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THE WAY THE WIND BLOWS.
As a general thing the opinions of the so-called "independent" press are not worth very much, not because the editorial writers are not men of ability, but because they are not sincere. Your independent editor is usually in point of fact as great a partisan as anybody, and his effort to assume a position between both parties puts a very severe strain upon him, with the effect of making his political deliverances absolutely worthless as matters of opinion. They are not worth value as indicators of the set of public opinion, because in lieu of real independence these papers usually confine themselves to scolding both parties, and are particularly severe upon the losing party. Then they are able, when a change comes, and the "outs" get in, to claim that they had foretold it all along and that had their advice been taken everything would have been well. These remarks are suggested by the perusal of some recent editorials in a very bright Toronto paper, which claims a monopoly of democratic ideas and professes to have absorbed all the independence which was lying around loose in the dominion. On some points our contemporary's views, as expressed from day to day, are sound enough, but in political matters it is about the worst scold we know anything about. Recently it has taken to scolding the Tories very severely, and it has ceased off considerably upon Mr. Blake. Sometimes one would almost think that our interesting contemporary had become that thing which it professes to despise—a grift organ. Not things were not always thus. Six months ago the horn of Sir John Macdonald was exalted or torn by our Toronto friend at least three times a week. Clearly it foresees a change. Evidently in our independent friend's opinion the Tory party is, as Mr. Mantlin would have said, "going to the den of the lion-woes." As a general rule it may be said that when the independent press shows strong opposition leaning a change of government is not far away, and the Ontario independents, to use their own phrase, are becoming very "gritty" nowadays.

THE STUDY OF MUSIC.
Seeing how important a place music occupies in connection with religious exercises and social enjoyment, it is a matter of surprise that more attention is not paid to the development of the musical talent of this community. Sir William Colborne, when governor of the province, gave music considerable of an impetus in Fredericton by assisting in the formation of a choral society which met at government house, and at which many of the singers of the last generation received their musical training. The late Judge Wilnot, who, as every one knows, was an enthusiast in musical matters, Sir James Carter and others in prominent positions, who might be named, considered time devoted to the encouragement of music by no means thrown away. There are living amongst us several gentlemen who have done much in the same direction, but of these it is not our purpose to speak, our object being to point out the real necessity which exists for a greater interest being taken in the general musical education of the young. Let any of the older people compare the present condition of things with that which existed twenty years ago. Let them count up the singers under twenty years of age who give promise of being able to lead our church choirs, or to add to the pleasures of society, and compare the number with the names which their memory will recall and they will see that there is real ground for anticipating a dearth of musical talent. This scarcity of young singers is not due to a lack of talent, but rather to the absence of means to develop it. The choral society which has been in operation during the winter has done something towards the bringing out of new voices, but much cannot be accomplished in a few months. It takes time, except in phenomenal cases, but with time and careful training it is possible to develop a fair amount of musical talent in any community. It is the intention of the choral society to become, if possible, one of the permanent institutions of the place, and to bring within its membership

ship as many young people as possible, and this ought to commend it to the encouragement of all musicians and of all persons who enjoy well executed music. But this reference is only incidental. What we desire to do is to impress upon all choir leaders, all teachers and all musicians, to have a sharp lookout for every promise of musical talent and to encourage it. One of the most prominent business men of New Brunswick says that he believes in encouraging the musical aspirations of his employees and neighbors for the sake of the moral influence of music and the refining effect of studies of this art. The study of music gives the young mind an object, the contemplation of which is always beneficial, and whoever shall contribute to the development of music among the young will not only do good in a utilitarian sense, but will contribute towards the moral improvement of the community.

THE FISHERIES.
The New York Herald is responsible for the statement that the United States fishermen, who are coming down to the coast, are being treated with courtesy by our cruisers. At the same time these fishermen assert that it is their intention not to infringe in any way upon Canadian rights. If they do not will be in no danger of seizure, unless our naval police are over-zealous and attempt to take vessels upon the high seas. The elements of a quarrel are so many that it is easy to see how one may occur. Just where the three mile limit may be is a matter of opinion, and three or four armed fishing schooners may feel quite able to maintain their own views upon the subject. United States fishermen have an undoubted right to enter our ports to obtain food, wood and water, and they may not always keep strictly to the treaty provisions, or the Canadian officers may think that they have not, and so a collision may come. Or the fishermen may purposely violate the treaty in the hope that, whatever may happen at the time, in the end the United States will prevail and our waters be thrown open.

It is interesting to note that the London Times, which is an avowed English party organ, such a conclusion on the part of the Gloucester and Cape Ann fishermen is not unwarranted. The great London journal has no notion that England will fight to protect Canadian fisheries. Indeed, reading between the lines, the Times seems to say that if the Canadian government gets into quarrels with her neighbors over Canadian matters, they may get themselves out of the difficulty the best way they can, and that Great Britain will not concern herself very much about it. We do not believe that this is a correct view to take of the matter, for we think that while the imperial government will put strong pressure upon Canada to make concessions to avoid a quarrel, it would take up arms in our defence if the worst came to the worst. In the particular matter under discussion it may be that the position which Canada stands is so opposed to the principles obtaining in British foreign policy, that we may find no sympathy or assistance in maintaining it. All difficulties might have been avoided if Sir John Macdonald had invited the co-operation of the imperial government in making a new treaty before the treaty of Washington expired. He did not do this. He allowed things to drift, and if they drift into war or into such a condition that we find ourselves compelled to make valuable concessions to avoid war, we will be to blame. The necessity for action was pointed out to him time and again, the direction which negotiations should take was suggested, but he declined to act, his newspapers scouted the idea of reciprocity, his loud-talking colleagues ranted about bringing the United States to their knees, we were going to be terrible fellows altogether. So our armed cruisers are patrolling the coast and armed foreign fishermen are approaching. Of course our rights must be maintained, if possible, but we may find ourselves compelled to yield to imperial necessities. It must not be forgotten that when Canadian policy touches the foreign relations of the empire Canadian interests become subordinate to imperial considerations. In view of this the negligence of Sir John Macdonald in regard to the fisheries seems criminal.

THE LOST BROTHER.—In a recent issue of the "Herald," it is stated that his brother aged 12, was afflicted with a terrible cold, from the effects of which he lost his voice. Hayward's Family Pills cured the cold and restored his voice in the most perfect manner. He says it cannot be exceeded as a remedy for coughs and colds.

Hold the Fort.—Minard's Liniment, Minard's Family Pills, Minard's Honey Balsam and Minard's Cherry Vermifuge has not only held the fort over all other preparations of a similar nature but have increased in their sales over 200 per cent, and in their cures several hundred per cent during the past year.

HOUSE RULE FOR SCOTLAND.
Ex-Professor Blackie has written the following characteristic letter to the Scotsman:—As a thinking man, more concerned about the investigation of principle than about the administration of affairs, I do not imagine that any practical man, in general circumstances, would consider any word from me worth looking at. But as matters now stand, I suddenly see, to my surprise, that not a few persons of sound administrative intelligence are beginning to think and to speak on the subject of house rule exactly as I have been doing within my own soul quietly for many years back. My strong conviction has always been that good government lies in the just balance and wise distribution of metropolitan and provincial functions; and a further, where two separate and independent kingdoms such as England and Scotland are united, they will certainly fall short of the ideal of well-regulated social machinery, unless to each kingdom be preserved its own separate domain of local administration, distinct from, though in due subordination to, the great central authority which controls the movement of the empire; and in this view it has always appeared to me that the sixteen men who carried out the union between the two kingdoms at the beginning of the last century made no small mistake in relegating to London such administrative business that would have been done through more expeditious, more cheery, and more intelligently in the capital of the kingdom to which the business belongs. And not only so, but the abstracting of so much local life to an extraneous and distant centre has a tendency to de-nationalize the people, to rob them of their characteristic features, and to make them lose their individuality in a sea of uniformity and conformity. For these reasons I should gladly see any such change in the management of public affairs as would give more free play to the Scotch element in Scotland, and prevent Edinburgh from falling into the unwelcome position of a mere pendant of London. But however this matter of administration may be arranged, I am convinced that the Scotch element, from a combination of unhappy influences, the people of Scotland are more and more losing their distinctive character, and that men like Sir Walter Scott, and men like the Baroness Nairne, who carry with them a genuine Scottish flavor which recommends them to every discerning foreigner, are yearly becoming fewer. Some part of this lamentable change is, no doubt, owing to certain instances over which we have no control, but it is owing principally to the radical defect of our Scotch education, in which the principle of national life is systematically ignored. And thus it has come to pass, that to confine myself to one instance—while our resurser of national music and our musical life have been allowed to fall into disuse, every poor girl who aspires to make a respectable figure in a drawing room is laboriously drilled into the execution of whatever German, French, Italian, or Cockney air is the fashion of the hour. The upshot of this unwholesome parade of borrowed charms is in nine cases out of ten a mere dexterity of the throat and tickling of the ear, utterly destitute of the educative virtue which lies in the rich world of healthy human emotion and stirring human story of which our Scottish songs and ballads are the classical expression. The excuses which are invented for this lamentable neglect of our native lyrical treasures are not unknown to me; but when weighed in the balance they are found wanting; and when looked at honestly, they resolve into an unconscious meanness of spirit, a selfishness, a servility, a self-contradiction, and a vulgarly in the mosque of refinement. Whether there may still be good hope to redeem the rising generation from this lamentable phase of self-development, I cannot say. In certain quarters, I fear, the disease is rottenness in the bones, and so past all remedy; but it is the duty equally of piety and philosophy to hope the best; so I may find sympathy in the opinion of a staff of patriotic indignation, and a gleam of hopeful promise in the following fourteen lines arising out of the political situation:—

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THE JENNIE GIBSON

Mr. John Gibson's Vessel Successfully Launched To-Day.

Her Dimensions and Other Particulars of Interest.

A Handsome and Substantially Built Vessel.

Mr. John Gibson's new schooner was successfully launched at the mouth of the Nashua about two o'clock this afternoon. Although it was not very generally known when the launch was to take place, still there was a large number of spectators on the grounds, many of whom had never seen a vessel launched before, and, of course, more than ordinary interest was evinced in the event. The high water was within a short distance around the stocks, and the launching was a comparatively simple and easy task, for as soon as the blocks and supports were removed a slide of only a few feet was required, and the vessel glided out safely upon the surface of the water making a crescent shaped course far into the river. Scores of men and boys were on deck shouting and hurrahing as the Jennie Gibson—the name given to this handsome schooner—rode proudly upon the water. There was not the slightest hitch of any kind, and the launch was most successfully made. Mr. John Gibson was among the number on board of the vessel. The steam tug Bismarck was on hand, and as soon as the Jennie Gibson was afloat, she steamed out toward her and toward her to the wharf in front of the Tannery. She is really a handsome looking schooner, and everything about her seems to be of the most durable nature.

The keel of the schooner was laid in the month of November last. The master builder, Mr. D. Whippley, of Portland, St. John, has superintended the construction of the schooner from the first. He also made her plans, and afterwards went into the woods and selected the timber for building. She is 81 feet keel, 8 feet 7 inches depth of hold, and the breadth of the beam from outside to outside is 28 feet, 4 inches. The vessel is built of black and white oak, and is well equipped with all the latest improvements. She is intended for a vessel of about 125 tons, registered. The vessel is supplied with a quarter deck and a foremast deck. A very handsome and commodious cabin is nearing completion, the work being done by an old and experienced cabin builder, Mr. O'Brien, of St. John. Everything that adds to the comfort and convenience of a vessel's cabin has been attended to. "You can say in your paper," said Mr. O'Brien to a Gleaner reporter this morning, "that it is as good as a cabin as ever built up the river."

Mr. John Eggar has been busy for some time past painting the hull. The bottom has been painted a copper color, then a belt of black and the upper part green. The bulwarks and rail which are yet to be painted will be black. Mr. Downie is preparing the rigging in St. John, and Mr. Robert Leonard, of the same place, is getting the sails ready, which are expected here in a few days. The schooner will be fully rigged and ready for sailing about the middle of May, at which time she is expected to leave for New York with a load of lumber.

The "Jennie Gibson" is to be commanded by Capt. Peckman, of Gibson, whose long experience in the river and coasting service, justly entitles him to the captaincy of this fine new vessel.

Mr. Whippley, the cabin builder, states that no place is better adapted for a ship yard than the mouth of the Nashua. The large tannery, near which the vessel has been built, has served as a most convenient place for a loft and work shop. All the light work of the vessel has been prepared in the second flat of the tannery, while the heavy work has been done in the lower part, and only required to be removed a short distance to the ship yard.

The schooner has been thoroughly built and well fastened and none but the very best material has been used in her construction. The owner cannot do too highly congratulate upon his enterprise in pushing through almost to completion, in so short a time, the fine vessel launched this afternoon.

Sporting Notes.
Dan Gallaugh and P. A. Dempsey, of Philadelphia, have agreed to row a three-mile single scull race for \$1,000 on May 22. James Robinson, the amateur champion of England, on a wager of \$500, will try to swim from New York to Dartmouth, four miles in 1 hour and 45 minutes.

J. Huber, of Pittsburgh, the amateur swimmer, announces that he will swim any distance in America, any distance, at any time for \$100 to \$1,000 a side.

Edward Hanlan has written to Richard K. Fox that he will row Temer, if the match can be arranged in the first week in June, at Rockaway, three miles, for \$1,000 a side and upward, national association rules to govern. Temer's answer is expected to-day. Temer has accepted Hanlan's challenge.

A sailing regatta is proposed by the Lowell Journal to take place on the Thames between Hanlan, Ross, Temer, Waterson, Perkins, Gaudaur, Beach, and other sailors who wish to enter, for \$100 or \$200 entrance and with \$250 added. It would be for the world's championship.

Big Jug.
A certain party from town took a large jug of whisky out on the Nashua a few days before the election, and stopped at S. C. —, and by way of a label wrote his name upon a card, which happened to be the seven of hearts, and left it to the hands. Sap observing this, went quietly to the party and said that's an awful careless way to leave that liquor. Why? said he. Because somebody might come along with the eight of clubs and take it. I'll send down to Oshant and see if he can't get up something about the

Charter Oak Stove
on that, and they had a good laugh over it.

Nine Hours Work on Saturdays.
A week or so ago the carpenters of this city, at a meeting called for the purpose, decided to give to give only 9 hours work on Saturdays, and this has been agreed to by all concerned. In some cases 9 hours on Saturdays has been the rule for some time past, but now the short day applies to all the carpenters of the city.

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT.

A Father and Son Find a Watery Grave in the Stream.

Various Items of Interest from Different Quarters.

New Brunswick Boys in the United States.

Sad and Fatal Accident to a Westmorland Woman.

Mr. Alfred Haines, of St. Mary's, brought the news to town yesterday of a sad drowning accident which occurred in the Neepes Creek, near Welsford station, in Queens county, on Thursday afternoon last. Mr. John Wood and his son Adam, a boy about nine years old, left their home late in the afternoon with a double team, by which they intended to ford the stream to fire brushwood on some newly cleared land on the opposite side of the stream. Mr. Wood had often forded the stream before, but the water in the creek was much higher than usual and the current was running very swiftly. They had got about half way across the creek and in about eight or ten feet of water when the little fellow became frightened and was swept along with the current. The father became alarmed for the safety of the child and in his attempt to rescue him the father and son both perished in the stream. The sad news of what had occurred soon reached the family of the deceased and was quickly spread through out the whole neighborhood, and everyone turned out to sympathize with the heart broken family in their sudden bereavement, and to assist in recovering the bodies. The horses swam across the stream and managed to get out without being injured. A large number of people were out during the whole evening grappling for the dead bodies but no trace of them could be found. As Wood was a brother of Mr. F. Wood, M. C., and was one of the wealthiest farmers in his neighborhood.

THE DOMINION FRANCHISE.

Thirty-six Polling Districts in York. Mr. James A. Van Wart, the revising barrister and his clerk, have about completed their work of subdividing the electoral district into polling districts. There will be thirty-six polling districts in York county under the new law, which requires that there shall be one polling district for every 1,000 inhabitants. The list for the separate polling districts are now being placed in the printer's hands. As soon as they are finalized, notice will be given when the final revision will be held, so that intending applicants will have sufficient time and opportunity to present their claims. The revising barrister is holding a court in each polling district for the final revision of the lists, of which sittings due notice will be given.

ALVIN JOHNSON COMEDY COMPANY.

The Alvin Johnson comedy company will appear in the city hall on Friday evening next, 7th of May. Of the company, which has just closed a successful season in St. John, the Sun says:—

"The performance of the Alvin Johnson comedy company in the mechanics' institute last evening was a grand success. It fully sustained the complimentary opinions that preceded their coming to this city. Yesterday afternoon the four brass and steel bands attached to the company played several pieces of music, and the character of Alvin Johnson, who is a native of St. John, was given. The play was well put on, and the last scene was very realistic. The company performs again this evening, and also to-morrow evening, and all who desire to see a good performance should attend."

THE FREDERICKS BRIDGE.

Men are busy at work building a new road to the bridge in St. Mary's. The road will be macadamized. The painters have finished their work on the bridge.

The telegraph wires of the N. B. railway have been run across the river on the bridge alongside the wires of the Northern and Western. The wires have been so arranged that they can be easily disconnected at the opening of the draw.

GIBSON CHURCH MATTERS.

The members of the Baptist and Free Baptist church and congregation of Gibson held a ball at the residence of Mr. John Miles, Gibson, on Wednesday evening last. A very pleasant social evening was passed, and the management netted the handsome sum of \$27. It is the intention of the members of the above two denominations to erect a United Baptist church at Gibson. In view of this a sewing circle was formed among the ladies present at the social.

"LITTLE EVANS."

Miss Lizzie Evans, who is styled "the little electric battery," is under engagement for two nights next week at the city hall. The dramatic sale is above the average, and it can safely be predicted that the company will be greeted with a large audience. During her stay in this city she and her company will appear in "Foggy's Ferry" and "The Culprit Fay."

Twenty-two More Scott Art Counties.

The Scott art counties in force to date in the counties of Grant, Leeds and Grenville, Carleton, Kent, Lanark, Lennox and Addington, Elgin, Lambton, St. Thomas, Wellington, Frontenac, Lincoln, Middlesex, Victoria, Ontario, Peterborough, Northumberland and Durham—all in Ontario, Brant and Chatham, Que., and Guysborough, N. S.

Gibson Railway Works.

A portion of the machinery for the Northern and Western railway works at Gibson has arrived and will be put into position at once. The boiler and engine for the works have already been put into position and in a short time the machine shops will be in running order.

Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court has been adjourned until Tuesday next, when judgments will be delivered. Judgment in the Gaby case will be delivered on that day.

Methodist Conference.

Examinations of candidates and probationers of the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Methodist conference will be held in this city on Thursday May 13th.

Band Concert.

The concert given by the Frederick band, on Thursday evening, drew a full house and was a success in every way. The entertainment was enjoyed by all.

The School Bell.

Beginning on Monday next, the city schools open at nine o'clock in the morning instead of half-past nine as formerly.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

Various Items of Interest from Different Quarters.

New Brunswick Boys in the United States.

Sad and Fatal Accident to a Westmorland Woman.

PERSONAL.

Scoutmaster Glaser has returned to Ottawa. City Treasurer Moore took charge of the city exchequer to-day.

Mayor Fenwick, who was expected home to-day, will not arrive until Tuesday next.

Ald. Edgcombe has returned home from the United States.

Sir Leonard and Lady Tilly arrived home in the western train this afternoon.

Mr. D. J. Stockford assumes the clerkship of the Barker house in the place made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Fitzer.

Sir Leonard and Lady Tilly will take up their residence for the summer at St. Andrews.

The government house will consequently be closed up during the summer months.

About the Wharves.

Capt. Currier has again purchased the fee sailing from wharves and anchorages, this time for \$307.

The tugboats are doing a good stroke of business just now, and the caretaker of the draw has to keep the alert.

In Short Measure.

The water in the river is falling rapidly. The steam yacht Tourist of the boom company, arrived in the city yesterday.

Lectures will be resumed at the university on Monday next.

Competitors for the Douglas and the Alumni gold medals are required to hand in their essays for the same this evening.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of Mrs. Taylor, who died of consumption on Thursday last, will take place to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon. The members of St. Dunstan's T. A. Society are requested to meet in their hall at one o'clock for the purpose of making preparatory arrangements to attend the funeral.

POLICE COURT.

In the above language case, Wm. Sutton complainant, Annie Campbell was fined two dollars. The complainant withdrew the case against the other girl.

No business before the police court to-day.

MEASURES DEVER BROS.

Advertise in today's issue the opening of a line of fine linen collars and cuffs in a great variety of styles. They have also received an immense assortment of guests' ties, and they are certainly handsome.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The fire department of this city have received invitations to take part in the firemen's celebration in Hamilton on July 4th, and also in the union firemen's celebration in Halifax in August next. Our firemen will not likely take part in either celebration.

Mock Trial at the High School.

The high school boys met at usual this morning, but instead of having a debate they held a mock trial in the hall. They kept coming by degrees, and at last they told the Indians the land belonged to the whites began to encroach upon the Indians' rights, and continued as follows:— They kept coming by degrees, and at last they told the Indians the land belonged to the whites began to encroach upon the Indians' rights, and continued as follows:—

Eight Hours a Day's Labor.

Movement for a General Reduction—Chicago, April 20.—A general movement for a reduction of hours of labor throughout the country for a reduction of the hours of all kinds of labor to eight in Chicago where the workmen have been organizing for many months with the idea of the promulgation of the new system of hours of labor on May 1st, they have been already granted in many cases. In other cities also where the organization has been perfected, the demand has been acceded to. It is probable that general strikes will be inaugurated tomorrow in all places where the eight hour demand is not granted.

MARRIED.

At Linden, on the 13th inst, by Rev. B. R. Stormont, James Porter of Mount Pleasant, to Mary E. Simpson, of Centerville.

DIED.

At McAdam Junction, on the 13th inst, Benjamin Lavery, 57, formerly a resident of St. Andrews, and a native of the County of Kilkenny, Ireland, in his 85th year.

CITY HALL!

Wednesday and Thursday, May 5th and 6th. Engagement of the Comedy Troupe "The Little Electric Battery."

LIZZIE EVANS.

A powerful dramatic company. Wednesday Evening the popular Potpourri Comedy Drama "Foggy's Ferry," Produced with special scenery.

Foggy's Ferry.

Lizzie Evans in her celebrated impersonation of "the little electric battery," introducing new songs, dances, medleys, etc. See the great Toronto Sensation, the prettiest scene on the stage.

THE SPOKING CLUB.

Thursday Evening—The Culprit Fay. The Speaking Club. Prices—25, 50, 75 and 100 cents, for sale at Porter's Book Store.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

A Wood-Pile Falls Upon a Poor Year Old Child of Mr. George Smith.

A little child of Mr. George Smith met its death under peculiar circumstances the other day. The mother of the child had left it in the house alone for a few minutes while she went across the way to Mr. Henry Morgan's place. Upon returning no trace of the child could be found anywhere, although a continued and diligent search was kept up for a long time, but at last the lifeless body of the child was found buried beneath some wood near the wood-pile, and as the mother looked upon the saddening sight she was completely overcome and was unable either to lift the child up or even to call for help. It is thought that the child, in wandering about, attempted to climb up on the wood-pile, when the wood gave away and fell upon it. The child was about four years old.

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The high school boys met at usual this morning, but instead of having a debate they held a mock trial in the hall. They kept coming by degrees, and at last they told the Indians the land belonged to the whites began to encroach upon the Indians' rights, and continued as follows:— They kept coming by degrees, and at last they told the Indians the land belonged to the whites began to encroach upon the Indians' rights, and continued as follows:—

Eight Hours a Day's Labor.

Movement for a General Reduction—Chicago, April 20.—A general movement for a reduction of hours of labor throughout the country for a reduction of the hours of all kinds of labor to eight in Chicago where the workmen have been organizing for many months with the idea of the promulgation of the new system of hours of labor on May 1st, they have been already granted in many cases. In other cities also where the organization has been perfected, the demand has been acceded to. It is probable that general strikes will be inaugurated tomorrow in all places where the eight hour demand is not granted.

MARRIED.

At Linden, on the 13th inst, by Rev. B. R. Stormont, James Porter of Mount Pleasant, to Mary E. Simpson, of Centerville.

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CITY HALL!

Wednesday and Thursday, May 5th and 6th. Engagement of the Comedy Troupe "The Little Electric Battery."

LIZZIE EVANS.

A powerful dramatic company. Wednesday Evening the popular Potpourri Comedy Drama "Foggy's Ferry," Produced with special scenery.

Foggy's Ferry.

Lizzie Evans in her celebrated impersonation of "the little electric battery," introducing new songs, dances, medleys, etc. See the great Toronto Sensation, the prettiest scene on the stage.

THE SPOKING CLUB.

Thursday Evening—The Culprit Fay. The Speaking Club. Prices—25, 50, 75 and 100 cents, for sale at Porter's Book Store.

TELEGRAPHIC TIDINGS.

Speeches at Exeter and Edinburgh on Irish Affairs.

John Morley's Views as Expressed at Glasgow last Evening.

Social to Glasgow.

LONDON, May 1.—Lord Iddleburgh, speaking at Exeter last evening, urged that the Irish scheme be dealt with on the second reading, as an amendment in committee would be useless.

Lord Hartington, speaking at Edinburgh last evening, He ridiculed the idea that all efforts to obtain better government in Ireland had been tried. He urged waiting for the ripening of the fruit which, with impatience, would only wither.

Goschen denied that the opponents of the Irish bills were unjust to Ireland. He advocated large extension of Irish power of dealing with education. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, addressed a large meeting at Glasgow last evening. He ridiculed the proposed county boards. In regard to separation he said it would be impossible for Ireland to separate against England's will. The bill was not cast from a measure. The government knew the enormous difficulty of dealing with the constitution, hence it had formed a flexible plan capable of adoption to a variety of circumstances. Let the opponents of the bill consider the prospect of another 5 years of trouble which coercion was not strong enough to quell, though it might intimidate Irish people. With regard to the removal of the Irish members from the house of commons, Gladstone had already stated that any workable feasible solution of this problem would be received openly and impartially.

PERSONAL.

Scoutmaster Glaser has returned to Ottawa. City Treasurer Moore took charge of the city exchequer to-day.

Mayor Fenwick, who was expected home to-day, will not arrive until Tuesday next.

Ald. Edgcombe has returned home from the United States.

Sir Leonard and Lady Tilly arrived home in the western train this afternoon.

Mr. D. J. Stockford assumes the clerkship of the Barker house in the place made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Fitzer.

Sir Leonard and Lady Tilly will take up their residence for the summer at St. Andrews.

The government house will consequently be closed up during the summer months.

About the Wharves.

Capt. Currier has again purchased the fee sailing from wharves and anchorages, this time for \$307.

The tugboats are doing a good stroke of business just now, and the caretaker of the draw has to keep the alert.

In Short Measure.

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LILIAN, THE HEIRESS.

"Had you ever a proposal, Lilian?" asks he, quietly, his eyes still riveted upon her face.

"No," surprised; what an odd question! I suppose it is humiliating to think that up to this no man has thought me worth loving. I often imagine it all," says Lilian, confidently, taking her knees into her embrace, and letting her eyes wander dreamily over to the hills far away behind the swaying trees. "And I dare say some day my curiosity will be gratified. But I do hope he won't write; I should like to see him do it. I wouldn't," says Miss Chesney, solemnly, "give a pin for a man who wouldn't go down on his knees to his lady love."

"This last remark, under the circumstances, is eminently unwise. A moment later Lilian is made aware of it by the fact of Archibald's rising and going down on his knees before her."

"It can scarcely be news to you to tell you I love you," says he, eagerly. "Lilian, will you marry me?"

"What are you saying?" says Miss Chesney, half frightened, half amused. "You must be going mad! Do get up, Archie; you cannot think how ridiculous you look."

"Tell me you will marry me," entreats that young man, unmoved even by the fact of his appearing grotesque in the eyes of his beloved.

"No, I will not," shaking her head. "Archie, do move; there is the most dreadful spider creeping up your leg."

"I don't care, let him creep," says Archibald, valiantly; "I shan't stir until you give me a kind answer."

"I don't know what to say, and besides I can do nothing but laugh while you maintain your present position. Get up instantly, you foolish boy; you are ruining the knees of your best trousers."

Whether this thought carries weight with Mr. Chesney I know not, but certainly he rises to his feet without further demur.

"You spoke about the Park a few minutes ago," he says, slowly; "you know now you can have it back again if you will."

"But not in that way. Did you think I was hinting?" growing rather red. "No; please don't say another word. I wonder you can be so silly."

"Silly!" somewhat aggrieved; "I don't know what you mean by that. Surely a fellow may ask a woman to marry him without being termed 'silly.' I ask you again now, Lilian, will you marry me?"

"No, no, no, certainly not. I have no intention of marrying any one for years to come—if ever, I think, with a charming man, it is very unkind of you to say such things to me—and just when we were such good friends too; spilling everything. I shall never be comfortable in your society again; I'm sure I never should have suspected you of such a thing. If I had—" A pause.

"You would not have come here with me to-day, you mean?" gloomily.

"Indeed I should not. Nothing would have induced me. You have put me out terribly."

"I suppose you like Chetwood," says Archibald, still more gloomily. Having never been denied anything since his birth, he cannot bring himself to accept this crowning misfortune with becoming grace.

"Like everybody—except Florence," returns Lilian, composedly.

"Then there is another pause, rather longer than the first, and then a violent struggle with her better feelings—Miss Chesney gives way, and laughs long and heartily.

"My dear Archibald, don't look so woe-begone," she says. "If you could only see yourself! You look as though every relation you ever had was dead. Why, you ought to be very much obliged to me. Have you never heard Mr. Pund's advice to young men about to marry?"

"I don't want any one's advice; it is late for that, I fancy. Lilian—darling—darling—won't you—"

"I won't indeed," recoiling and waving his back, while feeling for the first time slightly embarrassed; "don't come a step nearer; nobody ever made love to me before, and I perfectly hate it. I hope sincerely no one will ever propose to me again."

"I shall," doggedly; "I shan't give you up yet. You have not thought about it. When you know me better you may change your mind."

"Do not deceive yourself," gently, "and do not be offended. It is not poor I have an objection to, it is marriage generally. I have only begun my life, and a husband must be such a bore. Any number of people have told me so."

"Old maids, such as your aunt Priscilla, I dare say," says Archibald, scornfully. "Don't believe them. I wouldn't bore you; you should have everything exactly your own way."

"I have that now."

"And I will wait for you as long as you please."

"So you may," gayly; "but mind, I don't desire you."

"May I take that as a grain of hope?" demands he, eagerly grasping his poor shadow of a crumb with avidity, only to find later on it is a crumb at all. "Don't be cruel, Lilian; every one thinks differently after a while; you may also. You have said I am not hateful to you; if then you would only promise to think it over—"

"Impossible," airy; "I never think it is too fatiguing. So are you, by the bye, just now. I shan't stay with you any longer, but I should be inclined. Good bye, Archie; when you are in a pleasant

or mood you can return to me, but until then adieu."

So saying, she catches her train in one hand and runs away from him fast as her feet little feet can carry her.

Down the pathway, round under the trees, into another path runs she, where suddenly she finds herself in Taffy's presence.

"Whither away, fair maid?" asks that youth, removing the cigar from his lips that he is enjoying all alone.

"I am running away from Archie. He was so excessively dull and disagreeable that I not could bring myself to waste another moment on him, so I ran away and left him just planted in," says Miss Chesney, with a little foreign gesture and a delicious laugh that rings far through the clear air, and reaches Archibald's ears as he draws nearer.

"Come, I hear footsteps," whispers she, slipping her hand into Taffy's. "Help me to hide from him."

So together they scamper still farther away, until at last they arrive breathless but secure in the shrubberies that surround one side of the house.

When they have quite recovered themselves it occurs to Taffy that he would like to know all about it.

"What was he saying to you?" asks he, of Miss Chesney.

"Nothing," promptly.

Taffy, curiously: "Well, certainly that was very disagreeable."

Lilian, demurely: "It was."

At this Taffy lays his hands upon her shoulders and gives her a good shake.

"Tell me directly," he says, "what he was saying to you."

"How can I?" innocently; he says so much and none of it worth repeating."

"No, Oh, no," mildly.

"I am certain he was," with conviction. "And, look here, Lil, don't you have anything to do with him; he isn't up to the mark by any means. He is too thick, and there is something queer about his eyes. I once saw a man who had cut the throats of his mother, his grandmother, and all his nearest relations—any amount of them—and his eyes were just like Chesney's. Don't marry him, whatever you do."

"I won't," laughing; "I should hate to have my throat cut."

"There's Chetwood, now," says Taffy, who begins to think himself a very deep and delicate diplomatist. "He is a very decent fellow all round if you like."

"I do like, certainly. It is quite a comfort to know Sir Guy is not indecent."

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For Impaired Blood, Loss of Appetite, Debility, and in all cases where an effective and certain stimulant is required, the Elixir will be found invaluable.

It is a Fever of a Malarial Type, and the various evil results following exposure to the cold or wet weather. It will prove a valuable restorative in the combination of Chills, Chills and Ague, and in all cases where a powerful and certain stimulant is required, the Elixir will be found invaluable.

Sold by all Dealers in Family Medicines. Price 50 cents per Bottle, or Six Bottles for \$2.50.

DAVIS & LAURENCE CO. (Limited) SOLE AGENTS, MONTREAL, P. Q.

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