PROGRESS, SATURDAY, AUG. 11.

FEDERATION OF THE EMPIRE.

BY G. E. FENETY.

No. 2.

It was remarked by Professor Seely, one of the League speakers, the Earl of Roseberry in the chair, that "another prejudice is that the Colonies are involved by their connection with the mother country in all the accidental quarrels with European States in which England may engage, and in which the colonies have no interest or concern," and then the Professor goes on to answer this prejudice by stating that the great causes of quarrel in which England has been engaged for the last century or two have arisen out of the Empire not strictly England, but in behalf of the Colonies themselves. Hear him :--

"The great eighteenth-century wars of England, I assert, were mainly Colonial Imperial struggles. Apart from the Empire we have scarcely any interests. It can scarcely be said that England has any European policy in which the Colonies are not concerned. When we have fought it has been for Colonies or trade; trade is only colonies under another name.'

And trade is at the bottom of the whole story! If a man's workshop, in which he makes a living, takes fire, will he not do his utmost to subdue the flames and save his property, not on account of the value of the shop itself, but on account of the value it is to himself by what he gets out of it? But even then the man is not expected to put out the fire alone, the persons occupying the building render assistance as they should, although they may not be the bona-fide owners of a single stick in the edifice. So with England and her Colonies-they stand in the same relation to each other as the man with his shop and tenants. The Empire is England's-it is the Empire that has made England, and renders her the great power she is.

It would be impossible to go over in a newspaper article the ground occupied by the many speakers on the side of Federation, and keep pace with them at every step. But the arguments and reasons presented by them, all run upon a single thread-a thread so attenuated to the eyes of any one who carefully examines it, that it might be snapped at any part; and the only wonder is that at those great one-sided ex parte gatherings, there has not been single voice raised on the other side, even for the elicitation of information,-- for there never was a cause yet, however weak or strong, without two sides to it; and, this Colonial gatherings. 'in Lugranur local who address themselves to the subject, seem to be very illy informed as to the state of the Colonies and their feelings. In Toronto, Ottawa, and Halifax, where fedcration meetings have been held, and in which prominent citizens have engaged there is less excuse for the disposition shown for bringing about this great civil revolution in the status of the Empire; and yet even on this side of the Atlantic, the respective speakers had everything their own way, and carried their resolutions nem. con.

threshold-all of which led to the right of may enter into under the Federation obliseas, and what she called her subjects abducted, without respect to the flag that covclared war against England in 1812, as steamer on her way from Cuba to England, by Captain Wilkes, but were again surrendered by the American government, and thus a second war growing out of a similar cause was averted. But the action of England in 1812, so far trom being of Colonial origin, and for the benefit of the Colonies and the cause of trade, as the Professor would have it, the very opposite was the effect. Canada at once became the battle ground, and it will be seen presently how nobly she acquitted herself.

Then take the Chinese War of 1840 (?) when Hong Kong fell into the hands of England, and the capital of the Empire, Pekin, was taken and looted. What interest had Canada in that war, brought about through the cupidity of the East India Company, which sought to force her opium upon a people who for years did their utmost to keep it out of their country, as its use was destroying the inhabitants? At length they confiscated a ship load of this villainous stuff and refused to make compensation, and so war was declared against them. Under Imperial federation, Canadian money would be spent for similar purposes, and we could not help ourselves. Then let us ask the Professor to consider the Crimean War of 1853, what interest had Canada in that? Wherein was Colonial trade benefitted through this most calamitous undertaking, brought about by one of the most reckless men that ever sat upon any throne, Napoleon the Third, and England was drawn into it at a time when Earl Aberdeen and her statesmen in the Cabinet were fast asleep. "The Life of John Bright," in two volumes, is fierce and eloquent upon this chapter in English history. A quotation from one of that gentleman's

search set up by England, by which Ameri- gation, will ever save her to the Crown. can vessels were overhauled on the high To raise the issue that the political and commercial unity of the Empire is an absolute necessity in order to prevent the disered them-so that the United States de- jointed parts from disintegration, or flying off from the common centre into unknown England intended doing against the United directions, is a groundless fear-in the States in 1862, when Mason and Sliddell judgment of the writer. We may talk of were taken from the English packet free trade and protection and of commercial union, or reciprocity with other countries, with as much freedom now as we did in former years; but this fact does not give color to the idea that Canada is in a transition state, or that there is any wish on the part of the people to change their allegiance. Every subject affecting our interests is discussable, as it has always been, so long as it is conducted with moderation, and does not grate harshly upon the prejudices of our neighbors, or a sound, tolerant public opinion.

(No. III next Saturday.)

A SALMON FISHER'S MOUSTACHE.

Florence, the Actor, Captures Salmon and a Moustache on the Miramichi-His Wager. Florence, the actor, visits his favorite salmon streams in New Brunswick every summer. He is well known in the northern part of the province, not only as a thorough sportsman, but a genial and agreeable companion. The following good story is told of his latest fishing excursion and the Evening Sun has it :

Florence went fishing six weeks ago on the Miramichi river for salmon. He knew it would be impossible to strike a barber anywhere within fifty miles of the fishing ground, and so he took a safety razor along with him to keep his jolly, cleanshaven round face presentable from day to day. He had never used a razor on his face himself in his life, and when he came to try the barber act he found that even with a safety razor he couldn't safely fool with the growing adornment of hair on his upper lip and dimpled chin. So he was forced to content himself with keeping his cheeks alone clean shaven.

When he got back to town after six weeks' pastime with the rod, his face was bronzed and pretty effectually disguised with a stubby white moustache and a snowy able speeches against the Ministry of the imperial very like that of the footlight 'Senator from the Cohosh district." Florence hurried to see his old chum Larry Jerome, immediately on getting home. The famous practical joker lay in bed and stared at Florence in dull amazement some time. Then he almost sprang from his sick bed in ecstasy of recognition. "By Jove ! Billy," he cried, "that will make me well. 'Pon my soul, that's the best I ever saw." Then he added suddenly : "But you haven't got nerve enough to keep on wearing that another month." "Why haven't I?" retorted the actor. "Betcher basket of extra dry you don't dare do it." "It's ga and." eried Florence, quick as one it has been ever since. Half the actor's best friends pass him by daily, and a score or more have denied his identity in the streets, even when they got a quiet tip from acquaintances who had been let into the secret. But socially distressing as the ordeal is, every hour of the day the actor is bound to collar that basket of wine that "Larry" rashly wagered.



Reed and Rattan Furniture.

Special attention is directed to the exhibit of these goods in show windows. New goods opened for the week are as follows:

Best Brussels, 5-8 Borders to Match; Tapestry Carpets, Low Prices; Portieres in Turcoman and Chenille at all Prices; Parlor Suites and Fancy Chairs.

HAROLD GILBERT - - - -

54 King Street.

But the thread of argument before referred to is strung upon only two or three propositions, viz., Colonial defence and commerce, the former, defence, being the predominating feature and inspiring cause of the whole movement, and all the speeches so far delivered.

Let us now examine for a few moments battle turned in several great encounters the ipse dixit of Professor Seely, when he by colonial militiamen ere British reinforcesays that all the wars of England have ments arrived; and did not New Brunsgrown out of Colonial interests, or the wick's 104th Regiment march through midpreservation of those interests, as he must winter snows and distinguish itself on the mean. For what follows the writer debattle-fields of Little York and Sackett's pends chiefly upon his memory of history, Harbor, in defence of Canadian soil and but considers it safe enough for the passing loyalty to their King? purpose. What interest had Canada, (for as before remarked, Canadians are, or Then take the difficulty of 1839 on our should be, more concerned in this question North Eastern boundary. The whole Provthan any other Colony) in the great Naince as it were flew to arms to drive back poleonic wars, say from the beginning of the invader. It was in winter time and six this century up to the downfall of the Emhundred men rushed from the woods and pire in 1815? None whatever, unless it made for the disputed territory. Every was a suffering interest. Had England part of the Province responded with alackept out of Spain, she would not only have rity and enthusiasm to the call of duty. saved herself much blood and treasure, but The Legislatures of all the Provinces-then also the American war of 1812, one of the five in number-met and voted away their offsprings of her intermeddling in the Perevenues, not less than half a million of ninsula, and through which Canada was money, for carrying on the war and in support of the national honor. Happily, howmade to suffer-as if we on this side of the ever, the difficulty was adjusted and there Atlantic cared two snaps whether it was a was no blood shed. As in the past so in the Bourbon or a (Joseph) Buonaparte who occupied the Spanish throne, or even the future. Why then talk of Imperial federation on the ground of National defence, Parisian Tuileries. If the great Napoleon and that it is only fair we should contribute had all the powers of Europe at his feet, towards the protection we get from Engit could only have been for a season, and this is said upon the principle that all evils land? The mere fact of imposing this duty work out their own cure. England, it is upon Canada, to which these remarks espetrue, gained glory and renown, but she cially apply, would not render her a bit paid dearly for it, rolling up her debt, more willing to do her duty-whereas in some hundreds of millions sterling, a load assuming the responsibility, under Federashe is carrying up to this day. Her insalar tion, she is committed to contribute toposition rendered her impregnable, and her wards the National defence in all parts of fleets, and what they did at Trafalgar, imthe world, even in remote India, in which possible of subjugation. Had she there-Canada has no more interest than she has in Siberia. The Imperial Parliament fedfore stood alone with arms folded, and surveyed the battle from afar, erated would vote the supplies without refmight have saved herself and erence to where the money comes from or she goes to, each Colony contributing its the world a power of misery, Canada particularly. There need have been no quota towards the war expenses no matter in what quarter of the globe assailed. Berlin and Milan Decree on the part of Buonaparte, interdicting all[European com-True, the Parliament that votes the money merce with England--or on the part of would contain a voice from each Colony; England "Orders in Council," for counter- but a very feeble voice ! If the loyalty of acting the] machinations] of the usurper, Canada is not to be depended upon in the and thus circumventing him upon his own future, for many years, no compact she

day for joining the French on that occasion against Russia, bristles with indignant utterances, but space will not permit a quotation.

But, again, what cares Canada about the balance of power in Europe-whether Turkey belongs to Turkey, Austria, Russia, or even Germany. England would be no weaker, whichever way the pawns were moved upon the chess-board, or map of Europe. If the infidel Turk must go, the sooner he is cut up and divided among the European birds world, since peace is a balance weight of such sensitive qualities. In short, England's wars from the beginning have never been waged with an eye to Colonial interests, but strictly to English interests. Nor have the Colonies been allowed to stand in the way, whenever shaping her policywhether in the direction of war or of commerce; and if we were federated a thousand times would our interests be considered in view of her trade relations and advancement with foreign Nations?

But it is asserted that federation has become a necessity for Colonial defence. Why now, more than heretofore? But let it be understood by English leaguers what Canada is likely to do in the future by what she has done in the past, when no such word as "Federation" was thought of. Was not the brunt of the American War of

1812 borne by Canadians, and the tide of

"Abandoned" Men and Women.

Said the Rev. J. L. Douthit, in King's Chapel, Boston, recently: God through Christ proclaimed His love for sinners as it was never before proclaimed. Through Jesus he speaks to the most abandoned wretch, and says: "I have not forgotten nor forsaken you; it is you who have forgotten and forsaken me." When the dear friend of mankind-James Freeman Clarke -came several hundred miles out to Illinois to dedicate our little church in Shelbyville, in the spring of 1876, he spoke one sentence that will not soon be forgotten by some of those who heard him. All of the rest of the sermon has faded from mind, but that sentence remains for me to repeat today, as he said it nine summmers ago. The Unitarian Church was then a new movement in that place, and of persons to find course there were some fault with it. One thing the respectable members of other churches brought against it, as a reproach, was that there were some shabby characters who had become members of it. But if such characters had become members, it was for the sake of reforming, and this is just what all Christians ought to have rejoiced in, but they didn't. Some Christians, who didn't know any better, pointed to such characters and said : "They are drawn to the Unitarian church because of their loose doctrines." It was under such circumstances that Dr. Clarke said to the assembled people : "You respectable people talk about 'God-for-saken men' and 'abandoned women." But you are mistaken. God has not forsaken them. God has not abandoned them. God is seeking, through His son, Jesus Christ, to save them. It is you that have forsaken and abandoned these people, who so much need your sympathy and helpful fellowship.'

> BECAUSE I LOVE YOU. "I cannot bring you wealth," she said;

"I cannot bring you fame or place Among the noted of the race; But I can love you.

A LETTER FROM REV. MR. TROOP

Suggesting That the Bible be Printed in French in the Newspapers.

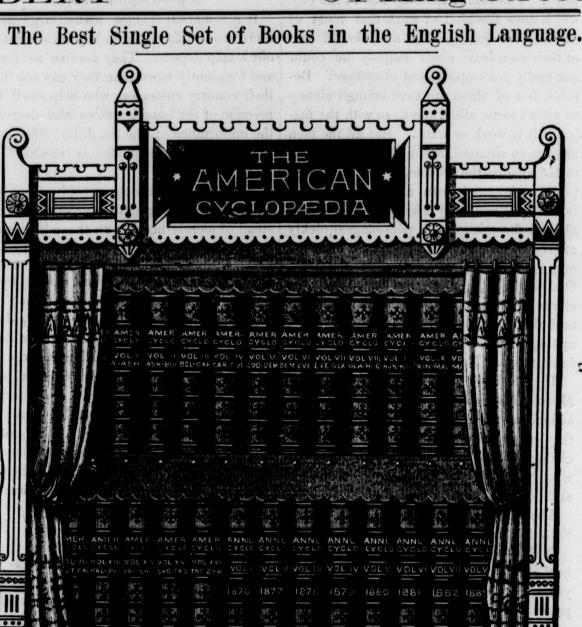
In the last number of the Evangelical Churchman, Rev. G. Osborne Troop, rector of St. Martin's church, Montreal, formerly of St. James' church in this city quotes from the Milan correspondence of the London Times concerning the publication of the Bible in a leading daily newspaper in that city. The Times correspondent savs: "The timeliness of this enterprise is to be noted. It comes on the back of the adoption of the new penal code by the Chamber of Deputies. Had it appeared earlier, the church could have suppressed it, or used its influence in that direction. Now, any interference with the liberty of the subject of that nature is a breach of the law, and renders the transgressor liable to fine, imprisonment, and dismissal from his ecclesiastical office. Surely happier days are in store for Italy. 'The darkness is past and the true light now shineth.' The specimen parts which I have lying beside me on the table are admirably got up in every respect. The paper is folio size, of excellent quality, and the type is large and clear. About one-fifth of each page is text. arranged in two columns at the top, the rest of the page being filled up with notes and illustrations. These latter are an attractive feature of the work and will render it popular."

Commenting upon this great work, Rev. Mr. Troop writes : "We in Montreal who love the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity will surely crv-'God speed the work!' What a miracle it would seem if one of our leadling French newspapers were to publish a French translation of the Bible (such as the above) for circulation throughout the province of Quebec; and how much greater a miracle if the French law of the province were at its back !"

Rubber Garments.

The ladies will be interested in some new rubber cloaks which Messrs. Estey, Alward & Co., are now showing. These cloaks are made by very skilful workers, and from new materials, for which the Gossamer Rubber Co. lately had patents granted. They will not spot, as they are made of Para rubber, and will not fall to pieces quickly, as the seams are all sewn, but are both handsome and durable garments

Only an Hour Between Them. There assembled at the residence of Mr. James Logan, Gondola Point, on Wednesday evening, with their parents, five children, the difference between the time birth of each being but one hour. The parents and children are all healthy. Mr. Logan, the grandfather, says the air of Gondola Point is very wholesome.

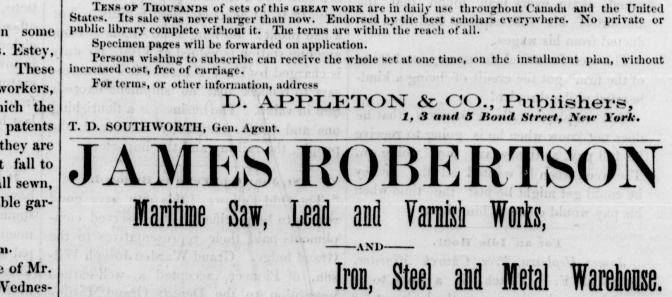


A Library in Itself.---The Thoughts of Five Hundred of the Best Scholars in this and other Countries Crystallized, Boiled Down,

THE LATEST, THE CHEAPEST, AND THF BEST.

It is complete in twenty-seven large octavo volumes with Index, each volume containing over 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood Engravings, and with numerous Colored Lithographic maps, the whole costing the publishers, before the manufacture began, a sum

Exceeding Five Hundred Thousand Dollars.



"When trials come to test you, sweet, I can be sunlight to your feet; My kiss your precious lips shall greet, Because I love you.

"When daylight dies along the west, You will come home to me for rest, And I shall sleep upon your breast, Because I love you.

"If sickness comes, beside your bed I will bend low, with quiet tread, And pray God's blessings on your head, Because I love you.

"As dew clings to the violet, Making the fragrant chalice wet, So my life into yours is set, Because I love you.

"Only myself, my all, I bring, But count it sweet, a precious thing, To give my life an offering, Because I love you.

"I bow before no other shrine; If I go first across death's line I will return to claim you mine, Because I love you." -Sarah K. Bolton.

That Namesake of Ours.

The brand of Havana cigars that bears the name, "Progress," was sent out from the Bell cigar factory, this week. They are as good as the name indicates; so good that it is about an even thing for honors, as between the cigars and the title.

Cream and Butter.

Fresh supplies of cream and butter arrive daily at the Oak farm dairy, 12 Charlotte street, a fact which housekeepers should bear in mind.

Lead Pipe, Lead Shot, White Lead, Putty, Colored Paints, Liquid Colors, Varnishes and Japans, and Saws of every description. Jubilee Chisel Tooth, Mill, Gang, Circular, Shingle, Mulay, **Cross Cut and Billet Webs.**

------MANUFACTURER OF-

All my Goods guaranteed equal to any made in the World. FACTORY-CORNER OF SHEFFIELD AND CHARLOTTE STREETS. Office and Warerooms: ROBERTSON'S New Building, Corner Union and Mill Sts. WILLIAM GREIG, Manager. St. John, N. B. ALFRED ISAACS.

69 and 71 King Street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Choice HAVANA and DOMESTIC CIGARS A full assortment of CASE BRIAR and MEERSCHAUM PIPES constantly in stock at very low prices. Smoke MUNGO CIGARS.

cursas is the handleamost paper in Canada." | hish law