MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

BOARDERS WANTED.
The Gazette inserts Short Advertisements under the head of Boarders Wanted for
50 CENTS A WEEK.

The Evening Gazette.

LANDLORDS AND LADIES
Who want Boarders should Advertise for them in the Gazette. It costs only
50 CENTS A WEEK.

VOL. II.---WHOLE NO. 440. ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

AUCTION SALES.

HAARLEM FLOWER BULBS,
BY AUCTION.

To-morrow, WEDNESDAY, the 23rd inst., at 10 30 o'clock, at my ralesroom:

1 CASE BULBS just received from London, comprising double and single Hyacinths, Narcissus, Crocus, Tulips, Snowdrops, etc.

W. A. LOCKHART,
Oct. 22, 1889. Auctioneer.

CITY AUCTION ROOM

T. B. HANINGTON, Auctioneer.

100 Bbls. Bishop Pippins, Spitzenburg, &c.,
AT AUCTION.

ON Market Square, to-morrow, WEDNESDAY MORNING, October 23rd, at 10,30 o'clock. Choice Fruit. No reserve. Cash.

T. B. HANINGTON,
Oct. 22, 1889. Auctioneer.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on free hold security, E. T. C. KNOWLES, 107 Prince Wm. St.

BOARDING.

Advertisements under this head inserted for 10 cents each time, or fifty cents a week. Payable in advance.

BOARDING—A few single gentlemen can be accommodated with board at 49 Mecklenburg street, pleasant rooms, nice location. Apply on the premises.

WANTED.

Advertisements under this head inserted for 10 cents each time or fifty cents a week. Payable in advance.

BOY WANTED at 250 Union street.

WANTED—A stout boy at Bangor House, King Square.

WANTED.—An experienced Housemaid. Apply to MRS. HOWARD D. TROOP, 70 Orange street.

YOUNG LADY, to attend Soda Fountain; Photograph Gallery Clerk, Lady Stenographer, 20 girls to do fancy work at home, Lady to make homemade bread for the trade, Office Clerk, at the LADIES' EXCHANGE, 134 Prince Wm. street.

WANTED—SINGLE MAN as Time keeper, to go out of the Province; Shipping Clerk; young enterprising Man as clothing stock clerk; Express Deliveryman; Fruit Packer; Billiardroom Clerk, at the BUSINESS EXCHANGE, 134 Prince Wm street.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—House on the corner of Dorchester and Sewell Sts., owned and occupied by the subscriber. For price, etc. apply to JAMES S. McGIVERN, Coal Office, No. 2 Nelson street.

FOR SALE.—A horse for sale, address P. O. Box 256, Indiantown.

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head inserted for 10 cents each time or fifty cents a week. Payable in advance.

TO LET—From the 1st of November, two shops with a small room attached to each. Also a large shop in the rear. Apply on the premises to Geo. Pattison, 18 Church street.

TO LET—Two Houses, on King St. East, Nos 219 and 221; containing all modern improvements. Will be let at a moderate rent for the present year. Apply to CHAS. PATTON, corner of Princess and Pitt street.

TO LET—The residence of the ate Mrs. Robert L. Jardine, on the Marsh Road, one mile from the city, known as Woodside, with Stable, Barns, Garden and 23 acres land. Apply to JOHN BOYD, Market Square.

TO LET—In the Domville Building, large and small ROOMS, centrally located; remember, pleasant and comfortable small families can be accommodated. Enquire of A. L. SPENCER, on the premises.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WANTS, FOR SALE, FOUND, LOST, TO LET &c.; 3 lines and under inserted for
10 CENTS
each insertion
—OR—
50 CENTS
Per week in advance.

EDGECOMBE,
THE TAILOR.

Just received, Latest Novelties in
Overcoatings,
Suitings,
Pant Goods,
Latest Designs
For Fall and Winter.

104 Head of King Street 104.

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,
East End City.

ANOTHER
GREAT SALE!

T. PATTON & CO.,
Waterloo, near Union St.
Oct. 12th, 1889.

Winter Sashes.

Now is the time to order your WINTER SASHES.
Sashes Made, Fitted and Glazed,
A. CHRISTIE W. W. CO.,
Waterloo St.

Fine Watch Repairing.

I HAVE engaged the services of a FIRST-CLASS Watch, French clock and Chronometer repairer, and will guarantee satisfaction to those needing such articles put in thorough order.

All work promptly attended to at No. 81 KING STREET.

W. TREMAINE GARD,
Goldsmith and Jeweller.
Under Victoria Hotel.

NORWAY COD LIVER OIL, finest quality.
KEPLER COD LIVER OIL AND EXTRACT OF MALT.
PEPTONIZED COD LIVER OIL AND MILK.
HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA with Cod Liver Oil.
SCOTT'S EMULSION.
ROBINSON'S "
PUTTNER'S "
FOR SALE BY
CHAS. McGREGOR,
Druggist, 137 Charlotte Street.

KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS.

New Goods Daily Arriving, including all the Latest Novelties.

Cake Coolers,
Pancake Griddles,
Apple Corers

Sole Agents for
THE TRIUMPH SELF WRINGING MOP.

SHERATON & SELFRIDGE.
38 King Street, opposite Royal Hotel.

AMERICAN FANCY GOODS.

Pon Pons,	Couching Cord,
Tassels,	Medallion Braids,
Tinsel Cords,	Pineapple do.
Fancy Silk Fringes,	Novelty do.
Fancy China Silks,	Mantle Drapery,
Bolton Cloth,	Banner Rods,
Fancy Tidies,	Towel Rings,
Stamped Linens,	Curling Irons,
Pillow Shams,	Dress Weights,
Pillows for Covering,	Button Moulds,
Pillows Covered,	

Wallets and Shopping Bags made of Oozed Calf.

"Chatelaine Bags with elaborate frames, chains and hooks in antique silver are quite in vogue. Ooze Calf is the favorite material."—Fashion Journal.

Hunter, Hamilton & McKay,
97 King Street.

GLASS AND PUTTY.

McDAW, STEVENSON & ORR'S
PATENT "GLAZIER" DECORATION,
A Perfect Substitute for Stained Glass.
New Designs in Window Shades and Wall Papers.

F. E. HOLMAN, - - 48 King Street.

This is the month when DRESS GOODS begin to move—the shades that fashion picks out from the great array of colors shown, are accepted as "the thing," and the good work of cutting "up" or "down" these piles of stuffs goes on. We have bought very largely of the colorings now so fashionable, and the qualities range from medium to the finest texture of goods.

DANIEL & ROBERTSON,
London House Retail,
Cor. Charlotte and Union Sts.

IF YOU WANT
Winter Underwear, Blankets, Flannels, Wool Dress Goods, Cardigans or Knitted Wool Goods,
At the lowest Prices, go to
KEDEY & CO.,
213 UNION STREET,

P. S.—To LADIES: We have just received a large lot of Black and Colored Kid Gloves which we are selling at 45 cents a pair. You will find them better value than any 65 cent glove in the market. K. & Co.

SHARP'S
Favorably known for upwards of forty years it has become a household name. No family should be without it. It is simple and very effectual. In cases of Croup and Whooping Cough it is marvelous what has been accomplished by it.

BALSAM
In its use the sufferer finds instant relief. How anxiously the mother watches over the child when suffering from these dreadful diseases, and would not she give anything if only the dear little one could be relieved—Be advised of

HOREHOUND
and keep constantly on hand in a convenient place a bottle of this Balsam. If you cannot get it of your dealer, send direct to us, in stamps or currency, 30 cents,

ANISE SEED.
with your address, and we will forward, carriage prepaid, one bottle of this wonderful remedy, so that you may try it and be convinced.

SHARP'S BALSAM MANUFACTURING CO.,
CONNOR & DINSMORE, Proprietors,
Saint John, N. B.
T. B. BARKER & SONS, Wholesale Agents.

F. W. WISDOM,
Mill, Steamboat and Railroad Supplies, 41 Dock St., St. John, N. B.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN Rubber and Leather Belting, Rubber and Linen Hose, Lace Leather and Cut Lacing, Cotton Waste and Steam Packing, Lubricating Oils, Mill Files, Emery Wheels, Emery Cloth and Emery, Wrought Iron Pipe, Cast Iron Water Pipe; Steam, Gas and Water Fittings, Steam Pumps, Steam Gauges, Injectors, Bolts, Nuts and Washers, Babbit Metal and Antimony, Steam and Hot Water Heating Supplies.

Lowest Quotations Given on Special Supplies.

SECOND EDITION.

LOCAL MATTERS.

NEW BOATS.—Elizah Ross of Carleton, is building two new boats for Mr. E. Lawton for use on Loch Lomond Lake.

ANOTHER CHARGE.—Another charge has been made against Nelson Leblee, it is for stealing a watch from John Glynn a boarder at Smith's hotel, Germain street. The watch was in Leblee's possession when arrested.

NO GOOD LIQUOR.—James Coxen was given in charge today by his wife Eleanor for assaulting and beating her. The case was tried this afternoon and allowed to stand on Coxen's promising to behave better in the future. He attributes the assault to liquor and says that there is not any good liquor in this country.

NEW ORGANIST.—The rector and churchwards, of St. John's Episcopal church received a cablegram today from Mr. Ford, with whom they have been negotiating for some time past, accepting the position of organist of that church, Mr. Ford has a very high reputation as a musician. The salary is $500 a year, but it is expected that such arrangements will be made as will enable Mr. Ford to make about $1-200 a year.

Of Personal Interest.

E. McLeod, Q. C., and Dr. Silas Alward left for Ottawa this afternoon.

City Police Court.

James McCafferty a sailor of the barque Mazeppa was given in charge today by captain Davis of that vessel for refusing duty and using abusive language to the captain. McCafferty was sent on board, of his vessel the charge not being pressed.

Charles Taylor a lad of 12 was arrested today for throwing stones at Richard Ashton on Main street, north end. The case will likely come off tomorrow.

The case of Annie Donaco better known as "Mag" McLeod, for having liquor for sale without a license is going on this afternoon.

Y. M. C. A. Sports.

The Y. M. C. A. fall sports will be held in the St. John rink on November 5th. and the following programme has been arranged for the occasion.

Dumb Bells, (music) 50 yd. dash handicap, (open) Half-mile walk, (open) Final 50 yds. (open) High jump, (open) Boys race, 150 yds. Gym. members, 440 yd. Dash, handicap, (open) High kick, (open) 220 yd. Dash, handicap, (open) Horizontal bar, Sack race, and Tumbling, Gym. members, 880 yd. Dash handicap (open).

Members of any recognized A. A. C. in the Maritime Provinces, will be admitted to the open events.

Twenty-five cents admission will be the entrance fee to the open events.

The entries will be made to S. L. Kerr at his office in the Y. M. C. A. building and will close on Saturday, November 2nd.

Great care has been taken in the choosing of each event, and the sports this fall will exceed any previous exhibition yet given by the association.

An exhibition of heavy weight lifting will also be given by one of the gymnasium members.

The County Court.

The Saint John County Court (October term) opened this morning, His Honor Judge Watters presiding. As there was some criminal business to be disposed of a grand jury was summoned and D. Carleton Clinch was choosen foreman of that body.

His Honor briefly addressed the jury in respect of the matters that would come before them and especially dealt with the case of John Dacy who was arrested for assaulting with intent to ravish one Lucy Robinson a short time ago, pointing out the difference between this count of the indictment and the count for indecent assault. One Nelson Lebree who was charged with three several larcenies was brought into court and given his option to be tried by a jury or by the judge without the intervention of a jury as is provided by an act passed by the Dominion Parliament at its last session and which His Honor also referred to in his address to the grand jury. The prisoner said he would like whichever would give him the best chance and eventually decided to be tried by a jury. Indictments in the several charges against him were then forwarded to the grand jury and the witnesses duly sworn. The docket for the term was made up as follows:

RASTARDY DOCKET.

The commissioners of the Alms House, on information of Mary Mullin vs. John Short.

The commissioners of the Alms House vs. John Stack.

In the former of these cases the defendant pleaded "not guilty" and the trial was set down for Friday afternoon next.

The case of Stack was postponed till the next term of the court.

CIVIL DOCKET RESUMED.

1. The Saint John Building Society vs. Catherine Wood et al., Allen & Ferguson.
2. William Mellicay vs. John Ferguson, D. Mullin.

NEW DOCKET.

1. Dimock D. Davis, et ux vs. D. Warrington Belyea, Mont McDonald.
2. Adam R. Bell vs, Peter M. Adams, Mont McDonald.
3. William T. Kitchen vs. Gilbert A. Hoar, J. G. Forbes.
4. Charles H. Peters vs. Robert Selfridge, Hanington & Wilson.
5. Charles H. Fisher vs. W. Wallace Turnbull, W. B. Wallace.
6. James Holly vs. Robert O. Stockton, Arthur J. Truman.
7. Dimock D. Davis vs. D. Warrington Belyea, Mont McDonald.
8. Dimock D. Davis vs. D. Warrington Belyea, Mont McDonald.
9. Daniel McDonald vs. Alonza Hyndon, G. A. Davis.
10. Charles H. Peters vs. Robert Selfridge, McKeown & Keirstead.

No. 1. of the new docket will be taken up tomorrow morning, Solicitor General Pugsley is looking after the interests of the Crown.

THE BRITISH MINISTER.

Sir Julian Pauncefote's Authority to Deal with our Differences with the United States.

The New York Herald of Sunday contains an account of an interview with the British Minister, Sir Julian Pauncefote, from which we take the following:—

I then read to him the following extract from the press despatch above mentioned:—

"The Dominion government has been advised that Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Minister at Washington, returns with authority to feel the pulse of the United States Cabinet on the principle matters of dispute between Canada and the United States, the fishery question and the Behring Sea difficulty.

"Well," replied the Minister, smiling at the metaphor used in the article, "that paragraph is correct so far as it goes, but I think I might venture to add, without transcending those limits that you have been good enough to take in part under your protection, that I have authority to do more than to 'feel the pulse of the United States government in these matters. That government is, I believe, disposed to discuss and settle in an amicable and honorable way all the pending questions. I think I have had the pleasure of saying before to some of the correspondents of the press that the British government and people desire and expect such a discussion and settlement of these questions as I am sure the people of the United States must do. Assuredly no proposal would or could come from our side that is not responsive to the terms and spirit I have indicated, and as I have already said that I believed the government of this country to be animated by the like sentiments, I can conceive of no reason why the discussion of the matters at issue should not proceed with the utmost friendliness and cordiality of feeling from the very beginning. You will, I know, forgive the personal allusion if I add that it is my earnest hoye that I may succeed in paving the way to an adjustment of those questions on a basis acceptable to the three parties concerned.

"You are to remember," he continued laughingly, "that this is a triangular duel, to which the United States, Canada and Great Britain are the parties, and by the example of a famous precedent we are reminded that in such cases the preliminaries are somewhat difficult to arrange."

After some interchange of expressions merely repetitive of what I have about reported I read the following extract from the clipping in my hand to the Minister:—

"It is stated here in official circles that Secretary Blaine has intimated his desire to informally take the several questions up with the British Minister, that a policy may be agreed upon with reference to expensive and lengthy arbitrations or sittings of commissions. It is learned in the State Depertment here that Lord Salisbury has advised the Dominion government of its desire to have these unpleasant controversies brought to a speedy, amicable settlement."

"I have not heard," replied Sir Julian, "that Mr. Blaine has intimated any desire such as is mentioned in that paragraph. Had he made such an intimation to me, naturally I should not have been at liberty to repeat it in an informal way otherwise than by his desire or consent; but, as it is, I can frankly say that I have no knowledge of his wishes in that matter of detail. My intercourse of every kind with your distinguished Secretary of State has been most agreeable, and on his part most considerate, and I have no doubt that we shall be able to conduct the business resting mutually upon us in a manner satisfactory to ourselves and those we represent. That Lord Salisbury has made so unnecessary a communication to the Dominion government as is there reported I do not believe. That would be a mere platitude, which is not in Lord Salisbury's line."

The next paragraphs I read to Sir Julian were the following.

"Sir Julian also returns with instructions to ascertain the views of the Harrison administration on the question of a more extended extradition treaty with Great Britain, and the outlook for the successful negotiation of a new treaty. As to the question of extending the commercial relations between Canada and the United States in the way of a reciprocal trade treaty, a member of the Dominion Cabinet states that that has been left entirely in the hands of the Canadian government by Lord Salisbury. It is understood that Sir Charles Tupper will leave London for Canada next month, and will meet Jir Sulian Pauncefote at Ottawa, when the programme for future negotiations will be outlined and discussed with the Dominion Cabinet. The British government have also requested to be fully posted and informed on the Alaska boundary question, with a view to having the boundary defined before any serious international complications with the United States arise on that account."

On these points the Minister said that extradition was an important subject to both sides, which he had been authorized to deal with from the first, which he soon hoped to see placed on a footing satisfactory to both governments. With regard to commercial arrangements of course he would be guided by the views of the Dominion government in any negotiations that might take place on that subject, but there was no truth in the statement that he should meet Sir Charles Tupper at Ottawa. His purpose was to remain at his post in order that there might be no no further delay in resuming the negotiations on all the questions mentioned in the press despatch, which question had been left in abeyance by the late change of administration in this country and by the necessity which arose for the appointment of a new British Minister at Washington.

Miners Resume Work.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LASALLE, Ills., Occober 22.—After nearly six months of idleness the miners here and in the Oglesby and Peru mines have settled their difficulties with the operators and work was resumed this morning.

London Markets.

LONDON, Oct 22.

Consols 97 3-16 for money and 97 5-16 for Nov account.

United States Fours,	
Do, do. Fours and a half	
Atlantic and Great Western first	34½
Do. do do seconds	5
Canada Pacific	70½
Erie	29
do. Seconds	106½
Illinois Central	119½
Mexican ordinary	47
St Paul Common	70½
New York Central	109½
Pennsylvania	
Reading	22½
Mexican Central firsts	
Bar Silver	
Spanish Fours	

Money 2½ per cent.
Rate of discount for short bills 3¼ long 3½ @ 3¾ per cent.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Oct 22.—Cotton easy. American mid 5 ½; sales 7000; spec and export 300; rects 32300; Amn 21200. Futures easy.

LIVERPOOL, 4 p m. Cotton amn midd Oct 5 39-64 d value. Futures lower and closed steady at the decline.

Chicago Markets.

October, 22.

	Open	Highest	Lowest	Close
Wheat—Dec.	80½	80½	79¾	79¾
" —May	83½	83½	79¾	79¾
Pork—Nov.	9.47	9.70	9.47	9.70
" —Jan.	9.45	9.50	9.45	9.47
Oil	100½	100½	100½	100½

John A. Dawson of Hartford was arrested in Montreal yesterday for uttering forged checks. He had four in his possession when arrested.

A TURN OF THE TIDE.

POPULAR FAVOR ONCE MORE DRIFTING TOWARDS GLADSTONE.

Conservatives Cannot Shut Their Eyes to the Great Social Upheaval.

[New York Herald.]

LONDON, Oct. 19.—What is going to happen in the world of politics? Something new, it is clear, but a veil is over it as thick as that which envelopes the venerable Prophet of Hawarden. It is evident that people have had enough of the present deadlock. They are weary of seeing the same side of the Irish question everlastingly presented to them. Hence there is a movement going on all through the country. The Gladstonians being in opposition are naturally quicker to detect it than the government party. The leaders are being summoned to Hawarden, one after the other.

MR. Gladstone has been asked what means all this hurrying to and fro? His answer is to the effect that it has absolutely no significance. The great man's lieutenants have only called at the castle to ask whether he has slept well lately. They have probably been informed that he has slept in his usual manner—that is, ever with one eye open.

DOES NOT ACKNOWLEDGE DEFEAT.

The stir in the country, the uneasy twitchings observable in the giant Demos, have not escaped his notice. He means to have something to say to that same giant when the right moment comes. Some time ago Mr. Gladstone told us of a conservative lady of his acquaintance who humorously reproached him for not stepping down. "You are always popping up again," she complained. This lady must perceive that he is at his old tricks once more. He is truly English, according to Napoleon's standard, in never knowing when he is beaten. In fact, who is to know when a man is really beaten in the political arena? Who was beaten so often and so hopelessly as Disraeli? Yet he lived through it and became Prime Minister of England and had he lived a little longer he would have been Prime Minister again.

GLADSTONE SUFFICIENTLY CAUTIONED.

The past is soon forgotten by the public and the English public is particularly generous in that respect. It remembers everything that tells in favor of its old servants and passes a sponge over the rest. Therefore no one need be surprised to find that Mr. Gladstone is being restored to popular favor. People are getting over their alarm about home rule. They think that the Grand Old Man has had a warning; that he will be more cautious next time he tackles the subject, and that he will contrive to do justice to Ireland without endangering the Empire. That is the impression which is spreading in the country. It partly accounts for the conservative reverses in the recent elections.

OTHER EYES BESIDES GLADSTONE'S.

There is another force at work which the leading journals do not seem to be aware of, but which is destined to produce tremendous results. I refer to the social upheaval which is daily acquiring a greater momentum among the great body of people. We have educated our masters, as Mr. Robert Lowe ironically advised us to do, with the usual result. Their eyes have been opened. They see more clearly than ever the immense disparity between the lot of the rich and the poor, and they chafe under conditions which hem them in.

THINKING, AND THINKING DEEPLY

That thousands of hard working men should toil for bare subsistence, that thousands of women should be driven to the streets because the "sweater" takes the profits of their labor when they try honest industry, that the fruits of their toil should somehow or the other appear to be passing more and more into the hands of syndicates, great companies and universal providers, who crush out the small capitalists—all this, and much more of the same kind, is awakening a spirit which the world will hear a great deal more of before it is much older.

IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

The issue which will shake England one of these days is not the Irish question or the disestablishment question, but the long threatened struggle between the socialistic principle and the defenders of the existing system. It is coming nearer, though many eyes refuse to see it. That will be a true Armagedden, when there will be voices and thunders and lightnings and a great earthquake.

The American author of that curious book, "Looking Backward," seems to imagine that he has foreseen the end of this life and death struggle. We here are, I think, looking on at its early and preparatory stages.

Now the great body of people appear to feel that when the critical time arrives they are most likely to get help from the liberal or radical party than from the conservatives. This belief will have more or less effect on all future electioneering contests, especially in a general election.

RETURNING TO THE FOLD.

Another change which is pasaing over political parties is this. The dissentient liberals are gradually making their way back to the regular fold. I do not see how this can be doubted by those who study the field attentively. Yet the conservative leaders do not seem to be aware of it. It will make a vast difference to them if this tendency goes on.

How many of the conservative majority in the House of Commons owe their seats to the liberals voting for unionists or absenting themselves from the polls? I should say one-half. Let the liberal party get reunited and we shall see some great changes all round. Now is the time for the conservatives to take these facts into consideration. They are not pleasant to look at, and some will say that it is not politic even to mention them, but keeping silence about them will not prevent them marching on. They must be reckoned with.

MEN, NOT IDEAS, DIE.

Perhaps before they come up for settlement some of the present political leaders will be gone from the scene. No matter. Ideas do not die with men. What every man in public life will have to decide for himself is what course he intends to take on social problems. What does he intend to do on the labor question, on the housing the poor question; on the land question and similiar questions.

Far be it from me to suggest what any man should do. I merely point out that these are the great and vital issues which underlie English politics at the present time, and that home rule is only important because the time and manner of its settlement may materially affect the method in which the greater issue behind it are dealt with.

A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

THE EAST LINE.

Opinion of Shippers on the Falling Through of the Scheme for Rapid Steamship Travel.

[Montreal Star.]

The falling through of the Anderson scheme for rapid steamship travel across the Atlantic is the subject of much discussion in shipping circles; and a rumor for some time going the rounds that the Messrs. Allan had in view the placing of new and powerful engines in all their steamers to enable them to compete with the Anderson line in speed, lent further interest to the subject. In this connection the Messrs. Allan say they never had the slightest intention of fitting in new engines. "All we intended doing and are doing," said Mr. John Allan, the manager, "was to exchange our present compound engines for triple expansion ones, by which a saving of fuel will be secured and speed in a degree accelerated."

Mr. Torrance, of the Dominion line, said he never had the least idea the Anderson scheme could succeed. "Where," said he, "were they to get passengers for their ships to meet the outlay? Certainly not from the Dominion, and if not, where else? The whole affair had to fall through for the simple reason that it was uncommercial throughout, and I have an idea that the so-called promoters in Canada knew it from the first." Another prominent shipper said: "The true inwardness of this so-called 'contract,' with the Andersons is now revealed. It was an instrument that bound the Government but did not bind the other parties to it. If there had been a profit in it the Andersons would have pocketed the profit: they give back their contract to the Government. The Anderson contract being now out of the way, and the whole matter de novo, it is time to reconsider what is and what is no wanted by the Dominion in the matter of an ocean mail contract. The greatest humbug of all in the Anderson fiasco was so long the French call at Havre or Cherburg. Canada does no business with these ports, nor indeed with any French port outside of the Mediterranean, excepting some small imports from Charente, and these come to us all too readily without the aid of outsiders. France buys nothing from us broadly speaking. The French are the most exclusive of the European nations. The Government might as well subsidize a line from Timbuctoo to Toronto as depend on them for support in the present case. The selection of Plymouth or Southampton as the port of departure in England was a mistake. In point of fact there is but one available port of departure and that is Liverpool, with or without an Irish call as the shipowners may determine. The Halifax terminus or even the Halifax call, is scarcely less objectionable from a Dominion point of view. If the ships are to be available in winter for the passenger traffic of the Dominion and for the transcontinental trade, they should be permitted to choose the winter terminus best suited for their business. If Halifax or St. John require a steamship line then let the Government give them such a line, and give it in summer, when it is most wanted, as well as in winter; but let the Government keep the two services apart and not injure both by mixing them together. The sum that the Government has at its disposal ought to afford a fortnightly line the year round to Halifax or St. John, and a weekly line to the St. Lawrence in summer and Portland and Boston in winter. Both of our great Canadian railways have termini in those two cities and other large interests there as well as in Halifax and St. John. Again, referring to the great speed promised, vessels of the "Parisian" and "Vancouver" type, carrying a third or a half more cargo, and sailing a knot, or perhaps two knots as a maximum, quicker, would perfectly fill every requirement for the next couple of decades, and if the Government will only come down from the clouds and give the country such a service every one, except perhaps the C. P. R., will be satisfied and happy."

Other shippers spoke to echoed the foregoing in all essential points, arguing that a scheme such as that of the Anderson could never come to aught but failure.

Telegraphic Flashes.

Klaiber who attempted to assassinate Prince Williams of Wurtemberg yesterday has been examined and pronounced sane. He is an anarchist.

Ex-Sheriff Howell an old journalist and former representative for Bylour in the Canadian legislature died at Ottawa yesterday.

Nothing has been heard from the Imperial authorities with reference to the Weldon extradition acts.

A strike was begun yesterday in the Louisville and Nashville freight yards at Evansville, Indiana. It is feared to be the beginning of a general strike on the Louisville, Nashville and Mackay system.

The Government bonds stolen recently in Mexico had a face value of $1,250,000. They were signed by the secretary of the treasury but lacked the treasurer's signature.

Catherine McLaughlin an inmate of the Kingston, Ont. lunatic asylum leaped from a second story window yesterday morning and was instantly killed.

The moulders at Pittsburg, Pa., struck for ten per cent advance yesterday. A member of the employers have conceded the terms and it is expected others will follow.

The Allans have ordered three new freight boats to be built in the Clyde, so good is the shipping business from the St. Lawrence. The first is to be ready next July.

The Dominion Government will be asked to abolish the dual language in the north west territories.

Cholera is raging in the valley of the Tagus and Euphrates. There have been 7000 deaths from this cause during the past three months.

One hundred and two supporters of the government and thirty-eight opposition compose the chamber of deputies in Spain, the elections for which were held Saturday.

Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's cure

SECOND EDITION.

THE REICHSTAG OPENS.

THE EMPEROR'S SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

The Attention of the Reichstag will be Directed Towards the Preservation of Peace. Some of the Measures that will be Submitted to Secure that Desired Object.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

BERLIN, Oct. 21.—The Reichstag opened today. Herr Von Boetticher the Vice-president of the Prussian ministry read the Emperors speech from the thorne. The address says:—

The active attention of the present Reichstag has been especially directed to the securing of peace abroad and at home, and the tasks of the forth-coming session will be in the same direction.

When the Reichstag met in 1887 the foremost object was the consolidation of the defensive powers of the fatherland. The Reichstag with a patriotic appreciation of the situation applied itself thereto. Your co-operation to this end will be again claimed in order to develop the efficiency of the army. Its readiness for action in accordance with whatever circumstances may arise, and thereby impart to the efforts of the Emperor and his exalted allies for the preservation of peace—the weight which is their due in the council of nations.

A bill will be presented by the Government amending the military law to provide for a fresh distribution of the army and is intended to readjust, in the interest of the training and conduct of the army, inequalities of organization which have arisen through the strengthening of the army and the displacement of troops from time to time. From this cause, and a corresponding expansion of the naval power arises the additional expenditure, set forth in the Budget.

The financial statement to be submitted will present a not inconsiderable increase in the matricular contributions of the several states to the army, compared with those of the current financial year, nevertheless, these contributions will not greatly exceed the sums handed to the Federal States, from imperial revenue.

New socialist and banking bills are also announced to be introduced.

In East Africa, thanks to the approval of the Reichstag, thorough measures for the suppression of the slave trade and the protection of German interests have been taken. The forces organized with the means provided by the Reichstag, have, conjointly with the navy, so far accomplished their tasks, rendering it again possible after agreement with the other participating powers, to raise the blockade.

The Sultan of Zanzibar, moreover, has issued comprehensive decrees, promising to insure the abolition of slavery.

The costs of the East African expedition could not for various reasons, be limited to the sum granted by the law passed in February 1889, therefore, a new bill relative to the costs of the expedition will be submitted.

A special department to have charge of the colonial affairs will be formed in order to relieve the foreign office of excessive work. The hopes which were expressed by the Emperor to the Reichstag on November 22, 1888, that with God's help the peace of Europe would be sustained, have not only been realized but have gained strength as regards the future, owing to the personal relations which the Emperor has since cultivated with the rulers of friendly allies, thereby helping to strengthen the confidence felt abroad in an honest love of peace animating Germany's policy and justifying the belief that a European peace, based on existing treaties, God helping, will be maintained during 1890.

THE JAPANESE FLOODS.

Returns of the Suffering and Loss Caused During the Current Year.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—The steamer Belgic arrived last night from Hong Kong and Yokohama. The Japanese papers state that the complete returns from one prefecture of Aichi show that 685 people were drowned and 121 injured during the floods of September 11 and that over one thousand houses were swept away and thousands of acres of crops destroyed.

In a review of the calamities caused by the floods during the year 1889 the Japan Mail says:—The returns show 12 prefectures have been devastated, 2,419 people killed, 155 wounded and over 90,000 deprived of the means of subsistence; more than 50,000 houses have been swept away or submerged and 150,000 acres of crops destroyed; about 6,000 bridges washed away and some hundreds of miles of roads broken up.

THE ADVENTIST CONFERENCE.

Large Sums Collected and Great Growth in the Decomination.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., October 22.—The seventh day Adventist conference in session here, is attended by delegates from 28 States and territories and Canada. The report of the treasurer shows the funds raised in the department of missionary service amount to $3,455,400.

A report of the general conference committee representing the Northern part of the United States showed the large interest and the great growth of the denomination.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Indications—Fair, no change in temperature; variable winds.

Just received from Havana La Habanera, LaVenis, El Amber, Angel Queens and Vicente Suares Queens, wholesale and retail at Whitebone & Co. City Market Building, Charlotte street.