

SHIP NEWS.

FOR WEEK ENDING JANUARY 28.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Jan 28-S S Halifax City, 1277, from London via Halifax, Schofield & Co. ... Jan 27-S S Halifax City, 1277, from London via Halifax, Schofield & Co.

BRITISH PORTS.

At Liverpool, Jan 21, s.s. Lake Winnipeg, from St. John. ... At Manchester, Jan 24, bark Emigrant, from Halifax.

CANADIAN PORTS.

At Parrsboro, Jan 21, s.s. No 8, Warlock, from St. John. ... At Yarmouth, Jan 20, s.s. Hattie C. Cole, from St. John.

ARRIVED.

At Parrsboro, Jan 21, s.s. No 8, Warlock, from St. John. ... At Yarmouth, Jan 20, s.s. Hattie C. Cole, from St. John.

DEPARTED.

At Parrsboro, Jan 21, s.s. No 8, Warlock, for St. John. ... At Yarmouth, Jan 20, s.s. Hattie C. Cole, for St. John.

MEMORANDA.

Passed through Hell Gate, Jan 19, s.s. A. Booth, for Salem. ... Passed through Hell Gate, Jan 19, s.s. A. Booth, for Salem.

FOREIGN PORTS.

At New York, Jan 19, brigta Varuna, from St. Marc. ... At New York, Jan 19, brigta Varuna, from St. Marc.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Births, marriages and deaths occurring in the families of subscribers will be published FREE in THIS SUN. ... Births, marriages and deaths occurring in the families of subscribers will be published FREE in THIS SUN.

BIRTHS.

BROWN-At Rosville, Upper Bowdoin, N.S., Jan 1st, to Mr. and Mrs. David Brown, a daughter. ... BROWN-At Rosville, Upper Bowdoin, N.S., Jan 1st, to Mr. and Mrs. David Brown, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BEADING-GAINS-At the residence of the bride's parents, Jan 22, by the Rev. J. W. ... BEADING-GAINS-At the residence of the bride's parents, Jan 22, by the Rev. J. W.

DEATHS.

ANDERSON-At Beach Hill, Albert Co., N.B., Jan 28, of cancer, Mrs. Anna M. ... ANDERSON-At Beach Hill, Albert Co., N.B., Jan 28, of cancer, Mrs. Anna M.

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NEWS FROM OTTAWA.

Estimates for the Year Presented to Parliament.

Mr. Hazen Brings up the Matter of Trade and Navigation Returns.

The Finance Minister Will Deliver His Budget Speech on Thursday.

Ottawa, Jan. 27.-In the house today Mr. McMullen introduced a bill to amend the customs tariff by providing for the free admission of corn, whether for human or animal food.

From Mr. Costigan informed Mr. Zanbeller that the Arctic exploring steamer Alert had been sold to J. V. Lantieri for \$4,185. The proceeds from the sale had been transmitted to the admiralty.

Hon. Mr. Costigan, answering Mr. Flint said that the government of Newfoundland had settled the claim for a refund of license money collected from the Canadian fishermen in 1890-1892. The amount, \$3,970, would be paid over to the claimants as soon as certain legal questions were settled.

Mr. Montague informed Mr. Grieve that in 1890 the quantity of cheese exported from Canada was 14,981,584 lbs., an increase of 51,000,000 in two years. Of butter the product in 1890 amounted to 116,145,165 lbs., increased 8,000,000 lbs.

Mr. Grieve asked if the government intended to lay on the table copies of the correspondence, etc., that had passed between Freeman Bowell and the seven dissenting ministers respecting their resignation from the cabinet.

Hon. Mr. Foster replied the government will bring down such correspondence as is usual on such occasions. (Laughter.)

Mr. Martineau moved for papers relating to the territorial exhibition of 1895. He said that he was proud of the opposition had to fight against the same ill-advised influence in Vercheres, but was sure, he said, the government should have been able to carry out the exhibition without the interference of the Bishop of Chicoutimi. He asked the leader of the house if it was true the government had submitted the proposed remedial bill to the bishops of Quebec.

Mr. Foster replied the government assumed no responsibility whatever for the exhibition. All that they had done was to vote \$25,000 towards assisting the enterprise. There was no objection whatever in placing before the house whatever vouchers had been received.

Mr. Davis said the exhibition was a great success, but Governor Mackintosh had exhibited a foolish carelessness in connection with it.

Mr. McMullen moved for a resolution that Canada should take the advantage of the American offer of reciprocity in certain kinds of agricultural products and remove the duties on raw materials so that Canadian manufacturers to compete in the American market.

Mr. Wallace said such action would mean the destruction of the Canadian manufacturer and the placing of the Canadian farmer in the hands of the United States manufacturers, who would then increase the prices higher than ever. The Canadian manufacturer could not account of the American patent laws.

The resolution was opposed by Messrs. Spry, Day and Davin, and supported by McMullen and Grieve. The debate was continued after recess by Mr. Stairs, who contended that the power of production of both the United States and Canada exceeded the demand. Estimating at 10 per cent, the United States would have a surplus greater than the whole consumption in Canada, and in this respect the Canadian manufacturer at least mean a removal of the Canadian manufacturers to the United States.

The most raw material there is to give the farmer, the farmer and if they are to be benefited in the United States they would have to pay the freight in the raw material and then the freight on the finished goods back to the United States. If the Canadian farmer was to be as free to them if located in the United States as in Canada, naturally they would manufacture where they would get the best double freight rates.

He contended the N. P. should, however, stand or fall as a complete policy. No single class should be picked out to suffer reductions. The object of the N. P. should be to protect the farmer was not protected enough. He should be given more protection on the lines of the N. P., not at the expense of any other class.

The resolution was lost on division. Mr. Casey moved for a return of all papers concerning the appointment of the high commissioner. He attacked Mr. Tupper, secretary of the high commissioner, in the office of Charles Tupper, bart., in the office of high commissioner at London while secretary of state. He said it was ridiculous to have Tupper, commissioner, reporting to Tupper, secretary of state.

Mr. Mills declared that Tupper as a minister was required to reside in Ottawa, while the act instituting the high commissionership called for the residence of the high commissioner in London.

Mr. Dickey said it was not necessary for the high commissioner to reside permanently in London. He could leave London or even England. He also held it was the practice to appoint an acting officer when there was a vacancy, and that it was as well to appoint Sir Charles Tupper, acting high commissioner, as to appoint any official in the London office to that position. Anyhow the arrangement was only a temporary one. He admitted that technically Mr. Mills' claim that the appointment was illegal might be right.

During the debate Mr. Lister referred to the Cape Breton campaign, and also gloried over the Charlevoix election.

Sir A. P. Caron declared that Charlevoix was only carried by the liberal candidate pledging himself to vote against Laurier's proposed commission to investigate the county nearest the government's policy in that respect.

Mr. Tarte declared that this was not so and charged the government to the "pastoral circular," that was wired on Saturday by the Bishop of Chicoutimi. The people of Charlevoix were asked, he said, to support something they had not seen, and he was proud of the opposition had to fight against the same ill-advised influence in Vercheres, but was sure, he said, the government should have been able to carry out the exhibition without the interference of the Bishop of Chicoutimi. He asked the leader of the house if it was true the government had submitted the proposed remedial bill to the bishops of Quebec.

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