JOURNAL WEEKLY

W. C. ANSLOW

Our Country with its United Interests.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

Vol. XXI.--No. 27

Newcastle, N. B., Wednesday, April 18, 1888.

WHOLE No. 1067

GOODS LACE

Lace Curtains, Curtain Nets, Lambrequins, Embroidered Robes, Lac Flouncings in White, Black and Cream, Allover Embroidery, Hamburgs, White, Black and Cream Laces.

GINGHAMS. PRINTS AND

100 pieces New Ginghams. 100 pieces New Prints.

DRESS GOODS, in great variety; Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs Lace Collars, Mantle Cloths, Cloth for Men & Boys, Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Mats and Rugs, Curtain Poles, Chains and Hooks, Room Paper, Paper

Blinds, Opaque Blinds. NI II. I. II II II Ladies' and Children's Hats and Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, etc. ?

FURNITURE DEPARTMENT. Now on hand the largest Stock of Furniture and Bedding I have ever

Chatham, New Brunswick,

HOTEL BRUNSWICK

MONCTON, NEW BRUNSWICK.

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LAMPS and LAMP GOODS.

COUNTRY TRADERS

CRATES

suitable for country stores always in stock.

MILLINERY.

n all its branches at the Old Stand, in Car

St. John N. B., April 27, 87

Camp'ton, Feb. 14, '88.

F. CLEMENTSON & Co.

iting St. John to call and see our unusual

CEO. D. FUCH,

and GLASS.

oct. 12, 1885.

C 30. MCHWEENY

Newcastle, April 18, 1888.

Law and Collection Office CANADA HOUSE.

TOT ADAMS, Barrister & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Bankruptcy, Convey-ancer, Nota-v Public, etc.

Real Estate & Fire Insurance CLAIMS collected in all parts of the

Office: - NEWCASTLE, N. B.

L. J. TWEEDIE. ATTORNEY & BARRISTER

AT LAW. NOTARY PUBLIC. CONVEYANCER, &c.

OFFICE-Old Bank Montreal.

J D. PHINNEY. Barrister & Attorney at Law NOT ARY PUBLIC, &c.,

CHIBUCTO. N. B. CROCKERY

F. L. PROOLIN, M. D., PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

NEWCASTLE, N. B OFFICE at house formerly occupied by D. Thompson.

Newcastle, June 11, 1887.

O. J. MacCULLY, M.A., M. D. Memb. ROT. COL. SURG., LONDON, SPECIALIST.

DISRASES OF EYE, EAR & THROAT, Office : Cor. Church and Main St., Moncton Moncton, Nov. 12, 86.

J. O. Biedermann, PIANOFORTE and OR-GAN TUNER,

Repairing a Specialty.

Regular visits made to the Northern Counties, of which due notice will be given. Orders for tuning, etc., can be sent to the Advocate Office, Newcastle. J. O. BIEDERMANN. St. John, May 6. 1887.

KEARY HOUSE

(Formerly WILBUR'S HOTEL,) BATHURST, - - - N. B. THOS. F. KEARY, - Proprietor.

This Hotel has been entirely refitted and re-furnished throughout. Stage connects with all trains. Livery connected with the Hotel. Yachting Facilities. Some of the best trout and salmon pools within eight miles. Excellent salt water bathing. Good Sample Rooms for commercial men. TERMS \$1.50 per day; with Sample Rooms \$1.75.

Bathurst, Oct. 1, '86,

GEO. STABLES, Auctioneer & Commission Merchant. NEWCASTLE, - . . N. B.

of all kinds handled on Commission will attend to Auctions in Town and Country in a satisfactory manner. Newcastle, Arg. 11, '85.

Clifton House.

Princess and 143 Germain Street. ST. JOHN, N. B. A. N. PETERS, PROPRIETOR,

Heated by steam throughout. Prompt attention and moderate charges. Telephone communication with all parts of the city.

LEATHER & SHOE FINDINGS.

The Sabscribers return thanks to their na The Sabscribers return thanks to their namerous customers for past favors and would say that they keep constantly on hand a full supply of the best quality of Goods to be had and at lowest rates for cash. Also S. R. Foster & Son's Nails and Tacks of all sizes, and Clark & Son's Poot Trees, Lasts, &c. Eng'sh Tops, as well as home-made Tops to order, of the best material. Wholesale and Petail.

J. J. CHRISTIE & Co.

A COUGH

cough is neglected, the patient believing it to be only a trifling affair, but when it once takes hold of the Lungs, how difficult to cure.

OFTEN you hear the patient say, "Oh, it's only a cough, I'll soon be over it," and so he lets it run until he can't be cured, and thus he brings his career to an early close,—all caused by simple neglect or refusal to take the proper remedies and thus many a life

ENDS

that might have been prolonged but for care-lessness. Don't neglect a cough; time and money can be saved by attending to it at once. Physicians now agree that Cod Liver Oil is the best remedy to use in all pulmonary diseases,

In Consumption prescribed extensively; but they ofte it is prescribed extensively; but they often find that the patient cannot take it, as the stomach refuses to retain it. Estey's Cod Liver Oil Cream can be retained by the most delicate stomach,—it is pleasant as wilk. Try it. All druggists sell it.

Sold in Newcastle by

E. LEE STREET,

Nobby Styles!

Just received at Wm. JOHNSTON, Proprietor DONALD MORRISON'S,

Considerable outlay has been made on the house to make it a first class Hotel and trave'levs A Large Assortment of GENT'S AMERICAN HARD

house to make it a first class Hotel and trave'levs atill find it a desirable temporary residence both as regards location and comfort. It is situated within two minutes walk of Steamboat landing and Telegraph and Post Offices.

The proprietor returns thanks to the Public for the encouragement given hin in the past, and will endeavor by courtesy and attention to merit the same in the future. SOFT HATS,

GOOD SAMPLE ROOMS

England, the balance of my English Hard Hats. D. MORRISON.

ESTEY'S YOUR BLOOD wants toning up. You have no appetite, After as

CLEMENTSON & CO. cure this you should take IRON

ESTEY'S

Iron and Quinine Tonic.

Your appetite improvmore cheerful, and you feel and know that every fibre and tissue of ed and renovated.

ESTEY'S IRON AND QUININE TONIC Prepared only by E. M. ESTEY, Moncton

Millinery Business

ers and the Public generally that he keeps or hard a full supply of

General Groceries. Provisions.

TO LET Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, Hams, Sugars, Raisins, Chrrants, Spices, Tobacco, etc., etc. The House and Premises in Newcastle, own 50 Quintals Dry Cedfish. All Goods in stock wi'l be Sold at a ver Small Advance on Cost. Give me a call.-Store next the Newcastle Skating and Curlin

W. & D. McLeod Newcastle, Feb. 14, '88.

Mrs. Robt. Watt.

Newcastle, Dec. 12, '87. Stoves for Sale. E. C. COLE. For sale at a bargain, a large MERCHANT TAILOR

BASE BURNER. for Soft Coal, Style

OHIO," itable for a Hall or large Dining Ro

Model Parlor Stove

in good order.
For particulars apply at the "Advocate

I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,

111 So, Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

for Infants and Children.

gestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

Belected Biterature.

MEHITABLE SANKS.

The Rev. Mr. Shaw contrasted greatly with his surroundings-his spotless inflection in his voice. clothes fitting so well his strong, manly figure; his clear-cut, Grecian features, and dark, wavy hair thrown back with sleeveless waist, Medici collar, shirred careless grace from his smooth brow.

and before him was a forlorn group.

A widow who had just buried her husband; she had five helpless children baby, and a pair of twins among them. The rags, and, worst of all, the dirt of

poverty everywhere apparent. An expression of almost sublime pity freezing arms?" rested on the countenance of the minis-

The woman with an apron thrown over her head, rocked herself to and

fro, and wailed forth her troubles : 'I don't know what I am a-goin' to do for myself and for my poor little 'uns .-Though my old man would have his drink, he didn't beat us, and brought art smile. 'I really feel that I owe you Bartholomew River, County of North-sympathy. No man could more stoutly marine had laid down that the liberties enough to us to keep body and soul together, but now I know we can't do

nothin' but starve and die !' 'Have you no friends?' asked Mr. himself out very abruptly, with a strange

Shaw, in a low voice. 'Some, but as bad or wuss off than us. Yes,' she said, looking up with a grateful, bright expression, 'there is one-Lord In all the Latest Styles, which are marked at bless her ! who has done a lot for me-ested themselves most warmly in the close figures. As the Assortment is large and Miss Mehitable Sanks. She sent mediguv him clothes and suthin' to cat; and rounds, he could see and feel the influmany's the man, woman and child that ence of Miss Sanks' good acts. She blesses her for taking care of 'em. Why, sir, she even leaves cards with stamps on never tired, and who devoted her entire 'em, and Job Potter, who can write, time to charity. All that she did was sends 'em to her when we are in a very marked by a practical good sense, and a

After assuring her of his sympathy, and that he would do what he could for and languid. You are ner-vous, and at nights roll and As he thought of those to whom he her, the minister wended his way home. and requiring something to brace it up, and make you feel all right again. To se-shade on his brow, as if there was some

Mr. Shaw was the rector of one of the wealthy churches of the city, and Mabel ed, your spirits become curve of the red lips, a faultless con

Lee was one of the parishioners. Her he was still more so at the effect which After using it for a short face was Madonna-like in its tender his discovered presence produced on her curves and beauty, the large blue eyes with just a tinge of sadness, the perfect plexion, and blonde hair that was like a pression of great consternation, but with nalo of light round the graceful head .-But, ah, when she talked, it was like a damper, a mist on a beautiful picture. your body is being brac marring the tints that otherwise would have been perfect.

Bright and witty, but a butterfly; such devotee to society that one longed for Is sold by Druggists everywhere. Be sure the expression of a single serious thought and get the genuine. Price 50 cents, 6 bottles that could leaven into something like that could leaven into something like common sense, this personification of frivolity. With it all, however, she was lovely and lovable to everyone, and Mr. Shaw had long struggled against an interest in her, the indulgence of which he felt would be fatal to his future happi-

ness and usefulness. Absorbed in these thoughts, he found obeying an impulse, he turned into the stance, you forget yourself.'

gate and was admitted. As Miss Lee entered the parlor, h thought he had seldom seen a fairer vision, and was vexed to feel his heart throb more quickly, and thrill with a pleasure that he felt must be controlled.

greeted him with that easy grace which was one of her principal charms. 'Ah, Mr. Shaw! I am-so glad to se you. I had a real spell of ennui this morning. The last novel is wretched, as both hero and heroine died in the most provoking way, all because of some overstrained idea of duty, and I was just

Gentlemen's Outfitter. wishing that some one would come in Palmer Block, Moncton, N. B. and I could have a cheerful little chat to Our traveller will visit the different tow dispel the gloomy impression.' 'Then I'm afraid,' smilingly, 'that you on the North Shore, during the year, with a suberb range of samples. Will make first trip early in MARCH. Wait for him and inspect our samples and prices before placing your orders. We guarantee fit and workmanship equal to any Tailoring Establishment in the Province. Moncton, Feb. 21, 1888. will not like your present visitor. 1 have not come in a very cheerful humor. and, besides, I wish to ask you a favor.

'A favor! That is too lovely. Consider it granted, even to the half of my WORK FOR ALL. Permanent employment giver kingdom. I am truly glad that you wish to ask a favor of me, because I did not entirely at your door.' think your opinion of me was sufficientwith a sudden droop of the eyes, 'that ing for a long time that you were entire- American fishing schooners. Fresh irriyou always make me feel as if I was do- ly beyond my control.'

CASTORIA it them and relieve them.'

pretty face as she exclaimed :

A look of keen disappointment drifted over Mr. Shaw's face.

She suddenly brightened, and said : 'I do intend to do something good for poor Mabel Lee has only had your next week. I have refused a German,' toleration.'

I shall do some good.'

'And what is your dress to be?' asked Mr. Shaw, with rather an indescribable

'The loviest blue silesia, with a flowered cretonne front, enthusiastically, in his. and very bouffant draperies. It will be He was visiting one of those wretched beautiful, and I know it will seem very tenement houses, used by the very poor, nice to some poor woman who never had, sermon, at least, had been cast upon the

anything like it.' 'Yes,' he said, in a tone quite saturated with irony, 'I don't doubt its usefulness ; the eldest six, the youngest a nursling but don't you think you ought to add a few yards of illusion to make some warm bodies for those who have no fires, and a few yards of ribbon to decorate the little

'Now you are angry with me, Mr. Shaw, hesitatingly. 'Don't think me utterly heartless, but I can't go to - ton.

street. It would really give me a little blue chill. an apology for introducing such a very umberland. disagreeable subject, particularly after your nerves had been shattered with your novel. Good morning,' and he bowed Terminer.

little pain in his heart. He did not again allude to the subject to her, but found other ladies who inter-

seemed to be an angel of mercy, who depth of thought and feeling that he

could not fail to admire. Still he chanced never to meet her One day, when entering the post office he saw in advance of him the graceful might appeal, a vision of a bright face figure of Mabel Lee. She was unaware haunted him, but while he lingered over of his presence, and, standing idly behind her, he felt as if he had received on

electric shock, as she asked : slight jar that marred the harmony of 'Is there anything for Miss Mehitabl Sanks?' and received and pocketed several postal cards.

> If he was astonished at the question, Neck, face and brow, even to the roots of her golden curls, were dyed in a painful crimson, her eyes dilated with an ex-

was lost in a bewildering surprise. She was the last person with whom he would have connected Miss Sanks in any way, side her, increased his surprise.

A sudden bright supsicion caused his heart to beat almost to suffocation. 'Tell me, Miss Mabel,' he said, 'what have you to do with Miss Sanks' letters?

'I really can't understand, Mr. Shaw. what right you have to ask me such a himself in front of Mr. Lee's house, and, knowledge your right, but in this in-'Tell me,' he said, with eager, regardless haste, 'Are you Miss Sanks?'

A sudden burst of tears was her only

answer, as she hastily pulled down her

veil, and walked silently beside him. A calm of perfect joy descended upor walked by her side until he reached her home, and then, without waiting for an As they reached the parlor, she tossed

aside her hat, and stood before him more like a discovered culprit, than the little saint she had proved to be.

as she turned her flushed face to him He took both of her hands in his.

'So, Mabel,' he murmured, tenderly, your heart is as beautiful as your face. though you have veiled your goodness under the exterior of frivolity. This is not the general rule of humanity.'

But, Mr. Shaw, if it is a fault, it lies 'Have I anything to do with it?' he ly good for such a thing. Do you know,' a ked in surprise. 'I have been think- out, and began to play havor among question.

'Nevertheless, I have only been obey- came fresh negotiations resulting in the ing your instructions. Don't you re- treaty of Washington. It is said that all you preached. And now, Mr. Shaw,' ly recognized as a wise and beneficial ar- tion and agreement. A look of consternation overspread her she said, with a demure glance at him, rangement for Canada. But that, too,

She took them quietly away. 'No, no,' with a low laugh, 'it is Miss But the result of this policy was to give regarded as territorial waters. So when Sanks with whom you have fallen in love,

of the lands, I will take you both.'

blush and smile, she laid both her hands "One for Miss Sanks-one for myself." He drew her to him, and felt that one

Local Legislature.

The following bills of local or general interest received the assent of the Lieut-Governor prior to prorogation :-Amending highways act 1886. Incorporating the town of Campbell-

Relating to Supreme and Exchequer Courts of Canada.

Further amending and in addition to

Co. and Miramichi Telephone Exchange. proportion to the power they represent- clause by clause, explaining each, and ciation, New Brunswick. Incorporating N. B. Telephone Com-

pany (Limited.) Further amending law of evidence. Relating to foreclosure of mortgages Amending public health act of 1887. Changing a portion of the boundary

berland and Kent so far as relates to the a treaty similar to those of 1854 and parishes of Hardwick and Carleton. Providing for defraying certain expen- refusal. He read the offer he made. ses of the civil government of the pro-

line between the counties of Northum-

Providing for repair and improvement of roads and bridges and other public

works and services.

Dominion Barliament.

OTTAWA, April 10.-After routine, second reading of the bill ratifying the waste of time to talk of such a thing, ready the good fruits of a better underfishery treaty. He was received with loud applause and commenced with the ally opposed to reciprocity, but that they shown in the Mills bill which process treaty of Paris in 1783, tracing the his- said it was wholly out of the question for at one stroke to remove the cuties a little haughty gesture of recognition, tory of the controversy over our fisheries such a treaty to be ratified. And just Canadian natural products, that last down to the present time. The rights here he would say that after three year paid one million eight hundred Acting upon an impulse, with a few given the Americans under the treaty of months residence in Washington, and thousand dollars of duties in entering hasty steps, he soon overtook her. He 1783 were abnormal, such as one nation after having conversed freely with United States markets, and he felt that does not ordinarily extend to another. American public men of all parties, he this was only the beginning of similar They gave rise to irritation. After the had never met one man who did not concessions which he believed would be war of 1812 Great Britain refused to re. laugh at the bare idea of unrestricted re- continued until we had practically free and her great agitation, as he walked be- new them. No agreement could be ciprocity. Commercial union they trade in natural products between the reached at the treaty of Ghent, but the would favor on the ground that it must two countries, he resumed his seat at United States finding that Great Britain evidently lead to political absorption of 9.45 o'clock amid loud and prolonged was inexorable in her determination not Canada but to have free trade with them, applause, having spoken for over four to renew the liberties granted in 1783, while retaining control of our own tariff, hours. came to terms, the result being the treaty was as utterly impossible as to build a of 1818. That treaty settled a great railway to the moon. (Loud cheers.) number of points, but it did not bring Sir Charles then took up the treaty, years been effecting laws against the peace. American fishermen were seized pointing out that in defending it he la. United States fishermen, which they question. In all things spiritual I ac- for trespassing in Canadian waters and bored under the disadvantage of having would not be able to do under the treaty. irritation still continued. This led to his words quoted to-morrow in the This, he declared a reversal of policy and the renewal of negotiations, culminating American senate to prevent its adoption the government should have resigned. in the reciprocity treaty of 1854. Dur- by that body. He must therefore be ex- He denounced the treaty as a base suring the continuance of that treaty all tremely guarded, and hoped the opposi- render, and at the same stated that the went well. It was a good treaty for both tion would patriotically abstain from humane concessions should all have been countries and it was unfortunate for both pressing him too hard. The first point in made long ago. countries that it terminated. Sir Charles the treaty was that it reserved to Canadiscussed at considerable length the dian fishermen the exclusive use of our tice, replied in a most conclusive mancauses of that treaty's abrogation and own coast waters. This he held to be showed that it was the result of a grave important for with modern methods of his speech to assist the friends of the misapprehension in the minds of the taking fish it would be hard to overestioliticians of the United States. They mate the injury it might be to us to alblamed Canada for sympathizing unduly low American fishermen the free use of with the south. The truth was that for our coast waters. The next feature was every Canadian who did anything to as- that it defined the coast waters. In ansist the south in that struggle ten Cana-dians fought on the side of the north, the headland contention, he showed that There was a defiant sparkle in her eye and as far as the governments of the as far back as 1845 the British governvarious provinces are concerned, no one ment treated that as a doubtful contenhas challenged the perfect impartiality tion.

the value to this country of being able to

back. (Loud cheers.)

treaty was abrogated under the influence for 40 years. of that mistaken idea to the injury of both countries, and while in Washington did not enforce it. Never since 1854 treaty, and if no treaty the difficulties of recently, he had not met a public man of had the British government attempted to the situation would be greatly increased, the United States who did not admit as give practical effect to the headlands.— but it was a significant fact that after inmuch. With the abrogation of the treaty The present treaty, therefore, was not a veighing against the treaty for two hours of 1854 new troubles arose over the fish-surrender but a settlement of what was Davies had sat down without showing eries. Peter Mitchell's navy was fitted recognized by all parties to be an open tation was the natural result. Then Sir Charles-Why, the hon, gentleden opportunity to redeem yourself. I member you sometimes preached against things come to him who waits, and cerhave just been visiting some of those ostentatious charity? Let not thy left tainly it was a source of congratulation the Halifax commission should not meet tween the two countries. The fact was

'if you are done with my hands, I will came to an end, though not before Mr. Sir Charles resumed his speech. He that Peter Mitchell, of his own option 'Oh, indeed, you don't mean for me to not trouble you to hold them any longer.' Mackenzie had made a vigorous effort to pointed out that the United States con- before any imperial pressure was brought go there? How could I ever stand it?

'No,' he said gravely, 'I do not wish I can't bear such places. Ask me almost anything else. The dreadful men and women! the odor! Ugh! with a shudprivilege of owning them always. Won't der 'Ask me almost anything else.'

'No,' he said gravely, 'I do not wish basis of abandoning all money compensation. When the Washington treaty was to return them. Mabelle! Mabelle! he basis of abandoning all money compensation. When the Washington treaty was to return them. Sea fisheries convention, concluded between England, Germany, France and other countries at the Hague, in 1882.

The dreadful men and privilege of owning them always. Won't was forced to revert to the policy pursued other countries at the Hague, in 1882.

The dreadful men and said quickly and tenderly, 'give me the women! the odor! Ugh!' with a shudprivilege of owning them always. Won't was forced to revert to the policy pursued other countries at the Hague, in 1882.

The dreadful men and women is the tention in regard to the coast waters was fortified by what is known as the North Sea fisheries convention, concluded between England, Germany, France and other countries at the Hague, in 1882.

The dreadful men and ways with a shudprivilege of owning them always. Won't was forced to revert to the policy pursued other countries at the Hague, in 1882.

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The dreadful men and ways was forced to revert to the policy pursued other countries at the Hague, in 1882.

The dreadful men and ways was forced to revert to the policy pursued other countries at the Hague, in 1882. when Peter Mitchell was minister of By that convention only bays less than but when quite free he only claimed marine. There was nothing else for it. ten miles in width at their mouth were what this secures with several bays more

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

triumphantly, 'that I may attend the 'Ah, he said, 'that's when I thought fresh cause of offence. The Americans, the United States proposed to make the Charity Caffee Bull to be given. You you were a butterfly. Now that I know knowing the efforts we had made from terms of that convention the basis for know all the dresses are for the poor, so you to be a saint, I beg you to share your time to time to secure a reciprocity treaty the settlement of our dispute and ofgrace with me, and help me in all good made the mistake of supposing that we fixed further to allow the government things. I am willing to take you or were interfering with their fishermen in of Canada to except several other bays Miss Sanks-or, in defiance of the laws order to coerce them into giving us reci- more than ten miles in width, the Britprocity in natural products. We were ish commissioners felt that they could She hesitated, then, with a lovely only protecting our fisheries as we were not do better than accept it. He thought bound to do, but in the mind of the or- that no man could object to that settledinary American it looked like ill-natur- ment since while a concession it was not ed interference. The result was the an unreasonable one. Clause five was passage of the Edmunds retaliatory act, explained to belong to bays with islands or non-intercourse act, as it should be in the mouth, so no matter what width called. That act, while wholly unjustifi- the United States fishermen could not waters, which had returned to him after able, fairly represented the feelings of the enter it if they had to pass through terpeople of the United States, who really ritorial waters. Clause nine he explainbelieved that we were trying to coerce ed allowed the United States fshermen them. After the so-called retaliatory the right to pass through the Strait of act had passed he (Sir Charles) visited Canso in order to obviate the Afficulty Washington and had an interview with of reserving Chedabucto bay. 'The Brit-Secretary Bayard. The result of that in- ish commissioners deemed it important terview was a proposal by Bayard to the to prevent the United States fishermen British government to appoint a commis- fishing in Chedabucto bay and in order sion, and the British government appoint- to secure that, granted to them the right ed Chamberlain, West and himself as to sail through it, otherwise the United their commissioners. He had noticed States would have resisted the concession that certain journals sympathized deeply as vital. Clause ten he admitted conwith him over having had to fight Cham- tained concessions, but he justified them 'I could never consent to such a cruel

Revising and continuing act authorizthing as that,' he said with an unpleasing the erection of Sorting Boom on and ably contend for the interests of Ca-Amending Chap. 32 of consolidated nada in every respect than did Chamber- tions were not rights the Americans statutes of circuit courts and courts of lain in the recent negotiations, and he could claim under the treaty of 1818.— (Sir Charles) was here to say to those who were sometimes heard contending but both parties made concession in order laws for the protection of certain birds that we should be allowed to negotiate to arrive at a satisfactory settlement. our own treaties, that nothing could be That was the only way that settlements more suicidal than for us to ask for such could be made either between nations or Incorporating Chatham Electric Light a right. Plenipotentiaries had power in individuals. He went through the treaty

> In conclusion he drew attention negotiate a treaty with the aid of a plenipotentiary, with the whole power of what had been accomplished by the treaty the greatest empire in the world at his A year ago we were face to face with non-intercourse passed unanim the United States congress and sur When the commission met, the Cana-When the commission met, the Canadians, as they had always done, urged of the United Stated. To-day we had the strongly and persistently that the fishery public declaration of the president, Secredisputes should be settled on the basis of tary Bayard and others that Canada had shown its willingness to make an agree-1871. They were met by a point blank ment perfectly just to the United States. To day we have the whole democratic Mr. Mills-That is an unrestricted of-Sir Charles-Yes, and I intended it to left us in full possession of all cur essenbe unrestricted. The air in Canada was tial rights, so that even if this treaty is full of cries as to what the Americans rejected by the United States senate, as would do, and we made an offer that left yet it may be, it will be impossible for it perfectly free to them to say just what any one hereafter either in the United they would do. Their answer was that States or elsewhere to make the charges they would not make any kind of a com- against us or evoke the feeling against mercial treaty with us, that is was mere us that we witnessed a year ago. Al-

> > the government had during the past few

Hon. Mr. Thompson, minicar of jusing. He corrected Davies in fact in half a dozen particulars and brought down Davies' interpretation of the different clauses of the treaty. It was true, the treaty conceded privileges to the United States fishermen, but all bargains were of their conduct throughout. But the Peter Mitchell—But they enforced it in their nature concluded by making ma-Sir Charles-And for 40 years they ceded nothing there could have been no one respect in which the treaty would injure a single Canadian interest .-(Cheers.) A treaty that did no injury to Canada, even if it contained concessions, time it produced good neighborhood bewretchedly poor families in — street, hand know what thy right hand doeth.' t) Sir John that after all the abuse that was and I would like it so much if you could I thought there was a world of truth and heaped upon him in connection with that (Cheers.) He then recognized that it either party, but it was a just and honorinterest some ladies in their behalf—vis- force in it, and I have only practiced what treaty, he had lived to see it universalhad been disputing with the United States for three quarters of a century.

than ten miles besides. (Cheers.) He

followed Davies through his criticism of

(Continued on inside Page.)