# SERMON. SURE FOUNDATIONS:

By The REV. LUTHER B. DYOTT.

ectated and even sought, found the greatest science in the fined and immortal love is ever to be regarded as more than a mere luxury the inner life. Other work is important; but only so to a comparative de-

task of the creed-maker. Small is the hour, moment by momagnificent courage

It is a fine intimation and a hopeful indication that, in some respects, at least, we are equal to the demands. We do desire foundations which cannot be destroyed. Here we are serious enough when we are serious at all. We do not wish to be deceived with reference to these things. We deliberprefer not to have our foundations of life poisoned. We object to the estruction of the foundations of belief. Error, falsehood, deceit are bad nough anywhere, but they do the most harm if admitted into the affairs of religion. He who poisons my body may life sofourns for a little while, but he poisons my mind and my soul does me untold harm for eternity. He and I may never be able to make satisfactory repairs of some kinds of destructive work. Most of us think so. We do desire the solid and safe thi of the immutable verities of truth which will stand the tests. "If the foundations be destroyed what can the

specially in matters of religion, is being placed upon the demand for the Notwithstanding the prevalent es of birth-rights for pottage, the heated passion for pleasure, the gaudy show of those who "glory in appearance and not in heart"; notwith-standing the fact that we are living in es" when so many are parents, unthankful, unholy, without natural affections, implacable, slanthan lovers of God, holding a form of ess but denying the power thereof"; notwithstanding the fast that in very chruch, itself, there are certain oscillatory movements calculated to perturb the life of some believers; ables the individual believer to stand perience.
upon some indestructible foundation We mu unto him against that day."

Shaking up" in order that we may religious experience that he can say, the removing of those things that are shaken, as of things that are made, that those things which can not be that those things which can not be shaken may remain. Our's has been called an "age of doubt," but the evidence and proof of the "but the but th ice and proof of the claim are not a distinction where no distinction be-

Is not our religious life, in fact and cical deeds in the world born of religion? Good life, good thoughts, good words, good deeds belong to religion whether they be done in this or hat church, or bear no ecclesiastical

King calls our attention to the fact regeneration of the Holy Spirit, we that "just as the acceptance of the prin- may become His. He will know. He ciple of the correlation of forces called will cause us to know it. "The secret through his newspapers in a day than for a rewriting of physics—a new of the Lord is with them that fear he learned from his public speakers physics, or the theory of evolution for Him." He desires it to be there. rewriting of biology—a new biology, I. Every man has just as much right to University.

The Rev. Luther R. Dyott, Brooklyn, so, in the same sense, the acceptance of r. Y. recently preached on "The Incertain great convictions of our day destructible Foundations." He took his calls for a rewriting of theology—a new texts from Psalms xi.:3: "If the foun-theology." Call it a new theology if dations be destroyed, what can the you will, but do not let prejudice blind righteous do?" Hebrews xi.:1 (revised you to truth, no matter from which version): "Faith is the assurance of direction truth may come. A thing is ed for, the proving of things true not because the statement is old, not seen" 12 II. Timothy i.:12 (revised nor yet because that statement is new, know whom I have be- but because it conforms to the great lieved, and am persuaded that he is fact, or facts, for which that truth able to guard that which I have com- stands. The great fact, or facts, back mitted sunto him against that day." of the truth and its statements, do not change. Theological statements and kethersolid and safe in the systems may change. Some persons things of the unseen world. This is of may become angry, others frightened, supreme importance. Other things in and still others foolishly and flippantly connection are relatively impor-declare that they have no theology; Pricy are to be thought of, and but, in the meantime, theology remains and kept. We must have them, Room even the science of God and Divine for the active life of a growing belief things, based upon a revelation made is indispensable. The garniture of re- of God, through Jesus Christ, and that science, itself as such, does not change.

of the theologian. Unsatisfactory is the sons differ from us in their thoughts of manity shall become a temple com Jesus Christ, but Jesus Christ is the plete, filled with the light where "jarring sectaries" learn same yesterday, today, yea, and fortheir selfish interest to discern, and, ever." Our teachings about God, the not unfrequently, to become irrelig- Father, are semewhat different from ious in the name of religion, Spasmodic those of good men of other days but the task, and thankless the effort of neither their teachings nor ours have iconoclast. Feverish and fitful, changed the nature of God, neither has though somewhat sensational and im- any revelation of God been exhaustive perious, is the task of the scientist. and final. We should rejoice in the But all who are concerned about build- fact that all true belief is a living ing character upon indestructible foun- thing; and as such, it grows. It is a dations and are actively engaged in thing of construction. Whether the this work, are realizing that which is foundations of belief can be destroyed of supreme importance, as day by or not depends upon who made them 'and what they are. If they are manrises that "house not made with made, then it is posible for them to be hands." Here we must toil with clear destroyed. That which one man makes another man can destroy. Man can and untiring patience. Here we must ever partly destroy some things which God has made, and there are some Man's destructive powers are limited So are all destructive forces. Man car destroy the printed notes which stand for music, but eternal hamony will still exist. He can burn the alphabet, but the thought and speech will not be gone. He can destroy the flowers, but nature and the laws of nature will make other flowers. He can refuse to gather the fruit, but nature and laws of nature will not cease to produce. He can destroy the harvest, but he cannot destroy that which produced the har vest. He can destroy man-made foundations of belief, but he cannot de stroy universal belief which will eve live in the human heart, neither can he affect that which brought forth this belief. He can discover that some quality and the size of that which is erected upon them cannot improve the quality and the greater the size of the superstructure, and the better the life, or intrinsic value of that which is in The strongest emphasis of our times

God's foundations are firm amid all the mutations which mark the history of the human race; amid all the storms and shocks; amid all the disintegrating pires; amid the birth, the growth, maturity, the old age and death of na-"lovers of self, lovers of money, boast-ful, haughty, railers, disobedient to everything that may oppose, or assail, belief, character, hope, love, incorrup tible life all may have perfectly indestructible foundations. What are overs of good, traitors, headstrong, some of these foundations? Religious puffed up, lovers of pleasure rather experience; that is an experience God in the soul of man is an in-destructible foundation. Such experience is knowledge derived from fact and abiding in spiritual consciousness There is possible contact and comnotwithstanding all these things, and munion here. There is the possibility many more, still the underlying cur- of the best knowledge in the world rent is toward the fuller and freer life, right here. Fact, evidence, proofs, and the immediate and increasing de- knowledge, they are here. Knowledge mand in the religious life is of the has found the proof; proof implies the assurance of things hoped for, the existence of the evidence, evidence improving of things not seen," and for plies the existence of reality of the fact, that certitude of knowledge which en- while the primary datum abides in ex-

We must have a religion which an nd say, "I know whom I have believ- plies to the whole life of man. Religion ed, and am persuaded that he is able for his body, religion for his mind, reli-to guard that which I have committed gion for his soul. But let us remember Good is deeper than evil even in per- the "soul of all religion is the religion who do not profess to be good. of the soul." A man whose religion is The oscillations of belief may be per in his head only may become "faulti-mitted of God Himself, and end in do-fine animal. A man whose religion is ing much good for the common faith into his head only may become "faultiof Christendom. The unsettled condition of certain moods of faith may only
Both of these may have a kind of reeveal at last that there are some ligion, but it has not got far enough.

altogether satisfactory. Professor That which he hears may not always James says: "Our religious" life lies more; and our practical life less, than it used to on the perilous edge." But does not the professor attempt to draw cannot be destroyed. Then faith finds her best function in establishing the fact, in dealing in the great unseer realities which are always more than the seen, in giving the "assurance of things hoped for, in proving things not seen." A man cannot subject such an experience to the test of the natural senses. It is too large for such a test stamp at all. Reality is at a premium in the religion of today. Let us believe that the demand for the real, the desire to investigate, the new statements of ed truths, the rewriting of some theology, the revising of some creed, the call for a new adjustment of things do not converieble. as that, but he knows he is right, and things, do not onvariably imply the ex-istence of doubt and the destruction of the foundations of belief. If, indeed, not deceive Him, even though we this be doubt, then it is not the kind might deceive others, or be deceived this seal, the Lord knoweth them that of doubt that we need to fear. If these by what we might suppose to be exthings destroy our foundations, it will perience, even religious experience, even though we might deceive ourselon temporary and destructible founda- ves. God knows. Of this we are certain. when we should have had some- He knows us perfectly. If we are His, He knows it. If we are not His, by the

know that he is alive spiritually as he does that he is alive physically. This MYSTERIOUS DEATH knowledge is brought to us in the witness of God's spirit. Thus it is that w go deeper than religious experien and find another foundation in that firm foundation of God—His knowledge tion. He is our chief cornerstone. The ideals He holds, His simplicity, His grandeur, His humanity, His Deity, His faith, His love, His life—all combine to make Him the perfectly in comparable one among all religiou teachers; and while in a certain pro found sense Christ and Christianity are one and inseparable, there is still another sense in which Christ, as our foundation, is more than Christianity, even as the sun is more than the mul titudinous rays which fall upon ou little portion of the earth: Christ is more than Christianity, as the thinke is more than his thought, as life is more than that which embodies life We build, as Christians, not upon this or that creed about Christ, but upon Christ Himself. He is our indestructible foundation. Our faith rests at last, not in a creed, though we should all though we can never do without the Bible, but in a person, and that per son, Christ, places our lives upon God Let us resolve to go deeper, deeper If we are at all unsettled in matter Some creeds have been revised, others will yet be revised; but the great truths and facts back of the creeds, and build there. Let us build according to too large for any one of them alone to the plans of the Supreme Architect of Tedious and temporary is the task express, have not changed. Some per- the universe, Let all build until hu of heaven, filled with the life of God; and then, even though storms may

### McCALL'S SUCCESSOR GETS ONLY \$50,000.

come and the last night fall about n

it will only be the servant of a new

day, and we shall be able to say, "I

know whom I have believed and am

persuaded that He is able to guard

hat which I have committed unto

Him against that day." Our founda-

tions cannot be destroyed. Thank God!

Retiring President Says His Errors Seen Even Greater to Him than to His Critics.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.-John A. Mc Call resigned the presidency of the New York Life Insurance Co., and Alex. E. Orr was appointed in his place at the salary of \$50,000 a year. Mr. The board of trustees also cut down

so that hereafter there will be two of hese officers instead of three. Mr. McCall, who has for 14 year ield the office which he resigned to day, sent a letter to the trustees, which he stated that his errors probably seemed greater to him than to his critics, but that he was comforted to think of the company's unprecedented achievements and to know that no officer or trustee had profited im-

he number of second vice presidents

the house, the more important it is that retain the presidency beyond April 1st next, when Mr. McCall's term would have expired. The new president is retired merchant of this city, president of the Rapid Transit commission, a former president of the chamber con merce, and a director in many financial was born in Tyrone County, Ireland, in

President Orr said that the fact that the president's salary had been reduced to \$50,000 did not mean that the salaries of other officers would be reduced in the same proportion.

#### ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED FOR PREFONTAINE'S FUNERAL

Battleship Dominlon Will Be Met at Halifax by Three Ministers.

OTTAWA, Jan. 3.—The cabinet to-day completed details in connection with the proposed public funeral in honor of the late Mr. Prefontaine. The battleship Dominion will be met at Halifax by three ministers, Messrs. man, manifestations. The remains will lie the funeral will take place to Mount Royal cemetery.

### FIRE CAPTAIN KILLED IN SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 3. -Captain Sidney Bowers of engine 3, was killed, and Frank L. Hines, a fireman, was seriously injured in an in cendiary fire which completely de stroyed the Highland Baptist Church tonight. The fire started in an adjoin-ing barn, in which fires had been set twice previously in the last two months. Twice during the last two years fires have been discovered in the

chapel of the church. were in the barn when the roof fell in. After the fire was under control, search was made for Capt. Bowers' body, but only the head was found. The church. which cost about \$60,000, was dedicated in 1893. The insurance is about \$40,000.

in a month.-Prof. Hadley, of Yale

# OF NEW YORK MAN.

Found Dead in Bed in His Brother-in-Law's House With a Bullet in Him.

NEW HAVEN Conn., Jan 3 .- Chas A. Edwards, of 550 Park avenue, New York, formerly president of the Pas-saic Chemical Co. of New Jersey, and more recently an officer of the General Chemical Company, with an office in New York city, was mysteriously given a death wound from a pistol ball while lying in bed during the night, the guest of his brother-in-law, A. Hiller. So mysterious was the case from the outset that Deputy Coron Pond opened an inquest at police head quarters immediately following a long and searching inquiry during at the Hiller homestead at 117 College street, almost directly opposite East Divinity, a dormitory of Yale.

For almost five hours Deputy Cor oner Pond conducted the preliminary inquest into the shooting of Mr. Edwards. Those who were examined were A. Maxey Miller and his brother Charles, and at its conclusion witness was held. Coroner Pond said after the inquest that he would make no formal statement. He talked with the newspaper men for a short time, however, on the case and said that as far as he could learn he could find no

He was asked if suspicion pointed to any one man and he replied that he would not discuss that phase of the The coroner was asked whether or not the shooting, in his mind, was the result of a quarrel between members of the Hiller family, but declined to speak definitely on that score also. tains. The Hon. Sir Leonard Tilley, Deputy Coroner Pond said that the entire matter would be turned over to until that time he would say no more. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 4-Until

the autopsy is held upon the body of Portland, opposite St. John, advocating Chas. A. Edwards, the New York business man, who was fatally shot in a New Brunswick and Prince mysterious manner while the guest of Island, as a preliminary to the larger his brother-in-law, Charles A. Hiller, union. on College street, early yesterday, no this singular case.

After the autopsy Coroner Mix is expected to re-open the inquest which was held for many hours last night. Over night there were no clues rought to light by the detectives who are working on the case.

Mr. Edward's death has caused greater stir in the university section of the city than any incident in many years. It seems to be generally known that there were disagreements between Mrs. Edwards and her brothers Char les A., and Maxey Hiller, over the settlement of the estate of their who died six weeks ago. Mr. Edwards recently consulted counsel preliminary to what was expected to be a contest properly at the policyholders' expense. in the courts over the division of the It is uncertain whether Mr. Orr will estate which is said to be worth \$100,-

## MURDEROUS CHINAMEN

IN MONTREAL.

Allan Liner Employe Who Was Searching For Escaped Chinaman Had a Narrow Escape

of the Chinese to get him out of the duty in a very eloquent manner. way. Hurst said that he was employon the steamship Corinthian and had been sent to Montreal to look for a Chinaman who had escaped from that ministrator of the government, be reministrator of the government, be reministrator of the government, be required. \$500 for his entrance tax. Hurst had been placed in charge of the Chinatroops of the Halifax garrison lining Montreal officials. On Tuesday afterthe streets from the wharf to the sta-tion. The station building will be draped with mourning emblems, but dry on Laugauchetler street. He enbeyond this there will be no other tered the place and the Chinamen told him there was a Chinaman hiding in in state for a day in the Montreal City the third floor. On the way up he be-Hall. There will be then requiem mass came uneasy and started for the street. in the Cathedral of Notre Dame, after The Chinaman pursued him to the which, with a military guard of honor, street and attempted to drag him back into the building. Just then a policeman came along and the Chinaman immediately laid a charge against him of having broken into a trunk, and he was arrested. Later they changed the charge to that of stealing the coat. The police believe Hurst's story. So far the Chinaman is still missing.

### PROSPEROUS YEAR IN U.S. ALL RECORDS BROKEN.

WASHINGTON, Jan 4.-Manufactur-

# **CANADIAN UNION** IN A NEW LIGHT

His Reminiscences

A Great National Change Which Or-Iginated With a Lecture by Ganada's Former Premier.

(Mail and Empire.) Sir Charles Tupper writes from Van ouver, B. C., the following impo letter on the subject of the origin of

To the Editor of the Mail and Empire

Sir-As I notice some important errors in a leading article on Confedera tion, will you allow me to give you a nected with that important measure? PROPOSAL FOR CONFEDERATION In the autumn of 1860 I was invited to open the Mechanics' Institute at St. Mr. Edwards taking his John, N. B. I delivered an address or own life. On the other hand, con- The Political Condition of British tinued the coroner, "there seems to me North America. After reviewing the to be good reason to believe that Mr. present condition of the various pro vinces, I proposed a federal union as the best means of providing intercommunication by rail, free commercial in tercourse, elevating their status, increasing their strength, importance and development, leading to the acquisition of the great Rupert's Land lying between Canada and the Rocky Mounthe premier of New Brunswick, and Hon, John Gray, the leader of the op-Coroner Mix tomorrow morning and position, were present and warmly supported my views.

The next evening I made a speech at a legislative union of Nova Scotia,

My lecture attracted much attentio special developments are looked for in in the press, and in the legislature of Nova Scotia, in 1861, Hon. Mr. Howe the leader of the government, intro duced the following resolution in favor of union, which was seconded by myself and passed unanimously: "Whereas, the subject of the union

of the North American provinces, or of the maritime provinces of British America, has been from time to time mooted and discussed in all the provinces; and, whereas, while many vantages may be secured by such a union, either of all the provinces or a portion of them, many and serious ob be overcome by mutual consultation of the leading men of the colonies, and by free communication with the imin the courts over the division of the perial government. Therefore, resolv ed, that his excellency the lieutenantgovernor, be respectfully requested to put himself in communication with his grace the colonial secretary, and his excellency the governor general, and the lieutenant governors of the other North American provinces, in order to ascertain the policy of Her Majesty's Hon, Jon other colonies, with a view to an en- cil, who both accepted. lightened consideration of a question involving the highest interests, and THE CHARLOTTETOWN CONFERupon which the public mind in all the provinces ought to be set at rest."

ACTION OF THE PROVINCES. In 1863 the Hon. D'Arcy McGee, an eloquent Irish Catholic member of the government of Canada, having consented to deliver a lecture in Halifax

In the Nova Scotia house of assemed by the Allan Steamship Company bly, on the 28th of March, 1864, I ture, exceed five) to confer with delegates

I had previously arranged with the premiers of New Brunswick and Prince understanding that they would in future meet at 10 every day and adjourn an identical resolution in each of their legislature. In moving this resolu-tion I expressed the hope that at no distant day a federal union of all the British North American provinces would be accomplished. After discussion the resolution was carried without a dissentient voice.

The house was prorogued on May ference adjourned until 11 o'clock a.m. 10th, and shortly afterwards Hon. Mr. was appointed judge in equity, and I succeeded him as prem-

THE CANADIAN SITUATION. The legislatures of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island passed the o'clock a, m, Wednesday, same resolution in favor of union as we had carried ipsissima verba, and it nounced by the Hon. J. A. Macdonald washington, Jan 4.—Manufacture meet at Charlottelown on Sept. 1st. ers participated to the extent of more After we had announced our policy on than a billion dollars in the \$2,500,000,000 the question of union in the governor's Brunswick and Prince Edward Island worth of commerce during the eleven speech opening the legislature, a deadmonths ending with November, 1905. Statistics announced by the department statistics announced by the department speech opening the legislature, a deadmonths ending with November, 1905. Statistics announced by the department speech opening the legislature, a deadmonths ending with November, 1905. Statistics announced by the department speech opening the legislature, a deadmonths ending with November, 1905. Statistics announced by the department speech opening the legislature, a deadmonths ending with November, 1905. Statistics announced by the department speech opening the legislature, a deadmonths ending with November, 1905. Statistics announced by the department speech opening the legislature, a deadmonths ending with November, 1905. Captain Bowers and three firemen of commerce and labor show that the majority, a coalition government was been in the barn when the roof fell in. value of manufacturers materials imformed on the basis of a federal union one confederation. The three firemen were pulled out, but porter was \$513,000,000 during these elev- of all the British North American proit was impossible to reach Bowers. en months, and of manufacturers' ex vinces, or if that were found impracported \$520,000,000, against \$459,000,000 ticable the dissolution of the legislaprevious year. The value of crude mative union that existed, and the subterial for use in manufacturing import-stitution of a federal union between ed in this time was \$369,000,000 against upper and lower Canada. Lord Monck \$309,000,000 in the same months of the sent despatches to the governors of wick, Prince Edward Island and New-

The question of union having thus become a subject of public discussion, Sandford Fleming, who was then engaged in the survey of the I. C. R., and who had also been appointed chief railway engineer in Nova Scotia, tak-ing a warm interest in the proposed union of all the provinces, sugested to me the desirability of bringing about a visit of a number of leading peop from Canada to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. I concurred cordially and mainly through his instrumental Sir Charles Tupper Gives and mainly through his instrumental ity this was arranged, and reception committees formed in St. John and Halifax. The Hon. T. D'Arcy Magee, a very eloquent Irish Catholic, and member of the government of Canada, wrote me the following letter:

> MONTREAL, July 23, '64. My Dear Tupper: From 60 to 80 members of both hous

will be at St. John on the 2nd or 3rd (prox.) and remain till the following Monday, when they intend to visi your good city. Can you send over some one or two of your co trange details? Will the Yacht Clul show these inlanders Sambro Head?

Yours always, (Signed) T. D. McGee. Hon. Chas. Tupper.

This was done. Hon, T. D. McGee and a large number of ladies and gen-tlemen came, and were hospitably entertained. On this occasion, at inquet given to the Canadian visitors, I took the opportunity of observ ng that as the government of Car ada had been constructed on the basis of trying to procure a confederation o all the provinces, I hoped we might see the maritime union merged scheme. Mr. Howe followed, declaring it was the dream of his life.

HON. JOSEPH HOWE.

When the delegates to the union con ference at Charlottetown were to be selected, I wrote to Mr. Howe as fol-

HALIFAX, Aug. 16, 1864. My Dear Sir:

I have the pleasure of informing you that your name has been this morning submitted by the executive council to his excellency the lieutenant governor as one of the delegates to the conferce upon the union of the maritim provinces, and I am instructed by his excellency to inquire if you will accept that office and attend the meeting of delegates at Charlottetown on the 1st

I remain. Yours faithfully, (Signed) C. TUPPER. Hon. J. Howe.

To which he replied as follows: H. M. S. Lily, Aug. 16, 1864. My Dear Sir:

I am sorry for many reasons to be compelled to decline participation in the conference at Charlottetown. The season is so far advanced that I find ously deranged by the visit to Prince Edward Island, that without permis sion from the foreign office I would scarcely feel justified in consulting my own feelings at the expense of the

be very happy to co-operate in carrying out any measure to which the conference shall agree.

Very truly yours (Signed) JOSEPH HOWE. Hon, C. Tupper.

Mr. Howe did not return until after the conference was held at Quebec.

I then offered the appointment to Mr.

Archibald, the leader of the opposition in the house of assembly, and

Hon. Jonathan McCully, the leader of government, and the opinions of the the opposition in the legislative coun-

On the 1st September, the conference ssembled at Charlottetown. The following members of the Canadian gov-ernment arrived: The Hon, John A. MONTREAL, Jan. 3.—Frederick on the union of the British North Amperican provinces, I called upon the president of executive council; Alexested Tuesday night for stealing a Hon. Mr. Howe, and requested him to president of executive council; Alexested Tuesday night for stealing a Hon. Mr. Howe, and requested him to president of executive council; Alexested Tuesday night for stealing a Hon. Mr. Howe, and requested him to president of executive council; Alexested Tuesday night for stealing a Hon. Mr. Howe, and requested him to the union of the British North Amperican provinces, I called upon the president of executive council; Alexested Tuesday night for stealing a Hon. Mr. Howe, and requested him to the union of the British North Amperican provinces, I called upon the president of executive council; Alexested Tuesday night for stealing a Hon. Mr. Howe, and requested him to the union of the British North Amperican provinces, I called upon the president of executive council; Alexested Tuesday night for stealing a Hon. Mr. Howe, and requested him to the union of the British North Amperican provinces, I called upon the president of executive council; Alexested Tuesday night for stealing a Hon. Mr. Howe, and requested him to the union of the British North Amperican provinces and the union of the British North Amperican provinces and the union of the British North Amperican provinces are the union of the British North Amperican provinces are the union of the British North Amperican provinces are the union of the British North Amperican provinces are the union of the British North Amperican provinces are the union of the British North Amperican provinces are the union of the British North Amperican provinces are the union of the British North Amperican provinces are the union of the British North Amperican provinces are the union of the British North Amperican provinces are the union of the British North Amperican provinces are the union of the British North Amperican provinces are the union of the British North Amperica coat from Woo Hoo, a Chinese restau- attend the lecture and second a vote of ance; Geo. E. Cartier, M.P.P., attorney rant keeper. Today he told Judge thanks to Mr. McGee, to be moved by Desnoyers that the charge was not Hon. I. W. Johnston. Mr. Howe willtrue, but was a conspiracy on the part ingly consented, and discharged that Lower Canada; William McDougall, provincial secretary; Thomas D'Arcy McGee, P.P.P., minister of agricul-

At 11 o'clock, Sept. 3rd, the confer Halifax by three ministers, Messrs.

Fielding, Brodeur and Paterson. The remains will be landed at the ordnance wharf, and immediately be borne to the Intercolonial railway station, the troops of the Halifax garrison lining montreal officials. On Treadout of the chinaman, but he escaped, and Hurst sayments of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, for the purpose of arging a preliminary plan for the union of the three colonies under one government and legislature and British North America. government and legislature, such union to take effect when confirmed by the legislative enactments of the various provinces interested and approved sion the conference adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock on Monday next, with the

Morday, 5th Sept.—Conference met at 10 o'clock a.m., all the delegates pre-sent. Members of Canadian governsent. Members of ment also present.

Discussion on confederation of provinces continued by Canadian deputation until 3 o'clock p. m., when con-

11 a.m. Delegates all present. Members of Canadian deputation also present. Discussion on federation resumed by them and continued until 3 p.m., when conference adjourned until 10

was arranged that the delegates representing the three provinces should meet at Charlottetown on Sept, ist.

4600 was had appropried our policy on the control of Nava Scotia and New Scot

CONCLUDING NEGOTIATIONS.

On the 10th October, 1864, the representatives of both parties of the governments of Nova Scotia, New Bruns-\$309,000,000 in the same months of the previous year. During these months there was a remarkable increase in the exports of agricultural products, especially of corn, the value which rose from \$21,000,000 in the previous year to \$50,
\$50,000,000 in the same months of the proposed to the governors of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island asking admission to the proposed conference at Charlottetown for members of the \$21,000,000 in the previous year to \$50,
\$50,000,000 in the same months of the governors of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, met the members of the government of Canada at Quebec, and after full deliberation agreed upon the resolutions which form the gasls of the Imperial Act of Union. Those resolutions which form the gasls of the Imperial Act of Union. Those resolutions were adopted by the parliament to submit their views on the union of Canada in March 1865. The legis phia Press. of Canada in March, 1865. The legis- phia Press.

# SICK HEADACHE

Many varieties of headache exist, those most prevalent being sick or bilious head-ache, nervous headache, headache from constipation, etc.

constipation, etc.

Headache is an effect of disease, the cry
of the suffering body for relief from some
oppressing disorder.

Undoubtedly the cause must be removed
in order to cure the headache permanently.
Wrong action of the stomach, liver or
bowels is responsible for nine out of ten
cases of headache.

In sick headache (a very common form) there is sometimes nausea and vomiting and usually constipation. In nearly all forms of headach

### Burdock **Blood Bitters**

has proved itself a specific—a medicing that has cured where all others failed. Keep the stomach, liver and bowels in perfect working order by the use of nature's regulator and tonic, Burdock Blood Bit-ters, which cures all forms of headache by

removing the cause.

Miss L. Smith, Morrisburg, Ont., writes:
"I desire to let you know how much good
Burdock Blood Bitters has done for me.
I was troubled with headaches all the
time, and could get no relief, until a friend
told me of your Burdock Blood Bitters.
After taking two bottles of it, I can say
that I am completely cured."

BRB is for sole at all descriptions.

B.B.B. is for sale at all druggists and general stores. Do not accept a

lature of New Brunswick having been dissolved, a large majority was returned opposed to the proposed union.

Nova Scotia did not, therefore, take action until it was evident that the public mind in New Brunswick had changed. In 1866 a resolution was carand New Brunswick authorizing a conference in London of the delegates from Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to arrange the terms of union, which conference took place at the Westminster Palace Hotel in 1866, when the terms of union were ultimately agreed upon, and embodied in an imperial act, which took effect on the first day of July, 1867.

Park Side, Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 18,

### ST. JOHN PARTIES **ASK INCORPORATION**

FREDERICTON, Jan. 3.-Today's azette contains the following applications for incorporation: Joseph R. Stratton, R. A. Burde ton; El N. Joi St. John; Edmund Simpson, Petitcod iac, as the Excelsior Babbitt Car Bear

ing Company. Capital stock, \$190,000, of 1,900 shares. Simeon H. White, Walter J. Mills, Howard P. Robinson, Sussex; Walter W. White and John E. Moore, St. John, as the S. H. White Co. Capital, \$298,-000, of 2,980 shares.

Geo. E. Dalzell, Frank Ingersoll, W. A. Fraser, Irving Ingersoll, J. W. Wooster, all of Grand Manan, as the Grand Manan Telephone Company. Capital, \$2,000, of 80 shares. Gilbert W. Ganong, Arthur D. Ganong, M. L. Robinson, W. S. Murray,

St. Stephen, and Henry L. McPhail, Boston, as the Home Paper Box Company; the chief place of business, St. Stephen; to buy, sell and manufacture paper boxes. Capital, \$5,000, of 5,000 Tenders are called for rebuilding the

Scott bridge over the Milkish stream, Westfield, Kings county, Rev. G. R. E. MacDonald, accompanied by his wife and daughter, left by this evening's train en route to California, where they will reside for the

next few years.

Prof. C. G. D. Roberts, who has been city, left tonight for New York. The Farmers' and Dairymen's Association is to meet in Fredericton on the 24th and 25th of this month.

#### DISASTROUS FIRES IN P. E. ISLAND

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Jan.

3.—A disastrous fire occurred last night at Stanhope Road, P. E. I., about three miles from Peake's station, in which a barn belonging to Thomas Goodwin, with contents, consisting of 14 head of cattle, and three horses, was destroyed. The fire broke out at 7 o'clock and lasted about an hour, during which time the flames could be seen for miles around. How the fire dwelling house of John McEwen, a prominent farmer of Clifton, was totally destroyed by fire last night. Mr. McEwen, his wife, two daughters and son, were in the house at the time the fire was discovered, about 2 a.m. They were awakened by the crackling of flames and had barely time to escape in their night clothes, Mrs. McEwen and daughters running to a neighbor's house. When help arrived the fire had be checked. With great difficulty the piano and sewing machine were got out, but everything else was burned. The house was large and well furnish-

#### SHANGHAI SITUATION

SHANGHAI, Jan. 3.—The situation here is normal. Two thirds of the the foreign concessions re-embarked today pending the final settlement of the mixed court question

Towne-You"ve got a new typewrit-

**IMPROVEMEN** MOROGGAN

Martial Tone of P

**Materially Dimir** Due to Confident Attitude

Officials -- Military Pro

to be Complete

PARIS, Jan. 7 .- Public over the Moroccan contro dergone a distinct improve is due mainly to the confi of the officials of the fore consider the selection by government of the Marq Venosta, who was one of advocates of the F entente, strengthens the g expectation of the united

the leading Mediterranean The martial tone of the siderably diminished, and tional branch of it no long armist reports of the front tions. None the less, the the press continue, though calmness, to assess the need of completing militar Now that the French da preparing to start for Alge is evidence of the greatest

upholding the French posit

sential feature of which is t through her geographical p Morocco, which is analogo of the United States tow and through her vast Algeri is justly entitled to have a privileged position in Moro Germany, while yielding never clearly yielded the France as a special positi rocco. This is the vital iss minor questions regarding toms, finance and contraba adjusted, once it is defini whether France has or has cial and privileged position If the French position is conference, it is expected, France with the police, cu other duties. Against thi will seek to secure internatrol of the police, the cu other matters, thus giving a including Germany, the sam Morocco as that of France. The French delegation without the slightest thoug ing on or compromising t principles of France's prin tion, and therein lies the d

Franco-German outlook. The Berlin correspon Temps says that German the action of the United Great Britain, is sending to Algeciras. The paper France thus far has not squadron to the neighborh conference. It adds that ish squadrons, comprising home and cruiser squadro dezvous in Cadiz Bay, nea in the middle of February.

AFFAIRS AT GUADA

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.from Fort de France, Ma the Herald, dated Friday, French naval squadron has Isles des Saintes. The cri de la Graviere is transpor to Guadaloupe. The vesse ward go to Trinidad. Some time ago a des Guadaloupe announced the

of a government building

diary fire. It is poss has been some outbreak



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