The Daily Tribune.

VOL. I. SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 10, 1872. No. 16.

FOR CHRISTMAS.

HANDSOME SETS in Solid Ivory, for the Toilet, with and without Cases; Elegant Cut Glass Bottles of FRAGRANT ESSENCES, in Morocco cases and singly;

COLOGNE, in pitchers.
COLOGNE, in cut glass bottles.
COLOGNE, in pressed bottles.
COLOGNE, in wicker bottles.
COLOGNE, in plain bottles.

Choice Toilet Soaps

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Badger and Hair-Shaving Brushes,

PERFUMED GRAPES,

in large and small bunches.

FLORIDA WATER,
HUNGARY WATER,
LAVENDAR WATER

Tartan Court Plaster; Real Russia Leather Purses, bound with French Gilt; Handsome Cut Glass SCENT BOTTLES, with gold tops; CRYSTAL CREAM, for the hair; Mother of Pearl and Tortoise Shell Black Hair Brushes; Dalmahoy's "Curious Essence," &c., &c.; Imported expressly for the holidays, and for sale by

GEO. STEWART, JR.,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST,
dec 21 tf 74 King street.

Christmas Groceries.

LOGAN & LINDSAY

TEAS, SUGARS, RAISINS, CURRANTS, FIGS, ORANGES, GRAPES, APPLES, LEMONS, NUTS

CONFECTIONARY, BON BONS, COSSAQUES, LUGGAGE, WREATHS, CANNED PEACHES, do. PINE APPLES, do. TOMATOES, do. PEARS, do. STRAWBERRIES.

CANNED OYSTERS, do. LOBSTERS, do. SALMON, do. MACKEREL, SPICED SALMON, SARDINES, ANCHOVIES, POTTED MEATS, CHUTNEY'S, CURRIES.

PICKLES, SAUCES, OLIVES, CAPERS, FANCY BISCUITS, CHOCOLATES, COFFEES, SPICES, DRIED HERBS, PRESERVED GINGER.

And all seasonabe Goods.

dec 21—3 i 67 KING STREET.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

OPENED AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

Market Square,

A large assortment of

NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.

To enumerate the different articles would occupy too much space for the limits of an advertisement.

THE STOCK OF

Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plate,

CUTLERY,

Paper Machie Ware,

AND

Fancy, Ornamental, and Useful Goods,

are offered at reasonable prices.

☞ An inspection of the Stock is respectfully solicited.

dec 22 6i RICHARD THOMPSON

FOR A CHRISTMAS PRESENT,

There could be nothing more useful and appropriate than

A BOOK.

J. & A. McMILLAN,

Booksellers, Stationers, &c.,

78 PRINCE WM. STREET.

Have a very large stock of BOOKS, the greater portion being ENTIRELY NEW, comprising

ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED BOOKS, in fine Bindings.

THE WORKS OF STANDARD AUTHORS, in History, Fiction, Poetry, &c.

THE POETS in various Editions, with and without ILLUSTRATIONS, from the most expensive to the cheapest editions.

BOOKS FOR GIRLS OF ALL AGES.

BOOKS OF TRAVELS AND ADVENTURES FOR BOYS.

BOOKS FOR YOUNG LADIES.

BOOKS FOR YOUNG MEN.

Books for Children of all ages,

including a fine assortment of

PICTURE BOOKS FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

IN FACT,

Books adapted to the Ages and Tastes of all Persons.

And a large assortment of

CHOICE FANCY GOODS.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.

dec 21

PRESENTS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

GIFT BOOKS,

In Handsome Binding,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

38 KING STREET,

W. K. CRAWFORD.

dec 21 6i

Watches, Jewelry, &c.,

FOR THE

HOLIDAY TRADE.

PAGE BROS.,

41 KING STREET,

Invite special attention to their stock of

RICH GOODS,

Suited to the requirements of the Season,

IN

Fine Gold and Silver Watches,

ENGLISH GOLD CHAINS,

JEWELRY,

Silver and Electro-Plated Goods, Clocks, Bronzes, &c., &c.

PAGE BROS.,

dec 21 41 KING STREET.

REAL SOUTH SEA

SEAL SKIN

AND

BLACK DOG SKIN

JACKETS

JUST ARRIVED

In time for Christmas.

MANCHESTER,
ROBERTSON
& ALLISON

Have much pleasure in stating that the above

SEASONABLE GOODS

HAVE ARRIVED,

and are now open for inspection.

dec 21

NEW YEAR'S BAZAAR

R. S. STAPLES & CO.'S

NEW YEAR'S BAZAAR

OF

Toys and Fancy Goods

IS NOW OPEN.

A Grand Display.

INSPECTION RESPECTFULLY INVITED.

R. S. STAPLES & CO.,

46 Prince Wm. Street.

dec 28 8i

25 KING STREET.

A. & T. GILMOUR.

Brown, Blue and Black

BEAVER, CHINCHILLAS,

MOSCOWS,

AND

HEAVY PILOTS.

25 KING STREET,

(NORTH SIDE.)

dec 22

Ladies' Gold Watches.

WE have now in Stock the largest and finest assortment we have ever offered, in ENGINE TURED, RICHLY ENGRAVED, ENAMEL and DIAMOND SET, HUNTING and OPEN FACE CASES, KEYLESS and KEY WINDERS.

CHEAP WATCHES IN GREAT VARIETY.

PAGE BROTHERS,
dec 21 41 King street.

IN STORE.

20 BARRELS CRUSHED SUGAR;
5 bbls Powdered do;
10 bbls CURRANTS;
500 boxes RAISINS, new fruit.
For sale by
dec 22 JOSHUA S. TURNER.

Christmas Stock

OF

PIANO-FORTES,

From the most Celebrated Manufacturers of

BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

C. FLOOD'S WAREROOMS,

75 Prince Wm. Street.

☞ Special inducements to purchasers during the Holidays. dec 21

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER,

AS SUITABLE FOR

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,

A FINE SELECTION OF NICELY BOUND

MUSIC BOOKS,

FOLIOS AND WRAPPERS,

OF DIFFERENT DESCRIPTIONS,

E. PEILER & BRO.,

64 Prince William Street,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

dec 21

THE LOCKMAN FAMILY Sewing Machine.

THE best and most useful CHRISTMAS BOX or NEW YEAR'S GIFT is a LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE.

Special Discount for the Holidays.

79 KING STREET.

Hoop Skirt Factory,

DAVID MILLAR.

dec 21

CHRISTMAS GOODS!

H. CHUBB & CO.,

Beg to call the attention of the public to their Stock of Goods suitable for the Holiday Season, consisting of

Writing Desks,
Work Boxes,
Jewel Cases,
Dressing Cases,
Work Baskets,
Glove Boxes,
Bibles,
Prayer Books,
Wesley's Hyms,
Catholic Prayers,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

in great variety.

OPERA GLASSES in PEARL, &c

and a Great Variety of other Goods.

Remember 65 Prince William Street.

dec 22

GATES & CO.'S Life-of-Man Bitters.

AN excellent preparation, entirely vegetable, pure, powerful and pleasant to the taste. For all diseases of the Lungs and Stomach. A full supply of the above popular remedy just received from the proprietors, and for sale by

GEO. STEWART, JR.,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST.
dec 23 24 King street.

NUTS! NUTS!—A full assortment of Nuts including a recent arrival of Fresh Hickory Nuts. For sale by

dec 21 R. E. PUDDINGTON.

Money to Loan.

$800, AND SMALLER AMOUNTS, to Loan on Freehold or Leasehold security.

J. R. ARMSTRONG,
BARRISTER,
dec 21 21 Canterbury street.

Family Tea.

20 QR. CHESTS FAMILY TEA. For sale by

dec 29 R. E. PUDDINGTON.

Cod Liver Oil.

3 CASKS Medicinal Cod Liver Oil, manufactured by John Bard, Newfoundland.

For sale (by the cask only) by

dec 21 3i C. E. L. JARVIS.

FROM Yesterday's Edition!

[For the benefit of those who were unable to secure copies of yesterday's issue, we reprint on this page a portion of yesterday's contents. All of the reading matter on inside pages, however, has been set up specially for this number.]

The Great Fire at Richmond Depot.—Probable Loss of Life!

Says the Halifax "Citizen" of Saturday:—

Last evening the Railway Round House at Richmond, together with all its contents, consisting of eleven, twelve or thirteen locomotives, a car load of coal, and other materials, the value of which, it is estimated, is about three hundred thousand dollars, was destroyed by fire. The origin of the fire is not positively known. It broke out in the foreman's office about seven o'clock in the evening, and it is supposed that it was caused by the ignition of some combustible material near the stove. Several men were engaged in the building at the time, but all their efforts to subdue the flames proved unavailing. The large quantities of oil used in cleaning the engines added ten-fold intensity to the heat, and caused the flames to spread with the greatest possible rapidity. The fire quickly ran along the partitions in the interior of the building, and caught the wooden roof, and soon the whole building was in a blaze.

The dense fog which enveloped the city at the time prevented the citizens from viewing the conflagration, which lighted up the immediate vicinity. The alarm was, however, quickly given, and the firemen, with their engines and hose, were upon the spot as promptly as, considering the muddy streets and other adverse circumstances, was possible. They were, however, too late to offer any material opposition to the flames. There was great difficulty, too, in obtaining water. To place steam fire engines in a position to draw from the waters of the harbor was considered by the Fire Wardens to be impracticable; and the only well in the vicinity was drawn dry in a very short time without making the slightest impression upon the fire. The only alternative was to try to prevent the flames from spreading, and in this, aided in a great measure, by the calmness of the evening and the thick penetrating mist, they were successful. Meanwhile, one of the engines burst and considerable alarm was felt lest some accident should happen by another occurrence of the same kind. This, however, proved groundless. In the other engines the steam escaped through the safety valves. The fire continued to burn for a considerable length of time, but it finally died out.

The bulk of the loss, will, of course, fall upon the Dominion Government. The loss and inconvenience to the public will, therefore, necessarily be great, and as there was no insurance on any of the property destroyed all the damage done will be defrayed from the public purse.

The building with its appurtenances, and all the locomotives, with one exception, belonged to the "Nova Scotia Railway." Fully half the engines belonging to the line have either been rendered altogether useless, or will be unfit for service for a considerable length of time. One of the locomotives destroyed belonged to the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

Mr. Appleton, foreman of the establishment, thinks it not improbable but one or more men may have lost his or their lives. He states that as soon as he found that it would be impossible to quench the flames, he, together with a party of men, attempted to get one of the engines out of the burning building. They succeeded in getting it up on the platform, but the smoke and heat had increased to such a degree that they were obliged to desist. There was but one way of egress, and in trying to get out he noticed that one of the men fell twice. The smoke was so dense that it was impossible to cry out, and he fears that one at least may have been unable to retire from the building. It is earnestly hoped, however, that he may be mistaken, and that all the hands got out safe.

Coasting in the City.

This dangerous pastime is still followed with remarkable perseverance and equally remarkable impunity. In some parts of the City, not only boys but stalwart men fill heavy sleds and descend the hills with such velocity and disregard of the convenience of others as to virtually lead to a suspension of traffic until they choose to abstain from their lawless practices. On Pitt St., the other day, a son of Mrs. Chas. Fisher met with injuries:—in fact scarcely a day passes without serious accidents from this source. The Police have the power, and they *must* suppress this growing nuisance.

Not Much.

"Civis" asks if there has been much improvement in the character of the parties licenced to sell liquor, since the agitation of three years ago when Dr. Alward was Mayor. We can not speak positively on the subject, but we remember seeing recent lists of the localities published, showing where licences were chiefly granted; and these showed undue preponderance in the worst districts. Little good, we understand, came of the discussion, although much good was expected. If the evil is to be abated, citizens generally must show themselves thoroughly in earnest.

The "Hibernia."

The Yarmouth *Herald* supplies some particulars of the rescue of the crew. It says:—

As some time elapsed without anything being heard of the crew, the Directors of the steam-tug *G. W. Johnson*, of this port, with a praiseworthy spirit, resolved to send the tug to the Mud and Seal Islands with the object of ascertaining whether they might not have effected a landing on either of those islands, and if so, bringing them to Yarmouth. Accordingly, the *G. W. J.* sailed yesterday morning, and returned in the evening with the Captain and crew of the *Hibernia*, who were found on Seal Island. It appears that the *Hibernia* struck the "Lurcher" on the night of the 21st ult., and became water-logged. Next day she anchored on the leeward side of the Seal Island, when the crew went ashore, and on the following morning the barque had disappeared. The crew saved nothing but the clothes they had on.

Mr. C. Boltenhouse returned from Yarmouth last evening, and was interviewed by a *News* reporter. After referring to the vessel striking, Mr. B. says:—

On the following day, the captain, finding the vessel was waterlogged, and that everything about her was frozen up, so that in the position in which she was, the safety of all on board was imperilled, determined to abandon her. She was then at anchor on the leeward side of Seal Island, for which place the crew made in the boats. Their clothes, valuables, the ship's papers, &c., had been put in the berths of the cabin, which after the leak started became filled with water, and were consequently left behind. None of the party saved any thing but the clothes they wore and felt truly thankful they were able to escape with their lives. On Seal Island they were treated with great kindness by the inhabitants and were well cared for during their stay. A number of the men were frost bitten, but not to a serious extent. Immediately after the crew had been brought to Yarmouth, the Dominion authorities at Halifax were telegraphed to, and an order was returned for a free passage of Capt. Stickney and crew to this city. They will probably arrive by the next boat, and in the meantime are being well looked after by the friends in Yarmouth.

Bible Society Meeting.

The Anniversary Meeting will be held in the Institute Hall on Thursday evening, 11th inst. Good speaking and a satisfactory report are anticipated.

Coal Discharging.

The brig "Water Lily" is discharging a load of Scotch coal in Walker's Slip. The brigt. "George" is discharging a load of Pictou coal also in Walker's Slip. Coal continues scarce and dear, in the city, prices ranging from $8.50 to $9.50 per chaldron.

Declined.

It is reported that Mr. Wedderburn has been invited to join the Local Government, but has declined, with thanks. The Government, we opine, will be obliged to submit to a general reconstruction.

Presentation.

We are happy to learn that our friend the Rev. Mr. Bennet lately received from some members of the St. John Presbyterian Church, a well filled purse of nearly $300, with a very complimentary address.

Brigantine "Ellen H."

This vessel is again in trouble. It appears she put into Lewes, Del., 5th inst., with loss of bowsprit, head gear and part of stern carried away by collision. She sailed from this port 12th ult., bound for Philadelphia, with a cargo of laths, shipped by Scammell Bros. She is owned by T. McCarthy, Esq.

Lumbermen Scarce.

We learn that lumbering operations in all parts of the Province are progressing satisfactorily, and that there is a prospect of a greater quantity of lumber being brought to market next spring than for some years past. Men, however, are very scarce, and the wages, of course, are correspondingly high. Some parties are paying $25 a month.—[Farmer.

Interesting Presentation.

The members of the Free Christian Baptist Church and Congregation of Fredericton, met together in the Vestry of the Church on Thursday evening for the purpose of making a donation to their pastor, the Rev. Joseph M'Leod. We are pleased to learn that it was quite a success, $260 being the amount handed to the Rev. Gentleman on that occasion. An address was also presented to Mr. M'Leod, which was read by Mr. George Foster. Singing and refreshments constituted the programme for the evening, and the party broke up at about half-past ten o'clock.—[Farmer.

Suicide at Musquodobit.

A sad case of suicide occurred at Meagher's Grant, Musquodobit, on Wednesday. Mr. Daniel McDonald, a very estimable young man, from Pictou County, hanged himself in the woods, during a fit of temporary insanity. He had previously been slightly deranged but had recovered and was considered out of danger. He leaves a wife and five children.—[Halifax Chronicle.

Lost and Found.

A few days ago, a lady of this City with her sons spent an evening in a friend's house, some distance from her own residence. Some time after reaching her friend's she discovered that she had lost her watch, but it was an hour or more before she despatched the sons, with lights, back over the route they had taken, in search of the missing article. About half way to her residence, the watch was found, lying in a gutter, firmly imbedded and frozen fast, but not even the crystal injured, and the watch going as regularly and calmly as possible.

Provincial Building Society.

The annual meeting will be held on Thursday evening, 25th inst. See advertisement.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[*SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE DAILY TRIBUNE.*]

From Ontario.

McKELLAR RE-ELECTED. — INCENDIARISM.—LIBEL SUIT.

[*Special Telegrams to the Daily Tribune.*]

TORONTO, Jan. 8.

McKellar was elected Saturday without opposition.

An attempt to start a fire by means of petroleum yesterday was discovered in time.

The Assizes open to-day. Among cases is a criminal libel suit; McCleary, City Reporter of the *Daily Telegraph*, against Dodds, publisher of the *Sporting Times*.

British and Foreign.

DETAILS OF FISK'S FUNERAL—THE BODY LYING IN STATE—SHOCKING SCENES IN ITS VICINITY—DENSE CROWDS IN THE ERIE OFFICES AND IN THE STREETS—THE RELIGIOUS SERVICES AND PROCESSION—STOKES DEFENDED BY JOHN GRAHAM—THE MURDERER BEFORE THE CORONER—RESOLUTION OF THE ERIE DIRECTORS—LIVERPOOL MERCHANTS FAVOR CUNARD LINE—THE NEW ORLEANS DIFFICULTIES—LONGSTREET COMMANDS THE STATE FORCES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.

For three hours to-day, from eleven until two, the Grand Opera House was surrounded and besieged by a curious crowd, attracted by the public exhibition of the remains of James Fisk, Jr., within, and the pomp of a great military funeral without.

It numbered many thousand people, and included some of the very roughest of New York roughs, with many respectable men, women and children.

Part of the time it was unruly, hooting, yelling, swearing, and pushing, not unlike that which gathered about the same place on that memorable day last summer which ended with the Orange riot.

The body was brought from the house adjoining the theatre, where Fisk has lived, into the lobby of the Erie office, which was also crowded with people, relatives and friends of the officers and principal Erie employees, and placed on a temporary bier in the centre.

When the lid of the casket was raised, there was an unseemly rush to obtain the first view of the body, so that the coffin, despite its weight, rocked to and fro; and had not a squad of police at the moment pushed forward to protect it, it would have fallen.

A few moments after, the military guard of honor was stationed in proper position and some of the public were admitted.

The body was dressed in a dazzling uniform, which had been worn on parade, and the hands, which were folded across the heart, were covered with white kids.

Many who passed along and viewed the remains, exhibited genuine grief.

At one o'clock the only religious service of the occasion took place.

This was conducted by Rev. Mr. Flagg, Chaplain of Ninth Regt., and simply consisted of the reading of the funeral service of the Episcopal Church.

This over, the immediate relatives, who came in during the service, took a last look at the body, and then the casket was closed, draped with the American flag, and borne by a guard of honor to the hearse.

The lobby, where the ceremonies were observed, was elaborately and dramatically decorated for the day.

From the gallery immediately facing the entrance, a life size portrait of Fisk, heavily draped, with the National flag on one side, and a rebel flag captured during the war, on the other.

All the gilding and carving on the galleries surrounding the lobby, were concealed by festoons of crape and white satin, fastened in rosettes, and festoons of crape hung in heavy folds from the chandeliers.

The funeral procession consisted of the full Ninth regiment as an escort, and quite a number of Erie men, wearing crape, and officers of the Third Brigade.

After the hearse, a colored groom, in full livery, led the famous black horse which Fisk was accustomed to ride when exhibiting himself at the head of the Ninth.

In accordance with military precedent, a pair of spurred boots were inserted in the stirrups of the empty saddle, with the toes turned backward.

The procession passed through Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue, and Twenty-seventh street, to the New Haven station, where the remains were placed on board the train for Brattleboro.

The crowds on the streets were dense. The stoops of the houses were packed with people. Every window was filled.

Looking only at the spectators, one would have concluded that a holiday show was the object of interest.

Before the ceremonies in the Erie offices, the board of directors held a meeting and passed a series of resolutions which declare especially that the efforts of Fisk were untiring to make the Railway a useful servant of the people, for which it was created, and that when the truth respecting his administration of affairs of the Company is fully known, his memory will be vindicated and the cloud of calumny that has surrounded his name will be forever dispersed.

It was reported about town this afternoon, and again to-night at the Hotels, that Stokes had committed suicide, but without the slightest foundation.

He was before the Coroner's Jury to-day, but was not questioned.

Other witnesses testified concerning his movements, just preceding the shooting, bringing out what is considered an important point,—that he went down town and almost directly to the Grand Central Hotel from Mrs. Mansfield's presence.

The house of this woman is carefully guarded, and no one allowed to leave or enter it unquestioned.

John Graham, counsel for McFarland, the murderer of Richardson, has been retained as the principal of Stokes' counsel, and he has already indicated the line of defence.

He will endeavor to show that Stokes acted in self defence, being convinced that Fisk intended to murder him, and will also try to bring out the suppressed points in the Erie and the Mansfield scandal, to shew that Stokes was persecuted to destruction.

At the Inquest to-day he made an effort to produce the impression that Fisk had a loaded pistol on his person at the time of the shooting, and that it was taken from him by friends afterwards and secreted.

Stokes, to-night, seems to be less agitated, and looks upon his position as not very dangerous after all, but the talk all over town is still that he must be hanged.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 8.

At a meeting of the American Chamber of Commerce to-day, a resolution was adopted, declaring that the Mail Service between Great Britain and the United States would be improved if the carrying of American mails was restored to the Cunard line of steamers, and requesting the Consul of the United States, at Liverpool, to communicate the resolution to the Postmaster-General at Washington.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan 8.

There was no quorum in the Senate.

In the House, fifty-two members were present.

In his annual message, the Governor recommends a modification of the registration and election laws, reviews the enormous expenses of the House under Carter's administration, and shows that last session it cost the State over $126 per day for each member.

Resolutions were adopted, regarding the Carterites, to the effect that if, by one o'clock Wednesday, the said members do not return, and assume their duties as Legislators, the House will proceed to expel them.

Governor Warmoth has appointed James Longstreet Major General of the Louisiana State Militia, and assigned him to immediate command and supervision of the entire militia, police and all civic forces within the city of New Orleans.

All the militia organizations in the city have been ordered out.

U. S. troops will only be used to preserve order.

A mass meeting is now assembled in Lafayette Square, about 10,000 people being present.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.

Fisk's remains arrived at Brattleboro, Vt., at midnight; funeral to-day.

Ex-Comptroller Connolly not to be found in New York; his friends say he can return in four hours if wanted.

American Testimony to English Sympathy with the Royal Family.

[London Correspondence of the New York Times.]

I wrote last week in momentary expectation of a telegram announcing the Prince's death. As you know, he has surmounted the threatening crisis and is now pronounced to be in a fair way of recovery. The country has drawn a deep breath, and the thought of the cypress, which people feared they might have to wreathe with the Christmas holly, will give a deeper glow to the thankfulness of the season. All last Saturday and Sunday, the ringers of St. Paul's were in waiting to toll the great bell, which has the melancholy privilege of announcing the death of royal personages. Similar preparations were made throughout the country, and in one or two remote places, on receipt of false intelligence, the bells were actually tolled and funeral sermons preached. Not a few clergymen hesitated to repeat the prayer which had been ordered by the Privy Council, lest it should prove that the event had mocked their intercession. Of the fluctuations in the sick man's condition and the desperate anxiety of the nation I need not speak, for I may assume that these things have been fully recorded in your telegraphic dispatches. I will only say and I ask you to believe it on the word of a very matter-of-fact and unsentimental person—that nothing could be more intense, genuine and universal than the feeling of the country on this subject. Whatever explanation may be given of it, about the fact itself there can be no question at all. The Prince's danger came home to every heart, and brought with it the burden of a personal sorrow. Last Sunday and Monday I went about a good deal for the purpose of observing what was passing, and everywhere, in all parts of the town, among all classes, in the midst of all kinds of occupation and business, I found the same keen, predominant, engrossing feeling. I have seen a great many crowds, and have observed that a certain excitement and effervescence is usually generated by the coming together of a mass of people, and finds vent in strange ebullitions of gayety and sportiveness, even on the most solemn and shocking occasions, as, for example, at a public funeral or a hanging. But in the crowds round the bulletins from Sandringham, although there was some struggling to get near the placards and a constant stir of people coming and going, there was a conspicuous absence of even a momentary lightness of word or conduct. It was impossible not to be struck by the uniform gravity of every face, and that kind of softness and gentleness of manner which is associated with the hush of the sick-room. *The laboring population were especially sympathetic and tender about the matter.* In their own hard life, death's visits are apt to have a certain prosaic roughness about them; their necessities cut short the indulgence of grief, and the thought of one mouth less to feed or one strong arm the less to work for the family, intrudes upon their anguish. But here they were lifted out of and above all personal considerations, and in their case, as indeed in the case of all classes—for all have a selfish and egotistical side to their sorrow in bereavement—it was the breadth and utter unselfishness of the sorrow which made it so touching and impressive.