

# The Weekly Tribune

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SAINT JOHN, TUESDAY, FEB. 10, 1874.

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**THIS WEEKLY TRIBUNE,**  
L. STEWART, Editor.  
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**Weekly Tribune.**  
WITH SUPPLEMENT.  
ST. JOHN, N. B., FEB. 10, 1874.

Degradation of Journalism.

There used to be a time when papers that professed to have influence opposed or supported candidates for office on account of real or imagined fitness for the position they sought. But now we have a paper, professing to be at the head of journalism in the Maritime Provinces, supporting men simply because the Government of the day desire them elected, and opposing men simply because they have not asked and obtained the gracious permission of Hon. Isaac Burpee to become candidates. It opposes a statesman like Mitchell and supports a nonentity like Snowball; it opposes a true and tried exponent of its own principles like McAdam, and supports the resurrected remains of a man who should be buried in a newspaper lying in Canada, denouncing, education despising, blatant, blundering Gilmour,—he elected to Parliament instead of McAdam? Isaac Burpee prefers him. Is McAdam unfit for the position because he went into opposition with the late Government? Oh, no!—if he would declare himself a non-supporter of the Government, says this professed leader of public opinion, this upholder of the standard of public virtue, "we would prefer him to Mr. Gilmour." What a fall was there, my countrymen! A man's fitness for a seat in Parliament is his nothing at all. It is his ability to ask questions like that of education, nothing to do with his ability or his acceptance or non-acceptance of the unknown policy of the Cabinet of which Hon. Isaac Burpee is a member! This is journalism as it is practiced in the Maritime Provinces. The press is still given at public dinners, and men listen with unthinking approval to its praises. The press need not so degrade itself, need not become the mere mouthpiece of Ministers, need not become a temporary advantage-ground and refuge for political hacks, if it received a proper support from the classes interested in having the press free and outspoken.

Mr. Edw. Jenkins is one of those aspirants to Parliament who have been caught napping afar off by the House's sudden dissolution. The House has been dissolved, and Mr. Jenkins is in Canada. He has been informed by cable that his friends have nominated him for Dundee, where he and Fitzgibbon Stephen were both defeated in 1870, and candidates a few months ago, and has telegraphed his address to the electors.

The Conservatives are gaining in the English elections. They will have to gain a great many seats before they have a majority in Parliament. The movement called the Conservative reaction does not mean that any of the radical organs to prove that the Ministry have an enormous majority. It is concluded that they have a large majority, that they have an Ontario and Quebec majority that makes them independent of the Maritime Provinces; but the majority they figure out for themselves is all in their eye and on their slates. The fact is that a large portion of the members who allow themselves to be classed as Ministerialists will vote against the Ministry if there comes a chance of ousting them. There will be no want of confidence, or factions non-existent of that kind, and the Government will find it far harder to conciliate all the conflicting interests of their own fold than to vote to outvote the Opposition on a party test.

A Halifax Ministerialist paper insults workmen in this style: "Jones and Power have put a million dollars into the pockets of the workmen as wages. How much have the workmen received from Robb?" Have not the workmen earned all that has been put in their pockets by Jones and Power? Have not Jones and Power pocketed a fair percentage of profit on the very labor for which the million was paid? Is a man under any obligation to Jones or Power who has done a fair day's work for either and received a fair day's pay from him? Such an appeal as this is the greatest insult

element is putting forth all its strength in Ireland, and its representatives may possibly have the balance of power between Whigs and Conservatives in the House of Commons. Neither Mr. Gladstone nor Mr. Disraeli can accept the support of that party without making a radical change of policy. It is not possible for Mr. Disraeli to make the requisite change, but all change in the way of change are possible to Mr. Gladstone.

The Freeman hints that Mr. Burpee had 700 plumpers in the late contest, and that twelve hundred electors voted for Palmer and Burpee. This means that 1900 of Mr. Palmer's voters supported Mr. Burpee because he was a Minister because they preferred him to the other Government candidate. Mr. Burpee's real supporters plumped him. If the strength of the party is based on the ballots thrown for Burpee and Ellis it will be found to be insignificant. Indeed, as the most of Mr. Ellis's voters were plumpers or on ballots with Palmer, the Reformers need not mourn about the result. They did better than their best friends expected. They never had the ghost of a chance of defeating the independent candidate.

Protests will be entered against the return of members of Parliament within thirty days of the election. It is said that, if the Ministry carry out their threat of forcing Mr. Donville to defend his seat in the Supreme Court, protests will be entered against the Minister of Customs and Mr. DeVeber. The Ministry had better leave well enough alone. They will have sixteen, and they had better be content. No one will believe that Mr. McCready will incur the expense of a Supreme Court trial without monetary aid from the Ministry, and the Ministry will be held responsible for his course in this matter.

The accounts that come in from all quarters show that the Ministry had an immense amount of money to spend on the elections, and that it was spent freely. Money defeated Hon. J. N. Gibbs and Hon. John Currier, but it failed to defeat Sir John Macdonald. Mr. Currier, the main reason for his defeat, was his immense wealth, and his willingness to bleed freely for his seat. The Ministry have the edifice to have a protest entered against Sir John on the ground of bribery.

The Government will have a majority in the new Parliament quite independent of the Maritime Provinces. The days of old holding the balance of power are, therefore, over, and it was for that the House was dissolved. The "parish politicians" will not require to be consulted in future. Ontario has the whip hand, and will rule according to her own ideas.

It is hard to understand why, with a majority estimated at 100, the Ministerialists should be so bitter in their persecution of every man who refuses to pledge himself to support the Ministry. They display an eagerness for conformity, and an intolerance of opposition, that reminds us of the Spanish Inquisition.

The Toronto Globe, Montreal Herald and their copyists, are engaged in figuring the Opposition out of Parliament.

The Northern Pacific supplies and the post-office deceptions failed by the leading supporters of the late Government, and now those seats are to be taken by an arithmetical process. We don't understand the evident desire of the Grit organs to prove that the Ministry have an enormous majority. It is concluded that they have a large majority, that they have an Ontario and Quebec majority that makes them independent of the Maritime Provinces; but the majority they figure out for themselves is all in their eye and on their slates. The fact is that a large portion of the members who allow themselves to be classed as Ministerialists will vote against the Ministry if there comes a chance of ousting them. There will be no want of confidence, or factions non-existent of that kind, and the Government will find it far harder to conciliate all the conflicting interests of their own fold than to vote to outvote the Opposition on a party test.

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that could be uttered. It is as much as to say—"Robbers, have not Jones and Power fed you for years—keep you out of the poor house—and will you refuse to vote for them now?" This is the plain English of it. We fancy that the men to whom it is addressed will understand it and resent it. Robb is said to have no chance, to be the hired candidate of a little clique only, and to be of no account whatever, and we hardly understand the frantic appeals that are made against him. Why, one would think him as able and as popular as Hon. Dr. Tupper for the manner in which the Halifax Ministerialist papers ridicule and denounce him.

One Tremblay attempted to disgrace Bishop Rogers of Chatham by asserting that the Bishop was in favor of electing Snowball. As the Bishop is a man of sense, and wishes to be regarded as such by the people of the county, he wrote and published a letter contradicting the calumny. His letter is called a "campaign document" by some, but we can't see how it could have remained from reaching the eyes of the people by contradicting Tremblay.

Political Notes.  
Mr. Anglin, M. P., has resigned from Gloucester.  
Mr. Costigan has been elected in Victoria by 400 majority over Dr. Bernier.  
Mr. Purley has protested against the return of Mr. Chas. Burpee, on the ground of bribery and corruption. "The Rig," he says, "brought me from all quarters to vote against you, and bought, persuaded and resurrected voters."

Briefs.  
The body of a man was discovered on the ice near Bellisle Bay, King's County, 2nd inst. It proved to be the body of James Gardiner, who had been frozen to death. Gardiner was last seen at Kingston on Sunday under the influence of liquor.

The Rev. Mr. Barnes of Oranmore was moving by the river from the Oranmore bridge on Jan. 20, when the ice broke and the house sank to the bottom of the river. A subscription is being raised to assist Mr. Barnes in building a new house.

The Halifax Coal Mining Association have declared a dividend of four per cent. for the half year ending January 31st. At a meeting Tuesday of the Halifax and Lunenburg Railway Company, the directors resolved to call for \$500,000, calling in those of the first issue.

Mr. Robert Reed has been re-elected President of the Parrishow Railway Company.  
The services done by the German Baptist Church has been appraised at \$4,676.

A woman nearly perished in the snow on Suspension Bridge Road, Wednesday morning. She was fortunately discovered by Mr. Roberts, and rescued.  
Joseph Graham, a milkman, while driving on the railway track Wednesday came near losing his life. The engine struck his team, and sent it about forty feet. He fell into the snow, and was seriously injured about the chest. At last accounts, he was better and likely to recover. His horse died from the effects of the injuries received.

The Canadian Illustrated News has capitulated politically this week. The News and the London Free Press are on sale at Crawford's, King Street.

Mr. G. U. Hay lectures this evening at Central North, on "Etiology."

Orange Officers.  
The annual meeting of the St. John County Orange Lodge held Tuesday evening, in Horton's Building, Charlotte Street. The following were elected officers for the ensuing year: James Elliott, C. M.; James Murray, M. M.; G. H. Dick, Chap.; G. T. Knollis, Secy.; A. G. Blackles, Treas.; B. Mitchell, Dir. Cor.; S. Devenne, Sec. Loc.

An About Tariffs.  
The captain of a small schooner is in trouble. He came here with twelve hundred bushels of turnips, which were to be sold from the vessel. The consignee holds them five cents above the market price, at the same time making a storehouse of the schooner, and no one will buy them. The Captain wants to get his vessel discharged, and the consignee will not take the turnips out, claiming that the arrangement was that the vessel should remain until the turnips were sold. This is admitted, but the Captain claims that the cargo should be sold from the vessel in a reasonable time. He has notified the consignee that the cargo must be taken out within a certain time, or he will charge him for the delay.

Notions Addressed and Dead Letters.  
The following memo is applied to the notes of mails for the United Kingdom during the present month:

"Memo.—No letter will be accepted at this office for registration to the United Kingdom, addressed either to a fictitious name or initials; and any such registration letter received from another office will be at once sent to the registration office for disposal."  
We would like to know how postal clerks can distinguish between fictitious and real addresses, and what right they have to address letters to the dead letter office, where they have been dispatched to the destinations indicated in the addresses.

The County Court.  
Campbell & Fowler vs. William Hicks was finished yesterday afternoon, and resulted in verdict for the plaintiff of \$211.18. After this case was finished W. H. Smith, Esq., moved for an attachment against Messrs. Ames & Longmore, at the suit of D. L. Sturges, of New York. Mr. Smith, as solicitor, had served a notice on them to assign in bankruptcy. Wm. Pugsley, Esq., on behalf of Mr. Longmore asked for time, as that gentleman was at present in the United States endeavoring to arrange with Mr. Sturges. The Judge said Mr. Longmore should be in Court, but consented to allow until this morning to show cause why the motion should not be granted. Gilbert R. Pugsley, Esq., this morning made affidavit that his partners were all absent from the city, and that he himself was ill, having been confined to the house for some days under medical treatment. Mr. Smith pressing his motion, and they will argue the point this afternoon.

McQuade vs. Stephenson & McElbannon and John Collins was the next case. The plaintiff sued for the price of spars, etc., supplied for a vessel built by the defendants. The defendants denied owing McQuade, claiming they had contracted with a man named Anderson for the vessel, and that Anderson was responsible to McQuade. The evidence for the plaintiff was finished about 12 o'clock, and H. C. Macdonald, Esq., moved for a nonsuit on the ground that the evidence for the plaintiff proved a contract with Stephenson alone, and that no connection had been proved between him and the other two. R. J. Ritchie, Esq., for plaintiff, argued against the motion, and wished to call Mr. Stephenson to prove the contract with the other two. Mr. Stephenson declined to give evidence, as he had not been supposed as a witness. The Judge granted Mr. Macdonald's motion for a nonsuit.

James A. James vs. James Woods was the next case taken up. The plaintiff manages his own case and Siles Alward, Esq., appears for the defence.

February 4.  
George Blake vs. J. S. DeVeber. The Court yesterday occupied the attention of the Court yesterday afternoon and this morning. This case was tried at the last term of the County Court, and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff. Application was made to the Court yesterday by the plaintiff to recover the amount of the account, \$100.00, due the plaintiff for plumbing done on building erected on King's Square by B. R. Price, who was a bankrupt. The Court refused to grant it, as the plaintiff had not proved the amount of the account, and the Court adjourned to this afternoon.

February 5.  
In the case of Blake vs. DeVeber, the jury returned a verdict of \$100.00 in full amount claimed for the plaintiff. This is the second time Blake has had a verdict in this case. This case finished the docket and the Court adjourned sine die.

Shipping Notes.  
The schooner Margaret, from Boston for this port, has been towed into Halifax dismasted.  
The bark Cardinal, here for London, was at King Road on the 18th inst., awaiting the Dock Master's instructions to proceed to Bristol.

The brig Anna D. Berry, Haskell, a native tonnage, was at the wharf, and was towed into the harbor on the 19th Dec., in distress, repaired and cleared for her destination on the 23rd ult.

The schooner Adella, Captain Clair, of the schooner Adella, before reported abandoned sunk off Chatham, left New Bedford on the 29th ult. for Vineyard Haven, to make arrangements to tow his vessel, if found, to that port.

Total Disasters in January.—The number of vessels belonging to, or bound to, or from ports in the United States, reported totally lost and missing during the past month, is 38, of which 22 were wrecked, 6 abandoned, 2 foundered, and 8 are missing. They are classed as follows: 2 steamships, 6 ships, 7 barks, 2 brig, and 20 schooners, and their total value, exclusive of cargoes, is estimated at \$24,000.

Stamps.—Fede in Dio, Genoa; Navarino, Boston.  
Schooners.—Eldis; Guy R. Phelps, New York; Eliza S. St. John, N. B.; Johann Anton, (Ger.); Franklin, Bucksport, Me.; Mary Wheeler, Beaufort, N. C.; Western Light, Gloucester, R. I.; Bertha, Philadelphia; Sea Bird, New York; Sassaparilla, Kittery, Me.; Siam; Franklin Rogers, Chatham, Mass.; Oceania; Harriet Lewis; Boston, Portsmouth, N. H.; Fred Locke, Lockport, N. S.  
Bristol, (Phil.) Jan. 19th.—The bark Charles, from St. John, N. B., previously reported on the Swash waterlogged, came off this morning, was towed up river, and moved on to the wharf outside Cumberland Basin.

Declaration in Kings.  
Monday, 2nd, was declaration day in Kings County, and was quite lively. The Sheriff declared James Donville, Esq., duly elected. Mr. J. E. B. McCready, the defeated candidate, protested against the election on the ground of bribery and corruption. Mr. Donville made a speech, in which he denied having secured a single vote by the aid of money. He invited his opponents to spend their bottom-dollars in trying to unseat him. He complimented Mr. Sharp for the manner in which he had acted toward him during the canvass, and thanked the people of Kings for their support.

Dr. Sharp denied the statement that he had received \$5000 in Kings County. He had not done so, and he had not taken any part in the contest since he retired. His statement was exactly like the statement made by Mrs. Turbut, and exactly unlike the statement made in the paper that supported Mr. McCready.

Mr. McCready made an ill-considered speech, being many friends by his display of temper, and charging on his opponent the practices his own agents are known to be guilty of. His remarks brought out several speakers.

Mr. Bennett on "Varieties of Humor."  
New Mr. Bennett's lecture at the Institute, Friday evening, was a fine effort, displaying great power of subtle analysis, accurate definition, and apt illustration. The pleasure of the audience was marred by several saline youths who considered it their duty to laugh with their boots every time the ladies and gentlemen ceased their stamping. Most of these empty-headed and light-headed youths were past the age of exorable puppydom. A few instances, however, will be given with them in future, or will they be rescued from their present condition by the guardians who are responsible for their good behavior, and inform them when they sleep to apply!

Spring Hill and Parrobbro Coal and Railway Co.  
The annual meeting of the above company was held Tuesday at the Board of Trade rooms. After the reading of the directors' report the bye-law relating to proxies was amended, and the following board of directors elected:

Robert Reed, Wm. Magee, Geo. F. Fisher, J. S. DeVeber, J. H. Fisher, of St. John; Capt. John Taylor, Halifax; Geo. Hubbard, Cumberland.

Northumberland Election.  
There was considerable interest manifested here in this election. Wednesday returns received at the Telegraph Office about 8 o'clock that evening, were sufficient to show that the Hon. Peter Mitchell was re-elected by a handsome majority. The following is the result:

Name	Count
Lower Newcastle	81
Upper Newcastle	212
St. John	291
Halifax	291
Northumberland	291
Upper New Brunswick	291
Lower New Brunswick	291
Upper Atlantic	291
Lower Atlantic	291
Other places	291
Majority for Mitchell	422

Two Lectures by Jenkins.  
Edward Jenkins, Esq., will deliver two more lectures in St. John, previous to leaving for England. The Academy of Music is secured for February 10th, when he will lecture on a "Confederated Empire." The next evening he lectures on "Some of our Early Emigrants."

The tickets are placed at a reasonable price, and the proceeds are to be devoted to charitable objects—the Old Ladies' Home, the Industrial School and Orphan Asylum.

Through the vigilance of Police Sergeant B. Dillon, a prize fight between two young men was prevented in Halifax on Monday evening. The men are determined to have it out some other time.

It is rather funny to read, in Mr. Mansell B. Field's book of gossip about eminent men, about Mr. Chase, while Secretary of the Treasury, innocently trying to pass counterfeit fifty-cent notes upon a bank driver.

A man named Waterman of Lewiston, Me., some two and a half months ago, slightly injured the thumb of one hand by running a splinter into it. Inflammation ensued, and the hand and forearm became involved to such an extent that it was decided that amputation held out the only hope of recovery. The operation was performed Friday forenoon, the arm being taken off at the elbow.

One of the most attractive therapeutic novelties for some time past in London—recently introduced from the continent—consists in the creation of establishments for administering hot sand baths as a remedy for rheumatism, recent cases of nervous disorders, affections of the kidneys, and after the usual method of treatment, that it does not burn, but rather increases it, and does not interfere with the respiration after the manner of the steam bath or Turkish bath. It is found that the body can endure the influence of this kind of bath for a much longer time, and a much higher temperature can be applied.

A Disaster Shipreck.  
To the Editor of the Tribune.  
An telegram from Penobscot to this port, under date of the 31 informs us that the bark John of that place was wrecked and much damage done to the rigging and the hull badly strained, the bark John was built at the former named place about the year 1868 and classed A for 8 years but the owners thought they could not get the vessel safely repaired and they concluded to lay it up in the dry dock of Kings county until they could get good material for sales and rigging which was obtained in 1872 and the galleon craft was fitted and well manned and set a float down the magnificent canal with Kings county, then the cargo bound for then called me downed dock at Ottawa but the Pilot not being acquainted with the channel run a ground on the barhampton, then the cargo took down the pendulum spars and rigging and took the hull back to the old moorings, reed and got new canvas and rigging and the galleon craft was again started on a voyage, but the helmsman and pilot could not get and set the nobel mark John in the proper channel, as a great amount of the blocks and running gear being new did not work freely, some of the yard blocks shoves could be heard creaking a long distance because they were new and dry, the water was very cold and the crew forgot themselves and used slush instead of Eoal and wias, and some of the crew not being acquainted how the bark was riged, when ordered to haul on the maneshaes used the maneshaes and the cable together to haul all through the trip, and now the crew of the bark John is no use to spend any more money or time to repair their craft a game for they are plainly that they cannot run it safely past the break dock of hampden K and much less run it into the millinery dock of Ottawa, now Mr. Editor I think I can safely induce the last sentiment of the noble gentleman for it is no use for the men now a days to think of the old fashioned crews crafts to under take to command with the present improvements of steam power.

Loge Town January 29 74  
Kings county newbrunswick  
A. R. C.

Work Wanted by Scotch Colonists.  
KINCARDINESHIRE COLONY,  
January 29, 1874.  
To the Editor of the Tribune.  
There is a statement in THE TRIBUNE of 27th of January which is calculated to mislead the public regarding the Colony. The Scotch Colonists have been offered work a few miles from their homes on the railway now in the course of construction. I beg to state that the place appointed, and which has been furnished, is a distance of about 16 miles from their homes, and that there are upwards of fifty of them who are at the place appointed, and who have been waiting for some time for orders to begin their work, and up to this time no work has been furnished. I understand that a few others have gone to a distance of about 16 miles from their homes, and that they are waiting for work to be done, and that the great number of the colonists are at present out of work and have been so for a considerable time. A number have gone to Woodstock, in order to find employment, but still a large number remain unemployed at home, while it is reported that other persons at a distance are employed at the same place. It is to be regretted that the heavy disappointment which they have met with, surely it would have been much better to have given the colonists a few better jobs, and that the matter should be looked into.

I remain, yours,  
A COLONIST OF THE EMPIRE.

An Agricultural Show—An Out Meet Mill—24 below zero.  
LENDONDALE, E. T.,  
NEW KINCARDINESHIRE,  
VICTORIA CO., JAN. 30th.

To the Editor of the Tribune.  
I believe you'll be glad to learn that we have been engaged forming an Agricultural Society amongst us of late. We are out in high hopes that it will be of great benefit to the colony and colonists.

There is also a committee engaged at present taking steps for the erection of an Out Meet Mill in the colony.  
So you see we have not been lying on our haunches and doing nothing during the winter.

Speaking of the winter I may say that we Scotch have all been taken aback as yet with the pleasant, open, clear weather, so different from what we were led to expect. Monday last, the 26th inst., was, however, a pretty sharp or what we Scotch would call a middy day, the thermometer being during the forenoon 24 degrees below zero. There was a slight breeze blowing, and that made it difficult to hear one another's voices, and several of us were driven back to the place from whence they started. The driver of the vehicle could give no further information than that one of the gentlemen was a minister of the gospel, and was revealed from the out of his garments.

Um sepulchre is gaining favor in England. Requests for such a disposition of the body are now quite frequent in wills, and the advocates of the process announce that there will be no occasion to request unclaimed bodies for the purpose of cremation as has been suggested, since many persons have left directions that their remains should be buried, if singular and impressive. A few moments later of the gospel and the place from whence they started. The driver of the vehicle could give no further information than that one of the gentlemen was a minister of the gospel, and was revealed from the out of his garments.

Comparative Statement of Trade for the past two years.

Year	1872	1873
Cumberland	11,133	10,911
Cape Breton	30,271	28,518
Other Counties	3,076	3,101
Total quantity raised	44,480	42,530

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