OXFORD HOMESPUN.

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND

200 PIECES OF OXFORD HOMESPUN!

IN ALL THE NEW SHADES.

We desire to say that parties wishing these Goods will do well to send their orders as early as possible, as we have received by the latest mail large orders for immediate shipment to England.

Patterns forwarded to the trade only, and these goods will be sold to the trade t a commission.

EVERITT & BUTLER,
WHOLESALE WAREHOUSEMEN,
april7 55 and 57 King Street.

OAK AND PITCH PINE
TIMBER
For Ship Building purposes, constantly on hand. Also
WHITE PINE BIRCH, &c., &c.
R. A. GREGORY,
Office—FOOT OF SIMONDS STREET - - - - - Portland, St. John, N. B.
References—GUY, STEWART & CO., R. D. JEWETT & CO. feb 13 1y

DR. J. E. GRIFFITH, Dentist.
Office, corner Germain and Duke Streets,
(OPPOSITE VICTORIA HOTEL),
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
☞ Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Laughing) Gas
may 7

MARITIME
WAREHOUSING AND DOCK COMPANY!

Storage in Bond or Free. Cash Advances
on all descriptions of Merchadise. BANK STERLING CREDITS granted to Importers
Application to be made to
Sept 27 T. W. LEE, Secretary.

JAMES D. O'NEILL,
MANUFACTURER OF
OIL-TANNED LARRIGANS!
Women's, Misses' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES
IN SERGE, KID AND GRAIN LEATHERS.
FACTORY, No. 1 NORTH WHARF, - - - ST. JOHN, N. B.
July 21y

COTTON WARPS.
MANUFATURED AT THE
MISPECK MILLS, - - - St. John, N. B.

THE trade would do well to place their orders for Warps early. PRICES ARE LIKELY TO BE HIGHER AS THE SEASON ADVANCES, in consequence of the
RISE IN THE PRICE OF COTTON.
Warehouse, - - - Reed's Building, Water Street.
J. L. WOODWORTH,
april2 Agent.

WRAPPING PAPER,

We have received a large arrortment of
Wrapping Paper.
All Sizes and Qualities.
FOR SALE CHEAPER THAN CAN BE IMPORTED.
T. R. JONES & CO.,
feb17 Canterbury Street.

P. BESNARD, JR., & CO'S
Real Estate and Collection Agency,
23 PRINCESS STREET.
Real Estate Bought and Sold, Houses Rented and Rents Collected

TO LET.

A HOUSE on Peters street; nine rooms: Water in house.

AN UPPER FLAT, corner of Carmarthen and Duke streets, containing 10 rooms; water in house. W. C. and Woodshed under cover.

A NEW HOUSE, on Charlotte street, containing 6 rooms: water in house. W. C. and Woodshed under cover.

THREE miles from City, 18 acres Land, with good Dwelling House, Barns, etc. Rent moderate. Immediate possession.

A HOUSE situate on the St. Andrews Road, 3 miles from town, consisting of 20 rooms: in every way suitable for Hotel business. 3 acres of well cultivated land attached: also, barn.

A FARM, containing 300 acres, situated on the St. Andrews Road, 3 miles from the City. All under good cultivation. Cuts 100 tons of hay. Good dwelling and barn. Will be leased for a term of years.
Good supply of firewood.
Farm implements will be sold.

A CAPITAL DWELLING HOUSE, containing fourteen rooms, in excellent order, and with modern conveniences. Central and agreeable locality. Desirable family residence.

A LARGE HALL, well lighted, corner of King and Charlotte streets; in every way suitable for a Billiard Room. Will be rented for a term of years.

TWO LARGE ROOMS in the St. John Hotel, corner of King and Charlotte sts., suitable for a Hair Dressing Establishment. Will be rented for a term of years.

FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—The Second Story of the old St. John Hotel, containing some 25 rooms, situate corner of King and Charlotte streets.
Rent moderate to a good tenant.

TWO LARGE FLATS on Main Street, Portland, containing a large number of rooms, suitable for a boarding house. Will be rented for three years if required.

A COMFORTABLE SINGLE OFFICE, Prince William street. Possession at once. Rent $50.

A LARGE SHOP, adjoining Barnes' Hotel, Prince Wm. street, in every way suited for a first class Barber Shop. Will only be rented to a Barber. Rent moderate to a good tenant.

For full particulars and terms, see our To Let Register, which is always open for public inspection
P. BESNARD, JR., & CO.,
feb3 23 Princess street.

20 BBLS. DULCE in prime order.
For sale by
MASTERS & PATTERSON,
mar 27 19 South Market Wharf.

WANTED to purchase—a small Freehold with Cottage or half a double House in a good locality. A Leasehold with a small ground rent would suit.

FOR SALE.

A FARM of 275 acres, on River St. John, 13 miles from the city. Has on it two Houses, two Barns, and Fish House, Cord and Hoop Pole Wood. Cuts 15 tons Hay.

A VALUABLE FREEHOLD on Germain street, with first class Dwelling House, containing fourteen rooms in excellent order and condition, is furnished with modern conveniences. A desirable residence for a genteel family.

A LEASEHOLD 50x100, Guilford street, Carleton; a good Two Story Dwelling, covers half the front of Lot, and is well finished inside. The situation and surroundings are excellent. Room for another building or a garden. Price reasonable.

A VALUABLE FREEHOLD on the City Road, near the Skating Rink. The lot is 40x100, and the large two story Building thereon is well finished, and yields a rental of $340.00 p. a. Terms easy.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE—Bordering on a beautiful lake, situate on the line of railway. There are attached 150 acres, half of which is plough. Plenty of good fire wood on the place The dwelling is a moderately finished two story house. House capable of holding two families. Barns, coach-house, piggeries, etc., in good order. Owner will exchange for city property.

A LARGE FREEHOLD close to the Queen Square. The house is two stories, and rents for $240. Terms easy. Possession can be had on the 1st May next.

For full particulars, prices, terms, etc., see our Register of "For Sale," which is always open for public inspection.
P. BESNARD, JR., & CO.,
feb3 23 Princess street.

Tobacco—Popular Brands.
520 BOXES and Cads Tobacco, in Mahogany 6's, Smoking, Little Corporal, Chewing; Prince Arthur, 12's, Black Rough and Ready Smoking and Several other Favorite brands, for sale at lowest market rates by
GEO. ROBERTSON,
1e Water street.

Finnen Haddies.
JUST received from Digby—20 dozen Finnen Haddies, in prime order.
R. E. PUDDINGTON & CO.

MESS PORK.
IN STORE:—20 bbls MESS PORK. For sale by
W. A. SPENCE,
mar22 North ti p

AMMONIA CARB, by the jar,
mar24 at CHALONER'S DRUG STORE.

The Daily Tribune.

J. L. STEWART,..... Editor.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 13.

The Clerics and the Schools.

The magnitude of the reasoning faculties of some learned gentlemen is simply astonishing. See, for example, the speeches made at educational meetings in favor of religious education and in condemnation of separate schools When we come to the conclusion that our children can't read as much Scripture, learn as much catechism, and hear as many prayers and sermons, as will benefit them, outside of the common schools, we shall renounce our non-sectarian principles and join in the demand for separate educational institutions. The truth seems to be that all ecclesiastics have so high an opinion of the virtue of catechisms, texts of Scripture, etc., when administered in daily doses to the rising generation, that they are advocates of separate schools—for their own denomination, at least. The people are, in fact, indebted to denominational jealousies for the ecclesiastical support that has rendered the establishment of a non-sectarian school system possible It was aversion to Rome, not a genuine faith in secular education, that induced the Protestant clergy to join heartily in the popular demand for a non-sectarian school system. But they are not content, fearing that, in renouncing State endowments through unwillingness to sharing them with the Roman Church, they have run the risk of exposing the children to what they consider the infidelity of the scientists The people must keep a sharp watch over the clergy of all denominations, if they would preserve their purely secular schools. Those who object to having their children's school hours taken up with learning sectarian tenets, and their minds filled with disgust of religion by forced attendance on formal ceremonies that degenerate into mere mockeries, must be on their guard against Protestant as well as Catholic clerical ideas of education. There is no safety for the common school system but in a strict adherence to pure secularism. There is no half-way house between this and a system of creed-cramming and priest-patrolled separate schools—an expensive system to operate in a mixed population like New Brunswick's.

Liability of Common Carriers and Underwriters.

In the old days, before common carriers became gigantic corporations with a controlling influence in legislation, there used to be some responsibility attached to the service of transporting goods by land or water. But as the influence of railway and steamship companies has increased, and as the carrying trade has fallen so largely into their hands, the responsibility of the carrier has been steadily reduced to almost nothing. New legislative enactments, and revised bills of lading, have all been in favor of the carrier as against the shipper, until the sender of goods by rail or steamship is forced to sign an agreement depriving him of all redress in case of loss or damage from almost any cause. The evil is complained of in all quarters of the world, and patiently submitted to in most places. But new bills of lading recently introduced at London have produced an organized resistance to the further renunciation of responsibility by ship-owners, the Merchants' Association having entered a vigorous protest against them. In the proposed bills of lading that have aroused the active hostility of the London merchants the carriers stipulate for freeing themselves from what little responsibility they now assume, one of the provisions being that they shall have no liability for "damage, loss or injury arising from the perils or things above mentioned, and whether such perils or things arise from the negligence, default or error in judgment of the pilot, master, mariners, engineers, stevedores, or other persons in the service of the shipowner." It is no wonder that rebellion was produced by such clauses as that. The N. Y. *Journal of Commerce*, in discussing the numberless restrictions that are embodied in insurance policies, says that sufferers by fire are indebted to the honesty of underwriters and the equitable spirit of juries for the compensation they receive, the policies containing clauses that would void them if strictly interpreted and adhered to. The *Journal*, seeing little hope in securing reform by legislative enactments, looks to the courts for redress. It says:

It is easier to state the difficulty than to suggest a remedy, but something must be done very soon if the public are to be duly protected. We insisted, many years ago, at the outset of the controversy, that those who introduced these limitations would continue their encroachments until the community arose in their wrath and swept them all aside by some positive prohibition. We then suggested a remedy in the adoption of the legal principle that the limitations were void from considerations of public policy. This was the view of some of the most eminent legal minds both in this country and England. They held to the common sense view that when a man engaged in the carrying trade, he could not by any stipulation in his receipt for the goods, or undertaking (as in a bill of lading) to deliver them, limit his ordinary and reasonable liability as a common carrier. By undertaking the duty he bound himself to the responsibility. He ought not to be allowed to stipulate that if he damaged the property in certain modes extending to a long list which includes almost every conceivable age. or if he delayed its delivery, or if he lost it altogether, he should not be held accountable, or only be bound to pay the loss up to a certain narrow limit. If the property is damaged, or delayed, or lost, by human agency, against which he might have guarded, then he should make it good to any reasonable extent.

The same rule, in substance, ought to be applied to the whole class of limitations, connected with whatever undertaking. When any one assumes a duty he ought to be held strictly to its corresponding liability. The courts will swing around the circle and come to this, sooner or later, but they might be quickened in the reform by legislative action, if our law makers were not so fettered by their connection with the parties having an adverse interest.

It may be said that each man ought to be able to protect himself and to refuse his patronage to those who exact such terms; but with great trunk lines of railroads, and steamship companies, and old established expresses, with large capital and extensive connections, individuals are powerless. They must, in most cases, accept the terms offered, or do without the accommodation. But there is a tendency, even now, in the courts toward a reaction, and we look for a sweeping decision some day which will wipe out the whole list of limitations that seek to cut out the life of honest engagements.

In the Imperial House of Commons, last Thursday evening, the Merchant Shipping bill passed its second reading. It makes owners of vessels liable for compensation to sufferers by their loss, increases the efficiency of surveyors, and includes regulations in regard to loading. Mr. Plimsoll gave notice that he would move in committee amendments limiting deck cargoes, prohibiting storage of grain in bulk, establishing a maximum load line, and making surveys compulsory. This is one of the bills to which attention was called in our House of Commons by Mr. Palmer. It is to be hoped that the Government has taken prompt action in this matter, for the purpose of having Canada exempted from the provisions of any bill relating to shipping which may pass the Imperial Parliament.

A York Co. man has caught a hundred foxes during the winter.

It is stated that the position of Secretary under the new agricultural system has been awarded to Mr. Julius L. Inches of Fredericton.

A man named Patrick Mullen, 50 years of age, and who claimed to belong to St. John, was found dead in his bed at Orono, Me., on Saturday. The last words he said on retiring for the night were, "I feel uncommonly tired." The cause of death is supposed to have been heart disease. Another death attributed to the same cause occurred in Oldtown on Saturday, Mr. William Mills having been found lifeless in his shop. He was a native of Fredericton, and leaves a wife and family of five children.

The following Provincial appointments have been made: George F. Steadman to be Judge of Probates for Albert County, in place of C. W. Cole, deceased.

R. A. Borden to be issurer of marriage licenses for Moncton Parish; M. D. Harris issurer of marriage licenses for Salisbury Parish.

Dr. Macdonald, Petitcodiac; George Chapman, Salisbury; and William Lawrence, Memramcook, Coroners for the County of Westmoreland.

George M. Black, Dorchester; Thomas M. Mackelvie, Rockland; Rowland F. Keith, John T. Colpitts and John Brown, Salisbury; Charles Cook, Sackville; James Hamilton, Port Elgin; Samuel Sharp, Westmoreland; Joseph Rayworth, George J. Dobson, Job Allen, Joseph Polly, Botsford; Sylvang Hebert, Cape Bald; John Gammon, Lutes' Mountain, to be Justices of the Peace.

R. T. McLeod, Esq., Sussex, to be Notary Public.

Incendiary Fires, Firemen and Policemen.

To the Editor of the Tribune.

Dear Sir: There is a pall of terror over the entire community. All thinking citizens have a constant dread that they are at the mercy of a reckless, ill-governed class of men whose object only seems to destroy instead of to protect and save. The developments in the last fire investigation prove a very loose order of things in that department. It is not only in this instance that the evidence is positively conclusive that the turpentine, bottle and cotton waste were actually of the same kind in each article as those used at the engine house, as proved by Mr. Marter, but his evidence of incendiary fires regularly occurring with almost every occasion of firemen's spree or drinking debauches is fully borne out on reference to our police reports. Surely, then, the time has arrived to thoroughly remove the system and to see that we have men who will protect instead of destroy us. In many English cities, where incendiary fires are scarcely ever recorded, the fire and police exist as one protective and working body of men; their engine houses are watch houses, they are all sworn in common to protect life and property, they are a fire police as well as a civil police, and the regular drill of fire duty is looked forward to by the police as a pleasant change or break from the monotonous tread of patrol duty. By the addition of a few sterling, temperate men to our police force, to act also as fire men when required, our city would be in positive security. The present organizations, as they at present exist, could be entirely dispensed with, and engine houses would no longer continue to be the resort of lawless men, or turned into drinking houses at times of elections; the expenses would probably be lighter than at present, there would be no more incapable and drunken firemen attendant on incendiary fires, and the city would be in a much more efficient state of security in every way.

A few advanced changes in the police force itself would do a great deal towards efficiency in that body. In all places I have known in England the police are looked upon as a respectable body of citizens, their servitude is generally of long duration, and where this occurs, say of twenty years or more and they are disabled from further pursuing their calling with force and vigor, they are appointed to some easy office or a pension allowed them for their declining years. Here the case is different, the police are degraded, their calling is looked upon as a lazy occupation, and generally they are not respected as they should be by the mass of the people; there are constant changes occurring and new faces appearing in the force. There must be something decidedly wrong to cause this. Why so different from the British policeman who, once he enters the service, generally holds his office until superannuated or pensioned, and whose face is as familiar to the people as the town clock for long years after his installation? There is no incentive to a man in the force here to exert his courage in cases of danger and daring. Once he is disabled he is discharged. If the policeman was aware that he would receive that care from us that all should who, in public service, risk life and limb, he would pursue his calling with energy, pluck and pride, instead of as now—with shrinking fear and dejected feeling. There are instances, too, where these, our protectors, should occasionally receive substantial acknowledgment for extraordinary and arduous services, as for instance when Sergt Ryder of the force here some time ago brought back to justice a criminal he had pursued for four days through the wildest country with untiring energy and without sleep, and locking himself to his prisoner for fear of Nature's restorer betraying him, brought his charge safely to the city. In taking the deposition the Magistrate discovered that the officer had actually fallen asleep on the witness stand, and, ascertaining the cause, immediately ordered rest. Numbers of such deeds could be recorded of our veteran Dobson, who, as an exception to the rule, has grown white in the service, and who, when he is no longer able to follow his profession, should be amply and deservedly pensioned. When such acts are generously rewarded we shall not hear of many cases slipping through the hands of the police. At present we are penny wise and pound foolish: one destructive fire by incendiarism would pay for untold years of meritorious rewards to our police for discovery of the offenders. Encouragement and respect should be given, and our police force would soon become a body to be feared by the wrong doer and respected and loved by the citizens. If we can find good oarsmen we can also find good policemen for this country, but a slight glance at the different modes of encouragement will convince the most simple that we are greatly lacking in our duty to the police. Of course we are not infallible, and to the above suggestions there may be many exceptions, as there are no doubt some good and true firemen, as also policemen, that in spite of all drawbacks will be honest. Where good deeds are performed in individual cases the public should know it. There is altogether too much of a feeling of fear pervading the whole community, there is a want of straight outspoken conduct in our Councilmen and officials generally, and was there more of the independent, self-reliant spirit exhibited we should soon discover who are the men and who the mice. Our Mayor should be looked to as a young and dauntless man to put this matter *on the tapis*, and with the assistance of his Councillors to thoroughly remove existing evils in the above departments of the public service.

Most respectfully yours,
Reform.

Sir John Gray, member of Parliament for Kilkenny and proprietor of the *Freeman's Journal* of Dublin, died Thursday.

Dispatches from Montevideo state that the decree suspending the payment of interest on the public debt, and providing for its redemption in new paper at a forced price, applies only to the internal debt of the country.

LOCALS.

For advertisements of Wanted, Lost, Found, For Sale, Removed, or To Let, see Auction column.

New Advertisements.

Advertisers must send in their favors before 12 o'clock, noon, in order to insure their appearance in this list.

Amusements—
Gibbs' Zoological Exhibition— Dan Ducello

To Let (Second Page) P Besnard & Co
For Sale do do
Bromide of Sodium— J Chaloner
Teas, Coffee, Etc— Berton Bros
Mourning Goods— Wetmore Bros
Sugars, Teas, Etc— Logan, Lindsay & Co
Granulated Sugar— Masters & Patterson
Flour— J & W F Harrison
Porter— Hilyard & Ruddock

AUCTIONS.
Bankrupt Stock— E H Lester

The WEEKLY TRIBUNE is mailed to Subscribers at One Dollar a year, 50 Cents for Six Months, 30 Cents for Three Months. All subscriptions discontinued at the expiration of the term for which they are paid unless promptly renewed.

En Route for Manitoba.

A large number of men came by the Halifax train last night on their way to Manitoba to work on the Government railway and telegraph lines now in course of construction there.

Catarrh Causes Consumption.—Yes, this is true, as the medical record will show. It was first a cold, then catarrh, and lastly confirmed consumption. Reader's German Snuff will cure the worst cases of catarrh.

Clean Beds.

Messrs. T. R. Sheraton & Co. have fitted up machinery for cleansing and renovating feather beds. By the use of steam they are enabled to perform the work in a thorough manner, and return beds on same day in fit condition for immediate use. See advt.

Enormous.—No medicine that has ever been introduced into these Provinces enjoys the enormous sale that Reader's German Snuff does. The reason is obvious, because of the grand fact notorious throughout the United States and the Dominion of Canada that it cures that fatal disease catarrh, when all other remedies fail.

One More Unfortunate.

On Friday night a man named Leonard, who belongs to St. John, but had been living in Bangor, arrived home from the West by the train, with the earnings he had stored up from his winter's work. He found his way to Sheffield street, and probably thought he was a pretty clever fellow until after a big spree on Saturday night he awoke to find $40 missing. As he was drunk when the money was lost he can give no positive information as to who robbed him, and though he was at the Police Station for justice this morning, it is probable he has seen the last of his money.

Brevities.

The Bishop of Fredericton will administer the rite of confirmation at St. John's (Stone) Church to-morrow morning.

The examination of Vaughan and Brown, charged with setting fire to the jail, takes place at the jail this afternoon.

A prolonged dog fight at the Old Burial Ground disgusted passers by about six last evening. No one interfered, and the dogs were allowed to fight it out.

The first of the public temperance meetings under the auspices of Portland Division was held in the Portland Temperance Hall last evening.

The Methodist educational meetings, held in the Germain and Exmouth street Churches, were well attended. This evening meetings will be held in the Centenary Church and in Portland.

Robert Robertson, Shetland Islands, George B. Bulmer, Sackville, N. B., and James B. Downey, Minudie, N. S., have passed examinations as masters and received certificates of competency. Wm. S Shrewsbury of Charleston, U. S., received a certificate as first mate.

It is not often that the Portland police are called upon to disperse riotous gatherings, and when some one brought them word yesterday afternoon of a prize fight on the McCoskery road, they started for the scene with alacrity. After walking as far as Milledgeville they found they were either before or behind time and were obliged to return home without either prisoners or trophies of victory.

Mechanics' Institute.

The annual meeting of the Mechanics Institute was held last evening, and the Auditors' report read. This shows an expenditure during the year of $3,437.06 and receipts of $3,437.46, leaving a balance of 40 cents on hand at this date. In liabilities and assets the balance in favor of the Institute is $27,071.28. The estimated expenditure for the coming year is fixed at $3,314, and the income at $2,720, leaving a deficiency of $594.

A resolution by Mr. I. A. Jack, to appoint a committee to confer with the Common Council, respecting the transfer of the library to the city, for the purposes of a public library, was lost without discussion. Thanks were passed to Messrs. John Boyd, J. H. Lawrence, Silas Alward and John Sears for their donations. A special committee was appointed to canvass for members, especially among mechanics.

The officers elected for the year are: Silas Alward, President; Thos. A. Rankine and W. P. Dole, Vice-Presidents; Geo. W. Whitney, Treasurer; Chas. A. Everett Corresponding Secretary; J. A. S. Mott, Recording Secretary. *Directors*—George H. Lawrence, C. Flood, E. J. Brass, Gilbert Murdoch, A. Gilmour, A. Rankine, R. P. Butler. I. Allen Jack. H. L. Sturdee, J. H. Fleming, W. F. Smith, James Milligan. *Auditors*—Geo. Blatch, John McMillan and John Magee.

A committee was appointed to aid the Directors in getting up entertainments in connection with the lecture course, and after a vote of thanks to the Auditors, the meeting adjourned.

It is remarkable that the active ingredients of Fellows' Hypophosphites are alkaloids from trees which attain to very great ages, taken in connection with the fact that this preparation will increase the longevity of the human family is a somewhat singular coincidence.

Portland Town Council.

At the meeting of the Portland Town Council, last evening, the payment of bills to the amount of $542.77 was ordered Gilbert Purdy's tender for the wharf and harbor revenues of the Town was accepted, and Mr. Purdy was appointed harbor master. The tender was for $600, and the other tenders were E. Fanjoy $500, C. H. Cunard $550, and R. Cunard $600.

The old members having made some appropriate valedictory remarks, stepped down and out, and the new Councilors were sworn in. Mr. Edwin Fisher was then chosen Chairman, W. A. Moore, Treasurer, and John F. Godard, Town Clerk.

The standing committees for the year are:

Fire—Messrs. Gilbert, Holly. Hilyard, Inches.

Streets and Roads—The whole Council, the three members of each ward to be the committee of the wards to which they belong.

Accounts—Messrs. Duff, Austin, Inches, Doherty.

Ferries and Landings—Messrs. Kennedy, Austin, Holly.

Assessment—Chairman, and Councillors Duff, Fellows, Gilbert, Holly, Kennedy, Millidge.

Police—The Chairman, and Messrs. Gilbert, Austin, Purdy, Inches.

Light—Messrs. Austin, Duff, Millidge, McLean.

Finance—The Chairman, and Messrs. Fellows, Duff, Hilyard, Doherty.

License Messrs. Hilyard, Austin, Inches, Gilbert.

Lands and Buildings—Messrs. Duff, Kennedy, Gilbert, Fellows.

By-Laws—Messrs. Hilyard, Gilbert, Fellows, Holly.

Town Officers—The Chairman and the whole Council.

A large number of petitions for town officers were made and referred. A letter from J. J. Forest was read thanking the town for the energy of its police in recovering the jewelry stolen from him, after which the Council adjourned.

He did not Treat the Crowd.

A quiet individual from up town went into a City Road bar-room about half-past eight last night to have "two pen'orth" with a friend, and was just in the act of saying "here's luck" when a thirsty crowd came out of the adjoining room to participate in the libation to Bacchus. This was a custom of which the stranger was ignorant, or to which he did not want to give countenance, and accordingly he declined to ask the crowd up to have something. Thereupon that crowd went for him, shook him up, shook him down, shook him everyway, until he began to think he would have saved money by treating. Then the crowd hammered him, tore his coat, scratched his face and generally ill used him until he got out of the house. Then it was his turn to get mad, and he came back with an iron window bar in his hand and threatened death and destruction to all hands. At last matters were quieted down without any bones being broken, although it is said the stranger will suffer considerably from his escapade. The moral is that up-town men should learn the customs of the "Valley" before they venture into the City Road establishments at night.

A few drops of Dr. Forster's Improved Enamelline upon a wet tooth brush forms a rich, creamy foam in the mouth, imparting a delightful fragrance to the breath, and thoroughly cleansing the teeth from all impurities. Call at the Drug Stores and get a sample bottle free

15 DAYS MORE!
OF THE
GREAT SALE
—OF—
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
AT COST!
—AT—
MARTIN'S CORNER,
Cor. Coburg and Union streets;
april0 G. H. MARTIN.

Spring Styles, 1875.
SILK HATS!
Also—a large assortment of
FELT HATS!
In all the Leading Styles,
—AT—
A. & R. MAGEE'S
94 UNION ST.,
(Graham's Building) 2 doors East Charlotte St.
☞ See Sign of Silk Hat with the five mysterious Letters. mar19

HANINGTON'S
FURNITURE POLISH.
Quickly Removes
Stains, Grease, etc., etc.,
from all kinds of
VARNISHED OR POLISHED GOODS,
Leather Work, etc.
And gives them a most Brilliant and Durable appearance.
Shake the bottle. Apply the Polish on Cotton or Woolen Cloth, and rub well with a piece of clean flannel.
PREPARED BY
HANINGTON BROTHERS,
CHEMISTS,
Foster's Corner, - St. John, N. B.
april2

POISON!
HANINGTON'S
BED BUG POISON!
IS CERTAIN DEATH TO
Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Yankee Settlers, etc.
Directions.—For Bugs—Paint well the joints and crevices of the bedstead with the poison. For Cockroaches and Yankee Settlers—Apply thoroughly with a feather to the places frequented.
☞ The genuine has our name on the bottle.
Prepared by
HANINGTON BROTHERS,
Foster's Corner, St. John, N. B.
apl2

R. & T. FINLAY
Have now ready a good assortment of
CART HARNESS,
SLOVEN HARNESS,
EXPRESS HARNESS,
TEAM HARNESS,
Of Superior Make and Finish, and at Low Prices.
R. & T. FINLAY,
apr6 tf 16 Charlotte Street.