

prondest position in the world ; and, though not possessing all the virtues, had the right system of trade, and controlled the commerce of the seas, and, without any desire to parade his loyalty, he said—long might it be so ! In commerce

"Others might claim the ocean for a road,
England alone could make it her abode."

His notes now brought him to the most unpleasant part of the subject—the effects of the tariff in New Brunswick. He could see some bright spots for Ontario, and the manufacturing districts of Quebec, and for the Pictou portion of Nova Scotia, but not a spark of light or ray of hope for the Province he represented ; her prospect was grinding taxation from first to last, and he was glad the Reformers were not the party inflicting it on New Brunswick. Had he the silver tongue of the Finance Minister—were he a Brutus and Brutus Antony—here an Antony would ruffle up their spirits and put a tongue in every wound, to cry down that accursed tariff. The Finance Minister could smile. He knew his part well. In all the vicissitudes of fortune he never fell except, like the cats, upon his feet. No matter how much taxation New Brunswick groaned under, he was sure to have his purple and fine linen and fare sumptuously every day. Although there were very few people in New Brunswick that wanted food, a good many were glad to get Indian meal. He knew that this tariff meant nothing but taxation to the people of that Province. It had no redeeming feature, and was brought forward by one of the most favoured sons New Brunswick ever had, and who had been exalted, step by step, to his present position. He (Mr. Gillmor) would rather take his spade and hoe, and toil and live the rest of his days in humble poverty with the poorer classes of New Brunswick, than occupy the proud position of Finance Minister, as that hon. gentleman did, and receive the fulsome laudations and flattery of which he had been the recipient, and inflict such a curse on that Province. Call this tariff an elephant ! It was more like the beast described in the Scriptures that had seven heads, ten horns, and red Morocco nostrils.

MR. PLUMB : That would be an intemperate beast.

MR. GILLMOR said he saw no redress for New Brunswick, and yet the Finance Minister was largely responsible for bringing her into Confederation. That hon. gentleman's calculations and arguments for that purpose were well known. He (Mr. Gillmor) remembered him telling the people that their Province would be the manufacturing centre of the Dominion ; owing to their being on the seaboard, and possessing abundant raw materials and unrivalled water-power. All this they still possessed, but none of the Finance Minister's predictions had been realised. They had streams in New Brunswick still, which ran as crooked, noisy and shallow as the appeals of that hon. gentleman. He had told the people that, in the Union, their taxation could not exceed \$3 a head in a quarter of a century. But, before he last went out of office, it was up to \$6 a head, and now, with no manufacturing establishments yet, it would, under this tariff, run up to \$9 a head. They could not carry a single constituency in New Brunswick upon this tariff. He had received letters from that Province making strong appeals against the policy of the hon. gentlemen opposite. There was not an industry in New Brunswick that got any relief from this tariff. It was taxation from end to end. The effect on the lumber trade, which, as hon. gentlemen knew, was one great industry of that Province, would be such as to stop it altogether ; and yet the people of New Brunswick were asked to submit to this enormous taxation, in order to build up the North-West and British Columbia. He predicted, to-day, that nine out of every ten who voted for Confederation now wished they were out of the Union. Every prediction that had been made by those who opposed Confederation had been more than fulfilled to the letter. His hon. friend the Finance Minister had not a majority from New Brunswick, but he ought, out of gratitude for what that Province had done for him, to have declined to take part in forcing upon them this obnoxious tariff. He (Mr. Gillmor) did not believe in Protection, and he thought that when the people of his Province came to look at the question properly, they would, to a man, refuse to be coerced into a system that was per-