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LIBERALS DANCE.

(Continued from page 4.)

was it not a good one? "Your duty is to smash the Government which has deceived you, put in the party which promises you what you want and what you think is right, and if they don't fulfill their promises, smash them too. (Applause.) And I said, "You will only have to smash two parties on these lines until you teach public men to respect themselves by respecting the electors who selected them to govern in these provinces of ours." (Applause.)

Now I do not ask you to do against Liberals, so-called, what I do not ask you and enjoin upon you, to do against Liberals and Conservatives as well. But I appeal to the young men and old men too, to the history of the country in the past, and I say that we have been a party that has carried out our promises, and we have done what we told the public when we asked their suffrages that we would do if we got in (hear hear.) Ah! you say, there is a difference between now and 1896. All is not joy, all is not perfect peace in the bosom of the Liberal party of this country, even here in the "right little, tight little Island" of Prince Edward, not by any means. Do you remember in 1896 how they said to the Liberal-Conservatives "a house divided against itself cannot stand? You! why you are divided amongst yourselves." Yes, we were; and we are not now. (Cheers.)

They were united then, going in for power; but they are not united now, after having been in power for four years. (Applause.) But let me ask you to note the difference. The Liberal-Conservative Government in 1896 went to the people facing fully a question which they knew would cause division in their party and might invite defeat at the hands of the electorate. Now, does a party do that out of sheer willfulness? No, sir. Why did the Liberal-Conservative party do that in 1896? Whether that party was right or wrong the Liberal-Conservative Government at that time said we have but one thing to do, and it is to carry out the constitution of this country; and whether we live by it or fall by it we must carry out the constitution of this country as we feel it to be, and we will take our chances with the people. (Hear, hear.) So, if there were divisions then, and if we were defeated then, we tell with our own self-respect intact, and we tell on what we considered was a constitutional principle. (Applause.)

The Liberal-Conservative party is united today from the Pacific to the Atlantic. All its members are marching side by side, hand in hand, holding all of the different races and creeds. They are marching side by side to the battle for principle, and we believe good policies; and if the Liberal party is defeated they are defeated on no great constitutional principle, on no great public question. They are defeated in the fight for place and power and office and that sort of thing. (Applause.) The tables are turned. Liberal-Conservatives have nothing to be ashamed of, and today, with re-united ranks, we are marching up to the battle of the polls relying on what? On the simple truth, as history gives it, and as the facts warrant and bear us out. Yes, and relying on more than that, on the simple Anglo-Saxon truth and honesty of an electorate as intelligent I believe as it is honest, which is weighing the public men of this country from one end of it to the other, desirous to get at the truth and determined that between the ballot and its convictions there will be no wrong

ful bar which shall prevent the natural operation of its will. And so, gentlemen of the Liberal-Conservative Party in this Island of Prince Edward—I ask you first, I ask the citizens of every province of this country—to put these questions carefully and seriously at thought and work in your minds, coming to your convictions and your conclusions, and voting in the end as you think the needs of this country and the highest considerations of truth and of principle, politically as well as individually, warns and impels you to do; and I for one have no fear of the result. If the Liberal-Conservative policy is not well grounded enough to stand the serious and earnest scrutiny of an honest, intelligent electorate, then let it fall, and let that party go around in search until it comes to a policy which will command that support at the hands of the electorate. That is all we ask at the hands of the people—a fair trial and a strong conviction and then a straight march to the poll against any opposing difficulties, traps, influences, anything of the kind, to a straight registry of your convictions in the ballot boxes. If we get that in this Dominion of Canada I believe that the Liberal-Conservative party will, when the elections are over, be in power in this country. (Hear, hear and cheers.)

Now, ladies and gentlemen, we thank you. I, on behalf of my chief, of myself, and of our Liberal-Conservative standard bearers and friends in this city and province, thank you all for the kind attention—the earnest and lengthened attention—that you have given to the speakers of the night. One thought I want to leave with you. Oh, what progress has been made in this great country of ours in the last 35 years! How difficult it was to teach the people of this country that they could ever make a united Canada out of the discordant provinces of 1867,—but we have lived it over. Geographical difficulties have not been sufficient to deter us in our work of progress and in the realization of hope. Our differences of race and creed—though they are great and marked—have not been sufficient to keep down the flow of that union of sentiment, of patriotic sentiment, which rises over all these considerations and says, "as for us as citizens, no matter what our creed or our race, this is our country, great in prospect, full in resources, a fit field for the highest ambition and the exercise of the best brain and the best muscle." That we have; and so we have grown into a solid Canada with high hopes for the future. Where is your man who twenty years ago told you here in this Island that your destiny was to form a part of the United States of America? Search for him now, he cannot be found. (Applause.) A complete revolution of sentiment in that respect has taken place in this Dominion, and the man who today would cast any doubt upon the ability, the destiny, of this country to be great and mighty working within its geographical lines would be a man who would get scant sympathy from his intelligent fellow-men in any part of this wide Canada. But there is something better than that. The wider the horizon, the bigger the man, the greater the field and the greater the stimulus to industry and enterprise, whether it is business, intellectual, physical, or whatever you like. To-day the horizon of Canada is wider and broader far than it was 10 years ago; 20 years ago, yes than 5 years ago; for out of this great Dominion of Canada of ours, out of the love we have felt for our country, the duties that were devolving on us as its citizens, there has grown a wider and broader feeling. Our sons—sons of our bones—sons of our sinews—at the call of some mysterious voice as powerful as it was silent and intrusive—have taken their lives in their hands, have gone 7,000 miles away from home and all that was held dear and have faced the bullets of the enemy, have faced the wiles of the foe, have faced untold difficulties of climate and of structure of country, and have died when it was necessary. What for? The flag of Britain. That is but a piece of silk which matters little only that it symbolizes something. And what was the secret of it? The secret of it was this, that we believed that our security, our peace, our progress, and our future depends upon the stability of the power of the British Empire. (Great applause.) We had no sympathy with the cry that said, "Oh, that is only a British home in far-off Africa that is calling you: Wait here till the Canadian home is attacked." We had no sympathy with that idea. We were far-seeing. Not the bright minds only, not the great men only, but the simple sons of toil—those in the counting house, on the farm, in the mine, field and office—left the feeling, knew that it was there however it came there, heard the voice that taught them that the gun which was directed against a British home in far-off South Africa, in Australia and not only in the British dependency but in Britain itself, was a gun which was directed against a Canadian home. (Hear, hear, applause.) That of that great superstructure of British power under whose flag civil and religious liberty reposes in undiminished peace and security, the thought is this: That you cannot tear away one of its foundations without imperilling the whole superstructure. (Applause.) I believe we Canadians are a stronger people today than we were before the gale of battle was thrown down by the Transvaal President and before our brave men went to Africa. We are all men of peace—clergymen, teachers, citizens—but where is the people that is not in full stature and comes to its full strength until in some way or other it has measured its force with an enemy that is tyrannical, or that menaces and that conquers in the measurement of that force and feels that the power of actual manhood is in its weight and in its powder. Canadians have done that, and the boys from the counting houses, from the farms,

from the field, and from the mine, untrained in military tactics but with that power of initiative, the independent action of intelligence which is peculiarly Canadian, have gone away to South Africa and alongside of the best troops of Britain and of all her dependencies, have upheld the glory of Canada and the pride of the Empire in such a way as to win the plaudits of old "Bob" himself. (Great cheering.) So I say; the Canadian horizon is wider, bigger; subjects are looming up in the distance; greater responsibilities are put upon the electors—a gravity and responsibility which we must all feel who are intelligent and thoughtful. And so again, I say, come to the ballot as to the exercise of the dearest right of the free man, exercise it freely and honestly, exercise it in the light of history and of intelligent representation of facts. If you do that all over this country, the Liberal-Conservative party has nothing to fear. It will abide by the verdict of the people, and it will abide that verdict in full confidence that it will get its just deserts. (Applause long and continued.)

Three cheers were then given for Hon. Mr. Foster.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—We give today a full report of Mr. Foster's splendid speech at the rink; and feel sure that it will be carefully read—even by many of those who heard it. The reporters, Messrs. Crookill and Oxenham are entitled to great credit for their excellent work.

—While in Charlottetown Sir Charles Tupper sat for a photograph at Messrs. Westlake Bros. studio. A splendid likeness was the result. An enlarged copy is on exhibition in Messrs. Westlake's show window, and cabinet photos may be obtained at the studio.

—Our esteemed correspondent "Voter" offers what seems to us to be a capital suggestion—one well worthy the attention of the Opposition party's management of the election. In view of all that has recently occurred "in election contests" a check on "the machine" is necessary and advisable.

—Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster dealt for the most part with the great questions and issues which concern Canada at large; and The Patriot rises to remark that they had "not a word for P. E. Island." No, they didn't appeal to the selfishness and cupidity of the P. E. Island electors. That's a fact. They appealed to something higher. But they did bring a good word for P. E. Island—as we shall proceed to show as soon as THE EXAMINER will afford space.

FALSE REPORTS

Sample of Those Now Being Published by the "New Liberais."

SIR:—A despatch in last night's Patriot announces that the grit meeting held in Westville, Pictou County, Monday night, and addressed by Messrs George Murray, Benj Russell and F. M. Macdonald, "as the largest and most enthusiastic meeting ever held in the county. As a matter of fact the meeting was held in the Westville Orange Hall, which, if filled to the utmost capacity, could not accommodate more than 500 people, and it was far from being filled Monday night. The Liberal-Conservative mass meeting, held in the large new munro building at Westville last Saturday night, and addressed by Sir Charles Tupper and Hon G. E. Foster, was attended by at least 2000 people; standing room was at a premium and there were enough people unable to obtain admittance to fill another hall such as the grits occupied Monday night. Indeed if all the grits in Pictou County were assembled under a single roof, as they might very easily be, they could not rival last Saturday night's conservative demonstration at Westville.


When grit organs and newspaper correspondents have to resort to such colossal falsehoods to bolster up a cause which in all conscience, is discredited enough already, surely the end cannot be far off.

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two-lve ounces in size. —Johnson  
& Johnson.

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Prescription  
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We make a specialty of dispensing  
Physicians' prescriptions.

Bring us your prescriptions we  
dispense them promptly, correctly  
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The variety of makes,  
The assortment of colors,  
and the Durability of Tweeds make them desirable and economical.

We have a stock of Tweeds that will make it easy for you to select exactly what you require.

Different widths and different prices.  
65c, 69c, 75c. \$1.10 and \$1.45  
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We have them at any price from 2c to 75c.  
Another strong line with  
us is our Shirts.

White and colored shirts, soft outing shirts collars attached, silk front shirts. See our double thread Balbriggan Under clothing, 85c per suit.

Extra bargains every Saturday night. Store open until 11 p. m.

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NEW  
JACKETS.

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They are up to date in style and finish.

WEEKS & CO

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

To Those  
Interested.

The makers of THE HIGHLAND RANGES were unable to ship all of our ranges this week but we expect to have a large shipment by next trip of S. S. Halifax from BOSTON and those who have ordered may count on getting them then. We ask your kind indulgence for the delay.

"Agents for American Ranges."

FENNELL & CHANDLER