

The Dominion

WEEKLY JOURNAL.

W. & J. ANSLAW,
VOL. XIV.—No. 4.

Our Country, with its United Interests.
Newcastle, N. B., Wednesday, November 17, 1880.

EDITORS & PROPRIETORS.
WHOLE NO. 680.

WAVERLY HOTEL,
NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.
THIS HOUSE has lately been re-furnished, and every possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of travellers.
LIVERY STABLES, WITH GOOD OUTFIT, ON THE PREMISES.
ALEX. STEWART,
Late of Waverly House, St. John's. Proprietor.
Newcastle, Dec. 2, 1873.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI,
NEW BRUNSWICK.
THIS HOTEL is very pleasantly situated, has recently been fitted up in first class style, is in close proximity to the C. E. Railway Station, and the wharves of travellers will be attended to promptly.
Meals served at any hour. Oysters served up in every style at short notice.
JOHN FAY, PROPRIETOR.
Newcastle, Oct. 8, 1877.

CANADA HOUSE,
CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK.
WM. JOHNSTON, Proprietor.

CONSIDERABLE outlay has been made on this house to make it a first class hotel, and travellers will find it a desirable temporary residence both as regards location and comfort. It is situated within two minutes walk of steamboat landing. The proprietor returns thanks to the public for the encouragement given him in the past, and will endeavor by courtesy and attention to merit the same in the future.
Good Stabling on the Premises.
May 15th, 1873. 14 1/2

ROYAL HOTEL,
KING SQUARE.
I HAVE much pleasure in informing my numerous friends and the public generally, that I have leased the Hotel formerly known as the "CONTINENTAL," and thoroughly renovated the same, making it as the "ROYAL" always had the reputation of being, one of the best hotels in the Province.
Excellent Bill of Fare, First-class Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and superior accommodation. Blackhall's Livery Stable attached.
THOS. F. RAYMOND.
St. John, July 9, 1877.

MIRAMICHI MARBLE WORKS,
WATER ST., CHATHAM.
WILLIAM LAWLER,
Importers of Marble & Manufacturer of MONUMENTS, TABLES, HEADSTONES, MANTLES, TABLETOPS, &c.
A GOOD STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.
GRANITE MONUMENTS made to order; CAPS and SILLS for windows supplied at short notice. FURNITURE WORK in all its branches attended to, and satisfaction given.
January 24, 1878.

Leather & Shoe Findings.
THE Subscriber returns thanks to his numerous customers for past favors, and would say to all that he keeps constantly on hand a full supply of the best quality of goods to be had at the lowest rates for cash. Also, B. E. Foster & Son's Nails and Tacks of all sizes, and Clark & Son's Boot Tacks, Lasts, &c. English Taps as well as home made Taps to order of the best material. Wholesale and Retail.
J. CHRISTIE,
65 King Street, St. John, N. B.
April 29, 1878. 30

D. B. DUNHAM,
ARCHITECT,
OFFICE—MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
CORNER OF MARKET SQUARE AND PRINCE WILLIAM ST.,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
REFERENCES:—
D. J. McLAUGHLIN, STEWART WITKAMP,
J. E. WHITAKER, S. K. FOSTER,
Owners of Commercial Block, King Street,
G. V. NOWLIN, SIMON JONES,
J. A. A. CURTIS, J. A. CURTIS,
JOHN V. ELLIS, DR. TRAVIS,
DR. MACLENNAN, HENRY VAUGHAN,
L. F. GOSLEY, J. C. GOSLEY,
F. TUSTIS, ETC., ETC., ETC.
May 6, 1878. 8-ly

NEW LAMPS!
RECEIVED:—
A NEW AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF
Hanging, Stand & Bracket
Lamps.
ALL KINDS OF BURNERS,
Lamp Chimneys, Lamp Fixtures, &c.
For Sale by
J. R. CAMERON,
64 Prince William Street,
St. John, Aug. 23, 1880. 9p.

TINWARE.
The Subscriber has opened a Tinshop and Waterproof in the building known as the Fish's Tannery, Newcastle, where
PARLOR, HALL, OFFICE and COOKING STOVES
will be found on sale. Stoves purchased of me will be fitted up free of charge. All kinds of Tin and Sheet Iron ware kept on hand and made to order at short notice.
Call and inspect my stock.

FREZZERS AND REFRIGERATORS
A SPECIALTY.
R. D. SOUTHWOOD,
Newcastle, Oct. 8, 1880.

Law and Collection Offices
ADAMS & LAWLOR,
Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Bankruptcy, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Real Estate, & Fire Insurance Agents.
CLAIMS Collected in all parts of the Dominion.
OFFICES:—
NEWCASTLE AND BATHURST.
M. ADAMS. R. A. LAWLOR.
July 18th, 1878.

SAMUEL THOMSON,
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,
Solicitor in Bankruptcy,
NOTARY PUBLIC & C.
LOANS Negotiated, Claims Promptly Collected, and Professional Business in all its branches, executed with accuracy and despatch.
OFFICE—PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND CASLBS STREET.
NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.
July 17, 1878.

JAMES P. MITCHELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NOTARY Public, Conveyancer, &c.
OFFICE ADJOINING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, HAYS' BUILDING,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
February, 17, 1880.

JOHN R. MALTBY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, &c. &c.
OFFICE—Over the store of James Fish, Esq., Commercial Wharf,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
February 24, 1880.

L. J. TWEEDIE,
ATTORNEY & BARRISTER,
AT LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, &c., &c.
CHATHAM, N. B.
May 12, 1877.

A. H. JOHNSON,
BARRISTER AT LAW,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC,
&c., &c.,
OFFICE—Snowball's Building
May 12, 1874. 13

JOHN McALISTER,
Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, &c.,
CAMPELLTON, N. B.
May 5, 1879. 7

R. B. ADAMS,
Attorney-at-Law,
Notary Public, &c.
OFFICE UP STAIRS, NOONAN'S BUILDING,
Water Street, Chatham,
July 21-lyr.

WILLET & QUICLEY,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.,
Princes Street, (up stairs),
ST. JOHN, N. B.
John Willet,
Rich'd P. Quicley, LL. B., B. C. L.,
ap80 Commissioner for Massachusetts.

W. WATSON ALLEN,
Barrister-at-Law, Etc.,
NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC., ETC.,
SANDS' BUILDING,
71 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
Conditions made in all parts of Canada and SUPPLY in the United States.

SEELY & McMILLAN,
BARRISTERS, & C.,
71 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
St. John, N. B.
Geo. B. Seely. T. H. McMILLAN.
1879.

Job Printing, plain and in colors, in first class style at this establishment.

CARD.
DR. H. A. FISH
Has commenced Practice in NEWCASTLE, and can be consulted at his Office,
Residence of James Fish, Esq.
OFFICE HOURS—10 to 12,
2 " 5,
7 " 10.
June 10, 1879. 18

DR. McDONALD,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
AT
MESSRS. SUTHERLAND'S
CREAGH'S BUILDING,
next to Mr. Jas. Davidson's, and directly opposite Mr. Jos. Hays' Store,
Newcastle, March 26, 1871. April 16-lyr

R. McLEARN, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Graduate of University Medical College, New York.
OFFICE—At Mr. Dalton's, Pleasant Street,
Newcastle, July 13, 1880.

W. H. KNOWLES,
MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
TRUNKS & VALISES,
Ladies' and Gents' Travelling Trunks, SADDLES, SHAW STRAPS, &c.
Canvas Covers Made to Order. Repairing Neatly Executed.
MASONIC BUILDING, GERMAIN STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

CRAWFORD & BELL,
SINGERS, AGENTS FOR THE
Williams Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, New Wauzer, and Davis SEWING MACHINES,
31 GERMAIN STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
ALL KINDS OF SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED,
Needles, Oils, Parts, &c., Wholesale and Retail.
HUGH CRAWFORD. W. H. BELL.

GEORGE RAMAGE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S
BOOTS AND SHOES UPPERS.
A GOOD SUPPLY OF
ENGLISH UPPERS
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Orders from all parts of the Province will receive the very best attention.
All work warranted and perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Price list furnished on application.
75 GERMAIN STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
aug-1y

FOSTER, JONES & CO.
Flour and Commission Merchants, Millers and Shippers Agents,
ROBISON'S BLOCK,
MONCTON, N. B.
Orders taken for direct shipments of flour from Mills in car load lots, and drafts made direct on consignees. Flour a specialty.
Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Flour, Meal, Pork, Seeds and Provisions, Paints, Oils, Glass, Nails and General Hardware, Groceries, &c., &c.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
Samples of all kinds of goods sent on application. Every description of country produce taken in exchange.
Aug. 8, 1880. 1yr.

**A. P. SKINNER'S
CARPET WAREHOUSE**
BRUSSELS AND TAPESTRY CARPETS;
WOOL AND DUTCH CARPETS;
UNION AND HEMP CARPETS;
OILCLOTHS AND LINOLEUMS;
MATS AND HEARTH RUGS;
MATTINGS OF ALL KINDS;
PLACE CURTAINS AND CORNICES;
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
Orders from the Country promptly attended to.
68 King Street, St. John.
my28

PITS & CROCKET,
PRINTERS, PUBLISHERS, BOOK-BINDERS AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS.
Old Books rebound and made as strong as new; a useful bound in first class style; all kinds of blank books made at reasonable rates. Send for our list of prices. Particular attention given to the manufacture of Ledgers, Journals and Day Books. Orders left at Advocate Office promptly attended to. We have now on hand a few copies of the CANADIAN FAMILY COOK BOOK, price 10 cents. Every Family should have one.
Aug. 9, 1880.

FREDERICTON, N. B.
Old Books rebound and made as strong as new; a useful bound in first class style; all kinds of blank books made at reasonable rates. Send for our list of prices. Particular attention given to the manufacture of Ledgers, Journals and Day Books. Orders left at Advocate Office promptly attended to. We have now on hand a few copies of the CANADIAN FAMILY COOK BOOK, price 10 cents. Every Family should have one.
Aug. 9, 1880.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION.
In front of the Engine House, in the town of Newcastle, on SATURDAY the FOURTH day of DECEMBER next, at 12 o'clock, noon, pursuant to License of the Judge of Probate for the County of Northumberland, for the payment of the debts of the late William Gillis, late of the Parish of Southack, all that
Piece or Parcel of Land,
Situate on the Southern side of the North-west Branch of Miramichi River, in the parish of Southack, bounded on the north by Duffy Gillis Lot, known as part of the late William Gillis, late of the Parish of Southack, and on the lower or Easterly side by lands occupied by Patrick Gillis, being fifteen rods wide and extending to that width to the rear of the lot, with the appurtenances, being the lands occupied by the said William Gillis and on which he resided at the time of his death.
Dated this 30th day of October, A. D. 1880.
PATRICK GILLIS,
Surviving Executor.

PETER LOGGIE,
Wood Moulding & Planing MILL,
Near the Ferry Landing, CHATHAM.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF FINISHING
For House or Ship Work, manufactured to order.
Venetian Blinds, Doors and Sashes, Fine and Walnut Mouldings, Jig Sawing and Planing, a Specialty.
Estimates and Specifications furnished on application.
Orders attended to with despatch.
P. LOGGIE.

WILLIAM WYSE,
GENERAL DEALER,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
CHATHAM, MIRAMICHI, N. B.
Merchandise and Produce received on Commission.
Liberal Advances made on Consignments.
NO CHARGE FOR STORAGE.
AUCTION SALES, and all Business in connection with the same, attended to promptly.
July 15, 1879. 16

PATENTS
obtained for new inventions, or for improvements in old ones. Caveats, Trade Marks and all patent business promptly attended to.
INVENTIONS THAT HAVE BEEN REJECTED may still, in most cases, be patented by us. Being opposite the U. S. Patent Office and engaged in PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY, we can secure patents in less time than those who are remote from Washington and who must depend upon the mail in all transactions with the Patent Office.
When Inventors send model or sketches we make a search in the Patent Office and advise as to the patentability free of charge. Correspondence confidential, prices low, and NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS OBTAINED.
We refer to Hon. Postmaster General D. M. Kerr, Rev. F. D. Postmaster, and to officials in the U. S. Patent Office, and especially to our clients in every State of the Union and Canada. For special references, terms, advice, &c., Address
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

LUBRICATING OILS.
New landing and in Warehouse:—
EXTRA LARD OIL;
REFINED TALLOW OIL;
SUPERIOR CYLINDER OIL;
GLOBE OIL;
WEST VIRGINIA OIL;
EXTRA WOOL OIL;
SPINDLE OIL.
Our Stock includes Oils for Mills, Railroads, Steamboats, Factories, etc., and can sell at reasonable rates by single barrel or carload.
ESTEY, ALLWOOD & CO.,
Prince Wm. street,
St. John, June 30, 1880.

10,000 Rolls
DRAWING ROOM, BEDROOM,
DINING ROOM & HALL
PAPERING.
from 7 cts. to \$1.40 per Roll.
LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
STRAW
HATS,
Men's and Boys'
Caps, Felt and Straw Hats,
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
all at the lowest living prices.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
CHATHAM.
W. B. HOWARD.
April 23, 1881.

**Parties in Need of
SLEIGHS AND PUNGS**
FOR THE COMING WINTER,
WILL DO WELL to leave their orders early with the Subscriber, who is prepared with
GOOD STOCK
—AND—
EXPERT WORKMEN,
To make up sleighs, &c., second to no other establishment for general finish and durability.
All information as to styles and prices can be obtained by calling at the Factory, opposite the "Willow Brook" Farm.

A. C. ATKINSON,
Newcastle, Miramichi,
September 13, 1880.

Newcastle Millinery Establishment.
The Subscriber, returning thanks for past favors, wishes to inform the public that she has at her shop and residence her choice selection of the very latest styles of English and American
MILLINERY
Trimmed and Untrimmed Bonnets and Hats, also trimmed Turbans of the latest styles in all shapes and prices, and Turban shapes. Feathers, Flowers, Velvets and Satins of all the leading shades, and Trimmings of all descriptions, at lowest cash prices. By strict attention to business, hopes to merit a continuance of the same.
MRS. M. J. QUIGLEY,
Newcastle, Oct. 13, 1880.

VEGETINE
ALL SPEAK IN ITS FAVOR.
BROOKVILLE, ONT., March 23, 1880.
Dear Sir—I have sold your VEGETINE since it was first introduced into Canada, and most cheerfully recommended it to all who are in want of a blood purifier, and believe it to be just what it is advertised to be, a purely vegetable compound. My customers speak in its favor. My sales are steadily increasing. I have sold many articles of the same description, but VEGETINE gives the most universal satisfaction.
G. T. FULLFORD & CO.,
125 King Street, West.

Vegetine
Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint.
OTTAWA, ONT., March 4, 1880.
MR. H. R. STEVENS:
Dear Sir—Having used VEGETINE myself, I have much pleasure in recommending it to you. I have had Dyspepsia for a long time, and I have not had a day's sickness since taking it nearly two years ago.
JAMES ROSS.

Vegetine
It Has no Equal.
OTTAWA, ONT., March 8, 1880.
MR. H. R. STEVENS:
Dear Sir—This is to certify that the undersigned has sold the VEGETINE for the past seven years with the happiest results. For skin diseases and a blood purifier it has no equal.
HENRY F. MCCARTHY,
(Medical Hall) Wellington Street.

Vegetine
THE BEST I HAVE USED.
BOWMANVILLE, ONT., Oct. 4, 1879.
MR. H. R. STEVENS:
Dear Sir—I have used your VEGETINE, and have derived great benefit therefrom. As an alternative and diuretic, I have found it good. During the past twenty years I have taken a great many kinds of Patent Medicines, and consider the VEGETINE the best I have ever used.
Yours, &c.,
G. S. CLIMIE.

Vegetine
GOOD FOR THE AGED.
WILL YOU READ THIS?
CLIFTON, ONT., Jan. 16, 1880.
H. R. STEVENS:
Dear Sir—I advise you of the good results of your VEGETINE. My wife's father, now nearly eighty-five years old, was afflicted with Rheumatism in his worst form. His head and face were badly swollen and discolored, and he was unable to get up. He was discharged from the hospital, and he was such an old man. To gratify a son-in-law, he was persuaded to take your VEGETINE. Seven bottles cured him, and he is now a healthy old man.
Satisfied that this condition of things arose from poverty of the blood, I took two bottles of VEGETINE; it cured me, and I am satisfied that it is a tonic and blood purifier in the market, and that it is happy to make known these facts to the world.
Yours very truly,
A. MENSIE.

Vegetine
PREPARED BY
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass., and Toronto, Ont.
Vegetine is sold by all Druggists.
Nov. 10-4w.

The Union Advocate.
NEWCASTLE, NOV. 17, 1880.
Sir Leonard Tilley's Speeches at Bowmanville.

The N. P.—Pacific Railway Syndicate—Splendid Financial Prospect.
—The Revenue Increase—Protection in New Brunswick Thirty years ago.—The Brewery Misrepresentation.—The Advantages of Sugar Refineries.

We give the most important portions of Speeches delivered recently at Bowmanville, by the Finance Minister, knowing that the utterances of this gentleman will be read, as they always are, with considerable interest.
At a public meeting held in the Town Hall on the occasion of his visit, the Finance Minister was introduced by Mayor McArthur. After a few introductory remarks, SIR LEONARD said:—
Allow me to say that I appreciate the honor conferred upon me by this assemblage this evening. It is a pleasure, as Finance Minister of this country, having introduced a tariff which was believed to be in the interests of the country, to come among you, and to see how best the interests of the country can be dealt with. I should have been pleased had it been possible for me to enjoy the pleasure last year, but unfortunately I was unable at that time to visit all the manufacturing centres of the Dominion. Failing that, I gave a partial promise twelve months ago, that when the opportunity offered I would visit this flourishing portion of our Dominion. That opportunity has just arrived, and I was pleased, I must say, when a little while ago, your Mayor officially invited me to come here. (Here, here.) I availed myself of his invitation, and had here I am, I have had much pleasure in visiting your industries, but I must say that to-night I had been left to my own choice I should not have been called

upon to address a public gathering. However, a public man is public property, and on every occasion when summoned to express his views and sentiments on public questions he would be recreant to his duty if he declined. This being the case, I am before you to-night. In the first place then, I am addressing you, permit me to say that while the two leading industries of your own town which I have just visited are the last I have been through, I have experienced in what I have seen in them as much satisfaction as I have experienced in any other manufacturing which I have examined. I will tell you why. I have visited many towns of the size of Bowmanville, having more

than you have, but it has scarcely been my privilege to visit a town of this size containing within it two so large and important industries as you have. Let me also say, that in my humble judgment, it will be in the interest of all engaged in these industries to enlarge their operations, and to concentrate their energies more and more upon the production of one particular class of goods. I might also, remark regarding the industries—one of them in particular—which I visited to-day, that it has seldom been my privilege to visit an industry in which there is so much skilled labor employed, and in which such ample compensation is paid for that skilled labor. If, my friends, I had any doubt at the outset with reference to the success of the National Policy of our country, I must have realized that the policy of the Government had not been a success. But if my manner was halting, it was because I felt the importance of the subject, and I was only to make, and because I knew that the statements I did make must be thoroughly reliable in every sense of the word. You know, Mr. Chairman, that while on the stump, or on the eve of an election, it is possible for people to speak, and indulge in exaggeration, a member of the Administration, or a leading member of the Opposition, must be particular what he says. If I am halting, it is because of that fact. But if I had any doubts when I made my first financial statement, they have been, as I have already said, banished by what I have seen since. (Applause.) I know, Mr. Chairman, the ground upon which we stand to-night. I know I am here not as a party man, but I still I have no doubt very intelligent man here to-night will expect me to say something in vindication of the policy which I profess to be, not the father exactly, but the sponsor, and a few words of encouragement and of hope.

THE CAUSE OF THE GOOD TIMES:
I know there is a great conflict of opinion and of statement with reference to the condition of our country, compared with what it was a few years ago. I know there is a diversity of opinion with reference to the causes which have led to the change which has taken place. I hear it said that friends of the National Policy claim the entire change to be due to our tariff arrangements. On the other hand, I find gentlemen indisposed to give the National Policy the least credit for its share of things. In my opinion, perhaps both extremes are wrong. Providence has blessed us most bountifully during the past few years—(Applause.)—and to-morrow we will be the request of the Governor General, to offer up our humble acknowledgments for the blessings which have descended upon us. I know, too, that there are circumstances outside of our Dominion that influence the trade and commerce of this country in one direction or the other; I refer to the United States, which are the south of us. We know perfectly well that when the United States is prosperous great advantages accrue to us. Still, the advantages are not unaccompanied by disadvantages, one of which is—as we have seen and will see in the past few years—that the rapidly increasing prosperity of that country, and its awakening from a commercial depression, less to the taking away of many of our own people, whose continued presence here would have been greatly to our interest. Let me say here, parenthetically, that while the prosperity of that country has led to

immigration from CANADA, still the statements regarding emigration to the United States which are made—and by parties who, perhaps, consider they have the data sufficient to warrant them in making them—are exaggerated in every shape and form. An emigrant has been going on with reference to the matter, and though it is asserted that in certain quarters something like 83,000 people have crossed the border at Port Huron during the last year for the purpose of settling in the United States, I have a view to deserting Canada, we find on good authority that the number of persons passing through Port Huron during that period, including persons who crossed the border as sojourners, and as persons on various missions and intending to return—only amounted to 53,000. (Applause.) But we have always had a certain amount of emigration to the other side, and we have in an especial manner when that country is prosperous. Let us not, therefore, exaggerate the emigration. Let us rather realize that, as the depression is passing away, we are on the eve of years of great prosperity, which will extend, I may say, because the period usually extends for a decade or ten years. I have no doubt that the period of prosperity on this occasion will last longer than that, because when the pendulum reaches the turning point it is just about to come back to its position, and I was pleased, I must say, when a little while ago, your Mayor officially invited me to come here. (Here, here.) I availed myself of his invitation, and had here I am, I have had much pleasure in visiting your industries, but I must say that to-night I had been left to my own choice I should not have been called

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THE CAUSE OF THE GOOD TIMES:
I know there is a great conflict of opinion and of statement with reference to the condition of our country, compared with what it was a few years ago. I know there is a diversity of opinion with reference to the causes which have led to the change which has taken place. I hear it said that friends of the National Policy claim the entire change to be due to our tariff arrangements. On the other hand, I find gentlemen indisposed to give the National Policy the least credit for its share of things. In my opinion, perhaps both extremes are wrong. Providence has blessed us most bountifully during the past few years—(Applause.)—and to-morrow we will be the request of the Governor General, to offer up our humble acknowledgments for the blessings which have descended upon us. I know, too, that there are circumstances outside of our Dominion that influence the trade and commerce of this country in one direction or the other; I refer to the United States, which are the south of us. We know perfectly well that when the United States is prosperous great advantages accrue to us. Still, the advantages are not unaccompanied by disadvantages, one of which is—as we have seen and will see in the past few years—that the rapidly increasing prosperity of that country, and its awakening from a commercial depression, less to the taking away of many of our own people, whose continued presence here would have been greatly to our interest. Let me say here, parenthetically, that while the prosperity of that country has led to

immigration from CANADA, still the statements regarding emigration to the United States which are made—and by parties who, perhaps, consider they have the data sufficient to warrant them in making them—are exaggerated in every shape and form. An emigrant has been going on with reference to the matter, and though it is asserted that in certain quarters something like 83,000 people have crossed the border at Port Huron during the last year for the purpose of settling in the United States, I have a view to deserting Canada, we find on good authority that the number of persons passing through Port Huron during that period, including persons who crossed the border as sojourners, and as persons on various missions and intending to return—only amounted to 53,000. (Applause.) But we have always had a certain amount of emigration to the other side, and we have in an especial manner when that country is prosperous. Let us not, therefore, exaggerate the emigration. Let us rather realize that, as the depression is passing away, we are on the eve of years of great prosperity, which will extend, I may say, because the period usually extends for a decade or ten years. I have no doubt that the period of prosperity on this occasion will last longer than that, because when the pendulum reaches the turning point it is just about to come back to its position, and I was pleased, I must say, when a little while ago, your Mayor officially invited me to come here. (Here, here.) I availed myself of his invitation, and had here I am, I have had much pleasure in visiting your industries, but I must say that to-night I had been left to my own choice I should not have been called

upon to address a public gathering. However, a public man is public property, and on every occasion when summoned to express his views and sentiments on public questions he would be recreant to his duty if he declined. This being the case, I am before you to-night. In the first place then, I am addressing you, permit me to say that while the two leading industries of your own town which I have just visited are the last I have been through, I have experienced in what I have seen in them as much satisfaction as I have experienced in any other manufacturing which I have examined. I will tell you why. I have visited many towns of the size of Bowmanville, having more

than you have, but it has scarcely been my privilege to visit a town of this size containing within it two so large and important industries as you have. Let me also say, that in my humble judgment, it will be in the interest of all engaged in these industries to enlarge their operations, and to concentrate their energies more and more upon the production of one particular class of goods. I might also, remark regarding the industries—one of them in particular—which I visited to-day, that it has seldom been my privilege to visit an industry in which there is so much skilled labor employed, and in which such ample compensation is paid for that skilled labor. If, my friends, I had any doubt at the outset with reference to the success of the National Policy of our country, I must have realized that the policy of the Government had not been a success. But if my manner was halting, it was because I felt the importance of the subject, and I was only to make, and because I knew that the statements I did make must be thoroughly reliable in every sense of the word. You know, Mr. Chairman, that while on the stump, or on the eve of an election, it is possible for people to speak, and indulge in exaggeration, a member of the Administration, or a leading member of the Opposition, must be particular what he says. If I am halting, it is because of that fact. But if I had any doubts when I made my first financial statement, they have been, as I have already said, banished by what I have seen since. (Applause.) I know, Mr. Chairman, the ground upon which we stand to-night. I know I am here not as a party man, but I still I have no doubt very intelligent man here to-night will expect me to say something in vindication of the policy which I profess to be, not the father exactly, but the sponsor, and a few words of encouragement and of hope.

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