The Weekly Tribune.

VOL. II—NO. 47 SAINT JOHN, TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1874. SUPPLEMENT

EVERITT & BUTLER,

WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE.

55 and 57 King Street.

"SIDONIAN."

1 case Silvered Dress Buttons;
1 case Black and Colored Silk Dress Buttons;
1 case Grey and Painted Rubber Balls;
3 cases German Wove Corsets;
1 case Beaded Gimps and Fringes;
2 cases Pins;
1 case Parasols;
1 case Fancy Skirts;
3 cases Clothing;
2 bales Sheeting;
1 case Corset Jeans.

LOWEST PRICES.

may 18 tel EVERITT & BUTLER.

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

HOMESPUNS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

All Wool Twilled Flannels and Tweeds!

ALL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!!

Also, First Class

COTTON WARPS.

THE above named Seasonable Goods are all of SUPERIOR QUALITY, manufactured from the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.
☞ Orders from the Trade respectfully solicited.
WAREHOUSE.....Reed's Building, Water Street.
sep 3 1y d&w J. L. WOODWORTH, Agent.

DAVID MILLER,

MANUFACTURER OF

Hoop Skirts, Corsets,

AND DEALER IN

Real and Imitation

HAIR GOODS!

Sole Agent for the Maritime Provinces for the following first-class

Sewing

MACHINES!

The Lockman, Appleton, Hespeler, Webster And Singer Manufacturing,

79 KING STREET.

feb 6

Wholesale Warehouse,

CANTERBURY STREET.

THE Subscribers have now ready for inspection one of the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCKS of

DRY GOODS!

To be found in the Dominion.

We invite the attention of the trade to the

STOCK, and assure purchasers of

Value that Cannot be Equalled!

T. R. JONES & CO.

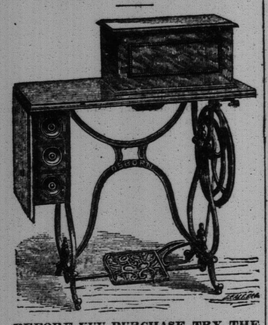
may 7

OSBORN

Sewing Machine!

Awarded the First Prize in 1873.

SUCCESS THE TEST OF MERIT.



BEFORE YUU PURCHASE TRY THE IMPROVED OSBORN.

N. B.—Sold on time or cheap for cash.
Agents wanted where none are appointed. Unprecedented inducements.
Application to secure territory should be made early.

WM. CRAWFORD,
General Agent for N. B. and P. E. I.,
Young Men's Christian Association Building
Charlotte street,
St. John, N. B

Also—Agents for the MARITIME KNITTING MACHINE feb 8

SODA WATER

THE SUBSCRIBER'S SODA FOUNT is now in full running order, and prepared to dispense the refreshing, but harmless beverage to all who are athirst.

Ice Cold Soda Water,

WITH

CREAMS AND FRUIT SYRUPS.

GEO. STEWART, Jr.,
Pharmaceutical Chemist,
may 5 24 King street.

NOTICE.

Tenders for Bridge over the Kennebeccasis at Perry's Point.

SEALED TENDERS marked "Tender for Perry's Point Bridge," will be received at the Department of Public Works, Fredericton, until SATURDAY, the first day of August next, at noon, for the Building of a Bridge over the Kennebeccasis River, at Perry's Point, (so called) according to plan and specification to be seen at Public Works Office, and at the Store of Samuel Foster, Esq., at Kingston, King's County.

The names of two responsible persons will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.

The Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

WM. KELLY,
Chief Commissioner Public Works.
Department of Public Works, }
Fredericton, May 15th, 1874. } may 23 t d

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS marked "Tender for D. G. Bridge," will be received at the Office of Public Works, Fredericton, until TUESDAY, the 2nd day of June, 12 o'clock, noon, for the rebuilding of Dickeonsah Bridge.

Plan and specification to be seen at the Board of Works Office, and at the Office of Thomas Barry, Esq., St. George, Charlotte County.

The names of two responsible parties will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.

The Government do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

WM. M. KELLY,
Chief Commissioner.
Department of Public Works, }
Fredericton, N. B., May 16th, 1874. } may 23 t d

FROM BOSTON,

Per Overland Express.

JUST RECEIVED!

GREEN MOUNTAIN ASTHMA CURE; German Catarrh Cure; Houchin's Starch Polish Wafers; Davidson's Syringes, Nos. 1 and 2; Pettijohn's Salve; Larookah's Pulmonic Syrup; Kidder's Liniment; Thompson's Eye Water, etc., etc.

Wholesale and Retail.

J. CHALONER,
may 4 Cor. King and Germain sts.

Weekly Tribune.

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 26, 1874.

The Hansard Reform.

We have frequently called attention to the manner in which the present Government is "Reforming" the public treasury into emptiness. One "reform" follows another, each more costly than its predecessor. The last scheme for wasting the public money that was pushed through the House of Commons by the Ministry, Mackenzie speaking for it and no Minister opposing it, was too outrageous for the decent portion of the Government organs to swallow. The "Canadian Hansard," which was concocted by a committee, and the report of the committee carried through the House as a Government measure, is condemned by every journalist in Canada, but those who depend on the Government patronage for support seem to be afraid to denounce it. The Government pays them well for their support, having largely increased advertising expenses, as will be seen by the publication in three papers of lists of letters that were formerly published in one only, and they dare not offend their overbearing Ministerial masters. The Toronto *Globe* has sung the praises of the Ministry in every key, and sustained them in all their indecent dismissals of officials for the purpose of making room for hungry Grits, but it has a reputation for common sense, if not for honesty, to lose, and it refuses to swallow the "Canadian Hansard" that was so strongly commended by the Premier. The Toronto *Globe*, unlike papers that usually echo it, can afford to offend the Ministry when it chooses, and it speaks out unequivocally on this latest scheme of public plunder. It says:

A plan has been decided on which will serve neither Parliament nor the community, and will not realize any of the objects of its promoters—which will, on the contrary, strike a blow at the ostensible end that all who have supported the proposal profess to have in view, and which will ultimately, for no good whatever, entail large expense on a community that has quite enough to do with whatever money may happen to be at its disposal without paying out large sums in order to have an opportunity, in the energetic language of the sacred writer, "to fill its belly with the east wind."

Our readers will will see that this is remarkably like our own utterances on this question—they will see that a Government organ, when it chooses to be independent, talks remarkably like an independent paper. The *Globe* again:

A condensed report of most speeches and a full report of the leaders are given by the newspapers, and given by independent hands. From these an adequate record can be taken, as is done in England. The *Times*, on which the English *Hansard* is based, cuts down the small men very short indeed, and we are bold to say, cuts down the small men more than is done in Canada. It would, however, seem to be thought that a condensed report would fulfil the object in view. But who would be condensed? Not Mr. Mackenzie, nor Mr. Blake, nor Sir John Macdonald, who are fully reported now, nor the members of the Managing Committee. The small men would be condensed. But the Managing Committee would make a great mistake if they thought they had a monopoly of the vanity of the House; and the general run of members would insist on being reported at length. Therefore we should have a verbatim report or else we should see undignified squabbles in the House, and witness members crying, like greedy children amongst whom a cake is being distributed, that the space of *Hansard* was not fairly divided. Smallbore would cry piteously, "Look, I have only got half a "column, and Largebore has got two, "and Twaddle a column and a half, and I "can speak as long as either Twaddle or "Windbag, who by the way has got a "column and three-quarters." Motions would be made by the men whose thunder was cut short, and the end would be that we should have a verbatim report, with the infallible result that speeches would become interminable, and that the expense to the country would be enormous.

Just what we said, with more point and less illustration, days ago. It is the simple truth, and the Premier knew it to be truth when he stood up in the House and ordered his "servile majority" to vote for the scheme. The *Globe* still further says:

It is plain that the House is committed to a far larger and more costly undertaking than it imagines; that the end aimed at is not understood; that the means are ludicrously inadequate; and that while no good can certainly be calculated on as following on the ill-conceived enterprise, many evils will crowd into its wake. The character of Parliament will be lowered, for it cannot be that men will speak not to persuade but to fill the columns of *Hansard*, and this could not fail to degrade the character of the House. The end of all the deliberations of that House is, and should be, an act, and this should be kept well in view. When it is not, compression, force and dignity are thrown to the winds, and instead of legislators and counsellors we find ourselves face to face with a debating society, where men speak not because the country is in need of their advice—not because some error is to be exploded—not because a particular view ought to be pressed on the Government, but for the reporter and the five favored constituents, and the imaginary groper of the future seeking for political wisdom and the stimulating rush and glow of by-gone Demosthenic fire.

We told our readers the other day how a similar scheme works at Washington—how it has awakened such a rage for making set speeches that the Houses gladly escapes threatened inflictions by voting to allow members to send their manuscripts to the *Congressional Globe* as official reports of speeches actually delivered. "Men will speak not to persuade but to fill columns of Hansard," says the *Globe*. This has been proved at Washington, and is not a question for debate at all. And yet the Premier, the "Reform" Premier, the pure and patriotic Mackenzie, whom all good men were enjoined to liberally support at the last election, forces this most injurious and expensive job through the Commons. The people have the facts, with independent comments thereon, and we leave them to form their own opinions.

Political Hypocrites.

Hypocrisy seems to be the leading political sin of the time. Turn which way you will and the political hypocrite offends your gaze. An organized hypocrisy has gained the Government of Canada, and hypocrisy has become part of the stock-in-trade of politicians whose only desire is to win. Every party, every cause, has its share of men who loudly profess devotion to principles they care nothing about, and who confidently expect never to be called to account for acting contrary to their professions. When we see the Government of Canada, elected to promote public economy and political purity, increasing the cost of every department of the public service, turning men out of office to make room for needy partisans like John Young of Montreal, and concocting a scheme for extending the building of the Pacific Railway (a work which they have declared to be sufficient to enable a Government to keep itself in power) over a period of twenty-five years, while people and publicists look on with apparent indifference or professed approval, we cannot wonder that hypocrisy should appear to be the easy road to political success. Look at those hypocrites whose professions of devotion to non-sectarian education, and admiration of the Common Schools Act, lasted until after the non-sectarian conventions had nominated somebody else, and then gave place to other professions. But there are other hypocrites fully as deserving of notice as these—the hypocrites who talk against "Godless schools." These men prate about the horror they have for Godless schools, and claim political recognition for their tender consciences. Poor fellows! One would suppose that School Trustees had succeeded in banishing God, who is declared to be omnipresent, from the school rooms altogether. Some people in the United States have been agitating for having God put in the Constitution of the Republic, but, as the Great Creator has not given any sign that such a recognition would be particularly flattering, the majority of the people have concluded that they will not make the proposed change. The demand for God in the schools is about as sensible as this. What these people blasphemously call God is the priest, the minister! At least we must infer this from the fact that they declare that the banishment of the priest and the minister renders the schools Godless. If this is not what they mean they don't mean anything. Hypocrisy is not very particular in the choice of words. The method of promoting the separate school cause by this hypocritical cry, instead of by honest argument, is merely one of the political phases of the present, no worse than the hypocrisy of those who pretend that their conscience will not allow them to have anything to do with separate schools, no worse than the false pretences of those who recently acquired office at Ottawa.

A Game of Bluff.

Hon. William Ross, Minister of Militia, as would appear from his conduct in the House of Commons, is trying a little game of bluff, denying point blank that he wrote a letter the authorship of which he acknowledged two or three days before by hanging his head and saying nothing when the matter was brought up. Finding that the letter is condemned, and fearing the wrath of Alexander will be visited on his head for his lack of discretion, Mr. Ross has evidently determined to lie his way out of the difficulty. He knows that, if "experts" are called to testify that the handwriting is his, he can easily get other "experts" to testify that it is not, for these "experts" have the remarkable faculty of always discovering just what it is best for their employers that they should discover. It is a bold game of bluff, and he will require the aid of the pure and patriotic Blake and Mackenzie before he gets through with it. Here is the letter:

Ball's Creek, Feb. 5th, 1874.

Mr. Dennis Eagan, North Bar.

DEAR SIR,—I must inform you that the Government expects every man in its employ to vote for its supporters. This being the case, I wish you to proceed to the Sydney Mills and poll your vote for N. L. MacKay. Yours,
(Signed) WILLIAM ROSS,
Minister of Militia.

Whatever sense of shame the Minister of Militia may feel now it is evident that he felt none whatever when he wrote the letter, but considered himself in the regular path of "Reform"—considered that he was discharging the simple duty expected of him by the Ontario clique that rules the country.

A Bribed Engineer.

That Mr. Fitzgerald, the engineer who preferred charges against Mr. J. C. Gough, must be a nice man to fill a responsible position. Mr. Gough, in his testimony before the Committee on Section 16, says he gave Fitzgerald $300 worth of furniture and a case of brandy at one time, $500 at another time, and a check for $500 at another time, as compensation for making returns to the Commissioners that enabled Mr. Gough to draw more money than he was entitled to under the terms of his contract. This business has a smell rather offensive to the nostrils of honest men, and Mr. Gough cannot expect to be justified in the corrupting of such poor miserable wretches as this Fitzgerald. If his desire to expose the engineer had had not overcome his regard for his own reputation he would scarcely have volunteered the story he has told. It is evident that Fitzgerald counted on Gough remaining silent for his own sake, but he counted without Gough. J. C. is just the man who cannot hold his tongue when he has a chance to hit an opponent hard.

Objects of Contempt.

Those professed non-sectarian school advocates who, failing to get on the regular party ticket, have nominated themselves, are about the most contemptible specimens of humanity now before the electors of the Province, and stand no chance of election if there is any sincerity or vitality in the professions of the party. They ought to be ashamed of themselves. They care nothing for the school question one way or the other, of course, but they have professed to do so by being candidates for nomination at the non-sectarian conventions, and should act consistently. We are sure that the electors everywhere will treat such men with the contempt that their conduct deserves, and vote for the men of one side or the other who have acted straightforwardly.

Poor Luther Holton has a grievance. He has been treated "unfairly and disrespectfully" by the Government, the Government in whose interests he has deafeningly shouted "order" whenever Tupper or any other man was making it too hot for them. This is too bad entirely. Poor Luther! Was it not enough that he should be denied the Speakership?

Fire—Insular Politics.

To the Editor of the Tribune.

SIR: A house at Fairhaven, owned by Thomas L. Holmes, and occupied by William Foley, was burned to the ground on Friday morning. Mr. Holmes, it is said, had his house insured for $750. Mr. Foley lost nearly all his furniture.

There is some trouble in Charlotte to nominate candidates on the Free School ticket. Taught by experience, each man is afraid to trust his neighbor lest he should sell, not only his political creed, but the county for an easy chair. We are to have a meeting this evening at Bar Island for the purpose of calling forth or choosing an Island man to save us from the wrath to come. If anything remarkable occurs this evening you will hear from AN ISLANDER.

Deer Island, May 18, 1874.

St. John Elections.

Nomination day for the City, and City and County, May 30th; Polling Day for the City and County, June 4th, and for the City, June 5th; Declaration Day, June 8th.

County Court.

May 19.

The Court opened this morning for hearing the case of the Queen vs. Brown for assault, in which the jury disagreed at the former trial. Considerable testimony was received previous to adjournment at 1 o'clock.

May 20.

The jury in the Brown assault case retired about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and in about half an hour returned a verdict of assault, with a recommendation to mercy. The jury made it common assault, but under the act, the word common cannot be put in the verdict. His Honor then sentenced the prisoner to one year in the penitentiary with hard labor. In doing so he called his attention to the narrow escape he had had from being placed on trial for the highest possible crime, and from a certain fate if the young man he attacked had died. From the commencement of the trial he (the judge) had held but one opinion of the affair, and that was that he had swung the axe round his head to strike the young man with felonious intent. In his passion he did not care where the blow was struck. The jury had mercifully acquitted him of felony, and returned a verdict for assault only. This was a recommendation to mercy he always respected, and, therefore, he gave him the short sentence, and he hoped that he would come out a better man and with a resolution to check the murderous feelings in his heart.

A Tribune Commissioner Abroad.

Mr. Robt. Parkin, of THE TRIBUNE, sailed in the Sidonian last Wednesday for England. Should he reach London before the departure of the Czar he will interview and photograph that exalted personage for the benefit of our readers.

A Most Noble Grand. Grand Larceny when perpetrated by a Russian prince.

Brevities.

The merchants of Fredericton are making arrangements for adopting a short credit system.

W. E. Perley, Esq., is announced as a candidate for Sunbury County at the coming election.

The millmen have announced that the 8th section of their constitution has been repealed. This section prevented members from working with outsiders, and its repeal will probably have the effect of starting all the mills in a few days.

The rails of the Peoples' Street Railway, in Prince Wm. street, are being removed. They have been sold for old iron to James Domville, Esq.

Henry J. Gale, aged 5, of Young's Cove, Queen's County, fell into a well at his father's house, and was drowned, on Monday, the 11th.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Jas. Ralston's horse and cart leaped over the Lower Cove Slip and on board the schooner Rosebud. The animal was uninjured and was taken off when the tide rose.

A beautiful and valuable horse belonging to Mr. Wedderburn, M. P. P., was found dead in the barn at Mr. W's place at Hampton, on Sunday morning 17th. The animal seemed in good health and spirits when fed the night before. No cause for death was found. When so many fatal diseases are prevailing in the United States, horse owners cannot be too cautious.

Master McManus, of Fredericton, aged 9, and Master Steeves, aged 12, of this city, had a match game of billiards last evening at Ross's hall, Charlotte street. The play was good on both sides, and Master Steeves led his opponent at the close by 73 points.

M. W. Maher, Esq., issues his card to the electors of the City and County to-day in opposition to the Government.

Hon. J. H. Crawford's card to the electors of Kings appears in our advertising columns.

At a meeting of Calvin Church congregation, Wednesday evening, it was decided to give the Rev. Dr. Maclise, of New York, a call to the pastorate.

The run of shad has commenced, and promises to be good. Yesterday and this morning a large quantity was brought to the Fish Market.

It is rumored that Dr. Alward and Mr. S. R. Thomson are to be the separate school candidates in this city.

Why not invite Mr. Marshall to attend the political meetings and discuss the question of modifying the school law so as to make it cheaper and more generally acceptable?

Post Office.

The waiting room of the Post Office is being repainted and made to look a little decent. The new building in Prince William street is being rapidly pushed forward by the contractors. The stone prepared during the winter is being rapidly placed, and in a few months the outside will be finished. It will be a year or more before the building can be occupied.

A Liquor Case.

An interesting liquor case came up in the Portland Police Court Tuesday morning. Thomas McColgan was charged with selling liquor without license between the hours of 10 o'clock, Saturday night, and 6 o'clock, Monday morning. Supt. Gibson and D. Stockton, of the police force, testified to seeing the bar-room owned by Mr. McColgan opened at twenty minutes past ten and a man in it; could not say who the man was. They only peeked in. Mr. Moore, Town Treasurer, proved that there had been no license granted to McColgan. Wm. Pugsley, Esq., who appeared for the defendant, claimed that no case had been proved against his client, and raised several points:

1st. There was no evidence of intentional violation.

2nd. No evidence that defendant is a tavern keeper, hotel keeper, or inn keeper, or wholesale or retail liquor dealer.

3rd. No evidence to prove that the store was kept open by him (the defendant), by his orders, or with his permission or consent.

4th. The complaint was insufficient, as it did not state the particular time that the store was opened, but merely said between the hours of 10 p. m. on Saturday and 6 a. m. on Monday.

5th. There was not sufficient evidence that the place was open after 10 o'clock for the sale of liquors, as the police had merely judged by the light.

Mr. Pugsley argued these points, but on all of them Judge Tapley decided against him. On the first that the intention of the Act was known from the Act itself, and that any violation would be an intentional violation; on the second, that the violator would be liable to the effects of the law whether a tavern keeper or not; on the third, that the presumption would be, there being no evidence to the contrary, that Mr. McColgan ought to know his own business; the fourth might be an objection, but, even if the complaint was a little irregular, it should not invalidate the case; as to the last point the evidence of the two policemen was quite sufficient to prove that the place was open. Mr. Tapley there adjudged McColgan guilty of violating the law and imposed a fine of $6. Mr. Pugsley moved for a stay of *postea*, and intends to take the case before the Supreme Court. The main point seems to be that McColgan is charged with violating the liquor law requiring lights to be out at a certain hour in licensed taverns, and he is not a licensed tavern-keeper.

Looking After the Harbor.

Inspector O'Brien seems to be keeping a sharp lookout after the interests of the harbor, preventing rubbish, ballast, &c., being thrown into it. This morning he had William Hatfield, captain of the schooner Freedom, at the Police Court to answer a charge of discharging coal from his schooner without a tarpauling to prevent it falling into the harbor. The captain admitted the charge but professed ignorance of the law and said he had not been informed. It turned out that he had not reported his vessel at all to the Harbor master, but had gone to a berth himself and made no effort to find out what the arrangements were. A penalty of $20 was imposed on him, which made him very angry. "This is worse than a Spanish port," he cheekily said to the Magistrate. "Another remark like that and I'll put you in the Spanish port outside" (the station), said the Magistrate, who proceeded to read him a lesson on good manners, and made him sit down and not leave the court room until the fine was paid.

The Inspector also had James Houston arrested for not having his tarpaulting properly arranged, but allowing ballast to drop into the harbor. The captain used a large sail, but when the tide was out the affair bagged and the ballast rolled off. From the statement of the captain it appeared that he had done what he supposed would secure all falling ballast, and, and on promising to see that it was properly arranged he was allowed to depart. Complaints were also made of the captains of two wood-boats discharging in one of the slips, and they were sent for to answer the charge. It will be seen that Mr. O'Brien is proving the office of Harbor Inspector to be no sinecure, and merchants having ships consigned to them should warn their captains of the laws they must obey.

Shipping Notes.

The Steam Fog Whistle is now in working order at Escuminac light house. Mr. Thomas Phillips, formerly of this city, is the keeper.

Shipping for Sale.—Several vessels belonging to this port are offered for sale at Liverpool. Vaughan Bros. offer the bark Mexican, 520, built at Salmon River in 1867, and the bark Colonist, 437, now lying at Hamburg, built at this port in 1863. Francis Carvill & Son offer the brig Oromocto, 440, built at Oromocto in 1871. She was thoroughly repaired at New York in January last.

The S. S. Mimosa is still at Pictou, awaiting the arrival of a new screw.

Brig New Zealand, Hicks, from Demerara for Montreal, put into Liverpool, N. S., 12th inst., with loss of topsail yard and with sails split. She proceeded on the 14th.

Ship Abby Ryerson, from Mobile, for Royal, has been floated from Nevaa Bay, and was taken into Elsinore by salvage steamers on the 5th inst.

Bark Maria, Wakefield, Osborne, arrived at Halifax yesterday from Charente. She has on board a lot of brandies, wines, &c., for this port. The Fred Thompson, also at Halifax, has a cargo of liquors from Charente for this port. The George Suppercich, now on the passage to this port, is laden with a similar cargo.

Schooners Wrecked.—The schooner Independence, Capt. Mitchell, from this port for Amherst, N. S., with pig iron for Robb's Foundry, dragged her anchors on account of the high spring tides, off Sharp's Point, and went ashore on the rocks on Friday, 16th inst., sustaining such damage as caused her to fill and sink. Her masts and sails were carried away, and the hull drifted up Maccan River. She is owned by Messrs. Seaman & Tuits, who have no insurance. No lives were lost, but those on board had a narrow escape. The schooner Amherst, belonging to Parrsboro, N. S., went ashore at Two Islands, Basin of Minas, and is a total wreck. No insurance.

Squire Quinton's Funeral.

The remains of James Quinton, Esq., were interred in the Carleton cemetery Wednesday afternoon. The funeral was a very large one. Preceding the hearse were the members of Carleton Union Lodge of Free Masons, six of whom acted as pall-bearers. After the mourners came several barouches bearing His Worship the Mayor, the Clerk of the Peace, and the most prominent magistrates of the county. The members of the Common Council were also nearly all in the procession. After the coaches and barouches there were eighty-five carriages filled with leading merchants, professional men and farmers. The entire procession was nearly a mile in length.

Knights Templar Celebration.

The Knights Templar of this city have decided to accept an invitation to participate in a grand celebration of St. John's Day, June 24th, at Portland, Me. The gathering of Knights is expected to be one of the largest and most imposing ever held on this continent, as a great many American and Canadian Commandries have already signified their intention to attend. Our Knights need not fear comparison, in their imposing parade uniform, with any other Commandry in America.

The *Post* says Mr. Jas. Hamilton's barn was burned at Port Elgin, on Tuesday—loss over $600.

A man named Thomas Lowman arrived at Montreal on Saturday, having journeyed from Philadelphia on foot in fifteen days nine hours. The distance is 665 miles, and Lowman did not perform the feat because he likes that sort of thing, but because he could not afford to ride.