HOTELS.

QUEEN HOTEL, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B

THIS HOTEL has been REFITTED AND PAINTED IN THE MOST ATTRACTIVE STYLE. AN ELEGANT GENTLEMEN'S PAR. LOR, OFFICE, and BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED DINING ROOM on Ground Floor; PERFECT VENTILATION and SEWERAGE throughout; LARGE and AIRY BEDROOMS; COMMODIOUS BATH ROOMS and CLOSETS on each floor; and is cepable of accommodating on each floor; and is expable of accomm ONE HUNDRED GUESTS. ONE HUNDRED GUESTS.

It is rapidly growing in popular favor, and is to-day one of the LEADING, as well as the MOST COMFORTABLE HOTELS IN THE DOM-MOST COMFORTABLE HOTELS IN THE DOM-INION.

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There are two of the largest and most conveniently fitted up SAMPLE ROOMS in Canada, having at 1852 entrances and also connecting with Hotel Office.

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Office next door below J. J. Weddalls Queen St. Fredericton, N. B.

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Office: Queen Street, OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL

B. H. TORRENS, M. D. M.

DENTIST,

Fredericton, May 6th, 1893.

Office and Residence, Saunders HALL'S Building,

Near Queen Hotel. F'ton, june 2-26 1 yr.

DR. R. MCLEARN. Office and Residence,

Corner Queen and Regent Sts. Office Hours. 8 to 10 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M., 6 to 8 P. M

Telephone, 66. Fredericton, May 6th 1893



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LEAVE PREDERICTOR.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

5.40 A. M.-Week days for Woodstock and point 5.40 A. M.—Week days for Woodstock and points North, via Gibson.
6.00 A. M.—Week days for St. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock, and points North; Bangor, Portland, Boston, and points West and couth.
10.55 A. M.—Week days for Fredericton Junction, St. John and points east.
3.20 P. M.—Week days for Fredericton Junction and St. John, Vanceboro, Montreal and the West, via the Short Line.

ARRIVING IN FREDERICTON FROM 8t. John, etc., 10.10 a. m., 6.20 p. m. Bangor, Montreal, etc., 1.30, p. m. Woodstock and North, via Gibson branch, 5.40

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Restores Nervous Energy, Mental

Activity, and Muscular Vigor. Re-Vitalizes the Blood, Invigorates the Stomach, and Aids Digestion.

HAWKER'S Nerve and Stomach TONIC.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
50 CENTS A BOTTLE. SIX BOTTLES, \$2.50.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE
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Has Just Received a splendid new

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Suitings,

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Which he is prepared to MAKE UP in the

LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES

AT MODERATE PRICES

W. E. SEERY, WILMOT'S AVE.

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A Farm,

A Garden, A Village Lot.

A Home in the City or Village or Country Or Expecting to Have One,

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To secure the Invaluable Help, the Best Caformatio the thousands of Plain, Practible, Useful Hints and Suggestions give in the

AMERICAN AGRICULURIST All prepared by thoroughly Experienced, Intelli-gent men, who know well what they talk and Nine Hundred Engravings in each volume, bring clearly to the understanding, a great variety of Labor Saving, Labor-Helping Plans and

Contrivances, Illustrations of Animals, Plants, Buildings, Household Helps and Conveniences, Pleasing Pictures for Old and Young, etc., etc. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE For anyone to consult these pages without gathering many hints and suggestions, each one of which, is worth many times the small cost of this Journa for a whole year, ony \$1,50, postpaid. Sample Copy Free on applicat

American Agriculturist, 52 and 54 Lafayette Place, New York

INSTANT CROCKERY MENDER

Mends Solid as a Rock.

else. Grocker or Glassware mended with it will never break in the same place, but will be found stronger than before. It is of great value for mending Furniture and cementing tips on Bulliard Cues as well as for a thousand other purposes. Anyone can use it. It is in liquid from the purpose of the property of the prop roses. Anyone can use it. It is in figure form, and always ready for use, requiring no heating, but sets quickly. Price, 25 cents a bottle. Made by East Manufacturing Co., buffalo, N. Y. R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

A Pointer.

Sole Agents, F'ton, N. B.

as a remembrance, to make for them a season of rejoicing—a Merry Christmas? Have you thought of
it? For assefulness, for comfort and for enjoyment
there is nothing like a good, keen cutting Curving
Kuife, a pair of good Soissors, or a good Cooking
Hange, Clothes Wringer or Carpet tweeper.

Call on loved ones, the wife, the mother, sister or frie R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

JOHN E. SANSOM and Robert S. Sansom, of Stanley, in the County of York, Lumber Manufacturers, doing business under the name and style of J. E. & R. S. Sansom, have this day assigned their estate and effects to me, the undersigned, in trust for the benefit of their creditors. The trust deed is at my office, Queen Street, Fredericton, for inspection and signature. By the terms of said deed, persons wishing to participate, must execute the same within ninety days from the date thereof. Fredericton, July 5th, 1894.

FRANK I. MORRISON,

Trustee Estate of

F'ton, July 21, 1894. Trustee Estate of J. E. & R. S. Sanso Nails! Nails!

Just received by rail : 25 KEGS Steel Wire Nails, 45 boxes Horse Nails, 1 barrel Pipe Fittings, 12 boxes Window Glass, and for sale by R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

AS ADOPTED AT THE

CONVENTION HELD AT OTTAWA

---ON---June 20th and 21st, 1893.

FIRST DECLARATION - THE TARIFF.

We, the Liberal Party of Canada, in Convention assembled, declare: 1. That the customs tariff of the Dominion should be based, not as it is now

upon the protective principle, but upon the requirements of the public service; That the existing tariff, founded upon an unsound principle, and used, as it has been by the government, as a corrupting agency wherewith to keep themselves in office, has developed monopolies, trusts and combinations;

It has decreased the value of farm and other landed property:

It has oppressed the masses to the enrichment of a few; It has checked immigration;

It has caused great loss of population;

It has impeded commerce; It has discriminated against Great Britain. In these and in many other ways it has occasioned great public and private

injury, all of which evils must continue to grow in intensity as long as the present tariff system remains in force. That the highest interests of Canada demand a removal of this obstacle to for these sixteen years than our country's progress, by the adoption of a sound fiscal policy, which, while not

doing injustice to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade, and haste the return of prosperity to our people. That to that end, the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, econo- believe that I am literally correct in say-

mical and efficient government. That it should be so adjusted as to make free, or to bear as lightly as possible upon, the necessaries of life, and should be so arranged as to promote freer trade with the whole world, more particularly with Great Britain and the United States.

We believe that the results of the projective system have grievously disappointed thousands of persons who honestly support it, and that the country, in the light of experience, is now prepared to declare for a sound fiscal policy. The issue between the two political parties on this question is now clearly defined.

The government themselves admit the failure of their fiscal policy, and now profess their willingness to make some changes; but they say that such changes | Canada has during that time been commust be based only on the principle of protection. We denounce the principle of protection as radically unsound, and unjust to the masses of the people, and we declare our conviction that any tariff changes \$1,000.

based on that principle must fail to afford any substantial relief from the burdens under which the country labors. This issue we unhesitatingly accept, and upon it we await with the fullest confidence the verdict of the electors of Canada.

2. That having regard to the prosperity of Canada and the United States as adjoining countries, with many mutual interests it is desirable that there should be the most friendly relations and broad and liberal trade intercourse between them: That the interests alike of the Dominion and of the Empire would be ma terially advanced by the establishing of such relations;

to the British North American colonies; That the pretext under which the Government appealed to the country in 1891 respecting negotiation for a treaty with the United States was misleading and dishonest and intended to deceive the electorate; dishonest and intended to deceive the electorate;

That no sincere effort has been made by them to obtain a treaty, but that, own friends and supporters. As my

are by monopolies and combines, are not desirous of securing such a treaty; That the first step towards obtaining the end in view, is to place a party in power who are sincerely desirous of promoting a treaty on terms honorable to That a fair and liberal reciprocity treaty would develop the great natural this, that whatever happens, whether

peoples, would remove many causes which have in the past provoked irritation and trouble to the Governments of both countries, and would promote those account be interfered with, and these speech, at any rate long before the house kindly relations between the Empire and the Republic which afford the best men have the power to a very large exguarantee for peace and prosperity; That the Liberal party is prepared to enter into negotiations with a view to

obtaining such a treaty, including a well considered list of manufactured articles, and we are satisfied that any treaty so arranged will receive the assent of Her Majesty's Government, without whose approval no treaty can be made. 3. That the Convention deplores the gross corruption in the management and

expenditure of public moneys which for years past has existed under the rule of the Conservative party, and the revelations of which by the different parliamentary committees of inquiry have brought disgrace upon the fair name of Canada. The Government, which profited politically by these expenditures of public or it may be his \$100,000 or his \$500,000 moneys of which the people have been defrauded, and which, nevertheless, have to the government election fund, pro- to live within his income; also to stop never punished the guilty parties, must be held responsible for the wrongdoing. vided always that he is allowed in re- capital expenditure: also to enforce strict We arraign the Government for retaining in office a Minister of the Crown proved to have accepted very large contributions of money for election purposes from the funds of a railway company, which, while paying the political contri-

butions to him, a member of the Government, with one hand, was receiving the statement that our taxation to-day Government subsidies with the other. The conduct of the minister and the approval of his colleagues after the as I have said, with knowledge. Under proof became known to them are calculated to degrade Canada in the estimation | the protective system every man of any

of the world and deserve the severe condemnation of the people. 4. We cannot but view with alarm the large increase of the public debt and of the controllable annual expenditure of the Dominion and the consequent undue taxation of the people under the governments that have been continuously in power since 1878, and we demand the strictest economy in the administration of the gov.

5. That the Convention regrets that by the action of Ministers and their sup- pockets of the public. He knows, also, porters in Parliament, in one case in which serious charges were made against a that under such a tariff as we have there Minister of the Crown, investigation was altogether refused, while in another case | are innumerable cases in which for every the charges preferred were altered and then referred to a commission appointed upon | single dollar that goes into the treasury | for either the original deficit or the loss | and Weldon. The Opera House is a spacthe advice of the Ministry contrary to the well settled practice of Parliament; and sometimes \$20 are taken out of the peo- of revenue, or these additional charges! ious edifice, but its capacity was taxed to this Convention affirms: That it is the ancient and undoubted right of the House of Commons to in-

in office against Ministers of the Crown, and the reference of such matters to royal commissions created upon the accused is at variance with the and it is in that way and through a series intention. Unhappily the real explan-objects of the meeting. Resolutions are due responsibility of Ministers to the House of Commons, and tends to weaken the authority of the House over the Executive Government, and this Convention affirms that the powers of the people's representatives in this regard should on huge sum comes to be exacted from you dates, and pledging them support were 6. That in the opinion of this Convention the sales of public lands of the Do- may depend upon it that men with such lacked the will and the energy to do his called on Mr. Weldon, who made a telling

minion should be to actual settlers only, and not to speculators, upon reasonable terms of settlement, and in such areas as can be reasonably occupied and cultivated 7. That the Franchise Act since its introduction has cost the Dominion Treas.

ury over a million of dollars, besides entailing a heavy expenditure to both political That each revision involves an additional expenditure of a further quarter of Thirty or forty millions of dollars a year That this expenditure has prevented an annual revision, as originally inten-

merous it stances, been prevented from exercising their natural rights; That it has failed to secure uniformity, which was the principal reason asned for its introduction;

years nave exacted from us would almost pay the heavy war idemnity which Germany demanded from France when the irate manufacturers descended upon him, poor Mr. Foster had literated from the irate manufacturers descended upon him, poor Mr. Foster had literated from the irate manufacturers descended upon him, poor Mr. Foster had literated from the irate manufacturers descended upon him, poor Mr. Foster had literated from the irate manufacturers descended upon him, poor Mr. Foster had literated from the irate manufacturers descended upon him, poor Mr. Foster had literated from the irate manufacturers descended upon him, poor Mr. Foster had literated from the irate manufacturers descended upon him, poor Mr. Foster had literated from the irate manufacturers descended upon him, poor Mr. Foster had literated from the irate manufacturers descended upon him, poor Mr. Foster had literated from the irate manufacturers descended upon him, poor Mr. Foster had literated from the irate manufacturers descended upon him, poor Mr. Foster had literated from the irate manufacturers descended upon him, poor Mr. Foster had literated from the irate manufacturers descended upon him, poor Mr. Foster had literated from the irate manufacturers descended upon him, poor Mr. Foster had literated from the irate manufacturers descended upon him, poor Mr. Foster had literated from the irate manufacturers descended upon him, poor Mr. Foster had literated from the irate manufacturers descended upon him, poor Mr. Foster had literated from the irate manufacturers descended upon him, poor Mr. Foster had literated from the irate manufacturers descended upon him, poor Mr. Foster had literated from the irate manufacturers descended upon him, poor Mr. Foster had literated from the irate manufacturers descended upon him, poor Mr. Foster had literated from the irate manufacturers descended upon him, poor Mr. Foster had literated from the irate manufactu signed for its introduction : That it has produced gross abuses by partizan revising barristers appointed by the Government of the day:

Provinces of the Dominion, and that in the opinion of this Convention the Acts should be repealed, and we should revert to the Provincial Franchise. 8. That by the Gerrymander Acts, the electoral divisions for the return of members to the House of Commons have been so made as to prevent a fair expression of the opinion of the country at the general elections, and to secure to the party now in power a strength out of all proportion greater than the number of electors supporting them would warrant. To put an end to this abuse, to make the House of Commons a fair exponent of public opinion, and to preserve the historic continuity of counties, it is desirable that in the formation of electoral divisions, county boun-

daries should be preserved and that in no case parts of different counties should be put in one electoral division. 9. The present constitution of the Senate is inconsistent with the Federal principle in our system of government and is in other respects defective, as it makes the Senate independent of the people and uncontrolled by the public opinion of the country, and should be so amended as to bring it into harmony with the principles And His Fraudulent Policy of Tariff of popular government.

10. That whereas public attention is at present much directed to the consideration of the admittedly great evils of intemperance, it is desirable that the minds of the people should be clearly ascertained on the question of Prohibition by means of ten their old tricks. As it was with them Duty thereon... a Dominion plebiscite.

SIXTY MILLION DOLLARS

Scarcely Covers the Plunder Extorted by the Tory Government

EVERY YEAR SINCE 1878.

Speaking at Listowel, Ontario, a few evenings ago, Sir Richard Cartwright

Very few indeed, even of those who

able to come to a conclusion on the sub-ject, I believe that the smallest sum that arising from a very prolonged and very has been exacted from the people of wide spread period of depression, had re-Canada during the last sixteen years in sulted in a deficit, these very men, whose the shape, of taxes, not counting in that own intolerable extravagance and improthe sums which are merely paid into the vidence were the direct and manifest public treasury, but sums that are taken causes of our difficulties, were the first and a yard of fine looking deer; but, not wishout of the pockets of the people under the the loudest to censure Mr. Mackenzie and protective policy, and paid partly into myself because we could not at once and the treasury and partly into the pockets of a number of protected manufacturers is not less and may be considerably more

\$60,000,000 PER YEAR, not one penny less so far as I am able to form any conclusion on the subject. I ing that during the sixteen years which have elapsed since the protective policy was put into operation, the real taxation, not merely the nominal taxation, but the it of six millions.

tary family which at present inhabits

00,000. In other words, every s

DEBAUCHING THE ELECTORATE, and it is because of that same corruption That the period of the old reciprocity treaty was one of marked prosperity to-day so abjectly the slave of these protected manufacturers, and so determinedly bound to refuse to the people the gentleman, any householder, would take measure of justice which has been reon the contrary, it is manifest that the present Government, controlled as they friend, Dr. Macdonald, has told you, scarcely eight and forty hours have elapsed since a convention met in the City of Toronto, composed as he truly says, of gentlemen who may have Liberal | could have failed to carry them out more or Tory leanings, but who are all one in | ignominiously known what it is to fight, not merely a suffer during the current year to a further parliamentary majority, but a subsidized extent in consequence of the commercial press and a number of wealthy men scat- disasters of the United States. Sir, Mr. tered all through the country, any one of Foster's language was all right, but his acwhom can afford, and very easily afford, tions displayed a most deplorable lack of to contribute his \$10,000 or his \$20,000, nerve or of knowledge.

turn the privilege of TAXING THE WHOLE BODY OF THE PEOPLE amounts to \$60,000,000 a year, I make it, discrimination and intelligence who has that two dollars will come out of the quire into all matters of public expenditure, and into all charges of misconduct know that the success of the Reform originally and correctly taken up. party threatens to restore to the people protection, as in the United States.

to be divided among a few hundred a prize well worth striving for. The move in the right direction. But here a-Blair, A. H. Gilmour, M. P., G. G. King, wealthy men and wealthy corporations is sum that these men in these sixteen years have exacted from us would almost gain Mr. Foster was reckoning without his host, or rather without his paymasters, and when the irste manufactures design and when the irste manufactures design.

Biair, A. H. Gilmour, M. P., G. G. King, Colonel Domville, J. T. Hawke, and Hon.

H. R. Emmerson. The meeting, which ded, in the absence of which young voters entitled to the franchise have, in nu France lay prostrate at her feet. The money which has been wrested from That its provisions are less liberal than those already existing in many teen years, were to be used for the public cases the total taxes levied were, if anyally true that if during the last sixteen years, instead of putting this vast sum any taxation whatsoever for Federal pur-

FOSTER'S DEFICITS.

[Sir Richard Cartwright at Sarnia.] Our friends, the enemy, have not forgot- Total amount... in 1873, so it is now in 1895. If they Per centage of duty 32.4 per cent.

must resign the treasury benches they will cidents and blind chance to pull them twelve months to think it out and three through, and if they lost it that they would contrive to saddle their successors to execution. with the responsibilities which of right should have rested on themselves. Sir, I

very well remember that when I took office in 1873 the very first circumstance to which my then deputy called my attention was the pleasant fact that the former gov-

ernment had deliberetely

INCREASED THE YEARLY EXPENDITURE have paid the most attention to this by just \$4,000,000 without making provisquestion, are fully aware of the enor- ion by new taxes or otherwise for one mous extent to which that plunder has single copper of it, and that they had at gone on during the last sixteen years. the same time entered into obligations in-Now it has been on various occasions my volving an outlay on capital account of so lost one. especial duty to investigate that subject, some \$60,000,000, also unprovided for, the and I may say that owing to the position interest on which sum would involve a which I at one time occupied I have had further annual charge of about three mil- the next year's market. pecial opportunities for doing so. And lions a year more. It it scarcely necessary state this here, not as rhetorical ex- to add that when these proceedings had aggeration, but as a calm allegation of borne their natural fruit, and when the work. a mere matter of fact, that so far as I am | necessity for providing for these huge out-

> measures entered into in defiance of our protests and our strenuous opposition; nor ENERGY OF THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY would be devoted to proving, or rather to

real taxation which has been exacted from the people of Canada has not been less than \$60,000,000 a year, and if you will multiply that by sixteen you will see that it amounts for sixteen years and one-third of a year to the sum of \$1,000,000. In other words, every single, soli-

Foster then declared

"If the expenditure from the 10th of pelled to pay over, for the revenue pur- March to the end of the year should be More than that, in addition to all that, clusion - a wise conclusion - which I and heavy as that burden has been, a think will be echoed by this house, and very large percentage of that sum has in which the government will have the been used, not for the public benefit of co-operation and cerdial help of the house the manufacturers, but for the purpose of -to endeavor to live during the year maintaining a corrupt government in power and of providing them with the means of within our income, and, if our income is less, to resolutely keep down the expenditure, so that in the end we shall not have that unwelcome visitation which so often made its appearance to my hon, friend fund that we find the government of who sits opposite me - an ugly and illvisaged deficit. 'A prudent business man, any prudent business concern, any private

that course of action; and in the national house-keeping it is equally incumbent, it seems to me, to follow the same." These are brave words - very brave words indeed. Not even ancient Pistol could have mouthed his heroic resolutions more loftily, and not even ancient Pistol

resources of Canada, would enormously increase the trade and commerce between | Tory or Liberal prevail, their rights and | This is what Mr. Foster said, but what did the two countries, would tend to encourage friendly relations between the two powers of taxing the people of Canada to Mr. Foster do? He knew right well, altaken for the benefit of the society. the tune of \$60,000,000 a year must on no most as soon as he had delivered that tent of giving effect to the threats which deficit of a million or over, He knew antly spent in games, recitations and muthey uttered upon that occasion. We right well, or, at any rate, he had been have seen and felt what these protected warned often enough by myself and othmanufacturers can do, we have seen and ers, that Canada was perfectly certain to

> You heard his professed determination economy; and yet Mr. Foster's first acts were to throw away nearly half a million not yet been visited. of revenue by agreeing to a reduction in the duties on beer and wines, and then, with full knowledge of the existence of a A pleasant time is anticipated. large deficit for 1893-4, and of the probability of a much larger one for 1894-5. Mr. Foster by way of emphasizing his own looked into the question at all is aware of declarations, deliberately proceeded to add this fact, that no matter how skilfully a million a year to our fixed charges by your protective tariff may be drawn, at granting several millions of additional and the very least for every dollar that goes | wholly unnecessary railway subsidies, and into the treasury you may rest assured by engaging to pay three-quarters of a million a year for a fast Atlantic serviceand all without making the slightest pro-

and it is in that way and through a series intention. Unhappily the real explan- objects of the meeting. Resolutions apof impositions of this fashion that this ation is not far to seek. It is simply that proving of the nomination of the candiwhich I have spoken of just now. You overborne by his colleagues, and that he unanimously passed. The chairman then a prize in their hands, that men who duty, and to maintain the position he had speech defining the platform of the Liberall these millions will fight hard, and that reform. It was a weak and ineffective has suffered. scheme at best-about as likely to afford any real, substantial relief to the consum- followed with a fine speech dealing chiefly er as the proposal to reduce a ton load by with the debt of Canada and the deficit lightening it to the extent of an ounce; which Finance Minister had to face. but poor and small as it was, it was still a

erally to take to the woods and DEVOUR ALL HIS OWN WORDS, the people of Canada during the last six- and reconstruct the tariff, till in many benefit, were it to be invested barely at thing, rather higher higher than they 4 per cent., would have been sufficient | were before. As to the absurd pretences to-day to have defraved all the require- that the present loss of revenue is due to ments of Canada and to have saved you any appreciable extent to the reduction of from all taxation whatsoever. It is liter- taxation, allow me to call your attention to one or two simple facts. I have here a short table showing our imports of dutiable into the pockets of the protected manugoods for the months of November and facturers it were invested at 4 per cent. December in 1893 and 1894, and also the you might to-day have been free from exact duties paid thereon, and I find it reads as follows: Dutiable goods imported in November

> Total amount ... Duty thereon. 2.906.735 Percentage of duty 32.7 per cent. Dutiable goods imported for November and December, 1894:

and December 1893:

Verily, gentlemen, the reduction in the at least leave a precious legacy to their tariff has got in its fine work. Only think successors. Then, as now, they heaped up of it! Your burdens have really and actobligations without making any, even the | ually been lessened to the extent of threeslightest, effort to provide for them. tenth parts of 1 per cent! Now is not this Then, as now, they seem to have deliber- a real triumph of skill and patience, and ately calculated that if they retained of- ought not everybody to be satisfied? And fice, they would trust to the chapter of ac- it took Mr. Foster and his colleagues only months to put this stupendous scheme in-

GLEANINGS FROM YORK.

Scotch Settlement.

MAR. 9.—We are enjoying some fine spring-like weather now, and hope it may The men from this place who have

spent the winter in the lumber woods, are

returning home looking well and hearty.

James L. Clayton had the misfortune to lose a fine cow not long ago. J. Sharp al-Samuel Haines is into the cord-wood business quite extensively, preparing for

William Allen & Son are putting their mill in first-class order for the spring's Hand-power seems to have taken the

place of horse-power for cutting wood in this section, judging from the number of buck-saws and axes that are kept so busily running these days. While George Edmondson was cruising in the woods the other day, he came upon

ing to harm them, kept on his course. while the deers went theirs. John Haines has gone to Palmer Settleat short notice completely overcome the ment to visit friends. deficits which were the direct results of

Leslie Sharp has returned from his visit to Caverhill. have I the very slightest doubt that if the Reformers took office to-morrow the whole are at present visiting her old home at Mrs. George S. Hagerman and family the Barony.

> Mrs. Alexander Haining and son, of St. John, are visiting at her father's. Mr. Michael Mitchell. Miss Isabell Graham is quite ill. Her sister, Mrs. George Mitchell, spent part of this week with her.

> > returned home to-day.

Temperance Vale Mar. 11.—Perhaps our good editor, and subscribers to The Herald would like to know what has befell your correspondent of this place, I am living yet and beg your pardon for remaining quiet so long.

The young men of this vicinity are

Mrs. Walter Graham, who has been vis-

iting her mother, Mrs. Reed, Springfield,

nearly all home from the unpleasant lumber camps, and many a home has been made happy by their return. The recent thaw did not have much effect upon our roads, making them better than it found them. Rumors of a great wedding which is to

vitations. We wish them a peaceful and joyous time floating down life's stream to-Dannie Pike has purchased a new pung and with it and his "Fly" makes quite a show among our bright eyed lassies. "Go

take place on Wednesday is borne upon

our ears by friends who have received in-

it while you're young," Dannie. SUNBURY JOTTINGS.

Sheffield. A social under the auspices of the Y. P. S. C. E. was held at the residence of Archibald Barker, March 5th. There was a large attendance and a very enjoyable evening was spent. After refreshments, a collection of nearly sixteen dollars was

sic. Refreshments were served and a collection of twelve dollars taken for church Rev. Harry Harrison occupied the pul-

An At Home was held at the residence

of Thomas Bridges March 12th. This was

pit of the Methodist church last Sabbath. Mrs. C. B. Barker still continues very Mrs. David Burpee and daughter are visiting friends in Fredericton and Kings-

Inspector Bridges has been visiting the schools. The Superior school, under the management of Harrison H. Bridges, has Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Burpee will enter-

tain the reading circle to-morrow evening.

Politics are the chief topic of the day at

present. The Liberal convention held at Gagetown last week was very satisfactory to the Liberals.

IN SPLENDID FIGHTING TRIM.

That the Liberals of St. John are rapidly getting into their old-time fighting form was manifested the other night by the splendid meeting held in the Opera House to ratify the nomination of Messrs, Ellis, ple's pockets. There are cases to-day in Not much wonder, you will say, that undwhich something over \$2,000,000 a year er such circumstances Mr. Foster evades many being obliged to stand in the aisles. is taken out of the pockets of the people meeting parliament, and utterly declines Ex-Mayor W. A. Lockhart presided and al party and exposing in fine arguments So also as regards his attempted tariff the misgovernment under which Canada

Mr. Ellis who was cheered to the echo, Other speakers were Attorney-General enthusiastic. Col. Domville's declaration that he had chased the Finance Minister out of Kings was cheered uproariously.

Queen, the candidates and, and Hon. Wilfrid Laurier. DEATH WAS PREFERABLE.

The meeting closed with cheers for the

The vessel was going down and only one man remained on board the ill-fated "Hurry," cried the captain, "or you will be lost."

"Is my wife there?" the man asked. "Yes, and she is crying for you." "Say farewell to her for me. I shall go down with the host."

cried the captain. "Well, if I'm saved, I'll have to explain to my mother-in-law why I didn't have sense enough to take a boat that would 2,665,581 not sink, and so I prefer to go down. Farewell."

"What is the meaning of this madness?"