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

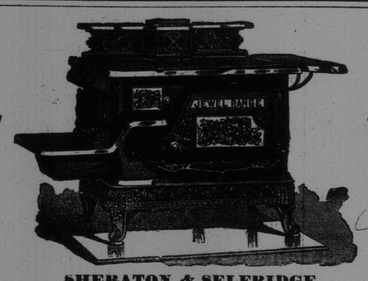
The Evening Gazette.

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

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

VOL. III.---WHOLE NO. 589. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JEWEL



JEWEL

SHERATON & SELFRIDGE,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BEAUTIFUL JEWEL.
Telephone No. 358. NO. 38 KING STREET

HUNTER & HAMILTON.

Lace Curtains

We have just received a large and beautiful assortment of Lace Curtains to which we invite the special attention of the Ladies.

We have marked these Goods very low and we are confident that in quality, design and price they will compare favorably with any goods offered in the market, and give unqualified satisfaction to purchasers.

An early inspection is solicited.

WALL PAPER.
English Sanitary Papers for Nurseries, Bath Rooms and Kitchens; Ceiling Decorations, Friezes, Mouldings, Picture Hooks, Wire Picture Cord, etc. Window Shades of all descriptions.
F. E. HOLMAN.

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

Still at the Top in Quantity, Quality and Value.
50 New Style Bedroom Suites, 7 pieces, $20 each;
50 New style Bedroom Suites in Mahogany, Oak and Walnut Finish with French Bevel Mirror 20x24, $22 each;
50 Student's Easy Chairs at $3 each.
The above are a few leaders, and will be their own salesmen when examined.
Round Glass and Cheval Bedroom Suites in Oak, Cherry and Walnut, that will sell on sight. Parlor Suites from $35 up to $500.
A full line of Fancy Tables, Cabinets, Desks, Bookcases, Fancy Chairs, Centre Tables, Sideboards in Oak and Walnut, Dining Chairs in Oak and Walnut, Hall Racks &c- Matrasses and Woven Wire Springs; British Plate Mirrors.
1500 Wood, Cane and Perforated Chairs.
JOHN WHITE, - - 93 to 97 Charlotte St.

It Means Death for the Shoddy Men of Ontario.
New Brunswick Working-men have resolved not to purchase any more cheap trashy cloth, but will encourage home industry.
Honest Goods at the
20TH CENTURY STORE
are just as low in prices as shoddy and the designs and quality are equal to Scotch.
1 Case Women's Cloth Toilet Slippers, neat and strong, only 24c.;
1 Case Children's Whole Stock Kip Skin, just right for the rainy season, only 80, worth $1.00;
Ladies' Polished Calf Button Boots only 95, regular price $1.25;
Ladies' American Rubbers only 40c.; Ladies' Rubber Boots (American) $1.95;
Ladies' Glove Kid French Process Button Boots, the best in the market, only $3.65, worth 4.50;
Ladies' Common Sense Button (American) only $1.75;
Men's very heavy Kip Wellington Boots, with half sole, only $2.25, worth $3.00;
Men's very heavy Laced Boots, cable wired and hand riveted, only $1.25, cheap at $2.00;
Men's Dongola Dress Boots $3.75, regular price $3.40;
Men's Calf Laced Dress Boots only $2.00, cheap at $3.000; Children's Boots 25c. up;
Women's Heavy Leather Cow Hide Boots 75c. up; Misses Heavy Leather Cow Hide Boots 75c. up;
Boys Heavy Laced Boots, Tap Soled, $1.00 up;
Men's Tweed Tailor Made Pants from P. E. Island Goods $2.25, 2.50, 2.75, cheap at $3, $3.50 and $4;
110 Pieces Tweeds in newest designs, All Wool, Fulled and Felted, (not the cheap homespun) 50, 60, 75c up;
Blankets, the best on earth, $4.75 per pair, warranted not to full or shrink in washing like the English Blankets.
1 CASE RHEUMATIC CURE, for sale on commission for the manufacturers at $2.00 per bottle. Not a liniment. We have seen this medicine raise the dying almost from the grave.
TRYON WOOLEN MFG CO., Proprietors,
J. A. REID, Manager

What sets off a man so well or adds so much to a Lady's Beauty as finely Laundried Linen, which can best be had
—AT—
Ungar's Steam Laundry,
26 to 34 Waterloo St., St. John, N. B.
62 and 64 Granville St., Halifax.

Goods in Stock and to Arrive.
Express Wagons and Carts, Base Balls, Rubber Balls,
Rvbber Dolls, Wax Dolls, China Dolls, Spider and Fly Puzzle, 10c. each;
100,000 Envelopes all grades, Note Paper, Letter Paper;
Hurlburt Leather School Bag, Shawl and School Straps;
Valises and Hand Bags, &c. All of the above at low prices.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT
WATSON & CO'S
Corner Charlotte and Union Streets.

CAUSEY & MAXWELL,
Masons and Builders.
Mason Work in all its Branches.
Slating and Cement Work a specialty
Stone, Brick and Plaster Workers.
JOBBING EXECUTED NEATLY AND PROMPTLY.
Order Slate at A. G. Bowes & Co., 21 Canterbury Street.
W. Causey, Mecklenburg st. Robt. Maxwell, 385 Union st.

SEE OUR WINDOWS
—FOR—
SPRING MILLINERY.
CHAS. K. CAMERON & CO.,
77 King street.

SHOP FRONTS.
For Shop Fittings, Fronts, and Counters try
A. CHRISTIE, Wood Working Co., City Road.

FIRST EDITION.

THIRTEEN MEN KILLED

AND SIXTEEN OTHERS BADLY MANGLED.

Terrible Explosion in a Chicago Refinery.—Only Six Bodies Recovered From the Ruins.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 27.—Thirteen men were killed and 16 were frightfully mangled in an explosion this evening in the annex of a big sugar refinery at the foot of Taylor street. The building was blown to pieces, and a great pile of wreckage fell upon the deck of the steamship William Chisholm, which was anchored in the river near the refinery. The explosion occurred in the starch department of the annex, where nearly 50 men were at work. Windows were broken for blocks around, and several persons who were walking in Taylor street were prostrated. Flames sprung from the ruins and engines and ambulance hurried to the wreck. Truckmen who plunged into the ruins as soon as the fire was extinguished, drew a blackened body from a heap of timbers. Then the shreds of a body were found. The victim had been torn to pieces. One arm and both legs were gone, and the face was so frightfully mangled that even the foreman, who escaped injury, could not recognize it. A terrific wind and sleet storm set in just as the firemen reached the ruins, and raged with such fury that a careful search of the ruins was impossible.

The following bodies were recovered:

Franz Graf, laborer, of South Union street.

——Tideman, laborer, of 194 DeKoven street.

One unknown.

The wounded are:

Dr. Arnold Behr, general superintendent of the refinery, face, hands and neck terribly burned, and supposed fracture of the skull.

Henry Hebeldt boss of the starch house probably fatally burned.

John Smith, fatally burned.

Oscar Schoetz, face neck, and arms burned.

Petrie Gerhardt, cut by flying brick.

Bernhard Dishelm, burned and bruised.

Martin Stork, burned and bruised.

Wm. Eisengham, terribly mangled, may die.

Thomas Holmes, probably fatally burned.

Joseph Fries, blown through a window and slightly injured.

Frank Batisk, burned and bruised.

Tolby Hellock, probably fatally burned.

William Hellock, fatally burned.

Joseph Oswell, slightly burned.

Fred Graft, slightly burned.

Michael Partie, slightly bnrned.

Charles Hayden, burned and bruised.

Night engineer, name unknown, burned and bruised; will die.

Fireman, name unknown, blown to the edge of the river, slightly injured.

A 14-year-old lad escaped from the building as it was crumbling. He was bleeding and groaning, but refused to give his name. The explosion was probably the result of carelessness. The starch house was a two-story building that stood between the huge refinery and river. It was built about nine months ago upon the spot where a similar structure had been torn to pieces by an explosion during a storm such as has been raging here to-night. In one corner of the room was a chamber used for drying powder, which, when dry, is as dangerous as powder. Early this evening one of the laborers about the building saw that the thermometer hanging upon the wall registered an abnormal degree of heat. He ran to Dr. Behr, and warned him of the danger. Then he tried to check the steam. Dr. Behr opened the door leading to the drying room, and with the assistance of some of the laborers, attempted to check the steam; which was pouring through the pipe and sending the temperature to a still more dangerous point. One of the men suggested that the drying room be closed, but the doctor rebuked them for expressing their fears. Five minutes later the explosion came. A cloud of dust arose from the drying room, followed by a flash of fire and then came the concussion which tore the building to pieces. Dr. Behr was blown 50 feet through a door into the driveway between the main buildings. Besides him was Foreman Hubeldt, gasping for breath and bleeding at the nose and mouth. Not far away were two laborers who were crying piteously for help. Others were staggering helplessly through the smoke and dust.

The flames ran over the runs like a flash, and through the light the spectators saw men and boys waving their arms from the wreckage and struggling desperately to free themselves. Courageous acts were performed by hundreds of spectators, who dashed into the fire and smoke and drew many of the wounded from the ruins. The injured, many of them burned to the bone, and all of them screaming with pain, were borne to the third floor of the refinery. Here they lay in long rows on the floor, with surgeons bending over them and women and children, relatives of the men in the wrecked building, pressing into the door and crying to be admitted to the room. Engineer Mike Partel and Fireman Francis were looking at the machinery when the explosion came. Instinctively they sprang through a window to the ground, and then started to a place of safety in the dense smoke and pelting storm. They plunged into the river. William Elsenham was blown through a window into the mud in Taylor street, and when he was picked up the sash was still clinging to him. The building is a complete wreck. Not one brick stands upon another.

At 11 o'clock tonight, the firemen, who have not yet begun to search the biggest heaps of wreckage, had recovered six bodies. All were burned so terribly that they could not be recognized. They were placed in an ambulance, and taken through the blinding storm to the morgue. Chief Sweeney says that seven more men are in the ruins. There is no hope that one of them is alive, for the fire raged furiously over the wreckage in which they are known to be buried. The officers of the refinery refused to give the police a list of the men who were at work in the starch house when the explosion occurred. They also refused to give any information to the newspaper reporters. The search for the dead will be continued all night by a detachment of firemen. It is not thought, however, that they will reach the other bodies before morning. The property loss will amount to $10,000. If the big 11-story refinery had been destroyed the loss would have been $1,000,000. There is no doubt but that the disaster was caused by the rise in temperature in the starch house. This was the fault of the men who regulated the heat, and who were supposed to watch the thermometer almost constantly.

London Markets.

LONDON, 12.30 p. m.

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

United State Fours	
Do, do Fours and a half	
Atlantic and Great Western first	32½
Do, do do seconds	
Canada Pacific	
Erie	24½
do. Seconds	102
Illinois Central	
Mexican ordinary	37½
St Paul Common	69½
New York Central	
Pennsylvania	55½
Reading	20½
Mexican Central new 4s	73½
Bar Silver	

Money 3½ @ 3¾ per cent.

Rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months bills is 2½.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, 12.30 p m—Cotton firm with fair demand. American middlings 6¼ sales 600 spec and export 500. Yesterdays sales increased by late business by 2000 bales amn. Futures steady. Amn midd June and July 6 12-64 d July and Aug 6 13-64 d.

FIRST EDITION.

NOMINATION DAY.

GREAT ACTIVITY ABOUT THE CITY BUILDING.

The Nomination Papers of the Different Candidates for Aldermanic Honors.

There was considerable activity about the city building today; this being the day for the receiving of nominations of the candidates for aldermanic honors at the civic election to be held on April fool's day, Tuesday next, 1st of April.

The city clerk's office which usually closes at 1 o'clock on Saturdays was open till after 4 o'clock to-day to receive, that being the hour at which the nominations closed.

The nominations filed were as follows:

Kings Ward.

ROBERT R. BARNES was nominated by J. R. Armstrong, B. Gandy, W. H. Thorne, W. J. Rennie and others.

*FREDERICK BLACKADAR by R. Reid, G F. Smith, W. H. Thorne, G. A. Hetherington and others.

*JAMES STRATON, by J. P. Macintyre, G. C. Moore; J. Harrison, J. Coll and others.

Queens Ward.

T. NISBET ROBERTSON was nominated by H.D. Troop, J. E. Irvine, H. A. McKeown, A. W. Peters and others.

*W. WATSON ALLEN by W. A. Magee, G. W. Day, W. H. Thorne, J. A. McMillan and others.

D. RUSSEL JACK by G. McAvity, T. A. Godsoe, W. C. Godsoe, B. Travers, M. D. and others.

Dukes Ward.

STEPHEN G. BLIZARD was nominated by J. G. Taylor, G. S. Fisher & Co., C. S. Harding, C. W. Parker and others.

SAMUEL TUFTS by E. S. Whittaker, R. Magee, E. S. Hennigar, C. S. Harding and others.

Wellington Ward.

THOMAS W. PETERS was nominated by A. A. Watson, M. Ryan, J. Allison; G. T. Whitenect, T. Youngclause and others.

WILLIAM SHAW by J. J. Noble, W. G. Salmon. Scott Bros. W. J. Wilson and others.

Prince Ward.

JOHN MCKELVEY was nominated by G. W. Merritt, R. Harrison, M. D., F. Sharkey, W. Martin and others.

JOHN MORRISON, by J. E. B. McCready, D. Patton, J. Ross, E. McDonald and others.

*EDWIN G. NELSON by G. A. Noble, W. Tait, J. Allingham, T. Crawford and others.

Sydney Ward.

PATRICK MCCARTHY was nominated by H. O'CONNOR, J. Bartlett, James Lewis, M. Flood and others.

WILLIAM LEWIS by R. G. Haley, A. Armstrong, C. H. Maxwell, D. McDermott and others.

*WILLIAM CUNARD by H. Duffell, W. A. Magee, C. A. Estey, T. E. Moran and others.

Lorne Ward.

JOSEPH HORNCASTLE, was nominated by G. Quinn, G. H. Myles, G. H. Tapley, F. H. Flewelling and others.

DAVID H. NASE by J. E. Cowan, W. G. Brown, J. R. Vanwart, T. R. Hilyard, and others.

J. EDWARD LINGLEY, by J. E. Cowan, E. W. Slipp, A. Tapley, G. D. Travis, and others.

Lansdowne Ward.

W. Alonzo Chesley was nominated by Wm. Young, J. F. Watson, H. Stevens, A. Myles and others.

WILLIAM CHRISTIE was nominated by W. R. Ivey, J. Hetherington and others.

*BENJAMIN H. A. REYNOLDS and others.

*ROBERT VISART DE BURY by N. C. Scott E. M. Spragg, J. B. Wallace, H. Maher and others.

Dufferin Ward.

JOHN KELLY was nominated by W. Parks, J. H. Parks, D. Lynch, F. E. Sayre and others.

GEORGE R. VINCENT by D. Lynch, R. Jones, H. N. Pratt, W. C. Dunham and others.

JOSEPH A. LIKELY by J. C. Robertson, A. Duncan, J. P. Macintyre, W. Brodie and others.

Victoria Ward.

*JAMES SEATON was nominated by W.H. Bowman, T. Bell, H. Dunbrack, A. M. Magee, and others.

WILLIAM L. BURRY, by C. S. Shaw, A. Seely, C. A. Stockton, J. S. Climo, and others.

ALEXANDER L. LAW, by Barton Gandy, J. M. Taylor, H. L. Sturdee, E. G. Scovil and others.

JOHN J. FORREST, by E. L. Philips, W.H. Fowler, Josiah Fowler, G. J. Esterbrook.

Stanley Ward.

JOHN CONNOR was nominated by

R. W. W. Frink,	J. Douglas Hazen,
John H. Carvell,	J. Louis McCoskery,
J. W. W. Lawlor,	F. L. Kinsman,
Alex. Shepperd,	Hans Pederson,
John Routley,	David O'Connell,
James Leonard,	E. H. Hart,
William Morrison,	M. B. Owens,
Thos. Kickham,	Robert Anderson,
John Davidson,	David Corkery,
Henry Finegan,	James Moreland,
William Ryan,	Martin Jeffrey,
William Higgins,	Denis Lawlor,
Beverly Vincent,	C. H. Pendleton,
Patrick Carlin,	Thos. Kyffin,
James Palmer,	Henry Cunningham,
Thos. Owens,	J. H. Ritchie,
Daniel Sharkey,	John Connell,
Richard Martin,	Samuel McCormac,
John Pooley,	Joseph Harley, jr.,
E. J. Keagin,	Hugh Boyce,
D. H. Betts,	John E. Moore,
M. O'Mahony,	Thomas Gilbert,
J. J. Tucker,	R. N. deBury,

and several others.

*ARTHUR W. HOWE was nominated by J. Simpson, R. McLean, T. Owens, E. C. Moore, M. D. Austin and others.

*ERNEST H. TURNBULL by J. Davidson, J. Peacock, R. White, J. Horn and others.

JOHN MCGOLDRICK, by J. J. Tucker, R. Martin, H. Boyce, S. Crowley and others.

Guys Ward

*JAMES W. BELYEA, was nominated by R. C. Allan, C. Watters, S. L. Britain, E. B. Colwell.

WILLIAM D. BASKIN, by D. W. Clark, Z. Adams, R. H. Simpson, Chas. Emerson and others.

Brooks Ward

*CHARLES B. LOCKHART, was nominated by John Robson, Chas. Coster, R. A. Carrol, J. A Gregory and others.

JAMES O. STACKHOUSE, was nominated by G. L. Abram, J. Wiley, Jas. McLellan George Clark and others.

*GEORGE A. DAVIS, was nominated by G. Samuel, H. Sewell, J. Fawcett F. M. Griffiths, James Stratton and others.

ISRAEL E. SMITH, by Samuel Belyea, Z. Adams, W. C. Brittain, B. H. Simpson and others.

The new names are marked with a "*".

FLOODS AT VICKSBURG.

A Crevasse 100 Feet Wide at Huntington and ten Feet of Water in the Streets.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

VICKSBURG, Miss., March 29.—Crevasses have occurred at Huntington and east of Mississippi, and settle, the fate of all but the highest portions of the Yazoo delta.

The crevasse at Huntington, nearly opposite, was 300 feet wide at the last accounts, and the Easton is 100 feet wide.

At Skipwith the break is 600 feet wide and 15 to 20 feet deep. The town is covered with water to the depth of ten feet or more.

Nothing is to be seen of some houses except the peak of the roofs, while others have turned over and are being tossed about by the surging water.

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

SECOND EDITION.

THE TORNADO'S WORK.

IT VISITS TENNESSEE, ILLINOIS AND INDIANA AFTER KENTUCKY.

It Works Death and Destruction as it Moves Along—The Wounded Number Many Hundreds—Some Snow at Louisville Last Night.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LOUISVILLE Ky, March 29.—The loss of property will be nearly doubled if a heavy rain falls within 48 hours. There was some snow last night but not enough to do any damage. The principal single item of property in danger is tobacco of which $100,000 worth is exposed.

A special from Evansville says the Fullton street brewery was wrecked by storm Thursday night. One man was killed three others are still imprisoned in the ruins. It is believed they will be rescued alive. The mail line wharf was wrecked and 200 tons freight damaged. The house of Amos White was destroyed and his wife and baby perished. White became insane. Advices from Grand River, Ky. say that 8 or 10 buildings there are completely destroyed. Three persons were killed and 17 others seriously injured.

The new iron bridge near Kuttawa was wrenched from the piers, and thrown into the river. The storm also passed through Eddyville, where it struck a negro settlement, and killed two persons and wounded 19 others.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 29.—The tornado struck Graysville, Georgia, last night, doing considerable damage, and causing the loss of several lives.

GALLATIN, Tenn., March 29. — After sweeping up the Roganna, the storm took a northeast course, and for 25 miles carried everything in front of it. All the houses beyond Bledsoe up to Englia, in Macon county have been blown into atoms. Fully one hundred people are crippled in that section.

Many people were horribly mangled at Roganna and only one house remains in the town.

METROPOLIS, Ill., March 29.—This town was visited by a fearful storm yesterday resulting in the wounding and death of a portion of its citizens and the wholesale destruction of property.

There was nothing peculiar or striking in the appearance of the skies that occurred to forewarn save the green cast of the heavens. Suddenly there came upon the Southwest a rolling ball, apparently born of a union of two clouds in mid-air, which in a moment, swooped down into the Ohio river, and on lifting there followed it a column of water estimated all the way from fifty to 200 feet in height.

This curious phenomenon swept onward striking like the sledge hammer of Hercules.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 29.—A special from Princeton Ind. says shortly before six o'clock last night a tornado swept over this county north and west of that city, doing a great amount of damage to crops, houses and barns. Details can not be given.

LOCAL MATTERS.

For additional Local News see Last Page.

SCHOONER ISAAC BURPEE is to load piling at Dunn's slip, Carleton for New York.

ICE CHARTER.—Schooners Lizzie Dervey and E. Walsh have been chartered to load ice for New York. The Dervey will load at Rodney Slip, West end.

PARTIES REQUIRING elegant plate glass mirrors, handsome frames paintings and oleographs, fancy goods etc. should not fail to attend the auction sale every evening next week at Gorbell's Art Store, Union street.

TRANSPARENT ICE.—The ice which is being loaded into the schooner Wm. Jones at Carleton is claimed to be the clearest ice yet shipped from this port. The cakes which weigh between 600 and 700 pounds, are transparent. This ice is brought from Fredericton and is loaded into the schooner directly from the cars.

CUTS OF ST. JOHN.—The secretary of the Board of Trade has received the proofs of a number of excellent cuts of the city and harbor of St. John. The cuts are the property of the Board, but any member is entitled to the use of them. They make not only a neat and attractive heading for letter or bill paper bnt may be used in this way better than in any other way for advertising the city.

THE EQUITY COURT.—In re David Grant, assignee etc. vs Angus McQueen, Sheriff of Westmorland et al which was an application to dissolve an injunction preventing a sheriff's sale Judge Tuck in the Equity Court, decided that as under the circumstances a remedy can be had in a court of law, there was none in Equity. He held also that Section 24 Chap 19, con. stats. had not been complied with and therefore dissolved the injunction.

From the Capital.

OTTAWA, March 28.—The speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

Sir John Thompson introduced a bill to amend the supreme and exchequer court act. This is intended to place within the jurisdiction of the supreme court, without the doubt at present existing, appeals from the exchequer court decisions on claims referred to that court by the heads of departments and which cannot be described as suits.

Mr. Paterson of Brant, resumed the bndget debate. He complained that the taxes collected by the government was 25 per cent more than requisite and that the country was suffering from the drain.

Peter White of Renfrew said there seemed to be a policy of retrocession on the part of the opposition to the house and their allies in congress. The Hill resolution, with which Cartwright declared himself in sympathy last session, had since been modified, and in place of unrestricted reciprocity, pure and simple as asked for then, the resolution presented a few days ago merely asked for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the best method to securing more freedom in trader elations.

Charlton followed with a gloomy picture, declaring that the Canadians foreseeing the further depression, were fleeing by thousands from the wrath to come.

Ferguson of Welland roasted Charlton for his damaging statements respecting the farmers of Canada.

McMullen moved the adjournment of the debate and the house rose at 11.35 p. m.

Hon. Mr. Foster gives notice of a motion for the continuance of the bounty of $2 per ton on Canadian pig iron for five years from July, 1892.

The [illegible]ity and college of husbandry [illegible] has been closed by the gov[illegible]ount of recent disorders [illegible]

THIRD EDITION.

A SEALER RECAPTURED.

THE FAMOUS SCHOONER PATHFINDER DETAINED BY THE U. S. CUTTER.

She Was in Port for Repairs, and is the Vessel Which Escaped From the Prize Master Last Year.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

PORTLAND, Oregon, March 29.—The British sealing schooner Pathfinder, Capt. Arthur Morgan, of Victoria, was towed into port last night by the United States Revenue cutter, Corwin. The schooner was found at Neag's Bay, Washington, with her rudder disabled and she was taken into custody by the cutter. The Pathfinder is not seized but detained pending instructionr from the department at Washington.

The schooner is one of the British sealing vessels seized last year in Behring sea by the Cutter Richard Rush and ordered to Sitka in charge of one seaman as a prize master. She escaped to Victoria and has since been engaged in sealing off the American and British coasts till yesterday when she was compelled to go into the bay for repairs.

Captain Hooper of the Corwin holds the vessel pending the decision of the department relative to whether the vessel is amenable to the law regarding sealing in the Behring sea for which she was seized. The Pathfinder sailed for Victoria two months ago, and secured 150 seals off the coast of Vancouver and Washington. The particulars of the detention have been sent out to the secretary of the treasury at Washington and also to the department at Ottawa, Ontario.

SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

Athletic.

MR. BARKER GETS A SEND-OFF.

The St. John A. A. club held a special meeting last evening for the purpose of electing a secretary-treasurer in place of Mr. W. S. Barker, resigned. Mr. C. H. Ferguson was unanimously chosen. Before the meeting adjourned, president A. O. Skinner in a glowing address presented Mr. Barker with a gold watch, appropriately engraved, as a mark of the Club's appreciation of his past services. For some years Mr. Barker has been closely identified with the St. John A. A. club, and it is but fair to say that no one has done more for the organization or for athletics in St. John than has that gentleman. He has been energetic reliable, and has ever worked toward the best interest of all. With Mr. Barker it has been sport in its widest meaning. In his capacity as secretary he has endeavored to advance every branch of athletics, and to him is due considerable of the credit which the St. John A. A. club now gets for its excellence of standing amongst other clubs of Canada. Failing health has resulted in his resignation as secretary but he still retains his position as member of the club, and its best interests.

The New Tariff.

Mr. Robert Cruikshank, of the firm of Messrs Jardine & Co., speaking of the new tariff this morning said that some of the changes made by the government were partly in accordance with the views of the St. John Board of Trade. The increase of duty on meats, he thought, however, would put more pressure on merchants than the decrease on some comodities would remove. He believed that the duty on packages, especially on packages containing lard, would prove very objectionable, and he thought that it should never have been imposed. The changes in tariff, however, would effect the dry goods merchants to a greater extent, and would prove to them more severe than it would to other merchants.

The government had taken a step in the right direction in removing the duty from corn, but he regretted that cornmeal had not been reduced to 20 or 25 cents per barrel. Considering the conflicting and sectional interests with which the Finance Minister has had to deal, Mr Cruikshank was assured that the duties had been fixed on articles in his line of business as favorably as could be expected.

The Proposed Long Wharf Extension.

At the Council of the Board of Trade yesterday afternoon a discussion was held on the question of the Long wharf extension to effect which a bill had been prepared some little time ago for the Legislature. Several of the members of the council spoke strongly against the proposed extension, and presented valid objections to the scheme.

A prominent merchant in expressing his views this morning to a GAZETTE reporter stated that not only would such an extension seriously interfere with navigation at this place but it would cause an eddy which in turn will bring down and collect debris. The upper end of the harbor would soon fill in and if not dredged continually would in a short time cease to be suitable for purposes of navigation.

An extension of Long wharf 410 feet beyond the harbor line would bring that wharf out as far as North wharf and would cut the harbor up to a considerable degree. "Our harbor is small enough," said the gentleman, "and such an extension as this would make it much smaller."

Hotel Arrivals.

ROYAL.

W. M. Blaine, Nappan; F. O. Talbot, East Machias, Me.; E. Gunther, Toronto; W. H. Hobson, Philadelphia; John Gibson, Alex. Gibson, Marysville; C. H. Cochran, E. W. Heffer and Louis Lewis, Montreal.

VICTORIA.

J. Read, Port Elgin, Dr. J. A. Hetherington, Queens Co.; F. G. Davison, Boston W. T. Scribner, Hampton; G. Crandall, Springhill; J. M. Johnstone, Fredericton.

DUFFERIN.

D. F. Maxwell, St. Stephen; Wm. H Lyan, Newark, N. J.; W. W. Matthia, Philadelphia; H. K. Barnes, Boston.

Of Personal Interest.

Miss Ida Miles who has been vising the city for a brief period returned to her home at Marysville yesterday.

Rev. L. G. and Mrs. Macneill leave Monday morning for a brief visit to Boston.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Indications.—Light snow. Colder, north-westerly winds. Warmer, fair weather on Sunday.

THIRD EDITION.

LOCAL MATTERS.

LATEST GLEANING'S BY THE GAZETTE'S REPORTERS.

The Market—Board of Trade Meeting—The New Tariff—Probate Court—&c., &c.

TRAIN LATE.—The C. P. R. from Montreal was three hours late to-day.

FURNESS LINE.—S. S. Ulunda will not leave Halifax until Monday, the work of discharging there having been delayed by the stormy weather.

FOR THE SPORTS.—Messrs. W. H. Thorne & Co. have presented the Beaver lacrosse club with a handsome silver cup for competition at their sports April 25th. Messrs Clarke, Kerr & Thorne have donated an alarm clock and Messrs J. R. Cameron & Co. a fancy lamp. A number of other merchants have promised donations for the sports.

STEAMER KEHRIVIEDER, of the Hansa line of Hamburg arrived here at 7.30 this morning from Halifax. She left Halifax Thursday night at about 10 o'clock and had thick fog and snow until her arrival at this port. The Kehrivider has about 1200 tons of general cargo, 300 tons of it being raw sugar for Montreal. The rest consists of glass, cement dry goods etc. for firms in this city. The cargo is being discharged at the Corporation pier.

PROBATE COURT.—The taking of testimony in re will of the late Thomas Harrison, in reference to which a caveat was filed by R. J. Ritchie, the police magistrate, on behalf of two of the relatives, and which was begun in the Probate Court yesterday afternoon, is continued this afternoon in the police court building. Dr. Travers has been occupying the witness stand this afternoon, giving testimony as to the capacity of the testator. The personal property involved amounts to $4,000.

THE MARKET.—The market this week has been rather poor and, with the exception of a raise in the price of butcher's beef, the rates remain the same. Following are the quotations:—butcher's beef, 6 to 8½ cents; mutton, 7 to 8 cents; veal 8 to 10 cents; chickens 90 to $1 per pair; turkeys, 18 cents, per lb.; butter, 18 to 22 cents; lard, 13 cents; eggs, 16 to 17 cents per doz.; potatoes, $1.40 to $1.50 per barrel; kidney potatoes; $2 per bbl.; turnips, 60 cents per bbl.; parsnips, $125 per bbl.; beets, $1 to $1·20 per bbl.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—A sailor who was rowing across the harbor this morning in a small boat had a narrow escape from receiving a ducking or perhaps being drowned. He tried too cross the bow of the steamer City of Monticello, which was going out, but she came to fast and struck the stern of the small boat and knocked her out of the way. The sailor pulled with all his might and succeeded in getting clear before any further damage was done.

[illegible] appropriate exercises will be held during the next four evenings at Brussels street church in commemoration of the fortieth anniversary of that institution. This evening Rev. G. O. Gates will deliver an address on "The stability of the Church." Rev. J. A. Ford and Rev. A. J. McFarland will also deliver addresses, on "The Gospel Adapted to the Universal Needs of Man," and "Anniversaries, and their Lessons" respectively. Mr. James A. Estey will read a paper on the growth and history of the church.

BOARD OF TRADE MEETING.—The meeting of the Board of Trade which is called for Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, promises to be worthy of a full attendance of members. A number of matters are to be laid before the Board including a discussion on the various proposed harbor improvements and Long wharf extension; the action of the Government regarding the subsidies for the Bay service; a proposal from the Imperial Federation League regarding general penny postage between Great Britain and her colonies; the election of a number of new members as well as considerable other business.

SUTHERLAND-WEEKS.—Of Mr. Sutherland M. P, P. husband of Mrs. Sutherland of the Sutherland-Weeks poisoning case, the Charlottetown Examiner says:

It is evident to all right-thinking men that Mr. Sutherland ought not to take his seat in the House of Assembly as the representative of the people who elected him until he has shown that the evidence on record against him is false and scandalous. It must be clear even to Mr. Sutherland, that if the damaging evidence of Mr. Nash and Mrs. Groom had been given and published before the election, Mr. Sutherland would not have been elected as the colleague of Mr. Peter Sinclair by the incomes-living electors of the First District of Queen's County.

AN ORNAMENT FOR A BONE YARD.—A horse, that would be an ornament to any well conducted bone yard, was to be seen on Germain street late yesterday afternoon, struggling under a load of "Strait Shore coal." The animal in question was of a dark hue, about twelve hands in height and was so thin that its ribs could be easily counted. The driver was trying to urge the poor beast to move on, but despite all efforts it could not haul its load. Several citizens gathered around and began to offer suggestions, such as: "Run him to the bone yard," "get Mr. Wetmore," &c. The driver was at last forced to take the horse around to South Market street and take the harness off him and get another horse to haul the load. The name of the driver should be ascertained and steps taken to keep the poor beast off the streets.

Auction Sales.

W. A. Lockhart sold at Chubb's corner to-day, the Hutchinson property, a three story brick house, on Princess street, to Mr. Geo. McDonald for $6,750.

T. B. Hanington sold the leasehold property on St. Andrews street, belonging to the estate of the late T. W. Peters, to W. L. Prince for $15.

He also sold a $700 6 per cent water bond due 1913, 21 per cent premium; A $100, 6 per cent bond due 1915, at 25 per cent premium; a $200, 6 per cent bond due 1895 at 7½ per cent premium! A $4,000 4 per cent Provincial bond due 1896, at 7½ per cent premium; A $1,300 4 per cent bond due 1895 at 7½ per cent premium, $500 4 per cent bond due 1907, at 17 per cent premium; $1500 Provincial bond 4½ per cent, due 1925 at ¾ per cent premium.

G. W. Gerow sold two provincial 6 per cent bonds of $1,000 each due 1896, at 8 per cent premium.

Gentlemen's Custom Shirts
We have received the whole stock of our
New Patterns of Fancy Shirtings
For Spring and Summer, 189
BEST QUALITY FRENCH REGATTA SHIRTING
A very large variety of specially selected patterns.
Finest Texture Hindoo or Oxford Matt Shirting
The best wearing material made for colored shirts.
THE NEW WHITE CORDED LINEN SHIRTING
Latest London Novelty for White Shirts.
EXTRA LIGHT WEIGHT FLANNEL SHIRTING
A splendid assortment of choice designs. These goods will be much worn this season, both for business and travelling. For Ease and Comfort they are Unequalled.
We give particular attention to our
CUSTOM SHIRT DEPARTMENT
and guarantee A PERFECT FIT in all cas
Samples of material and blanks for measurement sent free to any part of Dominion.
MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON
27 and 29 King St., St. John, N. B.

Table Delicacies
PRESERVED PEACHES, CANTON GINGER,
" PEARS, BRANDY CHERRIES,
" PINEAPPLES, " FIGS,
" RASPBERRIES, CALF'S FOOT JELLY,
" STRAWBERRIES, GLASS JARS, VERY FINE.
JARDINE AND CO

Our Prints and Sateens are selling splendidly even at this early season. They are so tempting that people must have them.
DANIEL & ROBERTSON

$40. HAIR CLOTH PARLOR SUITES $29
$40 Imitation Raw Silk Parlor Suits with Plush Trimmings $29
These Suits have solid Walnut Frames, [illegible] in connection with the work of manufacturing, supplied to order during the winter, and material we will fix it free of charge. This offer holds good for 30 DAYS ONLY, but you can secure the benefit of it by leaving a deposit of Three Dollars, and your suit will be made and held for you up to July 1st.
P. S.—No orders will be taken at these prices after May 1st.
W. R. LAWRENCE, McElroy's Building, Main Street. Open in the Evenings till 8.30 o'clock.

A FEW POINTERS.
Good Gloves should fit well, wear well, and be free from hurtful dyes. Every purchaser has a right to expect that these three qualities shall mark the gloves offered them. But these qualities should not call for extra price; and they do not at our store. We aim to keep a stock of gloves that shall leave no possibility of failure to suit customers, either on the score of sizes, shades, styles or prices. While we keep all grades of gloves, we keep nothing that does not give the buyer good and honest value for every cent of purchase money. You should try us when you want a neat and inexpensive glove.
Ribbons have been made much of as adjuncts of dress in recent seasons. The result has been a wonderful care in the production of these dainty goods. Our stock of them is large and varied; Ribbons to match anything; Ribbons to contrast; Ribbons to harmonize, gay Ribbons and sober, bright colors and neutral tints; you can find them all in our stock.
There is a great demand for plain Velvet, which is used for v

MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

THE EVENING GAZETTE

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

JOHN A. BOWES, Editor and Publisher

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

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The Subscription to THE GAZETTE is payable ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING.

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

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

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MAR. 29, 1890.

For the Latest Telegraphic News look on the First Page.

THE NEW PROTECTIVE POLICY.

The tariff, of which we published the details yesterday, shows that the government of Canada have come to the conclusion to make their protective policy generally applicable, not only to the products of the loom and the work shop but also of the farm, and this is clearly evidenced by the imposition of additional duties on flour and also by the new imposts that are placed on mess pork, salt and fresh meat and similar articles. Canada is a producing country and ought to be able to supply all the flour and all the meat required for the consumption of the Dominion, and this the government seems resolved shall be done. The Sun, with its usual ignorance of facts, this morning speaks as if Canada was unable to produce her own food. It states that "it ought certainly to be possible for Canada, which is an agricultural country more than anything else, to produce her own meat as well as her own bread. But it has not done so and is not likely to do so for some little time." We believe that there is not another newspaper published in Canada so grossly ignorant of the facts of the case as to insert such a paragraph as this in an editorial. Canada produces far more meat than she requires, as is shown by the large exportations of Canadian cattle to England and by the enormous export of Canadian sheep to the United States. It is only in the one article of pork fit for the lumber woods that we are deficient, and that deficiency is the result of the extreme cheapness of corn in the west, the pig being in effect a sort of factory for the conversion of corn into pork, it being produced from that source in the corn growing Western States, much cheaper than it can be raised in Canada. As respects cattle and sheep we can at all times under ordinary circumstances and on fair terms under sell our neighbors. The recent heavy importations of dressed beef from Chicago may appear to militate against this view, but this was simply the exceptions which prove the rule. The importation of early lambs from the United States, for instance, arose from the exceptional state of circumstances, and from a very heavy decline in the price of cattle in the west.

Some 40 years ago the New Brunswick Society, which had its origin in Fredericton among a number of patriotic citizens, was started, with a view of enabling New Brunswick to produce all the meat and bread required for its needs. The founders of that society were of the opinion that New Brunswick ought to be able to produce the pork necessary for the lumber woods, the hay necessary for the same purpose and the flour which had to be made into bread for the feeding of our people. These views, however, were never fully carried out because the New Brunswicker was more disposed to engage in lumbering industries than in farming. But as applied to the whole of Canada this policy which now seems to be that adopted by the Dominion government, will no doubt be a success.

We believe that Canada can not only produce its own food, but can yield an enormous surplus for exportation, not only of meat, but also of bread. In that view of the case, and having regard to what the future will bring, we think that the increase in the duties, although it may have some temporary effect on the prices will not permanently raise the price of either meat or any other food on which new duties have been imposed. We know full well that in our own province we have extensive marsh and intervale lands, which are capable of producing cattle at a very low rate of cost and of the finest quality. We know that the uplands of this province are admirably adapted to the raising of sheep and that this branch of industry only requires a little more attention to attain very great proportions. So it is with other parts of Canada. What one section of the country does not produce another section will supply. We can give the people of the Dominion the finest fish in the world and many other articles which they require. The upper and western provinces can give us a surplus of flour which we do not produce, and so the people of the whole Dominion, welded together by the strongest ties of amity and affection under the glorious flag of Britain, protected by her fleets and her armies and guarded against ruinous competition by a government which has regard to the interests of the people, will continue to grow and flourish and to become one of the great exporting countries of the world.

SMALL BEER CRITICISMS.

We cannot help thinking that the gentlemen who comprise the opposition are doing themselves a great deal of injustice by the small beer criticisms in which they are indulging in the House of Assembly. It is well known that these gentlemen are all men of ability who are capable of doing good work for their native province in the legislature, and who have it in their power to accomplish much in the way of needed reforms. That being the case, why should men like Mr. Hanington, Dr Alward and Dr. Stockton waste their time and that of the House in trivial criticisms on petty little details of expenditure which are not of the slightest interest to any one. If the general policy of the government is to be attacked, let it be attacked, and that with vigor, let the opposition show if they can, that the course which has been pursued by the government in any respect is wrong, and if a reasonable case is made out for the opposition on such grounds the GAZETTE will always be glad to admit it, and to give them the best assistance in its power to remedy the evil. But why should the time of the House be wasted in harping over the price of a chicken for the insane asylum, the cost of a few postage stamps, or the small beer criticisms of a bill of traveling expenses of the Solicitor General, who gives the most of his time to the duties of his office, or numerous other petty matters which have been thrashed to pieces in the recent debates of the House of Assembly. We have a better opinion of the leaders of the opposition than to think that they cannot rise above such littleness, and we, therefore, hope that in the future they will confine themselves to matters in which the public take a real and living interest. An opposition in this Province has a great deal of useful work to do, and can be of infinite worth to the people of the Province, but not by pursuing the present tactics of Mr. Hanington and his followers.

It would be easy for the opposition to show, we think, that neither this government nor any preceeding government has done as much in the way of directing attention to New Brunswick as it might and ought to have done. We think that the opposition might frame a policy of reform and of development for the province of New Bruswick which would commend itself to every one, and which would be at once accepted by all reasonable persons as a solution if any difficulties that may at present exist in regard to our material condition. We pointed out at some length a short time ago what we conceived to be the duty of the government in regard to the development of the province, and in offering inducements to settlers to make their homes here. Subjects of this kind are worthy of the attention of public men because they are matters which tend to the general good. But what interest is served by the sort of speeches that have been made in the House of Assembly recently? Who is the wiser or better for them? What people would turn out a government because too much had been paid for a chicken supplied to the insane asylum? What people would turn out a government because the expenses of the Solicitor General on his trip to New York were somewhat larger than they might have incurred themselves? These matters are too small and too trivial to be worthy of persons who pretend to be statesmen and therefore, we trust that in future we shall have less of them and more in regard to matters which are of general interest to the people of this Province. We have the warmest feelings for many of the members of the opposition and we only regret that their time is being wasted and their energies dissipated in what are after all discussions of the smallest possible value to the general public.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The person who edits the Sewer is well known to be an atheist as well as an annexationist, hence his attacks on the clergy, and especially on Dr. Talmage. This disreputable and filthy sheet is however losing its circulation so rapidly that it will soon be necessary to use a microscope to see it.

A few days ago some gentlemen interested in the important industry of lithographing were carrying around a petition asking that the duty on lithographic presses be reduced from 30 per cent, the rate demanded under the ruling of the [illegible] to 15 per cent. the same as other printing [illegible]. Those who studied the tariff as published in the GAZETTE of last evening would see that this reduction has been made, in advance of the arrival of the petition at Ottawa.

The House of Assembly last evening was engaged in passing items in supply. The items were passed down to the end of the Board of Works appropriations. There was some discussion in regard to the withdrawal of the subsidies from the Basin of Minas and Yarmouth steamship routes. We regret that the subsidies for these services are not to be continued, but the statement made by the Attorney General last evening leaves but little hope of any money being appropriated for them this year.

One of the singular results of the new tariff will probably be the abandonment of Talmage's sermons by the Sun and Telegraph. Under the old tariff these sermons came in at a very low rate of duty in the form of plate matter, but now the duty has been increased to ¾ of a cent a square inch which is a good deal more than the cost of the plate itself. The duty on the Talmage sermon published in the Sun and Telegraph this morning will be upwards of a dollar. Whether these papers can stand such a burden remains to be seen.

Nothing has done the provincial government so much injury as the support of the Globe and Telegraph. The former is a thoroughly disloyal sheet; the latter is a chronic grumbler which is only kept from being hurtful to the interests of the province by the lack of ability it displays. The Telegraph is sorry to hear that 5,808 immigrants settled in New Brunswick last year and it wants some one to point them out. These people were for the most part returned New Brunswickers and they are scattered all over the province.

The decline of the Telegraph in enterprise received a remarkable illustration yesterday. That paper appeared yesterday morning without anything of a satisfactory character in regard to the tariff, while the Sun contained the whole of the new tariff, with the exception of the free list. The Telegraph did not get left behind in this fashion in the days of Wm. Elder and his able associates of that day, when the new tariff of 1879 was made public. On the morning after Sir Leonard Tilley's budget speech was delivered, the Telegraph contained not only a verbatim report of it, but also the whole of the new tariff. The Telegraph was a newspaper in those days.

A great many sneers are being indulged in just now at the expense of the St. John Common Council, which is spoken of in some quarters as a body unworthy to represent our citizens. We think these remarks are entirely uncalled for. The St. John Common Council contains a due proportion of men of ability and character, and is quite equal, we think, in make up to any of its predecessors of recent years. Two of its members are also members of the Legislature, and although THE GAZETTE did not ask the electors to vote for them, it thinks that St. John has no reason to be ashamed of its two Aldermen who are also in the House of Assembly. Yet there are in the Common Council a dozen aldermen who would represent this constituency in the House quite as well.

At Milford, Mass. early yesterday morning W. F. Reynolds, an insane person attacked his watcher, H. W. Eames. After an hour's desperate struggle Eames who is a powerful man secured the patient in bed. Eames is badly bruised.

THE FREE LIST.

THE GOODS ON WHICH NO DUTIES WILL BE EXACTED THIS YEAR.

Some Changes Which Interest the Free Public Library.

217. Admiralty charts (late duty 20 p. c).
218. Alkanet, root crude, crushed or ground.
219. Precious stones in the rough.
220. Aloes, ground or unground.
221. Alum in bulk only, ground or unground.
222. Aluminum or aluminium and alumina and chloride of aluminum or Chloralum, sulphate of aluminia and alumcake.
223. Anatomical preparations and skeletons or parts thereof.
224. Aniline dyes and coal tar, dyes in bulk or packages of not less than one pound weight, including alizarine and artificial alizarine.
225. Aniline salts and anseniate of aniline.
226. Antimony not ground, pulverized or otherwise manufactured.
227. Ashes, pot and pearl, in packages of not less than 25 pounds weight.
228. Asphal or asphaltum and bone pitch, crude only.
229. Argal or argals, crude only.
230. Beans, viz: Tonquin, vanilla and nux vomica, crude only.
231. Bells, when imported by and for the use of churches.
232. Bismuth metalic in its natural state.
233. Books printed for any goverme or by any scientific association for the promotion of learning and letters and issued in the course of its proceedings and supplied gratuitously to its members and not for the purpose of sale or lease.
234. Books, specially imported for the bona fide use of public free libraries, not more than two copies of any book; late duty 15 p. c.
235. Borax, ground and unground, in bulk only.
236. Botanical specimens.
237. Old scrap brass, and brass in sheets or plates of not less than four inches in width.
238. Fire bricks for use exclusively in processes of manufactures.
239. Gold or silver bullion in bars, blocks or ingots.
240. Burr stones in blocks, rough or unmanufactured, not bound up or prepared for binding into millstones.
241. Cups or other prizes won in competitions (lately charged as other plate.)
242. Cabinets of coins, collections of medals and of other antiquities.
243. Canvas of not less than 45 inches in width, not pressed or calendered for the manufacture of floor oilcloth.
244. Celluloid or oxyoite in sheets and in lump, blocks or balls in the rough.
245. Chalk stone China or Cornwall stone and cliff stone unmanufactured.
246. Citron rinds in brine.
247. Clays unground.
248. Anthracite coal and anthracite coal dust.
249. Cocoa beans, shells and nibs, not roasted, crushed or ground.
250. Communion plate when imported by and for the use of churches.
251. Copper in sheets or plates of not less than four inches in width.
252. Cotton yarn not coarser than No. 40, unbleached, bleached or dyed, for use in covering electric wires, also for the manufacture of cotton loom harness and for use in the manufacture of Italian cloths, cotton worsted or silk fabrics.
253. Cotton yarns in cops only made from single cotton yarns finer than No. 40, when used in their own factories by the manufacturers of Italian cloths, cashmeres and cotton cloths for the selvages of said clothes and for these purposes only.
254. Indian corn of the varieties known as "Southern dent" corn (Mammoth Southern Sweet) and "Western dent" corn (Golden Beauty) when imported to be sown for ensilage and for no other purpose, (lately 7½ cents per bushel).
255. Colors, metallic, viz., oxides or cobalt, zinc and tin N. E. S.
256. Diamond drills for prospecting for minerals, not to include motive power.
257. Diamond dust, or bort and black diamonds for borers.
258. Emery in blocks, crushed or [illegible]
259. Entomological specimens.
260. Extracts of logwood, fustic and oak bark.
261. Mexican fibre and tampico or istle.
262. Fish hooks, nets and seines and fishing lines and twines, but not to include sporting fishing tackle or hooks with flurts for trawling spoons or threads or twines commonly used for sewing or manufacturing purposes.
263. Foot grease, being the refuse of cotton seed after the oil has been pressed out, but not when treated with alkalies.
264. Fowls, domestic pure bred for the improvement of stock, and pheasants and quails.
265. Gas coke (the product of gas works,) when used in Canada manufactures only.
266. Grease, rough, the refuse of animal fat, for the manufacture of soaps only.
267. Gums, viz: amber arabic, Australian copal, demar, kauric, mastic, Sandarac, senegal, shellac and white shellac in gum or flake for manufacturing purposes, and gum tragacanth, gum edda and gum barberry.
268. Hair, cleaned or uncleaned, but not curled or otherwise manufactured.
269. Indigo auxillery or zinc dust.
270. Iron or steel rolled round wire rods under half an inch in diameter, when imported by wire manufacturers for use in making wire in their factories.
271. Jute yarn plain, dyed or colored when imported by manufacturers of carpets, rugs and mats and of jute webbing or jute cloth for use in their own factories.
272. Kryolite or cryolite mineral.
273. Liquorice root not ground.
274. Littage not ground.
275. Lemon rinds in brine.
276. Lumber and timber planks and boards of boxwood, gumwood, mahogany pitch pine, rosewood, sandalwood, sycamore, Spanish cedar, oak, white wood, African teak, black heart, ebony, lignumvitae, red cedar, redwood, satinwood, and white ash, when not otherwise manufactured than rough, sawn or spilt, and hickory billets to be used in the manufacture of axe, hatchet, hammer and other tool handles, when specially imported for such use, and the wood of the persimmon and dogwood trees when imported in blocks for the manufacture of shuttles, and hickory lumber split to shape for spokes of wheels, but not further manufactured.
277. Locomotive driving wheel tires of steel when in the rough.
278. Locust beans and locust bean meal for the manufacture of horse and cattle food.
279. Mineralogical specimens.
280. Mining machinery imported within three years after the passing of this act, which is at the time of its importation of a class or kind not manufactured in Canada (late duty 30 p. c).
281. Models of invention and of other improvements in the arts, but no article or articles shall be deemed a model which can be fitted for use.
282. Iceland moss and other mosses and sea weed in crude or in their natural state or only cleaned.
283. Oil cake and oil cake meal, cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal and palm nut cake and meal.
284. Oils, viz., cocoanut and palm in their natural state.
285. Orange rinds in brine.
286. Ottar or otter of roses.
287. Pelts, raw.
288. Pipe clay, manafactured.
289. Platinum wire and retorts, pans, condensers, tubing and pipe made of platinum, when imported by manufacturers of sulphuric acid.
290. Rags of cotton, linen, jute, hemp and woolen paper waste, or clippings and waste of any kind, except mineral waste.
291. Rattans and reeds in their natural state.
292. Resin or resin in packages of not less than 100 pounds.
293. Roots, medicinal, viz: aconite, columba, ipecacuanba, sarsaparilla, squills, taraxacum, rhubarb, and valerian.
294. Rubber, crude.
295. Seed and breeding oysters, imported for the purpose of being planted in Canadian waters.
296. Seeds, aromatic, which are not edible and are in a crude state and not advanced in value or condition by grinding or refining or by any other process of manufacture, viz, anise, anisestar, caraway, cardamon, coriander, cummin, fennel, fenugrek.
297. Soda, sulphate of, crude, known as

Continued on Fourth Page.

WILD WESTERN JAUNTS.

BILL NYE REVISITS THE SCENES OF HIS JOURNALISTIC CHILDHOOD.

Kiting Real Estate—How a Man Got Rich by Being Compelled to Stay in Denver. Salt Lake Lots—A Pious Agent for City Lots—Patti's Latest.

[Copyright, 1890, by E. W. Nye.]

Written at Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, and so on. Whenever an Opportunity occurred.

The past week has been one of great interest, although it has had little effect on public affairs. I have been visiting my old haunts in Colorado and Wyoming, after about seven years of absence. I have also been in Utah, where spring has come in the rich valley of the Jordan and the glossy blackbird, with wing of flame, scoots gayly from bough, to bough deftly declaring his affections right and left and acquiring more wives than he can support, then clearing his record by claiming to have had a revelation which made it all right.

One cannot shut his eyes to the fact that there is great real estate activity this spring in the west. It has taken the place of mining and stock, I judge, and everywhere you hear and see men with their heads together plotting against the poor rich man. Yesterday in Salt Lake I saw the sign, "Drugs and Real Estate."

I persume it meant medicine and a small reaidence lot in the cemetery.

In early days in Denver Henry C. Brown, then in the full flush and vigor of manhood, had some talk with the agent of the Atchison stage line for a ticket back to Atchison, as he was heart broken and homesick. He had a quarter section of land, with a heavy growth of prarie dogs on it, and he had almost persuaded the agent to swap him a stage ticket for this sage brush conservatory, when he gently hacked out of the trade. Mr. Brown then sat him down on the sidewalk and cried bitterly.

NYE AND THE SIGN

I just tell this to show how easily some men weep. Atchison is at present so dead that a good cow boy, with an able mule, could tie to its tail and, putting his spurs to the mule, jerk loose the entire pelt at any time, while Brown's addition to Denver is worth anywhere from one and a half to two millions of dollars. When Mr. Brown weeps now it is because his vicuals are too rich and give him the gout. He sold prarie dogs enough to fence the land in so that it could not blow into Cherry Creek vale, and then he sat to work earnestly to wait for the property to advance. Finding that he could not sell the property at any price, he, with great foresight, concluded to retain it. Some men, with no special ability in other directions, have the greatest genius for doing such things, whilst others, with greater genius in other ways [illegible] working in more topical songs and bright Italian gags.

I asked her about an old singer who used to be with her. She said, "He was remova to ze ocean, where he keepa ze lighthouse. He learn to himself how to manage ze lighthouse one seasong; then he try by himself to star."

Now, if she would do some of those things on the stage, it would pay her first rate.

Last week I visited Wyoming a good deal and met many old friends, all of whom shook me warmly by the hand as soon as they saw me. I visited the capital, and both houses adjourned for an hour out of respect to my memory. I will never say anything mean of a member of the legislature again. A speech of welcome was made by the gentleman from Crook county, Mr. Kellogg, the Demosthenes of the coming state. He made statements about me that day which in the paper read almost as good and truthful as an epitaph.

Going over the hill, at Crow creek, whose perfumed waters kiss the livery stables and abattoirs at Camp Carlin, three slender Sarah Bernhardt coyotes came toward the train, looking wistfully at me as who should say: "why, partner, how you have fleshed up." Answering them from the platform of the car, I said: "Go east, young men, and flesh up with the country." Honestly and seriously, I do think if the coyote would change off and try the soft shell crab for awhile, he would pick right up.

When I got to Laramie City the welcome was so warm that it almost wiped out the memory of my shabby welcome in New York harbor last summer on my return from Europe, when even my band went back on me and got drunk at Coney Island on the very money I had given them to use in welcoming me home again.

Winter has been a little severe along the cattle ranges, and deceased cattle may be seen extending their swollen abdomens into the bright, crisp air as the train rapidly whirls one along at the rate of seven to eight miles per hour. The skinning of a frozen steer is something to which I alluded awhile ago. Col. Buffalo Bill, who served under Washington and killed buffalo and baby elephants at Valley Forge, according to an Italian paper, should have put this feature into his show. Maybe he will when he reads this. The cow gentleman firsts selects a quick yet steady going mule, then he looks for a dead steer. He does not have to look very far. He now attaches one end of the deceased to some permanent object. This is harder to find than the steer, however. He then attaches his rope to the hide of the remains, having cut it with his knife first. He next starts the mule off, and a mile or so away he discovers that the hide is entirely free from the cold and pulseless remains.

LOOKING UP REAL ESTATE.

Sometimes a cowboy tries to skin a steer before the animal is entirely dead, and when the former gets back to the place from which he was kicked he finds that he has a fine new set of whiskers with which to surprise his friends.

The Pacific roads have greatly improved in recent years, and though they do not dazzle one with their speed they are much more comfortable to pass a few weeks on than they were when the eating houses, or many of them, were in the hands of people who could not cook very well, but who made a good deal of money. [illegible] can eat from a good buffet car [illegible] good meal, or you can carry a few hens and eat hard boiled eggs all over your neighbors.

I do not think people on the cars ought to keep hens. It disturbs the other passengers and is anything but agreebale to the hens. Close confinement is never good for a hen that is advanced in years, and the cigar smoke from the rear of the car hurts her voice, I think.

California will, no doubt, be the theme for my next letter, if there should be no delay in getting through. I do not know exactly upon what features I will treat, but whatever they may be, the article will be interesting and thrilling in the extreme, abounding in rich word pictures and bright metaphors which will hold the reader by the coat button, entranced and spell bound, till the entire article is greedily snapped up. Meanwhile time may drag a little with the reader, but something else may turn up to take his attention from the monotony.

Bill Nye

Provincial Points.

There is quite a demand for Tobique Plaster. One hundred tons have been ground at the mill at Andover and are ready for sale.

The body of Smith Dow, drowned last week, in the Meduxnekeag, has not been recovered and the search for it has been discontinued.

On the 21st inst. three of the children of Alex. Shaw of Carlisle, Carleton Co., celebrated their birthday. They were twin sisters and a brother.

Despatches from St. John's, Nfld., report that the steamer Kite has arrived there with 10,000 seals and had seen another steamer with 12,000 and two others with 5,000 each.

George Dobson, of the Enterprise Foundry Co., Sackville, has contracted with a party at Pictou to build him a schooner fit for the Greenland fishing business.

The schooner Bessie M. Wells, Capt. James Hayes, of Herring Cove, N. S., arrived at Gloucester the other day with 76,000 pounds of halibut. Captain Hayes has the largest fare of all the Gloucester fishing fleet.

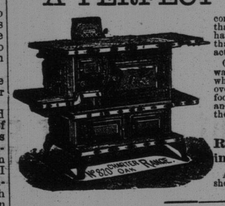
Last year Mr. J. W. Webb, of Centreville, Carleton Co., sowed two bushels of two rowed barley on one acre of land and thrashed out 52 bushels. He also sowed three bushels of Russian oats on one acre and thrashed out 100 bushels of good oats.

Diptheria and scarlatina recently broke out in the family of Mr. Jas. L. Duffy, Kinkora, P. E. I., and carried off three of his children in the short space of two days. One was buried on Wednesday and two on Thursday of last week.

It takes a prodigious amount of vegetable matter to form a layer of coal, it being estimated that the present growth of the world would make a layer less than one eighth of an inch in thickness and that it would take a million years of vegetable growth to form a coal bed ten feet in thickness.

Last Wednesday the sheriff levied upon the personal effects of J. P. Marr, of the St. Julian hotel, Halifax under writs of execution at the suit of A. Stephen & Son and T. & E. Kenny for the sums of $2,316.14 and $215.56, respectively. Bills of sale to the amount of $16,000 have precedence over the executions.

A PERFECT COOK STOVE



conduces more to the health and comfort of a household than any thing else can. With the march of progress has come the demand for more perfect cooking apparatus than were formerly in use, and to secure this end, many active minds have been at work for years.

One of the greatest improvements ever brought forward has been the introduction of WIRE GAUZE, whereby a constant supply of oxygen is admitted to the oven which prevents the drying out process by which food is cooked in the ordinary oven, and which roasts and bakes without the loss consequent upon the use of the ordinary oven.

Every Charter Oak Cook Stove or Range is supplied with this valuable improvement and no other stove has it

All intending purchasers who desire to secure the best should not fail to see what we have.

EMERSON & FISHER,

75 to 79 Prince William Street.

P. S.—Our stock of Kitchen Hardware and Tinware is most complete and prices right.

TISSUE PAPERS OPENED TODAY.

The finest assortment of the above in shades suitable for Artificial Flowers and Easter Decorations.

Easter Cards in great variety;
Another lot of The Spider and Fly Puzzle just received, at 10 cents;
The Parlor Pistol still the leader. Sells at 50 and 75 cents.

D. J. JENNINGS, - - 167 Union St.

A Danger Signal!

A Cold in the Head may be aptly termed a danger signal warning you that if neglected that dangerous and disagreeable disease, Catarrh, is sure to follow, perhaps leading to Consumption and the grave. At no season in the year is Cold in the Head so prevalent than during the Spring months, and at no other season do the people of this country suffer more generally from Catarrh, with all its disagreeable and annoying effects. Do not for a moment neglect either of these troubles, but apply NASAL BALM, the only remedy that will give instant relief and effect a thorough cure. The following testimonials, from among thousands in our possession bear witness to its sterling merit.

Wm. M. Lucas, Dempsey Corners, N. S., writing for a second supply of Nasal Balm says: On Sept. 21 I got two bottles from you, and it has done me more good for Catarrh, than all the other numerous and costly remedies and treatment I had tried. I feel better now than I have for years, and have every reason to believe the two bottles I am now sending for will completely cure me. I consider Nasal Balm worth its weight in gold to any person suffering from Catarrh.

Wm. Clark, baggage master, W. & A. Railway, Annapolis, N. S., writes: Please send me another bottle of Nasal Balm as my first bottle is gone, and I believe, had I used it according to instructions, it would have cured me. As it is I am very much better, in fact feel like another person.

Wm. Chas. Hauley, postmaster, Spry Bay, N. S., says: I submit the following to the public that any one who may be afflicted may be benefitted by the same remedy. Two bottles of your Nasal Balm has restored to perfect health a four year old child of ours suffering from Catarrh.

Robert C. Woodman, Digby, N. S., writes as follows: Enclosed find $1 for another large bottle of Nasal Balm which you will please send me by first mail. The bottle I sent for some time ago benefitted me very much more than any other preparation I ever tried.

Mrs. M. Ray, Canso, N. S., writes: I have used Nasal Balm on several occasions with the children for cold in the head, and always find it effects a rapid cure.

Nasal Balm. Instantly Relieves **Cold in Head.**

Nasal Balm Positively Cures **Catarrh.**

Mr. Alex. Moore, Mechanics' Settlement, New Brunswick, says: I am going on 75 years of age, and had very little hopes of anything to relieve my Catarrh. Seeing Nasal Balm advertised I sent to you for a package. At last I found me a great deal of good. I enclose you $2 for a further supply, part of which I intend giving to an afflicted friend. I advise all sufferers from Catarrh to use Nasal Balm.

D. S. McDonald, Mabou, C. B., writes: Nasal Balm has helped my Catarrh very much. It is the best remedy I ever used.

Abram Grant, Grant, P. O., Westmorland, N. B., writes: My daughter has used one bottle of Nasal Balm, and it has helped her Catarrh wonderfully. It gives general satisfaction in this neighborhood.

Hanford Wolhampter, Bloomfield, N. B., writes: I wish to inform you that I have been a sufferer from Catarrh for a long time, and have continually tried so-called remedies and Catarrh cures, but all to no purpose. At last I heard of Nasal Balm and was induced to try that. To my astonishment I found relief from first application, and now after two weeks use feel myself PERFECTLY and THOROUGHLY cured.

James H. McLeod, Mink River Road, N. S. says: I have tried other remedies for Catarrh, but received no good from them. Your Nasal Balm is certainly the best remedy I have tried and all you claim for it. The fact that it is pleasant and convenient to use adds greatly to its value, but its chief worth lies in being a certain cure for that unpleasant disease—Catarrh.

If Nasal Balm is not kept in stock by your dealer it will be sent postpaid on receipt of price (50 cent for small and $1 for large size bottles) by addressing

FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.

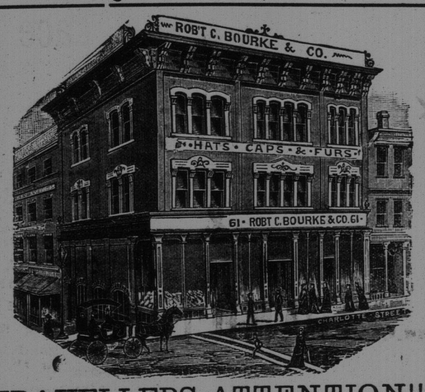
Boys Clothing Department, OAK HALL.

Our Complete Stock for Spring 1890 is now open and consists

—OF—

Boys' Blouse Suits, Coat and Pants for Boys of 4 to 10,
PRICE FROM $2.50 TO $6.50;
Nicker Suits, Coat, Vest and Short Pants for Boys of 10 to 14
PRICE FROM $3.50 TO $7.50;
Youths' Suits, Coat, Vest and Long Pants for Youths' 13 to 18
PRICE FROM $3.50 TO $9.50;
Youths' Light Spring Overcoats, Silk Faced, Long Roll;
Separate Coats, Pants and Vests for Boys and Youths;

SCOVIL, FRASER & CO.,
Corner King and Germain Sts., St. John, N. B.



TRAVELLERS ATTENTION!!!.

FOR GRIPS

Or Anything Necessary for Travelling, Call at

Robert C. Bourke & Co's.,
61 Charlotte Street.

W. F. & J. W. MYERS,

MACHINISTS.

Sole Proprietors in Canada of

RICHARDSON'S CHALLENGE STEERER
—AND—
RUSSEL'S FRICTIONLESS PUMP

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

STEAMERS.

WEST INDIES.

THE CANADIAN WEST INDIAN and SOUTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO. (Ltd), will place the S. S. LOANDA, (Clyde built), 1478 tons gross register, on the route about April 25th, from St. John to Demerara, touching at Yarmouth, Bermuda, St. Kitts, Antigua, Dominica, Guadaloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbardoe and Trinidad.

The LOANDA has elegant accommodation for forty first-class passengers and 30 second do., with an experienced staff of officers and crew.

A first-class service guaranteed and ample freight spaces for 12,000 barrels provided.

Special inducements to travellers and shippers of freight, to all above ports, offered by this line.

GEO. F. BAIRD, Manager.

N. B.—For full information apply to GEO. ROBERTSON, Commercial Manager.

International Steamship Co.,

WINTER Arrangement.

Two Trips a Week.

FOR BOSTON.

ON and after TUESDAY, March 11th, the Steamers of this Company will leave Saint John for Eastport, Portland and Boston every TUESDAY, and THURSDAY morning at 7.25 Standard.

Returning will leave Boston every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 8 a.m., standard, and Portland at 5 p. m. for Eastport and Saint John.

Connections at Eastport with steamer "Charles Houghton" for Saint Andrews, Calais and St. Stephen.

☞ Freight received daily up to 5 p. m.

C. E. LAECHLER, Agent.

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE

PHILLIPS' Cod Liver Oil

—WITH THE—

WHEAT PHOSPHATES.

Miscible with Milk or Water and just as Palatable.

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

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

AND AS A FLESH MAKER,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

For sale by all Chemists.

PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA

FOR DYSPEPSIA.

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

Iron Framed Wringers

Wood " "

—AT—

50 cts. a Week.

F. A. JONES,

34 DOCK ST.

GIRLS FREE. OUR NEW $25 Solid Gold Watch FREE. Worth $100.00. Use 3 months in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted heavy, SOLID GOLD hunting cases. Both ladies' and gent's sizes, with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, are free. All the work you need do is to show what we send you—that always results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and thus we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from $20 to $60 per week and upwards. Address, Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

SAINT JOHN

Oyster House,

No. 5 North Side King Square.

RECEIVED THIS DAY.

15 Bbls X. X. X. P. E. I. Oysters, via Pictou:
50 Bbls Chatham Oysters, large and fat;
70 Gallons Shelled Clams;
15 Bbls Clams;
10 Kegs Salt feet,
Oysters shelled to order for family use.

Discount on large orders.

C. H. JACKSON.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN." LINIMENT

CURES PAINS—External and Internal.
RELIEVES Swellings, Contractions of the Muscles, Stiffness of the Joints, Sprains, Strains.
HEALS Bruises, Scalds, Burns, Cuts, Cracks and Scratches.
☞ BEST STABLE REMEDY IN THE WORLD.
CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Diphtheria, and all kindred afflictions.

LARGE BOTTLES!
POWERFUL REMEDY!
MOST ECONOMICAL!
AS IT COSTS BUT
25 CENTS.

Druggists and Dealers pronounce it the best healing medicine they have.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

of which there are several in the market. The genuine only prepared by and bearing the NAME OF

C. C. RICHARDS & CO., YARMOUTH, N. S.

DISPENSING OF PRESCRIPTIONS & RECIPES A SPECIALTY.

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

None but Competent Persons allowed to Compound Medicine.

☞ *Night Dispensing attended to.*

Prices low.

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

For the Cure

—OF—

Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc., etc., use

ESTEY'S

Cod Liver Oil Cream.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, MEMRAMCOOK, N.B., Oct. 24, 1887.

E. M. ESTEY, MONCTON, N. B.

DEAR SIR—Various members of our Faculty have been using your Cod Liver Oil Cream for some time past and with excellent results. I have much pleasure in recommending it as a pleasant and effectual remedy.

V. C. LEFEVRE, C. S. C.,
President St. Joseph's College.

Druggists. Price 50c. 6 Bottles $2.50. Prepared by E. M. ESTEY, Manufacturing Chemist, Moncton, N. B.

THE MOST PERFECT HOT WATER HEATER

—BY—

GURNEY'S BOILER & NEW RADIATOR.

Buildings can be heated by our system cheaper than by any other.

Over 4000 boilers in use in the "Lower Provinces." Lots of testimonials can be furnished if required.

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

Don't have any other but Gurney's.

E. & C. GURNEY & CO.
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Stoves, Ranges, Scales, Furnaces, Registers Cast Iron Fittings &c.

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F. W. WISDOM,

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

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

Lowest Quotations Given on Special Supplies.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED

TO THE EDITOR:

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

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

A. F. deFOREST & CO.

MERCHANT TAILORS,
Foster's Corner, King Street.

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

**Perfect satisfaction guaranteed

MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

THE SPLENDID SPUR.

BEING MEMOIRS OF THE ADVENTURES OF JOHN-MARVEL, A SERVANT OF HIS LATE MAJESTY KING CHARLES I. IN THE YEARS 1642-3: WRITTEN BY HIMSELF—EDITED IN MODERN ENGLISH BY

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—The story is laid in the days preceding the downfall of Charles I of England. Jack Marvel falls asleep in the rooms of Rob Drury, a fencing master, and awakens at dark to see a tavern bully, after strangling a dog outside the Crown inn at Oxford, meet a stranger, who employs him to do the work of an assassin. The bully's name is Capt. Luke Settle. The return of the fencing master interrupts the conference, and the two men depart, the bully going back to the taproom, where his companions were fleecing a young spendthrift.

CHAPTER 2.—Marvel, much disturbed by what he has heard, passes a restless night and comes off badly in his recitations at Trinity college, of which he is a student. He goes for a walk, meets a gayly dressed young man engaged in the amusement of helping a street huckster to sell his wares, and recognizes in him the spendthrift of the evening before.

Marvel accosts him, learns that hi name is Master Anthony Killigrew, of his majesty's troop of guards, and warns him that a plot is on foot against his life. The guardsman is intrusted with the king's letter to the Army of the West, with which he must ride on the morrow. The two agree to visit the tavern in company that night.

CHAPTER 3.—Marvel reaches the inn just in time to see Killigrew slain by Settle. Before dying the guardsman confides to the student the king's letter, and the latter flees to avoid arrest by an ignorant officer.

Various circumstances combine to favor him, he gets money, is allowed to pass the city gates and begins his journey.

CHAPTER 4—The Oxonian buys a horse and rescues a pickpocket from drowning.

He is robbed by the thief in return, buys another horse, and while en route meets Settle, who demands his money. They fight and Marvel escapes. At one of the inns he has visited he has read the song of "The Splendid Spur," which had for its central idea "Trust in thyself."

CHAPTER 5.—Marvel, after the excitement of the fig it from Settle had subsided, finds that in escaping he had mounted the robber's horse instead of his own. The animal proves to be Molly, the steed of the murdered Killigrew, and the saddle holsters are filled with gold. At the "Three Cups" tavern he is confronted by Settle's follower, who regard him with suspicion. He learns that Sir Deakin Killigrew, Anthony's father, and Delia, his sister, are there and are to be murdered and robbed. He is enabled to warn them just before Settle's return and their breaking into the room.

CHAPTER 6.—On the entrance of the hand Sir Deakin, who is old and weak, invites them to be seated and offers them drink. As the leader extends his hands for the punch bowl his intended victim overturns the lamp, and the burning oil and alcohol combine to create a blaze and a panic. Sir Deakin and Marvel escape with Delia, but the old man's French servant remains to bar the way and delay pursuit. The three pass the night in woods. In the morning Marvel goes on a short tour of exploration. When he returns Sir Deakin is dead.

CHAPTER 7.—While absent the the Oxonian had discovered the temporary headquarters of the baffled outlaws in a cabin.

[CONTINUED.]

There were but six rascals besides the captain (so that Jacques must have died hard, thought I), and such a raffle of arms and legs and swollen upturned faces as they made I defy you to picture. For they were packed close as herrings, and the hut was filled up with their horses, ready saddled and rubbing shoulder to loin, so narrow was the room. It needed the open window to give them air; and, even so, 'twas not over fresh inside.

I had no mind to stay; but before leaving found myself in the way of playing these villains a pretty trick. To right and left of the window, above their heads, extended two rude shelves that now were heaped with what I conjectured to be the spoils of the larder of the "Three Cups." Holding my breath and thrusting my head and shoulders into the room, I ran my hand along and was quickly possessed of a boiled ham, two capons, a loaf, the half of a cold pie and a basket holding three dozen eggs. All these prizes I filched one by one, with infinite caution.

I was gently pulling the basket through the window hole, when I heard one of the crew yawn and stretch himself in his sleep. So, determining to risk no more, I quickly packed the basket, slung it on my right arm, and with the ham grasped by the knuckle in my left, made my way up the stream.

'Twas thus laden that I entered the dingle, and came on the sad sight therein. I set down the ham as a thing to be ashamed of, and bared my head. The girl lifted her face, and turning, all white and tragical, saw me.

"My father is dead, sir."

I stooped and piled a heap of fresh snow over the blood stains. The man was no intent in this but to hide the pity that choked me. She had still to hear about her brother, Anthony. Turning, as by a sudden thought, I took her hand. She looked into my eyes, and her own filled with tears. 'Twas the human touch that loosened their flow, I think; and sinking down again beside her father she wept her fill.

"Mistress Killigrew," I said, as soon as the first violence of her tears was abated, "I have still some news that is ill hearing. Your enemies are encamped in the woods, about a half mile below this"—and with that I told my story.

"Let them have their worst, sir."

"No."

She looked at me with a question on her lip.

Said I, "You must believe me yet a short while without questioning."

Considering for a moment, she nodded. "You have a right, sir, to be trusted, though I know not so much as your name. Then we must stay close in hiding!" she added, very sensibly, though with the last word her voice trailed off, and she began again to weep.

But in time, having covered the dead baronet's body with sprays of the withered bracken, I drew her to a little distance and prevailed on her to nibble a crust of bread. Now, all this while, it must be remembered, I was in my shirt sleeves and the weather bitter cold. Which at length her sorrow allowed her to notice.

"Why, you are shivering sore!" she said, and, running, drew my buff coat from her father's body, and held it out to me.

"Indeed," I answered, "I was thinking of another expedition to warm my blood." And promising to be back in half an hour I followed down my former tracks towards the stream.

Within twenty minutes I was back, running and well nigh shouting with joy.

"Come!" I cried to her, "come and see for yourself!"

What had happened was this: Wading cautiously down the brook, I had cause suddenly to prick up my ears and come to a halt. 'Twas the muffled tramp of hoofs that I heard, and, creeping a bit farther, I caught a glimpse, beyond the hut, of a horse and rider disappearing down the woods. He was the last of the party, as I guessed from the sound of voices and jingling of bits farther down the slope. Advancing on the hut with more boldness, I found it deserted. I scrambled up on the bank and round to the entrance. The snow before it was trampled and sullied by the footmarks of men and horses; and as I stood this, came Settle's voice calling up the slope:

"Jerry—Jerry Toy!"

A nearer voice hailed in answer.

"Where's Reuben?"

"Coming, captain—close behind!"

"Curse him for a loitering idiot! We've wasted time enough, as 'tis," called back the captain. "How in thunder is a man to find the road out of this cursed wood!"

"Straight on, captain—you can't miss it," shouted another voice, not two gunshots below.

A volcano of oaths poured up from Settle. I did not wait for the end of them, but ran back for Mistress Delia.

Together we descended to the hut. By this time the voices had faded away in distance. Yet to make sure that the rascals had really departed, we followed their tracks for some way, beside the stream; and suddenly came to a halt with cries of joyful surprise.

The brook had led us to a point where, over a stony fall veiled with brown bracken, it plunged into a narrow ravine. Standing on the lip, where the water took a smoother glide before leaping, we saw the line of the ravine marked by a rift in the pines, and through this a slice of the country that lay below. 'Twas a level plain, well watered and dotted here and there with houses. A range of wooded hills closed the view, and towards them a broad road wound gently, till the eye lost it at their base. All this was plain enough, in spite of the snow that covered the landscape. For the sun had burst out above, and the few flakes that still fell looked black against his brilliance and the dazzling country below.

But what caused our joy was to see, along the road, a small cavalcade moving away from us, with many bright glances of light and color, as their steel caps and sashes took the sunshine—a pretty sight, and the prettier because it meant our deliverance.

The girl beside me gave a cry of delight, then sighed; and after a minute began to walk back towards the hut, where I left her, and ran up hill for the basket and ham. On my return I found her examining a heap of rusty tools that, it seemed, she had found on a shelf of the building. 'Twas no light help to the good fellowship that afterwards united us that from the first I could read her thoughts often without words, and for this reason, that her eyes were as candid as the noonday.

So now I answered her aloud:

"This afternoon we may venture down to the plain, where no doubt we shall find a clergyman to sell us a patch of holy ground."

"Holy ground!" She looked at me awhile and shook her head. "I am not of your religion," she said.

"And your father?"

"I think no man ever discovered my father's religion. Perhaps there was none to discover; but he was no bad father"— She steadied her voice and went on: "He would prefer the hillside to your 'holy ground.'"

So, an hour later, I delved his grave in the frosty earth, close by the spot where he lay. Somehow, I shivered all the while, and had a cruel shooting pain in my wound that was like to have mastered me before the task was ended. But I managed to lower the body softly into the hole and to cover it reverently from sight, and afterwards stood leaning on my spade and feeling very light in the head, while the girl knelt and prayed for her father's soul.

And the picture of her as she knelt is the last I remember, till I opened my eyes, and was amazed to find myself on my back, and staring up at darkness.

"What has happened?"

"I think you are very ill," said a voice; "can you lean on me, and reach the hut?"

"Why, yes—that is, I think so. Why is everything dark?"

"The sun has been down for hours. You have been in a swoon first, and then talked—oh, such nonsense! Shame on me to let you catch this chill!"

She helped me to my feet and steadied me, and how we reached the hut I cannot tell you. It took more than one weary hour, as I now know; but at the time hours and minutes were one to me.

In that hut I lay four nights and four days between ague fit and fever, and that is all the account I can give of the time, save that on the second day the girl left me alone in the hut and descended to the plain, where, after asking at many cottages for a physician, she was forced to be content with an old woman reputed to be amazingly well skilled in herbs and medicines, whom after a day's trial she turned out of doors. On the fourth day, fearing for my life, she made another descent, and, coming to a wayside tavern, purchased a pint of aqua vitæ, carried it back and mixed a potion that threw me into a profuse sweat. The same evening I sat up, a sound man.

Indeed, so thoroughly was I recovered, that, waking early next morning and finding my sweet nurse asleep from sheer weariness in a corner of the hut, I staggered up from my bed of dried bracken and out into the pure air. Rare it was to stand and drink it in like wine. A footstep aroused me. 'Twas Mistress Delia; and, turning, I held out my hand.

"Now this is famous," said she; "a day or two will see you as good a man as ever."

"A day or two! To-morrow, at latest, I shall make trial to start." I noted a sudden change on her face, and added, "Indeed, you must hear my reasons before setting me down for an ingrate;" and told her of the king's letter that I carried. "I hoped that for a while our ways might lie together," said I; and broke off, for she was looking me earnestly in the face.

"Sir, as you know, my brother Anthony was to have met me—nay, for pity's sake turn not your face away! I have guessed—the sword you carry—I marked it. Sir, be merciful, and tell me!"

I let her a little side to the foot of a tall pine; and there, though it wrung my heart, told her all, and left her to wrestle with the final sorrow. She was no coward, I knew; and so I waited, with pity in my heart, till she had dealt the blow, crept back to the hut, covering my eyes. In an hour's time I looked out. She was gone.

At nightfall she returned, white with grief and fatigue; yet I was glad to see her eyes red and swollen with weeping. Throughout our supper she kept silence; but when 'twas over she looked up and spoke in a steady tone:

"Sir, I have a favor to ask, and must risk being held importunate"—

"From you to me," I put in, "all talk of favors had best be dropped."

"No—listen. If ever it befell you to lose father or mother or dearly loved friend, you will know how the anguish stuns— Oh, sir! today the sun seemed fallen out of heaven, and I, a blind creature, left groping in the void. Indeed, sir, 'tis no wonder; I had a father, brother and servant ready to die for me—three hearts to love and lean on; and to-day they are gone."

I would have spoken, but she held up her hand.

"Now when you spoke of Anthony—a dear lad!—I lay for some time dazed with grief. By little and little, as the truth grew plainer, the pain grew also past bearing. I stood up and staggered into the woods to escape it. I walked fast and straight, heeding nothing, for at first my senses were all confused; but in a while the walking cleared my wits, and I could think, and thinking I could weep; and having wept, could fortify my heart. Here is the upshot, sir—though 'tis held immodest for a maid to ask even far less of a man. We are both bound for Cornwall—you on an honorable mission, I for my father's estate of Gleys, wherefrom (as your tale proves) some unseen hands are thrusting me. Alike we carry our lives in our hands. You must go forward; I may not go back. For from a king who cannot right his own affairs there is little hope; and in Cornwall I have surer friends than he. Therefore take me, sir—take me for a comrade! Am I sad? Do you fear a weary journey? I will smile—laugh—sing—put sorrow behind me. I will continue a thousand ways to cheat the milestones. At the first hint of tears, discard me, and go your way with no prick of conscience. Only try me—oh, the shame of speaking thus!"

Her voice had grown more rapid towards the close; and now, breaking off, she put both hands to cover her face, that was hot with blushes. I went over and took them in mine.

"You have made me the blithest man alive," said I.

She drew back a pace with a frightened look, and would have pilled her hands away.

"Because," I went on quickly, "you have paid me this high compliment, to trust me. Proud was I to listen to you; and merrily will the miles pass with you for comrade. And so I say—Mistress Killigrew, take me for your servant."

To my extreme discomposure, as I dropped her hands, her eyes were twinkling with laughter.

"Dear now, I see a dull prospect ahead if we use these long titles."

"But"—

"Indeed, sir, please yourself. Only as I intend to call you 'Jack,' perhaps 'Delia' will be more of a piece than 'Mistress Killigrew.'" She dropped me a mock courtesy. "And now, Jack, be a good boy, and hitch me this quilt across the hut. I bought it yesterday, at a cottage below here"—

She ended the sentence with the prettiest blush (imaginable), and so, having fixed her screen, we shook hands on our comradeship and wished each other good night.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Power of the Press.

From one end of the country to the other the press is making known the wonderful curative properties of Nasal Balm, for catarrh, and cold in the head. P. H. Munroe, Perry Sound, says—Nasal Balm, has no equal as a remedy for cold in the head. It is both speedy and effective in its results.

Three or four large whales were seen off South West Head, Grand Manan, a few days since; a good sign of herring.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's cure is the Remedy for you.

A North of Scotland gentleman was in to procuring farms for himself and a number of friends in Scotland.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

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

A correspondent informs us that a Mayflower in full bloom may be seen at Mr. James Dalziell's, Murray Harbor North.—Charlottetown Examiner.

"How to Cure All Skin Diseases."

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

WAKEMAN'S WANDERINGS.

THE MOSQUES OF ALGIERS.

Wakeman Describes the Female Worshippers and their Attire.

ALGIERS, Feb. 27, 1890.

The native Arabs of Algiers are by no means the weird, uncouth and ferocious Arabs of the desert. They are as a body as different in appearance, dress, customs, and what may be at least called an oriental refinement, as are the splendidly-formed, intellectual and cultivated people of our American cities different from the roughest cowboys of the plains, or the "poor whites" of the mountain-regions of the South. Their manner is at all times of the most polished dignity and austere gravity. This is perhaps more true of Arab men than Arab women; and it is possible that his interesting costume adds much to his impressiveness in this regard. The city Arab, or Moor as he is often termed, of good circumstances, is always a well dressed man and is invariably one of the cleanest beings on earth. I do not know just how many "doors of heaven are opened" for cleanliness by Islam; but the Koran makes it a part of, rather than "next to," godliness. The city Arab pure and simple as well as the Algerian Moor, who, for destinction, should be fixed in the mind as the Arab who has intermarried with other, chiefly oriental, races, alike wear richly embroidered waistcoats, with bright-colored and often jeweled sashes, baggy, Zouave-like white trowsers, which stop short just below the knees, exposing bare, brown legs, to the feet. The feet are encased in slippers or sandals, which can be removed instantly. Some, like the Algerian Jews, wear the richest of silk stockings. The outer garment is the white burnous, a wrap often of the most delicate woolen texture, frequently seven yards in length, which is gracefully draped from the shoulders, or head and shoulders. With the pure Arab the burnous becomes a part of the headgear—a sort of a hood, bound round and round with a silk or hempen cord; but the Moor, who is a greater dandy, may always be distinguished by his turban, a piece of spotless muslin wound about a bright red skull cap, called a shashea.

Either the Arab or Moor is a ludicrous figure humped on the back of the diminutive donkey, which seems to have reached an extreme of littleness in Algiers, for here it is scarcely larger than a healthy goat. But astride his white, fire dappled, Arab horse—although the idea of the "Arab steed" being a wonderful animal is all a mistake, as it simply possesses the hardy and lively qualities of a spirited mustang—or striding with measured tread and flowing robes along these quaint old streets, or still standing against some Moresque gateway, he is always a majestic and impressive figure.

The Arab woman, save in rare and pleasant exceptions, is hardly what the poets and painters have shown us. If she be graceful or beautiful, it is extremely difficult to discover it; and she possesses neither of these attractions after she is 25, for she is a "wife" at from twelve to fourteen years of age, whatever that station or condition means among the Arabs. All there is about this being to become ecstatic over, is that subtle prompting of the poetic fancy which ever, to the male mind peculiarly, blooms like the rose in any soil or apparent coyliness and mystery in the gentler sex. The Arab woman is simply a vacuous, insensate voiceless and dreamless human animal, sheeted like the dead, in the streets, and dead to the world when within the four windowless walls where the majestic being who owns her keeps her penned. You can make nothing more or less of her. And while upon the subject the thought involuntarily comes that the relation of woman to society in this oriental existence affords a curious ethical study, in its striking similitude to that tendency towards extremes, which is so marked a feminine characteristic of our own civilization. Our female agitators are in a constant state of wonder and resentment that oriental women are satisfied with her condition of nonentity. Missionary zeal, which insists upon the introduction by hook or by crook of the element of disaffection and aspiration, is largely born of this sentiment. However this may be, oriental custom the result of Mohamedanism has forced the Eastern woman to the opposite extraordinary extreme of accepting her "degraded" position with the same sense of superior satisfaction as that exhibited by the enlightened and cultured woman, who, to further establish her "rights," endlessly resents, opposes and asserts in defense of her personal importance, however little the same may be questioned. The dress of this Arab woman is all-concealing upon the street, and all-revealing in her home. The outer garment is the haik, white, usually of wool, sometimes of silk—often of cotton. It is frequently twenty feet in length and nearly two yards wide. Beneath this are precisely four articles of apparel, a gauze chemise, an unstiffened corset or bodice, frequently massively embroidered and bejeweled, pantaloons reaching to the feet and comprising countless yards of material, and the tantalizing adjar tied tightly around the face, and falling about twelve inches below. Most women not satisfied with this retirement, or perhaps, more strictly speaking, most women whose husbands are not satisfied with this obscuration, further hide the face by bringing the haik down over the side of the forehead so that but one eye, a dark eyebrow and a tiny patch of the forehead are visible. Their feet are usually encased in brown or yellow slippers; danglets and bangles of indescribable jewelry tinkle and chime from wrist, ankles and concealed portions of the figure; and, in this swathing of ghostly haik, with humped bodies and mincing steps, those who are allowed upon the streets at all, wiggle, glide, and scurry along, like a bevy of escaped wraiths from among the as silent graves upon the heights. But this privilege of waddling about like a lot of sheeted spectres is by no means universal one. The young and fair see the sunlight only through the open courts of their dwelings, or from the white terraces for a brief hour towards sunset. Only the aged and safe are permitted to visit the mosques, with the exception that on Fridays, in company with servants or elders, little excursions are allowed to the suburban marabouts, or sacred temples, and the khoubas at the cemeteries and at Belcour, where they are allowed the cheering diversion of filling with water the little cups resting at the heads of tombs; for the birds drink from these and fly to heaven with greetings from the souls at rest beneath.

In-doors the dress of these women is ethereal enough for the most fervid artist's fancy. They never see in their own homes any male but their husbands and children. The climate, like that of Cuba in winter, and excessively hot from May until October, has also much to do with this. There are really but two garments for every day home wear. One is a gauze chemise through which the olive-hued form is wholly revealed in outline and detail. The other is the wide, ample trowsers, terminating just below the knees, and almost as fleecy and gauzy in effects. The lowlier women are bare-legged, bare-footed and bare-headed at home. Wives of the wealthier Arabs will don pink, yellow or blue gauze silk hose and dainty yellow babouches, or slippers. Their hair will be coiled in a simple Grecian knot and fastened with some huge jeweled ornament, and perhaps a tiny skull cap, richly embroidered, will rest coquettishly on one side of the head. But all are bedecked with jewelry. The poorer are fond of burnished copper bands about the arms, wrists and ankles, or brilliant quartz and glass cubes and crystals, strung on pack thread, encircle their necks. The rich are ablaze with jewels, principally pearls, emeralds and sapphires, badly set but always genuine and of great value. There is a legend in Algiers that the hidden riches of the wealthier Arabs, principally comprising jewels, exceeds the sum total in value of all coin, plate and jewels otherwise possessed by all nationalities in the "white city."

Of the more than one hundred mosques which formerly existed in the city of Algiers, only five now remain. The most interesting of these are Djamaa el-Kebir, the Grand Mosque, in Rue de la Marine, Djamaa el-Djedid, or the Fisher-place Mosque, also in the Rue de la Marine, and the enchanting little mosque of Djamaa Sidi Ramden, overlooking the garden of Marengo, and taking its name from the marabout, or Mahometan priest of most venerated memory, Sidi Abd-el-Rhaman, who died in 1471 and is interred here within an inner sacred chapel or khouba, surrounded by several Pachas and Deys. Two distinct and zealous sects, the Meleki rite, and the Hanefi rite, worship respectively at the Grand Mosque and the Fisher-place Mosque; while at the Sidi Mosque all are on common ground; it is shrine of the more aristocratic Moslems; and on certain days of the week it is thronged with men and women, the latter, from an old and lax custom, predominating. Indeed it is at this little mosque, if reverence is assumed and discretion exercised that one will secure more glimpses of Arab women of the finer type than offered by all other possible opportunities in Algiers. The Grand Mosque dates from the 11th century. From the Rue de la Marine it presents a facade of splendid white marble columns. These support an arcade, in the center of which is a tremendous fountain, for all Moslems perform extrordinary ablutions before entering for worship. The interior, as with all mosques, is extremly plain. Stately, monumental pillars, supporting the universal Moresque arch, provide numerous series of arcades. A few inexpensive lamps are supported from the roof. The pulpit is plain, and the gallery attached to it is of the severest pattern. A little niche, without ornamentation, is set into the wall, called the mihrab, which is found in all mosques, and indicates the east, the direction of the sacred Mecca. Mattings are hung about all columns, and the side walls, lest they suffer defilement at the touch of sacrilegious Christians. The one sumptuous thing to be seen is in carpeting. The floor is completely covered with the richest of old Moorish carpets. For no Moslem, and no Christian unless he have no sense nor regard for cherished religious custom and tradition, will ever enter one of these edifices without first removing his sandals or shoes. The windows are invariably small, set high in the walls, colored, and the effect of the dim, subdued light and the peculiar eastern incense, is exceeding by impressive. Under the same roof is the highest Algerian court of the Algerian Mussulmen, the superior tribunal of the Cadi, to which appeals are frequently taken from the lower court of the Cadi; for it has been the wise policy of the French provincial rule in Algeria, to foster and preserve all Mahommedan customs, religion and institutions, not positively inimical to French civil law.

The Fisher-place Mosque is one of the most striking buildings in Algiers, as you approach the city from the Mediterranean. It has a lofty central dome, a smaller dome at each of the four corners and, at the northwest side a lofty and graceful minaret. It is whitewashed to a dazzling whiteness, and looms high and solemn over all other structures in this quarter, where the line between old and new Algiers is so closely defined. Near it is the Pecherie or fish market, from whence the mosque derives its name, and at all times of day and night one will come upon the swarthy toilers of the sea, a wild and half naked set of splendid fellows, who in weird looks and strange customs are the almost exact prototypes of the oriental peasantry, who will be found around the old cathedral square and the crumbling Bouquete walls opposite Moro's frowning parapets at Havana. The severity of the interior of this mosque is even more marked than that of the Grand Mosque in the Rue de la Marine. The columns are drapped with matting; the floors are protected by matting; the gallery of open wood-work is covered with a somber coat of paint. All the windows are tiny and high. The devotion of its worshipers and the solemnity and quiet of the place are something worthy of Christain people's attention. At the left of this mosque, if the visitor will ascend the steps and enter a little door always standing open in the day-time, there will be found a curious court attachment. Nearly a half dozen turbaned Arabs are seated cross-legged upon a rug of matting. They are silent, grave, mysterious. About them is scattered a score of huge open books, the black characters of which show them to be tomes of record. This is a lower Arab court of justice. All minor disputes are settled here, and judgements are recorded by a clerk sitting in the huge volumes before upon the floor. No woman is permitted to come into the presence of this august tribunal. She is penned within an adjoining cloister-like room and gives her testimony through an opening in the intervening wall not as late as the new year when I was on the spot.

The name of Steele MacKaye's new play is "Money Mad" and among those engaged for it are, Wilton Lackaye, W. H. Thompson, E. H. Vanderfelt and E. J. Henley.

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Portraits of Ed. J. Connolly, a promising young comedian; Charles H. Yale, manager of the "Twelve Temptations"; Harry C. Miner and Miss Mollie Fuller, who is a pretty girl with lots of talent and a large following of admirers, appear in the pages of the last Dramatic News.

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"Shenandoah No. 2" was played in Denver, Col., recently to immense business. The S. R. O. sign being exhibited long before the curtain rose. The News correspondent there writes, "The play is well received. Percy Haswell, daughter of George T. Haswell of this city had charge of the comedy part and received an ovation. She is petite and charming, and captivated the vast audience from the start."

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath, secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal injector free.

The dead body of Mary Muinassey aged 60 a lodger at Crescent place, Boston, was found yesterday in a bed in one of the upper rooms. She has been missing for two months.

That hacking cough can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it.

J. E. Page & Sons of Amherst, have a 4-year-old Holstein cow which made in seven days in March 15 lbs. of butter.

Will you suffer with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you.

Of Dramatic Interest.

The many St. John friends and admirers of Mr. John H. Bunny, of the Lansdowne Company last summer, will be pleased to learn that he was married recently to Miss Clara Scallen. Mr. Bunny is with the Lagardere Company this season and so is his wife.

* * *

Miss Minnie Maddern, (Mary Augusta Davey) was married at Larchmont Manor, N. Y., on the 19th inst., to Harrison Gray Fiske, editor of the Dramatic Mirror. Miss Maddern has permanently retired from the stage. Mr. and Mrs. Fiske have gone on a short western tour and will visit Europe in May.

* * *

Joseph Murphy, began an engagement at the Globe Theatre, Boston, on Monday. He makes an annual visit to that city.

* * *

"A Brass Monkey" has been filling the Boston Theatre last week. The author, Hoyt, is a Bostonian.

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The London Gaiety Company has been playing to packed houses, in the Tremont Theatre, and is steadily growing in popularity.

* * *

"All the Comforts of a Home," is still being played at the Boston Museum and is one of the decided hits of the season.

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N. S. Woods, with his play "Out in the Streets", is at the Howard, this week.

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The Dramatic News says "there is something more than a possibility that the combination at present existing between Joseph Jefferson, William J. Florence and Mrs. John Drew, may come to an end with the close of the present season."

* * *

"The Great Metropolis" which is now playing to phenomenal business in New England will have a production in England ere long.

* * *

The present salary of W. J. Florence is $1000 per week and that of Mrs. Drew is $500. Their season is of twenty-nine weeks duration.

* * *

McKee Rankin will produce his new play "The Canuck" at the Bijou Theatre next August.

* * *

At the close of her engagement at the Broadway Theatre, Mlle. Rhea will start with her company en route for the Pacific coast. "Josephine" will be played exclusively.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Leslie is going to lecture, out West, next season.

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The rights of "A pair of Spectacles" for America have been purchased by Mr. Charles Overton on behalf of Mrs. A. M. Palmer of the Madison Square Theatre.

* * *

Mr. William Young, in London, is engaged on a translation in blank verse of "Joan of Arc", on behalf of Miss Margaret Mather.

* * *

William Terriss, will make his first return appearance in England at the Grand Theatre, Islington, on Easter Monday. Miss Millward will act with him. "Harbor Lights" and "The Lady of Lyons" will be played.

* * *

Rider Haggards' story "Jess," has been dramatised and the play bears the same name.

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Mrs. Grace Henderson retired from the Lyceum theatre company on Saturday night, 15th inst.

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The next Booth-Barrett season will open about 1st October and will be for thirty weeks.

* * *

Miss Estelle Clayton has written the libretto of an opera. It is called "Paulita" and the music is by E. J. Darling of New York. Miss Clayton, who is a singer of some promise, thinks the work will take well.

* * *

Gertrude Granville (Mrs. Tony Hart) died in the Roosevelt Hospital, N. Y., on the 13th inst., twenty-four hours after the completion of a surgical operation upon her. She was resigned, having clearly foreseen her fate. Mrs. Hart came from England about 15 years ago to sing on the variety stage. She met Tony Hart while she was playing in San Francisco. She never received, or asked for, a cent of her money; realized two years ago for the benefit of her husband, who is slowly dying of general paresis in the Insane Asylum at Worcester, Mass.

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THE OLD MEN

There was an interesting editorial in the Mail not long since, which suggested a reason for the vigorous health of our Sir John Macdonald and Mr. Mowat, the eighty year old Gladstone, and the veteran Bismarck. We reprint part of it for the benefit of our readers.

"How is it that some men, chiefly those who have stood prominently before the public for so many years, remain young in spite of their old age. They have not found the fountain of perennial youth, nor have they been introduced to the elixir of life. Yet in a measure they have really made a discovery. They have learned that the employment of the mind and body is highly conductive to long life.

It is to be remembered that work, like food, sleep, and other agencies, must be taken in moderation; it must be tempered by seasons of rest and recuperation." In this we hear again the warning of the medical profession of Canada against overwork.

Had these eminent men worked too hard, would they be alive to-day? It is overwork that exhausts the nervous energy, weakens the mental powers, and fills many a grave years too soon. Thousands have learned this by sad experience, But happily many have used Paine's Celery Compound, that great restorer of nervous energy and brain power. Numbers of old people have found it to be the only medicine that would strengthen their nerves and restore their mental vigor. Its use, to those who have overworked, means health, happiness, and a prolonged life.

Diamond Dyes

It's easy to dye with Diamond Dyes Because so simple.

It's safe to dye with Diamond Dyes Because always reliable.

It's economy to dye with Diamomd Dyes Because the strongest.

It's pleasant to dye with Diamond Dyes Because they never fail.

You ought to dye with Diamond Dyes. Because they are best.

Our new book "Successful Home Dyeing," giving full directions for all uses of Diamond Dyes, sent free on application. Diamond Dyes are sold everywhere, or any color mailed on receipt of price, 10 cents. WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Montreal, Que.

RAILROADS.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1889 WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1890.

ON and after **MONDAY, 20th Dec., 1889,** the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN

Day Express for H'f'x and Campbellton	7.30
Accommodation for Point du Chene	11.10
Fast Express for Halifax	13.30
Fast Express for Quebec and Montreal	17.00
Express for Sussex	16.30

A Parlor Car runs each way daily on Express trains leaving Halifax at 7.15 o'clock and St. John at 7.30 o'clock. Fast express from St. John for Quebec and Montreal leave St. John 17.00 and take Sleeping Car at Moncton.

The train leaving St. John for Montreal on Saturday at 17.00, will run to destination on Sunday.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

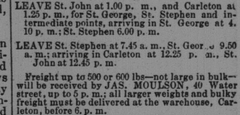
Express from Sussex	8.30
Fast Express from Montreal and Quebec	11.10
Fast Express from Halifax	15.55
Day Express from H'f'x and Campbellton	19.25
Express from Halifax, Pictou & Mulgrave	23.30

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway to and from Moncton are lighted by electricity and heated by steam from the locomotive.

All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent

RAILWAY OFFICE,
Moncton, N. B., 30th Dec., 1889.



New Brunswick Railway Co'y.

ALL RAIL LINE TO BOSTON &C.

"The Short Line" to Montreal &c.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS: in effect Monday, Dec. 2nd, 1889. Leaves St. John Intercolonial Station—Eastern Standard Time.

9.40 a. m.—Express for Bangor, Portland, Boston, &c.; Fredericton, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, and Woodstock. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car for Bangor.

11.20 a. m.—Express for Fredericton and intermediate points

4.10 p. m.—Fast Express, "via Short Line," for Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and the west; also for Fredericton.

Canadian Pacific Sleeping

MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

AUCTION SALES.

Great Sale of Pictures, Oil Paintings. Etc.

BY AUCTION

AT THE GORBELL ART STORE, 207 Union Street, this Saturday evening, at 7.30 o'clock, and continuing every evening next week. We are obliged to move into smaller quarters while Opera House is being built and must reduce our immense stock of Pictures, Oil Paintings, Handsome Framed Steel Engravings, Mirrors and Fancy Goods. Come and get bargains at your own prices. Seats provided for ladies.

GEO. W. GEROW, Auctioneer.

NOTICE OF SALE

To the Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns of John McSorley, late of the City of Saint John in the Province of New Brunswick, Grocer, deceased, and all whom it may concern.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage dated the fourteenth day of February, A. D. 1879, made between John McSorley of the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Grocer, and Ann, his wife, of the one part, and the undersigned mortgagees of the other part, there will be sold at Public Auction at Chubb's Corner, (so called), in the City of Saint John, on Saturday, the Fifth Day of April next, at twelve o'clock, noon,

THE lot, piece or parcel of land situate in the City of Saint John, fronting on Duke street and known and distinguished in the grant of the several lots in the said City by number eight hundred and twenty-five, having a front of forty feet on Duke street, aforesaid, and extending back, continuing the same breadth, one hundred feet, more or less, default having been made in payment of the moneys secured by said mortgage.

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the undersigned. J. R. Armstrong, No. 77 Prince William street, Saint John, N. B.

Dated this fourth day of March, A. D. 1890.

EDWARD G. SCOVIL,
J. MORRIS ROBINSON, } Mortgagees.
JOHN R. ARMSTRONG,
T. B. HANINGTON. Auctioneer.

LOST.

LOST.—ON TUESDAY EVE BETWEEN North end and Carleton ferry boat, Silver Watch and Gold Chain; finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the GAZETTE office.

LOST.—ON MONDAY, A PUG DOG SIX months old, answering to the name of Chum. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 112 Hazen street.

TO LET.

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

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—A SELF CONtained House corner Winter and Summer streets, now occupied by W. H. Fowler. Lot Freehold. Can be bought at a low figure by early application to CHAS. A. MACDONALD, Barrister, 46 Princess street.

TO LET. A TENEMENT OF SIX ROOMS IN brick house No. 20, Queen, street near Prince William. Apply on the premises.

TO LET.—STORE TO LET ON THE NORTH side of King Square suitable for any kind of business, rent moderate. C. A. STOCKTON, Barrister, St. John.

TO LET.—THE BRICK HOUSE NO. 4 Wellington Row. Apply to Dr. W. H. STREVES, No 131 Union Street.

TO LET.—A SELF-CONTAINED FLAT ON Spring street. Seven Rooms with modern improvements. Rent, $120. Apply to MRS. E. ADELA WETMORE, 30 Spring street.

TO LET.—A 5 ROOMED HOUSE AND BARN. Apply at No. 48 Exmouth street, or to A. G. BOWES & CO., 21 Canterbury street.

TO LET.—BRICK HOUSE, NO. 247 CHARLotte St., 10 rooms including bath.
TWO SEPARATE FLATS, No. 84 Germain St., 6 rooms each, 3 rooms additional can be added if wanted. G. ERNEST FAIRWEATHER, Architect, 84 Germain St.

TO LET.—FLAT IN BRICK HOUSE, 26 Orange St., containing 9 rooms; hot and cold water. Can be seen any day; rent low; enquire on the premises.

TO LET.—FROM 1ST MAY NEXT, THAT self-contained house, consisting of nine rooms, at present occupied by H. PERLEY, No. 270 Germain St. Enquire on the premises of MRS. WILLIAMS.

STORES TO LET.—STORE ON WATER ST.: Also one on Prince William St., next to Chubb's Corner, occupied by Vroom & Arnold. Offices in same building; also, Flats suitable for Sample Rooms. Apply to GEO. GILBERT, Ritchie's Building.

TO LET.—OFFICES IN PALMER'S CHAMBers, with separate vaults; and steam heated. Apply for particulars to THE LIQUIDATORS OF THE MARITIME BANK, of the D. of C., Bayard's building, Prince William street.

TO LET.—A BRICK DWELLING WITH SIX Bed Rooms, on Gerrish Street, with all modern improvements, Conservatory and grounds attached. Rent moderate to a good tenant. Apply to C. A. MACDONALD, Barrister, Princess St.

TO LET.—BUILDING ON HORSFIELD ST. suitable for Barn or Workshop. For Further particulars apply to GEO. F. CALKIN, Room 2, Pugsley building, corner Prince Wm. and Princess streets.

FROM THE FIRST OF MAY A DESIRABLE flat on Summer street, containing nine rooms. Can be seen Tuesday and Thursday. Apply on the premises.

GAVIN RANNIE.

TO LET.—COTTAGES FRONTING ON MOUNT Pleasant Avenue with modern improvements at low rents. Open for inspection from 3 to 4 p. m. week days. Further information can be had from the undersigned at the Owens Art Institute at 2 p. m. ROBERT REED.

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

FOR SALE

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

BUSINESS FOR SALE.—FIRST-CLASS PAYING BUSINESS to be desposed of for cash, owing to ill health. Suitable for a young married couple. This is genuine. None need apply unless meaning business. Address E. B. GAZETTE Office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED.—BY A GENTLEMAN, wife and grown up daughter, from 1st June. Also, board for gentleman from May 1st until that date. Address J. H. at this office.

WANTED.

WANTED.—MATRIMONY.—HIGHLY RESpectable tradesman with means; good appearance; living somewhat retired and quiet, solicits a wife—a working woman with some means; age 25 to 45. No notice taken unless full particulars are given. Mere initialed letters and triflers not answered. Address H. care P. O. Box 474 St. John, N.B.

WANTED—COOK. APPLY MRS. J. GARDINER TAYLOR, 52 Queen street.

WANTED.—1000 HEADS FOR 1000 HATS and Bonnets at Mme. KANE'S, 205 Union street, before removal, as we have to make way for St. John Grand Opera House. Mme. KANE.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE OR COTTAGE, four to six rooms. Not more than ten to fifteen minutes walk from post office. Rent must be moderate. Address, up to 5th April, E. M. TRUE, Royal Hotel.

NURSE GIRL WANTED—MUST BE WELL recommended. Mrs. J. DOUGLAS HAZEN, Hazen Street.

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

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—$25,000 to loan on good security. C. A. STOCKTON, Barrister, St. John, N. B.

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

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

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

ADVERTISEMENT.

10 CENTS

each insertion

—OR—

50 CENTS

Per week in advance.

ELECTION CARDS.

To the Electors of the City of Saint John:

LADIES AND GENTLMEN:—

AT the solicitation of many of the citizens I have decided to again be a Candidate for the office of

MAYOR

at the coming election to be held on the 8th day of April next. Should you continue to honor me with your confidence, I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office in the best interests of the City.

Yours faithfully,

W. A. LOCKHART.

To the Electors of the City of Saint John.

AT the request of a large number of citizens I beg leave to announce that at the coming civic election, I will be a candidate for the position of

MAYOR

of the City. Respectfully soliciting your support. I am

Your obedient servant.

JOHN A. CHESLEY.

To the Electors of Kings Ward:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

HAVING been presented with a numerously signed requisition to place myself in nomination for the position of

ALDERMAN

at the ensuing election. I have consented to be a candidate for the office, and if elected will use my best endeavors to promote the interests of the City and Ward. As the time is limited I may be unable to meet you all personally and therefore take this means of soliciting your support.

JAMES STRATON.

To the Electors of Wellington Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—

HAVING been solicited by a large number of the Electorate of the Ward to place ourselves in nomination for the office of

ALDERMEN

at the civic election to be held on the first Tuesday in April next, we beg leave to announce that we will be Candidates on that occasion, and trust we may receive a renewal of your confidence.

We remain,
Yours respectfully,

WILLIAM SHAW.
THOMAS W. PETERS.

To the Electors of Prince Ward:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

AT the request of a number of th Electors I have decided to offer for the position of

ALDERMAN

on the first Tuesday in April next. Hoping to receive your support and votes, I am

Your obedient servant.

JOHN F. MORRISON.

To the Electors of Prince Ward:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

AT the request of a large number of the Electors I have consented to offer as a candidate for the position of

ALDERMAN

for Prince Ward and if elected will give my best energies to Prince Ward and the city generally. Hoping to be favored with your influence and support, I am,

Yours faithfully,

JOHN McKELVEY.

To the Electors of Prince Ward;

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—

AT the forth-coming Election for

ALDERMAN

for your ward, I shall be a candidate. I do so at the request of a number of gentlemen. My services are in your hands, and if elected, my time and efforts shall be devoted to promote the interests of, not only your ward, but also the City at large. I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

S. H. CHAPMAN.

To the Electors of Stanley Ward:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

AT the request of a number of the Electors I have decided to offer for the position of

ALDERMAN

and respectfully request your influence and votes on the first Tuesday in April next.

Yours, faithfully,

A. W. HOWE.

To the Electors of Stanley Ward:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

AT the request of a number of the Electors I have decided to offer for the position of

ALDERMAN

and respectfully request your influence and votes on the first Tuesday in April next.

Yours faithfully,

E. H. TURNBULL.

To the Electors of Stanley Ward:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

AT the request of a large number of the electors I have decided to again be a candidate for

ALDERMAN

at the coming election, and respectfully ask for your support and influence.

Yours faithfully,

JOHN CONNOR.

To the Electors of Stanley Ward:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I shall be a Candidate for re-election for

ALDERMAN

at the election to be held on APRIL 1ST, and respectfully ask for your support.

JOHN McGOLDRICK.

To the Electors of Kings Ward:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

AT the Civic Election to be held on the first Tuesday in April next we will be candidates for the office of

ALDERMEN

of your ward. Trusting that our record at the Council Board has been such as to warrant your support, we remain,

Yours respectfully

ROBT. R. BARNES,
FRED BLACKADAR.

To the Electors of Queens Ward:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I shall be a Candidate for re-election as

ALDERMAN

for your Ward at the Civic Election, to be held on the first day of April next, and trust that I may be favored by your support.

I am, yours faithfully,

D. R. JACK.

To the Electors of Queens Ward:

IN response to the requisition presented to me to allow myself to be placed in nomination for

ALDERMAN,

at the ensuing Civic Election, I beg to announce that I will be a Candidate on the first day of April next. Hoping to receive your support and votes.

I am your obedient servant,

W. WATSON ALLEN.

15th March, 1890.

To the Electors of Victoria Ward:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

AT the ensuing Civic Election to be held on the First TUESDAY in April I will be a Candidate for the office of

ALDERMAN,

and respectfully solicit your support.

Yours Respectfully.

HENRY DUNBRACK.

LOCAL MATTERS.

For additional Local News see First Page.

POINT LEPREAUX, March 29.—9 A. M. wind northeast, light cloudy. Thermometer 31.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Y. M. C. A. lacrosse club is called for Tuesday evening next.

CAPTAIN A. J. MULACHEY left for New York this morning to bring the American schooner Wm. Wilson to this port.

THE W, H. N. CLEMENTS.—The Brigt W. H. N. Clements which put into St. Thomas in distress some time ago has been sold for $1000.

G. W. P. HENRY J. THORNE, will pay an official visit to Granite Rock division, West end, on Tuesday evening next for the purpose of installing officers,

ALBERT ELECTION PETITION.—Judge Tuck has decided that the sureties in the matter are up to the requirements and refused the application to take the petition off the file.

THE NORTH END LIQUOR DEALERS held a meeting last evening for the purpose of considering the Scott act question. Some money was subscribed and steps will be taken to fight the election.

VESSELS PURCHASED.—E. G. Dunn has purchased the schooners C. W. Lewis, 306 tons, built at Thomaston in 1875 and the schooner Wm. Wilson 258 tons built at Rockland Me. in 1869.

Y. M. C. A.—The Young Men's meeting will be held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms to morrow Sunday at 4.15 p. m. The services will be conducted by Mr. H. Tilley. Members are invited to attend and strangers welcomed,

DID NOT SIGN THE REQUISITION.—Mr. Jame A. McLean of Brooks ward, Carleton, wishes THE GAZETTE to state that he did not sign the requisition of Mr Charles B. Lockhart who is a candidate for the aldermanship of that ward, and that Mr. Lockhart had no authority for publishing the name of James McLean in that connection as he is the only voter of that name in Brooks ward.

A DELICATE OPERATION.—In a house on Granville street a fourteen year old girl is prostrated with diptheria. All hopes of her getting well were abandoned by the friends of the girl, her throat being closed entirely. Drs. Morrow and Goodwin were called. After mature consideration it was decided to open the throat of the girl from the outside. The flesh was cut on the outside of the throat near the wind pipe, and after a difficult operation the doctors succeeded in opening the throat from the wind pipe to the mouth. This operation was done as a last resort. To-day the young girl is doing well and hopes are entertained for her recovery.—Halifax Mail.

Note and Comment.

The Globe in an editorial published last evening calls the council of the St. John Board of Trade, "A Tory Machine." This council is composed of the following gentlemen:

J. DeWolfe Spurr	George Robertson
Henry J. Thorne	W. H. Thorne
Jas. F. Robertson	W. S. Fisher
Robert Cruikshank	W. F. Hatheway
John McMillan	S. S. Hall
W. E. Vroom	Hon. Wm. Pugsley
John Sealy	J. D. Howe
C. A. Everett	W. Malcolm McKay
A. Cushing	G. Wetmore Merritt

Of these eighteen gentlemen nine are pronounced and prominent Liberals, and yet the Globe accuses them of being "A Tory Machine." The Globe will continue to do this just as long as it continues to be suppported by the loyal citizens of St. John. Without their help it would speedily die and sink into oblivion.

Nova Scotia's Mineral Products.

The following summary shows the mineral production of Nova Scotia during the year 1889 as compared with that of the previous year, and is taken from advance sheets of the Report of the Inspector of Mines furnished the Local Parliament.

		1888.	1889.
Gold	Ounces	22 407	26 155
Iron Ore	" Tons	41 611	45 907
Manganese Ore	"	88	67
Coal Raised	"	1776 128	1756 279
Coke made	"	29 808	35 565
Gypsum	"	125 806	147 344
Barytes	"	1 100	
Grindstones, etc.	"	17 225	18 000
Moulding Sand	"	167	170
Antimony Ore	"	308	55
Limestone	"	15 448	19 000
Copper Ore	"		5 000

An Enterprising Carletonian.

The San Francisco Chronicle has the following despatch, in which, as will be noticed, the name of a former Carleton Co. boy, Frank Upton, son of Lt. Col. Upton, Florenceville, figures prominently:—

PORTLAND, March 3.—A contract was executed in San Francisco to-day between the officials of the Union Pacific and Frank Upton of Kone, Japan, providing for a monthly line of steamer between Portland and Asiatic ports. The first steamer will arrive here in June with new crop tea. The steamers will carry about 3,000 tons. Negotiations in regard to this matter have been going on for nearly a year and about three weeks ago Mr. Upton came over from Japan and settled the terms with B. Campbell, general freight agent of the Union Pacific here, and they went down to San Francisco on the last steamer to meet Mellen of the Union Pacific, and the contract was executed and approved there to-day. Mr. Upton has two very economical first-class steamers—the Zambesi, 3,000 tons, and the Cashgar 2,600 tons, both fine iron ships—which are expected to make the run from Yokohama to this port in from thirteen to fourteen days, and back in from sixteen to eighteen days. The Zambesi came here for a cargo of flour about a year ago. Both steamers are fitted with new steel boilers and another ship of similar character will be provided to complete the line.

"SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST." Climo is still to the fore in Photography, at 85 Germain street. Copies have extra care

Sunday Services.

CALVIN PRESBYTERIAN church, corner of Wellington row and Carleton street—Services in this church at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m, conducted by Rev. Thos. Fullerton. Seats free. Strangers made welcome by attentive ushers. Sabbath school and mixed Bible class at 2.30 p. m. Wednesday evening, prayer meeting at 8 o'clock.

EXMOUTH STREET (Methodist.)—Pastor Rev. T. J. Deinstadt. Preaching at 11 a. m., Rev. S. H. Rice; 7 p. m., Rev. T. J. Deinstadt. Prayer meeting Friday, 8 p. m.

BAPTIST CITY MISSION, Haymarket square—Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. A. E. Ingram. Sabbath school at 2.30. From 6.30 to 7 o'clock a special service of song. At 7 o'clock a temperance service under the auspices of Thorne lodge, I. O. G. T., will be conducted by Rev. A. E. Ingram, followed by addresses by G. C. T. Robinson of Newcastle and other prominent temperance workers. Seats free. Strangers will be cordially welcomed. Prayer meeting on Monday and Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock.

COBURG STREET CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—Evangelist J. A. LeRornig will conduct a series of special services, commencing Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. All are invited.

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

THE COMMON COUNCIL.

A Number of Matters of Minor Importance Discussed Yesterday—The Treasury Board Report.

The Common Council met yesterday afternoon. The treasury board's report recommended, in addition to other matters, that the bill committee be instructed to prepare a bill for legislature empowering the council to assess for $4,000 to pay for repairs on the exhibition building. (Adopted.)

The following persons were appointed district commissioners:

T. Ketchum, Guys ward; Benjamin Watters, Brooks; John McGonagle, Sydney; Edward Edgson, Dukes; John R. McFarlane, Queens; G. Gordon Boyne, Kings; Enoch W. Paul, Wellington; Chas. S. Melick, Prince; Wm. A. Penaligan, Victoria; Andrew Moore, Dufferin; Robert Gaskin, Lansdowne; Marshall D. Austin, Lorne; Michael O'Mahoney, Stanley.

The report of the Public Works department recommended that the following tenders for lease of the harbor revenues be accepted:

Wharfage, top wharfage and slippage at North and South market wharves and slip to Andrew Malcolm for $2,004.

Wharfage, top wharfage and slippage at Sydney market wharves and slip to Patrick O'Brine for $601.

Slippage at Union street slip to P. W. Lantalum for $61.50.

Slippage at North slip to P. W. Lantalum for $25.25.

Wharfage and slippage at North Rodney wharf to S. K. Wilson for $555.

Wharfage, top wharfage and slippage at South Rodney wharf to S. K. Wilson for $610.

Slippage at Protection street slip, Brooks ward, to Samuel Mayes for $10.

Slippage at Public slip, foot of Simonds street, to Jas. S. Gregory for $15.

The report of the Board of Public Safety, submitted, recommended that the following market leases be granted:

Commission Stands.

A—X Perry	$ 20 00
B—G F Calkin	20 00
C—A D Wilson	20 00

Racks.

No. 1—J McDonald	$ 25 00
" 2—Hayes & Leyden	25 00
" 3—R J Cotter and Joseph Corkery	20 00
" 4—Shanahan & Cain	30 00
" 5—P Shanahan	20 00
" 6—J McDonald	25 00

Stalls.

No 1—M Coughlan	$ 160 00
" 2—H S Hammond	160 00
" 3—Michael Ryan	160 00
" 4 and 5—O'Neil Bros	320 00
" 6 " rack 4—James Minehan	90 00
" 9 " 10—Geo S Wetmore	320 00
" 11—R J Cotter	160 00
" 12—Alex McMullin	160 00
" 13 and 14—Thos Dean	320 00
" 15—J V Roberts	160 00
" 16—John Linehan	160 00
" 17—P McGirr	160 00
" 18—Jas Hayes	160 00
" 19—John Crowley	160 00
" 20—H J McFarlane	160 00

That the tender of Andrew Johnston for removing bell tower and placing the same in position for $250 be accepted. Adopted.

The treasury department recommended the following amovnts to be levied and assessed:—

Streets, sewers, etc	$95,609,00
Police department	$26,900,00
Fire department	$31,000,00
For interest and sinking fund on debenture before Union	$36,973,23
For interest and sinking fund on debentures issued by the former City of Portland	$11,824,20
For interest and sinking fund upon debentures issued under the Union Act	$ 2,745,00
City schools	$78,280,00
Board of Health	$ 2,226,00
Free Public Library	$ 1,060,00
Expenses of Commission for Union of St. John and Portland	$ 4,051,39
Exhibition building	$ 536,00
	$291,304,82.

The Board also recommended that an assessment be levied upon all the fire insurance companies doing business and having agents in the city of St. John in the present year, being for $180 interest and $120 sinking fund under an act of assembly providing for a salvage corps and for the sum of $500 to pay half the cost of maintenance of the said corps. Adopted.

Among minor matters disposed by the council yesterday was the following:

Thos. D. Henderson, Thos. E. Burke, Duncan G. Lingley, P. G. Sharp, D. Thomson, James Prince, M. McLeod, Samuel B. Corbett, Chas. W. Thomson, and John Mullin applied for the vacancy in the chamberlain's office caused by the death of Mr. Archibald McLean. Referred to the treasury department.

The chief of police reported that he could not transfer an officer to the West end as there were no more than sufficient on the East side at present.

The chief's recommendation that an additional officer be appointed was referred to the public safety department.

Mr. Ira Cornwall sent a copy of an exhibition circnlar asking council to print 30,000 copies. Referred to treasury board.

George. F. Strait asked to be appointed to the police force.

Ald. Peters called attention to an act introduced into the house of assembly which provides for a new process of appeal from assessment value. It was an endeavor to take away the power from the city which properly belongs to it. He moved that the city petition the legislature in opposition to the act and, if necessary, send a delegation. Carried.

Ald. Law moved for permission to property owners on Wright street to place shade trees on the street. Carried.

Ald. Chesley moved that the building committee have power to place iron shutters on the windows of the exhibition building. Carried.

Exports

PROVIDENCE. Schr C Y Gregory, 168 pcs piling 33000 ft spruce boards, 113,000 spruce laths by Driscoll Bros.

CITY ISLAND for orders, schr Cornelius, 162,493 ft spruce deals by Stetson Cutler & Co.

Schr Lillie Bell, 126,188 ft spruce deals by Stetson Cutler & Co.

ROCKLAND. Schr Uranus 90 cords kiln wood by G W Colwell at Musquash.

Schr Glad Tidings 70 cords kiln wood by Israel Sherwood at Musquash.

BOSTON. Schr Cecelia, 1001 bbls lime, 30,000 laths 24,329 ft spruce boards by Stetson Cutler & Co.

Schr Flash, 118,600 ft spruce boards by Stetson Cutler & Co.

Schr Lillie G, 104,099 feet spruce boards by J R Warner & Co.

NEW YORK. Schr E H Foster, 153,248 feet spruce deals by A Cushing & Co.

Schr Byrtle, 129,650 ft spruce deals by Miller & Woodman.

Schr Robert Ross, 405 pcs piling by Driscoll Bros.

Schr Annie V Bergen, 268 tons ice by Scammell Bros, 147,000 laths by Miller & Woodman.

Schr Annie A Booth, 297 tons ice by Scammell Bros 133,000 laths by Miller & Woodman.

SPECIAL SALE at Maritime Tea Store, 87 Charlotte street, Saturday Evening. Come along and get bargains.

A political revolution has broken out in San Domingo, and a battle has been fought in St. Thomas. The trouble has spread over the entire island.

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

Harry Philips, who was before the criminal court of Montreal last term was again arrested yesterday morning in that city charged with assaulting Julia Duggan. He gave bail.

AS LENT is the season for fish, H. W. Northrup will sell half bbls. SHAD at $6.50, also smoked herring, pollock, codfish, etc, at low prices. Agent for Breadmaker's yeast.

THE FREE LIST.

Continued from Second Page.

salt cake, for manufacturing purposes only.

298. Soda ash, caustic, soda in drums, silicate of soda, in crystals only, bichromate of soda, nitrate of soda or cubic nitre, sal soda, sulphide of sodium, arseniate, binarseniate, chloride and stannate of soda for manufacturing purposes only.

299 Steel of No. 20 gauge and thinner, but not thinner than No. 30 gauge to be used in the manufacture of corset steels, clock springs and shoe shanks, and flat wire of steel of No. 16 gauge, or thinner to be used in the manufacture of crinoline, and corset ware when imported by the manufacturer of such articles for use in their own factories.

300 Sulphate of iron (copperas) and sulphate of copper (blue vitrol.)

301. Terra japonica or gambier.

302. Ultermarine blue, dry or in pulp.

303 Whiting or whitening gilders, whiting and Paris white.

394. Wool and the hair of Alpaca goat and of other like animals not further prepared than washed, N. E. S.

305. Books printed in any of the languages or dialects of the Indian tribes of the Dominion of Canada.

306. Brass and copper wire twisted when imported by manufacturers of boots and shoes for use in their own factories.

307. Noils being the short wool which falls from the combs in worsted factories.

308. Seeds, viz, beet, carrot, turnip and mangold wurtzel, (late duty on garden, field and other seeds for agricultural purposes when in bulk or large parcels 5 per cent; when in small papers or parcels 25 per cent.)

309. Wire when imported by manufacturers of toilet pins for use in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories only.

310. Crucible cast steel wire, when imported by manufacturers of wire rope, pianos, card clothing and needles for use in the manufacture of such articles in their own factory only.

311. Ribs of brass, iron or steel runners' rings, caps, notches, ferrules, mounts and sticks or canes in the rough or not further manufactured than cut into lengths suitable for umbrella, parasol or sunshade sticks, when imported by manufacturers of umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades for use in their factories in the manufacture of umbrellas, parasols and sunshades only.

312. Fruits, viz., bananas, plantains, pine apples, pomegrantes, guaves, mangoes, and shaddocks and blueberries and strawberries, (wild only.)

313. Camwood and sumach for dyeing or tanning purposes when not further manufactured than crushed or ground.

316. Blood albumen, tannic acid, tartar emetic and grey tartar when imported by the manufacturers of cotton and woolen goods for use in their factories only.

215. Manufactured articles of iron or steel which at the time of their importation are of a class or kind not manufactured in Canada when imported for use in the construction of iron or steel ships or vessels.

316. Wire of iron or steel No. 13 and 14 guage, flattened and corrugated, used in connection with the machine known as the wire grip machine for the manufacture of boots, shoes and leather belting, when imported by manufacturers of such articles to be used for these purposes only in their own factories.

317. Steel of No. 12 guage, when imported by manufacturers of buckle clasps and ice creepers to be used in manufactures of such articles only in their own factories.

318. Blanketing and lapping, and discs or mills for engraving copper rollers when imported by cotton manufacturers, calico printers and wall paper manufacturers for use in their own factories only.

319. Yarns made of wool or worsted when genapped, dyed and finished and imported by manufacturers of braids, cords, tassels and fringes to be used in manufacture of such articles only in their own factories.

320. Chlorate of potash in crystals, when imported for manufacturing purposes only.

321. On imported Indian corn, to be kiln-dried and ground into meal for human food, or ground into meal or kiln-dried for such use under such regulations as may be made by the governor in council, may be allowed a drawback of 90 per cent of the duty paid.

SQUARE-RIGGED VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN.

STEAMERS.

Ulunda, in port Halifax March 27.
Damara, from London Mar 27.

SHIPS.

Geraldine, from Buenos Ayres, sld Dec 14
Earl Burgess from Buenos Ayres Feb 10.
Munster, in port Montevideo Feb 20.
Senator Weber in port Montevideo Jan 9.
Gen Domville from Manilla via Boston 13th Dec. sld Banjoewangie 14 Jan.
Lizzie Burrill, 1185, Johnson, from Rio Janeiro, via Barbados, sld Jany 24th.
Otto & Antonie, 1210, Anderson, at Londonderry, in port March 1st.
Landsbloraston, 1240, Ellepen, in port Liverpool, March 8.
Accrington, 1831, Lindstrom, from Cardiff, via Rio Janeiro sld Jan 29.

BARQUES.

Carrier Dove, from La Plata, sld Feb 3.
Emil Strang, in port Montevideo Jan 3.
Herbert, 1397, Jobson from Montevideo sld Feb 11.
Algeria, from Buenos Ayres sld Jan25.
Lepreaux, 769, Brown, from Buenos Ayres sld Feb 4th.
Arvic, 824, Mannerstrone, from Hull, sld March 4th.
Kate Burrill, Beveridge, from Rio Janeiro sailed Feb 2.
Alumbagh, in port Buenos Ayres Feb 1.
Laura, Olsen, sld from Bordeaux March 5.
Vidfarne, Naess, from Ensenada sld Jan 4.
Calliope, 1322, Nickerson, from Marseilles, sailed Mar 8.

BARQUENTINES.

Culdoon, 398, from Liverpool, sld March 19.
Frederica, 429, Roberts in port Rosario Jan 16.

BRIGANTINES.

Arbutus, 306, Fownes, in port Darien March 26.
Herbert, 198 Towse, from Demerara, sld. 8th.

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

Macaulay Bros. & Co.,

61 and 63 King Street.

MEN'S CLOTH DEPARTMENT

We are now showing a select stock of

West of England, Scotch and French Cloths.

New Designs in

TROUSERINGS,

including fine stripes, mixtures and checks.

Light Weight Overcoatings

in New Greys and Brown Mixtures, also in the new State Blue and Greenish Mixtures.

FINE COATINGS

in Serges, Diagonals, Corkscrews and other Weaves.

A beautiful line of

TWEED SUITINGS

in Light and Dark Mixtures and Light Weights for Summer Suits.

The above goods opened just before the advance in duties, will be found at very moderate prices.

Samples by mail on application.

Macaulay Bros. & Co.

FLOUR &C.

For Sale March 31st.

500	Bbls	"Golden Lion";
2500	"	Eagle;
500	"	Daisy,
875	"	Goldie's Star;
250	"	Snow-bird;
200	"	Cornmeal;
375	"	Oatmeal;
100	"	Beans;

W. FRANK HATHEWAY,
17 and 18 South Wharf.

BIRTHS.

BLAIR—At Florenceville, Carleton Co., on the 19th March, the wife of Rev. J. T. Blair, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

HAMM-CLARK—At Grand Bay, on the 26th of March, by the Rev. C. H. Martell, David M. Hamm, councillor, to, Miss Agnes C. Clark, both of Grand Bay.

BOGLE-MARLEY.—At Greenwich, Kings Co., March 25th, at St. Paul's church, by the Rev. D. W. Pickett, Rector, assisted by Rev. N Howe of Kings College, Windsor, N. S., Mr. Daniel T. Bogle to Margaret E., second daughter of Mr. Daniel Marley, all of Greenwich, K. C.

DEATHS.

BLAIR—At Florenceville, Carleton County, on the 26th of March, suddenly of pneumonia.

RATCLIFFE—In this city, on the 28th of March, at the residence of her brother, 94 Waterloo street, Lillie A., aged 39 years, beloved wife of J. E. Ratcliffe, and second daughter of W. M. Cassidy, of Bloomfield, Kings County.

PALMER—In this city, on the 27th of March, of consumption, Julson Palmer, aged 22 years.

☞ Funeral from his father's residence, 316 Main street, North End, on Sunday at half-past 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

INDIGESTION CURED.

FELLOWS' DYSPEPSIA BITTERS

WILL CURE

Indigestion, Jaundice, Costiveness, Bilious Complaint, Bad Breath, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Acid Stomach and all diseases arising from a bad state of the stomach.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

FOR SALE BY

Druggists and General Dealers.

THE GAZETTE'S ALMANAC.

MARCH.—During this month the day lengthens 1 hour and 33 minutes; 55 minutes in the morning and 38 minutes in the evening.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Full Moon, 6th	2h. 24m. a. m.
Last quarter, 13th	11h. 41m. a. m.
New Moon, 20th	4h. 37m. a. m.
First quarter 28th	5h. 8m. p. m.

Date.	Day of Week.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets	High Water a.m.	High Water p.m.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Mar 42	Mon.	6 0	6 13	1 14	1.32
25	Tues.	5 58	6 14	1 49	2 9
26	Wed.	5 56	6.15	2 29	2 52
27	Thurs.	5 54	6 16	3 15	3 41
28	Fri	5 52	6 17	4 4	4 32
29	Sat.	5 51	6 18	5 15	5 52
30	Sun.	5 49	6 19	6 30	7 6

JOURNAL OF SHIPPING

Port of St. John.

ARRIVED.

March 29.

Ger SS Kehrwieder, 1831, Banohr, Hamburg & Antwerp via Halifax, gen cargo A O Crookshank.
Schr L M Ellis, 34, Outhouse, Digby.

CLEARED.

March 28.

Am Schr Cornelius, 146, Whelply, City Island, coals, Stetson Cutler & Co.
Schr C Y Gregory, 88, Bishop, Providence, piling and lumber, Driscoll Bros.
Schr Glad Tidings, 72, Colwell, Rockland, Me., cord wood master at Musquash.
Schr Glad Tidings, 72, Janes, Rockland Me., cordwood J Sherwood at Musquash.

March 29.

Schr Ella Maud, 160, Haley, Portsmouth, N H, sleepers, Sumner & Co.
Schr Grace Cushing, 150, Spragg, New York, piling Driscoll Bros.
Schr Glide, 80, Leonard, Joggins.
" Tiger, 75, Noblitt, Grand Manan.
" Prescott, 72, Urquhart, Joggins.
" H K Richards, 32, Amberman, Annapolis.
" G Walter Scott, 75, Harrington, Joggins.

British Ports.

ARRIVED.

Antigua, 28th inst, simr Portia, Ash, from St John.
Greenock, 27th inst, ship Steinvara, McKenzie from Rangoon.

SAILED.

Liverpool, 26th inst, barque Abana, Cruikshank for Cardiff.
Cardiff, 26th inst, ship San Stefana, for Rio Janeiro.

Foreign Ports.

ARRIVED.

Delaware Breakwater, 27th inst, barque'nt George E Corbett, Nobles, from Saint Jago for New York.
Lisbon, 28th inst, barque Crown Jewel, Ayr, from New Orleans.
Edgartown, 25th inst, schr Benj T Biggs, Henderson, from New York