that the appointments would be made at an early day.

A bill to allow the Diocesan Church Society to sell lands passed in committee, Mr. Hanington in the chair.

The bill to establish a polling booth in Colburne, Restigouche, passed in committee; also a bill to admit of actions at law in certain cases; also the South West Boom bill, slightly amended.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 28.

Hon. Mr. Young laid on the table returns of People's and St. Stephen Banks, and the Public Works report.

A bill to incorporate the Bayside (St Andrews) Wharf Company passed in Committee.

FREDERICTON, March 2.

On Saturday afternoon a bill to incorporate the Moore's Mills Cloth Manufacturing Company was discussed in committee, Hon. Mr. Hanington in the chair. It was opposed because it relieved the Company's property from local taxation for five years, no evidence appearing that the local rate payers agreed to that provision. Progress was reported.

The Valley Park bill was committed and passed.

Mr. Hanington asked when the estimates would be laid before the House, and Hon. Mr. Young replied that the estimates are in the hands of the printers and are nearly ready.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 26—*Afternoon.*

After dinner Mr. Adams continued to oppose the bill giving one magistrate power to try violations of the license law, arguing that it was absurd to give so much power in a criminal prosecution to one man.

Mr. Hibbard opposed the bill. He said he was in favor of not allowing a man to sell any other article in the same place he sold liquor, for he desired to see the evil traffic placed on its proper degraded level.

Progress was reported with leave to sit again.

Mr. Brown committed a bill to incorporate Moore's Mills Cloth Manufacturing Company, Mr. Hibbard in the chair.

Mr. Lindsay suggested that the manufactory be exempt from taxation for a time, and a section was introduced exempting it for four years, after which it was agreed to.

Mr. Nowlan presented the petition of Asa Sprague, Lewis Carvell and others for division of Sussex into three separate parishes.

Mr. Landry presented a further petition from Terrance McManus and others for amendment of the school act.

Mr. Maher committed a bill to establish a mechanics' lien, Mr. Lindsay in the chair. The mover explained that the bill provided that claims for labor and material, in the construction of buildings and other structures, form a first lien thereon, provided certain notices be given when the debt is contracted with a third party furnishing material. He explained the necessity for such a bill for the protection of mechanics. No lien will be for sums less than $50, nor can it affect mortgages made prior to the furnishing of such material. The owner of the building, provided it be under contract, may prevent a lien being established by refusing to accept credit to be given to the contractor. In reply to Mr. Donald, Mr. Maher said that by giving notice to the owner of a building or erection, workmen would also have a lien for their work. All claims of lien shall be settled *pro rata*, without regard to priority of date of being put in. Claims of less than $50 may be put together to make up one claim.

Progress was, on motion of Mr. Maher, reported, with leave to sit again, and the bill, with a similar one of Mr. Donald's, was referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Maher, Donald, Landry, Wedderburn and Palmer.

Dr. Alward committed a bill to increase the jurisdiction of St. John City Court to causes up to $100, Mr. Humphrey in the chair.

Mr. Adams moved the postponement of consideration of the bill for three months.

A division was taken on the motion to postpone for three months, which was carried, the vote being:

Yeas—Messrs. Fraser, King, Stevenson, McQueen, Tibbets, Wedderburn, Hibbard, Landry, Adams, O'Leary, Hanington, Phillips, Napier, Robinson, Nowlan, Butler, Palmer, Ryan, Girouard, Williams, Irvine, Lindsay and Brown.

Nays—Messrs. Willis, Gough, McPherson, Alward, Blanchard, Gillespie, Coram, Maher and Covert.

Mr. Ryan introduced a bill to incorporate the South Eastern Railway Company; also a bill in amendment of the Highway Act; Mr. Hibbard, a bill to amend the Grand Southern Railway Act; Mr. Butler, a bill to regulate the government of certain invervale lands in Queen's, with petition.

Mr. Napier presented the petition of S. H. Baldwin and others in favor of a boom across Nepisiguit river.

Mr. Landry presented the petition of J. B. Doucett and others for amendment of the School Act.

Mr. Gough introduced a petition, asking that the rights of Samuel Clark and others may be protected, in the passage of any bill to extend the Southwest Boom.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 27.

Mr. Williams introduced a bill to incorporate the Gagetown Railway Co.; Mr. Brown, a bill to incorporate the St. George Pleasure Ground Association; Mr. Beckwith, a bill to amend an act relating to the improvement of Wild Lands, with a petition from John Stewart and another, that the wild land tax paid by them may go towards the roads through their own land; Hon. Mr. Willis, a bill to amend an act relating to Churches erected in connection with the Church of Scotland; also a bill to incorporate St. Andrew's Society Curling Club of St. John, with a petition.

Mr. Hibbard committed a bill to amend an act to incorporate the Grand Southern Railway Company, Mr. Harrison in the chair. The bill puts other names in the bill as Diretors besides that of W. K. Reynolds. It provides for seven Directors instead of five: empowers five stockholders to call a first meeting instead of W. K. Reynolds; it empowers Trustees to borrow money instead of the Corporation; authorizes a first meeting in St. George instead of St. John; empowers the company to run any proper locomotive instead of coal burning locomotives; and provides for the construction to be commenced in five years instead of three.

The bill was agreed to.

Mr. Willis introduced a bill to incorporate the New Brunswick Real Estate and Building Society.

Mr. Covert committed a bill to establish a new polling place in Sunbury, Mr. Butler in the chair.

Mr. Covert's bill establishing a polling place in Lincoln Parish at Wassis Station, agreed to.

The Resolution relating to the publication in French of certain documents from the heads of departments, was moved by Mr. Blanchard. He said there were forty-five thousand French in the Province, one-third of whom did not speak English They should be properly informed as to how the public services are performed.

Hon. Mr. King denied that the French had the right to have the documents asked for printed in French. It is not good policy to encourage the speaking of two languages in the Province. The expense that would be incurred would be entirely too great.

Mr. Landry said the resolution embraces nothing but notices from heads of departments. A large amount of public money is obtained in the Northern Counties where the French predominate, and the notices referred to should be published in the *Moniteur Acadien*, when they affect districts in which that paper circulates.

Mr. Hanington said French people take French papers, and notices which go in other papers generally, should also go to that.

Mr. Gough argued in favor of the resolution. He moved in amendment that all notices emanating from Public Works Department be made and published in French and in French newspapers when deemed of advantage to the public interests.

Hon. Mr. Kelly said that when he had sent notices to the *Moniteur Acadien* in reference to bridge tenders, references were put near it stating that the contract would be unfairly given to this or that person.

Mr. Hanington challenged the Chief Commissioner to cite an instance of what he had stated.

The Chief Commissioner said that if Mr. Hanington read the paper as much as he professed to, he would have seen them. He had never heard any complaints from the French people, because notices were not published in French. The French got many contracts and were good contractors.

Mr. Adams could not support the resolution, though he thought the *Moniteur Acadien* should publish notices relating to Public Works in Westmorland, Kent and Gloucester.

Mr. Hanington seconded Mr. Gough's amendment.

Mr. Donald made a patriotic speech, appealing to the House in favor of the French who first possessed the country, and should be allowed to retain the language of their fathers.

Mr. Maher, in fair play to the Government, would not tie them up, but would support the amendment as it is only advisory. He referred to the Hon. Attorney General as saying in the House after he had, in reply to a question by Mr. Gough in 1871, stated he had been asked to take a seat in the Government, that he (the Attorney General) had made enquiry and found that he (Maher) had not been asked to such seat. He would now ask the Hon. Surveyor General if he had not taken him to the ex-member's sofa and asked him if he would go into the Government with Hon. Mr. King in it. He (Maher) replied that he had no objections if associates in position were willing.

Hon. Mr. Stevenson said he had no recollection whatever of the conversation referred to.

Mr. Maher said he was sorry Hon. Mr. Stevenson's memory was so short. If he was not speaking the truth he hoped his guardian angel would forsake him, and he also hoped he would never be found not prepared to vindicate the truth when called on to do so.

Hon. Mr. Stevenson was about to reply but was ruled out of order.

Mr. Girouard said he had made it his business to see if his county and this settlement had justice in this matter from Government. He found they were as well treated as any other County.

Mr. Blanchard having accepted Mr. Gough's amendment, a division was taken on it as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Gough, Alward, Blanchard, Landry, O'Leary, Gillespie, Hanington, Maher, Covert—9.

NAYS.—Messrs. Fraser, King, Kelly, Stevenson, McQueen, Crawford, Willis, Tibbetts, McPherson, Montgomery, Hibbard, Beckwith, Phillips, Donald, Napier, Robinson, Nowlan, Butler, Palmer, Ryan, Humphreys, Girouard, Williams, Harrison, Irvine, Lindsay, Brown—27.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 28.

Mr. Lindsay took the chair this morning, in the absence of Speaker Vail.

A message relating to bills was received from the Legislative council.

Mr. Hibbard presented a petition from Geo. M. Peters and others, asking a definition of what income tax is; also a petition of Wm. H. Murray and others, praying that they may be heard in reference to the Becaguimic Boom Bill.

Mr. Hanington said that the Chief Commissioner had asserted yesterday that the same time the *Moniteur Acadien* inserted an advertisement for bridge tenders it published editorials that no Frenchmen need apply. He (Hanington) said he had enquired of the editor of the *Moniteur Acadien* by telegraph if that or any similar thing had been inserted by him. Mr. Hanington read the answer from F. X. Robideaux, stating that no such statement was ever made in his paper. Mr. Kelly had refused to pay for the advertisement of the Moncton bridge, three years ago, and he had said to Mr. Kelly at Kirk's Hotel, personally, that no Frenchmen need apply.

Hon. Mr. Kelly denied having said in the House yesterday that the words were "No Frenchmen need apply." He said certain parties need not apply. He had never refused to pay a bill presented by Mr. Robideaux.

Hon. Mr. Crawford re-committed the bill relating to the disposal of lands held by the Trinity Church, Kingston; Mr. Harrison in the chair. The mover explained that the land was devised to the Church for the support of a public school in the Parish. The bill gives authority to the Wardens and Vestry to sell the lands so devised, and invest the proceeds for school purposes.

Mr. Crawford said he would favor substituting the words "required to sell" instead of "empowered," etc.

Mr. Hanington thought the bill should be passed just as it was, and Mr. Nowlan was of the same opinion.

Mr. Fraser moved an amendment in accordance with his suggestion.

Mr. Fraser's amendment was lost, and the bill was reported agreed to, when the House adjourned till Monday morning.

FREDERICTON, March 2.

The fourteen days' rule for introducing private bills was extended to the 10th inst., and Mr. Brown introduced a bill to amend the Common Schools Act, excepting persons of sixty years from poll tax for school purposes; Mr. Palmer, a bill to amend the Great Hopewell Marsh Act; Mr. McQueen, a bill to incorporate the New Brunswick and P. E. Island Railway Company; Mr. Nowlan, a bill to authorize the establishment of a great road from Sussex Station to Donald Fraser's, Smith's Creek; Crawford, a bill to amend an Act relating to real and personal property of married women.

Dr. Alward introduced a petition from John Edwards and others in favor of the hotel bill.

Mr. Robinson committed a bill, Mr. Adams in the chair, to invest the title of certain lands in Thomas Soutern, of Milkish.

Mr. Crawford explained the bill which is to provide for the vesting of the title to certain land on which a meeting-house is erected, on Messrs Thos. Southern, Geo. A. Worden and John White. It was agreed to without amendment.

Mr. Gough referred to the want of decorum and undue haste on the part of the members in trying to get bills before the House, and hoped there would be less of it.

Mr. Willis committed a bill to incorporate the St. Andrews Society Curling Club, Mr. Donald in the chair. The bill was agreed to without amendment.

Mr. Gough referred to the vote recorded in the journals on motion to postpone the consideration of Mr. Napier's bill to prolong the term of the present House. He observed that his name was amongst the nays; he regretted this as he looked on the matter as a joke and had not thought it worth while to rise as he was busy. He would like the Speaker's direction as to how he should proceed to relieve himself of the stigma of appearing to have voted for so preposterous a measure.

Speaker Lindsay said the only correct course would have been to have his name expunged next morning, after, when the journals were read.

Mr. Willis said he was also in the same position as Mr. Gough in the matter.

Mr. Adams said he was chairman at the time and the vote was properly taken.

Mr. Crawford said he was in the same position as Mr. Gough, and he moved that the members who desired their name changed in the division as on the journals might be allowed to do so. Cries of no, no.

Mr. Stevenson said Mr. Gough had asked for reasonable instructions and he thought he might have a reconsideration of the report from the Committee on the whole, and he as well as himself, Mr. Stevenson and others could set themselves right.

Mr. Alward said he also had made the same mistake as Mr. Gough and others, thinking the matter a joke.

Mr. Napier now rose to speak, and being told he was out of order and continuing to speak, the chair was vacated by the Speaker.

The Speaker having resumed the chair the Surveyor General laid the Crown Land Report on the table.

Mr. Brown committed a bill to incorporate Union Church, Parish St. David, Mr. Humphrey in the chair.

The bill was agreed to without amendment.

Mr. Tibbets said that on the twenty-fifth February he wished to commit a bill to repeal the Act authorizing Victoria County to aid the Riviere du Loup Railway. He consented that it should be referred and no report was yet made.

Mr. Butler said the matter would be attended to to-morrow.

Mr. Stevenson introduced a bill, with petition, to change the polling place of the parish of West Isles.

Mr. Gough moved that it is expedient and proper to reconsider the resolution to pospone the consideration of Mr. Napier's bill to elongate term of house.

The Speaker took time to consider whether he could entertain the resolution.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

PREMIUMS.

CLUBS! CLUBS!

In order to secure as many new subscriptions to THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE as possible during the month of January, and give our subscribers the full benefit of commissions usually paid by publishers to agents and travellers, we have decided to make the following rates

TO CLUBS.

We will send THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE for one year to Clubs at the following rates, the papers to be sent to separate addresses or in bundles to one address, at the option of the subscribers:

For Clubs of five,		$ 4.50
do	ten,	8.00
do	fifteen,	11.50
do	twenty,	15.00

These Clubs may be made up of *old* and *new* subscribers, and the cash or P. O. order, must accompany the names.

In addition to these liberal rates we will present to the agent who sends the largest list of names [not under fifty] *between now and the first day of March*, 1874.

A FINE SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH costing $25:

To the agents who send the *second, third* and *fourth* largest lists we will send prizes costing $15.00, $10.00, and $5.00, respectively.

Agents who intend competing for the prizes will please inform us, and an account will be kept with each in order that a fair decision may be made at the expiration of the time named.

For sample copies of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, and such information as may be desired, address

M. McLEOD,
51 Prince Wm. street.

Weekly Tribune.

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 3, 1874.

Condemnation of the Claimant.

It is to be sincerely hoped that there is no hole in the sentence pronounced on the Tichborne claimant through which the bulky person of that prince of frauds may crawl. During his fourteen years of retirement at one of the British Government's country estates the world will recover from the effects of the late trials and gain strength to endure another infliction of the kind. There can be no doubt that the fellow is an impostor, although he may not be Arthur Orton. The defeat of his raid on the estates involved them in a debt for legal expenses that almost swamps them, and his condemnation for perjury has cost the Government a sum equal to the national debt of a German principality. The claimant's expenses were paid by speculators who were interested in his success and dupes who believed in his claim. His counsel sought to prolong the trial until one of the jury might die, thus rendering a new trial necessary, and used every art to secure a disagreement of the jury in case they outlived his speech for the defence. If a disagreement had been the result a new trial might not have been had, and the claimant would have made another attack on the crippled estates. This is no common rascal, and he will, in all likelihood, die asserting himself to be Roger Charles Tichborne, and willing the estates to his friends. Noble families should take warning by the ease with which this impostor got a great cloud of witnesses to identify him as the long lost heir, and have a regular registration of the body marks of scions of their houses who purpose going abroad.

The Prayer-Gauge.

Prof. Tyndall may consider the movement inaugurated by the Ohio women an answer to his famous prayer-gauge challenge. The women waited for the men to take up the challenge, but the host of Professors of Theology, editors of religious journals, and Doctors of Divinity shrank from the contest. Just as the materialistic professor had begun to congratulate himself that the Christian world dared not put their faith to the test the wives and daughters of the men of little faith and much logic accepted the challenge and bravely entered the lists against one of the most formidable evils of the day. If they did all their praying in their carpeted parlors, or in their church-pews, it would not produce the same results, but this is no argument against its efficacy. That it has accomplished very much is indisputable, and that it would abolish public dram-drinking if persisted in there is no doubt. We consider that the women have proved the efficacy of prayer, and thereby effectually confounded Prof. Tyndal. Should not the male Christians of little faith feel ashamed of themselves for having shrunk from the test proposed to them?

UNDER THE SNOW.

In to the heart of the sweetest rose,
Sharp thorns will grow;
And over the fairest, sunniest paths,
Will drift the snow.
The Summer's wreath, and the Autumn's crown
Must slowly shiver and flutter down,
From groves of crimson, gold and brown,
To fade 'neath the dreary snow,

Out from the old home's sheltering nest
We each must go,
To toil and battle, and bravely stem
Life's ebb and flow.
For every heart of love and song,
Must know some shadow of pain or wrong,
And each must be shrouded in death ere long,
And lie 'neath the shifting snow.

But a better home and a better life
We all may know,
In a land where the cruel, cankering thorn
Will never grow;
Where the palm grove bears an unfading crown,
Fairer than crimson, or gold, or brown,
Where faint and weary we lie not down,
To sleep 'neath the drifting snow.

O vales of Eden! where we shall meet
Beyond lifeless woe,
The tried, and faithful, and well beloved,
Of long ago;
Where over the river, so dark and cold,
Though spanned by invisible cords of gold,
We shall be robed in the heavenly fold,
With garments as white as snow.

—*Mary A. Ford.*

The Meehan Family Again.

The Meehans are again to the front at Bathurst. It can scarcely have passed from the memory of our readers that Jim Meehan some time ago is supposed to have burnt the office of Mr. End together with the old gentleman himself. Now Charles Meehan, uncle of the notorious Jim, also uncle to the present Collector of Customs at Bathurst, has made an attempt upon the life of Mr. John Munroe, Superintendent of Section 16 on the Intercolonial Railroad. According to information received, on the 25th of last month Mr. Munroe was sitting in the room of Engineer Buck, the engineer being in the act of shaving himself, when Charlie Meehan entered and, going behind Mr. Munroe, drew a knife from the leg of his boot and attempted to stab him in the back. Mr. Buck, observing the actions of the notorious scoundrel in the glass, jumped up and knocked him down. A warrant was at once granted by D. G. McLaughlan, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, for Meehan's arrest, but Sheriff Carter, on being applied to, stated that it was not his business to take him. This same Sheriff, it will be remembered, is charged with having connived at the escape of James Meehan, at the time he saw him on the sled on the road, when he was recognized by one of the Sheriff's attendants.

Renewals.

A considerable number of subscribers have not yet returned their subscriptions for 1874. We hope they will do so at once, as on the first of March we shall begin to strike out all delinquents.

Shipping Notes.

The bark Sylva, from Pictou for Galveston, which put into St. Thomas with loss of spars, sold her cargo of coal at $64, and was discharging Feb. 6.

A Missing Ship.—The description of the abandoned ship seen in lat. 40 8, lon. 56 46, by ship Colonial Empire, at Deal Feb. 7th, from New Orleans, answers that of ship Julia (of Yarmouth, N. S.), from Savannah for Liverpool, before reported overdue.

Lost Overboard.—Schooner Fitz J. Babson, Captain Greenleaf, which arrived at Gloucester from the Western Banks on Friday last, reports the loss of Archibald Kennedy, who was washed from the mainboom on the 11th ult., while engaged in reefing the mainsail, and drowned, it being impossible to render him any assistance. Kennedy was a single man, about 24 years of age, and a native of Nova Scotia.—*Cape Ann Advertiser.*

Oshkosh.

The Syrup (Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites) gives the best of satisfaction, no fault has yet been found with it, and there is yet a person to say they have not been benefitted by its use.

H. C. CASWELL.

Oshkosh, Wis., February, 1873.

Fire.

The quiet of Sunday morning was broken by an alarm of fire, a little after ten o'clock. The engines, hose carts and firemen were soon in Water street, where the fire had broken out in Messrs. T. McAvity & Sons' hardware establishment. Well directed streams of water in a short time extinguished the flames. The fire was confined to the moulding room, which is at the rear of the main building. It is shut off from this building by iron doors, which were without doubt the safety of the establishment. These doors are warped and whitened by the heat, but they effectively resisted the flames. The fire must have been smouldering for some time, as it is supposed to have caught from some castings that were made late on Saturday. The loss is not serious, as the water has not damaged the stock at all. Had the water been thrown into the main building it would have been most disastrous to the stock and machinery.

An Important Promissory Note Case.

In the Supreme Court on Appeal. James vs. Martin.—This was an action brought for the recovery of a promissory note for $40, and at the trial it was proved: *First*, that there were no stamps affixed at the time of the making or drawing; *Second*, that the plaintiff, in whose favor it was drawn, affixed a two cent stamp before action was brought; and *Third*, that he also affixed another two cent stamp when it *came to his knowledge* that it required *double duty*. A six-cent stamp was also affixed at the trial of the case. Wm. B. Wallace, Esq., who appeared on the part of the defendant, took the position "that the note or instrument for which the action was brought was invalid and of no effect in law or equity, because no stamp was affixed thereto or placed thereon by the *maker* or *drawer* to the amount of the duty at the time such note was made; and, being overruled and a verdict given for the plaintiff, and having been refused a new trial, the case was taken by Mr. Wallace before the Court at Fredericton, when it was decided in his favor, the Court ruling that by the Canada Statutes, 31 Vic., Cap. 9, "it is the duty of the maker of the note to affix a proper stamp at the time he gives it, and we take it that the object of sec. 11 as substituted by the act 33 Vic., Cap. 14, was to allow parties other than the payee into whose hands a note subsequently came and who were not concerned in the illegal issuing of the note to render it valid by paying the double duty." As this decision may be interesting to the mercantile community we publish it somewhat fully and hope that this long disputed question has now come to a termination.

Multitudes of people require an Alterative, to restore the healthy action of their systems and correct the derangements that creep into it. Sarsaparillas were valued, until several impositions were palmed off upon the public under this name. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is no imposition.

City Police Court.

March 3.

The Magistrate looked upon eleven prisoners and a full auditorium when he entered the court-room this morning. All the prisoners were charged with drunkenness, and made free confession.

Thomas Sullivan was the youngest of the prisoners, and was the first one arrested Saturday night. His standing qualities were not good, and he fell an easy prey to the police, being found in an alley off Charlotte street. He was fined $8.

"John McCullough!" "Here, Your Honor." "You are here again charged with being drunk in Dock street; what do you say?" "Guilty." "$8 or two months." And John takes his seat.

David McCarthy was given in charge by his mother for assaulting her and breaking the furniture in their house in Pond street. He was drunk at the time, and pleaded guilty to the whole charge. The Magistrate sent him to gaol for 30 days.

Alex. Diggs represented the sable race. "Is that the preacher?" inquires the Magistrate. "No; his brother," answers the Chief. A fine of $8 for drunkenness was at once paid.

Robert Fox was arrested drunk in Carmarthen street. The same fine with the option of two months in the penitentiary.

John Lyons was the only one arrested in Sheffield street. This street has sent very few victims of late. A fine of $8 was imposed for drunkenness.

Joseph Irvine, a good looking man; James Cannon, so sleepy he hardly knew his own name; William Muller, who is not a son of the old shoemaker; and James Sweeny, whose fine was paid at once, were all arrested in Carmarthen street and each mulcted in the same amount—$8.

James O'Brien was the last man to speak. He confessed drunkenness in Brittain street, and was fined the same as the others.

Brevities.

The Board of Agriculture, now in session at Fredericton, waited on Governor Tilley last Friday and presented an address.

The special services in connexion with the Methodist churches continue during this week.

A large number of men are employed levelling the streets: the elections are at hand.

George Goodwin, a sailor, fell between the schooner Sea Lark and the Long Wharf yesterday, while going on board. His jaw was broken, and other injuries were received, which will not likely prove fatal.

Hay Supply—Short Weight.

The sledding being excellent a large quantity of hay is being brought into the city and Portland. In regard to the last place complaints are made that a large portion of the hay is not weighed at the public scales. The teams drive in by Douglass and McCoskery's roads, and do not care to drive to Indiantown to be weighed. On their way there are scales where they get their loads weighed and do not think it necessary to comply with the Town regulations. It frequently happens, however, that by the time the load reaches the Town it has lost weight. A gentleman purchasing a load in this way a few days ago insisted, though the driver had a proper certificate of weight; that it should be re-weighed. The result was a difference in the purchaser's favor of nearly three hundred weight. The driver had previously offered to throw off [a hundred weight rather than drive to Indiantown. Whether the fault is in the scales where the load is first weighed, or that the owners of the hay sell some on the way, is not known, but certainly there is a great discrepancy in many instances. The supply at present is more than the demand, and prices are low. It is slow selling at $10 to $12 a ton.

Mr. William Sommerville, Upper Jemseg, is authorized to act as GENERAL AGENT for the WEEKLY TRIBUNE in Queen's County.

NOTES AND NEWS.

When the sidewalks are slippery there are no reserved seats—you sit where you find the best chance.

"Tonsorial Parlor" and "Capillary Studio" are the latest and most elegant substitutes for "barber shop."

In New York soup kitchens are now in full operation, and Wednesday over 10,000 persons were furnished with good beef soup.

The regular monthly sales of Scranton coal took place Wednesday, 60,000 tons being sold. The attendance was large, but the prices obtained showed a large decrease since last sale.

At Shenandoah, Virginia, they had a fair for the purpose of procuring hose for the fire company, and they say the ladies contributed extensively. We don't see what kind of use the hose contributed by the ladies could be to a fire company.

One publishing house in New York city has circulated a single reprint of an English work to the extent of 30,000,000 copies and in sixty languages, during the last fifty-seven years. The book is popularly known as the Bible, and the American Bible Society did the publishing.

What is Mississippi coming to? The other day, the Chief Justice of her Supreme Court drew a knife and went for an associate judge who suggested the propriety of consultation before giving decisions. Thanks to the intervention of a third judge the matter did not blossom into assassination.

An English professor has been putting his knife into a parish legend which made it out that the church was planned by day and built by night by invisible powers. The professor examined into the early records of the parish and discovered that the architect of the church was a Mr. Day, and its builder a Mr. Knight.

Birthmarks on babies are often chronicled, but a hen at Norwalk surpasses all such variations. She laid an egg the other day which was numbered one hundred and twenty-four, and if we are to believe the local organ this represents the exact tot of her production. Like Oliver Twist, we are anxious for more.

In Philadelphia, at a meeting of the Radical Club, Wednesday, Elizabeth Cady Stanton made an address in which she opposed praying bands against intemperance, saying that it is not more dignified than mobs and urged women to obtain the ballot, when the abuse of liquor could be materially decreased.

Archbishop Ledochowski is still imprisoned at Ostrowo. He is allowed the use of lights and to read the newspapers. He provides his own food, and has requested that his domestic chaplain may visit him daily, and that a private oratory may be prepared for him. These requests have been forwarded to the Appeal Court of Posen.

London's population is three times greater than that of New York, and its area five times greater, yet the expense of running the city of New York during the present year is estimated to exceed that of London for the same time by about $2,500,000. The debt of London is $32 per head for each inhabitant; that of New York, $113, or nearly four times as much.

A French detective who mixed among the rioters who were driven from Tompkins' Square, New York, some time since, both before and after the riot, in his full report to the Chief of Police states that they are almost all Communists who advocate the sacking of the houses of the wealthy, and Mr. May, who is their leader, told them the day after the riot that it had been a great success, as it had shown that the workingmen would stand by them even to death, and that their organization was made sacred by blood. They say that they will be ready hereafter by organization and with arms to overcome their enemies.

Captain John Wright of the steamer Galveston, which formerly ran to New Orleans, dying, left property to the value of $150,000. His stewardess with whom he had lived after his wife's death and by whom four children were born, put in a claim for a share of the estate, the six legitimate children bought her off for $12,000, she signing a release. She has now, however, begun a second suit, claiming that she was married to the Captain; that the release was only for herself and that her four children are entitled to a division in the estate. Witnesses have testified to Wright's speaking of her as Mrs. Wright.

Does anybody know the standard height of a dam? We confess that we don't. It is a little singular that the rules and regulations of millwrights have no admission of any standard at all, and yet in common parlance there is a standard, and it is made applicable to thousands of situations which, to an ignorant party seems exceedingly inappropriate. It appears from this application as most generally used that every proposition one may make is received by another as coming short of his expectation by just the height of these valuable adjuncts to manufacturing interests. In other words it is not, by a dam's height, what he expected.—*Danbury News.*

A New York lady blazed all over with diamonds at a Fifth Avenue party last week. On each of her shoulders she had four stars, the size of silver half dollars, made of diamonds, and her head seemed aflame with them. There was a diamond bandan upon her brow. She had diamond ear-rings and a diamond necklace of magnificent proportions. Upon the two sides of her chest were two circles of diamonds, about the size of the palm of the hand. From them depended lines and curves of diamonds reaching to her waist, round which she wore a diamond girdle. On the skirts of her dress in front were two large peacocks, wrought of lines of diamonds. There were rosettes of diamonds on her slippers. There were diamonds large or small, but in every variety of form, all over her dress and person, wherever they could be artistically placed.

A cable despatch gives the contents of a letter from Calcutta, dated January 20, relative to the famine: "The scarcity spreads over a wide tract along the foot of the Himilayas bounding Nepaul, stretching from Oude to near Darjeeling, remote districts removed from railroads and other means of communication and difficult of approach. Lord Northbrooke states that the most serious distress is threatened in fifteen districts in addition to Tera, comprising a total population of 26,000,000. This is not all. Twelve other districts, with a population of 14,000,000, are threatened, and are described as almost entirely without food and water. The Coolies and laborers feel the pinch most, owing to the total suspension of work in the rice fields. Government officials are making every effort, by employment and other means, to alleviate all distress."

By Telegraph.

Canadian, British and Foreign.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

LONDON, Feb. 23.

It is said that on the assembling of Parliament, it will be immediately prorogued until March 12th, so that the members who accepted office from Mr. Disraeli may have an opportunity to go before their constituents for re-election. It is also said that the Queen's speech will not be read until Parliament re-assembles. Sir William Fitzgerald will probably be appointed under Secretary of State for India.

A despatch to the *Times*, from Calcutta, says that 280,000 persons are distressed for want of food in the district of Tirhoot and Boylipoor, Presidency of Bengal. The same despatch says it is estimated that but for aid furnished by the Government, 500,000 persons would have perished.

DEATH OF AN AUTHOR.

Charles Shirley Brooks, the novelist, dramatic author and editor of London *Punch*, is dead.

APPOINTMENTS.

Sir Michael Hycks Beach is appointed Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Sir Henry Selwin Ibbetson Under Secretary for the Home Department.

DR. LIVINGSTONE'S REMAINS.

Mr. Dillion, member of the Livingstone search expedition, with Livingstone's remains, is expected to reach Zanzibar the 20th inst. The Cameron expedition will proceed to Ujiji to obtain documents and property left by the doctor.

FALSE REPORT.

The report that a circular letter was sent to Bishops inviting them to visit the Pope before he died is pronounced unfounded.

CIVIL WAR IN SPAIN.

The Spanish fleet which ascended the the Bilboa river to Partugulete was compelled to put to sea by a heavy gale.

Gen. Primo Rivera, who was advancing on the town by land, also returned, having been deprived of the support of the fleet.

THE WAR IN ACHEEN.

In a late fight the Dutch troops in Acheen captured an important fort, killing 2,000 defenders. The loss to the expedition is only six killed and fifty-six wounded.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.

A SEVERE EARTHQUAKE

is reported in Venezuela, causing much damage to life and property.

300 MEN IN PERIL.

A despatch from Saginaw Bay states that three hundred fishermen were adrift on an immense cake of ice and in a hazardous situation. Two are already reported drowned. Later reports say 50 have escaped.

OTTAWA, Feb. 28.

The remainder of the New Brunswick delegation to the Dominion Board of Trade meeting have arrived. Seventy delegates in all are expected.

Rumors of Cabinet changes continue. The Montreal *Herald* announces that Senator Brown will be Minister of Marine. The statement is not generally credited.

The Government requests three Quebec Judges to resign. They refuse.

The Conservative candidate is elected for Drummond to the Quebec Legislature by sixty majority. At the last election a Grit-Rouge was elected by seven hundred majority.

Ross arrived to-night.

(*Special Telegram to the Tribune.*)

Episcopal Church Dedication.

SUSSEX, N. B., Feb. 24.

A large number of persons came from St. John this morning to attend the consecration of the Church of the Holy Trinity at this place. The service commenced at 10.30. About 400 people were present. His Lordship the Bishop of Fredericton conducted the services, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Brigstocke, officiating minister. His Lordship preached a practical discourse.

(*Special Telegram to the Tribune.*)

The Dominion Board of Trade—Another Plum for George Brown.

OTTAWA, Feb. 24.

The Dominion Board of Trade met this morning, W. H. Howland presiding. The report of the Executive Committee was read. It reviews the operations of the Board, and compliments the late Ministry on the passage of the following Acts: Pilotage; Preventing Desertion of Seamen; Deckloads; Port Wardens' Inspection Law, &c. On motion of Mr. Fairweather of St. John the report was adopted. The usual committees were appointed. Among the committees is one to consider a new Bankrupt Law. The Board adjourned until afternoon to allow the Western delegates to arrive. The following New Brunswick men are on committees: Bye Laws, C. H. Fairweather and R. Marshall; Insolvency, Sheriff Harding and T. R. Jones.

Roscoe, an Independent, is elected for Westminster, B. C.

The Cabinet has recommended the British Government to appoint Senator Brown the Canadian representative on the Fishery Commission.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.

The Maine House of Representatives has defeated the Senate bill, 73 to 57, abolishing capital punishment.

LONDON, Feb. 24.

Sir Charles Adderley becomes president of the Board of Trade; Hight Hon. Sir R. Pakington has been elevated to the peerage, under the title of Baron Hamilton.

Sir Bartle Frere, at a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society, last night, stated that after a conference with Mr. Kirk, he has come to the conclusion that the report of Dr. Livingstone's death was true.

The Queen, on the recommendation of Mr. Gladstone, has granted a pension of $1,000 per annum to the children of Dr. Livingstone.

LONDON, Feb. 24.

DISRAELI'S APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. Disraeli to-day submitted a list of minor appointments to the Queen.

The announcement that Sir Charles Adderly is to become President of the Board of Trade is premature.

Sir John Burgess Ranlake is appointed Attorney General, and Sir Richard Baggallay Solicitor General, of Great Britain.

MORTALITY ON SHIPBOARD.

The steamship Morgol, from London for Wellington, arrived at Melbourne, had 67 cases of illness during the voyage, 16 proving fatal.

THIERS AND REPUBLICANISM.

Thiers, in a letter to the Republican candidate for the Assembly in the Department of Vienne, declares that experience has rendered his conviction invincible that the Republic is the only possible Government for France.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.

MEXICAN BARBARITIES.

A quarrel between the inhabitants of two towns in Vera Cruz resulted in a fight in which 17 persons were killed. In revenge the suffering faction went to the