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VOL. III.---WHOLE NO. 584. ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

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LOW PRICES WILL TALK.
Unprecedented Bargains This Week at the
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in Tweeds, Blankets, Flannels, Boots and Shoes.
1 Case Women's Cloth Toilet Slippers, neat and strong, only 24c.;
1 Case Children's Whole Stock Kip Skin, just right for the rainy season, only 80, worth $1.00;
Ladies' Polished Calf Button Boots only $9, regular price $1.30;
Ladies' American Rubbers only 40c.; Ladies' Rubber Boots (American) $1.95;
Ladies' Glove Kid French Process Button Boots, the best in the market, only $3.65, worth 4.50;
Ladies' Common Sense Button (American) only $1.75;
Men's very heavy Kip Wellington Boots, with half sole, only $2.25, worth $3.00;
Men's very heavy Laced Boots, cable wired and hand riveted, only $1.25, cheap at $2.00;
Men's Bongola Dress Boots $2.75, regular price $3.50;
Men's Calf Laced Dress Boots only $2.00, cheap at $3.00; Children's Boots 25c. up;
Women's Heavy Leather Cow Hide, Boots 75c. up; Misses Heavy Leather Cow Hide Boots 75c. up;
Boys Heavy Laced Boots, Tap Soled, $1.00 up;
Men's Tweed Tailor Made Pants from P. E. Island Goods $2.25, 2.50, 2.75, cheap at $3, $3.50 and $4;
110 Pieces Tweeds in newest designs, All Wool, Fulled and Felted, (not the cheap homespun) 50, 60, 75c up;
Blankets, the best on earth, $4.75 per pair, warranted not to full or shrink in washing like the English Blankets;
1 CASE RHEUMATIC CURE, for sale on commission for the manufacturers at $2.00 per bottle. Not a liniment. We have seen this medicine raise the dying almost from the grave.
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Mason Work in all its Branches.
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W. Causey, Mecklenburg st. Robt. Maxwell, 385 Union st.

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FIRST EDITION.

THE LAST TEN ROUNDS.

M'AULIFFE WINS FROM CARROLL BY A LUCKY BLOW.

How the World's Champions Rank—The Beavers' Indoor Sports in April—Gold and Silver Medals Offered.

Speaking of the last rounds the New York Sun correspondent writes:

The thirty-eighth was the sensational round of the fight. Carroll forced the work and got in no less than fourteen blows on the neck and mouth. McAuliffe was only saved from the terrible slugging blows by the gong.

The thirty-ninth round opened with a rush by McAuliffe. His blows were countered by Carroll, who upper-cut his man severely. Carroll gave a backward swing. McAuliffe seemed too weary to guard against Carroll's blows, which rained on his eyes, nose and mouth. By failing to rush his man Carroll missed an opportunity to end the fight, as he had things all his own way.

In the fortieth round Carroll forced the fighting, evidently on the advice of his seconds, but his blows lacked steam.

The forty-first was in McAuliffe's favor as he scored one bad body blow, and he was the fresher of the two.

Carroll had things mainly his own way in the early part of the forty-second round, as he hit McAuliffe repeatedly in the nose and mouth. McAuliffe rallied slightly. When the round closed he was very groggy. Blood covered his mouth. Carroll hit him where he pleased, but the blows lacked force for a knock out.

The weak point in Carroll's tactics showed in the forty-fourth round when he failed to rush McAuliffe till just as the gong sounded.

The game struggle kept up until the forty-seventh round, when furious slugging was indulged in by both men. Blows were showered on head, face and chest, and McAuliffe was apparently all but gone.

He was scarcely able to stand the terrible pace. Just as his friends thought he was done he landed a terrific crash on Carroll's mouth. The Boston lad fell flat on his back. He could not rise when time was called, and amid a furious storm of applause McAuliffe was declared the winner.

McAuliffe suffered severely. Both eyes were partially closed, and his body showed bad welts. Carroll soon recovered and walked out of the ring. He was used up by body blows. The mill was the most evenly contested ever seen here, and it was either man's fight almost to the end.

Athletic.

The Beaver sports, April 25th, will, in all probability, be the most successful indoor sports ever held here. A great rivalry exists amongst the various lacrosse clubs, and the supremacy in points gained will only be gained by hard work. The Beavers held a meeting last evening and decided upon the following programme:

50 yards dash; 220 yards dash; quarter, half and mile runs; boys race, 150 yards (under 16 years); lacrosse and hurdle races; high jump; high kick; tug of war open to members of lacrosse clubs only, 4 men, limit 600 pounds. The prizes in each will be silver medals except for 50, 440 and 880 yards races for which gold medals have been offered. Entries will be received by the secretary, J. F. Maher, up to Monday noon, April 21st.

Among the Shipping.

Schooner Ada Barker is to load ice at Union street slip, for New York.

Brigt. C. C. Vanhorn finished loading ice yesterday. She has about 600 tons on board. The ice was cut at Lily Lake by Mrs. Whetsel.

Schooner Annie V. Bergen finished loading ice at Carleton, last evening.

Brigt. Buda is at Rodney slip to receive a cargo of ice.

Schooner Bertha Maud came out of winter quarters yerterday.

Schooner Ethel Emmerson was placed on Ring's blocks, Carleton yesterday.

Schooner Robert Ross is loading pil- at York Point.

Schooner Ben. Bolt is on Quinn's blocks to receive some slight repairs.

The carpenter work has been finished on the schooner Maggie J. Chadwick. She will go on Ring's blocks to be caulked.

Police Court.

Barney Masson and Michael Donovan drunks were fined $4 each.

John Powers a lodger was allowed to go.

William Hannah was arrested yesterday for assaulting Joseph F. Mitchell. He will come before the court tomorrow morning.

John Nichols an employee of the corporation, charged with hauling sand from Sand point beach, Carleton, will not appear before the police magistrate. The matter will come before the Common council.

THE EQUITY COURT.

Before Mr. Justice Tuck.

Re Bourque et al vs. Gaudet et al, Teed for plaintiff and R. P. Smith for defendants, Gaudet, Dobson and McFarlane. Mr. Teed moves to take bill pro confesso against those defendants who did not appear. Ordered as moved.

By consent of counsel in this cause a decree was made ordering the sale of a quarry (the property in dispute in this suit) directing first the costs of all parties to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale.

Second, that two hundred dollars be paid to the plaintiff Daniel Bourque and third, the balance be divided in shares as agreed upon.

In re David Grant assignee etc., vs Angus McKeen et al. R. R. Smith for plaintiff and Mr. Teed for debt. Mr. Teed moved to dismiss or vary the injunction in this matter. Smith contra. The court considers.

Hotel Arrivals.

ROYAL.

C. E. Cutton and wife Truro, Geo. W. Loggie Oregon, Mrs. C. F. Hanington Moncton, W. H. Wardwell, Bangor, H. H. Perry Yarmouth, F. C. Chandler Montreal, Geo. P. Trites, Halifax, Harry J. Dart, A. T. Blackwell and S. R. W. Yune Montreal.

VICTORIA.

Miss Lizzie Fournier, Edmunston; D. McQueen, Andover; G. A. Murchie, Calais; O. M. Melanson, Shediac; Chas. W. King, Calais; L. L. Barnard and Wm. Hargrave, Boston; J. W. Hoyt, Hoyt station; J. T. Ryan, Moncton; W. B. Chandler, Dorchester.

DUFFERIN.

L. C. Smace, New York; E. E. Williams, Bangor; and A. Cushing, St. John.

FIRST EDITION.

GLADSTONE'S OPINION.

HE SPEAKS AT THE NATIONAL LIBERAL CLUB.

The Lords Adopted Short Plan of Suicide in approving the Parnell Commission Report—The London Press on Balfour's Bill.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, March 25.—After the presentation of the land purchase bill by Balfour in the Commons yesterday, Gladstone made a speech at a dinner at the National Liberal Club.

In the course of his remarks he spoke of the bill as a bold measure which involved the British taxpayers assuming a large pecuniary liability and which therefore demanded searching consideration.

Referring to the Parnell commission he said he could not conceive of a shorter method of suicide than that adopted by the House of Lords on Friday in approving the Commissioners report. The government in allowing a commission of judges to decide a question of libel had restored to them the power bestowed exclusively on juries by an unreformed parliament. The commission was crippled and one sided inasmuch as it did not condemn the Times. The Tory majority had invented political methods which were as new fangled as they were abominable.

The Post referring to the land purchase bill says:—It must be frankly admitted that the plan for obtaining needful security is complicated and artificial, while any organized resistance to its operation would in the end involve a recourse to drastic measures. If it can be bettered nobody is more likely to welcome the fact than Mr. Balfour. Unless this is done, it deserves the treatment due to the only feasible scheme under public notice.

The Daily News says: "A more elaborate and complicated measure than the land purchase bill has seldom if ever been introduced in Parliament. One thing stands out clearly from the tangled labarinth, that British credit may be pledged to the extent of £33,000,000 for the benefit of the landlord. While he was speaking, many of his hearers must have reflected that the voice was indeed Balfour's, but the hand was Goschen's. The flagrant inequality of the scheme nominally applicable to the whole country but really limited by the arbitrary will of the landlords must result in chaos and disorder.

The Chronicle says: "The scheme is comprehensive and ingenious and if the opposition approach the question in the spirit of Gladstone's remarks with a view of bettering Ireland rather than of damaging the government we may get a scheme that will go far toward solving the Irish problem.

The Times says: 'On the whole, the bill seems to promise the creation in process of time of a peasant proprietary on a very large scale, without practically involving the British exchequer, or the tax payers in any additional risk whatever.

The Standard says: Not only is the measure thorough, but it is singularly ingenious. It may be trusted to stand the blunt even of malevolent criticism.

Regarding the Irish church surplus the Standard understands that about two millions remain.

Balfour's speech lasted an honr and forty minutes.

Parnell left the house when Balfour was about half through. Lord Randolph Churchill was absent.

HALIFAX MATTERS.

An Elopement—An Aged Visitor from Hampton N. B.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.

HALIFAX, N. S. March 25.—The wife of William Stafford who keeps the White Swan saloon on Albermarle St. ran off with a young man yesterday. Her husband is on a visit to the states. The wife has taken all the available money.

An aged man named George Spencer turned up here today. His clothes are in rags and he is apparently near the end of his life. He tells a pitiable story of his downfall in Hampton, N. B. where he had resided for a number of years. He walked all the way from St. John.

BOTANICAL LABORATORY BURNED.

Students Save the Implements but the Specimens are Destroyed.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LANSING, Mich., March 25.—The Botanical laboratory and Wheeler herbarium, one of the largest on the continent and the first built in the country, was burned last night.

The students saved the implements, but the specimens, the results of twenty-five years of work, were destroyed.

JUNKETINGS IN BERLIN.

Prince Albert Victor of Wales a Major of Hussars.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

BERLIN, March 25.—Sir Edward Malet, the British embasador gave a dinner last night to the Prince of Wales, the Emperor, Empress and Count Herbert Bismarck. Emperor William has appointed Prince Albert Victor the eldest son of the Prince of Wales, a Major of the Blucher Hussars of which regiment the Prince of Wales is honorary colonel.

Criminal Proceedings Threatened.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 25.—MacKenzie and Smith, dealers in teas, were forced into insolvency this morning. MacKenzie is missing. Liabilites $6,000 with nominal assets of $1600. A short time ago MacKenzie represented to a Boston firm his assets to be $3000 and that his indebtedness did not exceed $1,500. On this statement he obtained goods and the creditors are talking of instituting criminal proceedings against him if they can find him.

Russian Emigration Prohibited.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, March 25.—A despatch from Odessa says six hundred convicts have just sailed for Saghalien. A medical inspection strongly confirms the worst evidence as to the condition of Russian prisons.

The Governor of Cracow has ordered that no impecunious persons shall be allowed to emigrate to America.

NEW STOCK.—Just received from Havana the following fine brands of cigars: Suprema, Deliciosas, La Brilliante K. V. extra, New La Miel, Flor De Benito Suares Conchas and Angel Queens, at S. Whitebone's, City Market Building, Charlotte st.

SECOND EDITION.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

WHAT WAS DONE THIS MORNING.

Dr. Alward Resumes the Budget Discussion and Attacks the Government—Mr. Hanington Follows Suit—A Tilt Between the Latter and the Attorney General.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

FREDERICTON, March 25.—Dr. Taylor introduced a bill amending the law relating to the assessment of rates and taxes throughout the province.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie presented the Crown Land report for last year.

Mr. Murray from the standing rules committee submitted a report.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

Mr. Alward rose to continue the debate on the motion to go into supply when the house met this morning.

He said yesterday when reference was made to the withdrawal of the subsidies from the steam navigation services he thought reference was had to the Grand Manan service as the amount to be withdrawn, $3000, was the amount of the subsidy granted to that service. He had, however, later in the remarks which the attorney-general made to the house, been informed that the withdrawal was to be from the Basin of Minas route and the steamer of the Yarmouth steamship Co., that the subsidy of $2000 to the former and that to the latter of $1,000 in all $3,000 was to be wholly withdrawn. Reference was also made to the stumpage policy of the government.

It had been claimed by the hon. members that there had been a complete reversal of the policy of the government with respect to that question. What he would ask, was their settled and determined policy in the past as to subsidies? Were hon. members to read the speeches of the hon. members opposite on this question of steam navigation subsidies during the years 1884-5 and 6, it would be seen that the policy had been to encourage these lines of steam navigation. That was the policy laid down in 1884 and in subsequent years.

In 1887 over $5000 had been expended for that purpose, in 1888 over $9000 and in 1889 about $9000.

He thought that policy was a wise one. Large sums of money had therefore been expended in aiding railway construction for the purpose of bringing down to the seaboard the products of the forest and field. The policy he thought was a good one.

That policy had been the means of building up British trade and he had in some recent publication seen reference made to the amount expended by Great Britain as being $270,000,000. That too, was the policy of the Dominion government. That government, after constructing such great works as the I. C. R., and the C. P. R., had determined to aid steam navigation, and it was within the last few days a subsidy of $8,500 a year had been made to the line of steamers running from St. John to the West Indies and South America.

That policy had also been pursued as to other parts of the Dominion. The provinces of the Dominion [illegible] age trade.

It would be found [illegible] rence to the past policy of this government that it was in the same direction, and by that means a considerable trade has sprung up, which had greatly benefitted St. John. He asked the hon. members to look particularly at the effect the withdrawal of the subsidy to the Basin of Minas route would have on St. John.

He had been informed, that one firm alone in St. John had done a business in Nova Scotia by this route of some $20,000 a year. That subsidy had secured a fortnightly service between St. John, Maitland, Windsor and other Basin of Minas ports, and during the two years that the "Hiawatha" had been on the route a considerable business had grown up with St. John. It was true that the Dominion government gave a subsidy of $3,000 to that steamer but if the subsidy given by the Province was withdawn the steamer would not call at the port of Maitland which he stated, was a village of importance and had a well settled district around it. The trade built up with that place would be lost as a consequence of that withdrawal.

The Hon. Attorney General had stated yesterday that it was the policy of the Government to promote interprovincial trade and that when subsidies were given it would be to promote trade within the limits of this province. He did not think that was a sound policy. He did not think it was a wise policy to pursue.

It was or should be the policy of the government to promote not only trade between different parts of the Province, but it was its duty to promote trade in places beyond its limits. That trade, which was built up by the giving of subsidies, resulted in good to the whole province. If it increased and flourished, the benefits of it inured to the province. It added to the prosperity of the province and any sum of money given to such purposes by the province must result in the encouragement of trade and the increase of trade which would be of far more benefit to the province than if given merely in aid of matters within its borders.

He had hoped that since the solicitor general had become a member of the administration that he would exhibit that zeal, which was a commendable one, which he had in the past exhibited for his adopted city. That hon. gentleman had been found on the floor of the House urging the granting of these subsidies as would be found by reference to page 40 of last year's hansard. He had there stated that the Basin of Minas route was one of great importance to the city of St. John and that every possible effort should be made to retain the subsidy for it and thus promote trade. The speaker trusted that he (Mr. Pugsley) would now put forward every effort to retain the subsidy and would use his exertions to see that it was granted in a supplementary estimate.

Turning to the remarks of the ex-provincial secretary the speaker said that hon. gentleman also should be found standing up in support of the retention of that subsidy and stating that St. John and Charlotte were agreed that it should be retained.

He was afraid that the government were carrying out the scriptural injunction. "To him who hath, much is given and from him that hath not that which he seemeth to have is taken away." So with the city of St. John, it was taken from them so that others parts of the province should have more abundantly. The hon. provincial secretary was still a member of the government and he trusted that the hon. gentleman to whom he had referred would still continue to urge in the future as in the past for the sudsidy and see that the item was restored.

Referring to the line to Yarmouth, he earnestly hoped that the government could see its way to restore that item also. With reference to the grants to the Historical Society and the Natural History Society he was glad to learn from the remarks of the Hon. Attorney General that the government would consider this matter and restore those items in the supplementary estimates. Proceeding he paid a high tribute of praise to the work performed by those societies and referred to the distinction which had been accorded to a New Brunswicker (the late Professor Hartt) who he said, had been brought to public notice through the work he had performed which had been stimulated in early years from his (Prof. Hartt's) connection with the Natural History society.

Continued in Third Edition

THIRD EDITION.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

CONTINUATION OF DR. ALWARD'S SPEECH.

Hon. Mr. Hanington Has the Floor at Recess.

Continued from second edition.

Concerning the grant to the public hospital at St. John he was sorry that government could not see its way to augment that grant. A commission had been promised to consider the matter and he would ask if that commission had been appointed. The city of St. John had expended some $60,000 in the erection of the buildings and a wing was in the process of erection which would cost $10,000 more. It had been shown last year that a large number of the patients treated were from districts outside of St. John. Of the 333 patients treated in 1887 only 189 were from St. John city and county. Last year 468 were treated of whom 254 were from the city and county of St. John. In 1887 the cost of patients from St. John was $6,300 while for outside patients the cost had been $5,013. In 1888 the cost for St. John patients was $8,576, and for outside patient, $6,409. Yet the whole burden fell on the tax-payers of St. John city and county. The grant was but $3,000 and he trusted that it could be, as it should be, augmented.

Referring to the former grant of $300 to the provincial rifle association, he stated the money was expended on competitions at Sussex; that about 100 volunteers annually assembled there for practice; and that the money was given in prizes; that the men had to pay their own travelling expenses and purchase ammunition; and that the grant was spent wholly for the encouragement of rifle shooting. The hon. member here read to the House a letter from Major Armstrong detailing how the money was expended.

Coming to the amount granted to the exhibition at St. John, in all $3,000, he said he could call to mind the promises that had been made at the last election that the sum of $5,000 would be given, and he would ask why that promise was not kept. He trusted that the government, when bringing down their supplementary estimates, would largely increase this sum. It had been asked yesterday, where was all this money to come from and the answer given was: "By strict economy." In connection with this, the matter of the travelling expenses of the present Solicitor General was referred to. The public accounts, he said, showed that from the 14th of May to 31st of December 1889, he had received as travelling expenses $275. At the same rate the yearly amount would be between $400 and $500 and if reference was made to the Auditor General's report it would be found that the travelling expenses of his predecessor was in 1884 $384, in 1885 $337; in 1886 $325, in addition to the sum of $275 that that hon. gentleman had received, $150 for his expenses to New York to consult with reference to the McDonald case. He thought that such a sum was excessive and that $50 or $60 should have been sufficient. The over expenditure on public works of $14,493 last year, which he contended was done without authority from the house, was a matter for public investigation. It had not been shown that the provisions of the statute had been adhered to. Where was the warrant and the check that should have been brought before the house within the third day of the opening of the session? The government was on trial for that expenditure; its policy was on trial and it was for the government to show grounds for their action and not merely reply that if the opposition stood in the same position they would do the same. The government was on trial with reference to its stumpage policy; as to its subsidy policy, and they should show good reason for their acts and not say to that side of the house: "If you were tempted as we were you would do the same." In conclusion he trusted that the subsidies to the Basin of Minas, and Yarmoth lines would be continued.

Hon. Mr. Hanington rose to ask the indulgence of the House for a postponement for a short time of the debate so as to enable Mr. Phinney, who was engaged in the courts, to return as that hon. member wished to address the House. This not being granted he continued his remarks, and brought that all needed information should be before the House before going into supply. So far he had not been enabled to see the report of the chief commissioners, the return he had asked for were not brought to the house yesterday and he had not had an opportunity of examining them. The committee on public accounts had not reported and yet the government had forced the consideration of supply upon the House. It was the policy of the present government in the past to do the same thing and to bring in this matter in the early sittings of the House and before the members had an opportunity to see as to what they were voting upon. It was a course which should never have been adopted and he trusted would never be again. He had a following of gentlemen who he was glad to say required all possible information before deciding on a matter of such great importance as the placing of the revenues of the country in the hands of the government for the whole year. He was sorry that he was called upon to address the House at the present time when it was wholly beyond his power for want of information that should be upon the table of the House days ago. Hon. Mr. Blair said it could not be given owing to the illness of Mr. Speaker and by reason of the House not being in session, and that the return had been given to the hon. gentleman.

Hon. Mr. Hanington, in reply said that the return, was furnished to him in complete with reference to many important particulars, and that many dates of great importance to him were left out of the return; why he could easily tell. He had just this moment, and after he had called attention to the matter. received the report of the chief commissioner. It was no use to him, for he could not look at a page of it. The same thing occurred yesterday when the estimates were not brought until after the Hon. Provincial Secretary had been addressing the House for some time. He trusted he was talking to gentlemen who had independence enough to speak against such a course being followed.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell here rose and said that he was not aware that his instructions as to the placing of the estimates on the desks of the hon. members had not been carried out, for he had so distinctly ordered before he came into the House and regretted that his instructions had not been carried out. Hon. Mr. Hanington accepted the statement as satisfactory.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell stated that he had given instructions to have copies of the financial statement placed on the desks of members before he began his speech yesterday. By some oversight they had not been distributed until after he had begun his speech.

Mr. Hanington said he would accept the explanation of the provincial secretary. Why were papers asked for some days ago only laid on table yesterday?

Hon. Mr. Blair—Because the speaker was not able to be in his chair.

Mr. Hanington—The speaker was in the chair yesterday morning, and the papers were not submitted till the afternoon.

Hon. Mr. Blair—You have had a chance to sleep over them and we will see what you have been able to discover.

Mr. Hanington—I have been able to discover that $150 was paid to the Solicitor General for going to New York to look after a detective.

Hon. Mr. Blair—Yes, and you and Hon. Mr. Young were paid $800 as travelling expenses to Toronto.

Mr. Hanington—We were not drawing $20 or $25 a day for services, as was the Solicitor General in addition to his travelling expenses. He read from Mr. Blair's platform of reform made as laid down in 1881, and claimed that the Attorney General had abandoned all his principles. While claiming to be in favor of abolishing the legislative council, Mr. Blair, according to the report, had lately been promising seats in that body to gentlemen belonging to Kent, St. John and Charlotte, in fact to parties all over creation. The attorney general had favored a reduction of the number of the executive. He had reduced that number to seven, but after the St. John election it was found necessary to retain the services of Hon. Mr. McLellan and the number of the executive has again been increased to eight. He had nothing to say against lawyers, but he thought there were too many lawyers in the government. The affairs of the country seemed to be conducted by this government on the principle of exigencies of the moment and he would not be surprised if the number of the executive would soon be increased to nine. The Government dared not fill the vacancies in the Legislative Council before the last election. To use Mr. Blair's own words applied to the old government, this government is keeping the vacant seats dangling before the eyes of members of this house.

He again read from the debates of 1881 to show what the attorney general's platform then was. The leader of this Government had abandoned his reform declarations in reference to the Legislative council. Why is no mention made this year regarding the Legislative council? Because it better suits the Government to keep the seats open. Mr. Leblanc had been taken into the Government with the hope of capturing the French vote and with the hope of carrying Mr. McInerney in Kent and thus securing the defeat of Mr. Phinney. The member for Carleton (Atkinson) had exposed the statement of the Attorney General showing that items included under certain headings by the old government were not included by this government.

Hon. Mr. Blair—What items were included by the old government that are not included by this administration?—I challenge you to verify your statement.

Mr. Hanington said he was not to be put down; any statement of his could be verified. About the only promise of reform made by the attorney general was to reduce the salaries of the members of the executive, and it was probable that the reduction had been made up in increased travelling expenses.

Mr. Hanington was still speaking at recess.

LOCAL MATTERS.

For additional Local News see Last Page.

POINT LEPREAUX, 3 p. m.—Wind west, fresh, partly cloudy. Ther. 36. Seven schooners passed outward. The steamer Cumberland passed inward.

RUMORED THEY WILL PLAY AT HALIFAX.—A lacrosse team, comprising four players from each St. John club, will likely play the Pictou team at Halifax May 24. The match will be an exhibition one, if played, and is meant to introduce Canada's national game into that tardy little city.

SAILORS SCARCE.—Sailors are very scarce at this port at present and unless some vessels now in port obtain different crafts in port will not be able to sail. Nearly every sailor that has come here lately has gone into the ice cutting business. The wages, however, are the same with the exception of those for the U. K. or Continent which have advanced $2 per month.

PETITIONING FOR A LOWER DUTY.—A petition addressed to Hon, Mackenzie Bowell, Minister of Customs, has been circulated through the city by the Maritime Steam Lithographic Company, and it has been signed by the editors or publishers of the various newspaper as well as by those who are engaged in color or other printing. The object of the petition is to equalize the duty on lithographic presses with that now paid on typographic presses, and it points out that the protective duty of 30 per cent. which is the present rate, will be hurtful to color printing in Canada because the demand for lithographic presses is so very limited in the Dominion that presses will never be manufactured here, but imported.

Police Court.

Frank Thompson drunk on the Market Square was fined $4.

The case of the sloven drivers has again been postponed until to-morrow morning.

Of Personal Interest.

Chas. Stackhouse and Walter Dunham, two West end boys, left for Boston this morning.

O. M. Melanson M. P. P. is registered at the Victoria.

C. W. King of Calais and E. J. Clarke are also at the Victoria.

MINISTER BOWELL'S DENIAL.

He did not use the Language Attributed to him Regarding the Mormon Colony.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.

TORONTO, March 25.—The Empire says; The Minister of Customs repudiates some of the statements constantly being attributed to him regarding his visit to the Mormon colony.

Hon. Mr. Bowell is represented as having said that the colony was blessed with a suspiciously large proportion of women. The minister says he never made any such remark. On the contrary he saw but few women in the settlement.

With regard to the statement that he was asked if the government would permit the practice of polygamy in the colony he says no such request was made to him although as was well known, such a request was made to the government when the Mormon delegation visited Ottawa and they then were positively informed that under all circumstances they would have to live within the laws of the country.

Her Majesty Sailed To-day.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, March 25.—The Queen and Princess Beatrice sailed for Cherbourg today on their way to Aix les Bains.

London Markets.

LONDON, 4 p m closing.

Consols 97 5-16 for money and 97 7-16 for the Feb acct.

U S Fours	
do do Fours and a half	
A & G W firsts	92¾
Do do seconds	
Can Pac	74½
Erie	28½
Do seconds	
Ills Cent	117½
Mexican ords	37¼
St Paul Common	70½
N Y Cent	110½
Penn	
Reading	20½
Mex centl new 4s	73½
Bar Silver	
Spanish Fours	

Money 3 @ 3½ per cent.

Amount of bullion gone into the bank of England on balance to-day is £18,000.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, closing cotton ann midd March 6 6-64 d seller; Sales of day 10,000 and included 8500. Futures closed today.

Gentlemen's Custom Shirts.
We have received the whole stock of our
New Patterns of Fancy Shirtings
For Spring and Summer, 1890.
BEST QUALITY FRENCH REGATTA SHIRTINGS;
A very large variety of specially selected patterns.
Finest Texture Hindoo or Oxford Matt Shirtings:
The best wearing material made for colored shirts.
THE NEW WHITE CORDED LINEN SHIRTINGS;
Latest London Novelty for White Shirts.
EXTRA LIGHT WEIGHT FLANNEL SHIRTINGS:
A splendid assortment of choice designs. These goods will be much worn this season, both for business and travelling. For Ease and Comfort they are Unequalled.
We give particular attention to our
CUSTOM SHIRT DEPARTMENT
and guarantee A PERFECT FIT in all cases.
Samples of material and blanks for measurement sent free to any part of the Dominion.
MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON.
27 and 29 King St., St. John, N. B.

COFFEE
Our Mixed Mocha and Java at 40 cents fresh roasted and ground stands the test against all competitors. Our Fine Teas are just as good as our Coffee.
JARDINE & CO.

FANCY DRESS GOODS
Ladies looking for something nice in Fancy Stuffs for making up with plain goods and also for Children's Suits will find our stock of these goods a splendid one to select from. The Prints especially are extremely nice, the new colorings being shown to the very best advantage.

Daniel & Robertson,
LONDON HOUSE RETAIL.
Cor Charlotte and Union Sts.

W. R. LAWRENCE,
Having lately removed to larger premises, has now a larger and better assorted stock to select from than ever before and at bottom low prices, some of which are as follows:
HARDWOOD BEDSTEADS $15.00
LOUNGES ..... 3.50 and upwards
EXTENSION TABLES ..... 6.00 and upwards
PARLOR SUITES, Trimmed with handsome embossed plush ... 40.00
HAIR CLOTH and RAMIE SUITES, Walnut Frames ..... 25.00 and upwards.
McElroy's Building, Main Street,
JUST BELOW BELL TOWER.

A FEW POINTERS.
Good Gloves should fit well, wear well, and be free from hurtful dyes. Every purchaser has a right to expect that these three qualities shall mark the gloves offered them. But these qualities should not call for extra price; and they do not at our store. We aim to keep a stock of gloves that shall leave no possibility of failure to suit customers, either on the score of sizes, shades, styles or prices. While we keep all grades of gloves, we keep nothing that does not give the buyer good and honest value for every cent of purchase money. You should try us when you want a neat and inexpensive glove.
Ribbons have been made much of as adjuncts of dress in recent seasons. The result has been a wonderful care in the production of these dainty goods. Our stock of them is large and varied; Ribbons to match anything; Ribbons to contrast; Ribbons to harmonize, gay Ribbons and sober, bright colors and neutral tints; you can find them all in our stock.
There is a great demand for plain Velvet, which is used for vests and sleeves with silk, wool, and even cotton. It is especially used for sleeves and will enter largely into the composition of all sorts of dresses for spring and summer wear.
Cottons are destined to be worn more than ever, and worthily so, for they reproduce so exactly the colors and designs of high-priced silk fabrics that it is hard to distinguish them apart. Almost any pattern and combination can be found in the new cottons. Sateens still have a fair share of popularity; though less esteemed than for some years; doubtless owing to the strange competition of other cottons equally as pretty and less liable to wrinkle. Contrasts in color, rather than effects produced by tone are notable in the styles for the coming season. This is marked both in the materials and in the selection of trimmings. The use of Black with colors is especially notable, black Velvet being used with any color.
Hosiery. of late years much more attention has been paid to Hosiery than formerly. Now dainty hose are as much a matter of course as dainty gloves. Black continues fashionable, but shades of Cream, Drab, and Modes are once more appearing. Our "Gloria" Black will be found strictly fast, the dye being a special black, no rubbing or staining will result from wear. The name Gloria is stamped on each hose. We invite comparison of our prices in all departments.
BARNES & MURRAY,
17 CHARLOTTE STREET.

If You are Fond of a Fine Serial,
READ
The Splendid Spur
This Fascinating Story is now being published in this Paper.

It Can Be Taken Up at Any Point. Read It!

If your eyes trouble you you should have them properly tested and Spectacle or Eyeglasses adjusted to fit them by calling on subscriber who has lately imported the finest, and most complete set of Test Lenses to be found in Canada, ensuring success and comfort and filling a LONG FELT WANT IN THIS COMMUNITY. No extra charge for testing, and satisfaction guaranteed by
W. TREMAINE GARD,
Goldsmith, Optician and Diamond Dealer.
NO 81 KING STREET.

CARD.
Thanking our many customers for the liberal patronage extended to us during the past nine years, we have now entered upon our tenth year in business, and are better able than ever before to suit the wants of our customers. Our new spring goods comprising Staple and Fancy lines, including the newest and most fashionable goods have arrived. Inspection solicited.
HAMILTON & CO.
Merchant Tailors,
89 Germain St., Cor. of Church.

PAPER BAGS.
35 per cent off Champion Paper Bags,
30 " " " Self Opening " "
25 " " " Tea Caddies.
Wrapping Paper and other goods at lowest prices.
Catalogues and price list furnished on application.
The N. B. Paper and Box Co.,
40, 42 and 44 Smythe Street.

Games and Toys,
Books and Stationary.
Special Lines at Lowest Rates.
A. MURPHY,
192 Union St.