his statement given, , who will cheerfully

TOE

**TARN** 

Ouses. SOM

ive of American periodical is to its readers by its own ming Post.

tic Monthly

1886 ERT CRADDOCK of the Great Smoky Mountains, etc. Y'JANES va will continue until Aug-

H. BISH &P, ELL!LOWELL TLANTIC MONTHLY for 1886. PISKE on United States History

ERT HAMERTON articles comparing French e, character, opinions, ILEY ALDRICA some Short Stories.

in advance, postaze free; h superb life size portraits Longfellow, Bryant, Whit-.0 0; each additional pord December numbers of the of charge to new subserib-are received before Decem-

by are at the risk of the sen-ttances should be made by egistered letter, to MIFFLIN & CO., t. Boston, Mass.

IP I 1886. mic Journal!

EMENT FOR 1886! set forth, in an impartia

ner, the passing events of cial life. Its cartoons speak pore pleasingly than whole this pungent, easily appre-of presenting a subject, the edata glance. The success this fact is appreciated—the political events of the cornpelitical events of the coun-gerly sought after than the etter press of the paper— I to that of any similar pub-

are making extensive im-ne old cover is to be dis-will bereafter comprise 12 heavy tened and calendered with the best papers of th with the best papers of the he actys will be compressed arranged; while stml ar impas to the letter press. A main adorn the title page; certainly not suffer from in the artistic department; herafter be \$3 a year, which papers of its kind in America for \$5. Single numbers of ner and Car stmas a bear

LATFOBM. rity; Patriotism withou uth without Temper. r, Postage Free.

ting and Publishing Com-ect West, Toronto; or leave kseller or other local agent.

EKLY SUN

ISHED BY ISHING COMPANY ESDAY MORNING. THEIR

g Establishment. et, St. John, N. B., year, Liberal ind SUN, ST. JOHN.

beehim



VOL. 8.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1886.

LOVE'S DESERTION.

Down in my garden cool, Love lay weeping,
Soft came his plaint to me as I was sleeping,
With rosy visions blest.
Then swiftly from my silent chamber stealing,
My heart its precious, daring hopes revealing,
I clasped him to my breast.

"Ab, maiden, tender.maiden," aighed the boy,
"Methinks I have forever done with joy,
And all that with joy goes.
See how my pinions, once so white and fair,
Are drooping now and soiled, while in my hair
No light its radiance throws.

"An outcast am I from that very shrine
That was my home, and hands not mine
Have thrown its flowers wide,
A heart once all my own now hids me go;
Upon my fires indifference flings its snow;
Ah, there I dare not hide!"

"Nay, Love!" I cried, "Come hither, stay mile,
And mend thy wounded wings,
weast is warm, my pulse threbs fast and Come rest beside me, come, poor weary child, While Philemela sings!"

So Love came to me in my garden sweet,
And nestled in my arms and at my feet,
And kissed my quivering lip.
The night wore on; I saw the pale moon fade;
I heard adown the fragrant summer glade
The bee her honey sip.

The sun crept up and chased the stars away, And Boys withdrew, as though the golden day Did becken him to go. Trembling, I called him back: "Ah, Love, Hove, stay!
My soul has blossomed like the buds in May,
It must not wither so!

"I gave thee comfort when thou wast in pain; My clinging arms thy form caressed again—
Alas! unhappy fate!

Love soared away, nor heard me as he went,
White I, alone, with fiercest passion spent,
Did weep, disconsolate.

-Clara Lanza, in Town Topics. A TERRIBLE CHASE.

In some states of the Union, particularly in the southwest, convicted criminals are not kept confined in State prisons, but are either employed on public works, or "farmed

olina" line. This road crosses the mountains at a grade of two hundred feet to the mile. Throughout the long ascent up the Ridge, it winds about the footbills and along the mountain sides in spiral curves, often quite

sharp, and actually in one place passes the same point, at different elevations, as it works up the mountain.

"Near the top of the mountains is the famous "mud cut" which has so puzzled all "Near the top of such that mous "mud cut" which has so puzzled all the railway engineers. Soft mud at that place is being continually forced up into the road bed by the pressure, probably of the strata on each side of the cut, so that a gravel train and corps of laborers is constant. For it required to keep the track clear. For large abruptly off into a gorge hundreds of the large abruptly off into a gorge hundreds of

strata on each side of the out, so that a gravel train and corps of laborers is constantly required to keep the track clear. For this service the company has for some time employed a gang of the State convicts.

"I was at this time in charge of the aid, or helper engine, which assists the trains to climb the heavy mountain grade; and on the day in question, I had pushed up the morning freight, as usual, and then side tracked in the cut, to allow the early passenger and express train to pass, on its way senger and express train to pass, on its way to Asheville.

'From this elevated situation a wide view is commanded down the mountains, and already the smoke from the passenger locomotive could be seen in the distance, as it slowly ascended the foothills and drew towards the spiral grades (up the side of the

main ridge.
"Meanwhile the gravel train, with its gang of shovel men, had moved on the main track in the cut, and the convicts were busily engaged in throwing the soft mud upon the 'flats.' The work had proceeded for some minutes in silence, and the engineer of the gravel train, for some cause, left his cab a few minutes, when one of the prisoners, for a few minutes, when one of the prisoners, unobserved by the guards, stealthily slipped the coupling-pin behind the tender. The fireman was cut by the cylinders, olling the bearings. Seizing this chance, this bold convict suddenly sprang into the engine from the opposite side, and before either of the guards or the trainmen realized what was harvening had rouled the the what he wilded happening, had pulled the throttle wide open. In an instant the engine started up, and in less time than it takes to say, it was moving off rapidly under a full head of steam. "The fireman's shout was the first intima-"The ireman's shout was the first intimation that anything was really wrong. Then the guards waked up. Bang! bang! went their rifles all around, but their bullets were too tardy for the desperate rogue; he ducked nimbly down behind the tender. The balls rattled harmlessly against the sides of the engine. Had they hit and killed the reckless fugitive, the condition of affairs would hardly have been improved affairs would hardly have been improved, for the locomotive was out and away, rattling down the grade toward the approaching train. Evidently the convict had intended to jump off when at a safe distance, and escape during the confusion of a wreck. That heavy 'gravel' engine would naturally crash into the other train, like a bolt from a

The trainmen and the guards stood, staring after the receding engine, as though

paralyzed.
"What, indeed, could they do!
"Then the thought flashed to my mind, could I give chase with my own engine, and catch the runaway?

'It was the only chance to save the passenger train from the horrors of a collision

on that winding, perilous grade; and desperate as the chance looked, it must be taken

'Change that switch!' I shouted shead. and threw the lever over.

"As my engine moved, one of the guards, scrambled into the cab; and my fireman jumped on the ipilot as we dashed past the

'In a moment we were out upon the main

'in a moment we were out upon the main line, on the down grade, and gathering headway under full pressure of steam.

'But the gravel engine had the start, and was the heavier of the two locometives, though mine ran on the higher wheels. On this latter circumstance, alone, rested my chance of overtaking the gravel engine; and it seemed a doubtful chance at heat. It is a t seemed a doubtful chance at best. It is a reckless business to give an engine full steam on a down grade. But all depended on the first few minutes. and I gave my machine a heavy headway at once, and bade Henry, my fireman dump his oil and kindlings into the

fire box!
"In half a minute we were going at sixty niles an hour! "The rocky crags and ledges beside the line flew behind us in long atreaks; and the trees below seemed blended into a confused

trees below seemed blended into a confused patch of green, as we tore along.

Instinctively now I closed the throttle; for no engine could carry steam down such a grade and live! Ahead was a sharp curve. We swayed round it like lightning and then caught sight of the forward engine, still several hundred yards ahead. But we were gaining; I could see that we were lessening the distance. But we were lessening

gaining; I could see that we were lessening the distance. But could we overtake it in time? The passenger train could hardly be more than three or four miles away.

"Catching sight of us bearing down upon him, I saw the convict run out on the tender, and look about as if trying to see a smooth snot to jump off; but the gravel and der, and look about as it trying to see a smooth spot to jump off; but the gravel engine had gotten up such a terrific speed that he was evidently afraid to leap.

"'Point your rifle at him, and call to him to stop,' I shouted to the guard, but the

guard, terrified at the rate we were running, had dropped his carbine on the coal heap, and was crouching and holding on, the most

and was crouching and holding on, the most abject picture of fear I ever saw.

"My fireman, Henry, was a mere slip of a boy then, but a pluckier lad never opened a fire door. Bidding him to 'give her the road,' I caught up the rifle, and getting out on the 'nuning board,' pointed the weapon at the scoundrel in the forward engine, metioning him, at the same time to reverse the lever. But either misunderstanding my motions, or frightened by the awful speed, he jumped off the tender the instant he saw the rifle raised, and was instantly hurled the rifle raised, and was instantly hurled headlong over the ledges—down the steep mountain side, below the track. I caught a glimpse of him, whirling heels over head, as

all; and the rattle and roar of his own train

leaps abruptly off into a gorge hundreds of feet, in a sheer precipice. Looking down across this ravine, we seemed to be literally flying in mid air.
"Meantime, I had run forward upon pilot-frame, ready to leap to the tender of the 'gravel,' the isstant we came close enough. Then for an instant the runaway

disappeared, as both engines plunged into a cloud-bank that lay piled against the mount-sin side. For a second or two nothing was visible; but for the roar of the wheels as they spun along the narrow shelf I could have thought we had jumped from the bill and were plunging down through the clouds into the valley. "When, an instant later, we emerged from

the fog, the tender of the gravel train was only a few feet before my pilot. I dared wait no longer. Even now I fancied that I could hear the roar of the passenger train from below. Measuring the distance well with my eye, I stepped back on the running-board and straining every muscle for the dangerous leap, sprang across the intervening space, caught upon the rear of the tender hung for a moment then with might der, hung for a moment, then with might and main struggled to get aboard it—a feat that could not have been accomplished had not the trains had the same relative speed and motion.

and motion.

"Truly, that was a spring for life! Not for my own life merely, but for hundreds of others on the coming train. I barely made it. For the jerking motion was frightfully strong. Had the distance been a foot greater I should have missed—and been instantly ground to pleces. But I dared not wait for the engines to touch, for there would then he a recoil. would then be a recoil.

"It required but an instant now to scramthe lever and open the sand-boxes. Henry had at once done the same for our own en-

the amoke and sparks flew from those drivers as they ground backward on the rails! "And we had scarcely brought them to standstill when, puffing heavily round the next curve below, issued the passenger engine, coming unconsolously on—to certain destruction, had we not caught the runa-

"How those cylinders wheezed, and how

way just as we did. way just as we did.

"It was an easy matter now to bring the train to a stop on that up grade.

"In half a minute more all three engines were moving quietly back up the grade.

Very little was said; and to this day, I suppose the massagers do not know why that pose the passengers do not know why the abrupt halt was made on the mountain side

or how fearfully near they all were to death "The body of the convict was found the rocks, several hundred test below the track so mutilated that but for the striped clothes, no one could have identified it."

A writer who has passed many years in the backwoods of South America says that baldness is unknown among the Indians.

(For THE SUN.) BISHOP PLESSIS'

Visit to Louisbourg, Jane. 1815.

Translated From His Manuscript Journal by Edward Jack.

Towards the evening as we approached Louisbourg, which is 14 leagues distant to the east of Arichat, the wind ceasing to favor us, Capt. Foret dreading least it might increase during the night, as it was neither possible for us to keep out to sea nor to anchor along a shore covered with rocks, and which is extremely dangerous to approach, decided to enter into this harbor in order to pass the night there tranquilly in order to pass the night there tranquilly in an excellent roadstead. He could not have taken a part more conformable to the desires of the bishop and his companions to see a place singularly celebrated in the history of Canada. Louisbourg was the ancient capital, or rather the only town which the French had in Cape Breton. Its position was extremely advantageous either as an entrepot for the commerce of the leiands of the Gulf of Mexico, or as the key of Canada.

The English knew its great importance.

The English knew its great importance, and hence arose their multiplied efforts to make themselves masters of it, and in this they succeeded in 1744, but having been obliged to restore it in the same state as when they had taken it by the treaty of peace in the following year, it continued to give them disquietude which was the cause of the representations. of the renewed efforts which they made to seize upon it in the war which broke out between them and France in 1755.
This town, situated at the southern extremity of a harbor of little depth, but very wide at its further extremity and very narrow at its entrance, was protected not only by con-siderable fortifications, but by rocks, by little islands, and by capes running out into the sea covered by artillery. Protected by these fortifications as well natural as artifi-

sither employed on public works, or "farmed out" to contractors, who employ them in digging canals, building railroads, or other enterprises requiring manufail labor. The system has certain advantages, and many disadvantages, one of the latter being the liability of the prisoners to escape, in spite of the vigilance of guards who have constantly to watch them while at their work.

In conversation with a veteran locomotive enterprise a few days since, on the various perills to which an engine-driver's life is exposed, he related a thrilling indident connected with the coarties labor system which I will attempt to reproduce.

He said,—

"The most dangerous run I ever made was down the Bite Ridge, on the "Western Carolina" line. This road crosses the mountains at a credict front of the coarts where its and coar of his own train alternative content of the sea oceast, but on the sea oceast, but on the sea oceast, but on the hard of twe stablishments around it is ease that it for a minute, and serve to on a very into the excitant as the half of Canada. It is evident that it could not could not tell how far down the passenger train was. If our high we enceinted of Montreal, such as it was when bounded by its old walls, and how wheels would but keep the track!

"The engine careened from side to side, as we darted around the sherp curves. Every nonsiderable distance, with scarcely any communication by land, and this small number of inhabitants occupied far less with the outivation of the land than in fishing to the produce.

Several times I pulled the whistle, hoping the passenger engineer might possibly have me. The trouble was that, owing the care of the whole, and the care where fish abound. It is natural that fishing should be preferred. Wether heads, so was turked, not on the sea, because in the harbor itself; besides, it was much less to make the trikey, if was the besides, it was much less to deal as the river of the while was ertain and heads to the while the enceints of Montreal, such as it was should at the ac

It is natural that fishing should be preferred there, where the profit is always certain, to a cultivation which, by a thousand and known inconveniences, often deceives the hopes of the most industrious laborer.

Accidents are still more to be dreaded on the sea shore, where fogs are so frequent, so thick and so injurious to grain, thus the city of Louisbourg having no makes and be would most probably prevent his according to the random of the smallness of its enceinte which contain ed all proved, for it is evident that it had no subarbs, yet all the old inhabitants agree in saying that it enclosed three churches, and it is moreover certain that there was a convent of Recollects on this island and a mission of slaters of the congregation of Notre Dame. Whence must it be concluded that the town contained much people? No, but that the bishops of Canada took care to pro-

vide there religious establishments for the sanctification of an isolated people, which could not find these succors elsewhere. Notwithstanding this vigilance of their first pastors, the citizens of Louisbourg were very inferior as regards morals and piety to the poor fishermen of their neighborhood. Amusements of every kind were greatly in favor, luxury dominated there, the vanity and immodesty of the women had reached such a crying pass that it was perhaps that such a crying pass that it was perhaps that which drew upon the city the unfortunate lot which it experienced in 1758. At the end of May a numerous fleet with troops to effect a landing, under General Amherst, left Halifax to present themselves before the place. Baren Roncour commanded there a garrison of 4,000 men of the regular troops, he expected to be attacked, all the habitants scattered over the different parts of the island were ordered to come and give their services as militia men. War supplies and food were abundant. The first attacks of the enemy but served to show them how useless it would be for them to attempt the reduction of the served to show them how useless it would be for them to attempt the reduction of the place from the side of the sea. The English general had recourse to another expedient which was to land accretly troops and artillery at Gabarus, a bay which is but a league from Louisbourg to the south or southwest. This artillery promptly drawn to the hillock which terminates the head of the harbour of Louisbourg and not more than a constant. Louisbourg, and not more than a cannon shot from it, commenced to play upon the place on the least fortified side, with an effect which so surprised and disconcerted its defenders, there was no longer any ques-

The places where the walls once stood can yet be traced and the fosses, the glaces and the cellsrs of the houses and the bottoms of chimneys, the remains of magazines, shops and case mates can yet be noticed, but nothing whele, nothing which one can recognize with certainty. Some Irish families to

the number of eight or nine, scattered around the number of eight or nine, scattered around the harbor, where they established themselves a few years after the surrender of the place are all that can be found there at present. One of them, Peter Kennedy, has built his house in a corner of the city, properly so called. The shore in this place is covered by 20 places of iron artillery enclosed. The richest inhabitants of the Island from time to time come here according to their

The richest inhabitants of the Island from time to time come here, according to their needs, to search among the ruins of Louisbourg in order to obtain thence some bricks of excellent quality of which they make use in the construction of chimneys.

No one seems to care about making use of an excellent atone of a black color and very close grain, of which one finds more than 360 tolses on the place all ready for use and which during the last siege were detached from a rock which would still afford ten times as much more if it were worked. It cannot be told whether the French had undertaken to break up this rock with the undertaken to break up this rock with the intention of using the stone in some fortifications, or to remove from the besiegers a means of approach to the place, from which

means of approach to the place, from which it was at some distance.

After having visited, with a sentimental grief, all the remains of interest which Louisbourg offers to a reasonable curiosity, the bishop and his companions knelt down and recited a De profundis for the faithful dead of that city and thought only then of regaining their schooner before evening.

COOKING A TURKEY.

Boiling -Take a nice, plump hen turkey which has been hung a few days-a week, if the weather will permit-pluck, singe, and draw; fill with force-meat, veal, oyster or chestnuts. Truss for boiling, remembering to draw the legs well up into the body, and bind it securely with tape. Dredge flour all over, and put it into a large saucepan, with just sufficient warm water to cover it. Add a teaspoonful of salt, two small carrots, one onion, stuck with three or the sea covered by artillery. Protected by these fortifications as well natural as artificial, a solitary vessel once within the harbor could defy a whole fleet to come and take her.

The town could scarcely be even perceived, much less bombarded, from the sea, because it was situated, not on the sea coast, but on the harbor itself; besides, it was much less considerable in extent than is generally believed in Canada. It is evident that it could not contain as many citizens as the half of the enceints of Montreal, such as it was when bounded by its old walls, and how

turkey, cut it down the middle into two parts, and remove the bones without injuring the outer skin. Lay the pieces flat on the table or the chopping board, skin downward, and spread over each a layer of good tureen or sauce boat. If the turkey is to be eaten cold, let the rolls lie in the iiquor half an hour after they are cooked, before removing them from the pan. The rolls in either case will need to simmer about an hour and a half. When quite cold, brush the meat over with glaze. This glaze is very useful, indeed, for improving the appearance of many cold dishes. It is made from clear stock, boiled down until it forms a sort of meat varnish, or strong, savory jelly. If not convenient to make it at home, it can easily be purchased. When the turkey rolls are to be served celd, place them on a dish covered with a napkin, and ornament in the usual way, with sprigs of fresh paraley, cut lemon and beet-root boiled till tender, and cut in pretty devices—stars, from clear stock, boiled down until it forms a sort of meat varnish, or strong, savory jelly. If not convenient to make it at home, it can easily be purchased. When the turkey rolls are to be served celd, place them on a dish covered with a napkin, and cornament in the usual way, with sprigs of fresh paraley, cut lemon and beet-root boiled till tender, and cut in pretty devices—stars, diamonds, hearts, etc. If these various colors are blended with good taste, this forms a most attractive dish, besides being one easy and pleasant to carve. one easy and pleasant to carve. BRAISED TURKEY .- We are not always

BRAISED TURKEY.—We are not always fortunate enough to obtain a young turkey; and when an old one has to be dealt with, it will be found most satisfactory to braise to be braising to be seen to possess a proper braising pan; therefore, we will suppose that the turkey has to be cooked in an ordinary saucepan. It is and singe the bird, cut off the neck and the legs, and empty it, reserving the liver, heart and gizzard. Cover the ing the liver, heart and gizzard. Cover the bird all over with elices of bacon, cut very thin; then bind it securely with twine. The defenders, there was no longer any question about capitulation. On the 26th of July not only the city but all of Isle Royale (Cape Breton) surrendered to the British forces, and this conquest decided that of Canada.

Quebec succumbed the following year and Montreal the year after. The Euglish repenting of not having destroyed the fortifications of Louisbourg in 1744 (5) because it had been restored to the French as was mentioned above, believed that it would be better to do it this time, which they repented of since because by the treaty of 1762 it was ceded to them.

It was in this state of destruction and ruin that the Bishop of Quebec and his four companions found this place after 57 years and mourned over its ruins and rubbish. Alas, what solitude! what gloomy silence in a place where so many men have successively existed! what a heap of stones!

The places where the walls once stood can yet be traced and the fosses, the glaces and the stock with allower with slices of bacon, cut very thin; then bind it securely with twine. The shape of the turkey must be preserved as correctly as lossible. Put a few slices of fat bacon as the bottom of the sauce-pan; lay the bird upon these, with foot, split in two; two or three onions, stuck with lives; two carrots, a bunch of paraley and a sprig of thyme, with salt and pepper to the lide on the pan at gently simmer the contents from four tests hours, according to the size of the bird. If this dish is to be eaten hot, place the turkey on a dish, surround it with the best vegetables, and pour ever it part of the liquor in which it has been stewed, freed from fat, and thickened with a little browning. If it has to be served cold, dress it exactly the same as directed for "rolled tarkey."—Country Gentleman.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Mr. Crocket and the Course of Instruction. To the Editor of The Sun :-

SIR-Among other things named in his circular to teachers, the chief superintendent announces that in the educational exhibit to be sent from this province to the Colonial and Indian exhibition there will be copies of the prescribed course of instruction. This is the first intimation. I think. to teachers generally, that there is a pre-scribed course of instruction. There was ene in the time of the late superintendent.

It was neatly printed, for the guidance of teachers, upon the first page of the school register. It has been omitted from the register of the last and of the present year, and none has been issued to take its place. The fact of its omission is reasonable evidence that the old course has been discarded, and when the appropriate data is in the support of the support and when the superintendent in his circular refers to the work in different standards his

refers to the work in different standards his remarks should contain an explanation of the term so applied.

Old teachers, I presume, go on in the old way, following nearly upon the lines of the old course; but in the case of new teachers there is a difference. They have no copy of the old course or no authority to use it is that do nonsess its and they have no other they do possess it; and they have no other course except as each may frame it for him or herself. Under these circumstances there can be no uniformity, as regards the instruc-tion given on the different subjects, in the

different schools of the province.

The "collective wisdom" which assumes that the mill at Fredericton can take an inexperienced youth of eighteen or maiden of sixteen from some quiet country place and in five months convert him or her into a fully qualified teacher, seems also to assume that the same teacher can decide without hesitation what should constitute a year's work, and what are the relative values of the various sub-jects taught. In the face of the fact that the late course of instruction, carefully pre-pared by experienced educators, and ap-proved, I believe, by the chief himself, then principal of the Normal school,—in face of the fact that it has proved unsatisfactory, the last assumption seems rather broad if not unwarrantable.

The course of instruction referred to in the circular to teachers has not been placed in their hands, and probably exists only in the imagination of the chief. That the schools of the province are rapid-

ly passing into the hands of young, inex-perienced and half-trained teachers is not a pleasant thought. That even these are without the guidance of a carefully pre-pared course of instruction makes clear the ecessity of action on the part of those who have the power to remove from office one who, in many ways, has shown himself un-fitted for the task he has undertaken to per-OLD TEACHER.

OUT AT CALGARY.

What Judge Travis and Mayor Mur-

doch are Doing.

ROTH SIDES HEARD FROM. ward, and spread over each a layer of good force-meat—of any kind which may be desired—about an inch thick. Roll each piece up separately, like a sausage, cover with thin slices of bacon, and tie these on securely with twine, or very parrow tape. Place the rolls in a stew-pan, cover with geod stock, and add the following ingredients: A bunch of paraley, a sprig of thyme, one good-sized carrot, one large onion cut in quarters, two or three cloves, a blade of mace, and a little pepper snd salt. Put on the lid of the pan and allow the whole to simmer gently until done enough, akimming the liquor occasionally. Boiled turkey may be esten either hot or cold. If the former, take up the rolls when sufficiently cooked, put them on a very hot dish, and remove the twine with which they have been tied. Strain and thicken the liquor for sauce; pour part of it over the rolls and send the rest to table in a tureen or sauce boat. If the turkey is to be eaten cold, let the rolls lie in the induced the rolls and hour after they are cooked, heaver amoving them from the near Them.

BOTH SIDES HEARD FROM.

(MAYOR MURDOCH'S LETTER TO THE SUN.)

CALGABY, ALBERTA, Jan. 7.—In glancing over the Sun of Dec. 19th I notice an article under the heading of A Cato in the West. It should certainly have said "a catamount," as his actions points much nearer the latter than the former. His whole aim has been to tear down and destroy everybody and everything that was not willing to become plastic in his hands, and he has succeeded in erecting a regular pandemonium in our thriving young town. On this one point the people of this in place thoroughly agree, with the exception of about a dozan subservient tools, two of whom are lawyers who before this had not ability enough to make a living by their professions, the professions of the professions

he retained. On my arrival home I was summoned, with the other members of the council, (although I had been over three thousand miles away when the court sat) to appear in epen court to answer to the charge of corrupt practices as a member of the said court. Our solicitor did not defend us at all, as he held that the court being final on voters' list, the stipendiary had ne jurisdiction. During the examination two witnesses, both rival candidates for the mayorality, named Reilly and Dick, swore that they had heard one of the councillors say on the street that I had instructed him to have some names put on the voters list when the court sat. Al! of the councillors list when the court sat. All of the councillors swore, at the examination that I had nothing to

afine of \$1.00 with costs and counsel fee of prosecuting attorney.

The elections next came on and the citizens decided to make the war cry: "Travis or no Travis!" The old councillors were re-elected by a large majority, and I as mayor was also returned by an overwhelming majority, my opponents receiving between them 27 votes, athough the Tribune, which The Sun says so vigorously supported Travis, issued two extras abusing me and lauding Dick up to the skies. But Travis, Tribune and the handful of other toadies could not procure for poor Dick more than nine votes. I tell you that the people are very pronounced in this Travis question and the people by their votes have shown it.

Their next move was to start a petition amongst the people praying the Government not to remove Travis, before any had been sent to have him removed, but after hard rustling not more than twenty-seven

NO. 11

names could be got, just the number of votes that were cast for the combined rival candidates for mayor, and also for each of the two councillors brought out by them to oppose the people's choice. This shows that the emporters of Travis can be counted by three times ine.
The people next wishing to get the tangle in

The people next wishing to get the tangle into which Travis has brought us straightened out, have drawn up a memorial praying the Government to appoint a commission for such purpose, and when circulated four sheets of foolscap were covered with signatures within half a day. This speaks for itself.

In conclusion allow me to inform the Sun that terrible town as this place has been represented by Travis and other defamers, on election day we did not have a single row, everything passed off in the most orderly manner and wound up in the evening with a genuine western torch-light procession (torches, brooms steeped in one oil), during which the victorious candidate received hearty cheers, and one man in late received hearty cheers, and one man in particular hearty groans, Yours, G. M.

(Calgary Tribune, 9th inst.) OUR BUSINESS MEN

AKE A STRONG STAND AGAINST JUDGE TRAVIS MALIGNERS - TEXT OF A MEMORIAL FORWARD.

To the Honorable the Minister of Justice of the Dominion of Canada:

the Dominion of Canada:

The memorial of the undersigned citizens of the town of Calgary humbly sheweth:—

That, whereas certain representations have been recently made in the public press and otherwise, by some few persons in the town of Calgary, calculated to traduce and injure the judicial ability of Judge Travis, stipendiary magistrate, located here, we, the undesigned citizens of Calgary, desire hereby to express most emphatically, the representations so made, are without foundation and are false in fact;

made, are without foundation and are false in fact;

That we appreciate most highly the recent appointment by your Government of a resident judge for this district, and recognize in the appointment of Mr. Travis a judge possessing all the capabilities of ably, justly and fearlessly administering the law of our Dominion.

That we hereby desire to express our approval, support and endorsation of the course pursued by Judge Travis in the performance of his judicial duties in this district.

Calgary, Jan'y 5th, 1886. Jas. Thompson, agent Hudson's Bay Co. Chipman Bros., merchants. Halifax Ranche Co. I. G. B. Kerr & Co. J. L. Bowen, agent.
T. C. Power & Bro., merchants.
A. P. Samples & Co., Contractors.
Rogers & Grant, merchants. Rankiu & Allan, merchants,
Jas. C. Linton, merchants,
Jarrett & Cushing, planing mills,
S. W. Trott, druggist.
Jar. Walker, lumberman,
G. C. King & Co., merchants,
Kannistan & Co. merchants G. C. King & Co., merchants.
Keunisten & Co., merchants.
Reilly & Martin, hotel keepers.
James Reilly, architect.
G. E. Jacques, jeweller.
T. B. Braden & Co., publishers.
Wm. Murphy, merchant tailor.
Frank Dick, lumber merchant.
C. C. Robertson, expressman.
Dunn & Linebam, cattle dealers.
Lougheed & Hardisty, cattle ranchers.
Lougheed & McCarthy, barristers, etc.
Blondin & Gallion, saddlers.
McClelland & Watson, builders and con

McClelland & Watson, builders and contrac Peterson & Peterson, barristers,
Joshua Dyke, Methodist clergyman.
Geo. E. Marsh, salesman,
Edward McCoskrie, architect, C. E.
J. S. Gibb & Co., merchants.
W. D. Creighton, coal dealer.
A. E. Shelton, furniture dealer.
E. G. Thomas, customs broker.
H. Hambly, contractor.

(Calgary Tribune's Editorial.) Calgary Tribune's Editorial.)

Elsewhere will be found the text of a memorial forwarded to the Minister of Justice at Ottawa on Wednesday. It was circulated for signatures among simply the business and professional men of the town. The signatures attached embrace those of about seven-eighths of the business men, and collectively represent more than two-thirds of the present assessment of the town, leaving out, of course, the N. W. Land Co. This memorial so plainly indicates the real feeling in Calgary, that he who runs may read.

When a witness was being interrogated in Cobb superior court as to his knowledge of facts, he swore that although he didn't see it tacts, he swore that although he didn't see it he knew that a certain fact occurred. "What," said the astute lawyer, "would you swear to knowing a thing occurred and you never saw it?" The witness hesitated a moment in thought and replied confidently: "Yes, sir, I will. I will swear that I was born, but I never saw the occurrence." The lawyer subsided. - Marrietta Journal. The whole district of Aroma, in New

Quinea, is ruled by a remarkable man who might pass as the ideal barbaric potentate. He towers over the heads of all his subjects, his physical strength is enormous, and his face is distinguishable by a mighty Roman ness. Old deeds of valor are chronicled by numerous tattoo marks upon his back, each signifying an enemy overcome and slaip.

A Connecticut Valley paper-making firm sent to the Paris Exposition a blank book weighing 200 pounds, and having 3,000 enormous pages, as a sort of universal autograph album. Only one-fourth of its pages were filled in Paris, after which it served at a local fair, and last year was sent to New Orleans, where it was filled. It has now

swore, at the examination that I had nothing to do with the matter; that names handed in by me were considered by the board just the same as those handed in by any other agent, and that I had never instructed them or even recommended that such names be placed on the list—simply that they be handed in for consideration by the court.

The judge, however, chose to rule out all evidence in my favour, and knowing that my mission east was not for his special good, decided to disfranchise all the council and in addition fine the members who sat on the list \$25 each; and as I had been so far away when the alleged corrupt act was done, I should pay a fine of \$100 with costs and counsel fee of prosecuting attorney.

The elections next came on and the citizens decided to make the war cry: "Travis or no discounted to make the war cry: "Travis or no discounted to make the war cry: "Travis or no discounted to make the war cry: "Travis or no discounted to Holyoke, Mass., and will be exhibited. It contains 60,000 names, some well known.

The laws giving pensions to the widows of U. S. soldiers provide that these pensions shall cease when the widow is remarked. In casting about for methods to increase the pension list it has occurred to somebody to propose that if the second husband also dies, and the widow thus becomes doubly widowed, she shall be able to revert to her old pension-drawing capacity, as if only the relict of her first husband. This scheme, ingeniously amended to include also the loss of the second husband by divorce as well as death, is now before con-

# Weekly Sun.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JAN. 27, 1886.

#### SPECIAL NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

In remitting money to this office please do so by Post Office Money Order or Registered Letter, otherwise we will not be responsible for the loss of money by mail.

# LEGAL: NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office-whether directed to his address or another, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the pay.

2. If any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrear ages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and is taken from the office or not.

### THE LUMBER BUSINESS.

The New Brunswick lumber business is in a bad way. In no other province in Canada and, we believe, in no other lumber producing country in the world is the business so near extermination. Last year there the falling off continued, and the prospects are that the sales next season will show a larger decrease than in either of the previous two previous seasons. The shipment from Montreal to Great Britain and South America is more than one-third larger than in 1884, and is fifty per cent. larger than in in our columns editorially and by correspondents. The following from Mr. J. B. Snowball's circular is an additional corroboration: -

The extreme depression in the trade and heavy losses sustained, have naturally led those interested to question the policy of the local government of this province, in increasing the tax on our timber supply. About a fifth of our provincial revenue is derived from this source, and as funds were required taxes on this industry have been steadily increased. While the tax is 1874 represented only about 20 cents per thousand superficial feet, or one shilling and eight pence per St. Petersburg standard, it is now increased until the direct tax and land tax (the tax is levied in two forms) amounts to one dollar and forty cents per thousand superficial feet or twelve shiftings (12/) sterling per St.
Petersburg standard. Without dwelling on the
enormity of this tax, we feel the government
will have to grapple with the difficulty with a

The government must deal with this matter at the coming session.

### HE BELITTLED BIMSELF.

THE SUN is taken to task by the Telegraph special features of the speech, and soolds bench? THE SUN for daring to differ from the authorities.

We want it understood that THE SUN does not depend upon other authorities for its opinion. Our view of Mr. Blake's speech is, we believe, sustained by the text of the speech, and we have placed our readers in a position to decide that point each for himself. We have not said that Mr. Blake was not eloquent and brilliant, nor that his speech was not "a powerful arrignment of the races I come)—how could he be visited with the penalty of his crimes, if the Government government." But his eloquence, brilliancy, and power are beside the question. The only part of the speech which has the least interest for the public was about Riel and the Quebec agitation. It was the duty of Mr. Blake, and he knew it, to speak his mind on that subject. He should have been man enough to say whether he justified or condemned the Quebec movement and whether he approved or disapproved of the execution of Riel.

On those points Mr. Blake's position, as THE SUN has already shown, is as follows: Mr. Blake blames the Ontario "Tories" for their denunciation of the Rielite alliance.

He does not approve of the indictment upon which Riel was tried.

He considers the tribunal which tried Rie to be "unsuited for such a case as Riel's."
The choice of the judge is open to criticism.
He has some fault to find with the jury when
he can get hold of another fact or two.

A quantity of evidence was withheld by the The charge that Riel was mercenary is in consistent and consequently untrue.

Mr. Blake wants to know why the recon

Mr. Blake wants to know why the recommendation to mercy was disregarded.
He would like to know what grounds the Government have for supposing that any good would come of the execution of Riel.
He wants to know whether the Riel party are right in claiming that Riel was hanged to conciliate the Orangemen who "thirst for vengeance in respect of the Scott murder," and that the Government were moved thereto not that the Government were moved thereto not by the principles of justice, but by political

Elequence is good. It is pleasant to win applause from thousands of political partisans, but the man who, in Mr. Blake's fishery treaty. The United States senators position, with his record, however brilliant | will act in the interests of their constituents.

#### belittling from others. NO HOME BULE FOR IRELAND.

There is no home rule for Ireland in the Queen's speech and none in the policy of the government. Ireland is offered something in the way of municipal councils, and a good deal in the way of coercion if such a course is needed in order to keep the peace, Doubtless, also some measures will be taken for the relief of the distress in Ireland, Now that Salisbury's policy is known, all eyes will be turned to Gladstone. There is made and every opportunity offered. the solid phalanx behind Parnell ready to return to Gladstone's support the moment he interviews with several firms handling pretook in Midlothian a few weeks ago.

rallying his party to the support of the Irish assume much greater proportions. The claims? The response would not be a unani- fish trade with the upper provinces and the mous rush of the party to his support, but North West requires attention and cultivaone blast upon his bugle horn is worth many | tion, it is said, and has great possibilities, men. When it is remembered that Glad. Hitherto the European markets have not

stone can lose the support of eighty liberal representatives, and still with the aid of the home rulers have a majority in the house of commons, it can scarcely be doubted that he has the premiership within his reach. Will he venture under the circumstances to take it? The radical element is in no hurry. As Goldwin Smith points out: "The radicals are not in their seventy seventh year and can afford to play a waiting

#### STILL JUDICIAL.

The Minister of Justice last week made his first political speech outside his own province. It was at the famous Chapleau meeting at St. Jerome. Mr. Thompson made a favorable impression, though speaking to an audience whose mother tongue was French. The Montreal Herald, referring to the somewnat wild and turbulent state of affairs which prevailed at a late stage of the meeting says "that the fact must have revealed in clearest light the impropriety of taking judges from the bench collect the whole amount, whether it and plunging them in the muddy waters of son as minister. In the first case he must every argument addressed to him. He must law and nothing else. But, according to time. In the last war between Turkey and the Montreal authority, Mr. Thompson as Russia Greece showed active sympathy with was a large decline in shipments; this year party politician is a different being. He Russia, and a disposition to make another myst dispense with the equities and fight for office and salary. He must be prepared was through English intervention on behalf to say black is white. He must misrepreyears. Meanwhile, Nova Scotia's lumber sent his opponent, "must get away as far as transferred from Turkey to Greece four shipment is larger than that of either of the possible from the judge and the judicial view of things and sink into the partisan." The above may be the view of the politi-

clan who controls the Montreal Herald, but it is wrong. It is Mr. Thompson's duty as 1883. In New Bannswick alone is there a Minister of Justice to render the law as efficollapse of the trade. The cause of this cient as he knows how to make it. It is his state of affairs has been already pointed out | duty not to defend the Government for doing wrong but to do right himself and guide his colleagues into right courses. Such a man as Mr. Thompson is not compelled to "fight for his salary" seeing that the iccome from his law practice in Halifax would be greater than his iccome as minister, while his expenses would be much less. If it is partisanship for him to defend the management of the department which he himself manages he must be a partisan. But this does not prevent him from taking a fair judicial view of things, for he should take that view of every case on which he is called upon to act, before he takes action. In fact there is a career before Mr. Thompson as Minister of Justice not only calling for all the qualities which distinguished him as judge, but for which his people would lead to discontent, strikes and judicial training ought to be a good educa-

This much being said as to what Mr. Thompson should be, we ask any fair person to read the following from the report of Mr. Thompson's speech and say whether these or "belittling" Mr. Blake's speech, which are not utterances as judicial in their tone, speech according to our contemporary has as fair in their presentation of the case, as free been greatly praised. The Telegraph quotes from demogoguelsm and misrepresentation, from other journals various remarks, some and altogether as lofty, fair, wise, and true commending the eloquence, some other utterances as ever judge spoke from the

Riel was condemned by the law, and the duty of the Government was to see the law was held and vindicated in every part of the Do-minion. In the case of Riel it happened that the malefactor was a man who shared the blood of the French-Canadian people. The question which the executive had to consider question which the executive had to consider was not a question of province or of race. If he had been spared, in spite of his great crimes, because he had French blood in his veins, how could the Government dare to let the law take its course against one of another nationality? If the next offender should be an Irishman or a Scotchman—(from both of which knew that they must have a desperate reckon-ing with every man of his race who lives between the two oceans? If the offender should be a citizen of Nova Scotia, which I represent, could he be executed because he belonged to the community, while he would have been treated as a patriot if he had belonged to the great province of Quebec? I hope that the hour is far off when, in the exercise of the prerogatives of justice or mercy, any man's race or religion can weigh a feather in the scale. I know at least that the day can only come after the members who sit in the cabinet today have left their places. They are as jealous as you are of the rights and interests of every section of the country. The people from whom I come know well the value of their rights under the constitution, and they know that if your rights are infringed one day theirs may be overridden the next. When your nationality is unjustly treated mine will be threatened. When your treated mine will be threatened. When your religious rights are in danger mine is no lenger safe, but, in the meantime, I feel sure you will, on calm reflection, agree with me that the firm and fearless enforcement of the law is the only guarantee that any of us can have for our liberties, and that neither life nor property can be safe in this Dominion if the Government be afraid to carry the law into effect against an offender of any race or creed.

If the Minister of Justice always acts as he has spoken, and always speaks in this tone, he will render to the Dominion greater service than he ever could on the Nova Scotia bench.

# FISH.

It is exceedingly vain and foolish to scold the Government of Canada for it, if the United States people refuse to negotiate a he may be, speaks to this effect needs no If they think there is nothing to be made out of a renewal of the old arrangement, they will not renew it. They know that Canada will hereafter protect her coast fisheries, and can easily forsee that the confiscation of their fishing vessels caught within the lines will lead to trouble and hard feelings. The Secretary of State, the Canadian Government. the British Colonial Secretary and Minister at Washington, have shown a desire to make an international agreement which would prevent these troubles. On our side every reasonable preliminary concession has been

Recent issues of the Sun have contained places himself again in the position which he pared fish. It appears that a lively interprovincial trade in this class of goods is But will the old man try the experiment of springing up, and that it bids fair to

been utilized by the Canadian fish dealers. hough Newfoundland exports large quan tities of fish to these countries.

Should the negotiations with the United States Government fail it will not do to sit down and cry about it. Not all the fish. eaters in the world live in the United States.

#### RAMPART GREECE.

Greece is bloodthirsty and land hungry, Though the little kingdom has been far from unfortunate in the last twenty-five years so far as the acquisition of territory is concerned, it is not satisfied. The Ionian Islands were handed over by Great Britain when the Greeks took the British nominee for their king. Since then large territorial acquisitions have been made in the north. If the Greeks would bide their time and trust to an appeal to the powers in case the enlarged Bulgarian state becomes aggressive it would no doubt be as successful and much safer a method of procedure. More than one unavailing attempt to acquire possession of Thessaly and Epirus by force has already been made by Greece. political strife. The Herald then contrasts At the time of the Crimean war the Greeks Mr. Thompson as judge with Mr. Thomp- sided with Russia against Turkey and her allies and invaded the territory which according to the Herald, weigh impartially Greece is now claiming. The Greek forces were driven out by English and French troops, be wise and fair, and be governed by the and the enterprise was abandoned for the frontier raid. England interfered, but it of Greece that the Albanian territory was

> Possibly the Greeks know what they are about, but it is hard to see how they can gain anything by acting in opposition to the advice of the power from which they have the most to hope.

> A PARTY paper may serve a temporary political purpose by disparaging everything which the country produces and by abusing every public man who is seeking to benefit the land. But in the long run it does not pay. The Globe of this city has tried the experiment to the fullest extent and its own party friends have become weary of its perpetual groaning. Such business men as do not trouble themselves much with party politics, but who are interested in the prosperity of Canadian institutions, have lost all respect for the Globe's views on public matters. An instance in point is a recent letter of Mr. Alexander Gibson, replying to a treatise of the Globe. The Globe having intimated that the distress of the working other social evils, Mr. Gibson significantly remarks:-

"I submit that such wages are not near likely to produce the evils referred to in the Globe, as is the abuse of everything Canadian so persistently indulged in by that journal." On the alleged wretched condition of the factory operatives in this county, Mr. Gibsays that the rate paid in his mill is "fully"

tion with the caute, brought prices ranging from \$1 to \$1 50. The proceeds amounting to \$47 74, are to go towards the building fund of the new Methodist church recently erected at Moss Glen. The building committee are to be 25 per cent. more than is paid in similar mills in the United States."

A New Brunswick lady living in Little

Rock. Arkaneas, writes, stating that about the time when Dr. Walker was excluded from the St. John bar dinner, a banquet they were well off they would remain home was held in that city, at which the most notable lawyers of the state were present. Judge Gibb, a colored lawyer, was called upon to respond to the toast, "Equality before the law." Among those present were many former slaver holders.

THE SUN was right in assuming that the city council would not venture to refuse to the women tax-payers the right of representation in the little parliament which levies the taxes and expends them.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor of The Sun :-

SIR-I am a native of one of the lower provinces, now living in the United States, read almost daily the provincial papers, mong them the St. John Sun and Telegraph and receive from them much home news and valuable information, and from the Telegraph especially the most unnatural and transparent political and statistical mis-statements that possibly can be penned for any paper. The effort to bolster Riel has been hellish in the American mind. The constant cry of poverty on account of a Conservative administration falls every time on the American mind as an intentional falsehood. It cannot be otherwise, when we see and know that public works are being constantly projected and constructed, that the stocks of the Dominion in every form are advancing and that your crops are more than an average in the markets of the world. With these facts undeniable and so apparent, we hope the St. John Telegraph will not send us so much that is absolutely void of truth. Nova Scotia's sons do not come to New Hampshire because Sir John is premier, any more than men leave Vermont for New York because Cleveland is president. Your Can-adian Pacific Railroad is a marvel in the American mind, it being, all things considered, the greatest railroad on the continent. Should Canadians not be proud of it, and speak of it with pride, and honer the men who have who have give it to the country? For an Opposition newspaper to keep up a continuous squeal against every interest in the nation because it has suffered a score of defects, is very distasteful to Uncle Sam's intelligent readers, and such a paper in this country at all hazards would soon be in danger of summary punishment. If the Telegraph does not soon change its editor or something the grass will refuse to grew, your hills will be made barren, and starvation be at your doors. Now, ho uld Blake get the upper hand of Sir John and be made premier, what would this paper say then? All prosperity, all economy, no one leaving the country; would this be the battle cry? The provincials of intelligence who are in the United States do no take any atok in such representations, and representadanger of summary punishment. If the stock in such representations, and representa-tions that would necessarily be discontinued if the outs got in. If the Grits of Canada had the stamina and intelligence that should be maintained in the opposition to the present or any government, we think over he they would become ashamed of the statements made in that paper derogatory to the Dominion and change its tone. gusted. Monstrosities in journalism are un.

### LOCAL MATTERS.

SINCE MAY last, fifty-two lodges I. O. G. T. have been organized in New Brunswick, with a membership of three thousand. FOUND DEAD, - James E. Harvey, of Lock-

hartville, Kings Co., N. S., aged 45, was found dead on the road near his residence on Friday evening. He was seen on a sled on his way to the woods a short time before, apparently in his usual health. Heart dicease was supposed to be the cause of death.

HOPEWELL CAPE. - The Rev. Mr. Gross. district chief templar of Albert Co., organized another lodge of I. O. G. T. on the 20th. It is located at Hopewell Cape and has a charter membership of twenty-five. The officers are: Wm. Newcomb, W. C. T.; Charlotte A. Read, W. V. T.; Alice Newcomb, W. S.; Willis O. Newcomb, T.; Jas. Pye, C.; Frank Ayer, W.; James C. Stewart, I. G.; Chas. Carter, O. G.; Josephene Steeves, A. S.; Henry Atkinson, D. M.; Mary Newcomb, R. H. S.; Sadie J. Sharp, L. H. S.; W. O. Wright, L. D. Sons of Temperance. - Lincluden Division,

No. 301, S. of T., was organized at Mannhurst Settlement, K. C., on Thursday evening, with 51 members, by Grand Scribe D. Thompson, assisted by [Grand Conductor Dr. Thorne; P. w. P. F. C. Colwell and members of Have-lock Division. The following officers were elected and installed: D. S. Mann, W.P.; D. L. Keith, W. A.; Miss Mand Powell, R. S.; Miss Jane McFarlane, A.R.S.; Jas. A. Seely, F. S.; D. McFarlane, T.; Jas. Mann, Chap.; C. Kinnear, Con.; Calvin Kinnear, A.C.; F. A. Reynolds, I.S.; M. Crossman, O.S.; Alfred Wais P. W.P.

L. O. A.-At the annual meeting of Royal Scarlet Chapter of Kings east, held in their chapter room, Masonic hall, Sussex, the following officers were duly elected for the ensuing year: W. A. Henderson, W.C. in C.; Thomas Coggon, E.C. in C.; Neil J. Morrison, C. Chap.; Geo. F. Dryden, C. Rec. Scribe; Wm. Stafford, C. Fin. Scribe; Jas. A. Moore, C. Treas.; W. J. Hunter, Sir H. K. at arms; Chas. Horseman, I. H.; D. C. Gamblin, O. H. NARROW ESCAPE. - Michael Quigg, a brake-

man on the New Brunswick railway, while passing from one car to another on a freight train near McAdam Junction Thursday morning, narrowly escaped serious injury. In entering one of the cars his head struck the casing of the door and he was thrown backwards and would have fallen to the ground had his leg not caught upon the coupler. He pulled himself up and was some little time afterwards able to resume his work.

Queens Co. -A large and enthusiaetic meeting of the Liberal Conservatives of Queens county was held in the Temperance hall Sagetown, on Thursday, 21st inst. Over 90 delegates assembled in the hall. The meeting was opened about three p. m. R. P. Yeamans, vice president, occupied the chair in the absence of the president, Geo. J. Worden, who is seriously ill. Matters of importance to the party were fully discussed. The ression continued in the evening and committees on various matters appointed.

CLIFTON.-A largely attended social and entertainment was held in the Masenic Hall at Clifton on Thursday evening. The programme, which included readings, recitations and diaogues, given by ladies and gentlemen from St. John, Millidgeville, Moss Glen and Clifton, was well carried out. The baskets, which were gotten up by the young ladies in connection with the church, brought prices ranging congratulated on this, their first move of the

A FORMER MERCHANT of Saint John, now resident in Chicago, whither he went some three years ago to better his fortune, writes under date of 13th inst. to his solicitor, stating that if the young men in New Brunswick know when and go to work. If they worked as hard in N. B. as they have to work west, prosperity would surely attend them in a greater degree than in the land of uncertainties and strikes, and where thousands of smart young men are anxious to get an opportunity to work even for

their food. SUDDEN DEATH .- Hugh Thursby, of Portland, who left St. John last Thursday for Brooklyn, N. Y., died suddenly at Newport, R. I., on Sunday. Thursby was unmarried and about 50 years of age.

THE MOLASSES MARKET:-Cable advices from Barbados state that molasses is expected to open at 17 cents and \$4 per hogshead. This would make the cost landed in St. John 36 eents. Stocks are light in this city and an advance of three or four cents a gallon may be leoked for.

The soirce held in Stevenson's hall, St. Andsews, on Thursday evening last, was most accessful in every particular, especially in the most material one, that of finances, as it was

successful in every particular, especially in the most material one, that of finances, as it was currently reported that \$500 or thereabouts was netted by the operation.

The supper tables were bountifully supplied with the substantials and delicacies of the season, and served by a staff of polite and handsome young lady attendants. A table was specially reserved at which the warden and members of the municipal council, the county officers and reporters were seated as the guests at the warden, secretary and councty treasurer. It goes without eaying that these gentlemen did their best to help consume the edibles. Amusement was provided for the entertainment of the company. Miss Algar of St. Andrews, Mr. Lynott of St. George, (not the speaker but the singer,) and the Rev. J. O'Flaherty sung several solos, and a choir of children sung very sweetly several choruses. Considerable amusement was afforded by the contest for the chair, which was awarded to Coun. S. J. McGee of St. George, he having 562 votes, Coun. Hannah, of Dufferin, was next with 537 votes Previous to presenting the chair to Coun. McGee, Father O'Flaherty made a very amusing speech, the subject of which was Chairs. Mr. McGee was conducted to the platform and seated in the chair by a committee of young ladies of the sewing circle, and who blushed the most, the ladies or the councillor, it would be hard to decide. As Coun. McGee took his seat in the chair he was greeted by a round of cheers. In response to calls for a speech, the councillor in very neat and modest terms expressed his gratification at the result of the contest and his thanks to his friends by whose efforts he was placed in the proud position he was now in. The younger members of the company wound up the evening by a social dance.

Westmoreland Notes.

## Westmoreland Notes.

WESTMORELAND PARISH, Jan. 16. - To say the weather is fine and sleighing good seems scarcely to do justice either to the weather or the roads—for finer weather or better roads could scarcely be imagined than we have been enjoying for the last week. The winter haul-ing is being pushed forward as fast as men and eams can do it. A car load of cattle was shipped to St.

John from AuLac station this week, the first movement in this line for some time. The demand for hay continues and the sup-

The demand for hay continues and the supply still holds out.

The Farmers Association which meets in Sackville in a few days, should be well patronized from other parts of the province.

Scarlet fever and diphtheria have both made their appearance in Point de Bute, but the families that are suffering are improving.

### The Country Market.

During the week the supply of country produce has only been fair. Meats, butchers' and country, have been equal to all demand. The hipment of lamb to the American market has been one hundred carcaser, and six hundred are now "housed" and will go forward on Monday, should the weather be favorable, The poultry supply of a good quality is scarce, but nearly every day for the last ten, Deputy Clerk Lynam has been compelled to order oultry out of the market, on account of its staleness. Pork has made a slight advance since last week and a consignment of twenty island hogs on Wednesday sold quickly at the quoted price. Potatoes continue scarce. In

butchers' beef, 6 to 7½; lamb, 5 to 7; mutton, 5 per lb; pork, 6½; butter, 18 to 20; roll do., 22; lard, 12 to 13 per lb.; eggs, 25 to 26; chickens, 40 to 50 per pair; turkeys, 13 to 14 per lb; geese, 60 to 70; green hams, 8; smoked do., 10 per lb; green shoulders, 7; smoked do., 8 per lb; rabbits; 10 per pair; celery, per dczan, 40 to 50; carrots, 95 to \$1 per barrel; beets, 90 to \$1 per barrel; cabbage, 50 to 60 per dozen; red do., 60 to 70; turnips, per barrel, 65 to 70; parsnips, \$1.50 per barrel; potatoes, 20 to 60 per dozen, per barrel; potatoes, 20 to 70; parsnips, \$1.50 per barrel; potatoes, 20 to 70; parsnips, 20 to 70; parsnips, 20 to 70; parsnips, 20 to 70; parsnips, 20 to 70 early rose, per barrel, 90; kidneys, \$1.60 to \$1.50; buckwheat, rough, \$1.70 to \$1.90 per cwt.; grey do., \$2 to \$2.25 per cwt.

#### Schooner H. S. Bridges Wrecked.

The American schr. H. S. Bridges of Portand, Me., was totally wrecked at Negrotown Point breakwater at an early hour on Wednesday lest. The schooner sailed from St. John for Port Williams, N. S., about ten days ago for a cargo of potatoes, but being unable to reach that port on account of ice, the captain decided to return to St. John. Nothing hap-pened of importance until Tuesday night about ten o'clock when off Cape Spencer, a heavy gale with snow set in. The night was dark and with the heavy storm and blinding snow Part-ridge Island could not be seen nor the whistle heard, but the captain shaped his course for the island. He gave the island too wide a berth and as a result the schooner ran against the extreme end of the breakwater at eleven o'clock Tuesday night. The vessel received a little damage and the captain, when the vessel bounded back, came to anchor. At four o'clock yeaterday morning, the gale had increased and the schooner broke her anchorage and in a short time was swept ashore among the rocks. The crew succeeded in effecting a landing, but lost all their clothes, the captain losing the greater part of his charts and instruments. Shortly after the crew abandoned the schooner, she began breaking up and in the course of a few hours nothing but a pile of timbers re-mained. The Bridges was 150 tons and owned by Daniel Gallagher of Portland, Me.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

The annual meeting of the Hampton and Norton Bible Society took place in the Agricultural hall, Hampton Village, Thursday evening. There was such a large number present that seats were placed in the aisles, and then a great many had to stand up. The president, Hon. Judge Wedderburn, called the meeting to order, and speeches were made by the president, Revs. Wm. Tweedie, P. Lan-gill, O, S. Newnham, S. A. Howard and Geo. of the speakers took, the others had to be very short in their remarks. W. J. Flewwelling was nominated to fill the office made vacant by the death of his father, Hon. J. Fiewwelling. George Barner, Eq., was nominated to fill the place of the late T. G. Barnes. Quite a large number went away being unable to gain admittance. A union choir furnished choice singing between the specches.

Another auctioneer has entered the field. H. J. Fowler has notified the people of his taking out his license. There are only B. Cleveland, Wm. Smith, W. D. L. Edwards and H. J. Fowler he do the auction business formerly

Fowler, to do the auction business fermerly done by the late T. G. Barnes.

Geo. Barnes was thrown from his sleigh a

Geo. Barnes was thrown from his sleigh a few days ago by the upsetting of his vehicle when turning. His in juries were very slight, but his sleigh was badly damaged.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. J. W. Hegan and Miss Belyea were out driving and their horse taking fright ran away with them. No damage was done until the horse arrived opposite his stable, where he turned in very short and upset them. Mrs. Hegan received slight injuries, but Miss Belyea escaped without any ies, but Miss Belyea escaped without any. The sleigh was badly damaged.

Hampton, Jan. 25,-When Mr. and Mrs. Smith returned to their house from church last Smith returned to their house from church last evening, they were met by a strong smell of burning pine. They could not at first discover any fire but finally concluded to tear up the floor under the register grate in the parlor. The fire burst up in a mass and threatened to destroy the house, but shey succeeded in putting it out before a great deal of damage was done. Had it occurred a little later or had they been out a little longer they could not have saved

out a little longer they could not have saved the house. It was insured in the Phœnix Co., Messrs Whittaker Bros., agents.

Notwithstanding the severe cold weather yesterday Rev. C. E. Good baptised two converts in the river yesterday. Special services are still being held in the Baptist church in the village. and a Thion service conducted by Revs. Mr. Langill and Howard in the Methodist of the State of t dist church at the station, with good results.

The gupils attending the school of John
Raymond had a sleighing party on Saturday
evening. Their lady friends accompanied
them.

## Springfield Notes.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 25 .- John Long of Snider Mt

has lost the third child with diphtheria The others ere improving. On Saturday evening 23rd inst, a donation iven Rev. Wm. Mages, Apohaqui circuit, at Alfred Kierstead's, near Collina. The sum of \$18 was presented the rev. gentleman. Another will be given at Belleisle Creek soon. Business seems quite brisk around Norton station Business seems quite brisk around Norton station during the pr-sent good travelling. The little saw mill of the place is besieged with logs. The owners will commence sawing soon. The wood yard is being rapidly filled with wood, which is being daily hauled by the one-horse load, the two-horse load and the load with the horned horses. The stows are doing a very good trade for this season of the year. A large number turned out on Friday night last, despite the storm, to see the exhibition car and receive the free packets of grain packets of grain

The basket social which was given in the hall near

the station on the 21st inst was a success. The Princess Louise Hussars band of Hampton was present and discoursed excellent music all through present and discoursed excellent music all through the evenlog.

The Salvation Army is working away. Captain Hudson takes Captain Armstrong's place.

During the past fortnight a number of ministers have visited the Midland F. O. Baptist church. Licentiate Jas Porter has been laboring for sometime both there and at Norton. The friends meet in the Midland church tonight to give Mr. Porter a donation before he returns to his home. Rev. F. Babcock was with them for a while. A call has been extended to Mr. Babcock to take the pastorate, and no doubt that ere Babcock to take the pastorate, and no doubt that ere long he will be engaged. Rev. R. French was among the men also. He preached yesterday evening. We have beautiful weather and excellent travel-

#### Saint John Business College. Day and evening classes will open (after Kmas holidays) on

MONDAY, January 4. Circulars containing terms, course of study etc., mailed to any address. Kerr's book-keeping mailed for \$1. swodd Fellow's Hall.

S. KERR. PRIN. President McCosh of Princeton wants

about \$300,000 to transform Princeton college into a full-fledged university. The Mississippi legislature will pass a bill prohibiting polygamy in the state, and punishing the teaching of the system.

# GREECE

Spoiling for a Fight With Turkey. Refuses to Disarm at England's Request.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Greek minister, in an interview respecting the warlike despatches published this morning from Athens, says the Greek king, government and people will fight to the bitter end before they will allow Bulgaria to absorb 100,000 people belonging to the Greek race, which she will certainly do if the union of Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia is recognized. Greece is fully entitled to the whole of Epirus. England is interfering with whole of Epirus. England is interiering with the rights and liberties of Greece. I am con-fident that the Greeks can whip the Turks at sea. As to a land conflict, the moment war is declared Macedonia and Albania will be set in flames, thus cutting off the land communica-

declared Macedonia and Albania will be set in flames, thus cutting off the land communications of the Turks.

London, Jan. 25.—The Greek government in reply to the note of the Matquis of Salisbury says that the representatives of England infringe international and diplomatic observance and declares that Greece reserves perfect freedom of action. The answer further says that Greece has not declared war nor has abe given cause for England to interfere regarding her attitude. Bulgaria having violated the treaty of Berlin under the æxis of England, Greece is justified in using every means in her power and even to resort to arms if necessary, to obtain the concessions the treaty of Berlin gives her. Greece will maintain her claim to Thessaly and Epirus no matter what the cost may be, and is prepared to take the field at the earliest moment and fight to the bitterend in support of her rights. She is confident of success. The first movement of Turkish troops against Greece will be the signal for a revolt in Albania and Macedonia, and Europe will not look placidly on.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times, referring recently to the ambition to annex Epirus, said: "It is certainly an illusion for the Greeks to imagine if they begin a war against Turkey the powers will take care that they shall he indemnified for having horizon process.

for the Greeks to imagine if they begin a war against Turkey the powers will take care that they shall be indemnified for having broken the peace. The time for Greek and Servian action was three months ago when Turkey had not more than 30,000 soldiers in Europe. If an insurrection had broken out throughout Macedonia in September, it might very possibly have been admitted by Europe that Turkey was unable to hold the province in peace, but there were no insurrections and now the Perts has 200,000 men in Europe and is well able to preserve order. This is a fact which the Greeks must face, asking themselves what power could now interfere to stop the Turks if they exercised their undoubted right of quelling the insurrection.

"M. Delyannis, Greek prime minister, is doubtless aware of the danger, but the great fear is that his government may feel bound to do something in response to popular clamor, and it is against this continues.

do something in response to popular clamor, and it is against this contingency that Greece's friends are justified in raising a warn-

ing voice."
London, Jan. 25.—Admiral Lord John Hay, commanding the Mediterranean squadron, consisting of the Alexandria, Neptune, Thunderer, Dreadnaught, Irish, and Helison, has received instructions as to the course he shall pursue in the event of it becoming snecessary for him to take action on England's demand of Greece to disayr.

of Greece to disarm.

SMYRNA, Jan. 25 — Great activity exists in Turkish military and naval circles, troops and horses being hurried off for Salonica. The transportation department is using extraordinary efforts to expedite the despatch of troops and munitions of war to the Greek frontier.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—A despatch from Wilhelmshafen, one of the principal German naval stations on the North sea, says that the iron-clad Prinz Frederick Carl is being rapidly fitted out for sea. Her destination is the port of Athens, London, Jan. 25.—The liberals will prob-

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The liberals will probably propose that the government be censured for coercing Greece. The cabinet will meet tomorrow. Despatches are frequently exchanged between London and Athens, but so far without result. The supporters of the ministry maintain that the danger of the situation justified the coercion of Greece. Greece has completed her preparations for war, and is now seeking a plausible pretext for a conflict.

ATHENS, Jan. 25:—Other diplomatic representatives have presented to the government a ATHENS, Jan. 25: - Other diplomatic representatives have presented to the government a note identical with that presented by the British minister. The government has made a reply similar to the reply to the British acte. requent warlike demonstrations are takin place in this city.

## FURIOUS STRIKERS.

Drawn Battle with the Armed Police. PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 20.—A despatch from Mount Pleasant tonight states that Sheriff Stewart and forty deputies, and Detective Brophy and twenty armed police from Pittsburg, had a desperate conflict with 250 strikers burg, had a desperate conflict with 250 strikers this afternoon, and succeeded in arresting thirteen. After attacking the men at Alice works in the morning, the ricers rested for dinner, and then massed at the Mutual works, near Stone river. At this point a negro, without provocation, fired at the Hungarians with a shot gun, but failed to hit any one. They surrounded his house, dragged the negro out, beat him fearfully, and left him for dead with his skull fractured. He will probably die. At three o'clock the strikers. ers him for dead with his skull fractured. He will probably die. At three o'clock the strikers passed up to ward Morewood, fleurishing every manner of weapons from revolvers to case-scrapers. They were headed by Stefen Stanuix, the main agitator in the strike. When they reached shaft "A" of the Morewood mines

they encountered 62 deputy sheriffs and police Detective Brophy talked to the foreigners, telling them it was useless to resist and they would' arrest the ringleaders. Brophy arrested one striker, which opened the ball. The combat was hand-to-hand, but the officers won, arresting 13 men and one woman who were sent to jail. The balance retreated. Over a hundred better ware field and several Hunseling. jail. The balance retreated. Over a hundred shots were fired and several Hungarians were injured and were carried away by their companions. Only one officer was slightly hurt. More bloodshed is feared. Some excitement was occasioned by a report that the Hungarians were acting under orders from the Chicago lodge of Socialists and that dynamite taken from Lowe's magazine during the recent raid was to be used in blowing up the company's property. The story, however, is generally discredited.

## A VOICE FROM ROME.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Despatches from Rome says that the Moniteur de Rome, organ of the Vaticau expresses annoyance and disgust at the opposition displayed in the Queen's speech at the sundering of the legislative union between Great Britain and Ireland. The Monit teur longs for the time to come when the world shall see Protestantism entirely extirpated from Ireland and Catholicism universally re-

## SCOTLAND FREEZING.

EDINBURGH, Jan. 25.—All reports agree this is the hardest winter Scotland has experienced in twenty years. Snow is two feet deep, sheep are starving and perishing and wild birds are flocking to the towns and villages to obtain food. Railroad companies find it very difficult to keep the trains moving.

#### ALBERT EDWARD AT CHESTER.

CHESTER, Jan. 25.—The Prince of Wales, who has been visiting the Duke of Westminster at Eton Hall since Friday, was today presented with a loyal address by the citizens of Chester. The city was handsomely decorated with flags and butting in honor of the occasion. His government of the cocasion was a second as well as the company of the cocasion. ed with hage and builting in honor of the occa-sion. His royal highness received an ovation, after which he started for London. There was no demonstration of an offensive character against the prince.

An Inter

FREDERIC cipal Couac elected Co without opp Pender, Mu committee accounts. polling pla ordered to parish of St tion passed requiring to The York preciding, criminal by v. Alex. Burgoyne r the plaintiff made a pre-ed entensive county jail, of the aims FREDERI council toda respectively auditor w voted \$50 year. Cou tary-treasu their opinio tary-treasur the account afternoon exhibition business w Frank

General Bl church fund dence this Mrs. Wm. Bridges, Mi those who to Brower v FREDERIC conneil toda free scales was laid ov taking proc

ex-secretary of his defici John H. heard by th hibition ma even appoin priety of m building. and this wi The foll sics-Murr Grimmer. Wilson; m FREDERIC this afterno for damage

mill, the de ford for pla The alders Ex-ald. Gun ward are t A large at of the Char tic club in th Was repeated Mrs. Bliss. the house o George P. her sen's husband The deceased late Thomas John. Her p. m. on Tue The curler skips for the The Won Propose pur It is said have been is Wednesday

FREDERIC

house was

elections ca general in changes in Calder in V Ald. Macp Carleton w barrister. Hazen were Queens war opposition. Carleton v Ald. F. B. James T. S vote stand McManus, Gunter and in St. Ann's Thomas, bi in Wellingto Calder and was defeated

> BATHURST met yesterd was elected The Bath at the disp ing, when, councillors game was skating nig unusually ing rink wa large numb conducted Baldwin, T the Bathur were as follo Young, Melanson, Baldwin, Ferguson, ski

Cowan, Wale, Burns, J. Poirier, ski After the enjoyed one suppers.
The first tonight, and street parad back, headed LE LEVISION ASTRONOMY AND A CHARLES

## EECH, ight With Turkey.

Disarm at Eng-Request.

The Greek minister, in g the warlike despatches ing from Athens, says ment and people will before they will allow 0,000 people belonging to she will certainly do if and Eastern Roumelia e is fully entitled to the agland is interfering with agland is interioring with sof Greece. I am concan whip the Tarks at affict, the moment war is and Albania will be set in a communication.

The Greek government f the Marquis of Salis-presentatives of England and diplomatic observt Greece reserves perfect he answer further says declared war nor has she nd to interfere regarding ria having violated the r the ægis of England, using every means in her ort to arms if necessary, ons the treaty of Berlin Il maintain her claim to no matter what the cost red to take the field at and fight to the bitter rights. She is confident movement of Turkish will be the signal for a Macedonia, and Europe

ondent of the Times, rehe ambition to annex certainly an illusion tine if they begin a war owers will take care that ified for having broken for Greek and Servian hs ago when Turkey had soldiers in Eurepe. If broken out throughout emter, it might very dmitted by Europe that to hold the province in no insurrections and 000 men in Europe and face, asking themselve ow interfere to stop the

reek prime minister, is be danger, but the great ment may feel bound to nse to popular clamor, this contingency that ustified in raising a warn-

Admiral Lord John Hay, lediterranean squadron, candria, Neptune, Thun-rish, and Helison, has s to the course he shall it becoming enecessary on England's demand

Great activity exists in naval circles, troops and off for Salonica. The ent is using extraording despatch from Wil-principal German naval ea, says that the iron-Carl is being rapidly destination is the port

The liberals will probovernment be consured. The cabinet will meet les are frequently ex-don and Athens, but so The supporters the danger of the situafon of Greece. arations for war, and is e pretext for a conflict.

Other diplomatic repreted to the government a
that presented by the government has made a ply to the British note. nstrations are taking

## STRIKERS.

h the Armed Police. . 20.-A despatch from ght states that Sheriff eputies, and Detective rmed police from Pitts-conflict with 250 strikers succeeded in arresticking the men at Ali the rioters rested for at the Mutual works, this point a negro, withat the Hungarians with
lied to hit any one,
house, dragged the
him fearfully, and
his skull fractured. He
hree o'clock the strikers
ewood, fleurishing every tom revolvers to case-aded by Stefen Stannix, the strike. When they puty sheriffs and police

FOR BATTLE. ed to the foreigners, tell-Brophy arrested one he ball. The combat was officers won, arrest man who were sent to eated. Over a hundred everal Hungarians were ed away by their comicer was slightly hurt. eport that the Hungari-orders from the Chicago that dynamite take during the recent raid wing up the company's however, is generally

## ROM ROME.

espatches from Rome r de Rome, organ of the in the Queen's spee legislative union b o come when the world entirely extirpated

## FREEZING.

25.—All reports agree Snow is two feet deep, perishing and wild birds ns and villages to obtain nies find it very difficult

DWARD AT TER.

The Prince of Wales, ce Friday, was today since Friday, was today address by the citizens was handsomely decorat-ing in honor of the occa-ess received an ovation, for London. There was an offensive character

### BY TELEGRAPH.

#### FREDERICTON.

An Interesting Budget of Local News.

(Special to THE SUN.) FREDERICTON, Jan. 19 -The York Municipal Council which met at 10 a. m. today, elected Coun. Everett of Kingsclear, warden, without opposition. Couns. Jewett, Rowley, Pender, Murch and Colter, were appointed committee to examine the secretary-treasurer's accounts. On motion of Coun. Colter, a new polling place in municipal elections was ordered to be established at Marysville, parish of St. Mary's. This afternoon a resolution passed asking legislation to repeal the law requiring that electors in the parish elections to have their taxes paid before voting.

The York Circut Court, Chief Justice Allen presiding opened today. There was no

The York Circut Court, Chief Justice Allen presiding, opened today. There was no criminal business and only two civit causes were entered for trial, viz.; Gilbert Burgoyne v. Alex. Burgoyne, and Robert Brewer v. Edward and J. A. Humble. Burgoyne v. Burgoyne resulted in a verdict of \$534 10 for the plaintiff. The grand jury this afternoon made a presentment in which they recomended entensive repairs to the interior of the county jail, and commended the management of the aims house.

tary-treasurer and attorney-general had given their opinion that the sureties of the late secretary-treasurer are liable for the deficiencies in the accounts of that officer. The council this afternoon declined to hear John H. Reid on exhibition matters. A large amount of routine business was disposed of during today's session. The council will likely adjourn tomorrow. Frank Shermen, son of L. W. Sherman, broke his leg while skating in Attorney General Blair's door yard last night.

The parlor concert, in aid of the Methodist church funds, at Albert W. Edgecombe's residence this evening, was very largely attended.

dence this evening, was very largely attended.
Mrs. Wm. Lemont, Miss Lemont, Miss
Bridges, Miss Blanche Tibbits, Prof. Bristowe, H. G. Winter and H. G. Eatey were among those who took part in the musical programme. Brewer v. Humble is still before the circuit C. S Tograham has been appointed clerk to J. A. Vanwart, revising barrister for York.

FREDERICTON, Jan. 21 .- In the county council today Coun. Burtt's motion to erect free scales at the county court house market was laid over till July, and also the matter of taking proceedings against the sureties of the ex-secretary-treasurer to recover the amount of his deficiency. John H. Reid and Sheriff Sterling were

heard by the council this afternoon on the exhibition matter, but the council declined to even appoint a committee to consider the propriety of making a grant of money for a new building. An evening session is being held, and this will likely close the meeting.

The following is the result of the honor examinations at the University:—Seniors—Classics—Murray, Raymond; science—Rankine; mathematics—Myles, Murchie, Neales, Johnson, Hughes; French—Cushing. Juniors son, Hughes; French-Cushing. Juniors-Mathematics—Kerr, Hatt; science—Kerr, Grimmer, Walker; English—Hatt, Harrison, Freshmen—Classics—McKenzie, Dienada, Wilson; mathematics—Barbour,; Kerr, McNichol, Raymond, Watson, Patterson; science—Sutherland, Peake; English—Milligan, Sutherland; French—Milligan.

FREDERICTON, Jan. 23.—In the circuit court this afternoon in Brewer v. Humble, an action for damages, it being alleged the plaintiff's house was burned by sparks from defendant's mill, the defendent got a verdict. H. B. Rainsford for plaintiff, J. A. Vanwart for defend-

The aldermanic elections come off Monday. Ex-ald. Gunter and J. W. Tabor in St. Ann's ward are the only other candidates besides those already mentioned in The Sun.

A large audience witnessed the presentation of the Charcoal Burner by the I. S. U. dramatic club in the drill hall last night. The play was repeated this evening.

was repeated this evening.

Mrs. Bliss, mother of Geo. P. Bliss, clerk of Mrs. Bliss, mother of Geo. F. Bliss, clera of the house of assembly, and relict of the late George P. Bliss, died this morning at residence aged eighty-five. Her her son's residence aged eighty-five. Her husband died fifty years ago today. The deceased lady was a daughter of the late Thomas Wetmore and was born in St. John. Her remains will be interred at 4.30 p. m. on Tuesday.

The curlers meet Monday evening to choose

The curiers meet Monday evening to choose skips for the Truro and Newcastle matches.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union propose purchasing the Temperance hall.

It is said that nearly six hundred invitations have been issued for Government house ball Wednesday evening.

FREDERICTON, Jan. 25. - The aldermanic elections came off today, but did not excite general interest. The result is only two changes in the personnel of the old council, Ald Calder in Wellington ward giving place to ex. Ald. Macpherson, and Ald. McManus in Carleton ward giving place to Jas. T. Sharkey, barrister. In Kings ward, Ald. Richey and Hazen were returned by acclamation, and in Queens ward Ald. Moore and Davis had no opposition. There was quite a lively time in Carleton ward, where the candidates were Ald. F. B. Edgecombe and J. F. McManus, James T. Sharkey and Geo. J. Burns. Mesers. James T. Sharkey and Geo. J. Burns. Mesers. Edgecombe and Sharkey were elected, the vote standing, Edgecombe, 122; Sharkey, 88; McManus, 64; Burns, 55. Mesers. J. B. Gunter and Jesse W. Tabor were brought out in St. Ann's ward to defeat Ald. Wiley and Thomas, but the attempt failed. The vote stood, Wiley, 113; Thomas, 98; Gunter, 85; Tabor 73. There was a three cornered contest in Wellington ward between Alds. Parker and Calder and ex. Ald. Macpherson. Ald. Calder was defeated, the vote standing Macpherson 48, Parker 43, Calden 42. 8, Parker 43, Calden 42. The carnival tomorrow night promises to be

## BATHURST.

(Special to THE SUN.) BATHURST, Jan. 20.—The municipal council met yesterday. Thomas Ahier of Shippegan,

was elected warden. The Bathurst curling club placed their rink at the disposal of the councillors in the evening, when, notwithstanding that most of the councillors had never played before, a capital game was played. Being one of the regular skating nights the number of spectators was unusually large, and the platform in the curling rink was graced by the attendance of a large number of the fair sex. The game was conducted by Messrs. K. F. Burns, John E. Baldwin, Thos. Leahy and F. J. Gatain of the Bathurst club. The rinks with the result were as follows:—

Young, Melanson, Gatain, Theriault, skip—7. Baldwin. Ferguson, skip-10. Jennings, Leahy, Walsh, Burns, J. Poirier, skip—8.

After the match the party, with some friends, enjoyed one of Mrs. Napier's first-class oyster The first carnival of the season takes place tonight, and this afternoon there was a grand street parade of persons in costume on horseback, headed by the Bathurst brass band, which would do credit to any circus.

OTTAWA, Jan. 20.-Sir John was engaged today with the ministers at his own house. Hon. Mr. Thompson, minister of justice, accompanied Hon. Mr. Chapleau to Terreonne, to take part in a political gathering in

Mr. Chapleau's constituency. The Government today issued a blue book entitled The Queen v. Riel. It contains a report of the evidence given at the trial in Reprisoner containing many damaging statements—all given, as also are the decisions of the —all given, as also are the decisions of the Manitoba judge, the appeal to the privy council, the petition for the medical commission, and the list of petitions for commutation of the sentence. There were 63 petitions presented to the Governor General, thirteen of which were for the appointment of a medical commission and the remainder for commutation. Of these latter fifty-four were from Quebec, three from Manitobs, one from Ottaws, and one from Essex county.

TORONTO, Jap. 20.—The annual meeting of he board of trade was held this afternoon, and President Darling in his address in reviewing the condition of trade and commerce, said : Of the trade of 1885 generally it may be said the close of the year found it in sounder condition than at the beginning. The volume of of the aims house.

FREDERICTON, Jan. 20.—In the county council today Mr. Wilson and Mr. Black were respectively re-elected secretary-treasurer and auditor without opposition, and each were voted \$50 for extra services during the past year. Coun. Rowley reported that the secremodities generally, will account in part for the reduction in imports. Statistics in regard to failures show considerable reduction in the estimated amount of liabilities, comparing 1885 with 1884, but the reduction in the actual number of failures is not so marked. There are not warring indications that the reduction in the second results of the reduction results of the reductio are not wanting indications that a healthier and tolerably active business will be done in 1886, the cash returns from which are likely to be more promptly made than heretofore. There is a general agreement that payments latterly have materially improved, purchases have been made with exceptional caution, and stocks and liabilities have been well kept in hand. There is, however, nothing in prospect to warrant any ever, nothing in prospect to warrant any license with these two important aids to stability and success. The board has now a membership of over 800. Mark Checkley, a well known pugilist, strangled himself to death in the police cells to-

night. He had been arrested on suspicion of ealing a gold chain. OTTAWA, Jan. 21.-Hon. Mr. Chapleau's meeting was a very decided success for the secretary of state; eight out of thirteen mayors in the county signed the resolutions approving of his course. The meeting, so far as his friends were concerned, was largely a representative one, staunch supporters from all parts of the county being present. Great enthusiasm was manifested. A very significant fact asm was manufacted. A very significant race is that among the speakers opposing him there was not a single member of the Blau party. All were bold political opponents from other counties. A demonstration in opposition to him was attempted by opponents living in St. heard by the council this afternoon on the ex-Jerome, but the majority speedily silenced it and carried Mr. Clapleau around the room in triumph. The hon minister of justice spoke

several times and made a most favorable im-The minister of marine and fisheries

The minister of marine and fisheries has ordered the Lansdowne (government steamer) round to St. John from Halifax for the rest of the winter and the spring in order that she may be in readiness to afford necessary aid in the Bay of Fundy.

A cabinet council today considered the time of meeting of parliament and other matters.

C. A. Everett, M. P., left for home today, after consulting with the minister of railways respecting station accommodation in St. John.

TORONTO, Jan. 21.—The Mail's special correspondent sends another letter from Hard respondent sends another letter from Fort McLeod, dated 11th January. He says that there in the very midst of the supposed disaffected Indians, near the very spot where, if there should be any treuble, an outbreak would occur, he never hears the question of would occur, he never hears the question of Indian grievances mentioned, let alone discussed, and no reference whatever made to any anticipated uprising unless under process of interview. The consensus of opinion amongst the settlers is, there is no more danger of an outbreak than there ever was, though it is admitted that so many armed, idle and unemployed Indians, amongst whom must necesemployed Indians, amongst whom must neces sarily be some bad ones, cannot be otherwise sarily be some bad ones, cannot be otherwise than a standing menace, in a sense, to the peace of the country. However, the probability of any uprising seems so remote that the people generally don't appear to give it even a second thought. Ordinary every-day events of common-place importance engross the attention of the average citizen, and I hear ten times more about a minister of the gospel who failed to turn up for expected divine service yesterday than I did of any Indian grievances or troubles. Mr. Ham had an interview with John MacDougall, son-in-law of Red Crow, head chief of the Bloods. MacDougall said he was glad to have an opportunity of contradicting false reports about Indian troubles. The Indians were quiet and well disposed, and there was not the least danger of an uprising. It was impossible for them to have evil intentions without his knowing it, as Red Crow would not think of taking any step without consulting him, and he knowing it, as Red Crow would not think of taking any step without consulting him, and he has said he has had enough fighting and wants peace. To pacify the Indians, the government should put an official in charge of them who has influence with them, a man who understands their nature and whom they would listen to. Regarding the rebellion, he said the Bloods knew two years ago that Big Bear and the half-breds in tended rising. It was arranged at that time years ago that Big Bear and the nail-preeds intended rising. It was arranged at that time, the half-breed grievances being about their scrips and Big Bear's about his reserve. However, it was not intended that they should rise until a month later than they did spring. They made propositions to Crowfoot, the great Blackfoot chief, whe was anxious to go on the way path and if Rad Crow had consented to war path, and if Red Crow had consented to join them there would have been a general uprising. The punishment of Crees at Battle-ford had a greater effect than people believed and they knew now there was no use going

OTTAWA, Jan. 22.—It was decided today that parliament should be summoned for despatch of business on the 25th of February. The warden of St. Jerome was the man who organised the opposition to Mr. Chapleau, and the Riel agitation generally in the county. He invited the Opposition speakers, and publicly challenged Mr. Chapleau to allow them to confront him. His aim in all this was to secure his re-election as warden. The result was contrary to his expectations. The festition came off yesterday and he was defeated, and a supporter of Mr. Chapleau elected. This puts the seal on Mr. Chapleau's success, and is the best answer to the Opposition assertions of want of success in the campaign of Treeday.

Tuesday.
Hon. Mr. Cayley, a nonogenarian, has been here to obtain the release of his son, the Cal-gary journalist imprisoned by order of Judge Travis because he refused to pay a fine of \$500 imposed by Travis for criticising his judg-

The Government will likely grant a remission of sentence to the half-breeds and Indians under sentence of imprisonment for participation in the North West rebellion.

CANADIAN NEWS.

TORONTO, Jan. 22.—The Mail's correspondent writing from Piegan reserve, near Fort Macleod, Jan. 13th, gives the result of a powwow with the head chiefs of the Piegans, after announcing that he had been sent to hear what their grievances were and telling them it was reported down east that they were discontented and uneasy, the Indians talked among themselves for a short time and then Morning Plume arose and said: 'Don't think about any trouble from us, I must have been sleepgins, the speeches of the prisoner and the judge's sentence, the exhibit filed against the heard of any. We don't want to lose what heard of any. We don't want to lose what Eagle Tail (their dead chief) told us, and we want to keep what the white men told us. The white men are good to us. Our flesh is the same and if our color is dark, it is only from the sun. Anything the white chiefs tell us to do we will do. We like the way Mr. Pocklingten, the agent, treats us and what the Queen gives us to eat." Other chiefs followed in a similar strain, all professing their friendship to the whites and that they never thought of making trouble. Some mentioned a few trifling things they wanted, such as saws, hammers, nails and axes, and some said they would like to get more food. White Cap said the Crees did not want them to join them last spring nor did Crowfoot, The correspondent would like to get more food. White Cap said the Crees did not want them to join them last spring nor did Crowfoot. The correspondent sums up the result of the powwow as follows: The Indians were made to thoroughly understand that if they had grievances an opportunity to let them be known was before them and I have faithfully reproduced their utterances. It may be taken fer granted that so far as this band is concerned at any rate, no real or even fancied grievances exist, that they are perfectly satisfied and contented with their lot, that they are fully cognizant of the power of the whites and their own dependence upon them for food, and that under all ordinary circumstances the old dead chief's good advice will be faithfully followed. These Piegans have the reputation of being the most quiet and well behaved of all southern Indians. Some of them are making good progress in farming, and some own a head of cattle. They have a fine reserve, are well taken care of by their agent and instructor, have plenty to eat, (an important factor in their everyday life) and it is consequently no wonder that they are perfectly content and not desirous of fomenting or even participating in any trouble.

any trouble. St. Cathebines, Ont., Jan. 24 -Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bates, an old couple who lived alone on a farm near Allanburg, were burned to death in their house yesterday morning. Mrs. Bates was found lying on a sofa, her face covered with blood and her left hand face covered with blood and her left hand burned to a crisp. The house was entirely destroyed, rothing but the chimneys being left standing. A search was instituted for the body of Mr. Bates, whose charred trunk was found in the cellar, the head being burned off. On examining the remains of Mrs. Bates, it was discovered that the back of her skuil was broken in. Three deep stabs were also found on her body, all tending to show that murder had been committed. An inquest will be held.

TORONTO, Jan. 24.-During a heavy snow storm this afternoon, a Grand Trunk freight train from Hamilton collided with tremendous force with a couple of shunting engines, about a mile west of the city. The three engines were made total wrecks, and all the cars and their scontents more or less damaged. The driver and fireman of the freight train jumped and saved themselves, but James McIlroy, fireman of the leading shunting engice, had his leg broken off above the ankle, and Henry Huthing, driver, was severely bruised. The loss to the Grand Trunk will be were certificated.

TORONTO, Jan. 25.-About six o'cleck tonight a collision occurred on the Northern railway at Newmarket, 34 miles from here, between a wild-cat engine and tender going north and a passenger train coming south. north and a passenger train coming south. Both engines, which were going at full speed at the time of the collision, were completely wrecked. Wm. Little, fireman of the passenger train, was instantly killed, and Harry McQuade, fireman of the wild-cat engine, had both legs broken and was otherwise injured fatally. Alfred Long, engine driver, was also seriously injured. None of the other train hands or any passenger were seriously injured. seriously injured. None of the other train hands or any passenger were seriously injured, although many of them were badly bruised and shaken up. A searching inquiry will be made as to where the blame for the accident lies. The passengers arrived here shortly before midnight.

KINGSTON, Jan. 24.—A number of incendiary fires have occurred here recently, entailing heavy losses and causing intense excitement among the citizens. Early yesterday morning Skinner's wholesale drugstore was set on fire, and before the flames were subdued damage of over \$20,000 was done to the stock. While this fire was in progress flames were noticed in Thos. was in progress flames were noticed in Thos. Robertson's crockery store. A man was, observed crawling out through a broken window and was captured. He turned out to be Harry Horsey, son of one of Kingston's most esteemed citizens, and who for years past has led a bad life. Feeling against him is very bitter, as among his victims through the fire were his father and brother-in-law. Shortly before Robertson's fire the kitchen of Dr. Spark's residence was found in flames but quickly put out ence was found in flames but quickly put out. dence was found in flames but quickly put out. Attempts had also been made to entere and fire the grocery stores of Ald. Redden and James Crawford. The police think Horsey had accomplices, as it would be impossible for him to fire so many in such a short space of time. Horsey makes no excuse for his conduct. Many think he is not sane. People thought his arrest would put an end to fires for some time, but they were disappointed, as about five this morning the Queen street Wesleyan Methodist church was totally destroyed by fire. It was recently rebuilt and was one of the finest in the city. The church was valued at \$20,000 and was insured for \$10,000.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 25.—Harry Horsey.

OTTAWA, Jan. 25 .- The department of the interior has under consideration a scheme for laying out and maintaining the hot springs at Banff, on the C. P. R., west of Calgary. Mr. Hull, secretary of the department, has been sent to the Arkansas sulphur springs to inves-

The militia department has decided to replace the knapsacks at present in use with the valise equipment, which has given complete sion of sentence to the half-breeds and Indians under sentence of imprisonment for participation in the North West rebellion.

Brussels, Ont., Jan. 22.—This morning at 5 20, the large furniture factory and planing mill owned by James Bennett, was discovered on fire. The buildings being frame and full of goods of a combustible nature, it did not take long to consume the large building with its large stock of furniture. The loss is estimated at \$12,000, with insurance of \$2,000. An incendiary is supposed to have started the fire.

have not yet decided in giving a clasp to those who were actually engaged.

Sir John informed your correspondent that there is no truth in the statement that the Dominion Government has called upon the imperial government to supply troops to prevent the fishermen pillaging the fishing stations of Robin & Co. There is no danger of the fishermen seting in an illegal manner, and no application for troops has been made. The whole statement is eminently silly.

The case of Capt. Forbes, paymaster of the Montreal garrison artillery, has been reported on. The general recommends that Forbes be called upon to resign.

Information from various portions of the Dominion shows that the general tone of feeling is one of assurance that the present year promises to be a good year in business and industrial circles. Reports from several cities show that the building operations of last year were on the whole considerably in advance of previous years. have not yet decided in giving a clasp to those

previous years.

## THE FISHERIES.

Sir (harles Tupper Interviewed in London.

What Some American Politicians Have t Say.

(Special to THE SUN.) London, Jan. 24.—Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian commissioner to England, in an in. terview, said he was astounded at the extraordinary version given by English papers of the debate in the United States senate on the fisheries question. "If the summary cabled is correct," said Sir Charles, "the speakers in the senate entirely misapprehended the nature of President Cleveland's action. When the fisheries treaty expired, Canada proposed that free fishing and the free importation of fish should fishing and the free importation of fish should continue, pending the framing of another treaty. Mr. Cleveland replied that he was powerless to permit free importation. He would, however, ask congress to appoint a new commission to settle the question, but he could go no further. On this promise the Canadian authorities agreed to continue the provisions for free fishing, although they received no equivalent whatever. There had been no extension of the treaty and Canada was resolved to prevent the Americans from was resolved to prevent the Americans from fishing in Canadian waters if no treaty were made. In this event the Americans will be the heaviest sufferers, because Canadian fish will still be sent to the United States, despite the import duties, and sold at a profit to the Canadian fisherman. "The present outcry is chiefly due to American fishermen, who cherish a hope that there will be suffered by cherish a hope that they will be able to get the markets into their own hands, thus putting their own selfish interests against those of the consumer." Sir Charles concluded by saying that he had no doubt the Americans would act justly in treating this important question as soon as they became aware of the whole truth of course, the treaty was desired, but after all it was merely one branch of a wider proposal of reciprocity between Canada and the United States, which Canada was promoting.

(Special to THE SUN.) NEW YORK, Jan. 24 - The Tribune, the leading republican organ in the United States. has a special telegram from Washington with a series of interviews on the fishery question. Its correspondent says: The interests of American fishermen may receive greater consideration at the hands of congress than they did from the present head of the state department. One of the most prominent members of the house said to the correspondent that when certain repre-sentatives of New England fisheries came to

sentatives of New England fisheries came to Washington early last summer to protest against any further arrangement with Great Britain and Canada in relation to the fisheries they were desied a hearing by Secretary Bayard who refused even to see them.

"In the middle of the fishing season," said representative Dawes of Massachusetts, "I have given the subject a good deal of personal attention and have recently visited many of the ports from which our fishing fleets are sent. A great deal has been said about the value of the inshore fisheries in the Bay of Chaleur. I am informed by extensive fishermen that out of a total catch of 18,000 barrels by New England fishermen, in 1885 only 500 barrels were taken in that bay; that during the past season only 600 barrels out of 12,000 were caught inshore in Canadian waters, and that during the last ten years not more than ten vessels annually

in Canadian waters, and that during the last ten years not more than ten vessels annually of the entire New Eugland fleet have been employed in fishing in the Bay of Chaleur, and all of them uniformly made disastrous and un-profitable voyages."

All this information, of course, was easily accessible to the state department, Moreover, it appears that at the suggestion of a New England representative, Professor Baird, the United States commissioner of fish and England representative, Professor Baird, the United States commissioner of fish and fisheries, who is a recognized authority on such subjects, laid certain information before the state department showing that the value of the privilege of fishing in Canadian waters has declined greatly within a few years owing, first, to the fact that the habits of the fish formarily canable in great numbers near formerly caught in great numbers near the shore have changed and that they are now found further off shore; and, second, that with the new and improved appliances now in use deep water fishing is more profitable and is generally followed. Another phase of the fisheries controversy which has not received at-tention in congress thus far at this session relates to the lake fisheries on the Canadian SENATOR CONGER

time, but they were disappointed, as about five this morning the Queen street Wesleyan Methodiat church was totally destroyed by fire. It was recently rebuilt and was one of the finest in the city. The church was valued at \$20,000 and was insured for \$10,000.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 25.—Harry Horsey, the fire bug who was captured yesterday, was today sentenced by the police magistrate to fourteen years in the penitentiary. He pleaded guilty. The magistrate, in passing sentence, said had he not thought there would be a chance of the prisoner reforming his character, he would have sentenced him to imprisonment for life.

Belleville, Ont., Jan. 25.—Water in river Moira has for days been rising steadily. A large number of dwellings and business places of Michigan said: The lake fisheries form as large number of dwellings and business places are flooded. Fully one hundred horses places are flooded. Fully one hundred horses to tackle seized and the parties mulcted in a Canlarge number of dwellings and business places are flooded. Fully one hundred houses have been vacated, while several business establishments are closed. A great deal of suffering is caused, as well as loss. Householders have been busy all yesterday and today removing their effects in boats. The councit this after. noon appropriated \$300 for blasting ice in the harbor with the object of making a passage for the water, and \$300 to relieve the necessities of those driven out of their houses.

Description of the surface of the su market is better on the American side than in Canadian ports they take advantage of it, as there is no duty on fresh fish, while if American citizens desire to take advantage of a better market on the other side he is compelled to pay a duty to the Dominion government. The American fishermen on the great lakes do not desire to have their interests made the subject of further negotiations by an international commission.

BEPRESENTATIVE MAYBURY of Detroit is a member of the sub-committee tigate and report upon the system in force on ways and means on the importation of fish, and his views respecting fisheries are in substantial harmony with those expressed by Senator Conger.

The other members of the sub-committee are Reed of Maine and Breckinridge of Ar-

#### cansas. ANNAPOLIS. New Brunswicker Arrested for Robbery.

(Special to THE SUN.)

Annapolis, Jan. 23.-A man calling him self John Wright, of New Brunswick, was arrested tonight for robbing Henry Robinson of Port Williams, yesterday morning, of one hundred dollars. He confessed and eighty-one dollars were found on the prisoner.

LORD SALISBURY

In a speech outlining the policy of the government into an orderly contest between labor and capitate and the said into an orderly contest between labor and capital.

A six-year-old child named Applegate, of Spottswood, N. J., died of hydrophobia in fore making any statement. The government its most horrible form. self John Wright, of New Brunswick, was

BRITISH PARLIAMENT Formally Opened by the Queen Yester-

day.

The Speech Refuses Home Rule, but Promises County Government Reform.

The Debate on the Queen's Speech. Lord Salisbury and Gladstone on the Irish Situation.

London, Jan. 21.—The weather today was inauspicious for the appearance of the Queen in public. It was a dull, heavy day, and the streets were covered with snow and slush, Promptly at 1.30 p. m. the royal party left Buckingham palace for the house of lords. The route of the royal pageant had been covered with gravel. Her Majesty rode in an open carriage drawn by eight horses. The Household Cavalry acted as the escort to the Queen. Large crowds lined said the conduct of Lord Sailsbury in the the streets through which the royal pro-cession passed, and Her Majesty was greeted with hearty cheers all along the route. The scene in the house of lords was very brilliant. Peers and peeresses, judges, ministers and bishops were present in large numbers in full court dress. Gaslight was used in the chamber, owing to the absence of sun. This enhanced the beauty of the scene, as it showed more fully the brilliancy of the jewels and the splendor of the dresses worn

by those present. Her majesty, in her speech, said her re-lations with other powers continue friendly. Differences with Russia regarding the Af-ghanistan boundary had been satisfactorily adjusted. She trusts that the work of the Russo-Eaglish frontier demarcation commis-sion, already for advanced, may tend to secure the continuance of peace in Central

Asis.

Referring to the rising in eastern Roumelia, her majesty says her intention in negotiations which followed the outbreak had been to bring the inhabitants of that country, according to their wish, under the Prince of Bulgaria's rule, while maintaining unimpaired the essential rights of the Sul-

tan.

The Queen regrets that she had been compalled to declare war against King Thebaw of Barmah, owing to acts of hostility by himself and subjects. The gallantry of the forces under Gen. Prendergast had rapidly overthrown the Burmese forces, and she decided that the most certain method of ensuring peace was to be found in the permanent incorporation of Burmah with her

The negotiations respecting the rights of the French on the coast of Newfoundland had been satisfactorily concluded. With Spain also an agreement had been reached, giving the British the same commercial rights as Germans in the Caroline Islands. Parliament would be asked to adopt certain measures rendered necessary in the convention relative to international copyright, to which the Queen has agreed.

Turning to laternal affairs, the Queensaid:

I regret to say that no material improve-ment can be noted in the condition of trade or agriculture. I feel the deepest sympathy for the great number of persons in many avo-cations of life who are suffering under a pressure which I trust will prove transient. I have seen with deep sorrow the renewal, since I last addressed you, of the attempt to exoite the people of Ireland to hostility against the legislative union between that country and Great Britain. I am resolutely opposed to any disturbance of that funda-mental law, and in restricting it I am con-vinced that I shall be heartly supported by my parliament and my people. The social no less than the material condition of that country engages my anxious attention. Although there has been during the last year no marked increase of serious crime there is in many places a concerted resistance to the enforce ment of legal obligations, and I regret that the practice of organized intimidation con-tinues to exist. I have caused every exer-tion to be used for the detection and puntion to be used for the detection and pun-ishment of these crimes, and no effort will be spared on the part of my government to protect my Irish subjects in the exercise of their legal rights and the enjoyment of in-dividual liberty. If, as my information leads me to apprehend, the existing pro-visions of the law should prove to be inade-

quate to cope with these growing evils I shall look with confidence to your willingness to invest my government with all necessary powers.

Bills will be submitted for transferring to representative councils in counties of Great Britain local business which is now transacted by the courts of quarter sessions and

other authorities.

A measure for the reform of county government in Ireland is also in preparation. These measures will involve the conadderation of present incidence of local

burdens. burdens.

A bill for facilitating the sale of glebe lands in a manner adapted to the wants of the rural population will also be submitted to you, as will also bills for removing difficulties which prevent easy and cheap transfer of land, for militating the distressed condition of the poorer classes in the western highlands and islands of Scotland, for the more effectual prevention of accidents in mines, for extending the powers of the railway commission, in respect to the regulation of rates, and for the codification of criminal

I trust that results beneficial to the cause of education may issue from the royal com-mission which I have appointed to inquire into the working of the education acts.

The prompt and effective despatch of the mportant business which, in an ever-groweg proportion, falls to you to transact, will, doubt not, occupy your attention.
In these and all other matters pertaining

o your high functions, I earnestly commend ou to the keeping and guidance of Almighty LONDON, Jan. 21,-The vaults of the parlia-

ment buildings were carefully inspected before the arrival of the Queen at the house of lords, as precautionary measures against the perpetration of any outrage.

## HOUSE OF LORDS.

LONDON, Jan. 21. - In the house of lords, the Duke of Abercorn moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne. He spoke of the grave responsibilities of those who directed the affairs of government, and said one cloud hung over the empire and that was the state of Ireland. He mentioned the number of duties which the government must perform in rela-tion to that country, among which were the naintenance of the union, the suppression of persecutions, of which he said the national eague was guilty, and the defence of loyal Irish. He said no statesman, whatever he might be, would sacrifice the interests of the

Earl of Scarborough seconded the motion of the Duke of Abercorn.

Earl Granville congratulated Lord Salisbury, prime minister, on his possession of two such elequent supporters.

LORD SALISBURY

was using its influence to prevent any important breach of international laws. On this point Lord Salisbury said he felt strongly, because it had been reported that he had given encouragement to Greece. This statement he emphatically denounced as untrue and declared England above all desired peace in the east. Referring to Ireland, the prime minister said the government had refrained from renewing the crimes act because there had been a prospect of returning order in that country. Experimenting, however, had failed, although every chance had been given to make it succeed. Nothing, he said, could exceed the patience of the Earl of Carnarvon in carrying out his mission of peace. The disease existed in Westminster and not in Ireland, and government must try to atamp it out here. The wordt of Gladstone he declared were answerable for many Irish evils. Gladstone had not spoken with sufficient firmness concerning the integrity of the empire.

the integrity of the empire. IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, Jan. 21 - In the house of commons Mr. Connolly, nationalist member for Commons ford, gave notice that he would ask leave to introduce a bill to amend the Irish land act. This announcement was received by loud cheers from the home rule members. GLADSTONE

said the conduct of Lord Salisbury in the Roumelian matter was honorable to him and worthy his name, and was a credit to England. The opposition would render Lord Salisbury every assistance and grant him every indulgence in connection with the settlement of the Roumelian and Burmese questions. In regard to Ireland, Gladstone said he wished the Queen's speech had been more explicit. He was convinced that only gentle and conciliatory handling of the Irish question would be effectual. He had always striven to eliminate the elements of wrath and passion is discussing Ireland. The exercise of candor and justice could alone sflord the smallest hope of solving the difficulty. "Whatever," he continued, "it may be necessary to do for Ireland should be done promptly. In the name of heaven let us maintain the union. We have been maintaining it for eighty-five—yea, six hundred years—let us not deviate from the path of good temper and self command, but forgetful of every prejudice let us strive to do justice to the great, the gigantic interests committed to our charge. (Lond cheers)

London, Jan 22.—The address in variety. mitted to our charge. (Loud cheers)

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The address in reply to the Queen's speech was agreed to in the lords.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—In the house of commons this afternoon Sir Michael Hicks Beach said, in answer to a question, that the government had no intention of abandoning control of the

In a no intention of abandoning control of the Irish constabulary.

Dr. W. Hunter, liberal member for North Aberdeen, moved an amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech, denouncing the in reply to the Queen's speech, denouncing the government for having used the revenues of India to carry on the Burmese war.

It is stated the government will probably deal with the Irish question before taking up the proposed amendments to the procedure rules. This statement causes surprise here, where it has been generally understood the government would seek defeat by forcing the house of commons to act on amendments, the ministry according to report being afraid to face the Irish issue just now.

Dr. Hunter withdrew his amendment on the advice of Gladstone to defer until credit was asked for Burmah.

asked for Burmah.

James Wm. Barclay, liberal, introduced an ames wm. Barciay, Roeral, introduced an amendment on the question of land reform, which was rejected by a majority of 28. Lord Hartington, Mr. Goschen and Leonard Courtney, liberals, voted with the government on Barclay's amendment. Chamberlain, Labouchere, Herbert Gladstone and the Parnellite members supported the amendment.

Gladstone, Sir Wm. Vernon harcourt sauder. Mr. Trevelyn did not vote.

London. Jan 25.—In the house of lords last night Lord Salisbury said he hoped within two days the government would be able to explain the steps which it is considered necessary to take in Ireland, Lord Kimberly said he was surprised that Smith's short sojourn in Dublin had enabled the government to mature and announce the Irish policy. Dublin had enabled the government to mature and announce the Irish policy.

Lord Kilmore withdrew his motion to abolish the lord lieutenancy of Ireland. Lord Salisbury confirmed Roucke's statement regarding the actions of the powers in Greece.

It is rumored Lord Salisbury's statement regarding Ireland was due to a telegram from Chief Secretary Smith saying repression was absolutely necessary.

absolutely necessary.

The press association states that the measures will include the proclamation of the national lesgue and remedial measures.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

CORK, Jan. 19.—Wm. Sheehan, convicted on Dec. 19 of the murder of his mother, sister and brother at Castletown, Roche, ia 1877, was hanged here today. The condemned man became greatly agitated as the hour for his execution drew near, and was so weak that he had to be assisted to the scaffold. He responded feebly to the prayers of the priest, and was trembling violently when placed under the gallows. He died almost instantly, his neck being broken by the fall.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 20.—In the chamber of representatives today, a bill imposing import duties on cereals and cattle was adopted by a vote of 45 to 27.

ST. PETERSBURG Jan. 20.—The Journal de St. Petersburg says, "the dignity of Europe

St Petersburg says, "the dignity of Europe demands that the powers should redouble their efforts to compel Greece, Servia and Bulgaria efforts to compel Greece, Servia and Bulgaria to disarm, so as to pravent calamities, the extent and issue of which no one can forese."

LONDON, Jan. 20—The Queen arrived in London today from Windsor castle. She drove from the railway station to Buckingham palace in an open carriage and received an ovation along the route. Her majesty, who is in excellent health, will open parliament in person temograp.

person tomorrow.

CABLISLE, Jan. 21.—The trial of James Baker, James Martin and Anthony Benjamin Rudge, charged with committing robbery at Netherby hall, the residence of Sir Frederick Graham, on October 28, with shooting Sergt.
Proche and police constable Johnstone with
intent to murder them at Kingston, with committing a murder us assault on police constable
Fortune and with the murder of police constable Byrnes at Plumpton, has been concluded. All three prisoners were convicted and sentenced to death.

LONDON, Jan 21. - Mrs. Lawrence Oliphant,

vife of the author, is dead.

LIVEBPOOL, Jan. 21.—Mr. Williams, cashier LIVERPOOL, Jan. 21.—Mr. Williams, cashier of the Liverpool branch of the American Exchange, has been remanded for trial on a charge of embezzing \$4.500 from his employers.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The Briton Medical and General Life Insurance Co. (Lim.), with a capital of £750,000, has suspended payment. a capital of £750,000, has suspended payment.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—The Governor of Senegal telegraphs he has completely defeated the false prophet, Samary, and driven him on the Niger country. The country is still disturbed and business at a standstill.

Where taken from Orrel mines at Newburg today. Work is progressing as rapidly as possible, but it will be several days before all are found. This makes eighteen bodies recovered of the 39 in the mine at the time of the explosion.

plosion.

PANAMA, Jan. 25.—Balloting in Guatemala for president resulted in the election of Gen. Barillos, the entire county voting for him. A new cabinet, said to be composed of very excellent men, has been formed. No newahas been received from San Salvador or Nicaragua in relation to the diplomatic rupture between them.

them.

PANAMA, Jan. 25.—Five Chilians employed in the mines at Mocha were recently sent in custody of a guard of 13 Indians to the judge of Tarapaca sub-delegation to be tried for robbery. The wife of one of the prisoners accompanied her husband and had with her their son, aged five years. On reaching a lonely and deep gully the guards set upon the prisoners and murdered all of them. They also killed the woman, who was enciente, and the boy. PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 25.—Telegrams from the coke regions today report everything quiet. The strike is now general and has settled down into an orderly contest between labor and capi-tal.

January

THE NIC The winds of

Across the A wild moo

And cut the s We heard the

We turned My heart did

A grey owl fr

Fast followe

Ah, then you A ditty wei

The night

We praised the We talked

Until our

We drank to To "Chloric

Blest hour !-

The night

The Wabash

As floating
They caugh
And heard "S
And loud the

To lend her fa

O dear, deligh

The night y

Forever gon Comrade, th

The owl stil And I'll forge The night y

The Old Tes

Some Believe

And there wer he turned and a me and hate no and children, ar own life also, h seever doth not not be my discip

Mr. Beech

idea more that Christ,

pressions,

style is the

be understoo itself in hum

of the spiritu

to express its

that origina

physical idea that as civiliz

new words t

ing feeling,

meanings, a

same word

ly reverses

when he

elevations

thoughts w

exaggeration of simple lan

exaggeration

given to a thim that h

It is not e

different a

shades of the

and

BEEC

# the Weekly

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JAN. 27, 1886.

#### TWO SPEECHES.

The speech which Mr. Blake made last week on the Riel question was not the first which he has made about Riel. On this occasion the Government has allowed the law to take its course against a rebel and a murderer, and Mr. Blake is opposed to the Government. There is not in his whole speech one word of denunciation of the man who was justly executed, but there is adverse censure of the prosecution, and of the judge. There is criticism promised for the jurors, and inquiry as to the metives of the Government in not interfering with the sentence.

Fifteen years ago Riel was less guilty than he was after, for he had then caused the death of one man, instead of two hundred. He had then been guilty but once and had escaped. Mr. Blake was then, as now. opposed to the Government, and it suited him therefore to use the following language:

I warn this house and this province that unless we act in this matter the murderers will go unpunished. This, sir, is, no ordinary murder. It was no murder for revenge, for money, or for any of those causes which usually provoke that great crime. This is no case of a hurried, passionate transaction in which the excuse of want of time or deliberation, or of passionate amotion may be pleaded. Even in the presence of the delegate sent by the Canadian Government to treat with these people, and while he of the delegate sent by the Canadian Government to treat with these people, and while he was engaged in this mission, this deed was done, and its enormity was enhanced by the solemn mockery of a pretended court-martial and a so-called condemnation to death. The victim died because he was a loyal man; he died because he would not aid rebels; he died because he resisted rebellion—he died, in fact, for loyalty to Queen and country.

"That this is no ordinary murder is proved

in fact, for loyalty to Queen and country.

"That this is no ordinary murder is proved by the fact that it provoked a universal fervor of indignation throughout this province. If the indignation has subsided it does not blaze the indignation throughout this province. It the indignation has subsided it does not blaze so high after this interval. Still that indignation burns deeply, and is not to be soothed by anything less than the meting out of justice to the perpetrators of the crime. We have been told that we have nothing to do with this matter. We Canadians, we men of Ontario—we the representatives of the people of Ontario—assembled here to express the feelings of the province of Ontario—have nothing to do with one of our sons. (Cheers.) We are told that it is our duty, our right, our pleasure to express to the Governor General our joy on the occasion of his blood being ennobled. We were asked to discharge that duty, and we did it with pleasure and with decent warmth. But, sir, am I to compare for an instant the feeling of the people of the country on the ennoblement of the Governor-General's blood with the feeling that was evoked by the spilling of the blood of one of our sons. No, sir, we have learned here to value the lives of the people. We recognize the truth of the poet's words:—

"The king may make a belted knight, may not the marging which additional to the sent of the people."

"The king may make a belted knight, a marquis, duke, and a' that; But an honest man's aboon his might, Guid faith he mauna fa' that."

It is true that we have solemnly recorded our satisfaction because the blood of the Governor-General has been ennobled; and as the blood of one of our sons has been spilled, it is our duty, it is our privilege, it is our right to express our sorrow and indignation at that event. I hope that we shall show that we are bound to one another by a tie as men of Ontario, bound by the tie of kinahip, that we shall show that our province is dear to us, that our pecple are dear to us, and that the men of Ontario have but one feeling en this subject. Let us join our sorrow to the sorrow of his kinsfolk. To them has been denied the near consolation of region a decent complete. of all kinsfolk. To them has been denied the poor consolation of giving a decent sepulchre to their ashes, and of mourning over the place where they await the Great Day. The spot is unknown; nor can any monument be placed ever his remains. Let his country write his epitaph in the records of her assembly, and express a people's sorrow for his nutimely death, and the people's stern resolve that that death shall be avenged.

If such language was justifiable when it was uttered how much more strong and clear should be the tone of Mr. Blake today? Instead we have evasions, apologies, and excuses. No clear enunciation of principles, mothing but a hesitating expression of sympathy with those to whom Riel is a hero. If Edward Blake had set himself deliberately to work to efface himself he could not have dene it better than he has. It is a great day fer ex-Premier Mackenzle.

## AN APPLICATION OF THE THEORY

The Telegraph referring to the statement that the amount of repairing called for at the Monoton car works has been lessened by the late comparative freedom from accidents and collisions, says:-

Are man to be turned out of employmen because there are not snow storms and acci-dents? Are employes of the Government rail-way to pray for disasters and blizzards as the means by which they are to live? Surely we have not yet come to this,

This seems to be rather childish writing. When cars are broken or tracks injured by accidents it is necessary to engage men to repair the damages. When there are no damages the repairs are not needed. If men are not needed they should not be employed. If the Telegraph acted on its own theory, the boy who comes along after a snow storm to shovel off the sidewalk in front of the office would be retained permanently. Is the poor fellow to pray for snow storms as the means by which he is to live? Surely we have not come to that. Let the boy stand with his snow shovel in his hand all summer in front of the office of our contemporary and see with what cheerfulness he will be paid his ten cents per half hour the year round.

## SATISFIED RIELITES.

The following are among the comments on Mr. Blake's speech, which are made by his own supporters.

The Ottawa Free Press is the opposition ergan at the capital. The Free Press quotes the utterances of Mr. Blake with regard to the Rielite movement and makes the follow-

ing comments :—
Here is a bold and unequivocal extension of Here is a bold and unequivocal extension of the clive branch to the independent Bleus. He says to them: - "Your sympathies are more with our policy and principles than with the present Government, and have long teen so. If you leave your old party ranks, and come to our party, whose principles you support, you will be warmly and cordially received." The vast audience of the Western Ontario liberals —those liberals whom the tory press have been trying to alienate from the liberal party, endorsed that invisation to the independent Bleus by enthusiastically cheering it.

It will be seen that the Grit Free Press

It will be seen that the Grit Free Press takes the same view as THE SUN of this part

La Patrie, the leading Rouge organ of Montreal and a red hot Rielite, says:-

We knew that he would speak as a loyal Englishman who is without prejudice against our race, or without a hidden desire for the destruction of our rights, and with whom all the honest men of the province can walk hand in hand. On this point Mr. Blake's speech is of a nature to give our compatriots the most antire actionation.

Mr. Mercier is generally recognized as the leader of the "new national party," as the Riclites call themselves. It was he used the words "our dear brother Riel," and who likened the half-breed to the Saviour of the world, informed the Montreal Star that he was "perfectly satisfied" with Blake's

Mr. Bergeron, who is one of the leaders of the revolting Bleus, also states that he is to 5 nays, as follows: perfectly satisfied. He says:-

# Temperance at Carter's Point.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SUN.) A very successful and enthusiastic meeting in the interests of the I. O. G. T., was held in the hall at Carter's Point, Long Reach, on Friday evening, the 15th inst. The chair was ably filled by Fred Wood, and temperance addresses were delivered by Amos P. Wilson and M. D. Brown of Portland, followed by and M. D. Brown of Portland, followed by others. At the close of the meeting, Lodge Olive Branch was organized by Amos P. Wilson, assisted by M. D. Brown, with a membership of 35. The following officers were installed: David Wheelpey, W.C.T.; Fanny C. Carter, W.V.T.; Fred Wood, F.S.; Wm. H. Waters, T.; Jas, R. Wood, C.; Marcia Wetmore, S.; Ada M. McBay, A.S.; Jas, Baxter, M.; Amelia Theall, D.M.; Alfred Theall, I. G.; Jos. Baxter, O.G.; Ada Purdy, R. H.S.; Emma Waters, L. H.S.; M.D. Brown, P.W. O.T.; Alfred Whelpley, D.W.C.T. This lodge promises to be one of the best in the province.

### COUNTY COUNCIL. Compromising with Ex Commissioner

Tapley. Bills for the Legislature—Accounts Ordered

to be Paid-Reports of Committees.

The St. John Municipal County me n the court house, Wednesday, 20th inst., Warden Sturdee presiding. There were present : Cauns. De Veber, Skinner, Baskin, Potts, Stackhouse, Smith, Peters, Quigley, Sears, Kelly, Vanwart, Price, Chesley, Mc-Goldrick, Fair, Ready, Titus, Rourke, Foster, McLeod, Balcom, Lee, Horgan, Anderson.

After the adoption of the minutes the secretary read the following communication from John Kerr as counsel for Mr. Tapley, late chairman of the alms house commissioners :

To the Municipality of the City and County of St. John:

Gentleman—As there seems to have been some misuaderstandig with reference to Mr. Tapley's former offer to the council in the suit of the municipality against him and others, I am authorized and directed on his behalf, but without prejudice to his defence, to make the council the following offer with the view of saving further law costs and ending litigation: To pay the sum of \$2,000 and the costs in the Te pay the sum of \$2,000 and the costs in the foll wing manuer; \$500 in cash; \$500 on 1st November 1886; \$500 on May 1887, and \$500 on Nov. 1887—to be secured by good endorsed notes and an insurance policy on Mr. Tapley's life for \$1500. Payments, if you desire, can be made in monthly instalments. The municipality to withdraw the suit and on payment of the amount due the policy to be retransferred to Mr. Tapley.

Will you be kind enough to give the matter your serious consideration and make such dis-

your serious consideration and make such dis-position of this offer as will best serve the in-

ersts of all parties,
Yours very truly,
Sol. for Mr. Tapley. Coun. Sears said the question had been up at previous meetings and the communi-cation now submitted was practically the same as that previously considered, and in view of that he would move that this com-

nunication be filed. The motion was seconded by Coun. Bas-

Coun. Lee moved as an amendment that the communication be referred to the finance committee with power to settle.

Coun. Peters in seconding the amendment took exception to the grounds advanced by Coun. Sears in regard to the communication. He took the position that such a resolution as offered by Coun. Lee, was the proper one for the council to adopt.

They all knew, perhaps some from bitter experience, that law costs much money. There is only one of the late commission that the council really could come on. As business men and men who had the best interests of the municipality, they should accept the offer of \$2,000 and costs. He pared not for one man more than another, but was simply acting in what he believe to be the best interests of the county.

Coun. Sears wanted to know if the comnittee on the commissioners' affairs were not vet in existence. The warden replied that they were, but

said they had no power to effect a settle Coun. Baskin would vote for the amendment if it was merely a matter of dollars and cents, but there was a moral principle involved. He was never able to fix the blame on any one of the late commissoners— they must all share the blame alike. The they must all share the blame alike. The people he represented did not wish a settle-ment by dollars and cents, and therefore he did not see why he should change his opinion. The offer was a better one than they had pre-viously received, but he felt satisfied if they would hold out they would get a better one.

(Laughter.)
Coun. Sears referred to the opposition that the council had received from the comnission in its endeavor to clear the matter up, and, although the public press called on the commission to resign, they held out to the very last. There is not one of the cemmission who comes before this board to ask clemency, nothing but a communication from Mr. Tapley's legal adviser. Mr. T. had been treasurer for some fifteen years and should give the council interest for the money he had on hand, besides the large deficiency. He contended the commission had brought themselves within the jurisdiction of the law, and he trusted that the suit would be allowed to go on, and if we cannot

get counsel to prosecute, the sooner public know it the better. Coun. Baskin said that one of the late mmission told him that over \$1,000 of old bills had come in since they had resigned, and this sum should be added to the deciency.

aid that none of the councillors had taken

but he would give no information. In con-sideration of the want of knowledge of some of the commission, who had been appointed after the greater part of the deficiency had occurred, he felt his amendment should be

pointed out that it was proposed to pay \$2,-000 and costs. There was, however, nothing in the communication to say what costs were

Coun. Peters said that in order to prevent any misapprehension he would move that the costs include all costs of solicitor and counsel, which shall mean that the municipality shall have \$2,000 clear. Coun. Lee accepted the motion as an addition to his amendment. On the amendment being put it was carried by a vote of 19 years

I feel satisfied that at the proper time and place, namely, in parliament, Mr. Blake will come out strongly on the subject and take the same view of the case as we have. Moreover, when all the papers have been brought down in the house I am confident the fullest justice will come out of this agitation.

Yeas.

McGoldrich DeVeber, Kelly, Chesley, Balcom, Vanwart, Anderson, Chesley, Balcom, Chesley, Balcom, Chesley, Balcom, Chesley, Skinner,

> A communication was received from the A communication was received from the secretary of the pilot commission, dated last October, stating that masters of certain vessels were discharging ballast in Musquash harbor to the detriment of said harbor. A letter from Mr. McAnulty, a pilot of Musquash was attached to the communication certifying to the correctness of the state-

> On motion of Coun Sears, seconded by Coun Fair, it was referred to the county secretary and councillors of Musquash. THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

reported as follows :-They recommended payment of the following accounts, such payment to be made out of the contingent fund, except as otherwise specially mentioned:—

Sheriff, for use of jail \$4:0, to be paid 1st April Also for under keeper heriff for revising ele toral lis's, 1886....

J. & A. McMillan, bo ks for registry office... 

11. In a bill of Justices Skillen and Rourke, for costs and expenses of the arrest and conveyance to jail of a common vagrant, \$14.85, the committee make the same recommendation as in the last case,

12. The committee recommended payment

after persons selling liquor, out the several parish funds, if certified by the chairman of the licensing board, viz, Thos. Bowes, Simonds, \$15; A. D. Gault, Laneaster, \$27; T. W. Mosher. St. Martins, \$7.50; Mr. Reed, Mus-

Mosher. St. Martins, \$7.50; Mr. Reed, Musquash, \$6.

13. H. W. Frith. as solicitor, submits an account against the Quaco lands fund for conveyancing during six years past, certified by the chairman of the public lands committee and Mr. Rourke, amounting to \$71.50. The committee refer this account back without ecommendation.
(2) The committee beg to make the follow-

(2) The committee beg to make the following statement with regard to the payment of the sum of \$28,060 required by law to be paid to the commissioners of the general public hospital 1st November:—

The county treasurer received from the commissioners on the 4th March last \$2,000, which the property was deposited on the \$20th is the Republic to the property was deposited on the \$20th is the Republic to the property was deposited on the \$20th is the Republic to the property was deposited on the \$20th is the Republic to the property was deposited on the \$20th is the Republic to the property was deposited on the \$20th is the Republic to the payment of the paid to the payment of the paid to the payment of the paymen

missioners on the 4th March last \$2,009, which amount was deposited on the 28th in the Bank of B. N. A. at three per cent interest and withdrawn Oct. 31st, yielding \$35 67.

The committee having first advertised for teuders without success, sold to Mr. Collier, manager of the Bank of B. N. A., on the 1st Nov., 56 hospital loan fund debentures for \$500 each. payable in 40 years, at 94 per cent., yielding \$26,820. Total \$28,855.

The county treasurer paid the hospital commissioners, Nov. 1, receiving a release under seal in full from them, the sum of \$28,000, leaving balance in his hands \$355,67.

Against this balance there are the following charges, which the committee recommend to be paid out of the same, viz:—

 Barnes & Co., printing
 \$26 00

 Telegraph, advertising
 14.00

 Globe, do
 13 00

 Sun, do
 8 75

 Chronicle, Halifax,
 3 00

The committee recommend that the balance remaining in the treasurer's hands after payment of the above recommended accounts, be carried by him to the credit of the annual interest account with this fund and this deben-

terest account with this fund and this debenture account be closed.

(3) The suit brought by James McKenna against the municipality for alleged damage received by him and his horse and wagon on a highway in the parish of Lancaster has been settled by the payment ordered at the last meeting of the council and a full release and discharge given by McKenna.

14. Is a return of the county auditor of the amount assessed for school purposes for 1872 to 1874. This is a very valuable return and the committee recommend that it be printed with the auditor's report on the county accounts for 1885 and that Mr. Whiteside be paid \$10 extra for his work. (Signed.)

paid \$10 extra for his work. (Signed.) James Lee, John McGoldrick,

Coun, Lee moved that the report be re eived and adopted with the exception of Coun. Horgan seconded the motion, which

ection eleven. was carried. Coun. Sears moved that section eleven

to keep the persons out of their money until
the next meeting, say three months hence.
Coun. McGoldrick moved an amendment,
seconded by Coun. Price, that the section be
referred to the committee with power to act.
Coun. Chesley said bills of the kind referred to in the section were frequently
sent in without giving detailed items. He thought there was no disposition to over-charge in the case and would therefore sup-

The amendment was carried. The warden called the council's attentio to section 13 and asked their action on it.

Coun. Sears moved and Coun. Vanwart
seconded that section thirteen be referred to a special committee, as well as the question of fixing a salary for the secretary, to cover all work for which he now claims remunera-

said that none of the councillors had taken as much interest in the alms house commission service as he had since he had been at the council. He long ago believed that they were extravagant. When he ascortained that there was a large balance in the treasurer's hands in 1884, he drew the auditor's attention to fit. The auditor saw Mr. Tapley

the present bill in that arrangement. The bill, he thought, should now be paid and the suggestion of Coun. Sears refer to work hereafter.

hereafter.

Coun. Peters, after the explanation by the secretary, moved an amendment that the bill be paid and that the question of pay for such work in the future be fixed as prescribed by

Coun. Peters.
Coun. Kelly thought that, considering the salary the secretary got, he should not get any extra remuneration for drawing leases, and would vote for the resolution of Coun.

Sears.

Coun. Peters said the present bill should be paid and then consider what is to be done in the future.

The warden said, in reply to Coun. Price, said the bill of the secretary had been certified as being correct.

The amendment was lost, and the motion of Coun. Sears carried.

of Coun. Sears carried.

The warden appointed Coun. Sears, Peters,
Vanwart, Ready, Lee, Rourke and Balcom as the committee provided for in the motion. THE BILLS COMMITTEE

3. As to the mode of collecting taxes in the 5. As to the mode of collecting taxes in the parishes, especially as against real estate.

4. That the bill sent to the legislature at its last session for the purpose of transferring the appointment of commissioners of alms house, be again prepared and forwarded, and that the councils of St. John and Portland be requested to patitive in its force.

A communication was read from Charle

On motion, it was ordered that the con nunication be referred to the assessors and ouncillors of Musquash.
E. J. Wetmore, secretary of the alms hou

ALMS HOUSE AFFAIRS.

Receipt	바람이 안 많아야기 얼룩하는 맛있네요
	8.
" city of " St Mart " Musque " Lancase	
From stock and other sales From pensioners Loan from Maritime Bank	
Expendi.u	\$10,942 47
시청에 불었다. 그 하느 사이 얼마를 걸었다.	
General maintenance	548 68
Insurance	420 68
Out door relief	201 14
Repairs, lumber, etc	
Improvements.	306 67
Stock and farm	67 20
Bills of late commission	1,224 68
Balance in bank	\$7,966 86 2,975 51

APPOINTMENT OF VALUATORS. Coun. McGoldrick moved that the council proceed to the selection of valuators.

Coun. Peters had grave doubts as to the legal right of the appointments being made at the present session of the board. No harm could come out of the appointments being deferred to the April meeting. He would move as an amendment, seconded by

Coun. Sears moved that section of Coun. Sears moved that section of Coun. In reply to a question of Coun. In reply to a question of Coun. It was stated that the act relating to these to keep the persons out of their money until appointments distinctly stated that they should be appointed at the semi-annual alluded to my services with respect to the working classes. I have certainly, during my

The amendment was then made the motion and adopted.

No Indian Trouble to be Feared-So Say the

Fort McLeod Officers.

with Col. Irvine, Col. McLeod and Major

Coun. Sears' motion.

Coun. Ready seconded the motion of

reported, making the following recommendations: restrict the powers of coroners in holding in-quests and to reduce the scale of fees allowed for summoning petit jurors.

2. As to the manner of appointing by road commissioners and their accountability to the

Devine, sr., protesting against the valuation of his property in Musquash for assessment

ommission, sent a statement of the

which the secretary read, showing the amounts received and disbursed. The state-

unty treas	arer fro	m Simonds,	\$283	
11	11	city chamberlain	8,616	
11	- 11	city of Portland	248	53
***	. 11	St Martins	97	17
11	11	Musquash	64	89
11	11	Lancaster, No 1	385	24
		н No 2	86	38
and A. Ir	_ 3 _ 4 4 4		\$9,721	
	ng orne	r sales	89	
om stock a				
om parsio	ners	Dank	29	
om parsio	ners	Bank	1,100	
om parsio	ners	Bank		55

Maritime Bank by the county treasurer to the cred of the alms house commissioners: leptember 7, 1885.....

eferred to the finance committee with the auditor. - Carried. Coun. Lee moved that all liquor license

money be transferred to the highway board

—Carried.

Coun. DeVeber, that the appointments he postponed till the semi-annual meeting April.

appointments distinctly stated that they should be appointed at the semi-annual meeting.

Coun. Kelly asked that the law be read on the subject.

Coun. Sears objected to the appointments being made at the present meeting. The city representatives had not given the matter their consideration.

Coun. Ready and Potts were in favor of postponement.

Coun. Chesley thought the act was rather deficient, so far as the duty of valuators was concerned.

Coun. McGoldrick in reply to a statement of Coun, Sears said he had not made his motion to spring the appointments on the board. He would withdraw his motion.

The amendment was then made the working classes. I have certainly, during my long career, attempted to do justice to all men and I havefelt, as a statesman should feel, unless the working classes have their full right and there of public favor and public protection there is a great wrong somewhere in the legislation of the country and the administration of affairs. I cannot close my few imperfect remarks without thanking from the bottom of my heart the kind and warm hearted address of my french-Canadian friends of the Lafontaine club. Recent events to which I need not further allude render such an expression of kindness towards myself of the greatest value to me. I thank them cordially and heartily for their kindness and I assure them that I shall not forget it. (Applause.)

Again I return my sincere thanks to all for the kind reception to myself. (Applause.)

THE NOR'WEST.

be sgain priparacommendations and an house, be sgain priparacommendation and the requested to settion in its favor.

Coun, Sears moved the report be adopted and its recommendations carried out.

On motion of Coun. Skinner, it was ordered that all bills be engressed and public notices of the state of the tinental road, and it was gratifying to into ma-everywhere and especially among the ministry of the day, as well as all the leading statesmen who are out of office, their united appreciation of this great work not only as a colonial work cent. reduction recently granted by the duke.

DUBLIN, Jan. 19—The regular fortnightly meeting of the national league was held here this afternoon. John Deasy, member of parliament for West Mayo, occupied the chair, and in his address said he cared neither about proposed coercion nor reform. The Parnellites were masters of the situation, and before the end of the year Ireland would have its own parliament. William H. Redmond, memter for North Fermanagh, said England has enemies everywhere, and the first blow struck at Ireland would fire a train perhaps leading to a successful Indian mutiny and the lighting of Russians into London to stable their horses in the house of commons. No power on earth could prevent the retaliation of the Irish. The Parnellites are resolved to persevere in the demand for home rule. Kenny, member of parliament, said any government attempting to who are out of office, their united appreciation of this great work not only as a colonial work but as one of the highest imperial importance. They were united in stating that it placed England in a much stronger position than she had been for many years before. They all felt, and recent experience had in fact shown, that the route by the Suez Canal to India and Australia was an uncertain one, in case of war with any European pation it might They all felt, and recent experience had in fact shown, that the route by the Suez Canal to India and Australia was an uncertain one, in case of war with any European nation it might easily be blocked and that mode of communication with England's distant colonies and dependencies might be obstructed. Now that route was comparatively of little importance, always of course an important route but comparatively much less important than it was before the completion of the Canadian Pacific rallway. They recognize the fact that now England has an unassailable means of communicating with her distant dependencies and means of sending troops and municions of war to India, Australia, China or Japan, or in fact, wherever she desires to direct her military or naval forces, over a route entirely in British territory. I had occasion to see the authorities with respect to this road and its importance as a great national work. I have aroused their attention to the necessity of building or aiding in the setablishment of a first-class line of steamers for transport purposes as ships of war, with such speed and capacity as would be the means of at once developing the Asiatic trade by way of the C. P. R. Of course I could get no specific answer, because it was only a week or so that I was able to see them all and press the subject upon them in the manner that it ought to be pressed. From Premier Salisbury down they all expressed their strong desire to aid in the immediate development of the C. P. R., and they agreed with the expression of the president of the road that the termini would be Liverpool and Hong Kong. But in order to make this great road what it ought to be, there must be a first class unsurpassed line on the two great oceans. That subject is now before the administration. In seeing the military authorities they all expressed their wonder and admiration at the successul means adopted and carried out by the milita department in putting down the outbreak in the North West. (Applause.) They spoke highly of the efficiency

liament, said any government attempting to interfere with the national league would be deprived of office in a few weeks.

London, Jan. 19—It is reported that Gladstone, in response to urgent appeals from his party, will take an early opportunity to deny he ever intended to propose a restoration of the Irish parliament or any measure that would tend to the separation of Ireland.

BURMAH.

Rebels Daily Gaining in Strength-British Reinforcements Needed. Mandalay, Jan. 18.—The flying columns of British troops sent out on a reconnottering expeditions have returned to Mandalay. They lost several men killed and wounded in a shirmish with dacoits. The loss of the latter is unknown. Reinforcements are needed here, Much uneasiness prevails regarding the eituation. The Kuropeans long for the arrival of Lord Dufferin, Viceroy ef India, when it is heped a firm policy will be adopted. The Mandalay correspondent of the London Times, in a despatch, says that the forces under the rebel princes are daily increasing in strength. Their troops no longer plunder villages, this fact showing that the movement is developing from brigandage into insurrection. Prince Hteitson, son of the late "war prince," who has proclaimed himself king, is at Fabain, to the northwest of Mandalay. He has 10,000 armed men. A body of his troops, under his younger brother, is threatening Tasgain, seven miles to the southeast of Mandalay. Another body of Hteitson's troops is expected to cross the Irrawaddy to the north of Mandalay and to threaten the city from the northwest. Mandalay, Jan. 18 .- The flying columns of

SERIOUS STRIKE. Pennsylvania Coke Miners Raising a Riot-

A Serious State of Affairs.

Fittsburg, Pa., Jan. 19.—This evening a carload of police was despatched from this city to the scene of the rictous disturbances in the coke regions. The police were sent in response to a telegram from Col. Fryek of the Moorewood and Standard Coke Works, asking for aid. Gov. Pattison has been called upon for military aid, but be has not as yet responded. The situation of the coke strike today may be summed up as follows: In Connellsville district 766 ovens are idle; in Mount Pleasant district, 1,094; in Stoneyville district, 37; in Scottdale district, 758; in Broadford district, 148, making in all 2,772 ovens, for about one-third of the ovens in the region. Sheriff Stewart failed to make any arrest, thinking it best not to make any attempt at arrest with his small force. The Huns, numbering abeut 800 in the Mount Pleasant district, are hard to handle, the women being worse than the men. They are very revengeful and will fight to the death before they will be captured. The American element claim the Huns are alone responsible for what they do. This morning the strikers proceeded in a body of about 200 and drove the men from the yards at the Alice mines. They blew up the tipple with dynamite and drove the superintendent from the greunds, threatening his life. The committee are waiting on the laborers in Broadford regions to induce them to come out and the prevailing opinion is that the men will all go out in that district tomorrow. FITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 19.—This evening a

TORONTO, Jan. 19.—Ham, the special correspondent of the Mail, sends a letter dated Fort McLeod, Jan. 9th, containing interviews and he has packed them all back to the Holy

moved that the books be written up in one book and that the matter be referred to the finance committee—carried.

Coun. Kelly moved that the buildings complaint of the Bloods and Piegans, as of other tribes, is that the Covernment actions. oved that the books be written up in one one and that the matter be referred to the sance committee—carried.

Coun. Kelly moved that the building comittee be authorized to purchase ocal, etc., or the judges, barristers, etc., rooms in the ourt house—carried.

Coun Rourke moved that the treasurer be authorized to furnish the necessary movey in the hands of the bill committee for expenses in going to Fredericton to have the bills passed through the legislature—carried.

On motion, the counciliors' mileage and high constable's wages was ordered to be paid.

Adjourned sine die.

OTTAWA.

Sir John Warmly Welcomed Home.

The Premier's Reply to the Eeveral Addresses.

OTTAWA, Jan. 19.—Sir John was right royally welcomed on arriving at the capital at noon today. The cabinet, mayor and members of the eity council and several associations met him at the station and escorted him to the interest the station and escorted him to the city hall, where, in the midst of a large assemblage that greeted him with many cheers, and dresses of welcome were presented by the Liberal Conservative Associations, the Working seed the constance, and the capital at noon today. The cabinet, mayor and members of the eity council and several associations met him at the station and escorted him to the city hall, where, in the midst of a large assemblage that greeted him with many cheers, and the control of the city council and several associations, the Working seed the council and several associations, the Working seed the council and several associations, the Working seed the council and several associations when the council and several associations are the supposed to the saving the Piezas repair to the Bloods and Plegans, as of other These and Plegans, as of the band, big and little and the capital that the Government rations are too cause and pounds of the band, big and little and the capital that the station are the council of the plant of the saving

intensity, a treasures of has set us ar EXTERNALLY Everything gratify an up

were tired of was to go. was present the law and t He knew councils of asked his di say men that they though well that a fulfilment of on the eve, a and if he ha to the ordin could have b the wave.

> should be—w king. If he h a school; if h should be he had come ditions were cold water each other berg, and sal come unto n mother, his children, ye What sor then that is understand wanted was superstitions his kingdom not want the honor in the

were office-

any of these

ages; so that

enthusiasm:

Every body

and he wan Look the The language love me. 1 ernment of come to me, me." As m reality, thro and nothings It is the lang divine. Apprint trine of his cause on and asked him: ment?" He mind, and so bor as thyse law and the ment, This taught it, an said that lov

> hatred be? that now.

34 21

of Targe experience in es. The principal com-nd Piegans, as of other ernment rations are too ce to these Indians con-set and 1½ pounds of flour ber of the band, big and aid, therefore, that civil-sem. But the Indian art of cooking and is ex-In the buffalo days lesh meat, thousands of every year to rot in the this rude plenty, the difficult to subsist on ample for a white mar e has no conception of nainted with the tricks aich saving in food the food question, the Piegans and Bloods ap-and cattle frem ranches their reserves and con-an makes a specific coma agent of not listening ing the Piegans right, tween Col. Irvine and of these two tribes on ve been a satisfactory professing themselves es. Both Cols. Irvine

r now than there an outbreak. Reten says that the Black-hat excited and uneasy ut a marked change for place since a large force fort McLeod, and there ongst them. Ham says hes the Indians the less any intended outbreak ir part. In fact everynal, not even a whisper al serenity of McLeod

### FFAIRS.

ld Reception by Lord ury.

outations from various and patriotic union ry, premier, today and ement of the law acn granted to the nationand stated that Pargle local bodies of the non-leaguers in their The deputations controls would describe the commerce of Trains tations was somewhat , as if they had the pub-itain at their back. I d Salisbury that he be-te addresses and instead and making a political expected, he dismissed ith a snapping three he avoided politics enas a representative of there to listen to them y policy. He added in one that the government nance of the painful and and said that the govd faithful to its respon-

remiership are straining rquis of Salisbury and foreign office will short-

nds.
Despite the fact that
ates of Earl of Listowell to pay any rent unless nt. was made, over half e past week paid up in the Duke of Devonshire freely at the 30 per granted by the duke e regular fortnightly league was held here Deasy, member of par-occupied the chair, and red neither about pro-orm. The Parneliites ation, and before the the first blow struck rain perhaps leading to iny and the lighting of a stable their horses in No power on earth tion of the Irish. The to persevere in the de-Cenny, member of par-rament attempting to al league would be de-

t is reported that Glad-gent appeals from his y opportunity to deny pose a restoration of or any measure that

## MAH.

in Strength-British nts Needed.

The flying columns of on a reconnoitering ex-d to Mandalay. They d and wounded in a The loss of the latter ments are needed here. ils regarding the situa-long for the arrival of y ef India, when it is will be adopted. The t of the London Times, the forces under the increasing in strength. ger plunder villages, dage into insurrection the late "war prince," the late "war prince," nself king, is at Fabain, adalay. He has 10,000 f his troops, under his atening Tasgain, seven of Mandalay. Another ps is expected to cross north of Mandalay and

#### STRIKE. ers Raising a Riotte of Affairs.

19.—This evening epatched from this city tous disturbances in the se were sent in response Fryck of the Moore-ke Works, asking for s been called upon for s not as yet responded. te strike today may be In Connelisville dis-e; in Mount Pleasant yville district, 397; in in Broadford district, ovens, for about one-region. Sheriff Stewarrest, thinking it best pt at arrest with his numbering about 800 district, are hard to eing worse than the in element claim tag ible for what they do re proceeded in a body the men from the yards hey blew up the tipple we the superintendent atening his life. The g on the laborers in duce them to come out on is that the men will

robust paupers from

could make eminent disciples. But hatred THE NIGHT YOU QUOTED BURNS. of what? It is easy to hate our enemies and wicked folks, but we must learn to hate our The winds of early autumn blew
Across the midnight. Overhead
A wild moon up the heavens fled,
And cut the sable vault in two;
We heard the river lap and flow,
We turned our poet fancies free—
My heart did all its cares forego,
The night you quoted Burns to ms. wicked folks, but we must learn to hate our father—not the tyrannical father, but the typical father of love; and as to mother, she must indeed be weak, she must indeed be very poer and very low when a child cannot love its mother—the watchword of life, the talisman—indeed the very object almost of prayer, when she is translated, for, as the Catholic devoutly prays through the Virgin Mary, so you and I devoutly pray through our mother; not because we really believe she is a mediator, but because we want to have some sense of sympathy up there, and A grey owl from a blasted limb,
Dropped down the dark, and blundered by,
As it a fiend with fiaming eye
Fast followed in pureuit of him;
Ah, then yeu crooned beneath the moon,
A ditty weird as weird could be—
And Tam O'Shanter cressed the Doon,
The night you quoted Burns to me. the mother has got it; we get a hold through her. And yet we are to hate mothers, and brothers, and sisters.

January 27, 1886.

We praised the "Lass o' Ballochmyle."

We praised the "Lass o', Ballochmyle,"
We talked of Mary, loved and lost,
Until our spirits touched and crossed,
And melted into tears, the while;
We drank to "Nell," and "Bonnie Jean,"
To "Chloris," and the "Banks o' Dee"—
Blest heur!—I keep its mem'ry green,
The night you quoted Burns to me.

The Wabash hills their heads low hung,

O dear, delightful autumn night,

As floating up their winding ways
As floating up their winding ways
They caught the sound of "Logan Braes,"
And heard "Sweet Afton's" glory sung:
And loud the Wabash did deplore
That no brave poet voice had she,
To lend her fame, forevermore,
The night you quoted Burns to me.

Forever gone beyond recall!
Comrade, the clouds are over all.
And you—you've vanished from my sight;
Still flows the river as of yore,
The owl still haunts the lonely tree—
And I'll forget, ah, nevermore,
The night you quoted Burbs to me.

BEECHER'S SERMON.

ligion.

and Sister to be a Christian.

that Christ, in his style of thought and ex-

pressions, was simple and liberal. His

style is the most profound and difficult to

be understood of any that ever expressed

EXTERNALLY HE WAS A PEASANT LABORER.

the wave.

Every body worshipped him, or tried to, and they went so far as to determine that he should be—whether he would or not—their king. If he had come to teach a philosophy, a school; if he had come to gather a sect, if he had come to head a party, all the conditions were rife. And then what a dash of cold water was this when he twenty to the

superstitious nor a superficial idea of what his kingdom meant in the heart. He did

not want them to run after him because they thought they would have place and honor in the new administration—for there

were office-seekers then as well as now. He did not want the idea of plety to consist in any of these superficial and secular advantages; so that his very idea was to quash their enthusiasm; it was all a miserable texture,

and he wanted a more profound idea of what

TO BE A FOLLOWER, A CHRISTIAN,

ernment of the universe, but "if any man come to me, let him hate everything else but me." As much as to say: "My being, in its reality, throws into a shadow and twilight

Look then at the language. This must be something more than a common citizen.

The language is imperial. Not love God, but love me. Not fidelity to to the moral gov-

Everything that would be supposed to

HOW SWEET ARE THESE AFFINITIES! The harp of the household has strings that no other has, yet you have got to hate brothers and sisters if you want to be a

Christian. Christian.

Now, a great many people interpret the Bible in just that. They take a passage and it says "You must do so and so," and they say, "Now, I don't want any of your getting around it, I don't want any explanations; I want it just as the Bible says." The fact is the Bible is a book of common sense, read that the bible is a book of common sense, read half the time by the folks that haven't got any common sense. Is there not another view, then, and is it not a view that is perfectly familiar to us? When it comes to be illustrated do we not see that all these difficulties of the literalist disappear, and the thing is not only natural but very powerful. Hatred ought to be used to show a malign feeling on the one side, but relative valuation on the other side. But relative valuation on the other side. It becomes a term often simply of preference; a term of intensity, indicating the value of anything which we are to choose as between two things. If a man presents upon the counter a thousand pieces of gold and by its side a thousand pieces of copper, and offers you the copper rather than the gold in payment you laugh him to scorn. The Old Testament the Charter of Rethe gold in payment you laugh him to scorn. You despise the copper. A noble steed, that has saved your life in an exigency, and of which you and your household are proud, is brought forth, and alongside is put a chunky plough horse, and its owner proposes to exchange. You cry to him to get out and take his despised animal away. It is not the act of malign passion, but of valuation. You despise these things in comparison with something so much better. It befel me in Venice to enter one of those galleries of the works of immortal artists. Some Believe Man Must Hate His Brother And there went great multitudes with him. And he turned and said unto them: If any man come to me and hate not his father and mother, and wife and children, and brethren and sisters, yet, and his own life also, he cannot be my disciple. And whosever doth not bear his cross and come after me cannot be my disciple.—Luke, xiv, 25.

Mr. Beecher said: There never was an works of immortal artists. From the walls looked down Titlan, Glidea more vold and foolish than the idea

orgione, Tintoretti—a grand assemblage; but the gallery was being used as an exhibition room for modern painters, and below these august masters hung on frame works

John the second of the converges of the primitive feeling, but frequently reverses it, and comes to express a very different and even opposite one. Now, when he that expressed the profoundest elevations of splittuul truth; when he whose thoughts were running along the far-distant unfoldings of humas character and also of the furths that regin colestially, what rouble must he have had for words that would be windows through which the generation the nould ges anything. And the consequence was that metaphor, parable and exaggeration.

It is not enough that tone and emphasis is given to a word, but all creations.

There were hundreds of good men, but it was Grant and Sherman and Thomas and Sheridan and the other great men that my heart embraced. I heroized them, and then let other men alone, unless they pretended to equal them, and then I despised them. To put lower loves, then, in the place of transcendently higher ones should excite indignation and even hatred itself. Christ as the God men, incomparing or simple language, for intense feeling makes exaggeration.

It is not enough that tone and emphasis is given to a word, but all creation comes to him that has intellect and imagination and intensity, and seeks to express the hidden treasures of one's soul; and Christ, the simplest and truest in one sense, the most intense and exaggerating in another sense, has set us an example of this whole procedure. itself. Christ, as the God-man, incomparable in every excellence, in wisdom, in power, in goodness, in the wonder of patiencs which is the most wonderful of all the ence which is the most wonderful of all the divine attributes—when we come to learn the slow evolution of God's purposes in this world; infinite in power and in good; full of sympathy with sinners; the very fountain of love, compared with which all human love is adulterated and insignificant—what qual-Everything that would be supposed to gratify an upstart pretenderswarmed around him. He had great multitudes that never were tired of blocking the ways where he was to go. The villages and the towns were almost swarmed when it was known that he was present working miracles. He was himself more honored than were the doctors of the law and the rulers.

He knew perfectly well what was in the councils of the wise men among them. He asked his disciples on one occasion: "Whom say men that I am?" And he knew that they thought that he was one of the prophets come back again, and he knew perfectly well that a great many others felt that the fulfilment of the desire of Israel at last was on the eve, and that he was the Messiah; and if he had human feeling alone, according to the ordinary scale of experience, what could have been more gratifying to him than this? He had risen to the very summit of the wave. ity is there that men agree to praise, what virtues have come down to us as heroic, what in the whole realm of art has the mark of

in the whole realm of art has the mark of genius and has put upon it the stamp of eminent value, what is there that in mankind everywhere that has excited their admiration, that is not, and in overflowing measure, characteristic of God himself?

At whose torch did we light the fire of intellect? At whose heart did we learn to love? In what school did we learn the beauty of self-denial for the sake of those we love? Where has there been any such courage, patience, wisdom, as that which has been manifest in the administration of God over this world? over this world?

AND SINCE HE CAME ON EARTH to give it parabolic form by the manifestation of himself in Jesus Christ, what is his declaration but "Greater love hath no man than that he will lay down his life for his tion of himself in Jesus Christ, what is his declaration but "Greater love hath no man of the wastion but in the bound of time saying, "I am your God and Father, what love do I deserve? What have I a right to greet, a claim to receive? It there anything on the earth, that is so worthy of being loved as I am? Great is the value of your father, but he is but a spark compared with the earth, that is so worthy of being loved as I am? Great is the value of your father, but he is but a spark compared with the earth, that is so worthy of being loved as I deserve? I at there anything earth, that is so worthy of being loved as I deserved that was a search of the bosom of God; I am mightler, deeper the same from one of God; I am mightler, deeper the same or of God; I am mightler, deepe ditions were rife. And then what a dash of cold water was this when he turned to the crowd that was following him, treading on each other in their zeal and in their numbers, and said to them: "If any man will come unto me, let him hate his father and mother, his brother and sister, his wife and children, yea, and his own life."

What sort of a rallying cry is that? But then that is to us all the surprise. We understand in a general way that what he wanted was that they should not have a superstitious nor a superficial idea of what

KINGS CO. COUNCIL. Appointment of Parish Officers.

The Auditor's Accounts—Care of the Poor-School Matters, etc.

Hampton, Jan. 19.—The regular semi-annus meeting of the municipal council of Kings county opened at the court housel here at ten cleck this morning.

The secretary-treasurer, Judge Otty, having caused proclamation to be made, proceeded to call the names of those who had been returned as councillors by the various parish clerks as follows:

Hampton-Geo. L. Taylor and Charles 1 Smith.

Hammond—Robt. Forsythe and D. J. Fowler.
Sussex—Geo. W. Fowler and Isaac Bun-

nell.

Norton—A. B. Hayes and D. B. Hatfield.
Kars—George W. Palmer and Wm. Helms.
Cardwell—John Moore and Elias S. Freeze.
Waterford—James A. Moore and Medley

Waterford—James A. Moore and Medley Parlee.
Upham—Henry G. Fowler and James M. Campbell.
Springfield—J. A. Smith Kierstead and Geo. G. G. Scovil;
Greenwich—W. Ludlow Belyea and W. Sancton Belyea.
Westfield—D. W. Belyea and A. W. Wood-

Mingston-John O. Dann and R. W. Wetmore.
Rothesay—James S. Kierstead and Neil McLaughlin.
Havelock—John H. Mace and Oswell N. Prics.
Studholm—David S. Sinnott and Alfred I.
Klerstead.
On motion Coun. James Moore was elected
On motion Coun. James Moore was elected

chairman, and he called upon the members to elect a warden.

On motion of Coun. D. S. Sinnott, seconded by Coun. Price, Coun. G. G. G. Scovil was unanimously elected warden for the ensuing

Pinting—Couns. Elias S. Freeze, Smith and Public Meadows—Couns, Dann, Wetmore, Palmer, Ludlow Belyes and Weodman. Finance—Couns, Geo. W. Fowler, Belyes and Price.

Fowler. Taylor and Wetmore with the auditor,
G. H. Flewelling, such committee.
Coup. McKenzie moved that the minutes be
confirmed as recorded.—Carried.
The secretary submitted the necessary
papers asking that a road be Isid; out in the
parish of Studholm, known as Studholm road.
On motion, the assessment for damages was
ordered.
The papers were read with reference to the

On motion, the assessment for damages was ordered.

The papers were read with reference to the laying out of a road in Sussex parish and the assessment for damages, \$130, was ordered.

Papers were also read in re the building of a road in the parish of Springfield, and the assessment for damages, \$60.50, was ordered.

It was ordered that cattle regulations be enforced in various portions of Springfield, Sussex and Norton.

A communication was read from a number of the rate payers of Havelock, asking that the assessment for a road at Cornhill be laid over for the present.

On motion, the prayer of the petition was ordered to be complied with and that the warrant do not issue.

from a number of rate payers of Sussex and

from a number of rate payers of Sussex and Hammond was read, asking that certain roads be incorporated and the cattle regulations enforced therein.—Ordered to be granted.

Coun. A. I. Kierstead moved that the fee of the collector for Studholm be three per cent. instead of two.—Carried.

Coun. W. S. Belyea moved, seconded by W. L. Belyea, that the secretary pay over to the councillors for Greenwich the amount of money that was paid into him by Robt. Belyea, commissioner of highways for that parish.—Carried.

The councillors for Norton reported that Daniel Robertson had made satisfactory arrangements with them as to certain expenses charged in his returns of last year.

Ordered, on motion of J. S. Kierstead that the order prohibiting a parish officer from entering an action against any person without consulting the councillors of the parish be rescinded for the parish of Rothesay.

selves but only excite the mere thrill of the nerve. I want religion

BECAUSE IT MAKES MEN NOBLER, PURER,
Rather than a man should perish, I should say to him: "Yes, for the lowest reason, get religion for selfishness, rather than lose all." But to any man susceptible of appeal in his nobler moral sentiment I should say: "Become a follower of Jesus for love's sake."

Victorien Sardou, the French novelist, was asked the other day by a lady: "Monsieur, why did God make men?" "Madame," he res the poor.
Coun. Palmer said if this was such an excel-lent thing he would advise Coun. Bunnell to

establish such an institution in the parish of Sussex.

Coun. Bunnell agreed to let the matter drop until tomorrow, when he said he would move that an aims house be established in the county.

It was ordered that the cattle regulations be put in force in certain roads in Sussex, Norton, Hammond.

COUN. MOORE moved that the annual fair in the Parish of Waterford be held on the first Thursday in Oc-tober instead of the first Tussday as at pre-sent.—Carried.

The following assessments were then ordered

SUPPORT OF THE POOR for the different parishes: 

Norton 650

The petition from the ratepayers living on the Murphy road, Springfield, with reference to the enforcement of the cattle regulations was laid over until the June meeting.

The necessary papers were read regarding the laying out of a road in Waterford, asking that the damages, \$51.75 be assessed.

A petition was also read asking that the assessment be not ordered.

The motion of Coun. Moore that the matter lay over until the June meeting was carried.

In answer to Coun. Hayes, Coun. Taylor explained that he had nothing to do with the renting of the offices in the court house. The rooms were occupied by the officials of the county.

county.

Coun. Geo. W. Fowler claimed that the officials should not allow persons to use their offices. If the rooms were to be sub-let surely the county ought to reap some benefit from the same. One of the rooms was used by an attorney who practiced law in Hampton, and another by a lawyer who practiced. his prosession one day in each week. He referred to LeB. Tweedie and Wm. Pugaley, M. P. P. It was only right that some revenue should be derived from these gentlemen.

Coun. Taylor explained that Mr. Tweedie occupied the county clerk's office as deputy clerk.

On motion MR. TWEEDIE was heard. He stated that he held the effice by an agreement with the clerk of the county court, A. E. McLeod.

The acting secretary-treasurer, G. O. D. Otty, explained that Mr. Pugaley did not use the probate court room by permission of Judge Otty.

Otty.
Coun. Geo. W. Fowler moved that in the future that no person, not an official of the county, be allowed to occupy or use any room in the court house except by authority of the

council.

This motion was seconded by Coun. A. I.
Kierstead, fully discussed and carried.

Council then adjourned until ten o'clock to Second Day's Proceedings. HAMPTON, Jan. 20.—The council met at ten

o'clock this morning, all the members being preforced in certain portions of Sussex and Card-

The different councillors then submitted their lists of parish officers. The principal officers appointed were as follows: STUDHOLM.

Assessors—James C. Coates, Jas. A. Gibbon and James M. Gibbon.
Parish clerk—James A. Fenwick, and district clerk Richard Stockton.
Highway Commissioners—John H. King,
Hiram Falkins and Jacob I. Kierstead.
Byroad Commissioners— Hiram Kalkins and Jacob I. Kierstead.
By-road Commissioners—Samuel M. Gamblin, Wm. McAulay and Brown Harrison.
Overseers of the Poor—Samuel Geslin, David
Little and G. L. Pearson.
Revisors—Stephen P. Taylor, D. S. Sinnott
and A. I. Kierstead.
Collector of Rates—Francis Kierstead.

SPRINGFIELD. Assessors—G. W. Sharp, Thomas T. H. Scovil and Robert A. Brown.
Parish Clerk—Chas. Gunter, and district clerk, John Muir.
Highway Commissioners—Wm. Freeze, J. H. Gray and Alfred Hatfield.
By-road Cammissioners—John Hickson, Thos. Hickson and James Buchanan.
Overseers of the Poor—Philo. L. Northrup, J. H. Marven and John Urquhart.
Revisors—G. G. G. Scovil, J. A. S. Kierstead and Anthony W. Nobles.
Collectors—Joseph Gillies and A. B. Crawford.

HAVELOCK. Assessors—Samuel Stockton, E. A. Keith and Benj. Perry.
Parish Clerk—Wilfred L. Corey.
Highway Commissioners—W. S. McCully,
John C. Perry and W. D. Fowler.
By-road Commissioners—Richard Mullen,
Elijah McMackin and Timothy D. Buckley.
Overseers of the Poor—Alex. Brown, Chas.
B. Keith and Michael Logan.
Revisors—G. N. Price, J. H. Mace and Jas.
A. Burlock,
Collector—Frank H. Rouse. -Samuel Stockton, E. A. Keith

Collector-Frank H. Rouse. WATERFORD. WATERFORD.

Assessors—Murray Huestis, W. E. S. Flewelling and Thomas Morrissey.

Parish Clerk—Wm. H. Creighton.

Highway Commissioners—John Wallace,
Wm. J. McGarrigle and John A. Lookhart.

By-road Commissioners—John Wallace,
Wm. J. McGarrigle and John A. Lookhart.

Overseers of the Poor—Robert Richardson,
William Walker and Phillip MoMann.

Revisors—Richard Bell, Medley Parlee and
James A. Moore,

James A. Moore, Cellector of Rates—L. B. D. Hazan, BOTHESAY. Assessors—F. H. Pearson, J. J. Woodward and Peter Brennan.
Parish Clerk—C. W. Mabey.
Highway Commissioners—D. D. Robertson,
James Pettingill and Samuel Young.
By-road Commissioners.—D. D. Robertson,
James Pettingill and Samuel Young
Overseers of the Poor—John C. McLaughlin, George Saunders and Thomas Fox.
Revisors—James S. Kierstead, J. J. Woodward and Neil McLaughlin.
Collector of Rates—Thomas W. Saunders.

CARDWELL.

CARDWELL,

Assessors—Edward J. McCready, James
Purtle and George Kinnear.
Parish Clerk—Winslow McLeod,
Highway Commissioners—Michael P. Morton, Alfred Dunfield and George Adair, jr.
By-road Commissioner—Wm. H. Cook,
Overseers of the Poor—John Murray, Fred.
Davidson and Moses Cleveland,
Ravisors—John Moore, Elias S. Freezs and
F. M. Anderson.
Collector—Benjamin B. Hayward. WESTFIELD.

Assessors—James Linton, Spafford Belyea and Robert Brittain.
Parish Clerk—David G. Eccles.
Highway Commissioners—W. Allen Worden, Thomas Crawford and W. J. McIntyre.
By-road Commissioners—W. Allen Worden, Thomas Crawford and W. J. McIntyre.
Overseers of the Poor—James Welsh, Leander Lingley and D. J. Whelpley.
Revisors—D. W. McKenzie, A. M. Woodman and James Day.
Collectors—Patrick Rush and Wm. J. Cheyne.

UPHAM,

прнам. Assessors—Wm. Barnes, Andrew Sherwood and Peter Campbell.
Parish Clerk—T. Fenwick Fowler.
Highway Commissioners—James Hodgins, Jacob D. Titus and Robt. Simpson.
By-road Commissioners—Henry F. Barnes, R. U. Foster and Elijah Allaby.
Overseers of the Poor—Gilbert D. Upham, Henry Demill and Robt. Lackie.
Revisors—H. G. Fowler, James M. Campbell and Thos. Worrell.
Collector of Rates—Wm, J. Jamieson.

Assessors—Daniel Jones, Thomas Harrison and A. M. Mabee.
Parish Clerk—Wm. McLeod.
Highway Commissioners—John Hamilton,
Robt. Belyea and Samuel F. Belyea.
By-road Commissioners—George Inch, Silas
Short and George E. Worden.
Overseers of the Poor—George T. Seely,
Wm. Lynch and Joseph McBay.
Revisors—W. Sancton Belyea, W. Ludlow
Belyea and Albert McKiel,
Collector of Rates—Duncan Flewelling. Daniel Jones, Thomas Harris

KARS. Assessors—Miles G. Jenkins, Martin Reicker and David Mills.

Parish Clerk—John McIntyre.

Highway Commissioners—Gabriel J. Worden, Thomas Lake and Daniel Urquhart.

By-road Commissioners—Wm. Cameron and Alex. Morrell.

Overseers of the Poor-Gabriel Vanwart, James W. Toole and David P. Williger, Revisors-G. W. Palmer, Wm. Helms and Simeon H. Jones.
Collector of Rates—Samuel Purdy.

Assessors—Geo. Whiting, Edward H. Merritt and John W. Chandler.
Parish Clerk—Alex. McAlary.
Highway Commissioners—James W. Puddington, Justus S. Wetmore and James Kenny.
By.road Commissioners—James W. Puddington, Justus S. Wetmore and James Kenny.
Overseers of the Poor—Cunningham Breen, J. Alfred Seely and W. E. Pickett.
Revisors—W. E. Pickett, John O. Dann and Richard W. Wetmore.
Collector of Rates—Osborne M. Flewelling

Assessors—James McCarthy, John M. Kinnear and Hugh Jeffries.
Paich Clerk—Henry Teakles.
Highway Commissioners—D. K. Campbell,
Isaac Deboo and Robert Arnstrong.
By-road Commissioners—John McLauchlin,
J. Albert McArthur and Clark Teakles.
Overseers of the Poor—John McLauchlin,
Chas. Drury and Cornelius McIntyre.
Revisors—Geo. W. Fowler, Isaac Bonnell
and W. H. White.
Collector of Rates—Hugh R. McMonagle.

HAMPTON. Assessors—James W. Sproule, George E. Ketchum and William Langstroth.
Parish Clerk—Allan W, Hicks.
Highway Commissioners—H. J. Fowler,
Robert J. Purvis and George Beatty.
By-road Commissioners—H. J. Fowler, R.
J. Parvis and George Beatty.
Overseers of the Poor—Henry Hicks, H. V.
N. Sweet and Wm. Wannemsker.
Revisors—Geo. L. Taylor, Charles I. Smith and Wm. Langstroth.

nd Wm. Langstroth.
Collector of Rates—Noah M. Barnes. HAMMOND.

Assessors—John E. Titus, John R. Sherwood and Wm. Peters.
Parish Clerk—Isaac N. Faulkner.
Highway Commissioners—A. Marchbank,
Thomas Kelly and John Armstrong, sr.
By-road Commissioners—Chas. Alexander and John Armstrong, sr.
Overseers of the Poor – Adam Marchbank,
Charles Alexander and John E. Titus.
Revisors—Robt. W. Forsythe, D. J. Fowler and Weeden Fowler.
Collector of Rates—Joshua Steeves.
Ordered, on motion of Coun. McKenzie, that the treasurer be authorized to rafund \$1.80 to Francis Cheyne of Greenwich, that amount having been wrongly assessed upon his property in Westfield.—Carried.
The auditor, G. H. Flewelling, M. P. P., submitted his report showing the receipts and expenditures during the past year. He stated that the county had no standing debt, the last debenture having been paid off since the accounts were balanced. Following is a synopsis of his report:—
Geo. Otty, scoretary-treasurer, in account with the Geo. Otty, secretary-treasurer, in account with the municipality of Kings county:

June 1. To cash on hand, contingent fund, June 1. To cash on hand, parish fund Dec. 31. Received on school as-7,700 00 Dec. 81. Received on contingent 4,818 97 Dec. 31. Received on parish ac-

818 677 44 Dec. 31. By paid school drafts, \$5 157 82 Dec 31. By paid contingencies, 1,964 0 Dec 31. By paid parish accounts, 150 62 Balance cash on hannd, On hand, school account,... Ou hand, contingent account, On hand, parish account... 26,405 00

\$2 878 82 3 224 02 302 16 Geo. Otty, secretary-treasurer, in account with the nunicipality of Kings county contingent account: DR. Dec. 31. To cash received for notes and grass
Dec. 31. To cash received for auctioneer's
fees
Dec. 31. To cash received, circus and show 4,191 01 16 00

licenses \_\_ .. .. .. 40 50
Dec 3L. To cash received on jury account 359 90 Dec. 31. By paid salaries...

councillors,

printing and stationery,
for wood.
coroners' hills,

saylum orders,

printing and stationery,
for wood.

saylum orders,

s

did not suffer. He believed that it would not be found necessary to establish any alms house.

""" judges' orders, 113 45
""" judges' orders, 123 45
""" judges' orders, 124 46
""" judges' orders, 125 46
""" judges' orders, 126 13
""" judges' orders, 126 14
""" jud

Dec. 31, By paid on Hampton read ac-Dec. 31, By paid on Kars general ac-Dec. 31, By paid on Springfield general account, lec. 31, By paid on Waterferd general account, 18 34
Dec. 31, By paid for Westfield general Dec. 31, By paid for Westfield road account, .. .. 34 50 \$ 50 62 On hand for Havelock general according to the Hammond road accordi county by parish of Greenwich on general account,
Due county by parish of Hammon on general account,
Due county by parish of Upham on general
account,
34 21

2180 48 On motion, the report was adopted.
Coun. Freeze moved, seconded by Coun.
James Moore, that a memorial be presented to
Local Legislature of this province, saking that
such a change be made in the existing state of
affairs as will place the expenditure of by-road
moneys for each parish in the hands of the
countilors for the several parishes in the

Coun. Freeze claimed that there was great Coun. Freeze claimed that there was great looseness in the expenditure of the money and Coun. Geo. W. Fowler contended that some change should be made.

Coun. D. S. Sinnott thought if this resolution was passed and the matter of expending the money was placed in the hands of the councillors, it would necessitate the performance of a great deal more work by the members.

The resolution was put and lost by a vete of

By-road Commissioners — James W. Puddington, Justus S. Wetmore and James Kenny.

Overseers of the Poor—Cunningham Breen, J. Alfred Seely and W. E. Pickett.
Revisors—W. E. Pickett, John O. Dann and Richard W. Wetmore.
Collector of Rates—Osborne M. Flewelling and Alex. McAlary.

NORTON.
Assessors—Dasiel Robertson, H. Frank Pike and Jas. E. Fairweather.
Parish Clerk—E. A. Hayes.
Highway Commissioners—Gilbert Dixon, Geo. Raymond and E. L. Perkins.
By-read Commissioners—Cernelius Sullivan, Chas. Bacdgrass and Henry Pierce.
Overseers of the Poor—Elisha Fowler, Jas. Green and Wm. H. Heine.
Revisors—A. B. Hayes, O. B. Hatfield and John McVey.
Collector of Rates—Jas. Hughson.

Assessors—James McCarthy, John M. Kinnear and Hugh Jeffries.
Pajakh Clerk—Henry Teakles.
Highway Tommissioners—John McLauchlin, J. Albert McArthur and Clark Teakles.
Overseers of the Poor—John McLauchlin, Chas. Drury and Cornelius McIntyre.
Revisors—Geo. W. Fowler, Isaac Bonnell and W. H. White.
Collector of Rates—Hugh R, McMonagle.

AFTERNOON SESSION. In the afternoon there was also a full attendance of councillors.

On motion of Coun. Bonnell the assessment for the support of the poor in Sussex was in-creased to \$1,000. The following bills were read and ordered to

be paid:

W. B. McKiel, coronsr on inquest, \$12 95.

Wm. T. Cronk, constable on inquest, \$2.55.
Geo. O. Bexter, examining lunatic, (passed at), \$2. J. U. Burnett, corner on inquest, \$11.75. Alex. Morrell, selling grass, \$2.

Coun. Geo. W. Fowler moved that a tax of \$2 be placed upon the auctioneers doing business in the county and that the secretary treasurer be ordered to enforce the statutory penalty upon all persons not qualifying.—Carried. Carried.

Moved by Coun. D. S. Sinnott that Wm.

Morton be appointed a constable for the county
of Kings.

Coun. Freeze objected to the appointment
of Mr. Morton.

of Mr. Morton.
On motion Sheriff Freeze was heard and he explained that Mr. Morton was a good man, having always performed his duty in a manner that gave satisfaction to all persons. CARE OF THE POOR.

Coun. Bonnell moved the following resolu

Coun. Bonnell moved the following resolution:—

Whereas the manner in which the poor of this county are cared for is not only unnecessarily expensive, but at the same time a stain upon the fair name of this noble county of Kings; and
Whereas, in the opinion of this council the popular mind is at length fully aroused to the necessity for a change, both in the interests of humanity and economy, therefore

Resolved, That a committee of this council be appointed to make all necessary arrangements for the introduction of a bill at the next session of the Local Legis'ature which shall provide for the establishment of a county alms house and poor farm for this county.

ment of a county sims house and poor farm for this county.

Coun. Hatfield seconded the resolution.

Coun. Geo. W. Fowler moved in amendment that a committee of three be appointed to make all necessary arrangements for the introduction of a bill at the next session of the local legislature, to enable those parishes of this county which desire it to purchase for their own use a lot of land for a poor farm, and erect thereon an alms house, and make rules and regulations for the government of the institution, provided that no general tax shall be laid upon the county for the same, but that the alms house shall be established and maintained solely by those parishes desiring the establishment of the same.

Coun. James S. Kierstead seconded the amendment.

Coun. Fowler spoke very strongly in favor of his amendment.

Coun. Taylor said the council should not

Coun. Fowler spoke very strongly in favor of his amendment.

Coun. Taylor said the council should not allow the original motion to pass. If there was any inhumanity in any one parish the overseers of the poor were to blame. In Sussex there had been a sale of paupers, and this was evidently done to influence the minds of the people. The law did not provide for the sale of the poor by auction. The statute only stated that the overseers of the poor should take care of the paupers. These overseers must know that the law did not authorize the sale of paupers.

take care of the paupers. These overseers must know that the law did not authorize the sale of paupers.

Coun. Fowler said the law left it to the discretion of the overseers as to how the paupers should be taken care of. The sale of paupers was really putting the matter of caring for the poor up at public tender.

Coun. Bonnell said it was for the overseers to say whether the paupers should be sold or not, but even when they were sold the paupers did not suffer. He believed that it would not be found necessary to establish any alms house.

Yeas—D. S. Sinnott, J. S. Kierstead, Wetmore, Geo. W. Fowler, A. I. Kierstead, Mace, Price, Pariee, Jas. A. Moore, McKenzie, Woodman, McLaughlin, Smith, Moore, Forsythe, D. J. Fowler, Hayes, Hatfield, Bonnell, and the warden—20, Nays—G. L. Belyes, G. S. Belyes, Wm. Fowler, Helms, Palmer, Campbell, Dann—7. The following committee was appointed: Coun. Geo, W. Fowler, Hatfield and Taylor. Ordered on motion of Coun. Price that \$350 due from the county to the parish of Havelock be paid to the overseers of the poor of that parish.

Coun. Geo. W. Fowler moved, seconded by Coun. Palmer, that in future the building committee shall, previous to expending any money

reality, throws into a shadow and twilight and nothingness everyother order of things." It is the language of one conscious of being divine. Apparently he upset the whole doctrine of his life and of the scriptures. Because on another occasion, when the lawyer asked him: "Which is the great commandment?" He said to him: "The shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and mind, and soul, and strength, and thy neighbor as thyself." On this, he said, hung the law and the prophets; that is, the Old Testament. This is the charter of religion, as he taught it, and 'yet here he appears to have said that love, so far from being the dominant influence, hatred shall be.

What sort of a religion would a religion of hatred be? We are tolerably proficient in that now. With a little help I think we asked the other day by a lady: "Monsieur, why did God make men?" "Madame," he resplied, "to keep the women from assassinating each other!" E LEWINGTON TO DEVENUE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

LONDON, Ja

IRI

for repairs or changes on the county buildings, submit for the approval of the council a written estimate of such proposed repairs or changes, and that no contract for a sum exceeding \$20 shall be let except by public tender.—Carried. It was moved by Coun. A. I. Kierstead in amendment to Coun. McKenzie's motion for the refunding of \$34 62 overpaid by the collector of Westfield, that the balance due by Westfield for 1881 be deducted from the amount of \$34.62 due said parish by the county for 1885.—Carried.

Resolved, that A. B. Crawford be ordered to

Resolved, that A. B. Crawford be ordered to pay over to the overseers of the poor for Springfield, \$1.74 being the amount due.

Resolved, on motion of Coun. Forsythe, that the collecting justice for Hammond be asked to make a full return before the first of Janu-

On motion of Coun. W. L. Belyes it was re-

Grassy Island.....\$209 25

The falling off in the receipts since last year was chiefly owing to the very inferior quality of the grass on Grassy Island. The committee recommended that the offer of James W. Toole and Lyman Urquhart to give \$40 per year for the grass grown on Pig Island for five years be accepted.

years be accepted.

On motion of Coun. Wetmore the report was adopted and recommendations ordered to be carried out. On motion it was ordered that the collector of rates for Upham receive four and a half percent, on all amounts collected by him.

The secretary treasurer read a letter from the superintendent of equestion with reference to the school assessment, stating that in consequence of the change in school terms it will be necessary in order to meet the county school fund drafts for the council to add for the current year one-sixth to the usual amount to be assessed for school purposes or to borrow the extra amount required till such time as the council may order the additional assessment. It was stated in the letter that the drafts for the term ended Dec. 31st will be issued between the 15th and 25th of February next, the amount of which will be one half more than the amount on hand. It was also explained that the extra amount required is only to pay in advance for the two months' service in November and December which was formerly provided for in the assessment of the following year and to which no extra provision will hereafter require to be made.

On motion of Conn. Textor it was reached. SCHOOL AFFAIES.

On motion of Coun. Taylor it was resolved On motion of Coun. Taylor it was resolved that the county be assessed \$7,700 for school purposes for the present year.

It was ordered on motion of Coun. Price that the salary of no official should be increased unless notice of the same should have been given at the previous session of the council.

Coun. W. Ludlow Belyea said that he thought all the notes would be collected by the June session, when a report would be submitted to the council.

On motion, the following were appointed the rate committee: Couns. Wetmore, Woodman and W. Ludlow Belyea.

Coun. Price gave notice that he would move at the next meeting of the light of of the l at the next meeting of the council that the salaries of the crier of the court, auditor, jailor and secy-tress, be reduced.

The council then adjourned sine die.

In our report yesterday, the name of Coun. Belyea appeared on the finance committee in-Coun. McKenzie. What the acting secretary-treasurer, G.O.D.
Otty, stated yesterday with reference to the
effices in the court house, was that the Judge
of Probates did not farm out the probate
court room to Wm. Pugsley, M. P. P.

## QUEENS COUNTY COUNCIL.

GAGETOWN, Jan. 19,-The annual meeting of the Queens County Council convened at the court house. in Gagetown, on Tuesday, the 19th inst., at 11 s. m. The secretary treasurer, R. T. Babbitt, called the meeting to order, and on motion, T. Wm. Perry was appointed chairman. The secretary-treasurer read the returns of councillors elect as follows:-

Brunswick-Freeman Alward and Alfred Humpry.
Canning—R. P. Yeamans and James

Cambridge—A. Camp and Jas. W. Robin-Chipman—R. D. Richardson and Wm. McAllister. Hampstead—Isaac S. Vanwart and Elisha

Johnston-T. Wm. Perry and John Leon-Petersville-J. D. Armstrong and John

Waterborough-Jas. F. Roberts and John Wickam-R. D. Akerly and James Mc Crea.

The councillors were all present except those from Brunswick, and as it was the intention of those who run the business to give the parish of Brunswick the honor of having the wardenship this year, the chairman called on the secretary-treasurer to read the minutes of last meeting, which were approved. It was then, on motion, ordered that the meeting adjourn until I p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Council met at 1 p. m., T. Wm. Perry in the chair and councillors all present. On motion of Coun. Corbitt, seconded by Coun. Camp, Freeman Alward, of Brunswick, was unanimously elected warden. Mr. Alward, on taking the chair, thanked the council for the honor and said he would endeavor to fulfil the duties of the

office in as fair and as impartial a manner as On motion, committees were appointed on bills and accounts, mileage, secretary-treas.
accounts, auditor's report, lands, buildings,

The secretary-treasurer read a petition from Henry Johnston, a defeated candidate in the parish of Petersville, protesting against the return of J. D. Armstrong and John Corbitt, as councillors from the parish, setting forth in several counts a long array of objections as to the legality of the election. Although there was no motion or expression of the council as to whether the petition be heard or not, the council proceeded to ballot for a committee. After several objections Couns, Leonard, Camp and McCrea were selected. The committee on the lawsuit, estate of Simpson v. Municipality, reported that after getting the advice of counsel they made an offer of \$41 and costs which was accepted, the committee borrowing the money to pay it. The costs were \$44. After some hot discussion the report was adopted.

It was moved by Coun. Perry that the evidence on the protest be heard before the full board, and after some strong objections by Coun. Roberts and others the motion

was carried. The evidence on the petition was ther gone into; L. A. Currey atty. for the peti-tioner and G. F. Baird for respondent. The whole afternoon was taken up with the matter and as soon as the attorneys address ed the committee, the council adjourned until nine s. m., on the 20th. There was a large attendance of electors

SECOND DAY. M. P. Duntam, of Hampstead, as a ratepayer, presented a complaint against the road

surveyor of District No. 6 for not having done his duties, as by law directed. Ordered that the complaint stand over until the commissioners' returns ceme before the council.

Coun. Perry presented the petition of several ratepayers of Johnston, praying for authority to erect a swing gate on a by-road near the line of Aaron Jenkins' property. - Granted.

N. B. Cottle, auditor, reported the secretaryreasurer's accounts for the year all correct, The total receipts for poor and contingent Expenditure
Bal on hand last year ... 1,077 05
Dash bal on hand this year ... 1,309 18
I ctal due from parishes on school fund, 1,326 51
Fotal bal due from parishes on contingen

Total income from county lands, 771 74

Total balance of assets, \$523.91 (taking into account all amounts due from the parish over \$1,000, cf which are pronounced bad debts).

Moved by Coun. Camp, seconded by Coun. Humphrey, that the auditors' report be laid before the committee on the same—Carried. Coun. Leonard, chairman of the committee on the election protest, reported that they found that some wrongs had been done, and recommended that the election be set aside.—Report adopted, the principal grounds being that votes were cast that were not legally qualified.

qualified.

The secretary read a communication from St. John municipality, asking concurrence in certain amendments proposed to be made to chap. 100, rates and taxes.

Petition from residents of Woodville village, Hampstead, asking council to prohibit horses and cattle from running at large on the roads, was referred to the councillors of the parish, and was by them referred to the by-law committee.

mittee.

Moved by Coun. Vanwart, seconded by Coun. Clark, that L. S. Thompson, road surveyor of district No. 6, Hampstead, be ordered to appear before this council to answer the charge of M. P. Dunham for neglect of duty.—On motion, ordered that above motion lie over till July session.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The committee on the auditor's report reported that they had found everthing conrect, books in good order and nicely kept.

Committee on bills and accounts reported on bills from No. 1 to 29, as follows:

Francis E Wilson, ... - 30)—to be paid at \$1.40.

John W Foshay.

ed justice's fees.

John MoD Belyea,

to ceuncillors of Cambridge.

Wm J Branscomb,

John Parkhill,

L S Vanwart.

L S Vanwart.

Joreph Erb.

200 - to be paid

16 20—to be paid

14 05 ""

Wm Bell,
Wm Cooper,
(repairing court house).
R T Babbitt,
R D Akerley,
W J Cox .. 5 00 " - 11 00 " - 75 " .. 100 00 "

Committee on parish accounts reported having found the accounts generally corrects, but a good many officers had made no returns.

Moved by Coun. Roberts, seconded by Coun. McDermott, that 1,000 copies of the auditor's report be printed.

Moved by Coun. Perry, seconded by Coun. McAllister, that \$60 be assessed to pay for printing.—Adopted.

Moved by Coun. Roberts seconded by Coun. Camp, that N.B.Cottle receive the sum of \$4 for copying auditor's report for printing—Car-

The following amounts were ordered to be assessed on each parish for poor and special purposes:

Brunswick for Poor......\$ 36 00 ...... 275 00 Special \$ 84 to ...... 90 00 " 36 45 ...... 300 00 " 5 00

Moved by Couns. Perry, seconded by Mc-Crea, that a committee be appointed to make out a list of parish officers for Peteraville. out a list of parish officers for Petersville. This was very strongly opposed by some members and after a good deal of discussion was voted down. It was then moved by Coun. Yeomans, seconded by Coun Akerly, that the list of officers for Petersville be the same as last year, except the collector, who refused to serve, and the assessors. Ordered to stand over until tomorrow morning.

EVENING SESSION. Moved by Coun. Roberts, seconded by Coun. Granville, that John W. Ferris receive the sum of \$2 for helping to measure the grass on Thatch Island. This was very strongly opposed by Coun. Perry, who stated that W.H. White, John E. Roberts and Joseph Erb, who were appointed as the committee to measure the lots and dispose of grass had received the usual fee of \$2 each and cost of advertising, but that W. H. White had employed Mr. Ferris to work in his place and he (Perry) considered it was Mr. White's place to pay him and not have the council pay it. After some discussion the motion was lost.

Moved by Coun. Yeomans and seconded by Coun. Roberts that the sec. treas be ordere Moved by Coun. Perry, seconded by Coun. Roberts, that a committee of three be appointed to assist the committee from St. John in re

ed to assist the committee from St. John in re
the proposed amendment of chap 100 of rates
and taxes.—Carried. Perry, Roberts and
Robinson were appointed committe.
On motion, ordered that warrants issue for
the levying and assessing of the different
amounts ordered to be assessed for the poor
amounts ordered to be assessed for the

amounts ordered to be assessed for the pool and special fund.

Moved by Coun. Roberts, seconded by Coun.

Vanwart, that N. B. Cottle be re-elected auditor for the ensuing year.—Carried unani-

mously.

Moved by Coun. Roberts, seconded by Coun. Perry, that the sec.-treasurer be ordered to forward certificates to parish officers without fee.—Carried.

On motion, ordered that the sec.-treasurer forward blank tax bills to the different collectors.

The sec.-treasurer, R. T. Babbitt, announ to the council board that on no account would he accept the office for another year unless the salary be increased \$50.

THIRD DAY. On motion, ordered that the lists of parish

officers of the several parishes, as recommended by the councillors, be received and the said officers be declared elected. The following are some of the principal officers:-PARISH OF BRUNSWICK.

Overseers of Poor—C. Humphrey, Gesner
A. Clark, Zeb. E. Corey.
Assessors of Rates—Howard Alward, Lewis
Keith and Jacob Ryder.
Collector—D. E. Kierstead.
Revisors—The councillors and Calvin Clark.

CANNING. Overseers of Poor-Asa Upton, John S. Sypher, Jas. Palmer. ors — Jas. Palmer, E. P. McFarland. Benj. Coy. collectors—H. Balmain and J. G. Sypher. Revisors-The Councillors and Jacob Sy-

Overseers of Poor—John L. Colwell, George L. Colwell, Amos Straight, Assessors—C. D. Dykeman, Robert Black, Fred E. McDonald, Collector—Jas. Scribner.
By-road Commissioners—John Orchard, W.
Cox, John Glen.

Revisors - The Councillors and William CHIPMAN.

Overseers of Poor-A. L. Flemming, James Parkhill, N. Ferris.
Assessors - C.E. Langin, Hugh McLean, Wm.
Hawkeshurst.
Collector-Geo. Dunn.
Revisors—The Councillors and J. C. Bur-

GAGETOWN. Overseers of Poor—John Armstrong, Joseph Erb, LeBaron Estabrooks.

Assessors—David Coy, Wm. McDermott,

Wm. Fox.

Collector—Amos Corey.

Revisors—The councillors and T. M. Wef-

HAMPSTEAD. Overseers of Poor—Thos. Mullin, David Palmer, Robt. Burgess, sr. Assessors—Alfred E. Slipp, Benj. F. Clark, Samuel Harrison. Collector—Robt. Burgess, sc. Revisor—Wm. Vallis.

JOHNSTON. Overseers of Poor-Daniel Corcoran, Moses Starkey, Thos. Ward.

Assessors—Chas. E. Hamm, B. W. Hetherington, John Secord.

Collector—David Patterson.

Revisors—Eben Perry.

PETERSVILLE. The old list was ordered to stand as last year, except two assessors and the collector. Overseers of Poor—John Graham, Joseph

Overseers of Poor—John Graham, Joseph Cochran, Moses Queen. Assessors—L. N. Thorne, John McKee, Jas. H. Perkinson. Collector—Wm. Bell. Revisor—Wellington B. Fowler. WATERBOROUGH. Overseers of Poor-Wm. Reed, N. Brans-

combe, Isaac Snodgrass.

Assessors—Geo. Smith, Wm. McLean, Duncan M. McLean.

Collectors—M. Kelley and John P. Smith.

Revisor—Geo. Smith.

WICKAM. Overseers of Poor-G. J. Werden, Jesse Jones, John Ellison. Jones, John Ellison.

Assessors – Jas. H. Foster, John Robinson
J. T. Hendry.

Collector — Henry McCready.

Revisor — J. W. Carpenter.

On motion it was ordered that the committee on Thatch island be the same as last year.

Committee on secretary-treasurer's books reported finding the same all correct.

Cour. Roberts stated to the board that the secretary-treasurer had reconsidered and re-tracted the statement he had made yesterday and he was now willing to accept the office for the same salary as last year, \$220, and stationery found.

The committee to apportion rates and taxes

reported the following amounts, to be assessed on the different parishes for school and con-\$162 95 662 10 406 03 286 41 628 25 741 71 464 11 635 72 294 59 308 17 chipman, lagetown, Hampstead, Johnston, Petersville, Vaterborough, ... Moved by Coun. Perry, seconded by Coun.

Moved by Coun. Perry, seconded by Coun. Bobinson, that the amount overpaid on contingencies by the parish of Gagetown, \$28.90 be deducted from amount of warrant ordered to be assessed on the parish.—Carried.

Orun. Perry called the attention of the board to the fact that some provision should be made to pay the school drafts now due, as fourteen months drafts had to be paid out of twalva months.

fourteen months drafts had to be paid out of twelve months assessment, and as some of the assessment was in arrearage it would take over \$800 to meet the deficiency. He asked the council to make provision for it.

Moved by Coun. Perry, seconded by Coun. Clark, that the council apply to the house of assembly for a special act to enable the respective parishes to be assessed for all arrearages on county school fund up to January, 1886.—Carried. On motion, ordered that the secretary

treasurer be authorized to borrow money to meet school drafts, not to exceed \$750, on the meet school drafts, not to exceed the concerning of the municipality.

Moved by Coun. Perry, seconded by Coun. Roberts, that a committee of three be appointed to draft a bill of special act on account of assessment for school fund.—Carried. The committee are Couns. Perry, Roberts, Robin-

Moved by Coun. Clark, seconded by Coun. Vanwart, that the secretary-treasurer advertise for tenders from parties swilling to lend the noney required, he to accept the lowest tender. -Withdrawn.
Council adjourned to meet again on the econd Monday in July next, at two p. m.

## CHARLOTTE COUNTY COUNCIL.

The January session of the conneil wa opened in the county court house Tuesday last. At 11.15 a. m. Geo. S. Grimmer, Q. C., clerk of the municipality, called the members to order and stated the first duty devolving upon them, after roll call, was to determine upon the mode of election and to elect a warden. Roll call showed that all the members of the council, except Coun.

Weatherby, were present. Henry Graham of St. Stephen was elected warden unanimously.

Warden Graham, on taking the chair,
made a short speech in which he thanked
the councillors for the honor they had con-

ferred upon him. As to the mode of appointing the standing committees, the bylaws provide that the committees be appointed by nomination, or by the warden, which has hitherto been the practice. He wished the council to decide. wished the council to decide. Coun. Russell moved, seconded by several, that the committee be appointed by the

warden.—Carried unanimously.

Coun. Russell moved, seconded by several, that the by-law in reference to the reading of the minutes be suspended, and that the reading of the minutes of the last council be dispensed with.

Coun. Dr. Cameron objected to the motion.

saying he for one wanted the minutes read. After a short and lively discussion the motion was put and carried by a large majority. The council then adjourned to meet at

The warden called the council to order at 30 p. m., when business was resumed The warden read the list of committees appointed by him. Finance—Russell, McKinney, Cockburn,

Cotterell, McLean, Douglass.
Apportionment of County Taxes—Wetmore, Reynolds, Fraser.

Printing—McAllister, Smith, Stevenson. County property-The warden, Cockburn,

Grimmer To prepare resolutions of condolence with the family of the late Coun. Vennel-Stevenson, Batson, Porter. W. C. H. Grimmer submitted and read

his report on the parish and county account of the county treasurer. By the latter it appeared that after paying \$500 of the county indebtedness, there was a balance ter it appeared that after paying \$500 of the county indebtedness, there was a balance of \$733.30 in the treasurer's hands and that the balance to the credit of the county school fund is \$3,577.25. There is also due the towns and parishes, as follows:—

The county indebtedness, there was a balance of \$733.30 in the treasurer's hands and that the assessment upon the county for 1886 be for county school fund \$9,334.33; county contingencies \$4,000, and for repairs of court house and jail \$1 0, to be apportioned on the towns and parishes, as follows:—

The county indebtedness, there was a balance of \$733.30 in the treasurer's hands and that the assessment upon the county for 1886 be for county school fund \$9,334.33; county contingencies \$4,000, and for repairs of court house and jail \$1 0, to be apportioned on the towns and parishes, as follows:—

The county indebtedness there was a balance of \$733.30 in the treasurer's hands and that the assessment upon the county school fund \$9,334.33; county contingencies \$4,000, and for repairs of court house and jail \$1 0, to be apportioned on the towns and parishes, as follows:—

The county indebtedness there was a balance of \$133.30 in the treasurer's hands and that the assessment upon the county school fund \$9,334.33; county contingencies \$4,000, and for repairs of court house and jail \$1 0, to be apportioned on the towns and parishes are the county school fund \$100.00 in t parishes over \$500. The auditor's report was very lucid in its statement and was vidently carefully prepared. The auditor's report was on motion, re-

ceived and referred to the usual com-

Moved by Coun. Wetmore, seconded by Coun. McGee, whereas an error in the apportionment of the county fund for the past year whereby the town of St. Stephen was directed to be assessed in the sum of \$100 ore than the just proportion,
Ordered that the treasurer be instructed

not to require the payment of such a sum so over assessed—namely \$100. Carried unanimously. Carried unanimously.

A motion to appoint an official reporter was negatived on a division.

The report of the committee on the accounts presented for payment in July last to the committee of council, was presented, read, and on motion was received and adopted.

The members of the council were occupled in committee work up to the hour of adjournment, 5 p m., when the council adjourned to meet at 9 a. m. Wednesday.

St. Andrews, Jan. 20.—The Charlotte county municipal council were engaged all the forencon today at committee work. the forenoon today at committee work.

In the afternoon the county valuators were appointed, viz.: James Begue of St. George, Nehemiah Marks of St. Stephen and Luke Byram of Campobello.

The councillors of St. Andrews had regulated the councillors of St. Andrews had regulated the councillors of St.

lations passed providing for the establish-ment of a police force in the town, consisting ment of a police force in the town, consisting of two members, to perform either day or night duty as required. They had all the cattle regulations hitherto in existence repealed and a new set adopted by which the boundaries are strictly defined, no cattle to be allowed to run at large in the atreets of the town after sun down or before everyteen the town after sun down or before sun rise; also regulations for the collection of tolls on the Market wharf in certain cases and an order requiring C. E O. Hatheway, J. P., to make a return of the names of delinquent

tax-payers for the years 1881-2 3 4 5. Coun. Cameron of Grand Manan, presented a petition of certain inhabitants of Woodwards Cove, in reference to a property held in trust by the municipality, for pur-poses defined in the trust and which the petitioners want conveyed to the Methodist conference. The matter after an elaborate speech by Dr. Cameron was on motion referred to a committee to investigate.

Previous to adjournment—at 5 p.m. until 9 a.m. Thursday—the Warden invited the Councillors in the joint behalf of himself and the secretary to meet them tomorrow, Thursday evening, at Stevenson's hall at

The ladies of the congregation of St. Andrews R. C. church in St. Andrews hold a tea meeting at Stevenson's hall, Thursday evening, at which a chair is to be given to the councillor who gets the majority of votos and it is to this festival the warden and secretary have invited the councillors. [An error was made by your reporter in re-An error was made by your reporter in reference to the cattle regulations for the parish of St. Andrews. The regulations do not prohibit cattle running at large in the town plots; but in the parish outside of the town plot cattle, including neat cattle, sheep, swine, horses, goats and geese found at large on any of the roads or highways are liable to be imprisoned.

At the council Thursday the committee appointed to enquire into the matter relating to the church property on Grand Manan held in trust by the municipality, recommended that this council express its willingness to make such transfer of said property, pursuant to an act of assembly for that purpose obtained, should the prayer of the petitioner be complied with by the legislature and such act be passed. The committee's report was adopted

Coun. Johnston moved, seconded by Coun. mith, whereas it is expedient to re-examine the amount of salaries of the county officers, with a view of adjusting the same upon a proper basis, if found to require it; therefore resolved, that a special committee be appointed who shall report at this meeting of council if any alteration in such salaries are necessary and why. An amendment by Coun. A. J. McGree, seconded by S. K. Wetmore, that the resolution of Coun. Johnston lay on the table until the July session of the council was carried after some debate.

Moved by Coun. McLean, seconded by McKenny and carried, that the by-law passed last January session in reference to the July session be re-enacted and be in force for the present year, and that there be no July meeting this year.

Moved by Coun. Johnston, seconded by Coun. Cockburn, that it shall be the duty of the committee to be appointed by the council to examine the accounts in July next and inquire into the duties and salaries of the county officers and then to report upon the subject, whether any alteration in such salaries or any of them is necessary, and why.—Carried.

In report of first day's session the names of the councillors of Gagetown, C. H. Ebbett and S. A. McDermott, were admitted.

Coun. Ebbett (not Cerbett) moved that Coun. Alward be warden. be presented in July next.—Carried.

The warden and Coun. Cameron of Grand Mansn, Cockburn of St. Andrews, Russell of St. Croix and A. J. McGee of St. George, were elected a committee of council to meet in July next.

Coun. Wetmore moved, seconded by Cour McLeap, a resolution stating that it was desirable to procure legislation to enable the municipality to diminish and exempt from taxation for a period of years such enterpises and ation for a period of years such enterpiess and business undertakings as may be for the general interest of the municipality, and directing that a bill be prepared for the purpose by the secretary and together with a petition signed by the warden and secretary, under seal of the council, to be presented to the legislature at its next session.—Carried unanimously.

The following report and recommendation of a special committee was adopted by the council: We find from all the evidence that council: We find from all the evidence that we can obtain that the parties for whom we as a municipality held the property in trust are now desirous of obtaining legislation whereby a transfer can be made to the N. B. and P. E. I. Methodist conference. While we cannot recommend that the council take any part in commend that the council take any part in urging upon the legislature the passage of an act for that purpose, we do recommend that no obstacle be placed in the way of the petitioners by this council, and that this council express its willingness to make such transfer of said property pursuant to an act of assembly for that purpose obtained.

[The above refers to a property in Wood-ward's Cove, Grand Manan, held in trust by the municipality for religious purposes, and now sought to be transferred to the Methodist church ] - It was ordered that the party who contracts

to print the county and parish accounts, shall mail a copy to such ratepayers in each parish whose names and post office address shall be furnished to him by the councillors of the Coun. Cottrell called attention to a propose

amendment to the law in relation to the collec-tion of taxes from delinquent resident and non-resident ratepayers. Coun. Russell moved, seconded by Coun Coun. Russell moved, seconded by Coun. Johnston, that the council concur in the proposed amendment to the law relating to taxes, now before the municipality of St. John—and that a petition under the seal of this municipality, signed by the warden and secretary, be prepared by the secretary and forwarded to the local legislature, praying the passage of a bill making such amendments.—Carried unanimously.

mously.

Moved by Coun. Batson, seconded by Coun.

McLean and adopted, that the weights and
measures belonging to the county be disposed
of by sale under the supervision of the committee on county property, at such time and place and by such method as said committee

may deem most expedient.

County Milltown
Up Mills
St. Stephen (parish)
St. James
St. David.

Dufferin.
Dumbarion.
Penfield 298 66 121 83 23 00 308 65 280 00 513 34

Coun. McLean, seconded by Coun. McGee, moved that whereas Abraham Young, justice of the peace of St. George, has surreptitionly obtained possession of a book in which the late W. Sutherland, collector of rates for the middle district, parish of St. George, kept a record of the delinquent rate-payers, and without which such delinquent rates cannot be collected, and as the said Young has refused to give such book to the councillors who demanded the same, therefore be it ordered that the county secretary take legal proceedings against Young for the recovery of the said book. Further resolved, that as Abraham Young has not complied with an order of this council, requesting him to hand in a return of delinquent ratepayers for the year 1881 and upwards, that a warrant be issued to arrest the said A. Young, that he may be brought before the council and dealt with as the law directs.—Carried.

An order defining the jail limits was passed. The report of the finance committee was presented, read and adonted. \$4,150 00 \$9,334 32

An order defining the jail limits was passed. The report of the finance committee was presented, read and adopted.

The usual order for the payment of the councillors travelling fees and per diem allowance for attendance at the council was passed.

W. C. H. Grimmer, Q. C., was reapointed

The thanks of the council was unanimously tendered the warden, Henry Graham, for his impartial conduct in the chair, and his gentlemanly and corteous bearing toward the county councillors during the session. The warden, in a neat and filicitous speech, expressed his thanks for the very complimentary vote.

Thanks was also tendered to the secretary, auditor and Mr. Howard Grimmer—assistant

aditor and Mr. Howard Grimmer—assistant ceretary—which each in turn adknowledged a fitting terms.

Thanks were also tendered to James Russell or his conduct as chairman of the finance

St. Andrews, Jan. 22.—The Charlotte county municipal council today unanimousy adopted the following preamble and resoutions:-

Whereas, by the late treaty subsisting petween Great Britain and the United States. the right of fishing in Canadian waters was granted to the fishermen of the United States for a certain period and like rights were conceded to the fishermen of Canada in the waters of the United States, as also the right to market their fish in the markets of the United States free of duty, and by the same treaty provision was made for payment of such advantage as one party to such treaty should have over the other, and

Whereas, upon enquiry into said advantages it was adjudged that the United States should pay for the superior advantages under said treaty the sum of five and a half million of dellars, and Whereas, the said treaty has expired.

whereby our Canadian fishermen are now restricted by heavy duties from entering or disposing of their fish in said United States market, and the United States fishermen still continue as heretofore to fish in our Canadian waters and take our fish therefron in as free, full and unrestricted a manner as our fishermen, which is operating upon fishermen in the county of Charlotte in a manner very injurious and prejudicial to church at Salmon Creek is completed. It is a

waters or otherwise howsoever;
Therefore resolved, that this municipality

of Charlotte in council assembled ask the honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries of Canada to take whatever steps in his opinion may be necessary or practic able to enforce the provisions of such treaty as will tend to and secure the protection of our own Canadian fishermen against the intrusion of United States fishermen into our waters, or to bring about such measures as will secure to our fishermen their just and egitimate rights in fishing matters; and Further resolved, that the secretary of this municipality of Charlotte be instructed forthwith to forward a copy of this resolution to the Hon. George E. Foster, Minister of

Marine and Fisheries of Canada. Nehemiah Marks telegraphed his refusal o accept the office of county valuator. Coun. Cotterell of St. David's resigned his seat in the council. He was then nominated to fill the vacant seat in the board of valuators and elected by a unanimous

At 5 p. m. the council was adjourned sine

## BATHURST.

The First Carnival of the Season.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SUN.) BATHURST, Jan. 21.—The weather here or the past week or more has been exceedingly rough, and down the coast toward Caraquet it was especially so. Notwithstanding this the Caraquet railway trains have been kept running, and the managers hope to be able to keep the road open continually during the winter. The company have issued notices stating that they have made arrangements to receive and transfer goods in parcels less then car loads from the I. C. railway station to their station at Bathurst at reasonable rates of carriage, and goods in car loads coming in or going out per Caraquet railway will be received and sent out at Gloucester Junction with prompt despatch. Consignees are also notified to authorize the railway to transfer. This is an admirable move, and must commend itself in an especial manner to parties doing business on the line of the Caraquet railway.

The first carnival of this season took place last night and was an immense success. There was a large number of masqueraders and the large attendance of spectators must have been particularly gratifying to the managers. Among those of the ladies in costume, Miss Maud Morrison as Lady of the Lake undoubtedly was the best of the evening. She was arrayed in white and skated in a neatly constructed miniature boat, and held in her hand a small paddle. She was gallantly attended by the Earl of Essex. All the characters were well sustained. The only objectionable representa-tion was that of Death and its Followers. which was decidedly out of place; but I am happy to say that the managers are not at all responsible for it. The grotesque antics all responsible for it. The grocesque antics and appearance of Professor Levine and his performing Bear were a source of great amusement. On the whole, the carnival was a success. The Bathurst brass band, under the leader. ship of Messrs. Basil Johnson and Thos.
Madigan, furnished music. There is a
marked improvement since last year and

some of their selections last evening elicited many words of surprise and comme from the spectators. After the carnival there was an excellent display of fireworks in front of the store of W. H. Buck. It was the best of the kind ever seen here. The following is a list of the parties in coatume

LADIES. Miss Ethel Moran—Widow.
Miss Ethel Moran—Widow.
Miss Ella Ramsay - Gypsey.
Miss Evy Carter—Spanish lady.
Miss Carrie Walsh—Night.
Miss Lizzie Mullins—Opera girl.
Miss Libbie Sinclair—Jeweiry.
Miss Maud Morrison—Lady of the lake.
Miss Marian Buck—Lady angler.
Miss Maud Bishop—House maid.
Miss Laura Ellis—Snow.
Miss Brown—Little bo-nean. Miss Brown—Little bo-pesp.
Miss Rivers—Star light,
Miss Annie Wilbur—Day and night. Annie Baldwin-Vivandier. Miss Tower-Widow. Emma Miller-Good luck. Tobe Burns—Goody Ladies' Magazine.

Miss Mann—Canadian sports.

Janie Doherty—Rainbow.

Mrs. H. Bishop—Highland lass.

Mrs. McKenzie—Grandma,

Mrs. P. Wilbur—Tidias. Mrs. McKenzie—Grandma,
Mrs. P. Wilbur—Tidies.
Mrs. E. Hickson—Ye olden time,
Mrs. J. F. Carter—Shepherdess,
Mrs. J. Ellis—Money.

GENTLEMEN. Paschal McEvoy-Dublin Dan. Sam Doucet—Western lumberman. Henry Barron—Milkmaid. W. Bowers, F. O'Brien, Jas. Wilbur, Three merry twins are we. Joseph Barron—Plasterer Michael Power—Bugtown dude.

Michael Power—Bugtown dude.
W. Hatten,
Albert Melvin,
Fred Ramsay,
Alf. Buttimer,
Harry Wilson—Hunter.
Sam Nicholson—Crown Princs of Germany.
Jas. Wilson—Fisherman,
M. Connors—Mulcahey,
Tim Barron—Country belle,
Geo. Boyle—French nurse.
Herb Ramsay—Sally come up. Herb Kamsay—Sally come up.

Proctor Smith—Piapot.

Karl Fritz—German sailor.

Jas. A. E. Blackhell—Earl of Essex.

Chas. Gormeau—Birch bark.

Robt. Bishop—Irish schoolmaster.

Jim Mann—Sailor. Jim Mann-Sailor. Prof. Levone, \ Master and Wm. Doucet, \ Performing Bear. Wilfred St. Coeur—Patchwork.

Frank Cullins—Negro washerwoman.

Frank Mullins—Go as you please.

H. Bishop—King of Bavaria.

W. H. Buck—Gladstone.

Jas. Stout—Normal school graduate.

Wm. Mann—Gen. Wolesley.

Edmund Hickson—Picador. Edmund Hickson-Picader. Wm. J. O'Brien-Clown.

Jas. Doolan -- Moet and Shandon, J. Fred Silie-Page, W. R. Bodie-Nancy Lee. Chas. Sheriff—Baby mine. Gus Sutherland—Nihilist. Warren Meahan—Uncle Sam. Gus McLaughlan—Duke of Buckingham. Ben. Mullins - Brigand.

CHURCH AND TEMPERANCE NEWS-KILLED IN MONTANA-ACCIDENTS-LUMBERING ON SAL-

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SUN.) their interests, as they cannot by reason of the high duties, as aforesaid, fairly compete with the United States fishermen in selling their fish in United States markets, and feel that their-position subjects them to serious grievance and great hardships; and Whereas, since the expiration of said treaty, while United States fishermen have continued and do still continue to fish in our waters as heretofore, our fishermen are or enjoying any reciprocal rights, privileges or advantages, either in the matter of trading in their fish markets, fishing in their their interests, as they cannot by reason of handsome edifice with neat spire and supplies

was well rendered for a maiden effort, though some of the selections were not the most appriate for a temperance platform. The audience seemed heartly to appreciate the effort and passed a unanimous vote of thanks at the close to the performers.

The school at Briggs' Corner, since the first of the new year, has been under the charge of Miss H. Palmer of Gagetown, daughter of the late sheriff of Ouene.

or the new year, has been under the charge of Miss H. Palmer of Gagetown, daughter of the late sheriff of Queens,

Robt. Hutchinson, formerly of Chipman, met with a sad death mining in Montana. While standing at the bottom of the pit a loaded bucket gave way and, falling on his head, killed him almost instantly. The deceased was a worthy young man and leaves a widow and three small children out west.

Isaac McGregor met with a painful accident while engaged in fastening a load of logs with a chain. The team starting prematurely, brought the chain across one of the young man's hands, crushing three of his fingers hadly and carrying away a portion of the middle dicit and the nail of the little finger.

Thos. Elliott, of this place, recently lost a valuable horse by breaking one of its legs in the stable at night. There is a space under the manger, under which the horse is supposed to have stretched his fore leg and broke it against the lower edge of the manger while against the lower edge of the manger whil

Robert Derrah is the owner of a fine mare which suddenly became paralyzed in her hind legs, supposed to be produced by a strain while sporting herself out doors for a few minters. Sha is now on the way to recovery. while sporting herself out doors for a few mintes. She is now on the way to recovery. While writing about horses, that of Th mas Fiddler may also be mentioned, which lost its life from being hooked in the side by a cow.

A flourishing lodge of I. O. G. T. hold weekly meetings at King's hall.

Lumbering is being carried on quite actively this winter on Salmon river and its tributaries. The light snow falls and wild meeting at the party of the light snow falls and wild meeting at the province.

this winter on Salmon river and its tributaries. The light snow falls and mild weather until recently have been favorable for yarding, and hauling to the brows will soon commence when deeper snows obtain. The thermometer now marks 18° and 20° here.

The women's missionary aid society held their annual meeting last Tuesday evening at King's hall. The audience was not large owing to the extreme cold weather, but a pleasant programme was carried out and edifying programme was carried out and edifying speeches delivered by Rev. S. Kierstead, pastor of the Baptist church of Chipman, Rev. Fred. Todd of Cumberland bay, and Rev. S. Johnson, Presbyterian. A collection of upwards of \$13 was taken up and eight new members added to the secient. bers added to the society.

## The Fishery Question.

At a public meeting held by Canadian fishrmen in Flagg's hall, Welshpool, Campobello, on Saturday the 16th inst., to discuss the fishery arrangement and take steps to secure proection for our fishery interests, the following

Meeting called to order at eight o'clock, p.m. John Farmer appointed chairman and G John Farmer appointed charman and dec. And Batson, secretary.

After the fishery arrangement had been fully discussed and the absurd statements made by the Cape Ann Advertiser and other papers published in the interest of the New England fishery interest, read, it was resolved to send the following telegram to the honorable minister of marine and fisheries:

ter of marine and fisheries:

To the Honorable Geo. E. Foster, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada:

The fishermen in Campobello, New Brunswick, in public meeting assembled feeling greatly oppressed in having to pay duties on their fish which they sell in the United States markets, while the smericans are still fishing in our waters and our fish warden and collector of customs being unable to answer, we hereby respectfully ask you, have the United States fishermen any right to catch fish in our waters at the present time? Is the treaty of 1818 in force? Are they liable to selzure? they liable to seizure?

It was also resolved that a copy of the minutes of this meeting be mailed to the St.

John Daily Sun, the St. John Daily Telegraph

and the St. Stephen Courier.

JOHN FARMER, chairman,
GEO. R. BATSON, secretary.

and characters assumed :-

from Ulster to Hartington, w They pointed power of the Q of Ulster and s ism existing in would extend The marquis a utmost to enlis London, J cial sources th tary for Irelan Carnaryon will Col. F. A. Star meeting of na followers were meet today, af speech. The regal office wi DUBLIN. J article;entitle suppression inevitably le and dynamite methods, for answerable."
Salisbury to l to prepare for LONDON, Ja says the Queen liament yester to please both

to propitiate th the loyalists. If the Nati Ireland the ce ation will be i James' Gazette resolute body members of are determine demands of the by parliame Gazette, that e of O'Donovan that these mi perform deeds selected a parti to ply the kn mite, which it is a blundering m The News 88 ed at the attitu nell hoped that pire. The debate is

conciliate the l enforce strong time it is belie either conserv this session any satisfy the Iris seeking re-electory a wish in regard and social such a matser, chievous to do proposals of hi opinion. He whether to alto bodied in his Sir Michael ting, not agrar Ireland. The would consider

nary powers Mr. Gray Mr. Parnell that if the pri land was ent ment, the sett be no great di Protestant, fe courages boy bers, he aid, England to w had resolved t chance Ireland inclined to c Randolph Chi dia, proposed the that it would He added that

pared, when the

Lord Kilmo

The Daily

NEW YORK

Mr. Heneage, the Lord Lieu

ment intend

despatch, signe says the first session suffice various politics. The ministers many of their demands of a l adoption of rig their fate as remaining in force them to insuring their frustrate this inquiry—real tives are opp ment are not by Gladatone, side issue, suc house, closing o'clock. If de seriously dan not carry opposition equally to propose ner they will def speech and Lo ing remarks rulers that the for their vote Gladstone, w sit on the recess. He lendeavoring one hand and home rulers i that his mind port at the pr listened with peatedly chee turned almost rulers were exultant. B closed everybe more had the ba prime min duce the seco

nationalist 1 the Herald. ment has ent ditions threa powerful pa integrations certainty.

to whip his p

murmurers a

empire.

ions last evening elicited rise and commendation ors. After the carnival lent display of fireworks of W. H. Buck. It was d ever seen here. The f the parties in costume

ADIES, -Widow. - Gypsey. Spanish lady. -Night. s—Opera girl. it—Jewelry. on—Lady of the lake. -Lady angler. -House maid. OW. -Day and night.

Ladies' Magazine. n sports. inbow. lighland lass. Idies. Ye olden time.

ern lumberman. kmaid. e merry twins are we.

LEMEN. Dublin Dan.

sterer igtown dude. Death and its followers

nter, own Prince of Germany. nurse. y come up. sailor.

orming Bear. Patchwork. o washerwoman. Bavaria. tone. school graduate. cader. lown. and Shandon.

Incle Sam. Duke of Buckingham. ns Co.

ANCE NEWS-KILLED IN

DENCE OF THE SUN.) k is completed. It is a eat spire and supplies neighborhood. Owing season the church will ne services this winter, extepring. The people held a tea-meeting in ch and realized about

ge, I. O. G. T., last a public entertainment aux. The performance maiden effort, though were not the most an to appreciate the effort us vote of thanks at the

Corner, since the first en under the charge of setown, daughter of the

formerly of Chipman, mining in Montana. bottom of the pit a bottom of the pit a say and, falling on his st instantly. The decung man and leaves a children out west, with a painful accident sing a load of logs with starting prematurely, toss one of the young three of his fingers way a portion of the ail of the little finger. Is place, recently lost a king one of its legs in there is a space under here is a space under ich the horse is suppos-s fore leg and broke it of the manger while

paralyzed in her hind produced by a strain ut doors for a few minthe doors for a few min-the way to recovery, horses, that of Th.mas entioned, which lost its in the side by a cow, of I. O. G. T. hold ng's hall, arried on quite actively ver and its tributaries mild weather until re-

nary aid society held st Tuesday evening at ace was not large owing ather, but a pleasant led out and edifying Rev. S. Kierstead, pas-urch of Chipman, Rev. and bay, and Rev. S. A collection of upup and eight new men

ll soon commence when

Question.

ield by Canadian fish-Velshpool, Campobello. st., to discuss the fish. ke steps to secure pronterests, the following

er at eight o'clock, p.m. chairman and Geo. R.

statements made by iser and other papers t of the New England was resolved to send the honorable minis-

oster, Minister of Marine nada: bello, New Brunswick, in feeling greatly oppressed their fish which they sell tets, while the americans s and our fish warden and mable to answer, we here-ve the United states fishfish in our waters at the

that a copy of the be mailed to the St. John Daily Telegraph FARMER, chairman, Batson, secretary,

IRISH AFFAIRS.

London, Jan. 20.—A deputation of loyalists from Ulster today waited on the Marquis of Hartington, war secretary under Gladstone. They pointed out that in Ireland the legal power of the Queen's writ does not run outside of Ulster and said they feared that the terrorism existing in the south and west of Ireland would extend to Ulster unless it was checked. The marquis advised the deputation to do their utmost to enlist the sympathy of the English people in their cause.

utmost to enlist the sympathy of the English people in their cause.

London, Jan. 21.—It is learned from official sources that W. H. Smith, now secretary of state for war, will be appointed chief secretary for Ireland. It is stated that the Earl of Carnaryon will go to the colonial office, while Col. F. A. Stanley, at present secretary for the colonies, will be made war secretary. A meeting of nationalist members of parliament was held last evening. Parnell and 70 of his followers were present. They adjourned to meet today, after the reading of the Queen's speech. The Times says that the Irish viceregal office will for the present remain in com-

mission.

DUBLIN, Jan. 21.—United Ireland, in an article; entitled: "Breakers ahead," says: "The suppression of the National League will inevitably lead to conspiracy. Invinciblism and dynamite will replace the league's open methods, for which the government will be answerable." United Ireland then warns Lord Salisbury to beware, and exhorts the nationalists to prepare for action. to prepare for action.
LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Freemans Journal

says the Queen's speech at the opening of par-liament yesterday was an opportunist attempt to please both Irish parties. It has a tendency to propitiate the stronger party and disappoint

Mr. Gray will sit for Dublin and Healy for Londonderry.

Mr. Parnell said that he had always believed that if the principle were admitted that Ireland was entitled to some form of self-government, the settlement of details would not be found a formidable task, and that there would be no great difficulty in securing the empire against separation. He himself, although a Protestant, feared no dauger to the minority in Ireland from the Catholies. The whole question was one of reasonable or exorbitant rente. He denied that the national league encourages boycotting. The nationalist members, he raid, on seeing manifest the desire of England to weigh the Irish question calmly, had resolved that no extravagance of word or action on their part should mar the first fair chance Ireland ever had.

Neither liberals nor Parnellites appearing inclined to challenge the government, Lord Randolph Churchill, secretary of state for India, proposed that the debate be adjourned. He wished the house to understand, however, that it would be impossible for the present government to sanction an Irish parliament. He added that the government would be prepared, when the preper time arrived, with a scheme to improve local government in Ireland.

Lord Kilmorey, in the house of lords, and

insuring their defeat on a ruinous issue. To frustrate this mancevre the Rt. Hon, W. H. Smith has been sent to Ireland on a mission of inquiry—really to gain time. Many conservatives are opposed to coercion and the government are not likely to be caught in the trap set by Gladstone, but will prefer to go out on some side issue, such as new rules for business of the house, closing debate every night at twelve o'cicek. If defeated on that they would not be seriously damaged in the country. They could not carry coercion; but against strong opposition inside their own party, it is equally hopeless for the government to propose new concessions. Turn which way they will defeat us inevitable. The Queen's speech and Lord Randolph Churchill's concluding remarks on Friday convince the home rulers that the government did not mean to bid for their vote. This threw them back on Mr. Gladstone, who has fully made up his mind to att on the treasury bench before the Easter recess. He lost no time in making overtures, endeavoring to calm fears in England on the one hand and on the other he announced to the home rulers in veiled but intelligible language that his mind was made up to have their support at the price fixed. Parnell and followers listened with the deepest interest and repeatedly cheered Glaestone, who in speaking turned almost exclusively to them. The home rulers were naturally delighted, but not too exultant. Before the first night's debate had closed everybody could see that Gladstone once more had the Irish vote in his pockets and could be prime minister whenever he chose to produce the securities for the fulfillment of the unwritten compact. I believe he will be able to whip his party into the traces, to silence all murmurers and persuade the majority of his followers that an Irish parliament can be granted without endangering the unity of the granted without endangering the unity

nationalist M. P. and regular correspondent of the Herald, cables: The first democratic parliament has entered upon active life under conditions threatening its very existence. Three powerful parties confront each other; intrigue as the order of the day; combinations and distintegrations are hourly plotted and all is uncertainty. The great liberal army is torn by doubts, dissensions and divisions. Impending revolt among the whige is openly proclaimed. The moderates and radicals are hesitating and

only one great man knows his own mind. A mid this chaos, Gladstone boldly grasped the Irish nettle. He is resolved to confer home rule on Ireland. All his lieutenants are shivering and quaking, but the grand old man faces the difficulties and dangers with a light heart. The tory government is fatally stricken and it lies like a log on the political sea. The mass of the liberal party skrink from entering into power. They fear lest popular passion shall be excited by the tory cry of "the Empire in danger," and the liberal party overwhelmed. This dread keeps Gladstone's late colleagues silent spectators, while on his sisgle shield he bears the brunt of the fight. It was a splendid sight when "old man elequent" rose from among his cowering lieutenants to criticize the Queen's speech and challenged the right of the government to remain in power. In words of marvellons beauty and power he declared the Irish difficulty must be promptly faced, and clearly announced his readiness to undertake the great work of pacification. It was an epochmaking speech. The English liberals remained cold, they were chary of applause, but the volume of Irish cheers sustained and excited the orator, and rolled through the house, drowning or combating every note of dissent. When Gladstone sat down the fate of Lord Salisbury's government was sealed. It is no longer a secret that Gladstone has been for some time

Gladstone sat down the fate of Lord Salisbury's government was sealed. It is no longer a secret that Gladstone has been for some time educating his party on the home rule question, and that among those won over to his views are Lord Spencer and Lord Granville. Chamberlain also has come down off the fence and agreed to support Gladstone's scheme. On Friday, after Sexton's magnificent statement of the Irish, the member for Birmingham advanced up the floor of the house and complimented the Irish orator in an ostentatiously friendly manner. It was a significant incident. The situation is shortly this: Lord Salisbury is in office, but not in power. His removal from office is only a question of tactics and days. The tory chief manceuvred to get thrown out on some minor question. Gladstone can then come into power, propound a scheme and secure for it ample discussion before the dissolution which must follow the inevitable refusal of the house of lords to pass any home rule scheme. The refusal and dissolution will probably occur in the autumn.

CHARLOTTETOWN. Alex. Gillis on Trial for Murder.

(Special to THE SUN.) CHARLOTTETOWN, Jan. 25. - The trial of Alex. Gillis for the murder of Patrick Calaghan, a cemetery keeper, in May last, was commenced in the supreme court on Thursday last. Hodgson, Q. C., and Morson appeared Action on their part should mar the first fair chance Ireland ever had.

Neither liberals nor Parnellites appearing inclined to challenge the government, Lord Eandolph Churchill, secretary of state for India, proposed that the debate be adjourned. He wished the house to understand, however, that it would be impossible for the present government to sanction an Irish parliament. He added that the government would be prepared, when the proper time arrived, with a scheme to improve local government in Ireland.

Lord Kilmorey, in the house of lords, and Mr. Heneage, in the commons, will move that the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland be abolished. The Daily Telegraph says that the government intend to ask the heuse of commons for the whole time of the present session for the discussion of the proposed new rules of procedure and will stand or fall by the result.

New York, Jan. 24.—The Herald's cable despatch, signed "A member of parliament," says the first two days of the parliaments, says the first two days of the parliaments, says the first two days of the parliaments, says the first two days of the position of the various political parties on the Irish question. The ministers are hampered by the desires of many of their followers and by the continued demands of a large section of the press for the crown, hat Better discovered in the cemetary lodge on the 27th of May, lying in a pool of blood, were damp. Wednesday, the 20th, was proved to be damp and rainy. The witnesses who visited the cemetary 02th May found the lodge closed, the back door, usually used, fastened from the outside leading in. It is to be supposed that on the discovered in the cemetary of 20th May last. It is also been proved by the count in the present who when the prisoner Gillis fold it about the 25th or 29th of May last. It is also been proved by the count in the present who when the prisoner Gillis for the present who when the prisoner Gillis for the present who when the prisoner of the present count and found in the poseession of the present some p for the crown, and Peters & Peters for the defence. A number of witnesses for the crown

If you suffer from Headache you may be sure that your Stomach, Liver or Blood is at fault, and perhaps all three are combined in bad action. If so, the best remedy is Bardock Blood Bitters, which cures Headache by regulating the organic action gene rally

Mrs. Henry Dobbs of Berridale, Parry Sound, testifies to a prompt cure of enlarged glands of the neck and sore throat by the internal and external use of Hagyard's Yellow Oil. Yellow Oil is a sure relief for CRAPE STONE JEWELRY.

A new supply of this excellent and appro--Deep Mourning Jewelry. -Just received and for sale by

W. TREMAINE GARD, Under the Waverley House. } 87 King Street jan13

BIRTHS.

On the 14th inst, at North Head, Grand Manan the wife of H. Chip. Seely, of a son On the 16th inst, at 20 Fairmont Avenue, Cam-bridgeport, Masss, the wife of Thomas Rankine, of a On the 20th inst, at Fredericton, the wife of R. W. On the 20th inst, at Fredericton, the wife of R. W. L. Tibbits, of a daughter.
On the 14th inst, at Moncton, the wife of Y. C. Campbell. I. C. R. conductor, of a daughter.
On the 19th inst, at Sackville, the wife of Prof. S. W. Hunten, of a son.

MARRIED.

On the 18th inst., at Anhapolis Royal, by Rev. Father Grace, Frederick Southall, of Halifax, to Annie E. Saiter, of Annapolis
On the 20th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Portland, St. John, N. B. by the Rev Canon DeVeber, Laura E, eldest daughter of Richard Rowe, to John T. Steeves, of Hillsboro, N. B.
On the 20th last, at the residence of the bride's father, Capt Frank P. Trites, of Bark Stillwater, and Ida, second daughter of Stephen E. Gerow.
On the 20th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Wm. Stewart, Rev. T. G. Smith, D. D., to Zillah, daughter of T. A. Bankine, of this city. any the Queen's speech at the opening of present to please both Links parties. It was a tendency to propilitate the stronger party and disappoint.

If the NARIOLI Languis is proclaimed in Instant the stronger party and disappoint. If the Narious is the stronger party and disappoint. If the Narious Instant the stronger party and disappoint. If the Narious Instant the stronger party and disappoint. If the Narious Instant the stronger party and disappoint. If the Narious Instant the stronger party and disappoint. If the Narious Instant the stronger party and disappoint. If the Narious Instant the stronger party and disappoint. If the Narious Instant the Stronger party and the stronger party party and the stronger party and the stronger party par

on the 19th inst, after a short illness, Mary Jane, aged 37 years, beloved wife of John H. Magee, seaving a husband and children to mourn their sad loss. On the 19th iust., after a short lliness, Mary, beloved wife of Edward Walsh, aged 57 years, leaving a husband and one child to mourn test sad loss. On the 18th inst., at Moncton, N. B. after a protracted illness, William S. Torrie, sged 57 years. Sindden y, at Dipper Harbor, on the 19th inst., John Spears, branc's pilot, youngest son of the late John and Mary Spears, of St John, aged 39 years, leaving a widow to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate husband. On the 18th inst., at Dorohaster, Mary Month, Spears, and State Mary Month, and Mary Spears, of St John, aged 39 years, leaving a widow to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate husband.

on the 15th inst., at New York, Louisa Bonnell, on the 15th inst., at New York, Louisa Bonnell, aged 42, of lung fever, daughter of the late W. F. Bonnell, of N Y., formerly of Gagetown.
On the 20th inst, in the City of Portland, Mary Jane, relict of the late Berjamin Roden, in the 78th year of her age
On the 21st inst., at her father's residence, 24
Brussels street, Honor, youngest daughter of Michael and Honor Madigan, aged 17 years
On the 20th inst. of bronchitis, Morton Melick, aged 9 months, child of Albert S. and Jennie H, Hay.

Hay.
On the 21st inst., in this city, Louis, son of the late
William Breen, aged 9 years and 1 month.
On the 11th inst., of paralysis, Denis O'Brien, aged William Breen, aged 9 years and 1 month.
On the 11th innt., of paralysis, Denis O'Brien, aged
60 years
Suddenly, on the 21st inst, Olivia, wife of Joseph
Lambert, in the 33 year of her age, and daughter of
Theodore Wichendahl.
On the 28th inst., at Brooklyn, N. Y., Thomas L.,
youngest son of the late Augustus Harrison.
On the 22nd inst, on the City Road, after a lingering illness, Laura B., aged 30 years, wife of Joseph
Green, leaving a husband and two children to mourn
their loss.
On the 22nd inst., on the City Boad, after a
lingering illness, Laura B., aged 20 years, wife of
Joseph Green, leaving a husband and two children to
mourn their loss.
On the 27nd inst., in the City of Portland, after a
few days illness, Louisa B., aged 11 years and 10
months, youngest daughter of Samuel G. and the late
Margaret J. Kilpatrick.
On the 21st inst., at Lynn, Mass., after a short and
severe illness, Winnie, beloved child of W. Herbert
and Marion Sulis, aged 15 months.
On the 24th inst., in this city, John McLaren Pennington, aged 5 years and 11 months, son of the late
Rebert Pennington.
On the 24th inst., in the City of Portland, after a
lingering illness, Elizabeth DeVenne, wife of John
McAvity, in the 62ad year of her age.
On the 24th inst., atter a lingering illness, Mary
A., relict of the late Henry W. White, aged 45
years
On the 24th inst., at Red Head, after a short illness,

A., relict of the late Henry W. White, aged 45 years
On the 24th inst, at Red Head, after a short illness, John Bradley, a. ed 38 years, leaving a wife and three children to moura their loss.

(Nova Scotia papers please copy)
On Sunday, the 24th inst, at his mother's residence, 130 Waterloo street. Dennis, youngest son of Catherine and the late Dennis Whelan.

Suddenly, on the 24th inst, Christina, aged 23 years, wife of Abram J. hatabrooks, leaving a husband and child to mourn their loss.
On the 25th inst, at Fairville, after a lingering illness, Amelia, wife of Thomas Durnell, painter, in the 42nd year of her age.

(Monmouthspire, Eng. and, Beacon please copy.)

SHIP NEWS.

Port of St. John.

Jan 19th—Stmr Cumberland, Thompson, from Boston, H W Chisholm, mdse and pass.

Brigt Ivanhoe, Givan, from Boston, A Mills, bal.
Sch Howard Holder, Farnaworth, from Boston, B.
C Elkin, bal.
Sch Afton, Odell, from Portland, Miller and Woodman, bal. Sch Afton, Odell, from Portland, Miller and Woodman, bal.
Jan 20th—Sch Belvedere, McCabe, from Kingsport,
NS, to Boston, potatoes; in for harbor
Jan 21st—Sch Bertha Maud, Barton, from Boston,
Elkin and Hatfield, gen cargo.

"Jan 22—Sch M P, Emith, from Advocate for Boston,
potatoes; in for harbor.
Sch Windsor Packet, Wyman, from Canning for
Boston, potatoes; in for harbor.
Jan 24—Sturi New Brunswick, Colby, from Boston
H W Chisholm, mdse and pass.
Sch Myrtle Purdy, Gale, from Boston, D. J Purdy,
bal. Jan 25—Str Chiswick, Leighton, from Swangea via Halifax, S Schofield.

CLEARED, . 19th-Sch Elizabeth DeHart, McIntyre, for New 19th—Sch Elizabeth Denart, MUNICAPPART (Nork.
Sch Jeddo, Keefe, for New York.
20th—Sch Adeline, Starkey, for New York.
21st—Stim Cumberland, Thompson, for Boston.
Sch Sarah Hunter, Mowry, for New York.
Sch Clottide, Evans, for New York.
Sch Neille Bruce, Somerville, for—
22—Sch Atton, Odell for Portland.
Sch Susie Prescott, Glass, for Boston.
Jan 25—Stim New Brunswick, Celby, for Bostostr Chiswick, Leighton, for London, via Halifax.
Sch Centenrial, Oripis, for New York.

from Portsmouth
At Quaco, 19th inst, schs James Rourke, Goff,
Anna Currier, Welsh, from Boston—made the run in And Chrifer, Weish, from Boston—hade the run in
40 hours
At Yarmouth, 21st inst, sch Etta, from Turks Island;
Yarmouth Packet, hence
At Lockport, 21st inst, sch Nellie Johnson, Locke,
from Turks Island,
At Parrsboro, 21st inst., sch N H Upham, Conlon,
from, Boston—sprung mainmast and split foresall. CLEARED. At Yarmouth, 21st inst, sehs Beatrice, for Barbados On; x, for New York; J W Kenny, for Haifax; Ethel; for Martinique; Brenton, for fishing voyage.

ARBIVED. At Cardiff, 15th inst, bark Buteshire, Ellis, from Liverpool. At London, 15th inst, ss Rowena, Young, from Halifax. At London, 15th inst, ss Rowens, Young, from Haiifax.

At 8t Johns, Nfid, prior to 17th inst, brigt Addie Benson. Townsend, from Boston.

At Falmouth, 17th inst, bark Mary W Pipes, Leavift, from Rosario.

At Liverpool, 17th inst, bark Capenhurst, Baraley, and Glenola, Whelsan, from Charleston.

At Demerara, 6th inst, bark Kestrel, Olsen, from New York.

At Liverpool, 16th inst, bark Moselle, Rendle, from Charlottetown via Plymouth; 17th, Ruth Palmer, Smith, from Norfolk.

At Portland, 17th inst, bark Belt, Munro, from London for New York.

At Cardiff, 19th inst, ship Crusader, Kilgallen, from Liverpool.

At Cardiff, 19th inst, ship Crusader, Kilgallen, from Liverpool.

At Newcastle, NSW, 7th inst, bark Lady Dufferin, See t, from Lyttleton.

At Galway, 18th inst, bark Wenonah, Jackson, from Baltimors fir Moville; put in for shelter.

At Liverpool, 20th inst, ship Algoma, Vero, from New Orleans (not previously); bark Vancouver, Munro, hence.

At Black River, Ja, 17th nlt, bark Sappho, McPhee, from Barbados; brig G W Halls, abbott, do; 22nd, brig Albion, Dickson, do.

At St Johns, Nfid, 9th inst, brig Addie Benson, To wissend, from Boston.

At Cardiff, 20th inst, bark Romance, Toye, for Buenos Ayres.

At Sand Heads, Calcutta, 22nd inst, ship Wallace, Smith, from Hong Kong.

CULAREID.

At London, 20th inst, bark Avoca, Mitchener, for New York; brig Alaska, Buck, for this port

Newcastle NSW.
At Port Eads, 16th inst, ship Minnie Burrill, Rob-At Port Eads, 16th inst, ship Minnie Burrill, Roberts III, from Greenck.

At New York, 16th inst, bark William Cochrane, Dernier, from Antwerp; 17th, bark Herbert C Hall. Davis, from Pernambuc).

At Batavia, 3rd inst, bark Karnak, Upham, from New York—not as reported previously.

At New Bedford, 16th inst, ach Frank L P, Lawson, hence, in tow, for lepairs

At Eavanna, 17th inst, sch Orinoco, Upham, from Geogetown SC husband.
On the 18th inst, at Dorchester, Mass, Martha McKenzie, born at Pictou, N. S.
On the 17th inst, in Fredericton, J. Lizzie, youngest daughter of Howard and Mary C. Hamilton, aged 11 years, 1 month and 17 days.
On the 17th inst, at Hailfax, N. S., Jean, wife of Sir Hugh W. Hoyles, late Chief Justice of Newfoundland, and daughter of the late John Liddel, of that city.

At New Bedford, 16th inst, 2ch Frank L. P., Lawson, hence, in tow, for Jepairs At Eavanna. 17th inst, sch Orinoco, Upham, from Ge getown, SC.

At Hamburg, Sth inst, ship Morning Light, Ladd, from Taltal.

At Pensacola, 16th inst, 2ch Frank L. P., Lawson, hence, in tow, for Jepairs At Eavanna. 17th inst, sch Orinoco, Upham, from Son, bence.

At New Bedford, 16th inst, 2ch Frank L. P., Lawson, hence, in tow, for Jepairs At Eavanna. 17th inst, sch Orinoco, Upham, from Son, bence.

At New Bedford, 16th inst, 2ch Frank L. P., Lawson, hence, in tow, for Jepairs At Eavanna. 17th Inst, sch Orinoco, Upham, from Son, bence.

At New Bedford, 16th inst, 2ch Frank L. P., Lawson, hence, in tow, for Jepairs At Eavanna. 17th Inst, sch Orinoco, Upham, from Son, bence.

At New Bedford, 16th inst, 2ch Frank L. P., Lawson, hence, in tow, for Jepairs At Eavanna. 17th Inst, sch Orinoco, Upham, from Son, bence.

At New Bedford, 16th inst, 2ch Frank L. P., Lawson, hence, in tow, for Jepairs At Eavanna. 17th Inst, sch Orinoco, Upham, from Son, bence.

At New Bedford, 16th inst, 2ch Frank L. P., Lawson, hence, in tow, for Jepairs At Eavanna. 17th Inst, sch Orinoco, Upham, from Son, bence.

At New Bedford, 16th inst, 2ch Frank L. P., Lawson, hence, in tow, for Jepairs At Eavanna. 17th Inst, sch Orinoco, Upham, from Son, bence.

At New Bedford, 16th inst, 2ch Frank L. P., Lawson, hence, in tow, for Jepairs At Eavanna. 17th Inst, sch Orinoco, Upham, from Son, bence.

At Hamburg, Sth inst, 2ch Frank L. P., Lawson, hence, in tow, for Jepairs At Eavanna. 17th Inst, sch Orinoco, Upham, from Son, bence, in tow, for Jepairs At Eavanna. 17th Inst, sch Orinoco, Instantion of J At Bremer Haven, 16th inst, bark Arizma, Johnson, bence.
At Hamburg, 5th inst, ship Morning Light, Ladd, from Taltat.
At Pensacola, 16th inst, bark Unanima, Young, from Key West.
At Boothbay, 17th inst, schs Prussian General, Haley, from Alma for Boston; Harvester, McLaughlin, hence for New York,
At New York, 18th inst, bark Joequinna, Gardner, for Pernambuco; sch Olivia, Williams, hence; 20th, bark Sarah Chambers, Carter, from Hamburg.
At Antwerp, 18th inst, ship McDougal, Davis, from New York.
At Buenos Ayres, 12th inst, bark Venice, Hill, from Montreal.
At Sables d'Ollone, 16th inst, brig Zeno, Douglass, from New York.
At St Thomas, 3rd inst, sch E Merriam, Merriam, from Newport News.
At Galveston, 18th inst, bark Bay of Fundy, Porter, from Barbados.
At Port Eads, 18th inst, ship Charles Perry, from Liverpool

from Barbados.

At Port Eads, 18th inst, ship Charles Perry, from Liverpool

At Ship Island, 13th inst, bark Shield, Ryan, from Bio Janeiro vis Port Eads

At Wilmington, NC, 18th inst, bark George Davis, Macomber, from Liverpool.

At Yokohama to 18th inst, ship Antoinette, Ferguson, from New York

At Clenfuegos, 8th inst, seh Dexter, Dexter; Crooks from Lunenburg vis 8t Jago

At Vasparaiso, 17th inst, bark Abyssinis, Bilton, from Rie Janeiro—36 days

At Buenos Ayres, 3rd uit, brig Buda, Ray, from Cardiff, 19th, W ff. N Clements, Mitchell, from Stella, Haux, from Halfax for New York; Plymouth Rock, Pye, and Karslle, Watters, hence for co

At Frey Bentos, 15th ut, brig Ida, Smith, from Liverpool, NS.

At New York, 20th inst, bark W K Chapman, Smith, from London; 21st ship Forest King, Leckhart, from Amsterdam; bark Springwood, Forbes, from Aspinwall.

At Antwerp, 20th Inst, bark Quebec, Nelson, from At Antwerp, 20th Inst, bark Quebec, Nelson, from At Antwerp, 20th inst, bark Quebec, Neison, from New York.

At Hamburg, 20th inst, ship Thiorva, Fraser, from San Francisco.

At Boston, 20th inst, sch Flora E, Beattey, from Cornwallis.

At Boothbay, 18th inst, schs Harvester, McLaughlin, hence for New York; Flora B, Brown, from Parrsboro for Boston—returned. boro for Boston—returned.

At Georgetown, SG, 21st inst, sch Sarah Godfrey, 7
days from Boston—all well.

At Apalachicola, 18th inst, bark Lottle, Mills, from At Apalachicola, 18th inst, bark Lottle, Mills, from St Thomas
At,Port Ea's, 19th inst, ship King Cenric, Calder, from Barbados; bark Norman, Dinsmore, from Liverpool.
At Galveston, 19th inst, ship Callixene, Dunn, from Rio Janeiro via Port Kads.
At Philadelphia, 19th inst; bark Slieve Bloom, Griffiths, from London.
At Boo hbay, 19th inst, sch Dallas Hill, Carleton, hence for Boston.

At Boo'bbay, 19th inst, sch Dallas Hill, Carleton, hence for Boston.

At Pascagoula, 15th inst, bark Arcadia, Robinson, from Mobile,

At Salem, 19th inst, schs Hattle C, Stewari, from Moncton; G Walter Scott, Branscomb, from Providence for this port; Lillie Belle, Erb, and Sabrina, Urquhart, from Boston for this port.

At Vineyard Haven, 18th inst, brig Ethel, McConnell, from Turks Island for this port (and sailed); Gleaner, Henderson, and Gladys, Harding, from New York for Liverpool, NS.

New York for Liverpool, NS. Gleaner, Henderron, and Gladys, Harding, from New York for this port; Lizzie Wharton, Pubnicover, from New York for Liverpool, NS.

At Havre, 18th inst, ship County of Yarmouth, Corning, from Romanag.

At St Flerre, Mart, 26th ult, sch Centennial, Bonnell, rom Bermuda.

At St Pierre, Mart, 26th ult, sch Centennial, Bonnell, rom Bermuda.

At Boothbay, 19th inst, schs Neponsit, from Grand Manna for Boston; Montroy, do, for Portland; 21st inst, sohs Frank and Willle, Brown, from Canning for New York; Lynx, Finley; Nellie Parker, Corbett, Krie, Theall, hence for New York; Lynx, Finley; Nellie Parker, Corbett, Krie, Thoul, hence for New York; Acara, Harper, from Canning for Boston; Juno, Haifsid, hence for Rosson.

At Cagliart, 15th inst, bark Andrea Lovico, Carson, At Cagliart, 15th inst, bark Andrea Lovico, Carson, From Brigewater, NS.

At Hamburg, 17th inst, bark Christins, Allan, from Levius; 20th inst, ship Thiorva, Fraser, from San, Francisco.

At Port Cilyde, 19th inst, sch Kerls, and Karson, At Port Cilyde, 19th inst, brig Premier, Thomas, From Privateer, Masfers, from Filme.

At Newport News, 21st inst, sch Playfair, Martin, At Newport News, 21st inst, sch Playfair, Martin, At Philadelphia, 22nd inst, ship Otago, Guillson, from Erriva Stand.

At Palladelphia, 22nd inst, ship Otago, Guillson, from Erriva Stand.

At Palladelphia, 22nd inst, ship Otago, Guillson, from Erriva Stand.

At Palladelphia, 22nd inst, ship Otago, Guillson, from Erriva Stand.

At Palladelphia, 22nd inst, ship Otago, Guillson, from Erriva Stand.

At Palladelphia, 22nd inst, ship Otago, Guillson, from Erriva Stand.

At Palladelphia, 22nd inst, ship Otago, Guillson, from Erriva Stand.

At Palladelphia, 22nd inst, ship Otago, Guillson, from Erriva Stand.

At Palladelphia, 22nd inst, shight Standard, Stan

ARRIVAD.

At Lepreaux, 14th Inst, sch Wild Hunter, Melvin British Ports

CHICKEN CHOLERA. circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Holmes, Branscomb, and D W B., McLean, for this port.

At New Orleans, 22nd inst, ship Nettle Murphy, Cosman, for Liverpool.

At Boston, 22nd inst, set Lexington, Priest, for this port; 23rd inst, brig Sirus, Sigsworth, for Hailfax, NS; schs My(sotes, Mantherne, for Shelburne, NS, Florence F, McPhee, Buelah, Ryan; Mystic, Nelson, for Yarmouth; Second, Durant; Lyrs, Akerly, for this port.

BAILED.

From Panama, 13th inst, ship Troop, Parker, for Columbia River.

From Panama, 13th inst, ship Troop, Parker, for Columbia River.
From Marselles, 13th inst, bark Harriet Hickman, Buck, for New York: before reported ald Dec 30
From Actoria, 16th inst, ship Prince Frederick, Licskill, for Queenstown.
From Antwerp, 16th inst, ship Shelburne, Murphy, for New York.
From Nantwerp, 16th inst, schs James Watson, Lanlugton, and Luta Price, for From Valparaiso, Nov 28th, ship Alexander Yeats, Dunham, for Pusta de Lobos; ship Menrovia, White, for do; bark John Gill, McKenzle, for Laraguate.
From Port Eads, 16th inst, ship Jehn Bunyan, for Liverpool; Mary L Burrill and Bonazza, for Havre.
From Norfolk, Va, 16th iust, barks Jas G Esin, Nockler, for Rouen; Forest, Cunningham, for Liverpool.
From Port Townsend, 17th inst, bark Artizan, Dwyer, for Queenstown.
From Delaware Breakwater, 19th inst, bark Joequinas, Gardner (from Pernambuco) for New York.
From New York, 17th inst, schs Gladys, Harding; Sower, Dixon, for this port.
From Whitestone, LI, 17th inst, brig Saldee, Dauphney, for Liverpool, Ns.
From Salem, 18th inst, schs Karsile and Plymouth Rock, for From Vineyard Haven, 17th inst, sch Alaska, for From Vineyard Haven, 17th inst, sch Alask

ney, for Liverpool, Ns.
From Salem, 18th inst, schs Karslie and Plymouth
Rock, for —
From Vineyard Haven, 17th inst, sch Alaska, for
this port.
From Matanzas, 8th inst, bark J H McLaren,
Brocks, for Galveston.
From New York, 18th inst, ships Esther Roy, for
Calcutta; Karoo, for Antwerp; Lizzie Ross, for Finshing; barks Talisman, f r Dieppe; A J Marshall, for
Rangoon.
From Sables d'Olonne, 16th inst, brig Toronto, for
Cardiff.
From Fortress Munroe, 16th inst, ship Vendome,
Corning, for New York.
From Iquique, Nov 10th, ship Regent, Treadwell,
for United Kingdom or Continent; 25th, bark Anglesea, Sooti, do for do.
From Fissgua, Nov 7th, bark Stormy Petrel, Read,
for Hampton Roads.
From Charleston, 19th inst, bark Xema, for Liverpool.
From Norfelly 16th inst, (not sleven), which Reide From Norfolk, 16th inst, (not cleared) ship Ruby, From Norfolk, 16th inst, (not cleared) ship Kuby, Robotos, for Liverpool.

From Buenos Ayres, 17th ult, bark Merritt, Shamper, for Bahia.

From Rio Grande do Sul, 18th ult, sch Saint John, Matthews, for Pernambuco.

From Salem. 20th inst, sch Glide, Sabrins, G Walter Scett, and Lillie Beil, for —

From Providence, 19th inst, sch Olive Getson, for this port. this port.
From Portland, 20th inst, bark Addie H Cann, for From Portland, 20th inst, bark Addie H Cann, for Rosario.

From Maderia, 8th inst, brig Erma, McNelll, for Mazagar.

From New York, 20th inst, ships Vandalia and Treasurer, for Amsterdam; brig waidina, for Demerara; sun Bessie Carson, Baker, for Annapolis.

From Sagua, 14th inst, sch Calalvia, Palmer, for New York

From Charleston, 20th inst, bark Roycroft, for Liverpool.

Interpool.

From Charleston, 20th inst, bark Roycrott, for Liverpool.

From Antwerp, 19th inst, bark Premier Mackenzie, Barnard, for London.

From Port Eads, 21st inst, ship Minnie Burrill, Robertson, for ———; bark Longfellow, Farady, for From Delaware Breakwater, 21st inst, ship Otago, Gullison (frem London) for Philadelphia.

From Savannah, 21st inst, ship Ceylon for Liverpool; bark William, Jordon, for Buenos Ayres

Frem Vineyard Haven, 20th inst, sch Gladys, for this port; 21st inst, schs Bess and Stella, Plymouth Rock, and Karslie, for New York.

From New York, 22nd inst, brig W C, Warner, for st Domingo City; schs Reporter, Glichrist, and Thrasher, Haley, for this port.

From Chittagong, 20th inst, bark Prince Umberto, Keene, for New York.

From Havre, 22nd inst, bark Prince Umberto, Keene, for New York.

From Montevideo, 19th inst, brig Pearless, Morrison, for New York.

From Pernambuco, 30th ult, brig Trust, Douglass, for New York; 1st inst, bark Isabel, McClure, for do From Newport News, 22nd inst, bark Young Eagle, for Cadiz.

At Delaware Breakwater, 22nd inst, schs Kezla, Seaboyer, from Prince Kdward 1sland for Philadelphia.

Memoranda:

Memoranda:

Analachicals, Jan 16—During the gale of the Sth.

Tenders must be made on the printed form sup-From Delaware Breakwater, 21st inst, ship Otago,

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE. PARSONS' PURCATIVE P

CHICKEN CHOLERA

At Doston, 22nd inst, sch Wills Freeman, Harnish, and the control of the contro

At New Orleans, 21st inst, bark Lims, Carver, for Liverpool.

At New York, 22nd inst, ships Coringa, Dexter, for Lendon; Mariborough, Eagles, for Antwerp; bark Noel, Knowlton, for allicante; brig Arthur, Gardner, for St Croix; schs Melinda, O'Brien, for Cornwalle; Holmes, Branscomb, and D W R, McLean, for this or the same feast for New York; Grandee, Ellis, for Sort, Schange of San Francisco; bark George, Grant, for Victoria; and others.

The best Family Flour in

the market.

Tenders for Pictou Town Branch.

THE VIEWERN SELVE BET. JOHN. N. B.

THE WONDERFUL WEAVER. BY GEORGE COOPER,

There's a wonderful weaver
High up in the air,
And he weaves a white mantle
For cold earth to wear,
With the wind for his abuttle,
The cloud for his loom,
How he weaves, how he weaves,
In the light, in the gloom!

Oh! with finest of laces
He decks bush and tree;
On the bare, flinty meadows
A cover lays he.
Then a quaint cap he places
On piliar and post;
And he changes the pump
Te a grim, stient ghost!

But this wonderful weaver Grows weary at last; And the shuttle lies idle That once flew so fast. Then the sun peeps abroad On the work that is done And he smiles: "[7] unaverse

And he smiles: "I'll unrave It all, just for fun!" NEW YORK CITY.

A BRUISED ROSE.

The revelry that filled the night is done:
Hush'd is the patter of once dancing feet.
The rustle of rich fabrics, laughter sweet:
The music still'd, and morning, newly born,
Hears but its echo.

One poor bruised rose,
Let fall upon the floor from some fair breast,
Is all that tells it was no cunning jest
Wrought by the deft romancer of repose;
The music, laughter—all a fitful gleam,
Press'd from the pillow of a broken dream. Charles W. Coleman, jr., in Harper's Magazine for February.

THE TOBOGGAN.

Toboggan! Toboggan! Thou barbarous word. Thou thing of strange beauty made out of a board. Thou queen of the snows, when the wintry wind blows,
With hearts throbbing wildly and cheeks like the rose.

Toboggan! Thy pleasure is something like this:

One toils to the summit of dearly-won bliss;
Though breathless and worn he can scarcely His turn to glide back to his former low

Tis a curious feature of struggling humanity. It strives to escape the world's weary inanity. While some struggle upward to infinite cost The others glide down knowing well what is

Therein lies the reason why life is worth living; The moments of pleasure our efforts are giving; We toil to our death in the fervent belief That the summit hath something to give us

-Minneapolis Tribune,

HEARTSEASE. A single pansy—velvet-eyed—
The flower she loved so well to see,
When life was young and brave, and we
Roamed 'mid the violets, side by side.

How sweet the sunlight on the leas, As buds and blossoms, trees and birds, Seemed charmed to sitence by her words! And in her hand this sweet heartease.

Too short those days! The tolling bell
Long since proclaimed with solema sound
That she had left us, heavenward bound;
And now this flower she leved so well

Looks at me with remembrance crow Her grace deep in its velvet eyes, And, many hued, its beauty lies Upon her grave and all around.

I love it well! And, if God please,
Its modest beauty, memory fraught
With raptures from those glad days caug'
Shall bring me then, indeed, heart's-case.

Though now a pilgrim, bent and gray,
Upon each velvet bosom plays
The kindly light of vanished days,
And pictured scenes long passed away. So, when God takes this life he gave, Plant pansies thickly o'er my mound, And let these flowers she loved be found

nbrance on my grave. -I. Edgar Sones in Every other Saturday. THE CHANGE.

There was a man of knowledge deep, and noble sweep, who knew a heap, a man who studied day and night, and hardly spared the time to sleep.

This man so staid he knew a maid, demure, afraid, and half dismayed, shy as the nymph of ancient myths sequestered in some sylvan shade.

This maid so rare, with golden hair, and modest air, so debonair, she charmed this man of learned lore and caught him in her witching snare.

This man of thought and learned lore, his hair he tore and o'er and o'er he loudly swore that he would cherish her for aye, and he would love her evermore.

Now they are wed, in his library nooks among his books his knees he crooks, and seen his wife so seldom now that he's for-gotten how she looks.

The wife to whom the man before so loudly swore he would adore forevermore, lives with her mother, and declares her husband is a regular bore.

—Lynn Union-

THE WHEREFORE AND THE WHY. O lady moon, O mother moon, O moon that movest high, Elucidate, explain to me, the wherefore and

What is it that causes us our mortal term By always wishing we were not the very things

O, lady moon, in splendid state, In beauty pure and high, Investigate and intimate The wherefore and the why.

O queenly moon, O saintly mooon, pale priestess of the sky,

If X be X what makes him want forever to be Y?
If Y is Y, and well-to-do, then wherefore is he

Invariably to repine because he is not Z? O, lady moon, in lonely state, Attend my longing sigh; Bnunciate and extricate The wherefore and the why.

O sombre moon, O sober moon, however we we thrive,

Why should we mourn that two and two make
four instead of five?

And when our ducks are healthy ducks, and
swim in handseme lakes,

Why should we droop with discontent because
they are not drakes?

O, lady moon, of glow sedate, With gracious heed reply; Communicate and indicate The wherefore and the why.

Each morning at five o'clock a porter calls
Miss Mary Anderson, the actress, and at six
o'clock she is on the street on her way to early
mass, a ceremony she never misses, no matter
how cold or stormy the weather.

Major Ben: Perley Poore has a copy of De
Bry's voyages in Virginia, with maps and
illustrations, printed in 1590—being 296 years
old! Who has an older book on colonial history
than this?

UNDER GROUND.

Her first night under ground; droop, wings of dusk,
And Summer eve, drop here your tears of muck!
Winds of the gleaming gently circle round
Her grave; it is her first night under ground.

I wonder is she lonely? Does she weep Down there, close cradled in her shrouded aleep? O, cold white alumber, that she questioned here, Doet softly sit upon her brow so dear?

In the dim churchyard on the moon lit hill, Where the sentry shadows pace austere and still, In the strange silence in the funeral shade, For the first time her dreamless couch is made.

Time's mystic fountain head may waste and fall,
Day's ruddy brow with creeping age grow pale,
Past and still past unchristened sons go,
Nor break to night's deep slumber; does she

REMEMBER, BOYS MAKE MEN.

When you see a ragged urchin
Standing wistful in the street,
With torn hat and kneeless trousers,
Dirty face and bare red feet,
Pass not by the child unheeding;
Smile upon him. Mark me, when
He's grown he'll not forget it;
For remember, boys make men,

When the buoyant youthful spirits
Overflow in boyish freak,
Chide your child in gentle accents;
Do not in your anger speak.
You must sow in youthful bosoms
Seeds of tender meroles; then
Plants will grow and bear good fruitage,
When the erring boys are men.

Have you never seen a grandsire,
With his eyes aglow with joy.
Bring to mind some act of kindsees.
Something said to him a boy?
Or relate some slight or coldness,
With a brow all clouded, when He said they were too thoughtles To remember boys make men?

Let us try to add some pleasures
To the life of every boy;
Yor each child needs tender interest
In its sorrows and its joys;
Call your boys home by its brightness;
They'll avoid a gloomy den,
And seek for comfort elsewhere—
And remember, boys make men.

LITTLE CHIPS.

There are 150 newspapers in the United states printed by colored men. The late cold snap killed cabbages in the gardens in the neighborhood of Mobile, Alabama, which if they had matured would have sold for \$100,000.

sold for \$100,000.

There was organized in Connecticut at the beginning of this century a society for protection against horse thieves. This is still in existence, and so flourishing that it has declared a dividend of 200 per cent., payable The Saratogans are evidently enthusiasts

The Saratogans are evidently enthusiasts in the matter of winter sports. Last week their great toboggan silde was inaugurated with due colat, and on the same day Broadway, the principal street of the village, was sprinkled with water, not to lay the dust, but to improve the sleighing.

Mrs. Anna Maria Greene, the oldest lady Mathaniel Greene of revolutionary fame, and granddaughter of Samuel Ward, Colonial Governor of Rhode Island in 1762 and 1765 to 1767, died at her home in Middleton, R. I., on Sandsy, aged 102 years, 2 months and 9 days.

Hon. Tim Campbell, of New York, is rapidly acquiring notoriety in Washington. He went to the White House, and, after a conversation with Col. Lamont, he pointed to the president's private room and asked: "Dan, is his nibs in?" This remark was overheard by two or three gentlemen, and it is the talk of the town.

The colored sunsets and the starry heavens, the beautiful mountains and the ahining seas, the fragrant woods and the painted flowers, they are not half so beautiful as a aoul that is serving Jesus, out of love, in the wear and tear of common, unpoetic life,—

Faber.

The colored sunsets and thestarry heavens, they are not half so beautiful as a will be serving Jesus, out of love, in the wear and tear of common, unpoetic life,—

Faber.

C. E. Libby, of Palmyra, Me., owns a horse which possesses considerable intelligence. In the morning the horse is harnessed and Mrs. Libby drives to the schoolhouse and then turns the horse about and he goes home. At noon the horse is again harnessed and it goes to the schoolhouse alone, waits till school is out when it is driven home by Mrs. Libby

home by Mrs. Libby. William Lehman Ashmead Bartlett Burdett-Coutts, elated over his election to parliament, publicly alluded to Mr. Gladstone as an "old woman." "I should think," remarked one who heard him, "Mr. Burdett-Courts ought to be the last man in the world to speak slightingly of old women."

There is a girl in Washington who ought to be sent to congress to give the statesmen points in economy. As soon as presents be-gan to reach her on Christmas eve she did them up in nice new wrapping paper and sent them out again to her admirers, taking care that intimate friends should not get each other's gifts.

The Philadelphia Record publishes a list The Philadelphia Record publishes a list of the persons who were reported to the police as missing last year, and the number reaches 600. Among those who "mysteriously disappeared" were fifty-six girls between the ages of twelve and twenty-one, and seventy-four boys, aged from twelve to twenty, the others being adults. What a field for dark imagination or gloomy speculation the facts provide!

Henry A. Wing, who for several years past has creditably filled the position of city editor on the Bangor Commercial, closed his connection with that paper Saturday. Before leaving their work for the day, the compositors assembled, and through I. N. Cluff, foreman of the office, presented Mr. Wing with a handsome testimonial of their esteem.

One of the carriers of the Lowell Morning Mail has a valuable assistant, as that paper relates, in the shape of a dog, which for five years has taken the paper from the carrier and delivered it safely to the lady of the house. If the dog is not on the lookout when the boy reaches the house a whistle speedily brings him, and he will not allow any one to touch the paper until it is placed in his mistress' hands.

A Minot, Me., man Stephen H. Davis, claims the belt for his herd of five cows. He was in Lewiston Friday, with the figures in his hat, and this is the way they read. He has five cows, all of them excellent milk producers. The yield of milk during 1885 was 16,547 quarts. The gross receipts from the cows in cash was \$579.23, besides supplying two families with milk in a generous way. two families with milk in a generous way.

It shows how soon the greatest are forgot-ten that several necrologies of 1885 which we have seen in exchanges omit General Gordon, who perished in Khartoum but eleven months ago and was mourned by the world so passionately that it was supposed he would not be forgetten in less than a year and a half.

J. B. Snowball's

MIRAMICHI WOOD TRADE CIRCULAR FOR 1885. CHATHAM, Mir., Jan. 2.-The depr that existed during the year 1884, and that was supposed to have reached bottom, has continued through the year 1885, now closed. The same discouraging results have been repeated and a further curtailment of production resort-

The extreme depression in the trade and heavy losses sustained, have naturally led those interested to question the policy of the local government of this province, in increasing the tax on our timber supply. About a fifth of our provincial revenue is derived from this source, and as funds were required taxes on this industry have been steadily increased. While the tax in 1874 represented only about 20 cents per thousand superficial feet, or one shilling and eight pence per St. Petersburg standard, it is now increased until the direct tax and land tax (the tax is levied in two forms) amounts to one dollar and forty cents per thousand superficial feet or twelve shillings (12/-) sterling per St. Petersburg standard. Without dwelling on the enormity of this tax, we feel the government will have to grapple with the difficulty with a view to reform.

view to reform.

The shipments from this port for the year show a falling off of 20 per cent. from last year, and last year's was 27 per cent. less than the and last year's was 27 per cent. less than the year 1888.

The total shipments from the province show a shortage of over 12 per cent. There would be a much greater reduction were it not for the excessive quantity of Nova, Scotia goods shipped from St. John this season, which passed as St. John production. Nova Scotia shipments however show an increase of 5,277 St. Petersburg standards, viz., 40,221 stda. this season against 34,944 stds. for 1884. The only ports in New Brusswick that show any increase are Sackville, Shediac and Cocagne, all ports bordering on Nova Scotia.

The stock being wintered is estimated at 17 millions superficial feet, against 26 millions last year and 40 millions in 1883.

The amount of work being done in the forests is small, much less than for many years past, and this with the very small stock being held over will make next season's shipments show a still further reduction, and this must continue as long as the present unremunerative prices prevail. The stock being wintered at St. John and also the new supply are both on a restricted scale, and consequently all are being held for improved prices.

The shipments for the past ten years from

M	Irai	nici	II W	ere	88	follo	WE:	-	1000	Marie C	fro
1	19	11			15	0	nion	IS SU	peri	icial	feet.
	18	19			114		11	4-4-1		Tions Said	\$ 2000 \$1000
	188	31		-	128	3	H .		. 1	riers Lanc	A Pro
	188	33			_149	)	11		,	629B1 8158	\$ :0000 \$7.5 shi
	188	35			. 87	1	. 11		1	16-170 1-70/4	E cons
ef :	The 1	wer	pers	fron	po	rt of	Mir	amie	ehi,	N. B	, seaso
Totals	R. R. Cal	A. Morri	Geo. Bure	Estate W	R. A. an	Guy, Bevi	D and J	N. B Tr	Geo. Mc	J. B. 8n	18 × 1

TOHOMB .			하게 단점원하다 (아래 없다	
		1884.	299	**
Ports.	No. V'ls.	Tons.	Sup. ft.	Tons
Miramichi	. 213	126 293	107 982,848	8,97
St John		190,129	164 829 825	17,84
Bathurst	. 86	18 724	15.888,974	18
Dalhousie	. 43	23,782	18,235,140	4.84
Richibucto		14,918	12,205 700	
Shedisc	. 12	5 353	4,710,000	
Sackvile in cluding out port of Bai	-	3,883	3,151,000	90
Verte Cocagne	. 12	5,864 839	5,456,000 737,406	
Total.,	595	390, 185	333,191,898	26,939
Ports.	No. Vis.	1885. Tons.	Sup ft.	Tons Timber,
Miramichi	. 170	104,581	87,250,028	4 931
St. John	. 221	177,514	152 543,026	17,455
Bathurst	. 19	12,028	10,160,242	26
Dalhousie		19,282	13,796 950	5,267
Richibucto	. 31	12 981	11,909,050	
Shediac	. 15	6,333	5,797,035	

2,231,787 7 423 1,068 Total.... 519 343,988 291,747,388 27,788 SHIPMENTS FROM NOVA SCOTIA. 1885. The shipments of deals from Nova Scotia to transitiantic ports

J. B. Snowball, Chatham, Miramichi.

EQUITY SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday, the thirteenth day of Mayen mext, at twelve o'clock, noon, at thubb's Corner, so called, in Prince William street in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint. John, pursuant to the directions of a certain decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity made on the twenty-fourth day of November, a D. 1885, in a cause wherein John Boyd is plaintiff and James Hannay is defendent, with the approbation of the undersigned Barrister, the mortgaged premises described in the said decretal order as.—

decretal order as:

ALL the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to a certain indenture of lease bearing date the twenty-fifth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, and made between William C. Hill of the City of Saint John, surveyor, of the first part, and the said defendant of the second part, and in and to the leasehold lands and premises therein described as: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land stinate, lying and being in Duke's Ward in the said City of Saint John, teling part of lot nine hundred and twenty-nine (No. 929), fronting on Mecklenburg street and bounded as follows: Beginning at the corner of Wentworth and Mecklenburg streets, thence southerly along the line of Wentworth street seventy-five feet, thence westerly at right angles to Wentworth street forty feet to the east line of lot number (928) nine hundred and twenty-eight, thence on the line of lot number nine hundred and twenty-eight northwardly to Mecklenburg street seventy-five feet, and thence eastwardly on Mecklenburg street (40) forty feet to the place of beginning, with the appurtenances therete belonging and the messuages thereon erected.

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Dated the second day of December, A. D 1835.

A. H. DKMILL,

Barrister.

H. LAWRANCE STURDER, Barrister. Plaintiff's Solicitor. 4196
ANDREW J. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer,

Intercolonial Railway

Winter Arrangement, 1866.

Express from Halifax and Quebec .. 7.00 a. m.

Express from Sussex ... 8.85 a. m.

Accommodation ... 1.30 p. m.

Day Express ... 7.20 p. m.

BAILWAY OFFICE, oncton, N. B., November 11th, 1885.



Chatham JD BF McKenzi
Carleton W C R Allar
Campbellton Frost and Secon
Fredericton G H Davi
Mencton E M Ester
Milltown John H Heal)
Newcastle E Les Stree

INTERCOLONIAL BAILWAY. Tenders for Picton Town Branch.

This deposit may consist of cash, or of an accepted bank cheque, and it will be forfeited if the person tendering neglects or refuses to enter into a contract who called upon to do so, or if after entering into a contract he falls to complete the work satisfactorily, according to the plans, profile and specification.

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

The Department will not be bound to accept the





Are plessant to take. Contain their of Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectua.

WHITE ROSE

LANDING AND TO ARRIVE: 150 BBLS

P. NASE & SON.

-OFFICE OF-

WOOL CARPETS ME, WINDYED.



O<sup>N</sup> and after Monday, November 16th, 1885, the trans of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows.— Trains will leave St. John: 

On Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, a Pullman car for Montreal will be attached to the Quebec ex-press, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday a Pullman car will be attached at Moncton. Trains will arrive at St. John:

All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.



35 Hatten Garden | 246 St. James St., LONDON. MONTREAL

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and marked en the ou side "Tender for Pictou Town Branch" will be received until maturday, 36th January, 1886.

The work to be let is the construction of about nine mices of railway from the connection with the Black Diamond Railway, near Westville to Pictou Town.

Black Diamond Railway, near Westville to Picton Town.

Plans, profile and specification may be seen on and after the first of January, at the Office of the Chief Engineer, Moncton, and at the Assistant Engineer's Office, Picton, and forms of tender may be obtained at either pice.

Each tender must be accompanied by a denosit of seven thousand five humared dollars (\$7,500 00.)



WILL CURE OR RELIEVE BILIOUSNESS, DIZZINESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, OF THE SKIN And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD. T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors,



FREEMANS WORM POWDERS.

destroyer of worms in Children or Adults

At Lowest Price.

Indiantown, St. John, N. B.

New Dominion Paper Bag Co.

WE are happy to inform the public and our patrons in particular—that, as we have no connection nor intercourse with the mill destroyed at Penobsquis, our business continues without interruption, all orders will receive prompt attention as heretofore, ang15 BROWN & LEETCH.

BRACKETT'S DYE WORKS,



RANGES, STOVES Register Grates, Slate Mantels, &c.

A FULL line of all the above always in stock, and at prices to suit the times.

Our CLIMAX RANGE Challenge not having been accepted is proof positive that it is the leading range in the market. Stove Pips, Tinware in variety, always in stock.

Repairs to stoves made by competent workmen.

Odd castings for all stoves made by us, always in stock. A special d scount to all purchasers until 1st January, 1886.

Henderson, Lorigan & Burns, glb 27 and 29 Water street and 170 to 186 Brassels street. P. S.—We would remind the public that we are the only firm in the Dominion of Canada who make their own Mantels and Grates.

H. L. & B.

NOVA SCOTIA.

REBUMATICS READ THIS:

Messas Hanington Beos.

Barly in February, 1885, while in St. John, N.B., I had a severe attack of Bhoumatism, was treated by an eminent Physician and with great care was enabled to come home in about two weeks time, after which time I grew worse and suffered dreedfully. We did everything we could to control the disease and set relief, and various kinds of liniments, including Minard's and Electric Oil, I then had good medical advice and treatment, which at times afforded temporary relief, but the disease lurked in my system, and shifted from one side to the other, in fact it permeated my whole being. For more than two moaths, it was memble to get to myroom or relire without assistance. I chanced to see an advertissment of your "Sciaticine" effecting wondeful cures I precured a package and when I received it my him be were much aswellen, my feet and a makies were purple, and so swellen that they were shaperess. After four desse of the Internal Medicine and three applications of the Liniment the swelling had all disappeared. In five days the Rheumarism had completely gone, could wake about supple as ever I did Have had no return of the disease times having passed through the autumn and winter to this date Janury 6th. 1886, with its climatic changes. I can recommend your seclutivities and the summarism, will not hesitate to give "Sciaticine" a trial.

Any person wishing to know more of the particulars or doubting this statement given, can write to Mrs. W. H. Moore, houth Farmington, Annapolis Co. R. S., who will cheerfully give them all information.

SPECIAL NOTICE

PURCHASERS OF COTTON WARP.

We find it necessary to call the attention of those who USE COTTON YARN OR WARP to the fact that WATER-TWIST YARN

Made in the Dominion—no other mill having the machinery on which to make it.

Our Yarn is, consequently, very much superior for weaving purposes to any other in the market—a fa
which is well known to those who have used it for the past TWENTY YEARS.

All our Yarns have our name upon the label, and none other is genuine. FOR SALE BY ALL WHOLESALE HOUSES. WM. PARKS & SON.

(LIMITED).

1886. Canada's Comic Journal!

GREAT IMPROVEMENT FOR 1886 The aim of GRIP is to set forth, in an impartial

The sim of GRIP is to set forth, in an impartial and independent manner, the passing events of Canadian political and social life. Its cartoons speak more deficitely and more pleasingly than whols columns of editorial. In this pungent, early appreciable, and artistic style of presenting a subject, the whole struction is revealed at a glance. The success of Grip shows how well this fact is appreciated—its cartoons on the passing political events of the country being even more eagerly soogh; after than the chastes and humerous ister press of the paper-though the latter is equal to that of any similar publication on the continent.

The publishers of Grip are making extensive improvements for 1886. The old cover is to be discarded, and the journal will hereafter comorise 12 pages, and be printed on heavy tened and calendered as to compase favorably with the best papers of the kind on the continent. The sdvts will be compressed and more systematically arranged; while similar improvements will be made as to the letter press. A new and handsome design will adorn the title page; while the cartons will certainly not suffer from extensive improvements in the artistic department. The price of Grip will hereafter be \$3 a year, which is lower than that of any paper of its kind in America—most of them selling for \$5. Single numbers of Grip will be 10 cents.

Twice a year, at Midsummer and Christmas, a beautiful special number will be issued, the number of pages being increased, and pleasing feature introduced—particulars of which will be given in preceding issues. These numbers will be presented to subscribers without extra charge.

GRIP'S PLATFORM.

ARD CLAIMIFOR THEM

Undoubted Superiority over and claimifor, and others.

AND CLAIMIFOR THEM

Undoubted Superiority over all others.

AND CL

GRIP'S PLATFORM. Humor without Vulgarity; Patriotism witho Partizanship; Truth without Temper. Only 83 a Year, Postage Free.

Address the Grip Printing and Publishing Com-pany, 26 and 28 Front street West, Toronto; or leave your order with your bookseller or other local agent. 4364 The best representative of American periodical iterature, which appeals to its readers by its own tharms.—New York Evening Post. The Atlantic Monthly

FOR 1886 Will contain Serial Stories by CHARLES EGBERT CRADDOCK. Author of The Frophet of the Great Smoky Mount tains, in the Tennessee Mountains, etc. HENRY: JANES [The Princess Casamassima will continue until August, 1886.]

WILLIAMIH. BISHOP, Author of The House of a Merchant Prince JAMES RUSSELLSLOWELL Will write for the THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for 1886. JOHN PISKE Will contribute papers on United States History.

PHILIP GILBERT HAMERTON Will furnish a series of articles comparing French and English people, character, opinions, customs, etc. THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH

Will contribute some Short Stories. TERMS: \$4.00 a year, in advance, postage free; 35 cents a number With superbilife size portraits of Hawthorne, Emerson, Longfellow, Eryant, Whitter, Lowell or Hol. 37 .00; each additional portrait, \$1.00.

The November and December numbers of the Atlantic will be sent free of charge to new subscribers whose aubscriptions are received before December 20th Postal Notes and Money are at the risk of the sen-der, and therefore, remittances should be made by money order, draft, or registered letter, to

4 Park Street, Beston, Mass. Jan. 19th, 1886.

HOUGHTON. MIFFLIN & CO.

One car Hand-picked Beans. One car Yellow C. Sugar. 135 Half-chests Tea.

JERH. HARRISON & CO.

LANDING TODAY.

New Brunswick Cotton Mills. We sell the Genuine

ACME CLUB SKATES

2000 Pieces Parks' Fancy Shirtings, 1500 Pieces St. Croix Shirtings.

1100 Pieces Fancy Ginghams. Lansdowne Tweeds, Cottonades, Jeans, French Canvas. WORSTED COATINGS. In Corkscrew. Cablecord Ripples, 9ttomans. Diagonals, &c.

A very large range of these goods. -A FULL LINE OF--

Knitting Oottons, every shade and Size. Knox's Linen Threads. Berlin Wools, Dressing and Fine Combs.

Cotton Hosiery,

an2 DANIEL BOYD, London House. Lard and Raisins

and a general assortment of small wares. All these goods are direct from the maunfacturers and very low quotations will be given.

LANDING EX ANNIE HARPER : 200 Tubs Tietien's Best LARD. 100 Boxes London Layer Raisins.

FOR SALE BY W. F. Harrison & Co., SMYTHE STREET.

GOULD BROS' MERICAN DYE WORKS. OFFICE SOUTH SIDE KING SQUARE. WORKS-BLACK, SPRING ROAD, Portla

THE WEEKLY SUN THE SUN PUBLISHING COMPANY EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Steam Printing Establishment. Canterbury Street, St. John, N. B. TERMS:—One Dellar per year, Liberal inducements Clubs. Address

THE WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN.

THE NE Things ain't no A hundred y When schools Above stairs When sturdy Komped thro And spelled the

VOL.

A hundred y Those old school When winter But darker was A hundred ye
And high hung
That all the s
Which taught As well as I

Though 'twas ! A hundred Yet what they 'Twas well w But now the The rod has ! The boys are The school-ho

And scholars

They master all Before they Where once w Her soothing Ferules are u And not for Yes, learning With six week What could

And boasts

He's got his sil

A CHANC Hugh Beverle He had never be for ten years or present six and Valentine, was ing so confiden Baverley proper boys, one of who godehild and fa no earthly obje Only he some make her and However poor worldly. And folded that lad sealed with a catairs of the litt temporarily sto out upon the o manded a view village atreet. He had been tive cigar some footsteps roused saw a stender si

looking very fraccost the land! man gave some quickly, almost Mine host saunt ently re-emerge "A bad busin king his head.
"The mother Beverley, puttin "Yes. They's The mother's beeness, bad busine did not seem Guess there is no concluded the more of the seem of the se concluded the m terests intent.

'Who are

Beverley.
Yes, They
Or rather the y
course of the mother, whose mine host's book New York," p daughter alone. Beverley did the next morning He was leavin he came upon talking in slight expressive shruneighboring do form covered w tale. Near th yesterday-moti and a rigid face. "There's no r shoulders, to Be "Good heav appelled. "Dor —I'll do anythis The landlord

the room, and b his purpose, she "This gentlen thing for you "There's someth he added in a lo harder and no creatures-he quisitiveness v Beverley look deep pity. She her shabby blac him with her lar "Thank you, her face moved. Poor child! Beverley. The him all that day mortal of Mrs. V little graveyard crosses and g ote ing on the same street, thousand land. Perhaps had been a wand from place to pla would not ceme

courage, and fa less season by s now turned a mound, npon w fulness, some i genteel poverty from a joyless womanhood. womanhood.
had not been a
She had not s
back to the hou
himself, by the
fate, in some u known girl's sole knew not how plans and moven

to the landlady