1882

788 Board of Works

The Union Advocate,

A WEEKLY JOURNAL.

W. & J. ANSLOW, | Our Country, with its United Interests. | EDITORS & PROPRIETORS.

VOL. XV.—No. 34. | Newcastle, N. B., Wednesday, June 14, 1882. | WHOLE No. 762.

WAVERLY HOTEL,
WCASTLE,.....MIRAMICHI, N. B.

THIS House has lately been refurnished, and very 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.) Proprietor
Newcastle, Dec. 2, 1873. 3

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 I. C. Railway Station, and the wants of travellers will be attended to promptly.

Meals prepared at any hour. Oysters served up in every style at short notice.

JOHN FAY, PROPRIETOR.
Newcastle, Oct. 8, 1877. 10

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 13th, 1873. 14 1y

NORTHERN HOUSE,
CAMPBELLTON, N. B.

The Subscriber is prepared to accommodate the travelling public on most liberal terms, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable.

The commanding view which this House affords of the splendid Restigouche river and adjacent mountains, renders it one of the most attractive Hotels in the North.

GOOD SALT WATER BATHING can be had in the vicinity at any time.

R. DAWSON,
PROPIETOR.
Campbellton, January 3, 1882.

CENTRAL HOUSE,
CARAQUET,.....NEW BRUNSWICK.
George Young, Proprietor,

Having at considerable expense furnished e house of the late James Young, I am now prepared to accommodate both travellers and permanent boarders.

The house is situated within three minutes walk of the Public Wharf, and affords a fine view of the Bay Chaleur. A large Sample Room has been placed at the disposal of Commercial travellers.

☞ Good Stabling on the Premises.
February 1, 1882. msr1-tf

ROYAL HOTEL,
45 King Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

THIS SPLENDID HOTEL, the Finest in the Maritime Provinces, is ow open or the reception of Guests, who will find ere an Excellent Table (well served), and arge, comfortable and well-ventilated rooms.

The Building has been thoroughly Re-fitted, Re-painted and Decorated; and Furnished throughout with New and Elegant Furniture.

The Proprietor, who has been so long connected with the Hotel business in St. John, has omitted nothing which his experience suggests for the comfort of his Guests.

The Hotel contains BATHS and all other conveniences.

THOS. F. RAYMOND.
St. John May 11, 1881. 18

BOARDERS WANTED

Having fitted up and refurnished the building in Newcastle, owned by C. E. McKeen, we are prepared to accommodate a number of boarders on reasonable terms.

JOHN & WM. McKEEN.
Newcastle, N. B., June 14th, 1881. 1yr

SAMUEL THOMSON,
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,
Solictior in Bankruptcy,
NOTARY PUBLIC &C.

LOANS Negotiated, Claims Promptly Colected, and Professional Business in all its branches, executed with accuracy and despatch.

OFFICE—PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND CASTLE STREET.

NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.
July 17, 1878.

Law and Collection Offices
—OF—
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.

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

OFFICE—Old Bank of Montreal.

D. S. HUTCHISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, &C.
OFFICE—Over store of Joseph Hays, Esq.
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
May 1, 1882.

A. H. JOHNSON.
BARRISTER AT LAW,
Solicitor, Notary Public, &c., &c.,
CHATHAM, N. B.
July 10, 1877.

R. B. ADAMS,
Attorney-at Law
Notary Public, &c.
OFFICE UP STAIRS, NOONAN'S BUILDING,
Water Street, Chatham.
july21-1yr.

DESBRISAY & DESBRISAY,
Barristers, Attorneys, Notaries, Conveyancers, etc.
OFFICES—:
ST. PATRICK STREET, BATHURST, N. B.
Theophilus DesBrisay, Q. C. T. Swayne DesBrisay

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

WILLIAM MURRAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CAMPBELLTON, N. B.
OFFICE:— MURRAY'S BUILDING, WATER STREET.
May 1, 1882.

HUMPHREY GILBERT,
BARRISTER,
ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.
OFFICE—Near Railway Crossing.
MAIN STREET,
MONCTON, - - NEW BRUNSWICK.
May 3, 1882. 1yr

J. J. FORREST,
Attorney-at-Law,
CONVEYANCER, &C.
Collecting promptly attended to.
OFFICE:—Chubb's Corner, St. John, N. B.
April 27, 1881. 1yr

SEELY & McMILLAN,
BARRISTERS, &C.,
77 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.
St. John, N. B.
GEO. B. SEELY. T. H. McMILLAN.
m19-1y

R. McLEARN, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Graduate of University Medical College, New York.
OFFICE—That recently occupied by Dr. McDonald.
Newcastle, July 12, 1880.

DR. H. A. FISH,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office Residence of James Fish, Esq.
Hours 10 to 12, 1 to 4, 6 to 9.
Newcastle, March 1, 1881.

DR. McDONALD,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
In DESMOND'S BUILDING
LOWER WATER STREET,
CHATHAM, - - - - - N. B.
Chatham, June 22, 1881.

H. LUNAM, B. A., M. D.,
GRADUATE OF UNIVERSITY OF M'GILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.
Successor to Dr. Balcom.
OFFICE AT MR. ROBERT SINCLAIR'S RESIDENCE,
CAMPBELLTON, N. B.
October 15, 1881. 19-1yr

MIRAMICHI MARBLE WORKS,
WTER ST., - CHATHAM.
WILLIAM LAWLER,
Importer of MARBLE & Manufacturer o. MONUMENTS,
TABLES,
HEADSTONES,
MANTELS,
TABLE TOPS, &c.
A GOOD STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.
☞ GRANITE MONUMENTS made to order; CAPS and SILLS for windows supplied at short notice. FREESTONE WORK in all its branches attended to. and satisfaction given.
January 24 1876.

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.
15, 1879. 16

Professional Co-Partnership.

The Subscribers have entered into Copartnership as
Barristers, Attorneys, Notaries, Conveyancers, &c., &c.,
under the style and firm of
DesBRISAY and DesBRISAY.
OFFICES—Saint Patrick St., Bathurst, N. B.
THEOPHILUS DesBRISAY,
T. SWAYNE DesBRISAY.
Dated 15th January, A. D. 1882.

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 and at lowest rates for cash. Also, S. R. Foster & Son's Nails and Tacks of all sizes, and Clarke & Son's Boot Trees, Lasts, &c. English Tops as well as home made Tops to order, of the best material. Wholesale and Retail. J. J. CHRISTIE & CO.,
No. 65 King St., St. John, N. B.
April 29, 1879. 30

G. A. BLAIR,
Merchant Tailor,
Chatham, N. B.

On hand, a first class stock of
English, Scotch & Canadian TWEEDS,
BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS, &C.,
AND A GOOD VARIETY OF
Overcoatings,
Which will be made up to order promptly, and in the best and most fashionable styles

☞ Particular attention given to orders from a distance.

The Latest New York Fashions Regularly Received.

STAND—Stone Building, adjoining Dr. Pallen's, Water Street.
Chatham, Nov. 16, 1880.

FREDERICTON
Custom Tailoring & Clothing
ESTABLISHMENT.
James R. Howie,
MARBLE HALL, QUEEN ST.,

DESIRES to return his thanks to his many patrons in the North and elsewhere, for the generous patronage extended to him, and would assure them that no pains will be spared to retain their custome, as it is his aim to have all work performed in a satisfactory and workmanlike manner. Particular attention is given to all orders from the country.
Now in hand
FINE STOCK OF CLOTHS
SUITABLE FOR
Spring & Summer Wear,
which will be made up in the latest styles.
Orders respectfully solicited.
A good Fit guaranteed in every case.
I keep on hand a full Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, which will be sold at "Hard Times" prices.
JAMES R. HOWIE.
Fredericton, May 12, 1879. 14

CUSTOM
TAILORING.
WM. DOHERTY & CO.,
CUSTOM TAILORS,
Market Square, next Western Union Telegraph Office,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.,
HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND SCOTCH
TWEEDS AND SUITINGS,
which they are preparad to make up in the most fashionable styles.

☞ Orders from all sections of the Province will receive the very best attention.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.
St. John, April 10, 1882. my3-1yr

1882. **SPRING.** 1882.
Just received and now open for inspection, a fine assortment of
Millinery Goods,
for Spring and Summer Wear. The Stock, which is the largest and most varied I have ever yet received, consists of Trimmed and Untrimmed
HATS AND BONNETS,
Trimming Goods, in Flowers, Feathers, and a fine lot of Ornaments, Moire Antiques, Satins, Newest Styles Lace Ribbons, and other varieties. A stock of Ladies' and Children's FASHIONABLE COLLARS, various kinds, new Lace Ties, Laces, a splendid lot of FRILLINGS, Berlin Wools, all shades, Infants' and Children's SUMMER HATS, Infants' Caps, etc., etc.
Also Stationery, Sheet Music, etc.
SUSIE A. JARDINE.
Newcastle, March 14, 1882.

BANK OF
NOVA SCOTIA.
An Agency of this Bank has been opened in the
DUNDEE BUILDING, WINNIPEG.
Emigrants to the North West can obtain at any office of this Bank, drafts upon Winnipeg, Emerson and Brandon.
F. R. MORRISON,
AGENT.
Newcastle, May 15, 1882.

Intercolonial Railway.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned will be received until 24th June, 1882, for the Grading of about three-quarters (¾) of a mile of line at Richmond.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Station Master, Halifax, on and after June 5th.

Tenders to be endorsed on the outside, "Tender for Grading at Richmond."

Tenders will not be noticed unless made in accordance with the printed forms supplied, or unless accompanied by a certified bank cheque for five hundred ($500) dollars, which shall be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so. If the Tender is not accepted, the cheque will be returned.

For the due performance of the contract, satisfactory security will be required by a cash deposit equal to five (5) per cent. of the amount of the Contract.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., } 31-tjn24.
May 29th, 1882.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until the 24th JUNE, 1882, for the erection of a Brick Freight Shed—Brick Flour Shed—and Brick Bonded Warehouse at St. John, N. B.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Engineer's office, Moncton, and at the office of the Station Master, St. John, on and after JUNE 5th.

A certified bank cheque for five (5) per cent. of the amount, must accompany each tender as a guarantee of good faith, and this amount will be forfeited if the person tendering neglects or refuses to enter into contract for the work, when called upon to do so. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The person whose tender is accepted will be required to deposit to the credit of the Receiver General cash or Government securities for money to the amount of five per cent. of the bulk sum of the contract.

Tenders must be marked on the outside "Tender for Brick Freight Shed," "Tender for Brick Flour Shed," or "Tender for Brick Bonded Warehouse."

Tenders will not be noticed unless made in accordance with the printed forms supplied, and the Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

D. POTTINGER.
Chief Supt.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., } tj24.
31st May, 1882.

Intercolonial Railway.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received until June 24th, 1882, for the Erection of a Freight Shed and Trestle Works at the New Deep Water Terminus at Halifax.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Engineer's Office, Moncton, and at the Office of the Station Master, Halifax.

Tenders to be endorsed on the outside, "Tender for Freight Shed and Trestle Work."

Tenders will not be noticed unless made in accordance with the printed forms supplied, nor unless accompanied by a certified cheque for one thousand ($1,000) dollars, which shall be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so.

If the Tender is not accepted, the cheque will be returned.

For the due performance of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required by a cash deposit, equal to five (5) per cent. of the amount of the Contract.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., } 31-tjn24
29th May, 1882.

Intercolonial Railway.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned will be received until 24th June, 1882, for the Erection of a Grain Elevator at Halifax.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Engineer's Office, Moncton, and at the Office of the Station Master at Halifax.

Tenders to be endorsed on the outside, "Tender for Grain Elevator."

Tenders will not be noticed unless made in accordance with the printed forms supplied, nor unless accompanied by a certified bank cheque for two thousand ($2,000) dollars, which shall be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so.

If the Tender is not accepted, the cheque will be returned.

For the due performance of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required by a cash deposit equal to five (5) per cent. of the amount of the Contract.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., } 31-tjn24,
29th May, 1882.

VICTOR HUGO.

THE Northumberland Agricultural Society's Entire Horse "VICTOR HUGO," will travel the usual circuit the coming season, at the usual low price $4.00, and for the accommodation of persons living outside the circuit of travel, he will be found at the stable of the groom, Mr. George Dickson, Napan.

D. T. JOHNSTONE, Sec'y.
Chatham, April 22nd, 1882. m3

EDWARD B. ROWE,
BOSTON, MASS.
GENERAL MERCHANDISE FORWARDED.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO
FORWARDING FRESH FISH.
RE-ICING, &C.,
at low rates. Address
E. B. ROWE,
May 16, 1882. BOSTON.

STATIONERY,
ETC.

Just received and for sale at the "Advocate" Office,
40,000 ENVELOPES,
all kinds and sizes, which will be sold at lowest prices, by the box or thousand.

Also—Legal Seals, gummed, in boxes' Excelsior Paper Fasteners, ruled and unruled Foolscap, Note and Letter Paper, etc.

Note and Letter Heads, Envelopes, and other Stationery needed by professional and business men, printed in good style at low rates.

W. & J. ANSLOW.
Newcastle, May 9, 1882.

WILL YOU **EXCHANGE** a case of Dyspepsia or Biliousness for 75 cents? It is awfully unwise to agonize under them any ailments arising from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Disordered Stomach and Liver, when this offer is made to you in your own home in all sincerity, with an absolute certainty of curing you.

ZOPESA (from Brazil) cures Dyspepsia and Biliousness. A single dose relieves; a sample bottle convinces; a 75 cent bottle cures.

It acts directly upon the Stomach, Liver, and Kidneys. Cleansing, Correcting, Regulating, Zopesa gives energy and vim to the Brain, Nerve, and Muscle, simply by working wonders upon the Digestion, and giving activity to the Liver.

Cut this out, take it to any dealer in medicines, and get at least one 75 cent bottle of Zopesa, and tell your neighbor how it acts. It is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Biliousness.

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, Pine and Walnut Mouldings.
Jig Sawing and Planing, a Specialty.

☞ Estimates and Specifications furnished on application.

Orders attended to with despatch.
P. LOGGIE.

S. R. FOSTER & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CUT NAILS AND CUT SPIKES, TACKS, BRADS, FINISHING NAILS, SHOE NAILS, HUNGARIAN NAILS, &c.
Office, Warehouse and Manufactory,
GEORGES STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
April 10, 1882. 12-1yr

DECKER BROS., AND FISCHER'S
PIANOS,
—AND—
Mason and Hamlin Organs,
—AT—
HALL'S BOOK STORE,
FREDERICTON.
SCHOOL BOOKS, COLLEGE BOOKS, SABBATH SCHOOL LIBRARIES, BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS, DAY BOOKS, JOURNALS AND LEDGERS, BLANK BOOKS OF ALL KINDS,
ROOM PAPER, WALL PAPER, SHEET MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS,
NOTE PAPER, FOOLSCAP, PRINTING PAPER, ENVELOPES.
FRENCH BOOKS of all kinds.
EVERYTHING TO BE FOUND IN A
FIRST-CLASS
BOOK AND MUSIC STORE.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL. M. S. Hall.
FREDERICTON, April 12. 1882.

A. O. 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;
LACE CURTAINS AND CORNICES;
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
☞ *Orders from the Country promptly attended to.*
68 King Street, St. John.
may28

MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE.

Is a Sure, Prompt and Effectual Remedy for *Nervousness in ALL its stages, Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Sexual Prostration, Night Sweats, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, and General Loss of Power.* It repairs *Nervous Waste, Rejuvenates the Jaded Intellect, Strengthens the Enfeebled Brain and Restores Surprising Tone and Vigor to the Exhausted Generative Organs.* The experience of thousands proves it an INVALUABLE REMEDY. The Medicine is pleasant to the taste, and each box contains sufficient for two week's medication, and is *the cheapest and best.* ☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to mail free to any address.

Mack's Magnetic Medicine is sold by Druggists at 50 cts. per box, or 12 boxes for $5, or will be mailed free of postage, on receipt of the money, by addressing
MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE CO.,
Windsor, Ont., Canada
Sold in NEWCASTLE by E. LEE STREET and all druggists everywhere.

The Union Advocate.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1882.

Grit Figuring Exploded.

How a Government who said they were "Only Flies on the Wheel" Added to the Public Debt and Pillaged the Public Treasury!!

Senator McPherson has just issued a public letter in which he deals with Grit figuring and puts the Grit figureheads in chancery. It is a masterly exposure of the insincerity and incapacity of the men who brought the country to the verge of bankruptcy, and should be read far and wide.

Referring to the ridiculous statement made in a Campaign Sheet recently issued by the Grits, which alleged that the Mackenzie Government only added to the public debt the sum of $684,662, Mr. Macpherson says:—

The writers of the Campaign Sheet assert that their party when in office spent from Capital Account only $684,662.

If they drew only this small amount from capital, where are the millions which they expended in surveying and constructing the Canadian Pacific Railway and on other works?

Every man in the country who reads their statement will know how absurdly untrue it is.

The expenditure out of capital by the Mackenzie Government was not $684,662, but $42,811,202. Many will come to the conclusion that the proportion that $684,662 bears to $42,811,202 is probably not far from the proportion of truth to fiction in the statements set forth in the Campaign Sheet issued by the Opposition.

By referring to the public Accounts, it will be seen

that the net debt at Confederation (1867), was	$ 75,728,641
And in 1881	155,395,780
Showing an increase since Confederation of	$79,667,139
The net debt in 1873, was	99,848,461
And in 1878	140,362,069
Increase by Mackenzie Government	$ 40,513,608

This proves that the increase by the Mackenzie Government exceeded $40,000,000, being more than one half the total increase of debt since Confederation.

Briefly stated: these "flies on the wheel" were in office LESS THAN FIVE YEARS, and they added to the public debt over $40,500,000!! There is a nice record for an economical Party! These are nice men to be charging their opponents with "EXTRAVAGANCE"!! Extravagant, indeed! Every elector can figure for himself where this country would have been if a Grit Government had remained in power, adding to the debt of the Dominion at the rate of over EIGHT MILLIONS OF DOLLARS A YEAR!!!

But this was not all. The imbecility or the dishonesty of Cartwright has managed to abstract from the Dominion Treasury a nice penny to be divided among certain financial centres or head-centres on the other side of the water. Says the Hon. Mr. Macpherson:—

Then it must be remembered that while the Public Debt was swollen by the amount of Sir Richard Cartwright's loans of 1874 and 1876, amounting to $35,633,333, at their face or par value, and that while interest has to be paid thereon during the currency of the loans the country received only as proceeds of these loans, 87½ cents on the dollar, Sir Richard Cartwright having left in London, among agents, brokers, &c., $4,900,000 as their profits on the transactions.

Nearly FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS "dropped" in only two transactions!! Tell it not in Gath—publish it not at Grit meetings! Here was a wonderful, heaven-born financier for you! No wonder that some financial powers in England have attacked the present Government! No wonder there was weeping in England when Cartwright and the Grits were swept from office in 1878! Why, this man and his Party would have made the fortunes of half the brokers and bankers in London if they had only been kept in office. But WHAT WOULD HAVE BECOME OF CANADA?

It is painful to pursue the subject further, but the mere statement of what was paid to brokers and bankers in England does not exhaust the losses this country has suffered by the Cartwright loans. As Mr. Macpherson had previously pointed out, Canada has to pay interest for thirty years ON WHAT WAS LOST through the Cartwright loans of 1874 and 1876. The actual loss by these loans was therefore $6,651,718.

With such facts as these patent to the public it requires a cheek of brass in a Grit candidate to stand forth and proclaim that the Mackenzie Government were models of financial ability, and that Cartwright was the *ne plus ultra* of a statesman.

We shall, doubtless, in this Dominion have many Governments before the St. John *Globes* of the future have succeeded in flying the Stars and Stripes over loyal British subjects. We shall have had many statesmen at the helm before the Blakes of the future can boast they have severed the tie which binds us to the greatest Empire which has ever existed. But we shall probably never have a Government who wasted as wantonly the public treasure as the Mackenzie Government succeeded in doing; and we shall never have a Finance Minister whose record will compare in mischievous results with the lamentable record of Sir Richard Cartwright.

Not a Grit Among Them.

Unless an earthquake comes, Hamilton and Wentworth county will have a solid delegation of four Conservatives in the next House of Commons. The next House will contain a solid phalanx of supporters of the National Policy representing every constituency around the head of Lake Ontario. Beginning with Lincoln and Welland on the Niagara frontier, and sweeping round the grand circle, taking in Monck, the two Wentworths, Hamilton, Halton, Cardwell, Peel, Toronto and the Yorks, this section WILL HAVE AN UNBROKEN CONTINGENT embracing ONE SIXTH OF THE ONTARIO DELEGATION WITHOUT A GRIT AMONG THEM.

"Falsehoods in Finance."

THE QUESTION OF TAXATION.

SOME GRIT MISREPRESENTATION EXPOSED.

"On what do the Government ask a renewal of our confidence?

"On a record of broken pledges and of added burdens.

"They promised that they would not increase the rate of taxation; they have enormously increased it.

"They denounced the former scale of expenditure; they have largely raised it."—Mr. Blake's Address,

The above contains two distinct untruths.

The rate of taxation has *not* been increased. The Finance Minister settled that question in his budget speech. The collections of taxes (CUSTOMS, STAMPS AND EXCISE) were as follows in the Grit period:

GRIT TAXATION.

1874-5	$20,664,878 96
1875-6	18,614,415 02
1876-7	17,697,924 82
1877-8	17,841,938 19
1878-9	18,476,613 35
Total	$93,295,770 34
Add 1/6 Gold	5,491,269 51
Total	$98,787,039 85
Average yearly taxation,	$19,757,407 97
Average taxation per head on a population of 4,050,674.	$4.88.

The deficits are added because the grits should have collected the money, not left it to their successors to collect and to be abused for collecting it.

We will now take the other side of the account and see what it shows:—

(Receipts from Customs, Excise and Stamps.)

1879-80	$18,479,576 44
1880-81	23,942,138 95
Total	$42,421,715 39
Deduct surpluses	2,589,515 36
Real total,	$39,832,200 03
Average taxation per head on a population of 4,282,360.	$4.65.

We have deducted the surplus for the same reason that we added the deficits. In the latter case the money ought to have been collected, but was left to be done by Sir Leonard Tilley. In the case of the surpluses the money has been collected indeed, but has been applied to the reduction of debt and of the rate of taxation.

This disposes of one of Mr. Blake's untruths. The rate of taxation *not* being increased.

The scale of expenditure *has* been increased indeed, but Mr. Blake's dishonesty conceals the reason for it. These reasons are as follows:—

(*a*) To pay increased interest on $46,000,000 added to the public debt by Sir Richard Cartwright.

(*b*) To work 410 miles of railway more than Mr. Mackenzie had to work.

(*c*) To establish new post offices in the North-West, an absolute necessity of civilization.

(*d*) To pay increased grants to the Indians, who in bad seasons, must be fed or fought—that is murdered.

(*e*) To build the Pacific Railway and pay the subsidies—a project to which Mr. Mackenzie was as fully committed as the present Government, but on a much more expensive plan.

(*f*) To pay such grants as the Irish relief fund, and other votes for charitable purposes.

(*g*) To give to local public works the aid they required.

(*h*) To continue the work of improving the canals.

(*i*) To encourage the extension of our trade, inter-provincial and foreign, by judicious subsidies.

(*j*) To provide for the necessary surveys of the North-West lands.

(*k*) To pay the cost of taking the census.

These are some of the reasons for the increase of the expenditure. Mr. Blake dishonestly conceals them. He does exactly what he said he *would* do—he avoids mentioning any *one* item of expenditure for fear of losing the votes of those interested; but he dwells on the total with a hypocritical unction. In the House of Commons not one of the votes was sharply challenged, for the reason we have mentioned. Now they are lumped together so as to take advantage of the whole without quarrelling with those interested in the parts.

These facts, we think, dispose of Mr. Blake's second untruth.—*Mail.*

Two Pictures.

1874-78. 1879-82.

(*Extract from Sir Richard Cartwright's Budget Speech, Feb. 25th,* 1876.)

"IT WOULD BE both idle and dishonest on my part to attempt to conceal from the House that the circumstances under which we meet are such as DESERVE OUR VERY GRAVEST CONSIDERATION." * * *

(*Extract from Sir Richard Cartwright's Budget Speech, Feb. 20th,* 1877.)

"HOWEVER THAT MAY BE, THE NET RESULT IS THIS: THAT WHEREAS OUR EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR AMOUNTED TO NO LESS THAN $24,000,000 IN ROUND NUMBERS, OUR TOTAL RECLIPTS FELL TO ABOUT $22,587,000, BEING A TOTAL DEFICIT OF NO LESS THAN $1,901,000!"

TOTAL DEFICITS FROM 1874 TO 1878.
$7,500,000!
UNDER "REFORM" GOVERNMENT!

THE OTHER SIDE.

(*Extract from Sir Leonard Tilley's Budget Speech, February* 1882.

"Mr. Speaker, I may be permitted to say that at no period in the history of Canada has its credit stood so high as it stands to-day. At no period in the history of Canada, possibly, was the country, generally speaking, as prosperous as, or more prosperous than it is to-day!"

* * * * * * *

"But to-day we stand here not with any doubt as to its revenue producing power but with evidence of the last year before us (1881), with the Public Accounts and Statements on the Table of the House, showing not only no deficit, but instead of an estimated surplus of $2,000,000, there is a surplus of $4,132,743 in the Treasury.

FOUR YEARS OF CONSERVATIVE RULE.

SURPLUS—$11,500,000.

Workshops open; general prosperity; wages increased; full time for workingmen; full pay for laborers of all kinds; agriculture yielding magnificent results; trade with the Mother Country increased; trade with the United States greatly decreased!

And yet intelligent electors are asked to reverse a policy that has spread contentment throughout the Dominion!

Dr. J. Corlis, St. Thomas' writes; "During ten years' active practice I have had occasion to prescribe Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites. Since Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda came under my notice, I have tried it, and take great pleasure in saying that it has given great satisfaction, and is to be preferred to any I have ever used or recommended. I have used it in my own family almost as a beverage during heavy colds, and in every instance a happy result has followed. I cheerfully recommend its use in all cases of debility arising from weakness of the muscular or nervous system.

An Outside View.

In an article on the approaching general elections, the New York *Tribune* says: The general result will be watched with keen interest from this side of the border, not merely because it will be likely to prove a well fought contest, but because the main pivot on which the electoral controversy will turn is tariff legislation. The last general election occurred during a period of national depression, when the logic of treasury deficits and bad trade involved a revision of popular judgment in regard to economic policy. The Conservatives with Sir John A. Macdonald at their head entered upon office under direct pledges to their constituencies to substitute a moderately high tariff for fair trade, and to promote in general all *schemes of national developement.* These pledges have been kept. The tariff schedules were introduced during the first session, and "the Government has shown remarkable vigor and persistence in upholding its policy, in fostering railway and commercial projects, and in giving a new direction to industrial impulses. On the results of this policy of national developement the constituencies will now be called upon to render judgement. If they re-elect a Conservative Parliament, they will express their willingness to "sustain a policy which has organized the industries and added enormously to the wealth of the United States." If they do this it will be a conspicuous triumph for American economic theories. . . . "The provinces really seem to have made substantial gains in prosperity since the last general election.

It is for the electors in all the constituencies where there is opposition to say,—whether by their votes they will sustain a Government which protects the industries of the country, and thereby provides labor for the people—or whether they will by their votes accept the free trade party, under whose rule the progress of the country was seriously retarded from 1873 to 1878. The policy of protection has very materially assisted in making the United States the prosperous country it to-day is—an example which should make the electors pause and think ere they commit themselves to the blind free trade vagaries of the Mackenzie Blake party unsuited to the requirements of a young country like our own.

Mrs. A Nelson, Brantford, writes: "I was a sufferer from Chronic Dyspepsia for eleven years. Always after eating, an intense burning sensation in the stomach, at times very distressing, causing a drooping and languid feeling, which would last for several hours after eating. I was recommended by Mr. Popplewell, Chemist, of our city, to try Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, and I am thankful to say that I have not been better for years; that burning sensation and languid feeling has all gone, and food does not lie heavy on my stomach. Others of my family have used it with best results."

Won't "Save it from Annihilation."

From the Toronto Telegram—Independent.

It is all very well for the chief organ of the Reform party to appeal to former friends to come to the rescue of the party now, and SAVE IT FROM ANNIHILATION. But in many quarters the appeal "will not meet with a ready response." The organ has been abusing these people for years and can hardly expect them to swallow all its abuse and meekly turn round and do its bidding. After the rout of September, 1878, it denounced the manufacturers of Ontario as knaves, and the farmers as fools, and now it has the hardihood to appeal to these same "knaves" and "fools" to COME TO ITS AID, and help to overturn the Government.

Mr. R. A. Harrison, Chemist and Druggist, Dunville, Ont., writes: "I can with confidence recommend Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dispeptic Cure for Dyspepsia, Impure Blood, Pimples on the Face, Biliousness and Constipation—such cases having come under my personal observation."

Mr. Parpetus Boileau, Ottawa, says: "I was radically cured of piles, from which I had been suffering for over two months, by the use of Thomas' Eclectric Oil. I used it both internally and externally, taking it in small doses before meals and on retiring to bed. In one week I was cured, and have had no trouble since. I believe it saved my life."