

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

House of Commons.

DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS.

THE Address of the Commons in answering to the Governor-General's speech passed without a division on Friday evening. Its passage was moved by Mr. Richey, of Halifax, brother of the Rector of St. Eleanor's, in an excellent address. Mr. Richey devoted a good deal of attention to the improved financial showing of the Intercolonial Railway. He said the statistics of the Railway showed that for six months ending Dec., 1878, the working expenses of seven hundred and fourteen (714) miles were nine hundred and forty-nine thousand and thirty-one dollars (\$949,031), while the receipts were seven hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred and forty-two dollars (\$731,442), the excess of expenditure over receipts being \$217,589. During the six months ending December, 1879, the working expenses for 840 miles were \$753,469 and the receipts were seven hundred and twenty-one thousand two hundred and seventy-seven dollars (\$721,277), showing an excess of expenditure over receipts of only thirty-two thousand one hundred and ninety-two dollars (32,192). In other words Dr. Tupper saved the country in that short space of time no less than \$185,397. From a comparative statement, Mr. Richey showed that the receipts of the railway were for seven months of 1879-80 (from July through January) \$839,277, against \$812,308, for the corresponding months in the previous fiscal year, or an increase in the receipts of seven months of \$26,969.06! The details show that the business of the road has been steadily increasing as compared with the previous year. Thus in January, 1878-79, the receipts were \$30,866; in January of the succeeding year they were \$118,000. In December of the first named year the receipts were \$103,551, and in December of the present fiscal year they were \$120,274. In November of the first named year the receipts were \$120,413, and this year the corresponding month's receipts were \$126,611. The number of miles run by trains in the six months ending December, '78, were 1,341,000, against 1,419,194 miles in the six months ending December, '79.

Mr. HUBE, a young French Canadian member, seconded the address. And Mr. McKenzie criticized it. Our readers will be pleased to learn that Mr. McKenzie still leads the Opposition. Mr. McKenzie is a natural born Leader of an Opposition. The country is safe while he is in that position; and it is to be hoped that he will have health to hold it for fifteen or twenty years at least. He opened the attack with the original remark that the speech was "a barren one;" and made a display of his keenness by pointing out the impropriety of which Dr. Tupper is guilty in having supplied Mr. Richey with some pleasing information regarding the "Intercolonial." He stated that the country is not now as prosperous as when he was in power, condemned the emigration policy of the Government, attacked the tariff, said Canada does not require an Agent in England, and found fault with the Government for hurrying on the Canada Pacific Railway, and for incurring heavier expense than had been asserted to be necessary when the project of building was first entertained. In short he made just such a speech as a very good Leader of the Opposition ought to make.

SIR JOHN McDONALD replied in a sprightly speech. In his opinion the proposed reform of the Civil Service and the banking system, the railway matters to be considered and the Tariff changes, afford ample food for the most voracious of Legislators. He said the former policy of his Government had been altered by Mackenzie's Government, when the latter determined upon building a road by the Government instead of a company; that Mackenzie agreed under the Carnarvon terms to spend two millions a year in British Columbia and to build the whole road in 18 years; and it ill became Mackenzie to lecture the present Government for spending too much money, since it was much less than he (Mackenzie) had undertaken to expend. The money spent on the Red River district railway was necessary to join the two ends left unconnected, and the money spent in British Columbia was being spent in accordance with the terms of Mackenzie's own advertisement calling for tenders. He said there had been a substantial flow of Immigration to Manitoba from the United States and Great Britain. He thought it a good thing that farmers used to the country should go to the North West from Ontario, and their places get filled up with farmers from England. The greater number of failures last year he attributed to

the agitation for the repeal of the insolvent laws. He showed the need for the appointment of Sir A. T. Galt. The Imperial Government was in negotiation with France, Germany and Austria, and Canada's interests could only receive lively attention from a Resident Minister. In answer to Mackenzie's statements about Ontario Local Elections, he said there had been eight or nine elections in the Dominion since that. The Government had lost none, and had gained three new seats.

After recess, that inveterate joker, Bunster, of British Columbia, held forth on the "Chinese Labor Question." Both he and DesCosmos, who spoke afterwards, justified the Government for their railway policy in British Columbia and hoped the Government would not fail to build a railway in Vancouver Island.

Mr. BLAKE followed. He made one pretty good point against the Government. Referring to the Pacific Railway he read from Hansard statements of the Ministers made last session that Great Britain would, after the appointment of commissioners in trust of one hundred millions of acres of land, guarantee an additional loan; they had said this arrangement must succeed on this basis; the House authorized the Government to contract for the construction of 125 miles in British Columbia; if the English guarantee be not forthcoming, the condition on which Parliament gave its consent was wanting and the contracts must be submitted to Parliament. Mr. Blake objected to the appointment of a Resident Canadian Minister in England. He believed that a resident agent at Washington would be better than one in London.

In reply to Mr. Anglin in reference to the relief of Ireland, Sir Leonard Tilley said the Government felt that whatever proposition the Government would make it should act speedily. Canada is prosperous and could and should give out of its abundance.

Mr. Mills objected to the idea of Canada being prosperous, but he was willing that something should be given.

Mr. Casey, Mr. Caron, Mr. Plumb, and others made a few remarks before the address passed.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

With commendable promptitude the Public Accounts and Tables of Trade and Navigation were laid upon the table immediately after the passing of the Address. The Public Accounts show:

RECEIPTS.	
Customs,	\$12,900,659
Excise,	5,390,763
Post Office,	1,172,418
Public Works,	1,863,049
Loans,	23,189,908
Investments,	1,000,983
Trust Funds,	167,144
Miscellaneous (including Fishery Award)	5,356,730
Bill Stamps, etc.,	3,137,628
<b>Total,</b>	<b>\$52,535,500</b>
EXPENDITURE.	
Consolidated Fund,	\$24,550,000
Redemption,	14,000,000
Public Works,	5,650,000
Province Accounts,	1,640,000

There were at the end of the fiscal year, 1879, 297 Post Office Savings Banks in the Dominion, and 43,043 Depositors, with \$2,925,290 to their credit, being the largest amount in any year since Confederation.

TRADE RETURNS.

The Trade and Navigation returns show the total exports for fiscal year, 1879, to be \$71,492,000. Total imports, \$81,965,000; duty paid, \$12,949,000. Only three and a half months of the present tariff are included in the tables.

AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Montreal Gazette makes the important announcement that a Committee of the French Assembly has recommended to the Government the reduction of the import duty on Canadian built ships from forty francs to two francs per ton, the latter being a merely nominal rate, and it is to be hoped that the news that the Government has acted upon this suggestion will not be long delayed. For three years past our Government has been endeavoring to bring about a reduction of the French duty on our ships, and is prepared as a measure of reciprocity to lower the existing duty on French wines. There is an excellent market for our wooden vessels in France, where they would be purchased for the coasting and fishing trade, and an impetus would be given to the industry of ship-building in the Dominion by the granting of the proposed concession.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY.

General Hewson has issued a pamphlet, in which he claims he can secure a route for the Pacific Railway, which will effect a saving of \$70,000,000, as compared with the route settled upon.

THE PRESS.

The Island Press is represented at Ottawa by Messrs. H. Lawson and Gorman.

THE LUMBER TRADE.

Alderman Harris, of Ottawa, has con-

tracted to deliver at Burlington, Ia., during the coming summer fifteen million feet of lumber at a considerable advance over the rates of last summer. Boatmen anticipate a busy season and good rates.

LECTURES.

PROFESSOR CAVEN will lecture in St. Patrick's Hall to-morrow evening on "Cardinal Wiseman."

Rev. Geo. W. Hodgson, M. A., will lecture in Market Hall to-morrow evening. Subject: "Moses—the Great Hebrew Statesman, Legislator and Poet."

It is to be regretted that both these lectures are to be delivered on the same evening. The subject of Mr. Hodgson's lecture is one of the most sublime characters in history; and everyone would like to hear more of the great Cardinal of whom Professor Caven will speak. Both subjects will, we doubt not, receive able treatment.

A Good Thing.

German Syrup is the special prescription of Dr. A. Boschee, a celebrated German Physician, and is acknowledged to be one of the most fortunate discoveries in Medicine. It quickly cures Coughs, Colds and all lung troubles of the severest nature, removing, as it does, the cause of the affection and leaving the parts in a strong and healthy condition. It is not an experimental medicine, but has stood the test of years, giving satisfaction in every case, which its rapidly increasing sale every season confirms. Two million bottles sold annually. Beware of medicines of similar names, lately introduced. Boschee's German Syrup was introduced in the United States in 1868, and is now sold in every town and village in the civilized world. Three doses will relieve any ordinary cough. Price 75 cents. Sample bottle, 10 cents.

The question is frequently asked, "Why are minister's sons so much worse than the sons of other men?" Because, perhaps, being aware that their papas are deterred by their calling from becoming acquainted with the many forms of naughtiness extant, they wish to give the reverend gentlemen the best second-hand experience that is in their power to bestow. If this is not the right answer, our second answer is, because they are not.

BIRTH.

At Charlottetown, Sunday, Feb. 15th, Mrs. F. Herbert Bear, of a son.

DIED.

On the 2nd of January, at her residence 298 Spadina-avenue, Toronto, Kate S. Ferrell, beloved wife of T. W. Ferrell, and daughter of the late Captain J. R. S. Longworth, of Her Majesty's 10th Foot. [The late Captain J. R. S. Longworth was a nephew of the late Francis Longworth, Esq., of Charlottetown.]



Canadian Pacific Railway.

Tenders for Rolling Stock.

TENDERS are invited for furnishing the Rolling Stock required to be delivered on the Canadian Pacific Railway, within the next four years, comprising the delivery in each year of about the following, viz:—

- 20 Locomotive Engines.
- 16 First-class Cars (a proportion being sleepers)
- 20 Second-class Cars, do.
- 3 Express and Baggage Cars.
- 3 Postal and Smoking Cars.
- 240 Box Freight Cars.
- 100 Flat Cars
- 2 Wing Ploughs.
- 2 Snow Ploughs.
- 2 Flangers.
- 40 Hand Cars.

THE WHOLE TO BE MANUFACTURED IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA and delivered on the Canadian Pacific Railway, at Port William, or in the Province of Manitoba.

Drawings, specifications and other information may be had on application at the office of the Engineer-in-Chief, at Ottawa, on and after the 15th day of MARCH next.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of THURSDAY, the 1st day of JULY next.

By Order, F. BRAUN, Secretary. DEPT. OF RAILWAYS & CANALS, } (fe 16, oaw } till June 30  
Ottawa, 7th February, 1880.



Canadian Pacific Railway.

Tenders for Rolling Stock.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to noon of MONDAY, the 23rd FEBRUARY instant, for the immediate supply of the following Rolling Stock:—

- 4 First-class Cars.
- 2 Postal and Baggage Cars.
- 60 Box Cars.
- 60 Platform Cars.

Drawings and specifications may be seen, and other information obtained on application at the office of the Engineer-in-Chief, Pacific Railway, Ottawa, and at the Engineer's Office Intercolonial Railway, Moncton, N. B.

The Rolling Stock to be delivered on the Pembina Branch, Canadian Pacific Railway, on or before 15th of MAY next.

By Order, F. BRAUN, Secretary. DEPT. OF RAILWAYS & CANALS, } (fe 16 42aw }  
Ottawa, 7th February, 1880.

APPLES. APPLES.

50 BARRES NO. 1 APPLES, in prime order, at A. McNEILL'S Auction Room. Ch'town, Feb. 10, 1880.

83.

FEBRUARY!

1880.

STOCK-TAKING.

WE hereby inform the public of this city, and the Island generally, that previous to Stock-taking, we have resolved to clear out as much of our Winter Stock as possible. We are aware that at this season it is hard to get people to buy even at reduced prices; but in the face of this difficulty we have made up our mind to adopt full measures, and sell our Wool Goods and Dress Goods at a sacrifice.

Our Goods have been very cheap all winter, as the run of trade we have had fully testifies. Our store has become the resort of those Ladies who know how to make a penny go a long way, and who know a cheap article when they see it; and when we say we are going to reduce the prices of our Dress Goods and Trimmings, we know we shall be believed. We are particularly anxious to clear out our present Stock, in order to introduce as much of the newest style of Dress Material as possible, and at the very lowest prices. We shall make special prices on Black Cashmeres, Black Merinos, Black Cords and Lustres, Lustrines and Brilliantines.

Our Fancy Wool Goods will be sold at less than cost. Our Stock of this class was the largest, most select, and finest in the city, and the remains of it will be sold at a great sacrifice.

Blankets, Quilts, Horse Rugs, &c., will be cleared out at great Bargains.

We make no apology to the Tea-drinking public for drawing their attention to our fine flavored and rich Teas, 32, 36, and 40 cents per lb. They are receiving the highest praise, and those who use them, strongly recommend them to others. Our trade in this article is growing rapidly. Tea appeals to the most subtle of the senses, and as the proof of the pudding is in the eating, so the proof of the Tea is in the drinking. Friends, try it.

83, QUEEN STREET,

TREMAINE & METCALF.

Ch'town, Jan. 21, 1880.

LECTURE.

PROFESSOR CAVEN will deliver the second of a Course of Lectures in connection with the St. Patrick's T. A. & B. SOCIETY, in

ST. PATRICK'S HALL,

Tuesday Ev'ng Next, 17th Feb.

Subject—Cardinal Wiseman.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; Chair to be taken at 8.

Admission 10 cents. RICHARD WALSH, Secretary.

LECTURE

BY REV. GEO. W. HODGSON,

In aid of the funds of the Women's Benevolent Society,

—IN THE—

MARKET HALL,

Tuesday, 17th inst.,

AT EIGHT, P. M.

Subject—MOSES, the Great Hebrew Statesman, Legislator and Poet.

Admission 15 cents. ANNIE MONTGOMERY, Secretary.



MAIL CONTRACTS.

TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster-General, will be received at Ottawa, until 12 o'clock noon on FRIDAY, 12th MARCH NEXT, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails on proposed contracts, for four years, from 1st April next, over each of the following routes, viz:—

- Barrett's Cross and Park Corner, Cardigan Bridge and Lot 56, Cardigan Bridge and Railway Station, French Village and Mount Stewart, Georgetown and Lanching, Georgetown and Murray Harbor North, O'Leary Station and West Cape, St. Andrew's and Railway Station.

Printed notices containing full information as to conditions of proposed contracts may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained, at the Post Offices at which the services commence and terminate, or at the office of the subscriber.

W. W. McLEOD, Asst. P. O. Inspector. P. O. Inspector's Office, Charlottetown, } (f 13 } 33th January, 1880. } 3i

Herring. Codfish.

CHEAP FOR CASH, —

- 50 bbls. Herring,
- 100 qts Codfish,
- 200 lbs Salt.

D. SMALL, Head Queen's Wharf, opposite I. C. Hall's.

To Fisheries and Factories.

ONE TON AMERICAN MANILLA MARLIN (Tarred and White), Cotton Lines, Twines, Leads, Hooks, Bait Mills, Fishing Anchors, Cotton Ducks (light and heavy), 100 coils Manila Rope, Hemp Rope, Wire Rope, Paints, Oils, Tar, Oakum, Ships Chandlery, Sail Making, Light Ducks for Boats' Sails.

D. SMALL, Jan. 21, 1880—tf

GOLDEN SYRUP.

Very Choice.

8 CTS. PER POUND,

—AT—

BEER & GOFF'S.

Jan. 13, 1880.

Cheirograph or Lethogram

CAN be made for 50 cents by sending 35 cents in stamps to P. O. Box 126 Yarmouth, N. S., and by return of mail you will receive a receipt for making tablet and ink from which you can get over one hundred copies from one original writing. Ch'town, Jan. 7, 1880. 1m

Green Teas.

A FEW PACKAGES GREEN TEAS, in Young Hyson and Japan, will be sold cheap.

HORACE HASZARD, Ch'town, Jan. 19, 1880—1w

FOR SALE.

A Double Turbine Water Wheel, 26 inches—suitable for either Grist or Saw Mill. Will be sold low and on favorable terms. Apply to

JAMES PATTERSON, Hunter River, or JOHN BELL, Hope River. Oct. 2, 1879.—tf wklv ex

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER, the Cheapest and most Newspaper Published in the Province.