MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

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BY OLIVE HARPER.
You will find it interesting.

The Evening Gazette.

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VOL. II.---WHOLE NO. 225. ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

AMUSEMENTS.

Intercolonial Railway.

MONTREAL
WINTER CARNIVAL!
4th to 9th February.

FOR the above, Excursion Return Tickets will be issued at all through booking stations to Montreal on 1st and 4th February, good for return up to and including morning of 17th February. Rates from undermentioned stations as follows: St. John, $17.05; Sussex, $17.20; Moncton, $16.37; Sackville, $17.10; Amherst, $17.70; New Castle, $14.05; Chatham, $14.31; Bathurst, $13.12; Campbellton, $12.06.

Sleeping Car accommodation can be secured in advance on application to GEO. PHILIPS 97 Prince William street, St. John

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.
23rd January, 1889.

Victoria Skating Rink

GRAND
FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL,
Tuesday Evening, 29th Jan. inst

PRIZE OF $10 EACH will be given to a Lady and a Gentleman for the best representation of character assumed.

Tickets 25 Cents Each.

Dated 16th January, 1889.
A. C. JARDINE, President. G. C. COSTER, Secretary.

SPENCER'S
Standard Dancing Academy.

New classes will open on Thursday, Dec 27th, for beginners.
Afternoon, for Young Ladies, Masters and Misses at 3 o'clock.
Evening for Ladies and Gentlemen at 8 o'clock.
Those wishing to join, will make application at the academy for terms, which are very low.
All the popular dances taught in a term of 20 lessons. COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. Don't miss the first lesson.
Private Lessons given in Waltzing and Fancy Dances day or evening. ASSEMBLY EACH WEEK.
Mr. Fred. L. Scribner pianist.
A. L. SPENCER, Teacher.
ACADEMY, Domville Building, King Street.

WANTED.

ONE first-class marble worker. Must give good references. Address J. W. Nugent & Co., Moncton.

WANTED, immediately, a Newspaper Compositor for plain work. Address, Woodstock Press.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Good recomendation required. Apply to Mrs. Everett, 160 Duke St., Cor Sydney.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CUSTOM Tailors, Dress Makers, Barbers, Liquor Dealers, and others whose business requires similar premises, are respectfully requested to view the handsome brick building on Canterbury street adjoining the W. C. T. U. restaurant, which is so arranged that the rooms above the elegant shop on the ground floor, can be utilized either for dwelling purposes or may be occupied for daily work by the employees. Price low or rent moderate. Apply to J. H. Kinnear or C. A. Stockton, Real Estate Agent.

COAL!
IN STOCK,
OLD MINE SYDNEY,
VICTORIA COAL from Sydney.
SCOTCH (ELL), SPRING HILL, PICTOU and AUTHRACITE COALS of best description, in all sizes.
Prices Low.
☞ VICTORIA COAL now due.
R. P. & W. F. STARR,
49 Smythe St., 74 Prince Wm. St.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT Ancillary Probate has been granted by the Probate Court of the City and County of Saint John, to ELIZA MATILDA RIORDON of the City of Toronto in the County of York and Province of Ontario, widow, and CHARLES RIORDON, of the same place, Paper Manufacturer, of the will of John Riordon, late of St. Catherines, in the County of Lincoln, and said Province of Ontario, who died on the twenty-first day of September, A. D., 1884, and whose will was proved by the said Eliza Matilda Riordon and Charles Riordon, on the seventeenth day of November, A. D., 1884, in Her Majesty's Surrogate Court of the County of Lincoln, in the said Province of Ontario.

All creditors and other persons in this Province, having claims or demands against or upon the Estate of the late John Riordon in this Province, are hereby required to send in particulars in writing of their claims or demands, duly attested, to the undersigned, ARTHUR C. FAIRWEATHER, of the City of Saint John, in said Province, Solicitor in the said Province for the said Executors.

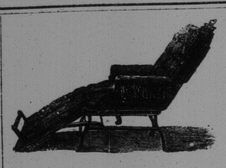
And all persons in this Province indebted to the said Estate, are required to make payment to the said Arthur C. Fairweather.

Dated this Eleventh day of January, A. D., 1889.
ARTHUR C. FAIRWEATHER.

R. & F. S. FINLEY,
DEALERS IN
Crushed Corn and Oats,
Buckwheat Meal, Flour,
Oats, Feed, Corn Meal,
Oat Meal and General
Groceries.
No. 12 and 16 SIDNEY STREET.

ST. JOHN BOLT and NUT CO.
Manufacture mild STEEL RIVETS fully equal, if not superior, to the best Scotch Rivets.
P. O. Box 454.

BEST EVER MADE.
This somewhat boastful language refers to our specialties in
AMERICAN RUBBER SHOES,
because the Boston Rubber Company, which makes them, asserts that they are made of Pure Rubber and therefore the best ever made. TRY THEM.
☞ Special cash reduction on American overshoes, owing to unfavorable season.
ESTEY ALLWOOD & CO.,
68 Prince Wm. St.



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AND
BEDSTEAD COMBINED
30 Changes of Position.
Easy Chair, Lounge, Bed stead, Crib, &C.
Mantel Beds and Bed Lounges
Iron Bedsteads and Cribs.
Woven Wire Mattresses and all kinds of First Class Bedding.
HUTCHINGS & Co.
101 to 107 Germain Street.

SOME
of the "ONLY" marchout 400.
This is the lot that is going out between Jan. 28 and Feb. 2, not at half price every day, but different articles different days.
HUNTER,
HAMILTON
& McKAY,
97
King St.

Astrakans,
Wool Hoods and Capes,
" Shawls and Dresses
Fur Ruffs 93c.
" Capes 88c.
" Trimmings 10 and 25c yd
Feather Boas $1.70
" Trimming 5c yd
Astrakan " 5c yd
Mantle Ornaments
Heavy Hose for boys
Ladied Lined Gloves
Gents " "
Woollen Gloves
Gents Silk Scarfs
" Underclothing
White Blankets
One line Dress Ginghams
7 1-2c yd.

THE CHARTER OAK IS THE BEST.
WHY?

Because it has the heaviest Castings and the largest flues, hence will outwear any other Stove made and will draw where many others fail.
While these features are well worthy of consideration by all who think of purchasing a new Stove, we would direct special attention to the
WIRE GAUZE DOOR,
And the advantages to be derived from its use. These are so striking that it is impossible for us to explain them in the limited space of our column.
To those who may call it will afford us pleasure to explain its desirability. To those who cannot we shall be glad to supply circulars explaining fully the principle and the savings made by its use.
The largest foundry in the United States is engaged in turning out Charter Oaks at the rate of 400 daily, and with this enormous output are barely able to supply the extraordinary demand. This proves more than anything else can do its great advantages and the appreciation of the public for a good thing.
The Wire Gauze oven door is unquestionably the greatest invention of modern times in connection with the Stove trade.
EMERSON & FISHER,
75 and 79 Prince Wm. St.

NEW NOVELS.
THE BATTLE OF THE SWASH,
AND
THE CAPTURE OF CANADA,
By Samuel Barton,
Containing also the Patriotic Speech of Dr. W. Geo. Beers, of Montreal, in reply to the toast of Professional Annexation. Price 25 cents.
THE TRUTH ABOUT TRISTREM VARICK,
A Novel by Edgar Saltus. Price 25 cents.
COMMODORE JUNK,
By G. Manville Fenn. Price 30 cents.
J. & A. McMILLAN,
98 and 100 Prince William St.,
Saint John, N. B.

Encourage Home Manufacture.
Maritime Varnish and White Lead Works.
JAS. ROBERTSON,
Manufacturer of all Kinds of Varnishes and Japans, White Lead, Colored and Liquid Paints and Putty.
Factory, Corner of Charlotte and Sheffield Sts.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, Robertson's New Building, Cor. Mill and Union Streets. - - - St. John, N. B.
WILLIAM GREIG, Manager.

FURS, FURS,
SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS.
BOAS in Lynx, Bear, Goat Coney &c.,
COLLARS in Seal, Beaver, Bear, Lynx, &c.,
CAPES in Beaver, Seal, Black Martin, Bear &c.,
CAPS, in Otter, Beaver, Seal, Persian Lamb, &c.,
GLOVES in Seal, Otter, Beaver, Dyed Otter, &c.
SEAL and ASTRACHAN SACQUES, MENS FUR COATS, ASTRACHAN, COON, &c., FUR LINED COATS and LININGS, ADJUSTABLE COLLARS and CUFFS, all kinds.
A very large stock and fair prices.
D. MAGEE'S SONS,
7 & 9 Market Square.

F. W. WISDOM,
Mill, Steamboat and Railroad Supplies, 41 Dock Street, 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.

A GREAT TIE UP.

ALL THE SURFACE RAILROADS IN NEW YORK CITY STOP RUNNING.

Scenes on the Cross Town Road. A Yelling Crowd. A Car Guarded by Policemen.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29th.—All the Surface railroads were tied up at 3 o'clock this morning.

Amid great excitement the cross-town road started a car this morning from the foot of Grand street. A howling mob of strikers surrounded it the minute it came from the barn. A hollow square of stalwart police officers surrounded the car and the mob did nothing but yell. A vast crowd of people from the neighboring tenements gathered at the scene, all in sympathy with the strikers. John Mahony, a clerk in the office, drove the car. A conductor took his position on the rear platform. Policemen mounted the front platform alongside the driver. The car was surrounded by an ever increasing throng which yelled itself hoarse and when started the crowd began to make mischeif. A truck was driven on the tracks. A policeman tried to interfere but was carried off his feet by the surging mob. The obstruction was removed and the car passed on. Halts were made almost every block. Other trucks were placed on the car tracks but were quickly removed.

At the corner of Grand and Attorney streets a crowd surrounded the car and unhitched the horses—giving them several sharp blows. The animals darted off almost dragging the driver over the front car. The police all this time collected in force and had a hand, to hand fight with the mob. Despite the police, however, the mob lifted the car bodily and threw it across the track. The officers by this time were up in great force and made quick work of the strikers, who dispersed in all directions. The car was then righted, the horses hitched and taken back to the stable. Several arrests were made. Another effort will be made to run a car during the day, but it is thought the attempt will be fraught with great danger.

Cars are now moving at intervals of fifteen minutes.

The transfer station at Forty Second street, Broadway and Seventh Avenue was set on fire and burned. The Police charged the strikers but no one was seriously hurt.

WAR PREDICTED

By Hon. Edward Stanhope, the British Secretary for the War Department.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Hon. Edward Stanhope, secretary of state for war addressed a meeting of his constituents in Horncastle division, Lincolnshire, last evening. He said a cloud was hanging over Europe and sooner or later probably sooner, would burst bringing the fiercest and most horrible war ever known. It was impossible to view the preparations for war now being made throughout Europe without feeling that a war was approaching. He hoped, however, that the wisdom of England's statesmen would prevent that nation from becoming involved.

The Pall Mall Gazette commenting on the speech denounces as folly such utterances and says they are calculated do much mischief. It declares that Mr. Stanhope's heedless rhetoric is quite unjustified and expresses the hope that Lord Salisbury will take prompt measures to correct the damage done by the blunder of the minister of war.

THE FRENCH SITUATION.

What a Vienna Paper Says in Regard to It.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

VIENNA, Jan. 29.—The New Free Press referring to the election of Boulanger says, "If President Carnot earnestly summons the whole of France to decide the question of the government the country will perhaps recoil from the disgrace of falling into the hands of a political adventurer. Paris by the election of Boulanger has signified its approval of the revanche ideal. The execrations of all peoples will be heaped on the heads of anation responsible for the next war in Europe. The Press declares president Carnet must abandon his reserve, otherwise the Boulangists will swallow France within a year.

Another M. P. Goes to Jail.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LIMERICK, Jan. 29.— David Sheehy, member of parliament for the South Division, Galway, was to-day found guilty of violating the Crimes Act, and sentenced to six months imprisonment without hard labor. Sheehy has entered appeal.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON Jan. 29;—Indications:—Lightlocal snows followed by fair; slightly colder winds generally westerly.

THE HARBOR OF ST. JOHN.

Mr. Henry F. Perley, C. E. Recommends the Ballast Wharf for the Proposed Piers.

The report of Henry F. Perley, who was sent to St. John by the Ottawa authorities two years ago to report on the harbor of St. John and the improvements needed for making it a winter port, was submitted to the council of the Board of Trade this afternoon.

In his report Mr. Perley cites the fact that prior to 1870 the only railway wharf in St. John was the small wharf at the head of the harbor. He also referred to the erection of the present government pier and passed to the meeting held in February 1887 when he arrived in St. John and heard the advocates from the Board of Trade. Carleton and Portland submit, their plans.

He had given all a hearing and then made a survey of the harbor. He had also the written reports from various parts of the city before him. He decides in favor of the ballast wharf site as possessing the greatest advantage in every direction.

Mr. Perley advises as he did in 1872 that the position of the wharfing between the government pier and Reeds point a distance of about 820 feet. The wharfing proposed, to be built on the harbor line and be composed of a block 715 feet in length and 100 feet in width, having a depth of water of 26 feet at low water, and by dredging the inside of the wharfing get a uniform depth of water and berths for four large steamers. This area is at present used for small craft. The proposed improvement will add 250 to the harbor frontage with a least depth of 25 feet of water. The width of the wharf, 100 feet, will give room for the handling of freight and for railway tracks. The objections to this site are that it would close the storm harbor of vessels and Lower Cove Slip, and that the benefits would accrue solely to the Intercolonial.

The most serious objection however is the spring freshet, but it is Mr. Perley's opinion there is no real danger from this cause as Reed's Point wharf deflects the current, but as a winter port is th object to be secured and as during the wintet the currents of St. John harbor are as their minimum Mr. Perley does not think that the objections are of as much moment as the considerations in its favor. The site has also great advantages over the others for the for elevators and extensive warehouses. Respecting the site at the head of the harbor Mr. Perley points out that a steady shoaling has been going on in that vicinity. He has however lined a wharf 500 feet in prolongation of Long wharf there is plenty of water at the head of the of the harbor but the disadvantages more than counterbalance the advantages, the chief of which is that such a wharf would be an obstruction to the harbor and there is not water enough for piers at the places indicated by the committee.

The next site disposed of is that in Carleton. Mr. Perley does not consider the Sand Point slip at all suitable, for the reason that there is neither depth of water or the number of berths required, and that wharf accommodation cannot be obtained. Besides it possesses the fatal objection that it lies at right angles to the axis of the harbor, while the other sites proposed lie parallel to that line.

Mr. Perley advocates the south eastern or Ballast wharf site, because it lies between the two existing deep water wharves; because of the ample railway facilities; because there is ample space for elevators and warehouses; because the Government pier could be fully utilized; because the Intercolonial can be easily extended along the water front.

The estimated cost of the selected site is $337,500, of the Portland site $295,000, of the Carleton site $254,000.

The report was accompanied by plans of the various improvements suggested by the committees of St. John, Carleton and Portland.

After the reading of Mr Perley's report on motion it was decided that an acknowledgement should be sent that gentleman as well as one to the Minister of Finance.

It was decided that the report and plans should remain on the table for the inspection of the citizens and that notices to that effect should be sent the councils of the city and Portland, and the committee of Carleton.

Equity Court.

The matter of George McLeod's trustees is still engaging the attention of his honor, Judge Palmer, in the Equity court. Mr. George K. McLeod was too ill to appear and certify, this morning, the certificate of his medical attendant having been read to that effect. William H. McLeod was sworn and gave testimony. This afternoon Adam P. McIntyre, who has been book-keeper for Geo. McLeod since the 1st of May, 1883, is giving his testimony. If not finished at the hour of adjournment today this matter will stand over until some future day, for the reason that his honor goes to Dorchester tomorrow morning. He will be accompanied by the attorney-general and Mr. Fryo, the official stenographer. The cause to be heard at Dorchester, Lowerison vs. Lowerison, is one in which the title to land in involved. A large array of legal talent is engaged in the cause. The Attorney-general, Mr. Wells. D. L. Hanington, Q. C., Messrs. Teed and Wilson. If entered upon, this cause, it is supposed, will occupy fully three days. His Honor is not expected back before next Saturday evening.

Late Local News.

WHO OWNS IS?

Some time ago a well-known resident of Portland presented to that city an area of land which has since gone under the name of Victoria Square. Count DeBury, whose wife's father the gentleman was, put in his claim as owner of the property, and began the erection of a board fence around the said square. Last Thursday the Count received an order to take the fence away. This he refused to do, on what he considered substantial grounds.

This morning, however, roadmaster Brown and a number of men under directions of E. R. Gregory, City Solicitor, repaired to Victoria Square and tore down the object in contention. It is likely th at Count DeBury will bring action a gainst the parties concerned for he feels assured that the property is his or his wife's by right.

It is officially announced that King Leopold has created under the presidency of the Prince of Ligne and Gen. Baron Jolly, an African society of the Red Cross. The objects of the society are to succor the victims of war and epidemics and to aid African explorers. The King will make the society a personal present of a vast sanitorium for this purpose. The site of the establishment will be at some point on the northwest coast of Africa. The scheme is considered as important as the Congo enterprise, and causes great satisfaction.

FIRST EDITION.

TROUBLED FRANCE.

FLOQUET IN A DILEMMA AS TO HIS COURSE OF ACTION.

The Compte de Paris Says he will Save France.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—Floquet has suggested that a meeting of all the Republican sections be held for the purpose of settling on a course of action, but the leaders insisted that he must announce to parliament what he has made up his mind to do. Dondeauville presiding at a meeting of the committee of the Royalist right, yesterday said the current of events are a prelude to the restoration of the monarchy. Only a few weeks ago I had the honor of being received by the Compte de Paris and found him full of hope and thoroughly convinced that he will save France."

THE BERLIN PRESS.

BERLIN, Jan. 28:—Newspapers here of all shades of political opinion regard the success of Boulanger as an evil augury for the French republic. Some predict the speedy downfall of the republic and war with Germany.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—Various questions which it was proposed to ask the government in the chamber of deputies, concerning the political situation, have been postponed until Thursday. Gen. Boulanger did not appear in the chamber. The crowd outside the chamber increased as the afternoon wore on and became somewhat excited. A large number of policemen are in readiness to suppress any disorders. M. Floquet, prime minister, was present. His appearance was careworn.

Premier Floquet proposes to introduce in parliament on Thursday, an anti-plebiscite measure and a bill to reestablish the *scrutin d'arrondissement* system.

The Temps says it does not attempt to ignore the importance of Boulanger's triumph, but seriously rejects the idea of the adoption of exceptional measures by the government or rebelling against the popular verdict. Boulanger, it says, will not try to conspire against the republic and has no need to. The electors voted chiefly not against the public, but an incapable, impotent chamber of deputies. The system of election known as scrutin d'arrondissement ought to be immediately re-established, the budget for 1889 adopted and the parliament adjourned until October, when the general election should be held. Meantime the country should occupy itself solely in endeavors to promote the success of the exhibition. The groups of the Right and the Boulangists have decided to take no initiative, but to wait the action of the majority.

COMMENTS OF THE VIENNA PRESS.

VIENNA, Jan. 28.—The Political Correspondent, referring to Boulanger's victory, says: "In diplomatic circles here the election is regarded as a sure symptom of a coming change in the system of government in France. No immediate danger is feared as regards international complications, as it is believed internal dissensions will prevent external entanglements."

The Neue Freie Presse says: "If president Carnot, uniting the republicans under the banner of honesty, appeals boldly and openly to France he can still bring the country to reason. He must, while bravely attacking Boulanger, suppress with a firm hand the rivalries in his own camp. Not the republic alone, but the existence of France is at stake.

The Wiener Tagblatt says: "The return of France to a government of moderation is hardly possible. The moderate element will soon disappear from the scene. Will the revolutionaries hold the field? The danger of war between France and Germany has now become real."

The Deutsche Zeitung predicts stormy times in France. It doubts whether the republicans have sufficient strength to successfully resist Boulangism.

MONEY AND TRADE.

Rates of Exchange—To-day

	Buying.	Selling.
London, 60 day	9½	10 p. cent.
Do., sight	9¾	10 p. cent
New York	¼ dis	¼ prem.
Boston	¼ dis	¼ prem.
Montreal	¼ dis	¼ prem.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan 29.

	Last day Closing	Opening	Highest	Lowest	1.30 P.M.	Last day
Chi, Bur & Quin	109½	109½	110	109½	110	1000
N Y Central	....	108½	109	109	....	....
Cen Pacific	....	....	....	....	....	....
Canada Southern	51	....	....	....	....	100
Delaware & Hudson	136½	137	137	136½	136½	1600
D & Lack	140½	140½	140½	140½	140½	7000
Erie	28½	28½	28½	28½	28½	4500
Consol. Gas	....	96	96½	96½	....	....
Hocking Valley	27½	28	28½	26	26½	1100
N J Central	97½	98	98½	98	98½	1100
K & T	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½	100
Lake Shore	109½	109½	109½	109	109½	3300
Lou and Nash.	x d 56½	57	58	57	57	3300
Mis, Pacific	71	71	72½	69	69½	2600
N Y & New England	44½	45½	45½	44½	45	5300
Nothern Pacific	....	....	....	....	....	....
Northern Pacific pref	59½	59½	60½	60	60½	1900
Chi. & Nor.	107½	107½	107½	106½	106½	1000
Omaha	32½	32½	32½	32½	32½	....
Oregon Trans	30½	30½	31	30½	30½	500
Pacific Mail	35	....	....	....	....	400
Ph. & Reading	48½	48½	47	46½	46½	16000
Richmond Term	23½	24	24	23½	23½	3700
St Paul	65½	65½	65½	65	65½	10000
Texas Pacific	20½	20½	20½	20	20½	1200
Union Pacific	63½	63½	63½	62½	62½	3000
Western Union	84½	84½	84½	84	84½	2500
Wabash	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wabash pref	....	....	....	....	....	....
Norfolk & W pref	51½	52	52½	52	52½	....
R. F. pref	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cotton Oil Tfs	51½	51½	51½	51½	51½	7900
Rock Island	98	98½	98½	98½	....	....
O & M pref	....	....	....	....	....	....

BOSTON STOCKS.

Maine Central	85	85½	84½	85½	....	....
Top & St Fe	50½	50½	50½	50½	....	....
West Ends	....	....	....	....	....	....
Eastern	....	....	....	....	....	....

Chicago Markets.

	Yesday Close	To-day Open	Highest	Lowest	1.30 Close
Wheat-May	98½	98½	98½	97	97½
June	95½	95½	96	95	95½
July	89½	89½	90	89	89½
Corn—Feb	35½	35	35	34½	34½
May	36½	36½	36½	36	36½
June	....	....	....	....	....
Mar	35½	35½	35½	35	35½
Pork—May	12 05	11 97	11 97	11 92	....
Feb	11 60	....	....	....	....
Petroleum	87	87½	87½	87	....

U S Government C. Bonds, 4 p cent, 127½ @ 128½

ST. JOHN AND PORTLAND.

A Forecast on what the Commission on Union Will Recommend.

The question of the amalgamation of St. John and Portland will come before the Common Council to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. It is said that the report will be kept under lock and key until the council meets, when it will be carried by deputy common clerk Wardroper to the Council chamber At the last meeting of the commission, it was decided that the report be not given to the public until it had been laie before the Portland City Council which meets to-morrow night. This resolution of the commission was as unnecessary as it is ridiculous. The report is public property when it is read before the Common Council, but the greatest precautions have been taken to prevent the document getting into the afternoon papers, and in all probability Mr. Wardroper will be attended by a body guard of policemen from both cities to prevent the reporters even looking at the outside of the document until the Council sees it.

So far as can be learned the Commission will recommend as a basis of union that the boundaries of the united city be the same as those of the two cities minus the wilderness portion of ward five. It is also understood that the commission will recommend the placing of the harbor on commission, the construction of a bridge across Navy Island to connect Portland with Carleton, and the paving of Main street, Portland from Portland bridge to Indiantown.

As the report only occupies 51 folio's it cannot go very extensively into details The commission however will most likely recommend the amalgamation of the water and sewerage commission and street departments into a public works department, and that the city officials of the new city be appointed by the newly elected board of Aldermen.

HUSTLING THE BUSTLE.

Crusade of Prominent Women Against It—New York Gossip.

New York, Jan. 28.—Many well known women are now issuing their manifestoes against the bustle. Several of them take great pains to prove that they objected to bustles long before Mrs. Cleveland said anything on the subject. Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox says she discarded the bustle long before Mrs. Cleveland. Celia Logan thinks she gave Mrs. Cleveland her first idea of abolishing bustles when she went bustleless to a reception at the White House two years ago. Belva Lockwood has always considered bustles "dress distorters," and Lillie Devereaux Blake has disliked them ever since she put on long dresses years and years ago. Kate Field says: "The bustle is an invention of the devil." While showing her dresses to a friend a few days ago, Mrs. Brown Potter said; "If you can find a dress pad or a spring or a steel tucked away in any one of them I will give you the whole wardrobe. Of course they're flat. Arn't we born so? No, not quite flat. The back, if one has a good back has a lovely contour and it's that one wants to display, not an artificial back of cotton wool and sawdust. The bustle is a barbarism." Though opposed to big bustles, Mrs. Frank Leslie likes a very little one. She says: "A well formed woman can hardly dispense with a little fullness at the back of her gown. I can't agree with Mrs. Potter. She says her form is so perfect that she doesn't need a bustle. Now, if she doesn't need one, that is proofon the face, or the back, of it that her form is not good at all." Mrs. Langtry regards bustles as "hideously ungraceful," and Mary Anderson speaks of them as "essentially inartistic." Fanny Davenport also declares that the bustle must go.

Cable Briefs.

The United States warship Enterprise sailed from Gibraltar on Thursday to join the Mediterranean squadron.

The last of the British troops have left Suakim. The command of the Egyptian garrison devolves upon Colonel Holled-Smith.

The chief engineer of the Panama Canal estimates that the total outlay still necessary to complete the canal is 450,000,000.

The St. James Gazette states that Sir. W. A. White, the British ambassador to Turkey, will shortly retire, and that he will be succeeded by Lord Sackville.

The London Radicals are organizing a mass meeting in Hyde Park to demand the release from prison of Mr. Harrington, member of Parliament for West Kerry.

An American, who is supposed to be George S. Driver, cut his throat with a razor in the Angel Hotel at Islington. Upon the trunks are the labels of several American railways, principally Chicago roads. Among his effects were found a photograph of himself and a beautiful woman. He is not expected to recover.

The North German Gazette says: "Advices from San Francisco show that the chamber of commerce there is the most active element in the opposition to Germany's policy in Samoa. The anti-German feeling is heightened by the action of Mr. Sewell, the American consul in Samoa. There is no conflict between Germany and America. It is only with Sewell and the American officials in Samoa who are anxious to cause complications."

London Markets.

LONDON, Jan. 29.

United States Fours	....
Do, do. Fours and a half	....
Atlantic and Great Western firsts	34½
Do. do do seconds	64
Illinois Central	117½
Erie	29
do. Seconds	104½
Mexican ordinary	26½
St Paul Common	66½
New York Central	111½
Reading	....
Canada Pacific	54½
Mexican Central firsts	....
Pennsylvania	55½
Spanish Fours	....
Bar Silver	....
Money ½ p cent.	....

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Jan 25.—Cotton quiet with a limited inquiry. American middlings 5¾ pence; sales 7,000 bales, for speculation and export 500 bales; receipts 10,000 bales; American 2,500 bales. Futures steady.

The Weather.

Point Lepreaux, 9 a. m.—Wind NNW, light; cloudy. Therm. 27.

3 p. m.—Wind NW, fresh, cloudy. Therm. 26. One bark and four schrs. outward.

A LITTLE GIRL QUEEN.

PRINCESS WILHELMINA HEIRESS TO THE DUTCH THRONE.

The Salic Law Deprives Her of the Duchy of Luxembourg—German Policy in East Africa—London Trades Council Protests Against the Action of a New York Union.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The first drawing room is announced for Feb. 26, and there is great excitement among the young English girls just out, who have to be presented, and among American women of all kinds, except the most sensible kind.

To-morrow is the birthday of Emperor William. Just now 1300 school children, picked out for being good, are celebrating the event in rather a doleful fashion by listening to a patriotic play in the opera house. To-morrow morning the trumpeter of the guard will play a hymn from the tower of the town hall, to express the general gratitude for the event, and about noon their will be lots of music everywhere by the military bands, and the firing of 101 guns. There will not, however, be very much in the way of real rejoicing except among the military officers, whose welfare appears to be the Emperor's one thought.

THE LUXEMBOURG SUCCESSION.

All the arrangements have been completed for the succession to the duchy of Luxembourg in case the poor old King of Holland should drop off suddenly. The little princess will be the Queen of the Dutch, but the Salic law, with no respect for woman's rights, prevents her inheriting Luxembourg. As soon as the King dies, Parliament will be assembled, and a proclamation announcing the accession of the Duke of Nassau will be read, after which two deputations will start off, one to the Hague to weep and condole officially with the relatives of the dead King, and another to visit the new and rejoice with him.

The arrangement by which the Empress of Russia was to have gone to Naples will very probably have to be altered, on account of the alarming state of her health. She has been unable to recover from the fright of the Barki railroad disaster, and it is thought that any fresh shock, such as an earthquake or an eruption of Vesuvius, or anything of that sort, might be fatal. The Italian scientists and others will investigate things very carefully, and make sure before the Empress goes to Naples whether Vesuvius is apt to be troublesome at present. The Czarina suffers from a sort of palsy and prolonged trembling fits, accompanied by hysterical crying. It is doubtful whether she will ever entirely recover.

BRITISH STEEL RAIL INTERESTS.

There seems to have been some misunderstanding here and in the United States respecting the proposed combination in the British steel rail trade. It is not intended to form a regular trust, but simply to revive the old association of manufacturers formed in 1885. The operations of that association lasted not more than two years, after which the members gradually dropped out, and the thing died a natural death. It has always been a matter for speculation here why an arrangement which certainly did considerable good for the British manufacturers should have been allowed to lapse in such an ignominious fashion. The failure was probably due to the absence of one or two strong men with the necessary time to devote to the business of keeping the membe together. That is understood to be the understanding of Sir Henry Tyler, who besides being president of the Grand Trunk railway of Canada, is the chairman of the famous Rhymney Iron Company in South Wales, Mr. Tyler saw a number of persons interested in steel rail making during his visit to the States last fall, and heard enough to persuade himself of the need of reviving the old association. About the same time much talk on the same subject was going on here, and when Sir Henry returned he found the matter so far advanced that the Rhymney company soon received overtures from the honorable secretary of the proposed association. Mr. Tyler pressed for and obtained the details of the scheme, which was fully discussed by the Rhymney company, with the result that the correspondence between Sir Henry Tyler and the secretary was sent to all the firms interested in the matter, together with a circular in which the Rhymney directors urged all manufacturers to join in this movement which promised to operate to the common advantage. Negotiations are still going on, and it is hoped that within a week or two a conference will be held to decide definitely. Some experts are inclined to doubt the possibility of reconciling interests held to be more or less conflicting, but Sir Henry Tyler and his directors see no serious difficulties in the way. In the half yearly report to be presented to the shareholders of the Rhymney company next week, the directors say: "Judging from past experience, it would seem to be impossible, under the existing competition to obtain a reasonable price for or profit upon steel rails until some mode of combination has been adopted by the trade. Negotiations are still proceeding with a view to some reasonable arrangement being come to among the 16 firms who make steel rails, by means of which all the parties may obtain a fair return, but no more than a fair return for the capital invested."

Three Great Brilliants

The greatest diamond yet discovered, of 240 carats, writes a London correspondent, is not, as stated, "The finest and largest stone ever found at the Cape." That preeminence is the attribute of the rough diamond sent home in 1884, weighing 457 carats, free from fault or tinge. It was cut into a brilliant, named the "Imperial," of 180 carats, beside a fragment producing a brilliant of 19 carats sold to the King of Portugal for £8000 or £9000. The three great brilliants of the world are the Imperial, the Regent and the Koe-i-Noor, weighing 180, 135 and 105 carats. The Imperial has not been advertised, hence the frequent errors in the press giving precedence to the Regent; but, as it happens will come under public notice at the French exhibition, where a place has been secured for it in the place d'honor, Main avenue.