WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE,

55 and 57 King Street.

WE beg to call special attention to our NEW STOCK, which is now complete in all Departments:—

DRESS GOODS, COTTONS, PRINTS, WOOLLENS, LINENS, FANCY GOODS, MILLINERY, MANTLES, SHAWLS, HOSIERY, TIES, SMALL WARES, &c., &c.

An unlimited assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, Shirts and Underclothing, Straw, Felt and Shade Hats.
COTTON WARPS of the best quality.
Superior power and hand loom HOMESPUNS. Wholesale only, at our usual low rates.

EVERITT & BUTLER.

may 16

The Daily Tribune.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 28, 1872.

The Crisis.

If the liberties of this Province be struck down in the Dominion Parliament; if our Laws are to be trampled upon and the Independence of our Legislature subverted; if the compact under which New Brunswick entered the Union is to be torn into shreds whenever it may suit the interests of the larger Provinces to disturb the terms of agreement; if the gloomy predictions of the prophets of evil are to be verified, and the good faith of the preponderating sections of the Union is to become a bye-word and a reproach; if section is to be arrayed against section, creed against creed, race and race, the fault will not lie with the Press of New Brunswick or our representatives in Parliament. The Press has done itself high honor by its manly protest against the assassination of our rights now attempted at Ottawa. The utterances of the *Telegraph* and *News* have been especially earnest, just and courageous; the *Globe*, though favoring Separate Schools, pronounces against the ruthless over-riding of Local Laws; the *Christian Visitor*, *Religious Intelligencer* and *Presbyterian Advocate* will, no doubt, be heard from before the week is out in the same spirit; while our country exchanges, without reference to Party, will boldly protest against this fresh iniquity in high places. Only the *Freeman* (a tri weekly) and the *Moniteur Acadien* (a weekly) whose circulation is confined to a special class, will have a word to say in favor of the efforts of outside parties to degrade the Legislature and People of our Province. In the Commons only Messrs. Anglin, Costigan and Renaud, from this Province, will venture to invoke the aid of the larger Provinces to crush us:—they alone will appeal to the French of Quebec to rule over us:—they alone will represent the tyranny, deception and bad faith that would upset the Union Act and destroy the agreement on which the Union was established and has been worked. If this scheme can be consummated we may as well surrender our Legislative prerogatives to those three individuals; but the tone of the Press and the people assures us that before matters reach this pass there will be such a popular up-rising in the Maritime Provinces as has never been witnessed in all their history.

IN AND ABOUT FREDERICTON.

No. XIII.

BINDERIES, HARNESS, &c.

If Fredericton does not do much in the way of printing, it does something in that of binding books.

Beverley & Son, stationers, (Bible Society depositors,) Coy's Block, Front St., carry on the oldest bindery in Fredericton. The father commenced 44 years ago. They do a good deal of Government work,—binding the laws and journals of the Legislative Council, and books in the Legislative Library. The "son" of the establishment has worked in some of the leading houses in New York, and is prepared to do all kinds of binding in the best style. He is very proud of his assortment of finishing tools, and of a wonderful wooden press that was 50 years old when most people's grandfathers were boys, and which modern art can't equal.

J. B. Gregory, (on Front street,) conducts a bindery along with his book and stationery business and job printing, and employs six hands in all. He binds for the House of Assembly, and finishes all his work in the most tasteful and satisfactory manner. In the job printing department he employs three hands, and is supplied with two of Gordon's circular and head press machines, guillotine paper cutter, &c., and various fonts of type, and does all his work in the style of the best offices. Last year he threw off 65,000 copies of an almanac, this year he will throw off 75,000. About almanac season the office employs 10 or 12 girls. Mr. Gregory, we may say, has purchased all of Mr. Taylor's original photographs of views of the Province, and employs a printer to print off setts. These views comprise scenes along the route of the Rivere du Loup in Albert County, and several other localities. A sett makes a very interesting album.

H. A. Cropley, (next door,) besides a book and stationery, has a binding and job printing establishment. He employ five hands in all. He principally prides himself on his job printing office, the first introduced in Fredericton, and at present, he claims "the best kept and best appointed office in the Province." It is supplied with two of the American Gordon's circular and head presses, (half medium and quarter medium,) paper cutter, and a mammoth Washington hand press for throwing off large posters, &c. His stock and assortment of type is large and varied. He is prepared to execute any kind of work, from printing a public report, or law reports, to printing or dry goods poster. At the last fair he carried off the first prize in printing. Messrs. Cropley, Gregory and Beverly all make up ledgers, account, and note books and day books.

As Fredericton does such a heavy business in waggons, it is a natural inference that she goes into harness, and she does, and pulls on the collar. In town there are three in the general business, and on the opposite side of the river D. W. Adams, Jas. Boone, and W. Smith make collars their specialty, not, of course, refusing other work.

HENRY RUTTER

has been in the general harness business since 1837, and is about as well known a man as is in town, especially in his division of the Front street. He makes light setts of harness in all kinds of mountings, and goes heavily into lumber work. Men doing business of any kind may be divided into two classes, the vain and the modest: vanity and modesty both being excellent qualities, under proper direction, of course: the first class take a somewhat inordinate view of the importance and extent of their own business. To them their own establishment, their own work, their own machines are the finest, the best, the most complete, not in the town only, but in the Province, which is all very well if their self satisfaction is not too openly and too often obtruded. The second class are inclined to take a somewhat depreciatory view of their surroundings. Mr. Rutter comes under the modest class, and confesses only to having been moderately successful; but when he says that when he came from Devon he had only three half pence (we remember now that when the famous old lexicographer, Sam Johnson, failed in pedagoguing, came up from the country to London, he had that exact sum in his pocket, while his fellow townsman and comrade, Davy Garrick, had only one penny more) that now he rejoices in a good property in town and a farm in the country, his idea of moderate success is modest, to say the least. Mr. Rutter employs four hands, and does work for customers in Fredericton and the vicinity, Woodstock, Grand Falls and Miramichi. Speaking of the Miramichi, no man in the Province, perhaps, knows the fishing capacity of the river of that name better than he does.

S. D. MCPHERSON

is as emphatically up town as Mr. Rutter is down town. He has been nearly half a century in the business, from 45 to 50 years, and at this day no one in the trade can turn out a better style of harness than he can. His eldest son is associated with him in business, and he employs from 8 to 10 hands. He works up both light harness and heavy harness for lumber parties, and supplies customers up and down river in all directions. As a general thing there are two seasons in the harness trade. From October to February coarse lumber work is made; from February to September, light, fine harness. About this time, there will be a score or more of setts of fine single harness, mounted in silver, nickel, oreide and rubber, hanging along the walls of the shop, and though setts are being constantly disposed of, the number does not diminish, for new setts are being hung up as fast as the others are sold off. Mr. McPherson imports the largest part of his mountings from England, and his leather from the United States, partly, buying the rest in town and elsewhere. There seems to be an opening for some of our tanneries making harness leather a specialty. The making or selling of riding saddles and bridles, &c, is hardly an "item" in the trade in Fredericton, so little is equestrian harness in demand. Mr. McPherson was awarded a diploma at the last Exhibition.

THOMAS BRADLEY.

Thomas Bradley carries on, with three or four young hands, a general harness business in a roomy shop on the opposite side of the street to, and a little above, the McPhersons. That Mr. Bradley came long ago from Green Erin is a fact, but he sometimes looks as if he had stepped on the shores of New Brunswick two or three weeks ago. He has been in the business forty years and has done a steady one. Last winter he did a great deal of heavy work for the large lumber operators, and is now working up a great number of fine setts of single harness for the summer business. There is no doubt that he turns out capital work. Mr. B., by the way, is a pronounced politician, and strong against free trade. Having in his time visited the Canadas and Australia, he thinks that nothing but protection can build colonies up to be independent, self supporting countries.

Whilst on leather we may step into the Boot and Shoe Factory, the only one in town, carried on by

E. N. CLARK

on the Front street, a little above the People's Bank. Mr. C. keeps neither a store nor does he do custom work, but supplies a number of the retail stores in town. He also sells in St. John, along Western Extension, and the North Shore and up river. Peg work is his specialty and he prides himself on his lumber and streamdriving boots which have a great reputation, of which he sells from 3000 to 4000 pairs a year, supplying the great lumber operators. In his factory he employs sixteen hands generally, some of whom work by the piece and others by the week. His factory is supplied with a number of ingenious machines for doing work in the most expeditious manner—"stripping" machines and "dieing" machines for cutting out soles to any size in a finished manner; "rolling," "punching" and "eyelet" setting machines, wax thread and common sewing machines, curious machines for turning bootlegs inside out and outside in, and for closing, &c. Mr. Clark thinks that manufacturers in Fredericton and St. John can hold their own against importations from Montreal &c., but that prices of manufactured goods do not bear a sufficiently remunerative proportion to the price of stock, leather, &c. Besides numerous dealers in boots and shoes who, besides doing custom work, retail articles of home and foreign manufacture, as the Lucys, Tufts and Wallace, McGoldrick, Doherty, &c., there are others who put out nothing but their own work and come under the class of manual manufacturers, as J. Sutherland, Jarvis, Henessy, &c Mr. Sutherland does an immense deal in supplying lumbering parties.—Having mentioned the sutorial, something must be said of the sartorial department.

Those who have read "Sartor Resartus," in which the mystic German professor, Herr Tuefelsdrock, expounds his far reaching "clothes philosophy," must be convinced of the immense importance of the tailor's art. "Unaccomodated man is no more but a poor bare forked animal," as poor old Lear says.

JAMES HOWIE.

James Howie, at the upper end of the front street, claims that his establishment is the largest in the Province, and that he singly turns out more work than half a dozen ordinary establishments. He employs three cutters and 70 hands, and could give work to 50 more. In the intervals of slackness of custom work he makes up, in the best material and best style, piles of suits of clothing, and people come to him and send to him from all parts of the Province, even from St. John, and some places in the United States. Mr. Howie is a Scotchman, and good for him.

MATTHESON & SLANGER,

on the Front street, keep a large establishment, having two cutters and over a score of hands. Besides their large city and country custom business they supply lumber parties; they make up everything from best imported broadcloths and tweeds, and keep piles of ready-made clothing on hand. They have customers all over the Province, in Maine, Massachusetts, and send work as far even as Chicago, the fact being, that having the art of pleasing their clients they generally retain their custom, no matter how distant may be the part of the boundless continent to which they may remove.

J. O'Conner, next the dry goods establishment of John McDonald, does a large business.

P. McPeake, who occupies one of the stores in the new Fisher block, has to his dry goods added a clothing and cutting establishment, and has imported a firstrate Scotch cutter, and a large stock of the finest English cloths and Scotch tweeds, etc.

The Morris Brothers, on the front street, keep 12 hands at work, and besides their ordinary business supply several lumbering parties in the fall.

From what we have said of sartorial enterprise in Fredericton (more might be said), there is no reason why the people in the city and province should not be the best dressed people on the continent,—no reason except that so many choose to wear well worn garments.

[WRITTEN FOR THE TRIBUNE.]

LIFE IN CHINA.

A Cruise through Shanghai with a Barrel Organ and a Monkey—Music hath Charms for the Celestials—Europeans in the Black Hole—A French Priest to the Rescue!

(BY A RESIDENT OF ST. JOHN)

"Hullo, Billy! Where on earth do you spring from?" was my startled exclamation, as I ran up against little Billy Jones in Bamboo Town, one of the native suburbs of Shanghai. I had last seen Billy some two years before when he had made a suit of sails for my boat at Cardiff, and he and I had many pleasant trips on the muddy waters of the Bristol Channel. Now I was loafing around Shanghai preparatory to proceeding with the launch of H. M. S. "Centaur," of four guns, and a native Junk with some twenty-five Coolies and two European divers to a point some thirty miles up the Yang tse-Kiang or Great River of China, as assistant engineer in an attempt to recover some sixty boxes of silver bullion which went down in the barque "Malabar"

WRECKED IN A FEARFUL TYPHOON.

a short time before. Billy, I learned, was sailmaker of the "Nabob," an Indiaman of over 2,000 tons register, and at the moment when my yarn commences was on leave of absence for 24 hours. After preliminary greetings of the usual character between old acquaintances in a strange land, we agreed to take a walk together and "see the elephant." As I was somewhat better acquainted with persons and places in Shanghai than Billy, who was quite a recent arrival, he willingly accepted me as cicerone and we leisurely wended our way along the fine Bhund or Esplanade, past the American settlement, till about a third up the English street I discovered symptoms of an auction at the store of our comprador.

AN AUCTION

is a scene which almost invariably furnishes amusement in any country, but particularly so I fancy in China, where the child-like loquacity and uncontrollable excitement betrayed by the bidders are productive of endless sport to the fun-loving Britisher. We entered and found Mr. Fau-see, usually so very gentlemanly and obsequious, terribly excited over a barrel organ, which had been consigned to him for sale, but which nobody would bid for, as the Chinese dilletanti did not seem to appreciate the outlandish devices of the hated "Fan-qui." We watched them pawing and peeping over this strange box, evidently quite at sea as to its true intent, which was hardly to be wondered at, as the handle was absent, when a brilliant idea occurred to me, and I whispered eagerly to my companion, "Wouldn't it be a lark to buy it, Billy, and play it through the city?" Billy jumped at the proposal, and finding that our available cash amounted to twenty-seven dollars, we beat Fan see down from $50 and at last walked out of the store joint proprietors of

A BARREL ORGAN WITHOUT ANY HANDLE.

Its more than twelve years ago, but I think I see the punchy little fellow now as plainly as I did then; how, as soon as we turned the corner, Billy leant against the wall and laughed till the tears trickled down his face, then suddenly becoming preternaturally solemn, said, "Gaw sake! sir, don't say nothing to the old man; else he'll swear I been *leading you into mischief!*"

After discussing our purchase and taking the size of the squared spindle to which the handle should fit, I arranged to meet Billy the following morning at a small Samshoo shop or groggery (kept by the most thoroughly used up looking American I ever set eyes on), and undertook to procure from the armourer of the "Centaur" a succedaneum for the missing handle; to bring along one of the monkeys I had purchased of a coloured gentleman, whose only garment was a blue frock coat, worn as most people wear pants, and who resided in the Island of Java; and to come prepared and equipped to act as monkey man and cashier to the firm on a musical tour through Shanghai, which, in our ignorance of its size, we thought would occupy us at most two days.

Punctually on time

I MADE MY APPEARANCE,

and found Billy sitting contentedly on a barrel, with our machine on a pile of tea chests, hard at work delighting the used up proprietor of the grocery and a select circle of his friends by grinding out a "chune" with the help of a hand-vice which he had screwed on in place of the handle. After a few preliminaries, having fixed the new handle in place, and duly accepted a "smile" and no end of good wishes from his late audience, Billy and I made sail for the nearest gate of the city at the back of the American settlement, and

DULY ENTERED SHANGHAI

about 7 o'clock in the forenoon. Of late Chinese cities and Chinese scenes have been often described so much more vividly than I can hope to that I will merely remind my reader that the streets of a town in that part of the world are seldom more than six feet wide, while in many cases even this limited space is encroached upon by the long, pendulous signs of the enterprising tradesmen on either side. These being suspended from the upper part of the houses frequently reach within a foot or two of the pavement, and project a foot from the wall; then the first and second floors often project so much that the residents on opposite sides of the way could easily shake hands out of the upper windows. So much for description. Picture to yourself our progress through, perhaps,

A MILE OF SUCH STREETS,

which seemed interminable; hemmed in on all sides by the chattering natives, and now hustled by a donkey, now getting poked in the back by a coolie trotting along under a weight of three or four hundred pounds, slung half at each end of a long balance bamboo, and anon being well sworn at in pure Chinese by some irate old gentleman who had come into collision with the sharp corners of our barrel organ. At length, to our great relief, we arrived at a good sized open space in front of a large joss house, which we deemed a suitable place for giving our first concert.

OUR AUDIENCE

was ready to our hands, for in addition to the place being a kind of market, where each tradesman shook his stock in trade out of a bag and squatted down thereby to await a customer, a not inconsiderable crowd was gathered around a pair of tumblers—a fat and most respectable looking old gentleman in spectacles, and his equally obese partner in life, who were busily occupied in turning complicated summersaults, only intermitting their efforts to enable the gentleman to adjust his barnacles, during which interval the lady would bend upon her spouse a gaze of mingled affection and gravity, which was immensely diverting. Poor old girl! we spoilt their receipts sadly that time, for as soon as Billy started to play a lively waltz, every one came round us, and my time was fully occupied in walking round with Jacko on my shoulder to keep sufficient space clear for our convenience. By the time the first tune was finished, and I had leisure to look round me, we were the centres of

A MOST EXTRAORDINARY SCENE.

Needless to say that the whole square was packed so that not even standing room was available, but each window within sight framed its four or five faces, while the roofs as far as I could see were fairly alive. And no single European there! Nothing but the Mongolian pug nose and high cheek bones in an endless variety. Nor was the behavior of this strange crowd the least extraordinary circumstance. A strange dead silence fell upon all, broken only by occasional mutterings, which were quickly silenced, or by some observation in a louder tone from one window to another; and this silence lasted till the last bars of the last tune died away, full twenty minutes; then came an universal gasp Ai-yah, Su-ma-la from a thousand throats! But it was not our cue to comply with this encore until

A PRELIMINARY CEREMONY

had been gone through, and this ceremony was performed by me in this wise. Placing Jacko on the organ, I doffed my panama, and holding up a single cash, dropped it; then gravely walking round, I presented it to those nearest; these quickly took the hint, and cash fairly rained into the hat, those behind passing their coins over to those nearer me. Having thus filled my hat and transferred its contents to a bag we had brought with us to contain food more suited to European tastes than that in vogue amongst the celestials, I signalled Billy, who started again and played the eight tunes through once more, winding up with a vocal effort entitled, he told me, "My poor old Dog, the Dog without a Tail." This song fairly hit the audience, who yelled with delight, and "Ai-yah'd" no end. Of course I took up another collection for the look of the thing, but as our object was to get through the City, we decided not to play again in that spot, and so proceeded to try and work our way through the crowd. It was past four in the afternoon before we succeeded in getting out of that little square, and there we had been imprisoned ever since noon. As it got dark at six, we agreed to look out for some quiet hotel, where we might change our cash for silver. We accordingly stopped that night at

AN OPIUM SHOP,

and on reckoning up our gains found we had made nearly twelve dollars, which in cash was quite a serious weight, as 1,200 of these coins, go to a dollar.—Our rest was sadly disturbed by the ravings of the smokers, who nearly always get delirious after inhaling a certain quantity of opium. We took care that the window of the stall in which we lay should be wide open, otherwise the atmosphere of the place might have proved injurious.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Twenty Dollars Reward.

The Captain of the "Western Extension" offers a reward of twenty dollars for the name of the party who cut the seats in the cabin of that ferry boat on Saturday The person who would do such a trick should be severely punished, as the other destructive elements are bad enough without help from outsiders.

LOCALS.

Work was commenced yesterday by the contractors on the Railway Extension to the Breakwater. The work is to be completed by the end of December.

Mails for points along the River, between Saint John and Fredericton, will henceforth be despatched by the steamers, and close daily at 8 a. m.

A New Idea.

This morning one of the flour inspectors found in a barrel of flour a piece of sheet iron two feet long and a foot broad. It just made up the proper weight of the barrel. It came in the "Emperor."

Piscatorial.

Messrs. Lanergan and Chubb returned from a successful fishing cruise last night. They struck a new route to the head waters of the St. Croix, and didn't reach the lake they first started for. They brought back a good sized basket of trout.

Readings at the Academy.

James Whitman, Esq., who is a reader of considerable ability, will favor the public with readings at the Academy of Music on Thursday evening. The great favor with which his previous readings have been received will ensure him a good house on this occasion. The Band of the 62nd Batt., which has not been heard in public since the Rink closed, will furnish music

In the Fish Market

to-day fine fresh shad are selling at 10 to 12 cts.; lobsters, 10 cts.: halibut, 10 to 12 cts., gaspereaux, 70 cts. per hundred. There was a tolerably good supply this morning.

Supreme Court.

The case of Hugh Maynes, for assaulting John Kinney, was finished yesterday. Evidence was produced as to the previous good character of Maynes, and that the assault was on the impulse of the moment, Kinney having been very abusive. The Attorney General on behalf of the Crown and Mr. Crawford, on behalf of the prisoner, addressed the Jury briefly. At half-past four the Jury retired, and after a short absence returned into Court with a verdict of Not Guilty.

Cars for the Government Railways.

It will be seen, by advertisement in to-day's TRIBUNE, that the Minister of Public Works has promptly responded to the request of the Railway Superintendent, and has called for Tenders for the construction of Fifty Platform Cars for the use of the road,—more particularly for the use of the mill-owners who have had reasen to complain so bitterly of want of rolling stock. Tenders will be received at Ottawa up to June 10th and the Cars must be delivered at St. John by September 1st.

Masonic.

We have just learned that the Portland Commandery have decided to visit the Knights Templar in Montreal this summer, instead of St. John as at first intended. This action is taken, we understand, in consequence of the Springfield Encampment having decided to visit the St. John and the DeMolay Encampments of this city.

Sir Knights D. R. Munro, James Domville, H. Williams Chisholm, W. H. Thorne and W. D. Forster, all leading Masons and Templars, left yesterday morning to visit the Fraternity in Portland and Boston. The brethren travel in a special Pullman Car from Portland to the Hub,

A Maying Party.

Yesterday morning early, a large party of ladies and gentlemen from the City and Fairtille made a trip to Spruce Lake in search of May flowers. The morning being delightful and the flowers plentiful a very enjoyable time was spent. Mrs. Madden, the proprietoress of the Nine Mile House, put on her best smiles and fairly out-did all her previous efforts in attending to the wants of the party. One gallant young gentleman hesitated not to make the acquaintance of the waters of the Lake rather than disappoint fair friends who sighed for flowers that overhung the Lake. The party returned to their homes after spending a very pleasant time.

Large Shipment of Warps.

The Mispeck Mills shipped on Thursday last to Montreal by the steamer "New Brunswick" and Grand Trunk one hundred bales of Cotton Warps (40 bundles to the bale), and have orders on hand to fill for the same quarter for two hundred bales more. Thursday's shipment would represent value for $6,000 to $6,500. Like the productions of our St. John Factories generally, the yarn from the Mispeck Mills has given perfect satisfaction wherever introduced, as may be inferred from the fact that although the mills have been in operation all winter they are unable to fill, fully, the orders on hand. Severpl of the largest buyers in St. John, sell enormous quantities of the yarn made at these mills. In addition to yarn or warp, the Mills are now turning out All Wool Cloth and Scarlet and Grey Flannels, of the very best descriptions. See advertisement in another column. Samples of the Factory's products may be seen on application to the Agent, Mr. J. L. Woodworth at the Warerooms, Reed's Building, Water street.

Doctor Williams and the Lightning Oil Business.

Doctor Williams appears to have struck a run of ill luck here. His handsome medicine carriage was delayed in reaching here some time, and when it did come, rainy weather prevented him using it. When fine weather arrived, he had the carriage upset and broken by the stupidity of the driver. He then hired a barouche, but the police refused to allow him to sell. Finally he procured a license, but the police again interfered. It would appear that if the authorities exact forty dollars for a license, in all fairness the Doctor should be allowed to proceed with his business, or if they prohibit the Doctor's public appearance they should refund the license money. There is, however, a strong feeling against using the public streets for these performances, and it would be well if an understanding were arrived at between the Mayor and the Police as to the extent of their power, and in pursuance of a common policy. It will not do for one authority to be sanctioning and the other suppressing these "Lightning Oil" and other street exhibitions.

Rothesay Hotel.

This Hotel which has been under more managers than any hotel in the city, has again been refitted, since the fire, by Mr. James Hinch, the present proprietor, who intends carrying it on in a manner superior to anything yet in the building. The entrance shows much more light in the hall than formerly, owing to the light paper on the wall; gas will light it up in the evening instead of oil lamps. Oil-flooring, covered with brass plates, is used to cover the stairways. The main hall is hand somely furnished; the paper, painting, lounges, and chandeliers are all new. The Bar-room, to the right of the hall, is elegantly fitted up. The glass chandelier is of the same pattern as the three in the ladies' parlor of the Victoria Hotel. It was procured in Boston for Mr. McKay, who controls that department. In connection with the bar are two rooms, for chess and muggins players, nicely fitted up. Gas has been introduced all through the house. The dining room looks particularly bright, and in this department no expense has been spared. At present there are three tables to seat forty-four persons. Every variety of fruit stands, butter coolers, cruets, castors, knapkin rings, knives, forks and spoons, all silver, make the tables present an unusually attractive appearance. Oil flooring, with strips of carpet on it, cover the floor. Mr. Hinch has introduced a new apparatus to keep dishes warm. It is a row of metal dishes, inserted in a range, with covers on them, and a gas pipe with several jets running underneath, which, while constantly burning, will keep things red hot. The rooms are all newly furnished in every particular, and fronting on King's Square, and King and Charlotte streets, the view, both of the public and the park, cannot be excelled. It is to be hoped Mr. Hinch will be amply remunerated for his large outlay by a good patronage.

Bishop's Opera House.

Manager Bishop, by presenting new features of attraction nightly, is determined to sustain that interest in his establishment which the merits of the performances deserve. Notwithstanding the attraction at the Institute, last night, he had one of the most respectable audiences of the season. Several staid husbands and fathers having availed themselves of the opportunity to give their wives and daughters comfortable cushioned seats in the front of the stage, where Brussels carpet is laid, and cosey seats are reserved beyond the reach of the small boys. Nothing has been spared in the way of ornamentation and adornment to render this an elegant and attractive place of amusement, and it must encourage Major Bishop to know that his efforts to promote rational and refined amusement, are so highly appreciated. The performance commenced last night with the pleasing sketch, "He would be an Actor," which the versatile Fred. McEvoy and Mrs McEvoy performed in excellent style. Charles Clifford made his first appearance here, in a Stump Speech, which took very well. The La Verde Children then gave a series of song and dance sketches. These beautiful looking little performers are infantite wonders, and are far ahead of anything of the kind ever seen here before. No family should miss seeing them, and as to night will be their last night here, the opportunity should not be overlooked. Mr. J. D. Roome then gave some fine banjo playing and comic songs, of which he seems to possess any quantity, and the fact that he is called out three or four times every night, shows he is appreciated. Joseph Hope followed with a pleasing ballad, and James Roome and Harry Talbot gave some laughable burlesques, Charles Clifford followed with some comic singing, well rendered, but he appeared to suffer from a cold. The La Verde children appeared again, and gave another beautiful exhibition of fancy dancing, and military evolutions. The overture by Professor Pellage and orchestra was well executed, the orchestra at this Opera House being composed of superior players. The performance closed with a very laughable burlesque, in which Fred. McEvoy personated a very fat and jovial Irishman, and James Roome a very tall, very black and thin negro. They were joined together to represent the "Siamese Twins," and with Harry Talbot as an old musician, and Jos. Hope as P. T. Barnum, it caused a great deal of laughter.

On Wednesday night a regular galaxy of stars will appear, Prof. M. O. Reardon on the Tumbleronicon, has been engaged in the leading variety theatres of New York and Boston; Hank Mudge, clog dancer; John Hogan, song and dance artist, and Master Willis, the great contortionist, bird and animal imitator. All these should crowd the house in every part. The bill for to night is also a good one.

Christy Minstrels.

A combination announced as the Royal Christy Minstrels performed at the Institute last night. Previous to the opening Harry Leslie walked from a rope fastened at one end to the Institute, at the other to the tower of Calvin Church. He walked the distance, about a hundred feet, and on returning, half way across, he sat down on the rope and performed some feats, the rain pouring down all the time; he then got up and returned to the starting point, amid the cheers of an immense crowd. A good audience soon filled the hall, and waited till half past eight before the performance commenced. Last night the Company had nine performers. Harry Leslie was tamborinist; M. B. Leavitt, interlocutor; and D. Nash, bones. The performance was decidedly inferior. The singing was poor, the jokes poorer. Harry Leslie was fair in his impersonations, and O. P. Sweet, late of Bishop's Serenaders, sang "The Good Old Friends" very well, and received an encore. The performance would not bear a repetition here. They did wisely in playing only one night.

Merchants' Exchange.

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

Montreal, May 27.—Flour at Liverpool 27s. 6d. a 28s. Red wheat 11s. 8d. a 12s.

New York Flour Market quiet, without material change. Common to good Extra State $7 50 a $8 60.

Pork quiet, $13.60 a $13 65 new.

Grain freights 6d.

Montreal flour market dull in buyers favor. Western States and Welland Canal $6.50.

No Gold despatch received at 1 p. m.

By Telegraph.

British and Foreign.

[*By Telegraph to Associated Press.*]

LONDON, May 27.

The Treaty, in amended form, was discussed in the Commons this evening.

Gladstone expressed regret at the premature publication in America of the supplemental article.

Disraeli asked if it was true that the American Senate had adopted the supplemental article; whether it had been modified; the nature of the modifications; whether Parliament will be permitted to sanction it; and if negotiations would be completed in time for English representatives to appear at the next meeting of the arbitrators.

Gladstone replied that the Government had been officially informed of the acceptance by the American Senate of the article, but the remainder of the questions could not now be answered.

Horsman repeated the question whether the article would be submitted to Parliament.

Gladstone declined to answer without a notice, which was given.

To the question whether the remaining Fenians had been released, Gladstone answered No.

William Russell, eighth Duke of Bedford, and nephew of Earl Russell, died on Monday, aged 64.

Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer, brother of Lord Lytton, died on Sunday night aged 68.

The French Assembly debated the Army Bill.

Gen. Trochu, in a speech, charged the Bonapartes with corrupting the army, and was greeted with applause from all parts of the Chamber.

Ten were killed and seriously injured by a tug explosion in New York harbor yesterday.

Dominion Parliament.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE EVENING PAPERS.]

OTTAWA, May 28.

After recess last night business was unimportant.

Debate on Joly's motion to go into Committee to consider resolutions relative to the Superannuation Fund was resumed.

After loud discussion, Jackson moved an amendment to alter the provisions of the Act relating to the Superannuation Fund during the present session; that the subject should engage the attention of a new Parliament; amendment was carried on a division and the motion was adopted.

The House went into Committee on Costigans bill to compel members of the Local Legislatures in any Province where dual representation is not allowed, to resign their seats before becoming candidates for the Dominion Parliament.

He offered an amendment to extend the Act to Legislative Councils of such Provinces.

The amendment was adopted and the bill reported.

Other business was of local interest.

The New Brunswick members hold another meeting this morning and all but the Catholics will sign the protest.

It is understood the Nova Scotia representatives will give their support to the protest, with the exception of the Catholics.

Tupper and Howe, it is said, have received telegrams from influential Protestant bodies in Nova Scotia urging them to oppose both Costigan's motion and Chauveau's amendment.

Tilley it is understood has taken firm ground from the outset against any interference in the matter by this Parliament.

Vernon Smith, Manager of Windsor and Annapolis Railway, is here to press the claims of that line for Government aid.

Heavy rains to the north of Ottawa river have raised the water in the tributaries and main stream so that lumber men are enabled to drive out many thousand saw logs they had considered stuck for the season.

The body of a man not identified was found in the Ottawa river to day. Verdict found drowned.

A difficulty has arisen among the officers of the Ottawa garrison artillery and three of them seized the instruments of the Brigade Band to prevent them playing at a Croquet party at Rideau Hall.

The evening papers allude to the incident as an insult to the Governor General.

Latest.

OTTAWA, May 28.

At a meeting of New Brunswick members this morning, the following protest was adopted:—

"We, the undersigned, members of the Senate and Commons from New Brunswick, impressed with the impolicy of passing Chauveau's resolution for address to Her Majesty praying that an Imperial Act may pass to amend the Aritish North American Act, beg respectfully but earnestly to protest against this attempt to interfere with the Legislative rights and privileges of the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, secured to them by the Act of Union.

The undersigned would refer to the report of the Minister of Justice on the School Law passed by the Legislature of New Brunswick, which report was approved of by the Governor General in Council on the 22d of January, 1872, and the Act left to its operation.

The following is an extract from the Report:—

"Now the Provincial Legislature has exclusive powers to make laws in relation to education, subject to the provisions of the 93d clause of the British North America Act. Those provisions apply exclusively to Denominational, Separate, or Dissenting Schools. They do not in any way affect or lessen the power of such Provincial Legislatures to pass laws respecting the general educational system of the Province.

The Act complained of is an Act relating to Common Schools, and the Acts repealed by it, apply to Parish, Grammar, Superior and Common Schools.

No reference is made in them to