POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

WANTED.

Complete History of the War

Between Russia and Japan, by the renowned war correspondent, Hon. Murat Holstead, is now ready and we want Agents to handle this book in every locality. It is a large volume of over 700 pages and covers the whole field of conflict ,ending with the signing of the peace terms on the 5th September. An honest comparison of this superb volume with any other war book published will show its great superiority. We will guarantee agents who act at once extra special terms. Full particulars on application to R. A. H. Morrow, 59 Garden street, St. John, N. B.

WANTED—The wife of Anthony Hatly, peddler, who left St. John two weeks before Christmas, for Kings and Albert counties, intending to return Christmas, desires to hear from him.

WANTED—A first or second class female teacher, or second class male teacher, to teach in School District No. 2, Wilson's Beach, Campobello. Apply to James L. Savage, secretary to trustees, stating terms. James L. Savage, Wilson's Beach, Campobello (N. B.)

WANTED—Female teacher, first or second class, for school district No. 12, parish of Lancaster. Apply at once to David McCavour, secretary school trustees, Lorneville, St. John county, N. B.

WANTED—A second class female teacher, for coming term. Apply, stating salary, to Geo. T. Nutter, secretary, Upper Greenwich, Kings county (N. B.)

WANTED—A first or second class male teacher for Lancaster school district, No. 3, St. John county, to take a school at the beginning of the term in the new year. Apply at once to Amador Anderson, secretary to the trustees, Fairville.

WANTED—A first class male teacher for school district No. 13, La Tete, St. George, Charlotte county N. B. Apply, stating salary, to W. R. Wentworth, secretary to trustees, La Tete, St. George, Charlotte county, N. B. 12-6-sw.

SALESMEN WANTED—For "Canada's Greatest Nurseries." Largest List of Hardy Specialties in Fruit and Ornamental Stock, suited for New Brunswick. Spring season now starting. Liberal inducements. Pay weekly. Exclusive Territory. Write for terms and catalogue. Stone & Wellington, Toronto, Ont. 11-18-281-sw

WANTED—A good respectable girl for general housework; references required. Apply to S. J. McGowan, Daily Telegraph. w-tf

WANTED—A second or third class teacher for school district No. 7, parish of Musquash. Apply, stating salary wanted, to Bristall Hargrave, Dipper Harbor, West St. John county, N. B. 7-23-sw.

WANTED—Gentlemen or ladies—$800 per year and expenses; permanent position; experience unnecessary. M. A. Keefe, 157 Bay street, Toronto. 2-23-1yr—w.

WANTED—A Second or Third Class Female Teacher at the beginning of the next term for District No. 6, Pennfield, District poor. Apply, stating salary, to Matthew Harding, Secretary, Seeley's Cove, Pennfield, Charlotte County (N. B.) w

Ambitious young men for large Insurance Company as agents. Experience not necessary. Men of character,energy and push can make big money and position. A few good country districts open for the right parties. Address at once. "AGENT," P. O. Box 13, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A two story building and lot, situated in the village of Norton; also the undertaking business connected with the same. Apply to T. H. Cassidy, Norton.

FOR SALE—Dominion Orchestral Organ. Two Manual Cabinet (Swell Organ and Great Organ). Made at Bowmanville, Ontario. In good order. Cost about $275. Will be sold cheap. Apply Carleton Methodist church, St. John West (N. B.) 1-13-1mo-w

FARM help supplied free of charge. Grant's Employment Agency, West St. John. 1-10-1mo s w

FOR SALE—Property belonging to Rev. R. W. J. Clements, about one and a half miles from Norton Station, consisting of half an acre of land, on which there is a good dwelling-house. Will be sold cheap. Apply to R. T. Hayes, 12 King street, St. John, N. B. sw-3w

FOR SALE—Gelding Horse five years old; also stallion, French and Clyde breed, seven years old. Both black, of good appearance. Sound and kind, weigh 1,300 pounds. Apply John A. Dibblee, 45 Golding street, St. John, N. B. 1-9-21-w

Notice

FARMS for Sale in a good location on the Tobique River, with buildings and improvements. Intending purchasers will do well to communicate with the undersigned.
JOHN RYAN,
Three Brooks, Vic. Co., N. B.
1-24 2 mon w

A DIPLOMA

May be harder to get at the Fredericton Business College than at some business colleges, but it is EASIER to GET and HOLD a good position after you get it. Send for free catalogue of this large, well equipped, well conducted,up-to-date school. Address.

W. J. OSBORNE, Principal,
Fredericton, N. B.

LAKE WATERS CLAIM LIVES OF TWO BOYS

(Continued from page 1.)

Clover Farm Diary. On each head was written Frank Wheaton, 99½ Duke street—the writing in lead pencil, and done by a childish hand. There was also on each bill head considerable "practice" writing, and arrays of figures. Still, there was no one in the hundreds who thronged in and out, who could say that Frank Wheaton was the lad. A directory was referred to, and as Mrs. Wheaton lived at the address given, it was decided to give due notification. By 9.30 o'clock, Clarence Foster and his wife (sister to Frank Wheaton) had arrived, and the body was immediately recognized by the latter as her brother.

In some respects, he resembled little Kay. He was about the same size, and wore clothing much the same color. There were no other papers found on him. On the third finger of the right hand was a small ring—of the kind usually found in prize packages. He also attended Victoria school, and although he was not very well known at the Kay home, he had long been a companion to the lad. Beside his mother, two sisters, and a couple of small brothers survive. He belonged to Germain street Baptist church Sunday school.

The sad accident caused a shock throughout the city and many messages came to this office inquiring as to the names of the boys. A distressing feature of the sad affair was the Star's publication of an extra edition in which it was incorrectly reported that the drowned boys were sons of E. S. Russell, Wright street.

Pains in the back, from straining the muscles or from pain in the Kidneys, soon yields to the soothing influence of Kendrick's White Liniment. There is no pain that will not yield to this truly wonderful remedy.

DEATHS

CAIRNS—At 267 Sidney street, Charlotte Jane, widow of the late Alexander Cairns, in the 73rd year of her age.

STUBBS—In this city, on Jan. 18th, of pneumonia, Joseph B. Stubbs, leaving a wife, son and daughter to mourn their loss.

SALEH—In this city, on Jan. 17th, Minar Saleh, aged 45 years, wife of Mansoor Saleh, leaving her husband and nine children—two here and seven at Mount Lebanon.

SLAVIN—In this city, Jan. 18th, John Slavin, in the 62nd year of his age, leaving five daughters and two sons to mourn their loss.

McLEOD—At Little Forks, Kent county, (N. B.), Jan. 18th, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Donald McLeod, aged 67 years, leaving a husband, two sons and a daughter to mourn the loss of an affectionate wife and mother.

McNAUGHTON—At Moosomin, on Jan. 18, Fred J., eldest son of P. W. and the late Augusta McNaughton.

DIMOCK—In this city on Saturday, Jan. 20th, Annie E. Dimock, aged 54 years.

Funeral on Tuesday next from the residence of Mrs. V. S. White, 99 Wentworth street, at 2.30 o'clock. Service at St. Paul's church at 3 o'clock.

BURNETT—At Salisbury, on the 22nd inst., Mrs. Geo. Burnett, in the 81st year of her age, daughter of the late Josiah Fowler, of French Village, Kings county.

QUINN—On the 22nd inst., Christina Frances, the second child of William J. and Christina Quinn, aged seven years. (Boston and Sydney papers please copy).

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived.

Friday, Jan. 19.

Stmr Lady Eileen, 526, Crossley, Philadelphia, Wm Thompson & Co, bal.

Schr Klondyke, 78, Willigar, Boston, J W Smith, fertilizer.

Schr Miller, 629, Gibson, New York, J W Smith, bal.

Coastwise—Stmr Westport III, 49, Powell, Westport; schr Jennie and Julia, 12, Carter, fishing.

Saturday, Jan. 20.

Schr Rothesay, 279, Phepps, New London, J W Smith.

Sunday, Jan. 21.

Stmr Montfort, Evans, Liverpool, C P R.
Stmr Louisburg, Wilson, Louisburg (C B.)
Schr Lucia Porter, Spragg, from the westward.

Monday, Jan. 22.

Str Concordia, 1,616, Black, Glasgow,Schofield & Co, gen.
Str Bonavista, 837, Masters, Louisbourg, R P & W F Starr, 1,100 tons coal.
Sch Rowena, 96, Merriman, Boston, F Tufts & Co, fertilizer.
Sch Laura C Hall, 99, Rockwell, Portland, F Tufts & Co, bal.
Coastwise—Str Bear River, 30, Woodworth, Bear River; tug Lord Wolseley, 49, Wiley, St Martins; schs E Mayfield, 74, Merriam, 74, Tynemouth Creek; Harry Morris, 98, Loughery, St Martins.

Cleared.

Friday, Jan.19.

Schr Preference, Gale, New Haven, A Cushing & Co.

Monday, Jan. 22.

Coastwise—Schs Harry Morris, Loughery, St Martins; E Mayfield, Merriam, St Martins; Klondyke, Willigar, Parrsboro.

Sailed.

Saturday, Jan. 20.

Stmr Telin Head, Carter, Belfast, Wm Thomson & Co.
Stmr Lake Champlain, Stewart, Liverpool, Wm Thomson & Co.

Sunday, Jan. 21.

Stmr Numidian, Main, Liverpool via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co.
Stmr Athenia, McNeil, Glasgow, Schofield & Co.

Monday, Jan. 22.

Str Canada Cape, Symons, Cape Town, etc, Wm Thomson & Co.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Halifax, N S, Jan 19—Sld stmrs Lake Michigan, Webster, from London; Geestemunde (Ger tank), Hettmeyer, from Philadelphia.

Cld—Barquentine John S Bennett, for Liverpool (N S.)

Halifax, N S, Jan 21—Ard 20th, stmr Sarmatian, from London via Havre; tug Gypsum King, from New York, with barge in tow; 21st, stmrs Senlac, from St John via ports; Coba, from Louisburg (C B.)

Cld 20th—Schr Baden Powell, for New Haven (Conn.)

Halifax, Jan 22—Ard, British battleship Dominion, Cherbourg; strs Arammore, Boston; Minia (Br cable), from sea; Wasis, North Sydney.

Sld—Strs Senlac, McKinnon, St John via ports; Orinoco, Bale, Bermuda, West Indies and Demerara.

Also arrived—Str Numidian, St John for Liverpool.

BRITISH PORTS.

Moville, Jan 19—Sld stmr Parisian, from Liverpool for Halifax and St John.

Plymouth, Jan 21—Ard stmr Philadelphia, from New York for Southampton (and proceeded.)

Manchester, Jan 21—Ard stmr Manchester Importer, from St John.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Boston, Jan 19—Ard schr Marguerite,from Weymouth (N S.)

Cld—Schr Ida M Clarke, for Lockeport (N S.)

Sld—Stmr Boston, for Yarmouth (N S); schr Norman, for St John (N B.)

Portland, Me, Jan 19—Ard stmr Calvin Austin, Pike, from St John for Boston, and sailed.

Sld—Schr Carrie Easler, for Liverpool (N S.) R Carson, from St John for Boston; Phoenix, do for New York.

Antwerp, Jan 19—Ard stmr Mount Temple, from St John and Halifax via London.

Saunderstown, Jan 19—Ard schr Romeo, from Fall River for St John.

Portsmouth, N H, Jan 19—Sld schrs Wm L Elkins, for St John.

Delaware Breakwater, Jan 19—Sld stmr Gwent, from Savannah for Louisburg (C B.)

New York, Jan 19—Cld stmrs St Paul, for Southhampton; Lucania, for Liverpool; Yoruba, for Louisburg (C B); Silvia, for Halifax and St John's.

Vineyard Haven, Mass, Jan 15—Sld schrs Clifford I White, from Sand River (N S), for New York; Earl of Aberdeen, from Wentworth (N S), for do; W Huddell, from St John for Fall River.

Passed—Schr Harry Knowlton, from Musquash (N B), for New York.

Boston, Mass, Jan 21—Ard stmr Boston, from Yarmouth (N. S.)

New York, Jan 21—Ard stmr Umbria, from Liverpool.

City Island, Jan 21—Bound south schrs Edna, Kingston (N S); Clifford I White, Sand River (N S.)

Vineyard Haven, Mass, Jan 21—Sld schr Georgia Pearl, from Fall River for St John.

Portland, Me, Jan 20—Ard stmr Calvin Austin, Pike, from Boston.

Sld—Stmr Grane, (Nor), for Parrsboro (N. S.)

Vineyard Haven, Mass, Jan 20—Ard schrs Joseph Hay, from St John for New York; A K McLean, from Liverpool (N S), for New York.

Boston, Jan 20—Ard schr C M Cochrane, from Port Greville; R Carson, from St Andrews.

Cld—Schr Annie M, for Liverpool (N S.)

Sld—Stmr Arnamore, for Halifax.

City Island, Jan 20—Bound south schr Harry Knowlton, Musquash (N B.)

Bound east stmr Silvia for Halifax and St John's (Nfld.)

Salem, Mass, Jan 20—Ard schrs Ann Louis Lockwood, from Windsor for New York; Hunter, from St John for do; Phoenix, from Amherst for do; Grace Darling, from Windsor for Fall River.

Boothbay Harbor, Me, Jan 20—Ard schr Bowers, Kelson, from St John.

Portsmouth, N H, Jan 20—Ard schr Cora May, from Dorchester (N B), for Vineyard Haven for orders; William Matheson, from Montague (P E I), for Gloucester; Glendy Burke, from Musquash for New York.

Returned—Schr William L Elkins, from New Bedford for St John.

Delaware Breakwater, Jan 21—Passed up stmr Gestemunde, from St John and Halifax for Philadelphia.

City Island, Jan 22—Bound south, schs Coral Leaf, Diligent River; Earl of Aberdeen, Wentworth (N S).

Portland, Jan 22—Ard, str Calvin Austin, Pike, Boston for St John (and sailed).

Portsmouth, Jan 22—Sld from outside, sch Norman, St John.

Vineyard Haven, Jan 22—No sailings.

In port—Schs Sebago, Port Reading for Calais; Lois V Chaples, South Amboy for Rockland; Tay, Greenwich (Conn) for St John; Walter Miller, New York for do; Joseph Hay, St John for New York; Henry M Stanley, Bay of Islands for do; Charley Woolsey, Rockland for do; A K McLean, Yarmouth for do.

Philadelphia, Jan 22—Ard, str Geestemunde, Halifax; sch Horatio, New Bedford.

Boston, Jan 22—Ard, str Unique (Nor), Louisbourg (C B.)

Saunderstown, R I, Jan 22—In port, schs Harold S Cousins, Richmond for St John; Romeo, Fall River for do.

OPEN CARS AND PARKS CROWDED IN BOSTON

Boston, Jan. 21.—A midwinter day with summerlike conditions made today in the greater part of New England one of the most remarkable from the weather point of view for many years. The official thermometer in Boston in the shade of the cold stone of the post office roof reached 67.8 this afternoon, which was the warmest day in January with one exception, in the history of the local bureau. On January 1, 1876,the temperature reached 70. In the suburbs, however, where the full effect of the soft southerly air and the bright sun was felt, reliable instruments registered a trifle under 80 at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Artificial heat was almost superfluous and furs and winter clothing nearly unbearable. Most of the inhabitants of greater Boston spent the middle portion of tht day out of doors and it was not uncommon to see whole families, especially in the suburbs, seated on the verandah enjoying the warm sunshine. What frost remained in the ground after weeks of comparatively mild weather came out rapidly so that walking and riding, except on the paved streets of the city, was not particularly enjoyable. Electric cars,many of them the open type, enable many to reach the warm fields of the spacious park system and the attractive reservations like the Blue Hills and the Middlesex were thronged. The day seemed a culmination of many weeks of equally unusual winter weather.

Saratoga, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Today was the warmest January 21 experienced here for a generation. At 8 a. m. the thermometer was at 34 and at noon 56 degrees was registered. A thermometer placed in the sun at midday ran up to 86 degrees.

Oswego, N. Y., Jan. 21.—All high-temperature records for January were broken here today when the thermometer registered 60 degrees at noon and stood at that point for two hours. The previous high record for January was 55 degrees in 1874.

Bangor, Me., Jan. 21.—Weather conditions here today were remarkable for high temperature, thermometer reading, 6 a. m., 40; noon, 48; 6 p. m., 41. Highest readings on this date for years.

Chicago, Jan. 21—The maximum temperature in Chicago today was 62 degrees. Minimum up to 6 p. m. was 40 degrees and the temperature at that hour was rapidly falling. A cold rain prevailed and the weather bureau predicts zero weather for tomorrow morning.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 20.—The temperature reached 66 degrees here today,breaking all previous records for this date.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 20.—A temperature of 72 degrees today marked the warmest January day ever recorded in this city.

Schenectady, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Atmospheric conditions in this city today were phenomenal for this season. The thermometer registered 56 degrees above zero and the humidity was high.

Binghamton, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Today was the warmest January day in this city since the weather bureau was established in this city ten years ago, or for thirty years, at 1 o'clock the temperature was 67 degrees, the next highest official record was 58 degrees in 1898.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 21.—The weather in Albany today has been that of late April. The temperature during the day reached 58, the highest here in January since 1890. It continues warm tonight.

Burlington, Vt., Jan. 21.—At the time of the year where Vermont is usually covered with snow and ice, the government thermometer in Burlington touched 52 this afternoon. The streets are muddy and caterpillars were found on the sidewalks. Lake Champlain, at its widest place opposite this city,was frozen over last winter on January 22. The lake is today free of ice as far as the eye can see.

Niagara Falls, Jan. 21—(Special)—Today was more like June than January. The temperature was sixty-five in the shade, and citizens were out in summer attire.

EIGHTEEN KILLED IN CHURCH FIRE PANIC

Philadelphia, Jan. 21.—Eighteen persons were killed and probably half a hundered injured in a panic following the cry of "fire" tonight in St. Paul's Colored Baptist church on the west side of Eighth street, between Popar street and Girard avenue. The services were being held on the second floor of the building. A defective flue set fire to the chimney, causing smoke to issue through the crevices in the floor near the pulpit. The room was well filled at the time and the cry of "fire" coupled with the sight of the smoke threw the congregation into a panic.

A wild rush was made for the stairs despite the efforts of Rev. E. W. Johnson, the pastor, to allay the fears of the frenzied people, and men, women and children alike were knocked down and trampled upon by those pushing from behind. The stairway to the first floor had one sharp turn in it and the frightened people became so tightly wedged in the bend of the stairs that the frail wooden bannister gave way, percipitating many to the first floor.

The crash and the screams and shrieks of the women and children added to the frenzy of those above. They did not stop in their onward rush to get out. Notwithstanding the wide open doors on the first floor leading to the street, the crush was so great that eighteen persons had the life stamped out of them before the panic was ended.

A general alarm was sent in for ambulances, firemen and policemen. In the meantime the greatest confusion reigned. Men and women ran about the streets calling for missing loved ones. A great crowd gathered and the work of rescue was promptly started. Dead and injured were quickly taken to hospitals and nearby houses.

The fire was only trifling, the flames being extinguished before the firemen arrived.

The Penobscot About Open.

Bangor, Me., Jan. 22—The Penobscot river is clear of ice to a point three miles below Bangor, and a few days more of warm weather might take out what ice remains. A cold wave is confidently expected, however. The ice opposite the city is six to seven inches thick, of fine quality. The usual thickness at this date is 12 to 16 inches. Harvesting will begin when a thickness of twelve inches has been attained.

When You Have Headache, from whatever cause, Bowman's Headache Powders will be found a safe, prompt and reliable remedy. For nervousness, Biliousness and Sleeplessness they quickly cause headache. Use Bowman's. They are always safe. No Opium or other narcotics.

SAYS SIR JOHN MACDONALD OPPOSED CONFEDERATION

Cartwright Tells Some Inside History---Declares at Canadian Club Banquet That the Great Conservative Chieftain Had to Be Forced Into Union Idea---Who Were Real Founders of the Dominion and How it Was Brought About.

Ottawa, Jan. 21—(Special)—Sir Richard Cartwright addressed the Canadian Club on Saturday on Some Memories of Confederation. Dr. Courtney, the president of the club, presided and there were present Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Frederick Borden, Hon. Sidney Fisher and about 200 others.

He said that in looking over the list of the 65 members of parliament who appeared at Quebec in 1863 to represent Ontario there were now but three survivors, Sir John Carlin, Sir William P. Howland, now almost a centenarian, and himself. At that time they knew very little of the maritime provinces and the maritime provinces knew as little of them. He was one of the younger members of parliament at that time and as the parties stood for many months 63 to 63 every member, whether junior or senior, was a factor to be reckoned with.

What had taken place in these years had been deeply impressed upon his mind. The two Canadas were at that time in an extreme state of isolation. In Ontario there were hardly any means of communication with the outer world except to the south, which might at any time become hostile. There was no cable and little means of communication with the maritime provinces and no northwest. Quebec was practically then as far from Ottawa as Vancouver was today. He was on a train which took days between Prescott and Ottawa. The credit of Canada was low. He remembered that some years before confederation five per cents selling at 75 cents on the dollar in the English market. That meant that it would have cost Canada seven per cent for a loan in the British market. There was the breakdown for the time being of the Grand Trunk and grave deficits to contend with, and more than that there was a civil war along the border, and Canada had in 1863 a narrow escape of being dragged into the vortex. Soon afterwards they put an end to the reciprocity.

The 1841 Union.

Politically they were in Canada confronted with a deadlock of the most formidable character. The legislative union of the two Canadas in 1841 was a marriage brought about by political exigencies, and without any particular good will on the part of either of the contracting parties. There was the extraordinary spectacle of duel premierships, Cartier-McDonald, or Macdonald-Cartier, Brown-Dorien, Sanfield Macdonald-Hincotte, Sanfield Macdonald-Dorien or Tache-Macdonald. There was a dual capital as well, and an attempt at a dual majority; that was an attempt that the government should not only have a majority in the two Canadas. Then there was a dissolution once a year. Ontario was calling out for representation by population and Quebec took its stand on the union of 1841. Government was absolutely impossible. Every government was at the mercy of a knave or faddist, who happened at the time to support them. The wisest of our public men were in despair.

The dissolution of the union was perfectly inevitable which meant Ontario and Quebec joining the United States. In explaining to his constituents the terms of confederation his difficulty was to justify the proposal to increase the salary of the governor-general from $7,000 to $10,000. One man asked him to explain how it cost any "feller" $150 a day to board himself and his family. A resolution was passed at the first parliament of the dominion, despite the protests of the government, to reduce the governor-general's salary.

Confederation the Work of a Few.

Confederation, Sir Richard said, was the work of a few leaders. It would be interesting to know who did the work and in this connection he said:

"It so happened that in 1863 and 1864 there were some men in Ontario and Quebec, who possessed an almost predominant influence over their respective provinces. One of these men was George Brown, in the province of Ontario, and another was Etienne Cartier, afterwards Sir George Cartier, in Quebec. They were both masterful men. They had been for many years bitterly opposed to each other. Nevertheless these two gentlemen had one thing in common. I am bound to say, looking back through the vista of two or three and forty years, that they in their own respective ways, were both large minded, unselfish and patriotic men. At any rate one thing is certain; both of them, for various reasons, had a thorough and hearty detestation of anything that promised to lead to absorption in the United States. Sir George Cartier, I dare say, thought that absorption in the United States would mean that the province of Quebec would lose its nationality and that it would lead to the creation of a state of things closely resembling that which exists in Louisiana today.

"Mr. Brown, although he was a staunch partizan of the United States in many ways, and although he had supported the north in the war, to the uttermost was equally devoted to maintaining British connection. Under these circumstances there was no step possible without the concurrence of these two men. No projector of confederation could have made any headway in Ontario without the active support of George Brown and of the Globe. Without the active co-operation of Sir George Cartier, very little headway could have been made in Quebec.

Only Time Canada Bested the United States.

"Both of these gentlemen, who were men of experience, who had been engaged in politics for a long time, appeared to be thoroughly alarmed at the state of things. The difficulty was to bring them together. There was at that time one man in particular who was eminently qualified for the work. That man was the late Sir Alexander Galt, who besides being a large minded and brilliant man in many ways, was a natural born diplomatist and I speak of that point with all the more authority because I had the honor of being one of those who employed Sir Alexander Galt to conduct the Halifax negotiations in regard to the fishery awards, the one negotiation which has ever taken place in my recollection in which Canada and the United States were concerned in, which Canada got decidedly the best of it, and the one negotiation in which the whole conduct of the matter from first to last was left absolutely in the hands of Canadian lawyers and statesmen, no man else interfering.

"Sir Alexander Galt was fascinated by the project of confederation. He threw himself into it with all his energy and he succeeded in making a convert of Sir George Cartier. Mr. Brown was red-hot already; therefore. I say, without intending or wishing at all to detract from the work done by other able men in this connection, that to these three men, for good or evil, must be attributed the initiation of the project of confederation and I repeat, and with knowledge, that at that time, at any rate, without their concurrence the confederation project would have been entirely impossible.

Sir John Opposed Confederation.

"I come now to a little delicate ground. I have to speak of the attitude which Sir John Macdonald maintained towards the project in its earlier stages. I desire to be distinctly understood. I do not in the slightest degree wish to underrate the important services which Sir John Macdonald subsequently rendered to confederation, and I am very far indeed from desiring to impugn his sagacity or statesmanship in the attitude he took, but it is a fact nevertheless that in the first instance Sir John Macdonald was not by any manner of means enamoured of the project.

"The fact was that Sir John Macdonald was a cautious and prudent man, much more cautious and prudent in regard to some political matters than he always got credit for. Sir John Macdonald thought that we were taking very great risks both as to the future of the country and as regards the future of the party, with which he was more immediately connected. He did consent, but he consented under duress under the severest pressure and not until he had been notified by many of his own supporters in Ontario that they would not in the event of dissolution come forward as candidates again and not until he had been notified publicly in my presence and in the presence of many others by his Quebec allies that if he would not make terms with Mr. Brown, if he refused to enter into a coalition, they would withdraw from his support. Not until then did Sir John consent to throwing his lot with us and support confederation.

"In judging of the matter, as I have said, I do not impugn Sir John's sagacity or statesmanship. We must remember that at that time there was no Northwest and no hope of the Northwest as far as we knew. We are now in the full flush of prosperity and in the enjoyment of the success which has been later achieved by the settling of the Northwest but it is well for us to recollect that between now and then there was a long and dreary interval. For thirty years after confederation there was very slow progress indeed. For some thirty years, between 1866 and 1896, we were practically traveling through the wilderness.

"It is a fact which perhaps some people do not like to have recalled to their minds but nevertheless it is a great and important fact that cannot be overlooked in treating of this subject, that for thirty years—from 1866 to 1896—with possibly a short exception during the panic period in the United States from 1873 till 1877, there was a most tremendous exodus from the provinces of older Canada and from the Maritime Provinces to the United States. I have every reason to believe, and it is a subject that I have given very considerable attention to, that in the thirty years I speak of, every third adult male born in Canada between twenty and forty years of age, found his way to the United States, and I know that of all the immigrants who were reported to have settled in Canada during that time not one in ten has returned in Canada.

Sir John's Fears.

"As to Sir John's attitude in respect to the probable effect on his party, I remember perfectly well Sir John did not hesitate to express his conviction that if once the Ontario Grits coalesced with the Blues in Quebec and made an alliance with them the Conservative party would be doomed to permanent extinction and it might interest this audience to know that I have the best of reasons for stating that in 1865 Sir George Cartier informed the members of parliament from Ontario on the Conservative side that Mr. Brown had been so loyal and efficient ally that he was not disposed to part with his services if he could help it.

"Now, likewise, this I can state on my own authority and I had it from the highest possible quarter that if Mr. Brown had remained in the cabinet and had not voluntarily thrown his cards on the table, nothing would have prevented the initiation of confederation from having been entrusted to Mr. Brown and Sir George Cartier instead of to Sir John Macdonald.

A Dramatic Incident.

"Those who remember how bitter had been the controversy were excusable when they saw George Brown and the Globe on one side and Sir George Cartier and the Quebec hierarchy on the other making common cause and falling on each other's necks in considering that it was a spectacle to give peace.

"And that, Mr. Chairman, reminds me of a little incident that goes to show how great at that particular time was the tension in men's minds when confederation was on the tapis. On that memorable afternoon when Mr. Brown, not without emotion, made his statement to a hushed and expectant house and declared that he was about to ally himself with Sir George Cartier and his friends for the purpose of carrying out confederation, I saw an excitable, elderly little Frenchman rush across the floor, climb on to Mr. Brown's place, fling his arms around his neck and hang several seconds there suspended, to the greatest consternation of Mr. Brown and to the infinite joy of all beholders, pit, box and gallery included.

Counsels Economy.

"What is requisite now on our part, is a little prudence and courage in working our destiny, that we do not allow our present good fortune to turn our heads, that we do not fall into the mistake of supposing that because we have had some years of very great prosperity we have a purse which cannot be exhausted. Let us abjure extravagance.

"I might say—and I speak absolutely and purely for myself in this—that there is something else that we can avoid. It has always appeared to me the most absurd of modern fallacies, or perhaps I might say the most absurd of antique delusions revamped, that you can increase the collective wealth of the nation by increasing the taxation. To me it appears to be on a par with the theory of Dr. Sangerades who said that to make a patient healthy and strong was to bleed him in every conceivable way. I can only add that if that be the desire of the people there is no lack of leaches ready to accommodate them.

"It may be that the men of sixty-three builded better than they knew. The sapling promises to become a mighty tree. The confederation, of which they laid the foundations will, I think, soon take its place amongst foremost nations of the world."

More Terrible Than War!

More terrible than war, famine or pestilence is that awful destroyer, that hydra-headed monster, Consumption, that annually sweeps away more of earth's inhabitants than any other single disease known to the human race.

"It is only a cold, a trifling cough," say the careless, as the irritation upon the delicate mucous membrane causes them to hack away with an irritable tickling of the throat. When the irritation settles on the mucous surface of the throat a cough is the result. In the event bronchitis or Consumption of the Lungs do not neglect a cough however slight as the irritation spreading throughout the delicate lining of the sensitive air passages soon leads to fatal results. At the first appearance of a cough or cold you should take a few doses of

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

you would save yourself a great deal of unnecessary suffering. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup contains all the life-giving properties of the pine trees of Norway, and for Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough and all Throat and Lung affections it is a specific. Be sure when you ask for Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup to get it. Don't be humbugged into taking something else. Price 25 cts.

Miss Lena Johnston, Toledo, Ont., writes: "I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for throat troubles after taking numerous other remedies, and I must say that nothing can take the place of it. I would not be without a bottle of it in the house."

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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

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Chatham Happenings.

Chatham, Jan. 20—At the municipal council yesterday the by-law relating to cattle running at large between the Johnson and Way bridges, North Esk, was rescinded.

A number of county accounts were ordered paid, but exception was taken to the town of Newcastle sewerage tax of $4. Ten dollars was ordered to be paid J. L. Stewart for a report to be sent to the Moniteur Acadien.

The parish officers were appointed, then Coun. Connors presented the board of health accounts since July, amounting to $1,845.50. Coun. Connors read and explained the items. He said that the committee considered $3 a day a sufficient remuneration for the chairman's services and his charge of $5 exorbitant, especially as his expenses were also charged, and moved that the bill pass at $1,717.40, the sum of $125 being deducted from Chairman Maltby's account.

Coun. Maltby said he would not accept $3 a day. The committee had treated him unfairly. He had charged only for ten days, when he had often really worked day and night, and had not counted several days when making out his bill, as he wished to keep down the account. He referred to a special case, which called him out of town and said he had been offered $5 and his expenses.

After much discussion of details of the report, it was decided to pass the board of health accounts, showing a debit balance of $2,527.44, besides the $1,717.40 just voted.

The report of the jail committee was submitted by Coun. Ryan, and showed that there were now six prisoners.

On motion of Coun. Crocker, James W. Davidson was appointed auditor.

The following resolution was read by Coun. Pond and adopted. Whereas the board of health has contracted bills chargeable to the county for provisions in cases were families were quarantined and they deemed county aid necessary.

And whereas in cases where out-door relief is deemed necessary by said board, this council is of the opinion that aid should be furnished by the almshouse commissioners;

Therefore resolved, that in future where families are quarantined and the board of health consider they need out-door relief, the board of health shall notify the Almshouse commissioners in the parish where said families are quarantined, to supply their wants.

And the council would request the secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, requesting him to reply to the local legislature at the coming session to have the board of health act amended so that the act will coincide with this resolution.

Adjourned.

The death of John McNaughton occurred at his home in Black River this afternoon. He was seventy-nine years old and leaves four daughters and two sons.

The annual meeting of the board of trade will be held in the town hall Thursday evening beginning at 8 o'clock.

Reuben Baisley, an aged resident, fell on the ice a few days ago and broke his leg. He was taken to the Hotel Dieu for treatment.

Jeremiah Savoy, aged ninety-two, the oldest resident of Hardwicke, died at his home on the 11th inst. Funeral was held the following Saturday, service being performed by Rev. Father Hawkes, and burial in the Roman Catholic cemetery, Escuminac.

Captain E. Steele's many friends are glad to hear he is recovering from his recent illness.

P. E. Island Man Found Dead.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Jan. 19.—(Special)—The body of Theodore Turner, brother of J. W. Turner, merchant, was found in his house tonight at Brackley Point Road by neighbors, who on account of his long absence in the neighborhood missed him and suspected something wrong. On breaking open the door the body was found on the floor. He is supposed to have died on Sunday from heart trouble.

Undigested Food

When any portion of food remains in the stomach and refuses to digest, it causes the ferments of indigestion. This undigested food rapidly ferments, irritating the sensitive coating of the stomach, while other parts of the body, particularly the head, suffer in consequence.

So long as this undigested food remains in the stomach, the discomfort continues. A few doses of

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stop all fermentation, sweeten the contents of the stomach and give natural assistance that relieves the stomach of its burden. The use of Beecham's Pills gradually strengthens the stomach nerves and soon restores them to a normal, healthy condition.

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