MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

MAIWA'S REVENGE.
See the GAZETTE on Wednesday for the opening chapters of MAIWA'S REVENGE, by Rider Haggard.

The Evening Gazette.

A GREAT ATTRACTION.
On Wednesday next we will begin the publication of a new story, MAIWA'S REVENGE, by Rider Haggard. Don't miss Wednesday's GAZETTE.

VOL. II.---WHOLE NO. 249. ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

AMUSEMENTS.

CARNIVAL RACES!
—AT—
MOOSEPATH PARK,
WEDNESDAY FEB. 27.

RACES will commence at 3 o'clock, p. m., on arrival of Driving Parade at Park.
1. GENTLEMEN'S DRIVING RACE.
2. TRUCKMEN'S RACE.
3. GO-AS-YOU-PLEASE, Open to Single and Double Teams and Four-in-Hand, if in costume and members of Parade.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

Victoria Skating Rink.

A GRAND CARNIVAL
WILL BE HELD IN THE RINK ON
WEDNESDAY EVENING,
27th instant,
Which will be attended by those who take part in the
CARNIVAL DRIVE.
Prizes of $15 each
will be given for Best Representations of Characters assumed.
The Best Display Ever Seen in the Rink is Anticipated.
Admission to general public entitling to compete for prizes, 25c.
Admission to Tournament on Tuesday Evening 25c.
Dated 23rd Feb., '89.
A. C. JARDINE, President. G. C. COSTER, Secretary.

THE SAINT JOHN
Amateur Minstrels
Will give Performance at the
Mechanics' Institute.
8 P. M. Evening of THURSDAY, 28th Feb. inst.
8 P. M. Evening of FRIDAY, 1st March next.
Matinee 2.30 P. M. SATURDAY, 2nd March next.
Tickets can be had at Messrs. A. C. Smith & Co.'s and at the door.
Prices Evening Performances—Limited number Reserved Seats, 75c each; rest of body of house, Reserved Seats, 50c. each; Side Galleries 35c.; South Gallery, 25c.
Matinee Tickets to all parts of house, 25c.

SPENCER'S
Standard Dancing Academy.
New classes will open on Thursday, Dec 27th, for beginners.
Afternoon, for Young Ladies, Masters and Misses at 3 o'clock.
Evening for Ladies and Gentlemen at 8 o'clock.
Those wishing to join, will make application at the academy for terms, which are very low.
All the popular dances taught in a term of 20 lessons. COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. Don't miss the first lesson.
Private Lessons given in Waltzing and Fancy Dances day or evening. ASSEMBLY EACH WEEK.
Mr. Fred. L. Scribner pianist.
A. L. SPENCER, Teacher.
ACADEMY, Domville Building, King Street.

WANTED.

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

AN experienced housemaid in a small family, must be well recommended. Call at No. 150 Germain, corner of Horsfield street.
MRS. W. T. GARD.

FOUND.

FOUND about 10 days ago near Coburg street, a pair of GOLD EYEGLASSES, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for advertisement, from
W. TREMAINE GARD,
No. 81 King street.

LOST.

LOST—A small BUNCH of KEYS lost on Germain street, near the Clifton House. The finder will confer a favor by leaving them at the GAZETTE Office.

TO LET.

TO LET, WITH POWER—Two Flats in Brick Building 240 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, 99 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 CENTRAL 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 RENT—A large upper flat on King street. Apply to BROCK & PATTERSON, 32 King street.

TO LET—House in Orange Terrace, at present occupied by T. B. HANNINGTON. In first-class order.
UPPER FLAT of house, corner of Dorchester st. and City Road, newly papered and painted. In good order.
SHOP on Bridge st., Indiantown. Apply to PROVINCIAL BUILDING SOCIETY, Pugsley's Building.

TO LET—FROM FIRST OF MAY NEXT, self contained tenement, seperate entrance, 100 Leinster street, occupied by Mr. Wascott, has modern conveniences. Rent $200. Gas and water at usual rates. Can be viewed Wednesdays and Fridays from 2.30 to 5 p. m. Apply to Kinnear Bros., or Chas. A. Stockton, Pugsley's Building.

STORE TO LET—THE DOUBLE STORE, Nos. 9 and 10 North Market Wharf, extending back to Kirk's Alley, about 100 feet; one of the best localities in the city for a general business, having front and rear entrance. Possession 1st May. Apply to R. P. McGIVERN, Nelson street. 2 wks.

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 J. E. IRVINE, Troop's Building, or F. S. SHARPE, 120 Prince William Street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

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.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—The brick dwelling house, situated c) Orange Street, No. 58, at present occupied by Mr. Robt. Thompson, jr. For particulars apply to Blair & Co., No. 3 King 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. R. Kinnear or C. A. Stockton, Real Estate Agent.

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.

Monthly accounts with prices to match.

HUNTER, HAMILTON & MCKAY, 97 King St.

New Bead Goods.
New Dress Goods.
New Prints.
New Lace Curtains.
New Laces.
New Parasols and Umbrellas.
With so many new goods in February surely we have gained a season.

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
And the advantages to be derived from its use. These are so manifold that it 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 barely able to supply the extraordinary demand. This proves more than anything else can do its 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.

NOW OPEN,
With a Complete Stock of
WALL PAPERS, WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,
F. E. HOLMAN, - - - 48 King Street.

KEDY & CO.,
Remove to their new Store at 231 Union, next corner Waterloo, street about 1st April.
Genuine Clearing Sale to commence on the 1st of March.
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.

Encourage Home Manufacture.
Maritime Varnish and White Lead Works.
JAS. ROBERTSON,
Manufacturer of all Kinds of Varnishes and Japans. White Lead, Colored and Liquid Paints and Putty.
Factory, Corner of Charlotte and Sheffield Sts.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, Robertson's New Building,
Cor. Mill and Union Streets. - - - St. John, N. B.
WILLIAM GREIG, Manager.

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.

PIGOTT CONFESSES.

THAT HE FORGED ALL THE LETTERS ON WHICH THE TIMES BASED ITS CASE.

The Forger has Bolted and Cannot Be Found.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Parnell commission resumed its sitting this morning. After the opening of the court, Sir Charles Russell arose and stated that, on Saturday, Richard Pigott went to the residence of Henry Labouchere and in the presence of George Augustus Sala signed a confession, stating that the letters upon which the Times had based its charges against the Irish members of the House of Commons were forgeries. Upon the reassembling of the court Sir Charless Russell applied for a warrant for the arrest of Pigott. Presiding Justice Hannen said the warrant would be ready in an hour. Attorney General Webster, for the Times, said no other witness was ready and that he would have to consider what course to pursue. He would also have to decide whether or not he would resume any part of the case. When Pigott was called to again take the stand, he did not appear. After the court had waited for some time the counsel for the Times stated to the judges that Pigott had left the hotel at which he was stopping at 11 o'clock last night and that the counsel were ignorant of his whereabouts. This statement caused a sensation in the court room. The court took a recess for a half hour.

Pigott, in his confession to Labouchere on Saturday, said that he forged all the letters secured by the Times, which purported to have been written by Messrs. Egan, Parnell, Davitt and O'Kelly. He also admitted he had been guilty of perjury in his evidence given before the Commission.

Mr. Soames, a solicitor for the Times emphatically denies doing anything directly or indirectly to assist Pigott to make his escape.

Atty General Webster said that yesterday morning Shannon, the Dublin solicitor, who is assisting the Times received a letter from Pigott and he would call on Shannon to produce it.

Sir Charles Russell said he regretted he had not heard of this letter earlier. He had decided to put on evidence a letter from Egan to Labouchere.

Attorney General Webster objected to the introduction of the letter.

Sir Charles said that owing to the Attorney General's objection he would not read the letter, but as the letter with other documents bore upon Pigott's disappearance he claimed that in the interests of justice he should make a statement.

Presiding Justice Hannen said "That evidence must be called in support of the statement."

Sir Charles Russell acquiesced in this decision. He added that the letter and documents showed the means by which he had fixed upon Pigott as the forger. Pigott confessed to Mr. Lewis, Parnell's solicitator, that he was the forger. Labouchere and Parnell who were present when the confession was made would corroborate this statement. On Saturday Pigott without invitation called on Labouchere and stated he desired to make a confession. Labouchere declined to listen to him unless witnesses were present; whereupon George Augustus Sala was summoned and Pigott made the confession referred to at the opening of the court today. Russell also said that whatever course was adopted by the Atty-General Webster, he should pursue his own course, and should persist that the whole matter be thoroughly investigated.

Sir Charles Russell demanded that the Court summon the constable and detectives who were with Pigott in order that they might explain how he succeeded in getting away.

Houston testified that Pigott had not taken his luggage with him. He produced letters left for Pigott at Andertons but they contained nothing of importance. He also produced a letter that Pigott had addressed to him on Saturday asking for a balance of 33 pounds which Pigott said he had been often promised. Pigott in his letter said he was told that he would be prosecuted for perjury and he wanted money to send to his poor children.

Sir Charles Russell added that Pigott had made his escape assisted by a body consisting of an Irish constable and two Scotland Yard detectives. Mr. Labouchere, Sir Charles said had received a letter from Pigott in July 1888., in consequence of which a number of documents were handed to Labouchere. Sir. Charles asked permission to call a witness to testify to information which court ought to have. Sir Charles further said that Pigott in the presence of George Augustus Sala signed a confession that the documents he had produced were forgeries, and that he was the forger. This confession was sent to Mr. Lewis who yesterday returned it to Pigott saying that Parnell refused to have anything to do with him.

Shannon was then called as witness. He testified that on Sunday night Pigott gave him a written statement, denying the statement made to Labouchere that he forged all the letters. Pigott said he believed that the first batch were genuine. In the second batch two of the Parnell letters were forged by himself and Casey. The third batch consisting of letters from Messrs. Davitt Kelly were also forged by himself and Casey. Pigott added, in his statement that having now stated the truth and confessed before the world the Times should deal leniently with him. Upon cross examination Shannon said he had taken no steps to prevent Pigott from bolting. He expected him to appear in court and had agreed to pay him $5000. He refused to make such provision. Pigott claimed that according to agreement, his name was to be concealed, and he said that if called as a witness he would refuse to testify. He enclosed a letter from Macdonald in which the latter guaranteed that Pigott's name should not be given in any court. Pigott wrote that if he were compelled to appear in court he would consider it unfair treatment He said he was convinced that a cross examination would discredit his evidence. (Laughter.) He offered to make an affidavit, but hoped he would be able to leave the country. Soames replied that the agreement as to secrecy had been removed as Pigott's visits to Mr. Labouchere and others rendered a full disclosure necessary. The Times would see that Pigott was not harmed if he confirmed in court the evidence he had given Mr. Soames and afterward verifified under oath, Soames was unable to sanction giving Pigott money to enable him to leave the country, but he consented to pay his expenses and recoup him for his loss of work.

Late Local News.

CARNIVAL NOTES.

Prof. Danielle is bringing a party from St. Stephen to take part in the parade. He has hired one of the street Railway Company's large sleighs. The St. Stephen party will be attired in fancy dress.

Woodstock it is rumored will send a delegation.

ARBITRATORS AWARD.

The arbitrators selected after much experimenting to consider the questions in dispute between Gershon S Mayes and the Dock Company have completed their labors and have awarded to Mr. Mayes the sum of $2,611.00. The arbitrators were Messrs E. J. Sheldon, C. J. Stackhouse and Thomas Thomson.

ACTION AGAINST THE CHIEF OF POLICE.

George A. Davis, barrister, has instituted an action in the Supreme court against the chief of police, John R. Marshall for ejecting him forcibly from the guard room of the city central police station. Mr. Davis has also filed a petition with the common clerk, calling for an investigation into this matter and asserting that the chief of police has hindered him in the discharge of his duty as a barrister, and has prevented him from seeing parties who are his clients after he had been retained as counsel.

ANOTHER OLD RESIDENT GONE.

The death is announced in our obituary columns today of the late James McCart, who had reached the advanced age of 88 years. Mr. McCart was the oldest carman in the city and better known to the people of the past generation than to the present. Many will recall his cheerful greetings as they met him from time to time in all parts of the city. He has resided in St. John for the past 57 years and has seen a new city grow up around him. He has been confined to his home for a long time past and though his death was not unexpected the sense of loss is none the less.

A Woman's Sad Death.

A fearful accident occurred this afternoon by which Mrs. Wm. Watters was burnt to death. Mrs. Watters lived with her husband Dr. Watters on Sydney street, and was for a time somewhat deranged in her mind. This afternoon she was unfortunately left alone, and is believed to have been lighting paper at the fire when her clothes caught the flames and she was burnt to death.

About 3 o'clock this afternoon Mr. Watters left the house and stopped for a few moments at the adjoining shop. While there he was startled by a loud cry and rushing out discovered his wife enshrouded in flames at the door. He endeavored to put the flames out but before he could accomplish it his wife had perished. An alarm of fire from box 24 was sounded by Mr. Robinson living upstairs and assistance was rendered by the firemen.

An examination of the kitchen where the fire originated, showed that the poor woman had removed all the covers from the stove. There on the floor was smouldering paper which it seems she had been igniting. For some time past she had shown a disposition to be near the fire, and to work with it, but it was never thought unsafe to leave her alone.

Dr. Watters himself was severely scorched in trying to rescue his wife.

At Chambers.

This morning before His Honor, Mr. Justice Tuck, at Chambers an interesting matter came up for consideration. The fact of the case appears to be that one William Kinney and others sued one Warren Oliver: that Oliver gave a confession of judgment on which in due course an execution was issued. A levy was made upon the property of Oliver, but the levy covered property acquired by Oliver subsequent to the issue of the execution. Mr. C. A. Peck applied to have the levy set aside as to that part of Oliver's property so subsequently acquired. Mr. W. B. Wallace contra. His Honor ordered the levy to be set aside with costs, as to the after acquired property.

Personal.

J. P. Longfellow, Machias; John McGibbon and Alfred Budd, St. Stephens; N. L. Newcombe and R. W. Morse, New York, are registered at the Victoria.

F. W. Cram of the N. B. Railroad, James Rourke of W. H. and J. Rourke, St. Martins and Robert Connors, the extensive lumber dealer, are at the Royal.

Major Markham has returned from New York where he has been attending a meeting of Mining Engineers. He is at the Royal.

Judge Tuck has returned from Fredericton.

R. E. Conpe arrived home from England this morning.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON—Feb. 26. Indications—light snow, warmer, varible winds.

LATE SHIP NEWS.

Port of St. John.

CLEARED.

Feb 25—Sch Nellie Bruce, 117, Somerville, for New York.
Sch S K F James, 98, Burnie, for Boston.

SLUGGER KILRAIN.

No Scientific Points Contest With Dempsey For Him.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb 26.—Jake Kilrain last night positively refused to listen to any proposition looking to a glove contest with Jack Dempsey, for scientific points. He says he would be willing to meet Dempsey in private, where a decision could be reached, or would fight him 12 rounds for a purse, but does not care for it. He left here at 6.55 a. m.

Toronto Tidings.

[SPECIAL TO GAZETTE.]

TORONTO, Feb. 26th.—The Militia Department will be petitioned to permit all the Toronto military regts. to go under canvass for three days next summer, when the rural corps of the district go into camp at Niagara.

The Board of Trade has adopted a resolution condemning the combines bill of Clarke Wallace, M. P., now before Parliament declaring righteous combinations to be a benefit to the public.

The Empire's Ottawa correspondent in announcing that the government has received an answer from the Australian government suggesting a conference on trade matters there instead of in Canada on account of the number of governments concerned in Australia declares that the Dominion government will not decide the matter till after the session is over.

Archbishop Fabre's Return.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.

MONTREAL, Feb. 26.—The train conveying Archbishop Fabre was three hours late, but upon arrival shortly before noon, a large number of people assembled at the station to greet His Grace. Many also went to St. Lambert and St. Johns to escort him to the city. The Archbishop is in excellent health and speaks in high terms of his reception at home and elsewhere in Europe. He will proceed to Notre Dame church at 3.30 this afternoon, when a Te Deum will be sung.

Murder in Ontario.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. THOMAS, ONT., Feb. 26.—About 7.30 this morning the dead body of a man was found in a fence corner near the 5th concession Westminister Ont. by the crew of the No. 2 express from London. The body was bare to the waist, the shoes were also missing. The coat was found on the track with the sleeves saturated with blood, he is supposed to have been murdered as tracks were found leading from the place across the fields.

Meeting of Parnellites.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—60 Parnellites members of parliament, met last night to reappoint officers for the coming session. Dillon presided. A resolution was adopted expressing sympathy with their colleagues and countrymen now imprisoned under the Crimes Act. Parnell was re-elected chairman, and Justin McCarty vice-chairman. The whips and secretaries were also re-elected.

Accidentally Shot.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

TOPEKA, Kansas, Feb. 26.—A Heggeland, President of the Second National bank of McPherson, was instantly killed yesterday in his bank, by the accidental discharge of a revolver in his own hands. Deceased was one of the richest men in Kansas and was prominent in the political affairs of the state.

Boulanger's Strength.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

PARIS, Feb 26.—The Deputies and Brieux, and Steenackers, have declined to sign the radical anti Boulanger declaration, started to test the strength of Boulanger's claims as to the numbers of his adherents. Seventy deputies have signed including Lockroy.

A New Russian Loan.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

PARIS, Feb. 26th—A St. Petersburg despatch announces the conclusion of a Russian loan of $140,000,000 with the Rothechilds and others. The loan is to be devoted to the conversion of 5 per cent bonds into 4 per cents.

New Lord High Commissioner.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, Feb. 26th.—The Earl of Hopetown has been appointed Lord High Commissioner of the general assembly of the Church of Scotland.

Snow Storms in Germany.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

BERLIN, Feb. 26th.—The snow storms in Germany are increasing in severity. Railway traffic is interrupted.

Did Not Mind the Cold.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE].

ST. THOMAS, Ont. Feb, 26th.—Yesterday was one of the coldest days of the season. Notwithstanding this fact a hole was cut in the ice in Kettle Creek and four Latter Day Saints baptised.

The King of Holland Dying.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

THE HAGUE. Feb. 26., The King of Holland's strength is declining. Morphia is still being administered to the patient.

Floods in France.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

PARIS, Feb. 26—The Seine is rising damaging bridges over the river and floding the adjacent territory.

Weather Report.

POINT LEPREAUX 9.—a. m. wind E. N. E. light, clear, thermometer 17; one schooner outward.

3. p. m. wind S. E. light, clear, thermometer 27; one brig, five three masted schooners and seventeen other schooners passed outward.

The Kingsville Brass Band will play at the Carleton open air rink this evening.

Read The Evening Gazette.

CELEBRITIES AT HOME.

The Hon Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., G. C. M. G., C. B., L. L. D., M. D.,
(London World, Feb 18.)

British North America, has always possessed certain much-prized privileges and immunities which are not enjoyed by other dependencies of the Crown. Canada can alone claim the official designation of Dominion; her House of Commons and Senate are modelled to a great extent on our own Houses of Parliament; and no other Colony is represented in England by a High Commissioner who holds a position scarcely less important than that of the accridited Ambassador of one of the Great Powers. In 1879 Sir Alexander Galt, the first holder of that important post, resigned his office; and his successor, Sir Charles Tupper, having been empowered to secure a permanent residence, selected a roomy house on the southern side of the Cromwell Road, where he now welcomes his Colonial fellow-citizens from Montreal, Halifax, and Quebec, discusses weighty affairs of state with Canadian Senators and M. P.'s on a visit to the Mother Country and continues to dispense the genial hospitality which is still gratefully remembered at Ottawa. Prior to the arrival of Sir Chas. Tupper in this country, barely five years ago, we knew little of the gifted speaker, able financier, and clear headed statesman who had exchanged the career of a medical practitioner in Nova Scotia for that of a politician far back in the "fifties." Not one man in ten thousand was aware of the extent to which Canada was indebted to the pioneer of her Liberal Conservatism for the confederation of her provinces, the improvement of her educational system, and the establishment of that magnificent railway system which is destined to revolutionise her commercial prospects in the near future. In the early days of the Colonial Exhibition, Sir Charles Tupper's expressive face and oratorical powers first became familiar to the frequenters of those numerous functions with which London greeted the arrival of her guests from Greater Britain. Since then the Canadian High Commissioner has been numbered among our best after-dinner speakers, and we have seen him without astonishment honored in a single day by those equally coveted distinctions, the Doctor's degree of the University of Cambridge and the freedom of the "honest" Fishmongers, while a baronetcy has rewarded the conspicuous ability with which, as one of her majesty's Plenipotentiaries, he negotiated the Fisheries Treaty at Washington Conference.

Just within the Renaissance porch of the official abode of the Canadian High Commissioner stands an enormous lump of amethysts browned by iron, from the head of Lake Superior. The stained-glass windows yield just enough light to enable you to see the large photographs of Montreal Harbor, the Chaudiere Falls and the Parliament Buildings of Ottawa, which hang above this remarkable trophy of the construction of the Inter-Oceanic Railway. In the inner hall, the gigantic head of a wapiti, slain in Manitoba, appropriately surmounts the fireplace; an engraving of Lord Dufferin in his pre-Ava days is flanked by protraits of his two Canadian Premiers, Sir John Macdonald and Mr. Alexander Mackenzie; and the glass eyes of a defunct moose stare vacuously at the entrance of a comfortable room, where everything reminds you irresistibly of the cabinet of a French *Ministre d'etat*. There is no trace of picturesque confusion to be found in the library of the High Commissioner of the Dominion; not a speck of dust is allowed to tarry on the polished parquet flooring, the Turkey carpet, the angular sofa, or the four deep armchairs, which converge towards an octagonal central table, covered with spotless green cloth; and sober hues are alike the prevailing feature of the dull brown dado and the dark Flemish tapestry on the walls. Oak bookcases of phenomenal solidity are tenanted by such serious works as The Debates in the Canadian House of Commons, Macoun's Manitoba and the Great North-west, Leggo's The Earl of Dufferin's Administration, Murdock's Nova Scotia, Taylor's Portraits of British Americans, and Collins' Canada under Lord Lorne; across the writing-table at further end of the room, you catch between heavy green curtains a glimpse of the trim gardens of Ashdown Place; opposite the bookcases are two full-length portraits of Sir Charles and Lady Tupper: while in a vacant space near the door room has been discovered for the accommodation of a photgraphic group, in which Lord Sackville, in peaceful ignorance of the coming storm, smiles placidly on his assailant, Mr. Secretary Bayard, in the presence of president Angel of Michigan, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and his doughty coadjutor, the High Commissioner, who had cheerfully given up the comparative ease of the Cromwell Road to steer the bill "respecting a certain Treaty between her Britannic Majesty and the President of the United States" successfully through the Canadian House of Commons. The Statistical Record of Canada and the Times are in undisputed possession of the central table, when Sir Charles Tupper comes on his way to his offices in Victoria Street to talk to you for an hour with characteristic modesty of those events in the recent history of the Dominion in which he has played so prominent a part.

There is very little in the High Commissioner of Canada to recall the fact that exactly half-a-century ago he was busily engaged in qualifying himself for the degrees of M. D. and L. R. C. S. in the Medical Schools of Edinburgh. His ideas and language to-day are those of the experienced statesmen and practical politician; but there is something in his broad forehead and strongly-marked features which betokens the Saxon origin of his ancestors, some of whom only escaped persecution as "incorrigible Puritans" by leaving Hesse-Cassel to settle in England, where they found an asylum at Sandwich. In 1687 one Thomas Tupper was

[Continued on Second Page.]

BRITISH COURT NEWS.

The Queen's Drawing Room—The Empress Frederick—Her Majesty Going to the Continent.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Edmund Yates, in his London cable to the Tribune says:

There will be about two hundred presentations at the drawing room this afternoon. I hear that only a few applications have been made for leave to wear the new high dresses. I certainly do not enjoy the company, either male or female, for the weather decidedly is not suitable for knee breeches and low dresses. The most interesting feature will be the appearance of Mrs. Chamberlain who will be presented by the Duchess of Bedford. This is a most suitable arrangement, considering the position which the Duke holds among the Liberal unionists. It must be very pleasing to Mr. Chamberlain as the Duchess occupies a very great place in the best English society, has been mistress of the robes and enjoys the highest favor with the Queen. There will not be a Court this season, so the Queen is to receive the whole diplomatic corps at the drawing room this afternoon, and they will appear at the palace in the morning. Cabinet Ministers, great officers and members of the household in waiting will also appear in the morning.

It was annnonced some time ago, that the Duchess of Malborough would be presented at the drawing-room today. Unluckily the Dutchess of Marlboro will not be presented. She never wished or intended to go to the first drawing-room and long ago decided to postpone the cermony till later in the season.

The Queen will embark at Portsmouth on Monday evening on the Royal yacht Victoria and Albert which will start for Cherbourg early on Tuesday. She will be escorted across the channel by the Osborne, the Albert, the Admiralty yacht Enchantress, the Trinity and the yacht Galatea. The Queen will again dine and sleep on board on Tuesday. She leaves Cherbourg on Wednesday morning for Biarritz by special train for the Port station and will reach her destination next morning. Only a very small suit will go to Biarritz. The decision not to take a Lord in waiting shows that the Queen intends to maintain the strictest privacy. She will really be Countess of Balmoral all the time while abroad.

The announcement made by various papers that Empress Frederick would attend drawing room to-day is without foundation. The Empress came to London with the Queen in the afternoon; after the drawing room she pays a farewell visit to the Duchess of Cambridge leaving her in the evening for Germany. The Queen will go to Charing Cross to say good bye to the Empress. Several members of the Royal family will accompany her part of the journey It would be quite impossible for the Empress to take part in any public function yet, even had she the inclination; she is much too unhappy to do more than is absolutely necessary. The change to England and rest have done her a great deal of good and she is looking much better; stronger, and more composed. She and her daughters came to London last week and spent some time shopping and walking along the streets looking into the shop windows making purchases. They were followed by a large closed carriage and not a Royal one. The servants treated them as mortals so that only one or two people who knew the Empress by sight recognized her and her daughters in the group of foreign ladies dressed in deep mourning who seemed bent in getting a good days shopping.

A CHURCH IN LUCK.

A Natural Gas Well Works Out Under its Floor.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLLINGWOOD, Ont., Feb. 26th.—Yesterday morning, while pumping water for baptism in the Baptist church, in this town, the top of the pump, which was situated inside of the building, was blown off by natural gas. The windows and doors were immediately thrown open and due precautions taken to prevent the gas taking fire. The gas is still rushing from the well with great force, but from the unextrain size of the pipe, it is almost impossible to estimate the quantity escaping. Great excitement prevails in town, and great things are expected from this find.

Quebec Marriages.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

QUEBEC, Feb. 26.—A fashionable wedding took place at St. Mathews church this morning, the contracting parties being Rev. R. H. Cole, curate of the church and Henrietta, daughter of Robert Hamilton of Hamwood. The sacred edifice was crowded.

The approaching marriage next week is that of Gus Grenier, clerk of the executive council and Miss Marchand, one of the accomplished daughters of the speaker of Legislative Assembly.

Cable Briefs.

The Marquis Francise Literati is dead.

Joseph Chamberlain has resigned from Free Land league.

The marriage of Prince Alexander of Battenburg to Marie Losinger, the opera singer, took place at Mentone February 6.

It is not true that the health of Charles Stewart Parnell is critically affected and he is likely to suffer a collapse. Parnell was never better, his doctor says.

The Pope is reported to be uneasy over the anti Jesuit agitation in Canada. He fears if a bitter feeling should arise it might cause serious complications.

Letters from missionaries, dated Zanzibar, Jan. 24, give details of a third revolt in Uganda. King Kiwewa, raised to the throne after the overthrow of his brother, King Mwanga, tried to poison his Arab supporters, but the plot failed. He killed two of them at a private audience, and failing to kill the third he fled. He has since been trying to induce the Christian chiefs to assist him to regain the throne upon which the Arabs placed Kalema, son of Mutesas. The letters confirm the report that an English missionary named Brooks has been murdered.

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.

Important Announcement.

The Publisher of the GAZETTE has great pleasure in announcing a new and interesting story for next week, by that popular author of fiction,

RIDER HAGGARD.

The story is entitled MAIWA'S REVENGE. The scene is laid in South Africa, and while the story is not long, each chapter is more interesting than its predecessor.

Watch for the opening chapters on Wednesday next.

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, FEB. 26, 1889

SHALL WE HAVE A NEW RECIPROCITY TREATY?

The advent of a new government to power in Washington will probably be followed by the reopening of negotiations in regard to the fisheries question. This is a matter which it is evident to every one ought to be settled in some way if the friendly relations between the two countries are to be preserved. We have no quarrel with the people of the United States; we are quite willing to live on terms of friendship with them; but we are not willing to be robbed by them of what belongs to us; and we have no desire for a political connexion with them. The treaty, which the Senate of the United States rejected a few months ago, would have solved the fishery question in a manner satisfactory to both countries, and its rejection was a wanton and wicked act, for it was not dealt with on its merits but was thrown out because the Republicans desired to make political capital out of their unfriendly attitude to Canada and Great Britain. They would not permit the Democrats to have the credit of settling a question so important, and which so long had been a source of difficulty.

The fishery treaty of 1888 is dead and cannot be revived. Neither Great Britain nor Canada will consent to enter into negotiations again with the United States on the basis of a treaty already rejected by their senate. But, it is quite possible that a proposal may come from Washington to re-open the whole question on the lines of the reciprocity treaty of 1854. That treaty, which reciprocally admitted natural products, and certain other articles into Canada and the United States free of duty, and gave the people of the latter country certain fishing privileges in our waters, was satisfactory to our people. It greatly increased the trade between Canada and the United States, and it was mutually profitable to both countries. This treaty was abrogated by the United States, much against the will of the people of Canada. There has never been a time since then, that the government and people of Canada would not have been willing to renew it. If the new government of the United States, which will come into power next week, desires to negotiate with Canada for a settlement of existing differences on the basis of the treaty of 1854, we will be ready to meet them and no doubt, a mutually satisfactory arrangement may be made. Mr. Harrison will have a Republican House of Representatives as well as a Republican Senate and probably any treaty negotiated by his government would be assented to by the latter body. The present therefore seems an opportune time for a new departure in our relations with our neighbors, which it is to be hoped they will be prompt to embrace. The initiative rests with them, and we can only express our belief that in any reasonable attempt to settle existing differences in an amicable manner Canada will meet them half way.

NO PLACE LIKE HOME.

The Americans by the force of vigorous lying, which has become a national characteristic, have succeeded in "booming" certain portions of their country, so that outsiders have been induced to believe they resembled nothing so much as the garden of Eden. Florida, Southern California and Dakota have all, in their turn, became the objects of unstinted praise and thousands have been induced to emigrate to them, generally to their final and great disappointment. We observe in the Halifax Herald a letter which well expresses the views of those who have found the United States very different from what they had been led to believe they were. The writer says he left Sydney, C. B. in 1873 and has been living in Dakota for the past ten years on a ranch twenty miles from Deadwood. This is a part of what he states about Dakota:

The soil in this country is very rich, and with a favorite climate would be a Paradise, but with hail storms and drought the farmer has a very poor chance. I speak for myself. I lost four crops in eight years, and when we do get a crop we earn it watching the clouds for hail. Last year I just escaped by a quarter of a mile. My next neighbor had a very fine crop of wheat and oats and lost three-quarters of it by hail. There are very few farms but what are mortgaged at an interest of 15 per cent per annum, and with such failures there is no chance of redeeming them. Fruit trees are a failure. High winds and hail are fatal to them. About every other year we get some wild fruit, in the sheltered places. If it was not for the mines where the farmer can go and earn a few dollars in the winter time and sell his produce, he could not possibly exist. The greatest part of the farmers would leave if they could sell and had means to go with.

This is not the statement of a man who, for the sake of effect, gives a gloomy view of the situation in Dakota, but it is the simple truth. There are hundreds, perhaps thousands, of Canadians in Dakota who if they could get to their old homes would gladly do so. The same amount of labor bestowed on the farms of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia which the Dakota farmer must give to his land to live at all, would make the former far more profitable than the latter is, or can be, under existing conditions. The Cape Breton man, whose letter we have been quoting, says that he intends to return to Nova Scotia in the spring, and he adds:—"If the young men of Nova Scotia expect to come here and pick up nuggets of gold or take up a ranch and get rich, they will be sadly disappointed. They will have to work as hard for a living here as anywhere, pay $30 a month for board and buy their own blankets. No more annexation for me." No doubt when he returns the writer will be a great deal better for his Dakota experience. He will have discarded the delusion, which is carefully nursed by such disloyal papers as the Globe, that there is something in our own country fatal to prosperity, and that every person who goes to the United States is sure to make a fortune. If the disappointed Canadians who are living in the United States on hard fare, doing work they would be ashamed to engage in at home, and residing in houses such as they would not be seen entering in Canada, would only tell the honest truth about their condition, many a young Canadian would be deterred from encountering the same evils and would remain at home and make the best of his opportunities there instead of venturing abroad. As it is the great majority of those who leave us, and whose "exodus" is proclaimed with such satisfaction by the Grit newspapers, finally return, most of them wiser and sadder men, convinced that there are worse places to live in than the land of their birth, and that the same thrift and industry which they have to employ abroad to live at all, would make them rich and prosperous if exercised here.

THE UNION QUESTION.

The Portland city council wants the commissioners on union to increase the amount for the paving of Main street, from $60,000 to $100,000; and to make provision in the basis of union for a new ward in the uninhabited territory of ward 5; to allow the departmental work to be managed as it now is in Portland and St. John; and to make provision in the basis of union for the erection of a market within the territory of Portland at the cost of $15,000.

The Portland Council has always been distinguished for its modesty, but the session last night ought to go on record as the most remarkable in this particular in its history.

For ten or fifteen years Portland by keeping down the valuation of real estate has been able to escape payment of its just share of county taxation, and now, when the question of uniting the two cities comes up, the Portland council is desirous of securing for one section of the new city all the improvements that can be made in the next ten years. The modesty of the council in this particular will be the better appreciated when it is taken into account that under the new arrangement the people of Portland will get improvements they are now unable to obtain, and St. John east and west will have to pay for them.

Portland has been, altogether too liberally dealt with by the commissioners already, and no people know this better than the Portland aldermen. The only interpretation of the changes asked for by the council is, that they hope their demands will prevent those of the common council of St. John being complied with.

But, notwithstanding the demands of the Portland council, there can be no union unless St. John is given representation by population in the new city. The action of the commissioners will now be awaited with interest.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The Boston Herald politely says:—"The joke alleged to have emanated from a Canadian M. P., who suggests the propriety of Canada buying up the eastern states and annexing them to the Dominion, would be funny if Canada wasn't so hard up. As it is, the suggestion is simply a wicked slur on Canadian impecuniosity." We would respectfully suggest to the Boston Herald that, whether Canada is "hard up" or not, does not concern the people of the United States, because we owe them nothing, not even good will. Neither the Dominion, nor any province of Canada, has ever repudiated any of its debts or been a defaulter for interest. Can the Herald say as much in regard to the states of the union? Let the Herald teach its own repudiating states to pay their debts before it begins to speak of the financial condition of Canada.

We regret to observe that the alleged editor of the Telegraph continues to display his ignorance of everything a public writer ought to know. For instance, the other day he gravely informed the Telegraph's readers that "the government of this country is conducted by the Queen's privy council for Canada as the government of Great Britain is conducted by her privy council for the united kingdom." As the British privy council numbers more than two hundred persons, and includes not only members of the government like Lord Salisbury, but members of the opposition like Mr. Gladstone, Mr. John Morley and Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, and persons residing abroad like Sir John A. Macdonald, the reader can judge about how much governing the Queen's privy council does. We thought every school boy knew that the government of the United Kingdom was conducted by the cabinet, which numbers at present just seventeen persons. The Telegraph man should take a course of reading in British constitutional history.

The Halifax Chamber of Commerce is after Mr. Collingwood Schreiber with a sharp stick. Yesterday they condemned the recent increase of coal rates on the Intercolonial Railway, and protested against any official being permitted to harass a great Maritime industry by an arbitrary increase in the freight tariff. Several speakers vigorously attacked Mr. Schrieber's management of the Intercolonial which they regard as very injurious to Maritime Province interests. If Halifax people feel themselves injured by the way the Intercolonial is run, what could the people of St. John not say on this subject?

The Yankees have lately been in the habit of inviting prominent Canadians to public dinners, and then insulting them by making spread eagle speeches in favor of the annexation of Canada to the United States. The speech of Dr. Beers, which was so extensively quoted, and so much admired, was called forth by such an occasion. On Friday last, the Union League club, of Chicago, gave a dinner to which Mr. Henry W. Darling, of Toronto, was invited. "Manifest destiny" was one of the toasts, and the annexation of Canada, as usual, came up. Mr. Darling, however, in his reply to another toast gave the Yankees a bad quarter of an hour when he said:—"I think I correctly describe the prevailing sentiments of Canadians generally when I say the word annexation is extremely distasteful to them. You would probably despise them were it otherwise. The tie that binds them to the Motherland is a silver thread that can be broken practically at will; but their affection for the land of their forefathers is a feeling which is, and always will be, predominant in their breasts. British Canadians cling to the glories and traditions of the race. They hope to be able to preserve all the characteristics of England's prosperous policy. They have neither sympathy with nor encouragement for the enemies of the British Empire."

The Boston Herald yesterday made a very absurd blunder in an editorial paragraph, in which it contrasted the state in which General Harrison would travel to Washington with "Gen. Jackson's historic nag, which carried Old Hickory to the White House, and stood hitched to a post while the hero of New Orleans delivered his inaugural." It was not General Jackson but President Thomas Jefferson who hitched his nag to a post while he delivered his inaugural, and the speech in question was not delivered at the White House, as the Herald seems to imagine, but in the Senate Chamber. Our Boston contemporary is a little mixed in its history as it is in its views of Canada.

Sir Charles Tupper.

(Continued from First Page.)

among the incorporators of the town of Sandwich in Massachusetts; and from his son, who married a Martha Mayhew of Martha's Vineyard, all the Tuppers who still continue to flourish and multiply both in Canada and the United States are supposed to be descended. Charles Tupper the elder was a divine, a distinguished linguist, and a well-known biblical critic, living at Amherst, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, where his son was born in July 1821. From Horton Academy, Charles Tupper the younger was sent to Edinburgh, whence he returned to Amherst a few years later to begin life as a physician and surgeon. It was not till 1855 that his native county sent him to the Provincial Assembly after a close contest, in which he defeated the Liberal leader, Joseph Howe. The Conservatives, however, found themselves worsted in all directions, and a meeting was called to consider the situation. The young doctor propounded his plan of campaign, which was substantially that afterwards adopted by the Liberal Conservatives. His views found so much favor in the eyes of his colleagues, that he left the room as the virtual leader of the party, a position which he held for thirty-seven years. Two years later he accepted the post of Provincial Secretary, and on removing to Halifax he gave up his lucrative medical practice, and began to draft Jury Laws, Equity Judge Acts, and Representation Bills, instead of prescriptions. Religious equality and railway extension were the watchwords of the indefatigable representative of Cumberland, whose motto was, *L'espoir est ma force* long before Sir Albert Woods' accorded him the arms of the Tuppers of Sandwich and Guernsey. His tactics led his colleagues to victory; for in spite of a temporary check, the Liberal-Conservatives swept the country from end to end at the election of 1863, and the Attorney-General Johnstone, declined to form an Administration unless Charles Tupper again took office. On the retirement of his friend in the following year he became Prime Minister of Nova Scotia, which post he continued to hold till the Union Act came into force in July 1867. Although he had now finally bidden adieu to his old profession, he was chosen first President of the Canadian Medical Association in 1867, but declined re-election in 1870, when he became a Canadian Privy Councillor. Charles Tupper labored with exemplary diligence both as a speaker and a writer in the cause of Confederation, which he made his own, and on the first Canadian Ministry being formed stood aside with rare disinterestedness to make way for an Irish Roman Catholic, and in the same generous spirit afterwards supported the claims of his old opponent Joseph Howe to the Presidency of the Council. In 1872 he was appointed Minister of Inland Revenue; in 1878 he accepted the portfolio of Public Works; and in 1879 he become head of the department of Railways and Canals. He was just sixty-three when he resigned the seat he had held nearly half his life to come to England as High Comissioner. In 1885 he represented Canada at Antwerp, and amongst the honors which have fallen thick upon him since then, his appointment to the Royal Commissions in connection with the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, the Imperial Institute and the Crofters must not be forgotten. In February 1887 he returned to Canada as Finance Minister, but on the ratification of the fisheries Treaty in May 1888 he again accepted the post of High Commissioner and four months ago he was created a baronet. The Education Act and the various enactments in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway are, like the Confederation of the Provinces, lasting memorials of the benefits he has conferred on the country of his birth, and he may also fairly claim the credit of having procured for Canada a loan of four millions, bearing interest at only three per cent. Public dinners of a serious kind have now come to be Sir Charles Tupper's sole form of recreation, and he manages, somehow or other, to find time to prepare his speeches in the brief intervals between his interviews in Cromwell Road, his routine work in Victoria Street, and his almost daily visits to the Colonial Office.

Although the High Commissioner has no present intention of returning to his old home at Armdale, many ties besides those arising from his official position bind him indissolubly to the Dominion. One of his sons is a barrister at Winnipeg; another is Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries; while his daughter has married General Cameron, the Commandant of the Royal Military College at Kingston. Each succeeding Governor-General has given him some more of his confidence and esteem, from Lord Monck, who procured him the Companionship of the Bath, down to Lord Lansdowne, who recommended him for the Ribbon of G. C. M. G. In the drawing-rooms over the library, which on certain evenings are crowded with Canadians and other Colonials *in partibus*, you will see photographs with appreciative inscriptions sent to Lady Tupper by such staunch friends as the Princess Louise, Lord Lorne, Lord Dufferin and Lord and Lady Lansdowne. Two grisly bears from the Rockies keep watch and ward over the Fishmongers' casket, while general Cameron's water-color sketches of Canadian scenery divide the views of "Cliffside," close to the Parliament Building of Ottawa, from those of "Armdale," with its grounds almost washed by the waves of the Atlantic. More than all these things the High Commissioner values the letters he has received from time to time from the statesmen under whom he served. Lord Lansdowne writes in enthusiastic terms of the merits of the Fisheries Treaty concerning the ultimate success of which the "dexterous negotiator" speaks with the utmost confidence. Lord Stanley of Preston, in announcing Sir Charles Tupper's promotion to the highest rank in the Colonial Order, says, "I congratulate you on a distinction which will be universally recognised as having been well earned by your great services to the Dominion and to England;" while Lord Lorne bears eloquent testimony to his sense of the High Commissioner's indomitable energy and far sighted patriotism. Sir Charles Tupper has striven all his life to promote the political unity and the commercial developement of a continent whose boundless resources comprise the wheat supplies of the Prairies, the coalfields of the West, and the mineral oils of Athabaska. In a great measure this task has been accomplished, and he is now laboring with all his might to knit closer those ties of affection and common interest which make the Dominion of Canada one of the most loyal and, at the same time, one of the most prosperous of our Colonial possessions.

MORMONS FLOGGED.

Elders Who Failed to Work Miracles Punished by Indian Regulators.

EVANSVILLE, Ind Feb. 23rd.—Mormon missionaries have been proselyting in Lawerence, Crawford, Harrison and Dubois counties. They set up the claim that they could make the lame walk, the blind see and bring the dead back to life. Two of them in Dubois county, within 20 miles of this city, announced that an old woman of the neighborhood, who had been blind for fifty years would be made to see. The people gathered to behold the miracle, but the impostors after working for a half-day with the subject, gave up the case, assigning their failure to the feebleness of the patient. The poor woman had been subjected to such excitement that she fell into a faint, and, at last accounts, was not expected to live. This caused much indignation, but the elders were let alone until last night, when they were told to leave by a body of citizens. The elders informed them that they intended to remain. This led to a conference of the regulators, who at once decided upon extreme measures While the elders were still exhorting, a small crowd of four came from the rear, wearing masks and in a twinkling pinioned the elders, and led them away into a distant ravine, where they were stripped to the bare back and received 50 lashes. Both men knelt and prayed during their castigation, and they were incorrigible after it was finished. Their few belongings had been brought, and the regulars notified them that they would be left to themselves until morning, but they would be killed if found in the country today. They disappeared last night and one of them, Elder Williams, made a journey of 20 miles to Winslow which he reached this morning. He had left his companion who had fallen by the wayside and he himself was in a half demented condition and perfectly exhausted. They are looking for the other elder today, but up to this afternoon he could not be found. It was thought that Williams will die from the effects of his treatment and exposure.

HOW VANILLA GROWS.

Two Methods of Preparing the Pods for Market—The Plant.

Vanilla belongs to the orchid family and is a sarmentose plant furnished with thick, oblong, glaucous green leaves. The vine sometimes attains a height of forty-five feet. It begins to bear the third year after planting and continues bearing thirty years. Each vine annually produces from forty to fifty-five capsules or seed pods, which are gathered before reaching complete maturity between April and June.

For one method of preparation they are gathered after they have lost their green tint, and are then exposed to the sun in woolen sheets which have previously been thoroughly heated. They are then put into boxes covered with a cloth, and are again heated in the sun, twelve or fifteen hours, after which they should assume a coffee color. If this is not obtained they must be covered and again exposed, the whole process lasting about two months, after which they are packed securely, fifty each, in tin boxes.

By the second method about a thousand pods are tied together and plunged into boiling water to bleach them, after which they are exposed to the sun, and then coated with oil or wrapped in oiled cotton to prevent them from bursting. During the drying process the pods exude a sticky liquid, which is expedited by gentle pressure two or three times a day. By this process the pod loses about a quarter of its original size. The best quality pods are seven to nine inches in length, and large in proportion, and possess in greater abundance the characteristic and agreeable perfume which gives vanilla its value.

The vine is sometimes covered with a silvery efflorescence producing an essential salt similar to that found in the pod, and this is diffused on the outside of the capsule. It is called vanilla rime, and is in great demand in the Bordeaux market. Vanilla is used in perfumery and in flavoring confectionery and cordials. It is supposed to possess powers similar to valerian, while it is much more grateful. Its production in Reunion has increased in the past forty years from a few pounds to nearly half a million, and that colony is now the principal rival and competitor of Mexico. The total import into France rose from about 200,000 pounds in 1880 to about 260,000 in 1886, but the annual import fluctuates considerably.—London Times.

The French chamber of deputies today, passed a bill to ensure the freedom of the ballot.

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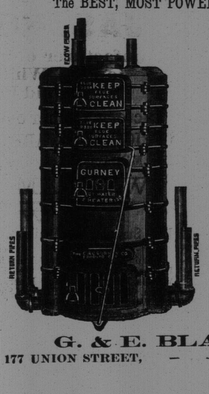

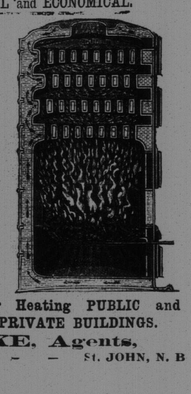

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POOR DOCUMENT

The Johnstown Stage.

By ROBERT HOWE FLETCHER.

[CONTINUED.]

Aroused from a troubled sleep by the report of a pistol, followed by a man's shriek, more shots, curses and groans, she had opened her eyes just in time to see a heavy body fall over the wheel and on to the ground. Then the stage had started forward, the wheel going over the thing on the ground with a sickening jolt. As the stage bounded on, she had been thrown violently to and fro, clinging convulsively to her baby, unable to realize what this grisly horror of the night might be. With shaking hands she now unfastened the door, and stepping out, found herself alone in the awful silence and solitude of the night.

Hark! what was that? She tore her veil from her head, and with it came her hat. Great masses of black hair fell down her shoulders, and a white, young face shone out in the moonlight, lovely even in its terror. The noise was but the piping of an insect, but it sounded like a distant shriek. Then the wind stirred the dry buffalo grass, and it seemed to the panic stricken woman as though it was the voices of men pursuing. Her hair arose, and all the blood in her body rallied in her heart. She would have fainted had it not been for the wailing of the dependent baby in her arms. What should she do? Her first impulse was to run from what might be behind her. But her feeble limbs failed at the sight of the wide plains and obstructing sage brush. If she could but get upon the stage and drive. She went to the horses and spoke to them. One of them whinnied in reply, and that encouraged her. She crept between them, talking to them all the time in trembling, beseeching tones, and got the lines out from beneath their hoofs. Then holding the reins and the baby in one arm, she scrambled on to the wheel, and from there to the driver's seat. Everything was so big, the lines, the seat, the brake, her little feet did not reach the dash board, but rested on some sacks of barley that filled the forward boot. In this barley she made a nest for the baby. When she was ready to start, it was evident that she was not ignorant of driving. She held the lines and whip like the amateur drivers of the New York Coaching clubs. The horses had been restive during these prolonged preparations, and they started off freely at her timorous word.

And now the distraction of driving had the effect of motion diminished her first ghastly horror and replaced it with nervous excitement. She had no difficulty in finding the road, the horses took her back to it. When she reached it, however, she stopped to look around and determine which way led to Pack City. It would be frightful to make a mistake and drive back into that awful tragedy. She thought with a shudder of what might be there, dead or living, in the moonlight, and in the blackness of the bushes. She wondered what had become of the driver. Was it his body that she had seen fall from the stage? He must be either dead or wounded; perhaps he was only wounded. She would send back help instantly from Pack City. But when she decided on the direction she still hesitated. The recollection of that tall, broad shouldered young driver, who had been so kind and courteous to her, persisted in obtruding itself on her mind. Perhaps if he was only wounded he might be lying now for want of a little help. He had helped her in her need, he had helped her baby. In common humanity ought she not to go back to his assistance? Was it not cowardly to take the stage and desert him? Longing to go the other way and weeping hysterically, she finally turned the reluctant horses toward the canyon.

The moon had lit up the vicinity of the scrub oaks by the time the stage moved slowly back on the scene. All was silent and deserted. Suddenly the horses snorted and shied at a mass of blue cloth lying in the road. The woman turned the team to one side and drove it against some trees. Then taking her baby in her arms she crept down from her perch, and, starting at every sound, stole her way to the prostrate form. It was the driver's face which she uncovered, as ghastly white as her own, and smirched with blood and dust. Then she slipped her hand under his coat and laid it over his heart. It was still beating. Hurriedly she searched his pockets for the flask that he had used in her service but a few hours before; it was her turn now. She lifted his head and poured the raw whisky generously down his throat. He responded with a groan and a gasp that frightened her anew, and then struggled to a sitting posture. "Water!" he cried, "for God's sake, water!" Then, as she hesitated, he continued faintly, "my hat. There's a spring over there," and lay down with another groan.

Her fear was dispelled by the sound of his voice. She found the spring, and, filling his hat, let him drink, and bathed his face and head. He revived at this treatment, and, again sitting up, took out his knife, and asked her to cut his sleeve off. "I am losing blood terribly from my arm," he explained. She bravely but trembingly did as she was told. When she had cut away the soaked cloth and bared the massive arm, he helped her to improvise a tourniquet with his handkerchief and a piece of stick, and the bleeding was stopped. After a second dose of whisky and water he commenced to improve rapidly. She bound another cloth around his head. "The fellow with the rifle did that," he said. "That is what knocked me off the box. It's only a graze, but it was a mighty close call." Then he struggled to his feet and looking around saw the stage. "They didn't get the box, did they?" he cried eagerly.

"I don't know," she said, taking up her baby and hushing its cries. "I don't think so. The horses ran away."

"The horses ran away!" he said, staring wonderingly for the first time at the pretty, white face that was raised to his. "Well, but—why—how did the stage get back here?"

"I brought it back," she replied, lowering her head under his persistent gaze.

"You brought it back!" he exclaimed.

"You brought it back!" he exclaimed; "you!"

For a few minutes the wounded lieutenant looked down at the slight form of the woman who stood before him in the moonlight, veiled in her own long black hair. Then, as he realized what she had done, he took off his hat and dropped it in the road, having but one available arm, and offered her his hand. She placed hers frankly within it, and he raised the little gauntlet respectfully to his lips. "You are very brave," he said with considerable feeling; "I am glad to think that perhaps I owe you my life."

The Johnstown stage was later than ever that night when it drew up in front of Abe Goldstein's store, in Pack City. Simultaneously with its arrival the drinking and gambling saloons and other places of public resort suddenly became deserted. It was said that a woman had driven the stage in, and that a man with his head bandaged and his arm in a sling was sitting alongside of her, holding a baby. While Wells-Fargo's box and the mail sacks were being taken out, for Goldstein's store was also the express and postoffice, the story was briefly given to the crowd. Then a cheering, pistol firing procession accompanied the stage down the street to the hotel. Here a dozen strong arms fairly lifted the woman from the box, while the baby was only rescued from its mob of volunteer bearded nurses by the energetic intervention of the muscular landlady. The lieutenant himself, after being enthusiastically asked to drink in the aggregate liquor enough to have stocked a wholesale whisky store, was put to bed and a messenger dispatched for the surgeon at the fort.

Meantime a little party of horsemen swiftly and silently rode out of the town in the direction whence the stage had come. The next day the lieutenant was informed that Whistling Dick had been found dead in the road at the head of Stony creek grade. A false gray beard had been picked up near the body, and was thoughtfully offered to the lieutenant as a memento. "We struck the other fellow's trail," said his informant, "in that clump of scrub oak. He was wounded, and there wasn't any trouble in following it. We finally corralled him down in Stony creek. But he was game, and played that gun of his for all it was worth before we took him in. You never would have guessed, now, that it was Jim Gatesby himself, the company's new driver. But that's who it was, for a fact. I've heard since that the express folks kind of suspicioned him of standing in on that last robbery."

* * * * * *

One year has passed. Again the silent City of Rocks has lost its sharp outlines in the shimmering heat of a July afternoon. On the bench outside of the stage house door Nate, the station keeper, is sitting, reading a month-old newspaper. On the edge of the water trough opposite him Frank, the helper, is mending a horse collar. Presently Nate throws down the paper and exclaims: "Well, I'll be durned!" Frank looked up inquiringly. Nate, rolling a cigarette from a piece of brown wrapping paper, continued: "Ye reclect the old gen'l'man from the states wot went up the line about two months after Lieut. Calverly laid out Whistling Dick and that smarty of a Jim Gatesby?"

Frank nodded his head. He was a man of few words.

"Ye re'lect how many questions he asked about that little rumpus? Specially 'bout the lady with the kid, who showed such a heap o' sand? That old gen'l'man was her father."

"I knowed that," said Frank, in a tone that resented having his interest excited to no purpose.

"Of course ye knowed it," replied Nate, calmly. "Didn't he perk up his head like a grass fed cayuse and tell ye so when he brought her down the line agin about two weeks afterward? Of course ye knowed it. Didn't he tell every mother's son all along the line that it was his daughter? Why, when he went out to the Sahatlin agency and got her to give up teachin' the Injuns' kids and go back home with him, they tell me that he set up the drinks for the whole durned town. But ye didn't year how it was that the lady ever come out into this country to teach sivashes, did ye? No! Well, then, the way of it was this. She bucked agin the old man in gittin' married. She 'lowed her jedgment laid over his, but it didn't pan out worth a durn. Her husband was no good, and when he found her father wasn't going to chip in to help 'em along, he went back on her. But she didn't go nowing 'round the old man to be tuk back. That wasn't her style. She just got an appointment as school teacher out yere, which was 'bout as fur away as she could git. But she hadn't no more'n gone when her husband passed in his checks in a railroad smash up. Well, the old man didn't know where she were, till one day he came across a newspaper tellin' 'bout the stage being jumped out yere. Then he got on to her trail, and followed her up and tuk her home. P'raps ye re'lect that about two months afterward the lieutenant went back to the states. Nat'rally. Well, I'm a sluice robber of him and she ain't got married! Yes, sir, yere it is in the paper. They say the old man's richer than Blue Gulch, and give 'em a couple of hundred thousand to start on. And wot's more, among the weddin' presents they got was a solid silver tea set with a 'scription on it, as how it was presented to Lieut. and Mrs. George W. Calverly by Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express, 'in grateful remembrance of their gallant defense of the Johnstown stage.'"

THE END.

Tobacco Used in Europe.

The total tobacco consumption of Europe is about 2½ pounds by each inhabitant. In the Netherlands the proportion is a little over 7 pounds to each inhabitant; in Austria-Hungary, 3.8 pounds; in Denmark, 3.7 pounds; in Switzerland 3.3 pounds; in Belgium, 3.2 pounds; in Germany, 3 pounds; in Norway, 2.3 pounds; in France, 2.1 pounds; in Sweden, nearly 2 pounds; in Spain, 1.7 pounds; in Great Britain and Ireland, 1.34 pounds; in Italy, 1.25 pounds, and in Russia, 1.3 pounds. In the United States the proportion is said to be greater than that of any European country except Holland—4½ pounds per inhabitant. The largest revenues derived from tobacco are those of France, Great Britain, Austria-Hungary, and then Spain and Italy.—Uhlands Wochenschrift.

Nothing to Offer.

Managing Editor—You're pretty young, Mr. Dobler, but as our criminal reporter has just left us I'm willing to give you a trial in his place.

Applicant (haughtily)—Excuse me, but I'm not inclined to look favorably upon such an offer, sir. My line of writing has been quite above work of that kind.

Managing Editor—Indeed! What line of writing has yours been, Mr. Dobler?

Applicant (proudly)—I have edited our College of Journalism paper for the last two years, sir.

Managing Editor—Ah, I see; but I'm sorry that I've nothing at present to offer you commensurate with your ability and experience, Mr. Dobler, as both our janitor and his assistant are giving entire satisfaction.—Detroit Free Press.

A Standing Query.

"How is it," asks Thackeray, on one of his most characteristic pages, "that the evil which men say spreads so widely and lasts so long, whilst our good, kind words don't seem somehow to take root and bear blossoms? Certain it is that scandal is good brisk talk, whereas praise of one's neighbor is by no means lively hearing. An acquaintance grilled, scored, deviled and served with mustard and cayenne pepper, excites the appetite; whereas a slice of cold friend, with currant jelly, is but a sickly, unrelishing meat."

A Duke's Orchids.

The facts about the Blenheim orchids are as follows: The duke has about 40,000 plants of one sort and another, but he manages his houses on business principles, and whenever a rare flower turns up among the imported specimens he sells it. He never gives 50 guineas or anything like that sum for a plant, but he sold one the other day for 100 guineas to Mr. Sanders, the famous dealer. It need hardly be said that the value of the collection is a trifle under £3,000,000—the preposterous estimate put upon it by some addlepated scribblers.—London Truth.

Missouri is the only state in the Union that makes no provision for her militia. In 1886 there were seven regiments in the state, while now there are but two, numbering 1,800 men.

Clara Louise Wells, of Naples, Italy, has taken out a patent for improvements in the method of obtaining fresh from salt water, for supplying towns and other purposes.

TO LEAVE WASHINGTON.

LEGISLATORS WHOSE TERMS WILL EXPIRE ON MARCH 4.

One Term in the House of Representatives Is Only an Apprenticeship—Some of the Old Senators Whose Faces Will Be Missed—Delaware's Four Bayards.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—In a few days the semi-centennial congress of the Unites States will come to an end after fourteen months of work. At the close of every congress a large number of statesmen retire from public to private life, a few of them to reappear when the conditions shall prove more favorable to their personal ambitions, but the great majority to pass the remainder of their days in comparative obscurity. On March 4 not a larger number than usual retire from the halls of congress, to be replaced by other men from their states or districts. It is noteworthy that so few of the disappearing statesmen are senators. So far as is definitely known only five senators are to retire—Bowen of Colorado, Palmer of Michigan, Salsbury of Minnesota, Saulsbury of Delaware, and Riddleberger of Virginia—though it is possible Chandler of New Hampshire and Kenna of West Virginia will fall of re-election. In the list not one great historic name appears, unless it be that of old Uncle Eli Saulsbury. The remaining four outgoing senators are single term men, having taken seats in the senate six years ago. Palmer did not care to remain longer in the senate, Sabin and Bowen were defeated for renomination, while Riddleberger has entirely lost his grip upon the politics of Virginia. Saulsbury, on the other hand, has been in the senate eighteen years, and before his advent the seat was for many years occupied by his brother Willard. After March 4 the state of Delaware will not be represented in congress by either a Bayard or a Saulsbury, the first time such a thing has happened for nearly half a century. There have been two Saulsburys and four Bayards in the senate from Delaware, the latter occupying one seat for fifty years. The retiring senator is nearly 72 years old, and one of the quaintest old figures in congress. Considerably more than six feet tall, he is very thin, and time has bent the top of his figure till he greatly resembles a shepherd's crook. It is a habit of his to pace up and down in the rear of the senatorial chairs with his head nearly upon his breast and his long arms half interlocked upon his back. He is an old fashioned man, very obstinate, and his under lip protrudes like that of a bull dog, giving his face an expression of resoluteness and determination that is not often met with.

* * *

Bowen is a man whose career has been full of vicissitudes and surprises, and he has such a remarkable facility for shifting his base and bobbing up serenely from below that he may be expected to come back to congress from Oklahoma or Alaska, or almost any place.

Palmer has his ease and his stock farm too well to remain in public life, and Sabin will devote his attention to manufacturing. Nobody knows what will become of Riddleberger.

* * *

Another noteworthy fact is the small number of members of congress from the south who have found it necessary to retire to private life at the end of this term. There is a belief that the people of the south secure the services of abler representatives than the north for the simple reason that in the southern states men are generally chosen to go to congress on the score of ability alone, wealth having no influence there than in other sections of the country. It appears that when the people of the south get an able and honest man in the house they delight in keeping him there, and thus enabling him to grow stronger and more influential as session after session adds to his experience and prestige.

* * *

Certainly this theory is borne out by the figures which the close of this congress brings before us. Of the 76 senators, 325 representatives and 8 delegates in the present congress, 409 in all, a little more than one-fourth, or 118, retire after four years has been pointed out as "the man that beat Frank Hurd," and Capt. Thomas, of Illinois, who is the dean of the retiring contingent, and in his committee on naval affairs one of the most useful men in congress.

Presidents, cabinet ministers, senators and representatives come and go, but good old Uncle Sam we always have with us.

WALTER WELLMAN.

Puss Is All Right.

The cat has ever been regarded as a mysterious creature and has of a consequence been shunned, as amateur swimmers avoid deep holes, by the youth of our land in their literary efforts. The dog and the horse are notoriously what are termed "old stand bys" as subjects for composition, but it is noteworthy that the cat, though even more familiar to all than either of the aforementioned animals, is neglected in all Friday afternoon literature. The feline is much beloved by reason of its frivolous and gay nature. Its propensity to amuse itself with any light object or, in default of other movables, its own fleeting tail endears it to all young persons, but there is an unnatural gravity and air of absorption in deep philosophical matters about the mature cat which is forbidding, not to say awe inspiring. It may be that its uncanny nature has caused it to be associated with witches. Certainly its habit of being out at all hours of the night gives color to the suspicion that it is a baleful beast. A cat acts as if it knew that the disclosure of its secrets would result in death to all its kind at the hands of an enraged humanity. Now there is something frank and open hearted about a dog. He may bite an enemy, but a cat will scratch its dearest friend. A dog cannot keep a secret. A cat never tells one.—Chicago Mail.

The Paris Executioner.

There has been considerable talk about Deibler's want of dexterity in dispatching Prado. After every execution we hear the same things, for Deibler is a little, hesitating man, with anything but an impressive way of doing business. His appointment as executioner caused many heartburnings, for, when Heindrichs died, there were 300 applications for the post. Deibler has married the daughter of Roch, the previous "Monsieur de Paris." He had also served as assistant to Heindrichs, and had made several important improvements in the mechanism of the guillotine. Considering his familiarity with blood, he is a very nervous man, and he has never forgotten Tropman's biting off Heindrichs' fingers during the operation of adjusting the lunette. The fact is that it is very difficult in tilting the bascule to so work it that the neck of the condemned man falls exactly into the hollow of the lunette so that the blade should strike in the right place; but Deibler was only a quarter of a minute in fixing Prado, though, no doubt, it seemed much longer to the waiting crowd, and to Prado.—Paris Cor. Pittsburg Chronicle.

The first power loom for weaving carpets was set in motion by E. B. Bigelow, of Boston. Ten yards a day was its original capacity.

GRAN'MA.

A wrinkled face hallowed with snowy white hair,
Bright eyes that beam on you with kindliness rare,
And a smile showing for you the tenderest care,
Has gran'ma.

A plain dress, old fashioned and spotlessly neat,
A slow, gentle voice, sympathetic and sweet,
Telling love from the heart, and a patience complete,
Has gran'ma.

Dear hands often weary, but seeking no rest,
Helping, mending or knitting for those in the nest,
In spite of mistakes ever doing their best,
Has gran'ma.

The dearest companion, the stanchest of friends
To petted grandchildren she ever defends
From whippings deserved, and whose mischief she mends,
Is gran'ma.

The quaintest old stories of days long ago
When she was a girl and gran'pa was her beau,
And how the old homestead was buried in snow,
Tells gran'ma.

The baby cries for her; big children and small,
The neighbors, the old folks who on her must call,
Good mamma, kind papa, the servants and all
Love gran'ma.

Ah! May we, when aged, become so endeared,
May our lives, rightly lived, make us loved and revered,
And, viewing the future, be strengthened and cheered
Like gran'ma.

—H. C. Dodge.

Horseshoes of Rubber.

The proposed substitution of India rubber for metal in the manufacture of horseshoes is based upon various supposed advantages, one of these being that the former enables the horse to go easier over all kinds of roads and rough or slippery ground without slipping.

According to this design, the shoe consists of an India rubber bottom piece molded to fit over or around the frog of the hoof, with a ledge or protecting rim rising up the front and around the level where the nails are clamped, the protection having a ledge under which a steel band or other appliances can be drawn and nipped tight to retain the rubber shoe. The band is connected by studs, which pass through the heel part of the hoof, this being cut away from the inner side for the purpose, and the stud or studs may work eccentrically to obtain grip or fixing. If the rubber shoe is used with an iron shoe the frog portion, or pad, has a front plate and two side wings partially imbedded in it to hold the rubber shoe in place. If the rubber shoe be divided or made thin in the center a swivel or other bar can be contracted from the rear to reduce the width of the pad, so that it enters easily and also expands so as to fix the rubber shoes in position.—New York Telegram.

Nothing Like it.

"I was troubled with liver complaint a good many years, but I was cured with one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters. I have never found any medicine like B. B. B., in fact one bottle made a complete cure. W. J. West, Parkhill, N. S.

Merritt— You don't seem to mind what your mother says.

Little Johnnie— No: but dab does.

Common Croup

Is often fatal when not remedied in time. Leslie B. Nicholson, 19 Wellesley Ave. Toronto, says: As a quick cure for croup colds, sore throat, chilblains, etc., I can recommend Hagyard's Yellow Oil." It is a sure cure. Directions accompany each bottle.

Baldness ought not to come till the age of 55 or later. If the hair begins to fall earlier, use Hall's Hair Renewer and prevent baldness and grayness.

There are men in Lincoln whose funerals will be ranked among the most successful society event of the season.

Partly Gave Up.

"In the year 1885 I coughed for six months, and having unsuccessfully tried many remedies, I partly gave up, thinking I had consumption. At last I tried Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, less than one bottle of which cured me, leaving me as well as ever I was." Henry W. Carns, Wabash, Ont.

Miss Lovelorn—De Garry said I looked very pretty last night.

Miss Caustique— You must have surprised him very much.

Health Failing Fast.

I was swollen from head to foot with dropsy of six months' standing, and my health was failing fast, but after taking one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, I am quite well, and think there is no medicine equal to B. B. B., and to it remain a true friend." Joseph Heric, Linwood, Ont.

The town of Mills City, Va. recently had its name changed, and now rejoices in the title of "New York Jr."

The great majority of so-called cough cures do little more than impair the digestive functions and create bile. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, on the contrary, while it cures the cough, does not interfere with the functions of either stomach or liver.

For this the professor discharged both she and another teacher.

High Valuation.

"If there was only one bottle of Hagyard's Yellow Oil in Manitoba, I would give one hundred dollars for it," writes Philip H. Hunt, of Monteith, Manitoba, after having used it for a severe wound and for frozen fingers, with, as he says, "astonishing good results."

Mrs. Talyor of El Pasco, Tex; fell down the elevator shaft at the Clarendon Hotel to-night, a distance of thirty feet and escaped with a slight sprain of the wrist. She landed on her bustle and it saved her.

Let quality, not quantity, be the test of a medicine. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the concentrated extract of the best and purest ingredients. Medical men everywhere recommend it as the surest and most economical blood medicine in the market.

Prof August Vontwiertsheim, who claims to be a German baron has been sent to the penitentiary for one year from Fort Wayne Ind., for obtaining money under false pretences.

A Dreadful Doom.

To be unable to satisfy hunger without being distressed with heart burn, indegestion, dizziness or faintness, seems a dreadful doom. All who suffer those will find prompt relief and permanent cure in Burdock Blood Bitters. B. B. B. positively cures dyspepsia in any form.

We have great respect for the penetration of the man who discovers good qualities in us.

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.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS.

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,

And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.

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.

VALENTINES

Wholesale and Retail

—BY—

J. & A. McMILLAN,

Booksellers and Stationers,

98 and 100 Prince Wm. St.,

St. John, N. B.

NOTICE.

Special Inducements are now offered by the well known CITY MARKET CLOTHING HALL to all who are in want of First Class Goods.

SPECIAL SALE,

during the remainder of this month, and Very Low Prices.

ALL

my stock of Good Ready Made Clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods have been remarked and are now offered during this Special Sale at prices that are startling, and must be cleaned out to make room for New Spring Goods.

MENS,
YOUTHS,
BOYS,
and CHILDREN'S
Suits, Overcoats, Ulsters and Reefers,

And a fine assortment of

Gents Furnishing Goods.

I, also, have on hand one of the Finest Stocks of

Scotch and English Cloths

for Custom Work which will be made up to order very low, and perfect Fitting Garments Guaranteed.

Don't forget the Place,

City Market Clothing Hall,
51 Charlotte Street.

T. YOUNGCLAUS,

H. JONAS & CO.

GROCERS' SUNDRIES

ESSENTIAL OILS AND Flavoring Extracts

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

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 — REPORT BUREAUX

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.

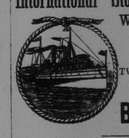
COCKLE'S PILLS—In use eighty-six years.

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

STEAMERS.

International Steamship Co.,

Winter Arrangement.



TWO TRIPS A WEEK

—FOR—

BOSTON

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Dec. 17th, and until further notice, Steamer CLEOPATRA will leave Saint John every MONDAY Morning at 8 o'clock (Local) for EASTPORT, and thence to BOSTON, direct: and the Steamer NEW BRUNSWICK will leave St. John every THURSDAY Morning at 8 o'clock (Local), for Eastport, Portland and Boston.

Returning, the Steamer NEW BRUNSWICK will leave Boston every Monday morning for St. John, via Portland and Eastport; and the CLEOPATRA will leave Boston every Thursday morning for St. John, Calling at Eastport only.

H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent.

CAPE BRETON RAILWAY.

Tenders for a Bridge at the Grand Narrows, C. B.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for Bridge," will be received until noon on Wednesday, the 6th March, 1889.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer of Government Railways, Ottawa, where forms of tender may be obtained on and after Wednesday, 30th February instant.

Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit equal to 5 per centum of the amount of the tender. This deposit may consist of cash or of an accepted bank cheque made payable to the Minister of Railways and Canals, and it will be forfeited if the person tendering neglects or refuses to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if after entering into a contract he fails to complete the work satisfactorily according to the plan, specification and contract.

If the tender is not accepted the deposit will be returned.

Tenders must be made on the printed forms supplied.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. P. BRADLEY, Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals.
Ottawa, 7th February, 1889.

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.

FREE Sewing Machine FREE

CODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR 1889.

Madam! See what 15 Cents will do! It will bring you a sample copy of CODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, which will tell you how to get the SEALSKIN 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 help, by Mrs. Oliver Bell Bunn, and other fashionable New York academies, and selected by the Board of Education for the New York Public Schools. Literary enrichments by NELLY BLY, *who put herself up in a lunatic asylum to find out how they treated the insane*, ELLA RODMAN CHURCH, EMILY LENNOX, OLIVIA LOVELL WILSON, MRS. HJESTAND, EDGAR FAWCETT, DAVID LOWRY, etc.

Every Lady Her Own Dressmaker

who subscribes to Godey's Lady's Book. The Lemon[illegible] 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 Lemon Sample Copy will contain one of these coupons. Sample Copy will cost you 15 cents, 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.

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.

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 30
Day Express	18 20

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. M. ROBERTS, Supt. Southern Division. F. W. ADAMS, 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 7.34 a. m., and Carleton at 7.40 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 6.15 a. m.; St. George at 10.22 a. m.; arriving in Carleton at 12.07 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 MOULSON, 40 Water Street, up to 5 p. m.; all larger weights and bulky freight must be delivered at the Warehouse, Carleton, before 5 p. m.

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

H. LAWRANCE STURD

F. W. HOLT, Superintendent.

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
	W. Anthony	9 04		Humphreys	16 08
	Cocaigne	9 20		Irishtown	16 30
	North Depot	9 22		Cape Breton	16 40
	McDougall's	9 38		Scotch Sett.	16 48
	Scotch Settler	9 50		McDougall's	17 00
	Cape Breton	9 58		Notre 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 05

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.

McLEOD'S TONIC COUGH CURE.

MORE TESTIMONY.

HANOVER ST., ST. JOHN, Oct. 20, 1888.

MR. McLEOD,

Your TONIC COUGH CURE has given me great relief. The severe attacks of COUGHING and ASTHMA, to which I have long been subject, most invariably succumb to two or three doses of your cure. I cheerfully recommend it to all persons afflicted with severe coughs.

Yours truly,
MARY THOMPSON.

SOLD BY

S. McDAIRMID.

Corner King and Germain Streets.

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

MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

LOCAL MATTERS.

For the Latest Telegraphic News look on the First Page.

MASONIC ENGAGEMENTS.
February, 1889.

Meetings will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Germain street, during the month of February, 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.
Thursday, 21th—St. John Lodge of Perfection, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite—Annual Meeting.

Y. M. C. A.

The vocal class will meet this evening in the Y. M. C. A. parlors for practice. All wishing to join this class are requested to be present this evening.

ABOUT THE FIRST.

A shipment of oats from P. E. Island arrived here the other day for a local dealer. This is among the first shipments of oats from P. E. Island in February on record.

WILL CLOSE AT NOON

Manchester, Robertson & Allison have requested us to say that their establishment will be closed on Wednesday at 12 o'clock noon, in order to give all hands an opportunity of participating in the sports of the day.

TOURNAMENT AT VICTORIA RINK.

By kindness of Mr. A. Busby, General Passenger Agent, I. C. R., the 8 o'clock train will be held over this evening till 10.30. There are between fifteen and twenty entries for the races this evening and good sport may be expected.

THE LATE JOHN CAMPBELL

The remains of John Campbell who was killed and almost cremated at the late terrible accident on the Maine Central Railroad, were brought home this morning in a casket. M. N. Powers undertaker, took charge of them for the sorrowing relatives.

CARNIVAL AFTER CARNIVAL DRIVE.

This Carnival will begin at 8 p. m. tomorrow (Wednesday). Mr. A. Busby has kindly arranged that the 8 o'clock train will be held over till 10.30 tomorrow evening to accommodate persons wishing to attend the carnival. All purchasers of tickets will be eligible.

MINSTREL CONCERTS.

Fine weather is the prospect now for the great winter carnival here tomorrow, and fine large audiences are in prospect for the minstrel concerts beginning on Thursday and Friday evenings next and Saturday matinee. The demand for tickets for these concerts is already very extensive, because all our citizens know there is such a treat in store for them at their entertainments. Tickets are for sale at the store of A. C. Smith & Co.

Equity Court.

Application was made to Judge Palmer by Messrs. Weldon and McLean on behalf of Albert Jones and John McGinty, administrators of the estate of the late Jas. T. Kennedy, for an interim injunction to restrain James H. Russell, who is the inventor of the new and improved winged snow plow from assigning more than one-half of the patent right. It is alleged that the late James T. Kennedy purchased from Mr. Russell one half of his patent right in the wing snow plow. Mr. Russell subsequently obtained patent rights on new improvements and the suit is brought to restrain him from assigning more than half of the later patents. The contention of the plaintiff, is that the assignment of one half to Kennedy covers the latter improvements as well, and that Russell has therefore no right to assign more than his own half share.

The interim injunction was granted.

The cause of Rheaume vs Rheaume was settled this morning, Mr. Rheaume having furnished the required bonds to return the child to the jurisdiction of this court in the event of differences arising between him and his wife which would necessitate separation. A complete understanding being arrived at, the parties left the court together in evident happiness. His Honor as a peacemaker has been unqualifiedly successful.

Mr. E. G. Kaye, on behalf of the Bank of British North America, applied yesterday for a stay of proceedings in the case of Walter H. Harrison vs the Northern and Western Railway company, Alexander Gibson, Jabez B. Snowball, R. Cruikshank, W. E. Collier and the Bank of British North America, until security for costs be given.

Messrs E. McLeod and R. R. Ritchie appeared to have the time for return of summons enlarged until March 9th. The return was enlarged with a stay of proceedings.

Brevities.

A hand-car house at McAdam was destroyed by fire, yesterday morning, and some valuable tools were lost.

An action has been entered by Geo. A. Davis against the chief of police for rejecting him from the Central Station.

The Central Railway lacks only six or seven miles of connexion with the line to Chipman. Surveyors are now employed between Newcastle and Fredericton.

Messrs. Stackhouse and Sheldon, valuators of the G. S. Mayes property at Sand Point, Carleton, agreed upon Thomas Thompson as their associate in the work which will soon be accomplished.

Few who were in business in this city before the fire will fail to remember James McCart, the veteran cartman who died at the age of 88 years last evening. A stroke of paralysis incapacitated him for work several years ago.

David Bradley, block maker of Smythe street, forwarded yesterday by the Intercolonial railway to Vancouver, B. C., a large quantity of vessels blocks.

The goods were ordered for a firm of ship chandlers by a former resident of this city who now has his home in Vancouver.

A number of men under Mr. Fred Fisher are busily engaged cutting ice at Clifton, King's Co., for the New York market. Mr. Fisher, who represents a company of New York capitalists, has purchased the Flewwelling mill, at Clifton, and is storing the ice in it until the opening of navigation when it will be shipped to New York.

A slight fire occurred in the cellar of Mayor Thorne's residence on Princess street last evening which was extinguished before more than slight damage had been done. About the same hour a house belonging to the estate of the late John Collins, on Main street, Portland, was discovered to be on fire. The fire which was caused by the explosion of a lamp caused considerable damage. It was insured.

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.

Portland City Council.

Mayor Chesley presided at the special meeting of the Portland City Council held last evening. On motion of Ald. Chesley it was ordered that William Kane be paid $300 on account of his sewer contract on Douglas Road.

F. W. Wisdom's bill for $361.61 for supplies was ordered to be paid.

Messrs. Daniel O'Neill, R. Farmer and John Keltie were appointed assessors for the ensuing year.

Daniel O'Neill was appointed Chairman of the Assessors.

The Union scheme was taken up section by section. The first section was adopted.

On the second section there was much discussion participated in by Alds. Chesley, Forrest, Vincent, Connor, and McGoldrick, resulting in the passing of an amendment to the section to the effect that the Commission be requested to provide for another ward in the territory of Ward 5, with two representatives, and that the Commission be further requested not to make any other change in the representation as proposed in the basis.

Section three was adopted.

A motion to amend section 4 was defeated, and section 4 was adopted.

Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13, were adopted as read. Section 14 was amended so as to admit of the departments being managed as they are in St. John and Portland at present.

Sections 15, 16, 17, and 18, were adopted with the substitution of the word 'Committee" for the word "department" in each section to correspond with the change made in section 14. Section 19 was adopted as read. Section 20 was amended so that for the first ten years the assessors of the united city be appointed one from Saint John west and one from Portland.

Sections 21, and 22, were adopted. Section 23 was amended by substuting the sum of $100,000 for paving Main street, instead of $60,000. Section 24 was adopted. Section 25 was amended by inserting $160,000 insfead of $120,000, to be consistant with section 23.

Sections 26 and 27 were then adopted, and the basis was completed. A resolution was carried, reciting that the commission be requested to put a clause in the scheme providing for a market house at the east end of Portland, to cost not less than $15,000. Also to request the commissioners to add a clause provisioning for steam communication between Indiantown and Lancaster. The council adjourned.

The Sleighing Carnival.

Last evening's meeting in Berryman's Hall, to consider further concerning the sleighing carnival, was largely attended. All the preliminary business of the parade was transacted, and the interest shown was keener than ever. The executive committee reported a large number of applications from persons and business firms desirous of placing representations in the parade. The committee also announced that the N. B. G. A. Artillery, the Hook and Ladder Company, the St. John and Portland firemen, would take part in both events Wednesday.

It was found necessary to change the route of both processions. The revised programme is as follows:—Assemble at 1 o'clock at Chipman's Field, Union street; proceed down Union to Charlotte, along Charlotte to the north side of King square, thence to Sydney street, up Sydney to Princess, Princess to Charlotte, Charlotte to Queen, down Queen to Prince William, Prince William to King, up King to Charlotte, Charlotte to Union, Union to Mill, Mill to Main street, Portland, up Main to Orange corner, thence proceed around Simonds, back to Main, down Main to Paradise Row, along Paradise Row to the City Road and to the Marsh bridge, where the parade will disband.

The evening parade will start from Market Square at 7 o'clock. It will proceed up King street to Charlotte, along Charlotte to north side of King square, along the square to Sydney street, down Sydney to Leinster, down Leinster to Wentworth, down Wentworth to Princess, down Princess (passing the Mayor's residence) to Charlotte, up Charlotte to Union, along Union to Brussels, down Brussels to the City Road, up the City Road to the Victoria rink, where it will stop. All those who are in the Carnival parade are eligible to enter for the carnival at the rink.

As mentioned in THE GAZETTE last evening the Portland battery have decided to join the parade, and will represent the British troops passing through St. John in 1861, during the Trent affair. Messrs. Manchester, Robertson & Allison will close their establishment tomorrow at noon, and will put several representations in the parade. The American Rubber store, J. S. Climo, T. McAvity & Sons (6 teams,) Brown & Leitch, Bonnell & Cowan, J. S. Seaton, The Bell cigar factory (4 teams,) S. Whitebone, A. G. Skinner, J. M. Humphrey, the Moxie Nerve Food company, Hazelhurst & Son, Lordly & Sons and J. & J. B. Howe, have signified their intention of joining the procession. One special feature will be the representation of a toboggan slide, in which tobogganers in costume, tobogganing, ladies and gentlemen, will take part.

The executive committee will receive entries up to 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Delegations from Fredericton and Chatham will appear in both parades.

The executive committee wish to state that the Sussex express will be held over till 10.30, standard, to-morrow night.

Coming Events.

Special services every evening this week in Haymarket square, Mission hall.

Hon. T. W. Anglin speaks on the present aspect of Irish affairs at the Institute this evening.

Tableaux, vocal and instrumental music, at St. Stephen's church school room this evening.

Tea will be served by the pupils of the Kitchen garden in the parlors of the W. C. T. U. on Thursday afternoon.

Entertainment in aid of the tower fund in Portland Methodist Church this evening. Miss May Roberts' class in elocution will take part.

Portland Police Court.

James Blizzard was charged with furious driving and cruelty to animals. Solicitor Gregory appeared for the defence. Blizzard was reprimanded and allowed to go on payment of costs.

City Police Court.

Joseph Francis lying drunk on Union street was discharged.

William O'Brien is suffering from diarrhoea. Carew's under-clothing has been restored and a bed and cocoa matting for the floor of his cell supplied by the jail authorities.

Advices from Rome announce the death of Cardinal Sacconi, aged 81 years. He was one of the six suffragan bishops.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 26—Cotton quiet with a limited enquiry. American middlings 5¾ pence; sales 8,000 bales; for speculation and export, 1,000 bales; receipts 18,000 bales; American 17,000 bales. Futures dull at the decline.

THE SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

The checker match now stands:

Forsyth	19
Gaskin	6
Draws	7

The ten-mile skating race at Montreal last night for the championship of Canada, was won by Lavasseur in 38 min.; Latremouville was the only other competitor, and he kept ahead until the last lap when he fouled preventing Lavasseur from passing.

John Teemer in expressing his opinion of the Australian oarsmen says: "The Australian scullers are overrated, taking Kemp as a basis. Bubear beat Kemp. A very inferior man like Jack Largan almost defeated Kemp on the Thames, and this convinces me that the best scullers in this country are much superior to the best in Australia." "Pegasus," of the News of the World, remarks that Teemer's disastrous defeat by O'Connor has evidently affected his head. Largan never rowed a stroke against Kemp in his life on the Thames.

What Searle's movements will be next year it is not possible to say just now but, if he cannot get any matches at Sydney N. S. W. he may be tempted to visit other parts of the world where scullers seem game enough for anything. W. O'Conner, Teemer and Gaudaur may find matches thrust upon them in such a manner that they must go on with their challenges or surrender.—Sydney Mail.

NOTES.

A glove contest between Leblanche' the "Marine,' and Ed Smith, of Denver, at Denver Col., last night, was stopped in the second round by the police. When the police entered Smith was pounding the Marine with both hands, LeBlanche having been knocked against and over the ropes. The principals were arrested, but gave bail.

At the shoot of the Kansas City Gun Club yesterday, Joseph Underwood, of Kansas City, killed 52 live pigeons straight, under Hurlingham rules, a performance that beats the world's record. His opponent killed 51.

Seven hundred to four hundred on Cambridge against Oxford was laid in London the other day.

There will be a play at points at the Thistle rink to-day for the Lorimer medal.

The races to-night at Victoria promise to be good. Everyone should see the match backward race between Gillespie and Trites. In addition to the entries printed yesterday, Alfred Cairns and S. Bissett of this city, C. W. Wetmore, of Clifton, and Carl Cooper, of Springhill, will compete in the amateur race.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Work of Parliament Yesterday.

OTTAWA, Feb. 25th.—The house spent all afternoon in the discussion of private bills and in the transaction of routine business. On the second reading of the bill to consolidate the borrowing powers of the Ontario Loan and Debenture Co., and to authorize them to issue debenture stock, Mr. Mulock suggested that loan companies should be put under a general act, the same as banks are now. Sir John Macdonald said the suggestion was a good one and would receive consideration.

In the house evening was occupied with a discussion on Col. Amyot's motion for a return of correspondence respecting the part taken by the ninth battalion in suppressing the Northwest rebellion. His object he said was to vindicate himself from aspersions made by the minister of militia on his character as a soldier.

Sir Adolphe Caron said he had never spoken or heard of Col. Amyot as anything but a brave soldier, and that there had never been any misunderstanding between them until after retiring from his Northwest service Col. Amyot made an unprovoked attack upon him.

The motion for papers was then withdrawn and the house adjourned at eleven o'clock.

The government received a reply to its invitation, forwarded last November to the Australian colonies, asking them to send delegates to Ottawa to take part in an international conference for the purpose of discussing improved trade relations between Canada and Australia and joint action in regard to the proposed Pacific cable. The reply is of the most friendly and fraternal character and thoroughly appreciative of the good will involved in the invitation. Our antipodean brothers point out, however, that as they consist of seven governments to Canada's one, it would be more convenient to them if the dominion would send her representatives to Australia to take part in the conference such as proposed, and mentioning Sydney or Melbourne as a likely place for holding the gathering. In the event of Canada accepting this proposal, her delegates are promised a royal greeting and the colonies express themselves willing to discuss all questions likely to affect either their or our welfare. The government will not, however, consider this proposal until after the session.

An order in council has been passed by which the division for the inspection of weights and measures is made conterminous with the inspection districts of inland revenue, and New Brunswick includes those of St. John and Chatham, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island those of Cape Breton, Halifax, Pictou and Charlottetown.

Senator Poirier will call attention to the state of deterioration to which the oyster fisheries of Canada have been brought for want of proper protection, and urge prohibition of oyster fishing through the ice.

Dr. Weldon of Albert gives notice of a bill to extend the provisions of the extradition act. The object of the bill is to extend the scope of extraditable offences and to make provision which will admit of the surrender of criminals to countries with which Canada has no extradition. In the event of the bill passing, it would extend the number of extraditable offences with the United States from seven to the whole number in the calendar.

Progress in Mexico.

Railroads are doing a great deal now for Mexico. About four years ago I made a very extensive trip through that country, and I have just returned from covering practically the same ground. I was hardly prepared for the changes made, but can now see what roads now projected and being constructed will do in the next few years. The railroad people, however, have had considerable uphill work, as the people were hardly ready for such means of conveyance and had to be educated. In the course of this education some novel ideas and expedients have been employed. The small farmers and vegetable producers, for instance, could not get over the old idea of loading up their burros and trudging into the city of Mexico with their products. Thus the spectacle of a train of empty cars and a long line of heavily laden and slow moving burros, driven by the patient farmer, was furnished. Finally some one hit upon the happy idea of offering a low rate for hauling the burros. It was gradually accepted, the farmers loading up their burros as usual and driving them on the cars bound for the city. In this way they began to see the value of rapid transportation, and gradually awakened to the fact that the burros were useless. Now the railroads are receiving the business very much as in any other country, though some of the smaller farming class still stick to the long eared burro.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

MONEY AND TRADE.

Rates of Exchange—To-day

	Buying.	Selling.
London, 60 day	.81	9¼ p. cent.
Do., sight	.83	10¼ p. cent
New York	¼ dis	¼ prem.
Boston	¼ dis	¼ prem.
Montreal	.3 dis	¼ prem.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.

	Last day Noon	To-day Opening	Highest	1.30 p. m.	Yesterday's Sales
Chi. Bur & Quin	101¼	102	102½	102	2400
N Y Central	...	109	109	109	
Cen Pacific	...	...	...	...	
Canada Southern	54¼	54¼	55¼	55¼	1000
Delaware & Hudson	135¼	135½	136½	136½	
D & Lack	141¼	141¼	141¼	141¼	9300
Erie	29½	29½	29¼	29½	12600
Consol. Gas	...	...	...	...	
Hocking Valley	...	...	...	...	
N J Central	96½	96½	96½	96½	200
K & T	15	15	15	15	400
Lake Shore	104¼	104¼	104½	104½	3400
Lou and Nash.	60	60	60	60	500
Mis. Pacific	71	71	71	71	4100
N Y & New England	47½	47½	47½	47½	5600
Northern Pacific	...	...	...	...	
Northern Pacific pref	62	62½	62½	62½	3700
Chi. & Nor.	106½	106½	106½	106½	11300
Omaha	...	32½	32½	32½	
Oregon Trans	53½	53½	53½	53½	5100
Pacific Mail	37	37½	37½	37½	600
Ph. & Reading	46	47½	47½	47½	47000
Richmond Term	25½	25½	25½	25½	1900
St Paul	61½	61½	62½	62½	39000
Texas Pacific	...	...	...	...	
Union Pacific	64½	65	65½	65½	5400
Western Union	86	85½	86	86	200
Wabash	...	...	...	...	
Wabash pref	...	...	...	...	
Norfolk & W pref	52	52	52	52	
R. F. pref	...	...	...	...	
C C C	73½	73½	74	74	
Cotton Oil Ctfs	58½	58½	58½	58½	
Top & St Fe	22½	22½	22½	22½	
Rock Island	96½	96½	96½	96½	
O M pref	...	...	...	...	
Maine Central	...	...	...	...	
Gin	...	...	...	...	
West Ends	...	...	...	...	
Eastern	...	...	...	...	
Chicago Gas Trust	42½	43	43½	43½	

Chicago Markets.

	Yesday Close	To-day Open	Highest	1.30 Close
Wheat—May	108	108½	109½	109½
June	103½	104	104	102½
July	94	94½	94½	93½
Corn—Feb	...	...	...	...
Mar	34½	34½	34½	34½
May	35½	35½	35¾	35½
June	35½	35½	35½	35½
April	35	34½	35	35
Pork—May	11 27	11 15	11 25	11 25
Mar	11 05	11 10	11 10	11 10
Petroleum	92½	92½	93	92½

U S Government C. Bonds, 4 p cent, 128½ @ 129

London Markets.

LONDON, Feb. 25.

Consols 99½ for both money and the account.

United States Fours,	...
Do. do. Fours and a half	...
Atlantic and Great Western firsts	34½
Do. do. seconds	...
Illinois Central	...
Erie	30
do. Seconds	105½
Mexican ordinary	...
St Paul Common	62½
New York Central	...
Reading	24½
Canada Pacific	...
Mexican Central firsts	...
Pennsylvania	...
Spanish Fours	...
Bar Silver	...

Rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2⅞ @ 2⅞ per cent.

Stocks and Bonds.

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

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 26, 1889.

Bank	Par of Share.	Last Div'n'd	Asked.	Offer.
New Brunswick	100.	6 p c	221	218
B N America	245.33	4 p c	152	148
Nova Scotia	100	3½ p c x d	144	141½
Merchants	100	3 p c x d	129	122
Halifax Banking Co.	20	3 p c	113	111
St John Gas	100	4 p c	140	135
People's Bank of N. B.	150	4 p c	200	195
Montreal	200	5 p c	232	231
Commerce	100	3½ p c	129½	129
Merchants	100	3½ p c	140	138
Toronto	100	4 p c	225	216
Ontario	100	3½ p c	138½	134
Molsons	50	4 p c	175	166
Montreal Tel Co.	40	2 p c qur	95	93½
Montreal Gas Co.	40	6 p c	208	206
C P R			x d 62½	62

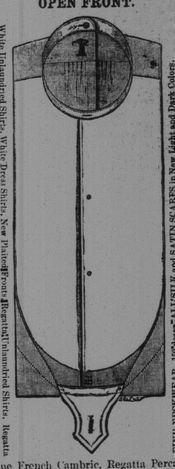
FOR SALE

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

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Macaulay Bros. & Co.

Our Special Shirt for 1889, OPEN FRONT.



White Unlaundried Shirts, White Dress Shirts, New Plaits, Fronts, Regatta Unlaundried Shirts, Regatta Shirts, Plaited Fronts, Boy's White and Regatta Shirts, Unlaundried and Laundried. Men's Night Shirts.

FINE NECKWEAR—100 Dozen SILK AND SATIN SCARFS in New Light and Dark Colors. NEW SHAPES—Lock, Puff and Four in Hand. Special line of Four in Hand, New Light Colorings at 25c.

Fine French Cambric, Regatta Percales and Oxford Shirtings for Custom Made Shirts.

Plain and Fancy Flannel Shirts.

MACAULAY BROS. & Co.,
61 and 63 King St.

LABRADOR HERRING,

80 Bbls and Hf Bbls
FAT, BRIGHT HERRING.
W. F. HATHEWAY,
17 and 18 South Wharf.

LANDING,
Feb. 25th, 1889,

GOLDEN EAGLE, DAISY, GOLDEN STAR } FLOUR.
EXTRA C., YELLOW C., GRANULATED } SUGAR.

Prices Low.

W. F. HATHEWAY,
17 and 18 South Wharf.

BIRTHS.

HICKS—At Moncton, on the 17th inst., the wife of Lewis Hicks, of a daughter.

STEEVES—At Moncton, on the 13th instant, the wife of Harvey L. Steeves, of Hillsboro, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

AFFLECK-MURPHY—At Brooklyn, on Tuesday, 12th inst., at the residence of the Rev. C. W. Turner, rector of St. Matthew's P. E. church, Frank M. Affleck, of High Wycombe, England, to Julia S., daughter of Mr. Stephen Murphy, of Portland, St. John.

DIED.

McCART—In this city, on the 25th inst., after a lingering illness, James McCart, in the 88th year of his age, a native of Tyrone, Ireland, and for the last 57 years a resident of St. John. Deceased leaves a widow, one daughter and four sons to mourn their loss. [Boston, Rhode Island and Philadelphia papers please copy.

☞ Funeral to-morrow, Wednesday, at half-past 2 o'clock, from his late residence, 96 Queen street. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

CAMPBELL—At Norton Station, on the 24th inst., Charles Wesley, aged 6 months, infant son of J. Wesley and Kate Campbell.

SHARP—At Guysboro Methodist parsonage, 21st inst., Lacy S., wife of Rev. J. Sharp.

MELVIN—At Carlisle, on the 15th inst., Joseph Melvin, sen., aged 60 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. St.

JOURNAL OF SHIPPING

Canadian Ports.

CLEARED.

At Canning, 21st inst, sch Cygnet, Sanford, for Demerara.

SAILED.

From Halifax, 23rd inst, brigt Ellie Carter, for Jamaica.

British Ports.

ARRIVED.

At Liverpool, 22nd inst, bark Konoma, Thompson, from Charleston.

At Port Spain, 28th ult, brigt Helen Churchill, McKenna, from Lockeport.

At Newry, 22nd inst, bark Livonia, hence.

SAILED.

From Falmouth, 21st inst, bark Plymouth, for Bristol.

From Port Spain, 22nd ult, brigt Garnet, Paysant, for Lockeport; 28th, brigt Myrtle, Roop, for Annapolis.

From Plymouth, 21st inst, bark New Pactolus, Nickerson, for London.

From Sharpness, 19th inst, bark D H Morris, Morris, for Montevideo.

From Cardiff, 21st inst, ship Lizzie Burrill, for Rio Janeiro; 22nd, ship Prince Henry, for Montevideo.

From Leith, 22nd ult, bark Bucephalus, for Villa Rieos.

Foreign Ports.

ARRIVED.

At Dutch Island Harbor, 23rd inst, sch Theresa Glass, hence for New York.

At Buenos Ayres, 19th inst, bark Harry Bailey, Hoar, from Sharpness.

At New York, 22nd inst, barks E Sutton, from Port Spain; M J Foley, from Parahiba.

At Portland, 22nd inst, bark Linden, Crowe, from Dunkirk; sch Eagle, Peck, from New York.

At Rio Janeiro, 24th ult, bark Minden, McDonald, from New York.

At Wilmington, 21st inst, sch Atwood, McCrae, from Barbados.

At Philadelphia, 25th inst, brigts Arbutus, from Nuevitas; Buda, from Maceio.

At Rosen, 21st inst, bark Kedron, Powers, from New York.

CLEARED.

At Boston, 23rd inst, ship Kinburn, Tooker, for Buenos Ayres.

At Darien, 19th inst, brigt Myrtle, Carter, for this port.

SAILED.

From Jonesport, 20th inst, schs Abbie Ingalls; T A Stewart, and Ada Barker, for this port.

From Whitestone, 21st inst, sch Maggie Willett, Munro, for Gibara.

From Montevideo, 15th ult, bark Scotia, for Barbados.

From New York, 22nd inst, barks Calliope, for Bristol, and Bertie Bigelow, for this port.

From Manila, 21st inst, ships Abbie S Hart, and Chas S Whitney, for New York.

Spoken.

Bark George B Doane, Whitehouse, from Cardiff for Cape Town, Feb 10, lat 17 N, lon 25 W.

Barkat Eva Lynch, Sutherland, from Philadelphia for Havana, Feb 10, lat 22 40, lon 71 40.

Ship Narwhal, Weston, from Philadelphia for Hiogo, Jan 4, lat 30 S, lon 25 W.

Memoranda.

Passed through Hell Gate, sch Jane Ingraham, from New York for this port.

Passed St Helena, prior to 21st inst, ship Asia, Hilton, from Calcutta for New York.

In port at Montevideo, 15th ult, bark Anna, for Boston.

In port at Sourabaya, 12th ult, bark Cyprus, for Manila.

Disasters, Etc.

No tidings have yet been received of Captain Cattanach and the thirteen missing members of the crew of ship Anglo-India.

London, Feb 22—Ship Etta, which went ashore at Credon Bay, near Waterford, in December, has been towed to Belfast.

SQUARE-RIGGED VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN.

STEAMERS.

Demara, at London, in port Feb 49.

SHIPS.

Friedrich, in port at London, Nov 1st.
Henry, at Montevideo, in port Dec 26.
Valreg, at Montevideo, in port Dec 26.
Kambira, from Montevideo via N York, Jan 2nd.
Gestemunde, from Stettin via New York, Dec 22.
Joseph, at Rio Janeiro, in port Jan 8
Warnow, at Rio Janeiro, in port Jan 21.

BARQUES.

Auriga, from Rio Janeiro, sld Jan 23.
Bertie Bigelow, at New York, in port Feb 22.
Margaret Mitchell, from Rio Janeiro, via Barbados, sailed Jan 5.
Stormy Petrel, at Buenos Ayres, in port Jan 28.
Ocean, from Londonderry, sld Dec 18th.
Ella Moore, from Gravesend, sailed Feb 16.
Active, from ——
Martin Luther, from Rio Janeiro, sailed Jan 11.
Havelock, from ——
Finn, at Dublin, sailed Jan 15th.
Orontes, at Rio Janeiro, in port Dec 12
Alfhild, from ——
Myrtle, at Buenos Ayres, in port Nov 5.
Forest, at Buenos Ayres, in port Feb 12.
Marie Siedenberg, at New York, in port Feb 10.
Parthenia, at Montevideo, in port Dec 15.

BRIGANTINES.

Echo, at Darien, in port Jan 23.

Boston Marine INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital Paid in
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
Net Surplus Dec. 31, 1888,
$845,725.48.

Offices of the Company,
17 State Street, 43 Wall Street,
BOSTON. NEW YORK.
Chamber Commerce, 169 Jackson Street,
BALTIMORE. CHICAGO.

VROOM & ARNOLD, Agts.

LANDING,

1 Car Granulated Sugar,
1 „ Simon Pure Flour,
50 Bbls Dried Apples,
20 „ Table Salt,
10 „ Whiting.
2 Cases Nutmegs,
2 „ Figs, 1 lb boxes,
14 Tubs Choice Butter,
100 Half Chests Tea.

GEO. S. deFOREST & SONS.

EXCURSIONS.

Intercolonial Railway.

Carnival Parade, Skating Carnival and Sports,
St. John, WEDNESDAY, Feb 27.

Cheap Excursion Tickets.

FOR the above, Excursion Return Tickets at single first class fare will be issued from all booking stations, Moncton to Coldbrook, inclusive, by all passenger trains of WEDNESDAY, 27th; THURSDAY, 28th; for return up to and including SATURDAY, 2nd March.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

NEW ADVERTISMENTS.

International Steamship Co.,
Spring Arrangements.

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 3.30 p. m., and Portland 5.30 p. m. same day, for Eastport and Saint John.

H. W. CHISHOLM,
tel. sun. Agent.

THE PRESENT ASPECT OF THE
Irish Question.

Lecture By Hon. T. W. Anglin,
IN MECHANICS' INSTITUTE,
TUESDAY EVE'G, FEB. 26,
AT 8 O'CLOCK,
Under the auspices of the Irish Literary and Benevolent Society.

Proceeds for the Parnell Defence Fund. Music by the City Cornet Band.
Admission, 25 cents. Tickets for sale at the usual places, by members of the society, and at the door on the evening of the lecture.

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 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, 19th Feb., 1889.

Romanism as a Factor in Canadian Politics.

REV. T. F. FOTHERINGHAM will deliver a lecture on the above subject in

ORANGE HALL,
Cor King and Germain streets, on

WEDNESDAY EVENING,
25th Instant.

ADMISSION 10 cents.

VESSELS

Wanted immediately to load coal

—FOR—

Providence, R. I.,

BY

TOWNSHEND & CO.,
PARRSBORO. N. S.

Feb. 18, 1889.

SAINT JOHN OYSTER HOUSE.

RECEIVED THIS DAY,
5 Bbls North Shore Oysters,
15 Bbls Bactouche Oysters.
IN STORE,
30 Bbls P. E. I. Oysters, Lambs Tongues, Pigs Feet, Sweet Cider.

CHAS. H. JACKSON,

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.

NOTICE.

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 conducive to the development of the resources of the Province.

WM. J. PARKS,
Secretary.

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

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.

EMBROIDERIES

—AT—

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON.

New Hamburg Edgings and Insertions,
New Hamburg Flouncings in Swiss and Lawn,
New Hamburg Allovers in Swiss and Lawn,
Herringbone Trimmings in White and Color
New Smyrna and Torchon Laces,
English Thread Edgings and Laces
New Oriental Laces and Flouncings.

NEW RIBBONS.

Black Cashmere Hosiery, Light and Heavy Weight;
Black Cashmere Gloves, "Kid Tipped," same as last;
LONG SILK GLOVES, LONG SWED GLOVES, LONG KID GLOVES.

Look at our Show Window for Hamburgs.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN,

We have the Largest Stock and Finest Assortment of Overshoes, Rubbers and Rubber Clothing in St. John.

Ladies Overshoes from 75 cts.
Boys Overshoes at 75 cts.
Mens Overshoes from 1.15.

We are Headquarters for Rubber Goods and guarantee you entire satisfaction, and will positively give you the Best Value for your money you can obtain anywhere.

AMERICAN RUBBER STORE,
65 CHARLOTTE STREET.
Manufacturers Selling Agents.

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.