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

MANUFACTURES

OF THE

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

ALL WOOL GOODS, viz:

HEAVY and LIGHT GREY CLOTH; HEAVY GREY and SCARLET FLANNEL;

MISPECK TWEED.

Heavy Grey Blankets.

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 RESPECSFULLY SOLICITED.

Warehouse—Reed's Building, Water Street.

sep 11—1yd&w J. L. WOODWORTH, Agent.

WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE,

55 and 57 King Street.

PER THE "MANITORIAN," AND "SCANDANAVIAN," VIA PORTLAND:—

3 Cases Clarks Reels, 1 Case Elastic Goring,

2 CASES RUBBER BALLS.

FROM NEW YORK:—

6 Cases Newest Styles Paper Collars,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

We are receiving by every steamer to Portland NEW GOODS to keep up our assortment and we desire to say that rders from the country will be promtly attended to.

EVERITT & BUTLER,

jan 24

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.,
55 Prince Wm. street.

nov 21 1y

MOORE'S

Sign Painting

ESTABLISHMENT,

47 Germain Street,

dec 5

WILLIAM DUNLOP,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Flour, Groceries & Liquors,

No. 40 CHARLOTTE STREET,

nov 21 1y St. John, N. B.

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
1300 " " " "	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 E. Peiler & 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 455, St. John, N. B.

N. B.—RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED.

jan 29

The Daily Tribune.

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

SATURDAY EVENING, MAR. 15, 1873.

The Better Terms Complications.

The Better Terms Complications disclosed by our Ottawa special correspondent of yesterday have been eagerly and anxiously discussed. Some are fearful that our representatives may accept the increase of the debts of New-Brunswick, Ontario and Quebec, as Better Terms for New Brunswick. We can but look on this fear as childish. Should our representatives aid in the settlement of the arbitration troubles, by consenting to the increase of the debt of Canada, New Brunswick will neither make nor lose, as we clearly pointed out yesterday, and it is not possible for our representatives to regard any movement of the kind as compensation for our Better Terms claims. But if, by consenting to the proposed arrangement, we can open up the financial basis of the Union so as to secure a readjustment in accordance with our rights and necessities, then there can be no danger from the proposition that has startled nervous people nearly out of their senses. Our sixteen representatives cannot have everything their own way. If the original terms are to be opened up for the redress of our grievances, we cannot complain if the opportunity is made available for the redress of other grievances. If Ontario and Quebec want their debts increased for the purpose of allaying the chronic cause of irritation, and are willing to increase ours in proportion and also grant us the extra revenue required for the carrying on of our affairs, there is no man with any practical ideas of public affairs who will object. Our correspondent telegraphed the rumor, as he heard it. There may be but little foundation for it in fact, and it may be that the plan is actually in preparation. It is one of the reports current in the inner political circles of the capital, and as such we give it to the public.

Mr. Crawford's Mutilated Liquor Bill.

Mr. Crawford appears to have sacrificed the most important section of his liquor bill—the section permitting a majority of rate-payers to prohibit the traffic in any parish, and we hardly think the temperance people will care to accept the remaining sections of the bill. The provisions forbidding bars in billiard saloons will not effect any practical good, as waiters will always be in attendance to step into the next room for the draughts required by the players. We regard the proposed repeal of the restrictive power now possessed by rate-payers as more harm to the temperance cause in the only places where it is possible to enforce prohibition—the rural districts—than any good likely to arise from the new features of the bill. The temperance people should look to it sharply that the cause is not injured instead of promoted by tinkering legislation. It is our impression that the bill, as amended, should be rejected by the advocates of restrictive legislation.

The exact terms of Union offered to Prince Edward Island by Canada, as semi-officially published in an extra of the *Patriot*, are among our special telegrams. The terms are much more liberal than any previously offered, and it seems difficult to understand how they can be opposed by reasonable politicians. The last *Patriot* received, dated the 8th, announces the resignation of Hon. James E. McLean, a Catholic member of the Executive, and the appointment of Hon. David Laird as Queen's Printer.

MEN AND THINGS AT OTTAWA.

The Fight of the Factions—Blake Goes for the Returning Officers—What he Knows about getting a Man into the House, and what Sir John Knows about keeping one Out.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

OTTAWA, March 11.

After five years hand-to-hand fight between Sir John and the Grits—after the fierce rough-and tumble struggles of the late general election, which left both parties pretty evenly balanced, it was supposed that the first trial of strength would be reserved for some great public question upon which public opinion had been expressed. Results show that the contest is not to be one of principles, but of strength. As the Government majority is not extremely large, it is a hopeful policy on the part of the Opposition to reduce it, by every means. Consequently we have raised, as a question of privilege, immediately after the election of Speaker, the West Peterboro'

DISPUTED ELECTION CASE,

wherein one candidate has a majority of votes, but does not produce his property qualification; and Mr. Returning Officer, fancying himself a judicial, instead of an executive officer returns as elected the other man. Behold how great a storm, threatening the overthrow of the Cabinet, a fussy official can brew!

General Blake—who leads the Grit grenadiers till such time as an amicable settlement of his and Mackenzie's claims to that position can be settled—moves that the House take summary action and reverse the position of the candidates; and unmistakably throws into the arena this knotty question as a trial of strength.

Government leaders claim that the House has no jurisdiction at this stage of the case—that the case involves questions, both of fact and law, and needs further investigation—that it ought to be taken out of the reach of party strife—that Parliament has provided an "institution" to investigate such cases, and that if these questions have all to be debated upon by 200 men, Parliament will have to sit 12 months in the gear playing a sort of "nine-pin" game, bowling down candidates whose "standing" may be in doubt. The Opposition grow clamorous. A vote is to be gained or last by the result. They refuse to allow time for investigation, and after a fierce fight, at the hour of "ghosts and ghouls" the roll is called, and if Blake had only got 17 more votes he would have won—but de didn't. Next day comes on the

MUSKOKA ELECTION CASE,

where the Opposition candidate had a majority of votes, but a poll book being lost, Mr. Officer makes no returns at all. The returns show that cutting off these votes the claimant has still a majority, and has otherwise complied with the law.

The Opposition roll this case as a sweet morsel under their tongue. They hope and say, that the Government will oppose this also, and that they will be beaten. Blake "speaks his piece" and does it well. Hilliard Cameron makes a few remarks, and then the House grows quiet as Sir John rises.

He believes justice would be done if the matter were sent to a committee; shows the difficulty of settling such cases by vote; is as anxious as the Opposition to deal fairly with all; and as the claimant evidently had a majority of votes and had otherwise complied with the law he would not oppose his taking the seat. Opposition cannot for a moment conceal their astonishment; but recollecting themselves they cheer; and Blake pleased, yet disappointed that Sir John has "taken the wind out of his sails," forgets himself and taunts the Government with cowardice; for what? for not opposing his motion at all hazards, and give him a chance of getting the victory of a vote. Seeing that he is disclosing the fact that it was injury to the Government, and not upholding of justice that impelled his action, he tones down, and expresses satisfaction that the House has done fairly.

Thus ended the three days fight. So fierce has been the desire of the Opposition for place; that they could not wait for the House to reply to the Governor-General's speech, before beginning the fray. A trial of strength first—a fight of factions—the business of the country last.

Of course this is all done on behalf of and for the sole service of, that gullible aggregate of humanity—the dear people.

Summer Resort.

[From the P. E. I. Patriot.]

James L. Holman, Esq., President of the Summerside Bank, has a large hotel in course of erection on India Island, in Bedeque Bay. It is a very fine three-story building, capable of accommodating 150 guests. It will be finished in the most modern style, and provided with parlors and bedrooms (combined) for families and private parties. A bowling alley and billiard room, and a trotting park—half a mile course—with a central grand-stand, with suitable walks along the shore banks, will also form a part of the arrangement. A steamer of 26 horse power, drawing 2½ feet of water, and capable of towing a 1000 ton ship, is on the stocks, to ply on Bedeque Bay and to carry passengers to and from the Island to Summerside. We wish Mr. Holman success in his undertaking, and had we a few such enterprising men in Charlottetown we would not be long without a first-class hotel.

Fifteen Brands from the Burning.

[From the Religious Intelligencer.]

North Branch Oromocto.—Rev. Wm. Brown writes under date of March 6th:

"I am yet continuing the meetings in this place. The revival interest is increasing rapidly. Sinners are seeking the Lord; backsliders are coming home; and the church is laboring with that faith that takes no denial, knowing that her labor is not in vain in the Lord. I have baptized thirteen converts; and others are expected to go forward in that ordinance next Sabbath."

Since the foregoing was in type, we received a notice from Brother Brown, saying that two converts were baptized last Sabbath (9th inth) and that the good work does not abate. He also speaks of the liberality of the people in supplying his wants.

THEY COME AND GO.

I.

The seasons come and the seasons go
In God's own time:
The billows dance with the tidal flow,
Hearts are happy and cheeks aglow
With fond desire;
Then sparkles life like the rare old wines
Which o'er the sea from sunny climes
Come cheering us.

II.

The seasons go and the seasons come,
Glory in all:
Each moment marks some life-work done,
And welcome those who have just begun
Their mortal race:
Joy to the new-born, and peace to the soul,
As it floats away from its earthly goal
To the beyond.

III.

The seasons come and the seasons go,
Each in their turn;
To some bringing joy, to others woe,
As winds are gentle, then fiercer grow
Into the gale;
Breezes soft beguile and benefit,
While rougher winds oftimes bring harm
On land and sea.

IV.

The seasons go and the seasons come:
We mark their flight
In moments and hours, from sun to sun,
Resting at night with the day's task done,
Sleeping and dreaming:
On rolls the world, it takes no rest,
God's eyes are watching, and He knows best
What each soul needs.

NOTES AND NEWS.

UNITED STATES.

The Bangor Commercial says: Our railroads are infested with hordes of young thieves who will steal anything from an iron bolt to a Pullman palace car. Nothing can be left by the side of the track for an hour with safety.

August Mayford, a miner employed in the Central shaft near Scranton, Pa., committed suicide by precipitating himself down the shaft. He fell 400 feet perpendicularly and was crushed into a shapeless mass. The act is ascribed to domestic trouble.

The Chicago reporter who, armed with a ladder, attempted to interview Long John Wentworth as to the truth of the statement that Horace Greeley once called him "a muck-minded, slovenly cross between a yam and a cylinder press," is slowly recovering from his injuries. He says what John told him is unfit for publication.

The Sherman House, Chicago, which will be the first new hotel rebuilt and reopened, since the fire, will have the services of Mr. Richard S. Brownwell, formerly of the Revere House, Boston, and recently of the Victoria Hotel, St. John, who is widely known to the travelling public and has a host of friends who will "register" under him whenever they visit Chicago. The Sherman House is a large first class hotel, built upon the site of the old Sherman.

What are called the amenities of journalism flourish in California to an encouraging degree. The epizootic having appeared in Sacramento, a San Jose newspaper chronicles the fact, making it the occasion for the following friendly remarks concerning a brother journalist; "At last accounts, the jackass whose brayings appear in the *Union*, had escaped the disease. The brute, however, has the big head, scratches, and pole evil and is badly spavined."

There was a desperate shooting affray last week near Sacramento City, between Winslow Pickett and one Woods. It is represented that Woods attempted to remove some logs from the sidewalk in front of Pickett's residence, and Miss Pickett ordered him away. He refused to go and she threw scalding water on him. A fight ensued, and Miss Pickett and her sister drove him off wounded. The women's brother went in pursuit of Woods, found him and knocked him down. Woods drew his pistol, fired, and broke Pickett's right arm. Pickett had no weapon, but continued punishing Woods, who fired a a second shot, striking Pickett in the breast, causing a probably mortal wound. Woods is severely injured, but is under arrest. Miss Pickett received a knife wound in the hand in her fight with Woods.

GENERAL.

The bark Sacramento of New Bedford, Capt. Robbins, forty days from Pernambuco, with sugar to H. H. Swift & Co., experienced heavy gales from Feb. 21 to March 5, with much snow and hail, and very bad sea from north to northwest. Feb. 27, lat. 32 to 34, at 10 P. M., wind blowing heavily from north, northwest, and many "corposants" on yardarms and mastheads, and no lightning, a ball of fire exploded in the belly of the main topsail, with a report like a rifle, scattering thousands of sparks, and almost paralyzing all hands for a few moments. Within a few minutes another exploded in the same manner near the deck, knocking down one of the crew. No signs or marks were left by these explosions, and what they were no one on board can explain.

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
By Order of the Common Council—
do
Insolvent Act of 1869— E McLeod
Fire Bricks— George McKean
Fire Clay— do
Liverpool Salt— do
Rock do do
Roasted Pea Nuts— R E Puddington
Grey Buckwheat— do
Hops— do
New Book— J & A McMillan
Tea, Buckwheat, &c— John Christy
Spring Stock— Blakslee & Whitenect
Damaged Kid Gloves— Thomas Bennett
AUCTIONS.
Ready-Made Clothing—
Lockhart & Chipman
Clothing— E H Lester

Personal.

Mr. Wm. Hannewell who had his leg broken some time ago, is now so far recovered as to be out. He will resume business as saw filer at the old stand in Spiller's building, Union street, on Monday.

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

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

Shipping Notes.

The brig C. F. Eaton (of Windsor, N.S.) Elwood, master, at New York on the 12th inst. from Smyrna with fruit, reports:

Had light westerly winds and calms, with exception of a gale from W.N.W., lasting 48 hours, to Gibraltar; passed the Rock Jan. 11; had light, variable winds and calms to Bermuda; found no regular trades; have been 21 days west of Bermuda, with heavy N. and N. W. gales; March 2, lat. 31 30, lon. 70 45, had a heavy gale from S. to W.N.W., with heavy hail squalls, lasting until the 5th; on the 8th, in a heavy gale from W.S.W., on entering the southern edge of the Gulf, shipped a heavy sea, carrying away the rail, bulwarks and stanchions on the poop as far aft as the main rigging on the port side, and the bulwarks on the starboard side. Feb. 4, lat. 24 40, lon. 44 57, spoke schr. Wildemar, from Darien, Ga., for Rio Janeiro, 21 days out. Have been 4 days north of Hatteras. Have not had 12 hours moderate weather at one time since passing Bermuda.

The brig Magaguadavic, Johnson, master, at New York on the 12th inst., 12 days from Cardenas, reports: Had strong N.E. winds to Hatteras; from thence 3 days, with fine weather. March 10, lat. 83, lon. 73 40, spoke schooner Minerva, from Inagua for Philadelphia.

Scarcity of Tonnage.—The New York Shipping List has the following:—

The tonnage supply has not been so light in a long series of years as it has been at this and the neighboring ports during the last few months. Nor is this scarcity exceptionally incident to this country. Our advices from all the great ports of the world indicate a similar state of affairs. Freights are firm in all directions, and the present indications are highly favorable to the employment of all the tonnage that is likely to be forthcoming. It is safe to say that the average of rates for the current year in all the leading trades on the Atlantic will be fully twenty-five per cent above that of last year. It affords us unfeigned pleasure to chronicle the fact that the shipowners, who have so long suffered from an apparently chronic depression of their interest, are at length entering upon a career of renewed prosperity.

The bark Ida E.—The Coast Wrecking Company have placed a lighter alongside the I. E. and a steam pump on board. Should the weather hold good there is no doubt but the vessel will be saved with slight damage. She is making but little water.

Abolition of Export Duty on Salt and Woods from Turks Island, etc.—The following Ordinance enacted by the President and Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands under the supervision of the Captain General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Island of Jamaica, to abolish all export duties within the Turks and Caicos Islands, has come into force and is published for general information:

1. That from and after the 28th day of the present month of February, 1873, Ordinance No. 1 of 1870, levying a duty of one-halfpenny per bushel upon all salt exported from these Her Majesty's Turks and Caicos Islands, being the produce of the same, and Ordinance No. 8 of 1867, levying a duty of 10 per cent ad valorem upon all woods exported from the said islands, being the growth of the same, shall, together with all acts and ordinances repealed by those said ordinances, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that from and after said day no export duty on salt or woods shall be levied.

2. Provided, nevertheless, that all existing credit bonds given to secure the export duty on salt shall continue valid and binding on the parties executing the same until the sums of money secured by such bonds have been duly liquidated.

A Lengthy Voyage.—The brig Louisa, Hubb's master, which arrived at Halifax on the 11th inst., from Prince Edward Island, via Sheet Harbor, reports: left Charlottetown for Boston early in the winter, with a cargo of potatoes, lard, etc., put into Sheet Harbor, was caught there by the ice, and remained frozen up until Tuesday last. The brig is in need of considerable repairs, being much cut up by the ice. She will have to discharge her cargo.

The bark Maud Scammell.—Pilot Chine returned this morning and reports having left the Maud Scammell, at 7 p. m. yesterday, off Little River, with a fine breeze from the north-west.

The schooner Pioneer, which sailed from this port a few days ago, with a cargo of shook, shipped by Messrs. Cushing & Co., for Boston, returned to port this morning, having been on shore at Moosepecca and lost the whole of her deckload.

Ship John Parker.—Telegraphic advices received from New Orleans this morning by Messrs. Vaughan, owners of the ship John Parker, report that vessel on fire at New Orleans Bar. The latest intelligence received states she is burnt through and fire nearly out. Two streams are playing on the flames and two pumping out. The J. P. registers 1358 tons, and was built at Tynemouth in 1857.

Brigt. John McDonald.—Capt. Bacon of the brigt. John McDonald, reports the loss of his vessel, ten miles S. S. W. of Martin's Head. He states that they left Hopewell on the 11th inst., at noon, had light winds until 10 p. m., when a gale from the S. E., accompanied with hail, sprung up; shortened sail and started pumps, kept them going until daybreak, vessel making considerable water, there being seven feet in the hold, vessel down by the head. Got out the boats and abandoned her, had scarcely left her twelve minutes when she went down head first. Capt. Bacon states that he can give no reason as to the cause of the unfortunate circumstance, she being perfectly tight when they left port. After leaving the vessel they pulled for Martin's Head, where they were hospitably entertained, from there they rowed for Goose Creek, leaving there they reached Hopewell Hill on Thursday evening. The crew saved a little of their clothing and the charts and books. The J. McD. is owned by Messrs. Vroom & Arnold, Hon. John Robertson and others, and is partly covered by insurance in this city.

We learn from a newspaper printed in Montpelier, Vt., that an immense excitement has been occasioned in Norwich by the detection of a clergyman engaged in the nefarious business of playing blindman's bluff. The newspaper informs us that the matter is to be investigated, a council having been called for the purpose, and it is demanded that full justice be meted out to the reverend offender. We are sorry for him, but why would he do such a thing?

FREE Sample Bottle of Adamson's Botanic Balsom, at all Druggists. Pleasant and unfailing Remedy for Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Lung Complaints, &c. Large Bottles, 35 cents. H. L. SPENCER, agent, 20 Nelson Street, St. John. d12

Brevities.

The Rev. S. Houston will preach the usual temperance sermon to-morrow afternoon in Hamm's Building, Indiantown.

A children's temperance meeting will be held in the Academy of Music this afternoon, at which there will be music by the choir of the Sunday School Union, and addresses.

The Rev. G. W. M. Carey will deliver the usual Sunday evening temperance lecture in the Academy of Music to-morrow evening.

The March term of the Sessions meets in the Court House on Tuesday. Assessment will be again discussed. Mr. Marshall's motion for a special bench of justices, and that of Mr. Keans regarding municipalities for the County of St. John will be considered.

Rev. Jas. Spencer will preach in the Pitt street Baptist Church to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Seats free.

Burying the Dead—A Humane Act.

Coroner Earle and a few other gentlemen, after the inquest on the body of Charles Hickman, who died from the effects of injuries received from being struck by the engine near Fairville, raised a subscription to pay his funeral expenses. He was a stranger in a strange land, and, through the kindness of a few, received a decent burial. The man belonged to a very good family in Lunenburg, N. S., but for some years had been away, leading a reckless life, and his friends had not heard from him. Dr. Earle has had inquiries from Halifax about him, and it may be some consolation to his family to know that he was suitably interred.

Calvin Church Sociable.

It was with difficulty that the large audience at the entertainment of the young men of Calvin Church, last evening, could obtain admittance. The room was crowded to excess, and though extra efforts were made to accommodate all with seats, still many had to stand in the isles and lobbies. The performance all through was of the most interesting kind, and reflected great credit upon the performers. Mr. Wm. Rankine occupied the chair, and Mrs. O'Shaughnessy presided at the organ. The music by the choir, consisting of quartettes, trios, etc., was rendered in a superior manner. Mr. R. B. Patterson read "Joe Bickersnith" very creditably. Master Armstrong kept the audience in good humor by his capital readings of "Rory O'More's present to the Priest" and "The Irish School-master." "Daniel McQuade, M. P.," by Mr. A. J. Stewart, was excellent, as the frequent applause of the audience testified. Mr. Samuel Buchanan was extremely happy in narrating "The Difficulty about that Dog—$5 Reward." This gentleman is evidently a comic character by nature. The entertainment lasted two hours, and at its close the chairman intimated that, by request, it would be repeated on Friday evening, 28th inst.

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

Amusements.

The St. James' Combination Troupe gave a second entertainment in the City Hall, Carleton, last evening. The attendance was good. They give their closing performance in the Institute this evening. They will doubtless have a full house.

St. Patrick's Day.

The St. Peter's Temperance Literary Association will celebrate the day in St. Peter's Hall, Portland, by a public meeting. Speeches, recitations, songs and instrumental music are to be order of the evening.

A Literary and Musical entertainment will also be given in St. Patrick's Hall, Carleton, on the same evening, at which John March, Esq., of the *Daily News*, will read some of his choicest pieces. The Carleton Choir and Serenade Band will also take part.

The entertainment to be given by the Irish Friendly Society at the Academy of Music promises to be first-class.

Legislative Councillor for King's.

NORTON, March 14.

To the Editor of the Tribune.

SIR: Is it not quite time that King's County should be represented in the Legislative Council? Certainly the Government show a great amount of delay in filling the vacancy.

I noticed an item in THE TRIBUNE of the 27th ult. referring to Geo. H. White, Esq., as a gentleman having claims to the position. Mr. White is popularly spoken of as Councillor, and there is no doubt his appointment would be hailed with delight. He has perhaps more at stake in his business relations in the County than any other resident of the County, which, together with his decision and impartiality in dealing with matters that come under his attention, commend him to the Government as likely to look well to the County's interests.

Yours, &c., J. P.

Merchants' Exchange.

The following despatches were received at the Exchange to-day:—

Montreal, March 13th.—Liverpool breadstuffs, market dull.

Flour 28s. 6d. Red wheat 11s. 2d. a 12s. 3d.

Corn 24s. 3d. a 27s.

Cotton 9¼d.

Consols, London, 92¼ a 92¾.

Receipts of wheat during past three days 18,000 qrs., of which 17,000 were American.

New York.—Flour market dull, lower to sell.

No. 2 Spring wheat $1.58 a $1.66.

Western mixed corn 63½c. a 66c.

Mess pork $16.00. Market firm.

Grain freights 6¾ a 7d.

Receipts of flour 8,000 bbls.; sales 6,000.

Receipts of wheat 12,000 bush.; sales 19,000.

Receipts of corn 18,000 bush.; sales 58,000.

Montreal—Flour market quiet, steady. Ordinary Canada and Welland Canal $5.90 a $6; Fancy $6.40 a $6.50; Extra $7.00 a $7.25.

Oats 30c. a 31c.; barley 45c. a 60c.

Receipts of flour 2,000 barrels; sales 1,700.

Chicago—No. 2 Spring wheat $1.20½. Market steady, fair demand.

Receipts of wheat 43,000 bush.; shipments 18,000.

New York, March 14th. Gold opened at 11½.

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

Special to the Tribune.

OTTAWA, March 15.

The Election Committee was organized yesterday and resolved to hear Counsel respecting the West Peterboro' case on Monday. Mr. Palmer and Mr. Anglin are on the Committee.

In the House of Commons Mr. Costigan presented a petition from Renaud and others against the return of Mr. Cutler for Kent County. Mr. Cartwright introduced a bill for the protection of navigable rivers, prohibiting the throwing in of sawdust and other refuse. Mr. Tremblay introduced a bill providing for conducting elections by ballot. Mr. Tilley laid on the table a return showing a list of articles entering as Canadian manufactured goods, which have been placed on the free list. Mr. Mercier introduced a bill to compel the managers of railways when trains are late to put up notices to that effect. Dr. Tupper presented a list of persons in the Civil Service receiving extra compensation.

The Minister of Marine made his maiden speech in the Commons on the introduction of his resolution for the better protection of life and property at sea. The resolutions were carried and bills introduced. The bills impose a penalty of $800 for leaving the ports of Montreal and Quebec without permission of the Port Warden, the object being to secure the proper loading and stowage of grain; provide for enabling the Harbor Master at Halifax to secure the punishment of violations of the Quarantine and other harbor regulations of the port; for keeping order on board passenger ships and steamers; and prohibit the carrying of square timber on deck, or sawn lumber to a greater height than three feet, by vessels leaving Canadian ports between Oct. 1st and March 15th, allowing vessels in the West India trade to carry deck-loads as high as the main rail only. Mr. Palmer opposed unnecessary interference with commerce. He would go for any measure required for the protection of life, but did not think the proposed annoying restrictions would accomplish the object aimed at. The owners of vessels and the underwriters would take all necessary precautions for the safety of their property without legislative interference. The law would accomplish nothing, as vessels would be so constructed as to defeat its object. Mr. Coffin and Mr. Doull, of Nova Scotia, argued on the same side. Mr. Domville thought trade would be benefitted and not hindered by the proposed restrictions. Less property would be lost, fewer lives sacrificed, and business conducted with more certainty and despatch. Mr. Young, of Montreal, favored the bills. Mr. Mitchell reviewed the objections that had been raised, and showed the necessity for the proposed legislation.

The Minister of Customs, replying to a question, said newspaper postage was not to be removed.

The remainder of the business was unimportant and House adjourned at six until three on Monday.

Mr. Connell is very ill, and grave doubts are entertained as to his recovery.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Special Telegram to the Tribune.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FREDERICTON, March 15.

The debate on Hon. Mr. Crawford's Liquor Bill occupied all of yesterday afternoon, and it was a study for a cynic to see how many of the speakers worked in the interests of the traffic without openly declaring themselves in its favor. They were all against the trade, and only opposed the bill for fear it would injure the constitution or oppress the law-abiding citizens! For the constitution and the citizen they were concerned so deeply that they deprecated restrictive legislation. A long discussion took place on the section giving a majority of rate-payers in any parish the power to prohibit the retailing of liquors among them, and providing that Justices of the Peace may not in any case hold retail licenses. Mr. Hanington feared it unconstitutional but would vote for the section; Mr. Landry thought it unwise to exclude Justices from the profits of the business; Mr. Adams thought anything from which a revenue was derived by the General Government ought to be allowed to be sold; Mr. Hibbard would exclude the Justices; Mr. Gough thought the House should not trample on the rights of one class to forward the views of another; Mr. Crawford thought as Justices have to decide whether an applicant for license was a fit person, they should not be allowed to sit as Judges on their own case, which was contrary to and a violation of the first principles of law, and cited the decision giving to Maine the right to pass a Prohibitory Law, as a proof of Legislative authority; the Attorney General accepted the decision of the United States Supreme Court, and believed that when any trade became a nuisance, this House could interfere with it, notwithstanding the provisions of the British North America Act. Members could not shut their eyes to the fact that the selling of liquor was different to other trades. Taverns were calculated to interfere with obedience to law, therefore Justices should not have licenses granted to them.

Mr. Napier thought as how any feller (hic) who wanted a glass of grog ought to be let git it. [Hear, hear.] The poor man can't (hic) keep it in his house, but must go to the tavern for (hic) his morning and evening consoler. The rich have their gin. Why, there's (hic) the Governor [Oh! oh! oh! o—o—o—oh, and slamming of desks]—well then, there's a party as is a big gun, in fact (hic), many big-gun parties, who have their daily rations for 'selves and callers, and why take the drop from the poor? Why? I say. [Great laughter.] Mr. Ryan would like to see the section amended; Mr. Crawford consented to strike out the the portion empowering the majority of rate-payers to refuse licenses, and the section was agreed to. The bill