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POOR DOCUMENT

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The Evening Gazette.

IF YOU CAN'T BUY
THE GAZETTE on the street, send your name and 35 cents to this office and we will send it to you for a month on trial,

VOL. II.---WHOLE NO. 279. ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1889. PRICE TWOCENTS

AUCTION SALE.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to notify his friends and the public generally that he is prepared at all times to attend at Sales of Furniture and Merchandise of all kinds, at Residences, Warehouses, or at his Store, and respectfully solicits a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed since commencing the Auction and Commission business. Quick returns and satisfaction guaranteed.

GEO. W. GERROW,
Auctioneer and Com. Merchant.

WANTED.

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

FOR SALE

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

TO LET.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE SELF-CONTAINED Tenement, No. 161 Waterloo street, containing 10 rooms, with all modern improvements, bath room, arranged for hot and cold water; also good sewerage. For further particulars apply to T. Youngclaus, City Market Clothing Hall, 61 Charlotte Street.

TO LET—No 169½ Queen street, now occupied by Mr. Chas Ledford; six rooms, including bath room. May be examined any afternoon. E. T. C. KNOWLES, 107 Prince Wm. street.

TO LET—From 1st May next, the premises above the shop now occupied by Mrs. McConnell, north side King street. Front and rear entrance, with elevator; suitable for warerooms or wholesale business. Rent moderate. Apply to C. A. MACDONALD, Barrister, 46 Princess street.

TO LET—The COTTAGE situate in Lancaster belonging to the Estate of the late John Clark; contains ten rooms, with china closet, bath room, hot and cold water, and water closet; frost-proof cellar; hot air furnace, etc, etc; also Garden with apple trees, currant bushes, etc. House will be let separately or with Farm containing 70 acres in good state of cultivation. Will be let for one or more years. Enquire of W. W. Clark, Mayor's office. W. W. CLARK and J A CLARK, Executors.

HOUSE TO LET—From 1st May next, House Corner of Garden and Charles streets (known as No 4 Charles street). House is roomy and cheerful; contains new bath room, folding Venetian shutters, etc. and is in good condition. Can be seen on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Rent moderate to a good tenant. Apply to JOHN R GILLIS, 109 Union street, or H. W. FRITH, 42 Princess street.

TO LET—In the Domville Building, large and small ROOMS, centrally located remember, pleasant and comfortable small families can be accommodated. Enquire of A L SPENCER, on the premises.

TO LET—From 1st May next, the two Cottages with modern improvements, fronting on Mount Pleasant Avenue, at present occupied by Mr. Brock, and Mr. H. P. Kerr; can be seen Wednesdays and Fridays, from 3 to 5 p. m. Address or apply personally at 3 p m, to ROBERT RSED, Owen's Art Institution.

TO LET—Lower self-contained half of house, No. 50 Mecklenburg street, containing two parlors, dining room, kitchen pantries, and three bed rooms.
Also, a very pleasant basement containing five rooms, pantries &c. Apply to Charles Hillman, 48 Mecklenburg street.

TO LET—From first of May next, the commodious premises, No. 163 Germain street, at present occupied by W. Malcolm Mackay, Esq. This is one of the best finished and most centrally located dwellings in the city; has hot and cold water, gas and other conveniences. May be seen on Tuesday and Friday afternoons from 3 to 5. Apply to W. J. DAVIDSON, 87 Water street.

TO LET—From first of May next, the premises 98 Sydney street, at present occupied by Chas. G. Turnbull. May be seen on the alternate days of Tuesday and Thursday of each week. For rent and other particulars apply to W. J. DAVIDSON, Water street.

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

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

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

TO LET WITH POWER—Two Flats in Brick Building 240 Union street.
WM. PETRES.

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

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

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

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOUR STORY BRICK BUILDING, Nos 6 and 8 Market Square (South side), at present occupied by T. T. Lantalum; well situated for stores and offices. Possession any time at short notice.
Also to let and possession at once, OFFICE in Palmer's Law Chambers, lately occupied by Stephen Rand, barrister. Apply to J. FRED McMILLAN, office of Liquidators of Maritime Bank, Bayard building, Prince Wm. street.

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

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

ANNOUNCEMENT.

JOHN S. DUNN,
TAILOR,
Will open in shop, Canterbury st., near King, about 1st April.

Repairing, Pressing and Altering a Specialty.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE beg to announce that on or about the
15th of April Next,
we will remove to Store at present occupied by Messrs. Kedey & Co.,
77 KING STREET.
5 doors below present stand.

Chas. K. Cameron & Co.,
95 KING STREET.

WE ARE NOW OPEN.
Just in time for Spring Trade.
Our Stock consists of
RANGES, STOVES, TINWARE, WOODWARE, and KITCHEN HARDWARE of every description.
All goods marked in plain figures.
A mere glance at our prices will convince anyone that we are as low as the lowest.

SHERATON & SELFRIDGE,
38 KING STREET.
Opposite the Royal Hotel,

Monthly accounts with prices to match.

HUNTER, HAMILTON & MCKAY,
97 King St.

Saturday, April 6th, is our red letter day: then we will be one year old (surely we have proved to be a veritable enfant terrible).
We purpose celebrating the day by giving each of our customers who buys a dollars worth or more a pretty souvenir of the occasion.
We are sorry to be compelled to limit the presents in this way. We would like to give the article to every one that called, but as it is worth twenty-five cents, we're afraid the wrong people might come.
We must discriminate, and do not know of any better way.
April 2nd, 1889.

THE CHARTER OAK IS THE BEST.
WHY?

Because it has the heaviest Castings and the largest flues, hence will outwear any other Stove made and will draw where many others fail.
While these features are well worthy of consideration by all who think of purchasing a new Stove; we would direct special attention to the
WIRE GAUZE DOOR
As the advantages to be derived from its use. These are so manifold that it is impossible for us to explain them in the limited space of our column.
To those who may call it will afford as pleasure to show the Stove and explain its merits. We shall be glad to supply circulars explaining fully the principles, and the savings made by its use.
The largest founder in the United States is engaged in turning out Charter Oaks at the rate of 400 daily, and with this enormous output are barely able to supply the extraordinary demand. This proves more than anything else can do its great advantages, and the appreciation of the public for a good thing.
The Wire Gauze oven door is unquestionably the greatest invention of modern times in connection with the Stove trade.

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

OUR NEW STORE WILL BE 213 UNION STREET.
NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS,
OPENING THIS WEEK.
Curtains, Curtain Net, Scrim, White and Grey Cottons, Jerseys, Corsets, Gloves, Seersuckers, and a good assortment of Men's Collars, Cuffs, Shirts and Ties.
Prices the lowest. Goods the best.
KEDEY & CO., - - 77 King Street.

WALL PAPERS.
I have just received another large lot of new Goods of all grades, borders to match, also, a large variety of plain and decorated window shades.
F. E. HOLMAN, - - - 48 King Street.

PREPARING FOR SPRING.
We have a few suit lengths and a few Trouserings left over, which we are offering at $20 per suit and $5 for pants,
Our stock of these goods is limited and must be sold to make room for our new spring stock, which is now beginning to arrive.
A. F. deFOREST & CO.,
Foster's Corner, King Street.

BROWN & CODNER,
PRACTICAL
SHEET METAL WORKERS AND PLUMBERS,
29 Dock street, St. John, N. B.

F. W. WISDOM,
Mill, Steamboat and Railroad Supplies, 41 Dock Street, St. John, N. B.
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Rubber and Leather Belting, Rubber and Linen Hose, Lace Leather and Cut Lacing, Cotton Waste and Steam Packing, Lubricating Oils, Mill Files, Emery Wheels, Emery Cloth and Emery, Wrought Iron Pipe, Cast Iron Water Pipe; Steam, Gas and Water Fittings, Steam Pumps, Steam Gauges, Injectors, Bolts, Nuts and Washers, Babbit Metal and Antimony, Steam and Hot Water Heating supplies.
Lowest Quotations Given on Special Supplies.

SECOND EDITION.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION

SIR CHARLES RUSSELL OPENS FOR THE PARNELLITES—HIS SPEECH NOTICEABLE FOR ITS MODERATION.

Thoughtful Minds Are Convinced that The Time Has Come to try the Experiment of Home Rule for Ireland.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, April 2.—The Parnell commission resumed its sitting to-day. Sir Chas. Russell opened the case for the Parnellites. His remarks thus far have been characterized with singular moderation. He declared that the testimony of the 340 witnesses produced by Attorney Gen. Webster lead his counsel for the Times, was irrelevant. He admitted that crime prevailed in Ireland to a greater or less degree and said that the collapse of the Times case in the matter of the alleged Parnell letters abolished the pith and marrow of the inquiry. The court was asked by the Times to indict a whole nation, a proceeding which Burke had declared to be indefensible. Judical rules were invaded when a people moved. He declared that all thoughtful minds were convinced that the time had come to try the experiment of Home Rule in Ireland.

THE LEGISLATURE.

What was Done This Morning.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, April 2.—Dr. Alward committed a bill incorporating the N. B. Flour Co. Mr. Hutchison in chair.

Mr. Hetherington thought the second section of the bill might place the whole flour business of St. John in the hands of monopolists who were asking to get clear of taxes far a least at period of ten years. During his speech he took occasion to say that the people of Queens had their rights stolen from them by the return of Baird to the Dominion parliament. The bill was still under discussion at one o'lock when the House took recess.

BISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY.

He Looks for the Maintenance of Peace.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

BERLIN, April 2.—Prince Bismarck in replying to the birthday congratulations offered him by the Central Manufacturers Association said he looked forwarded to the continued maintenance of peace This, he believed, would lend an increasing impetus to the present gratifying development of German industry. In his opinion a guarantee of peace was to be found not only in the monarchial institutions of the country but also and in an especial degree on the monarchical sentiments of the German people.

BRIGHT'S SUCCESSOR.

Beale a Home Ruler Will Contest the Vacant Seat.

LONDON, April 2.—Wm. P. Beale, a barrister will contest the seat in the commons, made vacant by the death of John Bright. Beale is a home ruler.

The League Leaders Arraigned.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

PARIS, April 2nd.—The leaders of the league of patriots were arraigned for trial before the Correctional Tribunal today. The court room was crowded.

Rains are Falling in Australia.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

SYDNEY, N. S. W. March 2.—The rains which have been of great benefit to crops have fallen throughout the colony.

Late Local News.

FELL FROM THE TOP MAST.

This afternoon a Norwegian sailor fell from the top mast of a vessel lying at the Ballast wharf, and was severely injured.

A SUMMONS ISSUED.

The Mayor has received a summons to the effect that John W. Fisher will bring an action in the Supreme court against the city.

Probate Court.

In the Probate Court to-day the last will and testament of the late Peter Bone was admitted to probate. The testator has bequeathed all his property, both real and personal to his daughter Mary Cain and has appointed her sole executrix. The real estate is valued at $1300 and the personal estate at $600.

Letters testimentary were granted this morning, Mr. I Allen Jack is proctor.

Dickens' Name.

Discoveries of what has been already discovered are not infrequent. One of the latest cases in point is that of Mr. Kitton, the high priest of English Dickens worship. Mr. Kitton declares "it is not generally known that the name of Charles was entered in the baptismal register of St. Mary's (the parish church of Portsea) as Charles John Huffham Dickens." If it is not generally known, it is not the fault of the great novelist's biographers. Dickens dropped the John Huffham early, despite the fact that it was the name of his father's old friend. —Boston Transcript.

Particles in the Eye.

Every mother knows how often little ones get something in the eye. Take hold of the lashes of the upper lid with the left hand, and pressing the dull point of a pencil against the middle of the lid, turn it upward; then remove the substance with a camel's hair brush or the corner of a soft handkerchief. Particles of lime often cause great pain if they get into the eye, as any one who has ever whitewashed a ceiling can testify. Apply weak vinegar to neutralize the alkali and remove the particle as directed.—Herald of Health.

Some people wonder why the corporals of police never find the patrolmen sitting down on their beats. And then they wonder why the corporals, in making their rounds, pound on the sidewalks with clubs loud enough for the patrolmen to hear.

Board of Trade.

A meeting of the Board was held last evening, J. DeWolfe Spurr in the chair, in compliance with a desire of the Winter Port committee, in order to get a full discussion of the matter and take action upon the resolutions which had been left in the hands of such committee.

After the resolution was read. on the suggestion of Mr. Estey, Mr. Schofield was heard on the question. This gentleman had prepared a paper on the relative merits of Saint John and Halifax which he read, after premising that he had always felt that a false delicacy had prompted the Board to keep our claims too much in the back ground out of consideration for Halifax.

Mr. Schofield's paper was a very exhaustive one and exemplified new views on the subject of St. John as the Winter port.

After setting forth that there are two parties to the contract, viz: the owners of the steamers, who seek their own interests in the matter; and the Dominion government whose duty it is to conserve the best interests of the whole Canadian people, he proceeded to show by statements of figures and fact that, from every point of view the interest of all parties concerned in the contract and including the Canadian Pacific Railway would be best conserved and best secured by making St. John the terminus of the fast Atlantic line in the winter season. He urged that the freight and passenger business were all important elements and pointed out that, what with St. John's present railway connection with Montreal by three different routes viz: by the I. C. R. the Temiscouata and the Short line, while Halifax has only one except through St. John, this city possessed exceptional advantages, because if one railway should be blocked with snow either or both of the others would likely be clear. While this view would perhaps indicate our preferential position in regard to the mails, yet if the passenger business were to follow the line of steamers cannot possibly succeed with mails and freight only.

Mr. Schofield than proceeded to estimate the probabilities of the passenger business with Halifax on the actual experience of the Allan and Dominion lines with the splendid steamers Parisian and Vancouver, and he stated that they have found their winter passenger business via Halifax a complete failure. Travellers he said, from Quebec and Ontario will neither pay the extra cost nor make the long railway journey to Halifax, 1760 miles, nor will they go either by Portland or St. John if they have to call in at Halifax, when they can travel easily and cheaply to their destination direct through United States routes. If Halifax therefore is adopted as the winter port of departure the passenger business will be a failure.

So far as St. John is concerned, he said the result would be very different, as we are only 94 miles further from Montreal than New York is, and therefore New York could offer no extra advantage of importance if Saint John only were used during the winter season. These remarks apply with equal force to steerage as well as cabin passengers. He pointed out also that those of the interior towns of Nova Scotia could be served from St. John, almost as readily as from Halifax and stated, that there have been times, indeed even this winter, when steamers have been delayed outside Halifax long enough to come to St. John and send their mails and passengers to Halifax by rail. These views and these facts demonstrated that the adoption of St. John as the future winter port for the Canadian mail steamers would be most beneficial, not only to the Canadian Pacific railway and the owners of the steamers, and thus probably involve a smaller subsidy for the government.

In the event of the steamers coming here Halifax would be no worse off than St. John will be if Halifax is preferred as it always has been in the past to our disadvantage.

Mayor Thorne said the delegates presented the case of St. John alone, urging as a claim for the mail-subsidy that St. John could furnish the freight both ways. They had neither affirmed nor admitted the claims of Halifax in the matter. They presented the case of St. John on its merits without any reference whatever to Halifax.

After Messrs. George Robertson, F. W. Hatheway A. H. Hannington addressed the meeting, Mr. Schofield moved and Mr. John McMillan seconded the following resolution:

Whereas, the Megantic Railway which has just been completed forms the connecting link between the Canadian Pacific Railway and the port of St. John, which thus becomes the most suitable port in the maritime provinces for handling the import and export trade of Canada, as well as for the mail and passenger business;

And whereas, it is desirable that a weekly line of fast freight steamers should be established between St. John and England;

Therefore Resolved, That the council of the board be requested to communicate all necessary information on these subjects to the Dominion government with the request that arrangements shall be made which will ensure to St. John the weekly mail service during the winter season and a weekly line of fast freight steamers during the remainder of the year.

Mayor Thorne in reply to inquiry said the chief influence against St. John was that contractors consider it an unsafe port; and others who spoke showing there was such prejudice and arguing that contractors be communicated with and the facts concerning St. John placed before them.

Mr. E. C. Jones said the government should be urged not to specify any port, save that it should be Canadian, but that the decision on the question should be left to commercial considerations.

Mr. Estey concurred in this view and said that St. John wanted a chance to demonstrate her position as the true winter port of Canada.

The resolution was telegraphed to W. H. Thorne at Ottawa.

The Common Council.

At a meeting of the Common Council this afternoon a petition was read from a large number of wharf owners asking that a committee be appointed to consult with Mr. Van Horne when that gentleman arrives in this city in May.

This was referred to the Harbor Committe. Frederick Sandall was re-appointed city chamberlain. Geo. F. Harding receiver of taxes for the west side and Geo. Stockford, high constable. Constables for the different wards were also appointed. On motion of Alderman Robertson the bill committee were empowered to arrange for a delegation to proceed to Fredericton this afternoon, and oppose the passage of a bill by which companies may carry on operation in St. John without being limited by the Council. On a further motion of Alderman Robertson it was decided that the Council petition against the passage of this bill.

The Conneil adjourned.

THE BANK ROBBERS.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.

The Officials Fail to Identify Their Prisoner.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

DENVER, Col., April 2.—W. B, Stephens alias Spencer was arrested yesterday afternoon, charged with being the principal in a robbery at the First National Bank, in which President Moffatt lost $21,000. President Moffatt, Teller Keely, and Cashier Wood visited the jail after the arrest, but could not make up their minds as to Stephens' identity, and reluctantly admitted that while the resemblance was exact the prisoner was not the robber. Stephens was then locked up on a charge of forgery.

DAKOTA ELOQUENCE.

How a Statesman in the Double State Territory Warmed His Audience.

Ex-Gov. Pierce of Dakota tells of a member of the Legislature of that Territory who takes an interest in public affairs, and when he makes a speech talks right out in meeting. Not many months ago Gov. Church, who has been at a deadlock with the Legislature all winter, sent in the nomination of a one-legged man for a prominent office, and it became the duty of the Legislature to consider whether to confirm it or not.

This statesman to whom Col. Pierce alludes took the floor and made a brief but effective speech.

"Gentleman of the Legislature," said he, "let us look at the situation carefully in the face and see if we can stand this sort of a nincompoop in the office to which he has been nominated. He trades mostly, I am told, gentlemen, on his timber leg; but don't be fooled on that. Did he lose his most and bone leg in the war, gentlemen? Did he lose it in the harvest field. Then how did he lose it? I you ask. And you have a right to ask it, gentlemen. It is your right to ask all the questions you are a mind to about the way in which this duffer lost his leg, and I can answer them. I will tell you how he lost his leg. He was riding, gentlemen, over the prairies of this great and growing Territory, turning out of their humble cottages the widows and orphans of poor soldiers who were not able to pay rent, in the dead of winter when the good and wise Creator, who shelters and feeds the sparrows and never allows the children of the righteous to be begging bread, froze his—shins off.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S SYMPATHY.

A Considerate Message to the President Concerning the Calamity.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 31.—Queen Victoria cabled through Lord Salisbury to the British legation in this city today, directing that her earnest sympathy be expressed to the president of the United States on the terrible naval misfortune at Samoa, and the deplorable loss of life. Mr. Edwardes, the British charge, accompanied by the secretary of state, waited upon the President this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and read to him the Queen's message. In reply the President expressed his warm appreciation, and that of the whole people of this country, of the Queen's considerate sympathy in the calamity that had overwhelmed our naval forces at Samoa. A more formal reply to the Queen's message would be made, the President said, through the department of state.

A STRANGE SEA STORY.

A Crew of Landsmen Drift About the Ocean for Months.

SEATTLE, W T., March 29.—The schooner Adventure left Seattle a year ago on a trading expedition to Alaska. While tacking, in September last, the foreboom swung over and knocked overboard J. C. Reed, one of the owners. The others on board were not sailors, and, knowing nothing about the management of the vessel, could render no assistance and he was drowned. The schooner then drifted around the ocean for two months, and finally drove ashore near Port Eyche, Alaska. The Aleute Indians went to the assistance of those on board, and they were gotten off and sailed for Port Eyche. The schooner now lies there.

MONEY AND TRADE.

Rates of Exchange—To-day

	Buying.	Selling.
London, 60 day	9	9⅞ p. cent.
Do., sight	9⅛	10⅛ p. cent.
New York	¼ dis	¼ prem.
Boston	¼ dis	¼ prem.
Montreal	¼ dis	¼ prem.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, April 2.

	Yest'day Closing.	To-day Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	To-day's Sales.
Chi, Bur & Quin	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	92⅛	4600
N Y Central	....	....	....	....	....
Can Pacific	....	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	4500
Canada Southern	....	....	....	....	....
Delaware & Hudson	137	136⅞	136⅞	137⅞	9500
D & Lack	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	1000
Erie	....	....	....	....	....
Consol. Gas	....	....	....	....	....
Hocking Valley	....	....	....	....	....
N J Central	95⅞	95⅞	96⅛	96⅛	900
K & T	....	....	....	....	....
Lake Shore	100	101	101⅛	101⅛	1900
Lou and Nash.	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞	62	6600
Mis. Pacific	66⅞	66⅞	67⅛	66⅞	3000
N Y & New England	42	41⅞	42⅛	41⅞	19000
Nothern Pacific	....	....	....	....	....
Northern Pacific pref	60	60	60⅛	60⅛	600
Ohi. & Nor.	103⅞	103⅞	104⅛	103⅞	7200
Omaha	31⅞	....	....	....	1800
Oregon Trans	32⅞	32⅞	33⅛	33	1000
Pacific Mail	33⅞	....	....	....	....
Ph. & Reading	43⅞	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	19000
Richmond Term	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	900
St Paul	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞	4500
Texas Pacific	18⅞	....	....	....	600
Union Pacific	60	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛	1600
Western Union	83⅞	84	84⅛	84	4000
Wabash	....	....	....	....	....
Wabash pref	....	....	....	....	....
Norfolk & W. pref	49⅞	48⅞	49⅞	49⅞	....
National lead Trust	21	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	....
R. F. pref	....	....	....	....	....
C C C	....	....	....	....	....
Cotton Oil Tts	56⅞	57⅞	56⅞	57⅞	7300
Top & St Fe	41⅞	40⅞	41⅛	41	....
Rock Island	90⅞	90⅞	91	90⅞	....
O M pref	....	....	....	....	....
Maine Central	....	....	....	....	....
Oln	....	....	....	....	....
West Ends	....	....	....	....	....
Eastern	....	....	....	....	....
Chicago Gas Trust	47⅞	47⅞	48⅛	48⅛	....
Sugar Trust	....	....	....	....	....
O S	....	....	....	....	....

U. S government bonds 4 per cent, 128½ at 129.

Chicago Markets.

	Yesday Close	To-day Open	Highest	1.30 Close
Wheat—May	100	....	....	....
June	95⅞	....	....	....
July	97⅞	....	....	....
Corn—April	35⅞	....	....	....
May	35⅞	....	....	....
June	35⅞	....	....	....
July	36⅞	....	....	....
Pork—May	12 47	....	....	....
June	....	....	....	....
July	12 60	....	....	....
Petroleum	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞

An hotel in Greenville Me., is said to be the only one in the world that serves tronton its table every meal in the year.

THE SAMOAN LOSS.

The Vandalia's Crew Sank with the Ship—Merchantmen Benched by the Great Hurricane.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30. The navy department has received a despatch from Admiral Kimberly confirming the report of the disaster at Apia. The Trenton and Vandalia are a total loss. The Nipsic is on the beach and maybe saved. Two of the German vessels are a total loss. A despatch from Auckland says: Later advices received here regarding the hurricane which devastated Samoa and wrecked a number of German and American warships say the storm swept the islands on the 16th inst. All the warships attempted to put to sea, but only the English steamer Calliope succeeded in getting out. Merchant vessels suffered severely. The bark Peter Godeffrey, one other bark and seven coasters were wrecked and four persons were drowned The Calliope sailed for Sydney. The Peter Godeffrey was a Germam bark. She had arrived at Samoa from Sydney. The American war vessels lost were the Trenton and Vandalia. The Nipsic is on the beach. Fifty Americans were drowned. The German war-vessels lost were the Eber and Adler. The Olga was stranded. Ninety-six Germans were drowned.

Telegrams of inquiry were received by Commodore Walker today from the mother of Lieut. Sutton and the wives of Capt. Schoonmaker and Paymaster Arms. Suitable replies were made and a telegram was also sent to Editor J. J. Roche of the Boston Pilot informing him of the death of his brother.

Lieut. Edward F. Hayden, retired, is in charge of the meteorological division of the hydrographic office, and is regarded as quite an authority on the subject of marine storms. He says that the cyclonic storms are a feature of the South Pacific region. They have a motion exactly the reverse of those occurring in the northern hemisphere, but otherwise have about the same characteristics. Their path is parabolic, and they occur several times a year in some years. It happens that two or three seasons go by without a storm. An experienced seaman can detect the approach of such storms in the West Indies, but the same rule might not hold good in the Pacific waters

Capt. Selfridge, U S. N. was found at the navy department this morning, poring over a chart of the harbor of Apia, which he visited several years ago. He said that, while it was a very bad harbor it was the best on the island of Upola. Like all the Pacific island harbors, that of Apia is formed by a coral reef encircling the island at a short distance from the shore. The anchorage space available for men-of-war is contracted, being about 1000 feet wide at the mouth of the harbor. The bottom is sandy, affording slight hold for an anchor, and the harbor is exposed on the north. On each side of the entrance are coral reefs, which are awash at high water, and are surrounded by shoals. The depth of water ranges from four to eight fathoms, pretty deep water being found close inshore, which would enable a ship to get close in. Hurricanes or cyclones at Apia are usually from the northwest, revolving in the harbors and to force vessels on the rugged reefs or rough shores. The last hurricane occurred at Apia just six years ago. Formerly, as now, men-of-war used to ride out the hurricane, but every merchantman was driven ashore or wrecked, houses were destroyed and palm trees uprooted.

It is the opinion of Admiral Harmony, who is familiar with the Samoan islands, that the British man-of-war owed her escape to the fact she had steam up and was enabled to push out to sea. The number of vessels lying in the small harbor was a source of danger to them individually, for if one dragged her anchors she would very probably collide with and carry away another ship which might otherwise have held securely. The news of the disaster created a profound sensation at the navy department, and everybody, from the secretary down, freely expressed his regret. Secretary Tracy could not see cause to condemn any one. The officers in command of the vessel were competent men, and had doubtless adopted all proper precautions against disaster, but these hurricanes, which assumed cyclonic proportions, were simply irrisistible, as revealed the extent of the loss of vessels. The department of state was without official news of the wrecks until a copy of Admiral Kimberley's dispatch was sent over from the navy.

Capt. C. M. Schoonmaker, commanding the Vandalia, who met his death in the recent storm at Apia, was appointed to the navy from New York in 1854, and rose from the grade of midshipman to that of captain, to which he was commissioned Oct. 7, 1886.

Lieutenant of Marines, Francis E. Sutton was appointed to the Naval Academy from New York in 1877. He graduated six in a class of 96, and after a cruise returned to the academy for examination for promotion, and passed second. At the navy department Lieut. Sutton is regarded as having been one of the brightest and most intelligent officers of the marine corps, and his loss is greatly deplored.

Paymaster Arms was appointed from Connecticut in 1884, and has been on duty on the Vandalia ever since May 1887. His family resides at the Crawford House, New London.

Paymaster's clerk John Roche was appointed from Illion N. Y. He was 28 years of age and a man of athletic build.

Alden's Manifold Cyclopedia.

The issue of the tenth volume calls attention to the rapid progress which this excellent popular cyclopedia is making. The volume extends from Cosmography to Debry, contains about 640 pages and about 100 illustrations, handsomely printed and neatly bound in cloth, all for 50 cents! The Manifold is more comprehensive than any other cyclopedia except Cassell's (which costs several times as much), including an unabridged dictionary of the English language in addition to ordinary cyclopedia matter, and though many of the articles are necessarily brief, they are sufficiently full for practical people, and some articles are surprisingly extended. It would be strange indeed if a cyclopedia of such great merit, published at a cost so surprisingly low, did not reach an enormous circulation. A specimen volume may be ordered and returned if not wanted. John B. Alden, Publisher, New York.

Telegraphic Flashes.

The Newfoundland girl charged with larceny at Fredericton, were allowed to go. Mr. Randolph will send them home.

Philip Howard, a Frenchman aged 50 was torn to pieces yesterday at O'Donelly's saw mills 276 Craig street through carelessness.

The propellors, Cuba, Alma, Munro and Acadia have been acquired by a company of cupatalists to ply between Montreal, Toronto and Chicago. The agency is at Montreal.

THE STORY OF A TRAGEDY.

THE DEATH OF PRINCE RUDOLF AND MARIE VETSERA.

How the Lovers Passed Their Last Night—A Drunken Orgie.

LONDON, March 30.—When I arrived in London recently, I wrote to a world-famous physician in Vienna, for some history of the astounding tragedy of Crown Prince Rudolf's death. The physician in question is a man who stands high at court, and is thoroughly in touch with royal affairs. I also wrote to an Austrian officer whom I had known both in Vienna and New York, beside seeking the particulars from the managing director of a big Vienna paper. Their replies, to my surprise, all agreed upon the main facts. The story differs from the version accepted in America. The late crown prince's nervous system, which was never strong, had been impaired by a long course of appalling dissipation, gross profligacy and excesses of all kinds. A startling number of families of all ranks connected with the imperial court can tell of the shame which the crown prince brought upon them. At his debauches he used to drink tumblers partly filled with campagne and partly with brandy. Such courses, in addition to reducing him to a state of mental and physical wretchedness, brought about quarrels of very bitter nature with his wife and his father. The Crown Princess Stephanie is a handsome woman of uncertain temper and not irreproachable morals. She was not the kind of woman to overlook her husband's excesses, and there were violent scenes between the pair. Eventually they decided to live apart, although they always went about together in public. Those who knew the true inwardness of things were amazed at the play acting which Rudolf and his wife kept up before the world. About six months ago the crown prince became violently enamored of the Baroness Marie Vetsera who belonged to a rich Austrian family. The family is well known generally among the smart people of the European capitals. The baroness was a remarkably beautiful girl. She was tall, with long, black hair, large dark eyes, and irregular, but charming features. Rudolf's love was of a more enduring and worthy kind than it had been in other cases. He loathed the artificial yoke which bound him to his wife, and at an uncertain date he formed a formal petition, drafted by an ecclesiastical dignity, to the Pope, applying for a divorce. The petition was referred to the Emperor of Austria, who indignantly remonstrated with his son. Things were in this state a week before the crown prince's death. The baroness, on her part, was encountering equally great opposition in her own family. The latter were determined that she should marry a Perisian financier, but she was already deeply,

IN LOVE WITH THE HEIR TO THE THRONE.

The angry threats of the imperial father and the Vetsera family brought the pair to desperation. Tired of the world, and hopeless of obtaining the happiness which they desired, they resolved to die. The lovers went off to the isolated castle of Myerling, accompanied only by Count Joseph Hoyos, who considered it an honor to assist two such lovers to meet each other. In Vienna, however, the imperial family heard with consternation of the rendezvous, and Prince Philip of Coburg, the crown prince's brother-in-law, was sent, to bring Rudolph back. But Prince Philip met with such a curt reception that he went back alone. That night the prince, the baroness and Count Hoyos had dinner together and were made merry during the remainder of the evening by one Bratersen, an outcast cabman of Vienna, who sang comic songs in an adjoining room to that occupied by the prince and his guests. The spectacle of the heir of one of the great empires of Europe sitting with a girl whom he had wronged both of them resolved on death, and both listening to the ribald songs of a drunken cabman before going to their doom is dramatic in the extreme. A debauch followed. It was the last wild freak of utter desperation and self-abandonment. On Wednesday morning the prince's valet went early to his master's room to inform him Prince Philip of Coburg had again come from Vienna. The door was locked. All those in the house gathered and broke it open. On the bed they saw the crown prince and Marie Vetsera dead. The girl had taken strychnine, a packet which had contained that poison being found near by. The prince's left arm was clasped about Marie's body. The revolver with which he had shot himself through the brain lay beside his right hand.

It is not surprising that the terrible death of the Crown Prince Rudolf should have had serious consequences for the health of his mother, which has for a long time been weak. The Empress is now suffering from severe mental trouble, in addition to her constitutional complaint of rheumatism. The Empress now suffers from insomnia, is unable to eat, and her rheumatism is worse. Altogether, the Austrian royal family is not the one to be most envied in Europe.

A Little Mixed.

In an English country church the curate had to give out two notices, the first of which was about baptisms and the latter had to do with a new hymn-book. Owing to an accident he inverted the order and gave out as follows:—"I am requested to announce that the new hymn-book will be used for the first time in this church on Sunday next; and I am also requested to call attention to the delay which often takes place in bringing children to be baptized; they should be brought on the earliest day possible. This is particularly pressed on mothers who have young babies." "And for the information of those who have none," added the rector in gentle, kindly tones and who, being deaf, had not heard what had been previously said—"and for the information of those who have none, I may state, if wished, they can be obtained on

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POOR DOCUMENT

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JOHN A. BOWES, Editor and Publisher

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

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1889

THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

The Montreal Star has an article more than a column in length based on a statement of a Moncton newspaper and the Boston papers, in regard to emigration from the Maritime Provinces. According to the Moncton newspaper several car loads of passengers passed through that place some to British Columbia, others to the United States. According to Boston papers a steamer arrived there from Yarmouth with over three hundred passengers "the majority of whom were emigrants, being farmers, machanics and others who have gone to stay." The guileless writer of the Star's editorial failed to note the singular fact, that there was not a single fisherman among the 300 passengers from Yarmouth to Boston, in the month of March. Yet if he had placed a detective on their track he would have learned that this was merely the usual spring emigration of Nova Scotia fishermen to man the Gloucester and Provincetown fishing fleet, and that the fishermen had adopted other avocations for the time being, in order that they might not be troubled by the custom house inspector, who is bound to see that the laws against the importation of contract labor are not disobeyed. These men will all return in the fall with their pockets full of Yankee money, and probably Nova Scotia will be none the worse for their summer's visit to the United States.

The Star takes the alleged exodus from the Maritime Provinces as the text for a long dissertation on the expenditure of public money in these provinces, and makes the inquiry why the people of the Maritime Provinces leave a country with so many advantages? The answer to this is that they do not leave in anything like such numbers as the Grit papers try to make out, and that a very large proportion who do go to the United States finally return, a great deal wiser for the experience they have gained, and more content to remain in their own country for the future. Nothing is more natural than that a young man should desire to try his fortune in a wider sphere than his own particular neighborhood affords, and when he returns, as he is pretty apt to do, he is generally a better and more contented citizen for his experience abroad. He has discovered that his own country is as good a land to live in as he can find elsewhere, that its disadvantages are not greater than those of other countries, although they may be of a different kind, and that those who win success abroad must work very hard for it.

With regard to the statement of the Star that it costs the country $500,000 to $600,000 more than the government receives for transporting coal over the Intercolonial Railway to the upper provinces, we can only say that we do not believe it, and if the Star has any good authority for such a statement it should give it. The Star says that in railway construction in particular Dominion money has been lavished right and left in the maritime provinces, and it affirms that the bulk of the forty millions which the Intercolonial has cost was expended in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. We feel quite certain that a full half of the cost of the Intercolonial was spent in the province of Quebec; but that is not to the purpose; the Intercolonial expenditure, whatever it amounted to, was necessarily at the point where it was built, and it could not have been built without passing through the maritime provinces. We do not think that in regard to other public expenditures the Maritime Provinces have been unduly favored, or received more than they were entitled to. The Maritime Province ports form the Canadian outlets for the trade of Canada, and where should public money be spent if not to perfect the lines of communication which will enable us to develop the trade of our own country? The Maritime Provinces, notwithstanding all statements to the contrary, are prosperous; their population is increasing; their manufactures are growing and there is no need whatever for any display of pessimism in regard to the so called exodus. We will venture the assertion that during the past three years, in the movement of population between the United States and the Maritime Provinces, we have gained more than we have lost, and this state of affairs is likely to continue.

CARLETON'S CLAIMS.

The people of Carleton have gone to the trouble to obtain the opinion from Mr. Kaye on the legality of the proceedings taken to bring about the union of the city of St. John and Portland, and not deriving much comfort from that quarter, have held a meeting at which delegates were appointed to proceed to Fredericton to obtain better terms for Carleton. The Carleton demand is, that a free ferry be maintained between the East and West side until such time as a bridge is built at Navy Island. The preamble of the resolution for the appointment of this delegation states that Carleton, although a part of St. John is separate and apart from it in public property, income, and expenditure. This statement however, omits one important item in which the expenditure of Carleton is not separate from that of the rest of St. John, as the people of the east side know to their cost, we refer to the school expenditure. The Carleton Schools have cost the east side $150,000 since the school law came in force over and above the amount collected in Carleton for school purposes, and this may fairly be regarded as an offset to the amount which the Carleton people say they pay annually for the support of their ferry. The maintainance of the ferry between St. John and Carleton costs upwards of $20,000 a year, which is the interest on $500,000 and this burden would have mainly to be borne by the East side for all time to come. Possibly by abolishing the office of superintendent of ferries and giving a less frequent service, the cost of the ferry could be reduced to $15,000 a year but it could hardly be brought below that. We do not believe that Saint John can afford to lose the ferry revenues and maintain a free ferry. As to the construction of a bridge at Navy Island, before being pledged to any such expenditure, the question of cost must be considered. Such a bridge, no doubt, would be an excellent thing, but how much money would it take to build it? that is the crucial test. The people of the East side have no desire to do any injustice to Carleton, only they do not wish to pay too high a price for Carleton being a part of St. John.

THE VITAL STATISTICS ACT.

The government have come to the sensible conclusion that the vital statistics act, as it exists as present, is not being carried out, and therefore they have resolved to amend it, so that the vital statistics published under its authority may be of some value. As we pointed out the other day the returns now furnished by the registers of vital statistics are of no use whatever, for the purpose of comparison with other countries or otherwise, and the money they cost is simply thrown away. The St. John register, for instance returns 59 births, 78 marriages and 272 deaths for the first quarter of the present year, the deaths being nearly five times as numerous as the births, whereas, the proportion of births to deaths in a country like this ought to be about as 9 is to 5. Assuming that the number of deaths is correct, it is evident that upwards of 400 children were born in this county during the past three months, whose births were not registered at all. Such wholesale neglect, or refusal to obey the law, naturally calls for an amendment of its terms, or a stricter enforcement of the penalties for non-compliance with its demands, and the government have adopted the former course as a prelude, no doubt, to the latter in due time. In place of the section of the law which the St. John Presbytery so curtly refused to obey, the following is to be enacted:—

"Every clergyman, teacher, minister or other person who shall perform the rite of baptism, or shall solemnize a marriage or perform a funeral service in New Brunswick, shall keep a registry showing the persons whom he has baptized or married, or who have died within his cure and belonging to his congregation, upon whose burial he has performed the funeral service.

This section will obviate the objection to the word "authorize" so much insisted on by none of the ministers, and it is to be hoped that some of them will find the keeping of a register of marriages, funerals and baptisms at all injurious to his conscience. Another section of the amended law contains the following provisions:—

"Every municipality shall pay annually to the division registrar under this act in addition to any outlay for postage, blank forms or stationary furnished by him to the cleygymen, physicians and other persons required by this act to make returns to the division registrar a fee of — cents for each birth, marriage and death registered by him under the provisions of the registration act upon receiving from the registrar a certificate of the number of registrations made by such registrar. The city of Fredericton shall pay to the county treasurer the registration fee paid in respect of any death or marriage of an inhabitant of the city, or in respect of any birth within the limits of the city.

We infer from this that the clergymen, physicians, and others who are required to make returns, are to be furnished with the blank forms, stationery and postage stamps necessary for the performance of their duty as good citizens, so that another very weighty objection will be got rid of. We hope now that the law will be obeyed, so that the vital statistics of New Brunswick may become of value as a record of our condition.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals, after a long period of sickness and suffering died yesterday. He was sixty five years of age, and has sat for Compton in the Legislative Assembly of the old Province of Canada and in the Dominion House of Commons ever since 1857. He was Minister of Agriculture in Sir John's first administration from 1871 to 1873 and in his second administration from 1878 to 1885, when he became Minister of Railways and Canals. His connexion with the International Railway was a powerful factor in promoting the construction of the Short Line through Maine to St. John, and his death takes place on the eve of the completion of that great work.

The recent smash up on the Intercolonial cost $30,000, and this large sum and the loss of five lives was the result of the gross carelessness of two men. It would be interesting to know how many conductors and drivers there are on the line with the same mental equipment as the conductor and driver of the freight train which caused the collision. The drunken Trinculo in the "Tempest" remarked to the equally drunk Stephano and Caliban: "They say there's but five upon this isle; we are three of them; if the other two be brained like us, the state totters." This was a sage remark, and might very well be applied to a railway service run as the freight train which caused the late accident evidently was.

The Board of Trade is justifying its recent increase of membership, by a great deal of activity in promoting the interests of this city and port. Mr. Schofield's able paper, in which the comparative advantages of Halifax and St. John were discussed, will do much towards giving our people a clear understanding of the whole subject, and shows that St. John has several important advantages over Halifax as a winter port. It ought to be published in connection with other material of the class contained in a former pamphlet.

The St. John members of the Evangelical Alliance have taken up the Jesuit Estate question and yesterday Rev. Mr. Fotheringham read a paper on the subject in which he affirmed that the church of Rome, under the influence of the Jesuits, was marshalling its forces to crush out Protestantism. He declared that Protestants in Canada ought never to rest until the British North America act is revised and the anachronism that exists in Quebec wiped out. This is a subject in regard to which the GAZETTE would take the liberty of advising moderation. If the Protestants of the Dominion intend to wage war on Quebec they must be prepared for a bitter struggle, and be ready to meet the logical consequence of their own acts. A fire is easily lighted but not so easily extinguished.

The superiority of British seamanship and of British war-ships was shown very conspicuously in the recent disaster at Samoa. When the hurricane began there were seven war-ships at Samoa, three German, three American and one British; when it ended all were ashore and wrecked except the British vessel, the Calliope, which got to sea and was safe. The Calliope only experienced the damage involved in passing the severe gale and got into Sydney. The Calliope is a ship of 2,770 tons displacement and 4,020 horse power, and carries 16 guns. The Samoan episode may be taken as a satisfactory proof that British ships and British seamen still retain their superiority.

Mr. Robinson and the Athletic Club.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE GAZETTE.

Sir,—Thanking you for space, etc., I might suggest that the word "play" instead of "pay" in item in Saturday's GAZETTE may be misleading. Yesterday's Sun has to say that I failed to say in what particular its statement in Saturday's issue was misleading. Now I am not a literary man, but that seems funny to me; I supposed when one said totally that they meant in every particular, but if that is not plain, here goes for particularizing:

1st. The liberal offer: Does any man who has to earn his living consider a liberal offer to give his best strength and vigor to a four months job for $297.50 when it shuts him out from obtaining employment for the rest of the year? At first sight $17.50 per week for 17 weeks seems very liberal, but under these considerations it is not; consequently it is misleading.

2nd "He had several days to consider what he would do, &c." The first time I was asked my answer was ready, that I would play for the same as they were to give their imported man and I asked if what they offered me was the same, and was told his salary was a secret. (There is a man in that club who will not lie). The intimation that I took time to consider &c. seems misleading.

Anent the 3rd. Which is a prophecy? I am no prophet, but the mistake may be misleading all the same. 4th. That Capt. Bell and Pres. Skinner offered me more than was first agreed on, would mislead most to think that some certain sum was agreed on and that I had gone back on my word. The 5th goes on the liberal offer and need not be noticed again.

6th. "The United States is over-crowded with good average pitchers, and general players who are willing to work at salaries much below what Robinson was offered." Then, why in common sense do they pay a man who is no better, more than they offered me? The 6th is misleading from the fact that the man, whom I am told they have engaged from Maine, is like myself, above the average and general.

7th. "Robinson volunteered to sign last evening, etc." That is the most misleading of any; a private member came to me and earnestly solicitated me to sign, and it would, "be made all right." I refused, and he asked me if I was placed where I considered was my right, would I sign. I said "yes," but do not consider that volunteering.

The whole tone of the Sun's paragraph was totally misleading in that it implied that I was used in a straight, clear, business like manner, and I feel I was not, and believe some of the public feel the same.

ROBINSON.

Pitcher of N. B. B. C.

IDEAS FOR DRESS.

Hand painted dresses are novelties in Paris.

Jane Hading wears white gloves with her riding habit.

Steel is the very effective and popular metal used for trimming.

Lyons silks for evening and reception dresses are in Oriental designs.

Accordion plaiting is decidedly the fashion for the fronts of dresses.

The "Little Empire" is the name given to a new dress of French design.

The genuine mutton leg sleeve is one of the features of new spring gowns.

Some of the new silks for summer are in the most gorgeous tartan patterns.

The silk muffler of the season is white, with figures worked in lightly in black.

The empire and directoire gowns have taken a lease of Dame Fashion for the summer.

Geranium is now the fashionable color for men's ties. Dress ties are wider than formerly.

Pink and black is a combination of color that will be fashionable for summer toilets.

Serges, cashmeres and camel's hair are the woolen stuffs which will be used for spring dresses.

Besides cotton fabrics, washing flannels and silks are extensively used for summer dresses.

Russet leather shoes and slippers for ladies promise to be as fashionable as ever this summer.

Greek gowns should button on both shoulders and under one arm. An under waist of lace or muslin should be worn with them, and almost any sort of girdle that taste or purse allows.

Suits of striped stuff in two shades of gray, or gray and white, will be much worn in early spring. The coat worn with them must be solid gray of the darkest tone in the costume.

The latest thing in dogs is to shave the hair all off except a ring about the neck, legs and tip of the tail. Bangles and bracelets are put just above these rings, with a broad, engraved collar of gold or silver to match.

New English habits are made like a man's dress coat with waistcoat of clerical pattern, opening at the collar to show an all around tie. Hunting skirts are not hemmed, but finished merely with a double row of stitching.

It is now the correct thing for girls in their second season to wear for evening silk muslin of some delicate flower tint, made and draped over apple green. The style is supposed to say: "Behold the blossom from last season's bud!"

Shot silk, brocaded with velvet, is made into long coats with fronts of plaited black lace, deep enough to reach from throat to ankle. Sometimes the lace is plaited down the back as well, and the skirt to wear with them is wholly of lace.

Some of the newest spring wraps are of fine dotted armure silk, cut with jacket backs and loose mantle fronts. The sleeves and plastron are of jet, in fine open pattern; the collar is of lace, deeply plaited, and the same lace makes a jabot down the front.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Father had Quinsy.

"We find Burdock Blood Bitters excellent for weakness, and equally so for headache. Father also suffered severely from quinsy, which B. B. B., by its tonic and purifying properties, completely cured."

A FRIEND'S TRIBUTE.

The Only Survivor of the Anti-Corn Law Trio Gives Interesting Reminiscences of His Dead Friend.

LONDON March 29.—I have interviewed Mr. Charles Villiers, the only survivor of the anti-Corn Law trio, on reminiscences of Mr. John Bright. He is eighty-seven, has been a member of Parliament for 54 years, and is easily father of the House of Commons. He very seldom goes their and latterly has been ill, but the old man who received me with the kindly courtesy of the old school, talked with keen interest and vivacity. He was clad in a quaint dressing gown, an old fashioned shirt front, with tumbled locks of gray hair above a face whose fresh clear color seems to defy years. He said: "I first saw John Bright fifty years ago. Cobden took me to hear him speak, saying, 'We have already all the great writers and learned economists; what we want is to bring the truth down to the minds of the common people.' I agreed with Cobden after hearing Bright speak, that Bright was exactly able to do this. His style was simple, clear, direct; his words, right good Saxon; his delivery grand, the emphasis, force and pathos of simplicity his arguments such that the appealed to common principles and broad ideas.

If not born a Quaker he would have been a prize fighter,' said Cobden. I preferred his extempore thrusts in debate to his set orations. He always spoke with a roll of notes, and never without signs of long previous thought. My personal feeling for him amounted to affection, yet he failed to meet my ideal of an old many-sided statesman like Chatham. His work in politics was strongly grasping a few great ideas and pursuing them without turning to the right or the left. His separation from Gladstone on the home rule question caused him great pain I well remember his utter bewilderment at Gladstone's new departure. His unionism has caused fashionable society to make peace with him, and insured his memory the all around homage due to it.'

I asked, in parting, if Mr. Villiers would hear Gladstone's speech to-day.

"I should dearly like to,' he said, "but I dare not venture to the House now it has grown so noisy. I am afraid I should soon follow my old friend if I went there now-a-days.'

THE HARVEST OF A HELL.

Men and Women Sacrificed. Twenty-one Driven to Suicide in two short Months

LONDON, March 31.—In January and February there were twenty-one cases of suicide at Monte Carlo. There have been several cases this month. This season is considered the most prosperous in the history of the place. The winnings in February amounted to £150,000.

Menaco, the little principality in which this den of vice is maintained, is practically under the control of France, though nominally under the rule of an independent prince or governor-general, as he is officially known. The Baron de Farincourt is the governor-general and the population of the principality was figured last year at 13,304, of which Monte Carlo, where the famous Casino is placed, contained 3,794. It has an area of but six square miles, and although the inhabitants speak Italian and the traditions of the principality are all Italian, it is surrounded on all sides except to the south of the French department of Alpes-Maritimes, and is virtually under the control of the French government. The local government of the Baron de Fraincourt is supported principally by the revenue received from the gambling tables of Monte Carlo, and without this blood money the principality would naturally fall into the hands of France, where it belongs.

Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler vigorously objects to the assertion that forty years is the "ministerial dead line." Mr. Spurgeon, he says, is 55, Dr. Joseph Parker 59, Newman Hall 72, Dr. Farrar 58, Dr. Storrs 68, Dr. John Hall and Dr. William M. Taylor each in his 60th year, Dr. Alexander Maclaren 63, Dr. Talmage 56, Dr. Phillips Prooks 54, Dr. Kittredge 55 and Mr. Moody 52. "We have," says Mr. Cuyler, "few enough ministers of the gospel in our country already; but if this inexorable dead line of forty is going to shelve a large portion of those now in the field, we shall soon have a famine of the gospel that will make a jubilee in hell."

TELEPHONIC.

All will admire the *tout ensemble* of the boudoir, as represented above, as well as recognize the wisdom of the fair owner in telephoning us to send up samples of our New Tweed Waterproofs for Ladies wear.

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ST. JOHN OPERA HOUSE!

TENDERS FOR BUILDING.

TENDERS will be received at the office of A. O SKINNER, King street, up to
SATURDAY, APRIL 6th,
at noon, for the erection of the main building of THE ST. JOHN OPERA HOUSE, according to the plans and specifications to be seen at A. O. SKINNER'S on and after the 21st inst
Tenders to state, separately, the cost of the exterior of the building and interior finish. The lowest and any tender not necessarily accepted.
P. A. MELVILLE, Secretary, A. O SKINNER, President.

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

Every Household
Should have Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It saves thousands of lives annually, and is peculiarly efficacious in Croup, Whooping Cough, and Sore Throat.
"After an extensive practice of nearly one-third of a century, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is my cure for recent colds and coughs. I prescribe it, and believe it to be the very best expectorant now offered to the people."—Dr. John C. Levis, Druggist, West Bridgewater, Pa.
"Some years ago Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cured me of asthma after the best medical skill had failed to give me relief. A few weeks since, being again a little troubled with the disease, I was promptly
Relieved By
the same remedy. I gladly offer this testimony for the benefit of all similarly afflicted."—F. H. Hassler, Editor *Argus*, Table Rock, Nebr.
"For children afflicted with colds, coughs, sore throat, or croup, I do not know of any remedy which will give more speedy relief than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I have found it, also, invaluable in cases of whooping cough."—Ann Lovejoy, 1251 Washington street, Boston, Mass.
"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has proved remarkably effective in croup and is invaluable as a family medicine."—D. M. Bryant, Chicopee Falls, Mass.
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5

New Victoria Hotel,
248 to 252 Prince Wm. Street,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
J. L. McCOSKERY, Pro.
One minute's walk from Steamboat landing Street Cars for and from all Railway Stations and Steamboat Landings pass this Hotel every five minutes.

If you want a clean, pleasant and lasting
FIRE,
send to Gibbon and get MINUDIE COAL while landing. If you intend
TO MOVE
and require only a small quantity of coal you can get the best delivered very low by the barrel or load. From
GIBBON'S SHED,
Simonds st., - - Portland.

BEST QUALITY
American and Canadian Rubbers,
Women's 45 cents.
Men's 65 cents.
R. A. C. BROWN,
19 Charlotte St.

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL CURES RHEUMATISM
FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.
Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults

APPLES.
120 Barrels Apples
on consignment.
Fot Sale very Cheap,
GEO. S. deFOREST & SONS
13 South Wharf.

P. E. ISLAND and BUCTOUCHE
OYSTERS.
now being served in all Styles.
A large stock on hand for sale, wholesale and retail
—AT—
M. A. HARDING'S,
Foot of Portland, N. B.
P. S. Large and commodious dining room upstairs.

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

FOR AMUSEMENT GO TO
"THE NATIONAL,"
22 Charlotte Street.
First Class Shooting Gallery,
Billiard and Pool Tables,
Choice Lunches, Cigars, etc.,
Rifle Competitions Nightly.

N. W. BRENAN,
UNDERTAKER.
Warerooms in brick building No. 555, foot of Main Street, Portland.
BRANCH,
88 Charlotte Street.
St. John, N. B.
Telephones 222 Portland, 222c City.

To the Electors of Wellington Ward.

THE Provincial Legislature having postponed the holding of the Civic Elections for the present year, until after the consummation of the Union of the Cities of Saint John and Portland, we desire to sincerely thank those of the Electorate who have expressed their confidence in us, and so generously proffered us their support.

At the election of representatives to the Civic Board of the new city, we will be candidates for the office of

ALDERMEN,

and solicit your suffrages at such election.

We are, Ladies and Gentlemen, respectfully yours,

Saint John, N. B., 29 March, 1889. WILLIAM SHAW, THOMAS W. PETERS

CAUSEY & MAXWELL,
Masons and Builders.
Mason Work in all its Branches.
Slating and Cement Work a specialty
Boilers, Ranges, Mantels and Grates Set, of the most approved patterns
JOBBING EXECUTED NEATLY AND PROMPTLY
Order Slate at A. G. Bowes & Co., Canterbury Street.
W. CAUSEY, Mecklenburg St. ROBT. MAXWELL, Saint David St.

FREE. Gold Filled Watch Sold for $100, until lately. Best 20 Watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted 20 years. Gold Hunting Case, Both ladies' and gents' sizes, with works and case 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, we have kept FREE, and after you have kept them in your home for 3 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. Those who write at once can be sure of receiving the Watch and Samples.Way all expens. Delight, etc. Address Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

Special Sale of Felt and Flannel Lined Boots, Shoes and Overshoes
—AT—
MRS. McCONNELL'S
GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.
Commencing on the 15th February and to be continued until the whole line is closed out.
All Felt and Felt Lined goods will positively be sold at *Half Price.*
Leather Goods at a tremendous reduction. Call early, before the stock is too much broken into.
Remember the Place, 15 King Street.

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

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

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

Assessors' Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed Assessors of Taxes for the City of Portland, hereby require all persons liable to be rated forthwith to furnish to them a true statement of all their Real Estate, Personal Estate and Income, and hereby give notice that Blank Forms, on which statements may be furnished under the City Assessment Law, can be obtained from said Assessors, and that such statements must be perfected under oath and filed with them within thirty days from the date of this notice.

Dated the 25th day of March, A. D., 1889.

DANIEL O'NEILL, RICHARD FARMER, JOHN KELTIE, } Assessors of Taxes.

Beef,
Lamb,
Mutton,
DEAN'S SAUSAGES; Veal
Ham,
Bacon,
Lard,
Poultry, Vegetables,
THOS DEAN.
13 and 14 City Market.

TRUSTEE NOTICE.

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

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

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

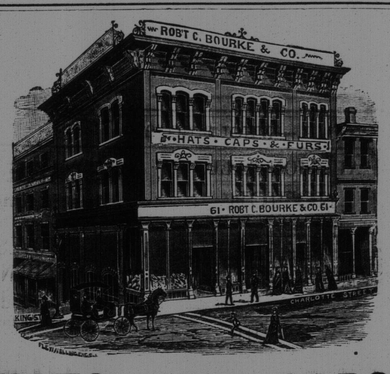
GEO. D. LUGRIN, Trustee &c.

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

ESTABLISHED 1846.
M. N. POWERS.
Coffin and Casket Warerooms,
OLD STAND 77 AND 79 PRINCESS STREET,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
Coffin and Casket Material of all kinds, for Sale at Lowest Prices. Orders in the City and County attended to with despatch.

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM CURES COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, ETC

Spring Outfits.
White Dress Shirts made to order
$1.50.
A Perfect Fit guaranteed at
TENNANT'S
"THE SHIRT MAKER,"
63 Charlotte St., St. John, N. B.



HATS AND CAPS.
We are now complete in all Spring Styles.
Robert C. Bourke & Co.,
61 Charlotte st., St. John, N. B.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND,
REPRESENTING
The Largest Net Surplus of any Fire Insurance Co. in the World.
J. SIDNEY KAYE,
GENERAL AGENT FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.
Office, No. 8 Pugsley's - - - Building, Saint John, N. B.

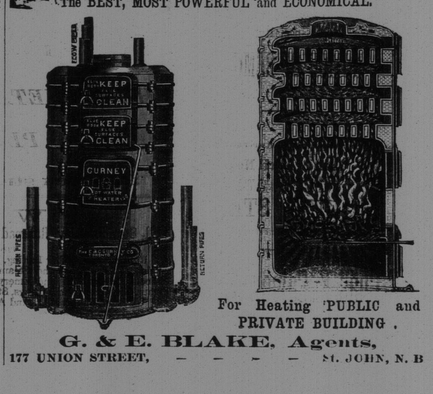
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT
FOR INTERNAL —AND— EXTERNAL USE.
Cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhœa, Kidney Trouble, and Spinal Diseases. We will send free, postpaid, to all who send their name, an illustrated Pamphlet containing information of very great value. Everybody should have this book, and those who send for it will never after thank their lucky stars. All who buy or order direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded if not abundantly satisfied. Retail price, 25 cts.; 6 bottles, $1.50. Express prepaid to any part of the United States or Canada. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., P. O. Box 2118, Boston, Mass.
THE MOST WONDERFUL FAMILY REMEDY EVER KNOWN.

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

PLUMBING.
Special and Prompt Attention given to repairs.
Tin and Sheet Iron Work done with neatness and despatch.
A. G. BOWES & Co.,
21 Canterbury Street.

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

CURNEY HOT WATER HEATER
The BEST, MOST POWERFUL and ECONOMICAL.



For Heating PUBLIC and PRIVATE BUILDING.
G. & E. BLAKE, Agents,
177 UNION STREET, - - - - St. JOHN, N. B

MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

MISS CLARE.

BY MARIA L. POOOL.

CHAPTER I.

[CONTINUED.]

which it may lead. Am I talking strangely?" She paused a moment, and then continued with flushed cheeks and wild eyes: "Ah! to what will not my ungovernable temper lead me if I am tempted too much! I try to control it, but sometimes I am not mistress of myself. It is very humiliating to think of it."

She put the pistol in her cloak pocket with a gesture of disgust and looked up at me with eyes in which there was a strange, unconscious, beseeching look that thrilled to my soul.

"Miss Clare," I said, in a low, steady voice, "the unaccustomed solitude of your life has made you morbid. The unhealthy impulse you mention is common to sensitive minds, particularly when the surroundings favor it. Pray, has your demon presented himself in tangible form? Has he an eye of coal and a tongue of flame?"

She turned away her face with a look of relief.

"I know I am childish sometimes. I did not use to be so," in a faltering voice. "Do trouble and persecution make one grow imbecile?" she asked suddenly, looking at me.

"They do sometimes," I answered. "But they never would have that effect upon you—it would be a worse effect, I am afraid."

"Worse! How is that?" she asked, coming a step nearer me in her interest.

"Make you cynical and unbelieving—make you doubt the existence of faith, love and purity in the world. God deliver you from such a fate, for there is none worse!"

I uttered the last words with all the fervency I felt. I took the hand that hung by her side. She did not withdraw it immediately. She looked down and said with unutterable sadness:

"I have distrusted everybody, everything; I have almost lost faith in God himself. Such treachery, such vile, inhuman wretches as I have known—and to think that I once blindly believed and trusted in them! Can you, Mr. Perrom, after your years of battle with the world, can you still tell one to believe in human nature—to believe in trustworthiness once more?"

Her voice changed from the cadence of sadness to the clear, impetuous questioning that will be answered.

I hesitated for a moment. The powerful, fiery love within me pleaded hard for utterance. I broke out with rapid words:

"Miss Clare, I offer you my life to show that to you, of all women in the world, to you, one man will be true."

All my soul was in my words. I could have died, gladly and worthily for an assurance of love from Viviane Clare. She averted her face, but I saw the drooping lid, the quivering mouth. For a moment she did not speak—at last she said:

"My last words were not said to extract that expression from you, Mr. Perrom; you do not know what fate you seek."

She walked away a little distance. When she came back, her face was quiet—her manner that indescribable mingling of the utmost cordiality with the utmost reserve.

"I trust to you, Mr. Perrom, to point out my faults of position and aim; for in this shooting I must rival a friend of mine who has declared that a woman's nerves are not steady enough to hit a target."

Could I give up thus easily my happiness for life? I could, at least, control my face and tone. The voice in which I replied to Miss Clare was the same in which I might have spoken to Mrs. Jerdan.

She raised her pistol for another trial, when her hand was stayed by the sound of rapid footsteps on the frozen ground, and the appearance of a man walking toward us from a few yards behind the target. The hand fell to her side with her finger still on the trigger. Instead of looking toward the man, I instinctively, and with a feeling of dread, looked at Miss Clare. All the color that the sharp air had called to her face gradually left it. Her very lips paled and seemed to grow moveless.

She raised her pistol for another trial.

The man stopped and leaned against the target tree.

"I beg a thousand pardons, Viviane," he said, "but really this is very fortunate for me."

At the first word his voice seemed familiar, and when I looked at him, I recognized the lecturer whose name had called the thunder gust to Miss Clare's face at my first interview with her.

"Why is it fortunate, Mr. Gilroy?"

It was Miss Clare who spoke. I had not expected speech from her any more than one would listen for the voice of the marble Niobe. She had not changed her attitude; it did not seem herself that spoke; only the stony lips unclosed, and from them dropped like icicles the words addressed to the stranger.

He laughed a little as he replied:

"Why fortunate? A strange question, Viviane, for you to ask me. I am fortunate because I have been seeking you without rest for the last six months, and was just on my way to the village near to follow up the clew I thought I had obtained, when, behold! here you are! It is very evident why I consider myself fortunate, is it not, Viviane?"

I watched Miss Clare while he spoke. Every time he uttered her name an expression of intense loathing writhed across her face; the remainder of the time she was quiet, like the quietness of the volcano when the lava is boiling in its bosom, but is still held down by the earth armor which presses it so heavily. There was silence for a few moments. For the first time I looked earnestly at the man. He had not moved from his first position, a graceful leaning against the tree. He was tall, elegant, with an appearance of perfect satisfaction with himself; handsome, blue eyed, with fair hair and beard. In his eyes there dwelt the smile of the infernal deities. His form and face was the shrine of that evil which is more hideous when beautiful than when ugly. His was the penetrating, evading sin which one can feel, but never dissect and prove. Your heart might recoil, but your brain could give no reason why it did so. His was not the tangible wickedness that defeats itself—it was the subtle power that absorbs, conquers and destroys, and gives no sign of deformity.

"What do you propose doing?" Miss Clare asked. A slight flush colored the delicate skin of Mr. Gilroy's face.

"I propose making you my wife, as you have so long been mine by contract. Ah, Viviane, I have so wished for you! I have waited long for the touch of those fair hands, for the caress of those royal lips! Is it strange that I am impatient?"

He spoke like an epicure, a sensitive, refined one, and his eyes glowed with anticipation. Could mortal woman endure it? But Miss Clare did endure it—heroically and with rigid resolve. I thought I detected in Gilroy's face the intention to repay himself with taunts for his long search and anxiety.

"I shall be happy to escort you to Boston, Viviane," he continued. "Your uncle is waiting very anxiously for you. The fact is, we have both been almost distracted since your flight. Your uncle despoded directly, but I—I would have moved the universe to find you!"

He spoke with almost savage earnestness, but still with calm accent and elegant gesture. He went on more indifferently: "But you know he had only a fortune, whereas I had a wife to lose. A vast difference, you will perceive, when the wife in question is Viviane Clare."

"That is sufficient," suddenly said Miss Clare. "The future to which you look forward is impossible. You may go back to Boston as soon as you like; at least, leave here directly."

"Perhaps you have fallen in love during your retirement," he said, without moving, and looking at me, apparently for the first time. Happily for me, I returned his glance with a nonchalance worthy of himself. Miss Clare did not reply—indeed, he hardly gave her the opportunity, for he proceeded immediately:

"If you would be willing to let a friend advise you, don't shock the proprieties by cherishing the grand passion as unfortunately as your mother did."

The flame had at last reached the powder. Not till long after did I know why the mention of the mother's name in such terms thus affected the daughter. When I did know, I wondered no more at the effect of those words. A fiery flame shot into Miss Clare's hitherto controlled face.

"Do not dare to mention her name again!" she cried in the tones of an insulted queen.

"Really!" exclaimed Gilroy; "have I reached you at last, my empress? Your mother never could have been so handsome as you are at this moment. If she had been, I hardly blame that man for receiving all she offered him."

The fury of unspeakable agony and despair raged in Miss Clare's eyes; her mouth turned white again, and from it there broke the words:

"My mother! Oh, my God! I cannot bear that!"

Swift as death she raised the pistol which had never left her hand—the finger had not left the trigger. She did not require time to take aim; if she had, I might have restrained her. The flash that streamed from the pistol was not half so terrible as the fire I knew was burning in her soul, but its mission was more instantaneous. Gilroy dropped without a sigh, with the last taunting smile still on his lips.

I sprang to Miss Clare. The instant she had discharged her weapon she had thrown it from her, and stood cowering with her face in her hands. Horrified as I was by the deed I felt most vividly the temptation that had urged it. I realized too plainly that I might have done it myself, had my own pistol been ready loaded as hers had been. I tried to remove her hands from her face, a fear taking possession of me that her reason might leave her in this dreadful time. After a moment she allowed me to withdraw her hands and look into her face. For an instant she met my gaze. I should not have recognized her eyes as the same I had seen one minute ago. Soft, sweet, as the midnight sky of summer, they looked into mine with inexpressible regret sighing in their depths.

"Oh, Viviane!" I cried, thinking for one ecstatic moment that my love was returned. A deeper shadow fell like a veil over her face. She moved away.

"Attend to him," she said in a voice of anguish, and turned and fled toward the house.

All this had not occupied a moment since the shot was fired. I bent over the fallen man with despair in my heart. Prostrate, senseless as he was, I almost hated him, for I felt that my future was impenetrably darkened, and I thought it was to him I owed it. He was hit in the side, whether mortally or not I did not know, but I was sure that he was badly wounded. Stanching the flow of blood as well as I could, I ran to the house and sent the child for the nearest neighbor to help me get Gilroy to the shelter of Mrs. Jerdan's roof.

Answering all inquiries by saying that he had been accidentally hit while we were firing, I finally quieted the volley of questions that were leveled at me and succeeded, with the help of the man who came, in getting him on to one of Mrs. Jerdan's spare beds.

Then I galloped in furious haste after a surgeon. At nightfall of that day it was decided that "Gilroy was very severely, but, it was to be hoped, not dangerously wounded." The manner, more than the words of the surgeon, soothed my spirit. Not till then did I know how I had dreaded to hear a worse sentence.

Miss Clare had kept her room. Mrs. Jerdan said she was so much disturbed by the accident that she would not come down. I begged Mrs. Jerdan to go up and inform her of the hopeful opinion of the surgeon; then I retired to my own room, almost ill from sheer excitement. My sympathies were so acutely interested in Miss Clare, that it might as well have been myself who had done the deed. It was in vain that I tried to sleep; I walked back and forth in my little room with the unmeaning fury of an imprisoned tiger. In the gloomy blackness of that winter night, I seemed fighting with a future that brooded over my present like the wings of a vulture over the struggling deer. In the midnight there shone no glimmer of hope to quiet me; there seemed not even the peaceful light of passiveness for me; for, to my temperament, I thought it must be happiness or misery: I could take no refuge in glacial calm.

Sleep at last came, but I only panted through terrific nightmares; I drank no draught of sweet repose. It had been daylight for an hour when I awoke. I hurried down stairs with a resolve to see Miss Clare—to let her know that, loved or unloved, I could be to her a friend in this her hour of trouble.

"Has Miss Clare come down yet?" I asked, standing before the kitchen fire and waiting the answer with vague anxiety.

"Come down! Bless you, Mr. Perrom, she's been gone these three hours."

The words fell like doom upon me.

"Gone!" I echoed, with imbecile blankness. "Where?"

"She did not say where, but she hired a man to carry her to the station some time before light. She took her trunks with her."

Mrs. Jerdan looked at me curiously. She thought I was getting entangled somehow.

I asked: "Did she leave no message?"

"Message for whom?" she inquired, a little maliciously.

"For me," I answered boldly, but feeling very much like uttering a cry of despair.

"No."

I went to the barn; I threw myself on to my horse and sped to the depot. My horse did not run—he flew. I entered the little depot breathless, but cold.

"What trains have stopped here this morning?" was my first question.

"Two—the up and down."

"The terminus of the down train is Boston, is it not?" I asked. I had an impression that Miss Clare had gone to Boston.

"Yes."

"When did that go?" He consulted the clock.

"Two hours and twenty minutes ago."

"And the up train—where does that go?"

"That goes through to Montreal, and has been gone from here just thirty-five minutes."

"Did a young lady take passage in the cars for Boston?" I knew there were but a few passengers from here at this season, and I felt confident the man would remember if he had seen her. He reflected a moment.

"No; there was no lady, old or young; only a man went in the Boston train."

"You are sure—you would have seen her?"

"Yes, sir; I see the passengers." The man began to look inquisitive himself.

"And the up train?" I said. Now he looked wise.

"Now you come to something," he said. "A young lady took passage through to Montreal."

"Ah!" That exclamation came from me with such a mingling of emotions that the man stared. Clearly, if no lady had gone from here toward Boston, and one had gone north, it was natural to think that lady must be Miss Clare.

"Did you notice her face?" I inquired, though I felt ready sure.

"Dark—dark hair and eyes."

What visions of happiness I had dreamed of that face about whom the man said carelessly, "Dark—dark hair and eyes." A feeling of inexpressible tenderness throbbed in my heart at those few words. I turned and looked from the window; my softened eyes it seemed to me would betray me.

"When is the next train for the north due?"

"To-night, at 6 o'clock."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

If your cough keeps you awake and restless by night, take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and obtain immediate relief. This remedy allays inflammation, heals the pulmonary organs, induces sleep, and restores health. The sooner you begin the better.

What is Germany's loss is the Cincinnatia Commercial-Gazette's gain.

"When the spring-time comes," we usually find ourselves drowsy and exhausted, owing to the impure and sluggish state of the blood. To remedy this trouble, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the best, yet safe and economical, blood-purifier in existence.

Winter sat in the lap of spring all day yesterday. No arrests.

Ulcerated Stomach.

"For three years I was unable to work, suffering from ulcerated stomach. Medical aid having failed, I was told to try Burdock Blood Bitters, of which 7 bottles made a permanent cure. This was two years ago, and I feel that I have to thank B. B. B. for being alive and well to-day." Mrs. Rose Ann McCloskey, Marmora, Ont.

This is the month of holidays and of the trailing arbutus.

A Frightened Mother.

"My little girl, 4 years old, frightened me one night by a croupy cough, but I gave her a dose of Hagyard's Yellow Oil which relieved her at once, and she slept well all night. I have since used it in several cases of croup, frost bites, etc., and find it always reliable. Mrs. Eva Bradley, Virden, Man.

Behold the sweet spring-time! April-fool!

The Safe Plan

When suffering from a troublesome cold, a hacking cough, hoarseness, asthma, bronchitis, or other forms of throat or lung troubles, is to use Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam to loosen the phlegm and soothe and heal the inflamed mucous surfaces. It cures where others fail.

Free Rum or Cider—Which?

Whether the proposed constitutional amendment in Massachusetts against rum is also against cider, is being, as it ought, well agitated. We believe fruit-growers feel about manufacturing a home beverage somewhat like the woman whom the learned Dr. Abernethy once remonstrated with for mutilating her husband's face and head with her finger-nails in a family jar. Said the worthy doctor,—"Madam, are you not ashamed, treating the head of this family thus?—in fact, your head, madam." The virago retorted fiercely, "Well, doctor, if that be true, haven't I a right to scratch my own head?" It seems to us, prohibition advocates should reflect that, so long as humanity is unfitted to its surroundings and conditions of life, so long evil will exist, and human beings foolishly try to "drown misery" with strong drink. But increase human happiness by every possible agency, lessen that mother's burden that she may bear more healthy children; then ameliorate their hunger, disease, and pain by better physical as well as moral training, and you will have plucked out the most deadly fang of the monster—intemperance, while farmers and fruit-growers are left to pursue an honest calling. Acting upon this precept, we would go farther and proclaim that thousands of families are now suffering with troubles that scores of persons have repeatedly tried to relieve with strong drink. "Hot lemonade with a stick," "rock and rye" are familiar recipes. Temperance people should teach others to find some better remedy for hacking coughs, bronchial irritations, catarrhal inflammations rheumatism, and neuralgia then they now use. Said a well known Boston merchant, recently, to a party of friends: I used to resort to whiskey when attacked with rheumatism and neuralgia; I could get drunk, but I couldn't cure neuralgia. But I know a remedy—Johnson's Anodyne Liniment,—that will fix it for me every time." Yes, it is the most certain remedy known for any pain or inflammation. It is used internally as much as externally. Many people do not know this. The manufacturers, I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass., will send free to any one a pamphlet telling how to use it. A teaspoonful, properly used, will accomplish wonders.

The Blood is the Life.

And on its purity largely depends the general health. No one is free from danger, and nine-tenths of humanity actually do suffer from one form or other of impure blood. No one remedy has such a wide range of curative power as has Burdock Blood Bitters—that best of all blood purifiers and tonics.

The poor little tulips!

THE VALUE OF PURE AIR.

WHY SOME PEOPLE SUFFER FROM HEADACHE AND NAUSEA.

Unpleasant Sensations the Result of a Lack of Ventilation—The Destroying Element, Impure Air, Continually Sapping Our Life Blood.

The atmosphere we breathe has in its natural state a nearly uniform composition of oxygen, nitrogen, carbonic acid and watery vapor. It is conceded that in each inspiration four cubic inches is taken into the lungs, one-half of which disappears in the act of inspiration. This consumption of oxygen is greater when the temperature is low than when it is high, and during digestion it is greater than when the stomach is empty.

Riding in the steam and horse cars, we are compelled to breathe not only the air from people's lungs, but the exhalations from their skins and clothing. Fancy riding in the steam cars for a long distance in winter time, with two large stoves heated almost red hot with anthracite coal, in a space say of 15 feet wide and 10 feet high. This space will contain about eighty people, and is closely shut up. Every one knows the stove uses up oxygen with great rapidity, and what is left is breathed over and over again by the people, who are giving out from their lungs constantly a gas utterly unfit to be breathed.

Is it any wonder headache and nausea steal over them? They must either sit in a draught or endure the poison, as the ventilators are not enough to carry off the foul air.

IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE.

Visit some school houses after a walk in the fresh air and the odor is something disgusting. These unpleasant sensations come from want of greater ventilation. Here again the air is vitiated by the breaths, clothing; many of the pupils scarcely know the luxury of a good bath and plenty of clean underclothing. Now, what can we do anything but bad under such circumstances? If the windows are opened long the teacher and children take cold, and some are afraid and think they cannot stand the smallest breath of fresh air.

A schoolroom 30 feet square and 8 feet high contains 7,200 feet of cubic air. This room will seat sixty pupils. Allowing ten cubic feet of air to each pupil per minute, all the air in the room will be vitiated in twelve minutes. Now, granting that every means is used regarding ventilation, and a goodly supply of soap and water to scrub the floors instead of sweeping. A recess of five minutes ought to be given every hour, so that the children could move about, have the windows and doors wide open, and let them breathe in freely the pure air of nature, to repair their mental and physical condition.

Effects are proportioned to causes, and if an atmosphere filled with 5 per cent. of carbonic acid will produce death in a few minutes, what must be the effect of breathing for ten, twenty or forty years the much smaller proportion which must be present in every inhabited room where there is not a constant incoming and outgoing of air? It must and does lower the standard of health and shorten our lives. Let a person who is in good health, with a sound nasal organ, take a brisk walk in the open air, then come at once into the inhabited room, and if there is any unpleasant odor the air of that room is hurtful.

How many dwellings, sitting rooms or bedrooms would pass such an ordeal in the early morning after being occupied all night?

A LITTLE GOOD ADVICE.

Bad air being heavy always sinks to the floor, and to be got rid of must be drawn from the floor, either by open fireplaces or some means of ventilation. A room 10 by 12 by 12 contains 1,440 cubic feet of air, the available oxygen of which is used up by one person in half an hour.

What to breathe then becomes the great question, especially for persons unacquainted with the only way of producing good health and long life. Breath is our life—more to us than food. Breathe pure fresh air day and night. You can not get too much of it. Fresh air is the one mighty disinfectant. It certainly is its own purifier; nothing can take the place of pure ventilation.

We suffer most in winter for want of ventilation; the outside cold makes us close all the apertures in the rooms, while in summer the heat makes us open all the doors and windows. I think it preferable from my standpoint to have less heat in the rooms, to air them every two hours, to get rid of the furnace gases, and in the evenings to get away with the deadly carbon from our gas jets. Let cleanliness be the watchword in every home, from attic to cellar. Keep plenty of disinfectants around the washbowls and water closets. In damp cellars keep charcoal always. It is simple and cheap. Let in the blessed sunlight everywhere you can. Never mind the fading of furniture or carpets; better than that our lives and those of our children be the forfeit.

Sunshine not only gladdens our hearts, but it steals into the corners and makes the surroundings pure. Where sunshine enters, every room will be healthy. Get the musty odor out of your offices, stores, every place of business. Better stand cold air than breathe slow death. Live in open air all you can. Take a brisk walk countywards every day. Go to the hill tops, but remember "God breathed into your nostrils the breath of life." So learn to keep your mouths closed. Tis a good thing to practice. Breathe through your nose at all times, as mouth breathing is only an acquired habit and brings thousands of evils.—Boston Globe.

Willing to Pay in Trade.

"There are some funny things in law, and lawyers meet with some funny cases once in a while," said Representative Kelly of Lackawanna. "A man who is somewhat distinguished in criminal annals as an expert pickpocket once asked a friend of mine to take his case for him.

"'Where's your money?' inquired my friend.

"'I haven't got any,' was the reply, 'but if you'll promise to do the business for me I'll go out and get a watch for you in five minutes.'"—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Dreadful Loss.

Waiter (skeptically)—Lost your pocket book, madam?

Madam—Much worse. I can't find my pocket.—Harper's Bazar.

SHE KNEW.

On the front row we sat,
While her large opera hat
Quite sheltered us both from the rear,
And enabled us well
My great passion to tell
To her charmingly shell like pink ear.

'Twas an opera troupe,
Where the star was a "supe,"
Ballet large and of scenery a lot.
"Now, what think you?" I said,
As the lime light shone red—
"Tout ensemble is fine, is it not?"

As I spoke came a blare
From the orchestra there;
All the brass horns were put to the test.
Ah! no Boston girl she,
With her "thinness" of "the"—
My companion came from the far west.

She said as she smiled
On the great ballet wild:
"They are gaudily dressed, no dispute;
The ensemble's intense,
And the chorus immense,
But there's far, far too much of the toot."
—Omaha World.

A Great Composer.

George Frederick Handel, although a native of Germany, being born in Halle, Saxony, on Feb. 24, 1685, passed the greater part of his life in England. Even in childhood he sacrificed his hours of play and his meals for the study of music, and at 10 years of age composed a set of sonatas that were not without value. As a composer, Handel was great in every style. In his choral works, he throws at an immeasurable distance all who preceded and followed him. Very soon after his arrival in London, in 1710, Handel attracted the attention of Queen Anne. A Te Deum and Jubilate, composed to celebrate the treaty of Utrecht, gained him a pension of £200. Handel died on Good Friday, April 13, 1759, and was buried in Westminster Abbey. The composer gave a performance of his own compositions in 1749, by which £500 were realized for the Foundling hospital, which institution received £7,000 from the annual repetition of this performance during the ten following years.—Philadelphia Times.

A faded or gray beard may be colored a beautiful and natural brown or black at will, by using Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

The Parnell commission resumes its sessions tomorrow, and Sir Charles Russell is all wound up for a four days' speech. The London Times should prepare to pucker.

A Cure for Lumbago.

That painful complaint can be quickly cured by the right remedy. Miss Mary Jane Gould, of Stoney Creek, Ont., says: "I was troubled with lumbago, and could not get relief until I used Hagyard's Yellow Oil, one bottle of which cured me entirely."

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

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

Section of Railway between Annapolis and Digby.

TENDER FOR THE WORKS OF CONSTRUCTION

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Section of Railway between Annapolis and Digby" will be received at this office up to noon on Monday, the 8th day of April, 1889, for certain works of construction.

Plans and profiles will be open for inspection at the Office of the Chief Engineer of Government Railways at Ottawa, on and after the 26th day of March, 1889, when the general specification and form of tender may be obtained upon application.

No tender will be entertained unless on one of the printed forms and all the conditions are complied with.

By order,
A. P. BRADLEY,
Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 9th March, 1889.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

The Largest Stock in the Dominion will be found at

A. RAMSAY & SON'S
MONTREAL

WINSOR & NEWTON'S
Celebrated Manufactures.

COCKLES' PILLS,
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS AND FAMILY APERIENT

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY OF PURELY VEGETABLE INGREDIENTS AND WITHOUT MERCURY. ☞ USED BY THE ENGLISH PEOPLE FOR OVER 120 YEARS.

These Pills consist of a careful and peculiar admixture of the best and mildest vegetable aperients and the pure extract of Flowers of Chamomile. They will be found a most efficacious remedy for derangements of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the liver and bowels which produce indigestion and the several varieties of bilious and liver complaints. Sold by all Chemists.

WHOLESALE AGENTS
EVANS & SONS, LIMITED,
MONTREAL.

OAK-TANNED
BELTING
TORONTO BRANCH
20 FRONT ST. EAST

THE J. C. McLAREN BELTING CO.
MONTREAL.

PLATE GLASS
French Mirror Plate
AGAINST BREAKAGE INSURANCE CO.
MONGENAIS, BOIVIN & CO.
MONTREAL

H. JONAS & CO.
CROCERS' SUNDRIES
ESSENTIAL OILS AND Flavoring Extracts
JONAS' TRIPLE FLAVORING EXTRACTS
H. JONAS & CO. MONTREAL

THE KEY TO HEALTH.
BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

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

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto

FREE! FREE! FREE!
$93 Sewing-Machine FREE
To introduce it in all parts, we will give FREE to the first person in each locality who writes us first. We will also send free a complete set of our costly and valuable art samples. In return we ask that you show what we send you to your friends, may call at your house, and after 3 days' trial, if satisfactory, may become your own property. This grand machine is made after the Singer patents, which have run out, is drop-leaf pattern, with all attachments, and is sold everywhere for $60. Best, strongest, most rapid, easy running, and quiet. It is a beautiful piece of furniture. Full, fair, and liberal offer. Those who write to us at once can secure free the best sewing-machine in the world, and the most useful piece of work at home, together in America. TRUE & CO., Box 740, Augusta, Maine.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, endorsed "Tender for Campbellton Work, will be received at this office until Tuesday, the 9th April next, for the construction of a Ballast Wharf at Campbellton, Restigouche County, N. B., in accordance with a plan and specification to be seen on application to Malcolm Patterson, Esq., Campbellton, at the office of the Department, St. John, N. B., and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted bank cheque payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to *five per cent. of amount of tender*, must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

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

By order,
A. GOBEIL,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, March 11th, 1889.

COAL.

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

HARD COAL.

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

All fore sale at lowest market prices.

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

G. R. PUGSLEY, L. L. B.,
Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, &c.

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

SHUTTER BLINDS.

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

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

THE
Intercolonial Exprsss Company
(Limited.)

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

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

Canadian Express Company,

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

American Express Company

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

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

Special rates for large Consignments and further information on application to

JAMES BYRCE,
Superintendent.

J. R. STONE,
Agent.

NOTICE.

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

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

Price List on application.

W. WATSON.

P. S.—Sole manufacturer of the *Double Washboard.*

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

W. W.

TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS.

PLEASE ADD TO YOUR DIRECTORIES:
223 Blackadar, Fred., Crockery, Union street.
230 Bowman, I. C., residence, King street East.
325 Carritte, deB., Commission Agent, Water street.
286 C. P. R. Telegraph Co., Prince Wm. street.
328 Dunbrack, H., residence, Wright street, Portland.
329 Gleeson & Morrison, Coal, Smythe street.
324 Lynch, J. P., Commission Merchant, Market street.
315 McAvenney, Dr. A. F., Charlotte street.
326 Macaulay Bros. & Co., Dry Goods, King street.
190 McAvity, Geo., residence, Princess street.
92 Smith, George F., residence Union street.
334 Simonds, E. I., residence, Waterloo street.
327 Straton, James, residence, Hazen street.
332 The Calkin Electric Co., Princess street.
322 Vassie, J. & Co., Dry Goods, King street.
319 Vassie, W., residence, Mecklenburg street.

A. W. McMackin,
Local Manager.

STEAMERS.

International Steamship Co.,
Spring Arrangement.

TWO TRIPS —A— WEEK.

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

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

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

H. W. CHISHOLM,
Agent.

tel. sun.

BAY OF FUNDY S. S. CO.
(LIMITED.)

THE S. S. "CITY OF MONTICELLO," Flemming, Master, will sail from St. John, for Digby and Annapolis until further notice, on

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

at 7.45 a. m., returning same day, commencing Wednesday, 27th inst.

St. John, N. B.,
March 23rd 1889.

TROOP & SON
Managers.

CAFE ROYAL,
Domville Building,
Corner King and Prince Wm. Streets.

MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS.
DINNER A SPECIALTY.

Pool Room in Connection.

WILLIAM CLARK.

CHOICE PERFUMES

Just received a full assortment
—OF—
Lubins, Atkinson's, Gosnell's Ect, in small bottles.
—ALSO—
A complete stock of first quality of PERFUMES IN BULK.
Prices low.

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

CODEY'S LADY'S BOOK
FOR
1889.

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

YOU CANNOT GET A BETTER

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

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

Every Lady Her Own Dressmaker

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

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

J. W. MASURY & SON'S
Superfine Carriage Paints
—AND—
Pure Colors in Oil and Water Colors,
At very low prices.
Alabastine for Walls and Ceilings.

Tenders for Printing.

TENDERS will be received at the Common Clerk's office, up to WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 3rd day of April, at 12 o'clock noon, from persons willing to print the CITY ACCOUNTS for the ensuing year. Particulars may be had at the office of the Common Clerk.

T. W. PETERS,
Chairman Finance Committe
of the Common Council.

St. John, N. B., 29th March, 1889.

NOTICE.

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

WM. J. PARKS,
Secretary.

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

RAILROADS.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1888 WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1889.

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

Trains will Leave St. John.

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

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

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

Trains will Arrive at St. John:

EXPRESS FROM HALIFAX & QUEBEC	7 00
EXPRESS FROM SUSSEX	9 35
ACCOMMODATION	13 30
DAY EXPRESS	19 20

All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent

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

New Brunswick Railway Co'y.

(RAILRAIL LINE.)

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

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

3.35 p.m.—For Fredericton and intermediate points.

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

ARRIVALS AT ST. JOHN.

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

10.00 a.m.—From Fredericton and intermediate points.

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

LEAVE CARLETON.

MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

LOCAL MATTERS.

For the Latest Telegraphic News look on the First Page.

POSTPONEMENT.

Prof. Spencer desires to announce that his advanced class and assembly, is postponed from this evening until Friday evening next.

TEMPERANCE IN FREDERICTON.

The temperance organizations of Fredericton and Marysville had a demonstration last night. The visitors, headed by Mr. Gibson, arrived by train with the Marysville band, and were met at the depot by the Fredericton people with the band of the Infantry School. The procession, which must have numbered five hundred, marched up Queen street to the temperance hall, where addresses were delivered by prominent speakers.

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

Rev. Mr. Fotheringham read a paper on the Jesuits Estates bill before the Evangelical Alliance yesterday which was listened to with profound attention on account of the pronounced and aggressive views which the writer expressed. Mr. Fotheringham's opinions were sustained by several of the speakers by whom he was followed, among whom were S. R. Patterson, Rev. Dr. Macrae, Rev. Dr. Wilson, and others.

PRESENTATION TO SERGT. NIXON.

Last evening Sergt. John Nixon, late keeper of military stores at the Carleton fort, was presented at the Orange Hall, King Street, with a handsome gold headed cane, accompanied by an address. The address was read and the presentation made by Grand Master Armstrong on behalf of St. John district lodge No. 1. Sergeant Nixon left last evening for his new home in Ontario. A large number of his friends gathered at the station to see him off and to wish him happiness and prosperity in the west.

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT.

Angus Burgess, keeper of Point Midgic light, started on Friday afternoon from the lighthouse for St. George, accompanied by his son, a lad of 13 years, to procure a doctor for his sick wife. The doctor left for their home by land, while Mr. Burgess and his son started to return in their boat It is supposed they were overtaken by a squall, for on Saturday evening their bodies were found on the beach at Dewar's Cove, with their boat grounded near by. Mr. Burgess was a steady and industrious man and general sorrow is felt in the neighborhood for his sad death, and that of his son.

SKATING TOURNAMENT.

A tournament will be held in Victoria rink Fridaynight as a benefit for F. Dowd, the Montreal skater. The first event on the programme is a three mile professional race. 1st prize $25, 2nd prize $15 Dowd will take part in this and an endeavor will be made to get McCormick and Whelphey to compete. The second event is a one mile race for local professionals, in which Wm. Foster and Wm. Dalton and several more flyers will be opposed to each other; 1st prize $8, 2nd prize $4. Third event, amateur one mile race; 1st prize a pair of Long Reach skates. Dingee and Craft will likely compete.

The ice is in excellent condition, and the races promise to be good ones.

A DUBIOUS DIVINE.

A Kentville paper says: It is reported that the North Mountain is just now enjoying a sensation. It appears that a parson who frequents the mountain in the double capacity of spiritual and medical adviser, has been too intimate with at least one of his female patients. Some time since he had occasion to attend a young girl who was suffering from some weakness and the result has been deplorable. It appears that the female in question is in so interesting a condition that the M. D.'s parishioners have called a church meeting and selected a committee to interview both the divine and the patient. The young lady persists in her accusation that the divine is responsible for her condition. The divine denies all charges. The committee recommended that the divine should go in company with themselves to the residence of the young female and deny the allegation, but up to the time of writing so far as we can learn he has refused to do so.

City Police Court.

William Jenkins and Charles Cunningham, drunk and disorderly on Main Street were each fined $5 or 10 days.

Wm Phillips, a vagrant, came to police station last night. He has been detained.

Charles Hector, arrested for assault on Annie Denaco, was remanded, Denaco not appearing to prosecute.

The case of Hazen Campbell charged with larceny, was remanded this morning. On account of lack of evidence he was again remanded this time for a week with the understanding that the affair will be settled during that time. Those prosecuting do not appear to care to make a strong charge against Campbell.

Brevities.

Seventy seven are the years of Senator Lewin.

The doors of the country market are open from 7 a. m. till 6. p. m.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of the province meets in this city on the 23 inst.

The Hiawatha is about to resume her trips between St. John and Basin of Minas ports. She leaves Hantsport for St. John on the 10th inst.

D. H. Nase and John A. Chesley will be candidates for ward 1 in the civic elections for the new city.

Captain Rawlings denies that he is an applicant for the position formerly held by Sergeant Nixon.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. A W Macrae of this city received a telegram anouncing that he had been successful in passing the intermediate examination for the degree of Bachelor of Laws in London University, England.

The damage of the I. C. R. smash up will foot up $30,000. Jolivet and Levesque, two of the victims are improving.

Layton and Freeman of Amherst have assigned. C M Bostwick & Co., of St. John are preferred creditors.

Flocks of wild geese have attracted a good deal of attention this week in flying over the city. Some of the flocks are very large and the "honk" of the leader could be heard a long distance.

The ravages of pneumonia continue. The oldest man in America has just succumbed to it in Chicago.

A trip to Europe broadens the mind of every person who takes it.

Portland Police Court.

Thomas Andrews for drunkenness was sent to jail for 10 days.

Personal.

Robert Connors, St. Francis, and C. F. Hanington, Central Railroad, are at the Royal.

City Police Court.

John Kerr, a coachman, was fined $2. for violating the I. C. R. station rules.

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

THE UNION QUESTION.

Carleton Appoints a Delegation to Fredericton in the Interest of Better Terms.

A meeting of Carleton people was held in the City hall, west side, last night in connexion with the Union question.

Five of the Aldermen of Carleton seated themselves on the platform at 8 o'clock. Ald. Baskin was spokesman for the party, and after announcing why the meeting was called, suggested the appointment of a chairman. Mr. E. B. Cahl well was called to the chair.

The chairman inquired if any gentleman had a resolution to offer and his inquiry was answered by Mr. Timothy Donovan who said he had one. Mr. Donovan courteously yielded the floor while Ald. Baskin reported on behalf of the west side aldermen. Ald. Baskin explained and read the opinion of James J. Kaye, Esq., "on legal questions in reference to the proposed act for the union of St. John and Portland into one city." This report was adopted on motion.

Mr. Donovan was then called upon, and with diffidence took the initiative, while he saw so many gentlemen around him that he modestly thought were better fitted for the task than he was; yet his love for Carleton and everything that tended to the improvement of the west side, must, he said, plead his excuse for taking this leading part. He had a resolution to move, as he had said, but before doing so he would express his gratification that the opinion of Mr. Kaye had so entirely corroborated the opinion he himself had all along maintained. He felt a satisfaction in this, and took pleasure in moving the following resolution:

Whereas, An act of assemby to provide for a commission to inquire and report, with a view to the union of the cities of St. John and Portland, in the city and county of St. John: and

Whereas, That part of the city of St. John lying on the western side of the harbor (called Carleton) but separate and apart from St. John east, in public property. income and expenditure of same and not being represented on said commission; and

Whereas, Said commissioners have not provided free transit either by bridge or ferry between the east and west side in their scheme of union, we, the inhabitants of Carleton, do not consider that we receive sufficient compensation for the property and income which we surrender, and assuming a debt in common with the whole city as we pay seven-eights of the maintenance of present ferry accommodation; therefore

Resolved, That the meeting appoint five of the delegation to go to the legislature with a view of amending the union bill so as to provide for a free ferry between the east and west side, until such time as a bridge is built at Navy Island expenses of said delegation to be paid for out of west side public moneys.

Mr. Samual S Mayes seconded the resolution.

Mr. George Davis spoke and insisted that the west side Aldermen should go to Fredericton to assist in bobbying the house.

Messrs. Baskin, Mayes, Belyea, Ald. Smith, Montgomery, O'Brien and Donovan all spoke and the resolution was put and carried. A free discussion ensued as to the best mode of appointing the delegates and it was finally decided to appoint a nominating committee. Joseph O'Brien and Geo. A. Davis were named as the committee. They nominated C. E. Colwell, Jarvis, Wilson, J. B. Wilmot, J. H. Leonard and George F. Harding as the delegates to go to Fredericton. Mr. Donovan claimed that he was slighted in this nomination in not being a delegate but Mr. O'Brien assured him he had no feeling against him.

A motion to adjourn was put and carried.

The 25th Anniversary of the Marriage of Mr. James Manchester.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. James Manchester of the firm of Manchester, Robertson & Allison, which occurred on Sunday last was most happily signalized by his partners and the employes of his firm. The presents, imported by Messrs. Fergus on & Page are probably the most elegant ever seen in this city. The present, on behalf of the employes, is an epergne on a heavy rich silver base, with cornucopias and shields on three sides, surmounted by three cut glass dishes. The pedestal running up through the centre is supported by three cupids and is surmounted by a large silver plate, gold lined and handsomely engraved. From the centre of this extends a large cut glass vase. The epergne stands 38 inches high and is very handsome and massive looking. It bears the inscription: "Presented to Mr. and Mrs. Manchester by the employes of Manchester, Robertson and Allison, March 31, 1864; March 31, 1889."

The present of Messrs. Robertson and Allison is two pair of candelebra to match of five lights each and 22 inches high. They are of rich looking handsomely carved silver.

Last evening, W. H. Barnaby, representing the counting rooms, J. W. Wallace representing the wholesale department, and W. G. Smith, representing the retail department, proceeded to the residence of Mr. Manchester, Manawagonish road, and Mr. Barnaby, on behalf of the employes, made the presentation. Mr. Manchester thanked the employes for their kind remembrance.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Manchester, at home and abroad will join with the GAZETTE in hearty congratulations and wishes that their years may be many and happy and prosperous.

Provincial Notes.

What's in a name? Hannibal Hamlen, who was postmaster at Farmington Falls, has been removed.

A 12 year old boy named Letson died in Halifax yesterday, from injuries received in a fight with another boy, about his own age named Taylor.

John Roche, who was paymaster of the wrecked American warship Vandalia, and drowned at Samoa, was a son of Edward Roche, legislative librarian of Prince Edward Island. His brother, James Jeffrey Roche, a resident of Boston, is one of the most promising of America's young poets.

New Glasgow is the centre of a population of 20,000, with an adjoining constituency of 100,000 people. $1,250,000 a year is paid in that town and vicinity.

Angus Matheson was arrested at Plainfield, Pictou Co., the other day, charged with sending bogus items to the Pictou News. On confessing his fault he was let off after paying the entire costs, $25.

James T. Manning, justice of the peace, and a prominent resident of Wolfville, hanged himself last Sunday night in the coolest and most deliberate manner imaginable. He sat at his desk, arranged all his worldly affairs, lighted a lantern, proceeded to the stable and hung himself with a carefulness that is marvellous.

Elizabeth Kent was found drowned at Musquodoboit Harbor a few days ago. She left a neighbor's house for her home on a very dark night, with the wind blowing a gale, and is believed to have been blown into the water and drowned.

Coming Events.

The regular meeting of the Natural History society will be held in the society's rooms at 8 o'clock, when a paper by Prof. L W Bailey on Notes on the Watershed between New Brunswick and Quebec will be read.

The quarterly meeting of the Girls' Friendly Society will be held this evening, 7,30 o'clock, at the rooms of the Church of England Institute.

Social in Germain St. Baptist Church this evening.

Entertainment by No. 2 battery of Carleton this evening.

SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

Baseball.

Word comes from Fredericton that definite arrangements are being made to bring a baseball team into the field this season. Several of the leading sporting characters of Fredericton, it seems, have taken the matter in hand and will likely succeed. It is understood, too, that the Park Association have offered the use of their grounds and will lay out sufficient money to fit these grounds for the purpose of baseball. It is to be hoped that a good team may be organized by the Celestials.

The Shamrocks yesterday secured base ball grounds. They have been negotiating with Count DeBary for some time for a tract of land which is situated behind the La Tour rink, and as soon as possible the land will be put in proper condition for club grounds. It is the intention of the club to secure a professional battery and to thoroughly reorganize the playing nine. The terms of the lease are for 10 years at $150 a year. But the draining and fitting up of the grounds will entail a large expense. The Shamrock baseball club is an old institution, and they know how to play.

The proposed Amateur League to be organized at Toronto is not attracting much attention. As yet, nothing has been done, except in the matter of issuing invitations to amateur clubs to join. If any clubs unite for the purpose of forming a League, a grand meeting will be held about April 6th, for the purpose of adopting a constitution, playing rules etc., "Now is the time for the amateur ball-tossers to bestir themselves, and make the affair a success," says the Toronto Empire.

The Ring.

ONLY A MATTER OF FORM.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Billy Myer, the referee in the Weir-Murphy fight, this morning, ordered the men to meet in the ring this afternoon. The order was a mere matter of form, however, and there will be no more fighting at least for some time to come.

WEIR HAD THE BEST OF IT.

Later reports of the Weir-Murphy fight go to show that Weir from the first to the eighteenth round had the best of it. Murphy at the eighteenth round was terribly bruised, and would have assuredly been knocked out had not Weir's side given out. From that point until the close—the eightieth—the battle was merely a walk around, and was at last declared a draw.

Local sports in San Francisco lost heavily on the Carroll-Blakelock fight, as they backed Blakelock at odds from 100 to 60 and 80, while after the first three rounds, when Blakelock looked to be a sure winner, they offered 2 to 1. Blakelock's failure to gratify the boasts of himself and friends has led to suspicions as to the fairness of the match. There was a story around town on the day following the fight that Pat Sheedy put up a job and advised all his friends to back Carroll in a quiet way. It is certain that most of the money was won by Eastern gamblers.

Notes.

Dr. Carver won in the shooting match with Budd Saturday by a score of 89 to 85 The match was at 100 live birds, for a purse of $500. The weather was very unfavorable.

Thursday was the birthday of the queen of the trotting turf, Maud S. She was 15 years old, and from what her owner, Mr. Robert Bonner, says never looked better in her life. In a few days now she will be taken up, and before the season is over it is very probable that she will be given an opportunity of beating her unrivaled record, 2.08¾.

New Brunswick sports lost $10,000 on a foot race in St. John on Monday night, between Pendergast, a local sprinter, and a professional named James Adams, Anderson or Miller, whom some Philadelphia sharpers were behind. Several city officials and prominent men were among the victims. The race was ten miles for $500 a side. Frank and John Mulvey were the only local men who made anything out of the deal.—Toronto Empire.

The race was not in St. John, and $10,000 is a good round sum.

David Johnson, of Portland, St. John N. B., issues an unique challenge. He uses a wooden leg of his own manufacture and invention, and challenges the world to a wooden leg race of a mile, or a to go-as-you-please match for a week.—[Toronto Empire.]

St. John men are rapidly becoming famous. Why don't the Toronto papers copy the challenge of our champion barber?

Cost of Steamships.

An order for a new ship of the class required to compete in the modern passenger service of the Atlantic is not by any means a matter to be determined on without grave consideration. Speed is costly, and as you increase it it is generally necessary to also increase the tonnage. This forces upon your consideration tides, channels, harbor bars, and dock accommodations, all of which impose limitations upon you. And then the cost of the ship herself is not a matter which even the wealthiest of corporations can provide for at a moment's notice. It is not $100,000 or $500,000 that the work calls for, but about five times the latter sum, for it is safe to say that a vessel superior to the City of New York or the Etruria could not be built for less than $2,500,000.

Sometimes the ship builders are willing to become part owners of the projected vessel; sometimes they take as part payment for the work some older vessels of the line, which they refit, reengine, modernize and sell again. The ability of the builders to make an arrangement of this kind, of course, influences the placing of the contract in a measure, but they must also be able to give certain guarantees. They must enter into an engagement that the projected ship shall be able to carry so many passengers and so many tons of cargo, and to attain a specified speed on a given consumption of coal per day.

Let us say, for instance, that the stipulations are these: Accommodations for 600 saloon passengers, 150 intermediate passengers and 1,500 steerage passangers; registered tonnage. 6,000; speed, 19 knots on a consumption of 200 tons per day. If the ship fails to fulfill these conditions the builders agree to forfeit a part of the amount they would otherwise receive for her, or they may be compelled to take her back altogether. This was the case with the City of Rome.—Scribner's Magazine.

An After Dinner Observation.

Mrs. Jelleby (to Johnny)—Johnny, my child, you have been in the parlor since dinner. What is our minister, dear Mr. Longpsalm, taking about now?

Johnny—About the age attained by the antediluvian animals, mother.

Mrs. J.—Dear, good soul! He revels in the scientific.

Johnny—So does Deacon Timbershanks, from the way he nodded approval while our minister talked. I heard Brother Longpsalm say that up till today he thought the antediluvian creatures perished thousands of years ago, but that the chicken you had for dinner had thoroughly convinced him to the contrary.

Mrs. J.—And Brother Timbershanks?

Johnny—Oh, he merely said: "Me too!"—Drake's Magazine.

Her First Telegram.

"Be sure to telegraph me as soon as you arrive," said a young husband to his bride at the Broad Street station yesterday. She was starting on her first trip home to see her mother. Her mother lives about ten miles out.

"I will," promised the young wife sweetly; "but I don't know whether I have money enough."

"Oh, send it 'collect.' Now don't forget. Good-by."

"Good-by."

"Good-by."

The young husband gazed longingly after the train as it steamed out, and then he sadly returned to his place of business. In half an hour a messenger boy presented the following:

FISH CERRES, Pa., 2 p. m.—George Washington Blank, 43 Blank street, Philadelphia—My Dear George: I have just arrived safely without any accident at all; not the slightest. The train slowed up at Jinks Crossing and whistled, but I don't think anything serious was the matter. It made me start jump to think how you would feel if anything had been the matter, you know, but there wasn't, not a thing, so far as I could find out. I got to thinking of you and might have been carried past my station if Cousin Will, the one you used to be so jealous about, you know, hadn't been on the train. He is visiting at mother's, and is handsomer than ever. He says he hates you, but, of course, that's only fun, you know. I forgot to say that my trunk came through all right. It was no trouble at all. Cousin Will took my check and arranged to have it (the trunk, you know) hauled up to the house. It will have to be taken around by the mill, because the other road is blocked up, you know; but, you know, that will only take a few minutes longer than by the other road—the one that is blocked up, I mean. Well, I must close this dispatch, because telegrams have to be short, you know. Your loving wife,

ANNIE BLEWINS BLANK.

[Collect $10.]

—Philadelphia Record.

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

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

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

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

Macaulay Bros. & Co.

Opening of Exclusive Novelties in
FRENCH and ENGLISH
Dress Trimmings,
—CONSISTING OF—
Elegant Persian Embroideries;
Directoire Trimmings;
Gold, Silver and Steel Passementeries;
Black and Colored Silk Passementeries, in Guipure effects;
Black and Col'd Silk Embroideries;
Black and Colored Cashmere Embroideries;
Colored Bead Passementeries;
Cut Jet Gimps, Dull Jet Gimps;
Black Silk Pendant Fringes, the very latest Trimming for Wraps. Dolmans, etc.;
A special lot of Braid and Tinsel Mixed Waist Setts of Six Pieces, at 50c a sett.

MACAULAY BROS. & Co.,
61 and 63 King St.
March 27th, 1889.

GOLDEN EAGLE
Bread keeps moist six days.

BIRTHS.

JONES—At Grangeville, Kent County, on the 30th ult., the wife of O. S. Jones, of a son.

DIED.

PATTISON—In this city, on the 1st inst., William Frederic, youngest son of Henry and Caroline Pattison, aged 1 year and 6 months.

HARPER—In Carleton, on the 1st inst., Elizabeth Harper, a native of Londonderry, Ireland, aged 80 years.

PATTON—At Baltimore, on the 27th ult., Mary A., wife of Charles Patton.

☞Funeral from the cathedral on Wednesday morning at half-past 10 o'clock, after the requiem mass.

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

JOURNAL OF SHIPPING

Port of St. John.

ARRIVED.

April 2—Sch Glen, 124, Seely, New York, master, oil.

At Boston, 31st ult, schrs Mabel, Copp, from Hillsboro; Lottie H. Scott; Westfield, Belyea, both hence.

At Rio Janeiro, 29th ult, bark Premier, from Cardiff.

At Rotterdam, 29th ult, ship Minnie Swift, from Darien.

Coasters—Schrs Rifa, 62, Sterling, Sackville; Maggie, 34, Hindt, Nel; A Elliott, 29, Ogilvie, Canning; Trader, 72, Knowlton, Advocate Harbor; Old King, 53, Cheney, Digby; Sea Bird, 31, Tupper, Canning; Edmund, 107, Tomer, Dorchester; Stella R, 72, Tower, Apple River; Prescott, 72, Urquhart, Joggins.

Canadian Ports.

ARRIVED.

At Moncton, 30th ult, schrs Annie W Wood, from Rockport; Iona, Egan, from St John.

At Halifax, 30th ult, barque LaBella, Clausen, from Liverpool; brig'nts Daisy, Wood, from Cienfuegos; Doris, Gerhardi, from Ponce; Josephine McKay, from Trinidad; schrs Viola, Nagle, from Arroyo; 31st ult, brig'nt India, Pandt, from Bahia via Delaware Breakwater.

CLEARED.

At Halifax, 30th ult, stmr Ulunda, Clark, for St John.

British Ports.

ARRIVED.

At Cardiff, 29th ult, ships E J Spicer, Spicer from Perth Amboy; Tobique, Claque, from Bristol

At Falmouth, 1st inst, ship Albania, Bonnell, from Tacoma.

SAILED.

From Londonderry, 28th ult, barque Arcturus, Harris, for St John.

From Queenstown, 29th ult, barque Harry Buschman, Wilbur, (from New York) for Liverpool.

Foreign Ports.

ARRIVED

At Boston, 29th ult, brig'nts Canadian, Landry, from Maracaibo; Gertrude, Mcheson, from Cienfuegos; schrs Annie A Booth, Wasson, from Port Johnson; Annie V Bergen, Odell, from Elizabethport; 30th ult, brig'nt Edith Campbell, from Cienfuegos; schr Minnie C Taylor, Quinlan, from St John.

At New York, 28th ult, ships Annie Goudey, Saunders, from Rio Janeiro; Asia, Hilton, from Calcutta, barques Blue Bird, Mitchener, from Black River (Ja); Thomas Kellior, Thompson, from Antwerp; barque'nt Culdoon, Brancomb, from St Kitts; brig'nts Alaska, Buck, from Matanzas; Acadia, Morrill, from Cienfuegos; schr Harvester, McLennan, from St. John.

At Georgetown, 29th ult, schr Clara E Simpson, Hontvet, from St John.

At Boothbay 29th ult, schrs May Flower, Westfield and Roy, from St John; Levose, from Weymouth.

At Saigon, 28th ult, barque Emily L Boyd, Killam, from New York.

At Buenos Ayres, 26th ult, barques Syringa, McCully, from Newport; Kate Cann, Shaw, from Portland.

CLEARED.

At NewYork, 29th ult, barques St Julien, King, for Hong Kong; Strathay, Urquhart, for Valparaiso; schr Festina, Lente, Hammond, for Lockeport.

At Boston, 28th ult, barque Eudora, Lewis, for Buenos Ayres; brig'nt Sparkling Water, Hichborn; schrs Cathie C Berry, for St John; Karslie, McDonough, for Quaco.

SAILED.

From Boothbay, 29th ult, schrs Carrie Walker, D W B and G Walter Scott.

From New York, 29th ult, barque Carrier Dove, for St John; brig'nt Mary E Bliss, for Venezuela.

From Hart Island, 29th ultimo barque Annie J Marshall, for Buenos Ayres.

From Richmond, 29th ult, schr Lady Ellen, Clark, for New Haven.

From Delaware Breakwater, 29th ult, brign't Sunshine, Simpson, for New York.

From Salem, 29th ult, schrs Bat, Drisko; Glenavy, Henderson is over it is very probable that she will be given an opportunity of beating her unrivaled record, 2.08¾.

Memoranda.

Passed St Helena prior to 18th ult, ships Flota P Stafford, Smith, from Singapore for New York; John M Blaikie, Faulkner, from Manila for Liverpool; Kingsport, Morehouse; from Singapore for London; barque Cambusdoon, Bishop, from Chittagong, for Dundee.

Passed Gibraltar, 22nd ult, ship Bucephalus, Nicholson, from Newcastle for Villa Ricos.

Passed Gibraltar, 29th ult, stmr Wandraim, from St John for Liverpool.

New London, March 29—Schr Eagle, before reported toward here after collision in fog from St John for New York. She will probably be towed to New York.

Bark Thomas Keilor, from Antwerp at New York 28th ult. reports: March 28th, at 10 p m, 25 miles ESE from the Highlands, was run into by an iron American ship outward bound, striking us on the starboard quarter, carrying away braces and doing considerable other damage; the ship is supposed to be the Tillie E Starbuck, and carried her side lights reversed—that is, she showed the port light in starboard side and vice versa; her bottom, if any, is unknown. Ship Tillie E Starbuck sailed from New York 28th ult for Portland, Oregon.

Sch Maggie Mulrey, hence for New York, put in at Belfast, Me, for repairs, having split mainsail.

SQUARE-RIGGED VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN.

STEAMERS.

Ulunda, at London, in port March 4.

SHIPS.

Erminia, from Belfast, Feb 28.
Friedrich, in port at London, Nov 1st.
Henry, at Montevideo, in port Dec 26.
Valvog, at Montevideo, in port Dec 26.
Gesteumunde, from Stettin via New York, Dec 22.
Joseph, at Rio Janeiro, in port Jan 8.
Warsaw, at Rio Janeiro, in port Jan 21.
Eurydice, at Barrow, in port Dec 30.
Rossignol, from Cardiff via Montevideo, sld. Feb 18
Vandnara, at Rio Janeiro, sailed Feb 25.
Lord Downshire, from Barrow, sailed March 5.

BARQUES.

Stormy Petrel, at Buenos Ayres, in port Jan 28.
Flora, From Sardiff via Buenos Ayres, Feb 7.
Lennie, from Rio Janeiro, Jan 31.
Ragnar, from Newport via Cape Town, Jan 22.
Forest, at Buenos Ayres, in port Feb 12.
Marie Siedenberg, at New York, in port Feb 10.
Parthenia, at Montevideo, in port Dec 15.
Kelvin, from Rio Janeiro sailed prior to Feb 18.
Souvenier, from Westford, sailed March 12.
Oliver Emery, from Dublin, sailed March 9.
Sovereign, from Waterford, sailed March 12.
Tikoma, at Liverpool, in port March 11th.

BRIGANTINES.

Echo, at Darien, in port Jan 22.
Aldine, from Philadelphia, March 13.

Boston Marine INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital Paid in
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
Net Surplus Dec. 31, 1888,
$845,725.48.
Offices of the Company,
17 State Street, 43 Wall Street,
BOSTON. NEW YORK.
Chamber Commerce, 169 Jackson Street,
BALTIMORE. CHICAGO.
VROOM & ARNOLD, Agts.

CAMPBELL,
THE BIRD STUFFER,
has received
FROM THE ISLES OF THE SEA
A choice assortment of Hen Canaries also fine Silver Bird sand from Florida Only 4c per lb. Bird seed 8c per lb.
P. E. CAMPBELL, Taxidermist,
9 Canterbury st.

WHITE WASH BRUSHES,
at all prices.
For sale by
PARKER BROTHERS,
Market Square.

WHITING, WHITING,
For sale by
PARKER BROTHERS,
Market Square.

NEW ADVERTISMENTS.

LE B. ROBERTSON,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
MANUFACTURES ALL KINDS
HAND PRINTING STAMPS
DATERS, SEALS & STENCILS

ASSESSORS' NOTICE

THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS OF TAXES for the City of Saint John, in the present year, hereby require all persons liable to be rated, forthwith to furnish to the Assessors,

True Statements of all their Real Estate, Personal Estate and Income,

and hereby give notice that Blank Forms, on which statements may be furnished under the City Assessment Law, can be obtained at the office of the Assessors, and that such statements must be perfected under oath and filed in the office of the Assessors within THIRTY DAYS from the date of this notice

Dated this first day of April, A. D. 1889.

WM. F. BUNTING, Chairman, JOHN WILSON, URIAH DRAKE, } Assessors of Taxes.

Extracts from "The St. John City Assessment Act of 1882."

SEC 23—"The Assessors shall ascertain, as nearly "as possible, the particulars of the real estate, the "personal estate and the income of any person "who has not brought in a statement in accordance with their notice and as required by this "law, and shall make an estimate thereof, at the "true value and amount to the best of their information and belief; and such estimate shall be "conclusive upon all persons who have not filed "their statements in due time, unless they can "show a reasonable excuse for the omission."

SEC 43—"No person shall have an abatement "unless he has filed with the Assessors the statement, under oath within the time hereinbefore "required; nor shall the Common Council in any "such case sustain an appeal from the judgment of "the Assessors unless they shall be satisfied that "there was good cause why the statement was not, "filed in due time, as herein provided."

Tenders for Excavation.

TENDERS will be received at the office of the Commissioners until Friday the fifth day of April next, at 4 o'clock p. m., for the excavation &c. for a SEWER to be laid on Waterloo St. according to plans and specifications to be seen at the Engineer's office.

Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit equa to 5 per cent of the Tender.

The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. CHIPMAN SMITH, Chairman.

G. Murdoch, C. E., Superintendent. Tel and Sun.

GENTLEMEN'S
—FINE—
WATERPROOF COATS.
Inverness and Military Coats with and without capes,
Sewed and taped Seams and warranted not to part.
Immense stock of fine
Silk Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Handbags, and Shawl-Straps,
—ALSO—
A first-class stock of good
Ready-Made Clothing.
CLOTHING
Made to order from my fine stock of Scotch and English Cloths.
A fine assortment of
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS
always on hand.
City Market Clothing Hall,
51 Charlotte st.,
T. YOUNGCLAUS.

JAVA COFFEE.
Ex steamer Wandraim, Antwerp:
25 Sacks Zangerang Java,
VERY FINE FLAVOR.
ALFRED LORDLY & CO.,
Paradise Row.

SCOTT BROTHERS,
Grocers and Dealers in Canned Goods of every description,
Announce that they will remove to their new store on
WATERLOO STREET
on Monday next, and as they will open with an entirely new stock, they will sell out their stock in the Charlotte st. store at reduced rates to clear.
The stock comprises the best fresh Groceries of all kinds, Tea, Canned Goods, &c.

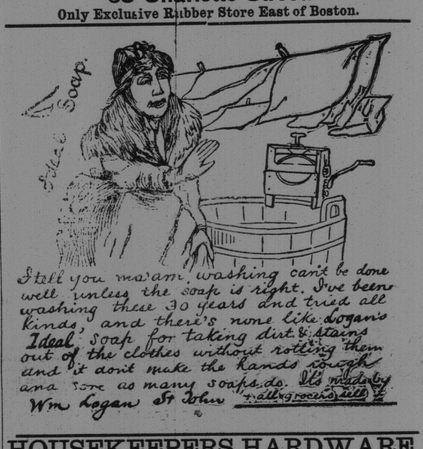
The Pocket Gazetteer of the World.

A Dictionary of General Geography.
BY. BARTHOLOMEW, F. R. G S
FOR SALE BY
J. & A. McMILLAN,
Prince William St.
St. John N. B.

STEP LADDERS.
The Strongest, Lightest and Cheapest.
Three Steps 60c,
Four Steps 80c,
Five Steps $1.00,
Six Steps $1.25,
Seven Steps $1.50.
A liberal discount to dealers.
J. & J. D. HOWE,
Market Building,
Germain street.

We are showing a full assortment
—OF—
Bags, Satchels and Valises,
in extra nice finished goods, and at much lower prices, than ever before, for the same lines.
GLADSTONE VALISES,
EXPANDING VALISES,
CLUB BAGS, all sizes,
THE NEW TOURIST BAG,
TELESCOPE CASES,
TRUNKS in great variety.
MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON.

SUPERIOR RUBBER CLOTHING
We are showing some entirely New Styles in Gents Coats. Also our Celebrated Firemen's Coats, which WE supplied the ST. JOHN SALVAGE CORPS WITH, which has proved so satisfacrory. Also Boys Coats in several styles, Boots, Caps, Cape Caps and Hats. We receive these goods each week direct from Factory, so we always have new, fresh stock. All the above goods warranted. Call in and see them.
AMERICAN RUBBER STORE,
65 Charlotte Street.
Only Exclusive Rubber Store East of Boston.



HOUSEKEEPERS HARDWARE.
We invite your attention to the well assorted stock of HOUSEKEEPERS HARDWARE to be found in our Retail Department.
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