

EVERITT & BUTLER, WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE

55 and 57 King Street

WRAPPING PAPER!

PER GLENDON.
We have now landing 9 tons of WRAPPING PAPER, contains:
1500 Reams Stray Paper, 3 sizes.
200 " London Grey, 3 " "
200 " Manila, 3 " "
100 " Large Brown Casing, 3 " "
50 " Drugists' Blue, 3 " "
10 cases PAPER BAGS, all sizes.

AT OUR USUAL LOW RATES.

EVERITT & BUTLER.

OAK AND PITCH PINE

For Ship Building purposes, constantly on hand.

WHITE PINE, BIRCH, &c., &c.

R. A. GREGORY,
Office—FOOT OF SIMONDS STREET—Portland, St. John, N. B.
References—GUY, STEWART & CO., N. B. JEWELL & CO., N. B.

DR. J. E. GRIFFITH, Dentist.

Office, corner German and Duke Streets,
(OPPOSITE VICTORIA HOTEL,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.)

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

MARITIME

WAREHOUSING AND DOCK COMPANY!

Storage in Bond or Free. Cash Advances
on all descriptions of Merchandise. BANK STERLING CREDITS granted to Importers.
Application to be made to
T. W. LEE, Secretary.

JAMES D. O'NEILL,
MANUFACTURER OF
OIL-TANNED LARRIGANS!

Women's, Misses' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES
IN SERGE, KIP and GRAIN PATTERNS.
FACTORY, No. 1 NORTH WHARF, ST. JOHN, N. B.

MISPECK MILLS, St. John, N. B.

HOMESPUNS,

IN GREAT VARIETY
All Wool Twilled Flannels and Tweeds!
ALL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
Also, First Class

COTTON WARPS.

These are named Scotch and Good Quality, manufactured from the
very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.
Apply to the Trade representative
J. L. WOODWORTH, Agent
Red's Building, Water Street,
St. John, N. B.

DAVID MILLER,

RETAIL AND IMITATION
HAIR GOODS!
Sole Agent for the Maritime Provinces
in Serge, Kip and Grain Patterns.
Sewing
MACHINES!
The Lockman, Appleton,
Hepler, Webster,
And Singer Manufacturing
Co. are on hand.
125 KING STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Wholesale Warehouse,

CANTERBURY STREET.

RECEIVED TO-DAY:
Tuckings, Hollands, Gingham,
WHITE AND BLACK BOOK MUSLINS,
White and Colored Tartans,
FRILLINGS, LACES, BLONDES, TURQUOISE.
Wrapping Twines and Paper.

T. R. JONES & CO.

GREY COTTON!

WE would call the attention of Purchasers to the
GREY COTTON
WHICH IS
MUCH SUPERIOR
to the material used in making English Grey Cotton.

For Sale by the Dry Goods Trade.
WM. PARKS & SON,
New Brunswick Cotton Mills, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE

A 42 COLUMN PAPER.

The Best in the Maritime Provinces!
Only One Dollar a Year!
Sample Copies Mailed Free!

The Daily Tribune.

J. E. STEWART, EDITOR.

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 16.

Telegraphic Communication Wanted.

We hope some expression of opinion
will be secured, on the part of the Do-

minion Board of Trade, in reference to
the lack of proper telegraphic com-

munications. As the telegraph
lines are managed at present the news-

papers and business men of St. John and
Halifax are forced to pay double rates

for every message sent to Ontario or
Quebec, and the burden is rather hard

to bear. The Montreal Company does
not extend its lines, as authorized to do

by Act of Parliament, because the
Western Union, with which it has in-

imate business connections, requests it
to refrain. It is, therefore, highly de-

sirable that the Dominion Telegraph Co.
should be encouraged to give to the

benefit of a through line to Ottawa,
as it declared its intention of doing as soon

as it should be authorized by Parliament
to extend its lines, and the Montreal

Company should extend its lines
to accommodate the Maritime Provinces.

Its method of doing business at Ottawa,
during the sitting of Parliament, is such

as to almost exclude Maritime papers
from obtaining telegraphic information

in advance of the mails. Despatches
for the morning papers rarely give any

account of what occurs after 6 o'clock,
the message placed in the Ottawa tele-

graph office at that time seldom reach-
ing St. John before 12, 1 or 2 o'clock,

and sometimes not before 4 or 5. The
evening papers are treated worse still.

The Ottawa office will make no line
for them in the night, and the branch

office from which alone Parliamentary
reports are sent does not open before 11

in the morning. The result is that we
never get a dispatch in reference to the

work of the night session before noon
of the following day, rarely before 3 or 4

o'clock in the afternoon, and frequently
as late as an hour to be of service for

publication. And this outrage continues
from year to year, from session to session,

petitions and remonstrances only eliciting
false assertions about the tardiness of

the reporters and impatient pleas of
"doing as well as they can." The result

is that the St. John papers would have
to publish at later hours if they wanted

Parliamentary reports. It is evident
that the Montreal Co. cannot or will

not provide prompt service for the
St. John and the Western Union, and

will not make an arrangement under
which Maritime interests will be relieved

of double telegraphic tolls. The people
of these Provinces have waited long and

patiently, and some action should be
taken for the relief of the situation. In

an expression of opinion from the Do-

minion Board of Trade on this matter
might be of some good, we hope it will

be obtained.

More Railway Blundering.

And now this blundering, pig-headed
Government of Canada—that is, Alex.

Mackenzie—is at it again. Another
"reform" has been made by this "re-

form" Government in our railway man-

agement, if the reports received from
Ontario by Government supporters can

be depended on, and the curbing of
"Reform" and "Reformers" is louder

and deeper than ever. The age-old dis-

tribution trains are to be "reformed" to
the point of a night express put on,

the two express trains being expected to
afford all the facilities required. Alex.

Mackenzie thinks that it is absurd to
run trains for the accommodation of

people who live along the line and have
to get up in the morning and go to work

in the morning and leaving at 8 in the
evening. If this doesn't suit them, or

if they live at stations at which the ex-

press train does not stop, they can wait
for the freight train or stay at home.

What does Mr. Mackenzie care? He
knows that his particular friends, United

States gentlemen who travel and those
who manage the railways connecting

the Intercolonial, desire that there
should be a night express from St. John

to Halifax, and he sacrifices the interests
of St. John and the people along the

line for the purpose of accommodating
his friends at the least possible cost.

The night train should be in addition to
the grain now on the road, so far as this

end of it is concerned at least. We know
that this was Mr. Curvell's plan, and

that he estimated that the running of a
light night express would cost very little

to the cost. Nobody ever contemplated
the withdrawal of the accommodation

trains until it entered the brilliant brains
of Dryden and Mackenzie. This is

what we might have expected with
Mackenzie as Premier and no New

Brunswick man of any weight in the
Ontario. Alex. Mackenzie believes the

railway was built entirely for the accom-

modation of tourists, commercial tra-

vellers and car contractors from the
States, and not at all for the accommo-

dation of the people of New Brunswick.

Two express trains for through pas-

sengers and no train for the farmers and
business men who live along the line,"

cries the Premier, and he has boasted
that he is not to be dictated to by the

people of St. John. Isn't it good to
have "Reformers" in power?

The Timber Lands.

Everybody who is not engaged in
stripping the public lands of timber at

\$8 a square mile will rejoice at the de-

termination of the Government of New

Brunswick to impose a stampage fee of

sixty to eighty cents a thousand on log-

ging on the public domain. An outcry

will be made by interested parties, of

course, and the powerful rings that have

so long monopolized the public lands at

the ruinously low upset prices will un-

derstand the situation and the present sys-

tem, and yet nobody seems to make any

money out of it. Men who own land

and men who pay high rates of stump-

age, make money, but those who range

at will over the public domain at a

nominal price are doing little for them-

selves or those in their employ.

The fault is in the system. The competi-

tion in destruction must cease before the

industry can prosper. Timber must be

husbanded, the lands cared for, and the

lumber market watched, in order that

the lumberers and the Province should

derive the greatest possible benefit from

our forests. It is amusing to see some

of the very journals that recently at-

tacked the Government for its failure to

derive anything like the same revenue

from public lands as is derived from

private lands condemning the Govern-

ment for the stumpage regulation it has

had the wisdom and the courage to

make, and charging that it was made at

the dictation of the land owners of St.

Stephen and the Riviere du Loup Rail-

way Company.

Mitchell on the Move.

John Mitchell, whose trade is that of

an Irish patriot, seems to fear that the

Home Rule movement will really

amount to something, as he has de-

termined to return to Ireland as an ad-

vocate of "separation of most absolute

Irish and English kind." He will this

effectually snuff out any sympathy for

people may have for the agitation for

political changes of any kind. He re-

gards the Home Rule movement as "a

little and water kind of national effort,"

and says that the only way to get the

Irish right is to complete independence.

As Mr. John Mitchell is liable to be ar-

rested as an escaped convict and sent to

complete his unexpired term in a penal

colony, nine years, it is highly probable

that he would not venture back on this

island if he had not been employed to

give the haphazard movement the im-

popularity of disloyalty.

An Indian War.

An "assault and battery with intent

to kill" will soon be made on the Indians

by the United States troops on the bor-

der. Every day adds to the number of

Indian outrages and the desire for ven-

geance, and it is highly probable that

the military authorities will soon be

given full liberty of action for the pun-

ishment of the hostile Indians. Indian

massacres, such as have too often tar-

nished the annals of the West, may be

expected before long, but the actual

perpetrators of the murders and rob-

beries will, doubtless, be as hard to

catch or kill as Captain Jack and Bos-

ton Charley. Here is the latest outrage

reported.

The Correspondence of the Chicago

Inter Ocean, writing from Cimarron,
New Mexico, says that on Sunday, July

15, a party of about 200 men, supposed to

be Cheyenne, made a dash on Malches

farmers on the Rio Grande, 12 miles

from Cimarron, killed the herder, and

drove off 22 horses. They made an at-

tack on Crow Creek and Canadian river,

and killed two other herdsmen.

They moved on in the direction of the

dry Cimarron river, and made an attack

on the ranch and herding grounds of

along that stream. They seem to have

everything their own way, killing people

and driving off stock at pleasure. Six-

teen persons are reported killed on the

dry Cimarron, making the loss in Colfax

people on the border. One Indian was

wounded on the Vermilion, but they prob-

ably sustained no additional loss.

Now, the voice of the turtle (dove)

is heard in the land, and in some places it

must be a pretty loud voice; as, for in-

stance, in Benzie County, Mich., where

there is a wild pigeon roost in a tract of

forest sixteen miles long by three miles

wide. The trees are loaded with nests, the

sky is darkened with pigeon wings, while

the hum and roar of the birds and their

wings sounds incessantly like a distant

thunder or a coming thunder-storm.

Complaints are made of the narrow

limits of the extradition treaty between

Great Britain and the United States. The

treaty covers only such high crimes as

murder, assault with intent to commit

murder, piracy, arson, robbery, forgery,

and utterance of forged paper. A Tor-

onto lawyer suggests that it be extended

to include embezzlement, obtaining

money, &c., by false pretences, criminal

acts under the Bankruptcy law, fraud, ab-

solution and mutiny. The limited applica-

tion of the treaty between two such closely

connected nations as the United States

and British North America is the more

notable when compared with the broad

scope of the treaty lately negotiated be-

tween Secretary Fish and Belgium. That

treaty expressly includes embezzlement

by public officials.

Mr. C. Sparrow begs to intimate

to Saint John epicures that he has engaged

one of the best and most skillful cooks to

be had from Boston, and he is now pre-

pared to furnish breakfasts, dinners and

suppers in the highest style of the cul-

inary art. The public are respectfully in-