WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B FEBRUARY 12, 1896.

NEWS FROM OTTAWA.

Mr. McNeill's Resolution of Loyalty to the British Throne

Supported by Davies. Foster, Laurier, Cartwright and Others.

Ca halle Female Offenders in New Brunswick May be Sent to Home of the Good

Shepherd in St. John.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.-The whole of the afternoon session was taken up discussing the bill introduced by Mr. Martin respecting insolvency. He explained that it followed the sugges tions of hoards of trade and was similar to the bill introduced last session before by the governm ment He dilated on the need of such a law and doubting that the government acting in good faith in the matter, and in view of the fact that there was no indication that the government intended introducing such lation this session, he took it upon elf to introduce the bill.

Mr. Edgar supported the measure holding there was great need of it in that honest debtors might get the relief they deserved and that dis-honest debtors might be prevented from failing disshonestly.

Mr. Davies held that there was no ity for the bill, and that provincial laws respecting insolvency fulfilled the requirements.

Mr. Mills of Bothwell doubted the wisdom of the Dominion Insolvency act, and was disposed to leave the question to the provinces. Messrs. McDowell of Saskatchewan, Davin, McNeill and Flint continued the debate. The bill was read a first

time Hon. Mr. Foster moved the government notice of motion that government business should have prec on Thursdays for the remainder of the ion. He said the house had been in session for a month and that the etimates and important legislation had red, which would probably take all the time that the present parliament had to live. The liberals had been blaming the government for not having already brought down sources of an empire whose resources are practically inexhaustible. called esper tion served the purpose in view. He intimated that remedial legislation would be brought down in a few days. Mr. Laurier said the government had better defer the motion to take Thursdays until the legislation was brought down. It being six o'clock the speaker left the chair

After recess, hours were wasted by try and towards the mother country. the opposition in talking against the But we refuse to believe that that exmotion to take Thursdays for govern- plosion of ill feeling adquately exment business.

Mr. Davies made a long speech, to which Mr. Davin replied. The latter kept the house in roars of laughter, hear.) And, futhermore, we believe

this session, is wholly without foundation. Mr. Blanchard since his elec tion to the house has been assidious in looking after the interests of his constituents and he is regarded by his fellow members on the conserva-(Prolonged cheers.)

tive side as an ideal representative. Mr. Davies said he seconded the re-solution with much pleasure. He be-lieved that parliament was doing but its simple duty to pledge the country. The statesmen and journalists who would help in promoting that chief This has been a great day for the Tupper family. Sir Charles, the elder, receives a phenomenal majority in Cape Breton county, and Lady Tupper, wife of Sir Charles Hibbert, pre-sented her husband with an addition to the family in the shape of a bouncnent of Europe was a great armed cheers.) ing boy. In view of the great victory camp; indeed, it might be said that of the senior Sir Charles, the suggestion was made tonight that the newly arrived baby should be christened either "Victor" or "Sydney." Ottawa, Feb. 5 .- Pursuant to arrangement, the first order of business taken up was the resolution of Mr. McNeill that, in view of the threatening aspect of foreign affairs, this house desires to assure her majesty's gov-there went up a shout of defiance from the people of the United ernment and the people of the United the people of the motheriand. The the excellence of which was only ex-kingdom of its unalterable loyalty and fitting out of the flying squadron was ceeded by the good taste displayed in be better than letting their boats lies Kingdom of its unaiterable loyalty and devotion to the British throne and constitution, and of its conviction that should the occasion unhappily arise, in no other part of the empire than the dominion of Canada would more that least shown that as in days. It is contained nothing that could be the dominion of Canada would more that at least shown that as in days. It is contained nothing that could be the dominion of Canada would more that at least shown that as in days. the dominion of Canada would more substantial sacrifices attest the deter-of yore, she was still mistress of the would help to inform the people of the dominion, and it steamers been loaded to their full substantial sacrifices attest the deter-mination of her majesty's subjects to seas. (Loud cheers.) He was glad to Britein as to the feelings of Canadmination of her majesty's subjects to maintain unimpaired the integrity and inviolate the hohor of her majesty's empire, and this house reiterates the off expressed desire of the people of the desire of the people of the great United States. Mr. McNeil said that objection might be urged against his objection might be urged against his

might be considered by some as unnecessary to assure the government tion. While Canadians sympathized and the people of the United Kingdom of that of which they were well aware. In view of the fact, however, that the solution of their problems. there was a belief in the United States

the United States to promote civiliza- the motherland. He said it was true that the people of Canada were prepared to join their lot with the neighboring republic, the present was not unfitting for Canadians to show where their allegiance lay. (Hear, hear.) This country had made her choice, and her choice was to remain an in-

Canadians were for peace first of all -for honorable peace-but if this country were assailed our people could show to the world that we would not ada could also assist Great Britain by greatness dated, he said, from the act unworthily of the stock from the cultivation of friendly relations time when matters looked worst for with our neighbors to the south. that at our back will be all the re-

The of the world and the greatest republic doubled her population, trebbled her slation which the house had been Canadians did not expect they were in the world. He quoted Mr. Balfour's trade, planted colonies in Australia would help hurry matters. The pri- he remarked, do we want war and an amicable arrangement between the of the world. While other nations were would help harry matters. The part he tematade, do not not have war two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon devoting attention to arming themwith our own kith and kin. There has family, and commended as a patriotic said he was sure there was no idea on either side of the house that Mr. Mar-tin's insolvency bill should be put sentiment of kinship, if I may so ex-tin's insolvency bill should be put Mr. Cockburn supported the resoluing the last ten or fifteen years. So tion and commended the moderate tone of kings and princes. When nations that in the empire today, even more of the Canadian press n the recent were arrayed against her and than ever before, a war with the Un- trouble between Great Britain and the ited States would be regarded as a United States.

horrible and unnatural fratricidal Sir Richard Cartwright said he was strike. (Hear, hear.) We have been surprised and pained by the recent expretentions to loyalty, nor did he beplosion of ill feeling in the United eve in them. But there was a time States of America towards this counfor all things, and he believed this was Mr. McNeil's resolution. He did not presses the sentiments of those who mean to say there was danger of war with the United States at the present spoken, the resolution was carried moment, but under slightly different unanimously amid prolonged cheers. conditions there might have been real and hope as we believe, that it does danger had Cleveland's message been received in England with the same not even express the sentiments of so large a section of that people as at temper as it was delivered. He rethe time was supposed. But, sir, it echoed Mr. Cockburn's commendation would be an act of simple folly, it of tone and temper with which Canwould be an act of culpable negliadian newspapers had received Cleve gence on the part of any reasonable land's message, and he hoped the house people not to recognize the fact that had heard the last of those idle and there is a disreputable and rowdy secfoolish assertions of disloyalty which tion of the American people who may some day cause us trouble; and it is were sometimes thrown by one side absolutely necessary that any soberagainst the other. In what he had to say today he was speaking for him-self alone. He did not hesitate to afminded people should take means to meet that trouble, if unfortunately firm that to a very great extent the that trouble should arise in the fuchoice for Canada lay between two alternatives. Canada would either ture. Therefore, I have been much gratified, as I am sure the country has have to be a hostage for the good be-havior of England towards the Uniteen much gratified, to find that we have been called upon to make proed States, or she would have to be vision for the better defence of Canthe bond of union. Which was the ada. Not that I wish to assume or suggest that this provision for the more honorable course and the one most likely to promote the welfare of better defence arises altogether be-Canada? He would leave this country cause of anything that may have hapto judge. Adverting to a remark made pened on our southern border. For, recently by Mr. Foster, he would com-Mr. Speaker, unhappily we know that these symptoms, these proofs of hospromise with him and say that England stands today in a "splendid but tility have not been confined to the dangerous isolation." The spirit and pluck with which the presidents messection of people of the United States to whch I have referred. Unfortunately, these proofs of unsage was received in Great Britain riendliness seem to come from the had extorted admiration even from those who were accustomed to disfour corners of the world; and as Mr. Weldon said in that magnificent parage England. As regards the messpeech with which he delighted this sage itself he was bound to say that chamber the other day, it would seen its tone was most unfortunate and as if the very magnitude and wealth should be regretted by all. He believed and prosperity and happiness of our that the results following from empire had engendered envy and cu- message had done a great deal to pidity where least we expected to find pave the way for a better understandthem. As it would seem today the ing and more permanent peace be-trouble and trial and even dangers tween the two countries. It had been were closing down over those famous brought painfully home to Mr. Cleveislands, "set in a silver sea," that we land that he had wrought more ruin all hold so dear. (Cheers.) For, sir, in American homes than he had in while there have suddenly loomed up England. He (Sir Richard) had reason the most threatening thunder clouds to believe that Chauncey Depew did of war that have darkened the politi- not exaggerate, when he said that cal horizon of late, the great British Cleveland's message cost the United heart beats fuller and prouder in the States one thousand millions of dolheart beats ruler and prouder in the states one thousand millions of dou-hour of danger-(cheers)-and, sir, the lars in one week by the depreciation spectacle of England's composure and of stocks and securities. The result unflinching self-reliance in the pres-, had been to show to the thetter class-ence of the undisguised and the alto- es of the United States the tremengether unexpected hostility of so many dous consequences which would re fecting a scheme for starting trade in of the great powers of the world, has sult from a collision between the sent a thrill of admiration and of two great Anglo-Saxon communities. pride through the veins of every loyal Everybody must admit that it would subject of the Queen. (Cheers.) have been an unfortunate thing if I venture to ay that England's con-Canada had been dragged into war duct of today will not be found want- for a few acres of bog in Venezuela. have been an unfortunate thing if ing even when, in far off summers But yet Canada must not shirk her that we shall not see, it is weighed in responsibility. As a part of the em-the balance against some of those pire he thought this country had a splendid incidents that are set like right to claim a co-equal voice in the precious jewels in the history of man- administration of affairs in North kind. (Cheers.) America. She recognized her position Mr. Speaker, we wish the people of and her duty and along with that she England and of Ireland and of Scot- ought to claim the right to a free hand land to know that the people of Cam-ada are no mere fair weather friends. one reason which would operate or (Hear, hear.) We want our kinsmen might induce us to hesitate to enter

prepared to accept it with all its con- become a practical issue an arrangesequences, come from what quarter it may, if it be necessary to do so in order to maintain and defend the hon-willions, as would be constituted by order to maintain and defend the hon-or and integrity of our own empire. Great Britain and the United States ing expenses amounted to \$3,184,448, a uniting even in some simple manner

if the occasion arose, to make some would help in promoting that object sacrifices for the maintenance of the would be rendering the greatest serwould help in promoting that object empire. (Cheers.) Today the conti- vice to Canada and the empire. (Loud After observations from Messrs.

nations by the million faced each other Craig and Casey, Sir Hector Langevin there. When the American interests cordially supported the resolution; as

But when the German autocrat sent they were not in sympahty with the It was very doubtful at the start whe his petulant message to South Africa resolution. He congratulated Mr. there went up a shout of defiance from McNeill on the mater of his speech, pressed the government's accord with the resolution, which he thought would be as agreeable to the people freight for exportation. This freight

Mr. Laurier said he was glad there States are also finding their way to was less reason for the resolution now St. John for exportation to the Brit-than there was for it when it was ish markets. Hitherto all of the surwith their neighbors, yet this coun-try did not desire to take any part in placed on the order paper nearly a the solution of their problems. Then it looked as though through United States ports; now this Canada was prepared to unite with all the old world determined to fight through United States ports; now this

was thicker than water, yet at the tion came largely from her superiorsame time this country would work ity, for aside from art and letters, in drawing freights from the United out its own destiny as part of the na- which he considered France equalled States. The trip made by the last tion and under the empire's flag. Can- or excelled her, England excelled all ada could assist Great Britain in two other powers. She excelled in colonizand her choice was to remain an a tegral part of the British Empire. Canadians were for peace first of all small or inadequate they might be as er arts of the world. She not only excompared with what the motherland celled all other nations, but all anc-alone could furnish; and second, Can- lent ones as well. (Applause.) All her with our neighbors to the south. her, the close of the American war. No nation could withstand a com- Since then her career had simply been a favorable competitor with U.S. ports bination between the greatest empire marvellous. She had conquered India, found unfriendliness where she should have found sympathy, she inflicted on

that nation by refusing its bonds alnot in the habit of advocating loud most as much damage as could have been done by war itself. When the day should come that it was neces sary, he was sure all British subjects a very proper occasion for some such [all over the world would give their on of opinion as contained in best aid to the motherland, (Loud cheers.

Messrs. McShane and Davin having

ernment roads for the past fiscal year amounted to \$3,129,440, and compared with those of the preceding year show reduction of \$41,760. Mr. Macdowall intends withdrawing

his bill to secularize the Manitoba schools. He does so because it is ultra vires of dominion parliament.

TRADE WITH ENGLAND.

(Woodstock Press.) The St. John representatives in the

dominion parliament succeeded in sethere. When the American interests, coordany supported the resolution, as of Great Britain were threatened by President Cleveland recently, a cry of astonishment, almost of horror, went up from the British people at the idea of bloodished with their kin. But other the Correct in the subject, lest it might be said they were port in sympathy with the curing a subsidy to the Beaver line ther the Beaver Line company would

Canada, but the products of Western

5,000 is being all reversed, and Canada is tion and Christianity, and while blood England was isolated, but her isola- doing nearly all of her own exporting, both summer and winter, and is also Wealthy, Walbridge, Haas, Ben steamer proved that freights and mails could be delivered in Montreal THE Undersigned not being in a position to canvass for or deliver personally the treas noted above, wishes to sell the whole lot out-right. The nursery is located in Stanley, York Co. It will be to the advantage of any person wishing to set out a lot of trees to send for terms by the hundred. Circum-stances over which I have no control have thrown these trees upon my bands, and they will be disposed of at a bargain. from Liverpool just as quickly by St. John as by either Halifax or New York. There is no need of theorizing or arguing of a winter port, as it ha en practically settled that St. John is the most convenient outlet for Canadian products during winter, and is

for the products and cattle of their own country. With the advantages of a winter port in our midst, the maritime provinces should have no difficulty in finding a good market LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD. for all our surplus products, cattle and horses. In this respect we have the advantage over the western provinces and states of the long railway haul to St. John. And yet, though the maritime provinces have sent some freight by these lines, they have not sent nearly as much as they might or ought to have sent.

The cargo of the Beaver line boat which sailed a week ago Thursday aggregated some 3,000 tons, and was made up of 16,000 bushels of grain, 8,-000 boxes of cheese, 2,000 barrels of apples, 500 tons of flour and oatmeal, 200 tons of hay, all from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia; and 350 standards

of deals, 163 cattle, 20 horses, 100 packages of butter, 18 carloads of at, 1 c salmon, 2 dars of leather, besides many smaller matters. By this last it will be seen that any of these farm products may be produced in abundance by the farmers of this country and there are large quantities of pro-duce here now which should find shipment by this outlet. We think the suggestion made by Mayor Saunders at the warden's dinner was a good one. and it is a pity that some practical result should not proceed from it. Horses from the west are being ship-ped by almost every steamer, and though there is a great surplus of that kind of stock here there does not appear to be any effort to move it. Here is a good outlet for all the surplus stock and produce that our farmers can raise. Mayor Saunders showed us, a few

Pettis of the Gypsum Prince re-gold watch. ceived a gold watch. Schooner Lygonis, Capt Wheipley, Calais, Me, for New York, with lumber and laths, authored off City Island, and reports Jan 27th about twenty-five miles S E of Chat-nam, Mass, was struck by a N W gale and lost overboard about 175,000 laths from deck and was blown off about 82 miles southeast of Block Island. On Jan 29th passed a whisting buoy adrift 50 miles S E of Block Island.

at Short Notice.

APPLE

Davis, Tetofsky, Hyslip

Crab, Etc., Etc.

General and Nervous Debility.

HENRY T. PARLEE, Westfield, N. 8.

Weakness of Body and

Mind. Effects of Er-

tors or Excesses in Old

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TREES

leland. Brig Electric Light, Capt Babadan, at New York Feb 2 from Port Spain and Hampton Roads, reports Jan 9th, off Hat-teras, during a terrific N E gale, carried away the foretopgalant mest and jibboom Promises a Magnificen tersas, during a terrific N E gale, ca away the foretopgallant mest and jibi with all sails and rigging attached. In c ing away the wreckage the captain and of the crew sustained slight injuries, continuation of strong gales from N N and N E were experienced throughout passage, during which seas boarded vessel constantly, flooding the decks washing everything moveable overbo. Put into Hampton Roads for repairs, after arrival decided to tow to New Y to effect same. Gratifying Testimony to St.

ent Court of Internatio tion General Bu

Canada's Great Winter Po

BOARD OF T

Agent of the D

and Better Connect

Ever With Hal

Mr. Gifkins, Genera

SAINT JOHN DYE WORKS The regular monthly board of trade was hel 4th inst. President Fisl 36 PRINCESS STREET. chair and there were p Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing Thorne, Ald. Geo. H. Hall, R. C. John Dunn. CLEANSED or DYED lin, W. M. Jarvis, W. F A. Harvey, Robert Crui Robertson, Thomas M. C. E. BRACKET Pitfield and I. W. Nort A number of commu WHY DIE CANCER read, of which the follo will give a fair idea: When you can be CURED without pain by a regular practising physician, in from one to three weeks? No knifts or arsenical plas-ters used. Over twenty years' practice in the successful treatment and removal of Cancers and Tumors, enables us to guarantee a sure and perman.nt cure. Consultation free at office or by mail. Pleasant home accommo-dations while being treated, if desired. Terms moderate. Address THE ORIGINAL CAN-CER CURE, 90 Bryant street, Malden, Mass. 1536 Hon. W. B. Ives, th trade and commerce.

board through Mr. Haz the estimates showed teamship subsidies in interested had been pi liament to be voted Mr. Creed, the secrets fax board of trade, relative to port charge A letter from the consulate at Montreal with regard to the forth al Hungarian milleni

and celebration to be h this year. Senator Dever sent copies of Hansard speech in the senate John's advantages as Letters were submi members for St.' John

Dever relative to mat board had asked then the government. Prof. Robertson of stating the willingness Mr. Gilbert to addres the hoard of trade roo next, as already annou Mr. Chesley, M. P., Ottawa a letter from met, minister of public that he had received ing that certain work channel leading to St Mr. Ouimet said the would look into the m The Middleton and I boards of trade asked take steps in the direc a daily mail service be and Digby by the ba was explained that the board were in favor (

that end. W. H. Thorne said th land, the manager o Atlantic railway, was to urge the granting was proposed to give from this out. After some informal moved the following "That this board p inion government to to the Dominion Atlan a daily steam service b and Digby, the servic one, carrying mails a passengers by a first-P. Gifkins, general of the D. A. R., was his arrival he was give ing. In answer to qu him by the president, ted that Mr. Sutherla of the railway, would day. It was intended Prince Rupert was on the route between Digby. She would n and during the sum would make two trips Sutherland asked him the St. John merchan getting them to supp in their efforts to which would place th to give the best poss assured the board th freight would not be charged on the Mon ger rates would rema service between Dig would be better than sengers leaving Hali morning would reach The train which wo passengers would con sleeper and parlor can passengers could go fax at night so as to early in the morning expected to get a go Monticello used to year. The Prince R 313 trips, plus the the summer. The c greatly pleased to assistance in getting W. F. Hatheway that there would b the freight and pas would like to know company expected. greatly interested. Mr. Gifkins said see Mr. Sutherland statement as to that Mr. Thorne thoug government to gran subsidy without nan The president an suggested that Mess Gifkins could meet board later. W. M. Jarvis seco resolution, which p It was then arra Sutherland and Gif before the council noon. The Union Furni dise company of 1 asked that effors teamer Hiawath place. They pro freight for her. W. F. Hatheway

favor of arranging

stop there and mor

they to report to shall have power

that if it could Hawatha should o

be referred to the

Thomas McAvity

and was frequently called to order. The general impression in conserva-tive circles is 'hat the opposition have determined not to allow the government business to be proceeded with until the remedial bill is brought down. with The discussion was continued until nearly midnight, when Hon. Mr. Fos-ter amended his motion for the govment to take Thursdays until the budget debate was finished. In this shape it passed unanimously. Hon. Mr. Foster announced that an understanding was reached with the

opposition leader whereby private mbers are to be given two Thursdays before the days taken entirely for government business. The house adjourned at midnight.

NOTES.

Harry Corby, the popular government whip, announces most positively his retirement from politics at the end of the present session

The news of Sir Charles Tupper's great victory created great enthusi-asm here. The total returns give a majority of 822. Mr. Davin, in course of the discussion tonight, referred to the result of the election. The mention of Sir Charles Tupper's name provoked a perfect storm of cheering from the conservative benohes Division in the ranks of the liberals

school question is becoming accentuated each day. The Quebec rouges are anything but pleased at the stand taken by Mr. Laurier in order to conciliate the Protestant feel-ing in Ontario. Mr. Beausoliel is ngly opposed to any enquiry, and it would not be a matter of surprise when the bill reaches its second reading this gentleman should succeed in carrying with him in support of the measure quite a considerabl following of Quebec liberals. It is generally admitted that Mr. Tarte was put up in the house a week ago to suggest a parliamentary committee with a view to conciliate Beausoliel and his friends.

Professor Robertson is rapidly permeats between Canada and the United Kingdom. The idea is that the government shall open up the channels for this trade for one year, after which it will be run by private The inspectors of meats for animals to be slaughtered at Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Winnipeg, Calgary and other points will likely be appointed for next year. This yea the killing will only be done at Montreal. Aibe ut ten depots will be opened in the United Kingdom for the sale of these Canadian meats.

Clarke Wallace was asked today in he had anything to say with regard to the resolution of Exetor Orange lodge pproving of his resignation from the government on the school question Mr. Wallace stated that of two thousand Orange lodges in Canada this was the only lodge that had not upheld his action. He had already received approving of his stand.

The statement in certain New Brunswick newspapers that Mr. Blanchard, member for Gloucester, purposes re-Sir, we desire peace before all. We Saxon peoples. member for Gloucester, purposes re-Sir, we desire peace before all. We turing from parliament at the end of regard war with horror, but we are

in Australia, some of whom we wel- into a conflict with our neighbors, and comed here so recently, to know that that was the fact that scarcely one he are with them in this, heart and Canadian family in ten but had not hand. (Cheers.) We want the people a brother, a son or some near relative of the wide world to know that, come in the United States. Personally he what may, in whatever part of the hoped and believed that means co empire they may happen to reside, the be found to prevent any hostility

between four and five hundred reso-lutions from different Orange bodies approving of his stand. British people are one people, animat-stand determined to again. He commended Chauncey De-stand as one man in the defence of pew's proposal for the creation of an their common rights and in the main-

Before imperial federation could

After recess the bill to' prevent the adulteration of honey with sugar was put through the committee stage. It prohibits the manufacture for sale or ffering for sale of such honey. The bill to reduce the legal rate of interest to four per cent. was discus-sed and referred to the committee on banking and commerce. The house adjourned at 10.15 p. m. THE SENATE. The senate resumed tonight, when

Senator Wood introduced a bill respecting certain female offenders in the province of New Brunswick. The bill enables stipendiary magistrates to commit Roman Catholic female offenders sentenced to imprisonment to a reformatory to be established by the Sisters of the Good Shepherd in St. John, instead of to the common jail. A similar bill was introduced in the senate in the session of 1891 with regard to the province of Nova Scotia by Senator Power. THE REPORT ON THE RAILWAYS.

The report of the department of railways was presented to parliament today. The number of railways in actual operation last year, including the two government roads, the Intercolonial and the Prince Edward Island ra ways was 138, two short and unimportant roads having temporarily ceased operation. Some of these, however, are amalgamated or leased, making the total number of controlling companies 74, not including the government railways. The number of miles of completed

railways was 16,091, an increase of 323 miles, besides 2,054 miles of sidings, The number of miles laid with steel rails was 15,745. The number of miles in operation was 15,977. The paid up capital amounted to \$894,640,559, an increase of \$6,675,539. The gross earnings amounted to \$46,785,487, a decrease of \$2,777,041, and the working expenses aggregated \$32,949,669, a reduction of \$2,468,764, compared with the previous year, leaving the net earnings of the year \$14,035,818, a decrease of \$298,277. The number of passengers carried was 13,987,580, a reduction of 474,918, and the freight traffic amounted to 21,524,421 tons, an increase of 803,305 tons. The total number of miles run by trains was 40,661,890, a reduction of 3,108,139 miles. The accident returns show that nine passengers were kill-

The Intercolonial railway system, 1,142 miles in operation, earned \$2,940,-717, and the working expenses aggregated \$2,936,902, leaving a profit of \$3,815. The Windsor branch is maintained, but not operated by the government, which takes one-third of the entire receipts. Its length is 32 niles. The government earnings amounted to \$39,077 and the expenditure on maintenance was \$14,640, leaving a profit of \$24,437.

The Prince Edward Island railway is 211 miles long, its earnings amount-ed to \$149,654, and the working expenhoped and believed that means could ses were \$232,905, the loss on the year's operation being \$83,250.

Deducting from the profit made on pew's proposal for the creation of an independent tribunal to settle inter-national differences between Anglothe Intercolonial and the Windsor branch the loss on the Prince Edward Island railway, the net loss was \$54,-

The gross earnings of all the goy-

days ago, a letter from George F. Stone of Digby, N. S., who has been through the British markets, offering to give any information he could to prospective exporters. The enterprise ing produce firm of A. C. Smith & Co. of St. John sent one of their firm, C.B. Lockhart, M. P. P., home by the first steamer of the Beaver line that sailed from St. John. Mr. Lockhart arrived in St. John last Tuesday by the Lake Ontario. He had visited the principa markets in England and Scotland, and his firm is now in a position to give in formation or make shipments, or, which is much the better, safer, and on an average the most profitable way to the farmer, to buy their products at the best prices the markets will bear, and ship them at their own risk.

With the advantages that we have here presented the farmers of New Brunswick should no longer complain of wanting a market for their surplus products. They have the same chance in the outside markets as has the western provinces or states. And they have the great advantage over their western brothers of being so much nearer the winter port. Instead of grumbling about the want of a market they should aim by a better system, and improved methods of farming, to produce a greater surplus Trade with England is of no use to those wha are too inattentive to their calling to raise anything to sell. And when we see the farm products, cattle and horses of Canada and the United States all seeking the same market through the same winter port, and that port in New Brunswick, who will again venture the absurd assertion the "the United States is our natural market."

MARINE MATTERS.

MARINE MATTERS. During the snow storm Sunday sch Mary E Harlow, bound to Lockport, N S. from Turk's Island, sait laden, went ashore near Port Mouton and became a total loss. She was 96 tons and fully insured in Halifax. Her orew were saved. The following charters are reported: Ship Bether Roy, Mobile to Monterideo. Buenos Arres or La Plata, lumber, \$11, \$2 form; brigts Emma L Shaw, Turk's Island to Philadelphia, sait, 5% cents; Ohio, Savana a Mar to Camden, logwood, \$3.25; sche Sterra, Wilmington, N C, to Kingston, Ja, shingles, \$1.75; Shenandoah, New York to St Vincent, \$775. Governor Daly of Nova Scotis on Satur-dey last presented a gold medal to Helmon Bezanaonk, mate of British sch Gypeum Prince, for bravery in saving the crew of the sinking American sch J B Jones, of Gape Obc, on March 1, 1895. The medal was the gift of the president of the United Stat-

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y. SHARPS AND ANISEED CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, COUGHS AND COLDS. OVER 40 YEARS IN USE 45 CENTS PER BOTTLE. RMSTRONG & CO., PROPRIETORS. SAINT JOHN . . GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA ETPENS CUCUCA BREAKDAST-SUPPER. By a thorough knowledge of the natural ways which govern the operations of dige-tion and nutrition, and by a careful applica-tion of the fine properties of well-selected cocco, Mr. Epps has provided for our break-as which may have us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such ar-ticles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to re-studies of diet that a constitution us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point, we may escape many a fatal shaft by keep-ing ourselves well fortlifted with pure blood and a property nourished frame." —Civil Ser-tic Gazette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets, by Grocers, inbelled thus: IAMES EPPS & Oo, Ltd., Homoeopathie Chemists, London, England.







