Advertisements are placed un er classified head

8..00.

VOL. 6-No. 24.

Locks and Knobs.

Door, Front Door, Cupbeard, Night, Stock, Cabin,

Pimo, Wardrobe, Chest, Truck, Box, Drawer, Till,

KNOBS-Mineral, Percelain, Bronze, Ebony, Silver Plate, Cut Glass, Mahogany, and a l kinds DOOR BELLS, (Plated)

Hinges.

1,200 prs. Butts, Brass Do., Table. T. Strap, Chest. Plate, Hook and Eye, Earn-Door and Gate,

Door Rollers, and Hangers.
I have made a specialty in Locks, Knobs and

Hinges. The Stock being large and well assorted.

Having bought early before the last heavy ad-

rance. I can ell under present who leade prices.

Hames Traces, Halter Chains, Horse Calters

A full and complete Stock of

JOINER'S TOOLS

the largest and best assortment yet offered, call

and inspect.

Table & Pocket Knives.

Ivory Carve s, Bone and Horn Carvers and Steels, Plated Forks: (Table Knives, \$1 00 per

doz.and upwards) Picker Knives in (neat variety)

Electro-Plated & Silver Spoons,

Forks, etc., etc.

Oils, Paints, Varnishes.

Boiled and Raw Linseed, Seal, Machine, Neatsfoot,

White Leads.

Brandram's No. 1, Genuine Lion & Beaver, XX

Colored Paints.

Black, Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Brown, Drab,

Paris Green, Chromes, Indian Red, Per-ian Red

Vermillion, Drop Black Ultramarine Blue, Prussian

Blue Vandykes Rese Pink, Lampblack, Burnt and

Raw Umbers, Br rnt and Raw Siennas, Patent Driers.

Red and Yellow Ochres, Graining Colors and Combs, Lenton and Paris Whiting, Pumice Stone,

Varnishes.

Body Finishing, Gearing, Rubbing, Pale Oak,

Fine Pale Carriage, Best Copal, Extra No. 1 Fur-

niture, Lemar, Japan Uriers, Imp Black, Pa'ent Knotting, Walnut, Stain and Stove Pipe.

GOLD LEAF AND BRONZE.

Brushes.

50 Doz Paint, Varnish, Sash, Marking, Steneil,

Copper and Iron Rivets, all kinds and sizes

Boat, Finish Clout, Fump, Wrought Pressed,

Clinch, Galvanized Nails and pikes. Horse Nails

DRILL BRACES,

Camel's Hair, Whitewash Scrub, Shoe, Dec ,

Tar Back Lead, Horse and Dandy

Files, hasps, (all kinds.)

Chamoise kins

RATCHET

Bar er's Patent,

Tacks of all kinds

saving of about 30%

JUST

(all k nds)

Castor and Olive, Turpentine.

and XXX, Crown and Anchor,

Red Lead, Litharge,

Butcher, Sheath, Shoe, Putty and Oyster, Can

10 Dozen WADE & BUTCHER'S Celebrated

165 Doz. Table Knives and Forks, Ivory Handle

BOLTS-all sizes from 12x11 to 12x3

500 Gross WOOD - CRLWS, assorted.

(cheap) Harness Mounting and Pol sh.

Brass and Iron Jack Chains, all sizes.

Washers all sizes. Clinch Rings. Square and Hexagon Nuts

Pad and Bag.

GINERAL BUSINESS.

J. R. GOGGIN.

SPRING.

Baily Arriving and in Store.

" after 2 months, .

lation distributed principally in the Counties of Kent Northumberland, Glouce ter and Restigouche (New Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Quebec), among communities engaged in Lumbering Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior Editor " Miramichi Advance." Chatham N. B.

General Business.

DRESS GOODS AND WHEN YOU GO TO

> NEWC STLE. ---AND WANT--

W DRY GOODS & GROCERIES -TRY THE-

You will there find the O LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST AS JAMES BROWN. m

CROCERIES, A SPLENDID STOCK,

For Sale.

All that tract of Land and premises known as Lot No. 36, situate in the Parish of Nelson, Semiwagan Ridge, beginning at a stake placed on the southern angle of Lot No. 35, granted to Patrick O'Brian thence by the mannet south 45 Fast 68 chains of 4 polls each, thence south 45 degrees West, 15 chains, thence North 45 degrees, East 68 chains to a hemlock, then e North 45 degrees, East 15 chains to place o beginning. Containing 100 Acres More or Less. There are from 12 to 15 acres cleared and a good barn 30x40 nearly new, on the premises. The Highway runs in front of the said land, which was formerly owned by the late Ellen Reegan. If not previously disposed of, will be sold in front of the office of Wm. Wilkinson, Chatham on Saturday, 1st of May next, at 12 o'clock, noon, by RAZORS. Public Auction. For further particulars apply to CHARLES REEGAN, Trus s.

Brandy! Brandy

50 HHDS. Martell BRANDY, pale and dark 110 qr. casks 20 octaves 800 cases X 100 cases XXX do. 125 cases Martell Brandy, flasks, 2 doz. each, pale 100 cases Hennessy,

JOHN W. NICHOLSON, Victoria Wharf, Smyth Street, St John.

REMOVAL. DR. J. S. BENSON, has removed to the building on corner of Duke and St. John Streets, and Glue, all kinds, Fireproof Metalic Paint (for roo's.)

opposite Canada House. Chatham, Sept., 1879. Brunnan Main Store.

Human Hair Goods of all kinds including Ladies' switches, Curls.

Frizzettes, Braids, &c. Gentlemen's Wigs & Scalps

Fine Perfumery, Combs, Hair Brushes, Curling Irons, Hair Pins, and Fancy Goods, Immitation Hair, Braids and Switches, for sale at

CONROY & SON'S HAIR STORE, 59 GERMAIN ST., ST. JOHN. Combings and Cut Hair made up in a superior manner, in all styles that the hair will admit of an at prices as low as regard for the quality of

good work will admit of.

How often do we hear the bereaved exclaim : "Oh, it I just had his likeness; if I only ha he Photograph I would not take a ortune or Let such be a warning to those enjoying lie at health. Go while the lamp o li e holds out, while the bloom of physical perfection adorns the cheek, go to J. A. Stevens, Photographer, opposite the Canada House, Chatham, and get one of the best beautifully finished in eard or cabinet size, or else some of those Tintypes that he is making at such Don't put it off any longer but come at once. The subscriber keeps a good stock of mouldings Don't mistake the place if you want good pictures

J. A. STEVENS.

Canada House, - - Chatham.

Hotels.

BARKER HOUSE Fredericton.

have again assumed charge of the Barker

House, so well and favorably known, and it will be my aim to give entire satisfaction to my pat- 5 Bales Unbleached Cottons, (various grades.) 1 Bale TERMS, FROM \$100 10 \$1.50 PER DAY. ACCORDING TO LOCATION. Coaches are in waiting on the Arrival, of all Steamboats and Trains.

THE LIVERY STABLES in my usual first class style and would respect-fully solicit the continued patronage of the public. ROBERT ORR.

I shall continue to run

PARK HOTEL KING SQUARE, ST. JOHN

FRED. A. JONES. - - Proprietor (Of the late Barnes Hotel.) WAVERLEY HOTEL

NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N This House has lately been refurnished, and every possible arrangement made to ensure the comfor LIVERY STAFLES, WITH GOOD OUTFIT ON THE

Late of Waverly House, St. John.) Proprietor Canada House, CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK.

WM. JOHNSTON, - - - PROPRIETOR. CONSIDERABLE outlay has been made on this House to make it a first-class Hotel, and travelers will find it a desirable temporary resi dence, by has regards location and comfort. It is situar within two minutes walk of Steamboat Landing, and opposite Telegraph and Post Offices.

The Proprietor returns thanks to the Public for the encouragement given him in the past, and will endeavor, by courtesy and attention, to merit the

GOOD STABLING ON THE PREMISES ROYAL HOTEL,

King Square. HAVE much pleasure in informing my numerous friends and the public generally, that I have leased the Hotel formerly known as the "CONTI-NENTAL," and thoroughly renovated the same. making it, as the 'ROYAL" always had the repu tation of being one of the best Hotels in the Pro-Excellent Bill of Fare, First-class Wines, Liquor and Cigars, and super or accommodation. Blackhall's Livery Stable attached THOS. F. RAYMOND

St John, July 9 1877.

BSERVE THE YELLOW SLIP O. THE PAPER-THE DATE ON IT INDICATES THE TIME TO WHICH THE SUBSCRIP-TION IS PAID. PROMPT REMITTANCES ARE EXPECTED

Hammers.

Machinist's B. P., Rivetting, Smith's, Carpe

Axes.

Pench, Ship, imber, Men's Boy's, Hunter's

Ship and Carpenter's Adze. Augurs and Augur Bitts, all sizes, Centre, Shell, and Nose Bits.

Saws.

Hat and Coat Hooks, Screw Hooks,

wire Riddles and Sieves,

Primbago. Umbreha Stands.

50 Boxes WINDOW GLASS, 7x9 to 24 by 36.

EAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, ZINC.

GUNS, Single and Double Barrelled.

This Stock is large, call and inspect.

waggon Axles, Springs and Castings.

Sand Paper, Emery Paper, Emery Cloth.

SPORTING and BLASTING POWDER.

Cod, Mackerel, Trout LINES and HOOKS.

Pots, Kettles, Stew, Sauce and Frying Pans.

Borax, Blue Stone, Saltpeter, Alum, Indigo,

Wash Boar is. Boor Mats, Rubber do., Table

Window Blind Rollers, Complete for 20c. cheap-

Cudbear, Sulphur, Brimstone, Bee's Wax, Ex-

Grind Stone Fixtures.
TAR, PITCH, ROSIN, OAKUM.

Wool Cotton and Horse CARDS.

FUSE, all kind

Weaver's Reeds.

tract Logwood.

Axie Grease.

Plough Rope.

Can Hooks.

Rubber Bumpers

1 Cask superior Lime Jaice.

Dry and Tarred Paper.

Coal Vases and Hods.

24 Carriage Mats (Alacund Choice.)

BEST REFINED IRON, all sizes.

HORSE HOES, 1,000 lbs.

70 Kegs Cut Nails and Spikes.

Boat Nails ½ to 4 in., Wrought. Caulking Mallets and Irons.

Martine pikes, Ship Scrapers. Top Mauls, Mallets.

Counter Scales and Weights.

Sai or's Palms, sheath and Needles.

CAST STEEL, (Pevy Steel, Octagon.)

Coil Chain, 3-16, 14, 5-16, 3-8, 7-16, 1-2, 9-16.

Wrought and Galvanized Nails and Spikes.

A Complete Stock COFFIN MOUNTING.

Shovels, spades, Picks, Hoes, Manure and Hay

Choice VIOLINS, Strings, Steel. &c. &c.

RAT TRAPS, the latest and best.

J. R. GOGGIN.

ARRIVALS

General Hardware Merchant, Chatham, N. B.

3 doz Cow Bells.

BLISTER STEEL.

Bench Sail Hooks.

Red and White Chalk

15 Dez. Grass Seythes.

Snaths.

It is quite impossible to enumerate more than a few articles here that I have on sale. But a call

for inspection will show that I have the largest and best assor ed stock of General Hardware, ever of-

fered or sale in Miramachi, and equal to any in the Province for variety. Having a large Stock on

hand, previous to the rise in Iron Goods, etc., and buying early be ore the last heavy advance in all

---AT---

CHATHAM.

PER R. M. STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX:

____ 150 PIECES_____

"Horrockses" Celebrated Long Cloths, 84, 94 &

10-4, Bleached Cotton Sheetings, (twilled and

plain.) 45 inch Pillow Cottons,

SCAPLET AND WHITE FLANNELS.

(FOR TOP OF WINDOWS,)

Curtain Damasks, Curtain Repps,

----36 AND 72 INCH----

I Case Ladies' English Walking Fats (Novelties and cheap.)

Ch Idren's Sun Mats, Misses' Leghorn Hats, (pretty

shapes,) New Flowers, New Mantles,

Gingham, Alpacca, and Silk Umbrellas.

CORSETS,

----A LARGE LOT OF-

LADIES' SILK NECK SCARFS.

LADIES LACE NECK SCARFS,

New Neck Frillings, Bonnet Borders,

BRAIDS, PEARL BUTTONS, PINS, &c.

GENTS' LINEN COLLARS.

P. S. - Balance of Spring Stock expected about the 15th inst

CHATHAM, May 8, '79,

(WITH TRIMMINGS TO MATCH) .

branches of the trade, I am prejated to sell much below what prices would have been otherwise, a

Hay Rakes

Dye Stuffs, all kinds.

Bird Cage Hooks. Pumps.

Cross, Cut, Hand, Panel, Tenon, Buck, Rip

Wire Cloth, Nos. 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16

Steelyards, and Spring Balances.

Sheep Shears.

Shel Brackets(in great variety)

Wire Clothes Lines,

' Baskets, Chamber Pails.

Spectacles in Variety

Stocks and Dies,

Bracket, Fellow and Jig.

Tea Trays, in variety,

CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, APRIL 15, 1880.

HEARTBURN,

Gentlemen requiring suits, or separate Gar-ments, or anything else in the Tailoring line, can have their orders, which are hereby respectfully solicited, promptly attended to by the Subscriber at his shop. A well-selected Stock of

General Business.

Practical Tailoring.

CANADIAN TWEEDS is now on inspection, for which orders are solicit-

Gentlemen's and Youths' Garments are also made to order from materials furnished F O. PETLRSON, Tailor Opposite the Golden Ball, Chatham. All Chromo Cards, Rosebud Motto,

Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N. Y., U. T. F. KEARY, EAR OF CUSTOM HOUSE, CHATHAN IMPORTER & WHOLESALE & RET' (L

Your choice with name, 10c.

DEALER IN Choice Brands of Wines, LIQUORS and CIGARS,

CANNED 300DS, ETC. A large quantity of bottled ENGLISH ALE and IRISH PORTER on hand no for sale by the dozen or barrel.

Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools. St. Michael's Classical and

CHATHAM, - - - N. B. This College has for its object to impart to young men, together with the benefit of a Christian edu cation, the necessary knowledge of commerce in all its branches, and whatever else may fit them for industrial pursuits. Terms of Board and Tuition. Board and Tuition for the Scholastic year, pay-

Commercial College,

able in advance, in two terms : \$70; Sept. 1st : \$35 : February 1st, \$35. The Board dates from the 1st or 15th of each month, according as the pupil entered in the first or last half of the month Physician's fees, medicines, Instrumental Music, Navigation, Tele raphy, Drawing and Stationery, \$10 00 per annum. 5 00 " " Navigation **Telegraphy** Bed and bedding, - 8 00 "

Instrumental Music - - 20 00 " Commercial Diplomas are given to those who pass a satisfactory examination in the requisite For further particulars apply to BRO. LOUIS, Director.

New Tin Shop. THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that he has opened a new Tin Shop, on Cunard

Street, adjoining Carmichael Bros., store, where he is prepared to attend promptly to all orders for Sheet-Iron. Tin-work,

and Gas-Fitting. PARLUR & COOKING STOVES. MICA MICA! CULINARY UTENSILS AF CHEAPFORCASH TO HUGH P. MARQUIS. Chatham, Oct. 1, '79.

Store, 50 CHE TS TEA, v ry good and cheap. 100 Q:ls. CODFISH. 20 Bbls. a:d half bbls. MACKEREL

Pork. Flour. Meal. Molasses, etc. Any of the above will be sold low.

ALSO, IN STOCK, a full stock of

General Dry Goods, At remarkable LOW PRICES.

J. B. SNOWBALL'S, ARGYLE HOUSE, CHATHAM.

> WM MURRAY RECEIVED, GOLDEN BALL **BOOT & SHOE STORE**

---AND---T BEG to announce to the travelling public that I NEW STYLISH PRINTS, Furniture Emporium.

We are in receipt of full lines of WINTER GOODS, comprising:

BOOTS, SHOES, Rubbers, Overshoes, &c., &c.

NOTTING AM LACE CURTAINS, LACE LAMBREQUINS, and as we make it a point to buy from the best houses only, our Stock ean be relied on for durabili v. the satisfactory nature of our sales during the last twelve years being proof of the same. We would, therefore, respectfully solicit a call

before purchasing elsewhere

FOTHERINGHAM & Co, Chatham, 27th Nov., 1879. Brokerage, etc. LUKE STEWART,

SHIP BROKER & COMMISSION MERCHNT. SAINT JOHN. NEW BRUNSWICK W. & R. Brodie GENERAL

Commission Merchants DEALERS IN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS. No. 16, ARTHUR STREET,

Next the Bank of Montrea.

QUEBEC. WILLIAM J. FRASER. COMMISSION MERCHANT. IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

TEAS, SUGARS, MOLASSES &c. HEAD OF CENTRAL WHARF, UPPER WATER STREET HALIFAX N. S CONSIGNALINTS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Vroom & Arnold, SHIP BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS MARINE INSURANCE AGENTS, SMYTH STREET. ST. JOHN N. B.

W. E. VROOM,

R. H. ARNOLD, noon,

Medical.

--OR---SOUR RISING, Oppression after eating, and every form of DYS-PEPSIA are soon relieved by

PERISTALTIC LOZENGES. The restore the action of the Liver and Stomach nd cure COSTIVENESS and its results. JOHN PALLEN. E. LEE STREET. - - Newcastle.

JAMES DOYLE,

LINIMENT. for Internal and External Use. CURES—Neuralgia, Diphtheria, Croup, Asth-ma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Sore Lungs, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhea, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Eidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine and Some Back. Sold everywhere.

JOHN KAIN. - - Nelson.

- - Douglastown.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

FUR PURIFYING THE BLOOD. the vegetable altera-Sarsaparilla Dock, Stillingia, and Mandrake with the lodides of Potash and fron, makes a most ffectual cure of a series complaints which

are very prevalent and he blood, purges out the system, that undermine health and settle into troublesome disorders. Eruptions of the skin are he appearance on the surface of humors tha should be expelled from the blood Internal derangements are the determination of these same humors to some internal organ, or organs, whose action they derange, and whose substance they disease and destroy. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA expels these humors from the blood. When they are gone, the disorders they produce disappear, such as Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, St Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas Pimples Pustules Hotches, Poils, Tumors, Tetter and Salt Rheum Scalo Head. Ringworm, Ulcees and Sores, Rheumatism Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Aver & Co., LOWELL MASS., Practical and Analytical Chemists SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

Weakness, Sterility, Leucorhaa arising from internal

ulceration and uterine diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia Emaciation and General Debility. With their de

darture health returns.

Zaw.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875 AND AMENDING ACTS. In the matter of British N. T. Underhill, an

A meeting of the creditors of the above named Insolvent is hereby called for Thursday, the twenty ninth day of April next, at my office in Chatham at eleven o'clock in the orenoon, for the purpose of taking into consideration a certain offer of composition, made by the Insolvent at a meeting of his creditors, held this day in my office in Chatham which at such meeting was duly approved of by a majority o the cred tors present at such meeting; which offer was to pay the sum of one cent on the dollar at the time of reconveyance by the Assignee Dated at Chatham, this 30th day of March ,1880.

Sheriff's Sale.

JOHN ELLIS, Assignee.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Thursday? 24th day of April next, in front of the Registry Office n Newcastle, between the hours of 12 noon, and All the right title and interest of Jeremiah Casey, in and to all that piece or lot of Land, situate, lying and being on the south side of the Southwest Branch o the Miramichi River, in the Parish of Nelson, and County of Northumberland, known as the upper half of the Lot letter O, granted James Gillice; bounded Eas erly, by Alexander Esson's lands; Westerly by Lot N. granted t George Flett; Northerly by the Southwest Branch of said River, and extending Southerly to the full extent of the original grant, and known as the David Mott property; being the lot of land conveyed by W. L. Stuart to the said Jeremiah Casey and Patrick Casey, junior, by deed dated 13th March, A. D., 1868, and being the land and pre mises upon which the said Jeremiah Casey at present resides, containing 150 acres more or less. Also, all the right, title and interest of Timothy McCarthy, in and to all that piece, parcel or lot of land, situate lying and being on the Semiwagan Ridge, in the Parish of Neison and County aforesaid, and bounded as follows, viz :- Southerly, by the Queen's Highway or Great Road, leading through the semiwagan Settlement, Westerly by lands owned by Michael Mahar, Easterly by lands

occupied by John Walsh, and Northerly by wilderness or Crown Lands—being the lands and premises upon which the said Timothy McCarthy at 000 as theirs, and the actual expenditures present resides, and containing 200 acres more or The same having been seized under and by virtue

expenditure of \$507,000 less than the estiof an Execution, issued out of the Supreme Court by David Ritchie, John Ritchie Robert Ritchie. mates, as the fair basis on which to estiand Allan Ritchie, against the said Timothy Sheriff of January 5, A.D.1880.) Northumberland County.

For Sale.

Pine, Spruce, and Hemlock Boards, Refuse Deals, Pine and pruce Clapboards, planed Laths Palings; No.1 and No. 2 Brick. JOHN FLETT. Nelsen, March, 4, 80. 411

NOTICE. have appointed William Cottier of Newcastl my Deputy for the County of Northumberlan to all whom it may JOHN SHIRREFF Sheriff of Northumberland County

WM. A. PARK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &C.

NEWCASTLE, N.B Notice to Trespassers. All persons are hereby forbidden to land on

CASTLE STREET

Bay du Vin Island, as has been the practice with some in the past, who have committed trespasses thereon by cutting trees and doing other damage. All such persons will hereafter be dealt with 4c-J. & T. WILLISTON. Sheriff's Sale.

TO be sold at Public Auction on Thursday the 10th day of June, next, in front of the Regis-All the right, title and interest of Joseph White

in and to all that piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being on the South side of the Northwest Branch of the river Miramichi in the Parish of Southesk, bounded in front by the said river: Above by the Indian Reserve lands, and below by Lot number Twelve, and in rear by the second tier of lots; and is known as Lot letter N in the grant thereof to the late Neil McLean, deceased; and contains 185 acres more or less, being the same land and premises on which the said Joseph White manse.

The same having been seized under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the North-JOHN SHIRREFF.

LAND FOR SALE The subscriber offers at private sale, the field situate on the Easterly side of the Richibucto Road, in the Parish of Chatham, between the lands of the late James Kerr, Esq., and Michael

Sheriff of North-

Newcastle, this 23rd,

Feby. A. D. 1880.

Delaney, containing five acres. There is a good under grass and cuts about eight tons hay, annually. For Terms of purchase apply to the ANDREW DUNCAN, Or to L. J. TWEEDIE,

Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM. - - - - APRIL 15, 1880. Mr. Snowball's Speech on the Budget.

[From the Han ard Report.] Mr. Speaker: In resuming the debate on this question, it seems to me very un fortunate that after a year's experience of this tariff, so many hon, gentlemen on this side of the House feel compelled to come forward and reiterate, in the strongest manner, the convictions they expressed last year in relation to this subject. I have been struck during the course of this debate by the earnestness which has been displayed by so many hon, gentlemen on this side of the House. I have also thought that the hon. members on the other side of the House, have not in all cases tried to meet the arguments which have been brought forward on this side, as fully as might have been expected of

The speech of the hon, member for Cardwell, Mr. White, was delivered with the usual force of that hon. gentleman; yet, whatever failings there were in that speech, it presented the advantage of closely following the lines laid down by the leaders of the Government in relation to the subject.

A BIG BLUNDER EXPOSED. The hon, gentleman, in opening his remarks, told us that the first Budget of the late Finance Minister imposed a tax on this country of \$26,000,000. Now, I have sought in the public records to find on what the hon, gentleman based his information, and so far have not been able to find any ground for such a statement. I do find that in 1874 the late Finance Minister brought down an estimated expenditure for 1874-5 of \$23,713.000. In the face of that fact, where did the hon. gentleman get his information in reference to the \$26.168,000 he spoke about? When asked where he got it, he showed us a book stating that that was where his statement could be proved. But that book did not contain the estimates, but only the Supply Bill. The hon. gentleman told us that he had studied this question not only while he had been a member of this House, but during the many years he had been in the press gallery, and that, therefore, he knew tully what he was talking about. Is it possible the hon, gentleman made that statement with the clear intention of deceiving the country? Or did he make it, not knowing that he was quoting from the supplies that had no direct connexion with the estimates, and that those supplies contained an item of \$13,107,000, which belonged to capital account? Whether it was an error or not, the statement will not raise the hon. gen-

tleman's character as a financial authority. I find the hon, gentleman's speech is published in the Montreal Gazette, but in that paper he is not reported fully, and as he should have been, for his statement in reference to that point is entirely omitted, but I find that in the first portion of this speech he is reported as saying that "the hon, member for Centre Huron, (Sir Richard Cartwright) in the first budget speech that he delivered in this House, imposed upwards of \$3.000,000 additional taxes upon the people." This is the first part of the argument which he adduced to prove the position he had taken in reference to the \$26,000,000, the amount he stated was asked for in the first Budget speech of the hon, member for Centre Huron. He asserts that that hon, gentleman added \$3,000,000 addi tional taxation to the burdens of the people of the country. I suppose hon. gentlemen opposite are quite willing to accept the estimates for 1873 4 of \$23-823, for that year of \$23,316,000 showing an

mate their last expenditure previous to going out of office. ON THE WRONG TRACK

I find the hon, member for Cardwell, after laboring very nearly an hour to prove had in their first year, that is in 1874 5. entirely, and later in his remarks states | the extra duty it would have been selling the expenditure in the year 1874-5 reached the sum of \$1,417.000 in excess of the greatest expenditure of the previous administration. By what rule of argument did the hon, gentleman so suddenly drop from the first position he took, and adopt a sum of less than half of the amount that he argued so long to sustain? This statement, however, is equally at variance with the truth. As far as I can find out of the Public Accounts, the expenditure for 1874-5 was \$23,713,000, and for this I defy contradiction; whereas, for the OFFICE :- OVER THE STORE OF W. PARK, Esq | year previous, for which the previous administration was responsible, the expenditure was \$23,316,000, making a difference of only \$397,000, and an over statement of the hon. gentleman of \$1,020,000 from his reduced figures. On what grounds can the hon, gentleman justify such gross mis-

> statements? STILL AFTER WHITE.

now resides:—except the small piece of the said Lot heretofore conveyed by the said Joseph White to the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church for a coin the highest conventions. again the highest expenditure authorised by the previous administration, viz: \$23,- | bring it here? umberland County Court, at the suit of Oliver 316,000, (and this is what the hon. gentle-Willard against the said Joseph White. Frame Barn on the premises. The field is now 139,000, and for this excessive expenditure benefit \$17,000; but it shows that the re- ed to \$31,000,000 on which we came into power this year, and over-ex- fraction from consumers.

will show that the Mackenzie Governmen actually reduced the expenditure during their administration. To sum the whole matter up, the hon. gentleman says there was an excessive expenditure during those years of \$8,152,000, whereas, according to the Public Accounts published by themselves, the excessive expenditure during those five years is only \$3,097,000. There s an alarming difference in these figures and some person should be able to account for them But I can go still further and show that in those years, not only does the extra expenditure not exceed \$3,097,000

D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

FOR TERMS-See Business Notice.

THE LATE ADMINISTRATION PAID MORE on the money borrowed by the Governnent to carry on the public works of the face of these appeals from his own friends, ountry, than did the former administra-

....... 1,072,790 94 1,324,447 241,470,297 83 Total.... \$5,410,355 65 THEY ALSO CONTRIBUTED TO THE SINKING

extra amounts above the contributions of the former Government, as follows: In-

Total......\$1,620,466 01 which added to the additional interest makes a grand total of \$7,030,821.66. Deduct from this the several amounts expended yearly, as I have shewn, in excess of the expenditure of 1873-4, viz :-

..... 1,172,055 36 1877-8..... 1878-9...... 1,139,064 81 | the people do not pay additional taxation. Total..... \$3,097,700 98

These figures show that THE LATE GOVERNMENT HAD TO PAY \$5.410,000 more in those years than their predecessors did. This money did not go nto the ordinary expenditure of the country and, therefore, they should receive. credit for it. They also paid \$1,620,000 into the Sinking Fund more than their predecessors, taking the year 1873 4 as criterion, clearly showing that the Mackenzie administration not only were able to check the enormous expenditure of their predecessors, but that they saved to the country \$3,933,000 during these years instead of having, as the hon. member for Cardwell stated, expended over \$8,000,000 additional. We all know it is very easy for Ministers, as it is for individuals, to increase their expenditure from year to year, but to check it is a more serious matter, and one which only can be

accomplished with courage and ability. The hon, the late Finance Minister was able to reduce the expenditure of this country during the time he was in office, and I think that in the face of his having to pay the large amount of interest on the capital borrowed to construct our public works, and of his having paid these large sums into the sinking fund, that his succeeding to do so is a marvel.

A LITTLE MORE SUGAR. I find that the next subject the hon. gentleman dwelt upon was the price of refined sugar; I do not intend to deal with this subject, as it has already been largely dealt with by other speakers. There are, lowever, one or two statements which really require a passing remark. He told us that he found that the average price of sugar in 1876 was \$9.50; in 1877 \$10.66. n 1878 \$9.34, and in 1879 \$9, and he adds that the effect is, that the people of Canada instead of having the price of their sugar increased had it one cent per pound cheap er than they would if the present tariff had not come into operation. This is a most extraordinary statement to makethat after an increase of 25 per cent in the shape of duty, the people bought it for one cent less per pound. If that argument holds good, they had better put on another 25 per cent. and see if it will reduce the price still more. Then he went on to tell us that the price has gone up this year in sympathy with the increased cost of raw sugar. Now, if that is the reason, and it that the Liberals, after coming into power, undoubtedly is so in part, why did he not go on and tell us that the price went down imposed \$3,000,000 additional taxes on the last year in sympathy with the price of country, now abandons that statement | raw material, and if it had not been for

> at \$8 instead of \$9. I saw in the Toronto Mail of 24th March a criticism of the speech of the hon. member for Brant, (Mr. Patterson)-this is good Conservative authority, and it admits that the present tariff increased the price of fine sugars ten per cent. That paper stated that we use in round numbers 120. 000,000 pounds of sugar annually. Taking last year's average price, nine cents, THE COUNTRY PAYS \$10,800,000 FOR SUGAR

and ten per cent extra duty on this, \$1,080, 000, being the difference between the old ed. and present tariff, and for this large sum we are told we receive a benefit in the shape of having employment found for 400 to diminish the exports from the United \$2,700 for each of these 400 men. Did the reason why this large additional bur- ly. That the U. S. imported from den has been put upon the people? Did England in December last \$9,235,000 Now the hon, gentleman goes through the hon, the Finance Minister consider worth, consisting mostly of manufactured the whole five years of the Mackenzie ad- these men in imposing this burden on the goods, against an importation of \$3,457,. ministration, giving figures for each year's | country? I think he had more considera- 000 in December, 1878, showing the enexcessive expenditure which are equally at | tion for the employers of these men than ormous increase of \$5,778,000 in that variance with the truth; but let us fol | for the men themselves, who received but | month, while the importations to Canada low him and analyze his statements. The a very small portion of that money. So fell off \$60,000. A few of the goods on expenditure for 1875-6 was \$24,488,000. far from the sugar duty having decreased which this great increase to the U. S. Deduct now their expenditure of 1873 | the price of that commodity what are the was :- On cotton maunfactures, increase which, as before stated, was \$23,316,000, real facts? This hon. gentleman tells us | \$28,120 for the month; earthenware. \$73,. and we have a balance of \$1,172,000 which | the price in 1878 and 1879, but he does | 970 : hardware, \$46,455 ; iron, \$2,218,000 ; the late administration expended more not tell us what the price is in 1880. The steel. \$119,000; linen maunfactures, than the previous one did in 1873-4. But price, to day, according to the Montreal \$738.000; jute maunfactures, \$158,475; the hop, gentleman is not willing to put | Guzette is eleven cents per pound for refined | wool manufactures, worsted and carpets, the su.n at \$1,172,000. He puts it at sugar, whereas best refined sugar can be \$1,383,000; machinery, \$12.545; and fif-\$2,152,000. In 1876-7 the expenditure put on board ship in England at 64 cents | teen full cargoes of salt; and these figures

men asked), and you have a balance of the 20th of the present month says that they have to import from our parent counonly \$203,000, whereas the hon, gentle. 22 car loads of sugar, ex Polynesian from try themselves? And still the Finance man stated the balance was \$1,223,000. England, were shipped over the Inter- Minister claims the credit for his tariff. The next year 1876-7, the hon. gentleman colonial Railway yesterday. Sugar is But to follow the hon. the Finance stated the extra expenditure was \$1,203,- thus coming from England paying the Minister's argument in reference to 000, whereas it was only \$186,000. For duty. How can our own sugar be cheaper the year 1878-9 he puts the excessive ex- than that coming from abroad? On this I find on examining the returns that penditure at \$2,155,000; it was only \$1,- 528,000 pounds of sugar, the revenue will our total imports last year amount-

the Mackenzie Government was not wholly finers are not satisfied with the benefits paid a duty of \$5,550,000 or an averresponsible, as the hon. gentlemen opposite given them, and are straining the last age of 18 per cent., whereas we im-

If that is so, what mean the appeals from the Hon. the Finance Minister's own native Province for relief from its evil effects? What mean the appeals we have heard from hon, members from P. E. Island? These hon, gentlemen, with one exception, supported the Government through every division on this tariff, and now after a year's trial of a tariff, that they themselves assisted to force on the country, what do we find? Why, hon. members from that Province taking a stand far beyond that of hon. members from New Brunswick. We find them coming before this Parliament asking for a money compensation for the damage done by the tariff to their Island. We in New Brunswick, do not ask for a money consideration. What we ask is that we shall be relieved from the burden. We do not offer to sell our rights for a mess of pottage. But they go further, and they use words which would be denounced as treason if coming from our side of the House. They say if this money consideration is not granted, they will not be accountable for P. E. Island taking means to secede from the Union. Does the hon. the Finance Minister want any stronger appeal to show that his tariff does not bear with equal justice? Can we in the

and justly on all parts of the Dominion

say that his tariff bears equally? The hon, the Finance Minister told us 1874-5 Extra Interest \$ 866,353 88 last year, and he tells us again this year. 676,465 76 that this tariff is not intended to, and does not add increased taxation on the people of this country. But he has also told us

ADDITIONAL TAXATION was found last year to be indispensable, and he has told us further that this further taxation was two millions of dollars. And still in the face of this, he tells us that the goods bought by the people do not cost a cent more than before. Last session I brought before the House, in remarks on the tariff, an English invoice and entries under the two tariffs, and showed that the tariff largely increased the cost of the goods to the consumer. I now produce another invoice and customs entry, which shows that the present tariff has increased the duty to be paid on this invoice to the extent of 43 per cent. Now this 43 per cent. on this small lot of goods must be paid by the laboring classes of the Province, and yet we are told that

Speaking of our complaint about THE DUTY ON FLOUR AND CORNMEAL, the hon, the Finance Minister also told us that the Province of Ontario paid more duty on those articles during the last six months, than New Brunswick and Nova Scotia did on flour and meal, combined. Of course, we have not the same information on those matters that the Government possesses. Certain returns are placed on the table, but we have not the means of deciphering them, as they are only for the Dominion, the proportion for each Province not being given. But from the Trade and Navigation returns of last year, I find that Ontario paid \$854 duty on flour, and that New Brunswick and Nova Scotia paid \$6,360, during the same period. These Provinces also paid \$4,851 duty on coal, making a total of \$11,211. I have no doubt that the result will be proportionately the same this year. I maintain that the hon. Minister, in dealing with the matters contained in the statistics brought down to the House should use them in a manner which would assist us in the performance of duties connected with the investigation of such topics, instead of quoting them in a way which is misleading, bewildering and blinding. (Hear, hear) ASSISTING THE U. S. AGAINST ENGLISH

TRADE.

We are also told that the tariff discrimnates against the United States and in favor of England. Two statements were made in this regard, one in reference to the importation of iron and steel, and the other with reference to the importation of cottons. The hon. Minister told us that refined iron and steel from the United States paid a duty of 24 per cent., whereas the same manfactures from England only paid 17½ per cent. Does he mean to tell us that if the same goods we import from our neighbors were imported from England, the same duty would not be paid? Does he mean to tell us that the same tariff does not apply to the same class of goods, no matter from what country imported? The fact is that we are in the habit of buying iron from England in rods, bars and plates, such iron as enters into the manufactures of this country, and a duty of from 10 to 171 per cent. is imposed thereon. We cannot buy that description in the United States. That country is importing at present for their own use, and it is not at all likely that we would import articles from the U.S. which they import themselves. Our importations of manufactured iron and steel from the United States consist mostly of fine manufactured articles of these metals, such as steam pumps and engines, which are subject to a duty of from 25 to 30 per cent., and that is the reason why the average duty from that country was 24 per cent. instead of 17½, as in the case of the importations of iron and steel from England. The same goods would have paid the same duty, no matter from what country imported. Such statements are misleading in their tendency, but the effect that they are intended to have is not gained when they are carefully and dispassionately examin-

BRITISH AND AMERICAN EXPORTS. We were told that the tariff has tended men at Montreal. Why, if we divide this | States and to increase them from Eugland. \$1,080,000 into 400 shares we shall have On examining the trade returns for the month of December, I find that the trade the men get that amount? And is that of the United States has improved greatare only the excess over the corresponding SIR SAMUEL TILLEY-Why didn't they month of 1878. Is it to be wondered at, then, that our imports from the United MR. SNOWBALL- The Ottawa Citizen of States have decreased, when we find that

ported \$40,000,000 from the United Barrister.

If the above is not sold before the 1st day of May, it will on that day be offered at Public Auction in front of Lettern's Wich Sole at 18 1 1 1 2 per cent. This shows that there has tion, in front of Letson's Weigh Scale, at 12 o'clock the benefit of all this if they wish it, as I We are told that this tariff bears equally been a discrimination against England in