

tained in a despatch to the Toronto "World" from Niagara Falls, dated February 11th. It is headed: "Annexionist J. Charlton has been causing a sensation at Tonawanda. The Yankees praise him, and people on the Canadian side are filled with indignation." The despatch reads as follows:—

Niagara Falls, Ont., Feb. 11.—(Special.)—John Charlton, the annexationist, is creating a sensation in the vicinity of Tonawanda and Niagara Falls. Mr. Charlton has interests in Tonawanda, and a short time ago delivered a lecture on Canada and its resources, intimating that the average Canadian citizen would favour continental annexation, which he himself did. The local American newspapers have taken up the cry; they praise Mr. Charlton and the Liberal party, who, they claim, are desirous of annexation, and honour the Conservatives by calling them loyalists. They publish alleged facts that the Canadians residing on the frontier would join them to-morrow, if it were possible. Great indignation is felt on this side of the river at the Yankees' presumption. Nowhere in Canada would annexation be more strongly opposed than on the Niagara frontier. As far as business transactions are concerned, the Canadians are on the best of terms with their cousins across the border, but apart from that, they are not of them. John Charlton may have made friends across the river, but he certainly has not on this side.

This despatch is of the same character as many others regarding myself which were published in Conservative papers from time to time, and in this, as in all other instances, the despatch was destitute of foundation and truth. I called the attention of the pastor of the church in North Tonawanda, where I delivered this lecture, to the character of the statements that were being made with regard to it by the Conservative press in Canada, and I requested that gentleman to furnish a statement as to what the actual character of the lecture was. The lecture was given at his solicitation, and was one of a series delivered in that church last winter.

Mr. DAVIN. Where is Tonawanda, may I ask my hon. friend?

Mr. CHARLTON. I may inform my hon. friend that Tonawanda is the second lumber centre of the United States, and the third lumber centre of the world. It is a place of very great commercial importance, and if the hon. gentleman will examine the map he will find that it is situated on the Niagara River, in the western part of New York. It was some time before my request was complied with, but on the 3rd of March, the Rev. Mr. Sanborne, pastor of the North Presbyterian Church in Tonawanda, addressed the following letter to the Toronto "Globe":—

To the Editor of the "Globe":

Sir,—My attention has been called to certain statements made in some Canadian newspapers regarding Mr. Charlton's lecture in this place on the evening of January 28 last, and I beg that you will permit me to refer to the matter in the columns of the "Globe."

Mr. CHARLTON.

The managers of the North Presbyterian Church, of North Tonawanda, N.Y., decided last autumn to arrange for a course of lectures. Mr. Charlton, who has relatives among the members of the congregation, was asked to give one of these lectures, and consented to do so. He expressed a desire to contribute his quota to the enlightenment of Americans about Canadian matters, and he announced as his subject, "Canada, Physical, Historical and Political." His lecture upon the subject chosen was distinctively Canadian in tone and sentiment. The statement that he expressed himself as favourable to the annexation of Canada to the United States is untrue. He did refer to the question, and said that in Canada it was neither a political issue nor a live question, and that while the present tariff conditions between the two countries continued, it could not even be said to be a remote possibility.

He spoke with some asperity of the narrow policy pursued by the United States towards Canada, and declared that the latter country, under its new Liberal Government, desired to adopt a friendly policy and to secure modifications of trade restrictions that would be mutually beneficial. While this, however, was the case, Canada had no desire to surrender her autonomy, but wished to work out her own destiny, ever maintaining relations of the utmost friendliness with her great neighbour. Mr. Charlton dwelt with evident pride upon the extent of the arable area and of the material resources of Canada, and surprised his hearers by declaring that the Dominion could sustain a population of 75,000,000 souls. He sketched briefly the romantic colonial history of the country and the growth of its institutions since the conquest. The outline he gave of the character of those institutions as at present existing, was an attractive one, though he admitted that possibly some modifications might be made with advantage. His remarks upon Canadian politics and parties were exceedingly instructive and interesting to an American audience.

It is true that Mr. Charlton's lecture was well received in Tonawanda. The spirit of friendliness and good-will that characterized it throughout was all that could be desired; but the ground was distinctly taken that Canada wished to become a nation and work out the problems of her future side by side with, but separate from, the United States, and that the traditional policy of the Liberal party was to seek to dwell together in concord and amity and to secure an extensive mitigation of the restraints upon the trade of the two countries with each other, based upon fair and mutually advantageous conditions.

HENRY K. SANBORNE.

Pastor North Presbyterian Church.

North Tonawanda, N.Y., March 3.

Mr. DAVIN. Hear, hear.

That letter, so far as my memory serves me, gives a correct outline of the leading features of my lecture, and the statement which the writer makes denying the utterance of any annexationist sentiment by myself is absolutely true.

COMPLAINT AGAINST JAMES H. THORNE.

Mr. MILLS asked:

1. Was there a complaint made against James H. Thorne, postmaster of the office called Kars-