#### THE YORK GLEARER

\$1.00 per Year, in Advance JAS. H. CROCKET, PROPRIETOR.

JAS. H. CROCKET. PROPRIETOR

# The Nork Gleaner.

FREDERICTON, N. B., APRIL 11, 1883.

#### WILEY'S DRUG STORE

Opp. Normal School, Queen Street,

DRUGS. MEDICINIES PAT. MEDICIONES

TOTALY ARTICIOS. PERFUMERY.

#### JOHN M. WILEY, - - FTON

#### Davis' Quinine Iron and Wine.

UPPER CAVERHILL, YORK CO., N. B., July 25, 1882.

swer to your letter of enquiry relative to the benefit derivsue, allow me to say that I consider it a wonder, and the
bral others without having been benefited any. I was indd am now a now man, having gained by its use my former

Davis' Quinine, Iron and Wine PREPARED ONLY BY

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

1883. Spring and Summer 1883. FASHIONS

HAVE ARRIVED.

Spring and Summer Suits Made Up in First-Class Style BEFORE THE RUSH COMMENCES. A PERFECT FIT EVERY TIME.

cular attention paid to Cutting as usual W. E. SERY

IRON. OAKUM.

BOILER PLATES.

Boiler Plates, Best B. B., and B.B B and Lowmoor,
Boiler Tubes and Rivets, 40 Bdis Sled Shee Steel,
Boiler Tubes and Rivets, 40 Bdis Sled Shee Steel,
Boiler Tubes and Rivets, 40 Bdis Sled Shee Steel,
Boiler Tubes and Rivets, 40 Bdis Sled Shee Steel,
Boiler Tubes and Rivets, 40 Bdis Sled Shee Steel,
Boiler Tubes and British Steel, 15—16 to 3 Inch.
Boiler Plates, Best B. B., and B.B B and Lowmoor,
Boiler Plates, Best B. B., and B.B B and Lowmoor,
Boiler Plates, Best B. B., and B.B B and Lowmoor,
Boiler Plates, Best B. B., and B.B B and Lowmoor,
Boiler Plates, Best B. B., and B.B B and Lowmoor,
Boiler Plates, Best B. B., and B.B B and Lowmoor,
Boiler Plates, Best B. B., and B.B B and Lowmoor,
Boiler Plates, Best B. B., and B.B B and Lowmoor,
Boiler Tubes and Rivets, 40 Bdis Sled Shee Steel,
Boiler Tubes and Rivets, 40 Bdis Sled Shee Steel,
Boiler Tubes and Rivets, 40 Bdis Sled Shee Steel,
Boiler Tubes and Rivets, 40 Bdis Sled Shee Steel,
Boiler Tubes and Rivets, 40 Bdis Sled Shee Steel,
Boiler Tubes and Rivets, 40 Bdis Sled Shee Steel,
Boiler Tubes and Rivets, 40 Bdis Sled Shee Steel,
Boiler Tubes and Boiler Tubes and Boiler Tubes, 40 Bdis Sled Shee Steel,
Boiler Tubes and Boiler Tubes and Boiler Tubes, 40 Bdis Sled Shee Steel,
Boiler Tubes and Boiler Tubes and Boiler Tubes, 40 Bdis Sled Shee Steel,
Boiler Tubes and Boiler Tubes a

SHEET ZINC. SHEET IRON

Billiard



SLED SHOE STEEL

CIGARS

HOWARD & CRANGLE, Prop's

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR

JOHN OWENS, GROCER,

Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

Great Preparations

## SPRINC

New Goods Coming in and in Course of

## JAS. G. McNALLY.

Michael Donohue,

HARVEY STATION, York Co. Wagen Wark. Sled Shoeing, Horse Shoeing, Etc. Peb. 2, 1833.

FREDERICTON MONUMENTAL WORKS.

Queen Street, JUST ABOVE REFORM CLUBROOMS THE Subscriber bors to inform the Public that FINE SAMPLE ROOMS IN CONNECTION

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

First Class Material and Workmanship JOHN MOORE.

PLACKSMITH QUEEN HOTEL

Fredericton, N. B.

J. A. Edwards.

PROPRIETOR.

NAILS.

Z. R. EVERETT.

IN THE CITY

Fine Gold Jewelry,

Gold Plated Jewelry.

Opp. Post Office,

REDERICTON, - - N. B.

STAPLE & FANCY

READY-MADE

CLOTHING, &c

OWEN SHARKEY.

LADIES'

A large stock on hand, which will is

Felt and Fur Hats;

Solid Silver Ware.

Electro Blated Ware, Clocks,

Old Brandies

DUBLIN AND SCOTCH

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

50 CASES E. & J. BURKE'S IRISH WHISKEY. Quarts, Pints and Half-pints.

In great variety, Mantles, Ulsters, Shawls, Square Clouds, Corsets, Hose, Fur Caps. Kid Mits an

ter Casks SUPERIOR QLD BROWN READY-MADE CLOTHING In Ulsters, Overcoats, Reefers, for men and boys

HAIR DRESSING. TLEMENT MCGILL, begs to inform

friends and the public that he is in a better
tion than ever to meet the wants of his cust
rs. Hair Dressing, Shawing, Shampooing, c
xecuted in the best style of the art, and at mo

Cloth, Plush and Fur Caps.

Fredericton, March 28th, 1883.

EVERY MAN In York wants the cheapest and best Stove he can

The New Foundry

"FARMER"

O'Toole & M'Caffrey, West End, Opposite Orange Ha Fredericton, Feb. 3. 1883.

HOT AIR FURNACES

WINE MERCHANT.

DIRECT IMPORTER

Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

Jas. D. Fowler's

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

Ex. S. S. "CASPIAN."

Hhds BASS ALE. 25 Octaves BASS ALE.

Quarter Casks FINE OLD FOUR DIAMONI

Imported Expressly for Family Use.

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

JUST RECEIVED

[From Hansard.] The Budget Debate.

The Budget Debate.

Sir, but it exhibits an expenditure of purpose, \$570,487, or, in addition to what the purpose, \$570,487, or, in addition to what was expended at that time, \$358,263, and increase of expenditure under that head of the hon. Finance Minister gave some the long to hear the purpose, \$570,487, or, in addition to what was expended at that time, \$358,263, and increase of expenditure under that head amounting to nearly 150 per cent. We should attempt some explanation for this regard to this increase, and the pleasure of listening to the length of saying—for this increase are entitled to some explanation in this Department. We must expect to this increase, and the pleasure of listening to the long that the purpose, \$570,487, or, in addition to what was expended at that time, \$358,263, and increase of expenditure under that head are entitled to some explanation in this Department. We must expect to this increase, and the purpose, \$570,487, or, in addition to what was expended at that time, \$358,263, and increase of expenditure of the hon. Finance Minister gave some reason—and a good reason, I will even are entitled to some explanation in this Department. We must expect to this increase, and the long that the hon. Minister of the Dominion. It is a matter of a great deal of importance to every under the Mackenzie Administration as who were in this House at the time the postal facilities, we must make up our it is to every citizen of the country who when these gentlemen who denounced submitted, will remember how the hon. increased expenditure in this relation: I have listened, in common with others, as carefully as I could to the remarks \$24,445,381; to-day, by the Estimates that have fallen from the lips of the hongentleman who administers our finances. It is impossible, of course, to remember lim \$30,250,000 to carry on the affairs of the Dominion Government; and it was the case during the past year. I think that the next point alluded In follow in some measure the line of his argument, and to notice at some little as much under the control and the length some of the statements he has made and the deductions he has drawn as were their household expenses. When therefrom. No doubt the debate will go on, and many other hon. members will take part in it, and it will be quite possible for them, when the figures we have listened to are in point and in the possession of the Government he left office he left in the possession of the great possible for them, when the possession of the Government he left office he left the possible the returns; and that terms altogether too liberal from the posple of this Dominion. But what have the position which was taken by hon. Gentlemen on this side of the House, when it suits him to do so, and which I are asked to devote \$358,263 more to promote immigration than before this company was formed, when we are told the wordinary expenditure was \$8,324,076. He administered the public affairs for size per the possible to possible the possible to possession of the Government he found the possible that the possible to possible the possible that the possible that the possible to possible the possible that the possible that the possible to promote immigration than before this company was formed, when we are told the possible that the possible to promote immigration than before this company was formed, when we are told the promote immigration than before this company was formed, when we are told the promote immigration than before this company was formed, when we are told the promote immigration than before this company was formed, when we are told the promote immigration than before this promote immigration than before this company was formed, when we are told the promote immigration than before the promote immigration than before the possible to promote immigration than before the promote immigration than before the possible to promote immigration than listened to are in p int and in the possession of hon. members, to carefully scan them and see whether the interpretation placed upon them by the hon. Finance of Minister can be fully borne out. This task I leave in the hands of hon. gentlemen on both sides of the House who, I am sure will be able to deal intelligently with the subject. Following then the line adopted by the hon. Finance Minister, I am brought first to consider the question of administration with reference to the public expenditure. The hon. gentleman knew that the Public Accounts were in the hands of members; and when he left office he left they conferred by the company was to be that the conferred by the company was to be that they would reduce the cost of immigration, they acting as immigration agents in bringing men here. I have not seen the report of the Canadian Pacific Rail-way Company, and I therefore make this way Company, and I therefore make this respect between the years 1881 and 1882, years just following each other. But, Sir, what is the record of the hon. gentleman opposite with reference to this controllable expenditure since they have attained power? Taking them for a like period of five years, taking their question of administration with reference to the public expenditure. The hon.

The placed upon them by the hon. Finance who, I am sure will be able to deal intelligently with the subject. Following then the line adopted by the hon. Finance Ministration with reference to this controllable expenditure since they have attained power? Taking them for a like period of five years, taking their openditure of a single dollar for immigration agents the propose to expend 150 per cent. more for immigration agent between Great Britain and the United they would reduce the cost of immigration, they acting as immigration agents they not propose to propose of the House was 1881 and 1882, years just following each other. Let us now go back five or ix years to see whether the Tariff works as he company there does not appear the expenditure of gen'leman knew that the Public Accounts were in the hands of members; he knew they showed that there had been a very great increase of expenditure; and he did what it was only natural he should do, he sought to break the force of that by attempting to explain and justify each item, in order, if possible, to save himself, and the Administration of which he is one of the able members, from blame and censure in that regard.

Nor am I disposed to say that he altogether failed in showing that in some of themselves, and to judge with reference in the facts, the position of the hon. gentlemen being borne out by the facts, the position of the hon. gentlemen on this side of the House is fully been expenditure; ask us this year to give them \$10,075,015; in other words, in their five years, in stead of decreasing it, as the Mackenzie and he did what it was only natural he should do, he sought to break the force of that by attempting to explain and justify each item, in order, if possible, to save himself, and the Administration of which he is one of the able members, from blame and censure in that regard.

Nor am I disposed to say that he altogether failed in showing that in some of themselves, and to judge with reference in the regerd of the House is fully been expenditure; ask us this year to give them \$10,075,015; in other words, in their five years, in the five years, in the dackenzie and he did what it was only natural he should do, he sought to break the force ask us this year to give them \$10,075,015; in other words, in their five years, in the dackenzie and he did what it was only natural he should do, he sought to break the force sex than it did before that company was formed. For whose of that to more five immigration purposes than it did before that company was formed. For whose should do, he sought of which are figures which are figures. The figure of the lands in the North West had been ours, if colonization companies is all to prevent a function posses to expend 150 per cent. More stead of decreasing it, as Nor am I disposed to say that he altogether failed in showing that in some of
this increased expenditure there is a
corresponding benefit derived from the
receipts of different Departments in
which this increased expenditure is made;
which this increased expenditure is made;

I we were to look into them
opposite. If we were to look into them
in detail what would we find? We would
which this increased expenditure is made;

I we were to look into them
opposite. If we were to look into them
opposite. If we were to look into them
of or consumption in
for enabling the dup in every snape and
themselves, and to judge with reference
to the protestation of economical managepurpose will be voted far more for the
purpose of enhancing and benefiting the
candian Pacific Railway Company than
in detail what would we find? We would
the protestation of economical managepurpose will be voted far more for the
purpose of enhancing and benefiting the
Canadian Pacific Railway Company than
in detail what would we find? We would
the protestation of economical managepurpose will be voted far more for the
canadian Pacific Railway Company than
in detail what would we find? We would
the protestation of economical managepurpose will be voted far more for the
canadian Pacific Railway Company than
in detail what would we find? We would
the protestation of economical managepurpose will be voted far more for the
corresponding to the imports from Great Britain
of goods entering into consumption in
purpose of enhancing and benefiting the
of goods entering into consumption in
for purpose of enhancing and benefiting the
of goods entering into consumption in
for purpose of enhancing and benefiting the
of goods entering into consumption in
for purpose of enhancing and benefiting the
of goods entering into consumption in
for purpose of enhancing and benefiting the
of goods entering into consumption in
for purpose of enhancing and benefiting the
of goods entering into consumption in
for purpose of enhancing and benefiting the
of goods ente nor do I desire, though the hon. gentle. find that in all the departments of the is being used for that purpose. We pass States in the year 1882, \$48,289,052 worth; man seemed to think it was part of our policy to withhold this information from the public, to withhold it from them.

Government there is a very greatly in on to consider the question of pensions and, in 1881, we had from them but and superannuations. \$221,326 answered the public, to withhold it from them.

Civil Government. In the year 1878-79 for that service under the late Government in the imports from the United States,

tempting to reply, though it may be but feebly, to the utterances of the Finance Minister. And if we do that, we will have but little difficulty in understand.

This outlay for the mounted increased cost of \$195,479. They ask us to increase the staff 65 per cent., and the page and well-being of the country, as an item to which I will not take very list to the page and well-being of the country, as an item to which I will not take very list to the page and well-being of the country, as an item to which I will not take very list to the page and well-being of the country, as an item to which I will not take very list to the page and well-being of the country, as an item to which I will not take very list to the page and well-being of the country, as an item to which I will not take very list to the page and well-being of the country, as an item to which I will not take very list to the page and well-being of the country, as an item to which I will not take very list to the page and well-being of the country, as an item to which I will not take very list to the page and well-being of the country, as an item to which I will not take very list to the page and well-being of the country, as an item to which I will not take very list to the page and well-being of the country, as a page and the ing and convincing the people that the hon. gentleman opposite who, when in for five years, charged upon the Administrat on of that day, gross extravagance, istrat on of that day, gross extravagance, is an item to which I will not take very great exception; but I take the opportunity to point out that hon. gentlemen opposite found fault with expenditures in the very Departments in which in-

right to make explanations as to the increase in various directions, he will not crease in various directions, he will not and specify items, hon. members would forget that the same state of things prevailed under the Mackenzie Administra.

to go through the various Departments to find fault with some matters with reference to the administration of his Department; but he has kept closer to the various Department; but he has kept closer to the while the duty on the United States imports in each case was 15 per cent.; and

purpose of comparison—and it is by comparison we learn—all the specious arguments of the hon. gentlemen must be cast aside, and we must take the figures as they are furnished to us in the Public Accounts, and judging from them Public Accounts, and judging from them and the hon. gentlemen to enjoy, but, in the hon. gentlemen to enjoy, but, in a content of the Mackenzie Administration, on account of the great cost ministration, on account of the great cost ministration, on account of the great cost ministration; but where is contended for by hon. gentlemen on the saking away from the ease which I desire the hon. gentlemen to enjoy, but, in are now asked to vote \$288,380 to do the great cost ministration, on account of the great cost ministration; but where is contended for by hon. gentlemen on this side of the House. Now, let me say for this Department in the year 1879, we are now asked to vote \$288,380 to do the great cost. he must determine what the record of this Government has been. I do not influence on the force, that he should put work for the year 1884, than was necessially and never did attach, as much importance

and I propose now to look at the record of that Government and compare it, not with the record of this Government in the seven years preceding, for that is past and gone, but compare it with the record of this Government for the five record of the Department of Public Works, where a certain Mr.

MacKay is mentioned in the Auditor for the five record of this Government for the five record of the five re

VOL. III, NO. 15. Mackenzie Administration showed? No, ministration, while hon. gentleman Sir, but it exhibits an expenditure of opposite are asking this year for the like case last year. This item, I shall not financial statement from the hon. Finance no avail, inasmuch as the mitigating cir- House did not receive it from the as we are doing in the immense Northon. member of this House, as, no doubt, well as under this. The expenditure Canadian Pacific Railway bargain was minds to the fact that we must have an takes any interest in the affairs of State. the Mackenzie Administration for their the First Minister insisted that the bar and we can rejoice—if the hon. geni

all the points, to recollect all the statements, much less to carry in one's mind
or jot down as they are uttered all the
figures and tables of figures that may be
given; but I think I have been able to gather, from the statements that have ture; that expenditure, which a gentle the benefit of it. That bargain was con ground that the position which he had fallen from the hon, gentleman's lips, man who is now a member of the summated, I think the terms were ex- taken when the subject was discussed enough to enable me to, at any rate, Government, during the time of the travagant, that the company obtained with a great deal of vigor in 1879, was follow in some measure the line of his Mackenzie Administration declared was terms altogether too liberal from the fully justified by the returns; and that

ople are sometimes apt to be bewilder. \$247,930. When we were in power the to vote \$875,949. Here I must say that the duties paid on these g ded and to say: "Why can't our Members of Parliament, in dealing with figures, give some figure that may be taken and accepted as correct—without explanation without justification, without explanation without justification, without explanation and provide \$10,393. Here I must say that the duties part to the death of the finance of Parliament, in dealing with figures, give some figure that may be taken and accepted as correct—without explanation in 1882, we collected a duty of \$80,011, and of the finance of the hon. The finance of Parliament, in dealing with figures, give some figure that may be taken and accepted as correct—without explanation in 1882, we collected a duty of \$80,011, and of the finance of the hon. The finance of Parliament, in dealing with figures, give some figure that may be taken and accepted as correct—without explanation in 1882, we collected a duty of \$80,011, and of the finance of the hon. The finance of

because the public expenditure had been increased. I will be able to charge shall I say expenditure? I will say it if back upon those hon. gentlemen, and it we term it not extravagant—has run riot will not be for them to resent anything in the Departments in regard to continuate the strain answered to the customs of the customs of the customs in the dear strain answered to the customs of the customs we are in the dear strain answered to the customs of the customs o will not be for them to resent anything in the Departments in regard to conting adopted that line of criticism when they occupied this side of the House. The figures I propose to take are those of the figures I propose to take are those of the official documents furnished by the Government of the day, and am I not fair in doing so? While I admit the hon. Finance Minister has a right to make explanations as to the in-

vailed under the Mackenzie Administra. Some of the items charged were really tion—that if there is justification now, there was justification then; that if there is an increased expenditure and an increased revenue now, there was an increased revenue only, there was an increased revenue following an increased expenditure then. Therefore, for the purpose of comparison—and it is by comparison—and it is by comparison we learn—all the specious of the items charged were really line which he laid down for himself, than have done other hon. members of the Government who sit beside him. I would it could say the same thing with reference grant and have done other hon. members of the Government who sit beside him. I would it could say the same thing with reference but \$7,000,000, while the imports from Great Britain increased but \$7,000,000, while the imports during the same period from the vertawagance of the Mackenzie Adtherence increased over\$11,000,000.

Therefore the seffectually ports in each case was 15 per cent.; and have done other hon. members of the Government who sit beside him. I would it could say the same thing with reference to the Excise Department with which I have to find fault. Hon. gentlemen opposite, when in Opposition, denounced the extravagance of the Mackenzie Adtherence increased over\$11,000,000.

Therefore the seffectually ports in each case was 15 per cent.; and have done other hon. members of the Government who sit beside him. I would it could say the same thing with reference to the Excise Department with which I have to find fault. Hon. gentlemen opposite, when in Opposition, denounced the extravagance of the Mackenzie Adtherence increased over\$11,000,000.

Therefore the seffectually ports in each case was 15 per cent.; and have done other hon. I pointed out that from the year 1881 to Government who sit beside him. I would it could say the same thing with reference to the Excise Department with which I have to find fault. Hon. gentlemen opposite to the extravagance of the Mackenzie Adtheren

GLEANER JOB PRINT.

ok and Job Printing of Every Description

JAS. H. CROCKET. - - PROPRIETOR

asked to vote \$453,887 more than was the

the public, to withhold it from them. I may be people of this country should understand, that while we have increased the expenditure upon our railways and canals, we have also increased the revenue therefrom, and that should be taken into account. But, Sir, the point I think the country is interested in is this: that in all these justifications, the planations, in all these justifications, the people are sometimes and to be people of this country is a planations, in all these justifications, the people are sometimes and to be people of this country in the imports from the United States, ment, but \$293,385 are now asked for; being an increase of \$35,834. Public Works were managed for \$1,013,595, but desire to take all the hon. gentleman opposite \$1,108,632. Under the head of miscellaneous, \$101,602 proved sufficient in 1875, but we are now asked to vote \$194, 500. Indian grants involved an expenditure of \$489,327 in 1879, we are now asked decreased. Well, Sir, where the duties paid on these grades what are to be levilled.

without justification, without explaining away. Why not give us figures upon which we can all agree?" Now, Sir, I think that is the duty of the Government, and I think that is my duty, addressing myself now to the task of attempting to reply, though it may be but fearly be found with the Government in adopting the plan of conditions, instead of an opposite policy. The expenditure for mounted police has increased from same average duty of 20 per cent. Now, what was the amount of the duty collected on the Mackenzie Administration had, at an interest family be found with the Government in adopting the plan of conditions, instead of an opposite policy. The expenditure for mounted police has increased from same average duty of 20 per cent. Now, what was the amount of the duty collected on the Mackenzie Administration had, at an interest family be found with the Government in adopting the plan of conditions, instead of an opposite policy. The expenditure for mounted police has increased from same average duty of 20 per cent. Now, what was the amount of the duty collected on the goods imported from increased cost of \$105.470. They advent

this Government has been. I do not desire to go too far back in the history of the country; I therefore make brief mention of the fact that, while the present Government were in power seven years prior to the Macket sie Administration, they justified the charge that we have to make upon them—that they increased at an enormous rate, with prodigious speed, the public expenditure; that in their seven years they ran it up from \$13,000,000 to \$23,000,000; that they ran it up from \$13,000,000 to \$23,000,000. Then they were succeeded by an Administration, who, for five years, conducted the affhirs of this country, and I propose now to look at the record of that Government and compare it, not

250 Tumblers White Clover

| Past and gone, but compute it with the record of this Government for the five years that have succeeded the period, taking the Estimates for the coming year 1883-84. What were the facts, Sir? When the Mackenzie Administration. Now, Sir, we are taking the ward on the past that have been placed upon the Table for the year 1883-84, and when the year last that have been placed upon the Table for the year 1883-84, and what does that show? Simply an increase of a little ever \$1,000,000 as the terms of this Government for the five on amic density of the Auditor General remarking that he had not been able to get an exact copy of the account and full details. Thus we find all through the Department five years, and when they went out of power it had increased to \$24,455,381, or an increase of \$41,139,065 during the five years of the hon. member for East York's Administration. Now, Sir, we are taking that the are the past of the the year 1883-84, and what does that show? Simply an increase of a little ever \$1,000,000 as the that service during the Mackenzie Administration.

| MacKay is mentioned in the Auditor General remarking that the duties of his Department to other matters, now that the Ontario Elections are over—Elections which did not concern this hon, gentle man in the slightest degree. I hope he will find it convenient to discharge the duties of his office, which should not suffer from his taking part in a local suffer from his suffer from his takin