DR. J. E. GRIFFITH, DENTIST,

Office 61 Union St., Near Germain, (Formerly occupied by Dr. Pidler,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED IN THE BEST MANNER.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FILLING AND PRESERVING THE NATURAL TEETH. dec 19—1y

MISPECK MILLS, - - St. John, N. B.

SUPERIOR LIGHT HOMESPUNS,

And UNION GREY FLANNELS,

Suitable for Summer use, and VERY CHEAP.

IN STOCK:

All Wool Twilled Flannels and Tweeds!

ALSO:

FIRST CLASS COTTON WARPS.

The above named Seasonable Goods are all of SUPERIOR QUALITY, manufactured from the very best materials, and warranted to give satisfaction.

☞ ORDERS FROM THE TRADE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

☞ Warehouse—Reed's Building, Water Street.

mar 20—1yd&w J. L. WOODWORTH, Agent.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

Per the "Polynesian," at Portland.

NOW OPENING:

THREE CASES MILLINERY.

Ladies' New Straw Hats,
New Feathers,
New Flowers,
New Jet Ornaments,
White and Black Blond Laces.

Daily expected per "Austrian, at Halifax:

8 Packages Hosiery, Millinery, Woollens,

NEW DRESS GOODS, &c.

EVERITT & BUTLER,

mar 18

BARNES & CO.,

Printers, Booksellers, Stationers,

AND

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS.

☞ We have added new machinery to our Bindery, and are enabled to execute BINDING in the best style. *Call and see Specimens.*

BARNES & CO.,
nov 21 1y 58 Prince Wm. street.

MOORE'S

Sign Painting

ESTABLISHMENT,

47 Germain Street,

dec 5

WILLIAM DUNLOP,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Flour, Groceries & Liquors,

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159 Union Street.

GEORGE MURDOCH,

Harness Maker,

AND DEALER IN

Driving and Working Harness, Whips Curry Combs, Brushes, &c., always on hand.

☞ Strict attention paid to Jobbing and Repairing. nov 21 1y

IN AID OF THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

THE President and Directors of the above named institution, in order to liquidate the liabilities of said building, and to render it worthy of the purposes for which it was intended, as a

Temple of Art and Recreation,

beg leave to announce to the public that they have arranged with a Committee of Management and Business Managers to give on

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,

MAY 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th, 1873

FOUR GRAND

GIFT CONCERTS!

At which will be given away

30,000 Dollars in Cash

IN THE FOLLOWING DISTRIBUTION:

1 GRAND CASH GIFT OF		$10,000
1	" " " "	2,000
1	" " " "	1,000
1	" " " "	1,000
1	" " " "	500
1	" " " "	500
1	" " " "	250
1	" " " "	250
1	" " " "	250
1	" " " "	250
10 Grand Cash Gifts of $100 ea.		1,000
20	" " " 50 "	1,000
50	" " " 20 "	1,000
500	" " " 10 "	5,000
1200	" " " 5 "	6,000

1790 Cash Gifts amounting to $30,000

Or, about ONE chance in NINE.

☞ To render the Concerts superior to any yet given in St. John, the BEST TALENT on the Continent will be procured if possible. The sum set aside for such purpose being

$5,000.00.

16,000 Tickets only will be issued at.....$5 each.

Eleven Tickets for Fifty Dollars.

All Tickets will be numbered and registered in the Managers' Books, and NO TICKET GENUINE UNLESS PAID FOR.

All receipts from the sale of tickets will be deposited forthwith in the Bank of New Brunswick to the credit of a Special Fund subject only to the Joint Cheque of the Inspectors representing the Company and the public and one or other of the Managers.

Should the enterprise not succeed, the Business Managers bind themselves to return all monies received from ticket holders.

The distribution of Cash Gifts will be solely under the control of a Committee to be selected by the audience from among themselves, assisted by leading citizens, and to take place during the period of the Concerts.

GEO. E. S. KEATOR, M. D., President.

DIRECTORS

JOHN GUTHRIE, T. B. BUXTON,
A. M. RING, M. D. J. T. STEEVES, M. D.
J. R. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.

Committee of Management on behalf of the Company:

J. T. STEEVES, M.D. M. W. MAHER, M. P. P.
R. P. McGIVERN.

Committee of Reference:—SIMEON JONES, Esq., of S. Jones & Co., Bankers; R. P. BUTLER, Esq., of Everitt & Butler, Merchants; G. J. CHUBB, Esq., of H. Chubb & Co., Printers and Publishers; W. H. THORNE, Esq., Merchant; G. FRED RING, Esq., Merchant; JOHN MELICK, Esq., (Melick & Jordan, Ship Brokers.)

Inspectors:—WM. BREEZE, Esq., C. E. L. JARVIS, Esq.

☞ Tickets for sale at the Bookstores of H. Chubb & Co. and T. H. Hall, and the Music Store of R. Peter & Bro., and at the General Agency Office, 51 Prince Wm. St.; R. N. Knight, Carleton, and of Agents throughout the Province.

All Registered Letters, Post Office Orders and Communications must be addressed to

WM. H. OLIVE, } Business
WM. NANNERY, } Managers.
P. O. Box 485, St. John, N. B.

N. B.—RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED.

jan 25

The Daily Tribune.

J. L. STEWART,..... EDITOR.

SATURDAY EVENING, MAR. 29, 1873.

Carving Victoria County.

It is very much to be regretted that a majority of the House of Assembly should see a fancied necessity for dividing Victoria County, thus increasing the cost of local government and necessitating the erection of new public buildings. The principal reason given for the division, the French being in one end of the County and the English in the other, is the best reason in the world for not making the division at all. It is highly desirable that the two races should be blended into one as soon as possible, and the recognition of the principle of separation will do a great deal of harm. The only real reason for this division is the desire of Mr. Tibbits and his friends to create a pocket constituency for themselves. They fear that the French majority may insist on sending two Frenchmen to the Legislature next session, and the majority of the House has listened to this silly cry.

If it was thought impossible to carry on the public business with two Frenchmen from Victoria the House might have divided the County into two ridings for electoral purposes. This would have ensured the return of an English successor to Mr. Tibbits. The erection of a new County is all wrong, and we look to the Legislative Council to reject the bill. Mr. Jones, Mr. Hanington and other members of that body often point with pride to the manner in which that body can rise above mere local considerations, and ephemeral public demands, and we look to it for an example now. The members who voted for the bill did not believe in it and don't want it to become law. It is the most insincere vote cast this session in the House of Assembly. We can form no idea of the motives of the Government in permitting this thing, but suppose they didn't want to disoblige a faithful follower like Mr. Tibbits.

Profiting by the Death of a Reporter.

Mr. Anglin must be one of the hardest workers in the House of Commons. He has not only drawn up that gigantic motion of inquiry and written reports and editorials for his paper, but he actually finds time to write little paragraphs to be inserted in the paper as though they were written in St. John. He is so modest that he doesn't want to be known as the author. Finding that his continual detraction of other New Brunswick members was attributed to jealousy he has slyly adopted the paragraph plan. The other night the reporters left the gallery in a bady, when the West Peterboro' election case debate was at its height, to accompany the remains of Mr. Gregg to the railway station, and our ingenuous journalist and statesman insinuates that they left to avoid listening to a speech from one of his colleagues. Now, a man must be talented to think of making the death of a reporter, and the act of the other reporters in honoring their departed brother's remains, available for furthering his own personal spite and jealousy. No ordinary intellect would ever have been equal to it. He displays his great ability in the readiness with which he seizes an opportunity. If poor Gregg had not died, and if his brethren had not determined to give an hour to honoring his remains, there would have been no chance for Mr. Anglin to say that his colleague had driven the reporters out of the gallery. Mr. Anglin is, probably, the only member who made political capital out of George Gregg's untimely death. He is, therefore, an abler man than his fellows, and ought to be elected leader of his party.

More Subsidies.

It is now said that the Government is to give the Chatham Branch Railway $7,000 a mile. This is one of the various railway rumors that have come from Fredericton. Another is that the Shore Line from St. John to St. Stephen via St. George will be given $5000 a mile. Yet another speaks of a new Lobster Act being in process of concoction. Evidently, all the talk from Government and Opposition benches on the necessity for opening up the country has not been mere talk. There is a scheme in process of formation for increasing the debt largely. The money will be voted, if voted at all, with many promises that the debt will be liquidated with money saved from other services, but that promise will not be kept. Not one dollar should be borrowed for a subsidy without a clear and binding arrangement for repaying it by the reduction of great and by-road appropriations. The House would vote subsidies with due caution if such a rule should be adopted.

The Boston *Post* congratulates its readers on the prospect of cheap fish under the operation of the Treaty of Washington.

ARTHUR'S PLAINT.

BY ALFRED TENNYSON.

[This fine passage, quite new, is inserted in the new English edition of "Idylls of the King."]

For on their march to Westward, Bedivere,
Who slowly paced among the slumbering host,
Heard in his tent the moanings of the King:
"I found Him in the shining of the stars,
I mark'd Him in the flowering of His fields,
But in His ways with men I find Him not.
I waged His wars, and now I pass and die.
O me! For why is all around us here
As if some lesser God had made the world,
But had no force to shape it as he would,
Till the High God behold it from beyond,
And enter it, and make it beautiful?
Or else as if the world were wholly fair,
But that these eyes of men are dense and dim.
And have not powers to see it as it is
Perhaps, because we see not to the close:
For I, being simple, thought to work His will,
And have but stricken with the sword in vain
And all whereon I lean'd in wife and friend
Is traitor to my peace, and all my realm
Reels back into the beast, and is no more.
My God, thou hast forgotten me in my death:
Nay—God my Christ—I pass, but shall not die."

NOTES AND NEWS.

NOVA SCOTIA.

A gentleman writing from Antigonish, says:—"An old man named Thos. Callaghan, over 80 years of age, and the only occupant of an old house, went one day last week to the woods for a supply of fuel, and was found the following day beside a tree he had cut down, quite dead."

A numerously signed petition was forwarded to the N. S. Legislature, from Amherst a fortnight ago, asking for "some legislative enactment by which persons, noted in the communities in which they live for habitual drunkenness, may be regarded in the character of lunatics and dealt with accordingly."

Thomas Boggs, of the firm of Thomas Boggs & Co., hardware merchants, Halifax, died very suddenly of heart disease, Thursday afternoon, at his residence in Queen street. He was at his place of business in the forenoon as usual, and left at 1 p.m. for dinner. Soon after his arrival at his house he became ill, and expired in a very short time. He was an upright and successful merchant, and highly esteemed in every relation of life.

UNITED STATES.

Julius Eude and wife, of Jamaica, Long Island, N. Y., owing to utter poverty, opened veins in each others' legs and arms, Wednesday, preferring death to starvation. The physician succeeded in stying the flow of blood, but both will probably die.

We read of a sanguinary duel fought in the Boulevarde de Courcelles, Paris. Two women had quarreled (of course) about a man, and agreed to decide their fate with knives. They set to their bloody work in a house, and one of them was mortally and the other dangerously wounded. As usual, the man suffers also, and for some reason has been arrested, though to be loved by two women at the same time would seem to be punishment enough in itself.

The confession of John M. Osborne, who was hung at Galesburg, Ill., on the 5th instant, for the murder of Mrs. Mathews, is somewhat remarkable. It appears that it was thought desirable by certain parties to put Mrs. Mathews out of the way, as she was a witness in important cases. A perfect stranger approached Osborne and offered him first a smaller sum and then $5000 to do the deed. He higgled and hesitated, and finally consented, and did the deed under circumstances of shocking and unmentionable brutality. He had not the least grudge against the poor woman; he did the bloody work solely for the pay. It is believed that he had before served a term in the Iowa penitentiary.

A lovely but unfortunate woman who for reasons didn't reside with her husband, in Hartford, Conn., recently sent him a little souvenir to soothe his solitude. This token of affection is thus described: "The box was divided by a partition in the center, and contained three pounds of gunpowder. The under side of the cover was spread with sand-paper, and bearing against were matches, so arranged that as the cover should slide it would pull the matches up with force and cause them to ignite." This amiable casket was suspected at once, and the matron's little plan to become a widow frustrated.

How a great business can decay is exemplified in the case of Nantucket, Mass. Thirty years ago the island sent nearly a hundred whalers—fine, large ships—into the Pacific Ocean. Now the R. L. Barstow—the last vessel in the whaling business bearing the name of Nantucket on her stern—has been sold at Callao. Meanwhile, the ancient town has subsided into a sort of half watering-place—a very odd and pleasant one for people who like quiet, and who would taste their sea-air without the dissipations and the unsalutary gayeties of more popular resorts.

Tom Smith, a negro, hanged at Louisville, Ky., on Friday for murder, was baptized into the Methodist Church, and received the sacrament The ceremony was conducted by one white and one colored minister of his own choosing. Smith was much affected, weeping copiously. After the ceremony he said, "I shall die for this murder, but before long you will all find out that I did not do it. I know who did, but it is impossible to get hold of the right man now." His protestations of innocence were not credited.

FASHION.

Embroidery and braiding with silken braid is still fashionable—and no goods are better adapted for this style of garniture than the soft and beautiful cashmeres.

Blue, dear to the heads of blondes, is said to be the fashionable color, in all its variety of tints. Turquoise, navy blue, Napoleon blue, and the green tints which have also a blue shade, are much in favor.

Dresses for the promenade are made to just touch the pavement, the effort to revive the street trains having, happily, died out. The polonaise is still the prevailing garment for out-door wear, and appears in all the new spring styles.

Cashmere in all the new light shades will be the most popular material for spring costumes. The trimmings are generally of the goods itself or of silk of a harmonizing color. The silk is laid on in plain double folds or used for narrow ruffles, fluted headings, bows and fan shaped plaitings.

LITERARY.

Peters' Musical Monthly for April contains the following selection of choice new music: 'Neath the Waves her Spirit wanders—Song; No Little One to meet me—Song and Chorus; Think of me sometimes, Maggie—Song; Think of me, Darling—Song and Chorus; Gloria Patri, No. 1, in E.; Alleluia, the Crown is on the Victor's brow; Children of God, rejoice and sing; March Violets—Polka-Mazurka—4 hands; Downie Cheeks Polka; Christmas Gifts March; Poet and Peasant; Mollie Darling—Transcription. The above pieces are also printed in sheet-form from the same plates, and sell for $8.50.

GENERAL.

The will of the late Emperor of the French has been proved in England. The personal property which he possessed, sworn to be less than £120,000, he left to the Empress without reserve. The Erench imperial crown, which he did not possess, he bequeathed to the Prince Imperial, which formality may be interpreted as in the nature of an admonition to Prince Napoleon and other members of the Bonaparte family that the Verhuel line of succession is to take precedence of any other in the eyes of all true Imperialists.

The Truro *Sun* says that on Thursday evening last, while the freight train for Truro, in charge of Conductor Leonard, was proceeding towards its destination, and when at Shubenacadie, Adam Boyd was very seriously injured while attempting to couple cars. The cars coming together at the time of the accident, were two box cars, one Nova Scotia built and the other New Brunswick. The latter being much the highest, its drawbox passed over that of the other, allowing them to come too close together, poor Boyd's body being the only resistance. He was taken out from between the cars in an insensible condition and carried into the station house. His ribs were separated from his breast bone, and his internal organs very much injured. He received medical attention, and was removed to his home in Truro.

The Goodrich Murder.

NEW YORK, March 27.

The Brooklyn detectives say that the manner of Charles Goodrich's death is no longer a mystery, but that the cause and the circumstances are shrouded. It is conceded that the woman so often mentioned in the case killed him, and to capture her seems to be the only effort the police are making. Wherever she may be, she conceals herself more skilfully than many professional criminals. She was last seen in front of Mr. Goodrich's residence on the night before the body was found.

Chief of Police Campbell said yesterday that the detectives were on her trail, and that there is every probability of their being successful. "But," said he, "even if we get the woman, the murder will have to be proved."

Coroner Whitehall also intimated that the detectives are on her track, and that they will soon arrest her. He expressed some doubts whether it would be possible to convict her even if arrested.

Mr. David Goodrich yesterday applied to Surrogate Veeder for letters of administration upon the estate of his son, Charles Goodrich. The Surrogate directed that they be given on his filing a bond in the penalty of $6,000, with two sureties.

The Hon. W. W. Goodrich has published the following:

$2,500 REWARD.—I will give twenty five hundred dollars reward for the arrest of the murderer of my brother, Charles Goodrich, such reward to be paid after a conviction for murder and upon the certificate of District Attorney Britton or his successor, as to the person or persons entitled to the reward. WM W. GOODRICH

Mr. Goodrich does not know that his brother's life was insured for a dollar.

Defend Your Castle.

In his sermon on Crime last Sunday the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher thus spoke of the duty of every man to defend his dwelling house:

I do not know how it is in New York but I think a vast amount of the crime committed in our own land is by persons under 30 years; by those persons in whom hope is predominant. Now, on that class there falls influences that remove from them almost every cause of fear. I mention first the cowardice of the householder, which is an ill application of the great doctrine of peace which teaches men that they had better let their houses be broken open rather than send to judgment the miscreant who is doing it. The consequence is that men, partly from cowardice and partly from a badly educated view of this subject, do not defend their premises. If every man felt that when he became a householder, he was entrusted with the defence of a fort, and that whoever attempted to take it held his life in his hand, that he took on himself the risk of blood and slaying, I think it would raise the tone of conscience among the criminal class. But if it is understood that the Christian man lies white and tremblingin his bed while thieves are ransacking his house, and says, What is money? what is my watch or my wife's watch compared with my life, or the taking of another man's life? then the result may be predicted with tolerable certainty. No man is fit to keep house that is not fit to defend it. I say it is a Christian duty for men to fortify their houses. There is not a house in the street where I live that has not been entered time and again. It is a shame to build houses so that they can be entered. After my house was robbed I fortified it. (Laughter). It is impunity founded on cowardice that makes it so easy to rob houses, and the men so almost universally escape. Now, while you are cursing the thieves, afford a little bit for yourselves.

Advertise in the Tribune.

Business men in every department of Trade, Lawyers, Doctors, Landlords and others who wish to extend their business, increase their practice, sell property or rent houses, will find it greatly to their advantage to advertise in the DAILY TRIBUNE. Our subscription list includes the names of a large number of our leading professional and business men, and our city circulation is not exceeded by any other daily in St. John.

LOCALS.

For a list of Agents for the sale of the DAILY TRIBUNE see first page.

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, noon, in order to insure their appearance in this list.

Amusements—
Academy of Music Gift Concerts
do Grace Egertod
Wanted— J Chaloner
Sceps— do
Apples— Masters & Patterson
Eureka Shirts—
Manchester, Robertson & Allison
Marsters' Photograph Rooms—
Pale Ales— Thos Furlong
Boat Builder's Nails— C G Berryman
American Bevil Edge Clinch Rings—
C G Berryman
Patent Dryer— do
Red Plush Cushion Stolen— S G Golding

AUCTIONS.

Clothing, &c— E H Leste

Brevities.

Mr. Napier's speech on the bill relating to the adoption of children is said to have been very amusing to the numerous ladies in the gallery of the House.

The Canada Ink and Dye Company manufactures "Brilliant Mauve Ink," to be used with pen or brush. It is especially recommended to correspondents, book-keepers and architects. Mr. G. Stewart, Jr., Pharmacist, is the sole agent.

The Rev. W. C. Rideout, of Oak Bay, will deliver the usual temperance sermon in Hamm's Building, Indiantown, tomorrow afternoon.

The directors of the Wiggins' Male Orphan Institution ask for tenders for the plastering of the building.

An alarm of fire was given from box 46 last evening. No fire could be seen when the firemen got to the place.

Service will be conducted in the Pitt Street Baptist Church to-morrow, at 3 p. m., by the Rev. Jas. Spencer, and Mr. Rideout, of Charlotte County. Seats free.

Duke Street Chapel, preaching by Elder Garraty to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, p. m. Theme—Christ All and in All. Evening—Christ as King. Seats free.

Mr. Marsters will reopen his Photographic gallery on Monday.

The band plays at the Skating Rink this afternoon.

The rails of the People's Street Railway, between Market Square and Reed's Point have appeared above the dirt and filth of the street.

Lighter Taxes.

The Fredericton *Express* states that the School Trustees will only ask the City an appropriation of $8,500 for School purposes. This will materially reduce taxation.

Spino-Meningitis.

This disease is still very prevalent around St. John. A number of deaths have occurred, but it is not nearly so fatal as was supposed when it first appeared in the city. Mr. Haines, of Paradise Row, buried a daughter, aged fifteen years, on Wednesday. Hers was a very severe case, as both doctors who were in attendance on her say.

Subscribe for the DAILY TRIBUNE, *and have it delivered at your residence every afternoon*

The Albert Branch Railway.

The contractors are making good progress with the road, a mile and a half being in a forward state. The charter has been amended so that it is not required to complete any particular part of the road before beginning the rest, and an act will be passed authorizing the County, with the exception of Elgin, to vote $30,000 to the undertaking. It will be a pity to build this road on the broad gauge as the connecting lines will be reduced to 4 ft. 8½ in. within two years. Mr. C. A. Peck, whose efforts in the House of Assembly once preserved the charter from lapsing, has just returned from a visit to Fredericton in the interests of the road.

Calvin Church Entertainment.

The last of Calvin Church sociables, held last evening, was a complete success. The audience present numbered between 600 and 700, the room being densely packed. The entertainment was of the highest literary character; and the young men who took part in it deserve great credit for the taste and ability displayed. The members of the choir have been brought to a high degree of culture, under the able instruction of Mr. Chas Nelson. The musical part of the programme consisted of choruses, quartettes and solos, all faithfully and artistically rendered. The readings comprised the sentimental, dramatic and humorous, rendered with marked ability by Messrs. Loui, Rankine, Stewart and Buchanan. We will look to this excellent organization of young men for our popular entertainments next winter.

Steamers.

The New York, which arrived from Portland about 6 o'clock last evening, left again this morning at 1.30, for Boston direct.

The steamer New Brunswick leaves Portland for this port this afternoon, and will leave again for Eastport, Portland and Boston, on Monday morning at the usual hour.

Intercolonial Freight.

The freight trains have during the past few days been bringing over goods received at Halifax by the mail steamers. This freight is sent over the road in bonded cars and the duties are paid in St. John. The dry goods merchants have already received a considerable quantity of goods in this way.

THE WATER COLOR MINIATURES painted at NOTMAN'S STUDIO are fine specimens of artistic skill and are fast becoming very popular. Call and see specimens. tf

From Ocean to Ocean through Canada

The Rev. G. M. Grant's Lecture.

If any stayed away from the lecture, for fear of Mr. Grant not being present, they missed a treat wilfully, and must be content to know that they have not heard one of the best lectures ever given in the Institute. It was about the North West, our North West, and contained facts and ideas gathered in a journey across the continent, on Canadian soil. In the month of July, 1872, his party started, he being secretary to Sandford Fleming's party, and many prophesied that they would never get past the Rocky Mountains. His impressions were conveyed in clear and eloquent language, and his descriptions were so vivid that one almost fancied he could see the broad prairie, the lake, the bold mountains, or the rushing torrent, as he described them. His manner was pleasing and he kept his audience in the best of humor with his witty remarks and anecdotes. One hundred miles north of Toronto at Collingwood he started in his description, and he divided his lecture into three grand divisions the Lakes, Plains and Mountains. Up first by steamer, over the waters of Huron, passing the hundred thousand homesteads of Ontario, and through the canal into mighty Superior. The lecturer dwelt on the richness of mineral deposits on the shores of these lakes and other inland seas, constantly cropping out, and expressed his belief that one hundredth part of the mineral richness was not known. On board steamer they travelled for five hundred miles to Thunder Bay where the manner of locomotion changed and consisted of a wagon ride of forty miles, and then in canoes through a succession of lakes and streams. The lecturer was at home here, the wild scenery, his Indian voyageurs, and everything was most vividly described. On a dark and stormy night they arrived at the stopping place where the journey changes and the second part of his lecture begins. Tired, wet and hungry they throw themselves on the floor, and sleep the sleep of the just. The lecturer is awakened in the morning by the cries of the the enthusiastic botanist of the party, who had already found thirty-two more specimens of flora, and rising, he gets his first view of the plains, his description of which we cannot give, in fact he felt rather afraid of giving it himself, for fear of conveying false impressions. Over this they go on horseback which, day after day, shows some new feature. There is nothing to tire, the scene is ever changing and beautiful. The extent, the flora, the fauna, and the climate, were all discussed and made so interesting that all felt like lingering longer on the second part of the journey. But time was passing and the grandst part of the lecture yet remained—the mountains. Before commencing this part, in eloquent language he referred to the country he had passed over from the Atlantic to the Rocky Mountains, and fully expected to see Bulwer Lytton's idea of a line of loyal provinces from the Atlantic to the Pacific, all singing England's national anthem. Mr. Grant here asked the audience to sing a stanza of this anthem, to rest him for a few moments, which was done, and then commenced his description of the journey to the mountains and impressions on having them before him. This part of the lecture was shorter but grander. His picture, for it can be called nothing else, of the Athabasca Valley with the five mountains rising above it, with their white heads bare of verdure for half a mile from the summit,—the rocks broken and jagged, as if some great convulsion of nature had opened this pass through the range. Dropping suddenly from his sublime description of mountains and the feelings inspired, he discussed the style of cooking a beaver and the feelings inspired when eating fresh meat after living without it for a long time. This produced much laughter. They then went down the other side to the Pacific, making the passage from Fort Garry to the ocean in two months and two days, being the fastest time on record. His description of the Pacific shore was equal to the rest of the lecture, and his closing peroration was calculated to stir up patriotic feelings in every Canadian heart.

Shipping Notes.

The following is a list of the various European steamship lines which ply regularly to New York:

Anchor Line, 15 steamers, 30,127 tons; Baltic Lloyd, 4 steamers, 9,200 tons; Cardiff (Welsh), 3 steamers, 8,000 tons; Cunard, 26 steamers, 59,308 tons; Direct Hollandish, 2 steamers, 4,000 tons; General Trans-Atlantic (French), 5 steamers, 17,000 tons; Hamburg American, 15 steamers, 45,000 tons; Inman, 12 steamers, 34,811 tons; Liverpool and Great Western, 7 steamers, 23,573 tons; North-German Lloyd, 20 steamers, 60,000 tons; National, 12 steamers, 50,062 tons; State Line, 3 steamers, 7,500 tons; White Star Line, 6 steamers, 23,604 tons. Total 127 steamers; 367,135 tons.

A new company, under the name of the Eagle Trans-Atlantic Steamship Company, of Hamburg, with a fleet of eight new and first-class steamers, will commence running to New York on the first of July. In addition to this list, numerous transient steamers are employed between Europe and New York.

Arrivals at New York.—Between the 19th and 26th of March 20 steamers, 25 ships, 76 barks, 43 brigs and 31 schoners have entered the port of New York, making a total of 195 vessels, the largest number that have ever entered that port in one week since the city became a port of entry.

The Crew of the Gazelle.—The steamer Cheviot which arrived at Liverpool on the 13th inst., from New Orleans, has on board two men, the only survivors of the crew of the Gazelle, of Windsor, N. S., which vessel was fallen in with by the steamer when two days out from port. The Gazelle was on her passage from New York for Corunna with a cargo of parrafine.

A St. John vessel on fire.—On the morning of Thursday last a fire broke out in the cabin of the schooner Milo, of this port, now undergoing repairs on the marine railway at Dartmouth. The cabin and all its contents were badly burned before the fire was extinguished. The Milo was built in Queen's Co. in 1870 and is owned by Mr. R. Barton.

Baptism.

The Rev. G. W. M. Carey last evening baptized two converts in the baptistry of Germain street Church. A deep interest is manifested in the meetings of this Church at present.

The DAILY TRIBUNE *is not excelled as a city advertising medium.*

Grace Egerton.

The seats for Grace Egerton's entertainments are now for sale at Messrs. Peller & Bro's. music store, and she herself is expected to arrive this evening by the Scud. When here before she was largely patronized, and she has drawn crowded houses in Halifax. The entertainment is entirely new, and has been written expressly for herself and her husband, there being no characters in which she appeared here before, though many of them would bear repetition.

Street Lamps.

Wednesday night the police report three lamps on Britain street, two at Reed's Point, and three on Queen street, as out. Last night there were reported five on Water street, two on South Wharf, one each on Ward, Duke, and Prince Wm. streets, and one on Market Square.

The lamp on Queen street, between Prince Wm. and Germain, has not been lighted for weeks.

The manager of the Gas Company regularly collects pay for lighting the lamps and for the gas that is not consumed in them.

Grand Gift Concerts.

The managers of this enterprise have placed a large transparency over their office door in Prince Wm. Street. It is very neatly executed, and shows well by day. The light will be lit in it for the first time to-night. It will be a very attractive advertisement. The managers have wisely adopted kerosene, as no dependence is to be put in the Gas Company's production.

Gas Stock at Auction.

W. D. W. Hubbard sold at public auction to-day three shares of Gas Company's Stock. It brought 10½ per cent. above par, and was purchased by Besnard & Seely. The profits ought to be large, considering the quality of the gas furnished.

The Weather.

Slight showers have fallen at intervals all the morning, and there is every prospect of a heavy rain storm, that will melt the snow and ice banks on the streets. It is about time that we were visited by a few April showers.

City Police Court.

Three veterans of the female sex were before the Court and were quickly disposed of. Mary Powers, 35, Jane Rink, 40, Ellen Ryan, 45, were each fined $6, in default of payment to spend the next two months in the Penitentiary. The court called for them and drove them out into the country for the time.

Portland Police Court.

One case of assault occupied the attention of the court this morning. John Higgins acknowledged having assaulted George Grier. It was an aggravated assault, but he pleaded in extenuation that he had to put up with a great deal of abuse before he struck Grier. The Judge therefore made the fine $10.

The People's Prayer Meeting.

Among the written requests sent to the last Fulton Street Prayer Meeting were the following:

Pray God to give me means to make a living for myself and family.

Another requested prayers "for a blasphemer."

Another "for a young man in the city, who is wasting his substance in riotous living."

A sincere "sister" wrote the following:—

I ask your prayers to know how to serve God and do good to my fellow man.

"An anxious sinner" wrote:

Pray for me. I have asked you to do it two or three times before, but your prayers have not been answered thus far. I have refused to give my heart to Jesus so many times that I am now afraid I shall be ruined forever. If I wait any longer I shall surely be lost. But if I try to be a Christian it cannot possibly be any worse for me, and I may, perhaps, be saved. Won't you pray for me till I am a Christian.

Another wrote:

Pray that our pastor may be removed from us. He has broken up our little band and we are a scattered flock.

A tempted sister wrote:

A minister's wife, away from her husband and little ones, fears that while she has taught others the plan of salvation she will herself be a castaway. If this fear be a delusion of the tempter, pray that her misgiving be taken away, and she may be able to return to her family rejoicing.

Another wrote:

Please pray that all my backslidings may be forgiven. I am in great distress of mind on a c of my sins. Oh, do earnestly pray that to-day, now, this present hour, I may find joy in Jesus.

A hale old man with loud voice announced:

I am going to throw a firebrand in some of your hearts before this meeting is over. In the city of Philadelphia one hundred churches have turned the inebriating cup off the Lord's table. The General Conference of the Methodist Church have taken this matter in hand. In Brooklyn eeight churches have reformed in this particular. I tell you, brethren, if we would carry on this war against the intoxicating cup we must assail it on the Lord's table.

He added that an Inebriate's Home was just being started in Boston; that a great revival of religioon is in progress, and that the work of the Young Men's Christian Association is greatly blessed.

Another brother said he had heard a minister of the Gospel say that he "had passed through two or three revivals of religion, and never wanted to pass through another." And that another clergyman had said to him: "We have had an outpouring of the spirit, and we have had a blessed, glorious time, but we are all tired out." The same speaker proceeded to speak at some length of the sun "The difference between the natural sun and the Son of Righteousness is, that the Son of Righteousness warms your inside and outside both."