(ESTABLISHED IN CANADA IN 1861.)

J. D. LAWLOR,

MANUFACTURER OF

Singer's, B. P. Howe's, and Lawlor's

SEWING MACHINES.

LAWLOR'S EXTRA FINISHED NEEDLES,

For all kinds of Sewing Machines.

LAWLOR'S EXTRA SPERM OIL,

Refined expressly for Sewing Machines.

Wholesale and Retail at

LAWLOR'S PRINCIPAL AND BRANCH OFFICES.

Sewing Machines of all kinds accurately Adjusted, Repaired, and Improved by thoroughly experienced mechanics.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,.....365 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

BRANCH OFFICES.

QUEBEC,..... 22 St. John Street. | HALIFAX, N. S.,.....103 Barrington Street.
ST. JOHN, N. B.,..... 82 King Street.

june 7 E. HARNEY, General Agent.

WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE.

JUST OPENED:

4 CASES MACHINE LINEN THREADS,

For Shoe Manufacturers and Tailor's Use,

IN ALL NUMBERS AND STRANDS,

The best quality manufactured.

FOR SALE AT THE LOW LIST.

EVERITT & BUTLER,

55 and 57 KING STREET.

June19

The Daily Tribune.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 20, 1872.

The Press and the Public Service.

The Halifax *Reporter*, after commenting on the defeat of Colfax before the Philadelphia Convention by the Newspaper Editors and correspondents, and after elaborating on the influence wielded by United States journalists, closes an Editorial with the following sentences:—

Every attempt at the thorough emancipation of the Press from the thraldom of party, as distinguished from the public, will, we are sure, meet with a hearty response from the public who are most interested in having newspapers which will naught "extenuate and naught set down in malice," but honestly, fearlessly and faithfully give all the facts, whether they militate against this or that party in the State. A partizan press is a Samson shorn of his locks.

We are as greatly delighted as surprised to find such sentiments held even by a portion of the Party Press of Nova Scotia. In that Province, as in Ontario, Party spirit has carried the Press and the People to great extremes. Whatever law was laid down by a few Party leaders appeared to be implicitly followed by the rank and file of the Party's adherents, instructed by the Party Press. Measures in those Provinces have been treated less with reference to their merits than their bearing upon the Party's success and influence. A Government scheme has been invariably opposed by the Opposition, and Opposition suggestions have as certainly been scouted by the Government's supporters. The doctrine that now receives the approbation of the Halifax *Reporter* is new in Nova Scotia, but it is sound:—it will startle the *Reporter's* readers by its novelty, but we can not help thinking that it will be a happy day for Nova Scotia when it receives the endorsement of the enlightened public sentiment of her people.

To thoroughly carry out the *Reporter's* just view of the position which the Press should assume, the Press should urge upon the General and Local Governments to give out the Public Advertising to the journals which enjoy the largest circulation among the people to be reached, without regard to the papers' politics. We have urged this plan before, and we do not hesitate to recommend it again. The Governments should also give the public printing to the printing offices that will do it the best and cheapest, without considering whether the heads of the establishment are friendly or unfriendly to the ruling powers. Exactly the same rule should apply here as applies in most private transactions, where "the money's worth" is the first consideration, and an offensive extending of "patronage" is scarcely known. Such a course would remove the temptation to support or oppose Governments according as they supply or withhold advertising and jobs of printing, and would, we believe, have a most salutary effect on the Independence of the Press.

Election of Western Extension Directors.

The *Globe* of last evening says:—

The following Directors were chosen, Mr. Robinson, the holder of the Government proxy, voting only for two Direectors:—A. Jardine, James R. Ruel, Thos. R. Jones, Lewis Carvell and Robt. Robinson, (Canterbury.)

Mr. Robert Robinson requests us to state that he did not use the Government proxy at all. The Directors were elected by the stock held by the City and that of private shareholders. The Government having decided not to vote their stock, the proxy held by Mr. Ruel for the City naturally played an important part at the Election. Had Major Robinson been a candidate for re-election, he would, of course, have been voted out under these circumstance. The change in the Board is regarded as an improvement by the Public, whose money built the railway.

☞ The report that Mr. Domville intends to offer for the House of Commons for King's County, has created a good deal of talk, not merely in St. John, but in the County immediately interested. If he goes into the canvas with his usual dash and energy there will be warm work.

More "Trouble."

If there is a Railway Ring in Prince Edward Island, the new Government is bound to root it out and expel it bodily. Moreover, it is moving in such a manner that little profit is likely to accrue from the Ring's operations. The *Islander* is moaning terribly over a Government Bill, just introduced, authorizing the construction of the Branch Lines and, at the same time, aiming a blow at the parties who have speculated in land for and near the Railway Stations. The *Islander* says:—

In this bill there are clauses evidently intended to confer upon the Government or Commissioners extraordinary powers, which would enable them to change the route of the Railroad, remove the stations from the positions selected, and to re-vest in the original owners the lands taken for the road, stations, etc. Provision is made for compensating the owners of the land for loss sustained, but not such provision as, in our opinion, will be regarded as satisfactory by the owners of the land We believe that the real object of the Government is, to possess themselves of such powers as will enable them to injure and annoy the owners of lands at Summerside, Alberton, and elsewhere, from whom the lands upon which stations are situate were taken, and to confer advantages upon their friends and supporters. The site of the Summerside station is upon lands owned by Mr. J. S Carvell. To remove it would doubtless afford great pleasure to more than one individual member of the Government party, provided such removal would injure Mr. Carvell.

The *Islander* urges the interested parties to protest to the Governor against his sanctioning such a measure; and failing to stop the Bill in that quarter, application to the Colonial Office, London, is urged. We shall not be surprised to hear of a delegation visiting England to influence the action of the Home authorities in the matter.

☞ Sir A. T. Galt refuses to reconsider his determination to "retire from public life." He has just published an address to his constituents and the World. Having ranked with the Opposition for several sessions, he now declares that "the Government of the country is in able and tried hands," and he renders to the Administration "the just meed of praise for the eminent ability and marked success" which has marked their Confederation career. He devotes several sentences to hifalutinism, to the future of the country, the Independence theory, and patriotic aspirations. It is understood that he will be one of the army of contractors of the Canada Pacific Railway.

☞ Great expectations are formed of the advantages to follow to St. John and its vicinity from the establishing of the Maritime Bank Even the *Freeman* thinks the introduction of so large an amount of capital will result in giving an impetus to business, and that prosperity will follow the efforts of the Directors. Mr. Domville having succeeded in giving St. John a Bank with a million dollars capital, "all paid up," might now turn his attention to the founding of a Great Newspaper, that will swallow up all the other newspapers, and be a credit to St. John. This is *our* hobby but Mr. Domville is welcome to work it out.

Le Canadian, regarded as the organ of Mr. Langevin, assures its readers that the course taken by the Government will yet prove to be the very best, and that the all but unanimous expression of opinion of the House of Commons will induce the New Brunswick Government and Legislature to do justice to the minority at once."

The Colby resolutions, for which the New Brunswick members voted, seem to be regarded everywhere as condemnatory of the School legislation of New Brunswick. Their passage was a sad mistake, and we were not a little surprised to find the *Telegraph* of this City apologizing for the New Brunswick members who, in a moment of weakness, supported them.

We trust that the introduction of so much capital—judiciously employed—will give a great impetus to trade and manufactures.—[The Freeman on the Maritime Bank.

We thought that under Mr. Anglin's Easy Lessons in Finance, "Trade and Manufacturers" in St. John" had "gone up."

☞ Strawberries by the quart or pint Strawberries and Cream. Prince Edward Island Oysters. Ice Cream, Pastry &c. &c, may be found at Geo. Sparrow's.

Thunder and Lightning in Halifax.

The storm in Halifax on Tuesday evening commenced leisurely enough. The heat was oppressive during the afternoon; after three, great masses of clouds gathered, threatening rain, but still the watery element held back. At five there was a pattering of rain. Then hail fell furiously—such a storm of hail as none can remember to have before been witnessed in this city. The hail stones fell thick and fast, and in sizes varying from a pea to a marble. For five or ten minutes they continued to fall After the hail, rain fell in torrents for about half an hour, deluging the streets. About five o'clock the city was startled by a flash of lightning so vivid that it seemed to have entered every house, and a peal of thunder that could only be compared to the simultaneous roar of thousands of cannon. Five minutes later (says the *Chronicle*) there was another flash, more terribly vivid than before, and a fearful roar of thunder, compared with which the previous one was insignificant. Surely there was damage, if not death, in those terrible outbreaks of the elements! While the people were yet overcome with awe, the dread cry of "fire" was raised in the streets, and in a moment the bells rang out the alarm in startling tones. For a little while, comparatively few persons ventured on the streets, there seeming to be an indescribable feeling of alarm ameng all. The clang of the bells aroused the populace to the necessity of action, and soon crowds ran through the pelting rain to see the cause of the alarm and learn what damage, if any had been done. Chalmer's Church, Barrington street, had been struck by lightning, and as there was a fear that it was on fire, the alarm had been given. The electric fluid struck the steeple, carrying away the top and throwing it through the roof of the Sessions House adjoining. Passing downward, the lightning shattered the high steeple, tore up the roof, the floors, plaster, &c., until it reached the ground, and generally damaged the entire front of the edifice. The fluid also entered the shop of Messrs. T. F. Hamilton & Co., opposite the church, and passed out through a back window without doing any more serious damage than breaking some glass. The windows in the shop of Messrs. C. & W. Anderson and in the adjoining buildings received some damage from the cloud of splinters which flew from the church when it was struck After the church, the most serious damage was to the New Provincial Building. The lightning struck the cupola, breaking all the glass in it and destroying the woodwork While the crowd were gathering about the building, looking at the cupola after it had been struck, smoke was observed issuing from the room on the second floor occupied as the Clearance Office of the Customs Department. The door was opened, and the floor found to be on fire. A few buckets of water, judiciously applied, quenched the fire before much damage was done. There are various theories of how the fire originated, but the one most likely to be correct is that the electric fluid entered through an open window and set fire to the gas pipes. While the fire in the New Provincial Building was being quenched, the cellar of the old Province Building opposite was discovered to be on fire. The electric fluid appeared to have entered through an open window, and set fire to the gas pipes as in the other case. The fire was promptly extinguished. The windows of Mr. Rogers' photograph gallery, opposite Chalmers' Church, were destroyed by the flying splinters, and a lot of chemicals in his rooms destroyed.

At Bedford the telegraph office at the railway station was struck and the battery destroyed. The operator received a severe shock.

Losses of glass, &c., are reported in several parts of the city, but we believe no serious damage was done beyond what we have referred to. The storm does not appear to have extended much beyond the city.

The Knights Home Again—Their Opinion of the Bluenoses.

The Springfield *Republican*, after describing the route of the Knights of Springfield to St. John, the excursion up the St. John river (the St. John being pronounced "even more beautiful than the Hudson"); "the elegant collation" on board the "Rothesay," and the departure from St. John, says:—

The return trip began on Thursday morning at 6 o'clock, when the Springfield Knights left St. John by special train, arriving at Bangor at 2 p. m, The fine steamer "Cambridge" had been detained there three hours past her regular hour of leaving for their accommodation, and she brought them into Boston in season to take the 9 a. m. train for Springfield, so that they arrived home at noon.

The excursion is pronounced by all, the best ever made by the commandery, who acknowledge themselves under special obligations to Eminent Commanders J. V. Ellis, D. R. Munroe, Sir Knights Forbes, Chisholm, Chamberlain, and Sir Knight Mayor Reed of St. John; to Messrs. Brownell and Balcom of the Victoria hotel; to Messrs. M H. Angell and McLeod, superintendents, and Messrs. Breeze and Jameson, conductors, of the European and North American railway; to the captains and officers of the steamers "Katahdin" and "Cambridge;" to Sir Knight Capt. Charles Sanford, proprietor of the steamers who devoted his personal services to making them comfortable and happy; and to superintendent C. O. Russell of the Boston and Albany railroad. For reasons not to be stated here the commandery could not appear in uniform or be received as Knights by the order at Bangor, who provided a fine collation in the cars and who will always be welcome to Springfield commandery. The route over which the party passed is a new one and affords many attractions to the tourist, particularly to such as desire good trout fishing and hunting. The European and North American railway will soon have a large hotel opened at Vanceboro, about midway between Bangor and St. John, to be kept by Mr. G. D. Robinson, one of the best caterers in the country, and near whose house is some of the finest trout-fishing in Maine.

☞ Mr. Anglin gives up his adopted Province in despair. He says to day:—

In New Brunswick the elections will, we suppose, be a scramble as usual, no one seeming to care what the general result may be.

THE "RED BOOK" AT FAULT!—Mrs. Polshorf (Establishment for Young Ladies, Bellvue House, St. Leonards), solicitous as well for the physical as the mental development of her Pupils, engage a respectable (middle-aged) Non-Commissioned Officer to exercise them in Calisthenics under her own age.

Ancient Militia Sergeant. "Elbow turned, and close to the Sides!—Palms of the Hands full to the front!—Thumb close to the Fore Finger!—Little Finger in Line with the Seam of the Trows——Ahem! As you were!!"

The Jubilee.

Reception of some of the Great Musicians—The Organ and its Capabilities—Demonstration to Gilmore—Costumes of the Ladies.

[From the Boston papers of Tuesday.]

THE ENTHUSIASM COMMENCED

when the tall and lithe form of the great Leader, Mr. Gilmore, was observed threading his way down the serried ranks of the cosmopolitan sopranos, altos and orchestra players In spite of envious detractors, in spite of threatened sickness, down he came, conquering and to conquer. Cheer after cheer heralded his approach, handkerchief after handkerchief waved responsive to his advent, and as he mounted the leader's desk it might not have been a terrible effort of the imagination to consider him a second Cæsar mounting his throne. The vociferous and long continued cheering which greeted his approach was a not undeserved tribute to the one, of all others, who has striven through clouds and sunshine, through encouragement, discouragement, through health and through sickness, to compass the desire of his heart, and to make the pet idea of the Jubilee not only a possibility, but an actual fact. Round upon round of applause greeted his ascension, which he acknowledged in a manner which was at once gracious and modest. The chorus was no less enthusiastic, and their well-trained epiglottises rather put the "outside barbarians" to shame in the emphasis of their greeting. But at last the tumult was stilled, Gilmore bowed his final acknowledgement, and with his white hand and long white baton uplifted, caused every one to hold his breath for the first tremendous blast of the

THE ORGAN.

The effect of this opening psalm upon the audience was electric. Performed, as it was, by the combined force of the grand chorus of 20,000, the grand organ and the immense orchestra of 2000, the possibilities of the Jubilee became at once manifest, and the audience was forthwith aroused to a sense of the joys to come. Prolonged applause followed the anthem, to which Mr. Gilmore gracefully responded by bowing. The wonderful capacities of the Coliseum organ were fully developed in this opening number, and may as well be dwelt upon here as elsewhere. Those who attended the previous Jubilee cannot but have noticed the tremendous power and beauty of the organ at that time; but the present instrument, it is not too much to say is as superior to the former as light is to darkness, and, as a diapson organ, cannot be imagined to be surpassed. The thrilling and all-pervading tones of this instrument were omnipresent yesterday throughout the programme, and constituted the most notable feature of the whole entertainment. The makers may well felicitate themselves upon having constructed an instrument which can be heard distinctly and supremely above the combined vocal and instrumental efforts of twice ten thousand performers. The organ was also (it may as well be said here) played superbly throughout the afternoon.

THE ENTRY OF STRAUSS.

The vast succession of delights to which the listeners were invited was not wearisome, so artfully was it arranged Contrasted with the massive glories of the "Inflammatus," with Madame Rudersdorff's pure voice heard clearly above all the

"melodious thunder"

of orchestra and chorus, there was the swaying, lifting, contagious melody of Strauss's waltz music, which thrilled every nerve, and set every foot into motion. The entree of Strauss was made in a whirlwind of applause, and suddenly he was disclosed upon the high platform poised like Mercury

"New lighted on a heaven-kissing hill,"

With head thrown slightly forward, and life and vigor rampant in every one of his intense, rapid motions, he took his violin from the hands of an attendant and made an impetuous gesture. Presto! he pranced, he vaulted, he once more arched his neck, and, while fire seemed to sparkle from his very eyes, the wierd music of his waltz, from nearly a thousand instruments, trembled on the air. Now he caught up the strain himself on his beloved violin, and played furiously, stamping his feet, and bowing his head, and piercing and passionate above all rose the Strauss notes from the Strauss master hand. He seemed to glory in the vast assemblage, to be electrified by it, and to imperiously lay his will upon the orchestra. His whole form swayed to the measures of the waltz; stern motions brought all into perfect command, and just as, through the delicious pulsations of the melody, smote a great cry, like that of some soul in pain, there was a quick, graceful bow, and the short, swart man of the flashing eye and the magnetic gestures was gone. Back he came again, for a moment, bowed twice, and once more lost in the orchestra. A third thunderous recal brought him to an encore, and the waltz was played with new fervor and abandon. Vienna fire transfused into the veins of Boston?

THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER.

Coming as it did after the remarkable and gigantic rendition of the "Star Spangled Banner," the success of Strauss was even more astounding than it would otherwise have been. Certainly nothing finer has ever been imagined or consumated in popular orchestal and chorus effects than the hymn as it was given yesterday. To it with a will went the superb chorus, and the opening lines, sung, with occasional sullen booming of cannon alar to heighten their effect, were thrilling, but the grand climax was reached when the fresh, glorious voice of Mrs. West, in the solo in the third stanza, broke upon the ear. It was like a revelation, and coming as it did after the grand cadence revolved by the chorus, it gave the words of the song new meaning. Higher and higher, sweeter and sweeter it rose and drifted through the vast auditorium, until every heart was thrilled with something deeper than patriotism—and with profound admiration for the gracious singer, who seemed doubly inspired by the occasion. "It was worth coming three thousand miles to hear!" said one's next neighbor, and he was right. The scene was brilliant and inspiring. On the front of the platform, at the centre, stood the red-coated and white trousered Marine Band of Washington, surrounding the youthful and charming songstress; and in the rear, piled high around the altar of St Cecilia, where the happy choristers while from the height of the great hall the organ poured forth its glorious thunder, and the cannon joined their hoarse voices in the acclamation of the flag.

COSTUMES AT THE COLISEUM.

Pity it was for the young ladies of the chorus, who have passed the last two or three months in rehearsing Jubilee music, and in making Jubilee clothes, that they were assigned to the back seats; as one of them said with an unmistakable pout, "we might just as well have worn our last summer's suits as to have been to the trouble of making new things:" but spite the hiding of the dresses, their fresh faces made a bright enough picture, and the gay bows at their throats and on their hair gave a character and color to the whole scene. Away up to the very top of the building, back of the organ, and reaching down to the orchestra, these girls circled the immense platform. They were, as a rule, sensible, robust looking, the very cream of New England maidenhood, taking their play-day and enjoying it with the same earnestness that at home they put into their daily duties, taking whatever of work or enjoyment comes to them in the same glad spirit; and so here they are at the Jubilee, thousands of them, singing magnificent oratorios choruses and operatic airs with as much ease and delight as they sing their hymns in church every Sunday, or at the merry choir rehearsals, which are a good sample of country merry making and amusement. But the ladies who took a more prominent part in the programme, the soloists and ladies belonging to the "Bouquet of Artists," had, of course, more prominent positions, and consequently their toilettes, which were the most charming in the world for an afternoon concert, were well seen by the audience. Most of them were without bonnets, although there were exceptions, and a few wore dainty head-dresses, which by courtesy were called bonnets; combinations of *crepe* and tulle and flowers that fairly rival nature.

THIRSTY GERMANS.

The refreshment room underneath the chorus gallery, under the direction of Mr. Ira Merritt, of Charlestown, with a corps of over a hundred assistants, did quite a heavy business in the way of sustaining life. It was estimated that over ten thousand persons obtained lunch at his counters, and the consumption of eatables must have been perfectly alarming. The consumption of lager beer was also enormous. Thirty five men were busy all day dealing out the fluid to the "German Band," who must have been greatly augmented in numbers or must be very hard drinkers. A new supply of provisions and lager was, however, laid in last night, and there will be no scarcity to day of either.

FASHIONS FOR JUNE.

[From Le Follet.]

Having arrived at the season when Nature is arraying herself in her brightest and most lovely dress, the arbiters of Fashion appear desirous of following her example, for we find various materials in all sorts of flowery designs, from branches of the most extravagantly large flowers, with birds, butterflies, or flies, to the charming smaller "Pompadour" patterns; the latter, as we need scarcely say, being those most in favor with our *elegantes*; they make up much more gracefully, and are not so conspicuous. Costumes of these are made in the same way as other materials; indeed they are almost simpler in their arrangement, as flowers are made in patterns to match, and thus require less trimming.

As the summer advances, the graceful *peignoirs* of white muslin re appear. One which we would cite as a model is made with a wide flounce, with lozenge-shaped trimmings of Valenciennes lace, the *revers* on the body and sleeves being trimmed *en suite*. If this is lined with a colored *taffetas*, and a sash matching the *revers* is added, it makes quite an elegant morning dress, and may be even worn when receiving visits.

Some hints as to the make, quantity and material required, and arrangements of *toilettes*, will, we are sure, prove useful. We will, therefore, supply our readers with a few instructive details. For a pretty but simple costume, from eighteen to twenty yards of wide material are generally needed. Of course, should a great quantity of trimming of the same be wished for, twenty-five or even thirty yards may be necessary. The tunic alone takes several yards. It is still made in the "Princesse" form—that is to say the pieces of the body and the breadths of the skirt are each in one piece. The back must be made a good length, so as to admit of its being, and yet not being made short. Tight sleeves are more and more giving place to the "Pagoda" or "Marquise" make, with one or two frills. The bodies are open, and are all made with *basques*, which vary in their style. With these a sash of ribbon is frequently worn, either of a color matching, or one harmonizing with the dress, or of black; it is fastened either in a simple bow or a large fancy bow, but always has long fringed ends. This sash is also worn with the *polonaise* and is very gracefully tied at the side, and serving to loop up the drapery. A rosette of the same material as the *polonaise* may be placed on the sash, and the long ribbon ends be made with large hanging bows at the back. *Faille or gros grain* ribbon twenty or thirty inches wide is used for these sashes.

The bonnets of this month are made high in front, many of them having the rim raised all round, resembling those of last month, and trimmed quite on the summit. Black or white lace is profusely used; indeed, in many cases, the material of which the bonnet is made is quite hidden under the, in many instances, excess of trimmings. However, several of the newest bonnets are decidedly elegant, and the colors used are much softer, and consequently, far more becoming, whilst the long lace veil at the back gives always a graceful finish, the black lace being superseded, as the summer advances, by veils of white *blonde*, or colored gauze.

Hats are still made in the high crown, and often with the edge turned up. When the rim is turned up in front as well as at the side, the prettiest trimming will be a bow, either black or color, to suit the dress, placed just in front, with a short end falling to each side. Above this bow a *boquet* of flowers, with a curled feather to match the bow, if colored, falling over a veil, which covers the *chignon*. Should the hat be turned up at the sides only, then a band of black velvet, edged with lace, taken round the crown; from under this band, in front, falls a long veil of gauze, the color to suit the dress with which the hat is to be worn. This veil is carried in loose folds across the crown, and fastened by a *boquet* of flowers resting on the back of the crown. Two short quill feathers complete this elegant *coiffure*.

The straw "Capelmes," a "Watteau" of rice straw; a hat of black *faille* The "Charlotte Corday" are all new and beautiful designs.

LOCALS.

The Ferry.

The Dominion Dredge being engaged in clearing away the superfluous mud and other matter in the vicinity of the floats, "Western Extension" has been taken off and the tugboat "St. George" put on in her place. The Carletonians will have to submit to the slight inconvenience for a week at least, as the Railway Company were obliged to have the dredging done at present or not at all.

The Watering Cart.

The Corporation watering cart was not visible, yesterday. Its presence might have partially abated the tremendous and dense clouds of dust which filled the streets and blinded pedestrians.

Bishop's Opera House

The audience last night was considerably more than that of the previous night. Hogan and Mudge, the La Verds, Jeffreys, the contortionist, and Roome, Talbot, and Mr. and Mrs. McEvoy contributed to make a very enjoyable entertainment. To-night Miss Blanche Selwyn, the great lightning change artiste will appear, for the first time in St John. The orchestra, under Prof. Pellage, at the Opera House discourse excellent music nightly.

Personal.

Rev D. M. Gordon laid the corner stone of his new church ("St. Andrews") at Ottawa on Friday afternoon. There was a large attendance of spectators. Mr Gordon performed his portion of the ceremonies very creditably.

Hon. Mr. Tilley presided at a Temperance meeting in Ottawa last week the object of which was to extend a welcome to delegates from the order of British Templars in England and Scotland. One of the delegates presented some appalling statistics of whiskey drunk in Glasgow. Mr. Tilley being in a position to confirm the statements made.

E. M. Macdonald, Esq., M. P., for Lunenburg,—says the authorized Government organ at Ottawa,—intends to retire from Parliamentary life, and will shortly be gazetted to the Collectorship of Customs for the port of Halifax. We believe Mr. Macdonald to be admirably qualified for the position and equally deserving of the appointment.

E. B. Eddy, of Ottawa, does a large business in the manufacture of Matches Up the Ottawa, he has a depot for men and horses, who are only partly fed by a crop raised from sowing or planting 150 acres of land. This is the winter headquarters of the hundreds of teams employed in getting out match-wood.

James Domville, Esq., is a candidate for the representation of King's County in the House of Commons Mr. Domville has been a property owner in the County for several years past, and has recently purchased in addition, the fine country residence of F. A. Wiggins, Esq, at Rothesay.

Robert Robinson, Esq, M. P. P., left for his home at St. Andrews this morning. Mr. R. has been thoroughly renovating his fine residence in that town, several Saint John mechanics having been employed there for many weeks past.

John Costigan, Esq., M. P., is down with small pox at his home in Grand Falls

Hon. S L. Tilley is expected to arrive in town about the middle of next week.

The Barque "Alumina,"

The large cargo, about 350 standards of deals, in the barque "Alumina" is a little more than half discharged from the vessel as she lies at the Ballast Wharf. The work is carried on slowly as she fills with water at every tide. It is intended, if possible, to put her in such condition here that she can be taken to England for permanent repairs. A visit to her would well repay any person who wishes to see the material they put in their iron ships in England.

Shipping Notes.

The Quebec *Mercury* takes advantage of the accident at Montreal to the Allan steamer "France," to ask, "When will that ambitious port cease its aspirations to be 'the head of salt water navigation?'" Whereupon the Montreal *Gazette* replies that the accident to the "France" turned not upon the merits of Montreal harbor having been due to the fact that the ship did not obey her helm. The *Gazette* thinks the Home of the Crimps has about enough to engage its attention, without troubling itself about its neighbors' affairs!

Of the business of the Supreme Court at Yarmouth, a correspondent of the Halifax *Recorder* writes —"The second cause as to insurance on the 'Eliza Young,' will not be disposed of at the June term, but parties will probably await the result of the appeal to the full bench, from the verdict given, under Judge McCully's charge, at the last September term."

Messrs. Scammell Bros. new schooner "Charless E. Scammell," was launched from their yard, this morning at half-past ten o'clock. She made a splendid run until she reached the end of the ways when she stuck in the mud there not being sufficient water. She lays perfectly upright and will probably be got off this evening's tide.

Steamer "Glendon."

The new screw freight steamer "Glendon" is at the Lower Cove Slip receiving her machinery and rigging. She will be a three masted vessel and will be propelled by steam and sail. She is of woodbout build, shallow, and of great breadth of beam, being especially adapted for carrying a heavy deck load. If she prove a success, she will be the pioneer of a large fleet of the same class of vessels. Messrs. R. J. Leonard, J. D. McDonald and others are interested in the fleet.

The Death of Young Cummins.

We are requested to state that in the case of James Cummins, whose sudden death was referred to yesterday, the description of the tooth pulling was somewhat inaccurate. The expression (alluding to the removal of the tooth) "piece by piece," might be misunderstood. There were two roots, and the tooth being badly decayed, the dentist was obliged to remove the roots separately, the operation being accomplished without difficulty.

Light for the Public.

Two new street lamps have been placed in front of the Academy of Music. They have been much needed. A great many highly necessary improvements, in the shape of dressing rooms, etc., have been made in the interior of the building by Mr Lanergan since taking charge,

A rushing business.

Messrs. Scammell Bros., telegraphed to the Agents of the Anchor Line Steamers at New York, yesterday, to secure a passage, for a family from this city, on the Steamer which sails from that port on Wednesday next the 26th inst. In reply they were informed that no berths could be procured, the steamer being filled up. This is the second application made for the same family, the first being for the steamer which sails on Saturday the 22nd inst. The immense passenger business done by this line would justify them in putting on three boats a week instead of two from New York.

Fire at Rockland.

A Dorchester letter of the 18th says:—"Mr R. A Chapman's moulding loft and steam boiler-house were burned this morning—loss about $600 at least. The ship had a very narrow escape. Fortunately there was no wind at the time The fire originated from a spark from the chimney. They can still go on steaming plank."

Presbyterian Churches.

Services next Sabbath.—It was announced a few days ago that distinguished deputies from the American Presbyterian Church would preach in the city on Sabbath next, while on their way to attend the Synods which meet next week in Halifax and Charlottetown. The final arrangements have been made which we now announce. In the morning Dr. Thomson will occupy the pulpit of St. David's Church, his own old pulpit; and Dr. Magie will preach in Calvin Church. In the afternoon Dr. Thomson will preach a special sermon on behalf of the building fund of Calvin Church. To secure room for the multitude who will like to hear the Doctor and sympathise with the congregation in their difficulties. St. Andrew's Church has been secured for this service. In the evening Dr. Magie will preach in St. John Presbyterian Church, and Dr. Thomson in St. Andrew's Church.

Jubilee Visitors.

If all parts of the continent contribute their quota of visitors like New Brunswick, the Great International Peace Jubilee ought to be a great success financially and numerically. The "New England" for Boston this morning was crowded; about five hundred passengers must have been on board. Nearly all were for the Jubilee, and they were from all parts of the Province. Mr. Goss is steward of the "New England" and is one of the most gentlemanly and attentive of officers. The officers of the International Line now all wear very handsome uniforms, the example of the departed Fisk, Jr., in initiating that cheerful custom, having been very generally followed.

Academy of Music.

A very fair house witnessed the programme of the "Wizard Skiff" last night M'lle Ravel was as easy and graceful as in her previous impersonations. Mr. Aldrich, as the venerable Grecian hero was particularly effective. Mr. Owen as the old "Mayor" created a great deal of fun The apparition of the "Wizzard Skiff" was beautifully put on. In the after piece the audience were afforded a rich treat in the singing of Mr. Peake, Rachel Noah, and the acting of Lennox. The Negro Burlesque was so good that it will bear repetition. Mr. Peakes rendered a song very well and was recalled three times. To-night "Wept of the Wish-ton-wish and the "Wizzard Skiff" will be played.

Boating Matters.

The *Telegraph* says "the proposed scull match between Fulton and Brown has been postponed for ten days from July 3rd. Brown's committee kindly consented to the proposal made in consequence of the mishap experienced on Long Island Sound. They also generously offered Fulton's committee the choice of Brown's London and New York built boats." It is to be hoped this aimable state of feeling will be maintained, and that last year's boating squabbles will be avoided at all hazards. Mayor Reed intends to do what he can to bring the people of the two great cities in harmony, as appears from the following telegram:—

ST. JOHN, N. B, June 18.

To the Mayor of the City of Halifax:

Will you join in making application to permit the band of the Grenadier Guards to visit St. John and Halifax on their return to England.

THOS. M. REED, Mayor.

The Halifax *Chronicle* says:—The Halifax Sailing Club have decided, in the absence of other aquatic amusements on the 21st, to allow all boats not over 22 feet keel to compete in their sailing match on Friday. A number of boats have been entered, and a spirited contest may be expected. A meeting to arrange preliminaries will be held this evening, when the the list of entries will be closed.

The Digby Boating Club propose a race for lapstreak boats, to take place immediately after the scull race between Brown and Fulton, the prize to be the entrance fees ($20 for each boat) and a sum added by the Digby Club. St John, Halifax and Annapolis are invited to compete, and Digby will enter two boats. Some Halifax amateurs are taking an interest in the matter, and it is not improbable that a race will be arranged.—[Chronicle.

Steamers.

By the explosion of the boiler of a Spanish steamship, at her wharf at Marseilles, fifty-five persons were killed and a large number wounded. The steamer and wharf took fire, and a considerable amount of damage was done.

The steamer "Nevada," from New York, went ashore near Queenstown on the 16th inst., during a dense fog. The passengers and mails were saved. The steamer floated the next tide.

The steamer "Kingston," on her upward trip from Brockville, Ont., was almost totally destroyed by fire on the evening of Tuesday, the 11th inst., a little above that place. The passengers, with the exception of Mrs. Dr. Jones, of Montreal, and a boy belonging to the steamer, were saved. Baggage and cargo totally destroyed.

The "M. A. Starr" sailed from Halifax on Tuesday morning for Yarmouth, to connect with the "Commerce" for this port. The latter is expected to arrive here this afternoon.

The "Lady Josyan" having completed her discharging, now lays in the stream taking in her cargo of deals for Liverpool. She sails on Saturday evening.

Matrimonial.

The marriage business this season is extraordinarily large. Nearly all the churches in the city the past two or three weeks have witnessed happy, smiling beaming crowds of interested parties in that line. And now a popular legal and literary gentleman W. P. Dole Esq., enrolls himself among the golden lettered throng. The marriage of Mr. Dole took place at eleven o'clock this forenoon, at Trinity Church to Miss Louisa Perkins. The usual crowd of young ladies and gentlemen anxious to engulf themseves in the maelstrom of conubial bliss were present, and were particularly reverential and attentive.

Sacrilege.

Some one cleared out the cash box in the Y. M. C. A. yesterday morning. The Y. M. C. A. had better bring back a delegate to watch their loose change.