

THE OBSERVER

Vol. 6. No. 41.

HARTLAND, N. B., MARCH 25, 1915.

Whole No. 301

IF YOU PATRONIZE The Everyday Bargain Store YOU LEARN TO SAVE MONEY

Good Times Ahead

The sudden breaking out of the war caused many to "run to cover." Like the chicken on whom the rose leaf fell, some became a prey to fear and were ready to declare "the sky is falling." Now our vision is clearing our alarm has fled, we have recovered our poise. We are faced with a condition and an opportunity both trending to our advantage as a country of industry, agriculture and trade. Good times are ahead.

You will need plenty of goods. I have a larger and better stock than ever before. "What we have we'll hold." By this I mean what I have not gotten in stock will gladly get for you—to hold your business.

Service :: Quality :: Price :: Satisfaction

A. W. PHILLIPS

Successor to Mrs. C. A. Phillips

A. W. PHILLIPS

BRISTOL N. B.

HOTELS

WINDSOR HOTEL

C. A. CRAIG, Prop.

Large, well furnished rooms, bath room, etc., first-class table. Permanent or transient board. Livery Stable in connection.

8-10

HARTLAND, N. B.

Exchange Hotel

W. F. Thornton, Proprietor

Well equipped in every way. Livery Stable in connection.

Main St., Hartland, N. B.

Royal Hotel

A Home Away from Home

Main Street, South Side of Bridge. Livery in Connection.

HARTLAND, N. B.

A. W. CLARK, Prop.

Exchange Hotel

(Formerly Day's)

East Florenceville

S. W. Smith, Prop.

The Travellers' Home. Free Coach meets all trains.

Recruits are Coming All the Time

FRDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

to enlist for training as Book-keepers, Bank Clerks, Stenographers, etc. We have put hundreds on the road to success. Let us do the same for YOU. Write for particulars. Address

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

We Are the Only Foundry

who carry a full supply of guaranteed

Mill Machinery
Threshing Machine
Wood-Cutting Machines and

Repairs

Furthermore, we are the only makers of Threshing Machines in Carleton County and vicinity.

Our shops are running every day, and all millmen, farmers, etc., have their wants attended to promptly.

WOODSTOCK FOUNDRY, Ltd

DR. J. E. JEWETT

Dentist

At Hartland every Monday. At Bath every Wednesday and Thursday. P. O. address Woodstock.

Dressmaking

MRS. LARGE

Main Street, Hartland, up-to-date Costume and Dress Making. Reasonable charges.

C. M. Sherwood Limited

ARE SELLING

Timothy and Clover Seed

very low to early buyers. Try a barrel of our

'Flake White' Flour

made from No. 1 Northern Wheat. Quality guaranteed and price lower than same grade of other flour.

C. M. Sherwood, Limited

CENTREVILLE

LOYAL TO CANADA AND TO THE EMPIRE

In Parliament last week F. B. Carvell, M. P., spoke, following Premier Borden in his address on the proposed "war" taxation. The whole speech is too long for publication this week. The editor has instead selected numerous paragraphs of strong appeal. Note that Carvell says "if one hundred millions is not enough then make it \$150,000,000 and we will vote for it just the same."

Every one knows that the business of this country cannot be closed down; the Minister of Finance cannot do it, and nobody wants him to do it. All we want the minister to do is to be reasonable; to reduce expenditure. If he wants any better evidence of the desirability of taking this course, I direct his attention to what was practically an admission on the part of a former Minister of Finance (Sir George Foster)—a man who knows something about finance—that the ordinary expenditure of this country could be cut down to the extent of \$30,000,000 a year. If he had done what his colleague almost said he could have done, he would have closed up the gap between revenue and expenditure and would have obviated the necessity for special taxation.

When this country is at war, every person ought to be straining every effort to bring this war to a successful conclusion, then the Government of this country have no right to tax people white in order to satisfy and placate their political friends over the country. It ought to be the duty of the Government to try to treat the people fairly, to make the cost of living as low as possible consistent with raising a revenue. Those are things I am trying to point out, and not what I or my hon. friend may have voted for three or four years ago. The Tory party never seems to realize that this world moves, and that what may have been true 100 years ago may not necessarily be true to-day, that what was true ten years ago may not be true to-day.

I am perfectly right when I say that the cost of the manufactured article is at least three times as much as the cost of the raw material, and that, to be logical, you should increase the duty on the raw material by three times the duty on the finished product. My hon. friend might ask: Would you advocate that? No, never. I hope I shall never be guilty of advocating such a policy as that. I would never advocate a policy that would increase the ordinary burdens of the people of this country at a time when they were bending their energies and spending every possible dollar in order to carry this country and this Empire through such terrible conditions as confront us to-day.

I would reduce the expenditures of this country and get down to something like decent, honest Government. I would get rid of the horde of unnecessary officials and of all the little armours that are being built at country cross roads in Ontario. I would get rid of all these things, and do business on business principles, and then it would not be necessary to increase the duty on the raw material or on the manufactured articles.

I would try my utmost to increase production in this country. I would not put on a duty to discourage those who are trying to raise products to the best of their power. I would not put a duty on fertilizers. My hon. friend may say, now you are talking shop, or something narrow. But let me tell my hon. friend that the duty on fertilizers is no small thing to the district I represent. Let me just give some figures. The total importation of fertilizers into the whole of Canada for the last fiscal year was valued at \$602,148, and I have here a return from the Commissioner of Customs showing that

of that amount, \$118,000 was imported into my town of Woodstock in New Brunswick; that is, about one-fifth of the total importation into Canada went into my home town. I also find that \$10,000 went to the town of Debec, only 12 miles away; and I see that St. John and St. Stephen took \$50,000 more; so that almost \$200,000, or nearly one-third of the total importation of fertilizers, went to the province of New Brunswick.

The first thing I would do would be to cut out that part of the tariff and reduce the cost of fertilizer. I want to do everything I can to induce people to produce two blades of grass where one was produced before, to produce two bushels of oats where one was produced before or to produce two bushels of wheat where one was produced before. I want to see the agricultural people of this country encouraged to produce more than they ever produced before. What this Empire needs is agricultural produce more than anything I know of. This Empire needs all the food products that it can possibly raise.

The next thing I would do is this; I would see that as far as possible these taxes were so adjusted that the rich man would pay his share and not put them on the shoulders of the poor man. These hon. gentlemen will tell you that this is not an ordinary fiscal policy, they will tell you that this is an emergency conditions of affairs, that the Empire is at war, and as the Prime Minister said today, it is the duty of this Government to keep at war until the war is finished. We agree with that. We tell the Finance Minister that if he wants to have more money than the ordinary revenues of the country will produce, it is his duty to place his request before the House and take a vote upon it. We say to him: bring down your vote for \$100,000,000 and give us an opportunity of voting for it; we want to help you to carry on this war and we are anxious to know why you have not brought forward your vote of \$100,000,000 because when you do we will vote for it; if \$100,000,000 is not enough then make it \$150,000,000 and we will vote for it just the same; we are not going to ask you questions as to how you are going to expend it; we will have to trust you to expend and when we come back later on, or next year, it may be our painful duty to criticize how you spent it as we have now to criticize how the money voted last session has been expended. In the meantime you can go on and spend it. But if the Minister of Finance says that he has to put additional burdens upon the shoulders of the people of this country let him not place those burdens on the backs of those least fit to bear them.

If the Finance Minister will take some of these ideas to heart and bring them into play by resolving them into legislation, he will make a greater name for himself than he will ever make by playing the game with the manufacturers of this country. He will put the people of Canada in a position to contribute to the funds of the Red Cross Society and to other patriotic funds instead of paying this increased taxation. He will enable them to make easier and more pleasant the life of the men who are fighting in the trenches and he will put Canada in a position to do her share to bring to a successful termination the greatest war which this Empire or the world has ever seen.