MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

THE EVENING GAZETTE

is published every evening (Sundays excepted) at No. 21 Canterbury Street.

JOHN A. JOWES, Editor and Publisher

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

THE EVENING GAZETTE will be delivered to any part of the City of St. John by Carriers on the following terms:

ONE MONTH	35 CENTS.
THREE MONTHS	$1.00,
SIX MONTHS	2.00,
ONE YEAR	4.00,

The Subscription to THE GAZETTE is payable ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING.

We insert short condensed advertisements under the heads of Lost, For Sale, To Let, Found and WANTS for 10 CENTS each insertion or 50 CENTS a week, payable ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

General advertising $1 an inch for first insertion and 25 cents an inch for continuations. Contracts by the year at Reasonable rates.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY FEB. 8, 1890.

For the Latest Telegraphic News look on the First Page.

THE BOARD OF TRADE AND THE EDMUNDSTON MONCTON LINE.

The best proof that the action of the Board of Trade yesterday with regard to the Edmundston-Moncton line was correct, is the fact that it was in entire accord with our article on the subject published last evening, although the article was written before either the Board of Trade or the Council of that body had taken any action in the matter, and without any previous consultation with any member of the Board as to the policy that body intended to adopt. The Board, by their resolution, say that they are favorable to the Grand Trunk connecting with Halifax and St. John by means of the Edmundston-Moncton line, provided that suitable arrangements are made to secure the building of the connection with the Central Railway or some other equally direct route to St. John, and that arrangements are also made to secure the running of regular through trains to St. John. The resolution as it stood, merely referred to connexion with the Central Railway omitting the words "or some other equally direct route to St. John," but it was very properly amended at the suggestion of Mr. Beatty, who said that the Company did not wish to be left to the mercy of the owners of the Central Railway. This change in the wording of the resolution makes St. John equally secure and gives the Company a choice as to the route by which they will reach this city. There is, however, no reason to doubt that the Central Railway, which is already built to Chipman, will be utilized, and we should think it very probable that the Grand Trunk people would find it to their interest to build an independent line into this city from Norton station through the parish of Upham and by Loch Lomond. The construction of such a line would prevent any complications with the Intercolonial and would render the Grand Trunk people virtually independent in the matter of connexions with St. John. It would also give their competition with the Canadian Pacific a reality which it might not otherwise possess.

THE SCOTT ACT IN PORTLAND.

A proclamation in the Canada Gazette of this date revokes the operation of the Canada Temperance Act, in Portland now a part of the city of St. John. This is a result of the existing difficulties which was hardly anticipated, but which seems to be the only consistent and proper one in the absence of legislation by the Parliament of Canada in regard to the matter. Three years ago the people of Portland in a fit of virtue voted to place it under the operation of the Canada Temperance Act, and since then the sale of liquor at all hours of the day and night and during all the days of the week has been carried on without restraint. By actual count it was ascertained several months ago that there were 185 places in Portland where liquor was openly sold or just four times the number of licensed taverns in the city of St. John. That this state of affairs was not in the interest of temperance, religion or morality seems quite evident, and all good people were anxious that it should be brought to an end. But how to do it was the problem. The Common Council endeavored to accomplish something by ordering the police authorities to enforce the Act strictly, but the only result of this procedure was to involve the city in a fresh crop of lawsuits. The city of Portland had ceased to exist and the territory which formed it had become a part of the city of St. John which was under a license system. It was argued on one side that the Scott Act was still in force in the North end not having been voted against by the people, but on the other hand it was pointed out that the power which created the city of Portland had wiped it out of existence. Some time ago, a petition for another vote on the Scott Act in Portland was proposed, it being the opinion of some that notwithstanding the fact that there was no such city as Portland a vote could still be taken in the territory that was Portland when the Scott Act came in force. The Minister of Justice seems, however, to have come to the conclusion that this could not be done, and that the proper course was to revoke the operation of an act which could neither be enforced nor repealed by a vote of the people.

THE ALLEGED COUP D'ETAT IN FRANCE.

The French government are congratulating themselves on having, yesterday, nipped in the bud what they conceive was intended to be a movement in favor of French royalty. It appears that the Duke of Orleans, the oldest son of Count de Paris, made his appearance in France yesterday, with a gripsack in his hand and a letter in his pocket from his father, abdicating the throne of France in his favor. As soon as the French authorities learned of the arrival of this pretender to the throne they promptly arrested the young gentleman, and he is now held in custody. The despatch writer who sends this information to the press, with a strange ignorance, likens this paltry affair to "a royalist *coup d'etat* modelled after Louis Napoleon's mad descent upon Boulogne." This is the first time we ever heard the Boulogne affair dignified with the name of a *coup d'etat* that designation being usually given to Napoleon's little affair of Dec. 2nd, 1851, which was very little like the Boulogne affair and still less like the event of yesterday. It looks very much as if the sensation mongers of Paris were seeking to make a mountain out of a molehill. The readers of THE GAZETTE are aware that in 1886 the government of France secured legislation, banishing from France all the direct heirs of families that had reigned in that country. As the grandfather of the Compte de Paris was King Louis Philippe of France, this made it necessary for him to leave the country, and he accordingly took up his residence in England. The presence of the son of the Compte de Paris in France is therefore a violation of the expulsion law of 1886, but there is no reason to believe that it has any political significance.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Mr. Eisenhauer of Lunenburg, wants higher bounties for the fishermen than they now receive, but he can hardly expect that such a demand will be complied with. It will be a matter of some curiosity to watch how the Ontario Grits will vote on such a proposal.

Every one is wondering what course the Sun will take with reference to the government should rumors prove true and a reduction of the rate of stumpage be a part of their programme. As the Sun is committed to reduction it would seem that its only consistent course would be for it to support the government.

The Evening Globe had another annexationist article yesterday in which it declared that despite the hostile barriers of different forms of government, of hostile tariffs and different political aspirations, the English speaking people of Canada and the United States are coming closed together. The Globe asks "Why should they be separated?" It then goes on to say:—

Should Quebec elect to become a State of the American Union, she might, as a State preserve much that she now holds dear, without any possible chance of any conflict whatever with the great people with which her fortunes would be united, for the preponderance of numbers would be against her; but as matters are in Canada, with equality of numbers, there is a constant danger to the body politic in the two nationalities, without actual blame to either.

Quebec is cordially invited to enter the American union because there the preponderance of members will be against her, so that the Quebec French would be powerless. The arguments of the Globe are as unsound as its loyalty.

From The Capital.

OTTAWA, Feb. 7.—Amongst the bills introduced to-day was one by Mr. Landry to incorporate the Moncton and Prince Edward Island Railway and Ferry Co., and one respecting the Summerside bank by Mr. Davies.

Sir John Thompson introduced a bill further to amend the criminal law. The intent of this is to make seduction of servants by masters, employers or foremen a criminal offence; to define and punish incest; to make further provision for the suppression of polygamy; to enable jurors to be supplied with refreshments; to declare the law with regard to the rights of court martial to sentence persons to jail; and for other purposes.

The house then went into committee on the bill to amend the act respecting bills of exchange and promissory notes, and good progress was made with the measure. Objection was taken to the amount of charges for protests of notes, and when the schedule of fees is reached a motion to reduce it will be made. Complaint was also made against banks closing at one o'clock Saturday, the busiest day.

After recess the house went into committee of supply, and all the evening was spent by personal attacks of the opposition on ministers in connection with contingency expenditures.

The committee having risen and reported, Hon. Mr. Foster moved that the house again resolve itself into committee of supply. This motion was in order to give Mr. Laurier an opportunity of moving an amendment which he had by request deferred earlier in the day.

Mr. Laurier then moved in amendment a resolution affirming that no rebate of duty should be allowed on corn imported for use in the manufacture of spirits. In support he said no one class should enjoy an exemption not granted to another.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, explained that his notice of motion to this effect had been put on the papers on his own responsibility and without any knowledge that Mr. Laurier had given to the government a notice of such an amendment. He was quite prepared to suppor this.

Sir John Macdonald corroborated the statement as to Mr. Kirpatrick's ignorance of the notice which the government had received. He moved the adjournment of the debate and house rose at 11.40.

The monthly statement of public debt shows the net debt at the close of January to have been $236,751,429, an increase of $2,263,305 during the month. The expenditure on capital account that month was $457,671. The revenue on account of consolidated fund during January was $2,946,906 and the expenditure on the same account $5,085,994. For the seven months of the present fiscal year the figures are: revenue $22,950,929, expenditure $19,512,286.

Mr. White of Cardwell gives notice of the following amendment to McCarthy's bill:

That the use of any other than the English language in the proceedings of the legislative assembly of the Northwest territories, in the records of the courts and in the publication of ordinances, shall be within the discretion of the assembly after an opportunity has been afforded the people of declaring what legislation shall have effect.

The senate committee on divorce met today under the chairmanship of Senator Dickey. Evidences of publication and service of notice of application in each of the four divorce cases now before parliament were considered, and the committee decided to report to the house that publication and service were required in the Glover, Clapp and Keefer cases. In the Walker case leave was given to present a new petition.

It was finally decided today that Colonel Prior, M. P. for Victoria, B. C., will take command of the next Wimbledon team.

It is understood that the government have decided to grant twenty thousand dollars to purchase grain to be distributed to farmers in Manitoba and Northwest territories who have no seed or means of procuring the same, so as to enable them to have sufficient seed for spring planting.

Mr. Eisenhauer has given notice of a resolution setting forth that:—

"Whereas, the United States paid Canada $4,500,000 for the use of the fisheries in 1878, the interest of which to 1889 amounted to $2,000,000; that $1,000,000 has been paid as bounty to fishermen since 1882, leaving $1,000,000 still in the treasury; that the manufacturers of pig iron are allowed a bounty of $6.50 per ton, that the former are subject to heavy duties in the West Indies and United States to which countries the largest portion of our fish are exported, therefore the government should increase the bounty to fishermen in proportion to the increase allowed to pig iron and thereby, to some extent, compensate them for heavy duties on their fish in foreign markets."

Mr. McMillan (Huron) intends moving that artificial fertilizers be placed on the free list.

Mr. Kirk intends questioning the government in regard to the time when the Oxford and New Glasgow railway will be finished.

Senator Lacoste is acting as leader of the government in the senate during the illness of Mr Abbott.

A deputation from the Quebec board of trade has waited upon the government to ask that bonds upon the North Shore railway, amounting to $960,000 held by the government, be cancelled They say that as the matter stands the Canadian Pacific Company, which operates the road in question, is bound to devote everything over four per cent. of its earnings to the redemption of these bonds. It consequently has no object in earning over four per cent. and has allowed the road to deteriorate and makes no effort to get traffic, much to the loss of Quebec.

The British Columbia members waited on the minister of customs, today, and intimated the strong desire of their constituents for the removal of duties on mining machinery.

The postmaster general has received a petition from Montreal chamber of commerce in favor of two cent pastage.

EDMUND YATES' BUDGET.

Interesting Epitome of Chit-Chat and Gossip from the Metropolis of the Empire by the Editor of the London World.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Emperor William and Prince Bismarck resolved that there should be no repetition after the death of Empress Augusta of the squabblings and misunderstandings which scandalized Europe after the death of Emperor Frederick. Charge of the papers of the Empress was given to a State officer, and they were placed under seal in order that the journals and memoirs she was known to have written might be quietly buried in the Hohenzollern family archives instead of causing the trouble and disturbance like the famous diary of Emperor Frederick.

Prince George of Wales has been appointed to the "Excellent" for a short course of gunnery. He has completed the necessary qualifying service of four years as lieutenant, and probably will be promoted commander very soon.

It is impossible that the Queen can continue to resist the Duke of Cambridge's importunity to be allowed to retire, and although probably he will not quit office so early as he wishes, next autumn will certainly see the Duke of Connaught installed in the Horse Guards end of the War Office. Almost simultaneously with the Duke's retirement there will occur other very important changes in the personnel of higher military appointments.

I believe it is settled that Lord Wolseley succeeds Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar at Kilmainham. Lord Wolseley would prefer to be the first holder of the new appointment which he ardently desires to see created in the offices, namely, that of headquarters staff of the British army. The creation of that office is quite probable, but not until the Duke of Cambridge's successor shall have quite emancipated himself from the state pupilage in which for a time he will serve, and Lord Wolseley's return to Pall Mall as the first holder of it is likely enough.

The King of the Belgians keeps himself in touch with the members of the anti-slavery conference by a series of small luncheon parties and dinners at the palace, although reporters are rigorously excluded from the meetings. Foreign officers act as if the proceedings are more or less garbled when they find their way into the papers. Baron Lambremont and M. Banningare doing their utmost to induce their colleagues to accept the Belgian proposal for a small tax on goods imported into the Congo State, but their chances of success are more than doubtful up to the present time. The discussions have been much hampered by delays.

The rebuilding of Laken Palace has already begun, and the calcined walls are now surrounded by scaffolding. King Leopold visits the works and makes Laken the starting point for his country walks. It has been ascertained that the calamity was occasioned by the enormous fires made up to secure boiling water for the use of stables, and the extraordinary rapidity of progress made by the flames is accounted for by the fact that Maria Theresa's architects inserted several oak trees boldly in the walls of the chimneys.

A story is current that the King of Portugal has requested the Queen to delay his investiture as a Knight of the Garter, but this must be untrue, for it has never yet been definitely settled that he was to get the garter, and he could not possibly have made any communication on the subject until it had been formally offered to him.

The threat of Opposition to raise the Pigott letters as a question of privilege will come to naught. The matter has lost its essential element of privilege. The Speaker has more than once laid down that to entitle a question to be taken up as one of privilege it must be raised without delay, and as soon as possible after the occasion arose. The Pigott letters were admitted to be forged a year ago, and the attempt to treat them now as a question of privilege affectin Mr. Parnell's personal character is absurd. Whatever discussion there may be on the question must be raised in the usual way.

Lord Salisbury's health requires that before long the work of the Foreign Office should be placed in other hands. The position of Foreign Minister requires a peculiar combination of qualities, and the choice of his success lies within a very narrow limit. Mr. Goschen, is in fact, almost the only member of the government who would be able to take the business of the Foreign Office, and if Lord Dufferin declines, as he probably will, to leave Rome, it is probable that after the business of the Budget is over the Chancellor of the Exchequer will become the Foreign Secretary. Mr. Goschen has a large acquaintance with foreign affairs, and speaks French and German with ease.

I was in the habit of visiting the late Sir William Gull for professional examination two or three times a year, and always admired, not merely the completeness and thoroughness with which he discharged his duties, but the ease with which that duty was done. He glided into a pleasant chat that relieved one with unexpected gleams of humor. I was telling him once of an officious doctor who, uninvited, took upon himself to lecture me upon the ill effects of smoking and wound up by saying: "Every cigar you take is another nail in your coffin!" "Stuff and nonsense," said Sir William. Then with a bright glance from under his bushy eyebrows and a grim smile, he added: "You should have told him you meant to be buried in one of Seymour Hardin's wicker baskets." He also had a considerable power of narration, and used to tell a story of the part played by him in what is called the Balham mystery, with much dramatic force.

Sir Wm. Pearce, who sold his father's well-known yacht last year to a member of the Russian imperial family, has built another, even finer vessel, of 540 tons, which last week completed her fitting out in Gourock Bay, in the Clyde, and in a few days she leaves Southampton for the Mediterranean with her owner and a party of friends on board. The new yacht is named the Lady Torfreda.

Mr. Froude is passing the winter at Salcombe, the beautiful village near Start Point, which has one of the most romantic harbors in the country. Mr. Froude is engaged in preparing a book on Lord Beaconsfield.

A new feature of interest has now been added to the Tudor Exhibition in the shape of an important contribution from Hatfield. Lord Salisbury has sent the famous portrait of Queen Elizabeth, with the rainbow, by Zacchero, and a curious picture of a fair at Horsely Down containing characteristic groups of figures in the costume of the period, among whom is supposed to be the portrait of Shakspeare. But the contributions that will possibly attract the keenest interest are the hat and stockings of Queen Elizabeth. The latter, which are woven in silk, and of native manufacture, are supposed to be the first silken hose ever worn in this country. The hat is supposed to have been worn by Elizabeth when she received the news of her accession.

Mrs. Oliphant leaves Windsor in a few days on her way to Jerusalem. She intends to make a tour through the Holy Land.

EDMUND YATES.

NYE-ANTIC PARAGRAPHS.

"ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS" RICH IN INFORMATION.

Mr. Nye's Experience with Stage "Supes."—Dignity Often Conceals a Good deal. Costs of a Ball in New York—Biography of Wild Bill and His Slayer.

(Copyright, 1890, by Edgar W. Nye.)

I do not know that any one has ever referred publicly to the average stage hand as we find him at the one night stands. I do not mean the professional stage hand, but the young and pimply party who acts as floor walker for a livery stable during the day and shifts the scenery at the theatre at night.

He is a self made young man, who is not afraid to appear before any audience in a pair of high top rubber boots which he has used all day to wash buggies in and light the footlights amid thunders of applause. We had one of these gentlemen the other night. He brought nine others to help him. I think that the most of them sleep on the stage nights. They were playing "old sledge" behind the drop curtain when we came.

"YOU HAVE WENT BACK ON ME."

I do not know what they were there for. We did not want them. We did not need them. They joyfully stood around in the way and spat down a large knothole near the curtain rope, although it was a hopeless task for it dried up before the next one could get ready, and so they are no nearer to floating the stage away than when they first began. I asked the head man if he would get me a glass of water. He said he had to remain in order to attend to the curtain. As we do not use any curtain or scenery or properties, except a glass of water and a stick of hoarhound candy, I thought he could be spared, but he did not seem to think so, and I got a small boy to bring me the water while the head boy, now stage Napoleon, went to reading once more the thrilling tale, "Married in Haste to repent at Chicago; or How I won Her," by A. Oner, Esq.

He was the tiredest young man for one who was just in the fluff and bloom and heyday of life that I ever saw. He had a very retreating chin. Otherwise he would not have had the strength of purpose to spit over it. His forehead also asked to be excused and went back into his hair in search of ideas and one thing and another, I judge.

One of his front teeth had disappeared. Doubtless kicked out by an infuriated horse while the two were sleeping in the same stall, the horse being tied, however and unable to get away, using his only means of discouraging a bed fellow with whom he could certainly have nothing in common. The loss of this tooth gave him greater scope as an expectorator, and would have assisted his smile if he had ever smiled, but he never smiled. It is very rare that such a man laughs. His dignity and a set of liverwurst thought works in a poor state of preservation, are all he has. Life is a serious matter with an ass. I do not say this in order to be euphonious, but from the rich and overflowing treasures of a ripe experience. (I thought I would say that before some one else did it for me.)

The ass is always sad and dignified. He is profound and mournful. If you desire to see solemnity, dignity and mental obliquity, go to the penitentiary and to the corral when the deep voiced ass with the low, retreating forehead trills his tremendous notes in the hush of the evening.

My dead friend, Mr Shaw, once said that dignity was no more the sign of wisdom than the paper collar was the sign of a shirt, and I can put my hand on my heart and say he was right.

I once knew a man who had a good deal of dignity and a beard that he could part in the middle like a skey terrier's. With these rare gifts of mind and heart he married a sweet young girl and got a reading notice of forty lines in exchange for a wedge of bride cake, which was afterward used in thin strips for double leading the editorials. He advanced rapidly, until he had obtained the confidence of all who knew him. Cashing this confidence one Saturday evening, he parted with his parted whiskers, his flowing hair became, fled, and in the morning as a dignified man who had never been known to smile, wrote his name on the register at Montreal. "Many Citizens," "Veritas," "Pro Bono Publico," "Vox Populi," "Tax Payer," a wet eyed grass widow and two little dignified cubs with pompadour hair wept and would not be comforted. He never came back.

En route I have recieved several letters and queries from readers and correspondents, which I will take the liberty of answering here if I hear no objections prior to the publication of this.

"Retire Pennypacker." Toledo, Ohio, asks what the cost of a ball would be if properly given to one's friends in New York.

A recent estimate is as nearly as I can recollect:

Rent of ball room	$ 2,000
Orchids, palms, ect	12,000
Floral favors for ladies	5,000
Jeweled favors for German, say at $10 apiece, say	20,000
(When your company comprises other nationalities than the German, you might make it for less.)	
Dinner at $10 per plate	10,000
Music	600
B. and S. for following morning	10,000
Total	$50,000

Of course slight reductions could be made on this, say if you use field grasses with powdered alum on them and pressed autumn leaves instead of the orchids, you can save from $7,000 to $8,000. Or if you want to trim your hall with festoons of seed corn and dried apples instead of palms, you may cut down this bill $3,000 or $3,500.

Again, you might cheapen the floral offerings to the ladies by using paper flowers, or postponing the ball until golden rod gets within the reach of all. A dinner in New York may also be arranged much cheaper than $10 a plate, by having several bright conversationalists at each end of the table and skipping the horse doovers, arriving at once at the removes of say a broiled pig's foot on toast, a bottle of Ann Hizer Sec and ice cream. A bright conversationalist or a good humorist who is willing to give a fair equivalent for his food can save you at such a meal hundreds of dollars. You might have to take the conversationalist and humorist out into the woodshed and give them something extra before the meal, in order to keep them up to where they would be willing to sparkle and be the life of the party, but even then it would be a great saving to you. I once went to a delightful dinner of this kind, but was not told to sparkle, so talked entirely with a young lady near me all the evening regarding Mr. Russel and the Delsarte theory.

The host was so mad that he did not pass me the pie at all, and ate my dried prunes with the rich umbrella juice that went with them, while I was looking the other way. When he gave me my hat and overcoat at last, in the hall, he hissed in my ear:

"You have went back on me and have came to my house for the last time. If you had of done the square thing you would have had as good a time as you was ever at, and got your little old $5 besides, but now you can be excused. I didn't ask you to come here and stuff yourself full of my victuals and then talk art to a mere stripling of a girl. If you want to get ahead you want to do it some other way."

I told him that when I found out where to get a head I would be sure to give him the address. I then selected a good pair of overshoes, took what I thought to be a fresh cigar from the stand and went away. It did not smell so fresh, however, after I lighted it as I thought it would.

He was a coarse, vulgar man with a great deal of money, but too mean to give his wife money enough to build her dress sufficiently high to protect her chest from the biting blast. Little do we know, Mrs Pennypacker, of the suffering there is from exposure even in the homes of wealth.

"Bright Alfarata," San Jose, Cal., asks what to do for an ingrowing nail and how to make salt rising bread. I do not know what to do, I never had eyether.

"Theological Student."—No, you are wrong about that. At Guttenberg, on the 4th, the fifth race of six and one-half furlongs was won by Fordham, Blue Rock second, Carnegie third; time, 1:21¼.

"Sangamon," Erie, Pa., asks how the passenger steamships of the United States compare with those of other countries, England especially. The United States does not or do not compare well with England in the matter of passenger steamers. Aside from the Hoboken ferry and a naphtha launch our keels are not found plowing our waters very much. Buffalo Bill goes over to London with his Indians and scouting clothes in a foreign steamship, and then foreign steamships take 300,000 people over there to see him. Then, when they get through, foreign steamships bring them home, also the fleecy William and his band. Then he goes to Paris in a foreign steamer. Several hundred thousand Americans go over there also, utilizing English and other alien keels for that purpose in order to hear Col. Cody converse with Chemise La Rouge in French. Then they come home the same way, and he follows suite.

THE KILLING OF WILD BILL.

When we get the World's fair it will be the same way. The American is not an aquatic bird, but rather a hewer of wood and vendor of town lots. He riseth up in the morning while it is yet night, and saith unto himself, I will buy a farm in Anoka county, and I will lay it out in lots, and I will also lay out the gentle ass that buyeth the same, and I will make him for to bray before the evening has come, for behold he shall call for a room at an inn and he shall record his name thereat, and the name wherewithal he shall record himself will be Dennis.

"Birdie," South Brooklyn, N. Y., asks, Who was Wild Bill, and how did he die? Wild Bill was a gentleman named Hickock, and he did not reck aught for any one. It was said that he had a most peculiar thorax. All his ribs and breast bones were so closely united that his heart and side lights were encased in a bony panoply almost impervious to a bullet, and he was frequently spoken of as the man with the hunting case thorax and Bessemer works. He could drink, or he could let it alone, so he divided up the time in such a way that he would let it alone mostly while engaged in slumber.

He was shot in the back of the head by a brave but cross-eyed man at Deadwood in the spring of '76, as he sat at a card table in one of the social centers of that city, playing progressive euchre. Wild Bill wore profuse hair, in which at early spring time the swallows were wont to build their nests and rear their young.

The murderer of Wild Bill, after his crime, came at once on horseback from Deadwood to my town, where through strong political influence I got an introduction to him. He talked pleasantly and even kindly to me, although he had denied himself to all other reporters and held himself aloof from the general public. He was rather plain in appearance, and yet I can truthfully say that among all the murderers I have known, and who have written in my autograph album, he was the most unostentatious and least puffed up by his sudden elevation. He told me that he only regretted that he had not fitted himself for the position to which he found himself so suddenly elevated.

On the day of his execution he ate a hearty breakfast of ham and eggs, angel food, pork sausage, blanc mange, calves' liver, custard pie, mackerel, snow pudding and codfish balls. He then wrote in a steady hand the following sentiment in an album for a beautiful young lady who tried to get him pardoned:

"DEAR ONE—I hope you will try to live a blameless life, so that you can meet me in heaven. Yours,

"ROBERT."

All his advice to every one was good. He even told the clergyman who went with him to the scaffold that he must not be weary in well doing, but strive on through life and he would surely obtain his reward.

He was dressed in his best suit of clothes.

As he went to the scaffold, he carried a bouquet of choice orchids, given him by the Young Ladies' Band of Crime Preventers.

When asked if he had anything to say before his death he only smiled sweetly, laid his chew of tobacco on the cross piece of the scaffold and said: "Ladies and gentlemen, I'm going home to die no more. I cannot make a speech, but I am resolved from this out to lead a blameless life. I hope you will all do the same, so that you can meet me in that bright land to which I am now going to." At this point the great weight of his overshoes broke his neck, and he passed on to receive his reward. Skeptical people were afraid that he had been a little over sanguine regarding the future state, but hoped that he had, as a old distiller expressed it, become one of the rectified spirits.

Bill Nye

TWO PHILADELPHIA FAILURES.

One for Half a Million and the Other for $100,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 4.—Announcement was made today of the failure of Joseph P. Murphy, the woolen manufacturer whose extensive mills are at Fourth and Cumberland streets, and of Bridget Hamill and Hugh Hamill trading as B. Hamill, yarn manufacturers, at Mill and Cumberland streets, Germantown. The news created a sensation in business circles. Mr. Murphy made an assignment to John J. Madonald and Hugh J. Hamill yesterday. Mr. MacDonald is vice-president of the Produce National Bank. Mr. Hamill is a member of the firm of B. Hamill & Co. Both are old friends of Murphy. Mr. Hamill has had extensive dealings with Mr. Murphy and was a large creditor. He thought that his firm would be made preferred creditors. Mr. Murphy, however, made no preferences. Mr. Hamill quickly realized thereafter that his firm would be carried down in the wreck of his friend's business. After a consultation with trusted advisers Hamill & Co. also decided to make an assignment.

The liabilities of Joseph P. Murphy will be upwards of $600,000. The estimated assets are $600,000. What the market value is cannot be determined. The principal item in the assets is the mill property at Fourth and Cumberland streets, valued with the machinery, at about $225,000; manufactured and unmanufactured stock, some of which is in New York, and book accounts make up the remainder. Mr. Hamill is a creditor to the extent of $43,000 for yarns supplied and for money loaned. Charles A. Furbish of M. A. Furbish & Sons is a creditor to the extent, it is said, of about $150,000, chiefly for money loaned. A great many other firms in the woollen trade are also creditors, running from small amounts up to $60,000.

The liabilities of the firm of B. Hamill will probably be about $100,000, though Hugh J. Hamill said to-night that he did not then know approximately what they were for a certainty, neither could he estimate the assets. He preferred as creditors the Produce National Bank, $200,958.02; David Scannell, $8800; John Macdonald, $5000.

Mr. Murphy's mill has now been shut down, and for the present will remain so. Six hundred hands were employed there.

A SHOWER OF BLOOD.

Remarkable Phenomena off the Newfoundland Banks.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 6.—Capt. Trennery, of the ill-fated steamer Queensmore, of Johnson line, which was burned in the Irish Channel, and afterwards beached while completing her first round trip, has arrived in command of the new Queensmore, and was given a warm reception by a large circle of friends. Capt. Trennery reports: "Off the Newfoundland banks a phenomena was witnessed, it being nothing more or less than a rain of blood apparently, and covered the decks, bridge, masts, stacks, boats and every exposed part. When it came down it was a dark rich color, like human blood, but soon dried up and assumed the color of bird dust. All hands were badly scared and feared that a serious accident would happen. Capt. Inch, of the Rossmore, also witnessed the same remarkable sight. No one can account for it. It was blowing very hard at the time."

BLAINE A BROKEN DOWN MAN.

Rest and Change of Scene are Absolutely Necessary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—No one who saw Blaine at the White House or the cemetery today would be surprised to hear of his death at any day. He looked for the first time actually like a decrepid old man, weak and nervous. He looked even worse than Secretary Tracy, although the latter was, of course, more sorrowful. Blaine is so greatly broken down that if he does not go away and rest he will almost certainly have to resign.

A cheerful disposition.

Winks—Has your wife a cheerful disposition?

Minks—Oh, yes; very cheerful. Last night when I was dancing around the room on one foot, after having stepped on a tack, she laughed till her sides ached.—Philadephia Record.

THOSE who investigate for excellence and beauty in photography will be repaid by a call at Climo's. In comparative merit his prices are lower than any. 85 Germain street.

HOW IS YOUR COUGH?

-WORSE!-

THEN LET US RECOMMEND A BOTTLE OF

Estey's Cod Liver Oil Cream.

Thousands can testify to the wonderful effects of this preparation in *Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Whooping Cough, Impaired Nutrition and Wasting Disease.*

The disagreeable taste and smell of the Oil is completely disguised and rendered so palatable that we have yet to learn of one case where the stomach refused to retain it. Warranted to contain 50 per cent. of finest Norwegian Cod Liver Oil. Physicians endorse it, and prescribe it daily in their practice—having discarded all others.

Ask your druggist for ESTEY'S COD LIVER OIL CREAM. Price 50c; six bottles $2.50. Prepared only by E. M. ESTEY, Manufacturing Pharmacist, Moncton, N. B.

Early Closing

During FEBRUARY the Subscriber will close his store at eight o'clock except

SATURDAY

and three days previous to

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.

D. McARTHUR,

BOOKSELLER,

50 KING STREET.

American Rubber

Boots and Shoes.

All the best makes and styles are in our stock, also a full line of Canadian manufacture, thus giving the public an elaborate choice. For all ages.

ESTEY ALLWOOD & CO.,

68 Prince Wm. street.

ACADIA PICTOU.

Now Landing ex "Maggie Willet" about

250 Tons Fresh Mined Acadia Pictou Coal.

Free from slack. Price $6.00 while discharging.

FOR SALE BY

R. P. McGIVERN,

No. 2 Nelson Street.

PERFUMERY.

From West End to Lily of the Valley.

Just opened a choice assortment of the leading Odors in plain, fancy and cut glass bottles, (original) suitable for Christmas and New Year Gifts.

LUBIN'S,
LUNDBORG,
GELLE FRERES,
RICKSECKER,
COLGATE.

Also all the principal perfumes in SACHET POWDER. To which I invite the attention of purchasers. Prices moderate to insure sales.

REMEMBER

MEDICAL HALL,

R. D. McARTHUR,

No. 59 CHARLOTTE ST., OPPOSITE KING SQUARE.

PIANOS & ORGANS,

By the Best Manufacturers.

Prices from $50 to $400.

Piano Covers, Stools, Accordeons, Music Books, &c., at lowest prices. Sheet Music 3 to 10 cts.; Pianos to Hire. Also New Home and White Sewing Machines and the World's Star Knitting Machines, $30 upwards. A trial free at

WILLIAM CRAWFORD'S,

66 King street, St. John, N. B.

Slippers,

Over Boots,

Rubber Boots,

Skating Boots.

F. A. C. BROWN,

19 Charlotte St.

GARDENIA.

200 BBLS OF THE ABOVE SUPERIOR Oil to arrive per schooner Nellie King (now due). This high class Oil is fast taking the place of other Brands of Oil where a really superior Oil is wanted. Every Buyer of Oil who is a right thinking man, will patronize GARDENIA, if for no other reason than he is supporting honest competition and denouncing Pirates and their bulldozing methods in trade, besides keeping within our own Province any profit arising from its sale. Buyers patronizing other Brands are supporting Palatial Residences in 5th Avenue, New York, and the Banks of the Hudson, thus sending out of the Country that money which should be retained and spent among our own people. I submit if these are not most important considerations for every Citizen interested in the welfare of his own Country.

J. D. SHATFORD.

Ferris' Celebrated

Corset Waists

—FOR—

LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN

A full stock at

CHAS. K. CAMERON & Co,

77 King street.

Fine Watch Repairing.

I HAVE engaged the services of a FIRST-CLASS Watch, French clock and Chronometer repairer, and will guarantee satisfaction to those needing such articles put in thorough order.

All work promptly attended to at No. 81 KING STREET.

W. TREMAINE GARD,
Goldsmith and Jeweller.
Under Victoria Hotel.

SHUTTER BLINDS.

Now is the time to order Shutter Blinds as you can get them cheaper now than at any other time of the year.

A. CHRISTIE W. W. CO.,
Waterloo St.

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

East End City,

Waterloo, near Union.

Great Reduction of Prices

during December in all the leading departments.

SPECIAL.—Dress Materials, Ulsterings, Tweeds, Coatings, Wool Goods, Cloth Jackets, Waterproofs &c., &c.,

T. PATTON & CO.,

Dec. 12th, 1889.

Iron Framed Wringers

Wood " "

—AT—

50 cts. a Week.

F. A. JONES,

34 DOCK ST.

The Drugs and Medicines are of superior quality and of standard strength.

DISPENSING OF PRESCRIPTIONS A RECIPES A SPECIALTY.

None but Competent Persons allowed to Compoun Medicine.

Night Dispensing attended to.

Prices low.

WILLIAM B. McVEY, Chemist,
185 Union St., St. John N. B.

Oak Hall Clothing House,

Corner King and Germain St., St. John, N. B.

A FEW OF THESE

$2.75 REEFERS AND $3.75 OVERCOATS

LEFT YET.

We also have some very nice

"Heavy Weight Suits for Men" that we can sell for $4.75.

Our stock of clothing is away ahead of anything in St. John. Be wise, be prudent, Buy Your Clothing at the Leading Clothing House.

OAK HALL.

SCOVIL, FRASER & CO.,

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

HATS

FURS! FURS!!

1889. SEASON 1889.

We are now Complete in Stock of every description of Furs, including

LADIES CAPES,

—IN—

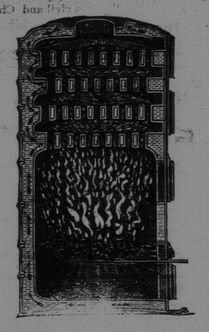
Beaver, Otter, Black Marten, Australian Oppossum, Mouffion, Bear, Baltic Seal, Greenland Seal, Black Lynx, Silver Hare, Fox, &c.

Bear Boas, Fox Boas, Sable Boas, Polar Bear Boas, Iceland Lamb Boas, &c.

Cents Fur Coats, Ladies Astracan Sacques and Children's Fur Sacques.

Robert C. Bourke & Co.,

61 Charlotte st., St. John, N. B.



THE MOST PERFECT

HOT WATER HEATING

—BY—

GURNEY'S BOILER & NEW RADIATOR.

Buildings can be heated by *our system cheaper* than by any other.

Over 400 boilers in use in the "Lower Provinces." Lots of testimonials can be furnished if required.

Satisfaction guaranteed, before payment, where parties abide by our specifications which will be furnished *free of cost.*

Don't have any other but Gurney's.

E. & C. GURNEY & CO.,
Montreal.

Stoves, Ranges, Scales, Furnaces, Registers Cast Iron Fittings &c.

G. & E. BLAKE,
Agents, St. John

SIMEON JONES,

BREWER.

BOTTLED ALE and PORTER.

F. W. WISDOM,

Mill, Steamboat and Railroad Supplies, 41 Dock St., 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.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED

TO THE EDITOR:

Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and Post Office Address. Respectfully,

T. A. SLOCUM, M.C., 186 West Adelaide St., TORONTO, ONTARIO.

ROYAL INSUR