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

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EVERITT & BUTLER.

may 16

The Daily Tribune.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 23, 1872.

Re-opening of the School Agitation.

We hope the School question is not to be re-opened,—that the agitation of last year and last winter is not to be renewed. The battle has been fought in the Press, in the Legislature and at the Polls. Reasoning, from able lips and pens,—votes of the Legislature, recorded again and again,—and the decisions of the ballot box in leading constituencies,—all have ended in the same way:—all have resulted in favor of the School Bill as it stand against Denominational Schools paid by the State. To re-open the subject on the eve of the Dominion elections, to import this element of strife into these elections, will be most unfortunate for the country and most disastrous to the friends of Denominational Schools. Besides, members of Parliament and Parliament itself have nothing whatever to do with the School Act. If the House of Commons were filled with men pledged to destroy the New Brunswick Act, that Act will still stand untouched. The Dominion Government itself, if twelve months hence every member of it had changed his views and favored over-riding the wishes of our people and the Acts of our Legislature, could do nothing to accomplish such a purpose. The Act has passed; it was approved by the Minister of Justice and his colleagues; it is in force throughout the Province, and it can not be repealed except by the Legislature of the Province. Suppose, for the sake of argument, that the Sectarian School question is introduced into the Dominion elections,—what then? *Three* constituencies, namely, Victoria, Kent, and Gloucester, would elect men pledged to repeal the Act, namely, Messrs. Costigan, Anglin and Renaud; while the other *twelve* would elect thirteen members pledged to oppose it. The Westmoreland election would simply be repeated on a larger scale:—an agitation and religious war, such as this Province never before experienced, would divide the Province into two hostile camps terribly embittered against each other:—the Provincial Legislature at its next Session would find itself divided off in *exactly the same way*:—and the cause of Sectarian Schools would be for ever extinguished. It would then be remembered, too, that all this excitement and agitation had followed by only a few months the assurances given by the Catholic members of the Assembly that they had accepted the School Act!

We can understand why Mr. Anglin and Mr. Renaud, in the face of a result that can easily be foreseen and is certain to prove disastrous to the object which they claim to have at heart, are willing to throw themselves into the agitation. They, at least, can not lose anything. Their constituents are not satisfied with their services; they feel that their members have accomplished nothing for them in the five years for which they elected them; and they talk of bringing out opposing candidates. Once stir up this Sectarian question and make it an element in the Dominion elections, and the re-election of these two gentlemen at least is secured. But whether the Catholics of the Province as a whole are prepared to go through so much to gain so little may well be questioned. We do not believe they are.

Matters in Newfoundland.

On Tuesday evening we published, in advance of our cotemporaries, interesting extracts from a private letter from Newfoundland describing the results of the Seal Fishery, and an extract from a St. John's paper giving the particulars of the melancholy loss of the "Huntsman" with forty-five of her crew. Below we give the letter of our regular correspondent, which appears to have been detained a day or two somewhere between Pictou and this City. He writes, under date of the 14th inst., as follows:—

ST. JOHN'S, NFLD., May 14, 1872.

Circumstances have combined to make this season the most disastrous with which our Island has for many years past been afflicted. A large amount of capital has been embarked in the sealing enterprise, which has, unfortunately, met with scanty success. The catch of seals for the present season will scarcely reach a quarter of a million. Last year over 600,000 were taken. Happy is the merchant who, under such circumstances, has contrived to hold his own. The natural consequence of such a state of things has been that there is an almost complete paralysis of trade. Our importers, sanguine of a remunerative seal fishery, have laid in large stocks of goods for which they can as yet find few or no purchasers. What seals have been brought in have, as a rule, found their way direct into the hands of the merchant, who must first of all be paid for the outfit of the vessel and crew. It is true that large quantities of seals have been killed by the inhabitants of the Northern Bays, and no doubt these will shortly find their way to the Capital and promote a temporary briskness of trade. But in the meantime men shrug their shoulders, pucker their brows and growl in monotone over the dullness of the times. Harbor Grace has been more successful than St. John's in this

MARITIME LOTTERY.

The Harbor Grace vessels will probably average 800 seals, representing $2,400 all round, and this is at least sufficient to pay outfit and leave a small credit balance. Mr. Munn, who has probably a larger interest in this enterprise than any other merchant in Newfoundland, will this year have about 56,000 seals. Of these 32,000 were brought in in one trip and in one bottom by the S. S. "Commodore," Capt Munden, 290 tons. This is the largest trip of seals which has ever been taken. Some of the Dundee steamers have had as many as 26,000, but none of them have ever come up to this. Nor were these seals mere "cats," as they are called. The weight of the cargo was 655 tons, so that each seal must have averaged 45 34 lbs. The steamer came in having her deck flush with the water's edge and seals piled up in pounds on her deck above her rails. Providentially she experienced no severe weather or both steamer and cargo would have run a severe and perilous risk. Her cargo is probably worth $100,000. This season has been marked by a

GREAT NUMBER OF CASUALTIES

among the vessels engaged in this hazardous enterprise. Fifteen or twenty vessels and two steamers, the "Retriever" belonging to Messrs Ridley & Son and the "Bloodhound" to Messrs. Baine Johnstone & Co., have been toally lost. The loss of one of the sailing vessels the "Huntsman" has been attended with a terrible fatality. This vessel was caught in running ice on Sunday the 28th April while off Battle Harbour. She was whirled helpless and impotent upon a rock to which some of her crew precipitated themselves in hope of escaping. But their hope was vain, for the ice came pounding down upon them and crushed them to pieces by its terrible grinding force or remorselessly engulphed them in the sea that raged beneath it. Forty men, most of them with wives and children, met with this fearful death upon that terrible coast. The survivors of the crew, seventeen in number, made their way with almost superhuman exertions to a vessel which lay half a mile outside of them. Of these seventeen fourteen were maimed or injured. Some with legs broken, some with hands and arms bruised, broken and bleeding, some with ribs smashed in and heads cut open, they crawled their way with "hairbreadth 'scapes" over the thick ribbed rugged mass of ice until they reached their ark of safety. Having regard to perils such as these which may at any moment stare our brave sailors in the face, who can say that they do not deserve a rich reward for their arduous and persistent toils? The sealer's life is no luxurious repose on beds of roses. If fortune should find him like Pyrrha's swain *perfusus liquidis adoribus*, it is fortunately the grateful odor of seal fat or unfortunately the ungrateful odor of rum which is most prominent among the perfumes.

PROSPECTS OF THE COD FISHERY.

It is a pleasant consideration that our Island is wonderfully elastic; and that though one staple industry may fail us we can always look with a fair hope to the success of our other resources. Thus it is that while we look back upon our Seal Fishery as a disaster, we are in nowise crushed down; and we look forward to our cod fishery with new hope. The whole theory of probabilities, even if we were sceptical enough to set aside Providential interference, is against a succession of reverses; so that we look hopefully and not without reason in our hope to an auspicious voyage during the ensuing season, which shall compensate us for the unhappy result of the sealing enterprise. There is happily no pauperism among us, for the past three or four seasons have been uniformly good.

THE WEATHER

for the past month has been exceedingly unseasonable. Even yet the ponds are not broken up and a large quantity of snow is on some of our roads. On Friday last there was a heavy N. E. gale with a snowfall of about two inches. During that night a vessel from Liverpool called the "Impulse," King master, was wrecked near Western Bay on the north shore of Conception Bay. The "Impulse" was a vessel of 210 tons, 12 months old, consigned to Punton & Munn, of Harbor Grace, and had a cargo of the value of $130,000 on board. A heavy sea has since been running and it will be almost impossible to save any portion of the cargo. About $80,000 worth of the cargo, consisting of Boots and Shoes, Woollen stuffs, Tea, Nets and Cordage, was the property of Mr. Munn, the consignee of the vessel. Though covered by insurance the inconvenience occasioned by the loss of this valuable cargo must be very considerable, as the attempt to replace it will necessarily delay the outfit for the Labrador and Shore Fisheries.

OTHER MATTERS.

Small-pox has appeared here and in Harbor Grace, that is to say, in vessels from infected ports. Happily, owing to the stringent Quarantine regulations which have been observed, the cases have been completely isolated, and we can thank Providence that so far our people have been spared from the infliction of this terrible scourge

The Spring Term of the Supreme Court opens on Monday next. The great object of public attention is the trial of Patrick Geehan and Johanna Hamilton for the murder of Garrett Sears. There is a terrible and apparently faultless chain of evidence against them, and it is probable that if the Jury in the case do their duty, we shall have in Newfoundland the first execution which has taken place for nearly half a century.

It is said that the Hon. Charles Fox Bennett is going to bring forward for a second time an indictment for libel against Mr. Burton, the proprietor of the *Telegraph*. You may perhaps remember that Mr. Bennett complained of some expressions in that paper which he said were tantamount to an accusation of perjury, and that the Premier of Newfoundland should be accused of perjury was something more than he could tolerate. No doubt the words in question did broadly accuse Mr. Bennett of this crime. Mr. Bennett sought redress and preferred an indictment against Mr. Burton which the Grand Jury threw out last term. Mr. Bennett has so much regard for his reputation that he is going to throw temptation in the way of a second Grand Jury, who will probably ignore the Bill as did their predecessors. You may imagine what were the merits of such a case.

The Propositions Before Parliament.

Three resolutions or series of resolutions bearing on the School Act, are now before Parliament:—

1, Mr. Costigan's in favor of the disallowance of the Act.

2 Mr. Gray's amendment, which reads as follows:—

That it is essential to the peace and prosperity of the Dominion that the Constitutional rights of the several provinces should be in no way impaired by the action of this Parliament; that the law passed by the Legislature of New Brunswick respecting Common Schools was strictly within the limits of its Constitutional powers; and it is amenable to be repealed or altered by the Local Legislature, should it prove injurious and unsatisfactory in its operation; that not having yet been in force six months, and no injurious consequences to the Dominion having been shown to result therefrom, this House does not deem it proper to interfere with the advice that may be tendered to His Excellency by the responsible Ministers of the Crown respecting New Brunswick School laws.

3. An amendment to the amendment, moved by M. Chauveau, Premier of Quebec Province, seconded by Mr. Abbott, also from Quebec:—

That an address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that she cause an Act to be passed, amending the Confederation Act in the sense which this House believes to have been intended at the time of passing the said Act, by providing that every religious denomination in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia continue to possess all such rights, advantages and privileges with regard to their schools, that such denomination enjoyed in such Provinces at the time of the passage of the Confederation Act; to the same extent as if such rights, advantages and privileges, had been then duly established by law.

Hon. A. J. Smith, who represents the County which recently pronounced so emphatically against Sectarian Schools, moved an adjournment of the debate "to give the New Brunswick members time to consult together," as the movement of the Province of Quebec to amend the Confederation Act so as to crush out the legislation of New Brunswick, was was entirely unexpected. Messrs. Bolton and Connell also favored adjournment and the debate was accordingly deferred until Wednesday next. In the meantime the People and the Press of New Brunswick must make themselves heard at Ottawa. As we point out elsewhere, Parliament can not reverse the legislation of this Province. The Union Act must be amended,—the compact under which New Brunswick entered into the Union must be torn asunder,—the greatest outrage in all history must be perpetuated, and that with the connivance of the Imperial Parliament, before the conscientious convictions of three fourths of the inhabitants of this Province can be ruthlessly assailed and overborne. We hope, when the debate is resumed at Ottawa on Wednesday next, there will be no "pairing off" among New Brunswick members; that there will be no absentees; that every member will be in his place and prepared to stand by the constituencies that have stood by them. The subject must be pitched out of Parliament, where it should never have been introduced, and left to be dealt with by the people of the Province in their Local Legislature, to whose domain it exclusively belongs.

☞ There was great excitement among turfmen in Sacramento on the 10th inst. Pacers, only, ran in Agricultural Park for a purse of $750, mile heats, best three in five, with the following result:—

Goff's Longfellow,	2	3	1	3	1
Perrin's Billy Mayo,	3	1	2	2	2
St. John's Defiance,	4	2	3	1	3
Smith's Albany boy,	1	4	4	5	4
Time—2 30, 2:30, 2:19¼, 2:22¼, 2:25, 2:26¼					

At least $60,000 changed hands on this race, and taking it altogether, it was one of the most exciting events that has ever taken place on the turf in California.

It is rumored that Mr. G. R. Milliken of Portland has sold his well known horse Dare to New York parties for $15,000.

The following table will be interesting to turfmen who wish to keep posted on dates fixed for Races:—

Ottawa (Canada) Turf Club, May 31 and June 1.
American Jockey Club, Jerome Park, June 1, 5, 8, 11, 13, and 15.
Monmouth Park Association, Monmouth Park, N. J.,
First meeting, June 29, July 2, 3, 4 and 4.
Second meeting, August, 3, 6, 7, 8 and 9.
McDonnough County Association, Macomb, Ill., July 3, 4 and 5.
Saratoga Association, Saratoga,
First meeting, July 13, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19.
Second meeting, August 16, 17, 19, 20, 21 and 22.
Fleetwood Park, New York, May 21, 22, 23, and 24.
Whitby, Canada, May 23 and 24.
Ingersoll, Canada, May 24 and 25.
Prospect Park, Brooklyn, May 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, June 1.
Decker Park, Montreal, Canada, June 4, 5, 6 and 7.
Beacon Park, Brighton, Mass., June 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.
Waverly, N. J., June 5, 6, and 7.
Aurora, Canada, June 8.
Indianapolis, Ind., June 11, 12, 13 and 14.
Barrie, Canada, June 12, 13 and 14.
Lowell (Mich), Horse Fair, June 18, 19, 20 and 21.
Mystic Park, Boston, June 18, to continue two weeks.
Jackson, Mich., June 25, 26, 27 and 28.
Hamilton, Canada, July 1, 2 and 3.
Toledo, Ohio, July 2, 3, 4 and 5.
Cleveland, Ohio, July 16, 17, 18 and 19.
Goshen Park, New York, July 24, 25 and 26.
Buffalo, N. Y., August 6, 7, 8, and 9.

(ORIGINAL LINES.)

AN ELEGY

ON THAT PIOUS DOG "HECTOR," KILLED BY THE HARVEY DOG PELTER.

A dog once lived near Harvey Church—
Alas! he lives no more!
The hills no longer hear his yelp,
Nor household hearth his snore.

He had a master, kind and good,
And pious, too, I ween;
Whene'er he went to church, the dog
Close by his side was seen.

His gravity did edify,
Both during psalm and prayer;
He listen'd as a Christian good
'Mid those assembled there.

Into the sacred sanctuary
Came many other whelps,
Who did disturb the services
With roars and barks and yelps.

Wherefore a stalwart dog pelter
With club they did array,
Order to keep among the dogs
While they did preach and pray.

"But how shall I keep order
Among the dogs that play?"
"Whatever dog doth enter here
Him shall ye kill and slay."

On the next holy morning
The pelter took his place,
Shaking his bludgeon fiercely—
Death to the canine race.

Some sportive dogs an entry made
'Mid voice of morning psalm;
Down came the pelter's cudgel
Like antient battering ram.

The howl amid the harmony
Was horrid to the ear;
The song was stopped, and 'mid the fray
Arose the cry and cheer.

The unholy pack soon scampered off,
Save one,—that lay in gore;
It was the pious, gentle dog,
Whose pulse shall beat no more.

"Alas! alas!" said the Minister,
"That 'Hector' it should be!
I'd rather all the parish dogs
Had murdered been, than he!"

And then the holy man turned round,
To drop a tear that crept
Adown his cheek. It might not be;
He raised his voice and wept.

Now all ye dogs, be warned;
Keep out of aisle and pew;
The preacher's words are gospel good,
But not for such as you.

MATTERS IN GENERAL.

Yet Another Strike.

The lads of Leamington, (England) have followed the example of the maids of Dundee. Flunkeys were always looked upon as the lowest species of spiritual humanity, but even they show signs of hope. The coachmen, grooms, footmen, stablemen, and gardeners of Leamington have held a mass meeting, presided over by the butler of Leamington College, to form a union to agitate for shorter hours and longer pay. The chairman stated that the lot of the domestic servants was worse than that of slaves. A considerable number of members were enrolled on the spot, and the meeting wound up with three cheers for the maids of Dundee. Some people are disposed to make fun of it all, but it is a very serious affair. The maids of Dundee and the lads of Leamington will not set the Thames on fire in a day, but their proceedings show that the last remnant of sympathetic relations between natural superiors and natural inferiors has vanished. If anywhere it was fondly believed by the upper ten thousand that the old spirit of submission and attachment still lingered in the kitchen, the pantry, and the stable, the manifestations of Dundee and Leamington have just brought it within the reach of possibility that the terror of unionism may exercise its sway in the bedchamber and the kitchen as well as in the workshop and the factory.

Col. Tennessee Claflin to Appear in the Grand Opera House.

So soon as Miss Tennie C. Claflin heard of the withdrawal of one of her only two competing candidates for the Colonelcy of the Ninth, and the consequent brightening of her prospects, she ordered of her tailor the full uniform of a commander of a regiment of the National Guard, and engaged the Grand Opera House, where she will appear on next Sunday evening, mounted on a spirited charger, and give an exhibition of the soldierly qualities in the way of equestrianism, sword exercise, and a disquisition on the manual of arms, together with an analyzation of the state of society which is predisposed to ridicule the idea of a woman's having a soldierly ambition! Her sister, Mrs. Victoria Woodhull, the Equal Rights candidate for the Presidency, will be present. Tennie declares that if Capt. Augustus Fuller, the Chairman of the committee having the recommendatory selection of a Colonel for the Ninth in charge, refuses to recommend her after her appearance in unform, she will immediately organize a regiment of her own, composed of members of the International Society of Workingmen, of which she and her sister are honorary members, which will, under her leadership, in a little while so far surpass the Ninth that Fuller will publicly confess his error. The extraordinary size of the stage of the Grand Opera House will prove advantageous to Col. Claflin for this display of her military accomplishments. The First Division will be handsomely represented on the occasion. It is to be hoped that there will be no levity during the evening.—[N. Y. Paper.

Singular Facts.—Political and Volcanic Eruptions.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* has made the discovery that disturbances of the interior forces of the earth have a remarkable connection with political changes. Thus in 1855 the resignation of the Aberdeen Ministry was followed by a serious eruption of Vesuvius. When Lord Derby resigned in 1859 the same volcano made another demonstration. After the Trent affair, and the release of Mason and Slidell, Torre del Greco, at the base of Vesuvius, was destroyed by a stream of lava. On Nov. 12, 1867, another eruption of Vesuvius began, and on Dec. 13 the Fenians attempted to blow up Clerkenwell Prison. This eruption continued until February, 1868, when, Lord Derby resigning and the Disraeli Ministry coming into power, the mountain ceased its mutterings. Mount Ætna, too, has been affected by the political disturbances in England on several occasions. In 1832, when the Reform bill was passed, Ætna boiled over and destroyed the neighboring town of Bronte. There was a violent eruption of Ætna in 1852 when the Duke of Wellington died; and in 1865 an eruption lasting from February to July was followed by the death of Lord Palmerston and the accession of Earl Russell to power. The *Gazette* is of the opinion that the recent breaking out of Vesuvius will be followed by the breaking up of the Gladstone Ministry Accepting these views as well founded, it is not difficult to account for the late earthquakes in this country, which, beginning in California, made the earth tremble from the Pacific to the Atlantic ocean. These internal disturbances were evidently the preliminary indications of the great political earthquake which is already beginning to shake the foundations of Grant's Administration, and which by November next will result in a general upheaval of political strata, the burial out of sight of numerous fossil politicians, and a general purification of the political atmosphere.

Henry Ward Beecher with the Eight-Hour Strikers.

The other evening, in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, addressing a large congregation, the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher said: "In this unanimous rising of the laboring classes in New York I recognize one of the most promising signs of the times. Capital has ruled too long and too iniquitously. When we abolished slavery we thought we had cast out the devil from among us, and so we had for the time, but the unclean spirit entered into a herd of swine in the shape of capitalists. I am no partisan of revolution, but I thank God for any power to overthrow the power of union of capital, which has produced nothing but corruption and intolerance. My heart is with the poor man, who has forever been trodden under foot and despised, because he was compelled to earn his bread by manual labor. I consider the demands that have been made perfectly just and reasonable. The movement has my entire sympathy, and I heartily wish it 'God speed.'"

LOCALS.

The Holiday

To-morrow, being the Queen's Birthday and a Public Holiday, THE TRIBUNE will not be issued,

There will be excursions to various points. All the railways will carry passengers to all points and return at one fare, tickets good for the following day. The "Empress" will take excursionists to Digby and Annapolis, and return same day, at one fare, giving parties four hours time in Digby. The "May Queen," one of the most commodious boats on the river, will take a party of excursionists to Fredericton, at one fare. The St. John Base Ball Club will play the American game on the barrack grounds. At Bishop's Opera House in the evening Mrs. McEvoy, the popular Cantatrice, will take a benefit. In the afternoon a *matinee* performance will be given for the benefit of ladies and children. There will be no public ball, no fireworks, no amusement whatever by citizens or the Corporation. At St. Andrews there will be a cricket match between the St. Andrews boys, and the Frontier Club of St. Stephen.

The Maritime Bank,

as we learn from our cotemporaries, is likely to be a success. Stock was taken yesterday to the extent of $100,000 by leading merchants and capitalists. It has been stated that Montreal capitalists stood ready to invest in its stock.

Academy of Music.

This splendid place of amusement has been secured for a season by J. W. Lanergan Esq., who will open it with a first class company on Saturday evening, June first. Mr. Lanergan's uniform good management, and excellent judgment in theatrical matters, ought to ensure a season of dramatic triumphs, such as it would have been impossible to have attempted in the old King Square Lyceum. We hope that the seats in the building will be improved by elevating the rear ones, and that a more liberal allowance of carpet will be made on the floors to deaden the noises which small boys are so fond of afflicting on audiences.

George J. Chubb, Esq., has just been appointed Director of the Academy in place of Howard D. Troop, Esq. resigned.

Brunette Galop.

That lively little "Brunette Galop," which has been much enquired for lately, has been received by E. Peiler & Bro., Prince William Street. It is published by Peiler, Sichel & Co., of Halifax.

A Small Boy

mounted the flag poles of the E. & N. A. Railway this morning, and rove the signal halyards. The feat, which is a difficult one, was performed by the boy with the greatest of ease.

Extending the Government Railways to the Breakwater.

We understand that the Dominion Department of Public Works has given to Messrs. Duncan Robertson and Henry Mahoney the contract for building the extension from the line at the Marsh Bridge to the terminus at or near the Breakwater. The contract is to be signed to-day, and work will be commenced immediately. The distance is two miles, and the contractors will make the road-bed, lay the rail, ballast the track, and finish all complete.

Broken Limb.

Yesterday afternoon as Mr. Robt. Sancton, of the firm of McLaughlan & Sancton, was descending the stairs leading cellar the support gave way, precipiting him to the bottom, a distance of ten feet. His leg giving him great pain he was removed in a coach to his chamber on Wellington Row, and Dr. T. J. O. Earle was summoned. The Doctor in endeavoring to alleviate the suffering supposed to come from a sprain, discovered that the lower third of the fibula had been fractured. It was rest, and and the patient is now doing well. He is insured in the "Accidental."

Merchants' Exchange.

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

Montreal, May 23.—Flour at Liverpool 27s. 6d. a 28s. Red wheat 11s. 6d. a 11s. 10d.

New York Flour Market dull, heavy, without material change. Common to good Extra State $7 60 a $8.55.

Pork dull, $13.80 new.

Grain freights 6d.

Montreal flour market quiet, steady. Western States and Welland Canal $6.66.

New York, May 23.—Gold opened at 114.

Spacious Printing Rooms and a Busy Centre of Industry.

Mr George W. Day, finding his business constantly extending, decided on 1st May to secure additional room, and accordingly rented from Mr. Puddington the offices in the brick building in King's Square lately occupied by Dr. Frost. Mr. Day, therefore, uses now the best part of the second flat and the whole of the third flat, the latter being 30 x 90 ft., and admirably lighted and ventilated—the whole forming one of the most commodious and convenient establishments in the city. The rooms down stairs are used more particularly for a Job Office:—they are airy and cheerful. One of them is devoted in part to a business office and a store room for stock; in the other the job printers work, and the handsome presses rattle off merchants' orders for fine descriptions of "the art preservative." Many of the stands are new; the presses are new; the arrangements are all labor saving and complete. It is in Mr. Day's office THE DAILY TRIBUNE is printed, and he owns and prints *The New Dominion* (weekly) which circulates in all parts of the Province. Seven hands are employed on newspaper work, eight on job work and three at the presses. Mr. Day runs a rapid power press, two expensive Gordon presses and a Washington hand press, and these are kept running all the time. He has every variety of metal and wood type, a large proportion of it new; and can turn out anything in posters, from a four-sheeter to a quarter sheet, both colored and plain; also pamphlets, lists of electors, Society reports, theatrical small bills, programmes, bills of fare, cards of all descriptions, Magistrates blanks, and, in fact, anything that any other printing office can produce, including book work of every kind. He fills all orders promptly, executes them neatly, and charges moderately,—three recommendations that combine to keep his large force constantly employed on remunerative work. Mr. Day deesn't "cut under" for work,—no respectable printer does:—he asks a moderate profit on every job, and he gets it.

Death of Mr. George F. Keans.

The community was shocked to learn from the morning papers of to-day of the death of Mr. George F. Keans, at his residence last evening. Mr. Keans was the only son of W. H. A. Keans, Esq., Chairman of the St. John School Board, and a merchant who was highly esteemed, and before whom there appeared to open a prospect of high usefulness. He appeared to be in perfect health until Monday evening, when, it is believed, a small blood vessel connected with the brain was ruptured. Yesterday afternoon he seemed to be better, and about five o'clock went off into what appeared to be a sleep, and this morning early he was dead! It is satisfactory to know that he had every assistance that medical skill could render, which, under the peculiar circumstances, was comparatively little. Mr. Keans's untimely death is deeply lamented by his numerous acquaintances and associates, and created profound sympathy for his stricken relatives.

Complimentary to New Brunswick Geologists.

Principal Dawson, in an address before the Natural History Society of Montreal, the other evening, remarked: "Leaving that subject they might turn for a little to the growth of their knowledge of the older fauna of the earth. In America paleozoic life descended almost, if not quite, as low as that of Europe. The researches of Mr. Murray in Newfoundland, together with the study of the fossils by Mr. Billings, had revealed a lower Potsdam sandstone, while Messrs. Hartt and Matthew, by their praiseworthy explorations of the primordial fauna of St. Johns, had enabled them to establish the Acadian group, on the horizon of the lower slate group of Jukes in Newfoundland, and of the gold bearing rocks of Nova Scotia. He had reason to believe that Mr. Billings would shortly be able to lead them to still greater depths, and to introduce them to the fossils of Sir William Logan's Huronian group."

Messrs. Anglin and Tilley on the Treaty.

The Parliamentary correspondent of the *Mail*, in summing up the incidents of the Treaty debate, says:—"Yesterday afternoon the House was by no means crowded, while Mr. Anglin delivered a speech of at least two hours' duration against the measure, in that rather defiant tone which he always assumes. His language is always good and his delivery fluent, but he does not possess the valuable characteristic of putting himself, while speaking, *en rapport* with the House. Mr. Tilley, who followed his New Brunswick political opponent, delivered a well conceived address in a pleasing style, which was well received by the House and occupied a little over an hour."

Bishop's Opera House.

On Tuesday and Wednesday evenings the audiences were large at the Opera House. James Roome and Harry Talbot, the end men, are popular, while McEvoy is a good interlocutor. More singing, however, is expected from a variety troupe, the burlesque business by male performers, unless extraordinarily attractive, being nearly played out. Major Bishop has been in New York the past week, and engaged some first class talent. The La Verde children, Louisa, Bella, Lillie and Minnie, song and dance performers, will appear to night. Among others to appear shortly are O'Reardon, the great Tumbleronicon performer, the Worrell sisters, Lil Chapman, burlesque, Blanche Selwyn, Jennie Kimball and Adah Ray, all star performers. With these Major Bishop will be sure to do a first rate business.

Display of Bunting.

Flags floated from No. 2 Engine House and C. A. Robertson's stables to-day, and were also strung from the stable to the engine house, in honor of the marriage of one of the gallant firemen of Company No. 2, who entered into bonds matrimonial this morning, George Baird. This marriage business is getting epidemic.

City Police Court.

Charles Diggs and Henry Day were the only aspirants for civic honors this morning. Day wanted to knok daylight into Diggs. He paid four dollars for the malicious intent. Twenty dollars is the tariff for the perpetration of the offence. To-morrow being a Public Holiday, the next day will no doubt witness a crowded dock.

Dominion Parliament.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO EVENING PAPERS.]

OTTAWA, May 24.

In the House after recess, Gray resumed the debate, closing his speech.

Chauveau moved an amendment to present an address to Her Majesty, praying that B. N. A. Act be amended so as to provide that all religious denominations in N. B. and N. S. shall continue to possess all rights, advantages and privileges in regard to schools, which they enjoyed previous to Confederation.

Smith, of Westmorland, moved the adjournment of the debate in order to give New Brunswick member an opportunity to confer together on this constitunal question.

After discussion the debate was adjourned to Wednesday next, the Premier leaving the matter to the House as the question was one between private members.

The adjourned debate on Bodwell's motion to change the guage of the Intercolonial to four feet eight and a half was resumed.

After discussion, in which no new argument was advanced on either side, the motion was rejected: yeas, 51; nays 88.

Blake moved the second reading of the Bill to provide for holding the general elections on one day.

Sir John moved the six months hoist on the ground that the Bill was un-British, and would interfere with double voting.

Blake replied the Ballot was a short time ago "un-British," but it could not be so considered any longer. He denied that double voting could be defended.

The six months hoist carried: yeas 81; nays 51.

Blake moved the second reading of the Act securing the independence of the Senate.

Sir John moved the six months hoist.

A discussion ensued.

The Premier charged McKenzie and Blake, as members of the Ontario Gov't., with endeavoring to corrupt the electors in the Proton case.

McKenzie denied the statements, characterizing it as an abominable falsehood.

Ferguson repeated the charge.

Wood denied there was a word of truth in it.

Ferguson threatened to slap Wood's face.

Blake refused to enter into a disdnssion of the proceedings of the Local Legislatures, though he might, if he chose, refer to disreputable acts of the gents opposite, among them the attempt of one to BRUSH a member of the N, S. Senate.

Tupper replied in a long, impassioned speech, charging McKenzie and Blake with having been implicated in corrupt practices which were a scandal to the civilized world.

Blake said the charge, so far as it related to him personally, was absolutely untrue. If there were any stronger form of Parliamentary expression, he desired to be understood as having used it.

The motion for the hoist was carried: yeas 77; nays 51.

Adjourned at 1.

Fashionable Wedding.

At Trinity Church, at half past eleven o'clock, this forenoon, there was a pleasant gathering, to witness the marriage of Edmund Outram Esq., a member of the prominent business firm of Outram Brothers, of Halifax, to Miss Maggie Nicholson, sister of John W. Nicholson Esq., one of our most extensive wholesale merchants. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. J. Hill. The bride was magnificently attired in a white silk poplin, trimmed with white satin, and point lace. She wore a wreath of Orange blossoms, and white point lace veil. The bridesmaids were Miss Seely, Miss Grant of Halifax, and Miss Nicholson, daughter of John W. Nicholson Esq. Sidney Harrington Esq. of Halifax, was groomsman. After the ceremony the party attended a breakfast at Mr. Nicholson's residence. Among the guests were J. D. Lewin, W. F. Harrison, John Boyd, Charles Patton, Colonel Warner, Doctor Bennet, Ernest Peiler, R. P. McGivern, W. Davidson, Wm. Seely, and Wm. Fielders, Esqs., with their respective wives and daughters. During the ceremony the church was crowded with the usual fashionable throng.

The Receipts of Wood and other heavy freight

by the E. and N. A. Railway, eastward, from the 1st up to the 22d inst., have been heavy. 264 car loads have been received, namely, 46 cars oats, 39 cars boards, 34 cars wood, 29 cars timber, 19 cars plank, 17 cars shooks, 15 cars lumber of all kinds, 12 cars hay, 11 cars futtocks, 10 cars deals, 7 cars tan bark, 4 cars wheels, 4 cars rails, 1 car plaster, 1 car removals, 1 car sleepers, 2 cars scantling, 1 car pickets, 1 car stoves, 2 cars barley, 2 cars manganese, 2 cars hides, 1 car treenails, 2 cars oatmeal, and 1 car scrap iron.

The Royal Christy Minstrels

will give an entertainment in the Institute on next Monday evening; and prior to the opening of the entertainment, Harry Leslie, "the hero of Niagara," will walk the tight rope from the top of the Institute to the building opposite, besides performing a number of other daring feats.

A double scull race

comes off to morrow at noon, in the harbor, between two Portland crews. The stakes are to be twenty dollars a side, the course from Rankine's wharf round the Beacon and return. The names of the boats are the "Scud" and the "Flash." The names of the crew of the former are Henry Brown and John Knight; of the latter James McAvity and Joseph Knight.

Steamer "Lady Darling"

sailed from Liverpool with a full cargo for this Port on Saturday 11th inst at 1.30 p.m. and may be expected here next Monday or Tuesday. She is consigned to H. W. Wilson.

Foot Light Flashes.

This interesting and readable little sheet will be published this year during the time the Theatre will be open, by Mr. Nannery, Box Office Agent. It will be sold on the railways, and will be a good advertising medium. See adv't in another column.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!—If you want oysters, call at Geo. Sparrow's, King street. By measure or any other way.