MIRAMICHI ADVANCE, CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, APRIL 15, 1880.

instead of the discrimination in favor of ed to show. This statement is strictly in accordance with the reasoning of the hon. Finance Minister in reference to steel and iron, and while literally correct, is misleading and such as should not be indulged in by hon. members on either side of this House, much less by a Minister of the Crown. (Cheers.)

I find that the Dominion last year paid \$19,400 duty on corn meal : of this sum Nova Scotia paid about \$12,000 and New Brunswick \$6,000. This does not represent all the corn meal imported into the Lower Provinces during the four months this tariff was in operation, because larger portion came in by way of Ontario. So, the total duty was about \$30,000. Does the hon. Finance Minister mean to say that the consumers of the Lower Provinces did not pay the duty-that it was not a tax on our people?

COAL.

I find, besides, that the duty on cos during the few months of last year that the tariff operated, reached \$106,000 or 191 per cent., a pretty large tax indeed on such an article. It has been stated that this duty is for the benefit of Nova Scotia, that the duty was imposed .o in crease the production of coal in that Pro vince, and that such was the effect-that the additional quantity mined was 18.000 tons. But unfortunately it was not sold We are told that 33,000 extra tons were mined last year in the Dominion-that is including British Columbia, and that w have paid on it, as duty, \$106,000. What then did it cost the Dominion ? Why we are to count the whole quantity, it cost the consumers of this country \$3.17 per ton to raise it, but if we only count the Nova Scotia portion, and the duty is for their benefit, it cost the country \$5.84 per ton to mine their 18.000 tons of surplus coals that they still have unsold, and still they are giving the miners a littl. more protection. (Cheers.) Does the hon. gentleman undertake to assist my busines

favor of the United States of 41 per cent. has to pay an additional rate of interest, favor of £986,000,000 as her net earning he has to recover it from those who are during those years. She has also an enor-England which the hon. Minister endeavor dependent upon him, and in the end, it mous annual revenue derived from private loans not represented in the Stock Examounts to an additional tax upon the change, and the interest which her subjects people in general. We might just as well put the tax on the people in any other have in speculation abroad. Far from England becoming poorer from an excess of form than this. It is only another scheme imports; she is growing rapidly wealthier. for taxing the people of this country, and I would inter from these facts that an exit might be termed National Policy, No.2. I am doubtful if the scheme will prove proficess of imports over exports, instead

able. In the first place, the country is paydenoting poverty is a sign of wealth and prosperity in an old country.. But in a ing a considerable sum annually for . the management of the paper currency. I find new country like ours it only denotes that we are large borrowers of money from by the Public Accounts that we are paying \$275,000 annually for the management of abroad. That money does not come into our loans-I suppose our loans in England. this country in hard gold, but largely in the manufactures of the country, irom And I have heard the statement in England which we borrow. In the case of Canada, that it was not very well manage leither. I the United States, Sprin, Tarkey, Brazil. thi k this is too large a sum to pay and something should be done to lessen it. think we should ask ourselves how much exceed the imports; but do hon. gentlemen we are paying for managing the paper wealthy countries? No. It is because currency now in circulation, and what

they have borrowed large sums of money benefit certain Banks are getting out of it. abroad, and they have to send out more When we consider the expense of managing than they bring in, iu order to pay interit outside of the departments, such as the est, and in some cases a portion of the cost of printing, expensive steel plates, and the loss that must arise by forgeries principal. Excess of exports over imports and other causes. I doubt if the country of a country, so far from denoting wealth. is a sure sign of its indebtedness; and would not do much better to go into the markets of the world and borrow money excess of imports in old countries over the in a legitimate manner instead of tamper exports is a sure sign of wealth. While ing with the currency that naturally belongs to the Banks. If we are going into banking, we might as well go into any other business, and I am afraid that this scheme will only prove the entering wedge country in materials to carry on our public

in a policy that will prove disastrous to the country. (Hear, hear.) We are told by its advocates that the National Policy has increased the price of everything in this country, and I am willing to admit it with one exception. There is one thing it has not increased, and that is the rate of wages. I do not remember any period when

THE LABORING POPULATION of this country were paid so poorly as

elieve it will from natural causes, then

WHAT THE POOR MAN PAYS.

proportion as the manufacturer receives

benefit, the consumer must suffer. (Hear.

sterling more goods than she exported.

luring the year this Policy has been in of the principal. force. They have suffered more during Now, it is estimated that there is, at the

present time, over £600,000,000 or \$3,000. the past summer and this winter than

Miramichi Adrance. CHATHAM. - - - - - APRIL 15, 1880

> The "Telegraph" and its Friends and Our Fisnerias.

It would be difficult to find anything in the remarks of last week's ADVANCE on the Telegraph's Fisheries article of 31st ult, which was not warranted by legitimate evidence to which we referred in support of our criticisms. It appeared unseemly, weak, and rude, therefore, for that paper, in its leader of tures :---10th inst., to not only assert that the Ontario--ADVANCE did something which it did not do, but also to make a personal al-Quebec ---India, and other countries, the exports lusion to its editor which was entirely foreign to the subject. The Telegraph. mean to tell us that it is because they are however, is " hardly itself, at all " during the Legislative session, and we pre-

sume it should not, on that account, be too severely dealt with, because it is particularly weak in its mode of handling the subject of the Fisheries. It says :---

"The ADVANCE objects to what we said on these subjects and treats our article as an attack on the Department, which it gallantly comes forward to defend." We did not treat the Telegraph's excess of in ports over exports in young article as an attack on the Department. countries, such as ours, denotes that we We commended certain things it adare large borrowers of forei n capital, and that this money borrowed comes into our vanced in reference to the Award and

proceeded to say :-works and materials to supply the labor "The Telegraph's readers, doubtless, ex pected that after it had opened up th employed at them, so when our country subject so commendably, it would proceed begins to export more goods than it imto support the propositions laid down with ports it will denote that we are improving argument in keeping with the breadth of and have stopped borrowing abroad, and the theme. Instead of doing so, however, have begun to pay the interest on our it made a weak criticism on the comparative number and salaries of Fishery officers loans. And when our exports exceed our u the re-pective Provinces, and attacked i uports by a larger amount than \$7,000,000 he gentleman in charge of the artificial or \$8,000,000 (the amount we now pay in breeding branch of the Fisheries Depart-

interest on public loans), it will denote nent in a manner quite unprovoked by my developments of which the public are that we have commenced to pay back part ware.

We have not the Telegraph's original article at hand, but think we are quite

1878, while it was only 28.373.44 in the Telegraph the Advocate and Inspector 1879. Venning are all exhibiting a significent

cient an officer as Inspector Venning

To expose the lengths to which the harmony of sentiment respecting the Telegraph has gone in its misrepresen- subject of "Fishery Officers' pay" in tations, we ask the reader to follow the the several Provinces. The organs matter closely while we present it. The mentioned fall into the same line of

subject under discussion was the pay argument at the sume time, quote the of the Fisheries Officers, viz-Overseers same figures, blunders and all, exhibit and Wardens - who are all classed in the same ignorance of the duties performed by officers in the Upper Proaccounts of Salaries and Disbursements as "Overseers." We will take vinces, and have their attacks made our figures from the report of the year | both openly and by inference, upon the selected by the Telegraph, which shows Minister of Fisheries, Mr. Whitcher, Mr. the following among the expendi- Wilmot and other gentlemen in author-

Overseers salaries and dis-\$12.723.88 bursements

Overseers salaries and disbursements 13 662.55 Nova Scotia -Overseers salaries and dis-

bursements

15.292.82 great personage altogether. Perhaps New Brunswickthe Telegraph imagines that no one has Overseers salaries and dis ever read Mr. Venning's lugubrious 10.926.11 burgen.ents reports for 1878-79-mostly devoted to The reader will naturally ask what whining excuses for doing nothing. the balance of the Telegraph's Quebec ex-Perhaps it does not occur to the Telependiture was paid for. We will show

-The report says :--Quehec -\$7.059.95 the Fisheries of New Brunswick are Fish breeding 19.967.11 going to the dogs, whilst in Ontario Fisheries protection vessel---

Turning to page 403 of the Report, and Quebec, where no general Inspectors where there is a recapitulation of the exist, the Fishery service seems to be in expenditure it will be found that "fish | a decent, instead of a scandalous state, breeding" and the "Fisheries Protecand the fisheries are in a thriving con-"tion Steamer" are classified generally dation. Perhaps the Telegraph thinks and it is well known that the Lady no one informed on the subject suffici-Head-the steamer referred to-has a - ently to know that officers, under the ways been engaged in general service system prevailing in Ontario and Que-

and not entirely confined to Quebec. bec, attend to their legitimate business, Indeed she was much engaged in Lightinstead of sitting in their offices (a la house Service, as well as in Fishery Ser- St. John Inspector) and keeping their vice, up to the time of her total loss, on clerks, (well paid relatives) who are 10th August 1878. But, perhaps, the seldom usefully employed, copying it was only at a late hour this morning most glaring evidence of the Telegraph's mischievous correspondence. The Teledishonesty in the matter is its deducting graph's "efficient" Inspector is known the value of the sea fish caught in Que- as one who never inspects, though he bec, thereby reducing the quantity for receives \$700 a year travelling expenses the purpose of getting the high relative | Few ever see him outside of St. John. per centage quoted in its article, and unless it be at Miramichi, picking For, beyond a doubt, considering the then including \$19,967.11 spent on the quarrels. His vile temper and physical merits of the speeches in any rational Lady Head in the protection of these same deep sea fishes as well as others. The cand.d reader will, therefore, agree with as that the proper basis on which to arrive at an equitable estimate of the merits of the question at issue is to take his record in that way does not happen | the contest that they have not, in this for Officers' salaries and disbursements to extend to his shad-hatching experi- sense, remained masters of the field in protecting the Fisheries, together ments or the facts which led to his being Sir Samuel Tilley's Budget Speech at "relieved" of his connection with the with the work they perform, in issuing licenses, and per nits, and collecting Miramichi Fish Breeding Establishfines and forfeitures etc. The work of Fish Breeding is a separate branch of the

perhaps " more so." -----------

The Dominion Ludget D.bate.

Mr. Snowball's Speech on the Tariff. etc., appears in full in this number of the ADVANCE, as taken from the Hansard Report. It needs no praise at our hands, as it will be read by the people of the County who cannot but, admire its arguments, backed as they are by authentic evidence not to be controverted. Our representative in the Commons has silenced those who prophesied ity at headquarters, endorsed by Mr. W. that he would neither be able to spare H. Venning Inspector of Fisheries for the time to attend the sessions, or New Brunswick. The Telegraph shows possess the talent to take a prominent its admiration for, or gratitude to the place among parliamentary speakers. latter officer by referring to him in He has not only been faithfully in his most complimentary terms. He is place in the House during the two ses-"energetic, efficient." etc. -- in fact a

sions since his election, but has also brought to bear upon the performance of his duties at Ottawa, the same ability and sober application which have contributed to his pronounced success as the leading merchant of the County he so ably represents. His speech has graph that " with so energetic and effithe genuine ring about it-free from any evidence of sectionalism or local prejudice, and ranking amongst the great speeches of a debate sustained with brilliancy on the Liberal side. We hope to find room for some of the other speeches, and as Mr. Anglin, Mr. Bur-

pee and Sr Albert Smith have spoken their efforts will, no doubt, contain some new and interesting phases of the subject.

Our Ottaw Latter.

Four weeks or more ago the F nance Minister made his Budget Speech, and that the debate thereon closed. There has seldom been in the Canadian Commons a more hardly contested battle. or one in which the smaller have achieved a more signal success unfitness render his "inspection" a point of view, or the merits of the myth or a farce. He is very wise in argument, the superiority rests entire such newspapers as he is allowed access | w with the Liberal side. The battle to. He is also a great authority on fish has been sustained by them with un culture among those who know nothing | abated energy and vigor, and there has of the subject, or whose knowledge of not been a day since the beginning of

Mr. White of Cardwell has been the

tive side, and Mr. White was so com-

pletely crushed by Mr. Snowball's ex-

the many successful assaults that had

hone of his second speech.

Richard was the winter before last, or have the few Liberals in Parliament fought out the great fiscal contest of 1880, like men strong in their convictions, conscious of the greatness and ju tness of their cause, and cons... ous. too, of the fact that though in the minority in the House they have the intell.gence and the great mass of the Canadian people in sympathy with them. It gives them courage that not one of those who opposed the policy hen it was first announced in Pariament has wavered in his loyalty to the sound fiscal principles laid down by the L berals, while on the other side many of the former supporters of the Protection st tariff are now weak in the faith, sit silent in the debate, and evidently wish they were clear of the toils in which they have been involved. At the same time, those who have attempted a defence of the tariff have so failed to maintain their cause against he arguments advanced against it, that t is evident it cannot be maintained by fair discussion before the country. Though the relative nummical strength of parties in the House remains unchanged the noral strength of the Liberal s.de has been greatly enhanced by their splendid and sustained attack, as that of the Ministry has been weakened by the comparative feebleness of their defence. The debate on the Fishery Award

was also brought to a close during the week. Very able legal arguments were made by Messrs. Richev of Halifax, Weldon of Saint John and others on behalf of the right of the various Provinces to receive the money awarded. But the time is inopportune and the present lepleted state of the federal treasury, the deficits of past years and the certainty of another deficit during the current year, afford the powerful incentive of necessity against the distribution. The Government, too, oppose giving up the money, and they are allpowerful in numbers : so that it was evident that from the first the chances of success did not rest upon the legal strength or absolute merits of the case for the Provinces. The result, thereore-which was a very large vote against a distribution of the Awarddid not surprise anyone.

or the great general industries of his own Province, the

and now, at the end of a year, we are LUMBERING AND FISHING ? No: he has done all in his power to op press and wipe out the " waning industry of New Brunswick as he calls it. Why should he not give it some of this protec tion? If he is going to protect the 400 far behind. And why are we behind? workmen in Montreal, why not carry this For the reason, principally, that thi protection farther ; but no, the 400 work Policy is hampering trade and preventing men in Montreal have received more conpeople from entering into enterprises that sideration from the Finance Ministe therwise would be profitable. Bye and than the thousands of unemployed in hi ye, when prosperity comes, as come I native Province. The hon. member for Niagara says "Hear, hear." Well, sir, we will hear the Government trying to will give that hon, gentleman attention take credit for it. They will never for he wants it. That hon, gentleman, no ne moment give God the praise for good doubt, wishes us to understand that h harvests. They will not give O'd England speaks officially, and no doubt he is pu a y credit for the business we find there up and down by the Ministry at pleasure under free trade, but they will assume the MR. MACKENZIE-Put up, but not down. whole credit for it and ignore all other (Laughter.)

"auses. I admit the price of some thing MR. SNOWBALL-I think it was th have advanced. The price of tea has ad member for Gloucester (Mr. Anglin) who vanced 50 per cent.; but does the hon. referred the other evening to the hunthe Minister of Finance claim that hidreds of laborers congregated in front of this building, asking the Government to fulfil the promises made during the elec tions of 1878, that abundant employment would be found for them. The member ton to £95 per ton. and are we to attribut. for Niagara (Mr. Plumb) thereupon got up that to the National Policy? and with his usual shrug of the shoulders. told the House that he had seen these people and did not think they were quite While the price of nearly everything reas badly off as was represented. He to'd juired in carrying on the business of this us they wore pretty good clothes. Are country has advanced, wages have not ad the workmen of Ottawa to be told that vanced. The taxes of this country are se they must pawn their clothes and eradigreat, that I believe every laboring man cate every vestige of the comparative who is earning a dollar a day in wages at prosperity with which they were blessed the present time, has to pay 30 cents of under the late administration, before the that dollar into the treasury, and still we present Ministers will perform their proare told that the people are not being mises to them ? If that is the course protaxed. We are told that they are not a posed, the laborers, the people of Ontario heavily taxed as they were under the old have not the pluck of the people of the tariff. People who are earing their living Lower Provinces, if they do not mete out in this country have not yet come to rea to those hon. gentlemen their just reward. lize that including their local taxes, they (Cheers.) The Finance Minister told us tre paying from 35 to 40 cents tax on in his opening speech that he had looked every dollar they earn-that each dollar forward to this debate, not with dread, they earn only represents sixty cents under but with satisfaction. If his heart is not free trade. When they do come to realize made of steel-about the only important it they will rise in their might and sweep article in his tariff free of duty-and if the whole system out of existence. not callous to public opinion and the suf (Cheers). If the rise in the price of artiferings of the people, he will look back to cles benefits those who have to sell, it in this debate with remorse that will follow jures in the same proportion those who him to his grave. (Hear, hear.) have to buy. If the price of sugar or any

MR. MACKENZIE -He has got past that! other article is suddenly raised, just in ONE OF SIR CHARLES' "BOUNCERS" MR. SNOWBALL-I was surprised also to

hear the Minister of Railways, for whose hear). opinion, however, I have a great respect, The hon. gentleman also stated that For further particulars apply to. THE BALANCE OF TRADE has to be in favor of a country in order to

safe in assuming that it did not partiver before. We were promised that this 000,000 of British capital lying idle in the inlarly attack the Department. That Banks of England. I believe the time is Policy was to work marvels in six weeks. being so, we would have gone out of not far distant when this money will, in he way had we defended it. Indeed. , ked to wait another year before the great measure, be set loose. I believe the Telegraph's article of 10th--referthat when this country and other coun Policy can be tested fairly. While pro tries-for we are all dependent on each ring to the difference between pay of -perity is looming up in the United States. England and the continent of Europe ther-become more prosperous, and officers in Ontario and the Maritim this we have now some prospect-when that enerally, Canada is not prosperous and is Provinces savs :--

> rigantic project, the Panama. Canal, and "It would be strange indeed, if a matter ther kindred works get fully launched on so notorious as the injustice done to the Fishery Officers of the Maritime Provinces | the amount paid in each Province the world, then the millions of Old Eng should have always escaped notice in the land will be let loose. Then a demand press, and the Department should be will spring up for the products of Canada. thankful that the affair has been permitted We shall then reap the benefit of the lib to go on so long, rather than resentful at it being disclosed now." ration of this large amount of capital now

> > respecting the officers' pay question,

but it will join us in assisting to secure

a practical remedy. The wrong does

not consist in "the injustice done to

the Fishery Officers of the Maritime

Provinces," so much as to the fishing

interests of the Maritime Provinces.

The Telegraph does not go into the

matter and seek where the wrong is.

paid alike. If that is the best argu-

ment the editor of the "leading daily

of the Maritime Provinces can make use

subject over to some " subordinate

of, we would urge him to hand the

member of his staff with a view of

eliciting something more worthy of the

respect of those who desire to see what

is wrong fairly and intelligently righted.

to arouse the ire of the noble army

The Telegraph makes a childish attempt

Fishery Officers against the ADVANCE

because we stated that two thirds of

them, in this Province, were unfit for

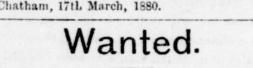
disbursements added to the salaries of

lying idle. Then it is that we shall begin It, therefore, appears that not only the Department, but the press, also, is to hear the "hum"-not the buzz of a poruet, like our so-called National Policy, to blame and if we defended the one.we that stings us on every side, but a true, must have, per se, defended the other. genuine hum, commencing in England and If the Tele maph will inform itself a reverberating over the whole world. little further, it will not continue to be-(Prolonged cheering.) lieve that it has made a new discovery

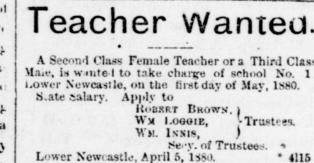
To Let or Sell. The house at present occupied by Mr. A. Leish

Policy has had anything to do with the un, situate on St John street, has a good Stone price of tea in London? The article of tin Wall ellar, wood-house attached and well o water on the premises. which we use in packing fish so largely AL80:has advanced in Cornwall from £60 per The House at present occupied by Mr. T H

eary, on same street, on the north side of ove, with similar conveniences. Possession of the above given 1st May F. J. LETSON. Chatham, 17th March, 1880.



A Second Class Male Teacher for School District . 4, Chatham WM. MORRISON. Chatham, 23rd March, 80.



* 4115 Farm to Let.

The Subscriber desires to set the farm at present eased to William Sullivan, located on the Vehington Boad, about half a mile from the town Chatham If not let before the 15th of April, t will then be leased by Public Auction. For further particulars apply to MRS. ROBT. JOHNSTON, JR



The well known business stand owned by the ubscriber, inclu ling store, shed and fishing privileges. Any one wishing to do country ou siness, together with summer and winter fishing will find it the most suitable place.

service and so was that performed by In replying to criticisms of the AD. the Lady Head -- the latter being a VANCE in its article on the Fisheries.

duties, and the editor of the ADVANCE.

rom placing in its columns things which

his own immediate personal supervision.

We take it for granted that the Tele-

graph has been made to offend again

therefore, not deal with the subject

doing. It may not be out of place to

questions and even of matters affecting

public officials, it is not an evidence of

the possession of legitimate argument

or just convictions that a leading news-

lulge in personal allusions entirely fore-

ign to the subject. If it be a matter of

liscredit to any editor that he one

held a "subordinate position " on an

other journal, the discovery of the

fact has been reserved for the Telegraph.

and it ought to give the newspaper pro

fession the benefit of the premises on

not one that we care to pursue, further

paper should find it necessary to in

s we would otherwise be justified in

emark that in the discussion of public

general deep sea matter. the Telegraph, in a meaningless way, As the Telegraph arrays the Officers referred to the fact that the editor of of the Upper against those of the Marithe ADVANCE was " once employed in a time Provinces we will take the two subordinate capacity " on that journal. together, omitting P. E. I. and ascer-We remember that the Telegraph endeatain what the favorite Departmental vored to be offensive in a similar man-Report of the Telegraph- that for 1878 ner on a previous occasion. Its editor -shows. We find the following (Comand proprietor was absent from St. John at the time attending to his legislative found it necessary to make a second missioner's Report, pages, lxxxiv and

EXPENDITURE meeting him, called his attention to the Officers salaries and disbursements breach of good manners of which hi Onturio and Quebec \$26.386 Officers salaries and disbursements paper had been guilty. He expressed re-Nova Scotia and Vew Brunswick 26,219 gret and, very truthfally no doubt, said RECEIPTS he could not, while at Fredericton, pre-

Rents license fees tines &c. Ontario and Quebec 10,655 vent the person temporarily in charge. Rents license fes tines &c. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick 3.458 Deducting the collections thus made by the officers, as above, we have as the net charge upon the general revenue or salaries and disbursements paid to under the same circumstances and shall, Overseers and Wardens-

In Ontario and Quebec-\$15.731 In Nova Scotia and New Brunswick 22.761 No fair-minded critic will agree with the communistic doctrine of the Telemaph that one officer should receive the same pay as another, regardless of the amount of work which each performs. We justly claimed that the services of the Upper Provinces Officers and their qualifications were superior to those of Maritime Officers and the collections made by the former go to prove the

the proper discharge of their duties. fact. But let us turn again to the We have no disposition to take that Telegraph's favourite Fisheries blue buck, and we will go further and say book for 1878 .-- Going further into the that if two thirds of them were dis statistics we find that the--missed and one half of their pay and No. of Licenses issued in Outatio

IXXXV):-

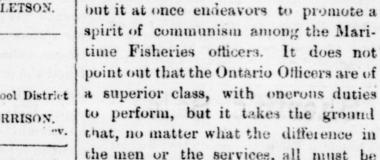
and Quebec in 1878 was 3.014

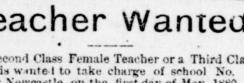
The "Grand Southern."

The St. John Sun says :- "We the beginning, was literally annihilated otice that among the reasons for exby Sir Richard's splendil reply, and ending the time for finishing the G and though his retreat was covered by the Southern Mr. Hibbard quotes the exbluster and vituperation of Sir Charles ension of time given to the St. Martins and Upham, saving Tupper, the value of his speech as a

"On the 17th of May, 1871, an Act was factor in the contest was none the less assed to incorporate the St. Martins and destroyed. Since then the speech of Upham Railway Co. -5 years to complete. On the 14th of April, 1873 an Act was passed for an extension for five years. In only noticeable speech on the Conserva-1875, an Act was passed enabling the company to issue debentur s. and in 1878 an Act was passed to continue the several acts relating to the road, and continuing position of his financial fallacies, that the time one year from the date of the there was little of it left. This week. Aet.

on Thursday, the Finance Minister This is a most unfortunate allusion. Who is there that has had to do with the St. Martins and Upham Railway speech to supply the omissions of his that does not curse the day the charter first one and repair, as far as possible. was extended ? We understand that he Company or its contractors owe in the rents that had been made in it by St. John alone twenty thousand dollars of which not a dollar will ever be paid. been made upon it. It was most All who have done any work on the complimentary to Mr. Snowball that oad have lost. The principal promohe not only drove Mr. White ters have been ruined. Scores of farmers who " went railroading " have not discomfited from the field, but supnly lost their ready money but have could not appear were the paper under plied Sir Samuel Tilley with the back ad to mortgage their farms for all they For are worth. People, relying on the asthe Finance Minister, who is a had surance that the road would be built and operated, have invested their means hand to arrange a speech. framed his n enterprises of one kind er another. second speech so palpably on the model lependant for their success entirely upof Mr. Snowball's, as to be the subject on the means of transportation to be of general remark. He did not, indeed. afforded by the road ; and these people will be ruined. The lawyer's offices in either accept or attempt to controvert this city are full of claims against perthe member for Northumbe land's ons who were innocently involved by statements, but adopted his method this undertaking. The Company is so while perverting the figures. Upon Sir entirely without resources that, having Albert Smith devolved the task of ren'v parted with its bonds, subsidy and everything else, it can neither buy roll. to the Finance Minister, and I have ng stock, provide coal, erect station never heard him in happier vein, or ionses, lay down switches, or do anymore solid and effective in his argument. thing else needful to the operating of Indeed, when Sir Albert had done. the road. It is now proposed that the boudholders shall remove the rails given besides the thorough castigation which by the Dominion and sell them for scrap, he had given Sir Charles Tupper, by the n order to satisfy claims against the way, he had not left the Finance Minisconcern. When Mr. Hibbard cites the ter a leg to stand upon Late in the extension of the charter of the St Martins and Upham as a precedent that evening Mr. Gillmor gave a speech should be followed, he only reminds bristling with argument and fact, and the public of a circumstance which has proved anything but a fortunate event which he has a reputation second to no for many hundreds of persons through an extensive tract of country. Anyone who was present last fall when the nartie interested in the St. Martins and Upham met the Fnance Minister and pleaded for the Dominion Government the oughness of information than any to take the road off the people's hands and pay its debrs, will not soon forget the heart-rending details which were then brought to light. And yet, if the in argument, and not only remained Government has a right to pay the manawered, but was evidently quite debts of the Grand Southern, it has as unanswerable. Yesterday Mr. Anglin good a right to indemnify the St. Martins and Upham.





when he told us in this debate that Lord Derby had lately expressed approval of the protective policy of this country. As I show that the country is prosperous. was in England when that speech was Now I do not think that necessarily folmade, and had acquired a different imlows. The exports and imports of a counpression of it, I thought I would refer to try are just the barter that is going on it, to see if it bore out the description of between it and other countries. I find in the hon. Minister. I find that his Lordlooking over the Trade and Navigation ship spoke as follows on the occasion in Reports, that the Dominion imported durquestion :-ing the twelve years of Confederation

"We in England, as I believe, are \$1,142.000,000, and exported during that marked out by all our characteristic qualtime only \$913,000,000 worth ; consequent ities for industrial supremacy, and as far ly there has been a balance against us of as Europe is concerned, I am not afraid lest we should lose it. 1 don't believe in short \$229,000,000, or an annual average balance cuts to fortune. Labor, enterprise and of \$19,000,000. How has this enormous saving, gave us the industrial position balance been paid? In the first place it which we have earned, and those qualities alone can retain it. But it is argued that has been paid for in part, by the \$\$7,000,000 the whole world is shutting out our trade which the Government of this country has by protective tariffs, and our own colonies borrowed abroad to carry on our public are following the example. Now let us works, leaving \$142,000,000 as a balance look into that a little. As to the colonies. is there a particle of evidence to show that still to be accounted for. Until the presthey have really and definitely adopted ent tariff came into force, a large amount the theory of protection? That they are of smuggling was carried on across our trying it or have tried it as an experiment frontier to the United States, which was in some cases is certain, but if, as we believe, it is an experiment which must necomputed to amount to \$2,000,000 per cessarily end in failure, why should that year, or about \$20,000,000 up to last year. alarm us? No doubt each separate colo-The smuggling has turned the other way nial interest would like to be protected, now, and is going on to an alarming extent but when each interest finds that it can secure protection for itself only at the cost all over the Dominion. The next source of paying for the protection afforded to of revenue we have is our shipp'n", which every other interest, the supporters of each is computed to earn from \$6,000,000 to will soon begin to discover that it is pos-\$8,000,000 annually. That would produce sible to buy gold too dear. The process of disillusion, I am told. has already begun in Victoria, and when bubbles burst they don't burst gradually or by halves. believe it is mainly the example of the United States that has influenced our colonies, and when they change, as they must, the smaller communities which look up to them will do the same.

I cannot find anything in his speech to justify any person in saying that Lord Derby was in favor of protection in the during these years? I have the returns colonies or anywhere else. (Hear, hear.) for the past eighteen years, and find she There is another question I wish to noimported during that time £1.264.000,000

THE CURRENCY.

AN HON. MEMBER : How much was I look with dread upon this, the third atraw material tempt being made to put a quantity of MR. SNOWBALL: Almost entirely raw paper money into circulation in this material, or fully 90 per cent. England country. This practice, which may be in did not pay any portion of that amount of dulged in to a certain extent. I still beexcessive imports in specie, because the lieve is very dangerous. If each Finance imports of specie during these eighteen Minister finds that he has only to resort years were £93.000,000 more than her exto the printing press to meet his deficits, ports. Therefore, no money went out there is great danger that it will injure the of England to pay that large surplus. credit of this country. It is stated by the But that does not show a want of prosadvocates of this scheme that the Govern- perity in England. How then did ment should participate in the benefits of she pay this £1,264,000,000? In the a paper circulation. How much benefit is first place there are represented in there in this circulation? Has the history , the London Stock Exchange, sums loaned of the banks of this Dominion proved that to foreign countries, the interest on they receive too much profit from the which amounts to £60,000,000 annually.

V. ALLAN. Neguac, N. B., 26th Feb. '80 For Sale.

The farm situated on Bartibogue River, in the Parish of Alnwick, the property of James Kerr ontaining 140 acres, fronting on the Bartiboque diver 33 roo is. There are 30 acres cleared which ut about 25 tons of hay. There is a dwelling house with a frost proof stone cellar, and 2 barns. me 30x40 ft. and the other 18x .0 ft. The premises are supplied with both weil and spring water. For terms apply to the Subscriber. JAMES KERR.



property with dwelling, barn and outbuildings. tuate in Moorfield, opposite Chatham, contaiang about 70 acres, 20 acres of which are in good vation, the balance woodland. Possession given 15th April, next. For further information apply to JOHN Medicid AID, Moorfield

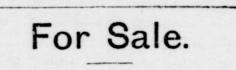


The dwelling house situate on the corner Henderson and Dake Street in Chatham. Possession given on the 6 of May next. Fo urther particulars apply to JOHN HAVILAND, OF A. H. JOHN SON. Chatham, 9, of March, '80.

& LANDS HOUSE FOR SALE.

an amount of about \$90 000,000. The The Subscriber offers for sale, the dwelling nouse with garden, onthouse, &c., situated in Nel-son, on the North side of the highway, adjoining railway, telegraph and other companies. ontside of Government enterprises, have the place known as the Samuel Condy preperty naving a frontage of 140 feet and extending back also been borrowers to a large extent. to the river The House is conveniently located either for pr bably amounting to from \$20,000,000 to sidence or business stand \$30 000.000 more, so that the \$229,000,000 If not disposed of by 1st May, it will then be

balance of trade against us, has been paid For particulars apply to in these several ways. What has been THE POSITION OF ENGLAND



For sale by the subscribers, their valuable property situate in the centre of the town of Cha ham, being the stand and premises where they formerly conducted their business, it is large and monodious, has a large what frontage on the river, is a desirable site for a steam mill, dealyard, warehouses or erections of any description. There is a store and small warehouse on the pre mises also a small boom connected with it, and is altogether an excellent property for commerciai or other purposes. For particulars apply to

Newcastle, March 25, '80.

Carriages. To be sold at the Subscriber's Auction Room on

the efficient third remaining, the Fisheries would be benefitted-provided always that they were under the direction of an Inspector of good moral character, possessed of practical know-

ledge and prepared to work in the interests of the fishermen, with an intelligent idea of how it should be done. Quebec both in respect of the taking of fish and the protection of the fisheries. The Telegraph, however, goes into figures and we must take up its statements

and ascertain what they are worth. At first sight they seem plausible and,

no doubt, they impressed some readers with the idea that we were all wrong The manner in which they are dealt with, however, shows how easy it is for even a superficial knowledge of blue books to be turned to ac-

count. when a certain class of writers find themselves cornered. The Tele-graph says :---"But our complaint of the excess

of expenditure on fish protection in the Upper Provinces, as compared to the Maritime Provinces. to refute in ten, and, having disposed upplied to Quebec as well as to Outario; and we find that in 1878, of the \$2 664. 055 worth of fish caught in Quebec, no the official figures as above, we shall not iess than \$1,900,000 worth were deep- follow it much further.

sea fish of no less than thirteen different We may, however, refer to the atkinds, and, as the Advance says, 'not tack made upon Mr. Wilmot, Chief . subject to the protection of the Department." This leaves but \$764 000 worth of fish caught in Quebec in 1878 subject to the protection of the Department," and their protection cost the good round sun of \$40,689, or about 6 per cent. on their value. Of the Nova Scotia fish caught in 1878. \$4.700.000 worth were deep-sea fish and fore referred to him. It says, in con-\$1,420,000 worth of the kinds under clusion :-the immediate protection of the Depart-

ment, yet their protection only cost \$18,842 or about one and a quarter per cent., one fourth as much in proportion as the protected fisheries of Quebec. Of the fish caught in New Brunswick in 1878, \$1.300.000 worth were deep-sea ish and \$1,000,000 worth fish of other kinds under the immediate protection hatching operations in Ontario as nothing

of the Department. The protection of these fish cost \$12,394 or very little nore than one per cent. on their value. It is difficult to determine whether the Telegraph in the above, misrepresents the whole subject wilfully or through ignoratce. At all events it confounds three distinct services-two of which are not entirely separate Provincial ones-and disproves the saying that figures cannot lie. Those who read the Telegraph's article wondered, no

which it has arrived at that conclusio of Licenses issued in Nova And if a paper's arguments are to b Scotia and New Brunswick 1.743 If we take the per centage test, which condemned, wholesale, because its editor is the one in favor with the Telegraph worked up through the grades, from that of reporter to the highest posiand its figures respecting the catch in tion, we shall all be compelled to the different provinces we find--take a new departure, cease to edit Net amount paid for salaries and disbursements in Ontario and our papers and accept as gospel, the

\$15.731 Value of fish protected 1.112.000 Net amount paid for salaries and disbursements in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick

2.420,000 Value of fish protected Instead, therefore, of those dreadfu oper Provinces Officers costing the country 6 per cent. on the value of the catch, they received but a fraction over per cent. while the Maritime Provinces Officers, instead of receiving a

little more than 1 per cent., as asserted by the Telegraph, cost the country more than a quarter of one per cent. less than stated. It is, unfortunately, true that it requires but little real knowledge to enable a reokless writer to assert more inonearticle than a careful student of the subject dealt with may be able

the faithful and intelligent services of of the Telegraph's false presentment of positions" as by the efforts of the editors-in-chief. In the case of the

the Pisi culture branch of the Department. We are pleased that the Tele indebtedness, in this respect, to the graph is disposed to language to gentleman it now chooses to make the wards that gentleman in its article of subject, of sneering allusions, as hav-10th which is less personally bitter and ing once held a "subordinate position" offensive than the terms in which it beon its staff. The subject is, we confess,

If the Department will furnish proof thet a single full grown salmon has ever been caught in Outario, as the result of the hatching operations of Mr. WILMOT. we may be disposed to admit that there has been some slight justification for the business, but until we have such proofs we must continue to characterize the fish-

hetter than "costly shams." In our article which caused the Telegraph to forget itself so strangely we did not express any opinion in refernce to benefits of the artificial propagaion of fish," as at present conducted in Canada, but if we desired to answer the above, we might say that if the Telegraph would furnish proof that a si gle full grown salmon had ever been caught in New Brunswick as the result breach of good taste and professional

illustrated by humorous anecdotes, for ember of the House.

Since then we have had a speech from Hon. Isaac Burpee which displayed tore research, careful calculation and peech he has yet made in Parliament. leaders of the Telegraph and the other sheets (few in number) whose editors have jumped out of the law

It was both courteous in tone, and, able office, the pulpit, the school-room of

took the floor, and, in a most exhaustive from behind the counter into the sanc deliverance of four and a half hours. The history of the St. Martin's Road, tum, from which they presume to cast completed the utter rout, so far as is but a reflex of what that of the Chatslurs upon other editors, who have reargument, fact and logic could go, of ham Railway threatened to be, until cognised-by, faithful laborious and the Conservative forces. They were Mr. Snowhall took hold of the abanoften, ill-paid services -- the fact that it unable to put up a man of any calibre doned enterprise and spent about requires something more than a goose to grapple with his speech A feeble \$3.000 per nule of his private fundaquill, an ordinary education and a large reply was attempted by Mr. Gault of over and above the Government Subamount of faith in human credulity, to Montreal, but it was like the futile sidy and stockholders' contributionsmake a successful editor. It may no attempt of a Lilliputian to stay the to put it in working order. The fact tally with the views of those gentlemen onset of a Giant. The able speeches of that the Government has done everyof the press who have never been i Mr. Mills, ex-Minister of the Interior | thing possible to prevent the Chatham any other position save that of editor. and of Sir Richard Curtwright, swept road from being operated and that it vet we venture the opinion that the

reputations of many influential journals Policy defences. have been acquired as much through to speak for the third time, to redeem gentlemen holding only "subordinate if possible the lost battle, but his effort which began with a good degree of energy, weakened in a few minutes into Telegraph this is quite true and we need dullness and repetition, and before he not go beyond its own columns of a few had done, more than twenty of his years ago for acknowledgment of its

supporters sitting behind him had actually gone to sleep in their seats. Ministers and members alike were in the arms of the drowsy god. Langevin, Baby, O'Connor, McDonald, Bowell constitutional, and can be enforced to and Pope, Ministers respectively of the letter. Public Works, Inland Revenue, Post

than to intimate to the Telegraph that Office, Justice and Customs, Iulled by if we criticise its assertions or arguthe Finance Minister's prosing slept unments on public questions, it must reply mindful of the cares of state. What in a proper spirit. Any respectable wonder that while the generals thus journalist can afford to view the perslumbered the rank and file were also sonalities of the smaller country sheets in the land of dreams ? Plumb forgot of emigration. there would not be a living with regret for their authors and treat his poetry, Rykert his scrapbook. and soul on Nova Scotian soil in six or seven them with pity and silence, but when a Wallace the Rag Baby, and little Lan- years. The statement, however, I not leading daily becomes their imitator and dry, the clown of the Chamber, forgot much more absurd than m ny others from the editor of the ADVANCE is the party his usual pranks and lay quiet under the same source .- Moncton Times. whom it is " willing to wound, but yet the Ministerial opiate. And so, dully afraid to strike," we shall deal plainly and drowsily, so far as the Ministerial peopl continue to have Nova Scotia as and squarely with the offence and offenparty were concerned, closed the Budder, irrespective of the fact that the get debate. It was a feeble ending, and person aimed at was once only a "subleft the advantage so palpably with the ordinate" of the person who is--though Opposition that the Minister's own folat Fredericton-still responsible for the

lowers forgot to cheer. Some pointed

comments from Burpee, Mackeuzie and

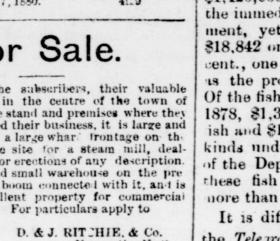
away the last vestige of the National has been maintained in a state of effici ency, notwithstanding, proves that the Sir Samuel Tilley found it necessary Legislative Conneil has precedent for throwing the Grand Southern upon its own resources. It is now further advanced towards completion-entirely through Government means-than the

Chatham Railway was when Mr. Snowball took hold of it. THE TEMPERANCE ACT :-- The Supreme Court of Canada has declared that the Canada Temperance Act is

The Exodus.

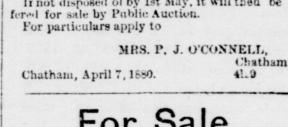
The St. John GLOBE makes the most absurd statem nt when it declares that people are leaving Nova Scotia at the rate of "a thousand a week." At that rate

Well, it is a fact neverti el ss. and if fast as they have been leaving it in the past few weeks, five years will suffice to depopulate it. Nothing is more shameful than the conduct of the Government in permitting people to leave the country the way they are leaving, unless indeed, it is



Newcastle, N. B. 3.E.25





of the hetching operations of the Tele- courtesy under notice. the shamelessness of the Government business they are doing? If we do any. Then the shipping interest yields £65,doubt, why the Q lebec figures for 1878 Killam closed the debate on the Liberal graph's favorites in the fish breeding 2 New Single Waggons. 1 " Double Waggon. 1 Single Horse-Power, for Threshing Machine. organs in endeavoring to conceal the fact. case, and as no division was taken it while they live luxuriously on pap at the thing that will increase the value of money 000,000 sterling annually, so that during were produced instead of those for business, we might be disposed to treat SIR LEONARD has a gushing admirer must rest on its merits for the decision expense of people who no longer find this or diminish the amount of accommodation | these eighteen years England received 1879. Perhaps it was because the exthat paper's conundrum seriously. Terms-One fourth down, Balance, approved the banks are able to give, we at once from these two sources alone £2.250,000,- joint notes, payable 1st August next. in the St. John News. In this respect of the country. penditure on fisheries account was a h althy country to live in. - St. John raise the rate of interest. If the borrower 000 sterling, showing a balance in her Chatham, April '80. A. D. SHIRREFT, he is treated by that paper just as Sir put down for Quebec \$40.689.61 in It is, at least, singular that the Sun Thus pluckily, with sustained vigor G.obe. Auctioneer.