

# TIRED OUT

The distressing feeling of weariness, of exhaustion without effort, which makes life a burden to so many people, is due to the fact that the blood is poor, and the vitality consequently feeble. If you are suffering from such feelings,

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is just what you need, and will do you much-  
mable good.

No other preparation so concentrates and combines blood-purifying, vitalizing, en-  
riching, and invigorating qualities as AYER'S  
SARSAPARILLA.

PREPARED BY  
**Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.**  
Sold by all Druggists; \$1.50 bottles for \$5.

## The Tariff Debate.

### Mr. Wood's Speech.

(Hansard.)  
Mr. Wood (Westmorland.) Mr. Speaker, I cordially endorse the sentiments expressed by the hon. gentleman who has just taken his seat in his opinion. I have referred to the fact that it was desirable that the speeches which are delivered on this subject should be short. I fully, Sir, endorse that remark, and I shall endeavor in the observations which I propose to offer to the House on this subject, to follow the hon. gentleman's pre-  
ferred rather than his example. The hon. gentleman, in the opening portion of his remarks, endeavored to defend the hon. member for South Huron, and the other gentlemen who compose the party to which he belongs, from the charge which has been so often made with regard to them of using language in this House which is calculated to injure the best interests of this country. And, Sir, after hearing the language which he used in the opening part of his address, I am sure it must have been a surprise to almost every gentleman in this House, that he should have occupied so much of his time since recent in pointing out almost every interest in this country at the present time as in a declining condition. And Sir, I think, too, that when the hon. gentleman was defending the hon. member for South Huron from having uttered any sentiments or used any language tending to depreciate the interests of this country, the hon. gentleman must have forgotten many of the discussions which have taken place in this House during the past few years, and must surely have been absent from his place in this House during last Session when that hon. gentleman, in describing the condition of this country, astonished every hon. member of the House by the declaration that the position of this country at that time was worse than that of the United States at the close of the civil war. Now, Mr. Speaker, we are somewhat relieved at the opening of the hon. gentleman's address, by hearing him frankly acknowledge that the country was not in a very bad position. He was rather inclined to acknowledge, from his remarks, then, that the country was in a prosperous condition, the only matter he regretted was that it was not in a more prosperous condition, that it was not advancing more rapidly than it had been, or, to use his own language, that we are not advancing by leaps and bounds. But, Sir, the hon. gentleman has, in the latter part of his address, devoted a considerable length of time to showing that the position of this country at the present time is such that it is not in a prosperous condition. Now, it is necessary that I should, for a few moments, direct the attention of the House to the present position of our foreign trade. It is true the foreign trade of this country has declined somewhat during the last year. Hon. gentlemen point to this fact and repeat it on every occasion, and they endeavor in every instance to create the impression in this House and throughout the country that it is an indication that the important interests of this country are at the present time in a languishing condition, and that it is in the policy of the present Administration. It is necessary, I say, to refer to some of the facts which our trade returns show in order to prevent such an impression from going abroad. Now, Sir, if we turn to the Trade and Navigation Returns for the last year, we will find, it is true, that there are some decreases in both our exports and imports. Our exports in 1884 amounted to something more than \$91,000,000. In 1885 they have decreased to \$89,000,000, showing a decrease of some \$2,000,000. Our imports in 1884 amounted to \$116,000,000; in 1885 they amounted to nearly \$109,000,000, or a decrease of about \$7,000,000. But, Sir, if we examine these returns more closely we will find that this decrease can be satisfactorily accounted for and more than accounted for by the remarkable shrinkage in value that has taken place during the last year throughout the civilized world. Sir, the Trade and Navigation Returns show that while the value of our imports has increased, the volume of trade has been fully maintained. Now, Sir, if we examine the different classes of our industries, we will find that there has been a considerable increase in all classes, except in our imports of lumber. It is true that in that particular class of products there has been a decline, but this is not to be wondered at, when we remember the fact that the price of lumber in foreign markets during the past year, has been exceedingly low. Now, Sir, I do not intend to refer to very many matters which have been alluded to in the course of the debate. The hon. gentleman who has spoken has referred to the increase of taxation. It is not necessary that I should deal at any length with that subject; it has already been exhaustively dealt with by the hon. Minister of Finance, and the facts respecting it are in possession of this House and before the country. I may simply state briefly what the facts are: Our net debt in 1878 amounted to \$140,000,000; in 1885 it had increased to \$196,000,000, the increase being \$44,000,000. During the same period the interest on our debt increased from \$6,553,000 in 1878 to \$7,467,000. In other words while our debt has increased at 31 1/2 per cent, the interest we pay on our debt has increased only 14 1/2 per cent. This, Sir, is largely due to the favorable terms on which the late Minister of Finance during the last year negotiated his loans upon the London market, reducing the average rate of interest upon the debt of this country from 4 1/2 per cent, in 1878 to 3 1/2 per cent. If we take into consideration the growth of the population during the time, we have this astonishing result, that the taxation to pay the interest on our debt is, actually at the present time 3 1/2 cents less per head of the population than it was in 1878. The hon. gentleman who last addressed the House referred to the fact, which had taken place in the value of money throughout the world. He told us that the rates of interest had declined, and that it was not therefore due to the improved condition of this country that we were able to procure money on better terms than we were in 1878. In answer to that statement, I have only to refer to the hon. gentleman or any other member of this House to the relative value of our securities to the Canadian securities to-day stand in a very much better relative position than they did in 1879 towards the securities of any other country in the civilized world. The hon. gentleman then refers to the other terms constituting the expenditure of the country. In doing so, he complained that the hon. member for Cardwell (Mr. White), who had preceded him, had not dwelt upon that subject at any length, and I noticed that the hon. member for Brant (Mr. Patterson), himself very promptly followed the example of the hon. member for Cardwell in that respect. Now, Sir, I intend to follow the example which has been both set by both hon. gentlemen, and I intend to show that the sources of wealth which otherwise would remain dormant and useless, I feel there is no member of the House, no intelligent man in the country, who will maintain that the expenditure of the Government is necessary or an unwise expenditure. We must bear in mind, too, that at this early period in our history we have acquired a large extent of territory; and when it is borne in mind that the hon. member for Brant twenty years ago has done so much to provide for the future growth, development and settlement of the country, it is not a matter of surprise that our debt at present should be so large. The hon. gentleman has assumed, I think, that we are referring to the debt of this country, speaking of it as a tax which has been imposed for all future time upon the people of this country. It is a mistake, however, to regard it as a tax, which will accrue from the future to our natural resources, to pay both the principal and the interest of that expenditure in a very short space of time. It has been the policy of the present Government to incur a large expenditure in order to develop the resources of this country, and to enable it to provide for the construction of these important works; and I feel, however much hon. gentlemen may oppose this policy and denounce it in speeches here, that it is a policy which will secure for the majority of this House and the majority of the people of this country in the future as it has in the past. Hon. gentlemen have frequently, during the course of this discussion, compared the policy of this country with that of the United States. We have had a variety of figures, in the course of this debate, submitted for our consideration, to show the relative rates of taxation which prevail in the two countries. I do not intend to repeat these figures or to detain the House with them at all, as they have been exhaustively dealt with by the speakers who have preceded me; but on this point I wish to say that, if I desired to go abroad to find proof in support of the policy of the present Administration, I should ask for no better evidence than that which is furnished by the history of the United States. From the year 1816 to the year 1885, the success of the policy of the United States in the acquisition of territory and the development of the country is shown by the fact that the deposits in our chartered banks have increased from \$72,000,000 in 1878 to \$106,000,000 in 1885, while the savings banks of the country have increased from \$5,000,000 in 1878 to \$55,000,000 in 1885. The growth of manufactures, as I have already stated, is amply shown upon the seaboard; and there

# Canterville Post.

Deserve Success and you shall Command it.

VOL. 16.-NO. 49.

SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1886.

WHOLE NO. 830.

## Legal.

**T. A. WELLING,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.  
BAIE VERTE, N. B.

**R. BARRY SMITH,**  
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary,  
Main Street, - Moncton, N. B.

**J. I. WELCH,**  
Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c.  
Moncton, - N. B.  
All Legal Business attended to promptly.

**A. D. RICHARD, LL. B.,**  
Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, &c., &c.  
DORCHESTER, N. B.

**POWELL & BENNETT,**  
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c.  
SACKVILLE, N. B.

**H. A. POWELL, A. W. BENNETT,**  
Barristers, Solicitors, &c., &c.  
SACKVILLE, N. B.

**W. W. WELLS,**  
Barrister-at-Law, Notary Public, &c.  
DORCHESTER, N. B.

**BECKWITH & THOMAS,**  
Barristers, Solicitors, &c., &c.  
Main Street, Moncton, N. B.

**Coal for Sale.**  
PARTIES wishing to obtain their supplies of the above Coal can leave their orders at my office.

**Spring Hill Coal.**  
T. A. B. MASON,  
Agent for Spring Hill Coal.  
Sackville, April 22, 1886.

**THE Subscriber having procured an Agency for the above Coal, is prepared to receive orders for same by the car load. A quantity always on hand at the Tannery, for sale in small lots.**  
Nov. 26, 1884. JAMES R. AYER.

**Boots and Shoes!**  
THE subscriber offers to his customers and the public generally a large and well selected stock of

**Boots and Shoes**  
Of every Description and at very Low Rates.

As I purchase these Goods in large lots, I am enabled thereby to offer Extra Inducements to my customers. Wholesale customers liberally dealt with.

**JAMES R. AYER,**  
Sackville, May 23, 1885.

**FERTILIZERS.**  
Great Reduction in Prices.  
**JACK & BELL**  
OFFER THEIR CELEBRATED "Coke" Superphosphate at \$5.00 per barrel, on time. "Coke" at \$4.00.

"Popular" Phosphate at \$1.00 per barrel, on time. "Popular" at \$0.75 cash.  
Above Fertilizers, put up in barrels of 250 lbs. net, and in bags of 50 lbs. net, and in bulk. NO REDUCTION IN QUALITY OF "COKE." We have other celebrated ROSES at usual rates. Send for Circular.

**JACK & BELL,**  
HALIFAX, N. S.  
Agents wanted in unoccupied territory. 1884-85

**'Queen,' 'Ocean,' 'Star,' 'RUBY,' 'ANCHOR.'**  
WE OFFER IN STOCK:

**300 BARRELS OF THE ABOVE NAMED FLOURS.**  
15 tons Chop, Middlings & Bran.

Our quotations will convince you that we are below any in the trade.

**J. A. McQUEEN,**  
Point de Bute, May 30, 1886.

**S. B. ANDRES.**  
Marble, Freestone & Granite Works,  
AMHERST, N. S.

On hand, a Choice Lot of Monumental Tablets and Head-Stones of New and Elegant Designs. The subscriber has taken pains in the selection of the best quality of Stock for Durability and Fineness of Finish, and is prepared to attend to all who may favor him with their patronage. Designs furnished free of charge. S. B. ANDRES.

**APPLES.**  
ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE:  
60 Barrels of Apples.  
FOR SALE CHEAP.

**JAMES R. AYER,**  
Sackville, Sept. 22, 1885.

**L. WESTERGAARD & CO.,**  
SHIP AGENTS & SHIP BROKERS  
(Consulate of the Netherlands)  
(Consulate of Austria and Hungary).  
No. 127 WALNUT STREET,  
PHILADELPHIA, July 24.

**THE time to CLEAN up your Har-  
nesses. McCABE'S HARNESSES are  
the article to use. It makes Leather  
black as jet and soft as Velvet. Sold  
everywhere.**

## Medical.

**DR. HEWSON,**  
Surgeon Dentist.  
OFFICE-MR. JOHN BELL'S BUILDING,  
SACKVILLE, N. B.  
Office Hours-9 to 12 A. M., 1 to 5 P. M.

**DR. E. T. GAUDET,**  
Physician and Surgeon.  
Office: Opposite St. Joseph's College,  
MEMRAMOOC, N. B.

**DR. J. W. SANGSTER,**  
Surgeon Dentist.  
Office: Opposite BRIDGEMAN HOUSE,  
SACKVILLE, N. B.

SPECIAL attention given to preserving the Natural Teeth. No charge for consultation, or examining Teeth when given, or artificial ones. All operations carefully and skillfully performed. Satisfaction guaranteed.  
Office hours-9 to 12 A. M., 1 to 5 P. M.

**Machinery & Iron Goods.**  
The St. John Bolt and Nut Comp'y,  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
Track Bolts, Car Bolts,  
Machine Bolts, Bridge Bolts, Sligh Shoe Bolts,  
Turnbolts, Lagbolts, Pinbolts, Washers,  
Carriage Rivets, Boiler Rivets, Wheel Rivets,  
Hot Forged and Pressed Square and Hexagon Nuts,  
ALL KINDS OF  
Railway, Mining and Builders' Supplies.  
Factory: ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.  
Sackville, N. B.

**Nails, Tacks and Brads.**  
S. R. FOSTER & SON,  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
CUT NAILS:  
ALL KINDS OF  
Shoe Nails, Tacks & Brads.  
Office, Warehouse and Manufactory:  
Georges Street,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

**J. F. LAWTON, - Proprietor.**  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

**OXFORD FOUNDRY**  
And Machine Shop.  
J. F. LAWTON & CO.,  
OXFORD,  
N. S.

**Dorchester Drug Store.**  
THE subscriber has opened a Drug Store in Hickman's New Building, next door to Merchants' Bank, and will keep on hand a Choice Stock of

**Pure Drugs,**  
Patent Medicines,  
Fancy Goods,  
Toilet Requisites, &c.  
J. W. MCKAY,  
Dorchester, June 10, 1885.

**TRUE VALUE**  
**COOK'S FRIEND BAKING**  
POWDER, with new and other brands the strength only, of which have been published, carefully examined and found to be of the highest quality.

1 lb. "Royal" costs 50 cts. gives 2000 cub. in. of Gas, or 34 inches for a pint.  
1 lb. "Puritan" costs 50 cts. gives 2000 cub. in. of Gas, or 34 inches for a pint.  
3 packets Cook's Friend cost 50 cts. give 3000 cub. in. of Gas, or 40 inches for a pint.

Cook's Friend is therefore 25 per cent. better value than Puritan, and 75 per cent. better than Royal.

The purity and healthfulness of Cook's Friend are unquestionable.

Cook's Friend may be had from store-keepers generally.

**JOSEPH WARREN,**  
AUCTIONEER,  
DORCHESTER, N. B.

# CRYING FOR AID.

Loss of Appetite, Headache, Depression, Indigestion and Constipation, Biliousness, a Sallow Face, Dull Eyes, and a Stretched Skin, are among the symptoms which indicate that the Liver is crying for aid.

## Ayer's Pills

will stimulate the Liver to proper action, and correct all these troubles. One or more of these Pills should be taken daily, until health is fully established. Thousands testify to their great merit.

No family can afford to be without AYER'S PILLS.  
PREPARED BY  
**Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.**  
Sold by all Druggists.

## Hotels.

**Lamy's Hotel,**  
AMHERST, N. S.  
James T. Ward, Proprietor.  
\$2.00 Free Coaches to and from Express Trains, 25 cents.

**AMHERST HOTEL,**  
AMHERST, N. S.  
GEO. McFARLANE, PROPRIETOR.  
ENTIRELY renovated and newly furnished. Good rooms, good table, and good attendance. First-class Stabling on the premises. Amplely supplied.

**Clifton House,**  
14 PRINCESS & 143 QUEEN STREETS,  
SAINT JOHN, N. B.  
A. N. Peters, Proprietor.  
Telephone Communication. Heated by Steam throughout.

**SACKVILLE DINING ROOMS**  
-AND-  
**Oyster Saloon!**  
H. W. KNIGHT, - Proprietor.

Meals and Lunches served at all hours. Transient Boarders accommodated. Served in good style at short notice.  
A choice stock of Pickles, Sauces, Canned Goods, Confectionery, etc., constantly on hand.  
Good Stabling on the premises and a careful groom in attendance.

**Railways, &c.**  
N. B. & P. E. RY.  
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.  
Trains will run, until further notice, as follows:

Leave Sackville for Port Elgin daily at 2 P. M. (Standard time).  
Returning, leave Port Elgin at 4 P. M., for Sackville.  
W. C. MILLER, Secretary.  
Railway Office, Sackville, }  
January 1st, 1886.

**INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.**  
1885 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1886  
On and after Monday, 16th November, 1885, the Trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

**WILL LEAVE SACKVILLE.**  
Express for Halifax and Pictou..... 5:42 a.m.  
Accommodation for Moncton..... 6:20 a.m.  
Express for Halifax and Pictou..... 6:20 a.m.  
Express for Moncton..... 6:20 a.m.  
Spring Hill Accommodation..... 7:30 p.m.  
Express for Halifax and Pictou..... 8:40 a.m.

**WILL LEAVE DORCHESTER:**  
Express for Halifax and Pictou..... 5:15 a.m.  
Accommodation for Moncton..... 5:45 a.m.  
Express for Halifax and Pictou..... 5:45 a.m.  
Express for Moncton..... 5:45 a.m.  
Spring Hill Accommodation..... 6:35 p.m.  
Express for Halifax and Pictou..... 8:15 a.m.

All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.  
D. POTTINGER,  
Chief Superintendent.  
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., }  
11th November, 1885.

**NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP CO'Y.**  
S. S. "CLIFTON,"  
2800 Tons.  
A. W. Wade, Commander.

Will sail from LONDON for this port on the 1st of May, 1886, at 10 A. M., for Sackville, Halifax and Charlottetown, P. E. Island. Will sail from MIRAMICHI on return voyage to London, via Charlottetown, P. E. I., on about 15th May, navigation of River and Gulf permitting.

**R. A. J. STEWART,**  
Agents N. A. S. S. Co.,  
Chatham, N. B., 2nd April, 1886.

If you want a good and easy shave. As clean as a silver spoon. Give me a try at my salon. At morning, eve, or afternoon. I'll cut and comb your hair with grace. To suit the contour of your face. To give you a good shampoo. The art of which is known to few. I am a barber, not a mere hair dresser. My shop is always neat and clean. And everything I sell sure you'll find. To suit the taste and pocket of the man. My words are few and always sweet. And with them others will not compete. The ladies, too, I would invite. For I can trim their bangs straight. My beauty I now extend. To all my patronizing friends. And with them others will not compete. My very best to satisfy.

**WM. KNIGHT.**  
Sackville, Nov. 7th, 1885.

**WE WANT POTATOES.**  
We handled 30,000 Bushels, Island and Nova Scotia Potatoes last month and made money for our Shippers. We want further shipments by Steamer, Vessel, or Rail, before navigation fully opens, write us.

**HATHEWAY & CO.,**  
General Commission Merchants,  
22 Central Wharf, Boston.

**FLOUR, FLOUR.**  
IN STORE AND RECEIVING TO-DAY:  
125 BBL. GOLDEN STAR.  
150 " EAGLE BRAND CHOICE PATENT.  
200 " WHITE FLOUR.  
200 " ANTI-COR.  
200 " DAILY BREAD SUPERIOR.

ALL FOR SALE LOW.  
A. J. BABANG & CO.

**Tallow Wanted.**  
I will pay highest price in cash for good Beef Tallow.  
JAMES R. AYER.  
June 11, 1885.