WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS WAREHOUSE,

55 and 57 King Street.

EVERITT & BUTLER

HAVE now the largest portion of their SPRING IMPORTATIONS opened, and would respectfully call the attention of

COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
LUMBERMEN,
RAILWAY CONTRACTORS,
SHIPBUILDERS,
MILLINERS,
TAILORS,
PEDLARS,

to their stock, which is well assorted in every department. The Goods will be offered at the lowest living profits, and on liberal terms.

apr 25 EVERITT & BUTLER.

The Daily Tribune.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 3, 1872.

Political Dodging.

A fair specimen of the mischief making and unscrupulous tendencies of politicians of the present day has recently been given in the Province of Ontario. It will be remembered that a Canadian, a native of Ontario, named Scott, was murdered by the half breed rebels of Manitoba, led by Riel and Lepine,—murdered, undoubtedly, because he opposed Rebellion. The date of the murder was the time when the territory was in a transition state. The purchase of such rights as the Hudson's Bay Company had claimed had been made; the Imperial Government had sanctioned the transaction to Canada, but Canada had not taken possession. The murder produced a profound sensation throughout Canada, but more particularly in Ontario. The coalition government then ruled in the latter Province; the Grits were "out" and desired greatly to get "in." The Grits were terribly loyal at this time; they had no thought of "looking to Washington" for the moment. They could not tolerate the slightest sympathy with rebellion, and they held that the Coalition Government by refusing to promote measures to bring the murderers of Scott to justice were "sympathizing with rebels." The Government held that it was not in their power to pursue the murderers; that the act was not committed within the bounds of Ontario, to which the Government's authority was limited; and that there was really no Canadian Court before which these men could be tried in the event of their arrest. Such arguments had no influence on the course of the Grit Opposition, who continued to denounce the Government as "truckling" to Rebellion—as in bonds to the Cartier party—as the slaves of the Hierarchy, and guilty of other crimes equally heinous. They promised to do great things towards punishing Scott's murderers; they would respond to the public sentiment of Ontario, and see that all were brought to justice who had anything to do with his melancholy taking off. One of the heads of the Grit party is Mr. Blake, and Mr. Blake was one of the noisiest and most persistent in declaring the Party's policy on this sanguinary question. Well, after Mr. Blake had taken his seat as the great law dispenser of the Government, he caused a proclamation to be issued offering a Government reward for the apprehension of the murderers. What followed closes the Scott agitation for the present and offers a cutting commentary on the sincerity of Politicians. The Chatham (Ont.) *Planet* vouches for the truth of the following details.

"After the $5,000 reward for the apprehension of the parties concerned in the murder of Scott, at Fort Garry, had been voted in the Ontario Assembly, a person waited upon Mr. Blake and informed him that he was personally cognizant of the fact that Riel and Lepine, who were then and who are now living at St. Paul's, were the chief instigators of Scott's murder, and that all that would be necessary for him to do would be to proceed to St. Paul's, lay the information which he had in his possession before the United States authorities, and make certain affidavits which he was prepared to do, and the two persons named—or one at least—would be at once handed over to the Canadian authorities under the Extradition Act. All he asked from Mr. Blake was a small sum—a couple hundred dollars or thereabouts—to pay actually necessary expenses. And what, kind reader, do you suppose Mr. Blake's answer to this proposal is reported to have been? Why, if Riel or Lepine were delivered up to the Ontario Government, they, the Government, would, according to the terms of the Reward, have to deliver those two worthies over in turn 'to some Court of competent jurisdiction *and where* was that Court of competent jurisdiction to be found?'"

Correction.

On Wednesday, by a singular error, we spoke of certain Imports and Duties collected as being for the whole Province, when they were only for the Port of St. John. The reader would have noticed that the figures were decidedly light to represent the Imports, etc., of all New Brunswick.

"The Christian Visitor"

is jubilant over the fact that leading City journals have come up to its position, announced months ago, and gone in for the Washington Treaty. Says the *Visitor*: "When this same Washington Treaty was first proclaimed in the provinces of the Dominion, the *Telegraph*, *News*, House of Assembly, Governor Wilmot, &c., &c., with united voice denounced it as so thoroughly incompatible with our colonial interests that at all hazards it must be rejected. Such was the excitement produced by the press and the action of our wise Legislature against the Treaty that not a few of 'the brave men and true' of New Brunswick were ready to gird on the armor and fight not only the United States but England in the bargain, rather than submit to such a sacrifice of honor and right. The *Christian Visitor* stood almost alone in its advocacy of the cordial reception of the proceedings of the Joint High Commission. But the storm of indignation has passed by, and the same people in their sober senses see that for this Dominion to assume the responsibility of rejecting the Treaty is a matter of no trivial import."

IN AND ABOUT FREDERICTON.

No. IV.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS.

The Legislative buildings are constructed in a primitive style of architecture. What their order is, it were somewhat hard to tell, but their general effect is "scattery." Now that the Provincial Secretary's building is raised a story higher than that of the Surveyor General's, there is a striking want of uniformity in the front, and the clean look of the newly hewn stone and French blue slate roof resting on the old dark story of the raised building has rather an odd appearance.

About this time the Province yard is full of cordwood, and piles of it are seen here and there. The winter is gone, the session is over, all the snow is shovelled away, all the logs rolled and the axes ground, and now the sound of the saw is heard. Metaphor and fact may be somewhat jumbled in this sentence, and there is a saw in it besides the saw of steel—but let it pass.

The Provincial Secretary's office is to the left of the person whose face is towards the Province Buildings. This is where the true seat of Government is. Here, where all the old archives are kept, the rolls of the laws, the records of grants—sits now the Government in a Chamber in the new story. In entering the Provincial Secretary's office by the public front entrance facing the river, you turn to the left. There is another entrance in the rear, called the private, by which the Provincial Secretary for the time being can reach his sanctum without passing through the other offices, and which gives easy access generally (formerly) to the Executive Council Chamber, and now to the Education and Auditor General's office. Entering by the front—opening the door on the left—you pass into the outer office, which has a general grimy appearance. The walls are smoky and the floor and the heavy desk a little littery. Yet this is the very shrine of love—the household of bliss. Many palpitating hearts have leaned against that desk, and to eyes looking through the haze of joy the place has seemed beautiful. Here, why here, marriage licenses are issued—ask Mr. Edgar Hanson if they are not. A visitor, whether on matrimony intent, or on more ordinary business, or no business at all, will find Mr. Hanson very affable, and courteous, as, we are proud to say, are all the officials connected with the public departments. What are called official manners—that is, manners repellant and assumed to make the non-official feel that their presence is an instrusion and an impertinence, are not known in Fredericton.

From this outer office you can pass into the strong room. This is a narrow, dusky place, with vaulted roof, brick floor and walls four feet thick, more like a cell than a room, and smelling mustily of age. Here are stored the archives of the Province, records of grants and rolls of laws written on parchment, in presses full of pigeon holes, and lined with shelves. Here is the dusty resting place of past deeds. The papers and rolls now lie in the obscure oblivion of the strong room, but their spirit is of power and action in the life of the day. So crammed are the pigeon holes and shelves in this the very *penetrale* of the Province, that if our legislators keep passing laws as they have done, there will not be room to hold their bulky rolls. Here may be seen the identical Provincial Chest of which purists in the Opposition are wont to speak, and to accuse the Government of dipping their hands into too deeply—solid and square, small sized, and on our conscience—EMPTY!! To a person of a moralizing vein, this strong room is a suggestive place:—(people will scribble their nonsense in public offices):—looking about we find that some one has written couplets on the door of one of the presses—perhaps with the moral design of inculcating a lesson of wisdom and morality on the great man Provincial Secretary for the time being. One of them runs thus:—

"Learn to contemn all praise betimes,
For flattery is the muse of crimes."

Well, we must say that our public men are not in danger of being ruined or driven to evil courses by excessive praise. We don't set up men in this country on a pedestal to idolize them, but rather in a pillory to fling stones and mud at them. Flattery is not in the spirit of our institutions.

From the outer, we pass into the office of the Deputy Provincial Secretary, Mr. J. Woodeforde Smith, a gentleman whose name recalls the old days of the Province, and who has long and faithfully served it, and the Cashier of the Receiver General, Mr. Geo. Babbitt, through whom all the Provincial moneys pass. Out of the office he is familiarly known as George, and is a pattern official and a noted cricketer. Desks, presses full of papers, maps on the walls look like business. Use, ease, and convenience are consulted, not show. The look and arrangements of the office are different from what they used to be when Mr. Fulton and Mr. Gregory occupied it. Valuable officers, men whose work seemed in their day indispensable, pass away, and the course of business goes on, but a sense of something wanting is felt, and the place where they labored is changed.

From this office we look into the Provincial Secretary's own sanctum. Certainly, our ministers indulge in no luxuries—a desk and a well worn arm chair and plain old book case, filled with the indigestible, legal and political documental lore and maps. From his seat the Secretary has a glimpse of the whole world. Adjoining this department there is another strong room containing valuable records.

Has the present Provincial Secretary ever on an afternoon, after dinner, when drowsiness steals over one, slept, and dreamed; and in his dream have the old associations of the room taken shape, and all the Secretaries who have ever filled his chair filed in and stood before him, some in anger, some in wonder, and all betraying a touch of jealousy that none ever filled it so full as he; and as they passed away, (Tilley smiling sardonically and carelessly dropping the pamphlet of "Better Terms" on the floor) has the member of Northumberland appeared, his form dilated to leonine proportions, and made at his throat as if he would drag him from his chair, and has he wakened with a start, perspiring, but smiling to think that he was safe there for another term?

The Executive Council Chamber is on the right of the second story, and to reach it you pass by the Attorney General's room, unfurnished, save by a refrigerator; and the inner and outer offices of the Clerk of the Counsel, Mr. Stratton, and the withdrawing room of the Government, simply furnished. The walls of this room are still roughly white; the prevailing colors are green, and the folds of the curtain half conceal something that looks like a cupboard. Why the Government should make this *detour* to reach their chamber is a puzzle—it would have been so easy to cut a direct door. The Chamber is a moderate-sized apartment, and very plain in its appointments. But there is dignity in the carved crown on the Governor's chair, with the long, broad black cloth-covered table. The Royal Arms hang on the wall between the windows; the mantelpiece is of imitation black marble, and the modest book case is filled with Journals, Statute Books, &c. When the full Council is met, the President and Provincial Secretary sit on the right and left of his Excellency, the Attorney-General facing the Governor.

At the other end of the building is the Board of Works Department. The Chief Commissioner's room is still unfinished. The Secretary's and Engineer's offices windows face on the front and down-river direction. Mr. Asa Coy, from his reverend and kindly appearance, may be called the father of the officials. He has been Secretary of this most important Department for seventeen years, and no man in the Province is better acquainted, theoretically at least, with the state and wants of the Road and Bridge Service. Through him the Provincial grant of $124,000 is paid out, and he keeps a check on all expenditures. So clamorous are members for Roads and Bridge money, that the Department, judging from the Report, has got into the system of making advances, which, as the yearly amount to each county is never sufficient for the pressing yearly wants, are likely to grow, and make necessary a large increase of the annual grant But without "better terms" where is the money to come from?

In the Engineer's room, where the plans, &c., are drawn, the light is strong and clear. Mr. Adolphus Beckwith, who succeeded the late Mr. Wilkinson, to whom the Chief Commissioner paid a just tribute of respect in his last Report, is an exquisitely neat draughtsman, and is well qualified as the Engineer and Designer. He is at present engaged in getting up plans for emigrants' houses, it being determined to put up large temporary structures in different localities, where they will be sheltered on first landing until they have built their own huts. This supposes the emigrants will form settlements. These buildings are to be raised on a balloon frame, and will contain 48 rooms, capable of containing 250 people. There will be an ell running out from the main building, where the kitchens and washing rooms will be located. The Surveyor General takes great interest in this plan for providing for the comfort of the emigaants on their first landing. It is to be hoped it will be well carried out, and that emigrants, from this foretaste of the hospitality of the Province, will at once look upon it as their home.

OUR NEWFOUNDLAND LETTER.

ST. JOHN'S, N'FLD, April 23.

Since last I wrote we have had our first arrivals from the Seal Fishery. On the 10th arrived the S. S. "Hector" with only about 1,000 seals and machinery damaged. She has refitted and gone out again. Up to the present date we have had the following:—

	Seals.
S. S. "Ranger,"	17,000
" "Bloodhound,"	1,600
" "Wolf,"	11,000
" "Monticello," (damaged)	3,200
" "Greenland,"	6,000
" "Iceland,"	1,500
" "Nimrod,"	6,000
" "Mastiff," (H Grace)	9,000
" "Commodore,"	32,000

The "Commodore," steamer, owned by John Munn, Esq., of Harbour Grace, has doubtless got the "bumper-trip" of this season. She is a steamer of 290 tons, exclusive of engines, and arrived in Harbour Grace with seals piled up high on her deck, which was level with the water's edge. This cargo represents about $96,000 and is the largest ever brought into the Island. The "Commodore" has a crew of 180 men who will make over $160 each for their month's excursion. In the steamers the men receive one third of the whole voyage as their share, and in the sailing vessels one half. So it happens that when a sailing vessel is successful the crew are better paid than in a steamer. But the probabilities of success are of course in favor of the steamer. Last year a large brig of Mr. Munn's called the "Glengarry" had a trip of 10,000 seals. Her crew received about $230 each as their share.

The "Commodore" reports that from 80,000 to 100,000 seals must have been taken by the people along the shores of Bonavista Bay. Scenes of striking novelty are said to have occurred in the vicinity of this ship. Men, women, and even children were promiscuously employed in bringing to land this treasure-trove of the sea. The whole population of the shores and adjoining islands were scattered over the ice; and dogs, and even pigs, were utilized to "haul ashore a tow" of seals.

The "Nimrod" brings intelligence of acts of lawlessness among the people, which, in spite of the slanders of the New York *Sun*, are of very rare occurrence among us. She reports that 10,000 seals which were killed and panned by her crew were forcibly seized by a large band of men from the shore. Informations have been taken from the Captain and crew, and the matter will doubtless be the subject of rigid judicial investigation.

As yet no sailing vessels have arrived.

Owing to the comparatively small success of the sealing voyage up to the present date, business has been somewhat dull and little money is as yet in circulation. Our merchants have imported largely for the present season; and, should it not prove propitious, they will be left with a large stock on hand. But happily we have more than one string to our bow, and we can always hope for better things in our cod fishery, should the sealing enterprise be unattended with fortune.

Our legislators are bringing to a conclusion a tedious session. There are many signs of the times which indicate that they have no great faith in the stability of the Ministry, now that Bennet has got his Royalty Bill passed. On their accession to office they amalgamated the offices of Surveyor General and Chairman of the Board of Works. The Council would only allow the Bill to pass by making it annual. This year they have thrown it out; so that the offices are distinct. It is said that Major Renouf, the present incumbent, will elect to resign the Surveyor General's Office and take the other with the lesser salary. If there were no "pickings" attached to the Board of Works, this would appear most disinterested action; but the Major is like the Scotch sailor, who "didna ship for the wages but for the wee things lyin' aboot the deck." The ablest man of all their party, who supports them in the Council, Mr. Talbot, is about to be gazetted to the Shrievalty of the Central District. The Speaker, Mr. T. R. Bennett, is in trim for the District Court at Harbor Grace, to which he will be immediately appointed. The rats are leaving the ship with as much rapidity as is consistent with an air of impudent confidence in the eternity of all things. Other appointments are rumored, and it would not be a matter of great surprise to us to hear at any moment that this huge Bag o' Wind Ministry had collapsed and that the Opposition had been sent for. The whole country has been roused to indignation by the iniquitous actions of its rulers, and there is no doubt that a new Election would bring the Protestant Districts to the front, as unanimous opponents of the present *regime*. The only quasi-respectable supporters of the party would, in a new election, either retire from the contest or change their platform. They would either turn their backs or their coats.

LOCALS.

The "Scud"

leaves to-morrow morning, at 8 o'clock, for Digby and Annapolis.

Shediac Harbor.

The port of Shediac is now free from ice. The "Rothesay Castle" will make her first trip in a few days.

Mail for England.

A mail for England, by the steamer *Olympia*, will close at the Post Office to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Personal.

Ottawa papers report Mr. Domville, of St. John, N. B, at the Russell House.

Ontario papers say Hon. Mr. Howe, Hon. Mr. Tilley and Sandfield Fleming, Esq., will visit British Columbia in June.

Musical Convention.

Mr. Torrens will direct the rehearsal to-morrow evening in the Germain Street Baptist Church. All information concerning the Convention can be obtained from Mr. Torrens at the meeting.

Compromise.

Harris & Cowie of Moncton who suspended payment some time ago met their creditors to-day at the office of Dun and Wiman, who accepted 50 cents on the dollar. The liabiilities were $19,000.

Steamers.

The S. S. Milbank which arrived at Halifax yesterday, from Liverpool, is rapidly discharging that portion of her cargo intended for that port. She will sail for St. John some time to morrow, and is expected to reach here during Monday. Her Manifest can be seen at the office of G. McKean Esq., her Agent.

Railway Matters.

Western Extension and the Fredericton Branch Railways have effected an arrangement by which the shingles and clapboards shipped down the St. John by schooner and woodboat will be forwarded by rail direct to Bangor.

The River Du Loup Railway Company will meet at Fredericton on Tuesday, when the works will be regularly organized, arrangements made for pushing them forward vigorously, and the gauge decided on. Mr. E. R. Burpee is expected in Fredericton to day or to-morrow.

Accident.

Between 8 and 9 o'clock last evening a false alarm of fire was given in Indiantown, the cause being a burning tar barrel in front of the residence of a newly married couple. While the hose cart was hastening to the scene of the supposed conflagration, it ran over a small boy named James Harley, near the corner of Sheriff street. The little fellow was at once conveyed to the residence of his father and Dr. Inches called in. The injuries were not severe, there being no bones broken. Both legs are very much discolored.

Selling Liquor on Sunday.

The case of John Ross for selling liquor in his bar on Sunday has been further adjourned till Monday next, Ross refusing to bring up his bar-keeper to testify. The Magistrate said as Mr. Ross had been fined before he would have to warn the Mayor not to license him for the ensuing year, but Mr. Ross had taken time by the forelock, and already procured his license on the first day of the month.

Shipping Notes.

The following is the report from Cape Canso, April 25, in reference to the "Golden Light":—

"The brigantine "Golden Light," of St. John, N. B., Capt. Jos. S. Sanders, with a cargo of steel rails for the Intercolonial Railway, from Barrow via Queenstown, to which port she put back for repairs, having shifted cargo, broke main boom and received other damage, left Queenstown on the 19th inst., fell in with ice about 40 miles SSE of the Virgin Rocks and was in it for 15 days until reaching this port. The "Golden Light" struck coming in, but came off and received no injury, having been rescued from a very dangerous position by Mr. James Hanlon, the keeper of Cranberry Island Light House, who has in several cases been of signal service to vessels in distress."

The forward part of the "Dacian" broke up and sunk on Sunday 21st ult. Says the Halifax *Chronicle*: "The news of the total break up of the wreck soon spread and on Monday a large fleet of schooners—probably not less than fifty—and several hundred boats were at the scene, filled with men and boys armed with grapnals, boat hooks and a variety of other instruments for recovering goods from the sea. The vast fleet with its army of people, grappling, dragging and hooking for wrecked goods, presented a scene which our informant says, was a rare subject for an artist's sketch book. The wreckers were not very successful, as the greater part of the cargo had previously been saved, and any articles of value brought up were promptly seized by the Custom officers present. Several vessels—including an American schooner—came very nearly being seized for concealing goods. Altogether it is probable that nearly three-fourths of the cargo have been saved, and as the goods have sold well the loss to the underwriters will not be so severe as at first expected. Captains Larder and Sheridan, who are understood to be interested with Mr. Watson in the purchase of the hull of the steamer, will take possession on Thursday. Under the terms of the sale the purchaser had to allow 14 days for the removal of the cargo."

The Temperance Men

of Yarmouth have a candidate for the Commons in the field, in the person of Mr. Thomas B. Flint. If elected he is expected to oppose the importation of intoxicating liquors into Canada. The Temperance men of Digby are dissatisfied with Mr. Savary, M P., and intend to nominate a man of their own.

In Halifax, on Saturday night last, says the *Express*, "three members of the License Committee, with two Sergeants of Police, were around interviewing licensed and unlicensed houses. Very little resulted from the tour, though some thirty places were visited. At one shop a greasy pack of cards was confiscated, and the owner told to put in an appearance at the Police office if he wanted to reclaim them.

In Fredericton there is a difficulty between the Priest and some young men who are interested in Temperance matters. The *Reporter* says:—

We have been requested to state that a number of the young gentlemen who have been forced to retire from St. Dunstan's Society in consequence of the ultimata of the President, Rev. Mr. McDevitt, are about forming a new temperance society on their own account. It appears that the Rev. gentleman, as ecclesiastical adviser ordained that a Bye Law should be enacted excluding Protestants from membership, and also compelling those belonging to the St. Dunstan's Society to withdraw from York Division, the British Templars, and all other temperance organizations, on pain of expulsion. Becoming incensed at what they deemed an unnecessary and unjustifiable specimen of intolerance, they remonstrated with Rev. Mr. McDevitt, but finding themselves in a minority some twenty-five of the more intelligent and liberal minded have withdrawn, and are now forming an independent organization.

Mr. Whitman's New Role.

It had been announced for some days that J. F. Whitman Esq., would give readings at the Institute last night, and it was thought a large audience would be in attendance, as readers at the Institute are always highly appreciated, whether it is the excellent acoustic qualities of the hall or that the male sex usually turn out in force we know not, but last night the rain came down and prevented a general attendance. Mr. Whitman looked rather diminutive in the recesses of the theatrical scenery left by the Flora Myers troupe, but his well toned voice, aided by Professor Atkins on the piano, proved an interesting feature of the occasion. The readings poetical and prose were well delivered, but a place like Bishop's Opera House would be better suited to Mr. Whitman's abilities as it is easier filled by a voice of moderate capacity. The audience which was small were well pleased with Mr. Whitman's readings, and it is to be hoped he will favor the public, again when the nights are finer and warmer.

The Law Students of Halifax

have meeting's for mutual improvement every Friday evening. The *Reporter* says of their latest:—

An address was delivered by the President of the Society on "The duties and prospects of our Law Students." One of the members then read a paper on "The degree to which English law obtains in this Dominion." The evening's proceedings closed with an interesting debate on the question "Which is the better practice in criminal cases, that under our law which admits of but two verdicts, "guilty" or "not guilty;" or that under the Scotch, which allows any one of three "guilty," "not proven," or "not guilty." The Society meets regularly on Friday evenings in Mr. McLean's office.

"The Brunette Galop"

is the latest piece of Music published by Peiler, Sichel & Co. of Halifax. The composer is Mrs. Farrugia, of that city, a lady so well known to all musical circles as an accomplished musician and teacher that her name assures its success.

Infanticide,

This city is rapidly rivalling the worst features of the worst American cities in this crime. In addition to the numerous cases that have come to light this spring, two more bodies of infants were found yesterday on the Gilbert property on the Marsh. An inquest will be held to-day.

St. Philip's Church Concert.

The Choir of St. Philip's Church, Lower Cove, will give a Concert to-night in their Church, in aid of the building fund of that institution. The members of St. Philip's Church have already paid out on their building about $2,300. There remains a small balance—say $150—due on the building. The object of this concert is to pay off the debt.

Heavy Demand for House Furnishing Goods.

Messrs. C. E. Burnham & Co. find the demand for House Furniture this Spring heavier than they have ever known it before. The re-opening of Hotels especially have caused an extra demand. This firm alone have been called upon to suppiy the following Hotels:—the "Park" and Crawford's and Thompson's on King's Square; the Hopkins House, Union street, kept by Mr. Wells; the "Royal," on Prince William street; and the City Hotel, Germain street, formerly kept by Mr. Gillis, and now occupied by Mr. Shampier.—The demand for other house-furnishing goods, such as carpets, oil cloths, window trimmings, etc., is correspondingly great.—Messrs. Sheraton, Son & Skinner have sent out fully double the quantity of this class of goods this year that they did in the same season last year.—Then the painters, paper hangers, house carpenters, etc., are are as busy as possible, and all report a greater demand for their services than in previous years.

Westmoreland and Albert.

The Moncton *Times* intimates that Mr. Dalton resigned the office of School Inspector because of the smallness of salary—$325 a year. It believes the Board of Education will have great difficulty in securing competent persons at such paltry salaries; "and so say we all."—Westmoreland is agitated over the expenditure for the new Court House. The *Times* urges the Albert Railway Company to pitch Mr. McHenry overboard. A Mr. McDonald, whom Mr. McHenry expected to contract for building the road has decided not to do it.

Died from drinking.

R. S. Meldrum, who played here some time ago with the Flora Myers Troupe but was obliged to leave in consequence of being intoxicated nearly all the time, died at New London, lately. He was a very talented actor and played leading business through the South and West at one time.

Soliloquy of a New and Disgusted Policeman.

This morning one of the new Policemen from the neighbourhood of the Oromocto region, and who had only been on last night for the first time, mused thusly to himself.

"Four dollars a week for board, so much for clothes, out all night, a dollar and eight cents a day. I guess I won't stay." He resigned. Next.

Sudden and Shocking Death.

On Tuesday afternoon, the 23rd inst., a man named Solomon Perry was killed by a circular saw in Colpitt and Demill's mill on Pollett River. He had got upon the table of the circular for the purpose of lighting or removing a lamp, when, by leaning a little to one side, the table moved from under his feet, and as he fell, his head came in contact with the circular, which in an instant split it open from the crown nearly to the neck, throwing the brain to a distance of several feet. An inquest was held the same night. Verdict,—Accidental death.—[Moncton Times.

Halifax versus St. John.

The Halifax *Reporter* is bound to put Halifax ahead of St. John in trade matters. The following is the finishing touch:—

The trade of St. John compared with that of Halifax shows the following results:

	Exports.	Ent'd H'm Cons'p'n
St. John, 1869	$3,853,282	$4,963,265
Halifax, 1869	2,972,324	5,657,580
St. John, 1870	3,541,107	5,064,102
Halifax, 1870	3,172,948	6,208,787
St. John, 1871	3,724,325	6,309,663
Halifax, 1871	3,806,391	7,455,234

Thus it will be seen that in 1869, St. John was ahead of Halifax in Exports to the amount of $880,958. But in 1871 Halifax was ahead of St. John in exports by over $82,000. In imports "entered for Home Consumption" in Halifax in 1869, Halifax was ahead of St. John $694,315. In 1871 Halifax was ahead $1,145,571. The whole volume of trade in 1871 was: for St. John, $10,033,988; for Halifax, $11,261,625; difference in favour of Halifax, $1,227,637. Halifax is certainly rapidly putting a very great distance between herself and St. John. The new order of things has done much for this port.

Merchants' Exchange.

The following despatches were received at the Exchange to-day:—

Montreal, May 2.—Flour at Liverpool, 27s. a 27s. 6d. Red Wheat, 11s. 1d. a 11s. 5d.

New York Flour Market dull, in buyers favor. Common to good Extra State $7.10 a $7.80.

Pork quiet, $13.60 a $13.70 new.

Grain freights 4d.

Montreal flour market quiet—steady. Western States and Welland Canal $6.25 a $6.30.

New York, May 3.—Gold opened at 112½.

City Police Court.

(Justice McAvity.)

Daniel Brown, 70, N. B., came to the Station for protection, a common vagrant, sent to Alms House for three months.

This morning the Court was occupied with the grievances of Carleton. The police force are too scarce to get hold of now on this side to render assistance, so business is quiet, and the fishing business being good on the Carleton side, as in duty bound the inhabitants feel obliged to pay some of their surplus funds into the City Police fund in return for the excellent ferry accommodations they get, and the other favors from the powers that be.

Christopher Connolly, with his fists and his mother with an "edging," put a head on Matthew Ray, and tried to put one on Thomas Earle also, but didn't. Councillor O'Brien was there to vouch for the good character of his lambs, the defeated ones. Chris paid $20 for his little "tussle" as he called it.

Ann Keegan, aged 50, got drunk, and got two months penitentiary to get sober.

John Driscoll has been for the last nine teen years drunk most of the time. For partaking of too much legal refreshment last night, he will sequester in gaol two months till the warm weather.

Man over-bored—An editor.

How to get along well—dig it deep.

Parlor magazines—kerosine lamps.

A favorite tune of the milkmen—shall we gather at the river?

What soup would cannibals prefer—The "broth of a boy."

A Western editor called Alexis the noble "Russ." The printer made it "Kuss."

BY TELEGRAPH.

British and Foreign.

[*By Telegraph to Associated Press.*]

LONDON, May 2—Ev'ng.

In the House to-night Earl Granville, in reply to an inquiry from Earl Derby said the reply of the American Government on the subject of indirect claims, had been received, and was to be considered at Cabinet meeting to-night.

It gave grounds for the hope of a settlement of the entire matter satisfactory to both countries.

He begged the House not to ask for the papers at present.

News has been received of the foundering of American schooner Brooks in longtitude 63; all on board lost.

Empress Augusta of Germany arrived at Windsor Castle to-day, where she is the guest of the Queen.

Despatch of yesterday announcing the death of Prince Henry of Holland was incorrect. It was his wife Amelia who died aged 42.

There has been a religious riot at Syria, between Jews and Greeks, in which several persons were killed and wounded.

A terrible hurricane has visited island of Zanzibar, destroying 150 vessels and doing an estimated total damage of $[illegible],000,000.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 112½.

In London Consols closed at 93¼; 5-20's of 1862 90¾; 10-40's 89¾.

In Paris, Rentes 54f.

Dominion Parliament.

[Bills were introduced in the Commons yesterday,—by Harrison to provide for the collection of criminal statistics; by Carter to facilitate arrangements between debtor and creditor. The Bill to repeal the Insolvent Act was further debated. Savary moved not to go into Committee on the Bill, but to refer the Act itself to a Special Committee for amendments. This was ruled out of order when Anglin moved the three months hoist, which was lost.—69 to 77. The Bill was then adopted in Committee and fixed for a third [illegible]g. The Government intimated that [illegible]ing to objections raised to the appointment of Judge Johnson (while Judge) to the temporary Governorship of Manitoba, they would cancel the appointment. In reply to Wark in the Senate, the Government intimated their intention to establish Life Annuities as a form of investment. Langevin in the Commons submitted the report of the Chief Engineer of Public Works, showing the best means of maintaining unimpeded navigation in the River St. John. McDougall and Blake had a considerable amount of sparring over their respective "consistency" and inconsistency."]

NEW GOODS.

Per Steamship Niger:

Flowers and Feathers,

COSTUMES,

White Skirts, Linen D'Oylies, and Napkins.

WINDOW HOLLANDS,

White Irish Linens,

WHITE COTTONS.

Manchester, Robertson & Allison,

may 2 MARKET SQUARE.

NEW GOODS.

WE have just received a splendid assortment of the following NEW GOODS, viz:

PLAIN AND FANCY

DRESS MATERIALS.

BLACK ALPACA LUSTRES,

In Plain and Figured.

Prints, Picques, and Brilliants.

Ladies' Linen and Muslin Sets.

Black and Colored Silk Fringes, &c.

ALSO—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Ladies' Morocco Bags.

LIKELY, CAMERON & GOLDING,
Retail Successors to Everitt & Butler.

may 2 55 King street.

People's Laundry.

THE ABOVE LAUNDRY is now open, and the subscribers are prepared to

WASH AND IRON CLOTHES

of all descriptions at short notice, and in a style that cannot be surpassed.

☞ Clothes called for and returned.
For Price List and further information apply at the Office, 68 CHARLOTTE STREET.

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By Several M'nufacturers

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C. FLOOD'S Warerooms.

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ap 22 19 South Market Wharf.