

OAK AND PITCH PINE
TIMBER
For Ship Building purposes, containing on hand. Also
WHITE PINE, BIRCH, &c. &c.
R. A. GREGORY,
Office—FOOT OF SIMONS STREET—
Reference—GUY, STEWART & CO., E. B. GUY & CO.
NEW GOODS!

Black French Merinos,
STRIPED AND PLAID WOOL SHAWLS, very cheap.
Corsets, Morocco Belts,
Cotton Meechin Net,
American Edgings and Laces,
J. R. Bridges, Flexible Ribbons.
Also, 3 cases CANADIAN TWEEDS; 3 cases SHIRTS AND DRAWERS;
At our usual low rates.
WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE, 55 & 57 King Street,
JAN 16
EVERITT & BUTLER,
DR. J. E. GRIFFITH, Dentist
Office, Union Street, near German,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide (Laughing Gas).
ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED IN THE BEST MANNER.
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, KID AND GRAIN LEATHERS.
FACTORY, No. 1 NORTH WHARF, July 12th. ST. JOHN, N. B.
MISPECK MILLS, - - - St. John, N. B.

HOMESPUNS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
All Wool Twilled Flannels and Tweeds!
And Superior GREY BLANKETS.
ALL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!!
FIRST-CLASS COTTON WARPS.
THE above named Seasonable Goods are all of SUPERIOR QUALITY, manufactured from the
very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.
Orders from the Trade respectfully solicited.
WAREHOUSE, 70 KING STREET.
J. L. WOODWORTH, A. G. & CO.

DAVID MILLER,
MANUFACTURER OF
Hoop Skirts, Corsets,
AND DEALER IN
Real and Imitation
HAIR GOODS!
Sole Agent for the Maritime Provinces
for the following first-class
Sewing
MACHINES!
The Lockman, Appleton,
Tinsley, White
And Singer Manufacturing,
70 KING STREET.
Wholesale Warehouse,
CANTERBURY STREET.
JUST RECEIVED:
" Boot Lasting;
" Linings;
" Webbing;
MACHINE THREADS!
T. R. JONES & CO.
GREY COTTON!
WE would call the attention of Purchasers to the
GREY COTTON
We are now making. This article is manufactured out of AMERICAN COTTON,
WHICH IS
MUCH SUPERIOR
to the material used in making English Grey Cotton.
It will be found quite as CHEAP, and REALLY MUCH BETTER than any other Cotton
in the market. For Sale by the Dry Goods Trade.
WH. 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!
C. W. WETMORE,
Stock and Bond Broker,
102 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
MEMBER OF THE ST. JOHN STOCK EXCHANGE.
Bought and sells on Commission—Stocks, Shares
Bonds, Debentures, and all classes of negotiable
securities.
318 HALF CHESTS CONGOUTEA,
of choice retailing grades.
For sale by
W. F. HARRISON,
15 North Wharf.

The Daily Tribune.
J. L. STEWART, Editor.
FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 27, 1874.
Reciprocity.
The Dominion Board of Trade could do no less than pass the Reciprocity resolution contained in our telegraphic columns, considering the expression of opinion given by the National Board of Trade of the United States. At the same time we hope that the Executive Committee will not consider the resolution as calling for any extraordinary efforts for the accomplishment of the object desired. Any such attempt on our part for reciprocal trade will prejudice United States legislators against it. We must not run the risk of being considered to be asking for a favor at the hands of Congress. No action whatever should be taken except in conjunction with the Executive Committee of the National Board of Trade of the United States, and we hope the resolution of the Dominion Board may be interpreted in that way by its Executive Committee. When both Boards—the business parliaments of America—simultaneously ask the legislators of the two countries to improve international trade relations, their appeal will have great weight. We may be sure, however, that if we propose any specific scheme of reciprocity that the Washington authorities will propose another less favorable to us, if they entertain the idea at all. The greatest care should be taken, therefore, not to commit ourselves too quickly to any direct proposals for reciprocal trade. The Reciprocity Treaty used to be considered a great service to us, and many were the lamentations dire that arose when it was abrogated. Yet we still live! Trade springing up in new channels; prices advanced so much in the States, under the inspiration of a protective tariff, that we could sell our products there at a profit, after paying the duty; and we are not sure that the abrogation of it did the United States any harm. Believing that restrictions should be removed from all trade as far as possible, especially from trade between contiguous countries, we should like to see the more unrestricted intercourse between the two chief divisions of North America. We must not flatter ourselves, however, that a reciprocity treaty can be easily negotiated on terms to which our Government can consent. The United States require every dollar of present revenue for the ordinary expenses of government, and Congress will hardly take duties off our productions and increase the duties on the productions of other countries. It is only when the Secretary of the Treasury reports a handsome surplus on hand, and a cry arises for a reduction of the import duties, that we can hope to see anything in the nature of a proposal for reciprocity listened to. When Congress and the Government feel that some duties may be abolished, and the only question is which ones, then our proposals may be made with a reasonable expectation of being carefully considered. We see many difficulties, however, in the path of the reciprocity seekers. We want reciprocity in cereals, potatoes, fruits, lumber and coal, and the Washington Government may reasonably be expected to prefer reciprocity in manufactures in which the United States have an advantage. The Ottawa articles can be effected in the existing tariffs at present. When the United States Government can afford it they will lower all duties to a strictly revenue basis, as the policy of protection for protection's sake is fast giving in bad odor, and the duties on coal, potatoes, etc., will probably be the first to be reduced or abolished. In the meantime we must maintain the manly, self-sustaining attitude indicated in the speech of Mr. Fairweather, and not display an unseemly eagerness to grasp the shadow of a good thing expressed in the word reciprocity that has passed away.

Men are jealous of women, and no mistake. Boston furnishes proof. Two or three ladies were elected to the School Board by handsome majorities over their male competitors, and the School Board voted to deprive these ladies of their seats. The excuse was that their legal right to the seats was not clear. So the ladies appealed to the Supreme Court, and that body decided that there was nothing in the Constitution, statutes, or common law disqualifying women from holding such an office. Did the many representatives of the cultivated and liberal class of the universe welcome the women then? Not a welcome! They instructed the City Solicitor to devote a few weeks to the work of searching for some other excuse for shutting out the ladies from the office for which the people chose them. Miss Stanton should look after those Boston women haters. The Bostonian Society refused to admit her to practice on the ground that she would fascinate the jurists and render them insensible to the weight of evidence or the force of other arguments. They were more wise than gallant or just. THE DAILY TRIBUNE and all the most popular Canadian, English and American newspapers and magazines can always be obtained at the bookstore of Mr. W. K. Crawford, King street.

LOCALS
For advertisements of WANTED, LOST, FOUND, FOR SALE, REMOVED, or TO LET see Auction column.
New Advertisements.
Advertisers must send in their favors before 12 o'clock, in order to insure their appearance in this issue.
Amusements— Concert and Readings
do— Dissolving Views
do— John Keatley
do— W. W. Jordan
do— Manchester, Robertson & Allison
do— Likely, Cameron & Golding
Ships' Stores— F. Turis
do— J. D. Turner
do— Oysters— J. Chalmers
do— Herbs, Roots, &c.— J. Chalmers
Auctions— Hall & Hinington
do— E. H. Lester
Auction Card—
On First Page: Poetry; Notes and News; and A Parisian Sensation.
On Fourth Page: Yesterday's Second Edition.
Personal.
T. B. Huntington, Esq., will be a candidate for the Aldermanship of Hyacinth Ward.
Col. Mansuett, D. A. G., and Col. Jago, started this morning for a day's trout fishing at Beaver Lake.
Mr. R. Barry Smith lectures this evening in the Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening, is enthusiastically praised by the Fredericton papers.
Miss Kate Stanton remains quiet Saturday morning, the guest of Dr. Ring. She lectures in Halifax on Monday evening, and in Amherst on Tuesday evening.
Duncan Campbell, Esq., author of the "History of Nova Scotia," is at the Warrenton. Mr. Campbell has definitely determined to write the history of New Brunswick, and will devote the ensuing two years to the work of gathering materials and writing them up. He has discovered a mine of historic lore in the archives at Halifax, and will soon systematically begin the work of collecting facts from various sources in New Brunswick.
New Designs of Walnut Frames at Notman's.
The Young Ladies' Journal has just been reprinted by Mr. W. K. Crawford, King st. It contains the latest improvements in Berlin wool-work designs, the latest Paris fashions, stories and ornamental needlework, useful, poetry, etc.
A Gloucester correspondent wants to know if we believe Mr. Napier really was drunk at the meeting of the Home on Thursday, as stated by the *Intelligencer*. The question is a delicate one to answer. Perhaps he was not; perhaps there was no liquor to be obtained in Fredericton that day.
The Danbury News says that a youth, who bought a quart of peanuts to be eaten at Miss Kate Stanton's lecture on "The Loves of Great Men," was so enraptured by the lecture that, instead of eating the peanuts, he returned them to the dealer and demanded his money back. St. John doesn't eat peanuts.
The Dissolving Views will be exhibited in the Y. M. C. Hall this evening.
A couple of men had a lively fight in Paradise Row last evening, a large crowd witnessed the exhibition.
John McCoy, the head porter of the Barker House, Fredericton, had \$60 stolen from him on Monday.
Fredericton will have a skating carnival next Monday.
There was a large attendance at the Victoria rink last evening. Everybody asked everybody else if Miss Stanton was there, and many were disappointed at not seeing her.
A fresh supply of Henry's Instruction Book at E. Peiler & Bro's.
Hay and Cornwood for sale wholesale and retail by J. M. Smith, opposite Railway Station, St. John.
Accidents.
Mr. Crowler, of Pond street, was knocked down and had two of his ribs broken yesterday afternoon. As he was passing the entrance of the railway grounds at Portland Bridge, the team of Mr. Peters, driven by a man in Mr. Peters' employment, turned in and the shaft struck the man, causing the accident. He was carried home and Drs. Andrews and DeVeber fixed up his broken bones. He is doing well.
A short time afterwards James Brogan and another man were turned out of a slight at the foot of Main street. Mr. Brogan was thrown on the ice and stunned. He was carried into a store and, after a little while, came to all right.
To Advertisers.
The circulation of the *Tribune* is at the present time very large, doubtless exceeding the circulation of any other St. John daily. Advertisers will consult their own interests by patronizing the *Tribune*. Yearly contracts made at favorable rates.
Shipping Notes.
The bark *Eliza Young*, Perret, master, from Dartmouth, for Barrow, E. before reports, was driven ashore at Crookhaven on the 10th inst., during a southeast gale. Her spars had to be cut away, and the vessel was reported as liable to become a total loss.
The bark *Edith Prince*, Parker, master, from Havana with gear, before reports wrecked at Crookhaven, sunk on the 11th inst.
The ship *Dyersson* (Pr.), Deming, master, from Antwerp via Tybee for New Orleans, before reports taken into Key West after being ashore near Cape Florida, was got off by wrecking schooner *Ariels* under a bargain for \$8,500, and was towed by the Coast Wrecking Co's steamer *A. Winans* for \$7,500. A submarine diver has been under her and reports her to be in a fair way to be raised. She will be towed to New Orleans on the 20th, where she will be compelled to go in a dock for repairs. The moon will be getting her off, etc., has been heretofore incorrectly stated.

The Volunteer Artillery—Presentation of Prizes.
Smith's Hall, last night, was occupied by the various batteries of Artillery and their flags. The occasion was the presentation of prizes to the successful competitors at the practice last summer. The four batteries having their headquarters in St. John were well represented. They averaged about forty men to each Company. The prizes were presented by Col. Foster, the men were inspected by Col. Mansuett, Foster, Jago, Maeshane, and other officers in connection with the two branches of the Volunteer force. The men certainly presented a very fine appearance formed into a square round the building. Their accoutrements and uniforms showed that care had been taken of them, looking in every way bright and clean.
The first prize presented was Mrs. Jago's Cup. This Cup is the most highly prized of any that the Batteries compete for, both on account of the honor and respect to Col. Jago. The competition for it was keen, and No. 3, the in doing so, that the officers of the Brigade should use the Bow and Arrow next year at a competition to decide who should pay for the oysters for the Brigade. He thanked Mr. Pine for the interest he took in the force, and the fact that the fourth presentation was the officers' Cup, purchased by the officers of the Brigade. This is the first competition for the prize, and it was won by No. 1 Battery, of Carleton, commanded by Capt. Ring. It is a very handsome silver cup with gold lining, about the same size as Mrs. Jago's cup, and cost fifteen guineas. The workmanship is chaste, and the engraving appropriate. A gun manned ready for firing is engraved on the bowl, also a laurel wreath inside of which the name of the winning Battery is engraved. This was presented by Col. Foster, who related interesting facts in connection with the Artillery in New Brunswick. The first company was formed in 1795, when the city was but ten years old. It was called the Loyal Artillery, and John Caldwell was the commanding officer. This service was discontinued since then, but in 1820 two officers were living at present—Col. Thurgar and Capt. Robertson. He related several other interesting facts, and handed the cup to the Captain of the winning company.
The last cup presented was another gift from Col. Thurgar. It was for competition by the sergeants of the Brigade. Two years in succession Sergeants Howard and Gregg, of No. 2 Battery, had captured the cup, and it was finally decided by each one firing one shot. The happy bachelor Howard received the cup with \$5, and a recommendation from Col. Foster to look around and find a fair daughter of New Brunswick for a companion, so that the Howard name might be perpetuated, and the cup handed down to his children's children. A money prize of \$10 from the Mayor, and several minor prizes were presented. The drum and fife band in connection with the Brigade played several selections, after which the companies marched through the streets to their homes. The members of the band are all connected with Capt. Ring's Battery, and live in Carleton. Though but a short time organized they have made excellent progress under the tuition of Mr. Wichtendahl, and are a credit to the Brigade. Major Peters has an especial interest in the band. In No. 2 Battery had an entertainment at their drill room in Portland after the close of the inspection. An excellent spread was provided. Charles Turner—who had charge of the mess when the Companies were in camp at the Barrack Square—was caterer for the occasion. The Cup was christened and several bottles of champagne disposed of. Toasts were drunk, songs sung, and speeches made, until 12 o'clock, when with cheers the Companies were dismissed. The service the company broke up. This Battery carried off three of the seven prizes. The other Companies were also entertained by their respective officers.

Heart Disease—Palpitation, Febrile and Irregular Action of the Heart Cured by Fellers' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.
FREDERICTON, DIGHT CO., N. S., Feb. 10, 1874.
JAMES I. FELLOWS, Esq., Dear Sir: Gratitude to you, and sympathy for the afflicted, induces me to send you a written statement of my case and the cure effected by using your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.
In April, 1868, I was attacked with palpitation of the heart, I sent for the doctor, and he said nothing could be done for me, and that I was liable to die very suddenly; being very weak and unable to leave my bed, I became discouraged.
After my physician gave me up, I was induced to use your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, and the effect was wonderful. In two days I felt the benefit of it, and after taking half a bottle I was entirely free from the complaint, and to this day have not been troubled with a return of the heart disease. Yours very truly,
SARAH LINT.
Point Lepreau Weather and Marine Reporter.
Feb. 27, 9 A. M.—Wind W. N. W., cloudy, with strong breeze; nothing in sight.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Velvet Passe Partouts at Notman's.

DOMINION BOARD OF TRADE—RECIPROCI-
TY.
OTTAWA, Feb. 26.
The question of securing an amendment of the Inspection Act has been referred to a special committee.
Mr. Fairweather extended an invitation to the Board to hold a summer session in St. John. He would show them a little shipbuilding factory down there with the sky for a ceiling and the limits of the Provinces for its walls.
After a personal discussion, it was decided to hold the next meeting of the Board at St. John.
A resolution asking the repeal of the Stamp Act was discussed until the members took place.
At the afternoon session the President read a message from Col. Wolsley announcing victory in Ashantee, which was received with cheers.
Mr. White, of the Montreal *Gazette*, in a masterly speech introduced the question of reciprocity, and moved the following resolution:
That the Board desire to express its gratification at the growing sentiment in the United States in favor of more intimate trade relations with Canada, and in support of the resolutions passed by the National Board of Trade; and that the Executive Council of the Canadian Board be instructed to take the necessary steps to secure the adoption of a treaty for reciprocal trade with the United States upon a broad, comprehensive and liberal basis.
Mr. Dorr, of Milwaukee, and Mr. Hawley, of Detroit, spoke earnestly in favor of the treaty, and testifying to the growing feeling among Americans favorable to reciprocity.
Mr. Howland, of P. E. I., followed, suggesting the best modes of procedure.
Mr. Fairweather, of St. John, showed that Maritime trade was stimulated by the abrogation of the treaty, but he advocated a renewal on general commercial principles.
The resolution was carried unanimously. A debate took place on the resolution advocating a repeal of the Act imposing stamp duty.
Mr. Jones opposed the repeal, as the law was one of the fairest imposed.
The resolution was lost—22 to 28.
The committee on insolvency reported, recommending certain amendments to the existing law. The report was adopted.
The Board adjourned till to-morrow. In the meantime the members are being banqueted by the Cabinet.
Downey is re-elected for Yale, P. C. The recent popular demonstrations in British Columbia resulted in a resolution passing the Legislature that no alteration in terms of the Union should be made without an appeal to the people.
A Brakesman Killed.
McADAM DISASTROUS, Feb. 26.
A brakeman named John Brayden, running on train No. 2 of the N. B. & C. Railway, fell from the brake-van this morning, where he was in the discharge of his duty, and the train passed over him, inflicting injuries from which the unfortunate man died in a few minutes after.

LEGISLATURE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.
FREDERICTON, Feb. 26—Afternoon.
After dinner Mr. Adams continued to oppose the bill giving our magistrate power to try violations of the license law, arguing that it was absurd to give so much power in a criminal prosecution to one man.
Mr. Hibbard opposed the bill. He said he was in favor of not allowing a man to sell any other article in the same place he sold liquor, for he desired to see the evil traffic placed on its proper degraded level.
Progress was reported with leave to sit again.
Mr. Brown committed a bill to incorporate Moore's Mills Cloth Manufacturing Company, Mr. Hibbard in the chair. Mr. Lindsay suggested that the manufactory be exempt from taxation for a time, and a section was introduced exempting it for four years, after which it was agreed to.
Mr. Wedderburn committed the St. John Market bill, Mr. Hanington in the chair.
Mr. Maher argued that it should be provided in the bill that the earnings of the market should go towards redeeming the debentures.
Mr. Wedderburn thought the bill had better be put through, and then to have progress reported, so that only the one

action, as suggested, need engage the attention of the House.
Dr. Alward favored the bill being reported at once, and the matter deferred until the St. John delegation arrived.
Mr. Nowlan presented the petition of Asa Sprague, Lewis Carvell and others for division of Sussex into three separate parishes.
Mr. Handry presented a further petition from Terrance McMann and others for amendment of the school act.
Mr. Maher committed a bill to establish a mechanics' lien. Mr. Lindsay in the chair. The mover explained that the bill provided that claims for labor and material, in the construction of buildings and other structures, form a first lien thereon, provided certain notices be given when the debt is contracted with a third party furnishing material. He explained the necessity for such a bill for the protection of mechanics. No lien will be for sums less than \$50, nor can it affect mortgages made prior to the furnishing of such material. The owner of the building, provided it be under contract, may prevent a lien being established by refusing to accept credit to be given by the contractor. In reply to Mr. Donald, Mr. Maher said that by giving notices to the owner of a building or erection, workmen would also have a lien for their work. All claims of lien shall be settled by jury, without regard to priority of date of being put in. Claims of less than \$50 may be put together to make up one claim.
Mr. Donald would support the bill as far as it went, but it should protect mechanics carpenters and masons. Laborers should also have a lien.
Mr. Wedderburn thought it might be as well to defer action on this bill until the Government attachment measure was brought down, in order that it might be seen how far the matter might be affected thereby.
Dr. Alward wanted a test note on the principle of the bill, which, so far as he had looked into it, did not meet with his approval, because it did not go far enough. He believed in some such law for the protection of mechanics and laborers.
Progress was, on motion of Mr. Maher, reported, with leave to sit again, and the bill, with a similar one of Mr. Donald's, was referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Maher, Donald, Landry, Wedderburn and Palmer.
Dr. Alward committed a bill to increase the jurisdiction of the St. John City Court to cases up to \$100. Mr. Hanington in the chair. Mr. Alward argued in favor of an increase of jurisdiction, referring to the high character of the gentleman who presides over the court, as stated by the Attorney General yesterday.
Mr. Maher also spoke in favor of the bill, and said the people favored it.
The Attorney General opposed the bill, and said the St. John members were divided in the matter. The City Court cannot give a judgment on lands to secure him in a judgment. There is also no guarantee that the ability of the court will be sustained, after the present incumbent takes such a position as that of recorder of the city, one to which he may be called at any time.
Mr. Adams moved the postponement of consideration of the bill for three months.
Dr. Alward said he expected lawyers in the House to oppose the bill. It had been said some years ago that the Common Council was not competent to appoint a common clerk. It had, however, appointed one of the best ever in that position, and it would be the same in the appointment of his successor, although it would be difficult to get so able a man as Mr. Wedderburn said no such bill as it should pass. He said the Common Council will write as able and competent a similar body, but there was a point where they should stop in their desire to enlarge the powers of the City Court. A similar bill, under the bill, no security on which he can realize on a judgment, as in the County Court. Imprisonment for debt is to be abolished, and as real property cannot be levied on from this court, it is unjust to pass this bill. If the House was prepared to give this concurrent jurisdiction with the County Court, the bill might be more reasonable, though he could not support it. The present judge of the court is admittedly very able, but there is no guarantee that his successor will be so able, besides the alderman is really the principal judge of the court, so that the constitution of the court changes every year. The deputy common clerk, who sometimes presides, is not necessarily a lawyer. While the court is constituted as at present he could not support such a bill. Persons having cases also like to bring them when the alderman of their own ward sits.
Hon. Mr. Willis urged the adoption of the bill, arguing for it because the city was large and the cases numerous. Justice is speeded in the court, and that induces debtors to pay up to avoid certain justice. The fact that an ordinary business man and a legal gentleman preside is in favor of the constitution of the court. Not one decision of the deputy clerk has been appealed from. He was in favor of the principle of the bill, though some of its details might be improved. He was not prepared to say as good a man as the present judge could not be got, though he accorded to him the highest position.
Mr. Maher again spoke, arguing at length in favor of the bill. He said the judge of the court was in favor of its having concurrent jurisdiction with the County Court. Mr. Maher offered such an amendment to the bill.
A division was taken on the motion to postpone for three months, which was carried, the vote being—
Yeas—Messrs. Fraser, King, Stevenson, McQueen, Tibbets, Wedderburn, Hibbard, Landry, Adams, O'Leary, Hanington, Phillips, Napier, Robinson, Nowlan, Butler, Palmer, Ryan, Gironard, Williams, Irvine, Lindsay and Brown.
Nays—Messrs. Willis, Gough, McPherson, Alward, Blanchard, Gillespie, Coram, Maher and Covert.
Mr. Ryan introduced a bill to incorporate the South Eastern Railway Company; also a bill in amendment of the Highway Act; Mr. Hibbard, a bill to amend the Grand Southern Railway Act; Mr. Butler, a bill to regulate the government of certain intervals lands in Queen's, with petition.
Mr. Napier presented the petition of S. H. Baldwin and others in favor of a boom across Nepisiguit river.
Mr. Landry presented the petition of J. B. Doucet and others for amendment of the School Act.
Mr. Gough introduced a petition, asking that the rights of Samuel Clark and others may be protected, in the passage of any bill to extend the Southwest Boom.
The latest val by Godfrey, the Marie Alexandrowna, of E. Peiler & Bro's.
Woods' Organs, the best in the market, at E. Peiler & Bro's.
CABINET and Card Groups of the Duke of Edinburgh and Duchess Marie at Notman's.
Rubber-foiled Felt Overs and Rubbers, a fresh stock received at the Rubber Depot. E. Frost & Co.
Feb. 24, 61
Cesat covered his bald head and grey hair with a laurel crown. AYER'S HILL VIOLET covers grey heads with the still more welcome locks of youth.

By Telegraph.
Canadian
British and Foreign.
[To the Associated Press.]
New York, Feb. 26, p. m.
Gold 112 1/2; sterling exchange 48 1/2; money 4 per cent.
LOS ANGELES, Feb. 26, p. m.
The following official despatch from General Wolsley occasions great relief:
COUMASSIE, Feb. 5.—We reached here yesterday after five days hard fighting. The troops behaved admirably; our casualties are under 800. The King has left the town to-day, but he promises to visit us to-day and sign a treaty of peace. We hope to start on our return to the coast to-morrow. The wounded are recovering and the health of the remainder of the army is good.
WOLSLEY.
The weather is very tempestuous to-day in Great Britain and on the coast. Communication by telegraph between London and various places is interrupted, and much damage has been done to shipping.
COUMASSIE, Feb. 9 1/2: rate of discount unchanged; bullion in the Bank of England increased £187,000 during the week.
NEW YORK, Feb. 27.
AMONGS—CONGRESSIONAL FRANKING.—The indications are now against the confirmation of Simmons as Collector of the Port of Boston.
The House yesterday defeated the Bill restoring the franking privilege, by two majorities.
CHOLERA.—Official advices confirm the reports of the ravages of cholera at Buenos Ayres. BLOODY BATTLE IN CUBA.
Advices from Cuba state that another battle has been fought near Puerto Principe, in which 3,000 Spanish troops engaged 5,000 Cubans. Over 240 Spaniards were killed and wounded, including Brigadier General Bascombes, the Spanish Commander. There was no evidence that any Cubans were captured or that they were more than barely repulsed. The Spaniards however claim that the Cubans lost heavily.
(Special to the News.)
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A Brakesman Killed.
McADAM DISASTROUS, Feb. 26.
A brakeman named John Brayden, running on train No. 2 of the N. B. & C. Railway, fell from the brake-van this morning, where he was in the discharge of his duty, and the train passed over him, inflicting injuries from which the unfortunate man died in a few minutes after.

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