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THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 8, 1899.

ARCHDEACON BRIGSTOCKE.

The death of Archdeacon Brigstocke is a great bereavement to the congregation over which he has had pastoral care for more than a quarter of a century. Trinity is known and cherished even by those who do not worship within its walls, for it is the mother church, the church of the loyalist founders of the city. To this extent it is a public institution, and its pastor a public character. Those connected with Trinity know it also as their church home, and as a great organization requiring of its head not only great ability as a preacher of the gospel and teacher of doctrine, but also high qualifications as an administrator. During a pastorate longer than that of any other clergyman in St. John, with one exception, Dr. Brigstocke carried on the work of this church with ever increasing success. At the same time, he devoted much attention to general ecclesiastical interests until he came to be regarded as one of the wisest councillors and most effective workmen in this larger field. But Dr. Brigstocke's interests were not confined to ecclesiastical matters, or to the welfare of his own communion. When he came to St. John he assumed all those obligations of citizenship, which require a man to devote to the benefit of the community such power as he may have to serve the public. The position of rector of Trinity does not carry with it the same extra-parochial jurisdiction that it did in our early history, yet there are still a number of boards of which the head of the old church is a statutory member. But these are few and the tasks they involve are easy compared with the positions of trust which have been held by Dr. Brigstocke on his personal merits as a sagacious and prudent man who neglected no duty, forgot no engagement, and was always ready for his share of the work assigned. An ardent churchman, Archdeacon Brigstocke was one with whom ministers and laymen of other denominations found no difficulty in laboring. He usually had no time to lose in disputings. His was an exceedingly busy and useful life, and the places his death leaves vacant will not all be filled by another.

MR. BLAIR AND THE CANADA EASTERN.

The Fredericton Herald says:

There was no jealousy in Fredericton or elsewhere in the province because the large amount was to be entirely expended in St. John, but when it is proposed that the government shall acquire the Canada Eastern railway, a road that pays a handsome profit, the Sun raises a howl against the minister of railways and joins with opposition in other provinces towards attempting the defeat of the proposal. This is a narrow, bigoted policy, unworthy of a newspaper which draws its support from the whole province.

The Herald invests the howl and the opposition which it ascribes to this paper. This journal of the home and the fireside has, like other papers, reprinted the statement of the Toronto Globe, which declares that the government has not agreed to purchase the railway. While the election campaign was in progress the Sun called attention to the fact that Mr. Blair had no power to take over the road or to agree to take it over. It warned the people interested that the consent of the cabinet would be required before the scheme could go through. The parties interested appear, however, to have been satisfied that Mr. Blair's pledge and Sir Wilfrid's letter involved the approval of the cabinet. They have got the pledge and the letter. We shall see whether they get the rest.

If the Herald wants the Sun's opinion on the transaction it shall have it. The Sun condemns in the strongest way the use of this project for the purpose of securing influence and votes for the Emmerson government. If the acquisition of the railway is in the interest of the dominion the purchase should have been negotiated without regard to the provincial election. The minister of railways had no possible right to offer this transaction as an inducement to a part of the province to retain the Emmerson government in power, without regard to the blunders and crimes of that same government. As a political transaction on the part of the minister of railways the scheme is utterly indefensible.

As a business transaction the transfer must be judged on business principles. Now the Sun has not seen the accounts of the railway, and does not know what price it is proposed to pay. Nor is it known whether the purchase of this line involves a general scheme for the acquisition of all the branches and feeders of the Intercolonial. In the absence of this information it is not possible to make up a judgment on the transaction as a matter of business. But it is reasonably certain that the transfer of the Canada Eastern to the Intercolonial would be a good thing for Fredericton and Chatham and for the counties of York and Northumberland. It would also be a good thing for the present owners unless the price is made very low. The owners have given pretty strong testimony that they do not expect to lose by it.

Lastly, if Mr. Blair as minister of railways has given a pledge in connection with the late contest that this road will be taken over, it is clearly his duty to redeem the pledge. If he made such a pledge on behalf of the government with the approval of his colleagues, there is only one thing for him to do in case his colleagues refuse to carry it out. That is to retire from the government. If he made such a pledge on behalf of the government without the knowledge and consent of his colleagues, and his colleagues do not now endorse it, there is only one thing for them to do. That is to order Mr. Blair out of the government.

HOW THE GOVERNMENT DESTROYS PROTECTION.

The Moncton Transcript is quite exultant over a despatch to the Sun from Toronto to the effect that the Massey-Harris company have raised the rate of wages in their manufacturing establishment because of good times. Why should there not be good times with the Masseys and the Frosts? The government has reduced the duty on their raw material, and has increased the protection on the farm machinery they produce. The producer of bar iron suffers, and so does the revenue. The purchaser of farm machinery fares no better than before. But it is a great day for this particular class of manufacturers, who, we may remark, are giving the government "an independent support."

Speaking of protected industries, it is announced that in the recent New Brunswick contest the employes of cotton mills in Charlotte and Westmorland were forced to vote for the local government. This circumstance may give some additional interest to the following extract, which is taken from that good liberal paper the Montreal Witness:

Another instance in our present tariff of exceptional tolerance to protection is in the cotton duties. When the government was taking its twenty-five per cent. steak off the face of the tariff it did not take it off cotton. It has been in some way convinced that if the poor cotton men were treated like other people their industry would be wiped out, and great would be the fall of it. So the cotton duties were increased enough to make the slash amount to almost nothing. As the cotton men wanted protection against the United States, and not against Britain, this arrangement was to them not a reduction but a practical increase to their protection of fifteen to twenty per cent. upon the former duty, and they are having such times as they never had. They are rolling in dividends and water, and showing their gratitude by going about sneering at free trade and declaring that it is just as they prophecied, that free trade was seeking votes. If the government is to claim consistency at all these duties must be lowered, and it will fall to the government further to show the people that it made this blunder through incompetence and not through favoritism or worse.

The Moncton Transcript reprints this paragraph from the Quebec Telegraph:

New Brunswick conservatives are now classed with the Dodo, Great Auk, and other extinct species. It is said that the five remaining members are to be stuffed at once, and kept as specimens in the museums of the province."

Is it not a sufficient humiliation for the Westmorland member of the Emmerson government to know that he stands next to the foot of the poll, without informing him that he has been beaten by an extinct species?

The example of the liberal conservative party in Kings county in beginning at once the preparations for the next campaign is worthy of attention. A report of a recent cheerful gathering at Sussex is given in this issue. The state of the liberal conservative party in Kings today is a tribute to the Moncton convention. It is a party which, though defeated, has become suddenly conscious of its great strength, and it will be heard from to some purpose one of these days.

The New Brunswick legislature has been summoned to meet for the despatch of business on Thursday, March 23rd, one week after the opening of the federal parliament.

Mr. Blair's organ at Fredericton says that the Toronto Globe doesn't know everything about the Canada Eastern deal. This ignorance is bliss.

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SUSSEX BANQUET.

Kings County Conservatives Entertain Their Standard Bearers.

The Most Enthusiastic Political Function Ever Held in the Constituency.

The Men Who Were There and the Speeches That Were Made—Not Worrying Over the Past, but Looking to the Future and Preparing for the Contest That Will End in Victory.

"I have often seen banquets in honor of successful candidates and have sometimes seen much enthusiasm, but I have never before seen such an enthusiastic demonstration in honor of candidates who had been defeated." This was the testimony given at Sussex by Colonel Blair, ex-M. P. P. for Colchester.

It was indeed a great occasion. The other day a successful candidate gave a spread to some of his political friends.

The process was reversed on Thursday evening at the Queen hotel in Sussex, when the defeated candidates appeared as guests, while scores of their supporters throughout the county took the place of hosts.

The feeling of the Kings county liberal conservatives is that the campaign just closed clears the way to a great party victory. The large populous and intelligent parishes in the upper end of the county have been captured from the government. The attorney general has been badly beaten at his home, which is the political and business centre of the county. If a defective organization in some of the lower districts has lost to the opposition advantages gained in the upper parishes, it is felt that this defeat can be remedied, and the party after taking stock of the situation appear to be convinced that not even unlimited cash and patronage can defeat them when the time comes for the next contest. Full of this hope for the future, feeling an honest pride in the good work done in the late struggle, and proud of their standard bearer in the late contest, the supporters of Messrs. Fowler, Campbell and Morrison hit upon a happy way of giving expression to their sentiment.

One regret marred the joy of the occasion. Dr. Morrison, whose part in the contest has done him and his party great credit, was unable to be present by reason of the accident received the day before the election. But he was heard from by letter and the hearty response that followed the mention of his name showed that he had made many friends who were there in force.

Long before the hour for dining began, the militant party men had arrived in numbers large enough to tax the accommodation of Mr. Doherty's large dining room. They were there from all over the county, from west of the St. John to the headwaters of the Kennebecasis, from the villages, from the hillsides, from the back woods, if Kings may be said to have a back woods. They were men of all classes, farmers mainly, but also traders, laborers, lawyers, doctors and mechanics, differing in style, character, accomplishments and in degrees of wealth, but alike in loyalty to the party and in enthusiasm. They were not worrying over defeat—these men fresh from the struggle—they were looking forward to the next thing to be done.

WHO WERE THERE.

Dr. Pearson, president of the Sussex liberal conservative association, occupied the chair, with George E. Fowler and Major Montgomery Campbell on his left and right. Mr. G. H. Barnes held down the vice chair. The following is a list, though not a complete one, of those present: G. W. Fowler, G. N. Pearson, H. Montgomery Campbell, Sussex; Colonel Blair, Nova Scotia; G. B. Jones, Wm. Jones, Apohaqui; Robert Sharp, Studholm; Austin Wetmore, Kingston; Dr. C. M. McLean, Norton; James A. Moore, Waterford; W. W. Stockton, I. D. Pearson, Sussex; E. F. Folkins, Studholm; Heber Folkins, Sussex; O. R. Patriquin, Norton; Peter Pitfield, jr., Sussex; F. McCready Studholm; Thos. Crawford, Hiram Friars, Henry Young, Hazen Blood, Sussex; Weedin Fowler, Hammond; S. F. McCready, Apohaqui; Robert Robinson, Studholm; John Andrews, Sussex; A. Forsythe, Waterford; Sam. Gordon, Kingston; Hazen Folkins, Studholm; Robt. Ross, Sussex; Harvey Jones, Apohaqui; H. W. Snider, James Good, F. Harrison, Studholm; W. J. Brittain, Springfield; Thomas Roach, Studholm; Titus Hicks, Chas. Coates, Havelock; A. F. McCready, Sackville Post; H. B. White, St. John; Thos. Heifer, Sussex; B. Tamlin, F. W. Cosman, Studholm; Allan Price, Norton; Edwin Crawford, John Drury, Wm. Robinson, Sussex; H. H. Cochran, Frank Kierstead, Wm. Heifer, G. Price, Sussex: Leon Keith, St. John; Wm. Miller, Sussex; Burpee Mills, L. Murray, Cardwell; J. J. Haslam, A. D. Cougle, Harry McLeod, Harry Chapman, A. C. McCready, A. W. Carleton, Edwin Connoly, John Odell, Wm. McLeod, jr., Percy Hallett, Sussex; James P. Connoly, Apohaqui; Joseph Mitton, Studholm; O. Carleton, S. A. McLeod, Guy Brannen, Geo. Myers, A. E. Howes, Chas. Givan, Harold Brown, Geo. Dobson, E. Hallett, O. P. King, Wm. Hamilton, Frank G. Lansdowne, Samuel Chapman, C. H. Fairweather, Benjamin Bell, Sussex: George McKnight, Waterford; D. F. Crossman, Freeman Alward, D. J. Seely, Havelock; Albert Ryan, Sussex; John McManus, Waterford; Arthur Fennell, Studholm; Roland Brewing, jr., Sussex; Wm. Barnes, Upham; G. T. Morton, Cardwell; D. J. Fowler, Hammond; Charles McLeod, Cardwell; Henry Harrison, Wm. Buchanan, Sussex; Joseph M. Richardson, Waterford; Edwin Burgess, Sussex; M. P. Morton, Albert Scott, J. E. Morton, Cardwell; J. D. Whalen, Andrew Bell, Wesley Ryan, Disbrow Creighton, J. L. Erb, George Ryan, Thomas Bell, Thos. Hunter, Thos. H. Brown, Albert Creighton, C. W. Stockton, Sussex; Oliver Hallett, Sussex; Geo. N. Holmes, Studholm; Geo. S. Whiteneck, Sussex; W. R. Bustard, Waterford; H. R. Keith, Studholm; David McNutt, B. J. McCarthy, Thos. Ryan, Sussex; S. D. Scott, A. A. Stockton, St. John; G. H. Barnes, Sussex; J. D. Hazen, St. John; Parker Glaiser, Lewis H. Bliss, Sunbury; H. F. Staples, Sussex; F. H. Oldfield, Studholm; J. A. Patterson, Havelock; Carl Johnston, Sussex; O. J. Wright, Studholm; James Ashton, Dr. J. U. Burnett, Dr. J. J. Daly, J. A. Campbell, Sussex; Chas. Famlin, Studholm; James Friars, Seth Jones, Sussex; E. H. Turnbull, St. John; Fred Fenwick, Studholm; Bryan Sweeny, Sussex; John F. Frost, Norton; Alex. Reardon, Jas. Thompson, G. H. White, jr., George Whalen, Sussex; Fred Alward, Havelock; John W. Howes, Fred Folkins, Sussex; Wm. E. Stubbs, St. John; J. Titus Barnes, Studholm; Wm. Holman, Arthur Berry, Sussex; W. E. Wallace, Cardwell, Joshua Oldfield, Studholm; Mel Scott, George Young, Sussex; Chas. M. Gay, Upham.

FROM DR. MORRISON.

At the close of a substantial and well served dinner, Dr. Pearson proposed the health of the Queen, which was honored in the usual way. The chairman then briefly explained the object of the gathering and read the following letter from Dr. Morrison, whose absence was much regretted:

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 27th, 1899.

J. M. McIntyre, Esq., Sussex:

Dear Sir—I regret that owing to severe injuries sustained by me the day preceding election day, from the effects of which I am still confined to my bed, I will not be able to avail myself of the kind invitation of my political friends in King county to be present at the banquet generously tendered to myself and my distinguished colleagues on the 2nd inst.

Permit me to convey to our friends my keen appreciation of the loyalty and enthusiasm with which they supported the liberal conservative cause in the late campaign. Permit me also to say that throughout the campaign I was continually deeply impressed by the hearty and hospitable manner in which I was received by the people of Kings wherever it was my good fortune to meet them. Going into the county as a non-resident; in the localities remote from the railway, almost altogether unknown; and having no time in which to make even a tour of the county, I expected to run several hundred behind my ticket. The splendid vote which I received, and the fact that I was within a few votes as near the head of our ticket as Mr. Pugsley was to the leading man on the government ticket, is as gratifying to me as would have been my election, and demonstrates that the conservatives of Kings are united, and loyal to their great party. We went down fighting in a just cause. We stood for clean, honest government. We stood for a statesmanship which is above the level of low intrigue and the bargain and sale of principle and personal honor. We were unable to stem the tide of a gigantic corruption fund, flanked by the patronage of two governments. But the splendid vote which we received demonstrates that the great heart of the people was with us.

It is a matter of extreme regret that I am now compelled to miss this opportunity of meeting the people of Sussex, and the delegation which may be present from other sections of the county.

With profound gratitude to the friends who gave us their undivided support throughout the county, with a deep sense of obligation to my colleagues, who manfully strove to keep my vote up level with the ticket in sections where I was comparatively unknown, and with best wishes, and highest hopes for the future success of the liberal conservative party in Kings county,

I am gentlemen, very truly yours,

J. H. MORRISON, M. D.

THE GUESTS.

The chairman proposed the toast of the Guests, to which the company added the statement that they were a jolly good fellows, followed by three cheers and several tigers.

Major H. M. Campbell was received with another outburst of applause, which made it impossible for him to be heard for some time. When he got control of the audience he remarked that this greeting was only what he would have expected after the enthusiastic way in which he and his colleagues had received in the last campaign. Not only here and tonight, he said, but all through the fight we have received such encouragement, especially from the young men. This was essentially a young men's campaign. Major Campbell went on to speak of the nomination meeting at Hampton and of the meeting at Havelock, which, he said, was one of the finest he ever attended. He was interrupted here by a resident of the parish last mentioned, who wanted to know what was the matter with Havelock, and was informed by the audience that Havelock was all right.

Major Campbell hoped that he would meet his party again in a future campaign organized as well as they were now, and announced that in the next local election and the dominion election the liberal conservatives in Kings were going to make a great fight. On this occasion the powers were too great for them, but that would not happen again. He expressed regret that Dr. Morrison, who had conducted a fine campaign, could not be here. They had all tried to hold the ticket together, and the result showed that Dr. Morrison, though a non-resident, had run very close to his colleagues. For himself, he did not feel like a defeated candidate, but rather like one who had emerged victorious from the fight, and there was not much appearance of defeat in the crowd he saw around him.

MR. FOWLER.

When Mr. Fowler rose to speak, the applause was renewed and conclusive evidence was furnished of the great personal popularity of the Sussex candidate. He began by announcing that though battered, he was still in the ring, and the applause which followed showed that he was neither battered nor out of the ring. "Five out of forty-six looks at first blush as if we were badly beaten," said Mr. Fowler, "but when we consider how small is the majority in some of the constituencies and how small the total majority is in the province, we may conclude that we have not been so badly thrashed after all." They all knew, of course, who had carried York, and what influences had been used in other constituencies, and on the whole the only surprising circumstance was that they came out so well as they did. Taking up a local question, Mr. Fowler referred to a statement said to have been made by a government official at the stock breeders' association meeting to the effect that the erection of the cheese factory at Sussex was due to Attorney General White. Mr. Fowler explained that when it was found necessary to have a new building, a meeting of the citizens interested was called, and he and Mr. White were invited to attend. The attorney general did not appear, but Mr. Fowler went and gave the help he could. A bonus was wanted from the government, and Mr. Fowler went to Fredericton in the hope that it might be obtained. Afterwards it occurred to him that the government might put up the building. He saw Labillois, Tweedie and Emmerson and then mentioned the matter to Mr. White, who thought well of the scheme, but feared it would not go through. No doubt Mr. White and Mr. Scovil gave it assistance afterward and it was carried. Mr. MacIntyre at this point asked whether Mr. Fowler himself had not solicited subscriptions for the purchase of machinery, and interested himself in the matter at home and was informed that he had called upon the citizens on that behalf. Mr. Fowler did not propose to censure Mr. White for want of interest, but was of the opinion that if the first meeting of citizens had taken place just before an election, Mr. White would have been there when the door opened. Mr. Fowler went on to give some suggestions as to future organization. The party wanted a local newspaper, as the Record management had not stood by the agreement to keep the paper non-political. Late issues of that paper had contained articles aimed strongly at him. "I do not think they did me any harm," said Mr. Fowler, laughingly. "Not in Sussex," said a voice. "Not in Havelock," said another. "Nor in Studholm," said a third. But, continued Mr. Fowler, "I think that a party like this represented here can support a newspaper of their own." Mr. Fowler regretted that Mr. Stockton would not be in the next house, but expressed the opinion that if the result of the present squabble in St. John should provide a vacancy in the city, it would send Mr. Stockton and another opposition member to the house. It was possible that the government might not be able to find another $20,000 for the purposes of the election.

THE LEADERS.

The toast of party leaders brought up Mr. Stockton, who received a sufficiently hearty greeting to please the most exacting lover of applause. Dr. Stockton was thankful for the opportunity now afforded. He was always proud of Kings, but never prouder than now, when its people met in this way to greet their defeated candidates. He would not call them defeated candidates, but future standard bearers. One thing, said Mr. Stockton, we have done in this election. We have smashed the coalition, thanks to the Moncton convention. The coalition, which was synonymous with corrupt government, is a thing of the past. The resolutions adopted at Moncton do not mean that we import dominion issues here, but that we shall hold one party responsible for the honor or dishonor of the administration. For himself, he was defeated but not conquered, and he knew that Mr. Emmerson could not have gone back to Fredericton with a corporal's guard but for Blair and boodle, combined with the coercion of government officials and federal and provincial patronage. But since he himself was out for the time, he was proud to give over the leadership to Mr. Hazen, and he hoped that he would make it his first business to secure a secret ballot. Mr. Fowler had referred to the attacks made by officials of the local government through the press and on the platform. He, Mr. Stockton, would admit that they were annoying, and he himself had been so attacked. The attacks were not dangerous, but if one had to receive a blow, it was better to be struck by the paw of a lion than by the hoof of a jackass. After this there would be discontent all along the line among the government friends over unfilled promises. Said, friend Stockton, "already there are announcements of the repudiation of the Dr. Stockton deal, and other repudiation of a million dollar blow." He regretted the defeat of Mr. Campbell, whom he had thought of as a possible commissioner of agriculture, but it happened that both he and Mr. Campbell were out. As for the farmers would see that such men as Mr. Campbell would not stay out. As a leader he had done his duty as well as he could, and his work would now fall to Mr. Hazen, a young man, well educated, full of energy and enthusiasm, to whom he offered all the assistance in his power. He could assure Mr. Hazen that every obstacle would be placed in his way by the government. He hoped that the party through the province would rally to his support, and especially that young men would come to the help of the young leader. He himself was not out of politics. He was a member of the liberal conservative party, and though he was not a leader, could always be ready to serve in the ranks, to assist in bringing the party into power at Ottawa and Fredericton. That party would again be called up on to rule, and he was sure that it would not repudiate the pledges that it now made to the electors. Mr. Stockton closed by announcing that he would give way to the new leader of her majesty's loyal opposition.

MR. HAZEN.

who was received with great favor, began by saying that he was not a party leader. No man could be a leader until he was chosen by his party, whether that party were large or small. If the opposition members should ask him to lead them he would not refuse; if another were chosen he would be glad to follow. He was glad to observe that in this place defeat had no melancholy significance. The people gathered here, said Mr. Hazen, are not talking of worms, or graves, or epitaphs. There is no display of sackcloth and ashes. The voice of this gathering is like a pean of exultation. And there is reason for it. The county is a large one, many influences had to be met and the time was short. A few days more would have given the victory to the opposition ticket. The party workers know that, and this is the reason that they are able to get up such a demonstration. Veterans are here whose age and experience are of use to the party still, and young men whose energy and hopefulness give great promise for the days to come." Of the three candidates who were honored today, Mr. Hazen knew Dr. Morrison as a fellow citizen of St. John. He was a candidate here against his own will, but the reception he got and the vote he got showed that the liberal conservatives of the county thought that he would be a worthy representative. A man liked to be approved by those who knew him best, and the popularity of Mr. Fowler in his own town was a tribute to his worth. Mr. Fowler's course at the Moncton convention and afterward was that of a loyal party man. Major Campbell, Mr. Hazen remembered as a school friend in Fredericton, and he was delighted to see how high he stood in the place where he had made his home. Mr. Hazen was satisfied, notwithstanding the vote, that the sentiments of the people at large were against the government. Mr. Emmerson knew it, too, and that was the reason that at the very moment when the premier was protesting against Ottawa interference, and declaring for home rule, Mr. Blair was on his way hither with his palace car to take charge of the government campaign. Mr. Blair addressed one or two arguments against Mr. Hazen nomination day, and had spread several thousand arguments in Sunbury since. But Sunbury did not yield, and Mr. Hazen was prepared to thank his colleague Mr. Glasier for a large share of the victory. Mr. Glasier was the largest employer of labor in the county and the most popular man in it, but he did not get one plumper. Everybody voted the straight ticket. Mr. Hazen held that the Moncton convention was a most successful party move. It attracted attention to local issues, made it possible to get liberal conservative tickets in almost every county. Referring to the future, Mr. Hazen said that he would do his best to secure to the people the privilege of voting by secret ballot, to obtain an enactment that all public works of importance should be given out by tender; to provide for a reduction in the number of paid ministers and of members of the legislature, and to obtain a complete audit of the public accounts by an officer free from government control.

MR. GLASIER.

There were loud calls for Mr. Glasier, who spoke of the Sunbury election, explaining that Mr. Blair though elected for Sunbury some time ago, had not found it convenient to visit the county until this local election came on. The minister made up his mind that the speaker and Mr. Hazen should be defeated if it broke the bank. Hazen and Glasier were to be snowed under. But it was not they, nor yet Morrow and Harrison who got under the drift. Mr. Blair was the person snowed under. On the agricultural policy of the government, Mr. Glasier told an amusing story of a Sunbury man who did not raise a bushel of wheat, but has a second prize wheat exhibit to his credit, and is quoted as an example of the beneficient effect of Mr. Emmerson's farm platform.

THE WORKERS.

After James Ashton, John Thompson, Charles Spear and Harry Young had contributed a part song, which was eagerly encored, Mr. Fowler proposed The Workers. Sergeant What's-His-Name made soldiers out of poor material, and the leading parish workers in an election had to perform the same miracle to some extent. In the struggle just ended there were many Sergeants What's-His-Name, and though they had good material, much of it was necessarily untrained. Mr. Fowler went over a partial list of some of the workers, mentioning their strong points.

Councillor Lewis Bliss of Sunbury remarked that it was the misfortune of his party that owing to the snow storms which kept other speakers away, he had to do some fighting with the beasts of Ephesus. Mr. Blair, their chief opponent, made two speeches in Sunbury. The long one on nomination day did the opposition good. The short one delivered at Fredericton Junction on election day did the government good. It was comprised in three words, spoken to a manager while the train waited. Mr. Blair on learning that the vote was close, said, "Shove her up," and they shoved her up. Mr. Bliss gave a number of incidents of the Sunbury contest.

Oscar Wetmore of Kingston, No. 2, claimed the largest opposition majority in the province for the number of votes cast. He feared that district No. 1 suffered by the fact that most of the workers were in the other district. He suggested that where there were two polling places in the district there should be separate organizations.

J. A. Moore gave some further advice about organization. He was proud of the candidates and glad to be a worker in the ranks.

George Jones of Apohaqui spoke of the gains made in Sussex and other parishes.

J. McIntyre of Sussex spoke of the success of the compaign in Sussex and wanted the people to remember the attorney general's suggestion that the votes polled against him in the parishes were all bought votes. They had driven the minister and his colleagues out of the upper district. Mr. White was now taking refuge in the lower parishes, and the election would probably cause him next to move on to Queens, that refuge for defeated politicians.

Mr. Ryan promised to be on hand for future fights.

AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS.

Col. Blair, who has been attending the meeting of the Stock Breeders' Association, proposed the farmers' toast. He had been out of politics for some years and was glad to meet his party friends again. Major Campbell he knew well as an authority on