

# The Weekly Tribune

VOL. II—NO. 29

SAINT JOHN, TUESDAY, JAN. 20, 1874.

\$1.00 per Year

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Weekly Tribune WITH SUPPLEMENT. ST. JOHN, N. B., JAN. 20, 1874.

**Renewals.** A large number of subscribers to the WEEKLY TRIBUNE expired on the 31st Dec. 1873. This week the date of expiration is marked opposite each address, so that subscribers need not be in any doubt as to when they should renew. Very many have already remitted their money for 1874, and we expect the others to do so promptly.

If any subscribers do not wish the TRIBUNE continued they should mark a copy "refused," and return it through the post office to us. This procedure will save themselves and our mail clerks much trouble.

**READ OUR TERMS TO CLUBS.** Strive to obtain one of OUR PROGRAMS! A SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH To the getter up of the Largest Club!

The only important paragraph in the Premier's address that was omitted from our Ottawa despatch is the following:

We will strive to elevate the standard of public morality which our opponents have done so much to debauch, and to conduct public affairs upon principles which honest men can approve and practices which will bear the light of day.

Our readers have been prepared by our Ottawa correspondent for this promise "to elevate the standard of public morality," and we have chronicled many of the "elevating" instances. For example, they have purchased Mr. Farrar as an election agent, and paid him with an Emigration Agency; they have dismissed the Flour Inspector of Montreal to make a place for John Young, who had been dismissed for dishonorable conduct; they have violated the constitutional usages of Canada by appointing Ministers without portfolios; they have sanctified every principle they professed in opposition; they have deliberately broken the solemn pledges they gave to the men whose charge of base enabled them to gain power; and the Premier has entered into a vast alliance and land speculation to secure the success of the Canada Pacific Railway to be the lot to most disadvantageously for the country. The telegram to Ottawa paper from which our correspondent got the Premier's address, and not the Premier himself, is the honor of coming "demoralization." Even the credit of this big word is not the Premier's! The canal system he refers to is that of the St. Lawrence, and he has simply to allow the works already begun to be carried to completion. That is all. The canals are there, and the plans for widening and deepening them have already been adopted. The Electoral Law, the extension of the suffrage, and the establishment of a Court of Appeals were all included in the policy of the late Government, and there is no excuse whatever for the Government neglecting that a paper content to make out of them. We expect to see the Government forced to carry out in good faith the promised measures, and in good faith to modify their ruinous Pacific Railway policy. If their majority is large enough to enable them to do as they please they will build the Pacific railway through Premier Mackenzie's silver mines and lands on the shores of Lake Superior; increase Ontario's already preponderating Cabinet representation; make a clean sweep of the public offices for the benefit of needy Irish fathers of families like John Young; and buy up all the Farrars in the Opposition with Emigration agencies; but, if the election leaves them as it finds them, with nothing but a fair working majority, they will be forced to shape their policy in the interests of the public. Ontario may well increase the pledged majority may well increase the pledged majority cannot afford to do so.

Mr. Jenkins recently gave us a harrowing description of the sufferings of the English agricultural laborers under the shocking treatment of their employers, the Church, and Parochus; but he said nothing of the wrongs of the poor to which colliers are exposed, are they so "wrapped in primitive dirt" that he has no bowels of compassion for this particular class? An English paper tells the sad story of the sufferings of these poor fellows. They work ten long hours a day, get only two clear holidays every week, earn but \$25 a week each, and, after paying for their champagne

planos, and other necessities of life, are forced by a despotic magistrate, who, perhaps, is a clergyman also, to pay 2s. 6d a week each for the support of an aged parent whom they had generously and affectionately handed over to the Parish Poor House. Mr. Jenkins's attention should be called to the case of the colliers.

United States Senator John H. Mitchell is in trouble. His elevation above his fellow Oregonians made them inquire into his previous history, and they have ascertained that his real name is John Mitchell Hipple, and that he changed it to John H. Mitchell to prevent his abandoned wife tracing him. The legality of J. M. Hipple holding the office to which J. H. Mitchell was elected is questioned, and defendants in lawsuits brought by the Senator claim that there is no such man as J. H. Mitchell and decline to defend suits brought in his name. The features of the case are very interesting—stranger than fiction—and the action of the Senate and the discussions of the Courts of Law are eagerly looked forward to by the friends and enemies of Mr. Hipple-Mitchell.

The unemployed of New York are seeking to compel the Corporation to give them work. The police attacked and dispersed them, preventing their proposed demonstration. The men did not, we believe, propose to do anything but assemble and parade the streets, and the action of the police is exactly similar to that of the London police on some memorable occasions. The right to assemble in a public place and walk in procession through a public street is denied by the New York authorities, but has only once been reached by the position of Justice of the Peace. It occurred at Mr. Jones the other day, and not it snarls and snaps at Mr. Palmer with all the bitter malice engendered by disappointment. Well, people must have something to laugh at.

Let us be thankful that the siege of Cartagena is ended. It is an evidence that it is possible for anything of the kind to end in this country. To the Editors of the City and County of Saint John. GENTLEMEN: At the request of a great number of you, I will again be a candidate at the approaching election to represent you in the Dominion Parliament, and I will continue my efforts to get justice for New Brunswick and have her put on full equality with her sister Provinces.

I think this Province requires a Marine Hospital, also annual grants of money to preserve and improve its harbors, and that the Government employes of every grade require to be put on the same footing and pay as those in the other Provinces, and I pledge myself to endeavor to bring this about.

I think it the duty of all good citizens to support any Government that does right, adopts a wise and liberal policy, and therefore you must not expect me to oppose the present Government if their measures are good. I am sorry that they have announced no policy, as without knowing what course they propose to pursue, as I am determined on the one hand not to follow any Government any further than I can approve of their measures, and on the other not to offer them factious opposition and only vote for or against them as I consider their measures deserve.

I cannot tell whether I will support or oppose them. I can only say that in any and all events I will give hearty support to any measures that in my opinion will forward the interests of this Province of the Dominion, and those only.

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In view of this situation I confidently ask you to rally to the support of the most able, liberal minded and independent men. They will all be required to represent and insist upon your rights during the next five years, or I mistake the signs of the political atmosphere, and remember that it is not on one question

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Comparative statement of Imports and Exports at the Port of St. John, N. B., during the three months, ending December 31st, 1872, and December 31st, 1873, respectively, showing the difference in value between the two years.

	1872.	1873.
Value of Imports from		
United Kingdom,	\$ 529,296	\$ 585,653
United States,	3,400	23,841
France,	61	18,592
Spain,	1,464	29,841
Germany,	67	34,846
British W. Indies,	61	2,217
Spanish W. Indies,	61	12,184
South America,	61	1,106,101
French W. Indies,	61	1873.
Demeter,	61	1873.
Canary Islands,	61	1873.
Totals,	\$1,463,082	\$1,106,101
Value of Exports to		
United Kingdom,	\$ 828,235	\$ 536,880
United States,	167,871	231,914
France,	621	11,848
Germany,	2,267	15,057
British W. Indies,	64	129,918
Spanish W. Indies,	64	1,980
South America,	64	9,822
Demeter,	64	14,115
Canary Islands,	64	2,187
Totals,	\$1,599,668	\$975,201
Custom Duties collected during the three months ending December 31st, 1872,	\$214,978.48	
Custom Duties collected during the three months ending December 31st, 1873,	\$221,905.57	

Mr. A. J. Smith's warm tribute to the constitutionality of the acts of the Government, while day night, was the severest rebuke yet given those politicians and papers that attacked him on account of the prorogation of Parliament and the appointment of the Royal Commission. "The mills of God grind slowly, but they grind exceeding small." Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. Blake have many a good laugh at the people they galled with their outcry against the prorogation, the Royal Commission, and other matters. They can afford to laugh, because their magnificent strategy was successful. We admire their ability, even in a doubtful cause, but we cannot help pitying the poor people who have been made to believe in their professions of faith in the wickedness of the

but for five years that are to exist. With this evidence in view, I ask each of you to disregard and put aside the advice of all cliques and busy-bodies who may be looking for office, promotion or pay from the Government, or who on the other hand would be willing to sacrifice the interests of the country to satisfy their private purposes or to carry on some sectional or denominational interest as a thoughtful man wishing only to make this country what I am entitled to call a better place, a place where persons of any country, class and creed may by honest industry earn a comfortable livelihood and attain a respectable position in society, and vote for such men only as your own judgment decides are the best and best fitted to assert your rights. In the result of such a vote I will cheerfully concur. The past cannot be altered—whatever we may think of with the coming election, of course.

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Gen. Grant's nominations for Chief Justice have been unfortunate, both of the gentlemen proposed by him having been forced to retire on account of the certainty of not being confirmed by the Senate. Caleb Cushing was denounced for having been in sympathy with the South at the beginning of the civil war. Who will be next exposed to the fiery shafts of press criticism by being nominated for the high office? We pity the man, whoever he may be.

This morning the Telegraph gave a view of those spasmodic exhibitions of meanness to which it has been subject since it has been nominally owned by a disappointed candidate for office who has only once been reaching the position of Justice of the Peace. It occurred at Mr. Jones the other day, and not it snarls and snaps at Mr. Palmer with all the bitter malice engendered by disappointment. Well, people must have something to laugh at.

Let us be thankful that the siege of Cartagena is ended. It is an evidence that it is possible for anything of the kind to end in this country. To the Editors of the City and County of Saint John. GENTLEMEN: At the request of a great number of you, I will again be a candidate at the approaching election to represent you in the Dominion Parliament, and I will continue my efforts to get justice for New Brunswick and have her put on full equality with her sister Provinces.

designated as the one chosen by the committee to respond. Every body noticed it and talked of it as a queer specimen of inconsistency on the part of the management.

**Gallows Horrors.** Some further details of the bungling execution of the hardened murderer Mechella in New Jersey, on Friday, make up a pitiful story. The peculiar sensations of the spectators may be imagined from the fact that the black cap on the back of his head was seen to retain a rope hanging against his ear and the clergyman was praying earnestly, the prisoner puffing away at his cigar, and when the prayer was concluded the Sheriff drew it from between his lips and threw it away. Mechella was trembling about his neck as he was carried up high enough to see the gallows, and when the signal was given and his head was cut by the third of the axe and the spring of the body into the air, the features during the next instant underwent a frightful change, the eye rolling and the mouth expressing the most agonizing horror. He was soon arrayed in his new gown, which is a very handsome one. The Attorney General and the Judge complimented the beneficiary. The docket was then made up, Wednesday, the 21st inst., being set apart for the special cases.

**Shipping Notes.** The schooner Edward Albro, Comman master, from Long Cay, Fortune Island, for Boston, before reported spoken in distress, put into Nassau on the 2nd inst., with loss of masts, with sails and rigging, having experienced heavy weather on the 26th and 27th ult.

The bark Jerome Jones—On the 22nd ult. schrs. Conch Telegraph and Magnolia, and subsequently the Col. Whitfield, arrived at Nassau with ship's materials and iron which had been saved from bark Jerome Jones, of Yarmouth, N. S. (before reported), which they stranded on Cay Sal Reef and abandoned. The bark was arrested as derelict. The cargo was saved in a damaged condition. The necessary proceedings in the Yarmouth County Court were immediately taken.

**Stranded and abandoned.**—On the 21st ult. the Assistant Resident Justice for the District of North End, L. I., reported for the information of the Admiralty that an abandoned vessel, said to be called the Lion, of Halifax, N. S., had been found stranded, and a party of about 20 hands of which her cargo had been saved in a damaged condition. The necessary proceedings in the Yarmouth County Court were immediately taken.

**Deceased for palliated services.**—The Dominion Government has received from His Majesty's Government at Washington, a letter which has been forwarded by the President of the United States to Capt. John Cook, of the schrs. Annie Brown, of Harbortville, Cornwallis, for saving the lives of the crew of the American schr. Ravenswing on the 18th Dec. 1872.

**The brig Two Stars,** Thrusell, master, from St. Martins for Boston, sprung a leak, and the crew refusing to proceed was taken into Nassau on the 22nd ult. She was discharging a portion of her cargo on the 4th inst. to effect repairs.

**The schooner Sarah Wallace,** of this port, Armstrong, master, from Troon, for Cuba, with coal, which put into Galway on the 22nd ult., with damage, reports that from the 21st November to the 15th December, she encountered a succession of gales, during which she carried away her mainmast, and was washed from deck. On the 16th, in lat. 54° N., lon. 19° W., during a severe gale from W. by S., she had to cut away mainmast, and was obliged to take her crew and anchor, her own crew being exhausted. She was towed from the bay into the roads; agreement with tug, £500.

**Getty's Goods under False Pretences.** James Mabey, from King



By Telegraph.

Canadian, British and Foreign.

[To the Associated Press.]

New York, Jan. 12-2 p. m. The public sentiment as manifested through the newspapers is strongly opposed to C. C. Cushing for Chief Justice, and it is doubtful if the Senate confirms his nomination.

The fund collected in New York for the relief of the families of Messrs. Carasco and Frazier, members of the Evangelical Alliance, lost by the steamship Ville de Havre, amounts to \$4,325.

The weather is cool and pleasant. Losoon, Jan. 12-2 p. m. The famine in portions of India is already causing great distress.

Penang, Jan. 12. The Dutch troops before achieving the success over the Acheneese were twice repulsed with a loss of 241 men.

Ottawa, Jan. 12. It is reported that Scott has been appointed Senator. He had no chance of success for the Commons in his old constituency.

Mackenzie's policy does not meet with the satisfaction that was expected. The Pacific Railway scheme is looked on as entirely in American interest. Every Reform candidate in the Ottawa Valley announces in his election address that he will only support a railroad built entirely on Canadian territory.

It is reported that Blake will oppose Carling of London. The Opposition is conducting the contest in Ontario with unusual enthusiasm.

The Russell House was sold yesterday for \$75,000. (Special Telegram to the Tribune.)

Candidates and Constituents. Ottawa, Jan. 12. Scott is busy looking for a constituency. Scott's brother is sent to Algoma to run there. Malcolm Cameron, rejected by the reform convention of Russell, declares his independence proclivities. He leaves for South Ontario to oppose Gibbs. Lewis, the late member for Ontario, is out as an Independent Conservative. The President of the Typographical Union, for the Local, Ross and Coffin leave tonight. A strong candidate is out against Huntington. The latter can only avoid defeat by a lavish expenditure of money. (Special Telegram to the Tribune.)

Ottawa, Jan. 13. Carruthers opposes Sir John Macdonald in Kingston. Coatsworth, an influential man, is the opposition man for Toronto East. He will beat O'Donoghue. Wilkes runs Toronto Centre and Moss Toronto West.

Mackenzie is in Toronto engineering the elections. Failing to get a candidate for East Middlesex the Gt. West takes up David Glass. Blake will stump the county for him.

White, of the Montreal Gazette, is asked to oppose Hagar in Prescott. His election would be sure, but he would rather try to his quill.

No interest is manifested in the local election. Any candidate must support the Government to obtain anything for Ottawa.

In the Ontario Legislature yesterday the Opposition moved an amendment to the address respecting the management of the Orange Bill. The amendment was lost—Government majority 14.

LONDON, Jan. 12. A NOTABLE ESCAPE. Manuel Paster, who fled at Victor Emmanuel in 1875, has escaped from prison.

ANOTHER STEAMER IN TROUBLE. The steamship Anna, from London for Pernambuco, was badly damaged by a collision.

THE ASHLANTER WAR. Advice from Cape Coast Castle report that the King of Danomey has sent reinforcements to the Ashlantes.

VEGETARIAN ELECTIONS. The additional returns of the election for the Trinidad Reichstag are largely in favor of the Liberal party.

SPAIN'S CIVIL WAR. Seven provinces of Spain, including Madrid, are declared in a state of siege. The latest advice reports the probable unconditional surrender of the besieged Cartagena very soon. General Dominguez offers pardon to all who lay down their arms.

IN THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY yesterday a vote of confidence in the Government was adopted, and the Ministry have, accordingly, withdrawn their resignations.

New York, Jan. 13. THE SALARY GRAB. The U. S. Senate yesterday rejected the law increasing salaries, except the President's and the Supreme Court Judges, restoring the law in force previous to March 14.

New York, Jan. 12. The business portion of Natick, Mass., was burned this morning, including the town hall, bank, post office, and the Congregational Church. Loss, half a million dollars.

A fire in Sudbury street, Boston, this morning, burned out Fleming, book-binder, with a large amount of property belonging to Leo & Shupard, J. S. O'Connell and other publishers, other occupants lost heavily.

In New York, last night, the residence of Mr. Stiner, a well known tea merchant, was burned, and he lost his life, and his wife and child were burned to death. Mr. Stiner was very wealthy, having amassed a fortune in the tea trade.

MARITIME, Jan. 13. Cartagena has surrendered and is now occupied by the Government troops.

PARIS, Jan. 13. FRENCH SUFFRAGE CHANGES. The Duke de Broglie states that the Government accepts 25 years of age and three years' residence as qualifications for voters, and is in favor of the appointment of Senators by the Government or Councils General in the event of the creation of a Upper House.

SPAIN. The ironclad Numancia has arrived at Mers El Kibir, Algeria, with 25000 Cartagena refugees on board. In escaping from Cartagena she passed five Government men-of-war at the mouth of the harbor. The refugees, on their arrival, surrendered themselves to the French authorities. Among them are Gen. Contreras and Galvez and other members of the insurgent Junta. They declare the city fell through the treachery of the commanding officer of the principal fort.

GERMANY. 21 Liberals and 28 Ultramontanes were elected to the Reichstag from Bavaria.

New York, Jan. 14. MORE TROUBLE IN POLYNESIA. The negroes in Chastanola, La., are on a strike and a state of terror is said

to exist, and Governor Kellogg will respond to a call for troops.

BREAD RIOT IN NEW YORK. The advertised demonstration of workmen in New York resulted in a gathering of about five thousand men in Tompkins Square, and a short but lively conflict with the police. The rioters were soon put to flight, and several were arrested. Some blood was shed, but no one killed.

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RAILWAY ACCIDENT. A coal train on the Castle Shannon railroad, in Pennsylvania, was precipitated from a high trestle into a ravine yesterday, killing a man and several horses, and burning several houses.

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At 1111 West, Mrs



# The Weekly Tribune

VOL. II—NO. 29

SAINT JOHN, TUESDAY, JAN. 20, 1874.

SUPPLEMENT

## INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

### WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

To take effect on MONDAY, November 24th, 1873.

TRAINS LEAVE.	Exp.	Acc.	Exp.	Acc.	TRAINS LEAVE.	Exp.	Acc.	Exp.	Acc.
St. John.	8.00	10.30	2.30	4.30	Halifax.	7.30	10.10	3.30	4.00
Hampton.	8.10	10.40	2.40	4.40	St. John.	8.40	11.10	3.40	4.10
St. John.	8.20	10.50	2.50	4.50	Halifax.	8.50	11.20	3.50	4.20
St. John.	8.30	11.00	3.00	5.00	St. John.	9.00	11.30	4.00	4.30
St. John.	8.40	11.10	3.10	5.10	Halifax.	9.10	11.40	4.10	4.40
St. John.	8.50	11.20	3.20	5.20	St. John.	9.20	11.50	4.20	4.50
St. John.	9.00	11.30	3.30	5.30	Halifax.	9.30	12.00	4.30	5.00
St. John.	9.10	11.40	3.40	5.40	St. John.	9.40	12.10	4.40	5.10
St. John.	9.20	11.50	3.50	5.50	Halifax.	9.50	12.20	4.50	5.20
St. John.	9.30	12.00	4.00	6.00	St. John.	10.00	12.30	5.00	5.30
St. John.	9.40	12.10	4.10	6.10	Halifax.	10.10	12.40	5.10	5.40
St. John.	9.50	12.20	4.20	6.20	St. John.	10.20	12.50	5.20	5.50
St. John.	10.00	12.30	4.30	6.30	Halifax.	10.30	13.00	5.30	6.00
St. John.	10.10	12.40	4.40	6.40	St. John.	10.40	13.10	5.40	6.10
St. John.	10.20	12.50	4.50	6.50	Halifax.	10.50	13.20	5.50	6.20
St. John.	10.30	13.00	5.00	7.00	St. John.	11.00	13.30	6.00	6.30
St. John.	10.40	13.10	5.10	7.10	Halifax.	11.10	13.40	6.10	6.40
St. John.	10.50	13.20	5.20	7.20	St. John.	11.20	13.50	6.20	6.50
St. John.	11.00	13.30	5.30	7.30	Halifax.	11.30	14.00	6.30	7.00
St. John.	11.10	13.40	5.40	7.40	St. John.	11.40	14.10	6.40	7.10
St. John.	11.20	13.50	5.50	7.50	Halifax.	11.50	14.20	6.50	7.20
St. John.	11.30	14.00	6.00	8.00	St. John.	12.00	14.30	7.00	7.30
St. John.	11.40	14.10	6.10	8.10	Halifax.	12.10	14.40	7.10	7.40
St. John.	11.50	14.20	6.20	8.20	St. John.	12.20	14.50	7.20	7.50
St. John.	12.00	14.30	6.30	8.30	Halifax.	12.30	15.00	7.30	8.00
St. John.	12.10	14.40	6.40	8.40	St. John.	12.40	15.10	7.40	8.10
St. John.	12.20	14.50	6.50	8.50	Halifax.	12.50	15.20	7.50	8.20
St. John.	12.30	15.00	7.00	9.00	St. John.	13.00	15.30	8.00	8.30
St. John.	12.40	15.10	7.10	9.10	Halifax.	13.10	15.40	8.10	8.40
St. John.	12.50	15.20	7.20	9.20	St. John.	13.20	15.50	8.20	8.50
St. John.	13.00	15.30	7.30	9.30	Halifax.	13.30	16.00	8.30	9.00
St. John.	13.10	15.40	7.40	9.40	St. John.	13.40	16.10	8.40	9.10
St. John.	13.20	15.50	7.50	9.50	Halifax.	13.50	16.20	8.50	9.20
St. John.	13.30	16.00	8.00	10.00	St. John.	14.00	16.30	9.00	9.30
St. John.	13.40	16.10	8.10	10.10	Halifax.	14.10	16.40	9.10	9.40
St. John.	13.50	16.20	8.20	10.20	St. John.	14.20	16.50	9.20	9.50
St. John.	14.00	16.30	8.30	10.30	Halifax.	14.30	17.00	9.30	10.00
St. John.	14.10	16.40	8.40	10.40	St. John.	14.40	17.10	9.40	10.10
St. John.	14.20	16.50	8.50	10.50	Halifax.	14.50	17.20	9.50	10.20
St. John.	14.30	17.00	9.00	11.00	St. John.	15.00	17.30	10.00	10.30
St. John.	14.40	17.10	9.10	11.10	Halifax.	15.10	17.40	10.10	10.40
St. John.	14.50	17.20	9.20	11.20	St. John.	15.20	17.50	10.20	10.50
St. John.	15.00	17.30	9.30	11.30	Halifax.	15.30	18.00	10.30	11.00
St. John.	15.10	17.40	9.40	11.40	St. John.	15.40	18.10	10.40	11.10
St. John.	15.20	17.50	9.50	11.50	Halifax.	15.50	18.20	10.50	11.20
St. John.	15.30	18.00	10.00	12.00	St. John.	16.00	18.30	11.00	11.30
St. John.	15.40	18.10	10.10	12.10	Halifax.	16.10	18.40	11.10	11.40
St. John.	15.50	18.20	10.20	12.20	St. John.	16.20	18.50	11.20	11.50
St. John.	16.00	18.30	10.30	12.30	Halifax.	16.30	19.00	11.30	12.00
St. John.	16.10	18.40	10.40	12.40	St. John.	16.40	19.10	11.40	12.10
St. John.	16.20	18.50	10.50	12.50	Halifax.	16.50	19.20	11.50	12.20
St. John.	16.30	19.00	11.00	13.00	St. John.	17.00	19.30	12.00	12.30
St. John.	16.40	19.10	11.10	13.10	Halifax.	17.10	19.40	12.10	12.40
St. John.	16.50	19.20	11.20	13.20	St. John.	17.20	19.50	12.20	12.50
St. John.	17.00	19.30	11.30	13.30	Halifax.	17.30	20.00	12.30	13.00
St. John.	17.10	19.40	11.40	13.40	St. John.	17.40	20.10	12.40	13.10
St. John.	17.20	19.50	11.50	13.50	Halifax.	17.50	20.20	12.50	13.20
St. John.	17.30	20.00	12.00	14.00	St. John.	18.00	20.30	13.00	13.30
St. John.	17.40	20.10	12.10	14.10	Halifax.	18.10	20.40	13.10	13.40
St. John.	17.50	20.20	12.20	14.20	St. John.	18.20	20.50	13.20	13.50
St. John.	18.00	20.30	12.30	14.30	Halifax.	18.30	21.00	13.30	14.00
St. John.	18.10	20.40	12.40	14.40	St. John.	18.40	21.10	13.40	14.10
St. John.	18.20	20.50	12.50	14.50	Halifax.	18.50	21.20	13.50	14.20
St. John.	18.30	21.00	13.00	15.00	St. John.	19.00	21.30	14.00	14.30
St. John.	18.40	21.10	13.10	15.10	Halifax.	19.10	21.40	14.10	14.40
St. John.	18.50	21.20	13.20	15.20	St. John.	19.20	21.50	14.20	14.50
St. John.	19.00	21.30	13.30	15.30	Halifax.	19.30	22.00	14.30	15.00
St. John.	19.10	21.40	13.40	15.40	St. John.	19.40	22.10	14.40	15.10
St. John.	19.20	21.50	13.50	15.50	Halifax.	19.50	22.20	14.50	15.20
St. John.	19.30	22.00	14.00	16.00	St. John.	20.00	22.30	15.00	15.30
St. John.	19.40	22.10	14.10	16.10	Halifax.	20.10	22.40	15.10	15.40
St. John.	19.50	22.20	14.20	16.20	St. John.	20.20	22.50	15.20	15.50
St. John.	20.00	22.30	14.30	16.30	Halifax.	20.30	23.00	15.30	16.00
St. John.	20.10	22.40	14.40	16.40	St. John.	20.40	23.10	15.40	16.10
St. John.	20.20	22.50	14.50	16.50	Halifax.	20.50	23.20	15.50	16.20
St. John.	20.30	23.00	15.00	17.00	St. John.	21.00	23.30	16.00	16.30
St. John.	20.40	23.10	15.10	17.10	Halifax.	21.10	23.40	16.10	16.40
St. John.	20.50	23.20	15.20	17.20	St. John.	21.20	23.50	16.20	16.50
St. John.	21.00	23.30	15.30	17.30	Halifax.	21.30	24.00	16.30	17.00
St. John.	21.10	23.40	15.40	17.40	St. John.	21.40	24.10	16.40	17.10
St. John.	21.20	23.50	15.50	17.50	Halifax.	21.50	24.20	16.50	17.20
St. John.	21.30	24.00	16.00	18.00	St. John.	22.00	24.30	17.00	17.30
St. John.	21.40	24.10	16.10	18.10	Halifax.	22.10	24.40	17.10	17.40
St. John.	21.50	24.20	16.20	18.20	St. John.	22.20	24.50	17.20	17.50
St. John.	22.00	24.30	16.30	18.30	Halifax.	22.30	25.00	17.30	18.00
St. John.	22.10	24.40	16.40	18.40	St. John.	22.40	25.10	17.40	18.10
St. John.	22.20	24.50	16.50	18.50	Halifax.	22.50	25.20	17.50	18.20
St. John.	22.30	25.00	17.00	19.00	St. John.	23.00	25.30	18.00	18.30
St. John.	22.40	25.10	17.10	19.10	Halifax.	23.10	25.40	18.10	18.40
St. John.	22.50	25.20	17.20	19.20	St. John.	23.20	25.50	18.20	18.50
St. John.	23.00	25.30	17.30	19.30	Halifax.	23.30	26.00	18.30	19.00
St. John.	23.10	25.40	17.40	19.40	St. John.	23.40	26.10	18.40	19.10
St. John.	23.20	25.50	17.50	19.50	Halifax.	23.50	26.20	18.50	19.20
St. John.	23.30	26.00	18.00	20.00	St. John.	24.00	26.30	19.00	19.30
St. John.	23.40	26.10	18.10	20.10	Halifax.	24.10	26.40	19.10	19.40
St. John.	23.50	26.20	18.20	20.20	St. John.	24.20	26.50	19.20	19.50
St. John.	24.00	26.30	18.30	20.30	Halifax.	24.30	27.00	19.30	20.00
St. John.	24.10	26.40	18.40	20.40	St. John.	24.40	27.10	19.40	20.10
St. John.	24.20	26.50	18.50	20.50	Halifax.	24.50	27.20	19.50	20.20
St. John.	24.30	27.00	19.00	21.00	St. John.	25.00	27.30	20.00	20.30
St. John.	24.40	27.10	19.10	21.10	Halifax.	25.10	27.40	20.10	20.40
St. John.	24.50	27.20	19.20	21.20	St. John.	25.20	27.50	20.20	20.50
St. John.	25.00	27.30	19.30	21.30	Halifax.	25.30	28.00	20.30	21.00
St. John.	25.10	27.40	19.40	21.40	St. John.	25.40	28.10	20.40	21.10
St. John.	25.20	27.50	19.50	21.50	Halifax.	25.50	28.20	20.50	21.20
St. John.	25.30	28.00	20.00	22.00	St. John.	26.00	28.30	21.00	21.30
St. John.	25.40	28.10	20.10	22.10	Halifax.	26.10	28.40	21.10	21.40
St. John.	25.50	28.20	20.20	22.20	St. John.	26.20	28.50	21.20	21.50
St. John.	26.00	28.30	20.30	22.30	Halifax.	26.30	29.00	21.30	22.00
St. John.	26.10	28.40	20.40	22.40	St. John.	26.40	29.10	21.40	22.10
St. John.	26.20	28.50	20.50	22.50	Halifax.	26.50	29.20	21.50	22.20
St. John.	26.30	29.00	21.00	23.00	St. John.	27.00	29.30	22.00	22.30
St. John.	26.40	29.10	21.10	23.10	Halifax.	27.10	29.40	22.10	22.40
St. John.	26.50	29.20	21.20	23.20	St. John.	27.20	29.50	22.20	22.50
St. John.	27.00	29.30	21.30	23.30	Halifax.	27.30	30.00	22.30	23.00
St. John.	27.10	29.40	21.40	23.40	St. John.	27.40	30.10	22.40	23.10
St. John.	27.20	29.50	21.50	23.50	Halifax.	27.50	30.20	22.50	23.20
St. John.	27.30	30.00	22.00	24.00	St. John.	28.00	30.30	23.00	23.30
St. John.	27.40	30.10	22.10	24.10	Halifax.	28.10	30.40	23.10	23.40
St. John.	27.50	30.20	22.20	24.20	St. John.	28.20	30.50	23.20	23.50
St. John.	28.00	30.30	22.30	24.30	Halifax.	28.30	31.00	23.30	24.00
St. John.	28.10	30.40	22.40	24.40	St. John.	28.40	31.10	23.40	24.10
St									

