MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

To-Day we commence the publication of Frank Stockton's new story,
THE GREAT WAR SYNDICATE.

The Evening Gazette.

To-Day we commence the publication of Frank Stockton's new story,
THE GREAT WAR SYNDICATE.

VOL. II.---WHOLE NO. 268. ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

AUCTION SALES.

VALUABLE PROPERTIES
AT AUCTION.

There will be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 30th day of March, instant, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the city of Saint John, at 12 o'clock, noon:

FIRST—That BRICK BUILDING and Leasehold Premises fronting on Germain and Church streets in said city, and known as the "Lordly Property." The lot fronts 66 feet on the west side of Germain street and 74 feet on the south side of Church street. The Brick Building is at present occupied by Messrs. A. J. Lordly, E. O'Shaughnessy and E. A. Powers and Mrs. Devine, for stores, warerooms, etc.

SECOND—All the right, title and interest of the St. John Building Society in that brick residence and freehold property situate next the Centenary church on the north side of Princess street, at present occupied by His Worship Mayor Thorne, which was built and formerly occupied by Edward Willis, Esq. The interest of said society is subject to a mortgage for $4,000.

For terms of sale and further particulars apply to the undersigned.

By order of the Supreme Court,
GEO. F. SMITH,
W. E. VROOM,
E. FISHER,
Liquidator of the Saint John Building Society.

Dated 14th March, 1889.

FOUND.

FOUND—On Union st, a BUNCH of KEYS, the owner can have the same by calling at Simeon Jones.

WANTED.

WANTED—One first-class Machinist, immediately. A. F. DeForest & Co., 42 King street.

WANTED—Three good canvassers for the City. Apply by letter to B. GAZETTE Office.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—The pleasantly situated House, 134 Britain near Sydney st., containing 9 Rooms, W. C. &c. Terms easy. For particulars apply to H. J. PITTS, 179 Union St.

FOR SALE—A first class new Twelve Stop Organ at 84 Germain st., first door on left, up stairs; no fault, owner has no further use. Will sell cheap.

ON Water street, Carleton, a desirable FREEHOLD LOT 40x100 feet with dwelling for one family. Apply to DUNCAN BROWN, 49 Brittain street, city.

TO LET.

TO LET—Lower self-contained half of house, No. 50 Mecklenburg street, containing two parlors, dining room, kitchen pantries, and three bed rooms.

Also, a very pleasant basement, containing five rooms, pantries &c. Apply to Charles Hillman, 48 Mecklenburg street.

TO LET—A SELF-CONTAINED Flat, No. 161 Waterloo street, with all modern improvements, containing 10 rooms, bath room arranged for hot and cold water; rent low to good tenant. Also, lower flat of house No. 28 Castle street. Can be seen Tuesdays and Thursdays, from 2.30 to 4 o'clock. For further particulars, apply to T. Youngclaus, City Market Clothing Hall, 51 Charlotte Street.

TO LET, and possession given at once—Dwelling House No. 274 Princess street, formerly occupied by Geo. J. Chubb, Esq.; has hot and cold water, gas, hot air furnace, bath room, water closets, etc., etc. Can be seen at any time on application to J. FRED McMILLAN, at office of Liquidators Maritime Bank, Bayard building, Prince Wm. street.

TO LET—Brick Store, Corner Portland and High sts., Portland. A good stand for grocery store, provisions and country produce. John Connolley, Corner Portland and High sts.

TO LET—Lower flat of the house 25 Exmouth street, six rooms, modern improvements, hot and cold water. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—From 1st May next, the Cottages with modern improvements, fronting on Mount Pleasant, now occupied by Mr. Brock and Mr. H. P. Kerr, can be seen Wednesdays and Fridays from 3 to 5 p.m. Also Brick Building head north market wharf, occupied by Messrs Harding and Smith. Apply personally or by letter to ROBERT REED.

TO LET, WITH POWER—Two Flats in Brick Building 249 Union street.
WM. PETERS.

A LARGE STORE, with cellar, adjoining W. A. Porter's, extending from Union to Waterloo street, with a frontage on both streets. This is one of the best business stands in the city. Enquire of BROWN & LEETCH.

SHOPS TO LET—THREE SHOPS in the subscribers Brick Building, opposite Dufferin Hotel. Apply to G. PRESCOTT, 19 Coburg street.

HOTEL TO LET AT FREDERICTON.

To Let from 1st May next, that well-known property,
THE BARKER HOUSE.

Has all the modern improvements—water, gas, electric bells; electric light and plate-glass front in office. Best location in city. For particulars enquire at the office of the CANADA FIRE INSURANCE CO., at Fredericton, or to THOS. A. TEMPLE, the Company's Agent at St. John.
Fredericton, Feb. 11, 1889.

TO LET—The Building Cor. Wentworth and Union Sts., suitable for light manufacturing purposes. Apply T. L. BOURKE, 11 Water St.

TO LET—From 1st May next, lower flat of frame dwelling No. 98 Sydney Street. Contains about 7 rooms. Has separate entrance, good yard attached. Can be seen on Wednesday's and Thursday afternoons, from 2 to 5.
For particulars apply to P. E. IRVINE, Troop's Building, or F. S. SHARPE, 120 Prince William Street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOUR STORY BRICK BUILDING, Nos 6 and 8 Market Square (South side), at present occupied by T. T. Lantalum; well situated for stores and offices. Possession any time at short notice.

Also to let and possession at once, OFFICE in Palmer's Law Chambers, lately occupied by Stephen Rand, barrister. Apply to J. FRED McMILLAN, office of Liquidators of Maritime Bank, Bayard building, Prince Wm. street.

FOR SALE, OR TO RENT—From 1st May next, pleasantly situated Brick House, No. 95 Hazen street, at present occupied by K. Shives, Esq. House contains 11 rooms, with bath room; gas and water; good yard in rear; location finest and most desirable in the city. For further particulars apply to FRANK W. MULLIN, care American Rubber Store, 65 Charlotte street.

CUSTOM Tailors, Dress Makers, Barbers, Liquor Dealers, and others whose business requires similar premises, are respectfully requested to view the handsome brick building on Canterbury street adjoining the W. C. T. U. restaurant, which is so arranged that the rooms above the elegant shop on the ground floor, can be utilized either for dwelling purposes or may be occupied for daily work by the employes. Price low or rent moderate. Apply to J. H. Kinnear or C. A. Stockton, Real Estate Agent.

MINUDIE COAL LANDING.

We have this superior house coal landing, and are delivering it at low est possible rates.

—ALSO—

Chignecto Coal in shed, selling very low.

Coal delivered by barrel or chaldron from

GIBBON'S SHED,
Simonds Street, Portland.

JUST RECEIVED

A fine assortment of

BRASS BEDSTEADS.

An inspection solicited,

HUTCHINGS & Co.

Mattress and Bedding Warerooms,
101 to 107 Germain Street.

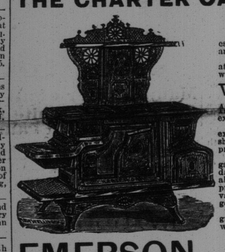
Agents for the Celebrated Ideal Washing Machine.

HUNTER, HAMILTON & MCKAY,

97 King St.

LYING LOW.

THE CHARTER OAK IS THE BEST.
WHY?



Because it has the heaviest Castings and the largest flues, hence will outwear any other Stove made and will draw where many others fail.

While these features are well worthy of consideration by all who think of purchasing a new Stove, we would direct special attention to the

WIRE GAUZE DOOR

As to do so anywhere else is impossible for us to explain them in the limited space of our column.

To those who may call it will afford us pleasure to explain its desirability. To those who cannot we shall be glad to supply circulars explaining fully the principles, and the savings made by its use.

The largest foundry in the United States is engaged in turning out Charter Oaks at the rate of 400 daily, and with this enormous output are unable to supply the extraordinary demand. This proves more than anything else can do it, great advantages, and the appreciation of the public for a good thing.

The Wire Gauze oven door is unquestionably the greatest invention of modern times in connection with the Stove trade.

EMERSON & FISHER,
75 and 79 Prince Wm. St.

CALL AND SEE
F. E. HOLMAN'S large stock of
WALL PAPERS AND WINDOW SHADES
BEFORE PURCHASING.
F. E. HOLMAN, - - - 48 King Street.

To the men of Saint John Portland, Vote Right. You cannot do wrong by buying your Gents Furnishing Goods from

KEDEY & CO., - - 77 King Street.

P. S. Shirts made to order.

PREPARING FOR SPRING.

We have a few suit lengths and a few Trouserings left over, which we are offering at $20 per suit and $5 for pants, Our stock of these goods is limited and must be sold to make room for our new spring stock, which is now beginning to arrive.

A. F. deFOREST & CO.,
Foster's Corner, King Street.

BROWN & CODNER,

PRACTICAL

SHEET METAL WORKERS AND PLUMBERS,

29 Dock street, St. John, N. B.

F. W. WISDOM,
Mill, Steamboat and Railroad Supplies, 41 Dock Street, 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.

SECOND EDITION.

ELOPEMENT.

Chief Justice Fuller's Daughter Elopes and is Married by a Justice of the Peace.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

CHICAGO, March 20.—A special from Milwaukee says: Pauline Fuller, fifth daughter of Chief Justice Fuller of the United States Supreme Court, was married by a Justice of the Peace, last night to J. Matt Aubrey, jr., son of a prominent business man of Chicago. The couple had eloped from Chicago and were married in the Kirby House, the witnesses being two New York men who were secured in the billiard room of the hotel.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Chief Justice Fuller was seen in the robing room of the Supreme Court shortly before noon today. He had just donned his robes preparatory to entering upon his judicial duties of the day. He seemed surprised and shocked when the dispatch announcing his daughters marriage was shown to him. He said he had heard nothing of the matter before, and he had no statement to make. The young woman is 19 and the groom 23. The girl's mother was opposed to the match.

THE COMING STORM.

Great Debate Anticipated To-morrow.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.)

NEW YORK, March 20.—A despatch from London to the Times says: "Parliamentary circles are much excited over the suspicion that the government intends to gag discussion, Conservatives of the Parnell commission conspiracy, by rushing a vote on its account through under closure. There are vague reports that Attorney General Webster has resigned and is urging Lord Salisbury to accept his resignation and let him get out office before Thursday's storm breaks but that the ministry is holding him in and planning instead to resort to closure Unless all signs fail Thursday will be the most dramatic day seen in the House of Commons for a long time.

Extensive Fire at New Jersey—Loss $100,000.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 20.—The extensive car and paint shops of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, at Ashley, about two miles from here, were burned this morning. Nothing was saved. Loss $100,000.

Queen Natalie Must go Away.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

BELGRADE, March, 20.—King Alexander has written to his mother, Ex-Queen Natalie to remain absent from Servia as long as her presence would render his position a difficult one.

Another German Principle.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

BERLIN, March 20.—Princess Irene, wife of Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the Emperor, has been delivered of a son.

The Municipal Council.

At a special meeting of the municipal council this afternoon the clerk read the proposed bill now before the legislature, to give the hospital commissioners power to issue debentures to the extent of $10,000 for the building of an extra wing to that institution.

The commissioners, Drs. Bayard, Walker, Hetherington, and Messrs. Maher and A. C. Smith were present, and each spoke of the necessity of an addition to the hospital.

Dr. Walker referred to the inhumanity of having surgical and medical patients in the same ward. He referred to the small accommodation, and the increasing applications at the institution and while he was on that subject said the training school for nurses should receive more attention.

Coun. Chesley seconded by Coun. Price moved that the council petition the government for an increased grant, and provided this grant be made, that the council express its favor with this bill for the issue of debentures. Carried.

Board of Trade.

At the very large meeting of the Board of Trade this afternoon the Ottawa delegates raspecting their interview with the Dominion Goxernment reported substantually what has already appeared in the daily dapers. It definitely known that steamers will land mails at Halifax, N. S. and if we work hard enough we will get the steamers for freight. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Geo. Robertson said that our position is much stronger now respecting this than before the delegates went to Ottawa; and continuing, he urged that every means be used to effect it.

Late Local News.

CHARTERED.

Bark Emma Payzant has been fixed to load deals at West Bay, N. S., for east coast of Ireland, or east coast of England at 65s.

IN MEMORIAM.

A memorial service led by staff Capt. Cooper, will be held in the Salvation Army Barracks on Sunday evening in memory of the late Mrs. Major Margetts, who died a short time ago in Toronto.

EXAMINATION FOR LARCENY.

A young man named Lockhart was charged before Justice McNaught of Fairville with stealing a game cock the property of one Munch. A large number of spectators were in Court and the proceedings were full of interest for them. Lockhart was defended by Mr. A. P. Barnhill, and the matter was dismissed. It is said the principal witness for the prosecution testified that he knew nothing tending to support the charge against Lockhart.

Weather Report.

Point Lepreaux, 9 a. m.—Wind N. E., light, cloudy; therm. 30.

3 p. m.—Wind N. E., fresh, cloudy; therm. 35. Pilot boat No. 5 in Dipper Harbor this morning.

The Cologne Gazette states that the Prussian government has granted a subsidy of 6,000,000 marks to aid the construction of the canal connecting the Elbe and Trave rivers.

THE KENNINGTON ELECTION.

What a Member of Parliament thinks of the Results.

"A member of parliament," who is well known to be Lewis, J. Jennings, formerly of the New York Times, now conservative member for Stockfort telegraphs as follows to the New York Herald, in reference to the Kenington election on Friday night for hours the discussion on education dragged itself along. It was exceedingly important, I was assured, but so horribly tedious and heavy that it was imposible to sit it out. Therefore, as we wandered gloomily around the lobbies, or took a pull at our cigars in smoking room, or watched a game of chess, or went to sleep in the library there would have been a general movement homeward only we were waiting for the verdict of Kennington. At five minutes past eleven I saw Dr. Clark, the member for Caithness, running as hard as he could across the outer lobby from the telegraph office. Away I set on a chase after him, and picked him up just as he passed the two policemen who keep out intruders.

"How has it gone?" I asked.

"Six hundred and thirty majority for Beaufoy." replied the exultant Dr. Clark. In another moment he was surrounded by an excited crowd of members, a portion of whom speedily overflowed into the House itself.

The speaker was on his watch for it, and with the sternest of looks cried "Order" several times. If there had been a full House it is most probable that this would not have sufficed to quell the excitement, but the learned Thebans inside, who were prosing away with all steam up, had effectually cleared the place. There were not a couple of score of members present, and so the invading crowd produced scarcely any sensation and soon retreated into the lobby, where it managed to get up a cheer.

In the midst of a group stood Dr. Tanner, adorned with a gilt shamrock which St. Patrick himself might have envied and a huge green favor. He smiled sweetly at every Conservative he met and offered to let them look at the telegram, but they seemed to have no curiosity on the subject. Presently the irrepressible Tanner, who is out on bail, tired in the humor to make the most of his freedom, walked into the House and in the balmiest manner asked Mr. Goschen if he could furnish news regarding the Kennington election. Mr. Goschen looked a shade or two greener than usual and fidgeted about nervously on his seat. Dr. Tanner once more invited him to come out into the open, but the Chancellor of the Exchequer sank into a heap, perhaps secretly congratulating himself on the fact that when the Conservatives found a seat for him, their choice fell upon the very safest in all London. His withers were unwrung.

The Irish chieftain, Mr. Parnell, was not present. He is no lover of crowds and scenes. None of the Gladstonian leaders had taken the trouble to come down, but they of course got the news at once. Mr. Gladstone, who has looked rather low and unwell all the week. A fine tonic to him will this election be. Home Rulers have a perfect right to rejoice over their victory, for it is undoubtedly a severe blow to the Government. It will cause Conservative London members to shake in their shoes. Enormous exertions were made to secure the success of the Ministerial candidate. The whole art and science of electioneering were exhausted in his favor. Primrose dames knocked at every door. Their gorgeous equipages sweep through the streets. From every platform electors were invited to vote for the Conservative candidate on the ground that he was related to Lord Salisbury, and Mr. Balfour, perhaps, was not quite wise to stake so much on the contest. A personal appeal of this kind was rather narrow. But this strange battleground was, however, deliberately chosen, and it is absurd for any one to deny that the defeat of the Ministerial forces is a political event of the very first magnitude. It will give to Gladstonians a new energy in fighting for the third vacancy to which I referred last week, and it is likely that they will succeed in filling that also. So I am assured by people on the spot.

What are we to conclude from this? That the tide is turning in favor of Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule scheme or that the Ministry is losing popularity? It may be that there is a little leaven of both at work. People are getting to believe that Mr. Gladstone would, if he had another chance, bring in a different sort of bill, free from objections. It has made them at last think that something must be done more than has been done. Conservatives have made up their minds not to do anything this session at any rate. On this account, to a great extent, those Liberals who abstained from voting at the last election are returning to their old allegiance. Prominent dissentient Liberals remain where they were but the absentees are coming back and voting straight. That is the meaning of the Kennington election, and is by far the most important political phenomenon of the hour. In every constituency numbers of Liberals who would not vote at the last two general elections have got over their soreness and once more will have to be reckoned with. The inevitable result must be that a good many seats will change hands before all is over. You will see the effects of the Kennington election this week in Parliament. Loud and fierce will sound the battle cry towards Thursday, when the Attorney-General's connection with the Times case comes up. There is to be no more speech this session for the Ministry. The Gladstonians are determined to have the scalps of Webster and of Walter. I will endeavor to keep an accurate list for you of the killed and wounded.

The other day a young man named Dupius, in the employ of Mr. Colpitts of Coverdale Albert Co. While engaged in cutting cord wood let the axe slip. It entered his moccasined foot between the first and second toes and laid it open nearly half way to the heel. With great presence of mind he took off his elastic braces and drawing them out to their full extent, tied them tightly around his leg above the ankle. Dr. Bridges was summoned and found the sufferer in a fainting condition. The arteries first being tied, the two halves of the foot were drawn together and stitched in position. The young man is doing well.

Chicago Markets.

	Yesday Close	To-day Open	Highest	1.30
Wheat—May	95	95	96	96
June	91	91	92	92
July	85	85	86	85
Corn—April	34	34	34	34
May	35	35	35	35
June	35	35	35	35
July	35	35	35	35
Pork—May	11 97	11 92	12 20	12 08
June	12 00	11 97	12 15	12 12
Petroleum	90	90	92	90

U S Government C. Bonds, 4 p cent, 129½ @ 130

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

A Discussion on the Qualification of Municipal Councillors.

FREDERICTON, March 19.—Bills were introduced—By Mr. Black amending an act to ratify and confirm the appointment of valuators in Westmorland county, and to confer other powers upon the county council of the said county; by Hon. Mr. Mitchell, to revive, continue and amend the act incorporating the St. Croix Bridge Company; also by Hon. Mr. Mitchell, amending the St. Stephen Incorporation Amendment act; also by Hon. Mr. Mitchell, amending the Incorporation act of the St. Croix Electric Light and Water Company.

Hon. Mr. Blair submitted a statement of the University of New Brunswick, giving a detailed account of the income and expenditure for the last year; also a report of the president on the educational state of the institution for the same year.

Mr. Labillois committed a bill amending the law regarding non-resident pedlers, so far as it relates to Restigouche, Mr. Black in the chair. Mr. Labillois explained that the bill intended to tax all pedlers from outside counties of the province who do business in Restigouche just the same as pedlers are taxed there who come from other provinces.

Hon Mr. Blair doubted the power of the legislature to pass such an act but had no objection to the bill being advanced a stage with the understanding that it would not come up for its third reading until Friday or Saturday, so that he might have a chance to look into the question.

Mr. Labillois was willing to accept the attorney general's suggestion. Agreed to.

Mr. Burchill recommitted the bill amending the law relating to municipalities, Mr. Hibbard in the chair. Mr. Burchill said he was willing to amend the bill to meet the opinion expressed when it was under consideration last week. He was, therefore, willing to make the qualification of candidates to municipal councils $300 of real estate or $600 of a leasehold interest in real estate.

Mr. Quinton said the bill seriously affected a large section of his constituency. He referred to Fairville and that locality. Most of the property owners there were on lands owned by the corporation. In view of the large concessions made in the government's franchise bill, he thought the qualification for candidates to county councils should be less than named in the bill, even as amended. He would like to see all qualification abolished. At the same time, fearing that such concession would not be allowed, he was willing to support the bill as it was now amended.

Dr. Stockton was in favor of having the bill made more liberal, but feared that further reduction in the qualification of candidates, other than that proposed by Mr. Burchill, might defeat the bill. He was therefore willing to vote for the bill as it now stood.

Dr. Alward moved an amendment abolishing all qualification. Why should property qualification be needed by a candidate for the county council, and no such qualification be required by a candidate for the legislature, the house of commons or the imperial parliament? The people should be the judges of a man's fitness to represent them at the council. He was in favor of allowing any man to be a candidate who would put up a deposit of $25 to show that his intention was *bona fide*.

Mr. Tweedie agreed with Dr. Alward, thought that the suggestion to amend this law should come from the government. With the extension of the franchise as proposed by the government, the change now sought would follow as a matter of course.

Dr. Stockton spoke again. He was in favor of the amendment of Dr. Alward, but was afraid if it was pressed that the bill would be defeated altogether.

Hon. Mr. Blair said he was not prepared to go as far as the resolution moved by Dr. Alward. No property qualification was needed by candidates to the imperial parliament, yet we find that candidates for municipal honors are required to have a property qualification. The reason of this was plain. Legislatures do not directly deal with the matter of taxation as do the county councils. If there was no property qualifications required of a candidate for a council, its affairs might get into the hands of men without property, and the effect in that case, would be pernicious. Ontario required a property qualification for candidates to the municipal councils. This was the case elsewhere, and very properly so.

Mr. Black said Hon. Mr Blair had covered the ground so thoroughly that he had little to say. He was thoroughly in accord with the views of the attorney general and strongly opposed to doing away with the property qualification.

Dr. Alward argued in support of his amendment. Legislatures had the power to levy taxation. The fact not to exercise that power is no reason why any distinction should be made between legislatutes and county councils so far as qualification was concerned.

Mr. Tweedie said Messrs. Blair and Black had failed to give good reasons. Why, as a matter of fact, it is only a few years since we have had municipal councils. Who regulated the taxation of councils before that? An irresponsible body made up of justices of the peace, appointed by this or that government, not because of their fitness but for political reasons.

Hon. Mr. Blair—Were not the justices of the peace men of property?

Mr. Tweedie—They may or may not have been. He knew of certain J. P.'s appointed by this government who could neither read nor write. He believed in trusting the people. So should the attorney general as he got most of their votes at the last election. (Laughter.) He had faith in the people, it was their right to say whether a man should represent them at the council, whether that man was worth only $300 or millions.

Mr. Emmerson said he believed in trusting the people. The same reasons that could be urged against Dr. Alward's amendment could be urged against the government's franchise bill. The people are responsible as to who shall represent them at the council boards, and it was for them to say whether they should elect men who had property or not.

Dr. Atkinson agreed with the views of Messrs. Tweedie and Alward. The alleged distinction between representatives of the legislature and members of county councils was a false one. It was the legislature that created municipal councils, and were we not now dealing with taxation in discussing this very bill? He was in favor of abolishing all property qualification.

Dr. Stockton had serious doubts of Dr. Alward's amendment being carried. He would prefer seeing the bill passed with such amendments as Mr. Burchill had agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Ritchie pointed out that Mr. Burchill had amended his bill in accordance with the views expressed by members last week. He thought the committee should not go further in the way of reducing the qualification, since that seemed to be the views of a majority when the bill was first under consideration.

Mr. Burchill asked Dr. Alward to withdraw his amendment. The pressing of it would kill the whole bill.

The bill, as first amended was agreed to.

A QUEER BISHOP.

Scandalous Tales of the Life Led by a Former Michigan Prelate.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 20. The memory of the late Bishop D. D. Patterson is not held so supremely sacred as it might be by the little flock over which he once presided in this city. He was father, founder and high priest of the peculiar sect known as the children of Zion. He formulated the queer doctrine the Children professed, and in his own way carried the religions faith he invented into other lands. He died a few months ago in southern France, after an absence from this city of two or three years. Shortly after his death scandalous stories were circulated regarding his manner of living abroad. These stories were fully confirmed, and, in indignation, the outraged congregation, who once believed the bishop's words was the gospel and life, erased his name from the records.

When the bishop left here the last time, ostensibly to visit the church in Scotland and to make a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, he was joined in New York by two young ladies of his flock, sisters, Mary and Amy Hawley, who were daughters of respectable parents in this city. With these girls Patterson lived on terms of intimacy until his death, although he had a wife and several children here. Mary was a leading light in the church, and was second only to the bishop in influence and authority. It was at her dictation that the bishop's lawful wife was expelled from the church that she might not interfere with the religious rites practised at the star chamber prayer meetings that were held.

After the bishop's death the sisters accompanied the remains to Scotland, and have since been living in Glasgow, supporting themselves and Mary's two children. They have been reduced to poverty. They sent a pitiful letter here last week. This was turned over to Mayor Weston. The latter has written to the American Consul at Glasgow and asked him to assist the girls until further arrangements can be made.

PARLIAMENTARY ELOQUENCE.

Bismarck Defines Its Dangerous Tendency.

Nowhere is the conflict of opinion so marked and so sharp as in Germany, says the London Telegraph. At the friendly dinner given by Prince Bismarck, a day or two ago, to several members of the Prussian House of Deputies, this question was introduced by the brilliant host, and his well known conclusions concerning it were once again propounded with point and fervor. As our Berlin correspondent tells us, he expatiated on the superiority of monarchial to parliamentary government. Under the latter, he said, brilliant eloquence—seldom combined with penetrating vision and sober and accurate judgement, such as distinguished the late Emperor William, to the great advantage of the fatherland—too often and too easily gained the day over real knowledge of the actual facts connected with the case to be determined. We are not concerned here either to indorse or to attempt to confute this view. It is enough to refer to the incident in order to show that the questioning of the wisdom of the ruler commanding citizens. The impartial moralist could support or discredit either theory by copious illustrations, drawn from history of the perversity of monarchs or the precipitation of parliaments. In the present condition of France Prince Bismarck would find a congenial and fruitful theme, and he may—if he were not too discreet—he might dwell on certain phenomena in our own present experience of parliamentary government. But Germany has not always had a ruler like the late Emperor William, nor can it count on always commanding the services of a Bismarck.

MONEY AND TRADE.

Rates of Exchange—To-day

	Buying.	Selling.
London, 60 day	⅜	⅜ p. cent.
Do. sight	⅝	10 p. cent
New York	¼ dis	¼ prem.
Boston	¼ dis	¼ prem.
Montreal	¼ dis	¼ prem.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, March 20.

	Yesday Closing	To-day Opening	Highest	1.30 p. m.	Yesday's Sales
Chi, Bur & Quin	96½	95¾	96¼	96¼	1300
N Y Central					
Con Pacific					
Canada Southern	52½	51½	53	53	800
Delaware & Hudson	130	131	131½	131½	2000
D & Lack	138½	138½	139	139	12000
Erie	27½	27½	27½	27½	4200
Consol. Gas					
Hocking Valley					
N J Central	94	94½	94½	94½	200
K & T	12½				
Lake Shore	100	100½	101	100½	7200
Lou and Nash.	59½	59½	60½	60½	4700
Mis. Pacific	68	67½	68½	68	13000
N Y & New England	44	43½	44½	44½	8800
Nothern Pacific					
Northern Pacific pref	59½	59	59½	59½	2200
Chi. & Nor.	104½	104½	104½	104½	23000
Omaha	30½				
Oregon Trans	31½	31½	32½	32½	600
Pacific Mail	35½	35½	36	36	1700
Ph. & Reading	44½	44½	45½	45	21000
Richmond Term	24½	24½	24½	24½	4200
St Paul	62½	62½	62½	62½	15000
Texas Pacific	18½	18½	19	19	4500
Union Pacific	63½	63½	64½	64	13000
Western Union	85½	84½	84½	84½	10000
Wabash					
Wabash pref					
Norfolk & W pref	49½	49½	50½	50½	
R. F. pref					
C C C	69				
Cotton Oil Tts	55½	55½	56	55½	7700
Top & St Fe	46½	46½	47½	47½	
Rock Island	96½	91	91½	91½	
O&M pref					
Maine Central					
Gin					
West Ends					
Eastern					
Chicago Gas Trust	43½	43½	45½	45½	
Sugar Trust		82½	82½	82½	
O S	52	52	54	53½	

London Markets.

LONDON, March 20.

Consols 97 7-16 for money and 97 9-16 for the account.

United States Fours	131½
Do. do. Fours and a half	
Atlantic and Great Western first	33½
Do. do do seconds	
Canada Pacific	49
Illinois Central	111½
Erie	28
do. Second	104½
Mexican ordinary	44½
St Paul Common	63½
New York Central	115½
Reading	22½
Mexican Central firsts	71½
Pennsylvania	56½
Bar Silver	
Spanish Fours	

Rate of discount in open market for short bills, 3 per cent; three months bills 2½.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, March 20—Cotton steady with fair demand. American middlings 5 11-16 pence; sales 10,000, bales; for speculation and export 1000 bales; receipts 10000 bales; American 7,700 bales. Futures firm at advance

In the lower house of the Hungarian Diet, Herr Oetvoes, member of the opposition, charged Premier Tisza with procuring the construction of railways where he owned estates for the purpose of increasing their value. Tisza refuted the charges. Baross, minister of public works, repudiated the charges and condemned the attempts to slander the ministers. Count Stevan Karolyi moved a resolution that the house emphatically repel the calumnies against Tisza. The house applauded and the resolution was not put, Tisza declaring that the manner in which it had been received completely satisfied him.

FIRST EDITION.

FIGHTING IN WALES.

THE MOB ATTACKS THE POLICE AND EMERGENCYMEN.

Many Injured on Both Sides—The Military to be Called out.

LONDON, March, 20.—A number of policemen who were protecting a party of emergency men engaged in serving tithe distraints in Pembryn, Cardiganshire, Wales, were attacked by a mob and a fierce contest took place during which many men on both sides were injured. It is believed it will be necessary to call upon the military to assist the emergency men.

SMITH AND MITCHELL.

The Battle Postponed Until April 1st.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The following was received at the Police Gazette office yesterday from London: The glove fight between Jem Smith and Charlie Mitchell for £400 has been postponed until April 1st. Mitchell is training at Bedford Lodge, Newmarket, with Charley Rowell and Billy Mitchell as his mentors. Smith is training at Hastings. There is considerable trouble in selecting a place for the battle, and it is possible they may decide to bring the affair off privately, owing to such a large amount of money being wagered on the result, and the eagerness of so many of the blue-bloods to pay 25 guineas to witness it.

SALISBURY'S CHALLENGE.

What the Daily News Says in Regard to it.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, March 20.—The Daily News commenting on Lord Salisbury's speech at Watford says, "The Prime Minister's speech has sealed the fate of the Government. He has drawn his sword and has thrown away the scabbard. He is driven by the course of events into a state of desperate fury. If Lord Salisbury were imprisoned for a technical breach of law, and if any Radical referred to him as he referred to O'Brien the offender would deserve to be ignominously hooted from the society of decent people.

THE NEW COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE.

Forty Million Francs Capital—How it Will be Distributed.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

PARIS, March 20.—The capital of the new Comptoir D'Escompte will be increased from 20,000,000 to 80,000,000. There will be 60,000 shares at 500 francs each. Half of these will be subscribed for by a financial group and the other half will be reserved for the original shareholders of Comptoir D'Escompte.

THE LEGISLATURE.

This Forenoon's Proceedings.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, N. B. March 20.—Mr. Ketchum has introduced a bill providing for the building and repairing of sidewalks in the Upper Road district in the Parish of Woodstock. Hon. Mr. Ritchie from the law committee presented their report.—Recess.

THE OXFORD CREW.

Splendid Rowing. Chances for Success.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, March 20.—The splendid rowing of the Oxford crew in their practice pull at Putney yesterday caused great surprise. The chances of the crew in the coming races are good.

The Imperial Parliament.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, March 20. — The House of Commons discussed the supply bill until 4 o'clock this morning.

LONDON, March 20.—In the House of Commons last night, Goschen announced that the government intended to appoint a committee to enquire into the whole subject of emigration.

The Societe des Metaux.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, March, 20.—The agents of the Societe des Metaux have offered its creditors a composition on their own account in accordance with the rule of the metal exchange that a broker's dealing becomes that of the principal.

Why Milan Abdicated.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

BELGRADE March 20.—Ex-Primier Garashamine has announced that he will publish the true reasons for the abdication of King Milan. It is expected that the disclosures will cause a sensation.

The Anti Semitics Win.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

VIENNA, March 20.—The Liberals are dismayed at the success of the Anti Semitics in the municipal elections.

The Death Roll.

Sir Thomas Gladstone, Baronet, is dead aged 85. He was the only surviving brother of Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone.

[Sir Thomas Gladstone, eldest son of the late Sir John Gladstone, Baronet and heir of that distinguished merchant, took no prominent part in political affairs, and his fame has been quite eclipsed by that of his brother W. E. Gladstone, the ex-Premier. Sir Thomas was a firm Conservative and locked with great disfavor on Mr. Gladstone's departure from that political faith.]

In a speech at Watford last evening Lord Salisbury stated that nothing short of a vote of want of confidence would bring the government to a premature end.

W. H. Smith, government leader of the house of commons, is suffering from insomnia and will probably be compelled to abstain from official work.

MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

THE EVENING GAZETTE

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

JOHN A. BOWES, Editor and Publisher

THE EVENING GAZETTE will be delivered at any house in the cities of St. John and Portland for a month for thirty-five cents. The subscription may be paid at the office, or to any news agent who sells the GAZETTE.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAR. 20, 1889

CANADA'S FOURTH CITY.

The result of the vote on the question of union between St. John and Portland, was a genuine surprise to the great majority of the people in both cities. Although the question of union was one that had long been thought of, and although it was admitted that union, some day or another, was inevitable, the great majority of our citizens yesterday morning believed that it could not now be brought about, and that the best that could be done would be to put matters in such a train that union would be accomplished when the question came to be voted upon again. No one was prepared for such an overwhelming vote in favor of union by the people as was given. It was well known that in Carleton union had been denounced by a large meeting of electors, and that in Portland a very powerful combination was working against it, with all the vigor and all the means at their disposal, and therefore it was argued that it would be useless for the citizens of East St. John to show much interest in the matter, or to appear over-anxious for a union which Portland was likely to reject. But it was found early in the day, that the people of Portland were voting for union in far larger numbers than had been expected Although the police office gang in Ward 3 were working desperately and rolling up a large majority against union, in Dufferin Ward and Ward 4 were voting still more emphatically for it, and it was seen that union was likely to be carried. This news had its effect on the city vote, and sent many of the electors on the East side to the polls, who otherwise would hardly have taken the trouble to vote, and thus greatly increased the majority in favor of union. When, about a quarter to 3, the result of the Portland vote was known, in the city the disposition to settle the union question at once was greatly increased and at no time during the day was the rush to the polls so great as between 3 and 4 o'clock.

Carleton was the first section in the city to be heard from, the full Carleton vote by wards being telephoned to THE GAZETTE office at 4.20, when it was found that the West side had declared against union by a majority of 256. A minute or two later, the vote of Sydney and Duke's wards came in together, showing a majority of 209 for union. Kings ward followed immediately with a majority of 240 for union, almost enough of itself to

At 4.35, the votes of Queens Prince and Wellington were received, rolling up a majority in favor of union of 956 and, five minutes later, the GAZETTE was on the street with the full returns from both Portland and the city, and every one was reading it.

The result of this popular decision in favor of union is fortunate and opportune. It comes at a time when St. John seems to be on a rising wave, and when its people are again beginning to feel some degree of pride in their city. The new connexion we will have with Montreal by the C. P. R. will necessarily involve new arrangements for the handling of freight, and in these arrangements the people of Portland are as much interested as are those of St. John, and will make their voices heard. The main requisite of the making of the union perfect and satisfactory, is for people to disabuse their minds to all sectional feeling and forget that Portland and St. John were once under different governments. St. John must necessarily remain the business centre of the new city, but Portland will be not less surely the resident quarter, the site of our future city park and likewise of the principal manufacturing establishments. The new city will have an area of about 8,000 acres or ten times the area of the present city of St. John, and it has a population of not less than 45,000, so that it is easily the fourth city in Canada. It will be proper and indeed necessary for Fairville and the quarter of Simonds lying next the city to be annexed, and then we shall have a population of 50,000, and all the facilities we require for future extension.

THE GAZETTE took occasion, when the scheme of union was first published, to suggest some changes which would be improvements, such as the striking out of the clause creating a harbor department, and most of these changes have been made. When the difficulties which surrounded the whole subject are taken into account, it must be admitted that the work of the commissioners has been well done. It now remains for them to carry it to completion. The legislation necessary to consummate the union will be in the form of an amendment to the charter, and there seems to be no reason why this can not be had during the present sitting of the legislature. We understand that the Attorney General has signified his willingness to keep the legislature together until the necessary acts are passed. A short act might be passed at once, postponing the Portland and St. John elections until the union scheme is completed, and, we think, that there need be no difficulty in obtaining the necessary legislation, so that the elections for the United City may be held on the 1st of May next. This will be a more convenient arrangement than to wait another year for legislation which might as well be passed during the present session.

THE DEBATE IN PARLIAMENT.

The useless debate which Sir Richard Cartwright forced upon Parliament by his unrestricted reciprocity resolution, was brought to a close last evening, and the resolutions defeated by a vote of 121 to 78, in a very full house, a majority of 43 for the Government. The chief features of the debate yesterday were the speeches of Mr. Davies of Prince Edward Island and Mr. Weldon of St. John, both very pessimistic in their tone. Mr. Davies took occasion, in the course of his remarks, to attack the credit and standing of St. John, picturing it and the Maritime Provinces generally as in a state of commercial stagnation. It need not, however, be a matter of surprise that such things are said in regard to St. John by Mr. Davies, seeing that our own city member, John V. Ellis, has for years been engaged in the mean work of slandering this city, with a view to destroy its commerce and impair the credit and standing of its merchants. Mr. Davies, bad as he is, is not so culpable as Ellis, for Davies is an enemy of St. John without, while Ellis is on enemy of this city, within our gates.

Mr. Weldon's speech seems to have been as injudious as one he made some ten years ago in which he declared that all the merchants of St. John were bankrupt, the "For I verily believe" speech so freely quoted in the Sun during the campaign of 1882. He had a great deal to say about the exodus; he quoted Mr. Gibson as desirous of free competition with the Americans, and he cited New Hampshire and Maine as prosperous manufacturing states, whose example we should follow. We should have thought Mr. Weldon might have been better employed than in retailing stale slanders against his own city and Province. What about the exodus from these two model states Maine and New Hampshire which together hardly increased their population as much in twenty years as New Brunswick alone did in ten. In 1850 New Hampshire had 317,976 people and New Brunswick had 193,800; in 1880 New Hampshire had 346,991 inhabitants and New Brunswick 321,233 so that New Brunswick in thirty years increased 127,433, while New Hampshire, in the same period increased only 29,015 and yet our county member, Mr. Weldon, wishes us to be like New Hampshire.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The accident on the Northern division of the Intercolonial railway yesterday, by which four men were killed and three injured, was a very serious affair, which will demand a strict investigation by the proper authorities. The regular express, which left here for Quebec on Monday night, was near Rimouski when the accident happened, and it seems to have been caused by an attempt, on the part of a special freight train, to cross the express, contrary to orders. Conductor Michaud, who was in charge of the special freight, and who, presumably, was responsible for the accident, is among the killed, so that he has already paid the penalty of his fault or crime; but it will be a matter of interest to learn whether the Intercolonial has grown to be a sort of "go as you please" road on which conductors of freight trains play such pranks as led yesterday to such a shocking result.

There was an interesting debate in the House of Assembly yesterday on Mr. Burchill's bill making the qualification of a municipal councillor $300 in real Alward advocated the abolition of all qualification, but withdrew an amendment to that effect on it being represented that it would imperil the bill. No doubt Dr. Alward is quite right in principle; the electors of a municipality are entitled to say who shall represent them, and a man with no real estate or leasehold interest may be a much better representative than some ignorant country clown, who possesses a neglected, barren farm that he thinks is worth $300.

There will be no opposition in the legislature to the union of St. John and Portland. All six of the representatives of the city and county are for it; Mr. Holly is in favor of it, so also, it is to be presumed, is Mr. Jones. The people of St. John and Portland have decided, by a very large majority, for union. Therefore, there seems to be no reason for any delay in the enactment of the necessary legislation. As union is to come, the sooner it is consummated the better; long engagements are objectionable.

The proposal to increase the postage on drop letters is meeting with a great deal of opposition, and if the Postmaster General is wise he will drop this feature of his bill for the amendment of Postal rates. If the general rate on letters was made two cents the public perhaps would not object to the same rate on drop letters, but as the general rate is not to be reduced they demand that the drop letter rates shall not be increased.

A great deal of surprise has been expressed at the vote in ward five of Portland, which went almost five to one against union. The scheme must have been grossly misrepresented to the people of this ward, for it is far more favorable to them than their present relations with the city of Portland. No district in the new city has so much to gain by union as ward five. It is understood that a couple of prominent local politicians worked up the ward against union, and that a large proportion of the votes cast against it were fraudulent.

Some of the Yale students have been distinguishing themselves by pulling down the statue of Professor Silliman which stood on the college grounds. It was of bronze eight feet in height and stood on a granite pedestal five feet high, and being quite heavy must have required the strength of a dozen men to bring it down from its pedestal. It is to be hoped that if the perpetrators of this outrage are caught they may receive a lengthy term of imprisonment in the penitentiary. Nothing would have a more beneficial influence on the manners of college students than such a punishment for such an offence.

It was currently reported yesterday twice that a certain Portand alderman voted against union, at the same polling place, once in his own name, and once as personating another person of the same name whose vote he thus stole. If this state of facts can be proved, and we understand that it can, the alderman in question should be proceeded against and punished to the full extent of the law.

A German government detective named Wichman has been sentenced to two years imprisonment for falsely accusing two men of being anarchists.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Work of our Ottawa Legislators Yesterday.

OTTAWA, March, 19.—Sir John Macdonald presented the official correspondence on the subject of the Jesuits estates bill.

The debate on the budget was resumed by Mr. Cockburn.

Mr. Davis followed, dealing largely with the management of the Intercolonial railway and charging that freight rates had been placed too low on that line. He took Mr. Wood of Westmoreland to task for the assertion that there was prosperity throughout the Maritime provinces, and asking if any one would pretend that there was prosperity in St. John.

Hon. Geo. E. Foster—Yes!

Mr. Davies—The Minister of Finance is the only person who can find it in St. John. Continuing he pictured the Maritime provinces as in a state of commercial stagnation.

After recess the debate was continued. Messrs. Semple and Paterson of Brant, for the opposition, Hon. John Haggart and Hon. Dalton McCarthy for the government. Mr. Dickey defined the conservative trade policy as commercial reciprocity and the opposition policy as unrestricted union with the United States.

Mr. Weldon (St. John) said the proposition before the house was that negotiations for reciprocity could be commenced, and that the Canadian parliament was not bound to accept any arrangement which was not unquestionably in the interests of the dominion. He ridiculed the contention that Canadians should not seek for reciprocity for fear they should not get it. The discussion of the question on both sides of the line could not fail to do good by showing that reciprocity was good for both countries. In 1878, the Tory leaders told the people of the maritime provinces that the national policy was going to bring about reciprocity. The people had been grossly deceived. They now found the Tory party refusing to accept an offer of reciprocity by the United States congress. Commissioners were being sent to the ends of the earth in search of markets where no profitable markets could be found, but the government would not try to obtain access to the markets and coasting trade of 60,000,000 of people in the neighboring republic. Canadian vessels had now to seek employment abroad because they could not find business at home. The people of New Brunswick were becoming more and more dependent upon the United States as a market for products. Mr. Gibson, the largest manufacturer in New Brunswick, said that all he wanted was a chance to compete with the Americans on their own ground. The managers of the St. Croix cotton mills said the same. The states of Main and New Hampshire did an immense manufacturing business, although they had only a small population. Why? because they had an immense market to supply. He regretted to say that the reports about the exodus of population from the maritime provinces were not exaggerated. The government's trade restricton policy was forcing our people to seek homes in foreign lands. He deprecated the attacks of the Tory party upon the Americans. The people of St. John could not forget that in their hour of calamity Americans were among the first to come to their relief, while Montreal the great metropolis of Canada as it was called, repudiated their grant towards St. John's relief fund.

The house then divided on Sir Richard Cartwright's reciprocity amendment which was defeated by 121 to 78.

Mr. Skinner voted with the government.

This has been the biggest deputation day of the session. Delegations are here from all parts asking railway subsidies. The Toronto, Hamilton and Montreal boards of trade have sent a formidable crowd to protest against the anti-combines bill. The Toronto men represented the injustice of the proposed increase on postage drop letters. Aned duty on flour. Mr. McLaughlin, of Toronto, said that after a week's lobbying he was convinced the maritime province members would support the proposal, but the premier gave him no satisfaction. P. D. Corbett, manager of the Anglo-French Steamship Co., accompanied by Mr. Kenny, interviewed Hon. Messrs. Thompson and Foster and asked a continuance of the St. Pierre, Miquelon, subsidy.

Hon. Mr. Wark has given notice of a resolution in the senate that it is unfair to discriminate in favor of foreign countries as against England in customs duties.

BAD FOR TRAMPS.

An Indiana Town In Which They Are Not Welcomed.

ANDERSON, Ind., March 20. For several days a gang of tramps have been causing much annoyance by their insulting manner to women. Last night eight of the fellows were found in the Midland depot where they had forced an entrance and taken possession.

A gang of about 30 men armed with poles and barrel staves gathered from a convenient point, and led by the town marshal went to the depot and formed a gauntlet along the railroad. Through these lines of men the tramps were forced to run, their speed being accelerated by heavy blows well laid on by the men. The tramps were unmercifully whipped, the blood trickling from many of them by the time they had reached the end of the line.

It has been nearly three years since the tramps have bothered Anderson, it being the custom here to run them through a gauntlet into the river. Citizens generally approve this course.

Imperial Parliament.

LONDON, March 19.—In the house of commons, today, Rt. Hon. Sir James Ferguson, parliamentry secretary of the foreign office, announced that certain serious questions between England and the Sultan of Morocco had been settled and a portion of the British channel squadron had consequently gone to Tangier.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt accused the government of shirking discussion and trying to introduce a new and surreptitious form of closure. He said the time was drawing near when the house of commons would become simply a vestry for registering government transactions. He announced that he intended to challenge the conduct of the government in placing Irish officials, paid by the public at the service of the Times in connection with that paper's charges against the Irish members of this house, and also announced that on the vote on Attorney General Webster's salary he should ask what state services the attorney general had rendered during the last nine months, and why any salary should be paid him.

Gladstone denied the right of Right Hon. J. G. Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer, to calculate beforehand the time to be allowed for a discussion of the vote, and said questions of great delicacy must be discussed. He denied the right of the government to take away the right of the house to the time necessary for full discussion.

Kitchen Bouquet.

Use charcoal to broil with: the flams close the pores quickly and make the meat tender.

Cake is baked when a fine splinter of wood will pass through without any of the cake adhering and not till then.

Salt will curdle new milk; hence, in preparing milk porridge, gravies, etc., the salt should not be added until the dish is prepared.

The Italian cooks have a way of using bits of liver, pork, ham or bacon, by cooking them with a smooth mush made of salted water and Indian meal, puttiug in a layer of mush and then the meat and covering again with mush and baking all for half an hour. It is served hot with a rich gravy made from the stock-pot and thickened with flour. This dish is called "polenta," and is considered a very epicurean side dish.—Country Gentleman.

AN OUTRAGEOUS AFFAIR.

A Woman Assaulted by a Wood Chopper in her Room at Lowell.

LOWELL, March 17.—Oscridore Veo, a French wood chopper, is under arrest far a felonious assault upon Mary Ann Wilmont last night. His victim lies at the city farm hospital in a dangerous condition. The offence was committed in Tetros' boarding house in Little Canada, at the corner of Hail and Aiken streets, about midnight. The victim is the wife of Jeremiah Wilmont, a weaver, who came here about a week ago and took rooms at Tetros'. Her room was in an upper story, adjoining that occupied by Veo and his chum, and the two rooms are connected on the outside by a fire escape. About midnight Veo came to his room half drunk and told his chum he was going into Mrs. Wilmont's room. He climbed out on the fire escape, entered the room through the window and undressed. Mrs. Witmont then woke up but he stopped her cries by throtting her. Then he pounded her upon her breast and face and limbs until she prayed him to spare her life. But she had strength enough when he left her to return to his room to follow him out upon the fire escape and scream until she roused the house. Mrs. Wilmont identified Veo as her assailant. He admitted that he had been in her room, and subsequently substantially admitted the assault. The officer took them all to the police station, and in the chief's office Veo was again confronted with his victim. She went into convulsions at the sight of him, and failing to rally from the prostration, was given a room at the station. During the day she had six fits of convulsions, and the city physician tonight ordered her removal to the city farm. Veo will be arraigned in the morning, but the case will probably be continued, as Mrs. Wilmont will be unable to be in court.

Death in the Witness Box.

During the hearing of a will suit from Cheshire in the probate division, Dr. Thomas Smith of Holly Bank, Woodley, near Stockport died under distressing circumstances in the witness box and before a crowded court, says a London journal. He was giving evidence in the case of Hopwood vs. Hopwood as the medical attendant of the deceased, and it was while being cross-examined that the unfortunate occurrence took place. It appeared that he had been subpœnaed to produce his books; with the object of showing the state of mind of the late Mr. Hopwood, whom he professionally attended, and, being cross examined on the point, he became excited. Uttering a peculiar cry, he fell heavily, and remained insensible. Prompt assistance was given, and medical aid was immediate as a doctor happened to be in court, who was, curiously, a witness for the other side; but it was almost apparent from the first that the seizure was fatal, and so it proved to be for in 10 minutes after he fell backward. One of the witnesses in the case, a clergyman, hearing from the medical gentleman that Dr. Smith was dying, rushed to his side and gave utterance to a prayer. The judge immediately ordered the court to be cleared and adjourned the business for an hour. In the meantime the body was removed from the witness box by the attendants and placed in the jury room. The sad even caused great excitement in court. Death is supposed to be due to the failure of the heart's action, brought on by overexcitement.

GOVERNMENT HORSES

The Stallions belonging to the Government of New Brunswick will be leased at PUBLIC AUCTION, for the season of 1889, at

FREDERICTON,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, March 27th

When the following Animals will be Leased:

THE MORGAN STALLION AURORA

THE Thoroughbred Stallion SIR PETER;

THREE PERCHERON STALLIONS;

TWO SHIRE STALLIONS;

TWO CLEVELAND BAY STALLIONS;

ONE COACHING STALLION;

SIX CLYDESDALE STALLIONS.

HARRY WILKES.

The Standard-bred Stallion HARRY WILKES, 1886, will make the Season of 1889 at St. John, and will stand there from May 15th till the end of the Season.

TERMS: $25.00 FOR THE SEASON.

The Book is now open: a deposit of $10 must accompany each application, otherwise it will not be recognized.

CHAS. H. LUGRIN,
Secretary for Agriculture.

Department of Agriculture,
Fredericton, 25th Feb., 1889.

SYDNEY WARD.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., Feb. 12, 1889.

We the undersigned residents and voters of Sydney Ward in the city of St. John N. B. would nominate Wm. Lewis Esq. of said ward to represent us in the Common Council as alderman and pledge ourselves to do all in our power to secure his election.

Daniel McDermott,	Wm. T. Pratt,
William McDermott,	W. J. Halpin,
Bernard McDermott,	Henry Harvey,
John Woodburn,	Geo. W. Belyea,
William Lowe,	Daniel Mulherrin,
Michael Clancy,	Chas. King,
Chas Daley,	Henry King.
Mathew McGuiggan,	R. R. Emmerson,
Patrick Killan,	Andrew Pauley,
Thomas McGuiggan,	John Elsmore,
James McGee,	John Cease,
Geo Stack,	A. J. Armstrong,
Mr McAnulty,	C. H. Maxwell,
Thompson Lavers,	James Hawkes,
John McCabe,	Thomas Stone,
Thomas Lutlejohn,	C. E. Harding, Jr.,
Neil Hoyt,	Patrick Connelly,
Geo C Lavers,	John McGoldrick, Jr.,
S R Catharine,	J. Russell Armstrong,
John Condon,	A. G. Jardine,
Edmund Duffy,	C. H. Leech,
George Carland,	John Kee,
Thomas Traynor,	John Thompson,
Samuel Denham,	R Barlour,
Richard Evans,	A Armstrong,
John Halpin,	A G Staples,
John Wordly,	B Rodgers,
Robert Dalton,	A McDermott,
Alex. Kearns,	T Broderick,
John Riley,	Robert J Haley
Deriah Woolburn,	Daniel Hares,
Daniel J Driscoll,	Wm Daley,
Wm. McKinney,	James Daley,
Wm. Quinn,	James Bennett,
James McCinney, Jr.,	Alfred Cline,
Seth Scribner,	James Stackhouse,
Danial Hanlon,	J Peters,
A. Secord,	W L Mackey,
C. Stevens,	James Miller,
Peter Traynor,	Robert Wills,
John F. Ashe,	Wm Humphries,
Daniel Bridgeo,	Wm Craig.
do Jr.,	

To the Electors of Sydney Ward.

Gentlemen,

In compliance with your requisition asking me to allow myself to be put in nomination as a candidate for Alderman at the approaching election, I beg to say that although the matter is not of my seeking I am entirely in your hands and will accept with pleasure your flattering nomination. A glance at the names of your requisition convinces me that you intend to carry the election, and I am content to leave the result in your hands assuring you that if elected my best efforts in the future as in the past will always be put forward in the interest of this City and Sydney Ward in particular. I have the honor to be yours etc.

WILLIAM LEWIS.

TRUSTEE NOTICE.

TAKE notice that J. ALLAN TURNER, of the City of St. John, oyster and fruit dealer, has this day assigned to me all his estate and effects for the benefit of his creditors. The Trust Deed is at the office of Mont McDonald, barrister, for signature.

Creditors are required to execute the Trust Deed within three months, in order to participate in the estate.

Dated at the City of Saint John the eighteenth day of March, A. D. 1889.

GEO. D. LUGRIN,
Trustee &c.

Best Cough Cure.

For all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, no remedy is so safe, speedy, and certain as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. An indispensable family medicine.

"I find Ayer's Cherry Pectoral an invaluable remedy for colds, coughs, and other ailments of the throat and lungs."—M. S. Randall, 204 Broadway, Albany, N. Y.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for bronchitis and

Lung Diseases,

for which I believe it to be the greatest medicine in the world."—James Miller, Caraway, N. C.

"My wife had a distressing cough, with pains in the side and breast. We tried various medicines, but none did her any good until I got a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral which has cured her. A neighbor, Mrs. Glenn, had the measles, and the cough was relieved by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I have no hesitation in recommending this medicine."—Robert Horton, Foreman *Headlight*, Morrilton, Ark.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cured me of a severe cold which had settled on my lungs. My wife says the Pectoral helps her more than any other medicine she ever used."—Enos Clark, Mt. Liberty, Kansas.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

OYSTERS, OYSTERS.

13 Bbls Buctouche Oysters.

TO ARRIVE.

15 Bbls Chatham Oysters.

For sale Wholesale and Retail at

CHAS. H. JACKSON'S,

No. 5 North Side King Square.

R. & F. S. FINLEY,

DEALERS IN

Crushed Corn and Oats, Buckwheat Meal, Flour, Oats, Feed, Corn Meal, Oat Meal and General Groceries.

No. 12 and 16 SIDNEY STREET.

N. W. BRENAN,

UNDERTAKER,

555 Main Street,

PORTLAND, N. B.

BRANCH,

88 Chorlotte Street.

St. John, N. B.

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults

New Victoria Hotel,

248 to 252 Prince Wm. Street,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

J. L. McCOSKERY, Pro.

One minute's walk from Steamboat landing Street Cars for and from all Railway Stations and Steamboat Landings pass this Hotel every five minutes.

IMPERIAL TRUE FRUIT SYRUP.

—o—

A choice compound of the juices of our own Incions Strawberry

—AND THE—

Richest Fruits of the TROPICS.

If your grocer cannot supply, go to 43, Dock street.

McLEOD Manufacturing Co.

AS USUAL.

We are offering

GOOD VALUE

—IN—

ALL LINES OF GOODS

Including Note Paper and Envelopes.

TO ARRIVE,

100,000 Envelopes, 100 Reams of Note Paper.

D. McARTHUR,

80 King Street.

FOR AMUSEMENT GO TO

"THE NATIONAL,"

22 Charlotte Street.

First Class Shooting Gallery,

Billiard and Pool Tables,

Choice Lunches, Cigars, etc.,

Rifle Competitions Nightly.

CAFE ROYAL,

Domville Building,

Corner King and Prince Wm. Streets.

MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS.

DINNER A SPECIALTY.

Pool Room in Connection.

WILLIAM CLARK.

ST. JOHN BOLT and NUT CO.

Manufacture mild STEEL RIVETS fully equal, if not superior, to the best Scotch Rivets.

P. O. Box 454.

CAUSEY & MAXWELL,

Masons and Builders.

Mason Work in all its Branches.

Slating and Cement Work a specialty

Boilers, Ranges, Mantels and Grates Set, of the most approved patterns.

JOBBING EXECUTED NEATLY AND PROMPTLY.

Order Slate at A. G. Bowes & Co., Canterbury Street.

W. CAUSEY, Mecklenburg St. ROBT. MAXWELL, Saint David St.

FREE FREE

Gold Solid Gold Watch, worth $100, until lately, has been in use in this Province. Warranted Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Cases. Both ladies' and gents' sizes, with works and cases of equal value. One Person in each locality can secure one free, together with a small order for our Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, we send Free, and after you have kept them in your home for 3 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. Those who write at once can be sure of receiving the Watch and Samples. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

Special Sale of Felt and Flannel Lined Boots, Shoes and Overshoes

—AT—

MRS. McCONNELL'S GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.

Commencing on the 15th February and to be continued until the whole line is closed out.

All Felt and Felt Lined goods will positively be sold at *Half Price.*

Leather Goods at a tremendous reduction. Call early, before the stock is too much broken into.

Remember the Place, 15 King Street.

HOUSES RAISED OR MOVED.

HAVING a full and complete equipment of Jack-screws, Rollers, Winches and all other gear required for raising or moving buildings of all kinds in safety and without damage to the building, and also having an extensive experience in this business, I would ask all who require work of this kind will give me a call.

ANDREW JOHNSTON,

Simonds st., Portland.

VIENNA.

Just opened a fine assortment of this make of Rubber Goods, being the first importation of the kind to St. John. This, with our late importation of Ladies Cloaks and Gents Coats, make the only complete stock of Rubber Goods in this city. Wholesale and Retail.

ESTEY ALLWOOD & CO.,

Dealers in Mill Supplies and Rubber Goods.

68 Prince Wm. St.

Buchanan's Whiskies

LONDON, 2nd January, 1889.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

We have pleasure in intimating that we have this day appointed MR. M. A. FINN, St. John, N. B., to act as our sole agent and responsible representative in the provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, in connection with our well known brands of Scotch Wiskey.

As we frequently receive from wholesale firms in these provinces orders both direct and through London and Liverpool Houses we take this opportunity of advising the trade generally that in future we can only receive and execute those orders that come to us through and on account of our accredited agent Mr. M. A. Finn.

JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.

By special appointment sole suppliers of Scotch Whiskey to the House of Commons.

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.

BEST QUALITY

American and Canadian Rubbers,

Women's 45 cents.

Men's 65 cents.

R. A. C. BROWN,

19 Charlotte St.

DR. LOW'S WORM SYRUP

DESTROYS AND REMOVES WORMS OF ALL KINDS IN CHILDREN OR ADULTS. VEGETABLE SYRUP AND CANNOT HARM THE MOST DELICATE CHILD

ESTABLISHED 1846.

M. N. POWERS.

Coffin and Casket Warerooms,

OLD STAND 77 AND 79 PRINCESS STREET,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Coffin and Casket Material of all kinds, for Sale at Lowest Prices. Orders in the City and County attended to with despatch.

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM CURES COUGHS COLDS HOARSENESS, ETC

Spring Outfits.

White Dress Shirts made to order

$1.50.

A Perfect Fit guaranteed at

TENNANT'S

"THE SHIRT MAKER."

63 Charlotte St., St. John, N. B.

1888. FALL AND WINTER GOODS. 1889.

WE are now showing a large and varied assortment of Goods Suitable for above seasons in latest London Styles.

STIFF and SOFT FELT HATS,
FALL STYLE SILK HATS,
CLOTH CAPS,
" CORDUROY CAPS, TWEED CAPS,
" PLUSH CAPS, ASTRACHAN CAPS,
SEALETTE & Ect.,
SCOTCH KNITTED CAPS,
" HAVELOCK CAPS.
ALMA CAPS,
PULLMAN CAPS,
T. O. SHANTERS Etc

FUR CAPS

—IN—

PERSIAN LAMB, BOKARAN ASTRACAN, CRIMMER, ICELAND, OTTER, SEAL, BEAVER, BALTIC SEAL, Etc.

BOAKARAN LAMB SACQUES, ICELAND LAMB SACQUES, CRIMMER LAMB SACQUES, B. ERMINE SACQUES.

Linings in Squirrell. Hampster, Musquash etc.

Bear Boas, Blk Marten Capes, Beaver Capes, Collars, Hoods, Muffs and Boas.

Gloves in Kid. Buck, Woollen, Fur, etc.

LOW PRICES.

Robert C. Bourke & Co.

61 Charlotte Street.

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. 18 Pugsley's - - - Building, Saint John, N. B.

Parsons' Pills

These pills were a wonderful discovery. Unlike any others. Sick Headache, Biliousness, Fits, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Piles, Dizziness, Nervous Complaints, Dropsy, Dysentery, Fever, Ague, Rheumatism, Gravel, Dropsical Swellings, Suppressed Menstruation, Female Complaints, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Scurvy, Ulcers, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Pimples, Boils

MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

THE GREAT WAR SYNDICATE.

BY FRANK R. STOCKTON,

—AUTHOR OF—

"RUDDER GRANGE;" "AMOS KILBRIGHT—HIS ADSCITITIOUS EXPERIENCES;" "THE BEE-MAN OF ORN;" "THE CHRISTMAS WRECK;" "THE LADY OR THE TIGER;" "THE LATE MRS. NULL;" "THE HUNDREDTH MAN;" "THE CASTING AWAY OF MRS. LECKS AND MRS. ALESHINE;" "THE DUSANTES;" ETC., ETC.

Copyrighted by F. F. Collier, of "Collier's Once a Week," and published by special arrangement with him through the American Press Association. All rights reserved.

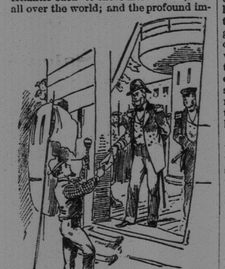
[CONTINUED.]

Here was the culmination of the knavish trickery of these conscienceless pirates who had attacked the port. A torpedo had been exploded in the harbor, an unfinished fort had been mined and blown up, and all this had been done to frighten him—a British soldier—in command of a strong fort, well garrisoned and fully supplied with all the munitions of war. In the fear that his fort would be destroyed by mysterious bomb he was expected to march to a place of safety with all his forces. If this should be done it would not be long before these crafty fellows would occupy the fort, and with its great guns turned inland, would hold the city at their mercy. There could be no greater insult to a soldier than to suppose that he could be gulled by a trick like this.

No thought of actual danger entered the mind of the commandant. It had been easy enough to sink a great torpedo in the harbor, and the unguarded bluffs of Fort Pilcher offered every opportunity to the scoundrels, who may have worked at their mines through the nights of several months. But a mine under the fort which he commanded was an impossibility; its guarded outposts prevented any such method of attack. At a bomb, or a dozen, or a hundred of the syndicate's bombs, he snapped his fingers. He could throw bombs as well.

Nothing would please him better than that those ark like ships in the offing should come near enough for an artillery fight. A few tons of solid shot and shell dropped on top of them might be a very conclusive answer to their impudent demands.

The letter from the syndicate, together with his own convictions on the subject, were communicated by the commandant to the military authorities of the port, and to the war office of the Dominion. The news of what had happened that day had already been cabled across the Atlantic back to the United States, and all over the world; and the profound im-



"THERE AIN'T NO ANSWER, SIR."

pression created by it was intensified when it became known what the syndicate proposed to do the next day. Orders and advices from the British admiralty and war office sped across the ocean, and that night few of the leaders in government circles in England or Canada closed their eyes.

The opinions of the commandant of the fort were received with but little favor by the military and naval authorities. Great preparations were already ordered to repel and crush this most audacious attack upon the port, but in the meantime it was highly desirable that the utmost caution and prudence should be observed. Three men-of-war had already been disabled by the novel and destructive machines of the enemy, and it had been ordered that for the present no more vessels of the British navy be allowed to approach the crabs of the syndicate.

Whether it was a mine or a bomb which had been used in the destruction of the unfinished works of Fort Pilcher, it would be impossible to determine until an official survey had been made of the ruins; but, in any event, it would be wise and humane not to expose the garrison of the fort on the south side of the harbor to the danger which had overtaken the works on the opposite shore. If, contrary to the opinion of the commandant, the garrisoned fort were really mined, the following day would probably prove the fact. Until this point should be determined it would be highly judicious to temporarily evacuate the fort. This could not be followed by occupation of the works by the enemy, for all approaches, either by troops in boats or by bodies of confederates by land, could be fully covered by the inland redoubts and fortifications.

When the orders for evacuation reached the commandant of the fort, he protested hotly, and urged that his protest be considered. It was not until the command had been reiterated both from London and Ottawa, that he accepted the situation, and with bowed head prepared to leave his post. All night preparations for evacuation went on, and during the next morning the garrison left the fort, and established itself far enough away to preclude danger from the explosion of a mine, but near enough to be available in case of necessity.

During this morning there arrived in the offing another syndicate vessel. This had started from a northern part of the United States, before the repellers and the crabs, and it had been engaged in laying a private submarine cable, which should put the office of the syndicate in New York in direct communication with its naval forces engaged with the enemy. Telegraphic connection between the cable boat and Repeller No. 1 having been established, the syndicate soon received from its director-in-chief full and comprehensive accounts of what had been done, and what it was proposed to do. Great was the satisfaction among the members of the syndicate when these direct and official reports came in. Up to this time they had been obliged to depend upon very unsatisfactory intelligence communicated from Europe, which had been supplemented by wild statements and rumors such as reached the Canadian border.

To counteract the effect of these a full report was immediately made by the syndicate to the government of the United States, and a bulletin distinctly describing what had happened was issued to the people of the country. These reports, which received a world wide circulation in the newspapers, created a popular clamor in the United States, and gave rise to serious apprehensions and concern in many other countries. But under both elation and concern there was a certain doubtfulness. So far the syndicate had been successful, but its style of warfare was decidedly experimental, and its forces, in numerical strength at least, were weak. What would happen when the great naval power of Great Britain should be brought to bear upon the syndicate, was a question whose probable answer was likely to cause apprehension and concern in the United States and elation in many other countries.

The commencement of active hostilities had been precipitated by this syndicate. In England preparations were making by day and by night to send upon the coast lines of the United States a fleet which, in numbers and power, would be greater than that of any naval expedition in the history of the world. It is no wonder that many people of sober judgment in America looked upon the affair of the crabs and the repellers as but an incident in the beginning of a great and disastrous war.

On the morning of the destruction of Fort Pilcher the syndicate's vessels moved toward the port, and the steel net was taken up by the two crabs, and moved nearer the mouth of the harbor, at a point from which the fort, now in process of evacuation, was in full view. When this had been done, Repeller No. 2 took up her position at a moderate distance behind the net, and the other vessels stationed themselves near by.

The protection of the net was considered necessary, for although there could be no reasonable doubt that all the torpedoes in the harbor and river had been exploded, others might be sent out against the syndicate's vessels, and a torpedo under a crab or a repeller, was the enemy most feared by the syndicate.

About 3 o'clock the signals between the repellers became very frequent, and soon afterwards a truce boat went out from Repeller No. 1. This was rowed with great rapidity, but it was obliged to go much farther up the harbor than on previous occasions, in order to deliver its message to an officer of the garrison.

This was to the effect that the evacuation of the fort had been observed from the syndicate's vessels, and although it had been apparently complete, one of the scientific corps, with a powerful glass, had discovered a man in one of the outer redoubts, whose presence there was probably unknown to the officers of the garrison. It therefore was earnestly urged that this man might be instantly removed, and in order that this might be done, the discharge of the motor bomb would be postponed half an hour.

The officer received this message and was disposed to look upon it as a new trick, but as no time was to be lost he sent a corporal's guard to the fort, and there discovered an Irish sergeant by the name of Kilsey, who had sworn an oath that if every other man in the fort ran away like a lot of addle pated sheep he would not run with them; he would stand to his post to the last, and when the couple of ships outside had got through bombarding the stout walls of the fort, the world would see that there was at least one British soldier who was not afraid of a bomb, be it little or big. Therefore he had managed to elude observation, and to remain behind.

The sergeant was so hot headed in his determination to stand by the fort that it required violence to remove him; and it was not until twenty minutes past 4 that the syndicate observers perceived that he had been taken to the hill behind which the garrison was encamped.

As it had been decided that Repeller No. 2 should discharge the next instantaneous motor bomb, there was an anxious desire on the part of the operators on that vessel that in this, their first experience, they might do their duty as well as their comrades on board the other repeller had done theirs. The most accurate observations, the most careful calculations, were made and remade, the point to be aimed at being about the center of the fort.

The motor bomb had been in the cannon for nearly an hour, and everything had long been ready, when at precisely thirty minutes past 4 o'clock the signal to discharge came from the director-in-chief, and in four seconds afterward the index on the scale indicated that the gun was in the proper position, and the button was touched.

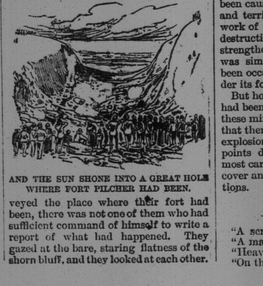
The motor bomb was set to act the instant it should touch any portion of the fort, and the effect was different from that of the other bombs. There was a quick, hard shock, but it was all in the air. Thousands of panes of glass in the city and in houses for miles around were cracked or broken; birds fell dead or stunned upon the ground, and people on elevations at considerable distances felt as if they had received a blow; but there was no trembling of the ground.

As to the fort, it had entirely disappeared, its particles having been instantaneously removed to a great distance in every direction, falling over such a vast expanse of land and water that their descent was unobservable.

In the place where the fortress had stood there was a wide tract of bare earth, which looked as if it had been scraped into a staring dead level of gravel and clay. The instantaneous motor bomb had been arranged to act almost horizontally.

Few persons, except those who from a distance had been watching the fort with glasses, understood what had happened; but every one in the city and surrounding country was conscious that something had happened of a most startling kind, and that it was over in the same instant in which they had perceived it. Everywhere there was the noise of falling window glass. There were those who asserted that for an instant they had heard in the distance a grinding crash; and there were others who were quite sure that they had noticed what might be called a flash of darkness, as if something had, with almost unappreciable quickness, passed between them and the sun.

When the officers of the garrison mounted the hill before them and sur-



AND THE SUN SHONE INTO A GREAT HOLE WHERE FORT PILCHER HAD BEEN.

veyed the place where their fort had been, there was not one of them who had sufficient command of himself to write a report of what had happened. They gazed at the bare, staring flatness of the shorn bluff, and they looked at each other.

This was not war. It was something supernatural, awful! They were not frightened; they were oppressed and appalled. But the military discipline of their minds soon exerted its force, and a brief account of the terrific event was transmitted to the authorities, and Sergt. Kilsey was sentenced to a month in the guard house.

No one approached the vicinity of the bluff where the fort had stood, for danger might not be over; but every possible point of observation within a safe distance was soon crowded with anxious and terrified observers. A feeling of awe was noticeable everywhere. If people could have had a tangible idea of what had occurred, it would have been different. If the sea had raged; if a vast body of water had been thrown into the air; if a dense cloud had been suddenly ejected from the surface of the earth, they might have formed some opinion about it. But the instantaneous disappearance of a great fortification with a little more appreciable accompaniment than the sudden tap, as of a little hammer, upon thousands of window panes, was something which their intellects could not grasp. It was not to be expected that the ordinary citizens could appreciate the difference between the action of an instantaneous motor when imbedded in rocks and earth, and its effect, when opposed by nothing but stone walls, upon or near the surface of the earth.

Early the next morning the little fleet of the syndicate prepared to carry out its further orders. The waters of the lower bay were now entirely deserted, craft of every description having taken refuge in the upper part of the harbor near and above the city. Therefore as soon as it was light enough to make observations Repeller No. 1 did not hesitate to discharge a motor bomb into the harbor, a mile or more above where the first one had fallen. This was done in order to explode any torpedoes which might have been put into position since the discharge of the first bomb.

There were very few people in the city and suburbs who were at that hour out of doors, where they could see the great cloud of water rise toward the sky, and behold it descend like a mighty cataract upon the harbor and adjacent shores; but the sharp shock which ran under the town made people spring from their beds, and although nothing was then to be seen, nearly everybody felt sure that the syndicate's forces had begun their day's work by exploding another mine.

A lighthouse, the occupants of which had been ordered to leave when the fort was evacuated, as they might be in danger in case of a bombardment, was so shaken by the explosion of this motor bomb that it fell in ruins on the rocks upon which it had stood.

The two crabs now took the steel net from its moorings and carried it up the harbor. This was rather difficult on account of the islands, sharp rocks and sandbars; but the leading crab had on board a pilot acquainted with those waters. With the net hanging between them, the two submerged vessels, one carefully following the other, reached a point about two miles below the city, where the net was anchored across the harbor. It did not reach from shore to shore, but in the course of the morning two other nets, designed for shallower waters, were brought from the repellers and anchored at each end of the main net, thus forming a line of complete protection against submarine torpedoes which might be sent down from the upper harbor.

Repeller No. 1 now steamed into the harbor, accompanied by Crab A, and anchored about a quarter of a mile seaward of the net. The other repeller, with her attendant crab, cruised about the mouth of the harbor, watching a smaller entrance to the port as well as the larger one, and thus maintaining an effective blockade. This was not a difficult duty, for since the news of the extraordinary performances of the crabs had been spread abroad, no merchant vessel, large or small, cared to approach that port; and strict orders had been issued by the British admiralty that no vessel of the navy should, until further instructed, engage in combat with the peculiar craft of the syndicate. Until a plan of action had been determined upon, it was very desirable that English cruisers should not be exposed to useless injury and danger.

This being the state of affairs, a message was sent from the office of the repellers across the border to the Dominion government, which stated that the seaport city which had been attacked by the forces of the syndicate now lay under the guns of its vessels, and in case of an overt act of war by Great Britain or Canada alone, such as the entrance of an armed force from British territory into the United States, or a capture of or attack upon an American vessel, navel or commercial, by a British man-of-war, or an attack upon an American port by British vessels, the city would be bombarded and destroyed.

This message, which was of course instantly transmitted to London, placed the British government in the apparent position of being held by the throat by the American War Syndicate. But if the British government or the people of England or Canada recognized this position at all it was merely as a temporary condition. In a short time the most powerful men-of-war of the royal navy, as well as a fleet of transports carrying troops, would reach the coasts of North America, and then the condition of affairs would rapidly be changed. It was absurd to suppose that a few medium sized vessels, however heavily armored, or a few new fangled submarine machines, however destructive they might be, could withstand an armada of the largest and finest armored vessels in the world. A ship or two might be disabled, although this was unlikely, now that the new method of attack was understood; but it would soon be the ports of the United States, on both the Pacific and Atlantic coasts, which would lie under the guns of an enemy.

But it was not in the power of their navy that the British government and the people of England and Canada placed their greatest trust, but in the incapacity of their petty foe to support its ridiculous assumptions. The claim that the city lay under the guns of the American syndicate was considered ridiculous, for few people believed that these vessels had any guns. Certainly there had been no evidence that any shots had been fired from them. In the opinion of reasonable people the destruction of the forts and the explosions in the harbor had been caused by mines—mines of a new and terrifying power—which were the work of traitors and confederates. The destruction of the lighthouse had strengthened this belief, for its fall was similar to that which would have been occasioned by a great explosion under its foundation.

But however terrifying and appalling had been the results of the explosion of these mines, it was not thought probable that there were any more of them. The explosions had taken place at exposed points distant from the city, and the most careful investigation failed to discover any present signs of mining operations.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

CRISP CONDENSATIONS.

The cost of the Paris exposition will be $10,000,000.

A kissing school is the very latest Parisian development.

London omnibuses are now lighted by gas. The electric light was tried, but failed, being too uncertain.

There are about 70,000 lace makers in Normandy, and in all France there are nearly 200,000 women engaged in this industry.

It is said that Saxony furnishes the largest percentage of suicides of any civilized state. The number last year was 1,104, or one to about every 3,000 of the population. In 1881 the total number was 1,248.

A teacher in a public school not a hundred miles from Philadelphia received the following excuse from an overgrown boy, who had been absent a day: "Miss—Please exguse Frank for bean absent yesterday as he had to help his father kill the other hog His Mother."

The greatest emigration society at present is the Argentine Republic. It will spend this year $5,000,000 to bring immigrants from the north of Europe alone. Ships from England, Holland and France are taking them over in thousands.

The costliest book owned in Chicago is a copy of the first folio edition of Shakespeare, published in 1623. It is regarded as the finest copy in America, and is valued at $10,000. Its owner is a man who made a fortune on the Chicago board of trade.

Now Use for Linch Pins.

In a school in York county last week a lady teacher put the following question to a boy: "Peter Green, what is a linch pin?" "A linch pin is a little thing that comes together at both ends." Teacher—"What is it used for?" "It is used to keep pantaloons from coming down."—Exchange.

An Interruption.

Miss Kissan—Oh, Calvert! This is so-o-o unexpected.

Her Maid—Excuse me, Miss Mary; but yure mother sint me down t' tell yez that about that little matter she wor talking over wid yez this mornin' fer youse t' say "Yes." She said youse would know phat she manes.—Times.

Test of Genius.

Whenever Renan speaks in public or publishes anything, we look upon it as an event, says London Truth, but his works are regarded by those who plume themselves upon intellectual culture somewhat as amateurs regard first-rate pictures. There is no greater artist in existence, but he has not that power to wake up into intense life the whole nervous system of a reader, which, I think, is one of the great tests of genius. People of talent only entertain and please or enlighten; men and women of genius take possession of their contemporaries, and their works often go on holding the world long after they die. Mere warmth sets nothing on fire; there must be a flame, were it only that of a tiny match, to make what is inflammable blaze. If Renan had feu sacre he would be the greatest writer of his age. For want of it his action on the brains of the rising, the risen, and the disappearing generations has not been much greater than that of, say, Raphael, on the mind of the sixteenth century. The work in which, from an intellectual and artistic point of view, he rises highest, and in which he is a strong reflector of a steady and sacred flame is his "Marc Aurele." It is rather odd that M. Renan, who is so fond of ease in all things, and physically the most indolent of men, should be the medern author most in touch with that imperial stoic. He feels so keenly the beauties of the life and writing of Marcus Aurelius as truly to raise the writer from the dead and bring him among us. Perhaps the words of the "resurrected" Emperor will have an action on our high-pressure and feverish age which Renan tout pur has so far failed to exercise.

Men and women prematurely gray and whose hair was falling, are enthusiastic in praising Hall's Hair Renewer for restoring the color and preventing baldness.

Notes From a Sporting Man's Diary.

Always touch a hunchback in his hump and wish for luck. If he is angry you can laugh at him, for you can run faster than he can. Men have lost fortunes by neglecting this little precaution.

Do not have mirrors at your house. You would lose for a month if you broke one by accident.

If you happen to win while sitting on a three-legged stool without a back always sit on it afterward even if you break your spinal column. This is not as bad as going "broke" financially.

When in bad luck steal a kiss from an unsuspecting colored lady. Take care to select an old one. Otherwise some African gentleman may pull his razor and give you a free shave from your Adams apple through to your back bone.

Don't drink. Alcohol destroys the artistic precision essential to stocking cards. If necessary to rope in a hayseed take gin and water and drink the water.

Never let another man see your cards. He will win if he is playing against you.

Remember that thirteen is an unlucky number—for the other fellows, when you deal.

Don't pay your steerers until you are sure you will not be sued by the losers. They may die in the meantime, but that is not your lookout.

Be kind to your family. If you are not your wife will steal your money and go off with that other fellow. Thus you will lose your wife, your money and your banker.

If the policeman on the corner will not take a drink now and then try him with a $50 bill. If that fails, give the money to one of his friends.

Never use advantage cards. A system of marks devised by yourself is much surer, since other men do not know it.

Bad blood causes dyspepsia and dyspepsia reacts by causing bad blood. So both go on, growing worse, until the whole system is poisoned. The surest means of relief for the victim is a thorough and persistent course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"A double play."—Borrowing $5 to pay a $5 debt.

Try to Benefit Others.

"I had a very bad pain in my side, of which one bottle of Hagyard's Yellow Oil made a complete cure. I hope that this may be of some benefit to those who read it." A. R. T. Walker, 44½ High St., City. Hagyard's Yellow Oil is a specific for all inflammatory pain.

A Feeble Failure.

Many persons become feeble and fail in health from disease of the blood, liver, kidneys and stomach when prompt use of Burdock Blood Bitters, the grand purifying and regulating tonic, would quickly regulate every bodily function and restore to perfect health.

"Often 'caught at it.'"—Catchers.

Important to Workingmen.

Artizans, mechanics and laboring men are liable to sudden accidents and injuries, as well as painful cords, stiff joints and lameness. To all thus troubled we would recommend Hagyard's Yellow Oil, the handy and reliable pain cure for outward or internal use.

"Makes the circuit."—A garter.

A Life of Ease.

Miss Lizzie Ratcliffe, writing from Falkirk, Ont., says: "I had such a cough I could not sleep and was fast going into consumption; I tried everything I could hear of without relief, but when I got Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam I soon got ease. It is the best medicine I ever tried." Lizzie Ratcliffe, Falkirk, Ont.

"Lays them all out."—Undertakers.

Eighty Per Cent.

Of the human race, according to a high authority, suffer from one or other form of blood taint. Never allow this latent evil to develop into serious disease while the blood can be kept pure and the system clean by proper precautions, such as using Burdock Blood Bitters, whenever any scrofulous symptoms appear. No medicine equals B. B. B. as a blood cleanser.

"Resembles the comma."—Short stops.

Miss Bessie H. Bedloe, of Burlington, Vt., had a disease of the scalp which caused her hair to become very harsh and dry and to fall so freely she scarcely dare comb it. Ayer's Hair Vigor gave her a healthy scalp, and made the hair beautifully thick and glossy.

"Rounds many a curve."—Pitchers.

The Letter That Came

From Mr. J. Hayden, 139 Chatham St., Montreal, says: "I was troubled for years with biliousness and liver complaint, and I never found any medicine to help me like Burdock Blood Bitters, in fact one bottle made a complete cure."

"A fowl tip."—A chicken's tail.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

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

G. R. PUGSLEY, L. L. B.,

Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, &c.

OFFICES—Corner Prince William and Church streets, St. John, N. B.

SHUTTER BLINDS.

If you want first class Shutter Blinds at a reasonable price, send your orders to the

A. CHRISTIE W. W. Co., Waterloo St.

COAL.

SYDNEY (Old Mines),
SPRINGHILL,
VICTORIA,
SCOTCH (Ell,)
PICTOU.

HARD COAL.

LEHIGH (Honey Brook,)
READING (Hard White Ash,)
WILKESBARRE (best quality.)

All fore sale at lowest market prices.

R. P. & W. F. STARR, Smythe Street.

THE Intercolonial Exprsss Company (Limited.)

FORWARDS Merchandise, Money and Packages of every description. Collects bills with Goods, Drafts, Notes and Accounts.

Running daily (Sunday excepted), with Special Messengers in charge, over the entire line of the Intercolonial Railway, connecting the Riviere du Loup with the

Canadian Express Company,

for all points in the Province of Quebec and Ontario and the Western States, and at St. John with the

American Express Company

for all points in the Eastern and Southern States. Branch offices in Summerside and Charlottetown, P. E. I. Europe n Express forwarded and received weekly.

Debenture Goods or Goods in Bond promptly attended to and forwarded with despatch.

Special rates for large Consignments and further information on application to

JAMES BYRNE, Superintendent. J. R. STONE, Agent.

P. E. ISLAND and BUCTOUCHE OYSTERS.

now being served in all Styles.

A large stock on hand for sale, wholesale and retail

—AT—

M. A. HARDING'S,

Foot of Portland, N. B.

P. S. Large and commodious dining room upstairs.

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.

JONAS' TRIPLE FLAVORING EXTRACTS H. JONAS & CO. MONTREAL

H. JONAS & CO.

GROCERS' SUNDRIES

ESSENTIAL OILS AND Flavoring Extracts

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS.

Just opened up at the

CITY MARKET CLOTHING HALL,

One of the finest stocks of Scotch and English Cloths for the Spring Trade.

New and Fashionable Patterns

—IN—

SPRING OVERCOATINGS, SUITINGS and TROUSERINGS,

—ALSO—

One of the largest and best assorted stocks of

GOOD READY MADE CLOTHING.

Cannot be excelled in St. John, and will be sold very low.

Gents Furnishing Goods in all the Leading Spring Styles.

—A—

First-class Cutter on the premises. Perfect Fitting Garments Guaranteed.

Call early and get first choice of New Spring Goods.

City Market Clothing Hall, 51 Charlotte st.,

T. YOUNGCLAUS, Proprietor.

RECEIVED.

2 Cars Goldie's Star Flour,

50 Boxes Extra Quality Eaporated Apples,

1000 Boxes Smoked Herring,

GEO. S. deFOREST & SONS.

FREE FREE $203 Sewing-Machine FREE

SOMETHING NEW —IN— BELTING

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR OF KNUCKLE-JOINT LINK LEATHER BELTING

J. C. McLAREN BELTING CO. MONTREAL

PLATE GLASS

French Mirror Plate — INSURANCE AGAINST BREAKAGE

MONGENAIS, BOIVIN & CO. MONTREAL

PAINTS

OILS, COLORS, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, WINDOW GLASS, VARNISHES, ETC.

A. RAMSAY & SON, MONTREAL.

COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.

COCKLE'S PILLS—Free from Mercury.

COCKLE'S PILLS—For Liver.

COCKLE'S PILLS—For Indigestion.

COCKLE'S PILLS—For Heartburn.

COCKLE'S PILLS—In use eighty-six years.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Wholesale by EVANS & SONS, Lim., Montreal.

NOTICE.

The New Brunswick Coffin and Casket Factory, 157 and 159 Brussels St.,

keeps a large stock of Coffins and Caskets on hand to select from, also, I have lately added Children's Enameled White Caskets finely finished.

Price List on application.

W. WATSON.

P. S.—Sole manufacturer of the

Double Washboard.

We have been running extra time to supply the demand for this article.

W. W.

STEAMERS.

International Steamship Co., Spring Arrangement.

TWO TRIPS —A— WEEK.

ON MONDAY, March 4th, the steamers of this Company will leave Saint John, MONDAY, and THURSDAY for Eastport, Portland and Boston at 8 a. m., local.

From March 12th to April 29th will leave Saint John, every TUESDAY and THURSDAY at 8 a. m.

And Boston every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 8.30 a. m., and Portland 5.30 p. m. same day, for Eastport and Saint John.

H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent.

tel. sun.

St. John and Digby and Annapolis.

Stmr LANSDOWNE

WILL LEAVE WHARF, REED'S POINT, ST. JOHN, EVERY

Monday, Wednesday and Saturday,

at seven o'clock, local time, and return same day.

Freight received at warehouse daily up to five p. m.

J. H. HARDING, Agent Dept. Marine.

Tender for Steam Service.

St. John, Digby and Annapolis.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Minister of Finance, Ottawa, and marked "Tender for Steam Service, St. John, Digby and Annapolis," will be received at the Finance Department, Ottawa, up to and including Monday the 1st day of April next, for the following services by Steamer between St. John, Digby and Annapolis, N. S., viz:—

1st. A daily service from 1st April to 31st October, and a tri-weekly service from 1st November to 31st March; or

2nd. A daily service from 1st May to 31st October, and a tri-weekly service from 1st November to 30th April; or

3rd. A tri-weekly service all the year round.

Tenderers are requested to send in tenders for all of the above services.

Full particulars as to the terms and conditions thereof and specifications of the steamer required, may be obtained from the Post Office Inspectors at St. John and Halifax.

The Minister of Finance does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. M. COURTNEY, Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 18th Feb., 1889.

(This advertisement is not to be copied by other papers without authorization from the Queen's Printer.)

CHOICE PERFUMES

Just received a full assortment

—OF—

Lubins, Atkinson's, Gosnell's Ect, in small bottles.

—ALSO—

A complete stock of first quality of PERFUMES IN BULK.

Prices low.

WILLIAM B. McVEY CHEMIST, 185 Union St., St. John N. B.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR 1889.

Madam! See what 15 Cents will do! It will buy you a sample copy of GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, which will tell you how to get the STATELY SACQUE, the SILK DRESS, the GOLD WATCH and COTTAGE ORGAN, and other valuables, without a dollar.

YOU CANNOT GET A BETTER

two dollars' worth of Magazine than by subscribing to "GODEY," THE BEST FAMILY MAGAZINE in America.

For 1889 it will contain:—Fashions in Colors. Fashions in black and white; latest from Europe. Original Novelties in Needle Work and Embroidery. Latest and most popular Music. Plans for the house you want to build. Directions for decorating your home. Cookery and household helps. Miss Chas. Hoey, teacher in several fashionable New York academies, and selected by the Board of Education for the New York Public Schools. Literary enrichments by NELLY BLY, who got herself locked up in a insane asylum to find out how they treated the insane, ELLA RODMAN CHURCH, EMILY LENNOX, OLIVIA LOVELL NELSON, MRS. HIESTAND, EDGAR FAWCETT, DAVID LOWRY, etc.

Every Lady Her Own Dressmaker

who subscribes to Godey's Lady's Book. The [coupon] which you will find in each number entitles you to your own selection of any cut paper pattern illustrated in Godey's Lady's Book. Your 15c. Sample Copy will contain one of these coupons. Send 15 cents for Sample, which will be allowed on your subscription when received. The pattern shows you how to cut out the garment you want. That's all we can say in this space. For the rest see your sample number, for which send 15c. at once. "Godey" is only $2.00 a year.

Address "GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK," Philadelphia, Pa.

J. W. MASURY & SON'S

Superfine Carriage Paints

—AND—

Pure Colors in Oil and Water Colors,

At very low prices.

Alabastine for Walls and Ceilings.

W. H. THORNE & CO.

Market Square.

NOTICE.

A application will be made at the next ensuing Session of the Legislature of New Brunswick for the passing of an act to incorporate the Exhibition Association of the City and County of St. John, giving to said Association power to hold exhibitions of an industrial and other character, and to do all lawful acts in furtherance thereof, to hold real and personal property for the purpose of exhibitions and for the management of the property of the Association, with further power to do anything necessary to holding exhibitions and making the same conductive to the development of the resources of the Province.

WM. J. PARKS, Secretary.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 5th, 1889.

RAILROADS.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1888 WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1889.

ON and after MONDAY, November 26th, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

Trains will Leave St. John.

DAY EXPRESS	7 30
ACCOMMODATION	11 20
EXPRESS FOR SUSSEX	16 35
EXPRESS FOR HALIFAX & QUEBEC	18 00

A Sleeping Car runs daily on the 18.00 train to Halifax.

On Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, a Sleeping Car for Montreal will be attached to the Quebec Express, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday a Sleeping Car will be attached at Moncton.

Trains will Arrive at St. John:

EXPRESS FROM HALIFAX & QUEBEC	7 00
EXPRESS FROM SUSSEX	9 35
ACCOMMODATION	13 00
DAY EXPRESS	19 00

All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.

RAILWAY OFFICE, Moncton, N. B., November 20th, 1888.

New Brunswick Railway Co'y.

(ALL RAIL LINE.)

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS; in effect Jan. 7th, 1889. Leaves St. John Intercolonial Station—Eastern Standard Time.

8.40 a. m—Express for Bangor, Portland, Boston and points west; for Fredericton, St. Andrews St. Stephen, Houlton, Woodstock, Presque Isle, Grand Falls and Edmundston. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car for Bangor.

3.35 p.m—For Fredericton and intermediate points.

8.30 p.m—(Except Saturday night)—For Bangor, Portland, Boston, and points west; Houlton, Woodstock, St. Stephen, Presque Isle, Pullman Sleeping Car for Bangor.

ARRIVALS AT ST. JOHN.

5.45 a.m—(Except Monday Morning)—From Bangor, Portland, Boston and points west, St. Stephen, Houlton, Woodstock, Presque Isle and Edmundston.

10.00 a.m—From Fredericton and intermediate points.

4.00 p.m—From Bangor, Portland, Boston and points west, Fredericton, St. Andrews, St. Stephen, Houlton, Woodstock, Presque Isle and Grand Falls.

LEAVE CARLETON.

8.25 a.m—For Fairville, Bangor and points west, Fredericton, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton and Woodstock and points west.

3.20 p.m—For Fairville, Fredericton, and intermediate points.

ARRIVE AT CARLETON.

10.10 a.m—From Fairville, Fredericton &c.

4.10 p.m—From Fairville and points west.

H. D. McLEOD, Supt. Southern Division. F. W. CRAM, Gen. Manager

A. J. HEATH, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.

Grand Southern Railway.

ST. STEPHEN & ST. JOHN

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Dec. 31, Trains will run daily (Sundays excepted), as follows:—

LEAVE ST. JOHN at 7.24 a. m., and Carleton at 7.45 a. m., for St. George, St. Stephen, and intermediate points, arriving in St. George at 10.21 p. m.; St. Stephen at 12.25 p. m.

LEAVE ST. Stephen at 4.15 a. m.; St. George at 10.22 a. m.; arriving in Carleton at 12.57 p. m.; St John at 1.12 p. m.

Freight, up to 500 or 600 lbs—not large in bulk—will be received by JAMES MOCLSON, 40 Water Street, up to 5 p. m.; all larger weights and bulky freight must be delivered at the Warehouse, Carleton, before 6 p. m.

Baggage will be received and delivered at MOCLSON'S, Water Street, where a truckman will be in attendance.

H. LAWRANCE STURD

F. W. HOLT, Superindendent.

St. John, N. B., Dec. 27, 1888.

Buctouche and Moncton Rv.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 17th. trains will run as follows:

No. 1.		No. 2.	
Lv. Buctouche	8 30	Lv. Moncton	16 00
Little River	8 48	Lewisville	16 04
St. Anthony	9 04	Humphreys	16 08
Cocaigne	9 20	Irishtown	16 30
Norte Dame	9 22	Cape Breton	16 40
McDougall's	9 36	Scotch Sett	16 46
Scotch Sett	9 50	McDougall's	17 00
Cape Breton	9 58	Norte Dame	17 16
Irishtown	10 08	Cocaigne	17 18
Humphreys	10 30	St. Anthony	17 34
Lewisville	10 34	Little River	17 50
Ar. Moncton	10 38	Ar. Buctouche	18 08

C F. HANINGTON, Manager

W. M. CALDWELL, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Office and Residence

LANCASTER ROAD, Fairville.

G. T. WHITENECT,

157 Brussels Street.

HOUSE, SHIP, SIGN, AND DECORATIVE PAINTER.

Paper Hanging, Gilding, Whitewashing, Kalsomining, Glazing, Etc.

Telephone Communication with all the Leading Houses.

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 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 MUN

MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

LOCAL MATTERS.

For the Latest Telegraphic News look on the First Page.

MASONIC ENGAGEMENTS.

March, 1889.

Meetings will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Germain street, during the month of March, at 8 o'clock in the evening, as follows:

Friday, 1st—Albion Lodge, No. 1.
Tuesday, 5th—St. John's Lodge, No. 2.
Thursday, 7th—New Brunswick Royal Arch Chapter.
Tuesday, 12th—Hibernia Lodge, No. 3.
Wednesday, 13th—Encampment of St. John, K. T.
Thursday, 14th—New Brunswick Lodge, No. 22.
Wednesday, 20th—Carleton Royal Arch Chapter.
Thursday, 21st—Union Lodge of Portland, No 10.

DELAYED BY THE ACCIDENT.

The Quebec express was over three hours late this morning on account of the accident.

THE MARKET CLOSED.

The city market was closed today after 1 o,clock in respect to the memory of the late Benjamin F. Potts.

LECTURE AT MONCTON.

Rev. W. O. Raymond delivers a lecture at Moncton this evening. He left for that place by this morning's train.

AFTER HONORS.

Robt. J. Wilkins will likely be a candidate for aldermanic honors in Ward 4 Portland, in the coming election.

BON-FIRES LAST NIGHT.

A number of bon-fires were made last night, in memory of the late-to-be-lamented Portland, and in glorification of the great Union soon to be consummated. Only one of the fire-bugs was captured.

GENIAL DAVE.

Mr. D. J. Stockford left Fredericton yesterday morning to take up his permanent residence in Providence, R. I. On Monday evening his friends presented him with an address and a handsome dressing case.

THE EQUINOX.

To-day is the vernal equinox; at 6 o'clock this morning the sun entered Aries and Spring commenced. To-day will lack but one minute of being twelve hours in length. Tomorrow the day will exceed twelve hours by two minutes.

LAMPS OUT.

The number of vapor gas lamps not lighted in the public streets during the month ending March 20th, was 62 against 81 in the previous month.

The number of gas lamps out during this period is very large and is apparently on the increase.

HE ISN'T A PEEPING TOM.

Sergeant Vandine, of Fredericton, swore at the trial of J. B. Grieves, for violation of the Scott Act, that though he had lived in Fredericton five years he did not know whether Mr. Grieves was a hotel keeper by occupation or not.

THERE HAS BEEN A DECREASE.

It was reported some time ago from Parrsboro that captains had entered into an agreement not to carry coal to St. John at less than $1 per ton. Shortly after that, however, they came down to 90 cents and now vessels are offering at 80 cents, the old rate.

DEATH OF C. O. SHAW.

The death occurred at Marysville Sunday afternoon of Mr. C. O. Shaw, superintendent of the cloth room of the cotton factory. Mr. Shaw had been in failing health for some time past, but was able to be at his work last week and no one thought that the end was so near. Deceased belonged to Maine and was in his thirty-eighth year. He leaves a wife and young child living at Marysville.

A BETTER TRAIN SERVICE.

When the new Maine Central time table goes into effect an official of that road says that it is expected that something will be inaugurated in the shape of a train leaving Portland at 10.30 a. m., or after the arrival of trains converging at Portland from many local points in Western Maine and New Hampshire, and running local all along the line connecting at Vanceboro for Houlton, St. John, St. Andrews and other points in Northern Maine and New Brunswick, arriving same day as leaving Portland, and connecting at St. John with the night train for Halifax and intermediate points.

City Police Court.

Mary Jane Toner (alias Erskine) drunk on Carmarthen street, is being cared for.

Douglas Creighton, drunk on Charlotte street was fined $4 or 10 days.

John Elliott, assisting and encouraging others to light a bon-fire on Garden street, was fined $4 or 10 days.

J. Wm. Roop, against whom a complaint had been lodged for selling liquor, March 17th, without a license, admitted the offence this morning and was fined $50 and costs. It appears that a young man belonging to a temperate and respectable family, got drunk at Roop's place on the previous Sunday, and going home in this state had so affected his mother as to prostrate her with the shock. The elder brother ascertained where the liquor had been procured, and resolved to lodge a complaint against the seller. On the following Sunday he visited Roop's place and bought a bottle of liquor, which he had at the Court room this morning, untouched.

Personal.

Says the Bangor Commercial;—Mr. J. F. Harley, who represents the "Sweet Lavender" Company, is familiarizing people with the title of his coming attraction by some advance adveritsing of a novel character.

Brevities.

Prof. Spencer will be given a complimentary benefit by his pupils next Friday evening.

Tenders are asked for the construction of the new opera house.

His worship the mayor has appointed Friday, the 29th inst., in the City Hall at 10 a. m., as time and place for the consideration of the applications for liquor licenses.

Electors resident in Duke's Ward supporting George A. Barker for mayor, will meet in Berryman's hall this evening.

The Finch dramatic association, assisted by the Kingsville Cornet band, will give an entertainment in Carleton city hall this evening.

A fire in Percy Reynold's store on Main street, Portland, at about 1 o'clock this morning which it is supposed caught from a lamp, was under good headway when discoverd. The firemen were promptly on hand and extinguished the flames but considerable damage was caused by the water, with which the place was flooded.

The Gleaner says that the most of Mr. Gibson's lumber crews have come out of the woods after a successful season's operations. This year the cut will amount to about the same as last—something like 21,000,000 feet. The season proved very favorable and no complaints are made by the men of the weather.

If you wish a fine imported Havana cigar, three for a quarter mild or strong, call at Louis Green's, 59 King street; satisfaction guaranteed.

THE AMATEUR MINSTRELS.

Their Visit to Fredericton—A Successful Performance in the City Hall.

A special train which left here yesterday afternoon for Fredericton, contained the members of the minstrel circle, who were to give a concert in the Celestial City last evening. A number of their gentlemen friends accompanied them: No special incident occurred en route, and the merry party arrived at their hotel about six o'clock, local time. The committee who had charge of the arrangements, had provided accommodation for the circle at the Barker, and mine host Coleman did not appear to be dismayed in the least by the alarming influx of an addition of some fifty or sixty persons, all with good appetites, and well disposed to test the culinary resources of the well-known hostelry. When the curtain rung up in the very neat little hall in the City building, a bumper house greeted the Ministrils. This had been anticipated in view of the well-known reputation of our Fredericton friends, and their willingness to patronize any entertainment that comes to them possessing merit and well recommended. The audience gave the circle a good reception, and laughed and applauded many features of the programme very heartily, and the unanimious opinion was that the entertainment was a perfect success in every way and the Ministrels will be welcomed again to Fredericton whenever they choose to come. It is only just to the Ministrel Orchestra to state that the "Hunting scene" a descriptive piece played by them was a splendid performance, was an unqualified success, judging by the delight manifested by all those who had the pleasure of hearing it. Many persons were not aware that St. John had such a orchestra. The train left on its return at 1 o'clock standard, and the interval was pleasanly passed by the visitors. As the hour for departure arrived the coaches carried the minstrels to the train, the genial Coleman accompanying them to the depot. Speeches were made testifying to the innumerable good qualities and excellencies of the aforesaid Coleman. Mr. Coleman made a very felicitous reply in in which he expressed the pleasure and satisfaction he had realized in their visit and the farther pleasure he would have in seeing them all again. "For he's a jolly good fellow," was then given in good style with violin and piccolo accompaniment. Cheers and a tiger were proposed given with a will for the ladies of Fredericton, whose bright faces were seen in such numbers at the concert. Cheers for Coleman responded to by the Fredericton contingent headed by the jocund Fred followed, and the train started out to the music of Auld Lang Syne. The party arrived safely in the city this morning, at 3.30 o'clock, standard, having experienced a very pleasant evening.

FOUR LIVES LOST.

Collision on the I. C. R. near Rimouski Yesterday.

A railway accident of a dreadful character occurred on the Intercolonial railway near Rimouski yesterday morning, whereby four men were killed outright and three others were injured to a greater or less extent. A special freight in charge of Conductor Michand who is among the killed, had outrun its orders and had passed the point where it was to cross the Quebec express which in charge of Conductor Letarte, had left Rimouski a short time before and rushing along on its journey at the rate of 30 miles an hour collided with the special and hurled four persons in an instant into eternity. There are various reports in circulation one of which says the freight train had been derailed and its employes thought they could get it on the rails again before the express reached them, so they expected to send out signals. Another report is that the freight train failed to get to Rimouski in time to be safe because it was an extra heavy train. It is quite clear however that there was serious neglect on the part of some person and again is the expression heard somebody has blundered. These blunders unfortunately do not result in the loss of property alone, but in the loss of valuable lives as in this case. Among the killed also is Mr. Horace Whitney, the son of Mr. H. A. Whitney, the Mechanical Superintendent of the I. C. R. at Moncton. He was the driver of the Express, and a very popular young man of high standing in the esteem of all who knew him. His fireman, John Thoy, also well liked and respected, was killed on the Express. Fireman Leverque, of the freight train, was killed.

Among the injured was Mr. J. P. Till, of this city, who received contusions over the eye, and was otherwise badly shaken up. An inquest is being held at Rimouski to-day. The loss to the railway is estimated at $50,000.

He Ought to Resign.

To the Editor of The Gazette.

Sir,—Would it not now be in order to call on our city representative at Ottawa to resign as I can assure you he does not represent this part of the city?

Yours, etc.,
Portland.

P. S.—Or will he continue to be as he claimed his friend Baird was, a minority representative?

The Short Line Railway.

The stockholders of the Short Line rail road company will hold a meeting at St. George today, when directors will be elected and other business transacted. Russel Sage will be represented at this meeting. Of the seven directors one will be elected from St. John, one from St. Stephen and the remainder from the American bond-holders. The road will be taken off the receiver this week. The purchasers of the road are talking of placing it in thorough order and of making connection with Bar Harbor as soon as possible.

Moral Progress in Great Britain.

Some interesting statistics have recently been compiled concerning the number of criminal commitments in England by comparison with former times. It seems that thirty years ago, when the population of England and Wales was about 19,350,000, the average number of penal servitude sentences was 2,589. At the end of 1887, when the population had risen to 27,750,000, the average number was only 962. On the last day of 1889 there were 11,600 persons undergoing sentences of penal servitude in England and Wales, out of a population of 21,681,000. In July, 1888, with a population of nearly 28,000,000, the number of convicts had fallen to 6,921. This showing is justly regarded with much satisfaction by the press and those interested in the moral progress of the nation. —San Francisco Chronicle.

Stocks and Bonds.

From J. M. Robinson, Banker and Broker, No. 65 Prince William Street.

St. John, N. B., March 20, 1889.

Bank	Par of Share.	Last Div'n'd	Asked.	Offer.
New Brunswick	100.	6 p c	221	†218
B N America	243.33	3 p c	153	150
Nova Scotia	100	8 p c	144	142
Merchants	100	3 p c	124	122
Halifax Banking Co.	20	3 p c	112	110½
St John Gas	100	4 p c	141	136
People's Bank of N. B	150	4 p c	200	195
Montreal	200	5 p c	229	228½
Commerce	50	3½ p c	120½	120
Merchants	100	3½ p c	128½	128
Toronto	100	4 p c	219½	204
Ontario	100	3½ p c	133	129
Molsons	50	4 p c	175	157
Montreal Tel Co.	40	2 p c qur	95	92½
Montreal Gas Co.	40	6 p c	205	204
C P R		x d	47½	47

If you wish a fine imported Havana cigar, three for a quarter mild or strong, call at Louis Green's, 59 King street; satisfaction guaranteed.

SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

Athletic.

Now that this year promises abundance of athletic sport in all its forms, for there are already on the books the Y. M. C. A. meet, the St. John A. A. C. club sports, St. John A A C annual meet and the Championship games, it may not be amiss to give a few hints on preliminary training taken from so good an authority as Dr. J K Shell, Director of Physical Culture at Swarthmore College:

The sprinter should walk up the inclined ladders, to strengthen the front of groin and thigh; should pull the bar and handle chest weights to front and to side, cultivating a deep breathing and deepening the chest walls.

The most effort must be made towards starting. Always use the report of the pistol. Aim to stand steady on the mark, and at the report spring off quickly and get into the running quicker, trying for a good long stride; carry the leg low in the back, but lift the knee well up in front; the foot should be touch and off; do not dwell the 1-1000th of a second. Eight or ten starts a day, followed by free movements of arms straight from sides, in front, and in circles and stiff leg up in front, to side back and bent in front, and always finish the work with a nice stiff walk of a mile, coming home on a good steady jog for the last quarter.

Road and cross-country running is the best method of cultivating strength and speed. Commence with a walk of a mile and a run in of a half mile, gradually increasing the distance and pace, until the half men do a continuous run of one and a half miles at a good stiff pace, and the mile men go three miles on the road at a six-minute gait, or cross country in seven minutes a mile. Strive after a long, swinging stride, well up on the toes with a good rotation of the hips, but do not cross the feet in front and run like a duck. Learn to breath from the abdomen, forcing the air out by contraction of the abdominal muscles and on their relaxation the air comes in voluntarily.

The bicylist should do the motion on the pully, use the rowing machine and sharp heaves on the heaving machine, and should bar vault besides doing a road run of a mile at a good pace, together with an occasional road ride of not more than eight miles.

The meals must be taken with exact regularity and too much not be eaten at a meal. Coffee must be cut down to one cup a day. Two goblets of water are enough during the day. Rice and tapioca pudding may be occasionally allowed. Tobacco in all forms must be stopped at once.

The sleep must be regular and 10.30 is the latest to get to bed; get up early; seven hours at least the athlete must have.

The Ring.

Matt McCarthy, "Holske's (supposed) Unknown," who is to fight Cal McCarthy for the bantam championship within two weeks, was given a trial with Tommy Kelly, the Harlem Spider, on Saturday night. He stands 5 feet 7 inches tall (nearly two inches higher than Cal) and weighed 119 pounds. He is remarkably well made and is very strong. Kelly only weighs 107 pounds and had been sparring with the boys all Friday night. The men boxed five rounds, and though Kelly was overweighted he managed to hold the Philadelphian fairly level. He declared that Matt would defeat Cal, but for all that it is rumored that Holske thinks of substituting Jack Fogarty's brother in the contest. Cal McCarthy is not to be done for a few punches.

George Godfrey, Boston's champion colored boxer, is to meet Jack Wannop of Ottawa government ladpledged against disallowance and cannot go back on the report of the minister of justice and the order in council, officially communicated to the Quebec government, declaring the bill will not be vetoed. (2)That the Pope's name appears in the bill not as sovereign authority acting upon legislature but merely as a party to a simple contract or bargain which the legislature had a right to make. (3) That the Pope like any one else, can be party to a contract with any government not excepting the British government.

Portland Police Court.

There was no business before the Portland Police Court this morning.

Provincial Points.

Information was received in the city last night of the death of Robert Lydiard W. & A station agent at Berwick, N. S. aged about fifty years.

Conductor Welling, who was injured at the Moncton railway station last week is still very ill from the effects. His memory of events just before and after the accident is all a blank, and he still requires attendance night as well as day. He lies unconscious most of the time, but may be rallied for short intervals.

Professor Savory, who was at the lyceum a short time ago, and whose mesmerism show did not draw as well as he wished, was staying at Beech's hotel, Bedford, up to about a week ago. On the day he was leaving, for a trip up the Windsor and Anapolis railway, one of the employes at the hotel found a lot of money in gold, about £200 or £300, under the mesmerist's pillow. He was found at the railway station and the ducats handed to him.—Halifax Echo.

We have ascertained from reliable authority that a company in New York, with a capital of $100,000 subscribed, has been organized with the object of establishing a condensed milk and coffee factory in Nova Scotia, also for the preparation of all kinds of spices and canned goods. An expert of the company is expected to visit the province shortly, for the purpose of selecting a site in a suitable location in one of the western counties.

The Weather.

Washington March, 20.—Indications; Light rain, stationary temperature northeasterly winds.

CUTCH.
Just Received,
10 Bales Cutch,
For Sale Low,
T. B. Barker & Sons.

Bird Gravel.
Now Landing.
20 Boxes Bird Gravel,
T. B. Barker & Sons.

Oil Bay,
Just Received,
12 Bottles Superior Oil Bay,
T. Barker & Son.

BAKING POWDER.
T B. Barker & Son.
Ex Sch. Valdare,
30 Cases Royal Baking Powder,
T. B. Barker & Sons.

Macaulay Bros. & Co.
DRESS TRIMMINGS.
A large stock and assortment of all the newest designs and colorings
—IN—
Persian Embroidered Bands,
Embroidered Felt Trimmings,
2 to 6 inches wide,
Plain Silk Gimps,
Silk and Tinsel Gimps,
Silk Passementeries, 2 to 6 in,
Plain Silk and Silk and Tinsel mixed, to separate for ornaments,
Colored Silk Girdles.
Colored Silk Pouches,
Silk Cords, all sizes,
Black Silk Cord Gimps,
Black Worsted Gimps,
Fine Jet Passementeries,
Black Silk Pendant Fringes, specially adapted for trimming Wraps, Dolmans, etc.
Black Silk Cords, Ornaments, Girdles, Pouches, etc.

SPECIAL.
One Hundred Braid and Tinsel ixed Waist Setts at 50c each.
MACAULAY BROS. & Co.,
61 and 63 King St.

Keeps Moist Six Days Golden Eagle Bread.

BIRTHS.

DALTON—At Moncton on 19th inst., the wife of J. R. Dalton, conductor I. C. R., of a son.

MACLEOD—At Summerside, P. E. I., on the 4th inst, the wife of R. C. Macleod, of a daughter.

HOWATT—At Tryon, P. E. I., on the 2nd inst. the wife of Calvin Howatt, of a son.

MARRIED.

HICHMOND-McKAY—At Trinity church, Sussex, on the 14th inst., Mr. John Richmond to Miss Venie Tupper McKay.

GODFREY-GRAHAM—At the manse, Moncton, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. J. Millen Robinson, Mr. William Godfrey, of Chatham, to Miss Hamlyn Graham, of Moncton.

CARSON-KELLY—At the Baptist parsonage Sussex, on the 18th inst, by the Rev. Mr. Brown, James A. Carson, of Upham, to Margaret Kelly, of Norton, Kings County.

DIED.

SEELY—At Campbell Settlement, Kings Co., on Sunday, March 17th, Herbert Andrew, youngest child of Herbert Stanley and Elizabeth Seely.

RUSSELL—In this city on Tuesday, 19th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, Joseph K. Dunlop, 66 Coburg street, Margaret, widow of the late George Russell, in the 89th year of her age.

☞Funeral on Thursday at half-past 2 o'clock.

COUPE—In Portland, on the evening of the 19th inst, of scarlet fever, after an illness of 30 hours, Cyril, third son of Robert E. and Sara E. Coupe, aged 4 years and 3 months.

TAYLOR—At Taylor Village, Westmorland Co., on the 18th inst., Sarah S. Taylor, widow of the late David Taylor, aged 77 years.

WHY SUFFER SO MUCH PAIN
From RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA, when
MANNING GERMAN REMEDY
will most surely cure you. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by
W. HAWKER & SON, Druggists, and Proprietors.
110 Prince Wm. Street.

JOURNAL OF SHIPPING

Port of St. John.

ARRIVED

Sch Olio, 104, Martin, from Boston, J A Gregory gen cargo.

Sch Druid, 108, Wilcox, from Boston, J A Gregory bal.

Sch Sabrina, 123, Urquhart, from Boston, N. C. Scott, salt.

March 19th—Sch Oriolo, 124; Secord, from New York.

Sch Julia S., 84, Odel, from Boston, Miller & Woodman, gen cargo.

Canadian Ports.

ARRIVED.

At Digby, 15th inst, brig'nt Venice, Dugas, from Annapolis for Barbados.

CLEARED.

At Halifax, 18th inst, bark Glitner, Marcussen, for Bristol; sch Osceola, Deegan, for Porto Rico.

British Ports.

ARRIVED.

At Cardiff, 17th inst, ship Celeste Burrill, Robertson, from Hamburg.

At London, 18th inst, ship E J Spicer, Spicer, from Perth Amboy.

At Liverpool, 16th inst, ship Steelfield, Robins, from San Francisco.

SAILED.

From Cardiff, 16th inst, brig Aryll, Virgie for Buenos Ayres; ship Lord Lytton, Lewis, for Rio Janeiro.

From Cardiff, 16th inst, ship Prince Amadeo, Norton for Rio Janeiro.

From London, 16th inst, steamer Ulunda, Clarke, for Halifax and this port.

Foreign Ports.

ARRIVED.

At Buenos Ayres, 19th inst, bark Algeria, Dakin, from Pensacola.

At New York, 16th inst, ship Forest King, Doyle, from Antwerp; schrs Ada Barker, Rogers; John S. Case, Paddingham; Gallatea, Williams, and Emeline G Sawyer, Bagley, from this port; 17th inst, ship Treasurer, Downey, from Antwerp.

At Boston, 16th inst, bark Herbert C Hall, Perry, from Black River.

At Vineyard Haven, 15th inst, schrs Florida, Priest, and Theresa, Glass, from Elizabethport for Boston.

At Manila, 16th inst, bark Kate F Troop, Banks, from Newcastle, NSW.

At Buenos Ayres, 19th inst, bark Crown Jewel, Grafton, from Cardiff—56 days.

CLEARED.

At New York, 16th inst, bark I W Oliver, Cogswell, for Montevideo; schrs Genesta, Stewart and L P Watson, for this port.

At Boston, 19th inst, ship Marlborough, Salter, for Montevideo, schr M L St Pierre, Amos, for this port.

SAILED.

From Rio Janeiro, 6th inst, bark Zebina Gourley, Hines, for New York.

From New York, 16th inst, bark J B Newcomb, for Cardiff; 17th, schr Genesta for this port.

From Havre, 16th inst, bark Thos Perry, Durkee, for New York.

From Rouen, 15th inst, bark Bela, Walee, for Sheet Harbor.

From Boston, 18th inst, barks Lillie, Soulland, and Montreal, both for Buenos Ayres, 8th ult, bark H W Palmer, Boyd; 11th, bark Orinoco, Upham, Barbados.

Spoken.

March 8th, 42.22, lon 59.30, bark Charles E Defurgey, Read, from Bremen for Baltimore.

Disasters, Etc.

St Thomas, March 16th—Sch Maggie Willett, Munroe, from New York for Gibara, has put in here with loss of foremast.

Memoranda.

Liverpool, March 16th—The reported arrival on the 13th of bark Maiden City, from St. John, was erroneous.

In port at Milk River (Ja), 25th ult, bark Lottie, Mills, for Boston—to sail about 16th of March.

At anchor off Tompkinsville, 16th inst, bark J B Newcomb, for Cardiff.

SQUARE-RIGGED VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN.

STEAMERS.

Ulunda, at London, in port March 4.

SHIPS.

Eriminta, from Belfast, Feb 28.
Friedrich, in port at London, Nov 1st.
Henry, at Montevideo, in port Dec 26.
Valvo, at Montevideo, in port Dec 26.
Gestemunde, from Stettin via New York, Dec 22.
Joseph, at Rio Janeiro, in port Jan 8.
Warsaw, at Rio Janeiro, in port Jan 21.
Earydice, at Barrow, in port Dec 30.
Stalo, at New York, sld March 9.
Rossignol, from Cardiff via Montevideo, sld Feb 18
Vanduara, at Rio Janeiro, sailed Feb 25.
Lord Downshire, from Barrow, sailed March 5.

BARQUES.

Auriga, from Rio Janeiro, sld Jan 23.
Margaret Mitchell, from Rio Janeiro, via Barbados, sailed Jan 5.
Stoney Petrel, at Buenos Ayres, in port March 28.
Ocean, from Londonderry, sld Dec 16th.
Ella Moore, from Gravesend, sailed Feb 16.
Active, from Buenos Ayres, Jan 21.
Bell, at New York, in port March 5.
Flora, From Cardiff via Buenos Ayres, Feb 7.
Lonnie, from Rio Janeiro, Jan 31.
Ragnar, from Newport via Cape Town, Jan 22.
Havelock, from ——
Alfhild, from ——
Forest, at Buenos Ayres, in port Feb 12.
Marie Siedenberg, at New York, in port Feb 10.
Parthenia, at Montevideo, in port Dec 15.
Kelvin, from Rio Janeiro sailed sailed Feb 18.
Souvenier, from Westford, sailed March 12.
Oliver Emery, from Dublin, sailed March 9.
Sovereign, from Waterford, sailed March 12.

BRIGANTINES.

Echo, at Darien, in port Jan 23.
Aldine, from Philadelphia, March 13.

Boston Marine INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital Paid in
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
Net Surplus Dec. 31, 1888,
$845,726.48.
Offices of the Company,
17 State Street, 43 Wall Street, BOSTON. NEW YORK.
Chamber Commerce, 169 Jackson Street, BALTIMORE. CHICAGO.
VROOM & ARNOLD, Agts.

TENDERS WANTED.

TENDERS will be received for the construction of Pile Trestle and Howe Truss Bridge for the proposed Railway extension between the I. C. R. Wharf and the Long Wharf, according to plans and specifications, up to 12 o'clock (noon) of MONDAY, 25th March, instant. The plans and specifications may be seen at the office of William Pugsley, Esq. Tenders to be directed to

A. W. MACRAE,
Agent for the owners of the Long Wharf.
Office No. 3 Church street.

FOR LADIES ONLY.
Call and Get a Gem Hair Curler.
Price 35 Cents, at
PARKER BROTHERS,
"Druggists,"
Market Square.

NEW ADVERTISMENTS.

ST. JOHN OPERA HOUSE!

TENDERS FOR BUILDING.

TENDERS will be received at the office of A. O SKINNER, King street, up to

SATURDAY, APRIL 6th,

at noon, for the erection of the main building of THE ST. JOHN OPERA HOUSE, according to the plans and specifications to be seen at A. O. SKINNER'S on and after the 21st inst.

Tenders to state, separately, the cost of the exterior of the building and interior finish. The lowest and any tender not necessarily accepted.

P. A. MELVILLE, Secretary. A. O. SKINNER, President.

To the Electors of the City of Saint John.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to solicit your votes for the responsible position of

MAYOR

for the coming year.

During the past I have endeavored to perform the duties of the office according to my abilities, and if selected again by you I will continue the same course.

Soliciting your votes and support on the 9th day of April,

I am your obedient servant,
HENRY J. THORNE.

To the Electors of Dukes WARD:

IN response to the request of a number of the electors of your Ward, I have consented to be a candidate for the office of

ALDERMAN,

and respectfully request your vote and support. I am opposed to the wilful expenditure of large sums of money for water or any other purpose by which the bonded indebtedness of the city is increased. I believe in Retrenchment and Reform. "Abolish wasteful expenditure and live on your income" shall be my motto if elected.

Your obt'dt serv't,
J. G. FORBES.

"Natural Law in the Spiritual World,"
BY HENRY DRUMMOND.
A NEW, CHEAP EDITION.
FOR SALE BY
J. & A. McMILLAN,
Booksellers and Stationers,
98 and 100 Prince Wm. St.,
St. John, N. B.

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Supply of Coal," will be received until SATURDAY, March 30th, instant, inclusive, for the supply of Six Thousand Two Hundred (6,200) Tons of the best fresh-mined ROUND STEAM COAL for Locomotive use.

Tenders to state the price per ton of 2,240 lbs. delivered at following places:

Charlottetown	2,950 Tons.
Summerside	2,400 "
Georgetown	500 "
Souris	300 "
Cape Traverse	150 "

At least one-quarter of the whole quantity required at each of the above mentioned Stations to be delivered on or before the 30th day of June next, and delivery of the whole to be completed on or before the first day of October, 1889.

The first payment will be made in July, and monthly thereafter. Ten (10) per cent. will be retained from each payment until the final and satisfactory completion of the contract.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. UNSWORTH,
Superintendent.

Railway Office, Ch'town,
March 13, 1889.

Home Manufacture.

Cream Laid Note Paper and Envelopes,
Arrived today,
Five Cases Note Paper and Envelopes,
Extra Good Values. Inspection invited.
DOUGLAS McARTHUR
Bookseller,
80 King st.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

JOHN S. DUNN,
TAILOR,

Will open in shop, Canterbury st., near King, about 1st April.

Repairing, Pressing and Altering a Specialty.

THE LIQUOR LICENSE Act. 1887.

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall attend at the City Hall, in the City of St. John on

Friday the Twenty-ninth Day of March Instant,

at ten of the clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of taking into consideration all applications for licenses in the City of Saint John under the Act and hearing and determining all such applications and all objections duly made to the same.

All persons concerned are requested to attend at the above time and place.

Dated at the City of Saint John this twentieth day of March, A. D. 1889.

HENRY J. THORNE,
Mayor of the City of Saint John.

To the Electors of Wellington Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—We shall again be candidates for your suffrages at the coming election for

ALDERMEN

of Wellington Ward, on the first Tuesday in April next. And we promise to serve you (if elected) in the future as in the past.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM SHAW,
THOS. W. PETERS.

To the Electors of Wellington Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

At the request of a number of the Electors, I have decided to offer for the

ALDERMANSHIP

of this ward, and would respectfully solicit your support.

WILLIAM B. CARVILL.

To the Electors of the City of St. John

GENTLEMEN—Believing in the principle that no Mayor of this city should hold office for more than two years, and having been solicited by numerous electors to allow myself to be placed in nomination

For the Mayoralty,

I beg to announce that I will be a candidate on the second Tuesday in April next.

Hoping to receive your support and votes,
I am your obedient servant,
GEORGE A. BARKER.

St. John, N. B., March 8th, 1889.

We are showing a full assortment
—OF—
Bags, Satchels and Valises,
in extra nice finished goods, and at much lower prices, than ever before, for the same lines.

GLADSTONE VALISES,
EXPANDING VALISES,
CLUB BAGS, all sizes,
THE NEW TOURIST BAG,
TELESCOPE CASES,
TRUNKS in great variety.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON.

LADIES.

Please call and inspect our New Styles Ladies Fine Waterproof Cloaks. We receive the very latest styles as quickly as they appear in New York and Boston, and are howing the largest and only complete stock of Waterproof Cloaks in St. John.

Rubber Hot Water Bottles, Syringes, Atomizers, Air Pillows, Cushions, Rubber Sheeting, Bandages, Tubing, Toilet, Flesh, Bath and Tooth Brushes at
THE RUBBER HEADQUARTERS.
AMERICAN RUBBER STORE,
Only Exclusive Rubber Store in St. John,
65 Charlotte Street.

WEIGHTY WORDS
—FOR—
CANADA'S DAUGHTERS!

The Enormous Regular Sales of Thousands of Boxes of
For all Waters. **IDEAL SOAP.** For all Waters.

Is the best proof that the public know and appreciate its Magical Cleansing Properties and Thorough Sterling Value. Being FULL WEIGHT, it is a boon to RICH and POOR ALIKE.

A lady writes: "I find it saves time and material, as the clothes require less rubbing, no boiling, and wash a much purer color than with ordinary Soap. I recommend it to every housewife."

Every bar weighs 16 oz. Cannot injure the most delicate fabric.

☞SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

WM. LOGAN, - - Sole Manufacturer.

HOUSEKEEPERS HARDWARE.

We invite your attention to the well assorted stock of HOUSEKEEPERS HARDWARE to be found in our Retail Department.
We ask special attention to our TABLE CUTLERY and PLATED WARE.
We have opened new lines in Plated Spoons, Forks. Ladles, etc., all for sale as low as any others in the trade.
CLARKE, KERR & THORNE
60 Prince William Street.

FAMOUS COMBINATION STOVE.

THE MOST COMPLETE STOVE IN THE MARKET.

Circular, Fire, Pot and Grate, Ventilated Oven. Fire readily controlled and can be retained over Night with ABSOLUTE CERTAINTY. Surpasses any Cooking Range. Works equally wel with either Hard or Soft Coal.

Please Call and Examine.
JOHN E. WILSON, - 234 Union Street,
Sole Agent for Saint John.

SIMEON JONES,
BREWER.
BOTTLED ALE & PORTER.

DANGER!

People having Feather beds and Pillows do not seem to realize the danger there is in using them without being cleaned, especially in times of an epidemic, as feathers retain all the exhalations and poisonous matter exuding from the person, and by so doing spread sickness through the family.

Our steam cleansing process eliminates all the poisonous matter and leaves the feathers in a better condition than ever.

Leave Orders at
Ungar's Steam Laundry,

RANGES, STOVES, &c.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF RANGES AND STOVES, viz.:
Splendid Buffalo, Junior Buffalo
Happy Thought, Grand
Duchess, etc.
Together with a full supply of
KITCHEN HARDWARE.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
A. C. BOWES & Co., 21 Canterbury St.