AUTUMN OF 1874.

WE HAVE RECEIVED PER

Steamer Nova Scotian 100 Packages; Thames 15 Do.; Assyria 67 do.; Caspian 28 Do.; Sidonian 46 Do.; Hibernian 28 Do.; From New York and Boston 130 Do.; From Ontario and Montreal 50 Do.----465.

WE are now daily opening from the above goods to which we respectfully invite attention. We shall offer to the trade in Town and Country this season the best selected stock of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Smallwares,

MILLINERY, ETC., ETC., ETC.,

Ever Shown in St. John.

To Reliable Men and Close Buyers very Liberal Terms.

New Goods by every Steamer to this and Halifax ports.

EVERITT & BUTLER,

WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE,

55 and 57 King street.

p 12

OAK AND PITCH PINE

TIMBER

For Ship Building purposes, constantly on hand. Also

WHITE PINE BIRCH, &c., &c.

R. A. GREGORY,

Office—FOOT OF SIMONDS STREET - - - - - Portland, St. John, N. B.

References—GUY, STEWART & CO., E. D. JEWETT & CO. feb 13 1y

DR. J. E. GRIFFITH, Dentist.

Office, corner Germain and Duke Streets,

(OPPOSITE VICTORIA HOTEL).

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide (Laughing) Gas. may 7

MARITIME

WAREHOUSING AND DOCK COMPANY!

Storage in Bond or Free. Cash Advances on all descriptions of Merchadize. BANK STERLING CREDITS granted to Importers Application to be made to

Sept 27 T. W. LEE, Secretary.

JAMES D. O'NEILL,

MANUFACTURER OF

OIL-TANNED LARRIGANS!

Women's, Misses' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES IN SERGE, KID AND GRAIN LEATHERS.

FACTORY, No. 1 NORTH WHARF, - - - - ST. JOHN, N B. july 12 1y

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MISPECK MILLS, - - - St. John, N. B.

HOMESPUNS,

IN GREAT VARIETY

All Wool Twilled Flannels and Tweeds!

ALL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!!

Also, First Class

COTTON WARPS.

THE above named Seasonable Goods are all of SUPERIOR QUALITY, manufactured from the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Orders from the Trade respectfully solicited.

WAREHOUSE.....Reed's Building, Water Street.

sep 3 1y d&w J. L. WOODWORTH, Agent

BUFFALO ROBES!!

The subscribers are now receiving their stock of

Buffalo Robes!

DIRECT FROM SASKATCHEWAN.

They request Customers who were disappointed last year to place their orders at once, as the quantity being limited, the Skins will be distributed rapidly.

T. R. JONES & CO.,

sept 8 Canterbury Street.

TOBACCOS!!

WHOLESALE.

IN STOCK---3000 PACKAGES---INCLUDING:

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

PLUG, TWIST AND FINE CUT TOBACCOS!

Of Domestic and Virginia Manufacture.

For Sale at Lowest Market Rates.

An inspection respectfully Solicited.

JOHN D. ROBERTSON & CO.,

ag 26 1 21 Water Street.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE CO., of CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

Capital, $500,000. Anual Income, $250.000.

Insurances effected at Rates proportioned strictly to risk, and at Moderate Premiums.

Private Dwellings, Furniture, and Isolated Risks at Special Rates.

SAMUEL W. JOHNSON, Agent,

17 Princess Street, St. John, N.B.

oct 1

The Daily Tribune.

J. L. STEWART,..... EDITOR.

FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 9.

Edward Blake's Speech.

The portion of Mr. Blake's speech that has been published contains nothing of importance. It is a peculiarly prosaic and unimportant document as it comes from the hands of the *Globe's* revising editor—even as dull as the *Globe's* editorials usually are. He endorsed, of course, the Government appointed by himself in Ontario, although he did not pretend to say that it had not been extravagant in the use of the public funds. He shirks the Reciprocity question by declaring that utterances against the treaty are used in Washington as arguments for pressing it through the Senate, and utterances in its favor are used there as arguments against it—declarations of hostility or favor, therefore, tending to produce the exact result deprecated by the utterer of them. The logical inference from this is that Mr. Blake feels that any statement of his would have an important bearing on the acceptance or rejection by the United States Senate of the Brown proposals. Mr. Blake says in effect that he does not dare to condemn the prop sals as ruinous to Canada for fear the United States Senate will exclaim: "Ah, Edward Blake says the proposals are too favorable to us: we will, therefore, accept them at once!" and he does not dare to endorse the proposals for fear the Senate will hear of it and say: "Ha! ha! Blake sees that this treaty will benefit Canada at our expense: therefore, we will not ratify it!" With all due deference for Mr. Blake's abilities we are quite sure that the estimate he makes of his foreign reputation is a little too high. We are certain that he might express his opinion freely without influencing the vote of a single Senator. A few fat "retaining fees" for or against the treaty, or the judicious "placing" of some stocks that would be affected for good or bad by the treaty, would be much more influential at Washington than Mr. Blake's best orations at political picnics. But, says Mr. Blake, "I quite agree that it is a question which will at the proper time demand at the hands of the representatives of the people the fullest consideration and the most exhaustive discussion." This "proper time" is after the treaty shall have been assented to by the U.S. Senate. Much time there will then be for "the fullest consideration and the most exhaustive discussion"! But this "proper time" will not come in case of the refusal of the Senate to give its assent, and then Edward Blake will be relieved of the burden of disclosing his sentiments on his old patron's blundering diplomacy. "I think," says Mr. Blake, "the general principles upon which our judgment is to be formed are not far to seek. We shall have to consider, in case we be given the opportunity of passing upon the question, whether the document is one which will, as a whole, without doing gross injustice to any important interest, tend to the general advantage of this country. We are to take, not indeed an undistinguishing, but at the same time a broad, view of that question, and we are to decide it freely for ourselves." This has been said so often that it was hardly worth Mr. Blake's while to serve it up again. Of course the document is to be considered with reference to the general interests of the country, and it has been so considered and condemned by the representatives of the country's most important industries. "I entirely demurred," he says, "to the line of action taken outside and in Parliament with reference to the Treaty of Washington. I insisted that Parliament ought to be perfectly free, since the question was remitted to it, to determine whether the acceptance or the rejection of its terms was in the interest of the country. What I said then I now repeat, and I am sure it will be found when Parliament does meet, should this question be brought before us, that the large majority which sustains the Government will be disposed to deal with it upon that basis only" Mr. Blake "is sure" of just the contrary. He knows that the Government has irrevocably committed itself to Brown's proposals, and that all who follow the Government must vote for the treaty. He may be "disposed to deal with it upon that basis (the interest of the country) only," and we know that many of his fellows in the Government ranks are, but he knows that Alex. Mackenzie and those who follow him can deal with it only on the basis of forcing it through Parliament without regard to the interests or the wishes of the country. But Mr. Blake very cleverly paves the way for any course he may choose to adopt. Should he go with the Government in favor of the treaty he will say that his cause is dictated solely by his desire to serve the best interests of the country, and should he oppose it no one will doubt the patriotism of his motives.

Mr. Blake condemns the Pacific Railway project, says the Pacific end must not be begun until a better route has been discovered, predicts that its working will be ruinously expensive, and says he is willing to allow British Columbia to secede if she wishes to. "Should they leave the Confederation," he flippantly says, "the Confederation would survive, and they would lose their money."

On the question of the relations of Canada to the Mother Country Mr. Blake prophetically declares that "matters cannot drift much longer as they have drifted hitherto." He wants Canada to share in the councils and the obligations of empire, his doctrine on this subject being identical with that enunciated in the St. John Academy of Music by Edward Jenkins. Many of his arguments in favor of the cultivation of "a national spirit" in place of the sectional principles now uppermost were used by W. H. Howland in his address at the St. John Mechanics' Institute, and the Toronto *Globe* has recently sneered at Mr. Howland and his friends as egotistical nonentities. Mr. Blake says:

It is for us to determine—not now, not this year, not perhaps during this Parliamentary term, but yet at no distant day—what our line shall be. * * * The time will come when that national spirit which has been spoken of will be truly felt amongst us, when we shall realize that we are four millions of Britons who are not free, when we shall be ready to take up that freedom, and to ask what the late Prime Minister of England assured us we should not be denied—our share of national rights. * * * The future of Canada, I believe, depends very largely upon the cultivation of a national spirit. * * * We must find some common ground on which to unite, some common aspiration to be shared, and I think it can be found alone in the cultivation of that national spirit to which I have referred.

Mr. Blake, in very emphatically condemning annexation to the United States, says:

The Monarchical Government of England is a truer application of real Republican principles than that of the United States, and I have no hesitation in saying that the Government of Canada is far in advance, in the application of real Republican principles, of the Government of either England or the United States.

The Senate, as at present constituted, is handled rather roughly, the feebleness and incompetence of the old members being harshly commented on. His views on the reconstruction of the Senate, so that it may "obtain an importance and a value hardly dreamed of under the present system," are similar to those that have been promulgated by Philosopher Mills. He wants the Senators selected by the Local Legislatures for moderate terms, not going out all together.

The election in Northampton, England, resulted in the choice of Merewether, the Conservative, who was defeated at the last general election. Bradlaugh was the lowest on the poll, but his vote was much larger than was expected. The state of the poll was—Merewether, 2,171; Fowler, 1,836; Bradlaugh, 1,766. It will be seen by this that the atheistic Radical got nearly half of the Liberal vote of the borough. The hostility of the two Liberal factions was shown by the attack made by Bradlaugh's supporters on Taylor's headquarters.

Wm. F. Gill & Co., Boston, will publish Wilkie Collins's new story, "The Frozen Deep," to-morrow. The Boston literary correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune*, the Boston *Advertiser's* literary editor, and others who have been favored with advance sheets, speak of it as the very best of Collins's works. This enterprising firm will also issue, within a week, the following: "The Old Woman that Lived in a Shoe," by Amanda M. Douglass; "From the Clouds to the Mountains," by Jules Verne; "The Little Folk Life Series," by Gail Hamilton and Mrs. R. H. Stoddard; "Child Life in Italy," by Emily H. Watson; "Child Life in Europe," by the same; "The Impeachment of the House of Brunswick," by Charles Bradlaugh, the English Radical; and "Home Recreations," a manual of tableaux and amateur theatricals, by Wm. F. Gill. The old Boston houses will have to look to their laurels.

The International Rifle Match at Creedmoor would have been won by the Irish, by one point, if one of their bull's-eyes had not been made on the wrong target, the marksman aiming at the wrong one. All the men fired from a reclining position. In the contest for the trial of the American breech-loaders and the muzzle-loaders of the Irish the Irish won by 113 points. In the match for Bennett's Long Range Championship prize the Irish won by two points. Although the Americans have been declared victors they were ahead in the firing of only one of the ranges. Capt. Wingate has formally accepted, on behalf of the American team, the challenge of the Irish team to shoot in Ireland in next June.

Red Granite.

A beautiful red granite, or rather a granite of purple shade, has recently been discovered on the farm of Mr. Thomas Cameron, at Digleguash. The rock when polished presents even a more beautiful appearance than the St. George granite. Samples have been sent to England, and it is expected that a strong company will shortly take hold of the enterprise.

We hear that Mr. Levi Young of Digdeguash has also discovered a granite quarry on his property at that place.

And still another red granite quarry is reported at Waweig, which has just been opened by Robert Ross, Esq., of St. Andrews, whose enterprise in various kinds of business is deserving of all praise. The quarry is situated near Bartlett's Mills, and has an inexhaustible supply. Mr. J. B. Key, who has a large experience, is assisting to open the quarry.—*Courier.*

In the County Court of Clayton County, Ga., Levi Walker was on trial the other day for misdemeanor. During the trial the Prosecuting Attorney, Tom Spence, and the Sheriff, Uncle Nat Hudson, retired to the corner to discuss some question of private import. The discussion waxed warm, and warmer, until they tackled each other and went to fighting it out. The prisoner quietly marched by the enraged combatants without shaking hands, and took to the woods. He has not been heard of since.

A shoal of porpoises got imprisoned within the dike at Provincetown, Mass., the other day, and an exciting scene of carnage followed. The local journal says: "We hear of a man getting into the bloody waters, seizing a small porpoise, and lifting him alive into his boat. The men became so excited that they waded waist deep in the water, and two or three were observed seated astride the nimble beauties enjoying a wet and novel ride. The massacre was general, and but few fish escaped death."

LOCALS.

For advertisements of WANTED, LOST, FOUND, FOR SALE, REMOVED, or TO LET, see Auction column.

New Advertisements.

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

Amusements—
Opera House— Pete Lee.

Drugs— J Chaloner
Pickles— Geo Robertson
Molasses— do
Sugar— do
Tea— do
Tobacco— do
To Builders— D E Dunham
Stoves— Bowes & Evans
"Jetoline"— Geo Stewart, Jr
Gents Furnishing Goods— A Macaulay
Mackrel, Shad & Herring— R E Puddington & Co
Apples— do
Cranberries, Quince, &c— do
Finnen Haddies, &c— do
Custom Tailoring— J Edgecombe
Patent Heating Furnace— Jas McDade
New Hymn Book— J & A McMillan
American Hat & Bonnet Bleachery— Wm L Penney

AUCTIONS.
Bankrupt Stock— E H Lester

Card and Cabinet Photos, in cameo and enamels, at Notman's.

Brevities.

Thermometer—at noon to-day—55°.

Fountain Temple of Honor, at Hampton, dedicated a new hall last evening. A number of Templars from St. John went up to assist in the ceremonies.

Joseph Cameron, aged twelve, had his left arm broken yesterday by its catching in the drilling machine at Jones's Knee Factory, Marsh Bridge. He was sent to the Hospital, and the arm is so mangled that it is feared amputation will be necessary.

A young man named Hayes narrowly escaped drowning, yesterday, while practicing rowing at Courtenay Bay. His boat sank and he was in the water about a quarter of an hour before assistance could reach him.

The Opera House is now having a good run. Last night Pete Lee himself appeared and met with his usual reception. Harry Talbot was very droll. The farces and short sketches created roars of laughter, and Dick Ralph was applauded as loud and as long as ever.

Mr. W. L. Penney has opened a Bleachery at No. 4 King Square (next Mr. Robertson's china store), and will bleach, color and finish ladies', gentlemen's and children's hats of all kinds. He has had large experience in the Straw Works at Foxborough, Mass., and elsewhere, and is prepared to give the utmost satisfaction in all orders committed to his care. See advt.

Mr. James McDade is now prepared to furnish his new heating furnace at the shortest notice. See advt.

Fire.

The alarm from box 16, this morning, at 8.30, was caused by the discovery of fire in a story and a half house in Erin street, owned and occupied by M. McKinney. The engines returned almost immediately without applying water, it being supposed the fire was extinguished by the neighbors. A second alarm, however, soon called the firemen back, when it was discovered that the interior of the roof was all on fire. They promptly extinguished it this time, but not until the house was rendered untenantable.

The Poole of St. John—Custom Tailoring.

Edgecombe, corner Waterloo and Peters streets, has since he commenced business met with great success, thus showing the advantage of being a practical workman in all the branches of tailoring. He keeps 12 hands constantly employed, and as good a stock to select from as any custom tailoring establishment in the city. Having a low rent and small expenses to pay, he is enabled to give his customers the benefit. Those in want of a good overcoat, reefer, or a heavy Fall suit, would do well to give him a call. e o d till Jan. 1.

"The Hanging of the Crane."

The new parsonage recently erected for the pastor of Leinster Street Baptist Church was last night the scene of a joyous assembly. The pastor having taken possession of his new house, the congregation gave him a good old-fashioned house warming. Tea was served in the vestry by the ladies, and was partaken of with great satisfaction by the large company assembled. After ten an adjournment to the house was carried, and the rest of the evening was pleasantly passed in the enjoyment of music, speeches and conversation.

O fortunate, O happy day!
When a new household finds its place
Among the storied houses of earth,
Like a new star just wrung to birth
And rolled on its harmonious way
Into the boundless realms of space!
So said the guests in speech and song,
As in the chimney, burning bright,
We hang the iron crane to night,
And merry was the feast and long.

Dog Day.

Tuesday is fixed as the day on which all persons harboring dogs, without a license, are summoned to appear at the Police Court and show cause why they should not pay $4 for each dog. A large number, after a fair warning by the press, have gone and paid the tax, but nearly 200 have not yet complied with the law. If they prefer to pay $4 in the Police Court to $1 at the Chamberlain's office it is all right. There is no accounting for tastes. The summonses were issued today, and it won't be any use for persons to pay the license between this and Tuesday, as the fine will be imposed all the same. The Dog Fund must be kept up or the Aldermen and Councillors will not be paid for their valuable services.

SICKNESS is an affliction that waits on us all. None are exempt, and there are none but need relief from its attacks. Whoever can furnish this becomes our benefactor. A conviction prevails that DR. AYER does it. Disorders of the blood have been healed by his SARSAPARILLA, and affections of the lungs by his CHERRY PECTORAL, too frequently and too distinctly to be disputed. His AGUE CURE is said, by those who use it, to never fail. Reader, if you must have medical aid, take the best of medicine. Poor remedies are dear, as good are cheap, at any price you have to pay for them.—*Charleston Courier.*

Shipping Notes.

The brig Emily Watters.—Advices from Mr. A. B. Follett, of San Luis Pass, to the Customs Department at Galveston, dated the 1st inst., concerning the brigantine Emily Watters, Morrisey, master, from Liverpool for Galveston with salt, which went ashore near San Louis some weeks ago, state that the vessel has been stripped of her sails and her spars sent down. The greater portion of the cargo was thrown overboard and the remainder melted in the hold. It was expected that the steam-pumps would be got under way the next day, and, providing the weather continued fine, hopes were entertained the vessel would be floated off.

A Halifax Packet.—Messrs. T. McCarthy & Son purpose shortly putting the schooner Emma J. Shanks on the route between Halifax and this port.

Shipbuilding in Nova Scotia.—A handsomely modelled brigantine named Bertha, registering 140 tons, has been launched from the yard of Messrs. T. Holden & Bros., Jordan River, N. S. She is intended for the West India trade.

Small Pox at North Sydney.—The ship W. H. Wortman, of Yarmouth, N. S., at North Sydney, C. B., from Greenock, has three cases of small-pox on board.

New Vessel.—A fine new brigantine named Christiana O'Leary, registering 200 tons, has been launched from the yard of Mr. E. Powell, Richibucto. She is being rigged and loaded with deal for Europe. Henry O'Leary, Esq., M. P. P., is her owner.

An Excellent Freight.—The brigantine L. W. Eaton, of Newcastle, N. B., has been chartered at New York to go to Bahai in Brazil, and back to New York, for $3,200, all port charges in Bahia, to be paid by the charterers. The voyage will occupy about three months.

Message from the Sea.—Mr. Edward Horn, light-house keeper, picked up a bottle at Meagher's Beach, yesterday afternoon, in which was a piece of paper bearing the following words: "Aug. 7th, 1874, lat. 34.40, lon. 67.9 W. On board the brig Ann, of Fayal, bound to Boston, this day in heavy gale from the N. E., ship leaking bad and likely to sink. (Signed), Rubbin Foster, passenger.—*Hx. Recorder.*

Abandoned.—The brigantine Etna, from this port for Matanzas, was abandoned on the 12th ult. in lat. 36.40, lon. 52.20. The crew were rescued by the bark Electa and transferred to the bark Ophir, for Savannah. The Etna hails from Liverpool, N. S., registers 148 tons, and was built in 1872. She is insured for $800 and $600.

Point Lepreaux, Oct. 7, 9 a. m.—Wind E., strong, with light showers.

If you want a fine-flavored, prime Havana Cigar, give Lawton Bros. a call, King Square. tf

Portland Police Court.

James McCallum was given in charge by Thomas McColgan for being drunk and disorderly in his shop, threatening to assault him and refusing to leave the place. McColgan did not appear to prosecute, and the prisoner was dismissed. The Magistrate and police express the opinion that in future McColgan had better look after his own drunken men. It is a habit, they say, of his to give men who are too drunk to buy any more liquor in charge, and then not go near the court to either withdraw or press the charge.

Frank H. Whittley, drunk in Main st., was fined $4.

Daniel Keeve was yesterday allowed to go, though it was thought that he was not altogether sane. He was again found wandering round the streets, and this morning was as idiotic as before. A doctor was summoned to examine him, and, if he is really insane, he will be sent to the Asylum.

Richard Green, in for protection, was let go.

John Daley was charged with assaulting Thomas Young at Indiantown. Young is an inoffensive colored man who saws wood for a steamer, and Daley is one of the crew. With several others Daley commenced throwing potatoes, pieces of coal, and other missiles at the old man while at his work. He stood the fire very well, but as the play became a little too rough he remonstrated. It went on when his back was turned. He caught Daley in the act of turning quickly and brought the charge against him. The old man's testimony was most amusing, and his answers to the young lawyer kept all in a roar of laughter. He told the counsel he was not smart enough to cross-examine him. The charge against Daley was proved, and a fine of $6 and costs imposed.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE and all the most popular Canadian, English and American newspapers and magazines can always be obtained at the bookstore of Mr. W. K. Crawford, King street. aug 8

City Police Court.

Mary O'Leary, drunk, fined $6 or two months.

John Anderson and James Lockhart, drunk, fined $4 each.

William Ryan and Thomas Williams, in for protection, were let go.

John Curran, drunk, fined $6 or two months.

Guy Brown denied having assaulted William Murray. The complainant did not appear and he was discharged.

Merchants' Exchange.

New York, Oct. 9.

Freights—Berth quiet, rates unchanged. Wind N. W., cloudy. Ther. 50°. Gold opened at 110.

Boston, Oct. 9.

Wind N., light, cloudy. Ther. 55°.

Portland, Oct. 9.

Wind N., light, cloudy; been raining. Ther. 56°.

Havana, Oct. 8.

Spanish gold 183 a 188½. American 191 a 192. Exchange active on U. S., 73 a 75; short 76 a 78.

Liverpool, Oct. 8.

Markets unchanged.

Seven thousand people visited the Halifax Exhibition in one day.

A little child of Mrs. Carter of Onslow was burned to death on Friday. The child's father was killed on the Railway a few weeks ago.

Moosepath Special Meeting.

The special races at the Park closed yesterday afternoon. A larger number were present than on the previous day, and there was a very large number of carriages, containing many aristocratic and fashionable people. The day was one of the loveliest of the season, and the track was in the best condition. Judges of the ungrassed turf pronounced it perfect for good racing.

The 2.48 race was first called on, and Lisgar, Perhaps, Dolly Varden and Tod were ready to start. Haines, the driver of Perhaps, protested against Tod as being entered under a false name, and having a record of 2.35. The real name of the horse, he said, was Dot. This the driver of Tod indignantly denied. Haines insisted he knew the horse, "for didn't I see the Deputy Sheriff chasing him round the Park in Boston after making a fast record," said he. "But he didn't catch him," says Tod's driver. "No, and he then made the best time he ever did." "But it isn't recorded." "You don't own the horse." "I do, and I traded for him *without a record.*" "I'll bet you $200 you don't own the horse," said Haines. "I'll take you," and then the driver of Tod pulled out an immense roll of bills that he had kept in his pocket in order to make himself full weight (some drivers carry lead, but bills are best), and offered to put up his money. Then did Haines most emphatically back down, and refuse to bet, except that at a certain time previously he had not owned Tod. The driver put his bills in his pocket in disgust, and protested against Perhaps's starting. Then the drivers had another little dispute, which was finally settled by the judges asking the driver of Tod to make oath that the horse had not a fast record. He refused and the horse was ruled out of the race, and Perhaps started under protest.

Lisgar, Perhaps and Dolly Varden were then sent off in the race. The St. John mare, Dolly, was the favorite. With Golding behind her it was thought she would win. Lisgar, however, trotted finely and won the heat in 2.50½, Dolly being a good second, and Perhaps a fair third. For the second heat Bliss McLeod took Dolly's reins instead of Golding, and handled the mare splendidly. The heat was a fine one between Lisgar and her. The mare got the lead at the third quarter and won the heat by a length in 2.50. The crowd enthusiastically cheered Dolly and her driver. The next heat was won by the mare, and her backers, who had been a little afraid, now got cocky, and wanted to put any amount of money on her. The last heat was not got off without seven false starts. It was evident that the drivers of Lisgar and Perhaps were bound to beat Dolly if they could, and considerable jockeying was done. They had a pretty hard young man to get over in McLeod, who, as coolly as possible, watched their manœuvers, and when "go" was given put the mare to her work and trotted her in about a length ahead amidst louder cheers than ever. Time 2.53. Lisgar was second.

The sweepstakes race was trotted between the heats of the first race. Shephard Knapp was unable to enter, after his scorching. His injuries are such as will prevent him trotting this year. Golding and Chute thought Pomp and Joe were not fast enough to start, and withdrew them. Tod was allowed to enter. It was expected that the race would be between Spotted Colt and Mollie Morris, as both horses were said to have a fast record. The colt is most appropriately named, as his color is iron grey with jet black spots over his back and hind quarters. He looks like a fancy circus horse. Mollie Morris is a very small mare, but beautifully proportioned. She is the handsomest little beast that has ever trotted round the Park. Spotted Colt did nothing in the race, being very cranky. Tod, for a horse that wanted to enter in a 2.48 race, trotted wonderfully, and a Deputy Sheriff would have to own a pretty fast horse to catch him. In the first heat there was a pretty trot between Mollie and Tod, but the former won in 2.44½ by a length, the colt a bad third. The second heat was more exciting, as the horses trotted much faster. Tod pressed Mollie all the way round, but could not get the lead. Mollie passed the wire in 2.34, Tod about a second behind, and the colt at the distance flag. The third heat was won by Mollie, Tod second, the colt third, in 2.40¼. In this heat the colt trotted much better and pressed Mollie pretty hard, while Tod did a good deal of running to maintain his position.

The Hurdle Race was called at once after this, and, though it was getting a little dark, the crowd waited patiently to see it. Prince Edward and Galavantress entered, ridden by Paul Woods and his son. The horses started off at a leisurely canter, the two riders keeping up a conversation. Mr. Brigham and Mr. Bailey, the managers, protested against such a farce being called a race. The public were there to see horses run, and not to be fooled by two riders in collusion, exercising their horses for a purse of $100. They would pay no money unless the horses really ran, as a four-minute gait, by horses that could go in less than two, was "too thin." The riders were called up and informed what they must do, viz., run their horses. The old man, after a minute, went back to his barn, and the boy, to show what he could do, sent Galavantress round at a flying rate and over two hurdles. The judges then disqualified the horses and riders, on account of the evident collusion, and their entrance money will be forfeited. The managers acted properly and promptly, and it is not their fault that the public did not see a decent hurdle race, though considerable disgust was expressed until the cause was known.

Mr. E. R. Hoar of Massachusetts wanted $7,500 for his services in George W. Bowen's suit against the heirs of Madame Jumel. The Rhode Island jury which heard the case did not allow Mr. Hoar a cent, the defence being that Mr. Hoar was not engaged by Bowen, but by Bowen's counsel.