JAS. H. CROCKET. - PROPRIETOR

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FREDERICTON, N. B., APRIL 25, 1883.

WILEY'S DRUG STORE,

IN THE CITY

Gold Plated Jewelry,

EARLY YORK, FLAT DUTCH,

YELLOW PLUM,

TROPHY,

DRUMHEAD. FOTTLER'S IMPROVED,

Cabbage Seed. | RED DUTCH, WINNINGSTADT,

OX HEART, ST. DENIS, SUGAR LOAF, CHERRY.

CANADA VICTOR,

JOHN M. WILEY, Opp. Normal School, Queen St., F'ton.

HATHEWAY'S EXCELSIOR,

Tomato Seed.

GENERAL GRANT.

Davis' Quinine Iron and Wine.

TESTIMONIALS.

UPPER CAVERHILL, York Co., N. B., July 25, 1882, aswer to your letter of enquiry relative to the benefit derivine, allow me to say that I consider it a wonder, and the reral others without having been benefited any. I was ind am now a new man, having gained by its use my former

Davis' Quinine, Iron and Wine

Geo. H. Davis, Cor Queen and Regent Sts., Fredericton.

1883. Spring and Summer 1883. FASHIONS

FOT NOW IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR "SE Spring and Summer Suits Made Up in First-Class Style BEFORE THE RUSH COMMENCES.

A PERFECT FIT EVER! TIME. Particular attention paid to Cutting as usual. W. E. SEERY.

IRON. OAKUM.

BOILER PLATES

SLED SHOE STEEL.

SHEET ZINC. SHEET IRON.

BEER. GINGER

HOWARD & CRANGLE, Prop's

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR

JOHN OWENS, GROCER

Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

Great Preparations

New Goods Coming in and in Course of Manufacture,

Michael Donohue.

HARVEY STATION, York Co. Wagor: Work, Sled Shoeing. Horse Shoeing, Etc promptly done at moderate rates. Feb. 2, 1883.

FREDERICTON MONUMENTAL WORKS

Queen Street, JUST ADOVE REFORM CLUBROOMS. THE Subscriber begs to inform the Public that he is prepared to execute all sorts of

Plain and Ornamental MONUMENTS, TABLETS, Fence Stones and Posts. JOHN MOORE

BLACKSMITH, QUEEN HOTEL. Fredericton, N. B.

J. A. Edwards. PROPRIETOR.

FINE SAMPLE ROOMS IN CONNECTION.

TO LET. Z. R. EVERETT,

Whiskies,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

0 Hhds BASS ALE. 15 Barrels BASS ALE

O Quarter Casks SUPERIOR OLD BROW

Imported Expressly for Family Use

SAINT JOHN, N. B St. John, Feb. 16, 1883.

250 l'umblers White Ulover

Opp. Post Office,

STAPLE & FANCY

READY-MADÈ

CLOTHING, &c

A large stock on hand, which will be sold at a OWEN SHARKEY.

LADIES'

GOODS

CIGARS

READY-MADE CLOTHING In Ulsters, Overcoats, Reefers, for men and boys

Felt and Fur Hats:

Cloth, Plush and Fur Caps,

HAIR DRESSING. CLEMENT MCGILL begs to inform his friends and the public that he is in a better position than ever to meet the wants of his customers. Hair Dressing, Shaving, Shampooing, etc., executed in the best style of the art, and at moderate the state of the sta

Next below Z. R. Everett's. Jan. 19, 1882

DIRECT IMPORTER

WINE MERCHANT,

Old Brandies

DUBLIN AND SCOTCH

St. John, N. B., Oct. 12, 1882.

Fine Gold Jewelry.

Ex. S. S "CASPIAN." Spectacles and Eve Glasses.

50 CASES E. & J. BURKE'S IRISH WHISKEY.

Quarts, Pints and Half-pints

5 Octaves BASS ALE. Jas. D. Fowler's

> 10 Quarter Casks FINE OLD FOUR DIAMOND PORT WINE

JUST RECEIVED

HONEY,

H. S. CARMAN'S.

York Street.

EVERY MAN

The New Foundry WEST END QUEEN STREET, site the Orange Hall, where you will find a

'FARMER'

O'Toole & M'Caffrey, West End, Opposite Orange Hall,

HOT AIR FURNACES REGISTERS

The following is an extract from the that these articles are unfit for use, and actual liabilities of \$2,750,000 in round placing money in the pockets of a cer-Hansard report of the Hon. Alexander that it is next to impossible to obtain a numbers; we have, in the first quarter tain number of people in the country. I sale for them in our North-West. Now, of this year, no less than 409 admit the principle of taxation for na-

prosperity for a time, there would be which has this operation; that policy can but whether they continue or not to the as the old Government were particularly lowed the seeds of decay, even for the not be just which does an injustice to the same extent as at present, the result anxious to appoint their friends on the manufacturers, that would bear fruit in humblest individual of the common. will inevitably be the same in the long House commi future years. I was able to point out the wealth. This is my objection to the run. Any policy which is adverse to for them to oppose a measure that would, result of a similar policy to many manu- whole policy of the hon gentleman. I human rights cannot be justified. It may in their opinion, gratify the like desire acturing industries in the United States. have said, months before the last serve a temporary purpose, as it has of the present Government. Those results are repaid of being developed in our own country, and already some of the industries most excessively protected are showing signs of decadence by coming to this House for additional privileges at the expense of the principles upon which he controlled the principles upon which he cannot be purely the principles upon which he cannot be purely the upon which he cannot be purely the principles upon which he cannot be purely the upon privileges at the expense of the people; and from indications which we have privately, we can see that

who want protection because they have our products are all those of the temperate selfish objects to gratify. I am not at all surprised that those who have huge inevitable results of Protection of an excessive character was the deterioration of manufactured articles supported by such excessive Protection. I recollect that the protection and I say that the British Provinces by a system of it is perfectly monstrous that huge cotton is products are all those of the temperate zone. We are not, therefore, in a busilest zone. We are not, therefore, in this case their objection to point to them as likely to be a fair example of what could be produced in the zone. The position to point to them as likely to be a fair example of what could be produced in the zone. We are not, therefore, in a zone. We are not, therefore, in a zone. We are not, therefore, in this case their objection to the point zone. We are not, therefore, in this case their objection to point to them as likely to be a fair example of what could be produced in the zone. We are not, the zone zone zone. We are not, the zone zone zone. We are not, the zone zone zone zone zone zone. We are not uch excessive Protection. I recollect factories should be permitted to make a should shape our commercial policy, if it as amended. also pointing out that it was inevitable and I illustrated the fact by reference to the history of other nations, that a high Protective policy extended to all branches of manufacture at home would simply make it impossible to carry on trade with the proper in the policy and the proper interval of the protective policy extended to all branches of manufacture at home would simply make it impossible to carry on trade with the proper have shown an amount of long to day about the balance of trade, nor do trade, nor do the convergence of the proper have the make it impossible to carry on trade with upon them by the legislation of this I intend to discuss the commercial it relates to St. John, was taken up by make it impossible to carry on trade with foreign countries; and we have thus early in our Protective period, been able to prove that this has been the result on our own commercial transactions; we are every year exporting less and less of our markets which have opened out for our of Finance has practically been obliged.

Induse, which would astonish anyone who features of the Tariff any further than the committee of the whole House, Mr. calling attention to its principles. The balance of trade matter has been sufficiently dealt with, and the hon. Minister of Finance has practically been obliged by the committee of the whole House, Mr. Carry of the committee of the whole House, Mr. Carry of the committee of the whole House, Mr. Carry of the committee of the whole House, Mr. Carry of the committee of the whole House, Mr. Carry of the committee of the whole House, Mr. Carry of the committee of the whole House, Mr. Carry of the committee of the whole House, Mr. Carry of the committee of the whole House, Mr. Carry of the committee of the whole House, Mr. Carry of the committee of the whole House, Mr. Carry of the committee of the whole House, Mr. Carry of the committee of the whole House, Mr. Carry of the carry of the carry of the committee of the whole House, Mr. Carry of the committee of the whole House, Mr. Carry of the car manufactured commodities; and this lumber, and but for the adverse circum-quite natural and inevitable, because if stances in other countries, there would respecting the balance of trade, have not ter has two representatives while manufacturers obtain additional prices have been, long before now, an outcry been borne out by the recent develop. Simonds, St. Martins and other parishes

for some of the raw material they use, would have found it hard to contend thus they bring the prices up to a point with. And if they have escaped for a an adverse balance of trade during the who has a voice in the expenditures, but above that at which other nations can time, in consequence of the wants I have whole of this century, averaging, I pre- not at the Council Board. This third export such articles to the countries we referred to, they may depend upon it sume, no less than £.0,000,000 sterling a member is chosen by the two representaually trade with. We have now the that the principles which they produced year. I speak from memory, but I have tives elected by the people. The Comemarkable fact given us by an hon. elsewhere, their natural effect in the ul. no doubt my memory is sufficiently mon Council have petitioned against the member from Manitoba the other night timate ruin of many of our manufacturers, correct in that respect. I have felt that passage of the bill on the ground that it that in the North-West, Canadian agricul in the production of a state-not of it would be, for us Canadians, an extreme is unfair to the city of St. John which pays tural implements and machinery have prosperity, but of adversity, and in bring- ly wise course if we could adopt and about 77 per cent of the Municipal as come so deteriorated within the last ing about a state of things which would follow the commercial policy of the sessment and which has but ten few years, that it is next to impossible to render it impossible for the hon, gentle. Mather Country; whether we should not representatives in a Council of sell any in that country. This is given as a reason why the Government should make a reduction instead of adding an glories in. I do not think, sir, that there additional impost in favor of agricultural is any pleasure in referring to matters in our legislation upon that a delegation from the Common commercial affairs—I do hope we shall de. and previous to 1878 from the agri-perity to which I have referred to; but always have a desire to co-operate with force action was taken.

cultural implement makers for additional in discussing the policy of the Govern Protection, because the incidental Protection they then had in the 17½ per cent. leads the House on financial matters and revenue system, which will produce, Tariff was not only ample to secure our subjects of taxation makes it appear, amongst ourselves, that prosperity which statutes, Mr. Black in the chair. Mr. market to them, but actually enabled from his point of view, and invites his a Protective policy so miserably failed the supporters to follow his example, that to produce in the Mother Country, during which was passed by the committee. costlier machines to the United States. the country is in a state of prosperity its existence. It is useless for me to speak of what I know when I say that not enjoyed for many years. I am bound continue to address the House upon the mittee of the whole to consider a bill reconsiderable quantity of our agricultur- to say, that there are indications in the different subjects which the Tariff pre- lating to Parish Court fees, Mr. Quinton al machines were exported to the United commercial atmosphere which presage a sents-I have no intention of doing that in the chair States previous to the Protective period. storm near at hand. The hon, gentle-but I feel that I could not occupy the After discussion progress was reported. But since that period—when they had to man knows, and I need not refer him to position I do in this House as an ex pay additional duties on the iron they the fact, that the state of commercial Minister, responsible for a different

used, on the paints and varnishes, and affairs in our large cities, at this moment, policy than that which hon gentlemen the House on a bill to authorize the everything else that went into the manu- is one that is anything but a condition of opposite have brought into operation, I Rector, Church Wardens and Vestrymen facture of those implements, except, perhaps, the timber—they have had as well as I know, that the banks and indulgence of the House for a few mon-Bay du Vin, to dispose of certain lands, either to make the articles cheaper and slighter, to put them together more back exercising the greatest caution in right in the eyes of the country, of a parsonage; Mr. McLeod in the chair. hurriedly, or else encounter the difficulty respect to their circulation, credit, and in vindicating the course which Mr. Burchill said this church owned of selling at prices which could not com- and lines of discount, in order to meet the Opposition generally have taken certain lands which they wish to sell to pete with those of the foreign article. the storm that they apprehend to be in resisting the policy of hon. gentlemen raise funds for the erection of a rectory, Being forced to meet the changed connot far distant in the future. We find in opposite in commercial matters, and ditions, they make their machines light. the official publications this extraor-standing up for that system which I be-

VOL. III, NO. 17. Hon. Alexander Mackenzie's I am told by the hon member for Selkirk, dinary fact, that while, in the first quar- lieve to be the only righteous and true and have also ascertained the same fact ter of 1871, there were, in the Canadian one, that of inflicting taxation only as a from other parties who have written me, Provinces, altogether 174 failures, with means of revenue and not as a means of I believe, sir, that accidental circum-stances have given a fictitious appearance insufficiently protected was these agri within a fraction of \$6,000,000. when the hon, gentleman asks money of prosperity to the country, and of success to the Finance Minister's policy, to have abundant testimony to prove it, theman is flattering himself with the proindeed to vote against him, or in any which it was not entitled. The hon, gen-tleman knows as well as any of us know, that the prosperity enjoyed by the country for the time being for every usetry during the last three years has been that they had control of the whole home a different state of circumstances, it may ful purpose; but when the hon. gentle owing simply to the return of a period of market, and that only special articles, such be at any time. If there should be as general prosperity from causes altogether as new improvements, were introduced good a crop this year as during the last taxation which is simply to give the unconnected with Tariff legislation. He from the United States. But in Manitoba may be prepared to lay down the politi- the case was entirely different, as our duction of our forests continue as good give a large revenue to several parties in cal thesis, and defend it, and amplify it machines had to be exported a long way as they have been, the hon gentleman the State who are living at the expenses and justify it, that taxation produces to get there, and had to enter into active and his Government will be able to tide of the State, upon the product of other wealth, but I have never yet heard it competition with those produced near over the effect of their Protective policy people's labor, then I say it is time to done by any other hon, gentleman on the frontier by the Americans. The re- for a season; but if there should be a col- call a halt. that side of the House. We have shown, sult of this Protective policy of the hon. lapse in these great inclustries of the

as was shown last year and the year before, that the enormous and excellent
crops produced in the country, and the
fore our people to buy machines with

Thursday, April 19. poor crops produced in England, had which they cannot compete with their to anticipate at the present moment. much to do with the prosperity that pre- neighbors owing to the inferiority of the What are the inclustries of the country? consideration of alteration by the House vailed. It was quite impossible that article. This is an undoubted effect of We are accused of being adverse to the of certain standing committees. \$30,000,000 or \$40,000,000 of additional Protection as a policy; yet we are asked interests of the country in that respect. Mr. Landry took objection to the motion money, above what was obtained for our to consider this policy as the Protection on this side of the House, because we are and asked for a discussion of the matter products on previous years, could have of human wisdom; we are told that it is opposed to giving a Protective policy in by the House. been spent in the country without pro- unpatriotic to discuss it in a hostile its entirety to our manufacturers. Under ducing prosperity. But the hon, gentleman was not content with ascribing the has brought wealth and prosperity to the there must be, a very large Protection as appointment of its own committees. prosperity to his own system. He had an inkling that some calamity might occur, venture, on any account, to touch this from Customs duties; but anything that to resign and it often became desirable that another year might be less productive of good crops, of a good market for our profane hand. I object to a Protective policy in limine. I object to it of the Government, in respect to public ment of the committees would virtually market for our exports, with high prices; altogether as a principle. The principle works and otherwise, is, in my opinion, and the Government therefore eleterminists an evil one. My hon, friend beside an undue Protection, and one which will Government; though nominally under

ed to forestall the General Elections, and hold them about a year and a half before the time when the Parliament would a triff. Perhaps it would, but it would be great industry of this country is the House, since the motion emanated the great industry of this country is the House, since the motion emanated naturally expire. This was undoubtedly not be possible to have a worse prinder to secure the Elections ciple, and it is the principle which characteristic brings out the products of our forest; and make a test vote of it. while a period of prosperity prevailed, terizes the measure. The hon gentleman I would like to know one single article and while they might have an opportune may have failed to make some portions that these great industries produce, which ity of asserting that that prosperity was of it as bad as the rest, but he is measured in legislation upon Tariff and Customs will succeed in procuring a monster which the policy of the hon, gentleman opposite, will succeed in procuring a monster which the policy of the hon, gentleman opposite, will succeed in procuring a monster which the policy of the hon, gentleman opposite, and flourished, not did also Mr. Morton. * * will be like nothing in the heavens above because of the policy of the Government, Hon. Mr. Ritchie explained that it was Circumstances which I have endeavored to set forth have given the appearance of prosperity—and I do not blame hon. gentlemen opposite for taking advanged by the manufacture of policy which has for its very basis injustice from man to man. He is endeavored to set forth have given the appearance of prosperity—and I do not blame hon. gentlemen opposite for taking advanged by the matter was still left with the upon us, and because a state of things nominating committee already appointed tages of these appearances—appearances that it is right to take by legislative existed on the other side of the by the House. of prosperity as the result of Protective authority one man's wealth and distribute Altantic, melancholy enough in many of Hon. Mr. Blair wo

with perfect confidence guarantee age, purity and while there would be an appearance of the few. That policy cannot be righteous ber. These advantages may not continue; of any of the committees. He said that al taxation, to enable certain state which we believe to be the right ever. They have suffered great co

application made to the Government for our hands, to return immediately to the continuous, invariable prosperity, how Messrs. John Co nanufacturers to carry on their opera state—that of a Revenue Tariff. I have call reverses, but they possess a country of twenty years. The exemption on ions. The hon, gentleman, in his pre- said, and I admit it frankly, it would be immensely richer in its variety of pro- stock, plant and machinery was unlimited sent Tariff, has, for instance, proposed to give an additional bounty of \$1.50 per ton for the production of pigiron. There to return at once to the state which ex is before us, upon all our desks, a memisted some years ago; for however unjust or is treatment of return at once to the state which expectation of return at once to the state which expectation is before us, upon all our desks, a memisted some years ago; for however unjust halfs. But when there is a country like may be the principle on which the Legislature has acted, it has created in the rests which we are not at liberty to define the rests which we are not at liberty to define the rests which we are not at liberty to define the rests which we are not at liberty to define the rests which we are not at liberty to define the rests when there is a country like in the rest of the rotter, was an entered to return at once to the state which expending to our population and area, personal to return at once to the state which expending to our population and area, personal to return at once to the state which expending to our population and area, personal to return at once to the state which expending to our population and area, personal to return at once to the state which expending to return at once to the state which expending to return at once to the state which expending to return at once to the return at once to th against the n; and the hon, gentleman is stroy wantonly, and it has established perate climate-almost to the torrid tion from taxation on the private prop called upon to increase the duty on bar certain things by its natural operations, iron to meet the bounty he has given to which it may take many years to remove from sea to sea, and from the lakes to hon, members expressed themselves in another manufacture. This is the natural and to restore to their normal condition; but in the meantime I conceive it to be policy; there must be a constant tinkering with the duties while it lasts, a constant combination of manufacturers; with hon. gentlemen who conscientiously while the duties is the lower of a frozente policy than a my duty to vindicate right principles by country situated as the British Provinces to be a special case; it is the only manufacturers; with hon. gentlemen who conscientiously trade, and that trade is largely engaged. Province; had been totally destroyed by while 'there is the hope of obtaining believe in a Protective policy, and I have in conveying the products of the North fire last fall; the present firm are the while there is the hope of obtaining additional advantages, our doors will be constantly besieged by manufacturers demanding increased favors; nay, more, Sir, there is another effect which is begin
sir, the present in an entire to the South and of the

for their goods, they have to pay addition against the present system of legislation ment of the commercial interests of the whose assessed value is not so large as al wages, they have to pay higher prices which the hon gentleman and his friends country. He knows, too, I am sure he that of Lancaster, has three. In Lancas

Hon. Mr. Blair feared that Mr. Haning

legislation. I recollect very well point it among others. He is advocating and its aspects, which gave us immense addeclaring to be beyond repeal a policy vantages as a country producing grain, which taxes the mass for the benefit of mineral products, and timber and lumed it, what was the composition

over-production has already commenced to show its effects. As soon as over-production comes, we shall have authority or power should be placed in the same opinion, as being not only highly protected in their commerce willing, but determined, if legislative than we are. Have they not prosperity? The same opinion, as being not only highly protected in their commerce willing, but determined, if legislative than we are. Have they not prosperity? Well, Sir, they have prosperity, not a Brunswick Cordage Works, owned by