telegraph To Day) New York, Nov. 3. -The Tellune says

____ TORONTO.

Death of Chief Justice Draper --Death Sentence-- The School Frauds.

(ky Telegraph Today)

A petition is being signed praying for the commutation of the death sentence passed on Williams, the Weston wife murderer. Several of the jury who convicted

FRANCE.

Split in the Cabinet

(By Telegraph today) Paris. Nov. 3 -T e Minister of Foreign Affairs has re ired from the Oa-

binet, and other ministerial resignations

to the Provincial papers "It appears to Council that the present Cabinet will remain in office till the 5th November, one of resistance to the Cnamber of Deputies, with the support of the Senate, the other of complete concession, bringing into office Ministry composed exclusively of the Left. The present dispopossible to arrive at some kind of transaction by which the Left of the Chamber of Deputies and the Right Centre of the Senate may be represented in the Cabinet, thereby establishing harmony between the two Houses.

Paris, Nov. 3. - The Solid states that Pouyer Quertier has been invited by the President to form a Cabinet of the Right in which Pouyer Quer.ier is to be Prestdent of the Council and Minister of Fi-

BELLEVILLE.

Burning of the Warehouse. (By Telegraph To-day)

Belleville, Nov. 3 - The Farmers Warehousing Company's elevator took fire this morning from a spark from a tug. and was completely distroyed with rearly all its contents, which constried of 38,000 bushels of grain. Of this 13 400 belonged to Ketchan Graham, insured for \$10. -The Belleville Lodge of L O. G. T | 000 in the National; 2.100 owned by H Corby, ir., insured fully in the Royal; 12,000 stored by the 'armers is not insured. The building was valued at \$6. 000, and its loss is covered by a policy in Richard Dawsberry, the engineer, is be-

> At W. S. GORDON'S Grocery Princess St., will be found all kinds of Groseries and Provisionsonthe

close outting each principle.