MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

FIRST-CLASS HELP
Can always be secured by inserting a Want Advertisement in the Gazette.

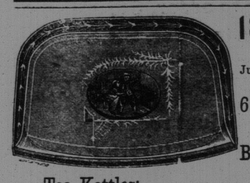
The Evening Gazette is Growing in Circulation more rapidly than any daily paper East of Montreal.

The Evening Gazette.

The Evening Gazette is the Largest daily paper in the Maritime Provinces.

WANTS.
TEN CENTS
is all it costs you to Advertise for anything you want.

VOL. III.---WHOLE NO. 551. ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.



1889. XMAS, 1889.

Just received another lot of the following useful Christmas Goods:

6 Doz Children's Trays, Assorted:

Beautiful Brass and Copper Tea Kettles;

12 Very Handsome Brass Tea Kettles with Stands and Lamps.

SHERATON & SELFRIDGE,

38 King St., Opposite Royal Hotel.
Telephone 358.

C. P. R.

Can Prices Reason? If so, the following will prove a very strong argument.

DRESS MATERIALS.

13 Colors of 42 inch Cloth, Original Price 65c. reduced to **32½c.**

7 Pieces of 42 inch Cloth with Border, reduced from 87c. to **43½c.**

4 Colors of 24 inch Cloth, reduced from 32c. to **16c.**

7 Colors in 23 inch Cloth, warranted All Wool, for **14c.**

18 Pieces. of All Wool Flannel Plaids for **15c.**

6 Ends of Fine Silk and Wool Material, Original Price 95c., reduced to **50c.**

6 Pcs. of All Wool Dress Homespun, **25c.**

Ladies' Black and Colored Astrakan Back Gloves, reduced to **Half Prices.**

Just a few of the Linen Samples left, consisting of Towels and Napkins; included in the former is a lot of Turkish Towels held back by us until the present, but now offered for sale at **Two Thirds the regular price.**

New Prices to Take Effct on MONDAY, February 10.

HUNTER, HAMILTON & McKAY,

GLASS AND PUTTY.

McCAW, STEVENSON & ORR'S
PATENT "GLAZIER" DECORATION,
A Perfect Substitute for Stained Glass.
New Designs in Window Shades and Wall Papers.
F. E. HOLMAN, - - 48 King Street.

CLEARING SALE.

Short Lengths of Dress Goods, Tweeds &c. at
HALF PRICE.
Call at once and Secure a Bargain.
KEDEY & CO.,
213 UNION STREET,
P. S.—If you want Cotton, or Hamburgs you will find ours the best values in town. K. & Co.

20TH CENTURY STORE,
12 CHARLOTTE ST., SAINT JOHN,
Directly opposite Messrs. TURNER & FINLAY'S Store.

ASTOUNDING BARGAINS.

Inaugurated for the dull season and to introduce our new stock to the people of St. John and vicinity. Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES represents ten of the largest Factories in Canada and two of the best in the United States.

Ladies Polished Calf Boots, $1.20 worth $1.75.
Ladies Hand Turned Kid Slippers, 80 cents worth $1.10.
Ladies Dongola Kid Boots, $1.65 worth $2.25.
Ladies Embroidered Kid Shoes, (in gold) $1.85 worth $2.35.
Ladies Embroidered Kid Shoes, (in silver) $1.45 worth $1.85.
Ladies Kid Shoes (with Satin Bows) $1.35 worth $1.85.
Ladies Oil Goat Boots, $1.75 worth $2.25.
Ladies Common Sense Congola, $1.85 worth $2.35.
Men's Hand Sewed, U. S. High Cut Boots, $4.89 worth $5.75.
Men's Calf Shoes, $1.35 worth $1.85.
Men's Tap Soled. Whole StockWellington's, $3.75 worth $4.50.
Misses Boots too numerous to mention, 75c. up.
Children's Boots, 50c. up.
Infant's Boots, 25c. up.

We manufacture our own Tweeds and claim to have now in stock 80 of the newest designs yet produced; made from pure wool:—This stock is a bonanza for the working man.

All Wool 50 cents up; Union 45 cents up.

Special Discounts given on Saturday.

TRYON WOOLEN MF'G. CO., Proprietors.
J. A. REID, Manager.

SHARP'S

Favorably known for upwards of forty years it has become a household name No family should be without it. It is simple and very effectual. In cases of Croup and Whooping Cough it is marvelous what has been accomplished by it.

BALSAM

In its use the sufferer finds instant relief. How anxiously the mother watche over the child when suffering from these dreadful diseases, and would not she give anything if only the dear little one could be relieved- Be advised of

HOREHOUND

and keep constantly on hand in a convenient place a bottle of this Balsam. If you cannot get it of your dealer, send direct to us, in stamps or currency, 30 cents,

ANISE SEED.

with your address, and we will forward, carriage prepaid, one bottle of this wonderful rem dy, so that you may try it and be convinced.

SHARP'S BALSAM MANUFACTURING CO.,
CONNOR & DINSMORE, Proprietors,
Saint John, N. B.
T. B. BARKER & SONS, Wholesale Agents.

DON'T GRUMBLE

at your servant or wife because your shirts and collars are not done up nicely, but send them at once to us and you will always have peace at home.

UNGAR'S STEAM LAUNDRY,
26 to 34 Waterloo St., St. John, N. B.

Livery and Boarding Stables,
Sydney Street, St. John, N. B.
DAVID CONNELL.
Horses Boarded on Reasonable Terms.
Horses and Carriages on Hire. Fine Fit-outs at Short Noti

SECOND EDITION.

RIEL'S MANIFESTO.

HIS ATTACK ON THE POPE AND THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

A Remarkable Document that will Cause a Profound Sensation.

The following is the principal part of Riel's manifesto published in the Toronto Empire of yesterday:—

THE CHURCH OF ROME.

Leo XIII. is illustrious and I render homage to his glory. I have a profound respect for his court, the personages of which it is composed being of the greatest distinction in the eyes of the world. The greater number of them, however, do not possess that eminence of virtue such as is taught in the Holy Scriptures. The cardinals of Rome have in the past given themselves over to the excesses of wine, to the pleasures of the table, and have attached themselves to the riches of this world. With very few exceptions these men are proud, vindictive, hypocritical and heartless; the real Antonellis, who take the greatest care to hide themselves and their vices behind the curtain. Such being the case, during the reign of nearly all the popes, the cardinals

DO NOT SEEK TO ELEVATE

to the throne of St. Peter the one amongst them who is most recommended by the fairness of his views, the frankness of his manners and the simplicity of his virtues. Such a pontiff would be an Utopian in their eyes. They pray God to guide their choice, but in truth their veritable occupation is not so much to select the man of God as to find a Roman bishop favorable to the plenipotentiaries; a Roman bishop acceptable to the European sovereigns. It was in this manner that the majority of the members of the last conclave leaned in advance towards the side of human wisdom. It was prudence in temporal affairs, diplomacy and venality, much more than the Holy Spirit, which brought Leo XIII. to the pontifical throne. Taken from the corrupt Roman college Cardinal Pecci was not any better after his election than before. A great many cases are carried to the Roman court, but people who have no money are never heard, and those who have but little get but little attention. Those cases which have justice indelibly stamped upon them are dragged along in proportion to the lasting propensities of the funds on hand. The best emoluments make the best cases, and, as a general rule, those who take their cases to Rome are well aware that

JUSTICE IN THE ETERNAL CITY

is administered according to the extent of the purse. The decisions in Rome are, therefore, as partial as they possibly can be. Rome ill-treats good souls in the worst possible manner and exerts her influence in favor of those who find the greatest favor in the eyes of the world. The men of her choice are for the most part well learned, but they are men possessing a double and false nature, who go to work to conciliate men and things which are not conciliatory in their nature. While the members of the Roman clergy in the Old World preach the truths of the Scriptures they scandalize to a terrible extent all good souls by their reprehensible conduct. Their immoralities of all kinds are such in the eyes of their parishioners that it is no longer an advantage but a danger to Catholics to possess them for spiritual guides. The Roman clergy of Italy, as well as all over Europe, is rotten to the very core, and its devotion is no longer in harmony with the excellence of those maxims found in the Bible. The lips of the Romish clergy in the Old World have been offering up to God a false worship. The members of the Romish clergy have been passing for saints, and when it happens that their hypocrisy is pointed out the accuser is loaded with injury and insult and he is treated as did the Pharisee of old, who spoke as follows to the man who was blind, and who had been healedby Jesus Christ; "You are in sin and you read us lessons," and then they put him away out of sight. Those who have little to do with these men may believe in their virtues, but when we approach them them it is easily seen what they are made of, and the same language may be applied to them as was spoken to the Jewish priests eighteen hundred years ago by Jesus Christ himself. When there appears in the Latin church a man devoted to the good cause a

GRAND ECHO WILL COME OUT

from certain members of the clergy, as there is in the Old World a comparatively small number of ecclesiastics who, on the first occasion, would give their lives for the triumphs of good over evil. The number, however, who are always ready to sell themselves for money and favors who have the talent to make compromises and to give them a good appearance outside; the number of those who are susceptible to base flattery, or who are too cowardly to battle against it, the number of these is so great that the very few champions of right are almost always crushed by the superior members of the other class brought against them.

The Bishop of Rome, surrounded by his court, has abandoned the surveillance of those who follow the Roman faith in the New World. The bishops of this continent are the potentates of their dioceses, and for the most part set about to acquire property around them. Rome cries after her temporal posessions, and the bishops of this continent have got the same idea in their heads and nearly all of them are given to neglect the spiritual wants of their people in order to exclusively occupy themselves, under a religious pretext, with the temporal affairs of their churches. Some of them are already inveterate drunkards, and while some live easily in episcopal palaces, others seek to provide themselves with magnificent episcopal surroundings and at the same time their clergy on all sides plunge into the gravest immorality.

[Here Reil goes on to charge immoralities against the clergy in terms unfit for reproduction.

In Spanish America the disorders of the Roman clergy cannot be named. There the priests live in concubinage before the eyes of all the world and are shameless enough to appear before the people whom their mission is to instruct and to edify. The evils which oppress the

CHURCH IN THE NEW WORLD

are great indeed, but Rome has permitted these evils to grow and she is responsible before God and man for the deplorable condition of the people today. Let it be said, therefore to Leo XIII. and to his successors that the only means by which a shepherd can hold his flock together, and to keep it near him, is to have the greatest care of it. Let it be declared! Since the Bishop of Rome has virtually ceased to correct and purify the Roman section of the Christians of the New World; since he employs his authority to encourage the most holy bishops; since he condemns their wisdom; since he has permitted his flock on this continent to stray away from him we are not called upon to separate ourselves from our shephard; for we are already separated from him. I would also counsel christians who have been up to the present time devoted to the cause of the Bishop of Rome not to stop and think the proclamation of infallibility, as this is a certain proof that Rome has fallen with her bishop and that both are disgraced forever. Jerusalem also proclaimed herself infallible in a manner far more authoritatively than Rome when Pilate asked the Jews of what crime they accused the Saviour of the world. Speaking the mind of the high priest who sought the death of the Son of God, the following words were spoken to the governor: "If He was not a wicked man we would not have delivered Him unto you." In other terms, do you think that we can be mistaken, and since our high priest seeks the death of Jesus put him to death and this will be well. If the Bishop of Rome were holy and confirmed in grace he would have in him the spirit of God, who alone is infallible. In that case he could proclaim the infallibility of God's actions, but the

BISHOP OF ROME IS NOT INFALLIBLE,

neither is he confirmed in grace. He has often scandalized the entire universe, and he has had the good sense to admit the fallability of his conduct. It is here, therefore, that we take issue with him and expose his error. Can a tongue that is continually eaten by a cancer articulate the sound of words? Assuredly not, and it is thus that a soul daily deranged by sin and deadened by evil, rendering it impossible to pronounce the accents of truth. The prophet Jonah, whom the Lord had miraculously saved, went to carry salvation to Nineveh, but he was mistaken in the proclamation of the judgment of God. Why? Because in disobeying he had deceived his God. Although the Bishop of Rome sins under an infinity of circumstances the divine mercy may save him and continue to use him in order to bring many others to a better sentiment towards mankind. Not only is Leo XIII. a sinner, but he inherits his iniquities from a great number of sinful popes like himself. The infallibility is one of the errors which the Bishop of Rome and the Roman clergy persist in representing as a part and parcel of religion.

LOCAL MATTERS.

For additional Local News see Last Page.

BARK "EDITH SHERATON" of Shelburne N. S., has been purchased by Capt. George W. Tooker and Jacob Bingay of Yarmouth, N. S.

VESSEL ASHORE.—Word was received here to-day by Messrs Troop & McLaughlan that the schooner Florence Chase had gone ashore yesterday at Blisses Harbor. Tug Storm King left at 11 o'clock this morning to tow her off.

An investigation is being held this afternoon by the pilot commissioners who charge against pilot Thos. Trainor who was aboard the Tanjore before she went ashore.

THE ICE BUSINESS.

Work to be Commenced on Spruce Lake.

Mr. B. H. Appelby today closed a contract with a New York firm for a large quanity of ice to be shipped to New York. Some of the ice will be shipped at once as soon as vessels can be obtained, and a quantity will behoused at Spruce Lake. Work will be commenced on the lake at once with a large crowd of men. The ice will be put on the cars at the lake, brought via the Shore Line to Rodney wharf and shipped by schooner as rapidly as possible.

An Investigation To Go On.

On application of the Board of Underwriters the Minister of Marine and Fisheries has ordered an investigation into the stranding of the Barque Tanjore, at Little River some weeks ago.

In the interests of the city, Recorder Jack returned home from Fredericton this morning. Last evening he met there the delegates from this city.—Mayor Lockhart, Ald. Peters, and Shaw, A. C. Smith and Gilbert Murdoch—and they had a conference with the government in reference to making restrictions on the powers to be granted the Municipal Gas company. This company were incorporated nnder the letters patent act of last year, which gives them permission to open the public streets and squares, for the laying of pipes and aqueducts, to put up poles, etc., The Recorder, however, is assured that there will be no differences between the company and the city authorities. The work will be in a measure subject to the control of the city. The other delegates are expected home this afternoon.

Of Personal Interest.

Hon. John G. Murchie, of Calais, Me., and Captain W. H. Scott R. N. are at the Victoria.

FIRE IN AN ASYLUM.

In Which are Fifteen Hundred Orphan Children.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Fire in the Roman Catholic orphan asylum startled its 1500 inmates this morning but the admirable discipline prevented a panic and no one was injured. The total loss will foot up $10,000, half of which was caused by water. At 8.30 o'clock a policeman saw smoke issuing from the upper southeast corner of the south wing. He notified the sisters in charge and then sent out an alarm.

In the meantime the 1500 children had been marshalled under the leadership of Robert Johnson, a boy who acts as colonel in the drills, and they marched out of the building and into the yard. Though startled at first the cool demeanor of the sisters reassured the youngsters. It took just two and one half minutes to accomplish this. The cause of the fire is unknown. It started in the storage room and was probably due to an overheated flue.

Has Lived a Century.

MILFORD, N. H., Feb. 12. Mrs. Clarissa Towne, daughter of Jno. Hoit, celebrated her one hundredth birthday here today. She was born in Concord, N. H., and was married when 19 years of age to Jonathan Towne of Milford. She resided in Bow, N. H., for twenty years and has lived in Milford ever since. She has six sons and four daughters living. Her husband died in February, 1874, aged eighty-nine. She is somewhat deaf, can see readily without glasses, has an excellent memory and her health is good. She has been a member of the Baptist church since her youth. Eighteen grandchildren and eleven great grandchildren are living.

The Louisiana Lottery.

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—Following are the numbers winning the principal prizes at the latest drawing of the Louisiana lottery:—

64,385	First Capital
44,138	Second Capital
40,919	Third Capital
24,419	Fourth Capital
40,498	$10,000
74,708	10,000
51,088	5,000
66,067	5,000
67,107	5,000
82,073	5,000
87,601	5,000

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Feb 12.

	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing
WHEAT.				
July	76½	76¾	75⅞	75⅞
May	77¼	78	77	77¼
CORN.				
May	30½	30¾	30¼	30¼
July	31¼	31¼	31	31
March	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
PORK.				
March	9.75	9.75	9.75	9.75
July	10.05	10.02	10.00	10.12
May	9.95	10.00	9.92	10.00
OIL.				
	106½	107	106½	106½

BREACH OF PRIVILEGE.

THE DEBATE ON SIR VERNON HARCOURT'S MOTION IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Parnell Denounces the Conduct of the Parliament.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—In the House of Commons Sir William Vernon Harcourt offered a motion declaring that the London Times, in publishing the forged Pigott letters, was guilty of a breach of privilege.

Mr. Harcourt, speaking in support of his motion, contended that a breach of privilege committed during one session could be punished during another session. He said: Since the suit for libel has been decided in favor of Mr. Parnell, and since it has been admitted that the letters used as a cover to the assault on him were forgeries, the House is afforded an absolutely sure basis whereupon to act. It is now obvious that the object of the publication of the forgeries on the day when the coercion bill had its second reading was to influence the division in parliament. It was a gross and palpable outrage upon the House. A more flagrant breach of privilege could not be conceived. Some reparation should be made for this use of poisoned weapons. He urged that all sides should unite to brand with stigma of parliamentary reprobation this practice of the art of political forgery. [Cheers.]

Sir John Eldon Gorst, under secretary for India, responded. He said the time was passed for the discussion of the breach of privilege. Moreover, such a discussion would be inopportune while the report of the Parnell commission was pending. He moved that the House decline to consider the motion of breach of privilege.

Mr. Gladstone, who was loudly cheered as he arose, spoke in support of the motion. He said he could not consider that the Times' offence against the House had been purged by the apologies which had been made before the Parnell commission through Sir Richard Webster, which apologies grossly exaggerated the original offence. (Hear, hear.) He was surprised that Sir Richard Webster had allowed himself to be made the vehicle of such an apology. This was the earliest chance the House had had, and it was the most opportune moment for it to express its indignation over the publications of the forgeries. If the conspiracy against Mr. Parnell had been successful, the result to him would have been absolute political death, and the mortal blow struck at him would have been felt throughout the Irish nation. [Cheers.] The Times had aimed to affect the judgment of the House, and it had really had in that direction a temporary success. He did not wish to dwell upon the horrible and loathsome character of the whole affair. He trusted the House would vindicate its right to deal with the offence. The government owed it to itself to deal fairly toward Mr. Parnell and the Irish people for the injustice done to both through the forgeries. Surely the House should not hesitate to express its full sense of the injustice. [Cheers.]

Mr. Balfour accused Mr. Gladstone of dealing in flimsy fiction. He declared that the delay was the fault of the Gladstone party alone, and said the charge that the Times had acted with a view to influencing the judgment of the House was a calumny. If that had been their object, they would have had a better prospect of success by quoting freely from Mr. Gladstone's and Sir William Harcourt's

DENUNCIATIONS OF MR. PARNELL

and the Land League. He objected to the ancient, cumbrous and often misused machinery of the breach of privilege.

Mr. Labouchere expressed his surprise at the petty and paltry arguments advanced by Mr. Balfour and Sir John Gorst. It had been proved that the Times had supplied Pigott with bank notes to provide for his family within 10 days of the time when he had absconded. He could understand the reticence of Mr. Smith on this subject. He could not defend his old friend, Mr. Walter, and was naturally not inclined to attack him. He should remember, however, that he is the leader of the House of Commons.

Mr. Bradlaugh said that as the Times assisted the government to pass its infamous measure, the breach of privilege was against the whole house as well as against Mr. Parnell.

Sir Edward Clarke, the solicitor-general, advanced numerous precedents for the course of the government in this case, and declared that it was inconsistent with the principles of justice to prosecute the Times again, for such a proceeding would be a corollary of the adoption of the motion.

Mr. Parnell, who was enthusiastically cheered as he took the floor, said Sir. Edward Clarke had not ventured to present the delay as a reason against the vote on a breach of privilege, for he well knew that Hansard's debates contained many precedents of the House inquiring at great length and very carefully before inflicting the penalty for breach of privilege. Why did not the government appoint the committee of inquiry we asked for in the beginning? That would have

MADE IT POSSIBLE TO PROVE

that the letters were forgeries in 48 hours. I never determined not to submit the facts to a jury, but always considered it absolutely necessary to discover from whom the Times obtained its letters I recognized, however, that it was impossible to compel the Times to divulge this in an ordinary court of justice. The case of O'Donnel vs. Walter proved that I was justified therein. Without knowing from whom the letters came, I would not have been able to prove that they were forgeries, and I should have been left with the opinion of all trained experts in the country against me. There would have been only my own word to convince a jury that certain letters advanced and printed as mine upon the authority of the Times were forged. I think, therefore, I was wise in what I did. I asked for a select committee, because to compel its agents to testify before such a body was the only method of forcing the Times to divulge that secret. As this was refused, we are not to blame for the delay. But who is to blame? Can you answer that? You wanted to use those letters as a political engine, not caring whether they were or were not forgeries. You saw that it was impossible for us to prove that they were forgeries very speedly, and that meanwhile they would be useful to you in elections. You used them to make capital against us and as a suitable engine for obtaining an inquiry into a much wider question, which you would never have obtained apart from letters that were forged for the purpose.

Administering a severe reproof to Sir Richard Webster, Mr Parnell continued: I the leader of a party that must always be in the minority here, should be sorry to treat my most powerful opponents with the incredible meanness and cowardice with which I have been treated by them. Even now I am further insulted by the terms of the amendment, which insinuates that the forged letters may, after all, be genuine. If you believe those letters were forged have the courage and the frankness to declare it. I move to place the word "forged" before the word "letters" in the amendment to the motion.

Mr. Smith, in behalf of the whole government and his party, expressed himself satisfied that Mr. Parnell had proved the letters to be forgeries, and consented that the word "forged" should be inserted as Mr, Parnell proposed.

The motion offered by Sir William Vernon Harcourt was then rejected by 260 to 212, and Sir John Gorst's amendment was adopted.

A BIG PANTHER HUNT.

All the Farmers Turned Out to Vanquish the Common Enemy.

CARTHAGE, Feb. 12.—An exciting panther hunt took place in Adams county last week which resulted in killing a ferocious beast that has terrorized the people of that county all winter. The animal was heard from first in the east portion of Adams county where it was killing live stock. An old man named Hill says he met it in a lonely road one night, but the beast only gave a scream and disappeared.

A short time later Daniel Voorhees, a farmer, living near Quincy, came to that city and said that early one morning he was attacked in his barn by a huge wild animal, but after a short struggle the beast fled into a neighboring strip of timber. Voorhees received several ugly scratches. The neighborhood became alarmed, and many people refused to leave their homes after night fearing an attack.

Reports then came from other farmers that cows, calves and even horses were being killed and their bodies mangled by some unknown animal, and a band of armed men hunted for two days recently in hopes of killing the animal, but not until Saturday was this accomplished. The big panther, for such it proved to be, was tracked by dogs into a dense thicket in the Bear Creek country, and it fought with desperation when closely pressed, and one or two of the dogs were killed. A volley from the rifles soon laid the big cat dead.

PARNELL COMMISSION REPORT

Is Tabled in the House of Commons Today by Home Secretary Matthews.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The report of Judges Hannen, Day and Smith, the special commission appointed to investigate the charges by the Times against the Parnellite members of the House of Commons was laid upon the table in the House today by Matthews, Secretary of State for Home affairs.

An Absconding Treasurer Arrested.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—George Krewolt formerly treasurer of the Hoyt & Thomas Brass Monkey Company was arrested this morning as he landed from the steamer which arrived from Aspinwall. It is alleged that he absconded with $3,000 of the Company's money while in Boston in April last.

Two Fugitive Senator.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 13.—Senators McNamara and Hoffman, fugitives from the Montana legislature, arrived here last night. They have not decided whether to fly to Canada or return to Montana.

The Recognition of Prince Ferdinand.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—The Hamburger correspondent advocates immediate recognition of Prince Ferdinand by all the powers as the best answer to Russian plottings such as are shown in Panitza conspiracy.

Russia Was Not a Party.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The News Semlin correspondent reports that Major Panitza has confessed that he tried to remove Prince Ferdinand but he denies that the Russian government had any connection with the scheme.

The Orleans Sentence Approved.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—The Republican journals approve the sentence imposed on the Duke of Orleans and say the manifestation made by the Orleanists may preclude the possibility of pardon for the Duke.

London Markets.

LONDON, 12.30 p m.

Consols 97 7-16 for money and 97 ½ for the account
United State Fours,...
Do, do Fours and a half...
Atlantic and Great Western firsts...
Do, do do seconds...
Canada Pacific... 77½
Erie...
do. Seconds...
Illinois Central... 118½
Mexican ordinary... 37½
St Paul Common... 70½
New York Central... 108½
Pennsylvania...
Reading... 20⅞
Mexican Central new 4s...
Bar Silver ..
Money 5½ @ 6 per cent.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, 12.30 p m—Cotton quiet moderate enquiry. American midds 6 1-64 d, sales 7000 spec and export 500; rects 23,000: American 119,00 Futures quiet.

London Markets.

LONDON, 4 p m closing.

Consols 97 7-16 for money and 97 11-16 for the Feb acct.
U S Fours...
Do do Fours and a half...
A & G W firsts... 34½
Do do seconds... 77
Can Pac...
Erie...
Do seconds... 119
Ill Cent... 37½
Mexican ordy...
St Paul Common...
N Y Cent...
Penn... 56
Reading... 7¾
Mex centl new 4s... 43½
Bar Silver...
Spanish Fours...
Money 5½ per cent.

Amount of bullion gone into the bank of England increased £957,000 during past week. Proportion of bank of England reserve to liability which last week was 44 29 per cent is now 46.87 per cent.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, closing cotton amn midd Feb 5 62-64 d seller. Futures closed quiet. Sales of day included 5900.

Iron Works Resume.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Feb. 12.—The Pequest iron works have resumed operations after a total suspension of two years. The works are owned by Cooper & Hewitt and employ a large number of men. It is thought they will run steadily for some months to come.

SECOND EDITION.

ARREST OF SAWTELLE.

CHARGED WITH COMPLICITY IN HIS BROTHER'S DISAPPEARANCE.

He Registered Under an Assumed Name and Had Engaged Passage for Montreal When the Police Took Him in Custody.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 13.—Isaac B. Sawtelle, wanted in Boston for alleged connection with the mysterious disappearance of his brother Hiram, was arrested here this morning.

He registered at the Falmouth Hotel on Monday evening under the name of "J. Bridge, Dover." He attracted the attention of the clerk who took him for a beat. He kept out of sight, for two days. Last evening the clerk read a description of Sawtelle and recognized the man. He notified the police and the man was placed under surveillance.

This morning when he left the hotel he went to the post office, got a letter, read it, tore it up and proceeded to the Grand Trunk depot where he inquired for a ticket to Detroit but did not purchase it. He boarded the Montreal train, took a seat and was then arrested. He turned pale, when taken in custody and admitted that his name was Isaac B. Sawtelle.

Yesterday a stranger went into the Falmouth hotel and inquired for Sawtelle but was told no such man was there. He looked over the register until he came to the assumed name and said "that is the man I want." The clerk on duty at the time cannot describe this man but the officers are looking for him. The Boston police have been notified of Sawtelle's arrest.

THE EMPERORS RESCRIPTS.

Proposals for the Powers Will be Framed Immediately.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Telegraph's Berlin correspondent says that the Emperor's Rescripts are intended to make the social question the leading subject of the day. The state council will immediately frame proposals for the consideration of the powers that are to meet in conference

It is possible that in these propositions there will be an effort to fix the minimun rate of wages. The council is attended constantly by experts, sent from the different geographical districts of Germany.

Heavy Fire in Chicago.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—A portion of the large brick and stone building at the corner of Adams and Market streets owned by the dry goods house of J. N. Farwell & Co, and occupied by Taylor Bros., dealers in hats and caps, and Work Bros, dealers in clothing and uniforms, was burned this morning. Loss, $350,000, insured.

Chinese Telegraph Connection.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, Feb., 13.—Advices from Shanghai report a junction of the Chinese telegraphs with those of France, in Tonquin and with the Russian lines at Kiathka is expected in a few months. The Governor of Formosa has been captured and beheaded with the remaining rebel chiefs.

H. M. S. Corvette Conquest Ashore.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

ZANZIBAR, Feb., 13.—The British Corvette Conquest is ashore on the island of Pemba 30 miles north of here. She lies in a dangerous position. The Conquest is a steel and iron vessel cased with wood, of 2380 tons burden and engines of 2670 horse power. She mounts 14 guns.

Free Education Abandoned.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Smith's statement yesterday is interpreted as meaning that the government will drop the subject of assisted education for this session. The News reports the government has given even a more distinct intimation that free education is completely abandoned.

The Revenue Marine Transfer.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The House committee on naval affairs has taken favorable action on the bill to transfer the revenue of the Marine service from the treasury to the navy department.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Indications.—Fair weather, warmer south-westerly winds.

Telegraphic Flashes

Typhus fever has made its appearance in New York; nine cases have just been discovered in that city.

Cesario Alvin, former governor of the province of Minos Geraes in Brazil, has been appointed minister of interior to succeed Genher Loba.

A document signed by the late Louis Riel and which was found in a tin box at Batoche has been published in Le Sud. It shows he was an enemy of the clergy and not to be considered as a martyr.

Cardinal Jacobini had a relapse last evening and is in a dangerous condition.

The master tin workers at Birmingham conceded the demands of the men and the strike is ended.

George A. Scott, a Gentile, has been elected mayor of Salt Lake City. Utah, by a majority of 809.

Archbishop Fabre has issued a circular urging temperance upon his people.

The committee appointed by the state of New York to test the electrical appliances for the execution of criminals report that they entertain no doubt of the efficiency of the dynamos at Sing Sing and Auburn.

Hon. J. J. C. Abbott has been advised to cease all work and with his daughter has gone to St. Augustine, Florida.

Rev. Mr. Muckleston of Ottawa is preaching at Kingston, Ont. against revivals because of the improper methods used to secure converts. He also attacked the gaiety now prevalent at Ottawa.

The club Conservateur composed of leading young French conservatives of Montreal has just adopted a resolution of loyalty to the Queen and say this club will support every movement tending to the maintenance and development of our existing political institution.

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

"ECONOMIC" WHITE WEAR
—FOR—
LADIES.

We are showing in our SPECIAL ROOM FOR LADIES a line of

Untrimmed White Cotton Underwear,

which at the prices we have marked them, are cheaper than they can be made up at home. We can guarantee the sewing, etc, as the best. The quality of the Cottor is much better than generally used for this purpose.

The "Economic" principle can be practically carried out by Ladies who purchase the "ECONOMIC" UNDERWEAR, consisting of

Night-Gowns, Chemise and Drawers.

OUR SPECIAL SALE OF CORSETS is still going on. Some remarkable bargains offered.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON.

GREEN OLIVE OIL SOAP.

Unquestionably the best soap in the market for the toilet.
For Infants use it is unsurpassed.

JARDINE AND CO.

GOSSAMERS
JUST OPENED
Comprise many effective designs and colorings.
PRICES:
$2.00 to $7.50

Daniel & Robertson.
London House Retail,
Cor. Charlotte and Union.

W. F. & J. W. MYERS,
MACHINISTS
Sole Proprietors in Canada of
RICHARDSON'S CHALLENGE STEERER
—AND—
RUSSEL'S FRICTIONLESS PUMP

Manufacturers of Double and Single Acting Ship's Pumps, Hand and Power Elevators, Steam Engines, Judson's Governors and Sturtevant Blowers, Rotary Saw Mills, Laundry Machinery, Shafting, Hangers, and Pulleys.

We are Daily Receiving Portions of our Spring Purchases.

Among the New Goods to hand we enumerate,

Russian Fish Net,
Black Flouncings,
Eiffel Lace,
Muslin Ties,
New Veilings,
Victoria Lawns,
Oriental Laces,
Regatta Shirts,
Brilliante Dress Goods,
Plaid Ribbons,
Ribbed Cotton Vests,
Ulster Cloths,
Jet Gimps, Corsets,
Ladies Umbrellas.
Gents Linen Collars,
Oval D'Oylies,
Brocade Lustres,
Mourning Prints,
Brown Drill for F'cy Work,
Velvet Ribbons,
Knitting Silk,
Ladies Rubber Coats,
Checked Muslins,
Bolton Sheeting,
Fancy Shaker Flannels,
Self Threading Needles,
Fancy Prints,
Hamburgs,
American Challies.

PRICES THE LOWEST.

BARNES & MURRAY,
17 Charlotte street.

LANDLORDS AND LADIES
Who want Boarders should Advertise for them in the Gazette. It costs only
50 CENTS A WEEK.

SAINT JOHN
Oyster House,
No. 5 North Side King Square.
OYSTERS, CLAMS, &c.,
50 Bbls. No. 1 XXX P. E. I. Oysters.
50 Bbls. Narrows Oysters.
30 Bbls. Malesque Oysters.
5 Bbls. Lepreaux Clams.
10 Kegs Salt Feet.
60 Gallons Refined Cider.
Clam Chowder always on hand.
Goods delivered to any part of the city.
C. H. JACKSON.
Telephone 16.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure,
Shiloh's Vitalizer,
Shiloh's Catarrh Cure,
Kennedy's Prairie Weed,
Kennedy's Medical Discovery.
Day's Asthma Cure,
Pears' Soap,
FOR SALE BY
G. A. MOORE,
Druggist,
109 Brussels St. Cor. Richmond.

The LATEST
CLOTH SURFACE RUBBER
COATS and CLOAKS
For ladies and gentlemen
NOW OPENED.
Having secured these handsome goods at a great concession, all who want should call at once.
ESTEY ALLWOOD & CO.,
68 Prince Wm. street.

TO PHYSICIANS.

We have just received
CARBOLIZED GAUZE,
BORATED ,,
IODOFORM ,,
SUBLIMATED ,,
—AT—
PARKER BROS.,
Market Square.

W. ALEX PORTER
Is now ready for the Holiday Season with a full stock of
Staple and Fancy Groceries, Green and Dried Fruits, Flavoring Extracts and Essences, Powdered Sugar, Choice Cake Lard, Valencia and London Layer Raisins, New Currants, Citron, Orange and Lemon Peels, Nuts and Confectionery.
W. ALEX PORTER
Corner Union and Waterloo, and Cor. Mill and Pond Streets.

MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

THE EVENING GAZETTE

is published every evening (Sundays excepted) at No. 21 Canterbury Street.

JOHN A. JOWES, Editor and Publisher

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

THE EVENING GAZETTE will be delivered to any part of the City of St. John by Carriers on the following terms:

ONE MONTH	35 CENTS,
THREE MONTHS	$1.00,
SIX MONTHS	2.00,
ONE YEAR	4.00,

The Subscription to THE GAZETTE is payable ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING.

We insert short condensed advertisements under the heads of Lost, For Sale, To Let, Found and WANTS for 10 CENTS each insertion or 50 CENTS a week, payable ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

General advertising $1 an inch for first insertion and 25 cents an inch for continuations. Contracts by the year at Reasonable rates.

ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY FEB. 13, 1890.

For the Latest Telegraphic News look on the First Page.

THE FRENCH PROBLEM.

When the Province of Manitoba was created and arrangements made for the government of our Canadian North West there is no doubt that it was the aim of the French members of the House of Commons to so direct matters that Manitoba and the North West would become new Quebecs and that French influence would be the dominating one in that part of Canada. It was to secure this end that the use of French as an official language and the separate school system were fastened on Manitoba and the North West, and the French repatriation scheme for the purpose of removing French Canadians from the United States to Manitoba was a part of the same design. This hopeful plan failed because nature was too strong for the French. The Quebec French who had gone to the United States had no disposition to return and become farmers in Manitoba; the French in Quebec were not sufficiently enterprising to go to the North West and begin life anew under conditions to which they had not been accustomed. Thus it came about that while the French speaking people of the North West fifteen years ago were a full half of the population they now form an insignificant minority.

The bill to abolish the dual language system in the North-West, which Mr. Dalton McCarthy has introduced, and which was discussed last evening in the House of Commons, is intended to relieve the territories of an incubus, which it is neither necessary nor proper they should bear. The amendment of Mr. Davitt to refer the matter to the legislature of the North-West territories is only a round about way of accomplishing the same result. It is, of course, a difficult question for both political parties for the French are touchy to the last degree, and are always lustily shouting that their nationality must be preserved, but, nevertheless, it is a question that must be faced. The demand of certain French Conservatives that the government shall oppose the referring of the matter to the North-West legislature or to the people of the territories is an unreasonable one and certainly should not be granted. It might please the French for a moment until some new whim seized them, but it would mortally offend the English-speaking settlers, who ought to have something to say in regard to a question of such importance. The process of making Canada a French preserve must be checked, and the French people must be plainly given to understand that while Quebec may be a French province the rest of Canada is British.

IMPROVED METHODS OF FISHING.

The report of the commissioners appointed by the Dominion government to inquire into the herring fisheries of Great Britain and Holland, with a view to the introduction of better methods of fishing into Canada, which has just been presented to Parliament, is a document of great value, and full of important suggestions. The two gentlemen who were selected for this work, seem to have accomplished their task in a very thorough manner, and we have no doubt that in the end the money expended in sending them abroad will be repaid to Canada one hundred fold. The report itself is very lengthy and not likely to be read except by persons in the fishing business, but a summary of it will be acceptable to the majority of our readers. The commissioners, in the beginning of their report lay down the general proposition that no real permanent improvement can take place, nor can the herring industry in Canada be placed upon a satisfactory commercial basis until the fisherman ceases to be his own fish curer, and until the business of curing is taken in hand by a class of merchant fish curers, as in Scotland—men of energy, business experience and capital—with all the necessary appliances to carry on the business on fixed principles and in accordance with such regulations as may be promulgated for the benefit of the trade from time to time. They recommend that there should be a chief fishery officer, inspector or superintendent, having jurisdiction, under the department, over all matters of detail pertaining to the herring fishing industry in all the Maritime Provinces, whose business it should be, in association with one or more of the most experienced and most intelligent officers in each province, to arrange a general classification of herring and a graded branding standard, as well as an unbrandable grade for the Dominion, having due regard to any special kind of herring peculiar to any one province or locality, the object being to secure as nearly as possible a general Dominion standard on the same lines as the graded standard of Scotland, as nearly as circumstances will permit. They think there should be imported and established in each sea board county, where the importance of the herring fishing may so warrant, a thoroughly trained Scotch herring cooper, of long experience in the herring-curing business, who should act as head inspector for his district. That there should be imported from Scotland, for each fishing county, one crew of expert herring-gutting girls, whose business it should be to go from station to station teaching all concerned, willing to learn, the art of gutting, selecting, classifying, curing and packing herrings and refilling barrels preparatory to inspection, as practised in Scotland. They urge that the present Canadian barrel, being too weak to stand the rough handling to which it is exposed on the railways in transportation, should be greatly improved; that it should continue of the present size and contain not less than 200 lbs. of herrings, exclusive of salt; that it should be made of stronger material; that the staves should be of hardwood wherever possible; and that, if spruce is permitted to be used, the stave should be thicker and stronger than the present stave. Fir and pine should be prohibited. In addition to the barrel and half barrel they recommend that there should be established a grade of small packages in which to put up repacked herrings after the manner of the Dutch and Germans; that these packages or kegs should be integral parts of the large barrels, say one-fourth, one-eighth and one-tenth parts of the full-sized barrels. They also urge improved methods for curing both as regards, salt, pickled, kippered and smoked herrings and they predict that if these suggestions are adopted there will be a great increase in the demand for Canadian fish. The conclusions arrived at by the Commissioners appear to be sound and no doubt will meet with the favorable consideration of Parliament.

THE COPYRIGHT QUESTION.

The Dominion Parliament, at its last session, as our readers will remember, passed a copyright act which gave Canadian publishers the right to republish English copyright works on the payment to the author of a sum based on the selling value of the work. This act was intended to remedy the existing state of affairs which enables American editions of British works to enter Canada on payment of a small duty and deprives Canadian publishers of all chance to compete with them, in the majority of cases. The Canadian copyright act was, however, witheld for the approval of her Majesty and it has been vigorously opposed by an association of British publishers who call themselves the English Copyright Association, and also by the Musical Copyright Association. These two associations have united their forces and presented a memorial to the British government against the Canadian copyright law. This memorial says that the Canadian Act is not only ultra vires but highly injurious to all British copyright owners except those resident in the Dominion, and the two associations therefore ask the imperial authorities to withhold the royal assent to the Act. The opinion is quoted of Lords Selbourne and Herschell given in 1871, in which they state that the Imperial Copyright Act of 1842 is still in force in its integrity throughout the British dominions, including Canada, in so far as it prohibits the printing in any part of such dominions of a book copyrighted under that Act without the consent of the proprietor. The petitioners contend that the proposed royalty provided for in the Canadian Act is illusory, because it will be unworkable. They say it is not intended to encourage cheap literature, and is not required in the interests of the publishers of Canada who can make their own arrangements with the author. The Act is particularly objected to on the ground that under it there is nothing to prevent a Canadian edition from entering the United Kingdom and competing with the author's copyright.

To this memorial Sir John Thompson has made a very lengthy and elaborate reply which occupies three columns of the Toronto Empire. He states that the statute was not designed to come into force without the concurrence of the Imperial Government, because it deals with a subject in which Imperial legislation extending to all her Majesty's possessions exists, and in respect of which it is not desirable that a measure should be adopted conflicting with the Imperial policy, except in so far as important Canadian interests may require, and until due notice has been given. The copyright system now in force, he says, has been found to be most unsuitable to Canada, while the Berne convention increases the causes of complaint. Under the existing law United States publishers have taken possession of British works and sent them into the Cannadian market, while the Canadian publishers have been refused the right to republish. The right of reprinting for Canadian readers is thus thrown into the hands of Americans. The legislation of last year preserves to persons holding copyrights in England the right to publish in Canada within a certain time. If he fails to publish, his copyright shall still avail him to the extent of enabling him to collect a royalty on all reprints. The royalty provision is, Sir John Thompson claims, quite reasonable, affording full facilities for collection. The Government would be ready to submit to the Imperial authorities regulations which may be adopted for collecting these royalties The royalties he submits could be more readily collected than is the tax imposed for the benefit of British authors upon reprints of their works in the United States. Sir John Thompson then combats the theory that Canada cannot legislate under her constitution on copyright questions. He says that if the British North America Act has not conferred authority to legislate on this question it is delusive, for the Canadian people have always considered that it gave such power. Besides, if the Parliament of Canada cannot legislate on this question, it cannot legislate on any other question, when its law is repugnant to any British legislation on the subject. The reasoning in this reply appears to be conclusive against the claims set up by the British publishers, and should prevail at the colonial office. We can only say that the refusal of the Royal assent to this law would produce a very bad impression in Canada.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

It is pleasing to have the assurance of Sir John A. Macdonald that negotiations for the settlement of the difficulty with regard to Behring Sea are proceeding in a satisfactory manner. The only settlement of this question which will suit the people of Canada will be one involving an entire abandonment by the United States of their absurd claims to Behring Sea.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Acadian Recorder, is in great need of instruction in regard to political matters in New Brunswick. Referring to the recent election in this Province it says:

Over the New Brunswick position, the boodle Tories are just frantic. Mr. Blair has fully two-thirds of the new House. Three of the Northumberland representatives—Messrs. Tweedie, Robinson and O'Brien—will support the administration, (of which in fact Mr. Tweedie has become a member.) The Tory press showed its hand too soon. It gloated over what it called "a Liberal defeat" in New Brunswick, and now it finds that it was a great Liberal victory. New Brunswick and P. E. Island have spoken—both have pronounced against the boodlers. All the governments of all the Provinces will in a few months be under Liberal rule.

Whom does the Recorder call "a boodle Tory?" Is Mr. W. H. Thorne to be thus designated by a Halifax Annexationist sheet? Heaven forbid. We beg most respectfully to inform the Recorder that the New Brunswick government is not Liberal but Conservative, all the departmental offices except the Attorney Generalship being filled with good men and true, who vote for the government of Sir John A. Macdonald. Moreover the leaders of the opposition to our government Messrs. Gregory, Stockton and Alward are violent Grits.

It is said that the Nova Scotia Central Railway is to be extended to Margaretville on the Bay of Fundy. Unfortunately Margaretville has no sufficient harbor and cannot be approached except in fine weather. It would take a very large expenditure to make Margaretville available in all weathers and even then it would only be a tidal harbor, dry at low water.

Who would have believed the day would ever come when a bill would be introduced in the United States Senate rendering it impossible for a European emigrant to come to America except by permission of his own government, thus destroying the right of Asylum for political offenders! Yet such is the case. This bill provides that every foreign subject going to the United States shall obtain the permission of and be identified by his own government. Such permission and identification shall be evidenced by a certificate in the English language by the government of which the immigrant is a subject. It will also contain the name and description of the person with his or her signature. Also the family or tribal name, title, rank, sex, age, height and all physical peculiarities; former and present occupation, etc. The bill further provides that the certificate shall be vised by the diplomatic or consular representative of the United States at the place from which the intending immigrant is about to depart. Should this bill become law it would render all extradition treaties unnecessary.

CAPITAL.

The Work of Parliament Yesterday.

OTTAWA, Feb. 12—In the commons, today, Mr. Wallace introduced a bill to suppress trade combines.

Replying to Hon. Mr. Laurier, Sir John Macdonald said the total expenditure upon the Harvey and Salisbury railway surveys under the governor general's warrant was $13,782.

Mr. Charlton, on motion to adjourn, brought up the question of the riot in Hull last night. He said that if no murder was committed it was not the fault of the rioters. The measures adopted by the civic authorities to preserve peace were insufficient. Freedom of speech had been denied, and such a spirit should be rebuked and suppressed. The government should guarantee citizens their freedom.

Sir John charged Mr. Charlton with endeavoring to arouse passions and prejudices. The administration of the law rested with the local authorities and all parliament could do was to express its disapprobation. If the riot had assumed proportions of a rebellion the military might be called out. Mr. Charlton was doing no good in bringing the matter up here.

Mr. Charlton tried to reply, but was called to order.

Hon. Mr. Laurier said the premier had made charges against Mr. Charlton to which the latter should have the right to reply.

Mr. Charlton said Sir John had no right to impute motives to, or cast reflections upon, him. The premier's speech was calculated to encourage lawlessness.

Mr. Blake, who was received with cheers, said parliament ought not to interfere in cases where it had no right to do so. The Quebec legislature could deal with the matter, and the prospects of liberty were not brightened but darkened when an authority which had no right to interfere with the administration of law sought to do so.

Mr. Flynn deprecated the manner in which the matter had been brought up. The outrage in Hull was no more serious than others to which no reference had been made. Nothing had been said about the assault upon Archbishop Walsh by a Toronto mob.

The matter then dropped.

In answer to Mills, Sir John Macdonald said the government had no intimation that the United States government were about to grant a further lease of Behring sea fisheries with provisions for the exclusion of Canadian fishermen. Negotiations for the settlement of the dispute were progressing satisfactorily.

A resolution by Landerkin, asking that the farmers be allowed a rebate of duty paid on corn for, feeding cattle for export, was declared lost on a division.

After recess bills respecting the St. Stephen Bank and Peoples' Bank of New Brunswick were read a third time. Amongst the bills read a second time were these: Respecting the New Brunswick railway company, to incorporate the Shore Line railway company, and to incorporate the Moncton and P. E. I. railway and ferry company.

Mr. Flynn, in moving for papers relating to the claim of the district of St. Peter's against the government in Richmond county for medical attendance upon sick mariners, said the minister of marine stated that sick mariners were only entitled to relief when taken sick at the port where there was a marine hospital. He quoted the law showing that the minister's interpretation of the law was incorrect. If seamen belonged to a vessel that paid into the sick mariners' fund at any port he was entitled to aid. If men were only to be looked after at ports where there were hospitals then the fund was only for the benefit of a certain number of sick seamen and practically useless as there were only 14 marine hospitals in all the maritime provinces.

Hon. Mr. Tupper contended that his interpretation of the law was correct.

Messrs. Weldon and Davies upheld Mr. Flynn's view and argued that the minister should carry out what was clearly the intention of parliament.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell said it was absurd to say that because a seaman was injured at a port where there was no marine hospital there should be no relief from the sick mariners' fund. The spirit of the act should be adhered to.

After recess, Mr. McCarthy moved the second reading of the bill to abolish the French language in the Northwest.

Mr. Davin moved an amendment that the Northwest assembly be empowered to deal with the question after the next election for that body. He charged that Mr. McCarthy had found he could make nothing out of the anti Jesuit agitation and so had taken up a crusade against the French language. The question of dual language in the Northwest was a local one, and should be dealt with by the local legislature. The fact that the French were in the minority in the Northwest was the reason why their rights should not be taken away without hearing them. He combatted Mr. McCarthy's contention that Canada could not become a nation while two languages were tolerated by reference to Switzerland, Austria and other European countries.

Mr. O'Brien quoted resolutions of the Northwest assembly and utterances of newspapers to prove the people of the territories desired the dual language abolished.

White (Cardwell) supported the amendment and declared that this anti-French motion arose out of a desire to make political capital by fanning the flames raised by the Jesuits' Estates agitation.

Beausoliel spoke in French and moved an amendment to the amendment declaring it inadvisable to interfere with the Northwest act, as such interference would put in doubt the stability of our institutions and check immigration.

Denison supported the bill, of which he is seconder, and said the language question should be settled by the Dominion now and not left to be settled by foreigners who may hereafter migrate to the Northwest.

Mr. Mulock moved the adjournment of the debate, which will be resumed tomorrow.

The house rose at 11 o'clock.

A deputation of six French conservative members waited upon Sir John Macdonald this morning asking what the government's intention was in regard to the dual language bill of Mr. McCarthy. The French-Canadian conservatives are said to be against the dual language question being referred to the Northwest council and insist on the government dealing with it.

A deputation of bankers again met Hon. Mr. Foster this morning. The interview was strictly private. The draft of the proposed changes of the existing Banking act was laid before the deputation and the different clauses carefully gone over, leading to considerable discussion and argument. On the whole it is understood the delegates are satisfied with the situation. After leaving Mr. Foster the bankers met and appointed a sub-committee to meet Mr. Courtney, the deputy minister, which they did this afternoon for the purpose of drafting their proposed amendments.

A deputation of Manitoba millers will meet Sir John to-morrow afternoon by appointment. They want the wheat duty left as it is and that on flour raised seventy-five cents, instead of one dollar as demanded by the Ontario millers.

Dr. Weldon (Albert) arrived and took his seat for the first time to-day. Mr. Wilmot also returned from attending his mother's funeral.

A deputation from the geological survey interviewed the minister of the interior this morning in regard to the proposed bill dealing with the department, and pointed out that the proposed act on one hand would render the dominion land surveyors ineligible for employment in a geological survey, while it proposed, on the other hand, to charge the survey with the making of topographical and geographical surveys. A sub-committee consisting of Wood (Westmorland), Jones (Digby) and others handed in a report to Mr. Dewdney recommending several amendments to the act.

Wilkie Collins About Charles Dickens.

"Dickens," from a marked copy of Forster's.

[Pall Mall Budget.]

There was an idea, but it turned out a forlorn hope, that Wilkie Collins would have written a book about Dickens. The materials were his own. His very close relations with Dickens gave him opportunities that came to no other man, and he could have told the story well. This cannot be doubted if a look is taken at the pencil and pen memoranda that are to be found in his copy of Forster's "Life"—the three-volume edition of 1872—which was sold on Monday. His estimates of some of Dickens stories are terse, direct, and vigorous. The first is on the first page. It is an emendation. "Charles Dickens, the most popular novelist of the century," says Forster. Wilkie Collins qualifies this statement by adding the words "after Walter Scott." At page 125, vol. I., discussing "Oliver Twist," Mr. Forster remarks, "Here was the interest of a story simply but well constructed." Nonsense," writes Wilkie Collins, "the one defect in that wonderful book is the helplessly bad construction of the story. The character of 'Nancy' is the finest thing he ever did. He never afterwards saw all sides of a woman's charcter—saw all round her. That the same man who could create 'Nancy' created the second Mrs. Dombey is the most imcomprehensible anomaly that I know of in literature." [Dickens himself—the brackets are mine—said of Nancy's story: "It is true."]

THE PLOT OF "BARNABY RUDGE."

The next note will be found on page 217, and relates to "Barnaby Rudge." Dickens, it appears, had a very original idea for working out the plot differently from the way in which it now stands. But he was persuaded out of it by Forster, who thought it weak. Concerning this Wilkie Collins writes, "Where is the unsoundness of it? I call it a fine idea New, powerful, highly dramatic, and well within the limits of truth to nature. It would have greatly improved the weakest book that Dickens ever wrote."

MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT AND DOMBEY AND SON.

In volume II., page 21, the words "waterfall at 'St. Wighton'" are made to read "St. Nighton," and on page 151 that the favorite of Napoleon was not "Mdme St. George," but "Mdlle. Georges." At page 372 is the following remark by Mr. Wilkie Collins. "Here and there I hope to add a few notes to the Biography." At page 417 Dickens says, "'Chuzzlewit,' with its small sale, sent me up. 'Dombey's' large sale has tumbled me down." In answer to which Mr. Wilkie Collins argues: "That 'Chuzzlewit' (in some respects the finest novel he ever wrote) delighted his readers, and so led to a large sale of the next book, 'Dombey,' I don't doubt. But the latter half of 'Dombey' no intelligent person can have read without astonishment at the badness of it, and the disappointment that followed lowered the sale of the next book, 'Copperfield,' incomparably superior to 'Dombey' as it certainly is."

HARALD SKIMPOLE.

The Leigh Hunt incident in regard to the character of Harold Skimpole in "Bleak House" is spoken of on page 7, vol. III. Mr. Wilkie Collins, for the first time using ink for his notes—till now they have been written in pencil—makes this statement:—"At Dickens own house, when Leigh Hunt was one of his guests at dinner on that occasion, Hunt directly charged Dickens with taking the character of Harold Skimpole from the character of Leigh Hunt, and protested strongly. I was not present, but Dickens told me what had happened."

BRITISH CLAPTRAP.

That Mr. Wilkie Collins was a realist creeps out in his remarks in a passage on page 349:—"There is scarcely a page of the thousands he has written which might not be put into the hand of a child," remarks Dickens's biographer. This raises Mr. Wilkie Collins's ire. He says:—"It is impossible to read such stuff as this without a word of protest. If it is true, which it is not, it would imply the condemnation of Dickens books as work of art, it would declare him to be guilty of deliberately presenting to his readers a false reflection of human life. If this wretched English claptrap means anything it means that the novelist is forbidden to touch on the sexual relations which literally swarm about him, and influence the lives of millions of his fellow creatures [except] those relations are licensed by [the word marriage has been run through, and in its place is written] the ceremony called marriage. One expects this essentially immoral view of the functions of the novelist from a professor of claptrap like the late Bishop of Manchester. But that Forster should quote it with approval is a sad discovery indeed."

HE MELANCHOLY WORK OF A WORN-OUT BRAIN.

On page 428 Mr. Forster compares the description in "Edwin Drood" with the dialogue in "Oliver Twist." On which Mr. Wilkie Collins remarks; "He would have pointed out the contrast more fairly if he had compared dialogue with dialogue or description with description in both cases. A novelist knows what Forster did not know—that dialogue is more easily written than description. To my mind it was cruel to compare Dickens in the radiant prime of his genius with Dickens last labored effort, the melancholy work of a worn out brain."

DICKENS AND FORSTER.

On page 442 there is a personal Note. Mr. Forster says: "Personal characteristics unbroken continuity of kindly impulse." Mr. Wilkie Collins writes: "The kindly impulse' did unquestionably exist but not in 'unbroken continuity.' More than once there were fierce quarrels between Dickens and Forster (sometimes at Forster's own table), which took place in my presence. Dickens sense of what he owed to Forster's devotion—rightly and properly a strong sense—was often subjected to severe trial by Forster himself. The assertion (quite sincerely made) that no letters addressed by Dickens to other old friends revealed his character so frankly and completely as his letters to Forster, it is not necessary to contradict. Dickens letters published by his sister-in-law and his eldest daughter may be left to settle that question."

HOW IS YOUR COUGH?

-WORSE!-

THEN LET US RECOMMEND A BOTTLE OF

Estey's Cod Liver Oil Cream.

Thousands can testify to the wonderful effects of this preparation in *Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Whooping Cough, Impaired Nutrition and Wasting Disease.*

The disagreeable taste and smell of the Oil is completely disguised and rendered so palatable that we have yet to learn of one case where the stomach refused to retain it. Warranted to contain 50 per cent. of finest Norwegian Cod Liver Oil. Physicians endorse it, and prescribe it daily in their practice—having discarded all others.

Ask your druggist for ESTEY'S COD LIVER OIL CREAM, Price 50c; six bottles $2.50. Prepared only by E. M. ESTEY, Manufacturing Pharmacist, Moncton, N. B.

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE

PHILLIPS'

Cod Liver Oil

—WITH THE—

WHEAT PHOSPHATES.

Miscible with Milk or Water and just as Palatable.

Retainable on the most delicate Stomach, and digested with ease.

FOR THE RELIEF AND CURE OF CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, SCROFULOUS AND WASTING DISEASES, COUGHS, COLDS and LUNG AFFECTIONS,

AND AS A FLESH MAKER,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

For sale by all Chemists.

PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA

A FAIR DYSPEPSIA.

Phillips' Phospho-Muriate of Quinine Compound. THE TONIC OF THE DAY.

LUBY'S

FOR THE HAIR,

Restores the color, beauty and softness to Grey Hair, and

IS NOT A DYE.

AT ALL CHEMISTS. 50 CENTS A BOTTLE.

ALWAYS ASK FOR

THE ISLAY BLEND

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

WHISKY,

MACKIE & Co's

VERY OLD.

See Analytical Report on Each Bottle 6 Years Old.

DISTILLERIES:—

LAGAVULIN, LAPHROAIG, ISLAND OF ISLAY, ARGYLESHIRE.

OFFICE, 5 DIXON STREET, GLASGOW.

VALENTINES!

Wholesale AND Retail.

—BY—

J. & A. McMILLAN,

St. John, N. B.

VALENTINES,

Valentines, Valentines, Valentines.

BOOKS AND TOYS.

Large stock at lowest prices to select from.

A. MURPHY,

BOOKSTORE,

Opposite Pitt's Store, Union St.

ACADIA PICTOU.

Now Landing ex "Maggie Willet" about

250 Tons Fresh Mined Acadia Pictou Coal.

Free from slack. Price $6.00 while discharging.

FOR SALE BY

R. P. McGIVERN,

No. 2 Nelson Street.

ARE YOU IN WANT

Of a Tenant for your House?

ADVERTISE IN

THE EVENING GAZETTE!

DO YOU WANT A HOUSE?

ADVERTISE IN

THE EVENING GAZETTE!

Small Advertisements like the following:

WANTED.

WANTED—A COMMODIOUS HOUSE WITH all modern improvements, in first-class order, rent moderate. Address by letter P. D. Q., care of the GAZETTE office.

TO LET.

TO LET—NO. 259 PRINCE STREET. RENT to a good tenant very reasonable. Just lately been placed in thorough repair with modern improvements. Apply to William Stickers, 1052 Brown Street City.

10 Cents Each Insertion

OR

50 Cents per Week.

Landlords and tenants will find their wants quickly supplied by

ADVERTISING IN

The Evening Gazette,

the largest daily in the Maritime Provinces and with the

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE CITY.

Landlords Advertise your Houses; Tenants Advertise your Wants and you will both be quickly supplied.

10 Cents Each Time or 50 Cents per Week.

Medicated Body Bands

—FOR—

Kidney Troubles, Rheumatism, Chills and Fever, Lumbago, Pleurisy, Pains in the Back &c.

THEY HAVE NO EQUAL.

Easily applied and pleasant to wear, can be worn on any part of the body. For sale by

CHAS. McGREGOR,

DRUGGIST,

137 Charlotte Street.

Something Worth Knowing.

Every housekeeper and cook should not fail to try a package of

Excelsior Pudding Preparation,

Put up by the

DOMINION FOOD CO., MONTREAL.

A delicious and healthful food in Rose Cream, Tapioca, Fruit and Cocoanut pudding ready for the table. Price 15 cents per package. For sale by all grocers. A rich pudding; sufficient for twelve persons.

A. L. RAWLINS, Jr., Agent, St. John, N. B.

SHUTTER BLINDS.

Now is the time to order Shutter Blinds as you can get them cheaper now than at any other time of the year.

A. CHRISTIE W. W. CO.,

Waterloo St.

PIANOS & ORGANS,

By the Best Manufacturers.

Prices from $50 to $400.

Piano Covers, Stools, Accordeons, Music Books, &c., at lowest prices. Sheet Music 3 to 10 cts.; Pianos to Hire. Also New Home and White Sewing Machines and the World's Star Knitting Machines, $30 upwards. A trial free at

WILLIAM CRAWFORD'S,

66 King street, St. John, N. B.

Slippers,

Over Boots,

Rubber Boots,

Skating Boots.

R. A. C. BROWN,

19 Charlotte St.

Fine Watch Repairing.

I HAVE engaged the services of a FIRST-CLASS Watch, French clock and Chronometer repairer, and will guarantee satisfaction to those needing such articles put in thorough order.

All work promptly attended to at No. 81 KING STREET.

W. TREMAINE GARD, Goldsmith and Jeweller.

Under Victoria Hotel.

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

East End City,

Waterloo, near Union.

Great Reduction of Prices

during December in all the leading departments.

SPECIAL.—Dress Materials, Ulsterings, Tweeds, Coatings, Wool Goods, Cloth Jackets, Waterproofs &c., &c.,

T. PATTON & CO.,

Dec. 12th, 1889.

Iron Framed Wringers

Wood " "

—AT—

50 cts. a Week.

F. A. JONES,

34 DOCK ST.

The Drugs and Medicines are of superior quality and of standard strength.

None but Competent Persons allowed to Compoun Medicine.

DISPENSING OF PRESCRIPTIONS & RECIPES A SPECIALTY.

Night Dispensing attended to.

Prices low.

WILLIAM B. McVEY, Chemist,

185 Union St., St. John N. B.

Oak Hall Clothing House.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

MEN'S SUITS made to order, $17.00.

MEN'S PANTS made to order, $3.50.

TRUNKS. TRUNKS. TRUNKS.

One Car Load of Trunks just received, To be sold at Manufacturers Price.

PANTS. PANTS. PANTS.

All prices from 99c to $5.00 a pair. Over 2000 pairs to select from.

SCOVIL, FRASER & CO.,

Corner King and Germain St., St. John, N. B.

HATS

FURS! FURS!!

1889. SEASON 1889.

We are now Complete in Stock of every description of Furs, including

LADIES CAPES,

—IN—

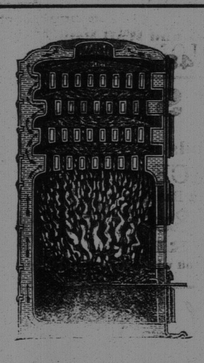
Beaver, Otter, Black Marten, Australian Oppossum, Mouffion, Bear, Baltic Seal, Greenland Seal, Black Lynx, Silver Hare, Fox, &c.

Bear Boas, Fox Boas, Sable Boas, Polar Bear Boas, Iceland Lamb Boas, &c.

Cents Fur Coats, Ladies Astracan Sacques and Children's Fur Sacques.

Robert C. Bourke & Co.,

61 Charlotte st., St. John, N. B.



THE MOST PERFECT

HOT WATER HEATING

—BY—

GURNEY'S BOILER & NEW RADIATOR.

Buildings can be heated by *our syste cheaper* than by any other.

Over 400 boilers in use in the "Lower Provinces." Lots of testimonials can be furnished if required.

Satisfaction guranteed, before payment, where parties abide by our specifications which will be furnished *free of cost.*

Don't have any other but Gurney's.

E. & C. GURNEY & CO.,

Montreal.

Stoves, Ranges, Scales, Furnaces, Registers Cast Iron Fittings &c.

G. & E. BLAKE,

Agents, St. John

SIMEON JONES,

BREWER.

BOTTLED ALE and PORTER.

F. W. WISDOM,

Mill, Steamboat and Railroad Supplies, 41 Dock St., St. John, N. B.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN Rubber and Leather Belting, Rubber and Linen Hose, Lace Leather and Cut Lacing, Cotton Waste and Steam Packing, Lubricating Oils, Mill Files, Emery Wheels, Emery Cloth and Emery, Wrought Iron Pipe, Cast Iron Water Pipe; Steam, Gas and Water Fittings, Steam Pumps, Steam Gauges, Injectors, Bolts, Nuts and Washers, Babbit Metal and Antimony, Steam and Hot Water Heating Supplies.

Lowest Quotations Given on Special Supplies.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED

TO THE EDITOR:

Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and Post Office Address. Respectfully,

T. A. SLOCUM, M.C., 186 West Adelaide St., TORONTO, ONTARIO.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND,

REPRESENTING

The Largest Net Surplus of any Fire Insurance Co. in the World.

J. SIDNEY KAYE,

GENERAL AGENT FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.

Office, No. 8 Pugsley's - - - Building, Saint John, N. B.

A. F. deFOREST & CO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

Foster's Corner, King Street.

All the latest novelties in Tweeds, Worsteds, Coatings, etc., etc.

Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

Ladies and Military Work a Specialty.

JAMES ROBERTSON,

IRON, STEEL AND GENERAL METAL MERCHANT AND MANUFACTURER.

MARITIME SAW WORKS. Circular, Shingle, Mill Gang, Jubilee Chise Tooth, Drag, Crosscut and Billet Web Saws.

MARITIME LEAD WORKS. Robertson's Chemically Pure White Lead Genuine and No. 1. Liquid Paints, Fin Colors and Colored Paints and Putty.

MARITIME VARNISH WORKS. All Kinds of Varnishes and Japans.

All my Goods guaranteed equal to any made.

OFFICE: Robertson's New Building, Cor. of Union and Mill Streets.

FACTORY: Cor. Charlotte and Sheffield Streets,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

WILLIAM CREIG, Manager.

MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

SPECIAL MONTREAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Glasgow and London

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Head Office for Canada, - MONTREAL.

J. T. VINCENT, RICHARD FREYGANG, } Joint Managers.
D. H. HALL, Agent, City of St. John.
A. D. G. VAN WART & SON, Agents, St. John, North.

SPOONER'S COPPERINE. BOX-METAL. FOR MACHINERY BEARINGS ANY DESIGN OR MOTION GUARANTEED. MADE BY ALONZO W. SPOONER. PORT HOPE ONT. NEVER FAILED.

WE USE COPPERINE FOR BEARINGS IN ALL OUR MACHINERY,

A. ROBB & SONS,

Engineers, Machinists, Iron and Brass Founders, etc.

Special Agents for Maritime Provinces

AMHERST, N. S.

HEADQUARTERS FOR MILL MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES.

MAKE HENS LAY

WE SEND BY MAIL A LARGE 2¼ POUND CAN FOR $1.20, TWO SMALL PACKS 50 CTS POST PAID.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER.

Sheridan's Condition Powder

is absolutely pure and highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Strictly a medicine, to be given in the food, once daily, in small doses. Prevents and cures all diseases of hens. Worth its weight in gold when hens are moulting, and to keep them healthy. Testimonials sent free by mail. Ask your druggist, grocer, general store, or feed dealer for it. If you can't get it, send at once to us. Take no other kind. We will send postpaid by mail as follows:—A new, original, elegantly illustrated copy of the "FARMERS' POULTRY RAISING GUIDE" (price 25 cents; tells how to make money with a few hens), and two small packages of Powder for 60 cents; or, one large 2¼ pound can and Guide, $1.20. Sample package of Powder, 25 cents, five for $1.00. Six large cans, express prepaid, for $5.00. Send stamps or cash. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom-House Street, Boston, Mass.

I CURE FITS! THOUSANDS OF BOTTLES GIVEN AWAY YEARLY.

When I say Cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of Fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to Cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible Remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address:—H. G. ROOT, M.C., Branch Office, 186 WEST ADELAIDE STREET, TORONTO.

DR LOW'S WORM SYRUP
DESTROYS AND REMOVES WORMS OF ALL KINDS IN CHILDREN OR ADULTS SWEET AS SYRUP AND CANNOT HARM THE MOST DELICATE CHILD

BURDOCK PILLS
SUGAR COATED
A SURE CURE
FOR BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, SICK HEADACHE, AND DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS. THEY ARE MILD, THOROUGH AND PROMPT IN ACTION, AND FORM A VALUABLE AID TO BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS IN THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF CHRONIC AND OBSTINATE DISEASES.

GOLD WARRANTED FREE OUR NEW $55 Solid Gold Watch FREE. Worth $100.00. Sent $5 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted heavy, solid gold hunting cases. Both ladies and gent's sizes, with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, are free. All the work you need do is to show what we send you to those who call—your friends and neighbors and those about you—that always pay twenty times as much for the same kind of work. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from $20 to $50 per week and upwards. Address, Stinson & Co., Box 912, Portland, Maine.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
ESTABLISHED 1845.
Is the oldest and most popular scientific and mechanical paper published and has the largest circulation of any paper of its class in the world. Fully illustrated. Best class of Wood Engravings. Published weekly. Send for specimen copy. Price $3 a year. Four months' trial, $1. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, N.Y.

ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS Edition of Scientific American.
A great success. Each issue contains colored lithographic plates of country and city residences or public buildings. Numerous engravings and full plans and specifications for the use of such as contemplate building. Price $2.50 a year, 25 cts. a copy. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS.

PATENTS may be secured by applying to MUNN & Co., who have had over 40 years' experience and have made over 100,000 applications for American and Foreign patents. Send for Handbook. Correspondence strictly confidential.

TRADE MARKS.
In case your mark is not registered in the Patent Office, apply to MUNN & Co., and procure immediate protection. Send for Handbook.
COPYRIGHTS for books, charts, maps, etc., quickly procured. Address MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors, GENERAL OFFICE: 361 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CAUSEY & MAXWELL,
Masons and Builders.
Mason Work in all its Branches.
Slating and Cement Work a specialty
Stone, Brick and laster Workers.
JOBBING EXECUTED NEATLY AND PROMPTLY.
Order Slate at A. G. Bowes & Co., 21 Canterbury Street.
W. CAUSEY, ROBT. MAXWELL, Residence St. 335 Union

MEATS.
Beef, Lamb, Mutton, Fresh Pork, Turkeys, Geese, Quail, Pickled Pork, Ham, Bacon, Lard, Chickens, Duck, Wild Turkeys, Prairie Hens.
THOMAS DEAN
13, 14, 15 City Market.

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To James F. Wanamake, of the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, and the Province of New Brunswick, formerly of the Parish of Havelock, in the County of Kings and Province aforesaid, Farmer, and Mary M., his wife, and all others whom it may concern:—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UNDER and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the eleventh day of October, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and made between the said James F. Wanamake and Mary M., his wife, of the one part, and Mary A. Stead, of the said City of Saint John, widow, of the other part, and duly recorded in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the said County of Kings, in Book I., No. 4 of records, pages 387, 388, 389, 390 and 391, there will, for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured thereby, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction on Saturday, the Twenty-second day of February, A. D., 1890, at twelve o'clock, noon, at Chubb's Corner, (so called), on Prince William street, in the said City of Saint John, the lands and premises mentioned and described in the said indenture of mortgage as follows:—"All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Havelock, in the County of Kings and Province aforesaid, bounded and described in a grant from the crown, dated the twenty-third day of October, A. D., 1872, and registered the 24th day of October, 1872, by No. 14878 as follows: Beginning at a spruce tree standing at the South Easterly angle of the South half of lot number one, granted to John Wright in block C., thence North fifty chains, thence East twenty chains, thence South fifty chains to a post and thence West twenty chains to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres, more or less, and distinguished as the South half of lot number two in block C." together with all and singular the buildings and improvements, privileges and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in any way appertaining. Dated this fourteenth day of November, A. D., 1889.

MARY A. STEAD, Mortgagee.

ARTHUR I. TRUEMAN, Solicitor for Mortgagee.

EQUITY SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction at Chubb's Corner (so called) on the corner of Prince Wi liam and Princess streets, in the City of Saint John, on SATURDAY, the Fifth Day of of April next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of October, A. D., 1889, in a cause therein pending, wherein Eliza Horn, Emma Eliza Murray and J. Morris Robinson, Executors of the last Will and Testament of John Horn, deceased, and George Murray, husband of the said Emma Eliza Murray, are Plaintiffs, and James W. McCorley is Defendant, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity. The mortgaged premises described in the Bill of Complaint in the said cause and in the said Decretal Order as follows:—"All that certain piece or parcel of Land situate, lying and being in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, and fronting on the south side of Duke Street, now in the occupation of the said John McCorley, and known and described on the Map or Plan of the said City in the common Clerk's Office as Lot number eight hundred and twenty-four (824), and part of Lot number eight hundred and twenty-three (823), and bounded and described as follows: that is to say, Commencing at the Northwest corner of a Lot or Land now held by the said John McCorley, thence running West along the South side of said street fifty-five feet and six inches, or until it meets the North-east corner of property formerly owned by the late Honorable John Robertson, thence Southerly along the East line of said property in a line parallel with Germain Street one hundred feet, thence Easterly in a line parallel with Duke street, aforesaid, fifty-five feet and six inches, to the South-west corner of said John McCorley's Lot; thence Northerly along said West line of said John McCorley's Lot one hundred feet to the place of beginning, making a piece of Land one hundred feet by fifty-five feet and six inches, more or less. Said Lot number (824) and part of Lot number (823) having been conveyed by Christopher Smiley to said John McCorley, by deed bearing date the twenty-eighth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and Registered in the Records of Deeds of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in Book P., number three of said Records, pages 423, 424, and 425."

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Dated the thirty-first day of December, A. D., 1889.

H. LAWRANCE STURDEE, Referee in Equity.

J. RUSSELL ARMSTRONG,
T. B. HANINGTON, Auctioneer.

PIANOS THE MENDELSSOHN PIANO. ORGANS
Thoroughly Constructed, Attractive in Appearance, Brilliant in Tone, Reasonable in Price, Fully Warranted.
A. T. BUSTIN, 55 Dock Street.

BOOTS and SHOES.
A large stock of Ladies and Gentlemen's fashionable
BOOTS AND SHOES
—AT—
MRS. McCONNELL'S
King street.

North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
Capital $10,000,000.
70 Prince Wm. street.
D. R. JACK, - - Agent

Ferris' Celebrated Corset Waists
—FOR—
LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN
A full stock at
CHAS. K. CAMERON & Co,
77 King street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
I have a good stock of fall goods for Ladies, Gents and Children.
Call and Examine.
W. L. TILL,
Trinity Block, 108 King St.

MANUFACTURERS.
1828 Established 1828
J. HARRIS & Co.,
(Formerly Harris & Allen).
Paradise Row, Portland, St. John.
NEW BRUNSWICK FOUNDRY
—AND—
Railway Car Works,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Railway Cars of Every Description,
"PEARLESS" STEEL TYRES,
CHILLED CAR WHEELS.
—ALSO—
Steam Engines and Mill Machinery
The Improved Lowell Turbine Water Wheel, Ship Castings, Pumps, Bridge and Fence Castings, etc., etc.
Portland Rolling Mill,
STRAIT SHORE, PORTLAND.
Tapered and Parallel Bars for Ships' Knees Wall Plate, Bolsters, Railway Car Axles, Shafting, and shanes of all kinds.

ST. JOHN BOLT and NUT CO.
Manufacture mild STEEL RIVETS fully equal, if not superior, to the best Scotch Rivets.
P. O. Box 454.

S. R. FOSTER & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cut Nails & Cut Spikes, Tacks, Brads,
FINISHING NAILS.
Shoe and Hungarian Nails, &c.
Office, Warehouse and Manufactory:
GEORGES STREET, - - ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.
BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS
Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.
T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS

PLEASE ADD TO YOUR DIRECTORIES:
54 D Allan's Foundry, Carleton.
84 A Robertson T. N., Residence Rothesay.
18 Sturdee E. T., Accountant, Princess street.
296 Taylor & Dockrill, Grocers, King street.

A. W. McMACKIN, Local Manager.

READY FOR BUSINESS.
9 Canterbury st.
GENTLEMEN:
You can have your Clothing put in good Order by sending them to
JOHN S. DUNN, TAILOR.
Repairing, Pressing and Altering a Specialty.

NOTICE.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Traders, Manufacturers and owners of Weights, Measures and Weighing Machines generally are specially requested to read carefully the following instructions and act accordingly:

1. The Weights and Measures Act provides for a regular biennial inspection of all Weights and Measures used for trade purposes, as well as for irregular inspections of the same, which may be made at any time when deemed necessary by the inspector, and it also imposes a heavy penalty on any trader or other person who wilfully obstructs or impedes an inspector or assistant inspector in the performance of his duty under said Act, or who refuses to produce the whole of his weights and measures for inspection when called upon to do so by an inspecting officer.

2. Every trader, manufacturer and owner of weights, measures, and weighing machines when paying moneys to Inspectors or Assistant Inspectors of Weights and Measures for verification fees, is entitled to, and is specially requested to demand from the officer who makes the inspection, an official certificate ("Form O. 6" with the words "Original for the Trader" printed at the head thereof) properly filled out and stamped, and also at the same time to carefully ascertain whether or not the stamps attached to such certificate represent exactly the value the amount of cash paid. Traders are requested to bear in mind that certificates of verification are of no value whatever unless stamps covering the full amount of fees charged are attached.

3. Owners and holders of these official certificates are specially requested to keep them carefully for two years, and in order to secure their safe keeping it would be advisable to placard them in their places of business in the manner in which ordinary license certificates are done, for it must be distinctly understood that all traders who are unable to produce their properly stamped certificates, when asked to do so by an inspector or assistant inspector, may, in all probability, have to pay over again their verification fees.

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

THE MYSTERY —OF A— HANSOM CAB.

By FERGUS W. HUME.

SYNOPSIS.

The story is laid in Melbourne, Australia. A terrible murder is committed. Oliver Whyte had been chloroformed in a hansom cab and valuable papers stolen. The chain of circumstances leads to the arrest by Detective Gorly of Brian Fitzgerald. Lawyer Calton is engaged to defend the prisoner who refuses to divulge anything of his whereabouts on the night of the murder. Madge Frettlby, to whom he is engaged, and Lawyer Calton set about to prove Fitzgerald's innocence, and with the aid of Sal Rawlins, who proves an alibi, are successful in clearing him. Kilsip, detective, who is, also working the case, has a theory of his own and suspects Mr. Moreland, a former friend of the murdered man.

Three months after, Madge Frettlby learns part of the secret of Fitzgerald's visit to the dying woman at Mother Gutternipe's; learns that the woman's name was Rosanna Mopp, and, while Sal Rawlings is relating this, Fitzgerald breaks in on them.

CHAPTER XXII.
A DAUGHTER OF EVE.

After Sal had vanished into the house, Brian sank into a chair beside Madge, with a weary sigh. He was in riding dress, which became his stalwart figure well, and looked remarkably handsome—but ill and worried.

"What on earth were you asking that girl about?" he said abruptly, taking his hat off, and tossing it and his gloves on the floor.

Madge flushed crimson for a moment, and then taking Brian's two strong hands in her own, looked steadily into his frowning face.

"Why don't you trust me?" she asked in a quiet tone.

"But it is not necessary that I should," he answered moodily. "The secret that Rosanna Moore told me on her deathbed is nothing that would benefit you to know."

"Is it about me?" she persisted.

"It is, and it is not," he answered epigrammatically.

"I suppose that means that it is about a third person and concerns me," she said calmly, releasing his hands.

"Well, yes," impatiently striking his boot with his riding whip. "But it is nothing that can harm you as long as you do not know it, but God help you should any one tell it to you, for it would embitter your life."

"My life being so very sweet now," answered Madge, with a light sneer. "You are trying to put out a fire by pouring oil on it, and what you say only makes me more determined to learn what it is."

"Madge, I implore you not to persist in this foolish curiosity. Tell you candidly that I did learn something from Rosanna Moore, and it concerns you, but only indirectly through a third person. But it would do no good to reveal it, and would ruin both our lives."

She did not answer, but looked straight before her into the glowing sunshine.

Brian fell on his knees beside her, and stretched out his hands with an entreating gesture

"Oh, my darling," he cried, sadly, "cannot you trust me? The love which has stood such a test as yours cannot fail like this. Let me bear the misery of knowing it alone, without blighting your young life with the knowledge of it. I would tell you if I could, but, God help me, I cannot—I cannot," and he buried his face in his hands.

Madge closed her mouth firmly, and touched his comely head with her cool, white fingers. There was a struggle going on in her breast between her feminine curiosity and her love for the man at her feet—the latter conquered, and she bowed her head over his.

"Brian," she whispered softly, "let it be as you wish. I will never again try to learn this secret, since you do not desire it."

He arose to his feet, and caught her in his strong arms, with a glad smile.

"My dearest!" he said, kissing her passionately, and then for a few moments neither of them spoke. "We will begin a new life," he said, at length. "We will put the sad past away from us, and only think of it as a dream."

"But the secret will still fret you," she murmured.

"It will wear away with time and with change of scene," he answered sadly.

"Change of scene!" she repeated in a startled tone. "Are you going away?"

"Yes; I have sold my station, and will leave Australia forever during the next three months."

"And where are you going?" asked the girl, rather bewildered.

"Anywhere," he said, a little bitterly. "I am going to follow the example of Cain, and be a wanderer on the face of the earth."

"Alone?"

"That is what I have come to see you about," said Brian, looking steadily at her. "I have come to ask you if you will marry me at once, and we will leave Australia together."

She hesitated.

"I know it is asking a great deal," he said, hurriedly, "to leave your friends, your position, and"—with hesitation—"your father; but think of my life without you—think how lonely I shall be wandering round the world by myself, but you will not desert me now I have so much need of you—you will come with me and be my good angel in the future as you have been in the past?"

She put her hand on his arm, and looking at him with her clear, gray eyes, said—"Yes!"

"Thank God for that," said Brian, reverently, and there was again silence.

Then they sat down and talked about their plans, and built castles in the air, after the fashion of lovers.

"I wonder what papa will say!" observed Madge, idly twisting her engagement ring round and round.

Brian frowned, and a dark look passed over his face.

"I suppose I must speak to him about it!" he said at length, reluctantly.

"Yes, of course!" she replied, lightly. "It is merely a formality; still, one that must be observed."

"And where is Mr. Frettlby?" asked Fitzgerald, rather.

"In the billiard room," she answered, as she followed his example. "No!" she continued, as she saw her father step on to the veranda. "Here he is."

Brian had not seen Mark Frettlby for some time, and was astonished at the change which had taken place in his appearance. Formerly, he had been as straight as an arrow, with a stern, fresh colored face; but now he had a slight stoop, and his face looked old and withered. His thick, black hair was streaked here and there with white, and the only thing unchanged about him were his eyes, which were as keen and bright as ever. Remembering how old his own face looked, and how altered Madge was, now seeing her father, he wondered if this sudden change was traceable to the same source, namely, the murder of Oliver Whyte. Mr. Frettlby's face looked sad and thoughtful as he came along; but, catching sight of his daughter, a smile of affection broke over it.

"My dear Fitzgerald," he said, holding out his hand; "this is indeed a surprise! When did you come over?"

"About half an hour ago," replied Brian, reluctantly taking the extended hand of the millionaire. "I came to see Madge, and have a talk with you."

"All right," said the other, putting his arm round his daughter's waist. "So that's what has brought the roses to your face, young lady?" he went on, pinching her cheek playfully. "You will stay to dinner, of course, Fitzgerald?"

"Thank you, no!" answered Brian, hastily, "my dress"——

"Nonsense," interrupted Frettlby, hospitably; "we are not in Melbourne, and I am sure Madge will excuse your dress. You must stay."

"Yes, do," said Madge, in a beseeching tone, touching his hand lightly. "I don't see so much of you that I can let you off with half an hour's conversation."

Brian seemed to be making a violent effort.

"Very well," he said, in a low voice; "I will stay."

"And now," said Frettlby, in a brisk tone, as he sat down, "the important question of dinner being settled, what is it you want to see me about? Your station?"

"No!" answered Brian, leaning against the veranda post, while Madge slipped her hand through his arm, "I have sold it."

"Sold it!" echoed Frettlby, aghast. "What for?"

"I felt restless and wanted a change."

"Ah! a rolling stone," said the millionaire, shaking his head, "gathers no moss, you know."

"Stones don't roll of their own accord," replied Brian, in a gloomy tone. "They are impelled by a force over which they have no control."

"Oh, indeed!" said the millionaire, in a joking tone. "And may I ask what is your propelling force?"

Brian looked at the old man's face with such a steady gaze that the latter's eyes dropped after an uneasy attempt to return it.

"Well," he said impatiently, looking at the two tall young people standing before him, "what do you want to see me about?"

"Madge has agreed to marry me at once and I want your consent."

"Impossible!" said Frettlby, curtly.

"There is no such word as impossible," retorted Brian coolly, thinking of the famous remark in "Richelieu." "Why should you refuse? I am rich now."

"Pshaw!" said Frettlby, rising impatiently. "It's not money I'm thinking about—I've got enough for both of you; but I cannot live without Madge."

"Then come with us!" said the daughter, kissing him.

"Then come with us!"

Her lover, however, did not second the invitation, but stood moodily twisting his tawny mustache, and staring out into the garden in an absent sort of way.

"What do you say, Fitzgerald?" said Frettlby, who was eyeing him keenly.

"Oh, delighted, of course," answered Brian confusedly.

"In that case," returned the other, coolly, "I will tell you what we will do. I have bought a steam yacht, and she will be ready for sea about the end of January. You will marry my daughter at once, and go round New Zealand for your honeymoon. When you return, if I feel inclined, and you two turtle doves don't object, I will join you, and we will make a tour of the world."

"Oh, how delightful," cried Madge, clasping her hands. "I am so fond of the ocean—with a companion, of course," she added, with a saucy glance at her lover.

Brian's face had brightened considerably, for he was a born sailor, and a pleasing yachting voyage in the blue waters of the Pacific, with Madge as his companion, was, to his mind, as near paradise as any mortal could get.

"And what is the name of the yacht?" he asked, with deep interest.

"Her name," repeated Mr. Frettlby, hastily. "Oh, a very ugly name, and which I intend to change. At present she is called the Rosanna."

"Rosanna!"

Brian and his betrothed both started at this, and the former stared curiously at the old man, wondering at the coincidence between the name of the yacht and that of the woman who died in the Melbourne slum.

Mr. Frettlby flushed a little when he saw Brian's eye fixed on him with an inquiring gaze, and arose with an embarrassed laugh.

"You are a pair of moonstruck lovers," he said gayly, taking an arm of each and leading them into the house; "but you forget dinner will soon be ready."

CHAPTER XXIII.
ACROSS THE WALNUTS AND THE WINE.

Mark Frettlby had an excellent cook, and his wines were irreproachable, so that Brian, in spite of his worries, was glad that he had accepted the invitation. The bright gleam of the silver, the glitter of glass and the perfume of flowers, all collected under the crimson glow of a pink globed lamp which hung from the ceiling, could not but give him a pleasurable sensation.

On one side of the dining room there were French windows opening onto the veranda, and beyond appeared the vivid green of the trees, and the dazzling colors of the flowers, somewhat tempered by the soft, hazy glow of the twilight. Brian had made himself as respectable as possible, under the odd circumstances of dining in his riding dress, and sat next to Madge, contentedly sipping his wine and listening to the pleasant chatter which was going on around him. Felix Rolleston was in great spirits, the more so as Mrs. Rolleston was at the further end of the table, hidden from his view by an epergne of fruit and flowers. Julia Featherweight sat near Mr. Frettlby, and chatted to him so persistently that he wished she would become possessed of a dumb devil. Dr. Chinston and Paterson were seated on the other side of the table, and the old colonist, whose name was Valpy, had the post of honor on Mr. Frettlby's right hand. The conversation had turned onto the subject, ever green and fascinating, of politics, and Mr. Rolleston thought it a good opportunity to air his views as to the government of the colony, and to show his wife that he meant to obey her wish and become a power in the political world.

"By Jove, you know," he said, with a wave of his hand, as though he were addressing the house; "the country is going to the dogs, and all that sort of thing. What we want is a man like Beaconsfield."

"Ah! but you can't pick up a man like that every day," said Frettlby, who was listening with an amused smile to Rolleston's disquisitions.

"Rather a good thing, too," observed Dr. Chinston, dryly "Genius would become too common."

"Well, when I am elected," said Felix, who had his own views, which modesty forbade him to publish, on the subject of the coming colonial Disraeli, "I will probably form a party."

"To advocate what?" asked Paterson, curiously.

"Oh, well, you see," hesitated Felix, "I haven't drawn up a programme yet, so can't say at present."

"Yes, you can hardly give a performance without a programme," said the doctor, taking a sip of wine, and then everybody laughed.

"But you have never gone in for politics, Mr. Frettlby?" said Rolleston.

"What—I—no," said the host, rousing himself out of the brown study into which he had fallen. "I'm afraid I'm not sufficiently patriotic, and my business did not permit me."

"And now?"

"Now," echoed Mr. Frettlby, glancing at his daughter, "I am going to travel."

"The jolliest thing out," said Paterson, eagerly. "One never gets tired of seeing the queer things there are in the world."

"I've seen queer enough things in Melbourne in the early days," said the old colonist, with a wicked twinkle in his eyes.

"Oh!" cried Julia, putting her hands up to her ears, "don't tell me them, for I'm sure they're naughty."

"We weren't saints then," said Old Valpy, with a senile chuckle.

"Ah, then, we haven't changed much in that respect," retorted Frettlby, dryly.

"You talk of your theatres now," went on Valpy, with the garrulousness of old age; "why, you haven't got a dancer like Rosanna."

Brian started on hearing this name again, and he felt Madge's cold hand touch his.

"And who was Rosanna?" asked Felix, curiously, looking up.

"A dancer and burlesque actress," replied Valpy, vivaciously nodding his old head. "Such a beauty; we were all mad about her—such hair and eyes. You remember her, Frettlby?"

"Yes," answered the host, in a curiously dry voice.

As the conversation seemed to be getting too much of the after dinner style, Madge arose and all the other ladies followed her example. The ever polite Felix held the door open for them, and received a bright smile from his wife for what she considered his brilliant talk at the dinner table. Brian sat still and wondered why Frettlby changed color on hearing the name—he supposed that the millionaire had been mixed up with the actress and did not care about being reminded of his early indiscretions—and, after all, who does?

"She was light as a fairy," said Valpy, with a wicked chuckle.

"What became of her?" asked Brian, abruptly.

Mark Frettlby looked up suddenly as Fitzgerald asked this question.

"She went to England in 1858," said the aged one. "I'm not quite sure if it was July or August, but it was in 1858."

"You will excuse me, Valpy, but I hardly think that these reminiscences of a ballet dancer are amusing," said Frettlby, curtly, pouring himself out a glass of wine. "Let us drop the subject."

When a man expresses a wish at his own table it is hardly the proper thing for any one to go contrary to it, but Brian felt strongly inclined to pursue the conversation. Politeness, however, forbade him to make any further remark, and he consoled himself with the reflection that, after dinner, he would ask old Valpy about the ballet dancer whose name caused Mark Frettlby to exhibit such strong emotion. But, to his annoyance, when the gentlemen went into the drawing room, Frettlby took the old colonist off to his study, where he sat with him the whole evening talking over old times.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Ancient Egyptian Flora.

The National Museum of Egyptian Antiquities at Bulak contains a very interesting collection of plants which have been found in the catacombs and sepulchral monuments of the country. Dr. Schweinfurth was the first to study this ancient flora, which contains no example of a plant that does not grow today in the Nile valley. Nor does the most minute examination show the least difference between the vegetation which flourished fifty centuries ago and that of the present time. In some cases the color of the flowers can be clearly distinguished, as, for instance, the purple larkspur, the red poppy, the reddish brown saffron and the blue lotus.

The leaves of the watermelon contain grains of chlorophyll perfectly visible in the microscope. All these were found in great numbers in the burial places of the fifteenth dynasty, 3,000 years B. C., and in one tomb of the same time some ears of barley. In later monuments were discovered mustard, flax, cucumbers, lentils, pine cones, juniper berries, dates, hollyhocks, chrysanthemums, figs, olives, onions and grapes. Around the necks and upon the breasts of the mummies of 1,100 B. C. were garlands of celery leaves and blue lotus flowers. In regard to the various specimens of grain discovered, it may be added that no attempt to make them grow has ever succeeded, the plants having been subjected to great heat at the time of the embalming and burial, which, while it preserved them, destroyed their germinating power. The cases in which mummy wheat is said to have been raised are due simply to the fraudulent mixture of modern with the ancient grains.—Chicago Herald.

After Dangers of the "Grip."

Boston papers facetiously remark that "La Grippe is seldom fatal unless you use all the remedies recommended for it. They are correct. The writer fully believes that the end of the poor "grip" victim, if he tried all the patent medicines that have adorned (?) the pages of our leading newspapers as "sure cures for La Grippe," would be like Mark Twain, who for his immediate cold tried every remedy advised by friends, until his stomach became so weak he began to vomit and continued until, as he avers, "he was like to throw up his immortal soul." We notice one of the leading advertisers of the day has been conspicious at this opportune time by the absence of any claim to cure the "grip." They may certainly deserve a "chromo" and we feel like giving them a free "ad" for their compassion upon our readers. The more so for the reason that probably more have used their remedy, that good old family medicine Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for this foreign influenza, than all others combined. And why not? Certainly no other will relieve catarrhal colds, coughs, bronchial troubles, or neuralgic pains, as promptly as that same old Anodyne Liniment, and the above are all symptoms or results of La Grippe. Herein lies the real after dangers from this epidemic of influenza; it leaves the mucous membrane lining of the nose, throat, and bronchial tubes tender and very susceptable to the catarrhal troubles and pneumonia, which come with February and March in our northern climate. We shall still pin our faith to a remedy like this after danger which acts promptly to allay inflammation; for therein lies the chief danger from throat and lung troubles. And surely a remedy that has the friends that Jo nson's Anodyne Liniment has, after eighty years' trial by a critical public, and has been used for the "grip" more extensively than all the advertised remedies, deserves, as we said, a medal, and has before it we hope a prosperous year as an octorenarian. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston Mass., the manufacturers, will send a valuable pamphlet free.

A Perry correspondent writes:—"A good deacon of this town tells a startling story regarding his curious experience while killing fowls last Wednesday morning. He was preparing for an extensive New Year's dinner and killed three fowls; the last one, instead of flopping around like an ordinary hen and dying when her head was cut off, got up and walked about ten feet, laid an egg and gave up the ghost. In the meantime, the fowl's head cackled for nearly a minute before that, too, became quiet.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging, most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

Plainness and simplicity in the worship of God are not, according to the Bishop of Chichester, the essential virtues other people think them. Dedicating a chancel screen at Hastings a few days ago he warned his audience against accepting such a statement for which no countenance was given by the Temple building of old or by the teaching of the Bible. The Church, he added, had suffered loss for want of sentiment; such a thing as a screen was sentiment.

"How to Cure All Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, soft, smooth and healthy. 10 great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

Colored Parson—"An' de text says: 'an' he shall separate de sheep from de goats.' Now, bredrun, I cast no reflection on dis yere congregation; but knowing it as I do, in my 'pinion on de day o' judgment de goat market will hab a boom."

For dyspepsia and Liver Complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure.

Two ladies were sitting by an open window while the choir were practising in a neighboring church. "How loudly they sing to-night!" said one. "Yes," returned the other, thinking of the crickets in the grass; "and it is said they do it with their hind legs."

Shiloh's Cure will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis

Why is it that people with good impulses are generally lazy?

"Hackmetack," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents.

The man who never made a miatake in his life should marry the woman who never said "I told you so." Then it would not be out of place for the newspapers to refer to them as "the happy couple."

A Nasal Injector free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy.

People who constantly address their children as "dear" and "darling" and "pet" in public, sometimes do not have any loving names left for them after they reach the privacy of home.

Amherst Acknowledgements.

"I acknowledge the good I received from Burdock Blood Bitters. I had constipation, irregular bowels and accumulation of wind, causing severe pain in my stomach. Two bottles of B. B. B. cured me." ALLAN A. CLARKE, Amherst, N. S.

A Cure for Deafness.

There have been many remarkable cures of deafness made by the use of Hagyard's Yellow Oil, the great household remedy for pain, inflammation and soreness. Yellow Oil cures rheumatism, sore throat and croup, and is useful internally and externally for all pains and injuries.

Swimming Niagara

Is an easy way to end life, and suffering dyspepsia to exist is an easy way to make it miserable. Taking Burdock Blood Bitters is an easy way to cure dyspepsia and it never fails to thoroughly tone and strengthen the entire system at the same time.

Would Not be Without it.

Sirs,—We have used your Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam far severe coughs and colds and can recommend it to be just what it is represented to be. We would not be without it. H. SABINE, Cataract, Ont.

He Yielded to Persuasion.

"For years I suffered from dyspepsia in its worst forms and after trying all means in my power to no purpose, friends persuaded me to try Burdock Blood Bitters, which I did, and after using five bottles was completely cured." NEIL MCNEIL, Leith, Ont.

The Candid Truth.

I used Hagyard's Yellow Oil this winter for the first time for croup and I must say I find no better remedy for it. MINNIE REID, Listowel, Ont. Yellow Oil is a specific for croup and sore throat; it never fails.

A NEW WAY TO SLEEP.

A Novel Method of Wooing Nature's Sweet Restorer Not Yet Introduced into Canada.

Plunging about on the levee in the blackness the other night, a reporter of the Louisville Courier-Journal discovered a retreat, the novelty of which was to say the least, surprising. It was a lodging house, but there were no beds. The guests did not recline on the floor, either nor were they hung up on hooks, and yet they slept. The room was perhaps 75 feet deep by 20 wide. About three feet from the wall, and extending around it, was a rope fastened to posts placed at intervals. It was about five feet from the floor, and was slightly slack. Underneath it were other ropes similarly stretched, the whole resembling a rope fence.

With their backs to this support, and with both arms thrown over it to keep from falling, were twenty-two persons, and all were sleeping soundly. A hard way to sleep, certainly, but there are a great many people in Canada who would willingly hang on a rope all night if they could only sleep. The terrible competition of to-day is wrecking the nervous systems of our men and women. And when they go to bed it is not to sleep, but to hear the clock strike through the long hours of the night. Then in the morning they get up tired and feeling as though they had completed a day's work instead of being about to commence one.

Mr. A. Sabiston, of Montreal, has been through all this, and knows the misery and suffering of sleeplessness, but he used Paine's Celery Compound and now feels like a new man. The healthy sleep that this medicine gave enables him to start upon the duties of the day with good spirits, feeling fresh and strong, and full of vigor and vitality. You can't afford to be without it.

GROCERS, ETC.

Globe Flour
GLOBE FLOUR
Fills a Long-Felt Want
WHOLESALE BY
Geo. S. DeForest & Sons

Rye Meal, Rye Flour, Granulated Oat Meal, S. R. Buckwheat, Barley Flakes, Hominy.
JUST RECEIVED BY
J. S. ARMSTRONG & BRO.
32 Charlotte St., Next to Y. M. C. A.

Navel Oranges; Florida Do.; Lemons; Catawba Grapes.

TAYLOR & DOCKRILL,
84 KING STREET.

LARD, HAMS, BACON.
Grocers should place their orders at once to secure their Christmas stock.

SLIPP & FLEWELLING
Pork Packers,
160 Main Street, St. John, N. B.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS, marked, "For Mounted Police Clothing Supplies," and addressed to the Honorable the Minister of Railways and Canals, will be received up to

MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

AUCTION SALES.

Brick Building, Union Street,

BY AUCTION.

On SATURDAY, the 15th inst., at 12 o'clock, at Chubb's Corner.

THAT large and well built BRICK BUILDING, on the south side Union street, near Dock, now occupied by C. F. Tower, known as the "Sackville Hotel." The building is four storeys, with three-story ell, and Barn in rear. Lot 37 x 105 feet. This is an opportunity for a first-class investment, and will be sold at a bargain. Sale by order of the Executors.

W. A. LOCKHART, Auctioneer.

Feb. 10 1890.

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head inserted for 10 cents each time or fifty cents a week. Payable in advance.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE, NORTH SIDE OF Paradise Row, containing 8 Rooms. Separate Entrance, can be seen Tuesdays and Fridays 2 to 4 p. m. enquire on premises JOSEPH McAFEE.

STORES TO LET.—STORE ON WATER ST., near Princess; also, one on Prince William Street, occupied by Vroom & Arnold, with or without flats Apply to GEO. GILBERT, Ritchie's Building.

TO LET.—FROM MAY 1ST, 1890, THE SELF-contained HOUSE, situated on the corner of Pitt and Princess streets, formerly occupied by the Rev. J. S. Hopper; contains parlors, library, dining room, kitchen, washroom, bath room and five bedrooms; also, good furnace in basement. Adjoining the house is a good BARN, which will be let with or without the house. For further particulars enquire of H. H. MOTT, Architect.

TO LET.—DWELLINGS ON PITT ST., NO. 3 and 5 Orange Terrace. Houses fitted with all modern improvements and in first-class condition.

ALSO Flats on Dorchester and Orange Sts. Apply to THE PROVINCIAL BUILDING SOCIETY, Rooms No. 1 and 2 Pugsley Building, Cor. Prince Wm. and Princess Sts.

TO LET.—A GENTEEL BOARDING OR Large Family House, Sewell street; Fine Brick Dwelling House, Leinster street; Fine Dwelling House, Carmarthen street; Desirable Flat, separate hall door, Elliot Row; Photograph Rooms, Judge Ritchie's Building, Princess street. Apply to GEO. W. GERROW, Auctioneer, Prince Wm. street.

HOUSE TO LET FROM 1st OF MAY NEXT or sooner if required containing 2 shops with a room attached to each. On the second flat there is a front room, kitchen and two bed rooms with yard in the rear. Will be let for one or more years. Terms easy; apply to George Pattison, 14 Church street.

TO LET.—COTTAGES FRONTING ON MOUNT Pleasant Avenue with modern improvements at low rents. Open for inspection from 3 to 4 p. m. week days. Further information can be had from the undersigned at the Owens Art Institute at 3 p. m. ROBERT REED.

P. S.—Also from 1st May next, the premises 23 Carleton street.

TO LET.—A 4 ROOMED HOUSE. APPLY AT 48 Exmouth street or to A. G. BOWES, & CO., 21 Canterbury street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head inserted for 10 cents each time, or fifty cents a week. Payable in advance.

PROF. SEYMOUR, CHIROPODIST, CORNS, Callouses, Bunions, Warts, Chilblains, Ingrown Nails treated without pain. My Methods are infallible. 21 Sydney St., opp. Old Burying Ground, St. John, N. B.

BEING DESIRIOUS OF RETIRING FROM business I offer to any one wishful of entering that line of trade my entire stock and plant and the good will of the Restaurant and Saloon, 49 Germain Street. I would also intimate to all and every one who are on my books that an early settlement will greatly accommodate. P. A. CRUIKSHANK.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Advertisements under this head inserted for 10 cents each time or fifty cents a week. Payable in advance.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FREEHOLD SECURity in the city. Apply to CHAS. A. MACDONALD, Barrister, 46 Prince Wm. street.

MONEY TO LOAN—$5,000 on Mortgage in sums to suit borrowers. J. R. ARMSTRONG, Solicitor, Sand's Building.

MONEY TO LOAN on free hold security, E. T. C KNOWLES, 107 Prince Wm. St.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

AGENTS:—OUR "STANLEY IN AFRICA," being an account of the last visit of Stanley to the Dark Continent, is in great demand. You should not delay one hour in securing your territory for this attractive book. Our terms are very liberal. Exclusive territory given. Write for particulars at once. ROSE PUBLISHING Co., Toronto.

WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE OR RENT A medium sized, self contained House, centrally situated. Address P. O. Box 66.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A STORE BY A lady with some experience. Apply by letter addressed B. J care of this office.

WANTED—A YOUTH ABOUT 18 FOR AN office, must have good reference. Address, stating salary required, W. GAZETTE Office.

WANTED,—THREE GOOD MEN TO SELL for us. Independent territory given to each. Write at once, and secure choice. Address, MAY BROTHERS, Nurserymen, Rochester, N.Y.

WANTED—PUPILS FOR FORMING CLASS in sight-singing and chorus work. Also four voices for Ladies Quartette. Also pupils to study the old "Italian Method of Overtone," now considered the only method for cultivating the voice. Apply at Studio, Berryman's Building, Princess st.

WANTED,—A YOUNG ST. JOHN MAN who has occupied for seven years a responsible position in Boston, where he is now employed, would like a situation as traveller for some St. John or Montreal Grocery or Tea House. Address, A. B. C, GAZETTE Office.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE OR FLAT, centrally located, rent moderate. Apply by letter, giving full particulars to G. M. care of the GAZETTE.

WANTED—A SMALL FLAT OF THREE OR four rooms in a central part of the city. Apply by letter stating rent, etc., to S. K. care of this office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A VALUABLE Leasehold Property on Horsfield street, formerly owned and occupied by George Calnan. Apply to GEORGE F. CALKIN, Room 2, Pugsley's Buildings, corner Prince William and Princess streets.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE, IN CARLETON,—THE DESIRABLE Property on King street, lately occupied by Dr. T. W. Musgrove, will be sold at a bargain. The house is in good repair, contains 11 rooms with bath-room, and is heated by a furnace. There is a good Barn on rear of lot. Apply to MRS. MUSGROVE, corner Guilford and Ludlow streets, Carleton, or to H. J. OLIVE, Walker's Wharf, St. John.

FOR SALE.—THE BRICK HOUSE, NO. 24 Paddock street, with Barn and outbuildings attached. The house is in good order, contains every convenience gas, hot and cold water, heating furnace, etc. May be seen Tuesday and Thursday afternoons. Apply to WM. LOGAN, 230 Union street.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE:

BRICK DWELLING and LOT, Goderich street.
FREEHOLD LOT, Pagan Place.
DWELLING and LAND (4 acres), Hampton Station.
DWELLING HOUSE, Douglas Road.
DWELLING and LOT, Sydney street.
DWELLINGS and LOTS, Wentworth street.

DEBENTURES FOR SALE

At prices to pay the following rates of interest to investors:
CITY OF OTTAWA BONDS, 44-10.
CITY OF STRATFORD do, 44-10.
ALGONQUIN HOTEL CO., First Mortgage Bonds 6.
LOMBARD INVESTMENT CO. Secured Bonds 6.

Apply to
THE IMPERIAL TRUSTS CO.,
120 Prince Wm. Street.

FOR SALE.—THAT COMFORTABLE, CONvenient and thoroughly built Brick House and Freehold Lot, 40x125 feet, No. 17 Elliott Row, belonging to the estate of the late James Adam. The house is thoroughly drained and is fitted with all modern improvements. For terms and particulars enquire of R. CRUIKSHANK, Administrator Jan. 30, 1890.

FOR SALE—ONE EXPRESS PUNG. Enquire of BARKER & Co., Church St.

ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE.—A 30 horse power Engine and Boiler. In good order. Apply to J. J. FORREST, Barrister, Chubb's Corner.

ADVERTISEMENT.

10 CENTS
each insertion
—OR—
50 CENTS
Per week in advance.

LOCAL MATTERS.

For additional Local News see First Page.

MASONIC ENGAGEMENTS.

February, 1890.

The following meetings will be held at the Masonic Hall, Germain street, during the present month at 8 o'clock in the evening:

Thursday 13th—New Brunswick Lodge, No. 22.
Wednesday, 19th—Carleton Royal Arch Chapter.
Thursday, 20th—The Union Lodge of Portland No. 10.
Friday, 21st—St. John Lodge of Perfection, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite—Annual Meeting.

POINT LEPREAUX, Feb. 13, 9 a. m.—Wind northwest, fresh, clear. Thermometer 27.

THE MARINE EXAMINATIONS are being held to-day.

WM. LEE'S BODY has not yet been recovered at Lepreaux.

ANNUAL MEETING of the Church of England Institute this evening.

DANCING.—Prof. Spencer's advanced class will meet this evening in the class room, Domville building, at 8 o'clock.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the New Brunswick S. P. C. A. will be held at the Y. M. C. A. lecture hall on Wednesday afternoon next at 3 o'clock.

FIFTEEN YOUNG BOYS are under arrest in Halifax for breaking into a schooner and robbing it of a quantity of rope which they sold at a junk store.

THE FIRST OF THE LINE.—Steamer Colina the first of a direct line of steamers be- Halifax and Glasgow sailed from the former port yesterday with a large cargo consisting of peas, oats and spool wood. The cargo is valued at $52,000.

LUMBERING.—Messrs. E. Davison & Sons are doing an extensive lumbering business at their mills on the Nictaux river. They expect to have sufficient timber to enable them to keep their mill in operation all next summer.

HOSPITAL ACCOUNTS.—The report of Mr. T. F. Raymond, treasurer of the General Public Hospital, has been confirmed by the audit committee. The receipts for the year were $16,528,08 and the expenditure $15,186.37, leaving a balance on hand of $1,341.71.

DROWNED IN A RIVER.—Last Saturday, Mr. Daniel Saulnier, of Salmon River, N. S., who has been working as cook in a lumber camp, was drowned in Little Hope river, Digby Co. His body has not yet been recovered. The deceased leaves a widow and family.

TOBIQUE VALLEY RAILWAY.—It is expected that the 14 miles from Perth Centre to Plaster Rock on the Tobique Valley railway will be completed and trains running by next August. Last fall four miles of track were laid, leaving ten miles to be built during the spring and summer.

ARRIVAL OF THE DAMARA.—The steamer Damara arrived here last evening at 7 o'clock from Halifax. The captain reports having a very rough passag. Off Seal Island they encountered a heavy south west gale accompanied by a thick snow storm. The cargo is in good condition.

ALLOWED TO GO.—The lad Brown who was arrested by the police for stealing a pocket book from C. K. Cameron's store was allowed to go yesterday by the Chief of Police. All the money taken by Brown has been recovered with the exception of about $1 and he was let go on condition that he would appear again if necessary.

THE TOWN COUNCIL of Springhill N. S. has imposed a tax of $2 on every dog, and $5 on every bitch. It is hoped that this will have the effect of lessening the number of worthless mongrel curs that now roam about the streets. Some fiend cheated the town treasury out of about $25 by poisoning off about a dozen valuable dogs a short time ago.—News.

THE ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE says: The Canadian government has been informed that the proposed Bermuda-Halifax cable will be in working order by midsummer next. The immediate advantage of the completion of this cable will accrue to the vessels crossing the Atlantic for it will enable the weather prophets to give them a surer guide.

ST. DAVID'S CHURCH.—The sacred concert to be given in this church on Tuesday evening next, 18th inst., gives promise of unusual excellence and guarantees the attendance of a large audience. Admission will be by ticket, and anyone who desires to be present can procure cards of admission from any member of the Young People's association, the session or trustees and at the store of P. Chisholm free of charge. A silver collection will be taken up during the concert.

A TRANSCRIPT correspondent two or three days since, made a visit to Fort Lawrence, the southern terminus of the ship railway. A large amount of work is being done during the winter months though not so large as during the summer and fall months. Immense quantities of stone are being moved to different places along the line ready to be used in the spring. Word was received by the head contractors here from England that a change had been made and that the walls of the dock were to be timber, and stone now only to be used at the gates.

FOR SOCIAL PURITY.—A meeting was held in the lecture hall of the Y. M. C. A. last evening for the purpose of organizing a "White Cross" society. J. R. Woodburn was chairman. Dr. Morrison read an interesting paper on the White Cross movement, its origin and progress, after which the following officers were elected: Dr. Morrison, president; Rev. W. J. Stewart, vice-president; Mr. Andrew Myles, corresponding secretary, and Mr. J. R. Woodburn, treasurer. These with Rev. Messrs. Raymond and Saer and Messrs. T. H. Hall, A. D. M. Boyne, Henry Whiteside and A. F. Robb constitute the executive committee. The meeting adjourned until Monday evening next.

MISS NAHAR TO-NIGHT.—This talented young lady assisted by several other artists will give her initial entertainment this evening at Mechanics' Institute. The programme for to-night contains the special readings by Miss Nahar mentioned yesterday, and also a piece entitled "Conn and the Bishop." "A Legend by Weinwaisky" is one of the solos to be played by the young violinist, Mr. Joseph Douglas. This young man is said to be an admirable performer on this most difficult instrument. Miss Nahar's combination offers an opportunity seldom given to the people of this city, and, no doubt, this fact will be recognized so generally that the hall will be crowded this evening.

Tickets for the matinee to-morrow afternoon are fixed at 25 cents to all parts of the hall, and can be procured at the store of A. C. Smith & Co.

I am still selling those celebrated Briar Pipes with pure Ambers at 25 cents each LOUIS GREEN, 59 King street.

Ladies Wills of 1889.

Chief among the ladies' wills of 1889 was that of the Duchess of Cambridge whose fortune amounted to £159,340. The following wills of ladies of title were proved:—

Lady Ossington	£499,000
Lady Ann Hepter, South Hill Park	225,000
Lady Willoughby D'Eresby	207,000
Lady Rose, Rayners, Bucks	110,370
Lady Foster, widow of Sir Geo. Foster, Bart	93,000
Lady Cowbermere	85,224
Lady Dashwood	67,482
Countess of Sheffield	63,000
Lady Reneira Bentinck	45,000
Lady Holland	44,000
Lady Chas. A. W. Granville	43,200
Lady Mary Selina Clive	37,811
Lady Carnwath	36,000
Lady Jane Williams	35,000
Dowager Lady Willoughby de Broke	34,332
Lady Craigmyle	26,000
Dowager Lady Newborough	26,000
Lady Elizabeth Hervey, Castle Semple	22,000
Marchioness of Alpa	17,200
Hon. Georgina Needham	15,031
Dowager Lady Eversham	14,881
Dowager Lady Erskine	14,788
Lady Kinnaird	14,019
Lady Fergusson Davie, Creedy Park	13,000
Dowager Duchess of Beaufort	12,266

Among other wills proved were those of—

Miss Ryland, Edgbaston	£747,000
Mrs. Margaret Platt, Stalybridge	412,000
Mrs. Ellen Walker, Blyth Hall, Nottingham	224,000
Miss Catherine Wood, Hyde Park gardens	152,300
Mrs. John Wood, Gleesop	145,208
Miss Sarah Ann Cawston, Folly House, Braintree	109,000
Miss Mary Eason, Notting-hill	113,000
Mrs. Crawshay, of Dany Park, Brecon	88,000
Mrs. Richardson Gardner	87,950
Mrs. Anna Perceval	84,000
Mrs. Margaret Pedley	83,000
Mrs. Despina, Agolosto	78,000
Mrs. George Moore	84,304
Mrs. Susannah Adams	77,000
Mrs. M rsn, Tidenham House, Gloucestershire	67,000
Mrs. Price, Belgrave-square	69,856
Mrs. Laura Vernon Harcourt	62,000
Mrs. Eden, widow of Adm. Eden	57,000
Miss Sabina Robinson	55,000
Miss Kezia McCallum	50,903
Mrs. R. G. Clarke	49,000
Mrs. Eliz. King, Woolscote Hall, Worcestershire	45,401
Miss E. Ansted, Brooklands, Wilts	44,000
Mrs. Pike Scrivener, Sibton Abbey, Suffolk	44,015
Miss Maria Cox, London	43,000
Mrs. Annie H. Ray, Sheffield	41,000

Some other wills should be included less on account of the sums they represent than of the ladies whose names they bear. Among them are those of Eliza Cook, the poetess, £5,057; Miss Macaulay, Brighton, last sister of Lord Macaulay, £2,900; and Mrs. Anna Mari Goldsmid, £16,491.—Queen.

Mr. Blaine Again at Work.

WASHINGTON, Feb, 12.—Secretary Blaine resumed his official duties at the state department this morning for the first time since his recent bereavement. Most of the officers and employes of the department called upon the secretary during the morning and he was compelled to hold an informal reception.

Hotel Arrivals

ROYAL—D. E. North, Hantsport; J. Warren, Montreal; S. D. Moses, Yarmouth; Henry King, Halifax; Rev. Ca:-on-Forsyth, Chatham; D. B. Myshrall, Calais; R. Thompson, Montreal.

VICTORIA—Bruce Caldwell, Moncton: A. McCaw, Duluth; Chas. Waite, Miss Alice Waite, Me.; Miss Maxwell, Miss M. Maxwell, St. Stephen.

DUFFERIN—A. J. Woodbury, Boston, Mass.; E. F. Clement, wife and daughter, Yarmouth.

Police Court.

James Jeffrey, drunk on Adelaide road, was fined $4.

FOR MUTUAL PROTECTION.—The financial statement of the Relief fund of the Cumberland Railway and Coal Co. for the past year is as follows: The receipts for the year were $6,521.32. Of this amount the company contributed $2,173.77. The total expenditure, including expenses of management, was $4,944.75. The balance added to the amount carried forward from last year leaves the handsome balance of $5,050.33 to the credit of the fund. To this may be added $1,100—the amount of the local government's contribution for 1889. The report of the secretary states that the average number of contributors monthly during the year was 1,074. Of this number 255 received indemnity amounting to $4,132.77. Three members died, and death claims paid amounted to $180. Paid to widows of deceased members $240, and to children of widows under fourteen years of age $88.00. The trustees donated $95, in cases of amputation of limbs, etc., where required.

CONCERT AT TRINITY.—At Trinity church school room last evening a very enjoyable musical entertainment was given under the direction of Mr. R. P. Strand, organist of Trinity. The programme was as follows:—Piano duet, Overture to Tancredi, Miss Godard and Mr. Strand; song, Watching the Embers, Miss Hea; quartette, Softly Fall the Shades of Evening, Mrs. C. A. Macdonald, Miss A. Hea and Messrs. Lindsay and Daniel; piano solo, minuet in A. flat, Miss E. Godard; song, At the Abbey Door, Miss Halliday; song, Will He Come, Mr. Lindsay; song, The Diver, Mr. Daniel; piano solo, Mr. Strand; duet, Army and Navy, Messrs. Ruel and Daniel; piano solo, Miss Godard; quartette, Sleep while the Soft Evening Breezes, Mrs. C. A. Macdonald, Miss Hea, and Messrs. Lindsay and Daniel; God Save the Queen. Miss Morrison was absent through illness. Several encores were happily responded to.

A VISIT TO THE SHIP-YARDS.—Last week we had the pleasure of visiting the shipyard at Belleveau Cove, where W. D. Lovitt, Esq., of Yarmouth, has on the stocks a large three-masted ship, about completed. She is to be launched, we understand, the 18th inst. Also, a visit to the ship-yard at the Bridge, shows the work on the new steamer, "Weymouth," progressing rapidly. The frame is already nearly completed. She will be 118 feet deck, and will be fitted up with such modern improvements as to make her a first-class steamer. Mr. Burrill informed us she would be equipped on the spot and would be ready for service about the middle of April.—Bridgetown Monitor.

LIQUOR INSPECTOR LAURENCE, of Truro by whom several liquor casks were taken during the existence of the Scott act in Colchester county, has been compelled by an execution to pay all costs and damages for liquors seized. The total amount is $532.15. This is the money for which Mayor Muir refused to grant a warrant previous to the late election, and in order to save his household effects Inspector Laurence had to pay it. He will probably take an action against the town for the refunding of the amount.

AN OLD BOOK.—There is now in the Yarmouth custom house a parchment bound book which has been in daily use since March 21, 1840, but it is really older than that, having been manufactured by John Smith, binder to His Majesty's Stationery Office, 49 Long Acre, London before Queen Victoria came to the throne. It is used as an index of ship's registers and is in a good state of preservation.

BROWN v ELDER.—To-day judgment was given by the Supreme court at Fredericton in the case of Brown v Elder, and the defendant's appeal dismissed with costs.

WALTER SCOTT'S Dry Goods Store is open every Monday until 10 p. m. Special bargains are now being offered in our corset department.

MRS. WEEKS at the Dufferin hotel is still continuing to improve. He removal to Charlottetown will likely be effected in a few days.

THOSE who investigate for excellence and beauty in photography will be repaid by a call at Climo's. In comparative merit his prices are lower than any. 85 Germain street.

GRIM DEATH'S ODD WAYS.

HE IS WIPING OUT MORE MALES THAN FEMALES.

If He Keeps On at This Rate Woman Will Have the World to Herself After Awhile—What Will Become of the Mother-in-Law and Cold Feet Chestnuts in That Day?

From the St. James Gazette.

For such persons as, with King Richard 11., love to "sit upon the ground and talk of woman and graves and epitaphs" and kindred subjects, there is much congenial reading to be found in that portion of the registrar-general's annual report which deals with deaths. The recently issued report is for the year 1888, which in these nineties sounds very much like ancient history; but the methods of the registrar's office are notoriously leisurely, and after all, there are certain advantages in a late appearance. For instance, it affords an opportunity of drawing comparisons between this country and others which make greater haste in getting out their statistics. From these we learn that only one European country has a lower death-rate than England—to wit, Norway, where only sixteen persons out of a thousand die in a year. The other end of the pole is in Austria, where the rate is 29.2. With us it is 17.8 for a population of over thirty-seven millions. It has often been pointed out that these figures in no way represent an equal distribution of sex, women being in the majority by very nearly a million. In common justice it might at least be expected that, there being a greater number of women, more of them should die, but this is not the case. For males the death-rate is 18. 8 per thousand; for females 16. 8. Women, in fact, have the advantage of a greater hold on life nearly all along the line. The first five years of existence are

A MOST TICKLISH TIME FOR BOTH SEXES,

but the girls get through them much better than the boys, who in that period die at the rate of fifty-two to a thousand living males. Out of a total 510,971 deaths in 1888, as many as 198,064 were those of children under five, and boys were in excess by nearly seventeen thousand. The dangerous first lustrum once passed, a few years of comparative safety commence, till the age of ten is reached, when the chance of death occurring is reduced to its minimum. From fifteen it slowly rises again, and it is only at this period of life that males have the upper hand, there being a slight excess of female mortality. The recognized causes of death are more than might be supposed, over 150 being enumerated on the register. The rate at which we live in the nineteenth century, is borne witness to by the rate at which we die, no fewer than 49,985 of registered deaths in 1888 being attributed to diseases of the nervous system. Consumption and phthiesis, apparently, are not disappearing so rapidly as some sanguine persons have supposed. Third on the list are the ailments classed together as disease of the circulatory system. What at first sight seems startling is the greater mortality caused by illnesses which are not as a rule reckoned very alarming in comparison with others which have the name of being more serious. Thus 341 persons out of a million living die of measles and only 6 of typhus; 222 die of scarlet fever to 36 killed by small-pox; 428 of whooping cough to 168 victims of diptheria. The explanation is, of course, that the complaints which account for the larger number of deaths are proportionately more common. The odds against life running what may be supposed to be its natural course are something less than a thousand to one. Only 947 deaths of a million are put down to old age. The difference in degree of vitality which distinguishes the two sexes is further marked by the varied way in which they are affected by the same disease. More men dying, it is to be expected that any given disease would be

MORE LIKELY TO BE FATAL TO A MAN THAN TO A WOMAN,

and, this as a general rule, is the case. Scarlet fever is far more common among females than males, but the former have a much better chance of getting over it, the majority of deaths due to this cause being among men. Cancer, St. Vitus's dance and whooping-cough constitute the whole list of complaints common to the two sexes which are more fatal to women. The greater liability of girls to whooping-cough is strongly marked—554 die of it, to 451 males. Perhaps the most morbidly fascinating of the registrar's statistics are those dealing with what are classified as death from violence. In the year under notice such deaths number only 17,534, the lowest per centage yet reached. Violence includes homicide, suicide, and fatalities arising out of accident or negligence. In murder if in nothing else, there is absolute equality between the sexes. Nine per million of each die by the hand of another. The proportion seems a large one, but as many as 60 per cent of homicidal deaths are infanticides. The first twelve months of life escaped, the odds against murder decrease till the age of fifteen is reached, when there is next to no chance of it. For a few years this happy state continues, and then the chances increase again till, if the case happens to be a man, the older he grows, the more likely he is to be made away with. The suicides of the year numbered 2,308 which is the largest number ever recorded for this country. In this department, again, males greatly outnumber females, who are either less given to despair or are more tenacious of life. Gunshot, the knife, poison, drowning and hanging are the favorite means employed for disposing of life by suicide, and of these hanging is far the most common. It is sad to reflect that out of every million men now living in England, twenty-seven will hang themselves, sixteen will meet death in the water, thirteen will cut their throats and seven shoot themselves.

WOMEN WILL MAKE AWAY WITH THEMSELVES

in lesser numbers, but by the same means, with the exception of shooting, which is a method of felo-de-se that has scarcely ever been used by a woman Experience has shown over and over again that there is very little probality of being proved wrong by the event in speaking prophetically of suicide and the manner of it. Year after year there is scarcely any variation in the melancholy record, and when once it is known that a certain number of persons have sought death by certain means in the past, it may be taken for granted that the figures will repeat themselves with remorseless accuracy.

Of the violent deaths there remain a balance of 14,908 which are accounted for by accidents. Large as the number seems, it is a trifle to what might be expected from the rates charged by assurance companies. The usual odds laid by an accident company are £1,000 to £4 that you do not die from an accident in a year. Supposing that the whole population of the country were insured against accidents in one office, each person paying £4, and being guaranteed £1,000 in case of death by mishap, the premiums would reach the figure of £143,746,869, and the sum to be paid for deaths would amount to £14,908,000, leaving, after a deduction of a few millions for working expenses, the very respectable profit of one hundred and thirty millions. The chances of meeting with accidental death are highest in Monmouthsire, where there are 902 to the million, and next in the northern mining counties. In London the number per million is 697; and lowest on the list comes Bedfordshire, where it is only 343. Bedfordshire, then, is the place where those who have a horror of sudden death should locate themselves; but the county which has a lower death rate than all others is Surrey—excluding of course, the metropolitan area. Lancashire still maintains its reputation as the county seat where more deaths occur in proportion to its population than any other in England.

SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

Skating.

THE LINE MUST BE DRAWN.

Messrs. H. Dingee and E. McDonald have gone to Marysville to skate amateur races. Both these young men call themselves amateurs, but Dingee cannot fail to remember that he won considerable money in his race with Frank Dowd in this city, two or three years ago. And McDonald has skated in "open" races, and against Dingee.

Amateurism in athletics is so far in advance of professionalism that the slightest infringement should justify a removal from the one into the ranks of the other.

Skaters must remember that they come under the same regulations with respect to amateurism, as do other athletes, and the same strictures apply in both cases.

Therefore the names of E. McDoanld and H. Dingee must be scratched from the list of St. John amateurs.

Curling.

THE ST. STEPHENS WIN.

The scores at the curling match yesterday between the St Stephen club and the St Andrews club of this city were as follows:

St. Stephen.		St. Andrew's.	
Gilmore, skip	23	Deforest, skip	10
Chipman, skip	12	Watson, skip	19
Todd, skip	13	Coop-r, skip	13
Mitchell, skip	11	Thomas, skip	14
Totals	59		56

NEWCASTLE WINS FROM CHATHAM.

Yesterday six skips each played in the annual match between the Newcastle and Chatham curling clubs, for the Highland Society cup, Newcastle winning the cup again this year. The following is the score:

Newcastle.		Chatham.	
E. Lee Street, skip	11	D. Loggie, skip	17
John Ferguson, skip	26	D G Smith, skip	9
W A Park, skip	20	R A Lawlor, skip	8
J. R. Lawlor, skip	24	A Brown, skip	18
J. Jardine, skip	14	K Wilson, skip	19
J Morrissey, skip	7	D Chesman, skip	22
Totals,	102		93

The Ring.

SULLIVAN DRAWS A CONCLUSION.

John L. Sullivan, when asked if there was any truth in the report that he would spar Kilrain in the Cresent City during Mardi Gras, replied: "I never sparred anybody yet except a partner, and I don't propose to begin now, but I'll fight Kilrain a limited number of rounds during that week, if there's money enough in it, and with gloves on I think I can finish him much quicker than I did with bare hands."

When asked for his opinion of Peter Jackson he said:

"Well, I never saw him but once. That was at Music Hall, and a line could scarcely be drawn on his ability from that set-to with Ashton. When I used to spar with Jack I was obliged to let up on him continually, and since Godfrey whipped him he has lost heart and isn't half as clever as he used to be. I saw enough of Jackson, however, to draw the conclusion that I can whip him, and do it quite handily, too."

PETER DECLINES JOHN L'S OFFER.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11. Today Jack Barnitt, John L. Sullivan's manager, made a formal offer to Peter Jackson that if the latter would stand before the champion three rounds at Cronheim's Theatre, Hoboken, tomorrow evening, he might have Sullivan's share of the gate receipts, which, it is estimated, will amount to about $1000. Jackson declined the offer, and said that he was surprised that Sullivan should have made it. "When he is out of his trouble with the Mississippi authorities," said Jackson, "I hope to meet him in a finish fight, and shall try to prove myself a worthy foe."

NELLIE BLY goes around the world in 72 days. By using COMET STOVE POLISH, your stove will shine in a less number of seconds. Wholesale by H. W. Northrup, South wharf.

Macaulay Bros. & Co.,

61 and 63 King St.

NOTICE.

Those who wish to take advantage of Free Hemming for

Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Napkins,
Linen Damasks,
Damask Cloths,
Towelings,
Table Padding, etc.,

will please place their orders for same on or before

SATURDAY,
15TH FEBRUARY,

as on that date we discontinue hemming free for this season.

Carnival at Victoria.

The carnival at Victoria rink last evening was voted a grand success by spectators and skaters alike. The days of chivalry were reproduced in the forms of the many gay cavaliers and ladies who thronged the ice. The buffoon and the jester were there in blouse and stuffed club; the colored men was at a premium, while many excellent and original costumes appeared in place of the usual hackneyed representations. Amongst the fair sex a great deal of taste was displayed in their various costumes. The prize winners were: Gentleman's—Mr. Fred Thrifts as Cow-boy; lady's prize, Miss Scovil, representing Valentine, and Miss Parks as North Pole.

The judges were Mrs. Collier and Mrs. Busby and Messrs. Cleveland, Jardine and Robertson.

PELEE ISLAND Co.'s Grape Juice is invaluable for sickness and as a tonic is unequalled. It is recommended by Physicians, being pure, unadulterated juice of the grape. Our agent, E. G. Scovil, Tea importer, No. 13 North Wharf, can supply our Brands of Grape Juices by the case of one dozen.

STAR, STAR, STAR

CHOP, CHOP, CHOP

TEA

Don't fail to get a 5lb box at the grocers.

WHOLESALE BY

W. FRANK HATHEWAY,

17 and 18 South Wharf.

BIRTHS.

DAVEY—In this city, on the 12th inst., the wife of Charles Davey of a daughter.

DIED.

COCHRAN—At the Victoria General Hospital, on the 11th inst., Edward Cochran, aged 27 years, a native of England.

Brandram's White Lead,
Colored Paints,
Harland's Varnishes,
Linseed Oil.
Spirits Turpentine,
Masury's Colors,
Handy Mixed Paints.

Our prices are very low.

T. B. BARKER & SONS.

JOURNAL OF SHIPPING

Port of St. John.

ARRIVED. Feb. 13

SS Damara, 1161, Dixon, London via Queenstown and Halifax, gen cargo, Schofield & Co.
Schr Gem, 95, Cole, Rockland, Me, ballast master.

CLEARED. Feb 12.

Am Schr Ada G Shortland, 217, McIntyre, New York, deals, Miller & Woodman. Feb 13.
Stmr State of Maine, 1145, Hilyard, Boston via Eastport mdse and pass C E Laechler.
Bark David Taylor, 599, Grafton, Londonderry, deals etc, W M Mackay.

British Ports.

ARRIVED.

Liverpool, 10th inst, ship Warsaw, Foote, from New York.

SAILED.

Chittagong, 30th ult, bark Africa, Buchanan for New York.

Foreign Ports.

ARRIVED.

Rio Janeiro, 23rd ult, ship Lizzie Burrill, Johnson from Cardiff.
Booth Bay, 11th inst, schr Sabrina, Urquhart from St John for Ben Carrie B. Williams and Benj T Biggs, Henderson from do for New York; Modena, Gale from New York for St John.
New York, 11th inst, bark Conducter, Lee from London.

CLEARED.

Boston, 11th inst, bark Nostri Genitori, Catalano for St John; schr G A Smith, Smith for Halifax; Iona, Morrison for St Andrews.
New York, 11th inst, brg M S Daly, LeMarchant for San Jose del Norte.

SAILED.

Montevideo, 9th inst, bark Enigma, Dodd for Barbados.
Havre, 9th inst, ship Treasurer, Downey for Barry.
Salem, 11th inst, schr Swallow, Dixon from Boston for St John.

Spoken.

Feb 10, lat 37 10 lon 74 45 schr Aldine from Gonaives for Boston.

Memoranda.

In port Macoris, 30th ult, schr Demozelle, Martin for New York to sail Feb 3.

Exports

BOSTON. Stmr State of Maine, 26 bbls manganese, 1 bbl removals, 6 cases 1 bbl rabbits, 1 box boots, 4 bbls mineral water, 8 cases eggs, 12 bbls slats, 24 bbls calf skins, 13 bbls dulse, 222 bbls apples, 233 bbls potatoes, 184 drums, dry fish, 2 cases fresh fish, 2 boxes salmon by C E Laechler.

NEW YORK. Schr Ada G Shortland, 271,267 feet spruce deals by Miller & Woodman.

LONDONDERRY. Ire, bark David Taylor (489,998 ft deals and battens, 20,573 ft deal ends, by W M Mackay.

SQUARE-RIGGED VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN.

STEAMERS.

Damara, from Queenstown Jan 27.
Ulunda, in port Halifax Feb 6.

SHIPS.

Geraldine, from Buenos Ayres, sld Dec 14
Sapphire, from Antwerp, sld Jan 3.
Earl Burgess in port Boston, Jan 17.
Munster, from Cardiff via Montevideo Dec 27.
Senator Weber from Cardiff via Montevideo Nov 12.

BARQUES.

Oliver Emery, from Dublin, Nov 23rd.
Carrier Dove, at La Plata, in port Dec 12
Emil Strang, from Buenos Ayres Dec 20.
Herbert, in port Monteviideo Jan 3.
Lizzie Wright, from Montevideo via Barbados Dec 10.
Nostra, Genitori, in port Boston Jan 17.
Algeria, from Buenos Ayres cld Jan.
Lepreaux, from Buenos Ayres cld Jan.
Arcturus from Belf at Jan 29.
Wm Gordon from Montevideo Jan 12.

BRIGANTINES.

Buda, at Barbados, in port Jan 13, to load to load at Darien.

Coasters in Port. Loading.

YORK POINT SLIP.

Schr Mary Rose, Gardner, for Yarmouth.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A GRAND

Lime Light Exhibition

will be given in

Carleton Presbyterian Church

—ON—

Tuesday Evening, Feb. 18, at 8 p.m,

—BY—

MR. FARREN,

Under the auspices of Calvin Presbyterian Church. Tickets 15 Cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mechanics' Institute.

MISS EDNORAH NAHAR'S

Star Concert Company

The charming little actress and dramatic reader who made so favorable an impression here with the Nellie Brown Mitchel Company, will give two grand Concerts at the

Mechanics' Institute,

—ON—

Thursday and Friday Evenings

AND MATINEE

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

Miss Nahar will be assisted by Mr. Louis Fisher also of the Nellie Brown Mitchel Co., Miss Adelaid Smith Perry, a soprano of great range and brilliancy, and several other artists—all first class. These Concerts will rank among the best ever given here, and our music lovers should not miss them.

POPULAR PRICES—Balcony 35 cents; Reserved 50 cents. For sale at A. C. SMITH & CO.'S.

Doors open at 7 o'clock, concert at 8.

CARNIVAL.

PALACE RINK,

QUEEN SQUARE.

Another Grand