Lower Provinces during the four months And I have heard the statement in Eighard the manufactures of the country, irom total duty was about \$30,000. not a tax on our people?

COAL. I find, besides, that the duty on coal during the few months of last year that the tariff operated, reached \$106,000 or 194 per cent., a pretty large tax indeed, on such an article. It has been stated that this duty is for the benefit of Nova Scotia, that the duty was imposed to increase the production of coal in that Pro vince, and that such was the effect-that the additional quantity mined was 18,000 tons But unfortunately it was not sold We are told that 33,000 extra tons were mined last year in the Dominion-that i including British Columbia, and that we have paid on it, as duty, \$106,000. What then did it cost the Dominion? Why i we are to count the whole quantity, cost the consumers of this country \$3.17 per ton to raise it, but if we only count the Nova Scotia portion, and the duty is for their benefit, it cost the country \$5.84 per ton to mine their 18,000 tons of surplus coals that they still have unsold, and still they are giving the miners a littlmore protection. (Cheers.) Does the hongentleman undertake to assist my business or the great general industries of his own

LUMBERING AND FISHING ? No; he has done all in his power to on press and wipe out the "waning industry of New Brunswick as he calls it. Wh should he not give it some of this protect tion? If he is going to protect the 400 workmen in Montreal, why not carry thi protection farther; but no, the 400 workmen in Montreal have received more cou sideration from the Finance Minister native Province. The hon, member for Niagara says "Hear, hear." Well, sir, I will give that hon, gentleman attention if he wants it. That hon. gentleman, doubt, wishes us to understand that he speaks officially, and no doubt he is put up and down by the Ministry at pleasure MR. MACKENZIE-Put up, but not down.

Mr. SNOWBALL-I think it was the member for Gloucester (Mr. Anglin) who referred the other evening to the hundreds of laborers congregated in front of this building, asking the Government to fulfil the promises made during the elections of 1878, that abundant employment would be found for them. The member for Niagara (Mr. Plumb) thereupon got up and with his usual shrug of the shoulders. told the House that he had seen these people and did not think they were quit as badly off as was represented. He to'd us they wore pretty good clothes. Are they must pawn their clothes and eradicate every vestige of the comparative prosperity with which they were blessed ander the late administration, before the mises to them? If that is the course pro-(Cheers.) The Finance Minister told us

ONE OF SIR CHARLES' "BOUNCERS" MR. SNOWBALL-I was surprised also to hear the Minister of Railways, for whose hear). opinion, however, I have a great respect, when he told us in this debate that Lord

Derby had lately expressed approval of the has to be in favor of a country in order t protective policy of this country. As I show that the country is prosperous made, and had acquired a different in- lows. The exports and imports of a coun pression of it, I thought I would refer to try are just the barter that is going it, to see if it bore out the description of between it and other countries. I find in the hon. Minister. I find that his Lord- looking over the Trade and Navigation ship spoke as follows on the occasion in Reports, that the Dominion imported due

"We in England, as I believe, are marked out by all our characteristic qualities for industrial supremacy, and as fare as Europe is concerned, I am not afraid lest we should lose it. I don't believe in short cuts to fortune. Labor, enterprise and saving, gave us the industrial position which we have earned, and those qualities alone can retain it. But it is argued that the whole world is shutting out our trade the whole world is shutting out our trade by protective tariffs, and our own colonies are following the example. Now let us look into that a little. As to the colonies. look into that a little. As to the colonies, is there a particle of evidence to show that they have really and definitely adopted the theory of protection? That they are trying it or have tried it as an experiment in some cases is certain, but if, as we believe, it is an experiment which must necessarily end in tailure, why should that alarm us? No doubt each separate colonial interest would like to be protected, but when each interest finds that it can secure protection for itself only at the cost of paying for the protection afforded to every other interest, the supporters of each will soon begin to discover that it is possible to buy gold too dear. The process will soon begin to discover that it is possible to buy gold too dear. The process of disillusion, I am told, has already begun in Victoria, and when bubbles burst they don't burst gradually or by halves. I believe it is mainly the example of the United States that has influenced our colonies, and when they change, as they must, the smaller communities which look up to them will do the same."

I conset find a wife nubbles burst they don't still be a large extent, probably amounting to from \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 more, so that the \$229,000,000 balance of trade against us, has been paid

I cannot find anything in his speech to in these several ways. What has been justify any person in saying that Lord Derby was in favor of protection in the during these years? I have the returns colonies or anywhere else. (Hear, hear.) for the past eighteen years, and find she There is another question I wish to no imported during that time £1.264,000,000

I look with dread upon this the third at. raw material? tempt being made to put a quantity of

Brunswick \$6,000. This does not repre- \$275,000 annually for the management of abroad. That money does not come into sent all the corn meal imported into the our loans-I suppose our loans in England. this country in hard gold, but largely in this tariff was in operation, because a that it was not very well manage leither. I which we borrow. In the case of Canada, larger portion came in by way of Ontario. thi k this is too large a sum to pay and the United States, Sp in, Turkey, Brazil, Does the hon. Finance Minister mean to think we should ask ourselves how much exceed the imports; but do hon, gentlemen foreign to the subject. The Telegraph, benefit certain Banks are getting out of it. they have borrowed large sums of money When we consider the expense of managing abroad, and they have to send out more cost of printing, expensive steel plates, est, and in some cases a portion of the and other causes, I doubt if the country of a country, so far from denoting wealth, would not do much better to go into the markets of the world and borrow money in a legitimate manner instead of tamper exports is a sure sign of wealth. While the subjects and and treats our article as an attack on the Department, which it gallantly comes forward to defend."

—The is a sure sign of its indebtedness; and on these subjects and retain our article as an attack on the Department, which it gallantly comes forward to defend. ing with the currency that naturally be- excess of in ports over exports in young this country, and I am willing to admit it has not increased, and that is the rate of

THE LABORING POPULATION of this country were paid so poorly as luring the year this Policy has been in force. They have suffered more during the past summer and this winter than ver before. We were promised that this Policy was to work marvels in six weeks. and now, at the end of a year, we are ked to wait another year before the olicy can be tested fairly. While properity is looming up in the United States. Ingland and the continent of Europe enerally, Canada is not prosperous and ar behind. And why are we behind? For the reason, principally, that this Policy is hampering trade and preventing people from entering into enterprises that therwise would be profitable. Bye and ve. when prosperity comes, as come I believe it will from natural causes, the we will hear the Government trying t take credit for it. They will never fo me moment give God the praise for good harvests. They will not give O'd Englay credit for the business we find the under free trade, but they will assume th whole credit for it and ignore all other auses. I admit the price of some thing have advanced. The price of ter has a anced 50 per cent .: but does the ho Policy has had anything to do with the price of tea in London? The article of tin which we use in packing fish so largely ton to £95 per ton, and are we to attribu

that to the National Policy? WHAT THE POOR MAN PAYS. While the price of nearly everything rejuired in carrying on the business of this country has advanced, wages have not ad canced. The taxes of this country are s great, that I believe every laboring ma who is earning a dollar a day in wages at the present time, has to pay 30 cents. that dollar into the treasury, and still we present Ministers will perform their pro- are told that the people are not being taxed. We are told that they are not a posed, the laborers, the people of Ontario heavily taxed as they were under the ol have not the pluck of the people of the tariff. People who are earing their living Lower Provinces, if they do not mete out in this country have not yet come to rea to those hon, gentlemen their just reward. lize that including their local taxes, they re paying from 35 to 40 cents tax of in his opening speech that he had looked every dollar they earn-that each dollar forward to this debate, not with dread, they earn only represents sixty cents under but with satisfaction. If his heart is not free trade. When they do come to realize made of steel-about the only important it they will rise in their might and sweep article in his tariff free of duty-and if the whole system out of existence not callous to public opinion and the suf (Cheers). If the rise in the price of artiferings of the people, he will look back to cles benefits those who have to sell, it is this debate with remorse that will follow him to his grave. (Hear, hear.) have to buy. If the price of sugar or any, MR. MACKENZIE -He has got past that! other article is suddenly raised, just in proportion as the manufacturer receives benefit, the consumer must suffer. (Hear.

The hon, gentleman also stated that was in England when that speech was Now I do not think that necessarily foling the twelve years of Confederation "We in England, as I believe, are \$1,142,000,000, and exported during that time only \$913,000,000 worth; consequent ly there has been a balance against us \$229,000,000, or an annual average balance of \$19,000,000. How has this enormou palance been paid? In the first place in has been paid for in part, by the \$87,000,000 which the Government of this country ha borrowed abroad to carry on our public works, leaving \$142,000,000 as a balance an amount of about \$90 000,000. The railway, telegraph and other companies.

> THE POSITION OF ENGLAND sterling more goods than she exported. AN HON. MEMBER: How much was

MR. SNOWBALL: Almost entirely raw paper money into circulation in this material, or fully 90 per cent. England country. This practice, which may be in | did not pay any portion of that amount of dulged in to a certain extent, I still be. excessive imports in specie, because the lieve is very dangerous. If each Finance imports of specie during these eighteen Minister finds that he has only to resort years were £93.000,000 more than her exto the printing press to meet his deficits, ports. Therefore, no money went out there is great danger that it will injure the of England to pay that large surplus, credit of this country. It is stated by the But that does not show a want of prosadvocates of this scheme that the Govern. perity in England. How then did ment should participate in the benefits of she pay this £1,264,000,000? In the a paper circulation. How much benefit is first place there are represented in there in this circulation? Has the history, the London Stock Exchange, sums loaned of the banks of this Dominion proved that to foreign countries, the interest on they receive too much profit from the which amounts to £60,000,000 annually. business they are doing? If we do any. Then the shipping interest yields £65,. thing that will increase the value of money 000,000 sterling annually, so that during inish the amount of accommodation | these eighteen years England received the banks are able to give, we at once from these two sources alone £2.270,000,- joint notes, payable 1 make the rate of interest. If the borrower 000 sterling, showing a balance in her Chatham, April '80.

and the loss that must arise by forgeries principal. Excess of exports over imports countries, such as ours, denotes that we scheme will only prove the entering wedge | country in materials to carry on our public n a policy that will prove disastrous to works and materials to supply the labor the country. (Hear, hear.) We are told employed at them, so when our country by its advocates that the National Policy | begins to export more goods than it imis increased the price of everything in ports it will denote that we are improving and have stopped borrowing abroad, and with one exception. There is one thing it have begun to pay the interest on our loans. And when our exports exceed our wages. I do not remember any period | i nports by a larger amount than \$7,000.000 or \$8,000,000 (the amount we now pay in interest on public loans), it will denote that we have commenced to pay back part of the principal.

Now, it is estimated that there is, at the oresent time, over £600,000,000 or \$3,000,-000,000 of British capital lying idle in the Banks of England. I believe the time is not far distant when this money will, in great measure, be set loose. I believe that when this country and other coun tries-for we are all dependent on each ther-become more prosperous, and of this we have now some prospect - where that digantic project, the Panama, Canal, and ther kindred works get fully launched on the world, then the millions of Old Eng land will be let loose. Then a demand will spring up for the products of Canada. We shall then reap the benefit of the lib ration of this large amount of capital now ving idle. Then it is that we shall begin hear the "hum"-not the buzz of a ornet, like our so-called National Policy, hat stings us on every side, but a true genuine hum, commencing in England and everberating over the whole world.

To Let or Sell.

(Prolonged cheering.)

AL80:-

The House at present occupied by Mr. T I early, on same street, on the north side of the eary, on same street, on early, on same street, on the same street, one early, on same street, on early, o Chatham, 17th March, 1880.

Wanted.

A Second Class Male Teacher for School District o. 4, Chatham. Chatham, 23rd March, 80.

Teacher Wanted. A Second Class Female Teacher or a Third Class

Farm to Let.

The Subscriber desires to let the farm at presen sed to William Sullivan, located on the clumpton hovel, about half a mile from the town Chatcam If not let before the 15th of April will then be leased by Public Auction. further particulars apply to MRS, ROBT, JOHNSTON, Jr.

To Let.

The well known business stand owned by the ubscriber, in uting store, shed and fishing rivileges. Any one wishing to do country us sinest societier with summer and winter fishing rill fist it the most suitable place. ill had reconstruction of the following the first liberal.

For further particulars apply to.

V. ALLAN. Neguac, N. B., 26th Feb. '89

For Sale.

The farm situated on Bartilogue River, in tharish of Almwick, the property of James Kerrontaning 140 a-res, fronting on the Bartilogue iver 33 r-o is. There are 30 acres cleared when it about 25 tons of hay. There is a dwelling use with a frost proof stone cellar, and 2 barns, ne 30x40 ft, and the other 18x-0 ft. The premises re supplied with both well and spring water. For trus apply to the Subscriber.

JAMES KERR. Chatham, Feb. 19.

Farm for ouls.

The Subserther offers for sale that valuable or operty with dweiling, burn and outbuildings, ittuate in Moorfield, opposite Chatham, containing about 70 acres, 20 acres of which are in good oil ivation, the balance wordland. Possession given 16th april one for further information apply to JOHA ModeritMAID, Moorfield A. D. SHI UREFF, Chathain. Moorfield, Murch, 5 '80.

To Let.

The dwelling house situate on the corner of Henderson and Duke Street in Chatham.
Possession given on the 6 of May mext. For urther particulars apply to
JOHN HAVILAND, OF A. H. JOHN SON.
Chatham, 9, 76 March, 80.

HOUSE & LANDS FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale, the dwelling nuse with garden, outhouse, &c., situated in Nelson, Or the North side of the highway, adjoining the piace known as the Samuel Condy preperty, raving a frontage of 140 feet and extending back the river. The House is conveniently located either for a

MRS. P. J. O'CONNELL, Chatham, April 7, 1880.

For Sale.

For sale by the subscribers, their val-troperty situate in the centre of the tow ha ham, being the stand and premises where cornerly conducted their business, it is large commodicus, has a large what troutage on D. & J. RITCHIE, & Co. Newcastle, N. 1 Newcastle, March 25, '80. 3.E.25

Carriages. To be sold at the Subscriber's Auction Room

FR.DAY, 23RD APRIL at 11 o'clock a. m.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM. - - - - APRIL 15, 1880 The "Telegraph" and its Friends and

Our Fisheries. on the Telegraph's Fisheries article of able. In the first place, the country is pay denoting poverty is a sign of wealth and 31st ult. which was not warranted by I find that the Dominion last year paid ing a considerable sum annually for the prosperity in an old country.. But in a legitimate evidence to which we referred peared unseemly, weak, and rude, therefore, for that paper, in its leader of 10th :nst., to not only assert that the ADVANCE did something which it did not do, but also to make a personal alsomething should be done to lessen it. I India, and other countries, the exports lusion to its editor which was entirely say that the consumers of the Lower Pro- we are paying for managing the paper mean to tell us that it is because they are however, is "hardly itself, at all "durvinces did not pay the duty-that it was currency now in circulation, and what wealthy countries? No. It is because ing the Legislative session, and we presume it should not, on that account, be too severely dealt with, because it is it outside of the departments, such as the than they bring in, in order to pay interling the subject of the Fisheries. It says :-"The ADVANCE objects to what we said

We did not treat the Telegraph's article as an attack on the Department. banking, we might as well go into any are large borrowers of forei n capital, and We commended certain things it ad-

> proceeded to say :-it made a weak criticism on the compara-tive number and salaries of Fishery officers

safe in assuming that it did not partiularly attack the Department. That being so, we would have gone out of ring to the difference between pay of Provinces save :-

must have, per se, defended the other. the Lady Head -- the latter being a VANCE in its article on the Fisheries, If the *Felegraph* will inform itself a general deep sea matter. little further, it will not continue to betime Fisheries officers. It does not point out that the Ontario Officers are of that, no matter what the difference in the men or the services, all must be paid alike. If that is the best argunent the editor of the "leading daily" of the Maritime Provinces can make use subject over to some " subordinate " number of his staff with a view of is wrong fairly and intelligently righted. The Telegraph makes a childish attempt Fishery Officers against the ADVANCE

We have no disposition to take that Telemanh's favourite Fisheries blue buck, and we will go further and say book for 1878.—Going further into the that if two thirds of them were dis missed and one half of their pay and statistics we find that theunissed and one half of their pay and disbursements added to the salaries of the efficient third remaining, the Fisheries would be benefitted—provided Scotia and New Brunswick eries would be benefitted-provided always that they were under the direction of an Inspector of good moral is the one in favor with the Telegraph, character, possessed of practical know- and its figures respecting the catch in that of reporter to the highest posiledge and prepared to work in the interests of the fishermen, with an interests of the Ishermen, with an indisjursements in Octavio and
Quebec S15.731
both in respect of the taking of fish and
Value of fish protected 1.112.000
leaders of the Telegraph and the protection of the fisheries. The Net amount paid for salaries and

At first sight they seem plausible and, Upper Provinces Officers costing the no doubt, they impressed some readers | country 6 per cent. on the value of the with the idea that we were all wrong The manner in which they are dealt 1 per cent, while the Maritime Prowith, however, shows how easy vinces Officers, instead of receiving a it is for even a superficial knowledge of blue books to be turned to ac. by the Telegraph, cost the country more count, when a certain class of than a quarter of one per cent. less count, when a certain class of than a quarter of one per cent. less than a quarter of one per cent. less than stated. It is, unfortunately, true than stated than stated. It is unfortunately, true than stated than state The Tele-graph says:—

"But our complaint of the excess of expenditure on fish protection in the Upper Provinces, as compared to the Maritime Provinces, part of the Subject dealt with may be able to refute in ten, and, having disposed of the Tele-graph's false presentment of the Tele-graph's false presentment of the Tele-graph's false presentment of the transfer of the press who have never been in any other position save that of editor, and of Sir Richard Cutwright, swept and of Sir Richard Cutwright, swept and of Sir Richard Cutwright, swept away the last vestige of the National Policy defences.

Sir Samuel Tilley found it necessary that the countries of the Tele-graph's false presentment of the faithful and intelligent services of the subject dealt with may be able to refute in ten, and, having disposed of the Tele-graph's false presentment of the faithful and intelligent services of the subject dealt with may be able to refute in ten, and, having disposed of the press who have never been in any other position save that of editor, and of Sir Richard Cutwright, swept away the last vestige of the National Policy defences.

Sir Samuel Tilley found it necessary that the trequires but little real knowledge of the press who have never been in any other position save that of editor, and of Sir Richard Cutwright, swept away the last vestige of the National Policy defences.

Sir Samuel Tilley found it necessary that the trequires but little real knowledge of the press. The angle of the same that the countries of the same that the countries of the same that the provinces are the faith in the countries of the same that the c and we find that in 1878, of the \$2 664.

J55 worth of fish caught in Quebec, no less than \$1,900,000 worth were deep-sea fish of no less than thirteen different.

We may however, resubject to the protection of the graph is disposed to language to

It is difficult to determine whether did not express any opinion in refer- whom it is " willing to wound, but yet It is difficult to determine whether did not express any opinion in refer-the Telegraph in the above, misrepre-the Telegraph in the above, misrepre-ence to benefits of the artificial propaga-afraid to strike," we shall deal plainly ence to benefits of the artificial propaga-afraid to strike, "Source and dam, and drowsily, so far as the Ministerial propaga-the Ministerial opiate. And so, dully ence to benefits of the artificial propagathrough ignorance. At all events it Canada, but if we desired to answer der, irrespective of the fact that the confounds three distinct services—two the above, we might say that if the person aimed at was once only a "subthat figures cannot lie. Those who read loubt, why the Quebec figures for 1878

Venning are all exhibiting a significent perhaps "more so." To expose the lengths to which the harmony of sentiment respecting the Telegraph has gone in its misrepresen- subject of "Fishery Officers' pay" in tations, we ask the reader to follow the the several Provinces. The organs matter closely while we present it. The mentioned fall into the same line of subject under discussion was the pay argument at the same time, quote the

the accounts of Salaries and Disburse- formed by officers in the Upper Proments as "Overseers." We will take vinces, and have their attacks made the following among the expendi- Wilmot and other gentlemen in author-Overseers salaries and dis-

Overseers salaries and disbursements Overseers salaries and dis-bursements

Overseers salaries and dis-

10 926 11 The reader will naturally ask what reports for 1878-79 -mostly devoted to the balance of the Telegraph's Quebec expenditure was paid for. We will show Perhaps it does not occur to the Tele--The report says :-

then including \$19,967.11 spent on the quarrels. His vile temper and physical he way had we defended it. Indeed, Lady Head in the protection of these unfitness render his the Telegraph's article of 10th-refer same deep sea fishes as well as others. myth or a farce. He is very wise in The cand.d reader will, therefore, agree such newspapers as he is allowed access officers in Ontario and the Maritime with us that the proper basis on which to. He is also a great authority on fish merits of the question at issue is to take of the subject, or whose knowledge of the Department, but the press, also, is to blame and its to defended the one, we service and so was that performed by

Officers salaries and disbursements
Nova Scotia and New Brunswick 26,219 Receipts
Rents license fees fines &c.

a superior class, with onerous duties to perform, but it takes the ground to perform, but it takes the ground to perform to the description of the

Telegraph, however, goes into figures and we must take up its statements and ascertain what they are worth.

little more than 1 per cent., as asserted that it requires but little real knowledge of the Telegraph's false presentment of the official figures as above, we shall not

"inspection"

vent the person temporarily in charge,

or just convictions that a leading news

paper should find it necessary to in

fulge in personal allusions entirely fore

ign to the subject. If it be a matter of

held a "subordiffate position" on an

other journal, the discovery of the

fact has been reserved for the Telegraph

fession the benefit of the premises of

which it has arrived at that conclusion

condemned, who!esale, because its editor

worked up through the grades, from

take a new departure, cease to edit

editors have jumped out of the law

office, the pulpit, the school-room or

un, from which they presume to cast

slurs upon other editors, who have re-

often, ill-paid services -- the fact that it

graph that "with so energetic and effi-\$7.059.95 the Fisheries of New Brunswick are Fisheries protection vessel- 19.967.11 going to the dogs, whilst in Ontario

Turning to page 403 of the Report, and Quebec, where no general Inspectors where there is a recapitulation of the exist, the Pishery service seems to be in those to find room for some of the other other-business, and I am afraid that this money borrowed comes into our vanced in reference to the Award and expenditure it will be found that "fish a decent, instead of a scandalous state, breeding" and the "Fisheries Protec- and the fisheries are in a thriving con-"The Telegraph's readers doubtless, extion Steamer" are classified generally
pected that after it had opened up
the subject so commendably, it would proceed
to support the propositions laid down with
argument in keeping with the breadth of
the thems. Instead of doing so, however,
thad a ways been engaged in general service
and not entirely confined to Quebec.

The Telegraph's readers doubtless, extion Steamer" are classified generally
and the Insteries are in a thriving condiction. Perhaps the Telegraph thinks
no one informed on the subject sufficiently to know that officers, under the
ways been engaged in general service
support the propositions laid down with
argument in keeping with the breadth of
the themse. Instead of doing so, however,
the argument in keeping with the breadth of
the themse. Instead of doing so, however,
the argument in keeping with the breadth of
the themse in a thriving condiction. Perhaps the Telegraph thinks
and it is well known that the Lady
ways been engaged in generally
ently to know that officers, under the
system prevailing in Ontario and Quebec, attend to their legitimate business, tion Steamer" are classified generally dation. Perhaps the Telegraph thinks pee and Sr Albert Smith have spoken and not entirely confined to Quebec. bec, attend to their legitimate business, Indeed she was much engaged in Light- instead of sitting in their offices (a le the re-pective Provinces, and attacked house Service, as well as in Fishery Ser-he gentleman in charge of the artificial vice, up to the time of her total loss, on clerks, (well paid relatives) who are 10th August 1878. But, perhaps, the seldom usefully employed, copying nent in a manner quite unprovoked by 10th Angust 1010. But, perhaps, the seidom usefully employed, copying my developments of which the public are most glaring evidence of the Telegraph's mischievous correspondence. The Tele dishonesty in the matter is its deducting graph's "efficient" Inspector is known We have not the Telegraph's original the value of the sea fish caught in Que- as one who never inspects, though he article at hand, but think we are quite bec, thereby reducing the quantity for receives \$700 a year travelling expenses. the purpose of getting the high relative | Few ever see him outside of St. John, per centage quoted in its article, and unless it be at Miramichi, picking

the Telegraph, in a meaningless way, As the Telegraph arrays the Officers referred to the fact that the editor of lieve that it has made a new discovery of the Upper against those of the Marithe Advance was "once employed in a respecting the officers' pay question, time Provinces we will take the two subordinate capacity" on that journal. but it will join us in assisting to secure together, unitting P. E. I. and ascer- We remember that the Telegraph endea- pletely crushed by Mr. Snowball's exa practical remedy. The wrong does tain what the favorite Departmental vored to be offensive in a similar mannot consist in "the injustice done to Report of the Telegraph - that for 1878 ner on a previous occasion. Its editor there was little of it left. This week,

Deducting the collections thus made by the officers, as above, we have as the net charge upon the general revenue for salaries and disbursements paid to

Overseers and Wardensof, we would urge him to hand the anhiest over the same "subject ove No fair-minded critic will agree with the communistic doctrine of the Telerespect of those who desire to see what amount of work which each performs. the possession of legitimate argument We justly claimed that the services of to arouse the ire of the noble army of the Upper Provinces Officers and their qualifications were superior to those of pecause we stated that two thirds of Maritime Officers and the collections them, in this Province, were unfit for made by the former go to prove the the proper discharge of their duties. Inade by the former go to protect the proper discharge of their duties. and it ought to give the newspaper pro

3.014 1.743 And if a paper's arguments are to be If we take the per centage test, which the different provinces we find-

tion, we shall all be compelled to

catch, they received but a fraction over

editors-in-chief. In the case of the We may, however, refer to the atwe may, however, refer to the attack made upon Mr. Wilmot, Chief of the nent." This leaves but \$764 000 worth graph is disposed to language to-Department," and their protection cost the good round such \$\frac{40,689}{0}\$ or about 6 per cent, on their value. Of the Nova Scotts is caught in 1878, offensive than the terms in which it bewards that gentleman in its article of which of received with the second of the second wards that gentleman in its article of which of received with the second of the second wards that gentleman in its article of which of received with the second wards that gentleman in its article of which of received with the second wards that gentleman in its article of which the second wards that gentleman in its article of which the second wards that gentleman in its article of which the second wards that gentleman in its article of which the second wards that gentleman in its article of which the second wards that gentleman in its article of which the second wards that gentleman in its article of which the second wards that gentleman in the second wards that gentleman in its article of which the second wards that gentleman in the second wards that gentleman in the second wards the second \$4,700,000 worth were deep-sea fish and fore referred to him. It says, in constant the subject is, we confess, not one that we care to pursue, further

graph to forget itself so strangely we the editor of the ADVANCE is the party

of which are not entirely separate Provincial ones-and disproves the saying single full grown salmon had ever heen at Fredericton-still responsible for the caught in New Brunswick as the result breach of good taste and professional the Telegraph's article wondered, no of the hitching operations of the Tele-courtesy under notice. 2 New Single Waggons.

1 "Double Waggon.
1 Single Horse-Power, for Threshing Machine.
1 Terms—One fourth down, Balance, approved joint notes, payable 1st August next.

A.D. Sanakers.

A.D. S were produced instead of those for business, we might be disposed to treat that paper's conundrum seriously.

SIR LEONARD has a gushing admirer must rest on its merits for the decision that paper's conundrum seriously.

SIR LEONARD has a gushing admirer must rest on its merits for the decision that paper's conundrum seriously.

SIR LEONARD has a gushing admirer in the St. John News. In this respect of the country.

Gate, and as in the strength of the decision in the St. John News. In this respect of the country.

The Dominion Ludget D.bate. etc., appears in full in this number of the ADVANCE, as taken from the Hansard Report. It needs no praise at our hands, as it will be read by the people of the County who cannot but, admire its arguments, backed as they are by I find that the Dominion last year paid in support of the paper currency. I find new country like ours it only denotes that in support of our criticisms. It appears the paper currency of the paper currency. I find new country like ours it only denotes that in support of our criticisms. It appears the paper currency of the paper currency. I find new country like ours it only denotes that in support of our criticisms. It appears the paper currency of the paper currency. I find new country like ours it only denotes that in support of our criticisms. It appears the paper currency of the paper currency of the paper currency of the paper currency. I find new country like ours it only denotes that in support of our criticisms. It appears the paper currency of the paper currency of the paper currency of the paper currency. I find new country like ours it only denotes that in support of our criticisms. It appears the paper currency of the pa ity at headquarters, endorsed by Mr. W. H. Venning Inspector of Fisheries for the time to attend the sessions, or New Brunswick. The Telegraph shows its admiration for, or gratitude to the possess the talent to take a prominent latter officer by referring to him in most complimentary terms. He is most complimentary terms. He is place in the House during the two sessions since his election, but has also attempted a defence of the tariff baye 15.292.82 great personage altogether. Perhaps sions since his election, but has also brought to bear upon the performance attempted a defence of the tariff have the Telegraph imagines that no one has of his duties at Ottawa, the same ability so failed to maintain their cause against ever read Mr. Venning's lugubrious and sober application which have conwhining excuses for doing nothing the leading merchant of the County Though the relative nurse, it of strength cient an officer as Inspector Venning any evidence of sectionalism or local prejudice, and ranking amongst the

some new and interesting phases of the

their efforts will, no doubt, contain

Our Ottaw L-tter. Four weeks or more ago the F nance M nister made his Budget Speech, and the present lepleted state of the federal it was only at a late hour this morning that the debate thereon closed. There the certainty of another deficit during has seldom been in the Canadian Commons a more hardly contested battle. incentive of necessity against the disor one in which the smaller number tribution. The Government, too, or pose have achieved a more signal success giving up the money, and they are all-For, beyond a doubt, considering the merits of the speeches in any rationa' evident that from the first the chances point of view, or the merits of the of success did not rest upon the legal argument, the superiority rests entire strength or absolute merits of the case ly with the Liberal side. The battle has been sustained by them with un rovinces says:—

"It would be strange indeed, if a matter"

to arrive at an equitable estimate of the culture among those who know nothing abated energy and vigor, and there has not been a day since the beginning of on the strange indeed, it a matter so notorious as the injustice done to the Fisher Officers of the Maritime Provinces should have always escaped notice in the press, and the Department should be thankful that the affair has been permitted to go on so long, rather than resentful at it being disclosed now."

merits of the question at issue is to take amount paid in each Province the amount paid in each Province should have always escaped notice in the amount paid in each Province thankful that the affair has been permitted to go on so long, rather than resentful at it being disclosed now."

of the subject, or whose knowledge of his record in that way does not happen to extend to his shad-hatching experiments or the facts which led to his being "relieved" of his connection with the with the work they perform, in issuing licenses, and per nits, and collecting the Sir Samuel Tilley's Budget Speech at the beginning, was literally annihilated by Sir Richard's splendid reply, and t being disclosed now."

licenses, and per nits, and collecting Miramichi Fish Breeding Establishtherefore, appears that not only fines and forfeitures etc. The work of ment. though his retreat was covered by the Southern Mr. Hibbard quotes the bluster and vituperation of Sir Charles In replying to criticisms of the AD-Tupper, the value of his speech as a

factor in the contest was none the less destroyed. Since then the speech of Upham Railway Co.—5 years to come the lath of April, 1873 and Mr. White of Cardwell has been the only noticeable speech on the Conservative side, and Mr. White was so comnot consist in "the injustice done to the Fishery Officers of the Maritime Provinces," so much as to the fishing interests of the Maritime Provinces, "so much as to the fishing interests of the Maritime Provinces."

The Telegraph does not go into the matter and seek where the wrong is, but it at once endeavors to promote a spirit of communism among the Mari.

Report of the Telegraph—that for 1878
—shows. We find the following (Commissioner's Report, pages, lxxxiv and lxxxv):—

EXPENDITURE
Officers salaries and disbursements
Ontario and Quebec.
Sec. 386
Officers salaries and disbursements
Ontario and Quebec.
Sec. 386
Officers salaries and disbursements
Ontario and Quebec.
Sec. 386
Officers salaries and disbursements
Ontario and Quebec.
Were Sective and Very Brunswick 26.219

This is a most nufortonate allusion.
Thursday, the Finance Minister found it necessary to make a second speech to supply the omissions of his first one and repair, as far as possible, the rents that had been made in it by the number of which his paper had been guilty. He expressed revents the twenty thousand dollars of which not a dollar will ever be publicated and proprietor was absent from St. John and proprietor wa et and, very truthfully no doubt, said e could not, while at Fredericton, pre- complimentary to Mr. Snowball than he not only drove Mr. White ters have been ruined. discomfited from the field, but sunrom placing in its columns things which ould not appear were the paper under plied Sir Samuel Tilley with the back hone of his second speech. For is own immediate personal supervision We take it for granted that the Telegraph has been made to offend again second speech so palpably on the molel | in enterprises of one kind or an nder the same circumstances and shall, iblic officials, it is not an evidence of to the Finance Minister, and I have never heard him in happier vein, or more solid and effective in his argument. thing else needful to the operating liscredit to any editor that he once ter a leg to stand upon Late in the extension of the charter of

speech he has yet made in Parliament. It was both courteous in tone, and, able in argument, and not only remained then brought to light. And yet, if the management, but was evidently quite debts of the Grand Southern, it has as other sheets (few in number) whose from behind the counter into the sanccognised—by, faithful laborious and. argument, fact and logic come go, of the Conservative forces. They were Mr. Snowball took hold of the abanrequires something more than a goose to grapple with his speech A feeble \$3.000 per nule of his private funds—

gentlemen holding only "subordinate if possible the lost battle, but his effort own resources: lt/is now further adpositions" as by the efforts of the which began with a good degree of en-Telegraph this is quite true and we need ergy, weakened in a few minutes into through Government means—than the not go beyond its own columns of a few had done, more than twenty of his ball took hold of it. supporters sitting behind him had actindebtedness, in this respect, to the ually gone to sleep in their seats. subject, of sneering allusions, as hav-Baby, O'Connor, McDonald, Bowell constitutional, and can be enforced to on its staff. The subject is, we confess, and Pope, Ministers respectively of the letter. \$1,420,000 worth of the kinds under the immediate protection of the Department, yet their protection of the Department, one fourth as much in proportion as the protected fisheries of Quebec. Of the fish caught in New Brunswick in 1878, \$1,300,000 worth were deep-sea ish and \$1,000.000 worth were deep-sea ish and \$1,000.000 worth ish of other kinds under the immediate protection of the Department. The protection of the Department. The protection of the Department will furnish proof the hashers one slight justification for the business, but until we have such proofs we must continue to characterize the fish-hatching operations in Ontario as nothing of the Department. The protection of the Berry in the immediate protection of the Berry in the immediate protection of the protection of the single full grown salmon has ever the not intimate to the Telegraph that if we criticise its assertions or arguments on public questions, it must reply in a proper spirit. Any respectable journalist can afford to view the personalities of the smaller country sheets with regret for their authors and treat them with pity and silence, but when a leading daily becomes their imitator and the editor of the Advance is the party when it is "willing to ground but under the immediate protection of the Chamber, forgot his usual pranks and lay quiet under. his usual pranks and lay quiet under the same source .- Moncton Times, the Ministerial opiate. And so, dully Well, it is a fact nevertiel se, and if party were concerned, closed the Bud- fast as they have been leaving it in the left the advantage so palpably with the Opposition that the Minister's own followers forgot to cheer. Some pointed permitting people to leave the country the comments from Burpee, Mackenzie and Killam closed the debate on the Liberal

1878, while it was only 28.373.44 in the Telegraph the Advocate and Inspector Richard was the winter before last, or have the few Liberals in Parliament fought out the great fiscal contest of 1880. like men strong in their convictions, conscious of the greatness and Mr. Snowball's Speech on the Tariff, ju these of their cause, and cons...o.s, too, of the fact that though in the minority in the House they have the intelligence and the great mass of the

> Canadian people in sympathy with them. It gives them courage that not one of those who opposed the policy mons has silenced those who prophesied sound fiscal principles laid down by the that he would neither be able to spare the time to attend the seeming of the former supporters of the Protection st tariff are now weak in the he arguments advanced against it, that he so ably represents. His speech has of parties in the House remains unthe gennine ring about it—free from changed the 1 oral strength of the Liberal side has been greatly enhanced great speeches of a debate sustained by their splendid and sustained attack, with brilliancy on the Liberal side. We as that of the Ministry has been weaken-

> speeches, and as Mr. Anglin, Mr. Bur. their defence. The debate on the Fishery Award was also brought to a close during the week: Very able legal arguments were made by Messrs. Richey of Halifax, Weldon of Sunt John and others on behalf of the right of the various Provinces to receive the money awarded But the time is inopportune and treasury, the deficits of past years and powerful in numbers; so that it was for the Provinces. The result, there-'ore-which was a very large vote against a distribution of the Awarddid not surprise anyone.

The "Grand Southern."

The St. John Sun says :- "We ension of time given to the St. Ma

is and Upham, saying: "On the 17th of May, 1871, an Act was

Act."

This is a most unfortunate allusion. been made upon it. It was most All who have done any work on the and have lost. The principal p ers who " went railroading alv lost their ready money but have bad to mortgage their farms for all they are worth. People, relying on the assurance that the road would be built the Finance Minister, who is a bad surance that the road would be built hand to arrange a speech, framed his and operated, have invested their means ander the same circumstances and shall, therefore, not deal with the subject is we would otherwise be justified in doing. It may not be out of place to remark that in the discussion of public the member for Northumbe land's statements, but adopted his method. while perverting the figures. Upon Sir Albert Smith devolved the task of reply parted with its bonds, subsidy and overything else, it can neither buy rolling stock, provide coal, erect station houses, lay down switches, or do anyincresolidand effective in his argument. Indeed, when Sir Albert had done, besides the thorough castigation which he had given Sir Charles Topper, by the way, he had not left the Finance Minister way. The had not left the Finance Minister way in the concern. When Mr. Hibbard cites the concern. evening Mr Gilmor gave a speech bristling with argument and fact, and illustrated by humorous anecdotes, for which he has a reputation second to no Since then we have had a speech from Hon. Isaac Burpee which displayed more research, careful calculation and the outpluses of information in mindreds of persons through an extensive tract of country. Anyone who was present last full when the outpluses of information in mindreds of persons through an extensive tract of country. Anyone who was present last full when the function of the persons through an extensive tract of country. Anyone who was present last full when the full persons through an extensive tract of country. Anyone who was present last full when the full persons through an extensive tract of country. Anyone who was present last full when the full persons through an extensive tract of country. Anyone who was present last full when the full persons through an extensive tract of country. Anyone who was present last full when the country is a superson to the full person that full persons the full per ho oughness of information than any to take the road off the neople's hands

unanswerable. Yesterday Mr. Angl.n took the floor, and, in a most exhaustive tims and Upham. deliverance of four and a half hours, The history of the St. Martin's Road completed the utter rout, so far as is but a reflex of what that of the Chatargument, fact and logic could go, of ham Railway threatened to be, until unable to put up a man of any calibre doned enterprise and spent about quill, an ordinary education and a large reply was attempted by Mr. Gault of over and above the Government Subamount of faith in human credulity, to Montreal, but it was like the futile sidy and stockholders' contributions make a successful editor. It may not attempt of a Lilliputian to stay the to put it in working order. The fact of the press who have never been in Mr. Mills, ex-Minister of the Interior thing possible to prevent the Chatham the faithful and intelligent services of to speak for the third time, to redeem throwing the Grand Southern upon its dullness and repetition, and before he Chatham Railway was when Mr. Snow-

> THE TEMPERANCE ACT:-- The Suthat the Canada Temperance Act is

dry, the clown of the Chamber, forgot much more absurd than m ny others from

way they are leaving, unless indeed, it is the shamelessness of the Government organs in endeavoring to conceal the fact,