**GRAND DISPLAY** THE HERALD and they all die hard. The ship of state THE DYING LEADER. opened with Mr. Brown, leader of the re- trade alike in the old world and the new. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS, form party in Upper Canada, and, al- The people sought governmental aid to which for over a century has survived the though with great reluctance, that gentle- revive trade, but, with an honest recognifiercest storms of fate may at last founder LIFE OF A GREAT STATESMAN men consented to become a member of tion of the truth that in such cases the by the sheer weight of its own burden. EVERY SATURDAY. AT THE ESTABLISHMENT (F the coaliton government. It was formed only true remedy is to wait and work and CORNER QUEEN AND REGENT STREETS, expressly to carry out a policy of confed- avoid economic quackery, Mr. Mackenzie Another cause for alarm in the patient's Sketch of Sir John Macdonald's condition is the rapid concentration of eration with representation by population stood firm to the principle of allowing LIMERICK & DUNCAN Political Career. as the basis, its nominal head being Sir | trade to flow in its natural channels. Sir the nations wealth in the hands of a com-Etienne Tache. The question just re- John, however, seized upon the disco THE HERALD PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO paratively few men. This would not be Sir John Macdonald was born in Glas- ferred to received the immediate attention tent of the people. "We will propound serious if wealthy men were human, but gow, Scotland, January 11th 1815. Five of the new cabinet. A conference was a policy," he declared, "that will better they seldom are. Your nineteenth cenyears later his father Hugh Macdonald held at Charlottetown in 1864 for the this woful state of affairs and carry us TINSMITHS, PLUMBERS, &c. THE HERALD. tury monopolist is greedy and despotic and family removed to Canada and setpurpose of effecting a union of the mari- back to office." Before this time there and cares little for aught save his fame tled in Kingston, Ontario. At school he time provinces. This led to another con- were many avowed protectionists in the tled in Kingston, Ontario. At school he had a passion for mathematics and classics and was a diligent scholar, his memory and his dollars. One per cent of the FREDERICTON, JUNE 6, 1891. people of the United States to-day own and was a diligent scholar, his memory confederation was agreed upon, and to a the house of commons on March 10th in Tinware. over half of all the wealth in the nation. being a remarkable one. He entered upon final conference in London in 1866-67, 1876, laid down what he declared to be a HIS HOURS NUMBERED. And it may be said that they control the the study of the law and soon achieved legislatures. In Canada among our greatwhere the terms of the new constitution "broad national policy," the members of est evils are the wholesale purchase of were settled. In these successive deliber- the opposition began to organize their They carry everything in the line of Tinware, For over a week the attention of all great success. Furnishing Goods, and guarante all articles they sell to be thorough Canada has been riveted with painful votes at elections and the degrading of Entering Politics ations Mr. Macdonald actively participat- scattered forces once more. For the next interest upon the dying statesman at for election purposes. We have not yet career as member for the city of Kingston acted as chairman. the national spirit by public expenditures In 1844, he entered upon his political ed, and at the last mentioned conference two years the "political picnic" was a in quality and workmanship. favorite recreation of the opposition leader Earnscliffe. His powers of vitality have reached the stage where our legislatures in the second parliament of United Canand it was at these gatherings that he re The Confederation Period. excited the wonder of his physicians. He can be purchased by the highest bidder. The British North America act was gained the affection of the rank and file ada. He was elected as a supporter of the has apparently suffered little, but all this From this, the despotism of the dollar, passed in 1867, and on the 1st of July in of his party. With the greatest ardor he HOT AIR FURNACES administration of Mr. Draper which that year the new dominion came into propagated the gospel of protection. The time his life has been slowly ebbing we are as yet practically free. strongly supported the reactionary policy Fitted up and satisfaction gnaranteed. of Lord Metcalfe. In the heavy political existence. It consisted of the old prov- gorgeous picture he drew of the certain away. The latest bulletin, as we go to fighting of the time, including the period ince of Canada, known for the future as effects of the N. P. was accepted by the ARISTOCRACY. press, is to the effect that the premier's after Lord Metcalfe's recall, the rule of Ontario and Quebec, New Brunswick and people, and when the general election was hours on earth are numbered, and that When Goldwin Smith delivered, a few Lord Cathcart and the coming of Lord Nova Scotia. In 1870 the province of held on September 17th, 1878, the conser-BATHS, BASINS, Etc. his death may be expected at any weeks ago, his admirable address upon Elgin in January, 1847, Mr. Macdonald Manitoba was added and the Northwest vatives were returned to power with the "aristocracy," there were many who was an active participant. In 1847 he territories became part of the dominion. old leader and the new policy by an over-Fitted at LOWEST RATES. Repairs and thought the professor's remarks were not was made Queen's council and on May British Columbia entered the union in whelming majority. Alterations attended to with despat a propos. It was pointed out that Canada 11th, 1837, became a member of the 1872, and confederation was finally com-The framing of a new tariff to take the THE NEXT PREMIER. New Brunswick Foundry and Machine Shop. had no aristocracy and no prospect of executive council of Canada as receiver- pleted by the admission of Prince Edward place of the old tariff for revenue, was a GIVE US A CALL and satisfy yours that we know what first-class goods are. ever enjoying such a luxury. general. In a few weeks he became Island in 1873. Honors of various degrees difficult task. But fortune favored the For a week the newspapers of Canada Within the strict meaning of the term commissioner of crown lands, but his were bestowed on the ministers who had government. Trade, which had been have been filled with predictions and tenure of office was brief. A dissolution taken an active part in the negotiations languishing for the first year of the new discussions as to the successor of Sir John an aristocracy in Canada is not possible. Macdonald. At the time that the fatal Our institutions are not adapted to a of parliament resulted in the defeat of the that preceded the passing of the confed- regime, again became prosperous. For stroke descended upon Sir John and his landed aristocracy, whose titles and government and the choosing of a reform eration act, and Mr. Macdonald became this the ministry received the credit and LIMERICK & DUNCAN, death was regarded as a matter of hours privileges descend from father to son. ministry, under the leadership of Messrs. Sir John A. Macdonald. Sir Etienne Sir John with his usual shrewdness, aided only, popular opinion, at least in New Public opinion in Canada would not tol- Baldwin and Lafontaine. Mr. Draper ac- Tache had died in 1865, his place at the in diffusing the idea that prosperity had YORK ST., FREDERICTON, N. B. Brunswick, pointed to Sir Charles Tupper | erate the least vestige of that feudalism cepted a seat on the bench, and thus Mr. head of the coalition government being been obtained by act of parliament. The Macdonald, who had been again returned filled by Sir Narcisse Belleau, who held it dismissal of lieut.-governor Letellier took Telephone 166. as the man on whom the mantle would which still obtains in most European surely fall. This opinion originated states. to the house from Kingston, became a until confederation. But by that time place shortly after this. Toward the close FEED. - SEEDS. Occasionally titles which suggest our leading figure in the remnant of the con- Sir John Macdonald had virtually secured of 1880 a contract was entered into with mainly from the fact that in political prestige Sir Charles stood second only to subjection to an aristocratic form of govservative party. The policy of the Bald- supreme control over the proceedings of a powerful syndicate for the completion -ANDhis great leader in the conservative ranks. ernment across the water are conferred win-Lafontaine ministry and later, after the cabinet. Mr. Brown resigned in the of the Canadian Pacific railway, which The belief that when Sir Charles Tupper upon Canadians, but they in no way enthe burning of the parliament house, of early part of 1866. Mr. Mowat had pre- had for a time hung fire. During the FERTILIZERS. debate on the bill granting the syndicate forsook the halls of parliament and ac- hance the esteem and honor in which the the Hincks-Morin ministry, was opposed viously accepted a vice-chancellorship, cepted the commissionership he only did recipient is held by our people. We most vigorously by the conservatives nom- and there remained in the cabinet no a cash subsidy of \$25,000,000 and 25,000,000 Just Received, a choice lot of Feed, Seeds inally under the leadership of Sir Allen member of the reform party with suffi- acres of land in the Northwest, Sir John, so awaiting the proper season for his have a few knights among us but they being called to the leaderihip, was re- are not more knightly than they were MacNab, but really under that of Mr Mac- cient influence in the country to interpose in reply to some barbed reference to the vived and added strength to the popular before they obtained that distinction. any effectual check on the conservative former Pacific railway negotiations, made CHOICE CANADIAN TIMOTHY SEED, donald, his first and ablest lieutenant. During this period the most important leader's policy. Announcing that the the somewhat famous remark : "Al- NORTHERN RED CLOVER SEED, supposition. A week ago few men could A recent event, however, has given debates were those of the session of the time had arrived for the demolition of lusions have been made to it by those op- ALISKE CLOVER SEED. be found in New Brunswick advancing some force to the otherwise somewhat irrelevant remarks of professor Smith. In legislature at Montreal at which the re- old party lines and distinctions, Sir John posed to the government, especially by RED TOP GRASS SEED, the Queen's birthday honor list occurs the bellion losses bill was carried. The burn- secured the formation of a government in those who desire to asperse myself, but, CANADIAN VITCHES' SEED RYE, M CFARLANE, THOMPSON & ANDERSON, Within the past seven days, however, | name of Sir George Stephen, the C. P. R. ing of the parliament house, the annexa-tionist manifesto signed by many liberal Ontario on coalition principles under his old antagonist, John Sandfield Macdonald. of the appeal to the country — and I am CARLETON COUNTY SEED BUCKthere has been a moving of the waters. | magnate, who is made a peer of the realm. The great journals of the west have spoken The London Times remarks that the and conservative members of the day, and By these means the reform party was dis- prime minister of Canada." Perhaps in WHEAT, MANUFACTURERS OF and the burden of their song is not favor- honor conferred upon Sir George "is the the removal of the seat of government to organized and the conservative leader many columns of biography no more P.E. I. SEED WHEAT, able to Sir Charles Tupper. His soundness first instance of colonial services being Toronto, are all matters pertaining to the obtained from both Ontario and Quebec striking picture of Sir John Macdonald GREEN SEED PEAS. Buckeye Automatic Cut Off Engines, upon the question of the national policy is recognized by a peerage" and claims that history of Canada. Through all this criti- an overwhelming majority. Nova Scotia could be given than in those few words. CANADIAN FIELD PEAS, discredited by the red parlor men. His "it is an indication that the present (imcal time, Mr. Macdonald occupied a front alone presented cause for anxiety. The Of the general election of 1882 only a LARGE POTATO PEAS, recent unseemly squabble with, and ill- perial) government exceeds its predecesrank on the opposition side. During the province had been reluctant about enter- bare mention need be made. The country PURPLETOP TURNIP SEED, tempered abuse of, the Grand Trunk have, sors in the desire to draw closer the debate which resulted in the overthrow ing the union and was seeking the repeal was fairly prosperous and the government BRADLEY'S X. L. PHOSPHATE and CELEBRATED it is said, shown him to be unfit for the bonds of union with the colonies." of the Hinck's ministry, in the course of of the compact and urging its release from was returned to power with a good round POTATO MANURE,

dignified post of premier of Canada. Some of his personal attributes are

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moment.

any other view.

ous to ultra-moral elements in the | tory idea of things that the way to make

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an important speech, Mr. Macdonald de- the bond on the imperial parliament. It majority. The older members of the gov- LIME, LAND and CALCINED PLASTER THIS is eminently in accordance with the clared that "the system of the present was not long, however, before Joseph ernment gradually dropped out, taking government has been that of a most ram- Howe, the popular leader of Nova Scotia, overnorships and places upor party. He has never possessed the the people happy is to bestow its titled pant corruption and appealing to the succumbed to the appeals made to him, the bench, but Sir John remained supreme in the country and in the council chamber. | Hay, Oat most sordid and basest motives of men. strengthened as they were by the promise Quebec. On the whole, just now, the ever, that Canada can be drawn one foot In every part of the country their money that a large addition to the subsidy paid Once or twice at this period his health is for use, and offices are offered in re- to Nova Scotia by the dominion should be was regarded as in a precarious condition turn for offices brought to their aid. Now Another rebellion broke out in the north contingent upon Mr. Howe's entering the a government should be free from suspi- dominion cabinet. The comm west in 1885. That serious wrongs had cion and should feel a stain on their of the Intercolonial railway and the large been suffered by the half-breeds and Indians, through the neglect of departescutcheon like a wound on their person. interests that centered around the progress There may be Walpoles among them, but of that undertaking, added further to the mental work and also through the wilful there are no Pitts ; they are all steeped to acts of placemen, has never been denied. influence of the government in Nova Riel, the leader, was executed. There the lips in corruption, they have no bond Scotia and New Brunswick. Still another of union but the bond of common plunwas for a time considerable disaffection ally was added when Sir Francis Hincks, among the premier's supporters in Quebec, after several years of absence from Canada The Second Stage. with a stiffening of his support in certain in the service of the crown, returned and quarters in Ontario. The elections were At the beginning of the session of 1854 entered the cabinet as minister of finance. brought on early in 1887, a year before the Hincks ministry was defeated on a Something of this sort was needed to prethe natural expiration of parliament and motion of want of confidence. It then serve even the name of a coalition. appealed to the electorate. Mr. Mac- Liberals in the ministry were few. Mr. the government was once more sustained donald, still protesting that Upper Canada Howland had become lieut governor of by a considerable majority. Of the Ontario; Mr. McDougall had taken, or gradual return of hard times and the was receiving unfair treatment, was returned once again for Kingston as the endeavored to take, a similar place in the growth of the movement in favor of closer trade relations with the United States, all leader of the nineteen pronounced tory Northwest, and senator Aikins was pracmembers from Upper Canada. The bulk tically the only representative of the men know. Nor is it necessary to describe the election campaign of last March. of the Upper Canada members were re- party holding cabinet rank. Party ties when the N. P. fought its last fight. It is Spring Overcoating, formers of advanced views under the were again drawn more strictly, and very leadership of George Brown, who strongly soon Sir John Macdonald, instead of being probable that the arduous work performed by Sir John in that contest helped to rob ned the policy of the Hincks the head of a national cabinet, was simply him of his waning strength and vigor. ministry. The ministry was defeated in the leader of the conservative party. But the election of the speaker, and on under- it was work requiring the utmost tact, this During his long career Sir John was honored with many marks of distinction. taking what was in effect a defence of holding together of incongruous elements. Mr. Brodeur, member for Bagot, who in During the troublous times attending the He was a privy councillor of Great his own person had acted as returning settlement of the Northwest question, Britain, a G. C. B. a D. C. L. of Oxford, officer and declared himself elected, was grave difficulties continually arose. The and a LL. D. of Queen's University, Kingturned out by the independent reformers | Riel rebellion of 1869-70 was a serious | ston. He was twice married, on the first and the conservative opposition. It was affair. For a time during a long and occasion to his cousin Isabella, daughter supposed that the independent reformers dangerous illness of the premier, Sir of the late Alexander Clark of Inverunder Mr. Brown, the most numerous George Cartier practically ruled the nesshire; and on the second to Susan Agnes, the present Lady Macdonald. body in the new house, would be called country. As one of the joint high comon to form a ministry; but Sir Allen Mc- missioners appointed by the imperial daughter of the late T. T. Bernard, a Nabb was sent for. Mr. Macdonald was government to settle the Alabama claims member of the privy council of Jamaica. the chief spirit in effecting a coalition and other matters at issue between Great By his first wife he had two childrenwith the Lower Canada reformers and the Britain and the United States, Sir John John Alexander, born in 1847, who died remnant of the Hincks ministry, and in proceeded to Washington early in 1871 in the following year, and Hugh John, and assisted in the framing of the Wash- born in March, 1850, who was returned to THE last German census, taken of De- the new cabinet was appointed attorney parliament at the last election as member general West. The new government re- | ington treaty, which was strenuously opmained in power for two years, during posed in the house upon his return. Durfor Winnipeg. which Mr. Macdonald was one of the ing his absence from Canada the negotia-Tchengkitong, formerly Chinese secre most active of its members. The ques- tions with British Columbia for entry into tary of Legation in Paris and London tion as to where the permanent seat of confederation were completed, and that has been tried and condemned to death government should be placed became at province became part of the dominion in China. He was recalled by his govthis time one of the important issues of So serious was the opposition both to the ernment in April, the discovery having the day, and the government being left in treaty of Washington in so far as it afbeen made that he was guilty of extenthe minority of the Upper Canadian fected Canadian interests and the terms sive swindling. Nobody supposed that members upon it, resigned upon the upon which British Columbia was admit-Tchengkitong would, after the discovery ground that "the affairs of the country ted, that for a time the ministry appeared and exposure of his wrongdoing, delibcould not be carried on with that degree to be in danger. But a brilliant speech erately go back home to have his head of vigor necessary considering the great of Sir John Macdonald in defence of the

DIINRAR IMPROVED SHINGLE MILLS

slightest hold among the conservatives of gifts upon a favored few. The idea, how-

THE Toronto Globe is responsible for the statement that the "boom" for the premiership gathers strength. There is thoroughly democratic people in the no longer a doubt that he is the candidate of the majority of the conservative parlia-tem of government obnoxious above all mentary party. But he has vigorous and resolute opponents. He has antagonised the strong Orange element in Ontario and fore us.

he is keenly opposed by many of the representatives of that active and inflential wing of the conservative organisation. This condition will probably force the party to make senator Abbott the nominal leader of the commons and the real premthe Tory groups with a view to a unanimous selection of Sir John Thompson, but the approaches were repulsed. The position of the equal ri, hts people is that they cannot coalesce with Sir John Thompson or enter alcabinet formed under his leadership. Except the platform of the equal rights party is made a part of the Min- than 5 lires isterial policy, this concession cannot be made, and hence the necessity for the compromise upon Mr. Abbott as the titular premier and leader of the government. Sir John Thompson's friends, however, have not yet abandoned the effort to secure the chief place for their candidate. in name as well as in fact, and further canvass may show that he is strong enough to reject the Abbott compromise and take the premiership. Sir Charles Tupper according to the Globe seems to have been abandoned. His supporters have practi-

There is some talk of a coalition in Otta-va political circles but it is sconted by the 928 souls. wa political circles but it is scouted by the liberal parliamentary party. It would seem that, on the whole, while Sir John Thompson is much the abler and more statesmanlike man of the two, the chances appear to favor Hon. Senator Abbott as the successor of Sir John. Such a selection would add no strength to the conservative party throughout the Dominion. The bare mention of him as the party leader shows how great is the dillemma

cally withdrawn from the contest.

If the great American republic should The great American republic should and fatal filness of his old leader, whom prove to be a failure, the malady which will have brought about its demise will be indigestion — the inability of a nation itself of healthy origin to assimilate the vile materials that may be poured into its system by immigration. It is hardly its system by immigration. It is hardly possible to conceive of a finer physical foundation for a great nation than had the United States. But within the short space of one hundred years Uncle Sam, from a hygienic point of view, has greatly from a hygienic point of view, has greatly degenerated. He is threatened with John's?" asked the Empire. liver complaint, dyspepsia and all the kindred ailments that result from fast living and quack treatment.

Few of our readers are aware, perhaps, of the extent of the danger with which the United States is threatened. The country is increasing rapidly in popula-tion by becoming a dumping ground for the rubbish and refuse of all other countries. The English and German im-migrant are desirable settlers but these

4. .

prospects of Sir Charles appear to be on closer to the mother land by such means the wane. appears supremely ridiculous to the Canadian mind. The less England parades her aristocracy before Canada the elevation of Sir John Thompson to the will be. Canadians are among the most better her chances for retaining the union

> world. The one thing in the British sysothers is that aristocracy which she now der." appears desirous of dangling as a bait be-

> > EDITORIAL NOTES.

Nothing can exceed the enterprise of the Italian press nowadays. One of the hier with Sir John, Thompson as the daily papers of Rome publishes in every ssue the following editorial notice : For ier and leader of the party. Approaches a report of a fight or fire in which one or have been made to the representatives more human lives were lost we pay 1 lire of the equal rights movement by one of and 50 cents; for a report of a sucide. 1 lire; for a report of an attempt at suicide 50 cents; for a report of an accident at which a person suffered bodily harm, 30 cents; for reports of a murder, highway robbery, burglary and other happenings of this kind, we pay according to the importance of the event, but in no case less

> THE original contract time specified for the completion of the Canadian Pacific railway, has only just expired, but that road is now earning upwards of a million and a half dollars per month, or a sum already equal to the entire revenue of the Dominion from taxation, and is paying out for working expenses over a million

cember 1st, 1890, shows a great increase in population. According to the preliminary statistics, just issued, the population

THE STRICKEN LEADER.

[Toronto Empire]

Hearing that one of Sir John Macdon-ald's oldest and most distinguished colleagues, in the person of lieut. governor Tilley, of New Brunswick, would arrive in the city on Thursday, en route for the capital, the Empire correspondent met nister at the Windson the ex-finance mi depot, and showed his honor a despatch

leader shows how great is the dillemma in which, by the anticipated death of one great man, the conservative party has fallen. INDIGESTION. The governor, upon reaching his hotel, conversed with the Empire upon the sad and fatal illness of his old leader, whom

> probably be denied us. However, we will be there to pay our last and very sin-cere tribute to his great work as a man, a friend and a statesman.

> "I was 14 years in his cabinet, but I had met Sir John frequently before con-

At this point Sir Leonard Tilley could hardly suppress his great emotion, know-ing that his valued friend was rapidly nearing that world from which no travel-

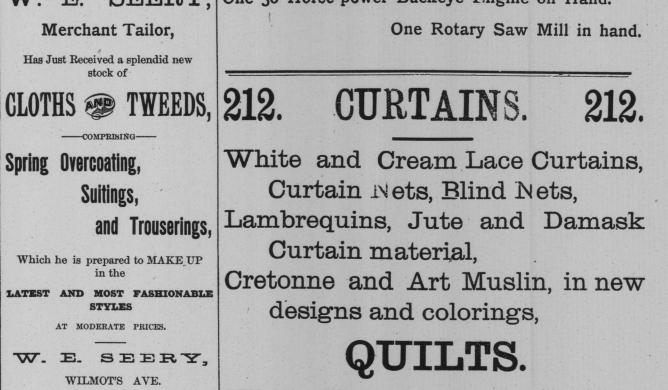
cut off. But he did, and has probably questions before the people." A new treaty, together with the necessity for suffered by this time. He was a bright government was immediately formed union among the conservatives in view of under the leadership of Col. Tache, with the approaching general elections, inplausible Oriental, and his fate will be regretted, even by his victims. Under John A. Macdonald as attorney general, duced the majority in parliament to stand Chinese law, if he had not returned his The Pacific Scandal

relatives in China would have had to suffer, and probably this explains his sur-Early in 1872 the premier went to the render

country, after making every possible arrangement to secure success. The fight in One of the worst acts ever recorded i Ontario was a bitter one. A short time alleged to have been perpetrated by a prior to the dominion election Messrs. French-Canadian named Joseph Wood-Mackenzie and Blake, the leaders of the green, near Toronto, alias Bouvers, on a liberal party in dominion affairs, had delittle girl 4 years old. Woodgreen is said feated the Sandfield Macdonald ministry to have induced Alice and Emma Major, in the Ontario legislature. The conserva-4 and 5 years old respectively, into his tive party in the dominion was routed room. After sending the elder girl out in Ontario. The premier had to fight for candy he committed a most villainous hard for his own seat in Kingston: Sir outrage on the other child, who went Francis Hincks was beaten in Quebec. Sir home and reported the occurrence to her George Cartier failed to secure a seat. mother and the man was arrested.

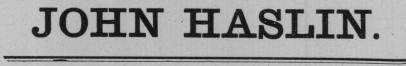
Nevertheless, even when the shadow of the Three bull fighters, two matadores and one banderiller, were killed respectively ous, and Mr. Huntington formulated his year the vexed question of locating the charges against Sir John himself, the gov- in Madrid, Aranjuez and Cardova bull seat of government caused his defeat. ernment was supported by a majority of rings last week and many of the other The ministry resigned and the Brown- 81. Speedily, however, when the scandal persons were more or less dangerously Dorion administration was formed. The could no longer be made little of, a cominjured by the goaded and infuriated refusal of the governor general, Sir Ed- mittee and then a special commission was animals. The men who lost their lives ROYAL mund Head, to grant a dissolution, forced appointed to hold an inquiry. The result in the arena were all given pompous Mr. Brown and his colleagues in turn to was a painful blow to the friends of the funerals and the Queen has sent personal resign. By that move, familiarly known premier who had all along believed him inquiries about the condition of the as the "double shuffle," the old ministers to be innocent of wrong doing in his re- wounded bull fighters. came back without being compelled to lations with Sir Hugh Allan. Of the ef-

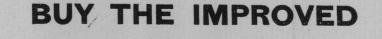
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although it was confronted by an Upper | together. Canadian majority not of six but of fifteen. Until the coalition in 1860 Mr. Macdonald could never count on a majority from Upper Canada for any administration of which he was a member. He

was fully conscious of the difficulty in which he found himself. In the course of a debate which took place on the advent of the new cabinet, he said that "no administration could hope successfully to govern the country by a majority of one section, and a minority of the other." But his ruling principle that the Queen's

government must be carried somehow or other, outweighed all other considerations. In 1857 he had become prime minister at the head of the Macdonald- Pacific scandal loomed up dark and omin-Cartier administration. In the following

