others of Woodstock praying for the amendment of the School Act, asked if the Government intended to introduce a bill to amend the Act.

Hon. Mr. Young replied that he would answer to-morrow.

A bill to establish a polling place at Wansis Station, Sunbury; a bill to vest in Thos. Lowther certain lands held in trust; and a bill to establish an additional polling-place in Bailey, York, passed.

FREDERICTON, March 5.

The bill to vest the appointment of recorder of St. John in the Common Council was committed.

Hon. Mr. Jones strongly opposed it. The people did not want it, there were such diverse interests. An independent man was wanted. It would lead to frequent appointments.

Hon. Messrs. Seely, Hanington, Young, Lewis and Saunders also opposed it, and the three months hoist was carried.

The bill to appoint a Stipendiary Magistrate in King's County, after a long discussion, was carried.

FREDERICTON, March 6.

The Duck Brook driving bill was committed, and Hon. Mr. Seely explained that its object is to clear out the stream and collect a toll on logs sufficient to pay expenses and ten per cent interest.

Hon. Mr. McInernay opposed it because it placed the control of the stream in a company.

Hon. Mr. Jones said private individuals would not undertake the work and logs would rot on the ground. Passed.

Hon. Mr. Young, in reply to a question asked yesterday, said the Government does not intend to alter the School Act this session.

FREDERICTON, March 6—*Afternoon.*

A bill to incorporate the St. John Industrial School was committed—Hon. Mr. Seely in the chair.

Hon. Mr. McInerney proposed an additional section giving corporate powers to any body associated for like purposes.

The amendment was opposed by the Hon. Messrs. Young and Seely, on the ground that it would imperil the bill in the Assembly. They would support a similar bill from any other denomination.

Hon. Mr. McInerney strongly urged the amendment, and was supported by Hon. Messrs. Hanington and Chandler. School matters and many other things were drawn into the discussion.

The amendment was carried by one. The Committee then reported progress.

FREDERICTON, March 9.

A bill to incorporate Hopewell Corner Institute was committed. Hon. Mr. Lewis in the chair. After slight amendment it was passed.

A bill to authorize the Church Corporation of Kingston to sell certain lands held in trust for school purposes, was comitted and referred to a Special Committee consisting of Hon. Messrs. Chandler, Hanington and Young.

A bill to authorize the erection of an assorting boom in Bartholemnew's River, was again committed, and on a suggestion of Hon. Mr. Hanington, progress was again reported.

A bill to incorporate Union Church, St. David's, passed in Committee.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FREDERICTON, March 5.

The consideration of the Fredericton assessment bill was resumed, and the thirty days notice was adopted. After speeches by Messrs. McPherson, Fraser, Hanington, Crawford, Beckwith, Landry, Ryan, Hibbard, Maher, and Lindsay, a division being taken there appeared for the clause requiring a statement in response to the notice, or forfeit the right to appeal: *Yeas*—Messrs. Crawford, Willis, Blanchard, Montgomery, Hibbard, Landry, Adams, Beckwith, Gillespie and Phillips. *Nays*—Messrs. Fraser, King, Kelly, Stevenson, McQueen, Tibbets, McPherson, Alward, O'Leary, Hanington, Coram, Robinson, Nowlan, Palmer, Ryan, Humphrey, Girouard, Maher, Williams, Covert, Harrison, Irvine, Lindsay and Brown.

The eighteenth section was also lost, and, after discussion, on motion for progress, progress was reported, with leave to sit again.

On motion of Mr. Irvine a committee was appointed on accounts rendered to the Government during the past year from Boards of Health of Wakefield and Woodstock, Carleton County—Messrs. Irvine, Hanington, Ryan, Covert, and Theriault.

Dr. Alward, on the hotel bill, recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.

Mr. Wedderburn, from the committee on the bill relating to water lots and other shore rights, recommended it do not pass.

Mr. Fraser presented a petition from the Mayor and Council of Fredericton, recommending the passage of the bill to empower the Fredericton Railway to alter the road in Fredericton.

FREDERICTON, March 6.

Mr. McPherson introduced a bill, with petition, to enable the Mayor and corporation of Fredericton to purchase a steam fire engine; Mr. Harrison, a bill relating to municipalities; Mr. Brown, a bill to incorporate the New Brunswick Mutual Fire Insurance Co., with a petition from A. Gibson and others in favor; Mr. Kelly, a bill to establish an additional polling place in Alnwick, Northumberland.

Hon. Mr. Tibbets presented a petition in favor of changing the Shiretown of Victoria County, from Dennis Dyer and E. Hutchinson and others.

Hon. Mr. Stevenson suggested that as so many bills for establishing new polling places were coming to the House it might be well in order to save time by having them all referred to a special committee and embodied in one bill.

On motion of Mr. Landry such a committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Landry, Kelly, O'Leary, McPherson, Tibbets, Ryan, and McQueen.

Hon. Mr. Crawford introduced a bill further to amend the St. Martins and Upham Railway act.

Mr. Williams was added to the Committee on Privileges.

In reply to Mr. O'Leary the Attorney General said the Government would, he hoped, be able to act to the satisfaction of the people in the matter of the Sheriff of Kent, by the first of next month.

Mr. Palmer moved a resolution for papers respecting the Albert Railway, according to notice.

Mr. Beckwith recommitted the Fredericton Assessment Bill, and Mr. Fraser moved the reconsideration of the eighteenth section, for which he substituted a section allowing assessors to depart from the sworn statements of a ratepayer on the ground of fact, only when such fact may be found to be incorrectly stated under misapprehension or otherwise by the person to be assessed. The section passed.

FREDERICTON, March 5—*Afternoon.*

After dinner the Secretary commenced his budget speech. He said the position of the Province was much improved at present in comparison with the past year. Last year it was falling behind at the rate of forty or fifty thousand dollars a year. This year by the arrangement made in reference to the export duty our position was very much bettered. In 1872 the question was before the Dominion Parliament, and this Government sent delegates to place its views before the Dominion Government. The late Secretary himself, Hon. Mr. Fraser, Hon. Messrs. Young and Wedderburn when they got to Ottawa found the question of our export duty somewhat misunderstood and themselves looked on as waiting to take money to which they were not entitled. Many said that the delegates had done nothing, but they knew what had transpired between themselves and the Government, and were willing to await the result. In the meantime, having also pressed other outstanding claims, the delegates to-day are not ashamed of their labors. In 1873, when it became necessary to consider our position under the Treaty of Washington, the Attorney General, President of the Executive Council, Mr. Wedderburn, and himself, were again delegated to go to Ottawa. Members of the House of Commons from New Brunswick had formed themselves in Committee on the Export Duty question, and a resolution had been entered on Notice Book to grant one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the relinquishment of the Export Duty, in accordance with a claim made by the former delegation. After the passage of the resolution delegates made an effort to have the arrangement take immediate effect, but could not succeed as the treaty did not go into operation until July. Steps were taken last session, therefore, to proclaim the abolition of the duty, which took effect in July last. By this, the great lumber interests of the country were relieved from this tax, and in addition we got a clear annual gain of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, less what we were accustomed to receive from export duty, being a net addition of eighty thousand dollars annually to our revenue. The delegates next turned attention to the disputed claims of the Dominion for the interests of our alleged expenditure in excess of seven millions debt with which we were allowed to enter the Union; but as it was impossible further to obtain attention from the Government at that time, they came away having at last secured the addition to our income already stated. He thought that by the sale of certain properties the Commercial Bank would pay off its entire liability to Government during the coming year. Small-pox expenditure, which he had always contended should always be a charge under quarantine laws on the Dominion Government, had cost the Province over seven thousand dollars last year, making the expenditure overrun the estimates nearly six thousand dollars; and that was not all, as claims are yet coming in.

After reference to the visit of the Governor General, and the good impression made on him by what he had seen of the Province, the Secretary proceeded to the estimated income of the present year. Under this head he said he did not think it advisable to take in fifty-eight thousand eight hundred and thirty-four dollars—the interest on our increased debt allowance—as it was yet a matter of dispute whether the increased debt is not subject to deduction for a sum that the debt of the Province may on final adjustment be found to exceed $7,000,000. The subsidies from general Government amount to four hundred and ninety-one thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars and twenty cents. Forty-five thousand is put down as the income from casual and territorial revenue, though more has usually been received from that source; but as Government was considering what was the best disposition to make of Crown lands it was best not to overrate income from them. He was convinced that they should be a source of greater revenue than at present; and as by the abolition of the export duty their value to lumber operators was made a shilling per thousand better than heretofore, some plan should be adopted to make the lands pay an equivalent for it into the Provincial Treasury. Referring to the arrangement of the Provincial debt with the Dominion Government, the Secretary said that one hundred and fifty thousand dollars are justly due the Province on Eastern Extension account, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars on Western Extension stock, and two hundred and forty thousand on the St. Andrew's Railway stock. The Dominion Government had resisted our Western Extension claim on the ground that the stock had not been subscribed for until after the British North America Act came into operation, but as the Legislature of New Brunswick had directed the Government to take the stock several months prior to that time, we could only be kept out of our rights in the matter by a purely legal construction of the law. He was inclined to believe that the Dominion Government would not be so illiberal as to take advantage of a technicality under all the circumstances. When these claims were fairly acknowledged, and their principal and interest accounted for, it will be found we have not overrun our debt of seven millions.

The Surveyor General's report, already submitted, would give the House a very full idea of the manner in which the immigration appropriation of last year was disposed of, and it was the intention of the Government, particularly of the Surveyor General, to pursue a course even more vigorous this year. A new colony is come from Kincardineshire for Stonehaven, and another from England for Restigouche. The latter are being secured through the energetic services of Mr. Potts, one of the foremost agents of the Dominion in England. The Government have profited by their past experiences, and such progress is already made in preparation for the reception of these people as will ensure to them all that the Government promises shall be done for them.

The allowance in the estimates for the public health is the same as heretofore. As before intimated the assuming of this charge by the Dominion has already been urged by this Government, and in the settlement of pending questions between the two Governments it is quite probable that an allowance for the past and future expenditures will be made. An additional four thousand dollars for the purchase of improved stock is provided this year in accordance with last year's recommendation of the House. The Board of Agriculture proposes to supplement this with a grant of two thousand from its own funds to induce local Societies to make up a similar sum, and then to borrow two thousand more from some of the banks, making ten thousand in all for the purpose indicated. The Public Works allowance is increased on account of steam navigation service. The City of St. John contract had expired and tenders for St. John and border ports service having been advertised for, the Government found that that from Messrs. Lunt was the only one they could accept. They got twenty-six hundred dollars subsidy before for one trip a week. New they are to get five thousand and make two trips a week, calling at Beaver Harbor, in addition to St. George, St. Andrews and St. Stephen. Six thousand dollars are to go to the steamer for Rothesay Castle's route; two thousand to the steamer plying between Chatham, Red Bank and Indiantown, on the North Shore; eight hundred for the New Era; four hundred each for the two Chatham Ferry Boats and three hundred for the packet plying between Dalhousie and the north side of the Bay Chaleur. The Millidgeville boat gets four hundred dollars; the St. George eight hundred; the Basin of Minas steamer two thousand. The new steamer to ply between St. John and Quaco, one thousand, and the ferry boat to ply between Dorchester and Hopewell Cape five hundred.

A young man named Abel, from St. John, a deaf mute, had so favorably impressed the Government by statistics furnished, that a grant of six hundred and fifty dollars was to be made in aid of a school for mutes and the blind at St. John. There are between two and three hundred blind and some three hundred mutes in the Province, and this may be a hint to Nova Scotia school managers that we will withdraw present grant to them as soon as our own school is in good working order. The appropriation, under the Free Grants' Act is ten thousand dollars. Portions of the press of the Province, when evidently under misapprehension of facts, have often stated that the Government aids people in coming from abroad to settle in this country, while it makes no effort to retain our own people. Under the Free Grants' Act ten or more young men or heads of families may procure homes on tracts of land selected by themselves or Government, through which roads are made for them free: married men get a free grant of two hundred acres, and when they chop two acres, are given fifteen dollars, and when log or other houses are built, fifteen more. One hundred and seventy families have taken advantage of the Act during the past season in different parts of the Province.

The Secretary next referred to the diamond borer, and said money granted last year for mining had been expended in boring in three localities at Grand Lake, without the successful results hoped for. Prof. Baillie and Mr. Ells, of geological survey, were of opinion that it was useless to continue the search on the Western side of Grand Lake, but recommended a trial on the Western side of the River St. John. In Clonmis there are indications of iron and coal. The borer had been used by the Messrs. C. W. Weldmore and G. D. Baillie, by Mr. Gove in Charlotte, and the Lake George Antimony Company. The Grant this year is to be entirely devoted to explorations near Gagetown.

Mr. Robinson, from Mining Committee, here said that they intended to recommend other explorations requiring a larger grant.

The Provincial Secretary said any such recommendation should receive the consideration of the Government. He had intended to refer to the railway subsidy scheme of the Government, but found he could do so with more satisfaction to himself and the House when he introduced the bill. It was a scheme of great importance, and he felt that the Government approached it with temerity, for while he was not one who would heedlessly plunge the Province into debt, yet he thought the interest at stake in the matter would justify us in running some risk, and when he brought the scheme down he thought the Government would be able to satisfy the country that it was launching in no wild or mad scheme. The Government will propose to give five thousand a mile subsidy, to be paid fully or in part, in money. The funds will come from sums in the hands of the Dominion, and to be paid on final adjustment of our claims from money on hand in the Provincial Treasury or from Provincial Debentures. He would prefer cash subsidy, or cash and Debentures. There will, no doubt, be considerable realized from Crown Land sales to go into a railway fund. Without going further into the matter just now, he thought the scheme would meet the approval of the House and people.

After the resolutions were adopted in parliamentary form, it was voted that the House go into supply on Tuesday next. At half-past two the House adjourned till Monday, as members go to Woodstock to-morrow.

FREDERICTON, March 9.

Mr. Wedderburn delivers the closing address in the regular course, in the City Hall to-morrow evening.

Messrs. Smith, Landry, Hibbard, Wedderburn, Beckwith and Brown were appointed a committee to whom was referred a petition from Placid White, praying for relief on account of a mistake in his grant, the committee to have power to examine witnesses on oath.

Mr. Philips wished to present a petition from certain parties in Restigouche for a bye road grant, which could not be received.

Mr. Wedderburn presented a petition of the Common Council of St. John against a bill relating to shore rights; also a petition in favor of the St. Stephen Church bill, St. John, from the Trustees.

Mr. Coram introduced a bill relating to rates and taxes in Portland, with a petition.

Mr. Butler, from the Railway Committee, reported in favor of bills relating to N. B. and Prince Edward Island Railway; also a bill in amendment of the Central Railway and the St. Martins and Upham Railway bills.

Mr. Palmer introduced a bill to amend Hopewell Free Stone and Mining Company Act.

Mr. O'Leary introduced a bill to incorporate the Northern Railway Co.

Mr. Brown committed a bill to incorporate the St. George Pleasure Ground Association, Mr. Adams in the chair. The bill was agreed to.

Mr. Crawford presented a petition of H. Upham and others praying that Hampton and Upham parishes may be empowered to take stock, not exceeding $20,000, in St. Martins and Upham Railway.

He also presented a petition of Chas. Keith and others in favor of changing polling place in Havelock.

Mr. Crawford introduced a bill to change polling place in Havelock.

In reply to Mr. Hanington, the Secretary said a statement of expenses of Executive would be laid on the table in a short time.

Mr. Nowlan presented a petition of Rev. Chas. Medley, E. B. Beer and others against a bill to divide the Parish of Sussex for ecclesiastical purposes.

Mr. Ryan introduced a bill to incorporate Hillsborough Turnpike Company; Mr. Butler a bill to authorize Revisor Chipman, Queen's County, to prepare electoral list for 1874.

Mr. Gillespie gave notice of resolution calling for papers relating to special expenditure on great roads, with commissions charged, together with amounts paid by Chief Commissioner, to include amounts paid to all members of Executive, Legislative Council, and Assembly. Also copies of returns made by special commissioners.

The Secretary laid the Albert Railway papers on the table; also papers on Public Hospital.

In reply to Mr. Wedderburn, he said he could not say when copies of despatches called for in relation to Mr. Costigan's resolutions would be received.

Mr. Maher, from the committee on bills to establish Liens, reported recommending the bill to establish liens for mechanics and others and in favor of the principle of the bill to establish liens on vessels and other property.

Mr. Beckwith recommitted the Fredericton Assessment Bill, Mr. Wedderburn in the chair. It was being passed section by section at adjournment for dinner.

At a meeting of the board of managers of the National Temperance Society, New York, it was voted to invite the clergy of all denominations to meet in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, to confer on the best method of advancing the temperance movement. A committee of five was also appointed to arrange for a series of mass meetings in the city and vicinity. It was also voted to frame a pledge for the ladies to take to the grocers and druggists throughout the city, agreeing to give up dealing liquors. Real estate owners are also to be exhorted not to lease their property to liquor sellers.

Weekly Tribune.

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 10, 1874.

Burning the Dead.

Publicists on both sides of the Atlantic are discussing the subject of burning the dead, and the discussion must wax louder as the world grows older. Thirty millions die every year, and the land required for burial purposes will, before the lapse of many centuries, be no inconsiderable portion of the earth's surface. There is an outcry in the old world now against deer parks and game preserves, and there may yet be an outcry against cemetery reservations. Land is becoming comparatively scarcer, and graves are becoming much more numerous. So much of mother earth may really be necessary for the remains of the departed, but our first duty is certainly to the living. The vicinity of burial places in which many interments are constantly being made are unwholesome. The odors that have arisen from the trenches in which battle-slain warriors have been laid have spread many a death-dealing pestilence. When the earth shall have become a vast graveyard, with streets, town lots and potato fields enclosed by tombstones, and the air impregnated with the poisonous gasses generated by the decay of human remains, there will be a change in the sentimental feeling with which the remains of the departed are regarded now. And this time will come, unless time itself be no more before the lapse of many centuries. The bereaved build homes for their dead to rest in, love to think of them as unchanging in their resting places, water them with their tears, and consciously or unconsciously cherish the belief that there will be an actual resurrection of the body they have so carefully provided for.

Time moses o'er a world of unknown graves.
And it is well. If men could not forget,
With phantoms all the earth would peopled be:
The ghosts of buried joys their hearts would fret,—
A flood of tears, like blood, would drown the sea.

Thus sings St. John's poet laureate, Mr. H. L. Spencer, and the philosophy of the poet may be applied to the present discussion. It is unsentimental—dreadful, in fact—to forget the dead; but

If men could not forget—

It is against the sentiment of the age to burn the dead—perfectly shocking, in fact; but, if the practice of burning them be kept up, with corpses

all the earth will peopled be,

and not "the ghosts of buried joys," but the exhalations of decaying flesh will produce disastrous results.

There is no hurry, however, about changing the present practice—in this country, at least. Land is not yet so scarce that places for the remains of the departed cannot be afforded. But the discussion of the question in the overcrowded countries of Europe is entirely practical, and the ancient custom of burning the dead may be returned to before the lapse of a half century.

Pomeroy on Protection.

Mark M. Pomeroy, editor of *Pomeroy's Democrat* has been to Europe, and is now comparing the prices charged by the protected manufacturers of New York with those of their London brethern. He made some purchases in London, and these are the prices he paid:

Overcoat	$30 00
Business coat	10 00
Pair of heavy pants	6 00
Pair of light pants	5 00
Vest	3 50
Fur cap	9 00
Pair of boots	5 50
	$71 00

London manufacturers are not blessed with protection, are left to struggle on as best they may without aid from a paternal Government, and should not be expected to compete with their protected brethern of New York. Let us see. Mr. Pomeroy has been making enquiries and comparisons. The following are the lowest prices at which he can get goods of the same quality in New York:

Overcoat	$85 00
Business coat	35 00
Pair of heavy pants	18 00
Pair of light pants	15 00
Vest	9 00
Fur cap	15 00
Pair of boots	12 00
	$189 00

Allowing for the premium on gold the goods cost $71 in London against $170.10 in New York! Mr. Pomeroy adds to his account of this transaction:

Sixty per cent. of the price a lady pays for silk in this city, is for the tariff; or forty dollars for silk and sixty dollars for the support of a very corrupt, extravagant goverdment.

We also learned while in London and Liverpool, that hundreds of government officials in this country are measured here for clothes, send there for the articles required, which are made and sent to them in this country at less than half the price they would cost if made here at home.

Hereafter we shall purchase the most of our wearing apparel abroad, and in dressing our family for a year can have money enough left to pay for a three months trip to Europe every season.

Protective tariffs, everywhere, increase the cost of home productions, stimulate smuggling, multiply informers and customs officials, and force labor and capital into channels where they cannot be employed to advantage. Canada's tariff will be high enough, after a few years of such rule as has depleted the Ontario treasury, without any protection resolutions being passed by Boards of Trade.

An associated press telegram, dated London, made the startling announcement one day last week that "the insurgent force which appeared before this city has been totally defeated by the government troops, and has disappeared." It was not London, but Nagasaki, before which the encounter occurred. It is to be hoped that the rebellious Japs may stay beaten.

GOSSIP.

Talk, talk, talk!
Troublesome, meddlesome talk!
Roaming all over the earth at will,
Poisoning, tormenting, striving to kill,
Trampling the good and upholding the ill:
Talk, talk, talk!
Troublesome, meddlesome talk:

Talk, talk, talk!
Cruel, heedless talk!
It never waits for a serious thought,
It catches at morsels, makes much of naught,
And wounds many hearts in its cruel sport;
Talk, talk, talk!
Cruel, heedless talk.

Talk, talk, talk!
Cowardly, sneaking talk!
Behind one's back it tendeth to harm,
Before one's face it striveth to charm,
And innocent hearts are filled with alarm;
Talk, talk, talk!
Cowardly, sneaking talk.

Talk, talk, talk!
Gossiping, foolish talk!
When will the gossiping tongue be at rest?
Ever? I trow not, and surely this pest
Should be met and fought with particular zest;
Talk, talk, talk!
Gossiping, foolish talk!

Talk, talk, talk!
Ah me, how people talk!
They talk, never heeding the harm they do,
Nor care if they're telling the false or true—
Seem watching and waiting for something new;
Talk, talk, talk!
Ah me, how people talk.

Talk, talk, talk!
Oh, for an end of talk!
The talk that is working a mischief so great,
The talk that is busy both early and late,
And often produces unmerited fate;
Talk, talk, talk!
Oh, for an end of talk.

Neat Time Table.

Mr. H. Mathews of the Grand Trunk Railway has just issued a very neat pocket time table. It is printed on satin paper different colors and gilt edged. It is the work of Messrs. H. Chubb & Co. There is a table of distances and time from St. John to Buffalo, a calendar for 1874, and a table showing the relative value of greenbacks to gold, when quoted from one to fifty per cent.

Whitnect's five-mile house was burned on Saturday afternoon. The furniture and outbuildings were saved.

Found in the Snow.

On Friday morning last a man named Neil Bradley, a resident of Cranberry Head, was found in a snow bank on the road between Cranberry Head and Dipper Harbor, by a woman who was passing down the road and almost tramped on the body of the unfortunate old man. It appears he left his home to walk to Dipper Harbor to visit a man named Devine, and at the time he was found had been absent from his home over a week. The body was at once conveyed to his residence and Coroner Robinson being notified went down on Saturday to hold an inquest. The deceased was over 60 years of age.

A Handsome Present.

The Victoria Hotel on Saturday was the recipient of a very handsome desk for one of the gentlemen's parlors. The donors were Messrs. Hilman and Jones. There are on each side just above the desk eight panels which are intended for cards of business houses. Above these are five large and very handsome panels, which will also contain advertisements. In all there are twenty-six places for cards, nearly all of which are engaged. The whole affair is about six feet high and a very handsome piece of furniture. It is made of black walnut with the panels highly polished, to correspond with the furniture of the hotel, and the monogram, V. H., is done in gilt in several places. The name of the manufacturers, Messrs. Knox & Thomson, is also engraved in gilt on the end of the desk. It is a very handsome affair—probably the handsomest piece of furniture ever made in the city and reflects the greatest credit on the makers. The cost of the desk was $250 which was a very low price.

Palpitation of the Heart.

FREEPORT, DIGBY CO., N. S., February, 12, 1869.

JAMES I. FELLOWS, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* I have, during several years, been troubled with a nervous complaint and palpitation of the heart, so much so that at times I became unconscious of everything around me; in fact, my pulse stopped sometimes altogether. Hearing of the good it afforded to others, I was induced to try your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, and have derived great benefit from its use, and whenever I am troubled again with the old complaint I shall always have recourse to your Sprup, feeling sure of obtaining relief from its use.

You are at liberty to publish this for the benefit of other sufferers.

I am, sir, respectfully yours,
FANNY HAINES.

For sale by all dealers.

Railway Accident.

John McAlee, a young man, whose home is on Brussels street, was killed at Norton Station, on the Intercolonial Saturday afternoon. McAlee is a brakesman on the through freight train, and at Norton the conductor wished to attach a car on one of the sidings to his train. Instead of running the engine up and shunting to the other track, the car which was on a siding, but a few feet from the main track, was shoved along by the aid of a pole which rested against the engine and car. McAlee was walking between the two when the pole slipped out near where the tracks join. Before McAlee could get out of the way he was caught and crushed between the engine and car. He lived about 20 minutes, being conscious and sending messages to his family in the city. The deceased was a trustworthy young man, and respected by all connected with the railway department. A coroner's jury, summoned by Dr. L. N. Sharpe, viewed the body, after which it was brought to the city. The inquest will be finished to-day.

Shipping Notes.

Shipbuilding in Nova Scotia.—Two large vessels are to be built in Wolfville this year. A three-masted schooner for Messrs. Rice, Clark & Co., and a 1,000 ton ship for Messrs. Goudey & Co., Yarmouth, are being built at Bear River.

The schooner Pereaux, of Windsor, N. S., Borden, master, from Mayaguez, P. R., for New York, which passed through Hell Gate on the 5th inst., reports having experienced severe weather, during which lost and split sails.

The brig Sophia, of Yarmouth, N. S., Cunningham, master, at New York 5th inst. from Aux Cayes, reports having, from the 26th ult. to the 1st inst., experienced heavy gales from W. N. W. to N.; on the 3rd inst., in lat. 39, lon 71, passed a vessel of about 160 tons, waterlogged and abandoned and most of her top work washed away, bulwarks painted white and green; March 4, at 7 p. m., fine moonlight, one of C. H. Mallory & Co.'s steamers came very near running into us, having no lookout forward; we fortunately escaped collision by porting our helm; Jan. 22, on the outward passage, Frank Terry, seaman, a native of Yarmouth, N. S., fell overboard and was drowned; lon 70 10, spoke brig Lochiel, from Cienfuegos, for Halifax, N. S.

Riviere Du Loup Railway Excursion.

The members of the Legislature, now in Fredericton, were on Saturday treated to an excursion over the Riviere Du Loup Railway. About sixty persons composed the party, including the directors of the company, and the chief civic rulers of the capital. The party went to the station opposite Woodstock, where they were met by Sheriff Dibble and others. A grand dinner at Blanchard's Hotel was then enjoyed, after which the party returned to Fredericton.

Accident.

On the morning of Saturday last, John Dunn, Esq., while on his way to town from Musquash, in attempting to step from his sleigh, near Spruce Lake, with the intention of walking a short distance, slipped and fell on the ice, dislocating his right arm at the elbow. One of his sons who was with him drove him into town as speedily as possible, and conveyed him to the Continental Hotel, where medical attendance was procured, and the injured limb set in its place. Mr. Dunn is now doing well, he left for home this morning.

"Those Who Go Down to the Sea"

This evening, in Calvin Church, Mr. Boyd will deliver his lecture entitled "They that go down to the sea." We would remind our readers that this is one of the ablest lectures delivered here this season, and all who can spare the time should be present. The tickets are only 20 cents each, and from what we can learn from the sales, we predict a crowded house, which is richly deserved.

Milling Notes.

The lion or main shaft of the engine in Messrs. Rivers' lower mill, at Lancaster, was broken on Saturday. The accident will necessitate the closing of the mill for over a week, during which time thorough repairs will be made.

Mr. Alex. Barnhill is replacing the gang shaft in his mill, that has been cracked for some time, with a new eight inch steel shaft.

Home Industry.

Though almost anything required in the way of making or repairing steam engines, or boilers, can be done in St. John, yet manufacturers have some times to send away from the city to have labor performed. Until within a few days, the tubes of a boiler have never been welded in St. John, but the work has been sent to the United States. Boiler tubes generally give out about four or five inches from the fire plate. Unless five or six inches can be welded to the tubes, it necessitates a removal of the entire tube, at a large expense. Owners of boilers have, therefore, been obliged to send their tubes away, and incur much extra expense, or not have them mended at all. Messrs. Warring Brothers, of Indiantown, undertook to repair fourteen tubes belonging to the boiler of the tug Bessie B., and succeeded admirably. The tubes, judges say, are better weldcd, and at much less expense, than any that have ever been done by foreign workmen. A new branch of industry has thus been opened for this enterprising firm.

City Police Court.

March 9.

It is customary for a large number of spectators to be in court on Monday, and a shade of sadness will pass over their faces if they see a small number of prisoners. Only five arrests were made from Saturday to Monday.

Thomas Morrison, known as "Tom Bubbles," was arrested drunk in Waterloo street, and has no place of abode. He has just finished a term of 6 months in the penitentiary for vagracancy. The Magistrate sent him to the Alms House for three months.

"James Needham, what's your proper name?" "James Nee, your Honor." "You are charged with drunkenness in St. James street. I didn't know but what you were some relation of one of New Brunswick's famous sons," was the Magistrate's reply. "No, your Honor, but this is the first time I ever offended, and if you would so compliment me as to pass it over." "I'll compliment you with a fine of forty shillings." James took his seat.

Alex. Weatherspoon confessed to drunkenness in Dock street and was fined $8.

Rosanna Turner was arrested for the same offence in Union street. A fine of $8 or two months gaol was imposed.

The Circuit Court.

March 9.

Whittaker vs. Welch continues to occupy the attention of the Court. The plaintiff has been on the stand all the morning, and subjected to a searching cross-examination by D. S. Kerr, Esq.

Ottawa Skating Contest.

The Ottawa *Citizen* has the following in reference to the contest held in their Skating Rink on the 26th ult., at which there were four medals for competition:

There was but one little incident occurred that caused some trouble, and we regret that the selfishness of some of the competitors was the means of keeping out one competitor, which can be accounted for on no other ground than that he was a stranger and came from a distance. A gentleman, from Nova Scotia, named Mr. Harding, but who has resided for the last couple of years in New York, desired to enter; and Mr. Higginbottom, of the G. T. R., and he went down the day before to see the proprietors and ascertain the rules governing the Carnival. The proprietors expressed much pleasure at the prospect of an entry from such a distance, and said there was nothing in the rules to prevent his being a competitor. Yesterday, however, some of the other competitors refused to enter if Mr. Harding would be allowed to compete. Mr. Higginbottom said, seeing that he was a stranger here, he would request that liberty be granted Mr. Harding to compete, and should the judges decide in his favor, he would not accept the medal, but let it go to the next best. This also, however, was refused, and he was not allowed to skate at all. Mr. Harding has a brother in the Civil Service. We deem this very selfish conduct on the part of Ottawa skaters, who could have at least extended common courtesy to an honorable rival from the sister Province of Nova Scotia.

The following letter was received by a gentleman of this city, who has handed it for publication. The whole affair is most complimentary to the St. John skaters, as Mr. Harding learned to skate here, and proves that our skaters would have an excellent chance of bearing away the Governor General's medal, if they would compete:

MONTREAL, March 2, 1874.

My dear Sir,—With this I send you an Ottawa paper, containing an account of the skating competition at Ottawa last Wednesday.

You will observe that the Ottawa "bloods," (?) as they please to term themselves, were mean and contemptible enough to decline to allow Mr. Harding, (Sheriff Harding's son) of Saint John, N. B.—erroneously entered in the report as Nova Scotia—to compete.

I told young Harding of the competition and advised him to enter. He said he would, and we accordingly went to the Skating Rink to have a turn round. Whilst skating it was freely remarked in the dressing room that if the "stranger" would only skate when some of the young Ottawa bloods (as the Civil Service clerks are called) were about they would be so scared as to be afraid to compete at all. It seems *some of them were about*, for upon his presenting himself for competition he was told that if he skated the others would not compete. The rest of the story is correctly stated in the paper sent you.

Now, as I would like it to appear in the St. John papers that one of their young folks actually scared the life out of the young bloods (?) already referred to, and as it seems too good a joke to be lost, perhaps you would not mind giving the particulars to one or the other of your newspaper friends for quiet insertion.

(Signed) J. HIGGINBOTTOM.

Markets.

[Corrected weekly for THE TRIBUNE.]

March 9th, 1874.

Hay, per ton	$12.00	@	$14.00
Sheeppelts	1.00	@	1.50
Beans, per bushel	2.00	@	2.60
Buckwheat, Grey	3.00	@	3.50
" " Yellow	2.30	@	2.40
Flour, Am. Extra State	6.50	@	7.00
" Canada Superfine	6.25	@	6.50
" " Choice	6.65	@	7.00
" " Extra	7.00	@	7.50
Cornmeal	4.25	@	4.50
Oatmeal	6.00	@	6.25
Potatoes	60	@	1.00
Butter, Rolls per lb	34	@	36
Butter, Packed "	32	@	34
Lard	25	@	28
Eggs, per dozen	50	@	62
Oats, (Prov. per bush	55	@	58
Oats, (P.E.I.) "	12	@	14
Cheese, Diary, per lb	6	@	9
Beef " "	6	@	8
Mutton, " "	8	@	9
Pork, " "	7	@	8
Lamb,	40	@	70
Chickens, per pair	15	@	18
Turkeys, per lb	60	@	75
Geese	30	@	40
Partridges, per pair	60	@	70
Beets, per bush	40	@	50
Turnips, "	50	@	60
Carrots, "			
Hams and Shoulders, green per lb	10	@	11
Hams and Shoulders, smoked, per lb	12	@	13
Hides, per lb	6½	@	7
Lambskins	120	@	150
Tallow, per lb Rough	6		
" Cakes, per lb	9	@	10
Yarn, per lb	70	@	85
Socks, per pair	25	@	30

WHOLESALE JOBBING PRICES.

Pork, Am. Mess per bbl	$18.50	@	$19.00
" Prime "	14.00	@	15.00
" P. E. I. Mess	18.50	@	19.00
" " " Prime Mess	00.00	@	16.00
Beef, Mess	11.00	@	12.00
Beef, Extra	14.00	@	15.50
Codfish, per quintal	3.75	@	4.50
Pollock "	0.00	@	2.00
Ling "	4.00		
Haddock "	1.75		
Herring, Bay, per bbl	3 50	@	4.00
" Shelburne "	4.50	@	5.00
" Split "	3.50	@	4.00
Shad No. 1 per hf-bbl	5.00	@	6.00
Digby, per box	80	@	
" No. 2 " "	45		
Grand Manan, Scaled per box	18	@	20
Grand Manan, No. 1, per box	14	@	16
Oysters, P. E. I., per bbl	0.00	@	4.00
" Shediac, " "	3.50	@	0.00
Cordwood, Maple, per cord	7.50	@	8.00
Cordwood, Mixed, p. cord	6.50	@	7.00
" White Birch	6.00		30
" Dry Spruce	5.00	@	0.00
Kerosene, Can, per gal	21	@	25
" Am. "	32	@	35
Apples, Dried, per lb	10	@	13
" New, per bbl	3.00	@	6.50
Corn, per bushel	90	@	1.00
Molasses, Porto Rico, per gal	48	@	55
Molasses, Cienfuegos, per gal	35	@	40
Sugar, per lb	9	@	10
Teas "	25	@	50

Cargoes of Fish, Produce, &c., in Slip will average 8 to 10 per cent. lower prices.

Nova Scotia News.

Smith is elected for Hants by a majority of one hundred and forty-two.

The Liverpool *Advertiser* says there were three funerals in that town on Sunday last, and the united ages of the three deceased men were upwards of two hundred and fifty years.

A house on Cunard street, Halifax, was badly damaged on Thursday evening, by an explosion caused by the bursting of one of the gas pipes. Although there were a number of persons in the room at the time, no one was injured.

Mr. Gilpin and Mr. John Daley, of of Digby, lately went on a hunting excursion and succeeded in killing three cariboo, the skins of which went to Halifax yesterday morning.—*Annapolis Farmer.*

We learn that, during the past week, six bodies, additional to those reported by us last Thursday, have been recovered from the mine. Three have been identified—Hugh McDonald and Hugh McGillvray, of Antigonish, and John Campbell. The work of opening up the mine is progressing without interruption.—*Eastern Chronicle.*

In Paris, as in most great cities, the prohortion of the criminal