

MANY REMARKS MADE BY SIR JOHN APPLICABLE TODAY

An Historic Speech Is Recalled—Our Railway Problems and Prob- lems of Other Years.

Just now when changes in the British North America Act are being discussed, it is interesting to recall a speech made by the late Sir John A. MacDonald in the House of Assembly of the Province of Canada in 1865. He was asking the House to endorse the resolutions of the Quebec conference for a confederation of the provinces in British North America. Fred Williams, writing in the Mail and Empire points out that many of the remarks made by John A. seventy years ago, are applicable to the Canada of 1935. Take for instance, he says, this passage which might have been spoken in view of our railway problem today:

"This condition of affairs was well calculated to arouse the earnest consideration of every lover of his country, and I am happy to say it had that effect. None were more impressed by this momentous state of affairs, and the grave apprehensions that existed of a state of anarchy destroying our credit, destroying our prosperity, destroying our progress, than were the members of this present House; and the leading statesmen on both sides seemed to have come to the common conclusion that some steps must be taken to relieve the country from the deadlock and impending anarchy that hung over us.

"With that view, my colleague, the president of the council (Hon. George Brown) made a motion founded on the despatch addressed to the colonial minister, to which I have referred, and a committee was struck, composed of gentlemen of both sides of the House, of all shades of political opinion, without any reference to whether they were supporters of the administration of the day or belonged to the opposition, for the purpose of taking into calm and full deliberation the evils which threatened the future of Canada. That motion of my hon. friend resulted most happily.

"The committee—by a wise provision—and in order that each member of the committee might have an opportunity of expressing his opinions without being in any way compromised before the public or with his party, in regard either to his political friends or his political foes—agreed that the discussion should be freely entered upon without reference to the political antecedents of any of them, and that they should sit with closed doors, so that they might be able to approach the subject frankly, and in a spirit of compromise. The committee included most of the leading members of the House and the result was that there was found an ardent desire—a creditable desire I must say—displayed by all the members of the committee to approach the subject honestly and to attempt to work out some solution which might relieve Canada from the evils under which she labored. The

report of that committee was put before the House and then came the political action of the leading men of the two parties in this House which ended in the formation of the present Government".

Mr. MacDonald frankly admitted that he would have preferred a legislative union but was forced to the conclusion that it was impossible and believed that they "had found a scheme of government which combines the advantages of both, giving us the strength of a legislative union and the sectional freedom of a federal union, with protection to local interests". He was quite emphatic in his conviction that the federal power should be supreme, saying on this point, one which is among our problems of 1935:

"There are numerous subjects, which belong of right both to the local and the general parliaments. In all these cases it is provided, in order to prevent a conflict of authority that where there is concurrent jurisdiction in the general and local parliaments the same rule should apply that now applies in cases where there is concurrent jurisdiction in the Imperial and in the provincial parliament, the general parliament must overrule ex-necessitate, the action of the local legislature".

Previously, in an earlier part of his speech, Mr. MacDonald said: "In the proposed constitution all matters of general interest are to be dealt with by the general legislature while the local legislatures will deal with matters of local interest which do not affect the confederation as a whole but are of the greatest importance to their particular sections"; again he said: "All the great questions which affect the general interests of the confederacy as a whole are confided to the federal parliament, while the local rights and local laws of each section are preserved intact. . . . Besides, all the powers that are specifically given in the 37th and last portion of this item of the constitution confers on the general legislature to general mass of sovereign legislation, the power to legislate on 'all matters of a general character, not specially and exclusively reserved for the local governments and legislatures'".

This Father of Confederation had no doubt what should be done when national issues demanded that a national view should be taken and a national policy put into law.

Seven Seas Chapter, Saint John

The Seven Seas Chapter, I.O.D.E., was organized January 31st, 1917, by the late Mrs. G. C. VanWart, Fredericton.

The motto chosen was that of the Prince of Wales: "I Serve." Mrs. E. A. Smith was the first honorary Regent, and it was Mrs. Smith and her husband who presented the Seven Seas Chapter its standard. Mrs. Smith also chose the name "Seven Seas."

Regents since organization: Miss Grace Magee, Mrs. L. Setey, Miss Dorothy Jones, Mrs. Ray Haley, Miss Helen Hayes, Miss Mildred Wilson, Miss Alice Lockhart, Mrs. Everett Hunt, Miss Edna Simon, Mrs. P. McA. Simms, Mrs. G. A. Maguire.

During the years of the Great War

our principal activities were patriotic ones. Many comforts were provided for soldiers on active service, and also for men in hospitals.

Since the days of the War, our work had broadened out to include Child Welfare, Educational Work, and Empire Study.

Monetary contributions have been given to: Miss Estabrook for British Settlers, Y.W.C.A., Grenfell Mission, Health Centre, Gyro Fresh Air Camp, Boosters Club, Seamen's Mission, Girl Guides Association, Day Nursery, Anderson Road School.

Educational work includes: Prizes for Essays, History prizes, Libraries to country schools, also dictionaries, magazines, Calendars, flag charts, framed pictures.

The Chapter has contributed its share towards the Municipal Educational Fund, Work in India, and the National Endowment Fund.

Bonar Law Chapter, Moncton

Bonar Law Chapter, by its name helps to perpetuate the memory of the Right Honorable Andrew Bonar Law, born in Rexton, N.B., September 16, 1858. The only Colonial ever to become Prime Minister of Great Britain. He died October 30, 1923, and was buried in Westminster Abbey. A memorial cairn was erected and unveiled in Rexton, his birthplace, in September, 1925, and the Chapter contributed to the fund for this purpose.

Organized in February, 1919, Bonar Law Chapter was limited to a membership of 35. The membership is now 50.

One of the first undertakings of the Chapter was to furnish a room in the Moncton City Hospital. Later, we purchased an operating table and furnished a kitchenette in the Nurses' Home.

Each and every year since 1922 we have assisted financially the N. B. Protestant Orphanage at St. John. The Child Welfare Association for the Free Milk Fund, have given gifts to the children in the Children's Home at Christmas.

For several years at Easter, Thanksgiving and again at Christmas, we have sent a treat of some kind, as well as books and magazines, to the patients at River Glade Sanatorium.

Our Chapter has generously supported our I.O.D.E. work in India, the Endowment Fund, and has met every obligation of our Order in as generous a way as possible.

Regents since organization: Miss J. Fleming Miss Nan Chapman, Mrs. Gilbert Dawson, Mrs. Wesley Bingham, Miss Gretchen Smith, Mrs. H. P. Fleming, Miss E. A. Mahoney, Mrs. George E. McCoy, Mrs. J. G. Dryden.

Hon. G. H. Ferguson Is Much Improved

LONDON, Feb. 12—Much improvement was shown today in the condition of Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner in London and former Premier of Ontario who has been confined to his bed with an attack of influenza. Mr. Ferguson hopes to be up again early next week.

The Douglas Family

Just about the Christmas season we met a young lady looking for a Douglas tartan. Unfortunately it does not seem that there is any such a thing, according to the records, for the Douglases, though Scottish to the core, did not belong to the Highlands. Few families were better known more bonnie fighters or played a more important part in Scottish life and history.

The following from a recent issue of a Scottish paper will be read with interest:

The Douglas family is now represented by the Dukes of Hamilton and Buccleuch, the Marquess of Queensbury, the Earls of Home and Morton, Lord Torphichen, various baronets and others.

The name is taken from Douglas, in Lanarkshire, and the word in Gaelic means "dark water". The earliest lands of the family were in Lanarkshire, some being still owned by the Earl of Home, but the great power of the Douglases was in Galloway.

In the 12th century there lived a certain William of Douglas, whose grandson, Sir William, being the chief man in that place called himself Lord of Douglas.

More famous was his son Sir James, known as the Good, and also as the Black Douglas. He was a staunch friend of Robert Bruce, and led many raids into England. His deeds are told by Froissart and Scott. He was killed in Spain in August, 1330, while on the way to the Holy Land. Douglas Castle in Lanarkshire is the property of the Earl of Home, a Douglas in the female line. In the little town of Douglas is the church of St. Bride, where many of the Douglases are buried.—N.B.

NOTICE OF SALE

To JOHN D. H. MURRAY, of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, Labourer, and HAZEL MURRAY, his wife, and to all others whom it may in any wise concern:

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that under and by virtue of the provisions of the Property Act, and under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Leasehold Mortgage bearing date the Twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four, made between the said John D. H. MURRAY, of the City of Fredericton in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, Labourer, and HAZEL MURRAY, his wife, of the one part, and RAINSFORD W. FOSTER, of the Town of Devon in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, Esquire, of the other part, and duly recorded in York County Records in Book 133, pages 678-679, under official number 77036, the 25th day of November, 1924, there will, for the purpose of obtaining payment of the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Leasehold Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof contrary to the provisions of the said Indenture of Leasehold Mortgage, be sold at Public Auction in front of the Post Office in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, on Saturday, the Ninth day of March, 1935, at the hour of Twelve o'clock Noon, the lands and premises mentioned and described in the said Indenture of Leasehold Mortgage as follows:

"ALL that certain lot of land situate in the City of Fredericton in the County of York bounded and described as follows: Commencing on the southwesterly side of Victoria Street at a point distant 188 feet from the point of intersection of the Northwesterly side of Westmorland Street and the Southwesterly side of Victoria Street and at the most northerly angle of Lot Number Four (4) in Block "F" under lease to William W. Marshall, thence Southwesterly along the Northwesterly side line of said Lot Four (4) a distance of 150 feet to a reserved right-of-way, thence Northwesterly along said reserved right-of-way 47 feet, thence at right angles Northeasterly 150 feet to Victoria Street, and thence Southeasterly along Victoria Street 47 feet to the place of beginning, being known as Lot Number Five (5) in Block "F" in plan of survey of Campbell lands made by Baird and Howie."

Together with the buildings and improvements thereon, and the appurtenances and privileges to the same belonging.

Dated this First day of February, A.D. 1935.

(Sgd.) MARY E. FOSTER, Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of Rainsford W. Foster, deceased. Mortgagee.

(Sgd.) MARY C. KING, Witness. Hanson, Dougherty & West, Solicitors, Fredericton, N.B.

URINARY IN CONTINANCE

(Bedwetting). You can cure yourself of all habits. Why not of this unhealthy, unsanitary and unspeakable habit? A little patience and attention will do it. Many an otherwise perfect marriage ended on the rocks owing to the parent's failure to effect a cure at an early age. Why risk your child's happiness in later life? INURIN, used universally for several decades, will shortly correct this bad habit, affording more results than attempt to cure by means of corporal punishment. No more getting up at nights. No more soiled linen. Send for a full treatment of INURIN today, which costs for children below five \$5.00; over five but above ten, \$7.50; for adults \$10.00. But, it is worth its weight in gold. State age and sex when ordered. To insure absolute freshness, INURIN is not sold in drug stores, nor is it sent C.O.D. Sold only by The Royal Laboratory, (Include your key number), Royal Bldg., Box 104, Windsor, Ont. (Suggestion: Clip and put this advt. away right now, before reading further—it may come very handy some day.

THE PARASITE

Many men, women and children sufferers are being treated for other diseases without results, when their real of the parasite. Suggestive signs: loss of appetite with occasional greediness, coated tongue, heartburn, pain in stomach and intestines, pain in back and limbs, dizziness, headaches, exhaustion, feeling faint with stomach empty, emaciated, dark rings under the eyes. The process of digestion are usually interfered with. The patient becomes irritable and restless at night. There is much dizziness, raising of constant obstruction in throat, gnawing sensation in stomach with voracious appetite—and at times loathing of sight of food. The breath becomes offensive, the face flushed—at other times very pale; heaving as if something were moving in the bowels; heartburn with palpitation; obscure pains in the limbs; delusions of the senses; defection of the speech; sudden colic, insomnia; Melancholia, hysteria and some authors claim epileptic fits and even insanity.

These monster parasites, the size of which it is claimed, sometimes reach as high as 45-50 feet, must be eliminated from the system—at all costs. Only with the greatest possible precaution and skill can they be removed from the system however. But to allow a tapeworm to live untampered in the human body is almost akin to taking small doses of poison, increasing same daily—until the patient actually commits suicide—figuratively speaking. The formula of Tanex is used for the elimination of this terrible monster—And most successfully in obstinate cases. Tanex is prepared to such manner that it cannot harm any of the sensitive internal parts of the human system, and may be safely given in proportional parts to children. Tanex is not harmful in the sense that it may poison the individual harboring a tapeworm—nor is its effects harmful on those who take it where there is no worm. Tanex does not kill the monster tapeworm, as killing it necessarily means the taking of poisons in sufficient quantities to poison the patient. Tanex renders the worm insensible only, so that it loses its power to grasp on and hold to the intestines. The purgative ingredients in tanex then quickly eliminate it. Great care must be exercised however, to permit its passage in accordance with the directions (sent from Tanex), otherwise he head may re-enter the alimentary canal—which means, that another dosage will be necessary.

Tanex may be taken any morning and as it leaves no effects at all, will not necessitate the staying away from work. One hour is required for it to attain full effect.

Tanex, is not sold in drug stores—to insure absolute freshness to the patient. Nor is it sent C.O.D. The treatment costs \$5.00, with full instructions. If you want to be rid of this monster parasite—send for Tanex today. Sold only by the Royal Laboratory, 768 Royal Bldg., Box 104 Windsor, Ont. (Clip this ad out now and put it away, it may come in very handy some day. Show it to some ail-grateful to you for doing so.)

NOTICE OF LEGISLATION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City of Fredericton will seek legislation at the next Session of the Legislative Assembly authorizing the said City to issue debentures in a sum not exceeding SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$60,000.00) for the purpose of constructing permanent pavement in the said City.

Dated the Eighteenth day of January, A.D. 1935.

F. I. HAVILAND, City Clerk.

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A FRESH SHIPMENT OF THE BEST VARIETIES

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DAINTY SODAS, per pkg.15c

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Finest Country Butter—Strictly Fresh Eggs

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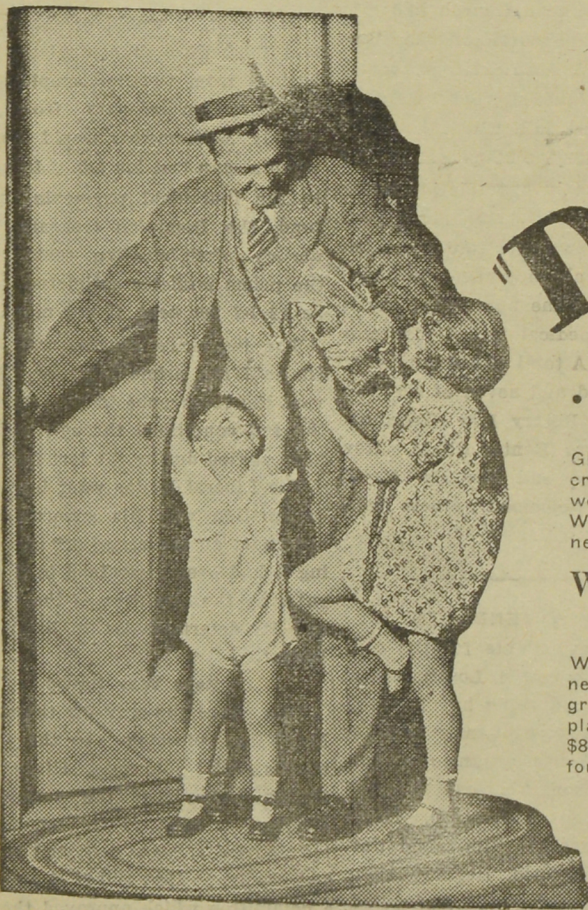
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GIVE YOUR FAMILY A TREAT...serve tasty, crisp, golden brown waffles. They're always welcome and so easy to make. With a New Waffle Iron with automatic controls you never need worry about their not turning out right.

WAFFLE IRON, \$1.45 down, \$2 a month

With the automatic heat indicator waffles are never overdone or underdone. Heavy aluminum grids require no greasing. Handsome chromium plate finish and polished black handles. Only \$8.95 cash, or \$1.45 down and \$2 a month, for four months.

MARITIME ELECTRIC COMPANY, Ltd. Fredericton, New Brunswick