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VOL. II.—WHOLE NO. 208. ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

AMUSEMENTS.

MISSION CHURCH.
(Of St. John Baptist) Portland.

A SERIES OF ORGAN RECITALS By Mr. Morley, with Oratorio Selections will be given at this Church on the Friday evenings of Epiphanytide beginning on FRIDAY EVENING, next at 8 o'clock. Admission will be by tickets, which can be obtained at the Stores of Messrs. T. Flood & Sons, King Street, St. John and Mr. T. J. Cochrane, Druggist, Main Street, Portland. To prevent overcrowding only a limited number of tickets will be issued for each evening. The Church doors will be closed until 7.30, p. m. Tickets 20 Cents. N. B. No tickets will be sold or money taken at the church doors in any case whatever.

Victoria Skating Rink

Gentlemen's Tickets, Each $3.00
Ladies' " " 2.00

Tickets to Children under 12 years of age good for admission to 17 p. m., $150.

Bands in attendance on Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evening and Saturday afternoon, when public admitted on single admission. Tickets 15 cents each.

A. C. JARDINE, President. G. C. COSTER, Secretary.

Dated 4th January, 1889.

SPENCER'S
Standard Dancing Academy.

New classes will open on Thursday, Dec 27th, for beginners.

Afternoon, for Young Ladies, Masters and Misses at 3 o'clock.

Evening for Ladies and Gentlemen at 8 o'clock.

Those wishing to join, will make application at the academy for terms, which are very low.

All the popular dances taught in a term of 20 lessons. Come and see for yourselves. Don't miss the first lesson.

Private Lessons given in Waltzing and Fancy Dances day or evening. Assembly Each Week.

Mr. Fred. L. Scribner pianist.

A. L. SPENCER, Teacher.

ACADEMY, Domville Building, King Street.

COFFEE, SPICES, CREAMTARTER, &c.

A full line of Fresh Ground RED, WHITE and BLACK PEPPER, GINGER, CLOVES, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, MIXED SPICE, MACE, NUTMEGS, ENGLISH MUSTARD, BELGIAN CHICORY SWEET HERBS, Blueing, BLACKING and WALNUTS, FILBERT'S BRAZILS, NUTS PEANUTS and ALMONDS, &c., &c., at Lowest Wholesale Rates.

ALFRED LORDLY & CO.
Steam Spice and Coffee Mills,
Paradise Row, Portland, N. B.

Going Out of Business
—AN—
Extra Special Reduction
—FOR—
THIS SEASON
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

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Ladies and Gentlemen's
Tailoring Establishment,
42 KING STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

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UNDERTAKER,
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88 Charlotte Street.
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M. N. POWERS.
Coffin and Casket Warerooms,
OLD STAND 77 AND 79 PRINCESS STREET,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
Coffin and Casket Material of all kinds, for Sale at Lowest Prices. Orders in the City and County attended to with despatch.

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IN STOCK.
OLD MINE SYDNEY.
VICTORIA COAL from Sydney.
SCOTCH (ELL), SPRING HILL, PICTOU and AUTHRACITE COALS of best description, in all sizes.
Prices Low.
☞ **VICTORIA COAL now due.**
R. P. & W. F. STARR,
49 Smythe St., 74 Prince Wm. St.

FISH, BEANS and CHEESE.
200 qutls large Cod Fish,
50 barrels large Canso Herring,
25 hlf do do do,
1500 Boxes Smoked Herring,
50 Barrels Canadian Beans,
65 Woodstock Cheese.
Just received.
GEORGE S. DeFOREST.

The Newest Iron
HEEL PLATE,
For Rubber Shoes' is now being put on by us. Its excellence and superiority consists in the fact, that the surface as well as the rubber's heel is rough, and this prevents slipping, as it acts like an Ice Creeper.
All smooth heel plates are dangerous.
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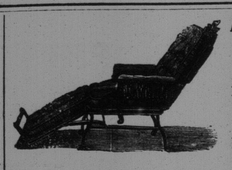

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30 Changes of Position.
Easy Chair, Lounge, Bed stead, Crib, &C.

Mantel Beds and Bed Lounges
Iron Bedsteads and Cribs.

Woven Wire Mattresses and all kinds of First Class Bedding.

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101 to 107 Germain Street.

THE CHARTER OAK IS THE BEST.
WHY?

Because it has the heaviest Castings and the largest flues, hence will outwear any other Stove made and will draw where many others fail.
While these features are well worthy of consideration by all who think of purchasing a new Stove, we would direct special attention to the
WIRE GAUZE DOOR
As the advantages to be derived from its use. There are so manifold that it is impossible for us to explain them in the limited space of our column.
To those who may call it will afford us pleasure to explain its desirability. To those who cannot we shall be glad to supply circulars explaining fully the principles, and the savings made by its use.
The largest foundry in the United States is engaged in turning out Charter Oaks at the rate of 400 daily, and with this enormous output are barely able to supply the extraordinary demand. This proves more than anything else can do its great advantages, and the appreciation of the public for a good thing.
The Wire Gauze oven door is unquestionably the greatest invention of modern times in connection with the Stove trade.

EMERSON & FISHER,
75 and 79 Prince Wm. St.

ASK TO SEE
THE ANCHOR STONE BUILDING BLOCKS.
The best and most durable toy made.
ANCHOR STONE BLOCKS will make Churches, Castles, Palaces, Bridges Fortresses, Lighthouses, Towers, and all kinds of Buildings.
These Building Blocks entirely supercede the old wooden blocks, and are a never ending source of entertainment to both old and young,
An interesting book, *"THE TOY THE CHILD LIKES BEST,"* containing list of sizes and prices, with colored plates, giving all particulars, sent post paid on application to
J. & A. McMILLAN,
Booksellers and Stationers,
Saint John, N. B.

Winter Sewing.
COTTONS and HAMBURGS.
We have made special purchases of Cottons and Hamburgs, the latter bought in Switzerland, for the Winter Months' Sales. We call special attention to these goods, as we shall offer them at the very lowest prices for good qualities.
New Linen and Crochet Edgings,
Cotton Trimmings etc., etc.
DOWLING BROS.,
49 Charlotte Street.

Encourage Home Manufacture.
Maritime Varnish and White Lead Works.
JAS. ROBERTSON,
Manufacturer of all Kinds of Varnishes and Japans. White Lead, Colored and Liquid Paints and Putty.
Factory, Corner of Charlotte and Sheffield Sts.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, Robertson's New Building, Cor. Mill and Union Streets. - - - St. John, N. B.
WILLIAM GREIG, Manager.

FURS, FURS,
SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS.
BOAS in Lynx, Bear, Goat Coney &c.,
COLLARS in Seal, Beaver, Bear, Lynx, &c.,
CAPES in Beaver, Seal, Black Martin, Bear &c.,
CAPS, in Otter, Beaver, Seal, Persian Lamb, &c.,
GLOVES in Seal, Otter, Beaver, Dyed Otter, &c.
SEAL and ASTRACHAN SACQUES, MENS FUR COATS, ASTRACHAN, COON, &c., FUR LINED COATS and LININGS, ADJUSTABLE COLLARS and CUFFS, all kinds.
A very large stock and fair prices.
D. MAGEE'S SONS,
7 & 9 Market Square.

REMEMBER,!
This is a beautifully finished Rocker of our own manufacture, and must not be confounded with the 'cheap-jack' chairs imported at a few cents less.
Give your friend an article that you will not be ashamed of in a week's time.
For the Children, we have ROCKING HORSES, SLEDS, FRAMERS, DOLLS CRADLES, BEDSTEADS and CARRIAGES. ROCKING CHAIRS, HIGH CHAIRS, WHEEL-BARROWS, etc., etc.

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93 Germain Street.

F. W. WISDOM,
Mill, Steamboat and Railroad Supplies, 41 Dock Street, St. John, N. B.
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Rubber and Leather Belting, Rubber and Linen Hose, Lace Leather and Cut Lacing, Cotton Waste and Steam Packing, Lubricating Oils, Mill Files, Emery Wheels, Emery Cloth and Emery, Wrought Iron Pipe, Cast Iron Water Pipe; Steam, Gas and Water Fittings, Steam Pumps, Steam Gauges, Injectors, Bolts, Nuts and Washers, Babbit Metal and Antimony, Steam and Hot Water Heating supplies.
Lowest Quotations Given on Special Supplies.

SECOND EDITION.

BLOWN TO PIECES.

AN ITALIAN MISCREANT'S DREADFUL DEED.

Hurling Three People Into Eternity and Fatally Injuring Others—The Villain Lynched.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

SEATTLE, W. T. Jan. 9.—Yesterday morning, Gilman, a little coal mining village 35 miles distant, was the scene of a dastardly dynamite explosion, perpetrated by an Italian fiend with the assumpname of Albert Schafler. Three persons, John and Michael Schurvik, brothers, and a nine year-old daughter of George Bodalya, were blown to pieces. Bodalya himself had his legs torn from his body. The explosion created a terrific commotion in the village and brought every one to the spot. An armed posse of miners went to the Italian's cabin where he and a mate lived. They seized Schaffler and lynched him. All efforts to make him confess failed.

Schaffler's deed was actuated by revenge. He was imprisoned some time ago for an attempted assault upon the wife of Bodalya and his family the first opportunity that was offered. Bodalya is fatally injured and his wife is in a precarious condition. A little 18 months babe was found in the debris not injured. George and Mike Schurvik were blown 23 feet and their heads and limbs were torn from their bodies.

AGAINST BOULANGERISM.

A Member Wants it Severely Suppressed.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

PARIS, Jan. 9th 1889.—Pierre Blanc, the senior member of the chamber of deputies, who acted as temporary president yesterday, delivered an effective speech in which he urged that Boulangerism be suppressed with the utmost severity of the law, and appealed to the Republicans to unite against all kinds of dictatorships.

THE AFFAIRS OF SAMOA.

American Officials accused of Instigating Rebellion.

BY TELEGRAPH TO GAZETTE.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—Both the official and unofficial German newspapers accuse Consul Blacklock and Commander Leary of the American cruiser, Adams, of instigating a rebellion in Samoa, and supplying Mataafa with good rifles and other weapons.

Sugar Trust Broken up.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

NEWPORT, Jan. 9.—The sugar trust has been decided illegal. This decision is a disastrous blow to the sugar trust, and forfeits the charter of one of the principal companies of the combination. The trust includes all the refineries in this state, and with few exceptions all such corporations in the United States. It was denounced as a menace to the public by the people, and on behalf of the defendant it was contended it was more an individual act of the stockholders in joining the trust and not binding upon the company. The Judge holds corporation has violated its franchise.

A Steamer Sunk.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The British steamer Leverington, while lying at anchor in the Mersey, was run into and sunk by the British steamer Lualaba, from the West coast of Africa. Nobody was killed. The Lualaba was badly damaged and was beached to prevent her from sinking.

The Panama Canal.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—President Carnot has declined to give audience to a Deputation of Panama Canal shareholders on the ground that however great might be his interest he would be unable to give it public effect without creating an objectionable precedent.

Odessa Blocked With Ice.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

ODESSA, Jan. 9th.—a field of ice 7 feet thick has formed outside the sea walls. The field extends a distance of 10 miles out to sea.

Mr. Gladstone and the Vatican.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON Jan. 9.—Mr. Gladstone has decided not to discuss the Roman question. His discussion causes Vatican authorities great disappointment.

Diphtheria in Hungary.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, Jan. 9th.—An apidemic of Diphtheria is raging at Nogo, Hungary. Twenty children are dying daily. Schools are closed and a panic prevails.

The Weather.

INDICATIONS—Rain; warmer southerly winds.

Portland Police Court.

Lauchlan McDonald was fined $4 for being under the influence of liquor on the railway track.

PRINCIPAL GRANT

Tells of the Important Lessons He has Learned During His Recent Trip.

KINGSTON, Jan. 5.—At the session of the Farmers' Institute, yesterday. Rev. Principal Grant delivered a most interesting address on important lessons he had learned during his recent trip around the world. He expressed admiration for the British farmers: none were so handicapped, none bore up under it better. The land has to support two, the landlord and the tenant while in Canada only one was maintained off the same revenue. Besides this the British farmer had to compete against the world, free trade being allowed with the colonies as well as foreign and hostile countries. He touched on the art of forestry practised by the sturdy Dutch colonists of South Africa, and declared that if Canada is to maintain a standing as a lumber producer its Government must pay more attention to forestry, and the individuals should second such efforts by beautifying their property. He touched on the fruit cultivation of Tasmania, and while admitting that it grew no apples equal to those of Canada, yet the horticulturists were so numerous that he thought it would greatly add to the advantage of Canadians if they followed in the same line. He dwelt on the problem in Australia of conserving and distributing water, and suggested some system by which, in cause of drought, Canadians could keep the land irrigated. At this point he remarked that all countries had advantages and disadvantages, and he would be a foolish man who pulled up stakes and went to another part of the hemisphere simply on the advantages of a country being shown. He would be as bad as the man who pulled up the potatoes to see if they were growing. In Japan Dr Grant discovered the importance paid to fertilizing. The most valuable fertilizers there used are those most recklessly in Canada. He referred to sewage and excrement. The greatest scientific wisdom to Canada was to carry the sewage and nuisance to the nearest river or lake so that the nearest people lower down could drink it with the water or allow it to soak into their wells and poison themselves and neighbors. In Japan it was prepared and used, and every bit of land was made to blossom as the rose. In concluding he dwelt on the superiority of a people where the bulk of the population were engaged in agricultural pursuits in comparison with those engaged in pastoral, mining, or manufacturing pursuits. The latter drew everything from the land and paid nothing back, but the good farmer made the land better by his tillage, and what was better still, learned habits that were the best in the long run. "I am thankful," he said, in conclusion, "that Canada is a country where everything tends to quicken the intellect and improve the condition of the farmers, which is of prime importance."

Late Local News.

SHIPBUILDING.

[illegible] Mr. P. P. Clark, of Moncton, which sank near Malden, Mass., recently, has been raised and brought to Hopewell Cape, where she now is. Her hull is not thought to be worth repairing, but it is said that Mr. Clark will build a new schooner at Moncton this winter and fit her up with the rigging now belonging to the Clara.

WEEK OF PRAYER.

There was a large gathering at the noon day meeting to-day H. H. Disten occupied the chair. The topic for consideration being Prayer for Familes and Schools, a number of persons took part during the service.

The meeting this evening will be held in Queen square Church. Rev. D. Macrae D. D. will have charge.

A STORM COMING.

Storm signal No. 1 was ordered up at mid-day today. A moderate gale is expected from the east.

BURGLARY IN PORTLAND.

Thomas McMasters barber shop was broken into last night and the till rifled of a small amount of money.

The St. John Building Society.

The hearing in the matter of this society is being continued this afternoon before His Honor Mr. Justice Tuck. Mr. Reid is still on the stand. The following names were added to the list:—Stephen T. Jones, Samuel Jones, Annie M. Jones, Hawkshaw and Hamilton, Jessie McMaster, James E. White, John W. Rusk, Wm B. Parks, Rev. Stephen T. Teed, Rev. C. H. Paisley, Mrs. C. H. Paisley and Matilda Quinton, Walter Wilson, Emma J. Scammell, Alexander Ross, Robert Kennedy, James A. and Agnes E. Kincaide, John Laughton, Mrs. Sarah Law, David Law, Margaret Law, A. C. A. Lester, of Chelsea, Mass.

Stocks and Bonds.

From J. M. Robinson, Banker and Broker, No, 65 Prince William Street.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 9, 1888.

Bank	Par of Share.	Div'n'd	Last.	Askd.	Offer.
New Brunswick	100.	0 p c	220 x d	215	
B N America	243.33	3½ p c	142	147½	
Nova Scotia	100	3½ p c	143	141	
Merchants	100	3 p c	124	122	
Halifax Banking Co.	20	3 p c	112	109½	
St John Gas	100	4 p c	140	135	
People's Bank of N. B	150	4 p c	200	195	
Montreal	200	5 p c	226½	225½	
Commerce	50	3½ p c	118	117½	
Merchants	100	3½ p c	136	135½	
Toronto	100	4 p c		213	
Ontario	100	3½ p	128	126	
Molsons	50	4 p c	165	157½	
Montreal Tel Co	40	2 p c qur	88	87	
Montreal Gas Co.	40	6 p c	196½	197	
C. P. R.			52½	51½	

Imports.

Per steamer Cumberland from Boston—1 bx glassware, C B Allen; 27 bxs oranges and lemons, 31 cases oranges, A Armstrong; 200 bgs raisins, 50 tubs and 20 buckets lard, Baird & Peters; 1 bag twine, Brundage & Jackson; 2 cases oil, E & T Crawford; 1 case hdware, Clarke, Kerr & Thorne; 1 case goods J H Carnell; 1 case Daniel & Boyd; 1 bdl castings, Emerson & Fisher; 2 bxs yeast, Fleischman & Co; 25 do peartine, T Gorman; 27 bxs oranges, 60 do lemons, 4 casks prunes, A L Goodwin; 4 bbls, Henderson, Burns & Co; 380 bdls paper hangings, Holman & Butcher; 2 bbls paste, J J Munroe; 120 bls pork, W H Murray; 44 bxs fruit, P McCann; 1 case hdware, McRobertz & Crawford; 2 cases paper, Alfred Morrisey; 5 bags coffee, Jas Moulson; 1 bx hdware, T Nash; 1 bdl spice, Puddington & Merritt; 30 bxs oranges, J W Potts; 70 bales cotton, 1 case cdl time, 1 keg potash 1 cask sugar lead, 1 cask iron liquor, 1 casks clay, Wm Parks & Son; 1 bale twine, James Patterson; 2 kegs honey, T Erskine & Sons; 12 pkgs hdware, W H Thorne; 1 bx glass tubes, F W Wisdom, 6 pkgs, John White.

From Portland—26 bdls paper hangings, Holman & Butcher; 25 cases, S Schofield.

Per star Wandisham, from Hamburg Anwerp, 6 casks asceric acid, T B Barker & Sons; 15 casks wine, Daniel Patton; 4 cases 9 casks earthenware, W H Hayward; 384 bxs window glass, order; 104 do; 365 cases gin, Bank of Montreal; 200 do Lee & Logan; 418 bdls iron tubes, James Robinson; 386 sheets zinc, W H Thorne and Co.

A LOYAL GRIT.

WHAT MR. MOWAT SAID AT THE BOARD OF TRADE DINNER.

The Premier of Ontario Severely Rebukes Traitors like Ellis and his Annexation Gang.

On Friday evening the Toronto Board of Trade gave a grand dinner at which the Governor General, Sir John Macdonald, Mr. Mowat, the Minister of Finance, and others were invited guests. Speeches were made by all those gentlemen, filled with love of Canada and the flag of the Empire, but none of them were more conspicuous for these features than the speech of Mr. Mowat, which we give below:

A great deal of the work of which the Premier has spoken I entirely agree with him in. In the loyalty which he expressed for the Dominion and the old Land he said nothing in which I would not and do not heartily join. (Applause.) On this particular occasion my duty is to offer you the thanks of the Legislative Assembly for the manner in which you, the representatives of the wealth and enterprise of Toronto, have worked in the interests of the city. I am able to speak for the whole assembly in this matter, for I am able to speak for those who differ from me in politics, as well as those who hold the same views as I do in the assembly, because, while we differ about many things, there are many things also upon which we have common feelings, common sentiment and common principle. (Applause.) Thus, we agree in our appreciation of

THE IMPORTANCE OF

the Toronto Board of Trade, and we all agree in our appreciation of the ability and enterprise, the public spirit and the high character which the members of that board possess. We agree also in our attachment to the Father Land. (Applause.) We all love it well, on whichever side of the House we may sit; and during the many years I have held a seat in the Ontario Legislature I have never once heard one member of that House say one disloyal word. (Applause.) I have not heard one member of that House express one disloyal sentiment, and I have never heard one member of that House once express discontent at our British connection. (Applause.) We all rejoice that

WE ARE BRITISH SUBJECTS.

We all rejoice that Canada is part of the great British nation; we are all glad to know, and it stirs our hearts the name of British history in the Father Land. It is our history—(applause)— and we glory in its civilization and its patriotic sentiments. Its soldiers and philosophers all belong to us; we are the same people. (Applause.) Our constitution was the best that at that time could be framed [illegible] the Premier of Canada and we who were associated with him know it was the very best that could be framed with the experience which we then had, and I agree with the Premier of Canada that on the whole, taking into account our own powers and all the improvements it was

THE BEST CONSTITUTION

that the country ever had. (Loud applause.) I agree with him that it is a better constitution than the United States has—(applause)—and because it is so good I would like to make it still better. ("Oh, oh!" and laughter.) Under it legislation has taken place in all of which I would not concur, but under that constitution, such as it is, and under the legislation that is taking place under it, our country here has flourished. (Applause.) We have been told tonight of the great progress that Canada has made and of the great things and promises which the country has before it. That progress had led to discussion in regard to our future. Our political future has been a matter of important concern to us, and as men take an interest in public affairs they will naturally and rightly discuss the matter. There are some who think that the constitution as it is may be a permanent one that it may be possible to continue as we are now. Others think that things cannot possibly remain the same; that there must be some change: that for us with a population of 5,000,000 people owning to a vast territory there.

MUST BE SOME CHANGE.

In the various suggestions of the case some favor imperial legislation, others independence in friendly alliance with England, while some speak of annexation with the United states. (Oh, oh.) I am not an annexationist, and I am glad to know that you are not. (Applause.) You and I look to our country as being better than any other country, and we prefer to be British subjects rather than citizens of any other country in the world. (Applause.) I myself would rather be Premier of Ontario than Governor of New York, and, if I had any ambition for still higher public honors, which I have not, I would rather be Premier of Canada than President of the United States. (Applause.) I say that with all respect to that nation. It is impossible not to respect their energy, but it is one thing to respect them and another to join them. (Applause.) One great obstruction to union, and one which I regard

AS A VITAL CONSIDERATION

on the subject is that unfortunately we cannot but regard that nation as a hostile nation. (Hear, hear.) Probably every one of us here have friends in that nation whom we esteem as much as any British subjects, but we have proof lately that as a nation they are hostile to us. There is no such thing there as getting up an anti-French feeling or an anti-Russian feeling, but it is very easy to excite there an anti-British feeling. There ought to be amity between the two great nations. If they occupy that position, as I hope some day they may, then we may have this question of annexation under new conditions and in a new aspect. (Oh, oh.) As the matter stands now I am prepared to say for the people of Canada,

THEY WILL NEVER GIVE AWAY

or sell this great territory to a hostile nation. The people would rather suffer the loss of all things than give or sell their country. It is a matter of joy to know that it is a loyalty you all feel, and which I feel pervades every class of our community. They are not all of British blood but those of other nationalities are just as loyal as we are. Take for example the French Canadians. We all know they refused to join the revolution and in 1812 they fought faithfully and loyally by the British. They also fought in the Northwest outbreak, while Germans and other nationalities were represented among the redressers. While those of other races cannot be so enthusiastic as we may be, still they appreciate all that Great Britain is, and they may be

RELIED UPON FOR LOYALTY

just as much as we are. And yet while we are talking of the loyalty of our country some do not adequately appreciate our strength, and suggestions have been made as to the dangerous nature of closer trade relations. Closer trade relations would neither hasten nor retard annexation. I rejoice to express that view. I will only say, in conclusion, that the Provincial Government and Legislature have had their part in building up this Dominion of ours If our duty is in the exercise of the jurisdiction assigned to us, and to give you the best possible legislation, the Premier of Canada tells you correctly how we have done that. I would say in acknowledgment that the work has been work not merely of mine or of my friends in the Legislature, but also of those who were not my friends. I am glad of the assistance given in promoting legislation, and in the name of the parties I once more thank you for your toast. (Applause.)

Telegraphic Flashes.

All the English and French papers in Montreal support Alderman Grenier for Mayor.

Writs for the election for Laprairie have been issued, nomination 17th and polling 24th January.

Several Quebec morning papers announce as a certainty that Quebec has been definately selected as the terminus of the fast ocean mail service.

The railway which the government of Newfoundland are about to build will extend from the present line at Harbor Grace, northwesterly to Hall Bay, a distance of 200 miles.

At Montreal John Benson was yesterday morning brought before the clerk of the crown and fully committed for trial at the March term of the Queen's Bench for the wilful murder of his wife.

Hon. W. Edwards, Mr. Ings and Mr. Owen of Charlottetown are in Ottawa, to ask the government to consider the condition of the carriage of freight as well as mail matters to and from the island.

An action has been taken against the government in the exchequer court on behalf of Mr. Mayes of St. John for $4,500 [illegible] the railway bridge over the St. John river in 1886.

Six tenants were evicted from their holdings on Col. Charles Tottenham's estate at Dunaghtown, county Wicklow, yesterday. The evictions on the estate of Mr. Wybrant's, Oiphert, at Falcarragh, county Donegal, were concluded yesterday.

On representations of the Quebec Board of Trade, the marine department has made arrangements to secure weather reports from singnal stations on the St. Lawrence and in the Gulf weekly during the winter, so as to show the condition of ice and possibilities of winter navigation in the gulf.

Refering to the recent out-break of Rielism in Quebec Mr. Cangrain, M. P. P. for Quebec county, in a magnificent speech before the Cartier club, last Monday evening, said, amidst thundering cheers, that the liberals were promoting the corpse of a villain over the country, in a cowardly endeavor to set the French Canadians against the other nationalities of this dominion.

Politics and the Police Department.

The publication in THE GAZETTE last evening of the interview of Dr. John Berryman, M. P., in relation to the existing state of affairs in the police department of St John, caused quite a stir among the politicians to-day. A reporter of THE GAZETTE this morning held conversation with several gentlemen, prominent in provincial and civic politics, and the generally expressed opinion was, that there was no real demand from the citizens for the dismissal of Mr. John R. Marshall from the office of the chief of police. He has held that office for many years and has grown old in the service of the city and therefore, most persons object to his removal because there is no superannuation fund for civic employes and it is scarcely possible that a precedent will be established in the case of the chief of police. There is, however, a strong feeling among many who are friendly to Mr. Marshall personally that he has allowed some of the control of his department as stated by Dr. Berryman to drift into irresponsible hands. There is no question that if the existing state of affairs continues much longer it will necessitate the official decapitation of Mr. Marshall and one or more of his subordinates.

As the matter stands at present there is no question whatever that there will be a vacancy for the city of St, John if some arrangement more satisfactory than that at present existing, is not made very soon.

It was reported this morning that Dr. Alward and Dr. Stockton joined with Dr. Berryman in a demand for the change but up to the present time Dr. Berryman is the only one of the three who has taken any positive stand. Further developments are certain within a few days.

A reporter of the GAZETTE paid a visit to the city hall yesterday but failed to discover any persons at work cleaning the building. The report published yesterday that the building was to be painted caused general joy among the inhabitants of the building and everybody hopes that the report is true.

Weather Report.

POINT LEPREAUX. 9 a. m., wind n. light, cloudy, therm. 36.

The competition for the Milligan Points medal will take place at the Thistle curling rink tomorrow.

DOG COLLAR AND 20,000.

SULLIVAN TO FIGHT KILRAIN ON THE 8th of JULY.

Articles Signed at Toronto—Battle Ground to be in the Neighborhood of New Orleans—Canadian Police Outwitted—The Champion Now on His Way Back to Boston.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 7.—The Sullivan party arrived at noon today, including Charles Johnston, John Barnitt, and Jimmy Wakely, his backers: Steve Brodie, Arch Johnson of New York, Dan Murphy of Boston, James Lynch of New York, Edward Hyer of New York. Parson Davies, Sulivan, Harding, Johnson, Plummer and Germaine were at once closeted at the Rossin House for several hours talking matters over. Sullivan expressed his dislike at including the "dog-collar" in the articles, but he finally consented. The ring men cleverly threw the police off the track. Sullivan was smuggled out of the Rossin House, and the party left at 2.50 for Buffalo. Harding was the only man left here. The stakeman was given out after the the party had departed.

CARTWHEEL HEADGEAR.

Big Hats Still Fashionable—Theatre Turbans, Dainty Muffs.

Marabout boas fastened at the back of bonnets and hats and then about the throat are little worn in Paris, although they were the height of favor two months ago. The long boas are, however, worn about the throat, and are especially popular for decollete gowns. These are made of soft lace, eider-down, ostrich feathers, and even loops of narrow ribbon caught upon a foundation of velvet or silk. All of these are from two to three yards long. Fur boas in sable, mink, lynx and beaver are also worn, both for the street and opera, and are found extremly comfortable in the lobbies while awaiting the carriage.

Large hats, ornamented with one or a dozen small birds, are the most favored for carriage wear and afternoon promenading. When worn for the street they are generally held in place by the large dotted veils edged with fine lace, and fastened by an invisible elastic about the throat.

A handsome midwinter hat just sent from London is of deep snuff-brown velvet made with a soft full crown and a broard flat brim. The crown is embroidered in gold wheat sheaves, and a big cluster of brown tips, shading almost to gold, adorns one side, held in place by two little brown Java sparrows.

A more elaborate hat is of moss-green silk, with a brim smocked in white silk, a soft Tam O'Shanter gown, surrounded by ten tiny white wings placed edge to edge two small white birds holding them on the left side.

Many fantastic midwinter conceits are seen in the small round turbans. A theatre turban, which is almost a bonnet, is made of pale-yellow silk, laid in the finest of plaits about the brim, with a crown of white cloth embroidered in daisies. Another is of crimson velvet arranged in the same way with a crown of crimson silk and one tall golden eagle feather ornamenting the front.

Muffs of velvet and lace, or of plush, silk or cloth to match the costume are generally worn for receptions or the theatre, the fur muff being kept for the street. A dainty little affair of black velvet is lined with violet satin, edged with Chantilly lace, and has a little outside pocket into which a bunch of fresh Parma violets are tucked. Another is of brown faille francaise smocked and edged with brown over ecru Escurial lace, with two little sparrows perched on the outside.

A crimson satin muff for the theatre is lined with leaf-green satin and has a band to hold a few long stemmed crimson roses. The fashion of carrying roses to the theatre in the muff or the opening of the opera bag is growing in favor.

Cable Briefs.

An attempt to blow up the royal palace at Madrid, was made yesterday. No one was injured and the only damage was smashing many windows. The petard with which the attempt was made was exploded on the stair case of the palace.

Port au Prince is in a state of anarchy. 'Twas ever thus. Gen. Legitime has his swiftest gunboat in readiness for escape should he be overthrown.

Cardinal Moran, in an interview, at Melbourne states that the Parnell letters were offered to Archbishop Walsh before they were offered to the London Times and were found to be impudent forgeries.

The people of Birmingham last evening gave the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain and his bride a most cordial greeting. The reception was held in the town hall. The citizens of Birmingham subscribed £700 for gifts to the bride. The wedding gifts consisted of a pearl necklet with diamond clasp from the citizens, and a brilliant diamond brooch containing 55 gems in the shape of a six-pointed star, the gift of the women of Birmingham.

Provincial Notes.

The Newfoundland government proposes to build a big railway line with the object of developing the interior of the island and promoting the fishing industry A short line of railway is already built from St. John's west to Spread Eagle and thence northeast to Harbor Grace. This railway it is proposed, will be extended in a northwesterly direction about 200 miles and thence, turning northeasterly, running to Hall's bay on the east coast. The construction of the road will, it is said, prove an especial boom to fishermen who, instead of being compelled to make tedious journeys from that northern fishing ground to St. John's will be enablee to forward their cargoes by rail from Hall's bay. Tenders close on March 18.

What Grittism Means.

The following shows what a now political and prominent Q C of an Annapolis Co. thinks of Grits and Grittism,

"Our people are awakening to the certain truism that Grittism simply means to a large extent, disloyalty, treason, and annexation and rank rebellion. If the head and tail of the party are kept out of power and government by the loyal sentiment of the Dominion much longer such a state of affairs seems probable. Look at Cumberland a stripling lawyer routed the grits and polled the marvelous majority of 1097 over his opponent."