MIRAMICHI ADVANCE, CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, APRIL 29, 1897.							
<image/> <section-header> <section-header></section-header></section-header>	Hiramichi Advance. OHATHAM. N. B. APRIL 29, 1897. The New Tariff Policy. Whoever reads the new Tariff, and Finance Minister Fielding's budget speech thereon—which latter was made in the House of Commons at Ottawa last Thursday—and does so with the inten- tion of judging both fairly, will find much to commend and little to con- demn. If any read with the expecta- tion of finding the theoretical and impracticable free trade platitudes of gentlemen having aspirations towards the treasury benches a few years ago, crystalized into a fiscal policy, they will be, very properly, disappointed. No one who has a knowledge of Cana- da's position as the great neighbor of the United States, of her need of a policy for the development of her mer- cantile, manufacturing and other material interests, and of her revenue necessities, ever believed that it was possible to do more, in dealing with the tariff question, than readjust the cus toms and excise imposts to meet changer that must necessarily take place from time to time, fot only in Canada itself	work in regard to the importations from the countries affected ? The Dominion parliament will do the country a great service if it will take immediate steps to restrict and tinally prohibit the export from Canada of logs fit for manufacture into merchantable lumber or pulp. There does not seem to be any question about the forest wealth of our country. It is conceded that we have the most exten- sive areas of forest, composed of spruce and other woods fit for pulp making, in the world. The fact that European pulp-makers are gradually establishing mills in the United States and Canada, gives substantial form to the reports we have of a growing scarcity of their raw material on the other side of the Atlantic ; and the fact that millions upon millions of feet of Canadian logs are annually exported to the United States to supply the pulp mills there should warn us that the spruce areas of that country are either approaching exhaustion or being husbanded. That the latter is not the case to any ap- preciable extent is asserted in well-in- formed quarters, and it is, therefore, evident that uplp made from Canadian	tions, in which they fear a result some- what similar to that which befell them in Nova Scotia last week. They seem still to think that Quebec is good for manipu- lation by means of that question, although they may again be taught a lesson in regard to it similar to that of last June. From present appearances, there is a prospect of Miramichi steamboat owners being put to inconvenience that has been the rule rather than the exception for a few years past in connection with the annual inspection by the St. John official who does that work. His custom has heretofore been to attend to his work in almost every other place in the earlier months of the season and to come here in June or July, order the steamers to be tied up to the wharves and go on with the inspection of all without regard to the business requirements of the port or the interests of the steamboat owners. A system of inspection which places arbitrary powers in the hands of officials who exercise them for their personal con- venience, rather than the promotion of public interests, is not only irritating, but in this matter, the cause of injury to the business of the port. We will have eight new steamers to be inspected this season, besides twenty others. Inspector Waring should, therefore, take a reason- able time to do the work, and show more consideration for the business interests	the attention of Her Majesty's Govern- ment and of the English public to the position of those treaties and opening up the question. (Loud cheers.) Mean- time, Sir, recognizing the difficulties, recognizing the possibility that our judgment may be mistaken, recognizing the obligations we may owe as a part of the Empire, we intend for the present to take the view that inasmuch as we offer these conditions to other nations, if they do not see fit to accept them, the respon- sibility rests upon them and not upon Canada. (Cheers.) LOGS AND PULP-WOOD On the question of our export duty on logs, Mr. Fielding said : 'Numerous representations have been made to the government on this question of export duty, not merely as applied to logs, but as applied to a number of other articles. It is a large question and one which we believe should be approached with the greatest consideration and deliberation. We are not prepared to-day to declare our final judgment on that question. In the tariff which I submit to the House we don't propose an export duty on any article except that on iron which has received a bounty. We do not think it would be prudent at this moment to take the step suggested. At the same time we reserve our judgment on that point and the matter may come up again	House to-night, they go into eff-ct; and I speak with pride, in the name of the Liberal party and the honorable gentlemen around me will share that pride, when I say that to-morrow morning, in every custom house from ocean to ocean, the doors will open on the terms of preferential trade with the Mother Country.' (Loud cheers.) TARIFF INCIDENTS. OTTAWA, April 23 The new tariff is generally well received, and the preferential feature of it makes it enormously popular. It makes a reduction on all goods of twenty- five per cent when imported from Great Britain, and in addition there are substan- tial reductions on nearly all the articles of the general tariff. Mr. Dalton McCarthy says he is pleased with it. Mr. Macpherson, one of the Hamilton Liberal members, who is in the grocery business, looked for a rise in sugar, but in- stead of that refined sugar was reduced by fourteen cents a hundred pounds. Mr. Macpherson, like two Montreal grocers who bought largely, frops a large sum. A Lib- eral member being caught this way shows that the government gave no tips to its friends. <u>SCHEDULE 'D.'</u> <u>REDUCTIONS AND EXCEPTIONS.</u> Reciprocal tariffOn all the products of countries entitled to the benefits of this reciprocal tariff, under the provisions of this	Shorten it with Cottolene ins crisp crust it will have ; how de be. Pie made with Cottolene we verybody good because it is goo in cooking with Cottolene—use would naturally use of lard. F will do the rest. Genuine is sold every THE M. M. PAIRBANK COMPANY, W	elicious and wholesome it will vill do a dyspeptic good. Do od. There is only one secret but two-thirds as much as you ollow this rule and Cottolene where in tins with trade-marks-"Cottolene" ton-plant wreath-convergine. Made only by ellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL. In the world fire is yet produced in this difficult and arduous way In Canada the people produced
We are glad to welcome visitors, pleased to show our goods and ready to make close prices to all. WARMUNDE. EXPERIENCED WATCHMAKEN Pallen Corner, Chatham, N. B. STOP IT OUICK	a trade policy affects our trade interests In this view of the subject, the tarific policy of the government, announced last week, invites the approval of those who place the interests of the country above those of party, and while interests	 markets. It is also well known that the demand for pulp is ever on the increase. Why should Canada's raw material for such an important article of the world's commerce be allowed to go out of the country, when it can be advantageously and compulsorily man- 	tying the boats up in idleness to await his convenience. Our season of naviga- tion is a short one and we cannot afford to have it further abbreviated by unnec- essary official exactions which waste sev- eral days together in its busiest time. A TIMELY LETTER on butter-making	Tupper asked : 'Allow me to ask whether I understand, in case the American tariff should be retained at seventy-five cents on coal as passed by the House of Representatives, that the Finance Minister intends to carry out his	every case be one-eighth of the duty men- tioned in schedule 'A' and the duty to be levied, collected and paid shall be seven- eighths of the duty mentioned in schedule 'A.' On and after the first day of July, 1898, the reduction shall in every case be one-		Fire by the use of E.B. Eddy's Matches.
Why suffer with Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrohea, Cramps and all such Summer Complaints	is not, in any degree, a free trade policy—as no Canadian trade policy can be—it is, by great odds, the best tariff scheme ever placed before the	^e ufactured within it? Why should our own people not have the advantage of the employment which the conversion of a large proportion of our logs into	is in this week's ADVANCE. It is from Mr. Cyriaque Daigle who, it will be remembered by many of our local readers,	declaration at Montreal recently to not only retain the recent duty of sixty cents on bituminous coal but to impose a duty	fourth of the duty mentioned in schedule 'A.'	ten days. Since December 1,397,149 bushels of	hearty.

When you can stop it quick by using

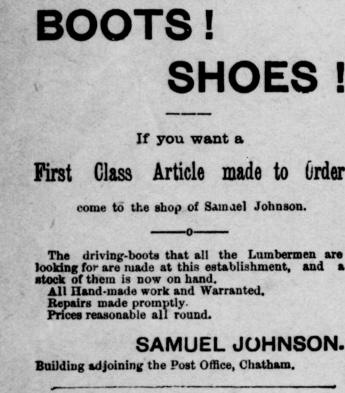
PANACEA ? PENDLETON'S

Propr. of Pendleton's Panacea. DEAR SIR :--

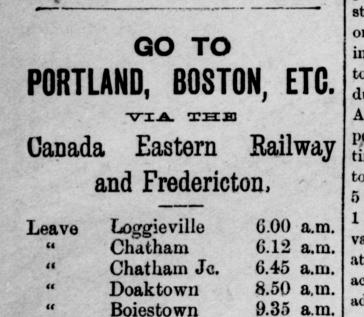
Summer

I wish to give you a few words in praise of your Panacea. I was a victim of Cholera for some two or three weeks, during which time I consulted different doctors, and tried different patents, but seemed to get no relief, until I commenced using Pendleton's panacea, which very shortly cured my complaint Trusting this will be a service to you. Yours sincerely W. E. BOOD

W. E. ROOD Ask for Pendleton's. Take no other. PRICE 25CTS.



DERAVIN & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS. ST. KITTS, W. I. Cable Address: Deravin LEON DERAVIN, Consular Agent for France.



Cross Creek

Frederiston

Arrive

10.47 a.m.

12.15 p.m.

4.20 p.m.

British policy. There are two features United States, has already found its in it which appeal strongly to our way into Canada, seeking the developnational pride. One is the preferential Halifax N. S. Aug. 1895. ment of our wood industries. Ottawa enactment which, while reciprocating itself furnishes examples of this. Some with countries whose tariffs do not of the best and most enterprising citipractically demand more of us than zens of Canada have originally come

a true Canadian policy and, next, a true

Complaints Ottawa parliament. It is, first of all.

they give to us, happens to enable us to from the United States in connection receive imports from Great Britain, at with the establishment of mills in the once, at one eighth less duties than country, and more will come if we stop from any other country and after 30th the outgoing of our logs. Let us adopt June 1898, at one quarter less. The the policy of compelling the pulp-mill

wood pulp would give them? Capital

from abroad, and especially from the

other is that in view of the hostile tariff and saw mill to come to our log centres, attitude of the United States, as eminstead of permitting our logs to be bodied in the Dingley bill now before taken out of the country to the foreign Congress, we maintain our old tariff mill. When we send the log away we against imports from that country. This get only its value as a log; if we have satisfies our national dignity and selfit manufactured in the country we get respect. At the same time our tariff not only its value as a log, but also the policy enables us to meet the United cost of its manufacture, the benefit of States on fair terms and lower our tariff the profit of the traffic which its trans on certain imports from that country in portation furnishes, and that of the return for similar treatment of us on citizenship of those who manufacture their part.

it. Besides all this, we check the While there are increases on such artiundue waste of one of our most cles as tobacco and spirits, which can well valuable resources, which must grow in bear them, there are substantial reducimportance in proportion as the wood tions. For instance, corn, which formerly supplies of less favorably situated counpaid 71 cents a bushel, is placed on the free tries diminish, as they are now doing. list, except for distillers' use. This helps the cattle-raisers. Fifteen cents a barrel

is taken off the flour duties ; rubber belt-June 22 has been gazetted as the day ing is reduced from 321 to 20 cents ; steel on which Cauada will unite with th scrap is reduced from \$4.00 to \$1.50 per British Empire in celebrating the ton ; pig iron, from \$4.00 to \$2.50 ; iron Queen's Diamond Jubilee. and steel ingots, blooms, billets and

puddled bars, from \$5 to \$4; bar-iron or As we stated last week, the general steel shapes of rolled iron, or steel iron, assembly elections in Nova Scotia on or steel hoops, bands or strips eight Tuesday 20th inst. resulted in a de inches in width or less, from \$10 per ton cisive victory for the liberals. Out of to \$7. Forgings of iron or steel are rea house of 38, the conservatives sucduced from 35 per cent. to 30 per cent ceeded in electing but four members. Axles and springs are reduced from \$20 The Dominion by-election in Colchester, per ton to 35 per cent. Railway, fish and tin plates are reduced from \$10 to \$8 per also resulted in the liberal candidate negotiations take place he keeps most of ton. Boiler tubes are reduced from 71 to being returned.

5 per cent. Wire nails are reduced from cent per pound to 35 per cent. ad A committee of ladies of Fredericton. valorem. Wood screws, formerly dutiable with Mrs. A. F. Randolph, president at rates of from 3 to 8 cents per pound, Mrs. James Howie, secretary, and Mrs. according to length, are now 35 per cent. F. P. Thompson, treasurer, are making ad valorem. Cut nails and spikes are an effort, by obtaining small subscriptions reduced from $\frac{3}{4}$ of a cent per pound to 30 in interested localities, to augment the

per cent. Cast-iron pipe is reduced from | fund for making a large addition to the \$10 to \$8 per ton. Wrought iron or steel Victoria Hospital, of that city-an insti-

together with Mr. John Robertson, dairy | The Minister of Finance-'Under these circumstances it would be the intention uperintendent, made two churnings of of the government to carry out my decoutter at the Northumberland Agricultural Society's exhibition on Blink Bonnie laration at Montreal.'

Sir Charles Tupper-'And impose a tobacco, cigers and cigarettes. farm. Mr. Daigle is the gentleman who made, at St. Louis, Kent County, the duty on anthracite coal? butter that won the medal and diploma Minister of Finance-'And impose a

at the World's Fair. He is a graduate of duty on anthracite coal."

Ontario Agricultural College, in which he WHISKEY TAXED HIGHER. The excise duty of \$1.75 per proof galstood at the head of the dairying lon is increased to \$1.90 and the customs an enincreased by 15 cents a gallon, all round, lightened practical experience which which changes are expected to yield a entitles anything he may have to say on the subject of dairy work to attention million dollars increased revenue. and the confidence of those whom he

WOOLLEN DUTIES REDUCED.

prevent British woollens being smuggled

AGRICULTURAL SCHEDULE.

pork, lard, cheese, butter, meats, and all

those articles imported chiefly from the

United States. When imported from Brit-

ain the cut of 25 percent will apply. They

are to be used as a leverage in negotia-

The duty on scrap iron and steel it

proposed to reduce from \$4 to \$1.50 per

ton and the duty on pig iron, kentledge,

etc., from \$4 to \$2.50 per ton; iron and

steel ingots, blooms, slabs, and billets

and puddled bars, to be reduced from

BENEFITS.

tions for reciprocity.

from 45 to 15 percent.

There is no change in the duties

into their country by way of Canada.

THE NEW TARIFF!

OTTAWA, April 22ad: Finance Minister Fielding made his budget speech today, which included, as usual, the announcement of tariff changes. These are not material from a general standpoint, so far as any movement towards a free trade policy goes, and they are not the less satisfactory on that account. The

class of 1896, and has had

addresses.

principal new features were a preferential clause in favor of goods imported from Great Britain and other countries which do not heavily tax Canadian goods, a simplifying, by the removal, in many cases, of specific duties, reductions on flour and cornmeal a reduction of fourteen cents per cwt. on sugar, an increase of both excise and customs duties on spirits and tobacco. The British preference was wildly cheer-

ed by every Liberal, and the general feeling on both sides of the House is that in adopting this policy, the government has made a master stroke.

It will show the British people that the story of Liberal disloyalty in Canada was untrue. It also strikes a blow at the United States, and as they have struck a blow at us, most people will like it for \$5 to \$4 per ton. that reason. Mr. Fielding was ready to deal with the United States, but until the the duties on goods from the United States as they were.

The question of the effect of the Belgian and German treaties with Great Britain was raised by Sir Charles Tupper, stemmed. who contends that German and Belgian goods must come in at the preferential rates along with British goods.

On this point, the Finance Minister which the vounger and less wealthy m aid: 'The Belgian treaty of 1862 or the

duties mentioned in schedule 'A,' viz :- Ales, beers, wines and liquors, sugar, molasses and syrups of all kinds, the product of the sugar-cane, or beet-root,

St. John Letter.

NEW RIP VAN WINKLE-THE NEWS OF THE DAY-THE MARKETS, ETC.

Everybody has heard the story of Rip Van Winkle who more than a century ago lost himself in the recesses of the Catskill mountains, fell asleep, and twenty years

later awoke and returned to his native village, an old man with patriarchal whiskers of snowy whiteness, antique and mildewed The reductions in the woollen schedule

garments and a rusty gunbarrel, from which are considerable and as the specific duties the stock had rotted away. Everybody are wiped out, it brings down the proemembers how the children gathered about tection from 50, 60 and 65 to about 30 him in wonderment, and how the policeman per cent. and in the case of British goods uestioned "whether he meant to breed when the 25 per cent reduction operates riot in the village?" Poor Rip felt very about 22 or 23 per cent. The duties on sad when he learned that the friends woollens under the Wilson Act are about had left, as it seemed to him but a day 48 per cent. and they are increased in the fore, were dead and well-nigh forgotten, but Dingley bill to 98 per cent. As British when he was told that his wife, who had a woollen goods can now enter Canada at tongue like a two-edged sword, was also about 26 per cent. and after July 1, next. dead, "he shook his head, shrugged his at 23 per cent. it will take the United shoulders, and cast up his eves: which darkness. States Customs officers all their time

might pass either for an expression of resignation to his fate or joy at his deliverance." Another Rip Van Winkle turned up under the shadow of the Catskills a few days ago, not to spend his closing days among the children of his old-time neighbors, but to rescue a fellow mortal from the tyrrany of a woman who might have been of the same blood as the late Dame Rip Van Winkle. Mrs. George Silas Terwilliger had her hus band before the Recorder for the fifth or sixth time for some alleged delinquercy. when suddenly a man who might have been mistaken for Van Winkle himsel? put in an

uavering voice.

"No," answered Mrs. Terwilliger, and immediately faintel.

The cut in yarns is very great, being It was shown that this man was Mrs Terwilliger's husband; that she deserted The duty on cigarettes is doubled, and him many years ago and that he had lived imported raw leaf tobacco, which was the life of a recluse in the wilds of the Cat free before, is taxed eight dollars, and an skills ever since, and that he revealed his excise duty put on of ten cents a pound solf, as he said, only to release a fellow on unstemmed, and fourteen cents on mortal from the claws of a tigress. The

case was dismissed, and Terwilliger at on betook himself, with his new found friend to the solitary fastnesses of the Catskills Mr. Fielding in summarising the bene Mr. Markle, the woman's husband, it fits of the changes, said :- 'We give the said, in features and attire, would have dental and medical professions a boon, passed for Rip Van Winkle on any stage.

appearance.

Fifteen deaths were reported in the city call for aid and repairing so that their work ast week : two from consumption, one from may be properly done.

If you have any of these organs out of ongestion of the lungs, one from diphtheria repair your whole nervous system is out of

gear and your life is in peril. Paine's Celery Compound gives perfect action to the heart and other important organs; it makes pure blood, gives perfect digestion. sweet sleep, and puts you in a condition of vigor and strength that enables you to battle against the heat of summer and all the epi-

demics that may arise. Remember that "Paine's" is the kind that

report of her loss was unfounded. cures. Refuse the something just as good The flood situation at Morris and settlethat some dealers would offer you. Ask for nents along the Red River between there Paine's Celery Compound and see that you and Winnipeg is now reported to be very are supplied with it.

serious. The Red River has risen to a

higher point than in thirty years, and the International S. S. Co. whole town of Moriis is under water. The water is up to the tops of the desks in the schools, and to the tops of store counters. The people are living in baras and in the upper stories of their houses, and can only move about in row-boats. The Red River at Winnipeg continues to rise, and a very little more will bring the water into the electric power houses and put the city in

and two the result of accidents.

News and Notes.

All the St. John river steamers

A Halifax despatch of Monday save the

steamer Pro Patria is at St. Pierre. The

St. John, April 26.

unning

A London despatch of Satarday last says the forthcoming trial of Dr. John Watson (Ian MacLaren), upon the charge of heresy, is attracting great attention. Dr. Watson, who was in London yesterday, said : "It is impossible for me to say what line of defence I shall adopt. My case may be thrown out on technical grounds, or it may be argued on its merits, and it may even then end in a regular libel. In any event, have stated what I believe to be the truth. and I shall not recant. I will fight to the bitter end." Dr. Kennedy Moore, who brings

the charge against Dr. Watson, says : "The petition has been purposely framed not "Do you know me, 'Liza?" he asked in a to charge Dr. Watson with erroneous

opinions. This was done to avoid a trial for heresy and to settle the matter if possible by drawing a statement from Dr. Watson which will satisfy the church."

Public notice is given in the Canada Gazette that the government of Sweden and Norway purpose sending a balloon expedition towards the north pole for exploration in the interests of science. The balloon will convey a party of three Swedish scientists, who have been making explorations towards the North pole by these means, namely, Mr. Solomon August Andree, aged 43; Mr. Nils Strind Berg. aged 25; and Mr. Kout Hjalmar Ferdinand



NOMMENCING March 16th, the Company will leave St. John for Eastoor Lubec, Portland and Boston every TUESDAY and THU RSDAY morning at 8 o'clock (standard.) Re-turning, leave Boston every Mon lay and Thursday norning at 8 o 'clock. Through Tickets on sale at all Railway Stations

Through Thekets on surveys. and Baggage Checked through. Passengers arriving at St. John in the evening cam Passengers arriving at St. John in the evening cam tate Room for the trip.

For rates and information C. E. LAECHLER, Agent, St. John, N. B

> THE 253.5083 FARMER MANNEA SOLLEG WHO

UBSTITUTES a rake for a plough will have a poor crop of turnips. The teacher who merely thes the surface of the subjects he professes each will have a poor crop of students. The suc esses of our graduates were not attained by the cratching process but by honest, thorough work keep ploughing and careful cultivation.) several of our students will leave us early in pril. We can accommodate a few more sta

low and several more in a week or two. Business and Shorthand Calendars mailed

A 18 10 1 1000



Leave raenkel, aged 27; or one of those replaced The inward and outward freight handles White Cake Beautiful nuts are reduced from 1 cent per pound | tution which is doing good work in caring | treaty with the German Zollverein of bers of the profession will appreciate by Mr. Gustaf Wilheim Emanuel Sweden-11.10 p.m. Arrive Bangor t Sand Point this season if placed in car specific and 20 per cent. ad valorem to 35 for and furnishing medical treatment to 1865 do seem to provide that it shall not when we put all surgical and dental inburg, aged 28. It is understood that the coupled together, would make a train about Portland 3.50 a.m. per cent. Cutlery of all kinds, formerly the sick from any part of the Provincestrments on the free list. We recognize be the privilege of any colony to admit expedition will start from Spitzbergen about -OF-7.25 a.m. Boston 60 miles long. the first of July next. Should any accident TOILET entered under different headings, passes at and also increasing its endowment fund. | the products of Great Britain into their the great mining industry of the country Madame Kane's, Opera House building, Pullman Sleeper runs through SOAP a uniform rate, or 30 per cent. Tools of The effort being thus made is in connec- market without extending similar privilby placing on the free list all machinery shows the finest selection of spring and from Fredericton Juncton to builders' hard sare, formerly ranging from tion with the Diamond Jubilee of the eges to all countries having the favored exclusively used in mining enterprises. in any locality, having lost the balluon, the summer millinery ever exhibited in St Boston. Queen, and in line with the express nation clause. How far we ought to acinhabitants are asked to give them all CONTAINING BUTTERMILK, WITCH HAZEL AND We give the people the benefit of re- John. 30 to 35 per cent. and more, are now GLYCERINE IS WHAT HICKEY IS OFFERdutiable at 30 per cent. all round. Axes wishes of Her Majesty, who, it will be knowledge that as a principle that would possible assistance. ductions on breadstuffs, flour, wheat and In the recent mayoralty election George ING THE PUBLIC AT 5 CENTS **HOMAN & PUDDINGTON** of all kinds, scythes, hay-knives, forks, remembered, has signified her desire that be properly applied to a self-governing cornmeal, we give the manufacturers the Robertson was generally supported by the PER CAKE. The Baltimore Sun draws attention to the rakes and other agricultural tools are cut wherever possible the sixtieth anniversary | colony like Canada, might well be a quesbenefit of cheaper iron, as much comcusiness men of the city. IS UNEQUALLED FOR ROUGHNESS OF THE rapid rate, as which the expenditure of the AND CUMMISSION BROKERS from 35 per cent, to 25 per cent. Shovels of her reign shall be signalised by her tion for consideration; but, Sir, I am not plaint has been made in the past of the The new High School building is now SKIN, IT IS A SNAP, SO BUY EARLY United States has increased, remarking that and spades from 50 cents per dozen and subjects in works of benevolence, the disposed to raise that question to-day. I occupied by the boys of the Grammar in times of peace the country has gotten AS IT IS THE ONLY OPPORTUNITY burdens imposed upon them by the iron MERCHANTS, YOU WILL HAVE OF GET. 25 per cent. to 35 per cent. ad valorem. amelioration of human suffering, the wish to draw attention to the fact that duty. We revise the duties on rice in school back to war-time expenditures. It prints TING IT. Spruce Lumber, Laths and Anthracite Coal, Barbed-wire and other wire for fencing, The last of this season's steamers of the establishment and maintenance of hospisuch a manner that they will not add the following table to show the growth of there is an important distinction between To be Had Only Donaldson, Furness and Beaver lines are formerly dutiable at 3 of a cent per pound, tals, encouragement of orders of nurses, the policy which seems to be forbidden cent to the cost to the consumer, and will appropriations beginning with the Forty-129 BROAD STREET. taking away large cargoes. The Alcides will be 15 per cent, ad valorem till Janu- etc. It is, therefore, fitting that all who by the Belgian and German treaties and add materially to the public revenue. third Congress and ending with the Fifty. NEW YORK COR. SOUTH STREET, -- AT-has 30,000 bushels of grain and more than | fourth We give the people a reduction almost ary 1, 1898, after which it will be free, may have the opportunity of doing so the policy which I have the honor 700 head of live stock ; the Myrtledene has Forty-third Congress Correspondence and Consignments Soliicited HICKEY'SPHARMACY. and the materials used in its manufacture will assist the Victoria Hospital ladies' submit to the House now. By the Belall along the line. We provide the neces about 70,000 bushels of grain and a large orty-fourth Congrass will be free also. Steam engines and committee of Fredericton in their praisegian and German treaties any colony sary revenue, but meet the great needs of Forty-fifth Congress general cargo; the Cundall has 70.000 Forty-sixth Congress boilers, formerly 271 per cent., and port- worthy work. Northumberland has the country by increased taxes on arti would be forbidden to make a preferen-727,537,684 いいいい bushels of oats, 56 carloads of flour, etc. orty-seventh Congress 777,435,948 cles of luxury, such as spirits, tobacco able machines, steam engines and thresh already shared in the advantages of the Forty-eighth Congress tial arrangement with Great Britain with-655,269,40 The handsome peacocks have arrived here Forty-ninth Congress. MURDOCH'S NEW CARPET 746,342,495 ers, portable saw mills and plauing mills. and cigars, and without any increased institution, as a number of its people have Fiftieth Congress out offering the same arrangement to the for the park from Mr. S. Freeze of Sussex. 817,983,859 Fifty-first Congress. formerly 30 per cent., are grouped to- been treated there, and they speak very 1,035,680,409 taxation on the necessaries of life. If the most favored nations. We did not offer Steamer Monticello, formerly plying beifty-second Congress 1,027,104,547 third Congress AND gether at 25 per cent. Sugar is reduced highly of it, and are grateful to those in anything to Great Britain by our resoluhon. gentlemen opposite have ever had 989,289,2 tween this port and Digby, has arrived here Fifty-fourth Congress. 1,043,437.0.8 14 cts. per hundred lbs. ; woollen goods | charge for their kindness and care. HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT. the free breakfast table they talk about. tions that is offered to Great Britain from New York. These figures show that in times of peac THAT GROW SAVES TIME AND MONEY we make it freer to-day by reducing the are materially reduced, especially the We understand that the services of alone. We recognize the fact that Great Slugger Sullivan publishes a letter in the great republic has added to its national 10coarser kinds. several ladies of Chatham, Newcastle and Bittain by her liberal policy is in a posiduty on sugar that goes on the breakfast which he declares that he is mentally and expenditures the vast sum of \$400.000,000 The leading Catalogue in Canada Yours for the asking—write for it. Tells about Best and Rarest seeds know Seeds by Mail—safe arrival guaranteed table, from \$1.14 per 1.00 lbs., to \$1. physically Fitzsimmons' superior. Mentally a year. The Sun points out that there has A feature of the new tariff that makes other centres in Northumberland have The Best in 5 frame Brussels Carpet at 85c to \$1.75c tion to avail herself of this offer immedi-The finest Tapestry it popular is the elimination, to a great which is a material reduction; and last, is good. been enlisted in the work of collecting ately, but we make our offer not been no growth of population or of wealth, The Heavest Wools at 65c to 1,10c The Best Made Unions at 30c to 75c at 20c to 30c There are now. in part uncleared seven or of legitimate national burdens, at all extent, of specific and a return to the small sums for the object stated, and it but not least, we give to the people the Great Britain only but to every nation THE Steele, Briggs Seed Co. LTD The newest in Dutch Carpet Hemp Carpet principle of ad valorem duties. steamers one barque, one barquentine, one corresponding to this immense inflation of LEADING MERCHANTS Toronto, Ont. benefits of preferential trade with the is hoped that their commendable efforts at 12c to which is prepared to accept, We make Floor Oil Cloth in Handsome Patterns and 4-4 SELL THEM TOTONCO, ONC. "Canada's Greatest Seed House." brigantine and 45 schooners. will meet with a liberal response. Those expenditures, and it concludes : "Unless 4 8.4 and 16-4 at 28e to 45c per sq. yd. Mother Country.' (Cheers.) it to every country which is willing to es. Lace Curtains at 25c to \$5.00 per pair. F'cy Fish Net Curtains (the latest) \$1.75 to \$10.00 Respecting the effect of the German The walls of the gentlemen's waiting the pace is checked the sixty-fourth Conwho are familiar with our own Hotel Dieu いいいこと tablish fair and reasonable trade rela-PATRIOTISM IN TARIFF. room at the Hotel Dufferin are covered with gress of the United States, A. D. 1916, will and Belgian treaties with Great Britain Hospital, of Chatham, where the work of tions with Canada. Leading public men have advocated prefer-Fancy Muslin Curtains. metallic paper that cost \$5 per roll. appropriate \$1,500,000,000 for current ex-Cortaia Lace, 15c per vd. and upwards. Paper-" Blinds, Curtain Poles, Counterpanes, Table Covers and a complete line of New House Furnishings, upon the preterential feature of the the good sisters of S. Joseph and our ential trade, but always annexing to their Sir Charles Tupper :- I am not going This week all of the lake and river FOR SALE. penditures, and every dollar of it will have local physicians is appreciated by all tariff which came into effect on Thursdemands for England's to undertake to pass any judgment upon suggestions steamers will be performing their regular to be raised by taxation. Mr. Dingley's classes, will be the more ready to lend a action, with which it was well known day last, there seems to be quite a this very important question of the most PIERCE BLOCK, CHATHAM, N. B. service. successor at that time will need to be a Britain could not comply. All the advocates helping hand to another institution which An engine lathe sit bed and 20 inch swing, elevatfavored nation clauses of these important difference of opinion amongst our best C. G. Turnbuil, a well known business wise man, indeed, to frame a tariff bill of preferential trade, at all events all who is doing similiar service to the sick in an treaties. It is an international question, man of the oity, was stricken with paralysis that will keep out foreign imports and yet Millinery !! informed public men. A provision of Easter Apply to JAMES NEILSON, have taken an active part in that movement, adjoining county, and which opens its and it is well that we should reserve our last Thursday and died on Saturday. enable the government to maintain that one of those treaties is that Great Canada House Chatham N. have assumed that as the first step, Britain doors to all in the same spirit of benefinal judgment upon it. We recognize Last Thursday a three year old daughter expensive gait." Britain will not permit any higher rate must consent to put a duty on corn. We volence and with the object of furnishing that it is an open question. The express of Alfred Marr of the North End attempted of duty to be charged upon articles the best medical and nursing skill for the know that Britain does not view that project NOTICE. to cross the railway track in front of an terms of one of those treaties, at all "PAINE'S." with favor, we know that no more unpopular going into any of her colonies from benefit of the rich and poor alike. electric and was run over and instantly evente, is that England will not permit project can be offered the British people, NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next Session by the Temiscouata Railway Company for the passing of an Act to amend the Act 58-59 Victoria, Chapter 65, so as to enlarge the time for commencing the work of extending the Railway of the said Company from Edmundston to a point on the Intercolonial Railway, as provided by said Act, and also for the purpose of authorizing the said Company to build a Railway connecting such proposed extension with the Centrai Railway at the treaty country than is charged on killed. This is the first fatal accident that wherever they may come from. any higher rate of duty to be charged than to ask them to put a duty on breadhas occurred since the raid came under its The those going from Great Britain. But, Name and Reputation upon the articles coming from stuffs. It may be, as time rolls on, and at those The ways of some politicians are very present management. the fact is that the tariff went into countries than is charged an early day, they may change their views. upou like crooked, and it is to be regretted that a Imply Much. The carcass of a bear weighing 450 pounds articles coming from Great Britain hereffect eight days ago and the duties-It may be that they may see it in their in. certain class of newspapers are not above was shown in the market on Friday. The terest to make this distinction and they self. It I am correct in my reading of including those coming under the assisting them in their schemes for misanimal was killed by J. A. Lockhart of Paine's Celery Compound Establishes may offer some preferential rate to the grain the treaty, the proposal of the hon preferential clause, which favorably leading the public. A case in point is proposed extension with the Central Railway at Chipman in Queens County, or any extension thereof, and also with power to the said Company of Canada. But why should we wait for gentleman is entirely delusive and will affects those of Great Britain onlyfurnished by a statement that has been Safety, Health and Strength. Britain to take action ? Britain has dealt There is a better feeling in the market acquire by lease or otherwise other lines have no effect whatever. have since been and are still being industriously circulated recently, to the generally and since the Tariff questions are generously with us in the past. Britain allway. Dated the Twentieth day of January, A. D. 7 WILLIAM PUGSLEY, Hon, Mr. Fielding-What I undercollected. The practical question, effect that the papal delegate. Mgr. has given us a larger degree of liberty persettled a decided improvement is looked Never Allow Any Dealer to Per-RECEPTION THE BOUQUET stand, subject to the ultimate judgment DAYS AT Merry del Val, had condemned the therefore, that presents itself is, -- What haps than is possessed by any other country for. Eggs are arriving freely and are Solicitor for Applicants of men who know more than I do with Manitoba School settlement. This. suade You to Take Something on the face of the earth. She has given us quoted at 10 and 11 cents: choice butter can Great Britain, Germany or Belgium -ONregard to the Belgian and German liberty to tax her wares, even when she ad- 15 cents. The only articles lik ly to be course, would be accepted as a condem-Wednesday and Thursday. WOVEN WIRE FENCING do about it? We have the power under Else. treaties, is that Great Britain will not mits our goods free, and we have taxed them affected by tariff revision are oil-one cent nation of the government by the same

STEEL WIRE the British North America allow any colony to offer concessions to to an enormous degree. Act to distinguished visitcr, and it was, there-WIRE ROPE SELVAGE. lower-rice-1 cent higher-and tobacco-APRIL, 14th and 15th. "Paine's !" Glorious talismanic name that make and enforce our tariff. If we fore, in order to state that Mr. Tarte Great Britain, without at the same time "What should we wait for Britain to do ? 10 te 12 cents higher. Prices of molasses Having spent the last month in New York study-ing the latest styles in Millinery, I am now prepar-ed to exhibit the most exquisite creations of the Milliner's Art, eclipsing anything we ever had in speaks a wealth of hope and health to the Somebody must make a move in this matter. are not likely to be disturbed. Messrs. choose to make our tariff retaliatory, was, in consequence, urging upon his offering them to those countries. thousands of disease-burdened men and on the one hand, and preferential on colleagues the desirability of dissolving and we propose that Canada should lead the DeForest & Sons are overwhelmed with Sir Charles Tupper-The treaty speaks women way.' (Cheers.) 'My honorable friend, the orders for Union Blend Tea and are hardly parliament and appealing to the people | for itself in express terms. "Paine's !" Marvellous healer that cures Chatham. Ladies' Parisian Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed. Flowers which have been counterfeit-ed from Nature's garden; as also the most dazzling and bewildering millinery decorations. In fact everything to suit the most artistic and fastidious the other, who is going to prevent us leader of the Opposition, says that our able to keep abreast with the demand. on the government's settlement of the Hon. Mr. Fielding-Possibly it does when all other medicines fail ! from collecting the levies made under Manitoba difficulty. The little invention and even if it does, the world moves, and project of free trade with Britain is a de-Now that the tariff question is settled, "Paine's !" Thou bright loadstar of the it, and what is the process to be by lusive one.' was, of course, manufactured for the possibly the step we are taking to-night Northrup & Co. are crowding their waredespondent that bringest a world of joy and which the customs officials of Canada purpose of helping the Conservatives in may have the effect-and that may be taste. The variety, styles and moderate prices con-tribute to make this our most successful opening. ed and Sold by Sir Charles Tupper-'Hear, hear.' houses on south wharf with seasonable new life after the doctors have declared the THE ONTARIO WIRE FENCING CO., LTD. Mr. Fielding-'It is so delusive that when groceries for their extensive country trade. shall be prevented from doing their the approaching Quebec Assembly elec- one of the advantages of it-of drawing I place these resolutions on the table of the ' case to be incurable ! ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED. The Exhibition association have decided Now is the time to use Paine's Celery JOSIE NOONAN,