

Tarte and the Tariff Discussion.

MINISTER'S REPLY TO LIBERAL CRITICISMS.

Toronto Globe Takes a Hand.

Montreal, Sept. 11.—La Patrie publishes the following: Mr. Tarte was asked this morning if he had seen the article in last night's Herald. He said: "I have just read it. Let me tell you at once that I do not acknowledge that Mr. Brierley or The Herald have the right to define the policy of the Liberal party. He is free to express the opinion he chooses. He does not any more express the opinions of the Liberal party than he usually expresses the opinions of the City of Montreal. I believe that I know my duty and responsibility in speaking as I do, and in asking that the tariff be more and more a tariff in the interests of Canada I am sure that I voice the opinions of the great majority of this country, the opinions of the Liberal party. Let it be well understood that in all this there is no personal question. For example, my colleague, Mr. Sifton, and myself have never had any misunderstanding, and our relations have always been marked by the greatest cordiality."

"Therefore you believe that you are in union with the majority of the Liberal party in advocating a policy of Canada for the Canadians?"

"I have no doubt on this subject, and I cannot understand how it is that a number of Liberal newspapers should express themselves contrary to his policy. No person is asking that the tariff be raised all along the line. My belief, and the belief of the Manufacturers' Association, is purely and simply that the tariff of this country should be readjusted on certain points for the greater development of our national industries, so as to create a profitable and permanent market for the farming community, to give more and more work to the working classes, to create more and more an interprovincial and an Imperial trade."

"How do you explain the attitude of The Globe and The Herald?"

Mr. Tarte admitted in these newspapers an entire good faith, but they were edited by men belonging to an old school, which though respectable, seemed not to understand the aspirations of this country. Mr. Tarte asked why he should buy from the United States and Germany, who closed their markets to us, things which we could manufacture here and sell as cheaply if we had a tariff which would permit us to manufacture them.

Mr. Tarte was asked if the Liberal party was not asked to lower the tariff and pledged to a diminution in duties.

"Undoubtedly," he replied, "many things were said in this sense in days gone by. But I formally deny that the present Cabinet ever took any engagement in this sense. The revision of the tariff in 1897 was clear evidence to the contrary. There were differences at that time, like those which exist today. Remember that there was hardly any lowering of the tariff in 1897. On certain points even it was increased against foreign countries." Mr. Tarte remarked that The Globe, The Herald and The Witness were still unfortunately theorizing, though they should have learned the teachings of the political history of Canada.

Mr. Tarte was asked if he regretted the speeches he had already made.

He replied he had nothing to withdraw; he did not believe he had overstepped the limits of the constitution, and he was sure he was in harmony with the thoughts and aspirations of the great majority of the people of Canada. "Let a meeting of the Liberal party be called, and you will see if the Globe, The Herald and The Witness and the other free trade organs will command the majority in asking that we allow American, German and other manufacturers to flood our markets with products which we can manufacture in Canada, in developing our national industries, in increasing our population and giving a market to the agricultural classes."

THE GLOBE HAS A SAY.

Toronto, Sept. 12.—The Globe, under the heading of "The Tariff Situation," this morning, says editorially:

"The almost truculent fiscal policy

which, with varying degrees of severity, the United States have pursued during the last quarter of a century, is evidently the prime factor in Hon. Mr. Tarte's views on the tariff. His feeling of resentment against it is shared by the great majority of Canadians. It is recognized that the main purpose of increased duties on American goods would be to show our friends across the line our consciousness that they are not giving us a 'square deal,' and that we were not about to try other methods of disposing of them to deal fairly by us. After patiently, but fruitlessly, endeavoring to obtain as favorable treatment on their markets as we extend them in ours, we were now, in fact, forced to adopt the retaliation plan. It may be said at once that the Liberal party would not hesitate for a moment to adopt any measure calculated to assist those forces in the United States that make for free trade. That there are such forces is obvious enough, and they are manifesting themselves in the most unexpected places. Canadians, however, have largely ceased concerning themselves about the United States tariff, the only general feeling being that as they will not negotiate or make concessions, we should give them a taste of their own medicine.

"It is not the part of wisdom, however, to be hastily guided by one's impulse of resentment. While retaliation is a possible policy, it ought not to be adopted unless the balance of advantage were seen to be clearly on our side. Ever since this Canada has been a country the supreme problem has been the settlement of our vacant lands. It still remains as big and as insistent a problem as ever it was. An unexampled rush of settlers is taking place into Western Canada. All the provinces are feeling the influence of better prospects in agriculture. As a consequence the country is prosperous. Let that be kept steadily in mind. Let us not confound the cause with the effect. If our manufacturers are working to their full capacity, it is because the basic industries of the country are enjoying a period of good times. In these the margin between success and failure is frequently very small, and if this margin is trespassed on by protective tariffs or any other harrying device, the progress of the country will be retarded.

"The anxious study of the Department of the Interior during the past five years has been to remove from the western settler every unnecessary burden or handicap. The settler has been regarded as the material out of which the national fabric had to be built, and without whom no real progress could be made. Protectionist papers frequently pointed out that we buy two million dollars' worth of agricultural implements from the United States. Put up the duty on those, they say, so that every dollar of it will have to be spent in Canada. We confess we should like to see every stick, every belt, every blade of it made in Canada, but we should not like to see farmers, and more especially the pioneers, in the early stages of their venture, cut off from every probable source of competition. Protectionist papers have been telling us the duty on this class of manufactures was not high enough. They are now face to face with the fact that the Deerings are about to establish extensive works in Hamilton. The duty has evidently been high enough to bring this about, according to their way of looking at it. But, to our way of looking, what is bringing the Deerings and other manufacturers here is the progress of Canada.

"Enterprising manufacturers are perceiving that the next outburst of human activity is to occur north of the forty-ninth parallel, and that it behooves them to get on the ground early. It may be if there were no tariff in Canada and a high tariff on the other side, the bulk of the manufacturing would take place in the States. Even that proposition will bear arguing. But we are dealing with facts, not suppositions, and facts seem to be that our moderate revenue tariff is favorable to the prosperity of the country, and that, in turn, is attracting to us the attention of the greatest manufacturing firms on the continent."

NEWFOUNDLAND RECIPROCITY.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Sir Robert Bond, Premier and Colonial Secretary for Newfoundland, is a visitor to Washing-

ton. He is also a member of the Imperial Privy Council, and attended the meeting of Colonial Premiers in London preceding the coronation of King Edward. Sir Robert is visiting Washington to meet those in charge of the British Embassy, and with a view of renewing negotiations with the United States government for a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Newfoundland.

"It is more accurate to say," remarked Sir Robert, "that I am here for the purpose of reopening such negotiations, as twelve years ago it was my high privilege to be associated in with the late Lord Pannecote, when negotiating a convention with the late James G. Blaine, at that time Secretary of State.

That convention passed into history as the Bond-Blaine treaty, but I may observe that it was never ratified, not by reason of any action, or want of action, on the part of the United States, but owing to the interference of the Government of Canada, which entered a protest with her Majesty's Government against the ratification of the convention on the ground that Canada had not been included therein, and that Canada should be permitted to negotiate a similar treaty on her own account.

"Thus for twelve years the matter has been in abeyance, and it was only during my recent visit to England that I succeeded in getting His Majesty's government to overrule the objections of Canada and assent to the opening of negotiations with the United States for a separate commercial treaty between the two countries."

They Father Consumption.

Bad coughs, colds and catarrh are responsible for more consumption than is traceable even to heredity. Catarrh zones cure more quickly than ordinary remedies because it is the only antiseptic yet discovered that is volatile enough to reach the root of the trouble in remote parts of the lungs and bronchial tubes, and impregnate every particle of the air breathed with its healing, germ-killing vapor. Colds can't last ten minutes when Catarrhzone is inhaled. It clears nose, throat and air passages at once, stops dropping, headache, and eradicates catarrh from any part of the system. Two months' treatment, \$1.00; trial size 25c. Druggists, or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills are Milb.

"What do you know about this man's reputation for truth and veracity?" asked the lawyer of the witness on the stand. "Well," replied the witness slowly, with the air of a man who hesitates about speaking ill of a neighbor, "if this party you refer to should ever tell me I was looking well, I should send for an ambulance immediately."

"The blood is the life." Science has never gone beyond that simple statement of scripture. But it has illuminated that statement and given it a meaning ever broadening with the increasing breadth of knowledge. When the blood is "bad" or impure it is not alone the body which suffers through disease. [The brain is also clouded, the mind and judgment are affected, and many an evil deed or impure thought may be directly traced to the impurity of the blood. No one can be well balanced in mind and body whose blood is impure. No one can have a wholesome and pure life unless the blood is pure. Fool blood can be made pure by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. When the blood is pure, body and brain are alike healthy and life becomes a daily happiness.

Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army will leave England at the end of the month for his fourth tour of Canada and the United States, which will occupy several weeks.

Bachley — Why is woman like time? Benedict — Because she never fails to get her man in the end? Bachley—No, because she reveals all things.

The Critical Time of Life.

Is between the age of fifty seven and sixty two. Nature's power slows, down vitality becomes less and the progress of decay sets in. A Means of extending old age and renewing vigor is to take Ferrozone after meals. Ferrozone keeps up the appetite, and in formation of red vitalizing blood, imparts clearness to the fading brain, force energy and spirits just when they are needed most. To take Ferrozone regularly means adding from ten to twenty years to life. Large boxes 50c., or six boxes for \$2.50 Sold by C. A. Burchill, Dr. Hamilton's Pills Are Certain.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS

An Interesting Budget of News.

FROM DIFFERENT LOCALITIES.

NEW MARYLAND.

(Special correspondence to the Herald.)

Sept. 11.—Everything is very quiet in this vicinity as the farmers are all busy harvesting.

John Maloy paid a flying visit to Maryland last Sunday.

Mrs. G. A. Delano is visiting Mrs. Thomas O'Leary.

Mr. William McKnight is building a shed.

Quite a number of people passed through this place to the Nasonworth picnic on Saturday last.

Charles Fisher has returned to his home in Boston.

David Fisher has returned from St. John, very much pleased with the exhibition.

UPPER QUEENSBURY.

(Special Correspondence to the Herald.)

Sept. 12.—We have had some very pleasant weather of late and harvesting is now the order of the day.

Miss Haines, of Boston, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Edwin Parent.

Mrs. W. F. Ingraham visited her brother, Mr. Abraham Cronkhite, of Southampton, a few days ago. Mr. Cronkhite, who has been critically ill, for several weeks, we are sorry to hear that his condition is not much improved.

Herbert Ingraham, who traded horses with the gypsies a short time ago, has a driver now that they say will fly.

James Huestis, who had the misfortune to lose a small pate a few nights ago, has not yet recovered it. He has not as yet offered any reward for its capture.

Mrs. David Thornton, of Southampton, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. George Ketch, for the past week, has returned home.

Sandie King, has lately purchased a fine driving mare from Wm. Glen, of Caverhill.

Quite a number of our young folks attended the picnic at Bear Island on the 6th. They report having a good time and an excellent tea.

LAKEVILLE CORNER.

(Special correspondence to the Herald.)

Sept. 10.—The annual picnic of the Sons of Temperance of Mangerville was held at Lower Jemseg yesterday. A number of our young people attended and express themselves as greatly pleased with the day's amusement.

Miss Maud Simmons, who has been visiting friends in the city, has returned home.

Miss Nellie Briggs spent a few days with friends in Gagetown last week.

Mrs. Walter Hargrove with children is visiting her former home at Salmon Creek.

The home of Mr. Morley London has been made happy by the arrival of a little stranger—a girl.

Rev. G. C. Bell, our former Methodist minister, is expected here today and will hold service at Clarke's Corner on Sunday morning.

Mrs. Warren Day accompanied by her friend Miss Upton spent last Saturday in Gagetown.

Miss Lula Briggs is in St. John this fall learning the dressmaking trade.

Miss Maud Upton has returned home from Worcester, Mass., to spend the winter with her parents.

Thomas Fulton, Jr., of Little River, who was taken to Victoria Hospital last week is reported as improving.

Miss Hattie Creswell spent last Sunday at Scotchtown, the guest of Miss Nellie Carle.

Miss Hattie Brown, who has charge of the Maquapit Lake school, spent Labor Day with her sister Mrs. J. J. Creswell.

At the Sheffield parish court this morning Thomas McGrath was fined \$8 and costs for assaulting his brother, Charles McGrath.

Valuable Advice to Mothers.

If your child comes in from play coughing or showing evidences of an approaching attack of Grippe, Sore Throat or sickness of any kind, first thing get out your bottle of Nerviline. Rub the chest and neck with Nerviline, and give internal doses of ten drops of Nerv-

iline in sweetened water every two hours. This will prevent any serious trouble. No liniment or pain reliever equals Polson's Nerviline: which is a necessity in every household. Large bottles cost only 25c.

CAPT. ANDREWS LOST.

New York, Sept. 13.—A special from Boston to The World says that Capt. W. A. Andrews, who has twice crossed the Atlantic in a fifteen-foot cockleshell, is drowned at last. Letters of administration upon his estate have been granted to his son Horace of New York. The Massachusetts courts thus pronounce legally dead the famous mariner who sailed October 16 last from Atlantic City for Palos, Spain, with his new bride, to whom he had been married by Mayor Stoy in the presence of 3,000 people. The family say that Capt. Andrews had been sighted but once since he sailed, and that one week after he left Atlantic City.

In 1878 Capt. Andrews made his first voyage with his brother in a dingy from Boston to Havre. He crossed the ocean only once after that in a collapsible boat, racing with Capt. Lawyer, who was never heard from again. Captain Andrews reached Palos, Spain, and was feted by the Spanish government and dined by Canovas. Once he was capsized in midocean and clung to the bottom of the boat half an hour, when a kindly wave righted her. Once he was picked up delirious from starvation, all his food having spoiled. Always his voyages reduced him to a skeleton, for he had to go without sleep, but his constitution was remarkable. He was born in 1843.

FREDERICTON POST OFFICE.

Arrival and Departure of Mails Schedule Now in Force.

Mails close at the Fredericton post office as follows:

6.00 a. m.—St. John, United [States; St] Stephen, and Charlotte, Carleton, Victoria, Madawaska counties, Fredericton Jet., Waasie Station, Rasiagornis Station.
7.00 a. m.—Mouth of Keswick, Upper Keswick, Millville, Woodstock.
7.30 a. m.—Down river mails—Oromocto, Sheffield, Gagetown, etc.
9.15 a. m.—St. John and C. P. R. stations east—Nova Scotia, P. E. Island.
3.30 p. m.—C. E. Station—Chatham, Newcastle and I. C. R. points north, Quebec city and province.
5.30 p. m.—St. John, United States, Nova Scotia, P. E. I., Woodstock, St. Stephen, Moncton, etc., Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and N. W. provinces.

Arrivals.

9.15 a. m.—St. John, Nova Scotia, P. E. I., etc.
11.30 a. m.—United States, St. Stephen, etc.; Montreal, Ottawa and N. W. Provinces.
1.45 p. m.—Canada Eastern Mails, North Shore and Quebec.
4.30 p. m.—Down river mails.
8.10 p. m.—St. John, Nova Scotia, P. E. I., etc.
8.50 p. m.—Mouth of Keswick, etc., Woodstock.

2wds.

Willie pushed George into a pile of coal and George began to cry. "I don't see what you are crying about, said Willie; that's soft coal.—Little Chronicle."

The steamer Victoria, which left Victoria, B. C., for Oriental ports, carries 310 boxes containing the bones of Chinese who had died in that city.

Putman's Painless Corn Extra ctor

Is the only remedy of standing that is guaranteed to cure corns and warts, without pain. Insist on having only "Putnam's"; it's the best.

A Convenience.

The Herald is for sale every evening shortly after publication at the stores of Miss Dunlap, Cor. Northumberland and Brunswick sts., P. Burns, King et., and A. E. Eardley, corner St. John and King streets.

Santa-Dumont's sudden action in selling his hairships and starting off for France puts an end to his project of sailing through the air from Brighton beach to the Battery and back. He feels too sore to soar.

Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal.