MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

WE WANT YOU
to subscribe to the GAZETTE. It costs but 35 cents a month, one dollar for three months. Send us your name.

The Evening Gazette.

IF YOU CAN'T BUY
THE GAZETTE on the street, send your name and 35 cents to this office and we will send it to you for a month on trial,

VOL. II.---WHOLE NO. 216. ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

AMUSEMENTS.

Mechanics' Institute.

Three Nights Commencing Thursday Jan. 24

GRAND PRIZE MATINEE, Saturday at 2.30.

PRICES—15, 25 and 35 cts. Reserved seats on sale at A. C. SMITH & CO'S.

JOHN S. MOULTON
Dramatic Company,
Supporting the Coming Comedian,
JAY HUNT,
Will Present the Following Repertoire.
THURSDAY THE GREAT IRISH DRAMA—KILLARNEY.
FRIDAY - - - - LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.
SATURDAY - - - OUR BOYS, AND DEAD SHOT.
MATINEE - - - RIP VAN WINKLE.
Secure your seats early.

MISSION CHURCH PORTLAND.
2nd Organ Recital.
BY THOMAS MORLEY and selections from the Messiah, by soloists and a choir, FRIDAY EVENING, 18th inst., at 8 o'clock.
Tickets at C. Flood & Sons King street; also T. J. Cochran, Druggist, Main Street, Portland. PRICE 20 CENTS.

Victoria Skating Rink
GRAND
FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL,
Tuesday Evening, 24th Jan. inst
PRIZE OF $10 EACH will be given to a Lady and a Gentleman for the best representation of character assumed.
Tickets 25 Cents Each.
Dated 16th January, 1889.
A. C. JARDINE, President. G. C. COSTER, Secretary.

SPENCER'S
Standard Dancing Academy.
New classes will open on Thursday, Dec 27th, for beginners.
Afternoon, for Young Ladies, Masters and Misses at 3 o'clock.
Evening for Ladies and Gentlemen at 8 o'clock.
Those wishing to join, will make application at the academy for terms, which are very low.
All the popular dances taught in a term of 20 lessons. COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. Don't miss the first lesson.
Private Lessons given in Waltzing and Fancy Dances day or evening. ASSEMBLY EACH WEEK.
Mr. Fred. L. Scribner pianist.
A. L. SPENCER, Teacher.
ACADEMY, Domville Building, King Street.

WANTED.
HYMENIAL—A reliable Gentleman, of good standing, would like to correspond with a Lady of some means. Address at once, Doctor, Fredericton, N. B., giving full particulars. Letters positively confidential.
ONE first-class marble worker. Must give good references. Address J. W. Nugent & Co., Moncton.

LOST.
WHILE skating on Lily lake yesterday (Wednesday) a Lady's Gold Bracelet. Finder will be rewarded by returning it to GAZETTE office.

COFFEE, SPICES, CREAMTARTER, &c.
A full line of Fresh Ground RED, WHITE and BLACK PEPPER, GINGER, CLOVES, CINNAMON, ALLSPICE, MIXED SPICE, MACE, NUTMEGS, ENGLISH MUSTARD, BELGIAN CHICORY, SWEET HERBS, Blueing, BLACKING and WALNUTS, FILBERT'S BRAZIL NUTS PEANUTS and ALMONDS, &c., &c., at Lowest Wholesale Rates.
ALFRED LORDLY & CO.
Steam Spice and Coffee Mills.
Paradise Row, Portland, N. B.

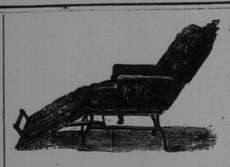
Going Out of Business
—AN—
Extra Special Reduction
—FOR—
THIS SEASON
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.
MRS. J. McCONNELL,
15 King Street.

Ladies and Gentlemen's
Tailoring Establishment
42 KING STREET,
ST JOHN, N. B.
DeFOREST & MARCH.

COAL!
IN STOCK.
OLD MINE SYDNEY.
VICTORIA COAL from Sydney.
SCOTCH (ELL), SPRING HILL, PICTOU and AUTHRACITE COALS of best description, in all sizes.
Prices Low.
VICTORIA COAL now due.
R. P. & W. F. STARR,
49 Smythe St., 74 Prince Wm. St.

FISH, BEANS and CHEESE.
200 qutls large Cod Fish,
50 barrels large Canso Herring,
25 hlf do do do,
1500 Boxes Smoked Herring,
50 Barrels Canadian Beans,
65 Woodstock Cheese.
Just received.
GEORGE S. DeFOREST.

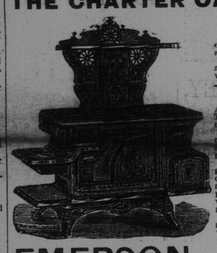
WRINGER ROLLS
Recovered and made as good as new by our new process.
Without the Wringer needs other repairs it is only necessary to send the iron shaft. We supply Wringers, Washing Machines, and Mangles of best kind.
ESTEY ALLWOOD & CO.,
68 Prince Wm. St.



ADJUSTABLE CHAIR AND BEDSTEAD COMBINED
30 Changes of Position.
Easy Chair, Lounge, Bed stead, Crib, &C.
Mantel Beds and Bed Lounges Iron Bedsteads and Cribs.
Woven Wire Mattresses and all kinds of First Class Bedding.
HUTCHINGS & Co.
101 to 107 Germain Street.

OUR COMPLIMENTS
To the Readers of
THE GAZETTE
HUNTER,
HAMILTON
& McKAY.

THE CHARTER OAK IS THE BEST.
WHY?



WIRE GAUZE DOOR
Because it has the heaviest Castings and the largest flues, hence will outwear any other Stove made and will draw where many others fail.
With these features are well worthy of consideration by all who think of purchasing a new Stove, we would direct special attention to the
WIRE GAUZE DOOR
As to the advantages to be derived from its use. These are so manifold that it is impossible for us to explain them in the limited space of our column.
To those who may call it will afford as pleasure to explain its desirability. To those who cannot we would say that if they have not already fully the principles, and the savings made by its use.
The largest foundry in the United States is engaged in turning out Charter Oaks at the rate of 400 daily, and with this enormous output are barely able to supply the extraordinary demand. This proves more than anything else can do its great advantages, and the appreciation of the public for a good thing.
The Wire Gauze oven door is unquestionably the greatest invention of modern times in connection with the Stove trade.
EMERSON & FISHER,
75 and 79 Prince Wm. St.

1889.
DAIRIES.
We have on hand a complete stock of the above suitable for
THE OFFICE,
THE COUNTING HOUSE,
THE POCKET,
—ALSO—
McMillan's Desk Calendar Pad for 1889.
J. & A. McMILLAN,
98 and 100 Prince William St.,
Saint John, N. B.

Encourage Home Manufacture.
Maritime Varnish and White Lead Works.
JAS. ROBERTSON,
Manufacturer of all Kinds of Varnishes and Japans. White Lead, Colored and Liquid Paints and Putty.
Factory, Corner of Charlotte and Sheffield Sts.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, Robertson's New Building, Cor. Mill and Union Streets. - - - St. John, N. B.
WILLIAM GREIG, Manager.

FURS, FURS,
SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS.
BOAS in Lynx, Bear, Goat Coney &c.,
COLLARS in Seal, Beaver, Bear, Lynx, &c.,
CAPES in Beaver, Seal, Black Martin, Bear &c.,
CAPS, in Otter, Beaver, Seal, Persian Lamb, &c.,
GLOVES in Seal, Otter, Beaver, Dyed Otter, &c.
SEAL and ASTRACHAN SACQUES, MENS FUR COATS, ASTRACHAN, COON, &c., FUR LINED COATS and LININGS, ADJUSTABLE COLLARS and CUFFS, all kinds.
A very large stock and fair prices.
D. MAGEE'S SONS,
7 & 9 Market Square.

F. W. WISDOM,
Mill, Steamboat and Railroad Supplies, 41 Dock Street, St. John, N. B.
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Rubber and Leather Belting, Rubber and Linen Hose, Lace Leather and Cut Lacing, Cotton Waste and Steam Packing, Lubricating Oils, Mill Files, Emery Wheels, Emery Cloth and Emery, Wrought Iron Pipe, Cast Iron Water Pipe; Steam, Gas and Water Fittings, Steam Pumps, Steam Gauges, Injectors, Bolts, Nuts and Washers, Babbit Metal and Antimony, Steam and Hot Water Heating supplies.
Lowest Quotations Given on Special Supplies.

SECOND EDITION.

CUNNING HAYTIANS,

TRY THE SAME TRICK ON THE HAYTIEN REPUBLIC THE YANKEES PLAYED ON THE FLORIDA.

A Haytian Gunboat tries to Sink the Released Vessel by Running into Her.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, Jan. 18.—The steamship Haytien Republic was run into by the Haytian gunboat Novelle Voldgrogue, on the night of Dec. 20, inflicting but slight damage to either vessel. The Haytian gunboat was entering harbor at full speed and could have steamed to her anchorage without any change of course. But when within 200 yards of the Haytien Repuelic, her helm suddenly put to port and remained so until she struck that vessel. When her engines reversed she backed to a distanced of 200 yards. She again steamed at full speed until a short distance from the Haytien Republic when her course was slightly changed thus, just missing her. The Gunboat was hailed both times but made no answer, neither did her captain attempt to ascertain the amount of damage she had done or offer assistance. After ascertaining the damage done the Galena sent an armed boat's crew to the offending gunboat where the statement was made that the jamming of the tiller ropes was the cause of the collision. It is the opinion that it was a deliberate attempt to sink the released ship in question. Whether the scheme originated by a higher authority than the captain of the gunboat or not is not known.

A board of the Galenas officers met the next day and a demand for an investigation was made upon the Haytian Government. It is report that the matter will be further considerd and redress demanded upon the return of the Galena from Kingston, Jamaica, on January 9th whence she steamed January first to coal, and communicated by cable with the American government. On Dec. 31st Legitime offered to pay an indemnity of $100,000 to the owners of the Haytien Republic. This will be accepted, one half payable immediately and the remainder in instalments. The released steamer was then at the request of the owner turned over to him by Admiral Luce. A crew will be cabled for from Kingston and she will return to New York about February 1st with a cargo of logwood. Admiral Luce has written to Secretary Whitney that in the event of the illegal seizure of any other American vessels he would "demand their release at the cannon's mouth." Legitime continues his arrest of alleged conspirators many being of persons supposed to be his supporters. No conspiracy seems to have existed but only individual satisfaction. Hypolite remains encamped about twenty miles from Port au Prince awaiting the overthrow of Legitime by his own people and the peaceful surrender of the city. By not using force he wishes to win the approval of the Southern departments of his candidacy for President.

The Galena reached Jamaica today and reports all well on board. Admiral Luce has telegraphed for two more ships at Port au Prince.

THE BANK CASHIER AGAIN.

Henry F. Voight is Arrested for Robbing a Bank of $200,000.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 18.—The police arrested last night Henry S. Voight, late cashier of the defunct Farmers and Mechanics Bank of South Side, for alleged misappropriation of funds amounting to nearly $200,000. The arrest caused great excitement in this city where he was cashier of the Bank nineteen years. He resigned last April to go into other business and last September the shortage has been discovered. An investigation was made which resulted in Voight's arrest.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON Jan. 18—Indications—Fair; much colder, westerly winds.

Weather Report.

POINT LEPREAUX, Jan. 17.—9 a. m. wind N. W. light, clear, thermometer 37. 3, p. m. wind N. W., fresh, clear, thermometer. 40.

Farmer's Association.

Last evening the session of the Farmer's Association was very largely attended. Col. Baird of Woodstock delivered an entertaining address on our country and its agricultural capabilities.

Col. Blair, the manager of the maritime experimental farm at Nappan, was introduced and spoke for nearly an hour of the farm, which he described in an interesting manner. He said the past year had been a year of preparation, as the farm was only taken possession of on May 12th. The grains planted were enumerated and their yield given. The oats that yielded best were the Victoria prize. It was intended to make experiments in order to ascertain just what the value of fertilizers was to farmers and what the costs should be. Col. Blair spoke, in closing in favor of New Brunswick farmers joined the Nova Scotia Dairymen's association, and said the two provinces should have an agricultural college.

Prof. Saunders, manager of the Central Experimental Farm made an address that was one of the best of the session. He took up the question of experimental farms and showed what was being done there.

NEWS OF STANLEY.

Sir Francis De Winton Thinks He is With Emin Bey.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Sir Francis De Winton is of the opinion that Stanley reached Emin Bey in November. His journey from Emin's headquarters to the East coast would occupy from six to ten months. Sir Francis read a letter from Major Parmenter, dated Kinchassa, Stanleypool, Nov. 30, reporting the arrival there of Lieut. Bart, Tippoo Tib's secretary, on board the steamer Stanley, en route for Leopoldville. He said Stanley returned at the end of Aug. to the camp where Bartellot was killed. He found the remainder of Jameson's detachment in charge of Bonny. Stanley wrote Tippoo to come and see him. The distance being 12 days' hard marching, Tippoo did not arrive and Stanley proceeded to Wadelia with Bonny's detachment. Bart confirms the news contained in Stanley's letter, adding that Stanley said Tippoo would not see him again, so Stanley evidently did not intend to return the same way.

Mariner's Friend Association.

At the annual meeting of this association the chaplain, Rev. James Spencer, presented his report. During the year just closed he had made 300 visits to ships; 256 sermons and addresses had been delivered, and on all occasions respectful attention was given to the truth presented. Sixty-five thousand pages of tracts have been distributed in the various languages spoken by seamen, viz., German, French, Italian, Norwegian, Finish, Portuguese, Spanish, Dutch, and English.

It is encouraging to know that this work, though imperfectly done, has not entirely been in vain and without marks of divine approval. Persons of different nationalities have returned from distant voyages to tell of words to which they listened that led them in the way of everlasting life; and others who finished their earthly voyage at the Marine Hospital have gained the assurance that they were accepted in the beloved and when they were absent from the body would be present with the Lord.

If those who are engaged in the commerce of the country were only to look to the interest of their business they would see that the moral and religious improvement of the sailors and their commercial prosperity are connected. Some persons, however as look to the present life only take a very limited view of their duty and responsibility in the matter.

Roughs on the Warpath.

A couple of roughs named Wm. Riley and Thomas Delaney, made things lively on Mill street for a short time this morning. It appears that they had been drinking and had attempted to enter a house, the doors of which had been locked against them. Finding it impossible to get in they sought revenge by attacking passers-by. Henry W. Mindon happened that way, and Riley who was just warmed up ran at him and kicked him in the stomach. Officers Collins and Smith were notified, and when they reached the scene the roughs were undismayed. The officers captured their however men, after a hard struggle and lodged them in jail. Riley attempted to kick officer Collins, but that gentleman knocked him down so quickly that he remained there for some time.

Wm. Mindon who was more severely hurt than was at first expected has entered a charge of assault.

Exchequer Court.

Mr. Justice Burbidge of the Exchequer Court opened his court this morning in the Equity Court room, for hearing the matter of the water commissioners vs the Intercolonial Railway. It will be remembered that this matter was referred to the arbitrament of Mr. Compton, Dominion Arbitrator, who recently made his award. The hearing of this matter is now taking place, and will be continued this afternoon. Dr. Pugsley and E. McLeod, Q. C., appear for the Queen and Dr. Barker Q. C., for the commissioners.

Late Local News.
Police Court.

At the city police court this afternoon Timothy Murphy was charged with cutting away a portion of a platform belonging to Rodger Hunter, and causing thereby water to run into the kitchen of Mr. Hunter's house. The case was laid over pending an investigation of the damage.

Wm. Riley was arrested for drunkenness and will be charged also with resisting the police, and for assault against Henry W. Mindon. The case will be taken up tomorrow morning.

Circuit Court.

In the Circuit Court to-day the case of Kineally vs. the Mayor et al of St. John was taken up. At the close of the plaintiffs' case the Recorder who appeared for the City moved for a nonsuit, which after a lengthy argument, was granted by his Honor.

The new docket will be taken up to-morrow morning.

ARRIVALS OF TONNAGE FOR 1888.

From January 1st, 1888, to January 1st 1889, there arrived in the port of St. John and the outports of Musquash, Lepreaux Quaco, Dipper Harbor and St. George, 2090 sea going vessels of 463,968 tons, and crews numbering 16,774 men.

The coastwise vessels reported at the port of St. John from January 1st, 1888, to January 1st, 1889, include:

Rig.	Tons.	No. of Men.
272 steamers	75,112	6,398
1 ship	1,050	12
10 barks	6,283	108
2 barkentines	874	18
10 brigantines	2,412	71
2 brigs	364	12
2,322 schooners	124,529	7,809
293 fishing schooners	4,505	1,087
2,986	215,129	15,631

Vessels which entered from fishing brought in 819 tons fish. This does not include all the fresh fish brought into port, but only the quantity brought direct from the fishing grounds.

JAY HUNT.

The Moulton Dramatic Company, supporting Jay Hunt, the Comedian, will appear in the Institute three nights and at a matinee, commencing on Thursday, the 24th inst. The company have been quite as successful in Halifax as they were here a short time since.

Mrs. Parkin, who has written several interesting articles in the Woman's Journal, contributes a thoughtful paper to this issue of THE GAZETTE, which will be read with interest by those to whom it is addressed.

FIRST EDITION.

THE PRESIDENTIAL BALL.

ELABORATE FLORAL DECORATIONS BEING PREPARED FOR IT IN NEW YORK.

Something Oriental and Magnificent for the Inauguration of General Harrison.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Five thousand dollars worth of flowers and $5,000 worth of bunting will be used in decorating the interior of the big pension building at Washington, for the ball on evening of March 4th, which will close the ceremonies attending the inauguration of Harrison and Morton. The big hall of the pension building extends from one end of the structure to the other, and from the ground floor to the roof. It will take 5000 yards of laurel festoons, 6 inches thick to cover the ceiling. When Gen. Harrison and the others of the presidential party enter the hall at the west end they will pass under a floral ball 15 feet in diameter; some body will pull a string, the big floral ball will open and a snow storm of cut flowers will descend upon the new president and his attendants.

The operation that releases the flowers will also set free a flock of canary birds and paroquets, imprisoned in the ball. At the other end of the hall there will be another ball exactly like the first and when the presidential party gets over there it will be filled again with flowers and canary birds. A ship of state 30 feet long the largest design in cut flowers ever made, will be suspended from the ceiling. The galleries and the columns supporting them will be decorated with garlands and smilax will hide all the gas fixtures. Garlands of laurel, and palm leaves will entwine the eight large columns supporting the roof. From the lowermost gallery will depend seven panels of cut flowers, each panel 10x15 feet and bearing a floral bas relief, typical of one of the executive departments of the government. Over the fountain, in the centre of the hall will be a two story Japanese pagoda, covered with tropical plants. In this the music will be stationed.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

The Banque Parisienne will back the new Canal Company.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The Banque Parisienne has assumed the entire cost of the issue and constitution of the new Panama Canal Co. but it stipulates that after the opening of the canal it shall receive annually one per cent. of the net profits. No doubt is entertained that the meeting to be held on the 26th inst. will approve the scheme. If 300,000 proxies are not obtained the company will be judicially wound up.

THE ICE CROP.

Icemen Do Not Yet Despair of Getting a Good Stock.

[New York Sun, Jan. 16.]

Two predictions annually greet the American reading public with unfailing regularity, the failure of the peach crop and a dearth of ice. Yet these two statements appear paradoxical, for to produce the first a cold winter is required, and for the second warm weather. The extreme mildness of the season so far has again raised the question as to whether there is any likelihood of an ice famine. A reporter from The Evening Sun this morning called on one of the officers of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, who said, regarding the situation:

Rockland Lake has only a skin over it and the Hudson River is still open; in fact, we are yet bringing ice from our store houses to this city by water. There has been absolutely no ice to gather. Of course we have a partial supply left over from last season but that is very uncertain. If we could be assured that we could gather ice every year we would never carry it over from one year to another. It hardly pays to store it for that length of time. During the summer it freezes and becomes such a solid mass that it has to be blasted to get it out of the house. Under these conditions the cost of handling it becomes so enhanced that we can hardly afford to deal in it. It is a singular fact, but there is always more ice put up in scarce years. When the seasons are mild it is always the local ice companies that are affected; for then the question becomes largely one of freights. Ice gathered from the river is transported by boat, which of course makes it cheaper than that which comes from lakes on a railroad line, where freights are so much higher. Freights really establish prices for in ordinary years the ice itself is a small factor the principal items being handling and labor. The Inter-State law will have no effect upon the price of this commodity, for even should the ice crop fail us in this vicinity, there would be plenty to draw from in the upper part of the State. Ice sometimes comes to us by schooners from Maine. We seldom get more than one cutting from a lake or river. To get good ice we want a cold snap and then three weeks of cold weather so that we can have plenty of time to cut and store it, though if necessary we can do the work in twelve days. Prices are practically the same as last year, that is 40 cents per 100 pounds to families. There was a slight cut in this rate among competing companies for a time but on account of the outlook the old tariff was restored. It is really early yet and we do not by any means despair of getting good crops of ice"

BRITISH AMERICANS.

The Order in a Flourishing Condition —Address of the President.

The semi-annual meeting of the state general council of the British-American Association was held yesterday in America Hall, No. 724 Washington. The morning session of the council was called to order by President Wemyss at 10:30 o'clock. Committee on credentials reported what delegates from different branches of the organization were present.

The treasurer, J. H. Stark, then made his annual report which showed the organization to be in a most flourishing condition, with plenty of cash in its exchequer.

Organizer Bradbury, stated that there are 64 branches in this state alone, and that he expects by this time next year to have 100 more added to the list.

President Wemyss then made his annual address, in which he congratulated the delegates upon the occasion of their first annual meeting as delegates of the organization, and upon their proud position as citizens of Massachusetts. In order that the delegates could more fully understand the occasion of this meeting, the speaker referred to the reason of the formation of the organization, and then said: "Gentlemen if the city of Boston is not strong enough to resist Roman Catholic aggression, we will redeem it. Our vote, 4000 strong, elected the present mayor. What could he have done without us? Next year we count at least 2,000 more. When the council was organized one year ago it represented 37 branches in the state. To-day we have a hundred. We are organized all over the land, and we organize for a purpose." In closing his address, the speaker recommended the raising of a special fund for the work of branch formation, and called the attention of his hearers to the labor bureau established at the headquarters of the association.

At the close of the president's speech which was received with applause, the council adjourned until afternoon.

The delegates again convened at 2 o'clock, and at once proceeded to business by voting to amend its constitution so as to provide for a committee on laws and grievances. The committee on revision of constitution reported through John D. Street, a draft of a new constitution, which was ordered to be printed and presented to the next convention. Several matters pertaining to the economy of the association were considered, together with the question of adopting an official ritual.

The oath was administered to the newly-elected officers, who are: James Wemyss, Jr., president; J. H. Start, vice-president, J. W. Lane, secretary; Henry Arnold of Lawrence, treasurer; Duncan D. Sinclair, John Kennear, and E. W. Bradbury, executive committee. The convention then adjourned until next July.—Boston Herald, Jan. 17th.

Telegraphic Flashes

Maine lumbermen are coming out of the woods because there is no snow.

A deputation from the Canadian Copyright Association is expected at Ottawa on the 22nd to urge changes in the copyright law.

Hon. H. Langelier had received $3,000 for three days watching the interests of Quebec while the Red River crossing case was before the supreme court at Ottawa.

Tarte, of Le Canadien, has taken a new departure in his quarrel with the Chronicle, and is now charging George Stewart, junior, the editor, with being a literary impostor and pirate.

The contract in connection with the wharf at Sheet harbor N. S., has been awarded to Oakes of Shubenacadie, and for the wharf at Edgetts' landing to Wallace and Dean of St. John.

The governor general and suite arrived in Montreal yesterday and attended the annual meeting of the Canadian society of civil engineers at McGill college. Professor Roney read an address and Lord Stanley eloquently replied.

Detroit customs officers on Monday stopped a Windsor music teacher and told him he would have to pay duty on his music every time he brought it into the city, as under the foreign labor law it was regarded as workman's tools.

A special cable confirms the opinion previously existing here that the next Wimbledon meeting will be held on Wimbledon common owing to the difficulty of finding a suitable site. The association finds that the Brookwood site in Surrey will cost too much, and no other is available at once.

Neven's majority in Joliette is 144.

The Hon. W. W. Lynch states that his bill to amend the Quebec controverted elections' act proposes to assimilate the Quebec law on the subject to that of Ontario and the dominion by providing that election petitions shall be tried before one judge with the right to appeal to three judges in review. It will not be retroactive.

An English Vagabond.

TUNIS, Jan. 16.—The report that the Whitechapel murderer had been arrested here arose from the arrest of an English vagabond named Alfred Grey, whose height, age and general appearance corresponded with the descriptions of the Whitechapel murderer published in the newspapers. Grey still remains in custody.

A Zanzibar despatch states that the Arabs destroyed the German missionary station at Tugn, 15 miles west of Daresalem. The majority of the slaves captured by the German man-of-war, Leipzic, were lodged at the station. One missionary succeeded in escaping from the Arabs, but eight others were massacreed. Three bodies, one, that of a woman, were found mutilated in a barbarous manner. The Arabs carried off the servants and slaves at the station.

The collector of customs has received notice that the appointment of George Jenkins has been confirmed. Mr Jenkins is now on the probationary staff of the Customs Dep't of Canada.

Stocks and Bonds.

From J. M. Robinson, Banker and Broker, No. 65 Prince William Street.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 18, 1888.

Bank	Par of Share.	Last Div'n'd	Asked.	Offer.
New Brunswick	100.	6 p c	220	215
B N America	243.33	3½ p c	150	147
Nova Scotia	100	3½ p c	141	142
Merchants	100	3 p c	124	122
Halifax Banking Co.	20	3 p c	112	110
St John Gas	100	4 p c	140	135
People's Bank of N. B	125	4 p c	200	195
Montreal	200	5 p c	220	225
Commerce	50	3½ p c	118	117½
Merchants	100	3½ p c	137	136½
Toronto	100	4 p c		212
Ontario	100	3½	125	120
Molsons	50	4 p c	165	162
Montreal Tel Co.	40	2 p c qur	89½	89
Montreal Gas Co.	40	6 p c	187	186
C. P. R.			52½	52

A WOMAN

COUNSELS WITH WOMEN.

Good Advice From One Who Knows How to Give It.

How often have we been listening to some beautiful piece of music, when we could not possibly suppose that it had been a wearisome tasks to invent, the sounds which were filling our souls with joy and delight; or again how often have we been reading some exquisite poem sparkling with grace and beauties of thought when we could not imagine even for a moment that the strong and impressive words which were opening to us new worlds of culture had been given forth whilst the writer had been suffering from agony or either body or spirit.

Yet instances of work such as this have not been rare, for we are told that "Mozart was still working as the last film gathered over his eyes, and died with the score of the "Requiem" before him." And "the Queen of American song," the Jean Ingelow of America, did she not write her charming poems during a lifetime of weakness and suffering? But some may contend that in such instances as the foregoing "the spirit predominated over the body and bade defiance to the torments and miseries which assailed it." Granting all this nevertheless, care and comfort have never as a rule been the portion of those men and women who have attempted to climb the steep of fame, for though the road may occasionally be an open one, yet notwithstanding the fact that whatever ability a man may possess is his by birth, its ultimate value is just as much unknown to himself as to others; therefore it can only be after years of repeated trials and disappointments together with "that intellectual patience which is said to be the last lesson of culture, and of mental gifts the rarest," that either men or women can hope to gain the ascendancy in either politics, science or literature.

Alexander Hamilton once said to a friend, "when I have a subject on hand, I study it profoundly, my mind becomes pervaded with it. Then the effort which I make is what the people call the print of genius. It is the print of labor and thought. But we need neither turn entirely to biography nor go far out of our accustomed way in order to accept the truth that labor has ever been, and always will be the price set upon everything which is valuable.

And now that the days are numbered in which manual labor will be considered derogatory to a respectable female, and now that there are so many marvellous ways in which women may win their way in the world otherwise than school teaching, for which vocation with all its responsibilities, duties and influences so many of us are naturally unfitted, that with no thoughts of partiality to either sex, I cannot help concluding with a few words relating to our girls.

However, many of our young women are taking advantage of these present privileges which were not even dreamed of by so many of us who set out in life to become self-supporting some years ago, but although this is a great matter for rejoicing, it is regrettable that there are others in our very midst, with hidden genius walking by their sides, if they only knew their own strength and instead of trying to kill time would make an effort to cultivate it.

I do not refer to those who have sufficent home duties, neither do I speak unadvisedly, for very few weeks pass over my head that some young society girl does not tell me that her services are not actually required in the household and that she would gladly give up her frivolous party going life, and devote herself to some useful career, if she only knew how.

But in many cases I find that she looks for immediate and rapid results, and is difficult to be convinced that where one makes it a purpose to prepare for a long life occupation, that there is a necessity, not only of talent and genius, but also of long and continued training.

SARAH J. PARKIN.

Cable Briefs.

The returns from the English county council shows a majority for the liberals.

The King of Holland is better. He was up for a short time Saturday and was able to transact business.

The river Danube is frozen over solid for a distance of eighteen miles below Vienna.

The annual boat race between Oxford and Cambridge universities has been appointed for March 30.

Richard Mansfield has gone to Bournemouth. Sir. Morell Mackenzie says that a fortnight's rest will quite restore his voice.

Mr Homans, an American well known in Parisian society, died yesterday from a heart affection.

Dr. Kruss, a chemist of Munich, has succeeded in decomposing cobalt and nickel, both of which have hitherto been supposed to be elementary substances.

The bankruptcy bill passed the French senate yesterday. The measure enables the Panama Canal company to convert the old organization into a new concern.

As a result of Justice Hannen's speech in O'Brien's case Irish agents have stopped the sale of the London Times' pamphlet on Parnellism and crime.

Mme. Di Murska, the talented singer, at Munich died yesterday in extreme poverty. Her daughter, heart broken at the loss of her mother, committed suicide by taking poison.

A syndicate has been formed to secure recognition of the so-called Cabajal bonds, of which $12,000,000 are in existence. Senor Romero Rubio, the Mexican Secretary of the Interior, says these bonds will not be recognized. Several attemps to secure their recognition have already been made.

A messenger sent to Khartoum early in November has returned to Suakim. He was 24 days making the return trip and brings a letter from a European which says Lupton Bey died May 8th. It was reported the equatorial provinces had yielded to the Mahdi. Nothing is known of Emin Pasha. Slaten Bey and other Europeans were well.