BUSINESS NOTICE.

condistributed principally in the commence of the control of the c Editor "Miramichi Advance." Chatham N. R.

Miramichi Advance.

Read It. We reproduce in this issue, the shake a good many business men of Speech delivered by Hon. Mr. Burpee,
Minister of Clustoms in scale to Hon,
Mr. Will operate against those who have Minister of Customs, in reply to Hon. Mr. Tilley's Speech attacking the pre-making large outlay on elegant buildings. It is to be hoped that St. John will be policy. The Sun, a campaign paper able to stand the pressure when it comes, started in St. John for the express pur- but that seems like hoping against hope. pose of publishing attacks upon the Go- It is needless to write that business of and the Times, Advocate and other that the falling off will be quite as large, papers which repeat the Sun's sentiments in proportion to the relative trade of the the campaign, have endeavored to two places, as that of the Miramichi. fore our readers and ask them to pe-before he addressed the electors of St. ruse-it carefully. Its facts have not yet John, is canvassing his old constituency. been answered by either of the oppos-ing candidates or their press. The lat-

good Government will prefer to have the acts and sentiments of their leading men reflected in calm and intelligent statements, such as that of the Minister of Customs. The day has the house

able length into several subjects which

at every turn. Heretofore pedestrians true Liberals, but it is needless to say that were not encountered to any extent in the Liberal St. John pretty generally declines vicinity of Dorchester and Union Streets, to accept them as such. but now the sidewalks are full of them at On the other hand the Protectionist all hours of the day, while there is a traffic Party point to the fact that while Mr. of trucks and wagons which would Burpee is a Liberal, his associates, Messrs. have caused no little wonder two years Deveber and Weldon were heretofore obliged to move up-town after the Great how it is that those gentlemen can be ac-Fire and although the reconstruction of cepted by the Liberal party. The answer the burned portion of the city has gone on rapidly and business has very largely remuch of it that has apparently made itself | Party, have now embraced Liberal princiat home in what was at first considered ples and are openly in accord with the only temporary quarters. Many of the Liberal Party, while Messrs. Tilley, merchandize and the high rents which ruled after the fire having come down so as to be a little under those in for a long time, keep certain kinds of ists declare Sir John A. Macdonald to be The fact that it embraces nearly all the Leader, Mr. Tilley, declares "I am a surprise if it continues permanently to glory in the name of Tory".

Dock Street is rebuilt and the same may be said of nearly the whole of All the west side of Prince William Street restored and buildings are going up on the ed, viz., those of Messrs. J. & A. McMillan, Barnes & Co., the Burpee buildings, occupied by Messrs. Clarke. Kerr & Thorne. and the Jardine building occupied by Msssrs. Estey & Allwood, who succeed The basement story of the Domville stone having been laid on Monday 5th inst. ville, Esq., M. P., and President of the of the city, which is saying a good deal for the taste and purse of the enterprising M. building is one of the finest in the city. It contains all the departments of that old and staunch firm's extensive Printing, Publishing, Book and Stationery business. The Bank of New Brunswick is erecting th of Chubb's corner on the" west side restored and the same may be said of the other side of the same street. All the new buildings are of a superior class. The Lower Water Street buildings are going up

portion of the elegant structures which rise on each side as one passes along the streets, represent more or less of debt. It is true that the insurances at the time of sason, advertisements are taken at the lollars an inch per year. The matter tred by the year, or season, may be the fire were large and the money derived the fire were large and the work of recontant them went far in the work of recontant them. struction, but the buildings put up Peter Mitchell, City of Monrepresent increased value compared with treal, Gentleman.

the old ones, a large part of which is deriveable from money paying interest. This, with the high taxation on all city property, causes rents to stand at almost fancy figures. Business, in the meantime, is depressed and few persons are making money. If they can barely pay cur-CHATHAM THURSDAY, AUGUST, 15 1878 rent expenses they are well satisfied.

It is safe to predict that high rents and small businesss will, before many months, shown more enterprise than discretion in

election contest finding that he must fight under the Tory banner or give way to more anders, but have concluded, as much as possible, in order to make room for matter of more public importance. We, therefore, select the following. While one who has been familiar with St. John in the past observes little of change on leaving the caving and personnel. The three gentlemen who combone the latter part of change on leaving the caving in posine or leaving the caving the ca delights in the name of "Tory" and "Con-

The reason is that St. John was known as Conservatives. They ask ned to its accustomed places, there is formerly allied with the Conservative ess in St. John within that district. their great leader, for while the local

Z. G. Gabel in the Mill supply business. Tilley-King ticket and a number who be-King Streets, is completed, the corner ever, quite evident that the Government by Gen. Domville, father of James Dom-sympathy with it, not because it is the Goernment ticket, but because of the prin-Maritime Bank, Mr. Domville's building ciples it represents. The electors of St. promises to be the crowning architectual John have learned that the Liberal Party glory among the new commercial buildings of Canada, led by Mr. Mackenzie, is true to the principles of enlightened Liberalism features of the old building are preserved progresses, become more and more alive to in the new, which is, however, a much the issue on which the election should late Government did a great deal of talk. The Canadia in the new, which is, however, a much larger and equally substantial structure.

South of Chubb's corner on the west side Revenue requirements of the country, as of Prince William Street, to the corner of Duke, about one half of the buildings are that of the United States, in the interests of Intercolonial Railway, they only expect that of the United States, in the interests of Intercolonial Railway, they only expect that of the United States, in the interests of Intercolonial Railway, they only expect that of the United States, in the interests of Intercolonial Railway, they only expect that of the United States, in the interests of Intercolonial Railway, they only expect that of the United States, in the interests of Intercolonial Railway, they only expect that of the United States, in the interests of Intercolonial Railway, they only expect that of the United States, in the interests of Intercolonial Railway, they only expect that of the United States, in the interests of Intercolonial Railway, they only expect that of the United States, in the interests of Intercolonial Railway, they only expect that of the United States, in the interests of Intercolonial Railway, they only expect that of the United States, in the interests of Intercolonial Railway, they only expect that of the United States, in the interests of Intercolonial Railway, they only expect that of the United States, in the interests of Intercolonial Railway, they only expect that of the United States, in the interests of Intercolonial Railway, they only expect the United States, in the interests of Intercolonial Railway, they only expect the United States, in the interests of Intercolonial Railway, they only expect the United States, in the interests of Intercolonial Railway, they only expect the United States, in the interests of Intercolonial Railway, they only expect the United States, the Intercolonial Railway, they only expect the United States, the United States, the Intercolonial Railway, they only expect the United States, the Intercolonial Railway, they only expect the United States, the Intercolonial Railway is the United States, the Intercolonial Railway is the United States, the Intercolonial

fire number about sine hundred and that the average cost was about \$4,750 each, or a total of \$4.275,000.

Perhaps one ought not to write impressions of business matters in St. John which are only the result of a few days observation, but there are certain indications which can only be interpreted in one way respects. It is quite evident that is not a favorable one in many respects. It is quite evident that a large portion of the elegant structures which

a total of \$4.275,000.

Why the Advocate thinks it can successfully misrepresent even a matter of statutory Law we do not know, but it must be because those who control it have to the popular at the united States. The Advocate of yes-account of the articles used in ships which avoid have to be paid under Mr. Tilley's pet scheme for a reciprocity of tariff on the proportion of the legant structures which

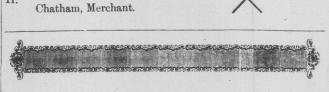
of a five per cent tariff on ships material in the very next demands a reciprocity of tariff, or a retaliatory tariff against the United States. The Advocate and the total form reportion to the popularion. I would have voted against the United States. The Advocate of \$480,245 per year although a creation of \$4.275,000.

Why the Advocate thinks it can successfully misrepresent even a matter of \$480,245 per year although and Quebec, in proportion to the popularion. I would have voted against the United States. Have prepared a list of some of the articles used in ships which avoid the were greated in the very next demands a reciprocity of tariff, or a retaliatory tariff against the United States. The Advocate of \$1,440,737 or an and coke, but 5 per year although and Quebec, in proportion to the popularion. I would have voted against the United States. Had the very next demands a reciprocity of the articles used in the very next demands a reciprocity of the articles used in the very next demands a reciprocity of the articles used in the very next demands a reciprocity of the articles used in the very next demands a reciprocity of the articles used in the very next

Election for the Electoral District of Northumberland, 1878.

SNOWBALL.

Jabez Bunting Snowball,



vernment and their friends, made a all kinds is dull. The probability is that The cross in the above Ballot (which our local readers will see, is very different statement to the effect that Mr. Burpee's effort would fail to have any effect,

the lumber shipments for the season will from the Advocate's deceptive effort) indicates that the voter has taken it into the private apartment for the purpose and marked it for Mr. Snowball. The Advocate states the Returning Officer is to initial the counterfoil, which is untrue and —as the Advocate knows, and the law will show—illegal. It is the voter's number which goes on the counterfoil and which is torn off before the Ballot is dein the campaign, have endeavored to convey the same impression to the public. We, therefore, lay the Speech before our readers and ask them to peber fore our readers and ask them to peber fore one at that the same impression to the public before he addressed the electors of St. Tilley, of whom a great deal was expected, before he addressed the electors of St. Tilley, of whom a great deal was expected, before he addressed the electors of St. Tilley, of whom a great deal was expected, before he addressed the electors of St. Tilley, of whom a great deal was expected, before he addressed the electors of St. Tilley, of whom a great deal was expected, before he addressed the electors of St. Tilley, of whom a great deal was expected, before he addressed the electors of St. Tilley, of whom a great deal was expected, before he addressed the electors of St. Tilley, of whom a great deal was expected, before he addressed the electors of St. Tilley, of whom a great deal was expected, before he addressed the electors may rest assured that we give a fac simile of the Ballot above, which may be relied on and the Advocate only acts a short sighted part in placing the posited in the ballot box. The Returning Officer's initials go on the gouldent is to provide in the ballot box. The Returning Officer's initials go on the gouldent is to prove the Ballot ballot box. The Returning Officer's initials go on the gouldent is to posited in the ballot box. The Returning Officer's initials go on the Ballot box. The Returning Officer's initials go on the Ballot box. The Returning Officer's initials go on the Ballot box. The Returning Officer's initials go on the Ballot box. The Returning Officer's initials go on the Ballot box. The Returning Officer's initials go on the Ballot box. The Returning Officer's initials go on the Ballot box. The Returning Officer's initials go on the Ballot box. The Returning Officer's initials go on the Ballot box. The Returning Officer's initials go on the Ballot box. The Returning Officer's initials go on the

ter, reflecting, no doubt, the sentiments in Parliament five years. These two tectionists have engaged rooms for the ing the six years that he was in Parliament of the party in whose interests it labors, indulges in general statements and per-

S DELIVERED IN THE MECHANICS' INST

THE ST. JOHN. WEDNESDAY EVENING. JULY 31, 1878. as a mark of your confidence in me and my fellow candidates and 1 shall accept it as an omen of the successful issue of the pending election. I think that as a Gov-ernment we occupy a fair position before ernment we occupy a fair position before the country, and that the gentlemen who come forward to solicit your suffrages on only temporary quarters. Many of the Union, Charlotte and Sidney Street dwellings, having become offices or houses of with the Liberal Party have deserted it, Mr. Tilley, Mr. Palmer and Mr. King have come out squarely and avowed them selves opponents of the Government, and the elegant new buildings in the burnt districts, the inconvenience of moving and the desire to let well enough alone will, for a long time, keep certain kinds of hotels is also in its favor from a business point of view and it will not be a matter of surprise if it continues permanently to be the centre of retail trade in nearly to be the centre of retail trade in nearly to be the centre of retail trade in nearly to be the centre of retail trade in nearly to be the centre of retail trade in nearly to full the support the present Government of the north and the support the present Government of the north dues not all the support the present Government of the nearly to deal of the north dues not all the support the present Government of the north dues not all the support the present Government of the north dues not all the support the present Government of the north dues not all the support the present Government of the north dues not all the support the present Government of the north dues not all the support the present Government of the north dues not all the support the present Government of the north dues not all the support the present Government of the north dues not all the support the present Government of the north dues not all the support the present Government of the north dues not all the support the present Government of the north dues not all the support the present Government of the north dues not all the support the present Government of the north dues not all the support the present Government of the north dues not all the support the present Government of the north dues not all the support the present Government of the north support themselves powerless to follow the theory of the same of their better judgment when under the personal influence of such an experienced to same personal influence of such an experienced to same personal influence of such an experienced to or not, I am quite certain that the same personal influence of such an experienced to or not, I am quite certain that the same personal influence of such as a constant of the wages o manager as Mr. Tilley, especially when to Dominion will not do it. I believe, and power of the wages of the working man Smyth and Nelson Streets, the north and the magnetism of the latter is added, the inthe country believes in the integrity and the magnetism of the latter is added, the integrity and the country believes in the integrity and the magnetism of the points which Mr. Tilley at fluence of so accomplished a master of rhetoric and political sophistry as Hon. from Market Square to Chubb's Corner is

Geo. E. King. The effervescent electors are be returned to power for another five posed a duty on ship's materials in 1874 therefore found bubbling and frothing up in an excited kind of way for Tilley and Hon Mr. Tilley who has been in political shipping interests of the country. It is King, right or wrong, poor Palmer being life for 30 years, Mr. King, who has been quite true that a triffing duty of 5 per cent apparently not a candidate whom that class of people delight to houor. A for 6 years. They come forward as advointo ships, but the list is a short one and number of electors who are interested in cates of the great Tory party, a strange includes merely lamps, blocks, compasses, manufacturing are also supporting the position surely for men to be in who at dead lights, plugs, iron knees, pumps, long to the class who allow others to think other side you have Mr. DeVeber, who cordage and varnishes. Take the article of building, corner of Prince William and for them talk the same way. It is, how-has been five years in public life; Mr. cordage the principal of the imported ticket has the majority of the people in fore you, and you have to judge of us as tariff it was admitted free of duty when P., for King's County. The McMillan and that its administration has not been the Maritime Provinces for the past ten scarcely any revenue out of the impost one based on the "Grit-Ontario Policy", or eleven years that the leaders of the for almost all the cordage was declared to with which its opponents were in the Liberal party of Canada are hostile to the be for ship's use. The revenue was deconstant habit of charging it. The Maritime Provinces. There was not a frauded, yet the grievance remained. The dinner or public meeting at which these merely nominal tariff of 5 per cent. now having been such as the country can ap-charges were not made. Yet no man in imposed on all cordage, makes scarcely one of the most noticeable buildings in prove, the electors of St. John, like those the Dominion is as little open to censure any difference to the shipbuilder, and preof Northumberland, will, as the canvass of this kind as Mr. Mackenzie. He, as vents a discrimination which was regard-

ROOMS TO LET .- The Moncton Pro- party is in name. Trace his record dur-

statements, such as that of the Minister of Customs. The day has, we hope, gone by when fair argument and candid the politics of New Brunsgone by when fair argument and candid statement can be lost upon the public wick will realise at once that things have with the majority of the New Brunswick. Mr. Tilley also belongs. Those who are familiar with the politics of New Brunswick. Mr. Tilley also belongs. Those who are familiar with the politics of New Brunswick. Mr. Tilley also belongs. Those who are familiar with the politics of New Brunswick. Mr. Mackenzie also voted laws of the United States, cannot be assument and candid state the supportance of the support of the United States. Canada.

The day has, we hope, fair argument and candid state that the politics of New Brunswick. Mr. Mackenzie also voted laws of the United States, cannot be assument and candid state that these duties are far more favor.

The Mine was a support of the New Brunswick with the majority of the New Brunswick. Mr. Brunswick with the majority of the New Brunswick with the majority of the New Brunswick. Mr. State of the New Brunswick with the majority of the New Brunswick with the mid through the opposing efforts of those who choose to forsake principle and political honesty in the pursuit of the first Dominion Government, and political honesty in the pursuit of the first Dominion Government, and political honesty in the pursuit of the first Dominion Government, and had Mr. Tilley opposed to him in that also one that things have got very much mixed since the days of always attended well to every mathematical and that these duties are far more favor always attended well to every much mixed since the days of always attended well to every much mixed since the days of always attended well to every much mixed since the days of the former that these duties are far more favor. So with the majority of the New Brunsher. So with the majority of the New Brunsher.

speech the other night. Mr. Palmer, who but as Mr. Tilley has embraced the Proin Parliament that the Intercolonial go by
our shipping interests is furnished by the (Cheers.) first went to Parliament and being left to the mercy of Sir John when Mr. Tilley the mercy of Sir John when the mercy of Sir John when Mr. Tilley left Parliament, he woke up in the present left Parliament, he woke up in the parliament left Parliament left Parliament left Parliament left Parliament left P might be treated in such a way as to election contest finding that he must fight possible follow him. The best men of great injury was done to St John and the 12 per cent. in foreign vessels. In 1831 exported to Canada. In 1876 the draw

> to Mr. Mackenzie, Mr. Blake and others member of the Government. I regard it 27th Oct., 1873, relative to the Governor-

> THE TARIFF
> In connexion with the candidature of mald, tied and wedded to his The electors must remember that in vot-Hon. Mr. Tilley, who has been in political shipping interests of the country. It is one time claimed to be Liberals. On the shackles, steering apparatus, wedges, Weldon and myself. Our records are be- articles in this list. Under the former you have seen us in Parliament and out of imported for ships' use, but subject to a it. If you think the public acts of the duty of 171 per cent when imported for Government have been such as to merit any other purpose. The result was that your confidence. I would ask you to vote the fishermen and others complained that for the supporters of the Government. It they were unjustly treated by the operahas been rung in the ears of the people of tion of this tariff, the Government go

Premier, treated all parties alike. The ed as unjust by those engaged in many We forego the remainder of the Ed- since they came into power nour years and a half ago, have expende, \$740,000 in manufacturers are satisfied, the shipbuild-

is as follows :-

Yellow Metal.... free Pitch and tar free Iron knees......
Iron spikes..... Composition spikes free

downwards. In 1860 the United States downwards. In 1860 the United States possessed 4,485,931 tons of sailing vessels; in 1865, their tonnage had fallen to 4,029,-643 tons, a part of this decrease being probably due to the researce of the Alchem

brought about largely, if not wholly, by the operation of the United States tariff. (Cheers.)

RAW MATERIAL.

I now come down to Mr. Tilley's statement with reference to the present Government having imposed duties on raw material and placed 10 per cent. on machinery. As to raw material the statement is not correct. We raised the tariff duty to 10 per cent. on cotton netting, cotton warps, cotton thread in hanks, plush, prunella, silk twist, felt and one or two other articles, but they do not come under the designations of raw material, as they one come of Canada, and the Government has covered sugar is, however, one that is not likely to last very long, either in the same article produced in Canada, and the Government has covered to make a canada with the same article produced in Canada, 6.—The Board of Trustees shall determine the has been at a war it is in the foreign of the called make entry in the School Standing for the leachership. At the close of the canadis mont the leachership. At the cinsum pay 40 per cent. A furniture establishment which imports say \$46,000 worth in the School Wards in duties would pay \$7,800. The carriage manufacturer, instead of paying 13 per cent. would pay 40 per cent. The lumber operator instead of paying 10 per cent, would pay 40 per cent. The lumber operator instead of paying 10 per cent, would pay 40 per cent. The lumber operator instead of paying 10 per cent, would pay 40 per cent. The lumber operator instead of paying 10 per cent, would pay 40 per cent. The lumber operator instead of paying 10 per cent, would pay 40 per cent. The lumber operator instead of paying 10 per cent, would pay 40 per cent. The lumber operator instead of paying 10 per cent, and third possible with the would pay 40 per cent. The lumber operator instead of paying 10 per cent, and third possible with the would pay 40 per cent. The lumber operator instead of paying 10 per cent, and the close of the Canada as a prosperous as those of the United States and by far the larger part of the manufacture which as that of Canada, and the Government has power to place, at any time, in the free list, any raw material that is to be late English paper, that a short time ago a tion for three years of home produce and merly, machinery, not manufactured in deputation of English working men, en foreign produce in these articles: have thus presented a fair issue before the have thus presented a fair issue before the The result of this arrangement was, that and complained of the terms of competition no machinery was manufactured, and no between the two countries. In his reply, you will support the present Government his speech says that Sir John does not adduty was collected. The Government Mr. Leon Say expressed his disapproval of Agric'l Imples thought it best to place a duty of 10 per cent. on machinery not manufactured in the French fiscal arrangements, and said that the Government were occupied with that the Government were occupied with Canada, and 17½ per cent. on other machinery. This certainly is an arrange- bill to put an end to the bounty system. ment which affords the manufacturer of (Cheers.)

THE 17½ PER CENT. LIST. portion of the north side destroyed by the fire is almost completely restored, the new buildings being nearly all completely occupied. The Market Square buildings are restored, improved in every way. Widened

ion for almost every interest. (Cheers.)

Mr. Tilley charges the present Government with having placed a duty of 30 per cles from 15 to $17\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. He says

Musical instrument with having placed a duty of 30 per cent. on the poor man's tea and of having placed a duty on the which is unjust to mposed a duty on tea which is unjust to the people of the Maritime Provinces, who a loss to understand the grounds on which this it cannot be said that we are not holdmainly use black tea, as compared with he makes such a statement, from the Oping our own in the most important line of Ontario, whose people mainly use green. position point of view, seeing that most of position point of view, seeing that most of Up to 1872 the duty on tea imposed by he Government of Sir John was 31 cents these unenumerated articles are manufacted goods are being driven out of use by for per lb. for black tea and 15 per cent. ad valorem, and for green and Japan tea 7 cts.per lb.and 15 cts.per cent. ad valorem, equal on the average price of teas to a specific duty of 71 cents for black and 112 for green. Under that tariff even the poorest quality of tea paid more duty than it pays Mr. Tilley should object to an increase of Mr. Tilley also spoke in high terms of ow. The poor man's tea, which Mr. Tilley says cost 17 cents per lb. would by the operation of the old tariff have its price raised to 23 cents and a fraction, while raised to 25 cents and a fraction raised to 25 cents are raised to 25 cents and a fraction raised to 25 cents and a fraction raised to 25 cents are raised to 25 cents and a fraction raised to 25 cents are raised to 25 cents and a fraction raised to 25 cents are raised to 25 cents and a fraction raised to 25 cents are under the present tariff it would be but 22 cents. Tea of a medium quality which Mr. Tilley says would cost 25 cents per lb.

Mr. Tilley says would cost 25 cents per lb.

Mr. Tilley considers a delicate ques. (Chapter). That was a fact which was raised in price to 321 cents while by the seed in price to 32½ cents while by the seemt tariff its price would be but 30 when the motion came up to tax these articles he would have voted against it. worthy of being mentioned, especially as if he had been in the House last session, when the motion came up to tax these articles he would have voted against it. present tariff its price would be but 30 collected on teas by the late Government,

During the fiscal years 1870, 1871 and We felt we must have so

come out of the pockets of working men.

burthens on the people have lessened the taxes at that time, even to inaugurate a national policy. Because the taxed that time, even to inaugurate a national policy. Because the Americans could have said, 'How can we The point which Mr. Tilley tries to make with reference to black tea paying more than green is equally far forched. SHIPPING.

Mr. Tilley professes to be very anxious for the prosperity of our shipping interests, yet the reciprocity of tariffs which he properly of tariffs whic

of such a tariff on the shipping of a coun- better qualities of tea than they did betry we have only to look to the United fore. They now get a better grade of States and trace the decadence of their tea for the same price they had formerly How shall we reconcile such a conflict of

hably due to the ravages of the Alabama closing the sugar refineries of Canada and and other Rebel cruisers. In 1870, in a destroying our West India trade. The time of great apparent prosperity their fact is that the duties on sugar are more onnage rose to 4 171,412. But between favorable to the refiner than they were 1870 and 1875 the bubble of fictitious pros-perity which had been raised by high. The real cause of the refinery at Montreal tariffs and high prices was pricked and in 1875 the sailing vessels of the United was the large drawbacks granted on sugar States had fallen to 3,681,064 tons. But exported from the United States. In this decline bad as it was, was greatly exceeded by the decline which took place between 1875 and 1877, the tonnage of the the grades below No. 9 the duty was 43 indulges in general statements and personal shuse intended to fire the heart of the unthinking portion of the public the unthinking portion of the public against the Liberals, but the friends of the City. The County is easisted in the campaign against the Every vote he gave when maritime questions came up was in our interest. He opposed the taxes on flour and coal, which against the Liberals, but the friends of the City. The County is be assisted in the campaign against the Every vote he gave when maritime questions came up was in our interest. He opposed the taxes on flour and coal, which against the Liberals, but the friends of the City. The County is be assisted in the campaign against the Liberals are not very tions came up was in our interest. He opposed the taxes on flour and coal, which were advocated by Sir John and Mr.

Weldon, Esq., Q. C., are associated to when maritime questions came up was in our interest. He opposed the taxes on flour and coal, which were advocated by Sir John and Mr.

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Weldon, Esq., Q. C., are associated to when maritime questions came up was in our interest. He opposed the taxes on flour and coal, which were advocated by Sir John and Mr. Tilley in 1868. In 1870 he opposed the question, for in the 17 years between 1860 sugar below No. 9 the duty was 38 per imposition of a similar set of duties and and 1877 the population of the United cent.; on No. 9 and not above 13 the duty MR SNOWALL'S OPPONENTS are very had Mr. Tilley again voting on the others. States largely increased and the coasting was 44 per cent., and on the grades above and political honesty in the pursuit of power taken from them on account of their abuse of public confidence. Before such persons can be restored as trusted representatives of the people let them abjure their own offences, instead of misrepresenting the policy and acts of more honest and equally able men.

The verted representatives of the people let them abjure their own offences, instead of misrepresenting the policy and acts of more honest and equally able men.

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The verted for the trial of election print the will continue to do so.

The electors are willing to trust him in that respect.

The present tariff discriminates in favor of the refiner which the charges and for other electoral reforms. The Premier has voted for every Liberal measure, and the charges and for other electoral reforms. The Premier has voted for every Liberal measure, and the durity of the trial of election print that the will continue to do so.

The electors are willing to trust him in that respect.

The present tariff discriminates in favor of the refiner which the charges against him of unfairness are wrong, as his the tariff of Sir John's Government discriminated to the extent of 7 per cent tariff discriminated to the charges and for other electoral reforms. The Premier has voted for every Liberal measure, and the charges and for other electoral reforms. The Premier has voted for every Liberal measure, and the charges of unange, we may judge how deadly was somewhat higher on the finished article. The present tariff discriminates in favor of the refiner which the charges against him of unfairness are wrong, as his votes will show, I will give another illustration of the friendly specified of this tariff of Sir John's

> in his pocket, he said that Sir Albert J. were but 26 per cent., while foreign ves-smith and myself should have explained sels carried 74 per cent. Thus in the 26 10 cents for yellow and 12 cents for crushed of tariffs would yield some startling reyears between 1851 and 1877, the position between 1867 and 1873, to 81/2 for sults to the manufacturer with respect to the true position of affairs. I do not re- of United States vessels to foreign vessels yellow and 10 cents for crushed the raw Material. The raw material for Mr. Burpee said:—I thank you very member that Mr. Tilley ever asked me to in reference to the foreign carrying trade of paying cordially for the handsome reception which you have given me on rising to address you and look upon it as an indorse.
>
> There was anything for me to explain.
>
> There was their order in Council of the United States tariff.
>
> There was their order in Council of the United States tariff. United States or France, the two countries of the same article produced in Canada, which have adopted it. I observe by a and showing the percentage of consumpthe preparation for the next autumn of a Hats and caps..... Hats and caps....

Mr. Tilley in his Institute speech the
Househ'd furniture 91 09 revenue from others. Now I am quite at these unenumerated articles are manufacincreased protection. This/17½ per cent. list gives us about seven million dollars a Mr. Tilley, in his speech, criticized Mr.

would have a free man.

10,959,278 " 1,140,648
11,429,350 " 1,158,212
9,673,665 " 938,675
24,379,865 " none none
10,602,939 " 526,160
11,4557,857 " 526,160
113,482,657 " 534,890

113,482,657 " 534,890

We felt we must have something to offer or a relevant of the treaty as we had made few changes in our tariff since it was abrogated, and the United States continued to enjoy all the privileges they possessed under it.

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of a five per cent tariff on ships material ment have collected \$1,440,737 or an and coke, but 5 per cent more than Ontario ward Island had entered the Union. The

Canadian United States

Canadian United States

Canadian United States

Come out of the pockets of working men.
Cheers.) Had the tariff of 1872 been applied to the import of tea in 1875-76 and '77 the population of Canada, poor or rich, instead of paying \$1,1440,000 in tea duties would have paid \$3,750,000 or \$2,310,000 or \$2,310,000 or \$2,310,000 or \$3,000 or \$3,

for the prosperity of our shipping interests, yet the reciprocity of tariffs which he proposed would be one of the surest means of destroying that interest. Under such a tariff a ship of 1000 tons would cost about \$7,000 more than under our present tariff and the shipping and shipbuilding trades would be injured to a corresponding degree. (Cheers.) If we want to find the effect of such a tariff on the shipping of a council such as the such a tariff on the shipping of a council such as the such a tariff on the shipping of a council such as the such as t ciprocity Treaty with the United States might be hindered; the other would impose as heavy duties as possible in order that the people of the United States might be forced into a Reciprocity Treaty.

HETURN TICKETS will be issued at all stations, on the 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th and the tions, on the 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th and tuning sAT-URDAY, the 31st of Angust, toweldford, Chaftham, Newcastle, Bathurst, Dalhousie, Campbellton, Metagetia, Rimouski, Cacouma and Riviere du Loup, at the following rates:

might be forced into a Reciprocity Treaty.
How shall we reconcile such a conflict of opinion between the Opposition leaders? (Cheers and laughter).

MANUFACTURES.

"Our crippled industries" is one of the headings of Mr. Tilley's great speech, and he seeks to make it appear that the industries of Canada have declined, and that, supposing them to have declined, the present Government is responsible in some way for it. If our industries have declined, which I am by no means prepared to admit, they are still in a tolerably healthy condition and in a much better condition than the industries of the United States which certainly do not suffer for want of protection. (Cheers.) To be extended in all Rimouskis, 25.00; Cacouna and Riviere du Loup, \$2.00.

Metapedia and Rimouskis, 80.00; Cacouna and Riviere du Loup, \$3.00.

Metapedia and Rimouskis, 80.00; Cacouna and Riviere du Loup, \$3.00.

From Balifax, Pictou and intermediate stations to Weldford, Chatham and Newcastle, \$3.00; Bathurst, Dalhousie and Campbellton, \$5.00; Metapedia and Rimouskis, \$6.00; Cacouna and Riviere du Loup, \$3.00.

From Debert, Antherst and intermediate stations to Weldford, Chatham and Newcastle, \$3.00; Bathurst, Dalhousie and Campbellton, \$6.00; Metapedia and Rimouskis, \$6.00; Cacouna and Riviere du Loup, \$3.00.

From Balifax, Pictou and intermediate stations to Weldford, Chatham and Newcastle, \$3.00; Bathurst, Dalhousie and Campbellton, \$6.00; Metapedia and Rimouskis, \$6.00; Cacouna and Riviere du Loup, \$3.00.

From Bathurst, Dalhousie and Campbellton, \$6.00; Metapedia and Rimouskis, \$6.00; Cacouna and Riviere du Loup, \$3.00.

From Bathurst, Dalhousie and Campbellton, \$6.00; Metapedia and Rimouskis, \$6.00; Cacouna and Riviere du Loup, \$8.00.

From Bathurst, Dalhousie and Campbellton, \$6.00; Metapedia and Rimouskis, \$6.00; Cacouna and Riviere du Loup, \$0.00; Metapedia and Rimouskis, \$6.00; Cacouna and Riviere du Loup, \$8.00.

From Bathurst, Dalhousie and Campbellon, \$6.00; Metapedia and Rimouskis, \$6.00; Cacouna and Riviere du Loup, \$1.00.

Fro United States which certainly do not suffer for want of protection. (Cheers.) To spow you how fairly we hold our own in commercial and industrial matters, I have prepared a little comparative statement of the value of our exports per head, in each of the several great lines of industry, as compared with the exports per head of the compared with the exports per head of the

was always considered a Liberal has also gravitated towards Sir. John, for having the result of a few days of personal observation in St. John, going at consider at the properties of the united States of the united Stat

RECIPROCITY OF TARIFFS.

1875. 1876 1877 Home
Produce
Foreign
Produce
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Produce
Foreign
Produce
Foreign
Home
Produce
Produce

eign fabrics. (Cheers.)

includes most of the manufactured articles | Cartwright's loan of 1874 because he had imported it is almost the only list that in- placed it on the market at a fixed rate increased protection would benefit. Why stead of inviting tenders for competition. the duty on this list, and at the same time praise of the success which he himself had advocate an increased duty on other arti- had with the last loan which he negotiated I now come down to the duty on flour negotiated was a loan guaranteed by the tion. Mr. Tilley said in his speech that (Cheers.) That was a fact which was

Lower Water Street buildings are going up here and there and the same may be said of those on all the streets below King within the area of the burnt district. I was informed by competent authority that the same of the same of the burnt district. I was informed by competent authority that the same of the same of the same of the burnt district. I was informed by competent authority that the same of the burnt district. I was informed by competent authority that the same of the same o

fact is that he had remarked that the bargain was a hard one, and imposed a heavy tax on the other Provinces, and he made the this statement in defending the Government from the charge of having unnecessa-

New Advertisements. WANTED TO PURCHASE.

A FARM of about 100 Acres, well situated, with good House and Outbuildings, in the vicinity Address with full particulars, J. S. C , Box 1077, P.O.,

ASOMO AIX

CHEAP EXCURSIONS o the splendid Fishing Rivers on the North Shore; to Gaspe (via steamer from Campbellton); to Caccuna (the Saratoga of the Domin-ion)—and the far-famed Saguenay River.

THE FAR-FAMED SAGUENAY RIVER.

C. J. BRYDGES, Gen. Sup't Gov't Railways

By the Board of Education.

THE Board of Trustees of any School District is hereby empowered to provide from the School Funds under its control Prizes not exceeding a first, second or third prize, in any School Term, for each School or Department, and according to

In pursuance of the above enactment of the Legislature, the Board of Education has been pleased to prescribe the following conditions and regulations—which are to be carefully observed by Boards of Trustces and Teachers—respecting the offering and awarding of the School Prizes therein authorized:

trict.

8.—The foregoing conclusions and regulations are applicable exclusively to Schools, or departments, conducted by Teachers holding valid Licenses under the provisions of Regulation 29 or 30. By order. THEODORE H. RAND. Chief Superintendent Education Education Office, tericton, N. B., August 3, 1878.

ST. MICHAEL'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

WILL RE-OPEN IN THE NEW COLLEGE BUILDING ---ON---

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16th.

TERMS OF BOARD: Board for the Scholastic year, including tuition ayable in advance, \$70; September 15th, \$35, ebruary 1st, \$35. EXTRA CHARGES:

BRO. JOSEPH, NOTICE.

THE Trustees of District No. 6, Lamecque, S pegan, will give employment to ther holding a second-class certificate of teaching both English and French HENRY A. SORMANY, que, Shippegan, August 5th, 1878.

LOST.

BETWEEN Chatham and Newcastle the SOCKET OF A CARRIAGE LAMP. The finder will

TO-LET.

One WAREHOUSE on Snowball's Wharf.
One "in the rear of the "Argyle Chatham, May 1st, '78. WILLIAM MURRAY.