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In Millinery and Fancy Dry Goods for the Spring Trade—marked at popular prices. If we do not call on you, send us a post card as soon as possible, and one of our travellers will have the pleasure of waiting on you and showing you our line of goods. IT IS WORTH YOUR WHILE TO LOOK IF YOU DO NOT PURCHASE.

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BROCK & PATERSON,

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DIRECT IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN GOODS,

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FLOUR, CORNMEAL, OATMEAL, COFFEE TEA, SUGAR, TOBACCO,

COARSE SALT, in bulk and bags, DAIRY SALT,

Molasses, Biscuits, Cheese,

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HARDWARE, CROCKERYWARE, GLASSWARE

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DRY GOODS.

Ready-Made Clothing, Scotch Horse Collars,

IRON, CHAIN, ANCHORS, ROPE,

NAILS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, LIME.

English House Coal.

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SHINGLES, DEALS, BOARDS AND SCANTLING,

PITCH-PINE, HARDWOOD, LATHS, etc.

Kingston, Kent County, N. B.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN ALL LINES OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

UNTIL AFTER CHRISTMAS

As this is a genuine offer don't fail to call, but come and be convinced that Buctouche is the place to get a Bargain in DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

A FINE CARRIAGE WRAP,

SLEIGH ROBE,

or any line of goods kept in a General Merchandise establishment.

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English, American and Canadian Hardware.

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STOVES OF ALL KINDS. KITCHEN FURNISHINGS

PLOWS, AND FITTINGS FOR ALL STEEL PLOWS.

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—WORKS AT—

Millerton and Mortimore, N. B.

Cable Addresses—"Hypotan," London; and "Miller," Miramichi.

A very complete stock of General Goods, cheap for Cash or Trade, at OUR MORTIMORE STORE.

Parliament.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—The budget speech and the tariff changes are the sensations of the hour and held the closest attention of the house for the time being.

In explaining and comparing the expenditures and income of the past year with its predecessor and in treating with the current year's finances from the date of the six months already gone by, Hon. Mr. Foster was clear, deliberate and impassioned; but in the second stage of his speech, which was devoted to a comparison of the present condition of Canada with what it was under the free trade policy of their predecessors, the power of the orator became manifested in the third or closing position of his address, and his eloquence drew forth cheer after cheer. In dealing with the

CUSTOMS REVENUE FOR 1891-92

which showed a falling off of \$1,657,439 compared with the revenue for 1890-91. The finance minister made it clear that the deficit as it had been termed was due not to a decrease in the imports but to the great reduction made in the duty on sugar and other articles which were largely consumed or used by the poor man. It was therefore a falling off of revenue in name only. Among the articles on which decreased duty had been collected were:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Breadstuffs, Coffee, Cotton, India rubber manufactures, Hats and caps, Oils, Butter, cheese, lard and meats, Sugar of all kinds, Tobacco.

Owing to the reduction in duties previously referred to the government had to otherwise provide for some expenditures, but the increase in the debt of about \$3,300,000, was more apparent than real as it included the cancellation of \$970,000, of North Shore railway bonds which were only a fictitious asset. Had the tariff not been reduced in some essential particulars they would have reduced the debt last year by fully two millions. Judging the balance of the present fiscal year from the first six months, their revenue would reach \$37,000,000, but the expenditure would be somewhat larger, as there would be heavy calls for their canals and an unusual expenditure connected with quarantine. He cited the increase in the Savings Bank deposits and the advance in railway business as proofs that the

COUNTRY WAS PROSPERING.

In introducing the subject of the tariff the finance minister admitted that there was much unrest throughout Canada, which he attributed to the McKinley bill and the changes that had taken place in values since 1878. He denied that the record of the Democratic party showed they were favorably to reciprocity and predicted that despite all the opposition's endeavors the people of Canada would be true to themselves, their country and its institutions. He said the government would meet the demands of the country freely and fully with an eye to the benefit of all sections, but they would never adopt free trade. (Loud Cheers.) Free trade, as Edward Blake pointed out, was an impossibility in Canada and he defied the opposition to show wherein it was compatible with the maintenance of the public works of the country. Unrestricted reciprocity meant discrimination against Great Britain and the handing over of the making of our customs laws to the Washington authorities. To this Canadians would never consent. (Cheers.)

UNRESTRICTED RECIPROCIITY HAD BEEN CONDEMNED

at the general elections in telling terms. He regarded preferential trade with the British Empire as present impracticable within the range of political possibilities. Coming directly to the tariff changes, he said, that while adhering as firmly as ever to the policy of protection the government proposed during the coming summer with the Minister of Trade and Commerce and the Comptroller of Inland Revenue and Customs to invite investigation into all complaints against the tariff, with a view to a thorough revision of the tariff next session founded on information obtained during the recess in this and other ways. This would avoid all disturbance of trade. Among matters that would thus be considered was the export duty on logs. The reductions he now proposed were with regard to coal oil, was to remove the duty on the barrels and the inspection fees and to admit oil in bulk: to reduce the duty on bindery twine from 25 per cent. to 12 1/2 per cent.; to extend the free importation of mining machinery not made in Canada for three years. (Loud cheers.) Hon. Mr. Foster closed at six and after recess, Sir Richard Cartwright replied to Hon. Mr. Foster's speech speaking until ten o'clock and closing by moving an amendment to the effect that the present customs tariff be reformed in the direction of freer trade and the taxation limited to a sum sufficient to meet the necessities of the government efficiently and economically administered.

Hon. Mr. Haggart moved the adjournment of the debate which will be continued day by day till concluded. House then adjourned till Thursday.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 16.—In the house to-day after routine Hon. Mr. Haggart resumed the budget debate, making a good speech. He was followed by Paterson, of Brant, who talked till 9.15 p. m.

Hon. Mr. Daly replied in an effective speech.

Mr. Edgar moved the adjournment of the debate and the House rose a few minutes after ten.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 17.—Hon. Mr. Foster brought down the supplementary estimates this afternoon for the year ending next June, amounting to \$1,145,654, 04 of which \$270,200 is chargeable to capital account and \$875,454 to consolidated fund.

In the House today Mills called attention to the newspaper reports that some members of the House had applied to the Governor General with the object of securing interference in the provincial legislation of Nova Scotia regarding her coal mines and asked the government how far they were responsible for this flagrant breach of the recognized British practice that her majesty can only be approached through her regular advisers. Dr. Weldon replied that he had some two or three other gentlemen in the exercise of their privileges as British subjects and not as members of parliament had called on Lord Stanley, not as Governor General but as the Queen's representative and had told him what they had heard on high authority as to the bearing the handing over of all Canada's coal supply to an alien syndicate might have on imperial interests in the event of hostilities with any great naval power.

Hon. Mr. Laurier, McKeen of C. B., McNeil of North Bruce, Daniels, Fraser, Landerkin, and Wood of Westmorland took part in the debate.

Sir John Thompson assured the House that no grave constitutional question could arise out of this alleged visit.

The balance of the afternoon and night session were taken up with a prolongation of the budget debate by Edgar, Northrup, Fraser and others.

Endorsed by the Lenders.

When a remedy is endorsed by ministers, editors, merchants, farmers and leading men of all classes, it is strong evidence that that remedy has great merit and does what is claimed for it. Such a remedy is Burdock Blood Bitters, its wonderful success as a cure for dyspepsia, bad blood, etc., is well known to old and young.

Kissing Is Dangerous.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 10.—Dr. C. O. Probst, secretary of the state board of health, appeared before the association of pastors of the city to urge their co-operation in two much needed sanitary reforms. One is to stop the custom of indiscriminate kissing and the other to abolish the use of the same cup in the administration of the sacrament by several hundred persons. Dr. Probst explained that the most certain and most dangerous transmission of the germs of disease is by the mouth to mouth method. He cited the almost universal habit among ladies of kissing friends on greeting them or bidding them good-bye; of kissing babies and children and urging babies and children to kiss each other. Pastors, too, consider it a part of their duty to kiss the babies of their parishioners. All this was well meant, but it was as dangerous as it was perfunctory in many cases. He quoted Moses as a sanitarian on this subject and said the great law-giver would not have tolerated either the kissing or the common cup custom in sacramental administrations.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases." Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lynam Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

Very Much Mixed.

RICHMOND, Ind., Feb. 7.—The recent marriage of D. L. Heritage to Miss Lizzie Morris brings about a peculiar complication of relationship. The wife of Representative John M. Morris is the daughter of Mr. Heritage, whose bride is a sister to Mr. Morris. Mr. Morris is, therefore, a brother-in-law to his father-in-law, and a brother to his mother-in-law. He is a son-in-law to his sister, and also son-in-law to his brother-in-law. The groom is a brother-in-law to his daughter, and a brother-in-law to his son-in-law and an uncle to his grandchild, while the bride is a mother-in-law to her brother and a sister-in-law to her daughter-in-law and a grandmother to her niece. Mr. Morris' daughter is a niece to her grandfather and a granddaughter to her aunt.

Rebecca Wilkison, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I had been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness, Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I bought one bottle of South American Nerve, which did me more good than any \$50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." A trial bottle will convince you. For sale by W. W. Short, druggist.

The trade between Great Britain and Canada began the year badly. The British imports from Canada declined no less than twenty-seven per cent, during January, chiefly in wheat, butter, fish and lumber. Nevertheless, there was a large increase in the importation of Canadian cheese. As against imports, the British exports to Canada increased twenty-five per cent.

USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY, The Great Blood and Nerve Remedy.

Advertisement for Perry Davis' Pain Killer. Text: Don't delay but get NOW a bottle of Perry Davis' Pain Killer and be ready to attack and CURE any Cough or Sore Throat. ASK FOR THE NEW "BIG 25¢ BOTTLE"

Advertisement for Phoenix Insurance Company. Text: Always Insure Your Property - IN THE - PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY, - OF - HARTFORD, CONN. Why? Because of its strength, loss-paying power, and record for fair and honorable dealing.

Advertisement for Dr. Somers & Doherty, Dentists. Text: DRS. SOMERS & DOHERTY, DENTISTS. Office—Y. M. C. A. building, Moncton. References—New York College of Dental Surgery, and University of Pennsylvania.

Advertisement for John White, Furniture Dealer. Text: JOHN WHITE, 93 to 97 Charlotte Street, St. JOHN, N. B. WESTMORLAND Marble Works, T. F. SHERARD & SON, Dealers in Monuments, Tablets, Headstones.

Advertisement for Andrew Dunn, Grocer. Text: Andrew Dunn, DEALER IN Lumber, Railway Ties, Hemlock Bark, Dry Goods, and General Groceries, Flour, etc.

Advertisement for Thos. L. Bourke, Wine & Spirit Merchant. Text: Thos. L. Bourke, IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT, 11, 13 AND 25 WATER STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Advertisement for C. P. Curtis & Co., Boston, Mass. Text: C. P. CURTIS & CO. 176 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass. Solicit consignments of all kinds of Produce, Canned Goods, FRESH SALMON AND EGGS, A SPECIALTY. Since Last September I have not spent one day without intense suffering until I obtained a bottle of SCOTT'S CURE - FOR - RHEUMATISM.

Advertisement for Daily Mail. Text: Daily Mail. And Passenger Stage leaves Weldford Station, I. C. R., for Richibucto, via Bass River and Kingston, on arrival of the St. John, Halifax and Quebec express trains. Sundays excepted.

Advertisement for Buctouche and Moncton Railway. Text: BUCTOUCHE AND MONCTON RAILWAY. WINTER TIME TABLE. In Effect Monday, October 24th, 1891. EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

Advertisement for Notice. Text: NOTICE is hereby given that the Moncton and Prince Edward Island Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for an amendment to the Act incorporating said Company to the following effect: namely to increase the Capital Stock to \$1,000,000 and to give the Company power to issue Bonds to the extent of \$1,500,000, such Bonds to be issued on the Railway, Ferry, Boats and all the property of the Company if the Company see fit to issue the same or \$1,000,000 of the Bonds may be issued on the Ferry, Boats and property connected with the Ferry and \$500,000 may be issued on the Railway of the Company as the Company may see fit.