

# THE GREAT BANQUET

Sir John A. Macdonald was, last week, the lion of the hour in Montreal, and from morning until night was receiving the homage of our citizens. On the Tuesday addresses were presented from St. Johns, P. Q., Pictou, N. S., Lunenburg, N. S., Halifax, N. S., Rapid City, Man., Huntington, P. Q., and Quebec city.

Addresses were also presented from Queen's county (P.E.I.) liberal-conservative association; Cumberland county (N.S.) association, by Mr. R. J. Leckie; county of Pontiac, by Mr. Bryson, M.P., the town of Fraserville, N.B., by Dr. Grandbois, M.P., and the county of Richelieu, by their member, Mr. H. Masse, and by the county of Temis-

The reception in the afternoon at the Auditorium was largely attended. Messrs. Geo. Drummond, R. D. McGibbon and D. Macmaster, Q. C., M. P., performed the duty of presentation. At the request of Lady Macdonald, Mrs. G. A. Drummond remained with her during the afternoon. The proceedings were enlivened by an excellent selection of music, which was performed during the afternoon by Mr. Herbert Patten's orchestra.

The Junior Conservative Club have every reason to feel gratified at the success of the banquet in the evening. Although over a hundred more seats had been provided for than were actually occupied, the Windsor Hotel was even better, many were unable to gain even a glimpse of the interior, and had to be disappointed. The decorations of the banquet hall were very pretty and appropriate. Around the room and in front of the balcony were arranged banners and bannetons, which produced a very pretty effect. In the place occupied by the guest of the evening was a very effective combination of colored material, flags and streamers surrounding a portrait of Sir John, the whole being surmounted by the Premier's coat-of-arms, and the date 1844-1884.

occupied by Mr. John S. Hall, jr., President of the Junior Conservative club. From his right sat the honored guest of the evening, the Right Hon. Sir John Macdonald, C. B., Sir Leonard Tilley, Minister of Agriculture; Hon. J. H. Pope, Minister of Agriculture; Hon. A. P. Caron, Minister of Agriculture and Defence; Hon. John Costigan, Minister of Inland Revenue; Hon. John Carleton, Postmaster General; Hon. J. Norquay, Minister of Manitoba; Hon. Theo. Robitaille, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario; Hon. John Hamilton, Mr. George Deane and Hon. J. S. G. Wrayle, Speaker.

The menu was then discussed and it was decided to the customary standard of excellence provided at the Windsor. Letters and programs of regret at absence were read from Alexander Campbell, Hon. Frank Smith, Hon. M. Powell, Mr. W. Meredith, Mr. Samuel M. P., Mr. Amyot, M.P. A eulogic telegram was read from Count Premio de Consagración of Spain. Also from Mr. W. M. P., on behalf of the Lower St. Lawrence.

The usual loyal and patriotic toasts by the president, Mr. Hall, Mr. R. D. McGibbon (army and navy) and duly honored. The chairman then proposed the toast of the evening, "Our Guest," in complimentary and successful terms.

John Macdonald on rising was greeted with prolonged cheering and applause, which lasted for quite a long time. He then said that from the bottom of his heart he appreciated the honor paid to him that

der if it ever crossed his mind that he would cease to be a gentleman with a star on his breast and honor on his brow. Gentlemen, we want no independence in this country except the independence that we have at this moment. What country in the world is more independent than we are? We have a perfect independence, we have a sovereignty that allows us to do as we please. We have an Imperial Government that casts on ourselves the responsibilities as well as the privileges of self-government. We may misgovern ourselves as we please. We put a tax on the products of the industries of our fellow-subjects in England, Ireland and Scotland. If we are attacked, if our shores are assailed, the mighty powers of England on land and sea are used in our defence. What thing more can we have? Aye, we can have one thing more. We can upset the conservative party, we can have an army and navy of our own, commanded by a series of Sir Richard Cartwrights, but I don't think, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, from the just plaudits that you gave to my minister of militia, that you will be very willing to make the swap. Aye, but they may say that we shall want no armies and no navies. Look round to the world, gentlemen, and what does it come to-day? We see the nations of the world drawn up in hostile camps, and one is almost inclined to believe with Hobb, the philosopher of Malmesbury, "that war is the natural state of man, and that peace is but the sickly exhibition of an exhausted civilization." Look at Europe at this moment. Look at the smaller countries with a diminutive population. Look at Belgium with her army although her neutrality is guaranteed by the other powers. Look at Holland with hers. Look at little Switzerland with her army although her neutrality is also guaranteed. And gentlemen, in our case we should be compelled to have an army a navy, a diplomacy; we should have the enormous cost of walking round the world, and yet see British vessels, certain but that at any moment a convulsion or fit of emotion in the neighboring republic might absorb us into the great republican net. Where would then be our country, our independence, the glorious state of order and prosperity we have now? Here we are free from all the complications of European history. If England—and England will never go to war unless she is obliged to in defence of her own honor—if England goes to war we can defend our own shores, and as experience has proved, the young men of this country and the parliament of this country, the representatives of the people, will vie with the whole of our people in coming to the support of the mother land. The history of Europe has shown that by slow degrees the nations are growing larger and England is circumscribed, notwithstanding her great power and wealth by the territorial limit of the British Isles. Which she supports eagerly, with a magnificent climate and healthful soil, that population, if that were only standing room enough, would keep its own standing room enough in the world. But Great Britain cannot hold the people she has now, and she must send her surplus population to other lands. She desires now, she has found out at last that colonies are not mere sources of weary exaction and danger. At this moment the different parties in England are contending with each other as to who shall have the greater merit of encouraging emigration to the colonies, and we may look forward— notwithstanding the opposition of our own friends at home—to the people of England still sending their surplus population to Australia and Canada, and if England by her territorial limits is bounded, she will receive by her expansion and strength enough to meet her colonies to equal, that makes her colonies more than an enemy in our camp. It is not an enemy that has done Canada such dishonor, but it is her own familiar friends, those with whom we have taken counsel, those of our own lineage, those living in this country, these are the foes of Canada who have offered the insult, maligned her climate, the friend of every country but their own. The present opposition, by every falsehood, every insinuation, have attempted to divert immigration to other countries than Canada. I have been, and those connected with me have been, objects of obloquy for years. But when I find that the opposition, not satisfied with the loss of office, not satisfied with abusing us, goes so far as to abuse our country, I feel inclined to use the language put into the mouth of that grand old American who, when the cotton flag was pulled down, when the stars and stripes were hoisted up in the presence of the army and navy, and as the Southern soldiery poured in their shot on the flag, he cried in language which I envy—

"Shoot if you must this old gray head,"

"But spare our country's flag," he said."

Referring to the fact that since 1867 the conservative party had governed the country and introduced the National Policy, the right hon. gentleman said it was no new policy, but had been announced years previously by Sir Alexander Gait and waited on by the party, but not introduced until the time had come for it. At that time infant manufactures were being crushed, population was going to the United States, farmers were shut out from the American market, and the country was liable to be swamped at any moment by a bad crop. Under the action of America the country had been announced years ago, and he believed the scoundrel glee with which the opposition papers chronicle every failure that now takes place. If a tradesman's wife mismanages things, if a shop shuts down a week in order to clean the machinery, it is published in all the papers as another stoppage under the N. P. There was a time of depression, but protectionists in the United States suffered still more, and the number of insolvencies was greater than amongst ourselves. In England a degree of misery existed among the working and industrial classes to-day, a severe depression with which the United States cannot compare. But what was actually the case with Canada to-day? It was suffering actually from too much plenty. We have got more wheat and flour than we wanted, and therefore the price was low, more cotton goods than there are markets to make shirts for, and therefore the price of cotton was low. They had more woollen goods for the time than the people can consume. But that was a happy kind of surfeit.

Sir John then continued. But there is one other thing—one other item in our policy to which I have not alluded; that is the carrying-out of the Canadian Pacific railway. I fell in 1873, an advocate to the advancement of that great railway for uniting all the provinces of the Dominion. I rose in 1875 without a change of mind and without a change of principle. Like the Bourbons I had forgotten nothing and I had learned nothing. I had not forgotten that in 1873 I had promised a national policy. I had not forgotten that in 1873 I had promised to complete a railway across this continent. In 1878 we came back, not having yielded a foot to the Hon. Sir Richard Cartwright or Gamaliel Mackenzie. In the depths of our ignorance we carried our policy, but, ah, how ignorant you must be to get the approbation of the country in so doing. And to-day, gentlemen, look at the Canadian Pacific railway, in the whole, annals of railway con-

struction there has been nothing at all to equal it. In the original contract of 1873, we got ten years to build the road, and now hardly the ten years have expired. The road is to be finished in 1886. The contractors are Canadian gentlemen, men who had made their money in Canada, and men who are principally Montrealers. They are men who have made more money than they know what to do with; men who might have pleased themselves in going to Europe or some Americans go, for they say that Paris is the heaven to which all good Americans go, men who might have gone to spend their lives in domestic or foreign felicity as others have done, they ventured their all, they ventured their fortunes, their ability, their credit and all they had to the grand line of railway. They have been successful, gentlemen; but why were they successful? I will tell you, because they are Canadians to the core. They were resolved not to rest or to let their minds rest until they took hold of this great enterprise. Among the many things that I, perhaps, in my idle vanity may pride myself on, I pride myself on none more than in this—that I was able to exhibit some kind of thought reading (and there are some thought readers here, for I am looking at one this moment) when I put my eye upon the men in Montreal that would be most likely to complete the Grand railway. And long after we are gone to our graves; in the history of the development of Canada; in the history of the progress of Canada; in the history of this mighty empire—the mighty empire is going to grow in our day or in the day of our immediate descendants—the names of these men will be regarded as men and as patriots deserving of all the credit and of all the honor that their ancestors, their devotion to duty and their perseverance entitles them to. Pointing to a map, Sir John said: Here, gentlemen, is a small town called Montreal, and running your eye along the diagram you will see how far the road is finished. There you have an idea of the Canadian Pacific railway. You will see the very few spots that remain to be finished, and if you take good care of your health, if you don't go to too many banquets in honor of Sir John Macdonald (loud laughter), if you go to bed early and rise early, and obey your wives' injunctions, every one of you, old and young, may hope to travel over—personally to travel over—that great road. Gentlemen, it is not a vision. You have almost a physical view of its completion now. We have taken possession of the land of that railway now; everyone of you can next year travel over that road, and you will bless your stars when you are going to a country where we have men so strong and so able, and so energetic as to be able to build thousands of miles of railway in six short years. In my Highland country, in days before the rebellion of 1745, there were very few roads. My countrymen then did not want many roads there, because they used to go down to the Lowlands—and not steal, gentlemen, but did not want to leave any tracks behind them to the Highlands. Sir Charles Wade went up there and made a military road, and somebody said:—

"If you'd seen those roads before they were made, You would lift up your hands and bless General Wade."

Gentlemen, I have to return you again my sincere, my ardent, my respectful and my heartfelt thanks for this crowning honor. I shall remember it as long as I live—as long as memory hold its sway—and I hope, gentlemen, and I believe that in future years you will look back with some degree of pleasure on this assemblage as one in which you have taken part, in which you, gentlemen, have met to do honor to a man who, with all his follies and sins of omission and commission, loved his country for a passionate love, and you will forgive him, as the Divine Master would forgive him, because He loveth much.

Mr. C. J. Doherty, of the Junior Conservative Club, proposed the health of "The Cabinet of the Dominion."

Sir Hector Langevin replied, referring to the great services of the hero of the evening, and especially extolling his services in connection with the railway development of the country. His services to the French Canadians had also been great and considerate. They had cause to be thankful to Sir John Macdonald, for their laws and nationality had been granted by him. He had also done much to allay race prejudices and his policy had enabled many of his countrymen to return from the neighboring republic where they had gone. He felt a tinge of sorrow that Sir George Cartwright was not present, but for a passionate love, and you will forgive him, as the Divine Master would forgive him, because He loveth much.

Sir Leonard Tilley said he was sure that it was not necessary for him to add anything to the high mark of approval given to the guest of the evening. He proceeded to reply to certain statements made by an ex-minister of finance in Montreal recently. After briefly criticising them he said he would meet those statements with figures and proofs of their incorrectness in Parliament as the time was short. He felt sure that Sir R. Cartwright knew that his calculations were incorrect, and it was a crying shame that any public man should make such assertions without foundation in order to damage the country's credit.

David Macpherson and Mr. Chapleau replied to the toast, "The Parliament of Canada."

Hon. J. Costigan also responded and took advantage of the opportunity to deny that any difference existed between himself and Mr. Curran, as stated in a certain paper.

Mr. Curran, M. P., also made some felicitous remarks and endorsed the statement of Mr. Costigan.

Hons. J. J. Ross, W. W. Lynch and J. Norquay (Manitoba) responded for the Local Legislatures, and Mr. D. A. Macmaster, M. P., H. McLeeman for Agriculture and Commerce. The assembly did not disperse until three o'clock.

**MR. BLAKE'S POLICY.**

HUMAN ELECTIVE SENATE, POWER TO MAKE THEATRES AND FREE TRADE.

TORONTO, Ont., January 13.—Hon. Edward Blake addressed the members of the Young Men's Liberal club to-night in Shakesbury Hall. It was expected he would say some thing on the question of independence, but he said nothing of the kind upon it. He advocated, amongst other things, an elective senate, the power to make our own treaties, and the power to alter our constitution without reference to the imperial parliament. He vigorously attacked the protective policy of the present government and its results, charging that it had been a failure and that it discriminated in favor of the rich as against the poor. He said that it had taken away from the banks and from the general business of the country a large amount of capital, which had led, in a great measure, to the present shrinkage. During his speech he was enthusiastically applauded. Hon. Mr. Mowat briefly addressed the meeting.

**DRIVE IT AWAY.**

Drive away all poisonous humor from the blood before it develops in scrofula or some chronic form of disease. Burdock Blood Bitters will do it.

Gentlemen of fashion now sport from their seven finger rings in addition to the gold or silver bangles now so frequently worn by them. This is very clearly usurping women's rights.

Peter Kieffer, Buffalo, says: "I was badly bitten by a horse a few days ago, and was induced by a friend, who witnessed the occurrence, to try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It relieved the pain almost immediately, and four days the wound was completely healed. Nothing can be better for fresh wounds. See that you get the genuine Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, as there are imitations on the market."

The total number of vessels built on the Wear in 1884 was seventy, with a total tonnage of 99,424, being a decrease of fifty-six vessels and 112,937 tons as compared with 1883.

W. W. McLellan, Lyn, N.S., writes: "I was afflicted with rheumatism, and had given up all hopes of a cure. By chance I saw Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil recommended. I immediately sent (fifty miles) and purchased four bottles, and with only two applications I was able to get around, and although I have not used one bottle, I am nearly well. The other three bottles I gave round to my neighbors, and I have had no more calls for more, and I feel bound to relieve the afflicted by writing to you for a supply."

The British colonial secretary has sent a circular to Australian colonies reassuring them that the imperial government is taking action to prevent the extension of the annexation of foreign powers in the Southern Pacific.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the first blood medicine to prove a real success, still holds its place as first in public estimation, both at home and abroad, as shown by its miraculous cures and immensely increased sales.

A social scientist has discovered that John Smith, the founder of Mormonism, was a Vermonter. Brigham Young, too, was a Vermonter. John H. Noyes, father of the Oneida Community, was a Vermonter.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphite is composed of two of the most valuable remedies in the department of medicine for the cure of Consumption, Scrofula, and all wasting conditions of the body.

Celestial Yan Foo Lee, who carried off the sophomore class prize for English composition in Yale College, turns up as the best chess player in New Haven.

A HALF OR WHOLE BOTTLE OF MURRAY & LANGMAN'S FLORIDA WATER mixed with the water of the bath is of great use to invalids and all delicate or nervous persons, as it revives and braces up the falling strength, and soothes the most irritable nervous system.

The Army and Navy Journal acknowledges that drunkenness is common in the army, but it feels bound to say that "the worst soldiers are not always those who drink."

For Bronchial and Throat Afflictions Allen's Lung Balm is unequalled.—See adv.

"I will give you my head," exclaimed a person to Montaigne, "if every word of the story I have related be not true." "I accept the offer," replied the philosopher, "presentations of small value strengthen the bonds of friendship, and should never be refused."

The decided beneficial effect of Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion in the treatment of female weakness and nervous prostration, has given it a widespread reputation, and in every case the story is the same: "My health is so much improved, since using it." "I feel like a new woman," that we do not hesitate to recommend it to everyone in need of a health renewer.

The outlook for business in Boston and other prominent places in New England during the present year appears to be encouraging, says the New York Herald. Eminent New York bankers say that 1885 will be a better year for business than 1884.

Pleasant as syrup; not less equal it as a worm medicine: the name is Mother Graves' Worm Extiricator.

Mark Twain and his wife are said to have jointly more than a million dollars, and yet Mark insists on going about the country telling how Huckleberry Finn had dead loads of fun snaring school girls with dead cats.

For the prompt and certain cure of erysipelas, use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which is the specific endorsed by the most eminent medical authorities.

**AN EARL DEAD IN TEXAS.**

WIG SPRINGS, Tex., Jan. 14.—The Earl of Aylesford died here last evening of inflammation of the bowels. The remains will be sent to England. He was a large property owner in Texas.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain.

**A. M. SULLIVAN RELIEF FUND.**

DUBLIN, Jan. 15.—The contributions in Ireland to the fund for the relief of A. M. Sullivan's widow and family now amount to \$25,500. The English contribution makes the present total about \$36,000, and the promoters of the fund hope to bring it up to \$50,000.

**THE POPE ON THE COUNCIL.**

BALTIMORE, Jan. 13.—A special from Rome says the Pope is preparing a special letter in which he will congratulate Archbishop Gibbons, as well as all the bishops in the recent assembly of the Plenary Council, upon the issue of their deliberations, and upon the harmony and unity with which the conclusions of the council were reached. It is believed Mgr. Gibbons will be created a cardinal in May.

**ARCHBISHOP GIBBONS HONORED.**

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**HONORING THE SOUTHERN CHIEF.**

BALTIMORE, Jan. 15.—The society of the army and navy of the Confederate States has elected Jefferson Davis an honorary member. In a letter notifying Davis of his election the society says its members entertain for him the profoundest respect for his devotion to the cause of the South and for his honorable career and character. They are happy in the belief that when his calumniators and slanderers shall long have been forgotten his fame will grow with the ages, and his character will hereafter shine as an example and embodiment of all that is pure, patriotic and intelligent.

**PLEASANT TO THE TASTE.**

Children and persons with weak constitutions have always found great difficulty taking Cod Liver Oil, and from this fact has not been universally used, but W. Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, this prejudice is removed. It is so thoroughly disguised that you cannot detect the Cod Liver Oil. One physician writes us that it is used almost as a beverage in his family; another informs us that he had to hold the bottle from his children. For Coughs, Colds, broken down constitutions, and Lung Diseases, it has no equal.

Two hundred thousand Americans have wintered in Europe.

Alaska is larger than all of the United States east of the Mississippi.

**DOES THIS REFER TO YOU?**

Are you troubled with biliousness, dyspepsia, liver or kidney complaints, or bad blood? If so you will find a certain cure in Burdock Blood Bitters.

Boston sends to Africa annually 600,000 gallons of New England rum.

**A SETTLED FACT.**

It is a significant fact that Hagar's Yellow Oil is the best household remedy for internal and external use in case of pain, sores, lacerations and inflammatory complaints.

Buffalo has a saloonkeeper who does not smoke, drink or chew.

**A WIDE SPREAD EVIL.**

The great source of consumption and of agues is scrofula in the blood. Burdock Blood Bitters purify the entire system and cure scrofula, as well as the more common blood humors.

A conductor in Massachusetts put a trunk off his train and threw him a bundle which he supposed was his baggage. The trunk threw it back, and it was afterward found to be a package of bills containing \$4,500.

**WELL SPOKEN OF.**

R. N. Wheeler, of Everton, speaks highly of Hagar's Pectoral Balsam. It cured him of inflammation of the lungs and an obstinate cough. It loosens the phlegm and heals the lungs.

One of Mrs. Langtry's new dresses for her forthcoming engagement at the Princess Theatre, London, is of lilac velvet embroidered with silver. Another is of rose pink velvet stamped with gold flowers.

**A TOTAL WRECK.**

Many a strong frame has been totally wrecked by rheumatism. D. McCrimmon, Lancaster, was cured of chronic rheumatism by Burdock Blood Bitters. It cures all blood impurities.

Col. King-Harman addressing meeting Orangemen at Blackpool last night said that if the Redistribution bill passed two-fifths Ireland would be completely handed over to the Parnellites and the remaining three-fifths be virtually given into their possession.

Last year's fashions are out of date, but last year's friends are still our own. This is why Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound never loses favor; every lady who knows its worth (and who does not?) feels that the kindly face of Mrs. Pinkham is that of a honored friend.

The total amount of authorized street railroad capital in England is \$91,250,000, and the length of line opened for traffic 752 miles. The number of passengers carried last year was nearly 331,000,000.

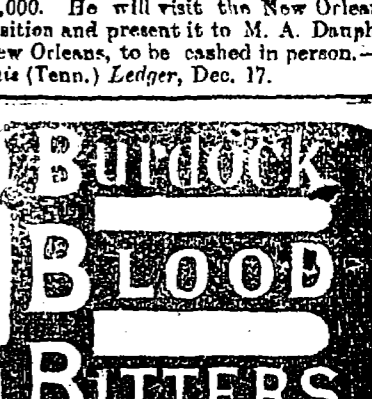
**THE RUDDY RIVER**

of life is the blood. From it the system receives all its material of growth and repair. It bathes every tissue of the body. For necessary, then, that the blood should be kept pure and rich. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is the great blood food and blood purifier. It is a sovereign remedy for all diseases due to impoverished blood—consumption, bronchitis, weak lungs, scrofula, influenza, and kindred diseases.

A huge lemon has recently been picked at Panosliker, Fla. It measured twenty-four inches in circumference one way, twenty-two inches the other and weighed four pounds thirteen ounces.

**A LUCKY "MEMPHIS LEDGER AND APPEAL" CARRIER**

The \$50,000, the Second Grand Prize of The Louisiana State Lottery, drawn yesterday at New Orleans, was partly held here and partly in Cincinnati and San Francisco. Among the lucky men is Mr. Gas Phillips, route carrier on the Ledger and Appeal. He has one-tenth of the ticket and is entitled to \$5,000. He will visit the New Orleans Exposition and present it to M. A. Dauphin, of New Orleans, to be cashed in person. —Memphis (Tenn.) Ledger, Dec. 17.




# BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

**WILL CURE OR RELIEVE.**

BILIOUSNESS,  
DYSPEPSIA,  
INDIGESTION,  
JAUNDICE,  
ERYSIPELAS,  
SALT RHEUM,  
HEARTBURN,  
HEADACHE,

DIZZINESS,  
DROPSY,  
FLUTTERING  
OF THE HEART,  
ACIDITY OF  
THE STOMACH,  
DRYNESS  
OF THE SKIN,  
And every species of disease arising from  
disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH,  
BOWELS OR BLOOD.

T. McILHURRY & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.



## HAGAR'S YELLOW OIL

RESIST RHEUMATISM

### FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own  
Sugar. Is a safe, sure, and effective  
Cure for worms in Children or Adults.

**BURDOCK**  
**BLOOD**  
**BITTERS**

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE.

BILIOUSNESS, DIZZINESS,  
DYSPEPSIA, DROPSY,  
INDIGESTION, FLUTTERING  
JAUNDICE, OF THE HEART.  
ERYSIPELAS, ACIDITY OF  
SALT RHEUM, THE STOMACH  
HEARTBURN, DRYNESS  
HEADACHE, OF THE SKIN,  
And every species of diseases arising from  
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BOWELS OR BLOOD.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

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**HAYWARD'S**  
**YELLOW OIL**  
RES. RHEUMATISM.

**FREEMAN'S**  
**WORM POWDERS.**

are pleasant to take. Contain their own  
Sedative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual  
Cure for worms in Children or Adults.