

15 per cent., and they were promised, very distinctly indeed, that 15 per cent. was to be the rate thenceforth; that they who were Free-traders need not feel the slightest hesitation, as they would never be forced into Protection; and that, if any attempts were made to force Protection upon them, they would have the power to prevent it in their own hands. They were told that the interests of Quebec were precisely similar to the interests of New Brunswick, and that the people of Quebec would stand beside them if the necessity arose. Well, to-day, how did they stand—the members from New Brunswick? There were 16 of them, and 12 of the 16, at least, were elected to oppose the imposition of Protection in their Province. Then they were, on this occasion, protesting in vain against it. The hon. member for Cariboo (Mr. Thompson) chose to taunt them because some of their people eat cornmeal; and many hon. gentlemen joined in the sneers and taunts at the people of New Brunswick. On the medal struck at the time of Confederation, among the figures emblematic of the four Provinces, New Brunswick was placed upon her knees before the other three. On her knees she appeared now asking in vain for fair play, and demanding that the promises given her might be carried out—that she might be protected from this system of Protection against which she protested. Helpless and powerless, the majority of her representatives stood, scarcely permitted to raise their voices in her behalf. But hon. gentlemen told them that, in the introduction of this tariff, they fulfilled the promises made to the country. If he (Mr. Anglin) believed that, he would not make a long speech. He would simply content himself with protesting against the measure in a very few words. He could not, for the life of him, see wherein this was the fulfilment of any promises made to the country. It might be said to be the fulfilment of the desires of a few, and of the apprehensions of a great many. When was it promised that there should be a tax of 35 per cent. on furniture and 40c. per barrel on Indian meal, or that coarse woollens should be taxed by the pound and the yard to the extent of 50, 60, 80 or 90 per cent.? When was it promised that coarse cottons should be taxed 1c. a yard

and 15 per cent. *ad valorem*? Such promises were never made by the hon. the Finance Minister. If that hon. gentleman had gone before the people of New Brunswick last September with that tariff in his hands, instead of being here with a questionable majority of seven or eight, he would have received a decided minority of the votes of the electors. He had heard a great many gentlemen declare in this House, he had heard the hon. the Minister of Public Works declare, in a most emphatic manner, that they had no idea of increasing the taxation; that what the men now in power contemplated was at most a readjustment of the system of taxation. Hon. gentlemen went through the country, in one place talking about the Protection the farmer ought to have, and the hardship from which he suffered; in another about the slaughtering of American manufactures in the furniture market, and, if anyone attempted to fit their statements together, and form an accurate opinion of the tariff, he found this impossible. He (Mr. Anglin) listened with a great deal of attention to the statement of the hon. the Minister of Finance when he made his first speech of the campaign in St. John, and he found his utterances as sybilline and ambiguous as he could have anticipated. The hon. gentleman told them in New Brunswick that, if he had been in the House when the duty on flour was imposed, he would have voted against it. He (Mr. Anglin) believed a good many who heard the hon. gentleman make that statement believed the hon. gentleman was opposed to a duty on flour. He had also said, in regard to the unenumerated list, that he would have voted against the increase of duty from 15 to 17½ per cent., and he said that it was a very simple thing indeed to take out of this list some of the articles which were manufactured in the country, the manufacture of which could be very materially assisted by a slight increase of duties. As far as New Brunswick was concerned, four-fifths of the whole of the articles in that unenumerated list were now taken out, and subjected to greatly increased taxation. The right hon. the Premier telegraphed to Mr. John Boyd, of St. John, denying that the tariff was to be increased to 35