

POOR DOCUMENT

Mr. Burpee's Speech on the Salt Duties.
DELIVERED IN THE COMMONS ON THE 12TH INSTANT.

Mr. Burpee (Sunbury). The effect of this resolution will be to impose a duty on all fine salt. Of course the amount collected will not be very large, but the amount of duty imposed as compared with the cost of the article will be quite large, reaching 50 per cent. This is another step in the direction of taxing the interests of a few salt manufacturers—in the interests, in fact, of one county in this Dominion, and of a very few manufacturers. It is a branch of manufacture so limited that they can at any time combine to put their prices up, and the plea that competition will regulate the market does not apply to this case. In fact, if I am correctly informed, the salt manufacturers at Goderich have already put up the price of this salt 20 to 25 cents per barrel, and if the farmers have the same facilities for combining which the manufacturers of that article have, I firmly believe that no such imposition would be made. The duty proposed to be levied is 12 cents per cwt., and in a previous section a duty is imposed on the packages or bags in which fine salt is imported, which will amount to about 2 cents per cwt., making in all, 14 cents per cwt. The object is to give a larger market to the manufacturers of salt, but while it would be a tax upon the farmers who use this fine salt largely in the making of butter and cheese, I do not think that they will be able to send this salt to the Maritime Provinces, and consequently will be of no benefit to the manufacturers. The duty is 14 cents per cwt., and at the lowest rate freight on the Grand Trunk Railway and Intercolonial it will cost about 25 cents per cwt. to take it to the Maritime Provinces. They may extend their market further east than at present, but I do not think they will extend it as far as the Maritime Provinces by imposing a duty of 14 cents per cwt. The salt generally used in the Maritime Provinces is that imported from Liverpool fine salt, and the price of that salt at the ports of St. John and Halifax will not average over 20 or 25 cents per cwt., and that is just about the price of the same quality of fine salt at the Goderich mines. This tax, as I say, will have to be paid entirely by the consumers. There is no competition to regulate the price, and the farmers will have to pay this tax. Let us just contrast the duties imposed upon articles which the farmers have to consume and the duties imposed upon articles which they produce. Upon agricultural implements they pay 30 per cent, upon waggon and carriage 20 per cent, upon sugars between 50 and 60 per cent, upon cottons and woollens from 30 to 70 per cent.

Mr. Ryan (Montreal). They are cheaper. Mr. Burpee. That does not prove anything in favor of protection, and it cannot be proved that the article would not be cheaper if there was no duty imposed. On paraffine oil the farmers have to pay between 80 and 100 per cent, and this may be placed in the same category with salt, because there is no competition and the consumer has to pay the whole of the duty; we can purchase paraffine oil on the other side of the line for about half the price we pay on this side. On rubber boots and on boots and shoes the farmers have to pay dearly for all they use and all they wear. Now, let us consider what protection is afforded to the farmers. I do not admit that upon the whole it is possible to frame a tariff that can protect the farmers; they are so situated that they can be protected in very few articles, and some of those few articles are not protected. How to protect farmers, lumbermen and fishermen is a difficult problem. The farmers have about 20 per cent on bacon and ham, and on some early vegetables and fruits on these articles the farmers have been benefited to some extent I admit, but they are about all. We import a large amount of pork, but there is no increase of the duty on that article, except on the packages, and we only pay about 10 per cent, as the price rules now. Last year we imported \$1,000,000 worth of pork. Now, I contend that if the farmers are to be protected, a duty should be placed on pork. I do not admit that it is a proper principle, but I say that if we are to have protection the farmers should have their share, and there should be an increase in the duty on pork in the interest of the farmers. It may be said that this would interfere with lumbering operations. I admit that it would, but if we are to have a protective system, we should not protect one industry at the expense of another, but give all the protection we can to all the industries alike. There has been no increase on the duty on butter and cheese, and I do not think any increase of duty would increase the price of butter and cheese, because we export butter and cheese. There are two other articles which should be protected if we are to have protection on which a duty is placed, viz: hides and fine wools. We do not import coarse wool, but fine wool we import largely and on no duty is imposed. I contend that the farmers are not fairly dealt with by this tariff; while you are endeavoring to protect all other classes you neglect them. To the fishermen you are pro-

posing to distribute \$150,000 as a bounty, but there is no bounty for the farmers; shipbuilders have a drawback but farmers have none, they are harshly and hardly dealt with in every way. It may be said that the duties have been increased on cattle, horses, sheep, coarse wool, oats and potatoes; but all these articles we export and do not import, as a rule, and therefore the duty can be of no service, it is entirely delusive. I am surprised that it should be contended that a duty put on articles which we do not import but export largely, should be of any benefit to the producer. I know it is said that it is for the purpose of giving to the home market which will be opened from the establishment of manufactures in the country, and that this is their compensation for the duties they have to pay upon manufactured articles. This tariff has not increased the home markets in New Brunswick. We export now more than we did before it came into operation. I had hoped for an increase of this home market, but it has diminished. St. John, which is our principal market, has decreased for several seasons. The fine hant is somewhat, but a portion of the wholesale trade has left the city through various causes. The boot and shoe manufacture has to a certain extent removed to Montreal. We do not manufacture as much now in St. John or New Brunswick as before the tariff went into operation; we also import clothing from Montreal. The decrease of our wholesale trade has not increased the population here. We buy largely from Ontario and Quebec, but do not barter our products in exchange. We have to sell our farm produce and lumber in Europe and the United States for coin with which to pay for the goods of the western Provinces. The tariff has effectually crippled our trade with the United States, or prevented a mutual exchange of goods, and therefore has reduced our exports to that country than which, for some of them, we have no other market. I know the purpose of the Government is to prevent a foreign trade or our getting a market in the United States. What, then, are we to do with our surplus? We have to buy our flour, as a rule, and other products in Quebec and Ontario; but we have nothing to exchange for them except our gold. I maintain, therefore, that this tariff is injurious to our farmers, and in their interests I object to this tax on salt. The gentleman for North Huron is anxious that this new impost should be placed on this trade in the interest of his constituents. That is very natural. But I think he was not generous when he said in his own pamphlet that if we did not choose to buy Goderich salt we might take a rolling-pin and crush our own salt. I think that was hardly a kindly remark, or gallant to the daughters of our farmers. That is not the spirit that should animate the people of one Province as regards another, and it is not in the interest of the Dominion that such sentiments should go abroad. I would not advise him to visit our Province and repeat that remark, for he might find such an application of the rolling-pin as might make his head considerably flatter than at present. The Government might spare us this imposition on salt used in the Maritime Provinces. The duty of 14 cents cwt. cannot bring down the Goderich salt to the Maritime Provinces. We can import foreign salt as cheaply as they can manufacture it at Goderich. The cost of freight on the salt from Liverpool to the Maritime ports is almost nominal, the vessels that come out to these ports for lumber often bring out salt for ballast, for which they get little or no freight; and the price of salt at the Maritime ports is as cheap as in Goderich. In most cases, the freight, at its cheapest, to bring salt from Goderich into the Maritime Provinces, is 25 cents per 100 lbs. The duty is an imposition, pure and simple, on the farmer.

A great scandal was caused in Cornwall a few months ago by the elopement of a young lady, the daughter of a gentleman well known in the country, with her father's groom. They fled to South Africa, and last week letters were announcing that the damsel, having lost her illusions as completely as Aurora Floyd, is on her way home, having left her companion in an hotel at Natal, where he has been engaged as waiter. A story often told in Somersetshire is worthy of being bracketed with the above. Four clergymen assembled in the church of a departed Vicar, to act as pall-bearers at his funeral. When the service was about to commence, it was discovered that the grave was too small, and as a considerable delay was inevitable, the mourners adjourned to the Vicarage-house, while the reverend pall-bearers remained with the coffin, which had been set down in the chancel. When the sexton presently arrived to announce that all was ready, he found them absorbed in a rubber of whist, the coffin being used as a card-table.

GIBSON LEATHER CO.
THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Gibson Leather Company will be held at the Tannery, in Gibson, on
Tuesday, the 6th day of June,
at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of
ELECTING A BOARD OF DIRECTORS
and transacting such other business as may be incident to or appear necessary for the management of the affairs of the Corporation. P. A. LOGAN,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Opposite new Post Office,
Gibson, May 11.

A. L. BELVEA,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, CONVEYANCER, &c., &c.
Agent for the Agricultural Insurance Company, of Waterbury, N. Y.
Accounts collected. Loans negotiated.
OFFICE—COR. QUEEN & CARLETON STREETS,
Opposite new Post Office,
FREDERICTON, N. B.
May 11—3 mos

CLARKE, KERR & THORNE,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
We have added to our stock during April:
354 Packages Hardware, &c.
227 Bundles Hardware, &c.
And offer to Wholesale Buyers a most complete assortment of
English, American, Foreign and Domestic
**HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
FANCY GOODS, Etc.**
MERCHANTS VISITING ST. JOHN are cordially invited to inspect our
'SAMPLE ROOM.'
We are prepared to give satisfaction to all who patronize us.
Clarke, Kerr & Thorne,
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
St. John, May 4—1882

Seeds and Fertilizers.
The Subscriber has on hand, which he offers for sale at the lowest cash prices:
Lime,
Land Plaster,
Bradley's Superphosphates,
Timothy Seed,
Clover Seed,
Alaska Seed,
White Fyfe Seed,
Wheat seed,
Seed Peas,
Silver Hull Seeds,
Buckwheat Rough Seed,
Black F. E. I. Seed Oats,
White Russian Seed Oats,
English, Portland and Newark Cements,
Hay, Straw, Oats, Heavy Feed, Bran and Feeding Oats.
Office and Warehouse Campbell Street, above City Hall,
May 4, 1882. JAMES TIBBITTS.

**40 CASES
Rubber Boots
and Shoes**
lately received at
**LOTTIMER'S
Fashionable Shoe Store.**
In Ladies' Gents' Misses' Boys' and Children's sizes.
Fredericton, March 30, 1882.

**New Brunswick
RAILWAY COMPANY.**
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
COMMENCING TUESDAY, January 28, 1882,
fast carrying passengers will run as follows:
LEAVE GIBSON, 7.45 a. m.,
for Woodstock, Grand Falls, Edmundston, Presque Isle and intermediate stations.
LEAVE WOODSTOCK, 11.00 a. m.,
for Grand Falls, Edmundston, Presque Isle and intermediate stations.
LEAVE WOODSTOCK, 1.10 p. m.,
for Gibson, Woodstock and intermediate stations.
LEAVE EDMUNDSTON, 10.30 a. m.,
for Grand Falls, Presque Isle, Woodstock, Gibson and intermediate stations.
Passengers for St. Leonard and Edmundston arrive at Grand Falls 5.00 p. m., where they will remain until 6.30 p. m., next day, at which time train leaves for these points.
Passengers for Bangor, Portland, Boston and Grand Falls for points south of Woodstock will be taken, free of charge, to Fort Fairfield, where good hotel accommodations can be procured. Train leaves Fort Fairfield at 8.45 a. m.
Passengers for Bangor, Portland, Boston and Grand Falls will connect at Woodstock with the N. B. & C. Railway train, which leaves Woodstock at 2 p. m., making connection at Vanoversboro with night train for the West.
Passengers from the West by night train can also make connection with the 11.00 a. m. train from Woodstock to Presque Isle, Grand Falls, etc.
Freight Trains daily between all stations.
ALFRED SERLEY,
Asst. Superintendent.
Gibson, Jan. 4, 1882.

Farm for Sale.
THE subscriber offers for sale his valuable Farm, situated in the Cross Creek Settlement, Parish of St. John, containing about 100 acres, and well watered and under good cultivation. The buildings, fences, etc., are all in good order, and the Farm is well watered and under good cultivation. For further particulars apply to DANIEL LEVY, Fredericton, or JOHN O'LEARY, Stanley, April 19—2 mos

HO! HO!
A LARGE Hoe of Children's Cabs and Peran Luggage just received and on hand at
A. LEMONT'S VARIETY STORE.

WHEN YOU WANT TO BUY
Boots and Shoes
in Fredericton, don't forget that
A. LOTTIMER
Has Removed
HIS CELEBRATED
SHOE STORE
to the Store in
Machon's Brick Building,
Next door below Dever Bros.
Dry Goods Establishment,
And just 5 Doors above his Old Stand,
NEARLY OPPOSITE THE NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING,
QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON
From May 4, 1882.

ALABASTINE,
A Natural Material for finishing Walls, Ceilings, ROUGH PLASTER, NEW SMOOTH SAND FINISH, A SOILED HARD FINISH, PAINTS, PUTTY, BRICK, ROUGH BOARDS, CANVAS, Etc., Etc.
Superior to Kalamine.
READY FOR USE BY ADDING HOT WATER.
CAN BE MIXED BY ANY ONE.
ANY HOUSEWORK CAN BE DONE WITHOUT THE AID OF SKILLED LABOR.
Alabastine is a valuable Discovery.
It constitutes a permanent finish for Walls, ceilings, and plaster, and will not crack, or be destroyed by age; in this respect it is unlike all other preparations of a similar character. Also, it is a disinfectant, and renders apartments healthful. Cracks in the Walls can be filled by mixing the Alabastine thick, which cannot be done with Kalamine.
Five pounds of ALABASTINE will cover 50 square yards, or 400 square feet, TWO COATS.

Have just received direct from New York sixteen of the above, comprising THIRTEEN Different Shades.
For Sale Wholesale and Retail by
JAMES S. NEILL,
From April 5

GIBSON LEATHER CO.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
Patent & Enamelled Leathers
FOR SHOE & CARRIAGE PURPOSES.
—ALSO—
WAXED SPLITS
HARNESS AND UPHOLSTERING LEATHER.
GIBSON, N. B., (Opposite Fredericton.)
GREGORY & BLAIR,
BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS
AT-LAW.
NOTARIES PUBLIC,
FREDERICTON.

ORGAN. ORGANS.
Just received direct from the Manufactory
TWO SUPERIOR CABINET ORGANS
WILCOX & WHITE, MAKERS.
Which will be sold cheap for cash or approved paper.
12-17-81 JOHN RICHARDS & SON.

COAL. COAL.
Landing per Rail this week another car of
SUPERIOR SOF COAL,
For sale cheap from cars or shed.
12-17-81 JOHN RICHARDS & SON.

For Sale.
Hawthorn Hill, with 117 Acres of Land.
THE House is one mile from the Market Square, in Fredericton. It contains twelve rooms, besides Pantries, Store Rooms, two Kitchens, Wash House, and two rooms for domestics. There is good stabling for horses, cows, etc. Both house and stable are supplied with water led by pipes from an unflagging spring, 75 feet head. The property will be sold by private sale for a price for before for sale. There are also two Cottages on the property.
If not sold before the 7th day of June next, it will be that day be offered for sale by public auction, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Market Square, in Fredericton.
For further information apply to St. John to Dr. Boulford, or at Fredericton to
GEO. A. PERLEY,
Land Broker and Auctioneer.
From April 5—17th 2m

Carpenters Attention.
I HAVE just received a nice lot of Socket Framing, 1 1/2 inch Chisel, from 1 to 12 inches.
Henry Dutton's Hand Saws;
E. Broad & Son's Bench Axes;
Key Hole Saws;
Ratchet Hammers;
Chisel Handles;
Tuy Squares, etc., etc.
May 12 Z. R. EVERETT.

John Richards & Son,
General Insurance and Ticket Agents,
QUEEN ST., FREDERICTON, N. B.
—INSURANCE—
Merchandise and all descriptions of Insurable Property at Lowest Rates.
—ALSO—
Country Dwellings, Barns, Churches, School-Houses, and Detached City Dwellings, taken at lowest rates for THREE YEARS. None but first-class reliable offices represented.
—TICKETS—
As we have the only Railway Ticket office in the city, parties going West will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Tickets to all parts of the United States and Canada.
—ORGANS—
Sole Agents for Wilcox & White's celebrated reams, acknowledged to be the cheapest in the market. Warranted for six years.
—WRAPPING PAPER—
New Brunswick Paper Company's well-known make of Wrapping Paper always on hand, in all sizes, at mill prices.
—PAPER BAGS—
Nelson's Paper Bags—all sizes. Liberal discount on the trade. Country orders promptly attended to.
Hard and Soft Coal always on hand.
JOHN RICHARDS & SON,
Manufacturers' Agents,
Fredericton, N. B.

**NEW BRUNSWICK
FOUNDRY.**
McFARLANE,
THOMPSON &
ANDERSON
are now manufacturing and have for sale at their Foundry,
KING ST. FREDERICTON
THEIR CELEBRATED
First Prize Hay Presses,
—ALSO—
COOKING STOVES,
in all sizes.
CYLINDER STOVES, with Russia and Common Iron Tops, for wood burning.
**WROUGHT IRON
WOOD FURNACES**
MADE TO ORDER.
decd

New Stock.
MESSRS. J. & J. O'BRIEN,
Tinsmiths, Gasfitters and Plumbers,
COR. QUEEN & CARLETON STREETS,
would respectfully draw the attention of their patrons and the public generally to the new stock they have just put in.
PRESSED, SEAMED AND JAPANESE TINWARE,
ENAMELLED IRONWARE,
And other Articles for Household Furnishing.

IRON PIPE.
A full stock of Gas, Steam & Water Pipe. Also, Galvanized and Plain Sheet Iron, Sheet Zinc, Lead & Copper.
Special attention is given to orders for Tin Roofing, and all work in the above branches is undertaken with special care. A feature is made of putting Steam, Gas and Water Fittings in dwellings, and Furnaces as well, in a thorough and workmanlike manner.
Well Drilling is promptly attended to, and Pumps fitted up and repaired.
J. & J. O'BRIEN,
Fredericton, May 17—1

Paints, Oils, &c.
Just received and in Stock:
1 case Broadman's White Lead;
1 case Glasgow White Lead;
1 case London No 1 White Lead;
1 case Colored Paints;
1 case Iron Oxide Paint for Floors;
1 case Metallic Colored Paints;
1 case Whiting;
1 case Paris White;
1 case Black;
Ready Mixed Colors in 1 lb. Tins. For sale Wholesale and Retail.
JAMES S. NEILL,
May 19.

**JUST OPENED
AT
S. F. SHUTE'S,**
2 cases containing the following:
**GERMAN WORK AND LUNCH BASKETS,
Japanese Bamboo Baskets,
PHILADELPHIA RAZORS,
Scissors, Pocket Knives,
Nickle Paper Weights,
Ash Pans, Nut Picks
Fruit Knives, Clear Lighters and Ventilated Armlets.
A Nice Lot of
WALKING STICKS.
Long Handled JAPANESE FANS for Covering.
Also, a splendid line of
BRIAR PIPES.
REMEMBER THE PLACE:
S. F. SHUTE'S,
Sharkey's Block, Queen Street,
Fredericton, March 25.**

**CARPETS,
CARPETS!**
—ENGLISH
BRUSSELS
and
Tapestry
CARPETS
The largest and best Stock
in the City to choose
from,
**ALL SELECT PATTERNS
VERY HANDSOME.
DEVER BROS**
Fredericton, May 12
DIPHThERIA!
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives, sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.
NEW RICH BLOOD!
PARSON'S PURGATIVE PILLS make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take this will make better use of his food, and will be able to do more work. It is a most valuable medicine. No person can afford to be without it. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter stamps. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.
Make Hens Lay!
An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now travelling in the country, says that most of the Hens and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. No person can afford to be without Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders. Do not one teaspoonful to one pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter stamps. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.
SHOVELS, SHOVELS, &c.
JUST RECEIVED:
8 BUNDLES Shovels, 1 case Hardware, comprising:
Pick Axes, Chest Locks,
Hammers and Picks, Curves,
Hill Ropes, Pulleys, Hatchets,
Hammers, &c., &c., &c.
For sale low,
Z. R. EVERETT,
March 3, 1882

GRANITE IRON WARE.
JUST received a complete line of Granite Iron Ware in Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Water Kettles, Pudding Bloats, Fire Plates, etc.
JAMES S. NEILL,
may 19

Garden Tools.
IN Stock and for sale low, Garden Tools of all kinds.
Fredericton, May 1, 1882. Z. R. EVERETT.