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POOR DOCUMENT

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The Evening Gazette.

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

VOL. II.---WHOLE NO. 261. ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

AMUSEMENTS.

SPENCER'S
Standard Dancing Academy.

HAVING had several applications for beginners in Dancing, I shall offer a new class for Ladies and Gentlemen, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 13th, at 8 o'clock. Now is the time, last term this season. Prices low, call and see me and you will be satisfied with terms. Also, for Children and young ladies in the afternoon. A. L. SPENCER, Teacher, Domville Building, King street.

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl for general work, in a small family. Must come recommended. Mrs. D. Magee, jr., 144 Elliott Row.

WANTED—A boy about 16 years of age to learn the painting business. Apply at this office.

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

FOR SALE

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

FOR SALE—A first class new Twelve Stop Organ at 84 Germain st., first door on left, up stairs; no fault, owner has no further use. Will sell cheap.

ON Water street, Carleton, a desirable FREEHOLD LOT size 100 feet with dwelling for one family. Apply to DUNCAN BROWN, 49 Brittain street, city.

TO LET.

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

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

OFFICES—
No. 120 Prince William street, First Floor, Suite of offices, with fireproof vault, or strong room, hot-water heating, etc., formerly occupied by Messrs Troop & Son and Dun, Wiman & Co; centrally located, nearly opposite Post office, and one of the best suites in the city.
No. 120 Prince William Street, second Floor, Offices at present in occupation of J. T. C. McKean, Esq. Hot-water heating, etc.
DWELLING—
No. 3, North side Elliot Row; will be put in first-class order for a good tenant.
Apply to W. M. JARVIS.

TO LET—From 1st May next, the Cottages with modern improvements, fronting on Mount Pleasant, now occupied by Mr. Brock and Mr. H. P. Kerr, can be seen Wednesdays and Fridays from 3 to 5 p. m. Also Brick Building head north market wharf, occupied by Messrs Harding and Smith. Apply personally or by letter to ROBERT REED.

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

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

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

HOTEL TO LET AT FREDERICTON.
To Let from 1st May next, that well known property,
THE BARKER HOUSE.
Has all the modern improvements—water, gas, electric bells; electric light and plate-glass front in office. Best location in city. For particulars enquire at the office of the Central Fire Insurance Co., at Fredericton, or to THOS. A. TEMPLE, the Company's Agent at St. John.
Fredericton, Feb. 11, 1889.

TO LET—The Building Cor. Wentworth and Union Sts., suitable for light manufacturing purposes. Apply T. L. BOURKE, 11 Water St.

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

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

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

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE, OR TO RENT—From 1st May next, pleasantly situated Brick House, No. 95 Hazen street, at present occupied by K. Shives, Esq. House contains 11 rooms, with bath room, gas and water; good yard in rear; location finest and most desirable in the city. For further particulars apply to FRANK W. MULLIN, care American Rubber Store, 65 Charlotte street.

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

St. John and Digby and Annapolis.

Stmr LANSDOWNE

WILL LEAVE WHARF, REED'S POINT, ST. JOHN, EVERY
Monday, Wednesday and Saturday,
at seven o'clock, local time, and return same day.
Freight received at warehouse daily up to five p. m.
J. H. HARDING,
Agent Dept. Marine.

"Natural Law in the Spiritual World,"
BY HENRY DRUMMOND.
A NEW, CHEAP EDITION.
FOR SALE BY
J. & A. McMILLAN,
Booksellers and Stationers,
98 and 100 Prince Wm. St.,
St. John, N. B.

SHERATON & SELFRIDGE,
38 KING STREET,
Opposite the Royal Hotel,
Will open on or about the 20th of this month, with a full line of
STOVES, RANGES
—AND—
KITCHEN FURNISHINGS.

Monthly Accounts with Prices to Match.

A TRADE SECRET.

Every business house that is run on business principles has besides its own interpretation of those principles, some other peculiar principle, or belief as it were in the efficacy of those principles to increase business. Of only three of these are we going to speak viz.; 1st. Goods to suit the trade; 2nd. Long time credit, and 3rd, which cannot but follow High prices.

The followers of these principles claim, and with a great deal of reason, that the question of retail trade now is not a question of prices but of goods, that so long as your goods are fashionable, or stylish, or new, or call them what you will, a sale is easily made, irrespective of price, provided always that the dealer is willing to charge for six months before sending the bill and then wait for his money till the buyer is ready to pay him.

With the first argument we have nothing to do, we concede and endorse the position, but we do not concede that the price is not a factor.

We are aware that inferior goods, even at a low price, cannot compete with first-class goods at a higher price, and this very fact has given the followers of the principles we speak of an argument in their favor. But now a new faith enters the ring. Never before has first-class goods; *low* prices, and short time (which must follow) been arrayed against first-class goods, high prices and long time.

We propose to give the purchasing public the benefit of high class goods, at low prices, on condition always that short time enters into the agreement. For all these, therefore, who favor short time and low prices, we are prepared. To these who have been in the habit of paying high prices for the sake of time, we would say, consider—what interest are you paying?

* * * * * * *

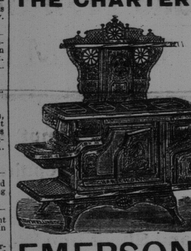
Perhaps the above will provoke a smile on the part of the old stagers. Probably they, who have been through it all, will say, "Young enthusiasts! do they hope to revolutionize the ways of trade in St. John?" We might say we hardly expect that much, but we are willing to stake our probabilities of success—strong probabilities at present—on this one point. We realize that if our arguments are wrong, we shall fail. We understand that, if what we are attempting to do is impossible, we shall go down with the principle—and we are just as confident that without this belief—what some would call a drawback our chances of ordinary success are the best.

If we do not expect to revolutionize the trade, why do we attempt it? This is what we do believe: That there are enough people in greater St. John (who think the way we do), to furnish trade for one store. We believe that our trade may grow, as the number who think with us may grow in startling proportions.

"The world is moving very fast."

HUNTER, HAMILTON & McKAY

THE CHARTER OAK IS THE BEST.
WHY?



Because it has the heaviest Castings and the largest fires, hence will outwear any other Store made and will draw where many others fail.
While these features are well worthy of consideration by all who think of purchasing a new Stove, we would direct special attention to the
WIRE GAUZE DOOR.
As the advantages to be derived from its use, these are so manifold that it is impossible for us to explain them in the limited space of our column.
To those who may call it will afford us pleasure to explain its desirability. To those who cannot we shall be glad to supply circulars explaining fully the principles, and the savings made by its use.
The largest foundry in the United States is engaged in turning out Charter Oaks at the rate of 400 daily, and with this enormous output are barely able to supply the extraordinary demand. This proves more than anything else can do its great advantages, and the appreciation of the public for a good thing.
The Wire Gauze oven door is unquestionably the greatest invention of modern times in connection with the Stove trade.

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

CALL AND SEE
J. E. HOLMAN'S large stock of
WALL PAPERS AND WINDOW SHADES
BEFORE PURCHASING.
F. E. HOLMAN, - - - 48 King Street.

TO THE LADIES.
Your attention is called to our fine assortment of
LADIES JERSEYS AND CORSETS,
Which we have just received, comprising all the Leading Styles. We have marked them at prices that will sell them. **Call and See.**
KEDEY & CO., - - 77 King Street.
REMOVAL NOTICE—Carpenters and painters are hurrying on our fine New Store, No. 213 Union St., to completion. We will Remove in a few weeks. KEDEY & CO.

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

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

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

SECOND EDITION.

THE LAND LEAGUE IN AMERICA.

Patrick Egan's Opinion.—No Canvassing for Presidency.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

NEW YORK, March 12th.—Patrick Egan of Lincoln Neb., arrived here last night from Washington. He would not affirm or deny the rumors that he is to be sent as ambassador to Mexico. Referring to Irish affairs Egan thought that in the event of a general election in England Gladstone would be returned by a large majority and that of course would mean a victory for Parnell and Ireland's cause.

Egan denied that there was any truth in the reports that factions were striving for the election of either himself or Alexander Sullivan to the office of Presidency of the Irish National League in America. So far from wanting that position he did not believe that Sullivan would accept it under any possible circumstances and as far as himself was concerned he would not take the position if he were urged to do so by every Irishman in the world. He was no candidate for the place. The man selected to be president of the league would be the man best fitted to discharge the duties involved to the best advantage of the league. There would be no politics in the election and the mere fact, he said, that if any man canvassed for votes would be sufficient to kill his chances at the outset. There was no trouble in the league. Egan said that he had heard the names of several mentioned as possible presidents of the league, and most prominent among them were Jno. J. Donavan of Lowell, Mass., and Col. John Atkinson of Detroit. The possibilities were that the man elected president of the league would be elected against his will.

THE COPPER SYNDICATE.

Opinions of the English Press.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, March 12.—The Standard's financial article says: There is a rumor that the Mathesons have formed a combination to take up the stock of copper at 40 podnds. per ton and hold it off the market. The Standard hopes this report is untrue because it says, such a move would be certain to end in disaster The Daily News financial article says "all the mines have practically agreed to suspend action for two months and that none of those holding copper will press to sell it below the conventional price, regarding which negotiations are still in progress.

The Daily News confirms the statement that the Mathesons will control the sales from Paris. There is an extraordinary revival of the mining business in copper. Negotiations to prolong the contract between the mines and the syndicate for a period of 12 years are without result.

PARNELL COMMISSION.

Testimony of an Accountant.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.)

LONDON, March, 12.—The Parnell commission resumed its sitting to-day. An accountant testified that he had examined the books of the Hibernian bank but was unable to trace the persons to whom the money on the checks was paid or whence the checks came. Between Nov. 1879 and Sept. 1882 the League received £261,269 sterling and paid ont £281,276 sterling. The Bank refused to allow the witnesses to examine its logement slips.

The league paid to the Ladies league £12,306 sterling, and to the relief fund £20,25 sterling, and disbursed £10000 sterling in the defence of prisoners.

Opium Smugglers in Court.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

BISMARCK, Dak. March 12—The case against Archibald J. Curren and James M Leonard charged with smuggling opuim from Canada was called in the United States court yesterday. Leonard is a Denver man to whom the opium was consigned and brought to this point during the last few weeks. He is said to be wealthy. Opium found in his box being shipped by Curren is valued at over $20,000. Curren testified that he was shipping for another man who brought it from Canada to Dakota and whose name he does not give.

Prize Fighters Arrested.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.)

NEW YORK, March 12.—The 60 lads and 15 men who were arrested last night for attending the prize fight at the rooms of the Rosedale athletic club were arraigned in court to-day. James McGrath and Cornelius O'Keefe, the two principals, were sent to prison for 3 months each and the spectators were fined.

A Hoax.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 12.—The bloodcurdling account of the killing of five French tourists by Indians in the Yellowstone Park proves to be a hoax, sprung by a Cheyenne reporter.

Weather Report.

POINT LEPREAUX, 9.—a. m. wind N. W. fresh cloudy, thermometer 25.
3 p. m. wind N. W. fresh, clear, thermometer 34, one ship, three schooners outward.

Sullivan's Narrow Escape.

NEW YORK, March 12—John L. Sullivan had a narrow escape from being shot by "Billy" Tracey, in a saloon on the corner of Sixth avenue and 31st street early Saturday morning. He insulted Tracey and wanted to fight him, but just as things were getting warm and Tracey had been handed a revolver by a friend, Sullivan was hustled out and has gone to Bridgeport for a day or two, "to see a friend." The big fellow has been drinking enough of late to make him reckless.

A HORROR OF THE SEA.

The Story of the Sole Survivor of a Castaway Crew of Six Men.

(From the Philadelphia Record.)

A Swedish sailor named Alfred Anderson lies in one of the wards of the German Hospital in a critical condition, after having passed through shipwreck, starvation, disease and possibly cannibalism. He was taken to the hospital yesterday morning from the clipper ship Richard P. Buck by order of Port Physician Randle. The Buck lies anchored in the Delaware River, off Bulsen street, Camden, the yellow quarantine flag flying from her foretop, and all communication with the shore cut off.

Anderson, together with another sailor named Fred Peargrand, shipped on the Buck at Buenos Ayres. Peargrand was taken sick soon after leaving the latter port, and died within a few days. Soon afterward Anderson was taken sick with similar symptoms and sank very rapidly. Upon arriving at this port Anderson's condition was so serious that Port Physician Randle ordered his immediate removal to the hospital.

Dr. Randle said that Anderson was suffering from typhoid fever of the worst type, and can probably survive but a few days, and he believes there can be little doubt that Peargrand died from the same disease.

"It is a puzzle to me to understand the cause of the sickness," he said last night "as there were four passengers on board in the best of health. The drinking water is reported to have been taken on board at Puget Sound where the vessel loaded lumber for Buenos Ayres. The ship appears in a perfect sanitary condition the food good and the quarters clean and comfortable.

The probable solution of the mystery lies in the fact that both Peargrand and Anderson were seamen on the schooner Rufus a sealing craft which was dashed to pieces off King Charles Land on the extremity of Cape Horn. The crew numbered six men, and only these two reached the Straits of Magellan and with difficulty found their way to Buenos Ayres. They were reduced to skeletons by suffering hunger and want while on King Charles Land. It was there that the disease was really first contracted.

Fearful stories of the suffering endured by the shipwrecked men while on King Charles Land were related in Buenos Ayres, it being stated that Peargrand and Anderson had been reduced to actual cannibalism by their extreme hunger, and had eaten their unfortunate companions.

IT DOESN'T PROHIBIT.

Which is the Reason that a Portsmouth Paper gives for Opposing Prohibition.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 12.—The all absorbing topic of the present time is the election to be held to-morrow, to see whether the State constitution shall be amended, section 9, which provides that neither malt nor spirituous liquors shall be manufactured or sold in the State, receiving the most attention. Several meetings have been held bythose in favor of suppressing the liquor traffic. At the Sunday morning service in one of our prominent churches, the pastor referred to the prohibition movement by saying that he was a temperance man and in favor of prohibition if it prohibited, but it wouldn't; and that high license would do more towards suppressing the evil than anything. He also said that he had resided in this city where the prohibitory law was in effect, and more drunkenness prevailed than in our city with all its saloons.

Board of Trade.

At the special meeting of the Board of Trade this afternoon the vice-president, J. DeWolf Spurr occupied the chair.

In accordance with the notice of motion given yesterday, Mr. John McMillan moved that Sec. 20 of the bye laws be changed, reducing the annual membership fee from $20 to $10. This was seconded by C. A. Everett and carried.

By the unaminious vote of the Board the 116 applicants for membership were elected.

Harold Perley, handed in his resignation as secretary of the board. The resignatiun was accepted after which the sum of $50 together with a letter under the seal of the board was voted that gentleman.

On motion of Mr. Cruikshank an additional number of the bye laws were ordered to be printed.

Cable Briefs.

TheQueen has approved of the appointment of Sir Julian Pauncefote as British minister to the United States.

The English and Canadian governments have arrranged to subsidize a new line of steamers to run between Liverpool and Japan via Vancouver.

Armstrong & Company of London offered £50,000 at 5 per cent investment mortgage debenture bonds of the Temiscouata railway being the reserved balance of £224,000 in bonds. The interest is guaranteed absolutely and unconditionally by the Quebec government. The issue price is 98.

A German artillery officer has discovered a new and powerful explosive for shells manufactured from carbolic acid.

Le Paris says the government will soon take vigorous steps against the Patriotic league, and Gen. Boulanger is on the verge of being involved in the matter.

Stocks and Bonds.

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

St, JOHN, N. B., March 12, 1889.

Bank	Par of Share.	Last Div'n'd	Asked.	Offer.
New Brunswick	100.	6 p c	221	218
B N America	243.33	3½ p c	123	150
Nova Scotia	100	3½ p c	144	142
Merchants	100	3 p c	124	122
Halifax Banking Co.	20	3 p c	112	110½
St John Gas	100	4 p c	141	136
People's Bank of N.B	150	4 p c	200	195

Montreal	200	5 p c	231	229½
Commerce	50	3½ p c	121	120½
Merchants	100	3½ p c	133½	133
Toronto	100	4 p c	222	213
Ontario	100	3½ p c	135	130
Molsons	50	4 p c	160	160
Montreal Tel Co.	40	2 p c qur	90½	90
Montreal Gas Co.	40	5 p c	207	205
C P R		x d	49½	49

LATE SHIP NEWS.

Port of St. John.

ARRIVED.

March 12—Barkat Merritt, 449, Johnson, from New York, R C Elkin, bal.

THEY DIED TOGETHER.

EXTRAORDINARY DOUBLE SUICIDE IN STAFFORDSHIRE.

A Tragedy Attributed to Dread of a Scolding—After Staying out Late two Girls Die in Each Others Arms—They tie Themselves Together.

(London Edition of The N. Y. Herald.)

Two girls tied themselves together and drowned themselves in the Birmingham Canal on Sunday night. The particulars of the tragedy are without parallel in the annals of self-destruction. The pathos of the case and the insignificance of the events which led the unfortunate girls to do away with themselves are circumstances which would be regarded as the wildest flights of fancy if narrated in the pages of some latter-day romance.

The two girls were mere children Their names were Sarah Ann Ward and Elizabeth Wylde, 17 and 16 years of age respectively; and, as far as can be learned, they were both of excellent character. Both were domestic servants, both were employed in the same house, both started out for a holiday on Sunday forenoon without a cloud to shadow their prospects of enjoying themselves. The next morning their dead bodies were dragged out of the sluggish waters of the Birmingham Canal, where they had drowned themselves together but a few hours before.

When found the two bodies were tied together with a red woollen wrap, and the arms of each were entwined around the other as though they had

DIED IN A FOND EMBRACE,

which never loosened even when the cold waters closed over them and hushed their stifled gasps in death.

From the evidence given at the inquest it seems that the girls were driven to their mutual death through fear of being reprimanded by their employer. They got leave only to stay out until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, but when it came to 8 o'clock and they had not yet returned to their home, they seem to have become terrified at the possible consequences and decided not to go back at all. What foolish ideas got into their childish imaginations, and what thoughts terrified them all through the Sabbath evening, no one will ever know.

When they were last seen they were trying to put a bold face on the awful intention they had conceived and the girl Wylde laughed as she told a boy friend of hers that she was going to do away with herself in the canal.

No one saw them after a quarter past nine o'clock. No one heard of them again until their bodies were taken from the canal next morning.

James Amphlett, a horse driver employed at the East Cannock colliery, stated at the inquest that he had been "keeping company" with Sarah Ward for six months. On Sunday evening he went to the Salvation Army barracks at Hednesford, with a friend of his named Lloyd, and there saw the two girls. They were outside the barracks then, but later they went in and attended the service, where he afterwards again saw them. At eight o'clock he saw them again. and they talked together for a while: and then the girls told him how it was that they should have been home at four, and were now

AFRAID TO RETURN.

They then turned away and began whispering to each other. Amphlett listened, and then overheard the girl Ward saying, "We will tie ourselves together," but at the time he could not understand what they meant.

The girls were then down the street towards Hednesford Station and Amphlett went off in an opposite direction altogether. About half an hour later Amphlet and Lloyd were returing to their homes when they again met the two girls. Lloyd went home and Amphlett remained with the two girls for a while endeavoring to persuade them to go home, but his attempts were fruitless.

"Why won't you go?" he asked.

"Because they will begin reprimanding us," exclaimed the girls.

"Well, what do you mean to do?"

"Make away with ourselves in the canal," answered Elizabeth Wilde with a laugh, and Amphlett went away thinking the girls were only jesting.

He went and asked his friend Lloyd what he thought of the matter, however; but Lloyd took his view of the case, and said the girls were too sensible for anything wrong to happen them.

And so Amphlett went home and forgot about the girl he had been "keeping company with" for the last six months, and apparently forgot all about her child companion too. And the next morning, when the canal boatmen were dragging their slow floats up the sluggish waterway, they found the two girls slimy and cold and dead, tied together with a red woolled wrapper, and embracing each other as though embraces were felt by the dead.

THAT SAMOAN BATTLE.

Circumstances Giving Color to the Story of a Fight.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.—Speaking on Samoan affairs, Agent Leman, familiar with the country and its customs, said that if the commander of the Olga fired on the Samoan troops from the harbor of Apia it could only be done by firing directly over the neutral territory, where the Americans live and have property; that the commander of the Nipsic would naturally feel justified, under these circumstances, in protesting, and in following the protest, if disregarded, by action, and that his protest would say that a shot from the Olga over the neutral territory, endangering the lives and property of the Americans, would be regarded as an act of hostility toward this country. Another reason for making the protest, and following it up, would be that he had received news from this country, and knew what the public sentiment here was. He would also know of the approach of Admiral Kimberly with re-inforcements. The American naval officers at Apia have been subjected to many humiliations, and are likely to welcome the opportunity to revenge themselves. They are men of spirit, and the fact that the Olga was twice as big as the Nipsic would, in the opinion of the gentleman, be rather an argument for than against the probability of the report.

FIRST EDITION.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Yesterday Afternoon's Proceedings.

FREDERICTON, March 11.—Deputy Speaker Palmer occupied the chair.

Mr. Atkinson moved his resolution for copies of all regulations under the fisheries act of 1884.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell said the information asked for would be found on page 79 of last year's crown land department report and on page 86 of this year's reports.

Mr. Atkinson said he wanted names of those holding leases.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell said the resolution did not cover that.

Hon. Mr. Atkinson said the act of 1884 proved that the leases should not extend beyond five years.

Mr. Blair said the only question now was, Is the hon. gentleman satisfied with the explanation made or does he wish to press his motion? The matter was not debatable.

Mr. Atkinson said he was under the impression the question was debatable. He would withdraw the motion, feeling that it was no use to press it to a vote.

Mr. Atkinson moved his resolution of inquiry as to what arrangements had been made during recess to guarantee the newspaper publication of the synoptic reports.

Hon. Mr. Blair—No arrangement has been made in reference to the synoptic reports other than that contained in the memorandum submitted to the house on the opening day of the session.

Mr. Atkinson moved his resolution of enquiry: "Is it the intention of the government to build a new bridge across the river St. John at Woodstock, if so when?"

Hon. Mr. Ryan—It is not the intention of the government to build a new bridge until the present one is worn out. I might say that Mr. Ketchum recently called my attention to the condition of the bridge, and an engineer was sent to examine it. He has not yet reported.

Hon. Mr. McLellan submitted last year's agricultural report.

Mr. Hibbard submitted a report from the municipalities committee.

Hon. Mr. Turner introduced a bill amending the law relating to the county courts.

Mr. Atkinson gave notice of a motion for a statement showing the names of all persons obtaining leases of the rivers and streams of the province under the fisheries act of 1884 for 1886, 1887 and 1888; also since January 1 of this year, amount paid for each lease, the names of the parties to whom (with the consent of the surveyor general) the streams so leased have been sub-let, and the term of each lease.—Adjourned.

To-Day's Proceedings.

FREDERICTON, N. B. March 12.—Mr. Burchill gave notice of enquiry: Have the lessees of the Tabusintac and Tracadie rivers been required by the surveyor general to place guardians on these rivers. If not, why not? If so, how many guardians have been on duty on the said rivers and what are their names?

Hon. Mr. Speaker drew attention to a bill introduced yesterday amending the law in reference to non-resident peddlers, so far as relates to assessment, and was no certificate of publication of that the bill had been read before the Municipal council as required by the Rules 180 and 189. Although the act referred to in the bill introduced, is a General act yet the amendment sought to be made is local in its character, being limited to the County of Restigouche. The speaker said that no further progress would be made with the bill until the proper rcertificate is received. He added, "I may say that I think it very important that the rules of the house should be strictly followed, as if a departure from them were permitted in one case, it would very soon be made a precedent for a more general disregard of the Rules.

THE GOLD EXCITEMENT COOLING.

Experts Send Back Discouraging Reports—Fears of Trouble when Swindled Prospectors Return.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March, 12.—The lower California gold excitement is cooling by the report that the stories were exaggerated, and that water is growing scarce. Several experts, in whom the public have confidence, have sent back discouraging reports, and many who were ready to start have decided to wait.

Several other colonies still have the gold fever, but it is dying out here. The report is now that the excitement was worked up by the San Diego and Ensenada merchants who wished to make a profit from the outfitting business. It is estimated that the Ensenada merchants have cleared $40,000 in transporting miners to the new camp and furnishing them supplies. It is feared there will be trouble when the army of the swindled prospectors is forced to walk home.

ZANZIBAR.

Missionaries Released by Insurgents.—$300,000 Paid for Them—Bushiri Willing to Negotiate.

ZANZIBAR, March 12.—The missionaries who were recently captured by the insurgents have been released upon the payment of $300,000 to their captors. In addition to the ransom money the Germans surrendered 12 slaves who had fallen into their hands. The following of Bushiri are retreating into the interior. They seem to be inclined to enter into negotiations with the Germans.

LOCAL OPTION IN LONDON.

Caine and Richard Chamberlain M. P's Hooted.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, March, 12.—Messrs Caine and Richard Chamberlain, members of Parliment attended a huge local option meeting here last night. They were hooted at by the audience, and obliged to leave the hall where the meeting was held.

King Alexander and Natalie.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

BELGRADE, March 12.—It is understood that arrangements are being made for the boy King Alexander to meet Queen Natalie on the Servian frontier. Alexander it is said longs to see his mother.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON. Indications, March 12.—Fair followed in Vermont by light snow, warmer southwesterly winds.

ENGLAND.

A Gladstonian Returned From Barnsley—American Base Ballists to visit House of Commons.

BY TELEGRAPH TO GAZETTE.

LONDON, March 12—The election held in Barnsley division of Yorkshire to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons, caused by the retirement of Courtney Stanhope Kenny, Liberal, resulted in the return of Lord Crompton, Gladstonian.

The Speaker of the House of Commons has made arrangements for the members of the Chicago and all American base ball clubs to visit the House in a body. The invitations to the clubs will be tendered immediately. The Century club, on the nomination of Mr. White, Secretary of the American Legation, has elected the players honorary members during their stay in London.

American Baseballists Feasted.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, March 12.—The Chicago and All America baseball teams were entertained at supper last night after the performance in the Princess theatre. A large number of representative sporting men were present. Wilson presided.

The Summer Carnival.

It seems to be determined that St. John shall have a summer carnival that will surpass in the magnificence of its display anything of the kind heretofore held in Canada. It is proposed that it shall take place in the latter part of June and continue about ten days.

One of the chief features, will be an electrical exhibition, at which it is intended to show the wonderful progress that has been made in electricity the past few years. The Brush electric light company, through Mr. Calkins, their agent in this city, has promised all the assistance possible and it is proposed to exhibit electrical fountains and all the latest appliances. This display will take place in the exhibition building. Concerts will be held in connection with those exhibitions, at which the St. John gas and electric light company are likely to be represented. Baseball, cricket, lawn tennis and lacrosse, in which leading players from abroad will participate, will also be among the attractions. The Neptune rowing club will look after the aquatic part of the carnival and the committee who had the winter carnival drive in hand will manage a grand street parade, while the managers of Moosepath Park will furnish at least two day's sport at that well-known pleasure ground.

Lt. Cols Blaine and Armstrong have the military display in hand, and some of the crack corps of the upper provinces will be invited to join our force in a military display superior to everything seen in the maritime provinces. Both British and American warships it is expected will be in the harbor on the occasion. The press associations of Ontario and Quebec have accepted invitations to visit the city during the carnival and societies such as the Oddfellows, Masons, and Knights of Pythias, located in this branches of them to invite the military during the week, and a day will be set apart for these orders to have a parade and exhibition drill.

NOTES.

The proceeds of the electrical exhibition will go exclusively towards the fund of the Carnival.

The citizens of St. Andrews have promised their assistance in carrying out all the plans of the Carnival.

The fact that the press representatives from other parts will be entertained while in St. John must be emphasized. They will be the guests of the citizens. The C. P. R. has promised its co-operation as far as possible for the great carnival is a demonstration of the opening of the C. P. R. at St. John.

MONEY AND TRADE.

Rates of Exchange—To-day

	Buying.	Selling.
London, 60 day	9	9½ p. cent.
Do. sight	9½	10½ p. cent
New York	¼ dis	¼ prem.
Boston	¼ dis	¼ prem.
Montreal	¼ dis	¼ prem.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, March 12.

	Yesterday Closing	Yesterday Opening	Highest	Lowest	1.30 p m	Yesterday's Sales
Chi, Bur & Quin	101½	101½	101½	100½	100½	6500
N Y Central	....	....	....	....	....	
Can Pacific	....	....	....	....	....	
Canada Southern	52½	53½	53½	53½	53½	2300
Delaware & Hudson	131½	132½	132½	131½	132½	900
D & Lack	139½	139½	139½	139	139½	25000
Erie	28½	28½	28½	28½	28½	9500
Consol. Gas	....	....	....	....	....	
Hocking Valley	....	....	....	....	....	
N J Central	44½	....	....	....	....	100
K & T	13½	....	....	....	....	
Lake Shore	102½	102½	102½	102½	102½	6000
Lou and Nash.	60	60½	60½	60½	60½	12000
Mo, Pacific	71½	72	72	71	71	6000
N Y & New England	46½	46½	46½	46½	46½	6000
Northern Pacific	....	....	....	....	....	
Northern Pacific pref	61	61½	61½	60½	60½	5800
Chi. & Nor.	106½	106½	106½	106½	106½	7400
Omaha	22½	22½	22½	22½	22½	500
Oregon Trans	33½	33½	33½	33½	33½	5600
Pacific Mail	37½	37½	37½	37½	37½	1000
Ph. & Reading	44½	44½	45	44½	44½	85000
Richmond Term	26	26½	26½	25½	25½	100
St Paul	62½	63½	63½	62½	62½	32000
Texas Pacific	20½	20	20	19½	19½	
Union Pacific	64½	65½	65½	64½	64½	10000
Western Union	86	85½	86½	86	86	7900
Wabash	....	....	....	....	....	
Wabash pref	....	....	....	....	....	
Norfolk & W pref	49½	49½	49½	49	49	4000
R. F. pref	....	....	....	....	....	
C C C	70½	70½	70½	70	70	
Cotton Oil Ttz	57	57	57½	56½	56½	18900
Tex & Sa Fe	51½	51½	51½	50½	50½	
Rock Island	96½	94½	95½	95	95	400
O&M pref	....	....	....	....	....	
Maine Central	....	....	....	....	....	
Gin	....	....	....	....	....	
West Ends	....	....	....	....	....	
Eastern	....	....	....	....	....	
Chicago Gas Trust	43½	43	43	43	43	
Sugar Trust	84	84½	85½	84½	84½	
O S	56	57	57	56	56	

Chicago Markets.

	Yesday Close	To-day Open	Highest	1.30 Close
Wheat—May	98½	98½	98½	98½
June	93½	93½	93½	93½
July	87	86	87½	86½
Corn—April	34½	33	35½	35½
May	35½	35½	35½	35½
June	35½	35½	35½	35½
July	36	36	36½	36½
Pork—May	11 97	11 97	12 27	11 25
June	12 02	12 12	12 30	12 30
Petroleum	91½	91½	91½	91

U S Government C. Bonds, 4 p cent

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POOR DOCUMENT

THE EVENING GAZETTE

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JOHN A. BOWES, Editor and Publisher

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

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, MAR. 12, 1889

OUR PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS.

The report of the Chief Superintendent of Education for the year shows that in 1888 there were 69,063 pupils whoattended the public schools of this Province, an increase of 480 pupils over the enrolment of the previous year. This is the largest enrolment since 1879 when 71,764 pupils were enrolled. The number of pupils enrolled for the term ending June was 59,636, which is less by 160 than the number for the corresponding term of 1887. The Chief Superintendent estimates that there are at least 15,000 children throughout the Province, who ought to be attending the schools, but who are growing up in ignorance. This is probably as over-estimate, but there are certainly a great many children who ought to be at school who do not attend. Now that the schools are free, it might be supposed that every parent would embrace the opportunity of giving his children an education; but such is by no means the case. All sorts of excuses are admitted for non-attendance, and in some districts there is less real solid benefit being derived from the schools than there was thirty or forty years ago. The time seems to have come when the government should make an effort to ensure a larger school attendance. A compulsory law might be enacted, making it imperative for parents to send their children to school for a certain number of days every year. Our school system costs a very large sum of money to maintain, and it is nothing short of a scandal that owing to the gross carelessness of many parents so many of the children of this Province should be allowed to grow up without anything approaching a good education. The chief superintendent says in his report:—

With such facts before us it is clear that some provision ought to be made whereby these children may be brought under the advantages which the State has provided for them. There are, no doubt, difficulties in the way of effectively carrying out a law compelling the attendance of children at school in all parts of the province, but if the legislature is not at present prepared to adopt the principle universally, I respectfully recommend that it pass a measure empowering Boards of Trustees in cities and incorporated towns at least, to enforce such attendance as shall ensure due attention to the education of all educable children within the limits of their jurisdiction. The Board of Trustees of St. John has repeatedly solicited that such authority be granted them, as likewise has the school board of St. Stephen, and the Board of Fredericton in their report in appendix C recommends that a similar clause be inserted in Common Schools Act, so that no children may be allowed to grow up to manhood without the possession of sufficient knowledge to enable them to become good citizens." The inspectors, too, who are painfully cognizant of the defects of the system in this respect have time and again recommended the adoption of some remedial measure.

We trust that the present session of the Legislature will not be allowed to pass without the enactment of some measure looking to compulsory education.

RODS VS. NETS ON THE RESTIGOUCHE.

We have received a pamphlet entitled: "Chaleur Bay and its Products for 1887-8 with Net and Rod," by Mr. John Mowat. The object of this paper seems to be a purely selfish one, for figures are manipulated in a most extraordinary manner; the wildest assertions are made, and the most fanciful theories are advanced to "boom" the Restigouche as an angling river and advertise Mr. Mowat's pools, which are held at fancy prices. By taking both sides of the Bay, Gaspe on the north, and Escuminac on the south, embracing the counties of Gaspe, Bonaventure, Gloucester and Restigouche, and making the wild assertion that the bulk of the salmon caught in all these counties are bred in the Restigouche river and its tributaries; a very good showing is made—amounting to 1,021,400 lbs. in 1887. We have seldom seen a better illustration of the famous paradox:—"*Nothing is so misleading as figures—except facts.*"

Of course it is most important that Mr. Mowat should show a steady increase in the number of salmon bred in the Restigouche, as a result of the hatching house at "Dee Side." But the catch of 1874, before the house was started, stands in his way, because with all the help of the hatchery during the fourteen years that have elapsed, and the planting of many millions of young salmon, the catch of 1888 was much smaller than that of 1874. To get this fact out of his way, Mr. Mowat, with characteristic "forgetfulness," coolly says: "But I opine there is a slight error somehow in the figures." Let us examine this matter a little. Referring to the fishery report of 1874 we find that Mr. Mowat was then Overseer of Restigouche district and furnished the figures himself. He gives, as the catch in the New Brunswick part of his district in that year, 678,500 pounds. In 1888 the net catch in the same part of the district was 171,116 pounds, to which let us add his own exaggerated rod catch of 50,000 pounds, and we have only 321,116 pounds in 1888 against 678,500 pounds in 1874, a decrease of 357,384 pounds with fourteen years' help from the hatching house.

On pages 4, 5, and 6, Mr. Mowat gives a very interesting description of how salmon were destroyed in his youth; as he was one of the smartest of these white poachers, no doubt these statements are true. He says:—

"In those good old times no laws were in force (if there were any they were a dead letter) respecting the mode or time of salmon fishing. Whilst fish were running close to shore in early spring the net would be set from some rock having a favorable eddy, later used to drift or sweep, each net would have an allotted piece of river or the parties would take turns about first. The Indians and whites, both in August and September would go 100 miles above tide water after the fish; but as many of the pools are very deep a remnant must have escaped. The Indians would commonly start in a body on Monday morning, pole all day and continue poling and spearing up-stream all night. The fish caught were split and buried under the gravel in some of the small cold brooks. They would keep on for three days in this manner and on return take in the fish, finishing up by Saturday night. When they went to head waters it took two weeks, and they used to carry a portion of salt. At this time the debris of the torches (of bark) would lie along the beaches and shores like winrows of hay. Our beautiful clear, pebbly bottomed Restigouche was the spearer's paradise."

This state of things continued without much change up to Confederation, when the first attempt was made to systematize fish protection in the Maritime Provinces. When the I. C. R. was opened in 1866, the export of fresh salmon from Restigouche was almost unknown; consequently there was no inducement to pursue fishing on the scale which has since been developed. From 1868, then, until 1874 protection and limited fishing resulted in the large catch of the latter year. In 1876 the fresh fish trade of the North was fairly started, and the fishing formerly done by Indians and white poachers was then revived by net fishermen and anglers, with results which neither fatuity nor distonesty can deny, for they are every year becoming more marked. Mr. Mowat himself shows that more gravid salmon are now killed on their spawning grounds by Yankee pot-fishers than were ever killed in his youth by drift nets and spears combined. He says at page 5 that "Every unbiassed practical fisherman will tell us that salmon have increased." Now, this is just what every "practical fishermen" we have consulted, and we have interviewed a great many in all parts of the Province, does not tell us. On the contrary practical fishermen assure us that more nets and more men catch fewer fish—that while the catch may fluctuate a little, the constant tendency is downward, so that, unfortunately for Mr. Mowat's "unbiassed" evidence, it is all against him, and the Blue Books of the department corroborate the statement of the fishermen.

The whole scope of Mr. Mowat's *ex parte* reasoning is to show that, as his friends, the anglers, spend more money on their sport than fishermen do in net fishing, therefore, the latter should give place to the former, to the end that Mr. Mowat's pools will bring a higher price then the fancy figures he now asks. In working out this part of his scheme he makes some curious statements, very characteristic of the ex-Overseer. He resorts to his old trick of manipulating figures to show that, in catching 1500 salmon, anglers spent $62,200; that because $4,000 are now demanded for a seat in the club, their fishing property is worth $200,000; that fifteen parties have purchased fishing rights at a cost of $50,000; that buildings have been put up costing $30,000, and $20,000 yearly are spent to maintain them. He seems, however, rather mystified by his own figures, and concludes in the following delightfully vague terms:—"What this property might bring in the market when $50,000 is asked for one, I will not attempt to determine; some of it money would scarcely buy." The "$50,000 one" we understand to be "Dee side," with its two pools. By this *hocus-pocus* with figures Mr. Mowat arrives at the following grand result:—

Add to this the product of the Cascapedias, Bonaventure, Pabos, Grand River, St. John, York, Dartmouth, Nepisiguit, and Jacquet river, allow the whole of them to equal the Restigouche River in number of rods, fish caught expenses, and we have an annual expenditure of at least $100,000. Whilst they took 3,000 salmon, or 60,000 lbs., the netters took 900,000 lbs., worth $36,000; but these netters took 47,000 salmon. Therefore the anglers' fish are worth as much to the country as the netters' fish, men who otherwise would not benefit a single dollar by our salmon fisheries.

Having thus settled the matter to his own satisfaction, Mr. Mowat gives us "Something on Pisciculture," and tells us what wonderful things have been done on Columbia River in California, where the planting of 500,000 fry increased the catch by one million; and in 1883 the annual increase from two and a half millions of fry, increased the catch to four and a half million pounds." Surely in all this "'Tis distance lends enchantment to the view," for we find from our own Blue Books that millions of fry have been planted in the Restigouche since 1874, and yet the catch, so far from increasing, has fallen off from 678,500 pounds in 1874, to 321,116 pounds in 1888. Restigouche fry have been planted in the Miramichi, the St. John and the Tobique, but Restigouche grilse or salmon, so far as we can learn, has never been seen in either of these rivers. California fry have also been planted in the St. John and Tobique, but nothing has ever been seen of them since. We have before us the reports of the State Commissioners for Philadelphia, New York, Connecticut and Massachusetts for the last five years, but we fail to find any mention made of a single adult California salmon from all the millions of fry that have been planted in the waters of these States. Prof. Baird, the late lamented head of the U. S. fish commission, a scientist who has left his impress for good on the fisheries of the United States, was very anxious about the success of this great and costly experiment, and up to the time of his death used all his great facilities to secure an adult California salmon in eastern waters, but without success, and at this moment, we are credibly informed, the collection of fish in the Smithsonian Institute does not contain a single adult California salmon taken from any eastern waters in which the fry have been planted by millions.

Want of space compels us to defer further remarks on this mendacious pamphlet to our next issue.

THE INSANE ASYLUM.

The report of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum for the past year shows that there were at the beginning of the year 455, patients, 235 males and 220 females. During the year 115 were admitted, 60 males and 55 females. Of these 41 were discharged recovered; 21 were discharged improved: 10 were discharged unimproved; 49 died; and there remained at the end of the year 449 patients, 236 males and 213 females, a decrease of 6 from the figures of the beginning of the year. The death rate, as will be seen, was very high, as it always is in insane institutions. Of the 449 patients remaining at the end of the year 23 viz 10 males and 13 females are set down in the report as curable, and the remaining 426, of which 226 are males and 200 females as incurable. Here then we have a body of hopelessly insane individuals, most of whom must be a charge on the province until their death, and this number of incurables is likely to increase with the the growth of population.

The cost of maintaining the asylum last year was $42,838.91 as against $43,399.16 in 1887 and $46,962.49 in 1884. The saving has been mainly in food purchased. Dr. Steeves, the medical superintendent, in his report points out the necessity which exists for the completion of the asylum annex by the building of an east wing. It is understood that the government will carry out this recommendation. He also recommends the employment of an industrious intelligent farmer to take charge of the annex, subject to the control and direction of the superintendent. The Asylum is an institution which every one must regard with interest and sympathy, as the last refuge of diseased minds and wasted intellects. It has been managed by the present superintendent economically and efficiently, and will bear favorable comparison with any similar institution in America, so far as its management is concerned.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Mr. Kenny and other Halifax members are taking a great interest in the completion of the Short Line from Harvey to Moncton, by way of Fredericton. If such a line would only shorten the distance to Halifax by about 17 miles, it would be a great waste of public money to construct it. Such a line would still leave Halifax 260 miles farther from Montreal than St. John is, and, therefore, quite out of the race so far as heavy freight is concerned. The Halifax people should not be so unreasonable as to expect the earth. They have the Intercolonial by their own chosen route, by the North Shore, let them make the most of it.

The assurance, given by the Minister of Justice yesterday, that the government were prepared to proceed with the completion of the twenty miles of railway between Digby and Annapolis, will be very satisfactory to the people of western Nova Scotia. This missing link should have been completed long ago and would have been but for the violent opposition of the Nova Scotia Grits. It will be very advantageous to St. John and will make Digby the shipping point of a large trade in goods coming by rail.

The Portland Council made no movement last evening in regard to the Tapley matter, and it is evidently their intention to shirk the whole affair, in the hope that the people of Portland will forget all about it. This scheme, however, is liable to miscarry, for the voters of Portland may take it into their heads to elect an entirely new council, one that will have the interests of the city and also its good name at heart.

The enormous increase in the British Navy, which is proposed by the government, seems to suggest that trouble is anticipated in Europe before long and that Great Britain may be involved in it. It has been hinted that Germany has designs on Holland, in the event of the infant daughter of the dying king succeeding him, and, as such a war would necessarily involve Great Britain, as one of the states interested in the independence of Holland, the increase in the Navy may be prompted by the prospect of such a move on the part of Germany.

Imperial Federation, the English journal of the League, in its issue for March 1st, publishes an account of the St. John meeting of [illegible] with the editorial comments of the GAZETTE upon the same. Imperial Federation contains interesting news in regard to the doings of the League in every part of the British Empire. It is doing an admirable work in bringing all these different parts of a great whole into a single view.

It is probable that the St. John Presbytery will be called together, for the purpose of taking further action in regard to their correspondence with the government on the vital statistics question. It is felt by some members of the Presbytery that their position in regard to this matter is not quite satisfactory, and is liable to be misunderstood. We are convinced that all difficulties, real or imagined, may easily be removed by the exercise of a little tact.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Work of Parliament Yesterday.

OTTAWA, March 11.—Hon. John Haggart introduced a bill to amend the civil service act. It includes a reduction of the salaries of the civil service examiners, exempts from the operation of the civil service act post office inspectors, and provides for the payment of mileage for the chief mail clerks when travelling.

Sir John Thompson introduced a bill to amend the Copyright act. This provides that publication or republication in Canada within three months of works copyrighted elsewhere shall be necessary in order to obtain a copyright here, but a longer period may be allowed if it is shown that satisfactory progress in the way of publication is being made. In default of compliance with this requirement, permission may be given to any other person to publish the work upon payment of a royality of ten per cent. The importation of foreign reprints of such work is prohibited.

Mr Wilson of Elgin introduced a bill to amend the act respecting threats, intimidation and other offences. The bill provides, that no prosecution shall be maintainable against any person for conspiracy in refusing to work with or for any employer or workman or for doing any act or causing any act to be done for the purpose of a trade combination unless such act is an offence punishable by statute. Under the law as it, at present exists it has been held that employees refusing to work may be indicted for conspiracy.

Sir Hector Langevin, answering Mr. Perry, said that the government could not say whether or not the government of P. E. Island has given up all future claims against the government of Canada for non-fulfilment of the terms of confederation or otherwise for the subsidy of $70,000 a year.

In answer to Mr. Kirk, Sir John Macdonald said that the total length of the Short Line railway from Oxford to New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, was seventy-two miles, including five miles of the Pugwash branch. The total amount paid on account of this railway up to the 1st January, 1889, was $1,150,000, including $149,000 of old claimes of the Short Line Co.

In answer to Mr. Edgar, Sir Hector Langevin said it was the intention of the government to provide for the holding of the Northwest election by ballot.

In answer to Mr. Ellis, Hon. Geo. E. Foster said the cost of the iron bridge across the St. John River at Fredericton had been $386,326. The amount advanced by the government in aid of the construction of the bridge was $297,000. No money was advanced or subsidy paid by the government in aid of the road to connect the road with the New Brunswick railway.

Mr. Borden then moved for copies of correspondence between the government and the Windsor and Annapolis and Western Counties railway companies relating to the consolidation under government control, of the railways of Western Nova Scotia. He spoke in favor of such a consolidation and claimed it as a right for Western Nova Scotia, the eastern part of the province having already been so treated. There was an enormous traffic, particularly in apples, developing in the west.

Hon. A. G. Jones followed in the same strain.

Mr. Kenney said he fully agreed that there should be a consolidation of the railways of western Nova Scotia. He regretted the difficulty placed in the way of further expenditure on the Nova Scotia roads by speeches such as that delivered last week by Sir Richard Cartwright, in which he fiercely condemded the expenditure of money on government railways in the maritime provinces.

Mr. Mills of Annapolis, said it was the local government of Nova Scotia that was responsible for the tangle in which the railways of western Nova Scotia now were, and this tangle might have been straightened out long ago had it not been for the opposition of Mr. Borden and Hon Mr. Jones and others who now blamed the Dominion government. He dwelt at length upon the marvellous increase in the traffic of western Nova Scotia, especially in apples, and declared that Annapolis valley could whip the world in apples. He also referred to the activity shown of late in the developement of the gold mines.

Sir John Thompson said there could be no objection to bringing down the papers. In another place he had been actively concerned in an effort to improve the railway facilities of western Nova Scotia and, therefore, had more than ordinary interest in the subject. He reviewed the history of the efforts which had been made to secure railway connection and said that the difficulties in the way having at length been removed the government are now in a position to proceed with the completion of the twenty miles, which would supply the missing link. Until this portion was built the government could hardly be expected to acquire the Western railway system. The motion for the returns was then adopted.

Mr Kenny moved for copies of the agreement of December 14th, 1885, for the construction of a line of railway from the south bank of the St. Lawrence river at or near Caughnawaga, to the harbors of St. Andrews, St. John and Halifax via Sherbrooke, Moosehead Lake Mattawamkeag, Harvey, Fredericton, and through the township of Salisbury to Moncton. He considered that the maritime provinces had been neglected by the Canadian Pacific Railway company in the matter of the Short Line, necessary to give it access to the winter ports of Canada, and that having paid their share towards the construction of the C. P. R. in the west, the maritime provinces were entitled to consideration now.

Hon. A. G. Jones held the government to be as much to blame as the railway company.

After discussion on the liquor permit system of the Northwest, the house adjourned at 12.25 a. m.

The minister of justice gives notice of bills to amend the exportation act, to amend the act relating to the house of commons, to amend the Summary Trials act, to amend the Summary Convictions act, and to amend the law respecting the exchequer court.

Representatives of the Toronto board of trade are here working against Wallace's anti-combines bills.

A deputation from St. John arrived in the city today to urge upon the government the desirability of making that city the winter port for the Atlantic steamships. The deputation consists of Mayor Thorne, Alds. Robertson, Peters and Smith from the city council and President W. H. Thorne and George Robertson from the board of trade. They had a lengthy conference with the minister of finance this afternoon, and will interview the privy council tomorrow.

The report published here to-day that the government had definitely decided on a 22 knot Atlantic service is decidedly premature.

The government asked today for a meeting of mining engineers which meet next October.

SYDNEY WARD.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., Feb. 12, 1889.

We the undersigned residents and voters of Sydney Ward in the city of St. John N. B. would nominate Wm. Lewis Esq. of said ward to represent us in the Common Council as alderman and pledge ourselves to do all in our power to secure his election.

Daniel McDermott,	Wm. T. Pratt,
William McDermott,	W. J. Halpin,
Bernard McDermott,	Henry Harvey,
John Woodburn,	Geo. W. Belyea,
William Lowe,	Daniel Mulherrin,
Michael Clancy,	Chas. King,
Chas Daley,	Henry King,
Mathew McGuiggan,	R. R. Emmerson,
Patrick Killan,	Andrew Pauley,
Thomas McGuiggan,	John Elsmore,
James McGee,	John Cease,
Geo Stack,	A. J. Armstrong,
Mr McAnulty,	C. H. Maxwell,
Thompson Lavers,	James Hawker,
John McCabe,	Thomas Stone,
Thomas Littlejohn,	C. E. Harding, Jr.,
Neil Hort,	Patrick Connelly,
Geo C Lavers,	John McGoldrick, Jr.,
S R Catharine,	J. Russell Armstrong,
John Condon,	A. C. Jardine,
Edmund Duffy,	C. H. Leech,
George Carthard,	John Kee,
Thomas Traynor,	John Thompson,
Samuel Denham,	R Barbour,
Richard Evans,	A Armstrong,
John Halpin,	A G Staples,
John Woodly,	B Rodgers,
Robert Dalton,	A McDermott,
Alex. Kearns,	T Broderick,
John Riley,	Robert J Haley
Beriah Woodburn,	Daniel Hares,
Daniel J Driscoll,	Wm Daley,
Wm. McKinney,	James Daley,
Wm. Quinn,	James Bennett,
James McCimney, Jr.,	Alfred Cline,
Seth Scribner,	James Stackhouse,
Danial Hanlon,	J Peters,
A. Secord,	W L Mackey,
C. Stevens,	James Miller,
Peter Traynor,	Robert Wills,
John F. Ashe,	Wm Humphries,
Daniel Bridges, do Jr.,	Wm Creig,

To the Electors of Sydney Ward.

Gentlemen,

In compliance with your requisition asking me to allow myself to be put in nomination as a candidate for Alderman at the approching election, I beg to say that although the matter is not of my seeking I am entirely in your hands and will accept with pleasure your flattering nomination. A glance at the names of your requisition convinces me that you intend to carry the election, and I am content to leave the result in your hands as urine you that if elected my best efforts in the future as in the past will always be put forward in the interest of this City and Sydney Ward in particular. I have the honor to be yours etc.

WILLIAM LEWIS.

NOTICE.

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

WM. J. PARKS, Secretary.

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

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Commissioners appointed under the act of the general assembly 51 Victoria, Chapter 52. Intituled "an Act to provide for a Commission to enquire and report with a view to the union of the Cities of Saint John and Portland, in the City and County of Saint John" have this day filed, in the office of the Common Clerk of the City of Saint John, a copy of their completed scheme, which is open for public inspection.

Also that the Commissioners have fixed

TUESDAY, the 19th day of March, instant,

as the day upon which the vote will be taken under the said Act.

Dated the fifth day of March, A. D., 1889.

B. LESTER PETERS, Common Clerk.

St. John, N. B.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

JOHN S. DUNN, TAILOR,

Will open in shop, Canterbury st., near King, about 1st April.

Repairing, Pressing and Altering a Specialty.

REASONS

Why Ayer's Sarsaparilla is preferable to any other for the cure of Blood Diseases.

Because no poisonous or deleterious ingredients enter into the composition of **Ayer's** Sarsaparilla.

—Ayer's Sarsaparilla contains only the purest and most effective remedial properties.

—Ayer's Sarsaparilla is prepared with **extreme care, skill,** and cleanliness.

—Ayer's Sarsaparilla is prescribed by leading physicians.

—Ayer's Sarsaparilla is for sale everywhere, and recommended by all first-class druggists.

—Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a medicine, and not a beverage in disguise.

—Ayer's Sarsaparilla never fails to effect a cure, when persistently used, according to directions.

—Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a highly concentrated extract, and therefore the most economical Blood Medicine in the market.

—Ayer's Sarsaparilla has had a successful career of nearly half a century, and was never so popular as at present.

—Thousands of testimonials are on file from those benefited by the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

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Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

OYSTERS, OYSTERS.

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TO ARRIVE.

15 Bbls Chatham Oysters.

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No. 5 North Side King Square.

R. & F. S. FINLEY,

DEALERS IN

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UNDERTAKER,

555 Main Street,

PORTLAND, N. B.

BRANCH,

88 Charlotte Street.

St. John, N. B.

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CURES RHEUMATISM

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J. L. McCOSKERY, Pro.

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Richest Fruits of the TROPICS.

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McLEOD Manufacturing Co.

AS USUAL.

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—IN—

ALL LINES OF GOODS

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Domville Building,

Corner King and Prince Wm. Streets.

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Mason Work in all its Branches.

Slating and Cement Work a specialty

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W. CAUSEY, Mecklenburg St. ROBT. MAXWELL, Saint David St.

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All Felt and Felt Lined goods will positively be sold at ***Half Price.***

Leather Goods at a tremendous reduction, Call early, before the stock is too much broken into.

Remember the Place, 15 King Street.

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Buchanan's Whiskies

LONDON, 2nd January, 1889.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

We have pleasure in intimating that we have this day appointed

MR. M. A. FINN, St. John, N. B.,

representative in the provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, for the sale of our several brands of Scotch Wiskey.

As we frequently receive from wholesale firms in these provinces orders both direct and through London and Liverpool Houses we take this opportunity of advising the trade generally that in future we can only receive and execute those orders that come to us through and on account of our accredited agent Mr. M. A. Finn.

JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.

By special appointment sole suppliers of Scotch Whiskey to the House of Commons.

BURDOCK PILLS

SUGAR COATED

A SURE CURE

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

BEST QUALITY

American and Canadian Rubbers,

Women's 45 cents.

Men's 65 cents.

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

ESTABLISHED 1846.

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WE are now showing a large and varied assortment of Goods Suitable for above seasons in latest London Styles.

STIFF and SOFT FELT HATS,
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CLOTH CAPS,
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SCOTCH KNITTED CAPS,
" HAVELOCK CAPS.
ALMA CAPS,
PULLMAN CAPS,
T. O. SHANTERS Etc

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BOAKARAN LAMB SACQUES, ICELAND LAMB SACQUES, CRIMMER LAMB SACQUES, B. ERMINE SACQUES.

Linings in Squirrell. Hampster, Musquash etc.

Bear Boas, Blk Marten Capes, Beaver Capes, Collars, Hoods, Muffs and Boas.

Gloves in Kid. Buck, Woollen, Fur, etc.

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61 Charlotte Street.

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GENERAL AGENT FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.

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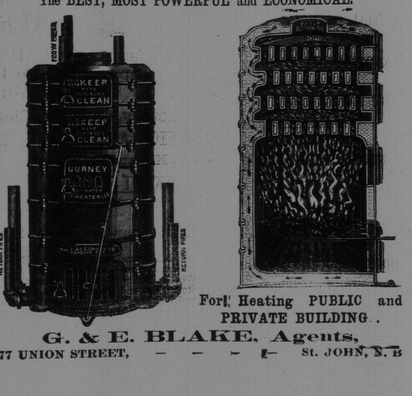

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POOR DOCUMENT

A TRUJILLO BULL FIGHT.

DANGEROUS AND CRUEL SPORT AMID WILD ENTHUSIASM.

Saddling and Riding an Enraged Bull—Two Fools Who Will Take No More Daring Promenades—Women Become as Excited and Clamorous as the Men.

The national sport of these countries, which ape the customs of their Spanish ancestors, is the bull fight; but in the skill shown by the professionals the exhibitions cannot be compared to those of Havana or of larger Mexican towns. Not having any bull ring in Trujillo, the plaza was fenced in on three sides with heavy oak, the fourth side of the square being the fronts of a line of houses, whose occupants, during the continuance of the fight, could not leave their homes without stepping out of the front door into the bull ring. No sport is so attractive to the Homûuranian as this, and he blocks out his time so well that the seductive game of poker, which he calls "pokar," is never going on when his desire is to be in the plaza. The fence was covered with urchins from miles around, and many foolhardy "ladinos," or half breeds, were daring their acquaintances to walk arm in arm around the ring while the enraged animal was being tortured by the picadors. On two different occasions during the hour I was watching the bull twice left his tormentors and butted through those taking their daring promenade, and with such success that two fools were killed before the trained bull fighters could control the bull.

A DANGEROUS RIDE.

Of six bulls but one was deemed worthy of being killed; but in obedience to the yells and demands of the spectators, the ceremony of saddling and riding the brute had to be done before the death, which requires what seems at first the most reckless disregard of danger. A rope is thrown over the bull's horns, with which he is dragged to the fence, his head held close to the ground, roaring with rage, while a strong saddle is securely buckled on with two heavy horsehair girths. The moment this is done a cowboy, or "vaquero," jumps into the saddle, the bull is let loose, and goes roaring and plunging and bucking with rage around the ring. The vaquero tortures the brute with spiked spurs, and after each contortion or unsuccessful attempt to unseat his rider, comes the spontaneous and deafening applause from the spectators, which increases the animal's rage.

Great agility and strength is necessary, and the rider fairly takes his life into his own hands when he springs on the beast. He is unable to dismount until the bull is tired out with his tremendous exertions, and then he is again dragged to the fence to be unsaddled. The vaquero I saw was twenty-five minutes in the saddle, and when ready to dismount fell exhausted into the arms of his companions, too weak to walk to his quarters; and it was his grit and will power only that prevented him from being thrown, gored and stamped to death by the infuriated bull during the last five minutes of the performance.

When the bull had been enraged to the satisfaction of all, loud cries came from every throat for the "matador," who was no more than a dark skinned mixture of negro and Carib, and a day laborer in Trujillo. The cries had hardly died away, when the slight, symmetrical figure of the matador appeared, facing the bull on the other side of the ring as the exhausted picadors retired. He was dressed in chamois trousers, with a tight fitting black velvet blouse beautifully embroidered in gold and silver bullion, while on his head was the regulation cocked hat, with black ostrich plumes.

THE ARTISTIC SLAYER.

For an instant the bull glared at his new enemy, who stood bashfully tapping his leg with his sword as the noise ceased. The animal seemed to appreciate why the matador was there, and with brute instinct rushed on him head down to raise him on his horns. The suspense was great as the bull drew near, but not a muscle of the matador moved. When the animal's horns were but two feet from the motionless man, he quietly stepped aside and planked two spiked rods, one with each hand, in the animal's shoulders. The bull roared with rage and plowed up the earth in his efforts to stop in his headlong rush, and to return again to the matador. Three times the infuriated bull charged him, and three times the matador carelessly planted the two spikes, when the spectators demanded the death of the bull. The man merely examined the point of his sword, stepped aside as before, dexterously plunged his weapon to its hilt between the shoulder blades until it pierced the heart, and the animal fell quivering in death at his feet.

The enthusiasm knew no bounds; men threw their hats over into the ring, emptied their pockets of money, while the ladies threw their fans, gloves and dainty handkerchiefs as a tribute to the skill of the matador. The common people made a rush across the fence, and despite his protestations, the hero of the day was soon being carried around the ring on their shoulders amid the applause of hundreds of pleased natives.—Cor. New York Times.

Paper from Wood.

The discovery of the value of wood in paper making is credited to Dr. H. H. Hill, of this city. About forty years ago the doctor visited the paper mill at Vassalboro, and after looking over the machinery suggested the feasibility of using wood, and asked why the manufacturers did not get a few bales of excelsior from Augusta, where it was made, and try the experiment of making paper from wood. "It can't be done," said the manufacturers. "Have not you as much gumption as the hornets, whose nests are made of wood paper?" asked the doctor. The result of the conversation was a letter, some time later, from the firm's wholesale agents in Boston, asking what they were putting in their paper to make it so much better than it had been. It was the wood, then first used in this way.—Kennebec (Me.) Journal.

The Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Methodist Episcopal church now has 2,154,237 communicants against 2,093,325 last year, indicating a net gain in 1888 of over 60,000. The value of church property, including parsonages, has reached the enormous sum of $97,540,515, an increase for the year of about $4,825,000. The church property, exclusive of the parsonages, is valued at $85,000,000. On the churches there is a total indebtedness of $6,682,498. This item indicates an increase, also, of over $350,000. The amount paid on old indebtedness last year was $1,361,988. There was raised for building and improvement purposes $2,449,804. The current expenses—sexton, light, fuel, etc.—were $2,140,031. We note quite a large decrease in baptisms—2,333 in the column of children and 10,014 in the column of adults. Of adult baptisms there were 91,506; of those of children, 72,303. The banner conference in respect to infant baptisms was the Pittsburg, which reports 2,614. This is about 1,300 larger than the number of adult baptisms reported by the same conference.

Indiana alone has 375 gas wells, and the prediction that a large portion of the state will ultimately sink many feet is scaring the Hoosiers.

MR. LINCOLN AND A REPORTER.

The Latter Was Sent to Interview Him, and Has Never Forgotten It.

An old newspaper man was reminiscencing a bit the other night, and said some interesting things, as such a reminiscencer is apt to do. He said: "My only experience with Abe Lincoln was just after his election to the presidency. I was sent down to Springfield by The New York Tribune with the mission to find out all I could of his cabinet and policy. In those days a president-elect was not besieged as Harrison has been, and such a mission as mine was a streak of newspaper enterprise. I felt my importance tremendously, and being young and fresh was immediately sized up by Mr. Lincoln, as I can see now, though I didn't see it then.

"He received me kindly in his office and said pleasant things about the paper and so on. He sat facing me, with legs crossed and nursing his knees, rocked his body slightly and slowly forward and backward. Finally, after speaking of several slight matters, he asked:

"'Now, my young friend, what can I do for you?'

"I drew forth a note book with much display, produced a pencil and said:

"'Mr. Lincoln, I would be obliged to you to give me the names of such members of the cabinet as you have decided upon, if any, and what policy you will pursue, if you have settled upon anything definite.'

"Mr. Lincoln gave me a look which filled my heart with pride, for I thought it was full of admiration and respect. It makes me groan when I think of it now.

"He said: 'I shall be glad to do anything I can to assist you.'

"'Have you settled upon your cabinet and your policy?'

"'Oh, yes,' he replied. 'My policy is all written out and is in that trunk over there, with an entire list of the cabinet.'

"'I would like to have them,' I said, 'if you have no objections.'

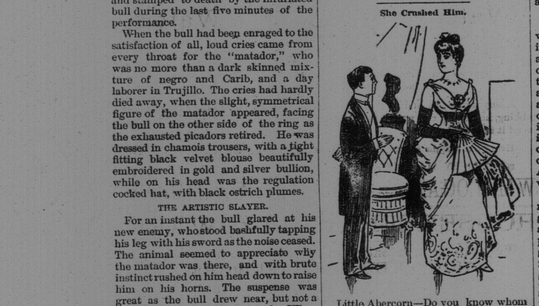
"Again he gave me that look of admiration, and if there was any twinkle in his eye I did not catch it.

"'Not the least in the world. You are welcome to the whole matter. Nothing would give me more pleasure than to let you have it. I would give it to you now, but the fact is I have lost the key to the trunk.'

"Mr. Lincoln went on feeling in his pocket, regretting the loss of the pesky key, and condemning his own carelessness, and emphasizing his sorrow at the situation and his inability to accommodate me, and fairly talked me out of the office, leaving me at the threshold with a hearty handshake and a cordial invitation to come and see him again. I can imagine how he must have doubled up with laughter after he got the door closed and rejoined the other people who were in the office.

"It took me several years, while I was growing a mustache, to come to a full appreciation of the performance, and then I determined that the way to freshen the Atlantic ocean was to drop me in it."—Washington Post.

She Crushed Him.



Little Abercorn—Do you know whom I love better than any one else in the world?

Reigning Belle—It ought to be your nurse. She shows such ingenuity in making a man of you.—Scribner's Magazine.

A Horrible Mistake.

Mr. George Barclay, of the British legation, has of late been sufficiently epris of Miss Leiter, the beautiful western heiress, who has turned all Washington heads this winter.

Mr. Barclay is the attractive young gentleman who won fame and money at the Knickerbocker club in New York by backing himself to drive to the Brunswick hotel, dress for dinner and return inside of ten minutes. He did actually accomplish this feat inside of seven minutes. It is undoubtedly owing to this nervous haste abnormally developed in an otherwise rather slow nature that Mr. Barclay has now to accept his present mortification.

It seems that Mr. Barclay felt the approach of the cold wave and purchased some of those warm woolen garments which stick closer than a brother to a cold man's legs. The same afternoon he ordered a box of roses to be sent to his lodgings. Late for dinner, as usual, he rushed home, dashed off a pretty note to Miss Leiter, saying, "Wear these this evening for my sake," and handed the note and the box containing the woolen goods to his servant, who duly delivered them, while the box of roses remained upon Mr. Barclay's table.

As for Mr. Barclay's personal explanations, they are, of course, unmentionable.—Washington Cor. New York Herald.

Dr. Schliemann, the noted Greek archæologist and excavator, is master of fourteen languages. In his youth he was a sailor before the mast on a German vessel. It is said that he gained a reading knowledge of English in six months of study.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, in presenting his medical library to the Boston Medical Library association, has parted with a collection which has taken a lifetime to gather. The oldest book in the series was written in 1490 and the latest in 1887.

Baron Hirsch, who has given $40,000,000 to the poor Jews of Russia, Poland, Hungary and Austria, is 55 years of age and childless. Besides this gift to the Jews, Baron Hirsch gave $10,000,000 to Christian charities some time ago. His benefactions are unequaled in the world's history.

Harold Marsh Sewall, United States consul general to Samoa, is a man about 30 years of age, who was graduated at Harvard and later at the Harvard Law school. His father, Arthur Sewall, president of the Maine Central railroad, is the Maine member of the Democratic national committee.

Another Mystery Explained.

Sensible wife—My dear, you remember, of course, that before our marriage I told you I rather enjoyed cigar smoke. Well, I am sure I do not love you any less now, yet the fact remains that I find your smoking intensely disagreeable! Why is it?

Sensible Husband—When I had only myself to support I smoked two for a quarter; now I smoke two for five.—Philadelphia Record.

EXERCISE FOR GIRLS.

THE APPLICATION OF CALISTHENICS COMMENTED UPON.

Physicians and Members of the Board of Education of Philadelphia Express a Diversity of Opinion—All Agree, However, That Some Exercise Is Necessary.

A number of prominent men, who are in a position to know, expressed their ideas in regard to the effect produced by the use of calisthenics. The subject, which was discussed by the Homœopathic Medical society, is thoroughly familiar to them, and their opinions varied to a considerable degree. The men who gave their ideas so freely included several members of the board of education and Drs. Korndoerfer, Mohr, Van Baun and Betts.

Superintendent MacAlister said: "Judicious exercise is essential to everybody. The lady who teaches calisthenics in the Girls' Normal school understands her business. There may be some pupils to whom the use of these exercises is injurious, and in that case the fault lies with the parents. Calisthenics as practiced at the Normal school are not violent, and are not injurious as far as I know."

THE DOCTORS ARE GRANNIES.

A. S. Jenks, of the Normal school committee: "The doctors who made such a statement are old grannies. After a child has been sitting in a school room for five hours a little exercise is needed. Calisthenics have been practiced in the Normal school for fifteen years that I know of, and I never heard of a single case of sickness or bad health resulting. The weights used are light ones, and would not harm an infant. They are a great benefit and should be used more extensively than they are. The chest is expanded and the muscles given full play. I'll wager that none of the physicians ever saw the pupils at exercise."

Dr. Mohr: "I have been misunderstood on this question. I never intended to say that calisthenics were generally injurious. With some scholars they are, but in the majority the pupil's health is benefited. They are not nearly so hurtful as the long sessions which a scholar is obliged to sit out and not get their regular midday meal."

Dr. Korndoerfer: "I do not wish it to be understood that I am finding fault with the board of education. I am not. I only desire to point out an error and show how it can be remedied. The present system of calisthenics is a bad one. They should use Lewis' system. At present the exercise is entirely too violent. The arms are thrown out and upwards with great force. Why, it's enough to tear the child's chest to pieces. Then, again, the children are told to bend their bodies backward. They do so, and, as a result, the child comes home and complains of a sore back. I advocate the use of light weights, slow movements, increasing in motion only as the muscles and joints become accustomed to the rapid movement. The practice should be repeated daily, and not left for a week at a time, as it is now."

THE METHOD NOT PROPERLY APPLIED.

Dr Van Baun: "I indorse calisthenics when they are properly applied to the individual pupil. I consider the method at the Girls' Normal school open to criticism. The suits cause the removal of the ordinary skirts and are much shorter and of lighter material. The selection and length of time devoted to the exercise is often injudicious, frequently causing fatigue. I know that Class C, No. 3, is exercised every other Friday for two consecutive hours, while a number of B classes had an hour daily for two weeks. An ordinary pupil cannot stand such work as this."

Dr. Betts: "I consider the requirements of the Girls' Normal school, together with the long hours, as too great a strain on the health of many of the pupils. I have frequently noticed that girls began their work in the fall with ruddy faces and all the evidences of good health, and by the following June they looked wan and tired and complained of poor health."

Simon Gratz: "The doctors who object to calisthenics in the Normal school don't know what they are talking about. The weights are of light wood and the motion is not violent or jerky. The dresses are of heavy woolen material and are much warmer than their ordinary street dresses. I have never known of a girl complaining since the method has been in use. We use Dio Lewis' system and that proves that the physicians don't know what they are talking about. The scholars like it and the School of Practice scholars, little 6-year-old tots, are especially delighted."

A girl in Class B: "It's absurd to say that the exercises are too violent. The force of the movement is not sufficient to injure a baby. As to the scholars looking 'wan and tired,' that is rather due to the overcrowded condition of the classes and the lack of proper ventilation, which we often experience. The exercises do not continue for two hours on any occasion, and our teacher is very considerate of our comfort."—Philadelphia Times.

It Costs Five Cents a Drop.

"It's oil of roses," said the drug clerk. "Look out!" and he made a dive with the stopple and it struck the reporter's palm. Half an hour later the writer had occasion to remember the incident, for the scent of the roses kept lingering. Ablutions were no good, for the sickening odor pervaded everything. It created a headache and an aversion for attar of roses that will last forever. "It comes high," said the drug clerk, "and you ought not to kick. It's five cents a drop for folks who care to pay for it. I had been putting some of it into a bottle of smelling salts when I daubed it at you. Curious, though, how tastes differ. At a ball in Lewiston this winter I dropped ten drops of oil of roses on a young fellow's vest. It cost him half a dollar, and when he went out of the store he left a trail of roses behind him. I wouldn't have had it on my clothing for a hundred dollars and have been compelled to wear it. I'll bet that he made his partner weary in the waltz."—Lewiston Journal.

A Man of Resources.

Assistant Night Editor (calling down speaking tube)—Got to have about seven more lines on the telegraph page to fill out the last column.

Night Editor—Run in a dispatch from Uliji or somewhere else in Africa announcing discovery that Stanley has been killed by natives.

Assistant (some minutes later)—Got to have two more lines. Dispatch don't fill column.

Night Editor (roaring up speaking tube)—Put in a dispatch contradicting it, you everlasting gourd head!—Chicago Tribune.

He Was Puzzled.

Gus Menninger met Daniel Dowling, the ex-president of the board of aldermen, and the latter invited him into a cafe to lunch.

"I want a Welsh rarebit," said Mr. Dowling.

"I will have the same," said Gus.

They were served, but the puzzled look on Gus' face indicated he had never tackled a rarebit before. Stirring the mass of molten cheese with his fork he finally looked up and said:

"Say, Dan, where's the bird?"—New York Evening Sun.

A PHOTOGRAPHER'S TRIALS.

Extravagant Demands on His Skill, Patience and Good Nature.

A photographer meets with many strange characters and is a witness of many curious incidents. In a recent informal talk before the Society of Amateur Photographers, Abraham Bogardus, the veteran photographer, told a number of amusing stories of incidents that happened to him in the course of his forty-one years' experience in the studio and dark room. He prefaced his talk with a few sarcastic remarks regarding young men who write long screeds in photographic papers on how to take photographs, whom the experiences of a single day "under the skylight" would cause them to wish they had never been born. He then went on to speak of the unreasonable demands which many sitters make.

"At one time," he said, "a lady brought three children, two boys and a girl, to me, to have their pictures taken. They came all prepared, with a doll for the girl and a gun and a hobby horse for the boys. Well, there was a row at the start. Both boys wanted to mount the horse. We got that settled after a time, but only to strike a new trouble. Of course you all know that the nearer together you group the objects to be photographed the better picture you will get. Well, this woman was a genius in her way; she did not want her children grouped close together as other people's were, but she wanted the little girl taken in the middle of the room and the boys off in opposite corners. Of course I told her it could not be done, whereupon she said: 'Well, Mr. Bogardus, I have always been told that you were very accommodating. I have been to three or four photographers and they all told me the same thing. I don't see as you are any more accommodating than the rest of them.' At another time a man, an Irishman, of course, wanted a carte-de-visite, and he wanted it 'the size.' Some people, by the way, never seem to understand the difference between 'full length' and 'life size.' I told him that the plate wouldn't hold it. Then take it with the legs hanging down,' were his instructions. Gen. Logan, who used to sit for me, did not often joke, but he did occasionally. He came in one day and saw hanging on the wall a picture of a man whom he greatly disliked. He turned to me and said: 'I see you take pictures of everybody.' 'Yes,' was my answer; 'that is what I am here for.' 'I suppose you would take a picture of the devil if you could get him to sit for you.' 'Of course. I suppose I could run off a good many of them in Washington!' 'Yes,' he replied; 'that's the best place in the world to sell them.'

"An old lady once came to me who wanted a picture, 'full face, but a little in the corners.' I consulted Dr. Tyng if he would not prefer a side view, and he replied: 'No, sir. I am an upright man. I don't turn to the right or left for any man.' But amid all the fun we also see some very sad things. I remember once a woman came in with a bundle in her arms which when unrolled proved to be the dead body of her little baby, which she wanted photographed. I remember once one of our venerable judges came in with his wife. I took both their pictures. He was perfectly satisfied with his, but she did not seem exactly pleased with hers, said it was too old. The judge turned to her and remarked: 'Well, mother, if you wanted a handsome picture you should have begun thirty years ago.' That settled it; she had nothing more to say. A lady came to me once to make an appointment for a friend who, she said, was very difficult to suit. She had tried dozens of photographers and had never been suited. Of course I promised to do the best I could for her. At the appointed time the lady came. She was old, and weighed at least 200 pounds. Her skin looked like a boiled lobster, and she was clad in low neck and short sleeves. I did not wonder she was never suited. Well, I did my best, but when the picture was made she agreed with me perfectly that it did look horrid. She did not order any of them."—New York Tribune.

Looking for Her Pocket.

"I see you have been poking fun at women's pockets," said a lady friend to the Stroller. "I am glad of it. Why, it has got so now that a woman has to get out a search warrant to find the pocket in a dress when it comes home from the dressmaker. We had a funny case in point in our women's missionary meeting at the church. The leader of the meeting had just finished reading a most affecting appeal from our lady missionary in California, and there was a solemn pause of expectant attention till some sister should feel moved to speak. Presently a white haired old lady—a mother in Israel—rose slowly and feebly to her feet. All eyes were turned upon her, and we waited to see whether she wished to make a few remarks or lead in prayer. One hand, incased in its wrinkled black kid glove, went fumbling and groping among the folds of her skirt. After a long pause she drew out a clean handkerchief still in its folds, and then with an air of relief, slowly sat down again. She had only risen to find her pocket."—Chicago Journal.

Willing to Oblige the Jury.

An amusing line was spoken in Judge Garrison's court, in Camden, the other day.

A gawky Jerseyman was on the witness stand, and, instead of speaking so that the jury could hear him, he persisted in mumbling his answers to his counsel. Finally the judge said:

"Will you kindly speak so that these gentlemen can hear you?" pointing to the jury.

The up countryman turned around and found the twelve men all in an attitude of strained attention. His face thereupon lighted up with a half grateful and half flattered expression, and he replied: "Why, certainly. Are they interested in my case?"

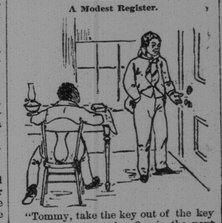
And from this point on he made a better witness, feeling, as he did, that he had an audience that wanted to listen to him.—Philadelphia Press.

His Inheritance.

"I can't understand, Bobby," said his father, "why you should quarrel so much with Tommy White. Your mother tells me you quarrel with him most of the time."

"I can't help it, pa," replied Bobby, thoughtfully. "I guess I must get my disposition from you and ma."—Harper's Bazar.

A Modest Register.



"Tommy, take the key out of the key hole; they've started a fire in the next room."—Harper's Bazar.

Common Croup.

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

The following conversation is said to have occurred on the floor of Congress the other day and is given on the responsibility of the Hon. Isaac R. Hill. The talk took place between Major McKinley (Ohio) and Major Martin (Texas):

"Major Mckinley, you ought not to smoke those Inter-State cigars"

"What do you mean by Inter-State cigars?"

"Why I mean cigars that when smoked in one state can be smelled in all the other States."

"And you Major Martin should not smoke those Robinson Crusoe cigars of yours."

"What do you mean by Robinson Crusoe cigars?"

"Why, castaways, of course."

Partly Gave Up.

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

Mansfield—Your performance of Pauline was most enchanting. I quite lost myself several times.

Miss Holyoke—Yes, I noticed you did. By the way, I told papa, before the guests came that if he'd have the buffet put in the drawing room he'd save a great deal of unnecessary going out.

Miss Bessie H. Bedloe, of Burlington, Vt. had a disease of the scalp which caused her hair to become very harsh and dry and to fall so freely she scarcely dared comb it. Ayer's Hair Vigor gave her a healthy scalp, and made the hair beautifully thick and glossy.

Jones—Skippley, the cashier is practising a good deal of self-denial lately.

Brown—How is that? I should thought that he could get on comfortably with what he took to Canada.

Jones—Maybe; but he travels under an alias. Isn't that self-denial?

A Dreadful Doom

To be unable to satisfy hunger without being distressed by heartburn, indigestion, sick stomach, dizziness or faintness seems a dreadful doom. All who suffer thus will find prompt relief and permanent cure in Burdock Blood Bitters. B. B. B. positively cures dyspepsia in any form.

Master Ned (to the Rev. Dr. Terhern)—Wish I'd been here last night when you baptized the company.

Rev. Dr. Terhern—What do you mean my son? I did not baptize anybody.

"No? Well, mamma said that when, you came in last night you threw cold water on everybody."

Bad blood causes dyspepsia and dyspepsia reacts by causing bad blood. So both go on, growing worse, until the whole system is poisoned. The surest means of relief for the victim is a certain and persistent course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Mrs. Thompson (to new maid)—Bridget, you did not put quite enough tea in the pot; this cup of tea is very weak.

Bridget—Indade, mum, faith and Oi did put more'n enough tay in the pot, but Oi think Oi must av put a little too much wather in it.

Nothing like It.

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

Elijah Halford the President's Private Secretary, with his family was driven around Washington in going to the Inaugural Ball by a strange driver who did not know the city, and finally landed him in Georgetown. It was Mr Halford's first ball and he vows it will be the last.

Health Failing Fast.

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

Free Lunch Fiend (aside to pal and holding up sandwich)—Say what do yer think of this here?

Pal—It's a bloomin' shame—tough as my hat.

F. L. F—S'pose I drop Gov Hill a card eh?

Pal—You drop him a card?

F L F—Why yes; jes to ask him to bring in a bill at Albany compellin' these fellers to label all crackers, cheese and sandwiches over a month on show.

If that lady at the lecture the other night only knew how nicely Hall's Hair Renewer would remove dandruff and improve the hair she would buy a bottle.

Ancient actor (regretfully)—Well, Walter who would think that we should ever come to this?

Walter (an old pal)—Nothing unnatural old fellow. We played to poor houses all our lives, so why regret resiling for awhile and finally dying in one!

A High Valuation

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

Mr Markus Schnitzer the well known publisher of the Austrian-American Gazette will shortly leave New York for an extended European trip.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

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

RECEIVED.

2 Cars Goldie's Star Flour,

50 Boxes Extra Quality Eaporated Apples,

1000 Boxes Smoked Herring.

GEO. S. deFOREST & SONS.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS.

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

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

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

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO.

G. R. PUGSLEY, L. L. B.,

Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, &c.

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

SHUTTER BLINDS.

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

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

COAL.

SYDNEY (Old Mines),
SPRINGHILL,
VICTORIA,
SCOTCH (Sft.),
PICTOU.

HARD COAL.

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

All fore sale at lowest market prices.

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

THE Intercolonial Exprsss Company [Limited.]

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

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

Canadian Express Company,

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

American Express Company

for all points in the Eastern and Southern States.

Branch offices in Summerside and Charlottetown, P. E. I. Europe n Express forwarded and received weekly.

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

Special rates for large Consignments and further information on application to

JAMES BROE, Superintendent. J. R. STONE, Agent.

P. E. ISLAND and BUCTOUCHE OYSTERS.

now being served in all Styles.

A large stock on hand for sale, wholesale and retail

—AT—

M. A. HARDING'S,

Foot of Portland, N. B.

P. S. Large and commodious dining room upstairs.

S. R. FOSTER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Cut Nails & Cut Spikes, Tacks, Brads,

FINISHING NAILS,

Shoe and Hungarian Nails, &c.

Office, Warehouse and Manufactory:

GEORGES STREET, - - ST. JOHN, N. B.

H. JONAS & CO.

GROCERS' SUNDRIES

ESSENTIAL OILS AND Flavoring Extracts

SOMETHING NEW IN BELTING

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR OF

KNUGKLE-JOINT LINK LEATHER BELTING

J. C. McLAREN BELTING CO. MONTREAL

PLATE GLASS

French Mirror Plate

MONGENAIS, BOIVIN & CO. MONTREAL

PAINTS

OILS, COLORS, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, WINDOW GLASS, VARNISHES, ETC.

A. RAMSAY & SON, MONTREAL.

COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.

COCKLE'S PILLS—Free from Mercury.

COCKLE'S PILLS—For Liver.

COCKLE'S PILLS—For Indigestion.

COCKLE'S PILLS—For Heartburn.

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

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Wholesale by EVANS & SONS, Lim., Montreal.

STEAMERS.

International Steamship Co.,

Spring Arrangement.

TWO TRIPS —A— WEEK.

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

From March 12th to April 26th will leave Saint John, every TUESDAY and THURSDAY at 8 a. m.

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

H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent.

tel. sun.

Tender for Steam Service.

St. John, Digby and Annapolis.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Minister of Finance, Ottawa, and marked "Tender for Steam Service, St. John, Digby and Annapolis," will be received at the Finance Department, Ottawa, up to and including Monday the 1st day of April next, for the following services by Steamer between St. John, Digby and Annapolis, N. S., viz:—

1st. A daily service from 1st April to 31st October, and a tri-weekly service from 1st November to 31st March;

2nd. A daily service from 1st May to 31st October, and a tri-weekly service from 1st November to 30th April; or

3rd. A tri-weekly service all the year round.

Tenderers are requested to send in tenders for all of the above services.

Full particulars as to the terms and conditions thereof and specifications of the steamers required may be obtained from the Post Office Inspectors at St. John and Halifax.

The Minister of Finance does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. M. COURTNEY, *Deputy Minister of Finance.*

Finance Department, Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1889.

[This advertisement is not to be copied by other papers without authorization from the Queen's Printer.]

NOTICE.

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

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

Price List on application.

W. WATSON.

P. S.—Sole manufacturer of the *Double Washboard.* We have been running extra time to supply the demand for this article.

W. W.

FREE FREE FREE

382 Sewing-Machines FREE to any person purchasing our machines.

If you wish to know the price, we can tell you that we will send free to one person in each locality, a sewing machine made in the world, with all the attachments. We will make of it free a complete line of our costly and valuable art samples. In return we ask that you show what we send, to those who may call at your home, and after 3 months all shall become your own property. The Singer Sewing Machine is the best known and most popular machine in the world. All is new. No capital required. Plain, brief instructions given. Those who write to us at once and follow our plan, can make a fortune. Address, TRUE & CO., Box 740, Augusta, Maine.

CODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR 1889.

Madam! See what 15 Cents will do! It will bring you a sample copy of GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, which will tell you how to get the Seal-skin Sacque, the Silk Dress, the Gold Watch and Cottage Organ, and other valuables, without a dollar.

YOU CANNOT GET A BETTER

two dollars' worth of Magazine than by subscribing for "GODEY," The Best Family Magazine in America.

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

Every Lady Her Own Dressmaker

who subscribes to Godey's Lady's Book. The [coupon] which you will find in each number entitles you to your own selection of any cut paper pattern illustrated in Godey's Lady's Book. Your 15c. Sample Copy will contain one of these coupons. *Send 25 cents for Sample, which will be allowed on your subscription when received.* The pattern shows you how to cut out the garment you want. That's all we can say in this space. For the rest see your sample number, for which send 15c. at once. "Godey" is only $2.00 a year.

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

McLEOD'S TRUE TRIPLE SYRUPS

J. W. MASURY & SON'S

Superfine Carriage Paints

—AND—

Pure Colors in Oil and Water Colors,

At very low prices.

Alabastine for Walls and Ceilings.

W. H. THORNE & CO.

Market Square.

RAILROADS.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1888 WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1889.

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

Trains will Leave St. John.

Day Express	7 30
Accommodation	11 20
Express for Sussex	16 35
Express for Halifax & Quebec	18 00

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

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

Trains will Arrive at St. John:

Express from Halifax & Quebec	7 00
Express from Sussex	8 25
Accommodation	13 30
Day Express	19 20

All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

D. POTTINGER, Chief Superindendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., November 20th, 1888.

New Brunswick Railway Co'y.

(ALL RAIL LINE.)

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

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

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

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

ARRIVALS AT ST. JOHN.

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

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

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

LEAVE CARLETON.

8.25 a.m.—For Fairville, Bangor and points west, Fredericton, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton and Woodstock and points west.

3.20 p.m.—For Fairville, Fredericton, and intermediate points.

ARRIVE AT CARLETON.

10.10 a.m.—From Fairville, Fredericton &c.

4.10 p.m.—From Fairville and points west.

H. D. McLEOD, Supt. Southern Division. F. W. CRAM, Gen. Manager

A. J. HEAT

MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

LOCAL MATTERS.

For the Latest Telegraphic News look on the First Page.

MASONIC ENGAGEMENTS.
March, 1889.

Meetings will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Germain street, during the month of March, at 8 o'clock in the evening, as follows:

Friday, 1st—Albion Lodge, No. 1.
Tuesday, 5th—St. John's Lodge, No. 2.
Thursday, 7th—New Brunswick Royal Arch Chapter.
Tuesday, 12th—Hibernia Lodge, No. 3.
Wednesday, 13th—Encampment of St. John, K. T.
Thursday, 14th—New Brunswick Lodge, No. 22.
Wednesday, 20th—Carleton Royal Arch Chapter.
Thursday, 21st—Union Lodge of Portland, No. 10.

CIVIL ELECTION.

The re-election of Mayor Thorne will by contested by Geo. A. Barker. W. B. Carvill is a candidate for aldermanic honors in Wellington ward. Ald. Shaw and Peters are condidates for re-election.

ENTIRELY RECOVERED.

Wm. O'Brien who fell down the ferry house steps the other day and was supposed to have been badly injured has been discharged from the hospital, entirely recovered. He wasn't hurt very badly.

THE LAST SAD RITES.

The funeral of the late Mr. E. C. Warlock, which took place yesterday, was attended by a large number of citizens including many of the C. & A. club and the employes of Messrs Harris & Co.'s foundry, whose establishment suspended work in the afternoon, out of respect to the deceased.

BEARS ON ICE.

A very exciting chase took place at Cape Traverse on Sunday, the 3rd inst. Sometime during the day what was supposed to be two bears were seen on the ice and several persons at once set out in pursuit. Finally they succeeded in catching one of them, which turned out to be a large Newfoundland dog.

MATCHES.

C I. Keith & Co., of Butternut Ridge, have taken into their milling business a Mr. Harris formerly of Hampton. Mr. Harris was connected with the match factory for some time at Hampton and will conduct the same business there. They intend to get the machinery for making the matches to work as soon as possible.

RE-CLASSING.

The bark "Orontes" is on McLauchlan and Wilson's blocks, Carleton, where she is receiving a thorough overhauling, and coppered prrparatory to being re-classed under the superintendence of John A. Ruddock. Alex. Lang has taken out the mizzenmast, and it will be replaced by a new one.

AUCTION SALES.

W. A. Lockhart sold the book debts of Geo. E. McKnight amounting to $443,41 to W. T. McLeod for $25.

Mr. Hanford offered the Hanford estate situated on the western side of Prince Wm. street and the south western side of Duke street running to low water mark. It was bought by M. B. Dixon for $7000.

LOST SIX FINGERS.

Mr. Thomas Asprey sustained a very painful accident in the I. C. R. boiler shop, at Moncton, yesterday. He was at work about a rolling machine, when his fingers were accidently caught and dragged in. It was necessary to amputate three fingers of each hand, and although the thumbs and forefingers are much bruised, it is thought that amputation will not be necessary.

Y. M. C. A.

The following committees will meet this evening for organazation and other important business.

Devotional and Church committee at 8 o'clock in the parlor.

Membership committee at 8 o'clock in the Secretery's office.

Tract and Mission committee at 9 o'clock in the parlor.

A full attendance is requested.

ORATORIO SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Oratorio Society was held last evening in the Odd Fellows' Hall. The Society acknowledge The receipt of $275, and the promise of $30 more from the Amatenr Minstrels. The election of officers resulted as follows; President. Gen. D B Warner; conductor Mr. Moriey; board of management Rev. R. Mathers, vice-president: G. B. Hegan, treasurer; T. S. Thompson secretary; Alfred Porter librarian, Rev. J. M. Davenport, Jas. S. Harding and G. C. Coster.

AT THE MARINE HOSPITAL.

Last evening a very enjoyable entertainment was given to the inmates of the Marine hospital. During the evening vocal\solos were rendered by Mr. E. McMichael, Mrs. C. Y. Gregory, Miss Delia Fowler, and others, and harmonica and zither selections were given by Mr. Foss. Some very sweet duets were sung by two little girls, and several of the inmates gave vocal solos. Mr. Hugh Kerr gave two readings in splendid style. The chair was occupied by Rev. Wm. Lawson.

SUICIDE AT BLOOMFIELD.

George R. Davis, of the firm of G. R. & J. H. Davis, committed suicide at Bloomfield, K. C., last evening, by taking strychnine, a bottle of which was found in his pocket. He died in twenty minutes after taking the poison. Deceased was in his forty-first year, and leaves a widow and four children. The firm carried on quite a successful business, but lately met with some reverses, and this is ascribed as the cause of his rash act. Coroner D. B. Hatfield, of Norton, held an inquest, and a verdict was returned in accordance with the facts given above. Mrs. Davis and family will have the sympathy of the whole community in their sad bereavement.

MEETING OF MINISTERS.

The Methodist preachers met yesterday morning, and the reports that were submitted from the various churches were of a satisfactory and encouraging character.

The reports submitted at the Union Baptists Ministerial Conference yesterday showed baptisms since the first meeting of the Conference as follows: In the Leinster street church, 9 in Carleton, 3 at Rev. Mr. Parson's church, 1 in Portland and 1 by the Rev. Mr. Hartley. A number of others were received by letter.

A resolution was carried unanimously, expressing the esteem in which Rev. Mr. Gordon is held by his brother ministers, and while regretting that he has removed from St. John, wishing him every prosperity in his new field.

THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE SCHOOL.

At a meeting of the school committee of the Mechanics' Institute last evening Fred H. C. Miles, teacher of the Mechanics' Institute school of design, presented a report of the work for the term ending on the 8th. The average attendance during the term was 52. About one-half of the pupils, are girls and young ladies. Nearly every ward in the city is represented among the pupils and there are representatives from Carleton, Portland, Milford and Crouchville. The students are engaged principally in free hand drawing. There are nine young men in the mechanical class who are drawing from the flat, and receiving a course in practical geometry, and one young man who is being taught the rudiments of design. All drawings made by the students are to be exhibited at the close of the school for summer holidays.

A STRANGE ACCIDENT.

An old lady, Mrs McVey, of Brussels street, fell last night and broke one of her legs. She was in the act of sitting down when the chair slipped from under her, with the above result.

Provincial Notes.

Detective Phelan has been retained by one of the largest wholesale houses in the city to look after an absent employe who it is alleged is having a good time in a country district, spending the firm's money which was obtained by fraud.—Halifax Echo.

The Gleaner's Edmunston correspondent says, three carloads, containing nearly 300,000 fresh herring have come to this station within the last few days. When it comes to eating fresh herring the "halitan" gets there every time with both feet.

A man chopping down a cedar tree which was hollow, at Three Brooks, Carleton Co., the other day found a bear comfortably housed within. He was evicted with the aid of an axe and handspike. He measured seven feet in length and weighed about 400 pounds.

Silver has been discovered at the "coal-mines" Cape Breton,—at least it was silver at first. Now it has transformed itself into a gold bearing ledge worth $120,000 per ton, so report says. The next change may carbonize the formation into one solid diamond. Meanwhile "Pyrtes gold?" is hoarded up under lock and key, and the mining fever continues.

In the Fredericton police court yesterday James Crangle was sentenced to two months' jail for a third offence against the Scott act. His counsel, Mr. Vanwart, has applied for a copy of the proceedings which will be furnished to-day and pending which the execution of the court is stayed.

G. S. Brown and Mrs. Brown, who were for many years residents of North Sydney where they were long and favorably known, and who now reside at Victoria B. C., celebrated their golden wedding in that city on the 10th. inst. Four of Mr. Brown's sons reside in Victoria and these in addition to many old and new friends there made the occasion one of great interest.

Concerning ancient lineage, I humbly suggest that it is a very simple matter which all may settle satisfactorily in their own minds, without hesitation or difficulty. He who is old-fashioned, and believes in the Bible, can point with pride to Adam; and the advanced and scientific thinker may, with perhaps a little more uncertainty, look around on the brute creation and select his ape, or gander, or self-raising jackass, and make it the founder of his family The most desirable thing about an ancestor seems to be remoteness. You don't want him just at your elbow as it were. Some of the ancient Gothic chieftains claimed descent from the gods; and doubtless you have heard the story of the old Scottish fisherman who would not acknowledge, to one claiming relationship with him, that their ancestors were together in the ark, on the occasion of the deluge; because "wha ever heard o' a Mackle that had na a poat o' her ain." If you have blood, or money, "you can get on" in society without difficulty. If you have neither, you had better buy a tub and do the Diogenes act in your back garden.—ADAM SMITH, in Halifax Mail.

Brevities.

The fresh fish receipts yesterday were 112,000 herring.

A horse shied on Union street to-day and broke a pair of shafts.

Membership fees in the Board of Trade have been reduced from $20 to $10.

The elector's list will be out shortly; printed at the office of G. W. Day.

Concert at Brookville this evening; busses leave Worden's stable at 6.30.

Six steamers under charter to Wm Thompson & Co., are expected here in April.

The harbor question will be discussed in a public meeting to be held in Carleton City hall next Thursday evening.

Mr. McCready lectures on Scenes in the House of Commons at Carleton Baptist church this evening. There will be a variety of solos and duets by local talent.

The first of a series of Lenten lectures will be delivered by Rev. Canon Brigestock in St. Jude's school house this evening. Subject, The Holy Catholic Church.

The woodboat Glide has been converted into a schooner, by having her foremast placed farther aft and a bowsprit put in. It is the intention of her owners to put her in the wood trade between this port and Portland Me., this summer.

At a meeting of the Women's Home Missionary society, yesterday, a resolution was adopted to donate the Presbytery of St. John $300 during the coming year. It was further resolved, to aim at raising this to $500, with the understanding that the presbytery shall assist in the formation of auxiliary missionary societies in their prominent churches.

Mr. H. J. Thorne's Candidature.

A meeting of the members of the prohibitory alliance was held last evening and the opposition to Mayor Thorne's election was discussed. By the unanimous vote of the Alliance the course pursued by him relative to the temperance question was endorsed, and the following telegram was sent to his worship at the close of the meeting.

ST. JOHN, March 11.

H. J. THORNE, Esq., Russell House, Ottawa:
Prohibitory Alliance met this evening and endorsed your course as mayor of this city and pledges you their aid and support if you accept nomination for another year.
J. WILLARD SMITH, Secretary.

The following answer was received:

OTTAWA, Ont., March 11.

J. WILLARD SMITH, Secretary Prohibitory Alliance:
Many thanks for endorsement of my course in the past. I will accept the nomination for mayor for another year, and will give my best service if elected. I look to my friends among all classes of citizens for their support and care for my interest while absent on public business.
(Signed) H. J. THORNE.

Manifold Cyclopedia—Eighth Volume.

The eighth volume of Alden's Manifold Cyclopedia extends from Ceylon to Club-Foot, and is fully equal to its predecessors—its handsome type, numerous illustrations, handy form, neat, substantial binding, and more than all, its skillful editing, which brings within such convenient limits such a vast amount of knowledge, so well adapted to popular needs, are a satisfaction and a delight to students. Not only in its marvelously low price, but in every other respect, this seems better than any other Cyclopedia suited for use in the homes of the masses, and in our public libraries. A specimen volume, to be returned if not wanted, may be had in cloth binding for 50 cents, or in half morocco for 65 cents; postage 10 cents. Address John B. Alden, Publisher, New York.

Portland Police Court.

James McCann was arrested for assault on Michael Barrett.

City Police Court

Sadie Paton, charged with using profane ond indecent language to Henry Kilpatrick, was fined $8 or 2 months jail.

THE SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

At a special meeting of the St. John Cricket & Athletic Club last evening it was decided to change the name to the St. John Amateur Athletic Club, thus, doing away in base ball of the name of the Nationals. The feeling is that as an athletic club no one sport should be patronized more than another, and it is the intention of the club this year to enter more heartily into athletics in the proper sense of the word.

* * *

The gentleman who is intioducing Lacrosse into St. John has been promised the support of Mr. A. O. Skinner, President of the St. John A. A. C. Mr. Skinner says that he will endeavour to get up a team from his own club and knows he can rely on the support of a large number of the members in re organizing this Lacrosse team.

With such a good prospect ahead Lacrosse ought to flourish.

* * *

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger are clipped the following items:

The Philadelphia club has received challenges from Princeton, Lehigh, Harvard, Stevens Institute, Lawrenceville, John Hopkins University, Brooklyn and the Druids of Baltimore.

Mr. Simpson of the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, is at work now organizing a team for the coming season. Mr. Simpson is an old Canadian lacrosse player.

The Harvard club has lost one of its best players in the person of Mr. Griffing, who has left college and gone abroad. Mr. Griffing was formerly captain of the team.

The Lawrencevilles will be here early in May to play the Philadelphias.

The Philadelphias will play the John Hopkins University at Baltimore the latter part of April.

The Y. M. C. A. team expects to begin out door practice the latter part of this month.

This not only shows how Lacrosse is flourishing in Philadelphia, but shows also that the game so popular in one section of the country cannot but be popular in another.

* * *

Last evening Wm. Gallagher and John Gaskill met at Spiller's and signed articles for a finish fight.

* * *

John L. Sullivan advises Dempsey, who has accepted Pritchard, the Englishman's challenge to fight, and offered to decide the choice of location by the toss of a coin, not to go England, as he would be downed by hook or by crook. Sullivan says that the Pelican Club is not the great institution people would have you believe. This is interesting talk for a man who had more English friends at the magside than his opponent, an Englishman born and bred, and had nothing to complain of in his treatment when he first returned except that Mitchell declined to be whipped.—Toronto Empire.

A hard glove contest took place Friday night between Enoch Taylor, Hamilton, and Mitchael Burns, Toronto. Ten rounds with three-ounce gloves were fought. Burns was the heavier hitter but Taylor displayed the greatest science. At the end of ten rounds the fight was given to Burns who offered to fight to a finish. About fifty sports were present.

Jake Kilrain will be the guest of Richard K. Fox in New York for a few days and will stay until Wednesday or Thursday, when he sails for England. He says he wants to fight Sullivan when he is in good condition or not at all. If the Boston man will agree to meet him inside of six weeks he will forego his trip to the Old Country.

The cry is "On to Toronto." More yachts will go there than was expected. Among them will be the Wasp, Minx, Uniqua, Alert, Sylvia and the new Overbeke boat.—Cleveland Leader.

John F. Corbett, the amateur oarsmen, will sail for England in May, to row in the Henley regatta. He will represent the Farragut Rowing club, of Chicago, who will pay his expenses. Corbett will meet Psotta in the big event.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The umpire rule has been so defined that an umpire can, at his own discretion, remove a player, but the captain of a team to which the player belongs can name the substitute to take his place.

Anderson, Collingwood's fast skater, who easily defeated Booth of Bradford, Hagley of Gravenhurst, and McNabb, of Orillia, in an open race at the latter place lately, has a challenge open to the world.

Frank White will run at New Haven on the 16th inst.

Laidlaw will skate McCormick at Victoria rink Thursday night.

Portland Council.

At the meeting of the Portland council last evening A. Chipman Smith, chairman of the water commission, gave notice that the commission would ask at the present session of the legislature for permission issue Rio Janeiro bonds not to exceed the amount of $10,000 to bear interest at 4 per cent.

Robert Reed's petition for further exemption from taxation on his Mount Pleasant property was referred to the committee of the whole.

THE UNION COMMISSIONERS.

reported that they had received and considered the suggestions made by the council at the last meeting and tendered their suplementary report which was published about a week since. The report was received and placed on file.

Roadmaster Brown reported, during the year $11,192.54 had been expended on retaining walls; $1,893.20 on asphalt side walks and coping, and $4,493.30 in laying sewers. The report was read and placed on file.

The accounts committee reported recommending the payment of a number of bills, amounting in all to $1,341.48. Recieved and adopted.

The committee of the whole reported as follows:—

Your committee, considering the increase in the population of the city of Portland and the necessity that has arisen for a change in the representation in the dominion parliament, the population being largely in excess of a representative number, deem it advisable to recommend the city council to memorialize the dominion government to have the necessary legislation enacted in the present session of parliament with a view to form the city of Portland into a separate and distinct constituency with a representative to protect the interest of such in the dominion parliament.

Personal.

The Chief of Police has returned from his trip.

Hon. D L Hanington, J C Barbarie, F Woods and A D Richards, are registered at the Royal.

Hon O McInerny, Kingston, was at the Victoria, yesterday.

W A Park, Collector of Customs, Newcastle; C E McPherson, general passenger agent of the New England Railway, and B W Mallett, J J Wheelock and J H Page, Fort Kent are at the Royal.

James W Power Halifax, is at the Victoria.

Scarlet Fever.

The impression prevails that scarlet fever is hardly less prevalent in the city, especially among adults, than at any time during the past three or four months. If this impression is correct it is high time the Board of Health should adopt the most stringent measures for stamping out the disease. If they exercised the power with which they are endowed, it does not seem probable that the discase would long continue its ravages.

In Portland no effort is being made to stay the progress of the disease. As some physicians have failed to send in reports, it is impossible to get figures giving anything like a correct statement of the number of cases in that city now as compared with a month ago. However, from all that can be learned, more fever cases exist in that city than for some time. Cases are known where children are attending the public schools out of houses where scarlet fever prevails.

A well-known physician told a newspaper reporter yesterday that in his opinion the only effectual way of speedily stamping out scarlet fever was to close the public schools and churches, and stop public meetings and entertainments for a few weeks. This might be met with resistance from many citizens, but it was the only sure way of securing the desired object. In doing this, however, the authorities would require the assistance of the people at their back. The trouble is to get the people to believe that scarlet fever is as dangerous and fatal a disease as smallpox, and that such precautions are warranted.

At yesterday's annual meeting the following officers of the German Hospital and Dispensary were elected; President, T. Killian; Vice Presidents, E. C. Seitz and C Elmer; Treasurer J. Movins and Secretary, Dr. A. Caille. The receipts of the grand fair have not yet been turned over to the hospital.

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

Macaulay Bros. & Co.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

A large stock and assortment of all the newest designs and colorings

—IN—

Persian Embroidered Bands,
Embroidered Felt Trimmings,
2 to 6 inches wide,
Plain Silk Gimps,
Silk and Tinsel Gimps,
Silk Passementeries, 2 to 6 in,
Plain Silk and Silk and Tinsel mixed, to separate for ornaments,
Colored Silk Girdles,
Colored Silk Pouches,
Silk Cords, all sizes,
Black Silk Cord Gimps,
Black Worsted Gimps,
Fine Jet Passementeries,
Black Silk Pendant Fringes, specially adapted for trimming Wraps, Dolmans, etc.
Black Silk Cords, Ornaments, Girdles, Pouches, etc.

SPECIAL.
One Hundred Braid and Tinsel Mixed Waist Setts at 50c each.

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

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND GRITZ.

Price per Bag 30 cents.

For sale by all Grocers.

BIRTHS.

ATKINSON—At Sackville, on the 4th inst., the wife of Capt. Amos Atkinson, of a daughter.

KINNEAR—At Middle Sackville, on the 1st inst, the wife of Calvin Kinnear, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

THOMPSON-MULLIN—At the Methodist parsonage, Carleton, by Rev. T. Marshall, on the 5th inst., Robert Thompson to Miss Gertrude Mullin, both of Carleton.

GRAHAM-KIRKPATRICK—At the Methodist parsonage, Welsford, Queens Co., by Rev. W. H. Spargo, S. T. Teed Graham, Esq., to Alice E. Kirkpatrick, both of the Parish of Blissville, Sunbury Co., N. B.

DIED.

CAREY—In this city, on the 12th inst., after a lingering illness, Phillip L., second son of the late Patrick J. Carey, in the 46th year of his age.
☞Funeral on Thursday, 14th inst., at 2.30 o'clock, from his late residence, 33 Horsefield street. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

NOWLIN—In this city, on Sunday, 18th inst. Eleanor, widow of the late George V. Nowlin, in the 68th year of her age.
☞Funeral from her late residence, No. 200 St. James street, on Wednesday at half past 3 o'clock.

RAND—On the 10th inst., Stephen Rand, barrister-at-law, son of Leander Rand, M. P. P., of Cornwallis, N. S., aged 35 years.
☞Notice of funeral hereafter.

DAVIS—Suddenly, at Bloomfield, K. Co., on the 11th inst., George R. Davis, in the 41st year of his age, leaving a wife, four children, and an aged mother.

LOGAN—At Clarendon, Charlotte Co., on the 10th inst., Mrs. William Logan, in the 41st year of her age. [Yarmouth papers please copy.

WHY SUFFER SO MUCH PAIN

From RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA, when

MANNING GERMAN REMEDY

will most surely cure you. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by

W. HAWKER & SON, Druggists, and Proprietors,
110 Prince Wm. St.

JOURNAL OF SHIPPING

Port of St. John.

ARRIVED

March 11—Sch Alice S, 69, Montgomery, from Boston, master, gen cargo.
March 12—Sch Speedwell, 84, Bishop, from Boston, Dyjecoll Bros, bal.
Sch Freddie Stevens, 125, Crocker, from Boston, master, bal.
Sch Maggie Mulvey, 252, Randlett, from Belfast, Me, Scammell Bros, bal.
Sch Howard H Harvey, 82, Rockford, from Mt Desert Ferry, R O Elkin, bal.
Sch S T Watts, 99, Kent, from Jonesport, J A Gregory, bal.

CLEARED.

March 12—Sch Carrie B, 93, Williams, for New York.

Canadian Ports.

ARRIVED.

At Halifax, 9th inst, bark Solid, from Bahia' brigts Tiber, from Rio Janeiro; Ida Maud, Purdy from Antigua; 10th, barkt Parsee, from Bahia' brigts W G Gordon, from Demerara; Geo E Dale Weldon, from New York.

CLEARED.

At Halifax, 9th inst, bark Snow Queen, Witheridge, for Newport, Eng.

British Ports.

ARRIVED.

At Cardiff, 8th inst, bark Saga, from Halifax.
At Londonderry, 8th inst, bark Arctutus, hence.
At Black River, Ja, 11th ult, bark Blue Bird, Mitchener, from St Thomas.
At Bristol, 8th inst, ship Canute, Williams, from Pensacola.
At Garston, 8th inst, bark Saga, Williams, from Charleston.

CLEARED.

At London, 8th inst, bark Laura Emilia, for Buenos Ayres,

Foreign Ports.

ARRIVED.

At Marseilles, 11th inst, ship Highland, Edgett, from New York.
At Newport, 7th inst, sch Lexington, Watters, from Hoboken.
At Philadelphia, 8th inst, schr Iolanthe, Card, from Marion.
At Boston, 8th inst, brigt Ethel, Arenburg, from Cienfuegos; 10th, sch Maggie J Cushwak, Kerrigan, from Bayonne, N J.
At Dunkirk, 8th inst, bark J F Whitney, from New York.
At Cienfuegos, 26th ult, sch Alena Covert, from Mobile.
At Montevideo, 2nd inst, ship Karoo, Munro, from Cardiff.
At Bahia, 7th ult, barkat Frederica, Roberts, from Rosario.
At Rio Janeiro, 2nd inst, bark William Wright, Cook, from Newport.
At Vineyard Haven, 7th inst, schs Chautauqua Deminas, from Hoboken; Cricket, and Frank & Willie, from Port Johnson; Valdare, and Oriole, from New York—all for this port.

CLEARED.

At Mobile, 9th inst, bark Melmerly, for Greenock.
At Boston, 8th inst, bark Enigma, Dodd, for Buenos Ayres.
At New York, 8th inst, barknt Merritt, Johnson, for this port.
At Fernandina, 8th inst, sch Nellie Parker, for St Lucia.

SAILED.

From Perth Amboy, 8th inst, sch D W B, McLean, for this port.
From Mobile, 8th inst, ship Nettie Murphy, for Cardiff.
From Montevideo, 4th ult, bark Wm Gordon, McKellar, for Ship Island; 7th, barks Gettysburg, Stewart, for Pensacola.
From Rosen, 7th inst, bark Kedron, Powers, for Cardiff.
From New York, 8th inst, sch Gem, Branscomb, for this port.
From Salem, 8th inst, schrs Annie A Booth, Benj T Biggs, and Annie V Bergen, for New York Hilda Brown, from New York for this port.
From Savannah, 7th inst, bark Barcona, Tosmas or Liverpool.
From Provincetown, 7th inst, sch Centennial, hence for New York.

Memoranda.

Passed through Hell Gate, 9th inst, ship Rialto, from New York for this port.
In port at New London, 6th inst, sch Kelevala, Weatherby—to proceed to New York to load for this port.
Passed Dunnet Head, 6th inst, ship Lord Downshire, from Barrow for this port;
In port at East Harbor, Turks Island, 22nd ult, bark Addie H Cann, for Gloucester, Mass.

Disasters, Etc.

London, March 8—Ship Vandalia, Coonan, from Perth Amboy for London, did not sink after being in collision with an unknown steamer as before reported. She has stranded at Brignton and will probably be a total wreck. Her cargo is washing ashore and is being salved.

SQUARE-RIGGED VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN.

STEAMERS.

Ulunda, at London, in port March 4.
Damara, at London, sailed Feb 28,

SHIPS.

Eriminta, from Belfast, Feb 28,
Friedrich, in port at London, Nov 1st.
Henry, at Montevideo, in port Dec 3;
Valvog, at Montevideo, in port Dec 26.
Gustemunde, from Stettin via New York, Dec 22.
Joseph, at Rio Janeiro, in port Jan 8,
Warnow, at Rio Janeiro, in port Jan 21.
Surprise, at Barrow, in port Dec 30.
Rialto, at New York, sld March 9.
Rosignol, from Cardiff via Montevideo, sld Feb 18
Vanduara, at Rio Janeiro, sailed Feb 25.
Lord Downshire, from Barrow, sailed March 5.

BARQUES.

Aurign, from Rio Janeiro, sld Jan 23.
Margaret Mitchell, from Rio Janeiro, via Barbados, sailed Jan 5.
Stormy Petrel, at Buenos Ayres, in port Jan 28.
Ocean, from Londonderry, sld Dec 18th.
Ella Moore, from Gravesend, sailed Feb 16.
Active, from Buenos Ayres, Jan 21.
Beit, at New York, in port March 5.
Flora, From Cardiff via Buenos Ayres, Feb 7.
Lennie, from Rio Janeiro, Jan 31.
Ragnar, from Newport via Cape Town, Jan 22.
Hazelock, from ——
Alfhild, from ——
Forest, at Buenos Ayres, in port Feb 12.
Marie Siedenberg, at New York, in port Feb 19.
Parthenia, at Montevideo, in port Dec 15.
Kelvin, from Rio Janeiro, sailed sailed Feb 18.

BARQUENTINES.

Myrtle, at Buenos Ayres, old Feb 19.
Merritt, from New York, old March 8.

BRIGANTINES.

Echo, at Darien, in port Jan 23.

Boston Marine INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital Paid in
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
Net Surplus Dec. 31, 1888,
$845,726.48.
Offices of the Company,
17 State Street, BOSTON. | 43 Wall Street, NEW YORK.
Chamber Commerce, BALTIMORE. | 159 Jackson Street, CHICAGO.
VROOM & ARNOLD, Agts.

Public Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Commissioners appointed under the Act of the General Assembly, 51 Victoria, Chapter 52, intitled "An Act to provide for a Commission to enquire and report with a view to the union of the Cities of "Saint John and of Portland, in the City and County of Saint John," have this day filed in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Portland a copy of their completed scheme, which is open for public inspection.

Also, that the commissioners have fixed TUESDAY, the 19th day of March instant, as the day upon which the vote will be taken under the said Act.

Dated the sixth day of March, A. D. 1889.

JOHN F. GODARD,
City Clerk.

Portland, N. B.

NEW ADVERTISMENTS.

To the Electors of Wellington Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

At the request of a number of the Electors, I have decided to offer for the

ALDERMANSHIP

of this ward, and would respectfully solicit your support.

WILLIAM B. CARVILL.

To the Electors of the City of St. John

GENTLEMEN—Believing in the principle that no Mayor of this city should hold office for more than two years, and having been solicited by numerous electors to allow myself to be placed in nomination

For the Mayoralty,

I beg to announce that I will be a candidate on the second Tuesday in April next.
Hoping to receive your support and votes,
I am your obedient servant,

GEORGE A. BARKER.

St. John, N. B., March 9th, 1889.

LATEST.

Just opened, from London, a fine assortment of Ladies Tweed Cloaks, tight fitting and reversible mantles. Prices from $2 to $15 each,

—ALSO—

Newest styles in Gents Tweed Coats, sewed seams that cannot come apart.
☞Full stock of American Rubber Boots and Shoes.

ESTEY ALLWOOD & CO.,
68 Prince Wm. St.

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS.

Just opened up at the

CITY MARKET CLOTHING HALL,

One of the finest stocks of Scotch and English Cloths for the Spring Trade.

New and Fashionable Petterns

—IN—

SPRING OVERCOATINGS, SUITINGS and TROUSERINGS,

—ALSO—

One of the largest and best assorted stocks of

GOOD READY MADE CLOTHING.

Cannot be excelled in St. John, and will be sold very low.

Gents Furnishing Goods in all the Leading Spring Styles.

--A--

First-class Cutter on the premises. Perfect Fitting Garments Guaranteed.

Call early and get first choice of New Spring Goods.

City Market Clothing Hall,
51 Charlotte st.,

T. YOUNGCLAUS,
Proprietor.

By Order of the Common Council of the City of Saint John.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a Bill will be presented for enactment at the present session of the Provincial Legislature to provide for the extension of wharves on the "Pettingill" property.

The object of this Bill is to authorize the Common Council to issue Debentures to an amount not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, payable in twenty years, bearing interest not exceeding four per cent, for the erection of wharves and building up the Slips on the Pettingill property, the annual interest and a sinking fund to provide for the payment of the debentures to be charged on the revenues derived from the wharfage.

9th March, 1889.

NEW PERFUMES.

Crab Apple Blossoms, Corinoae Boquet, Lotus of the Ganges, Roman Frangipanni, Persian Boquet, Cashmere Boquet.

Also a fine assortment of

Lubin's and Atkinson's Choicest Brands just received at

PARKER BROTHERS,
Druggists, etc.,
Market Square.

GOVERNMENT HORSES

The Stallions belonging to the Government of New Brunswick will be leased at PUBLIC AUCTION, for the season of 1889, at

FREDERICTON,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, March 27th

When the following Animals will be Leased:

THE MORGAN STALLION AURORA
THE Thoroughbred Stallion SIR PETER;
THREE PERCHERON STALLIONS;
TWO SHIRE STALLIONS;
TWO CLEVELAND BAY STALLIONS;
ONE COACHING STALLION;
SIX CLYDESDALE STALLIONS.

HARRY WILKES.

The Standard-bred Stallion HARRY WILKES, 1868, will make the Season of 1889 at St. John, and will stand there from May 15th till the end of the Season.

TERMS: $35.00 FOR THE SEASON.

The Book is now open; a deposit of $10 must accompany each application, otherwise it will not be recognized.

CHAS. H. LUGRIN,
Secretary for Agriculture.

Department of Agriculture,
Fredericton, 25th Feb., 1889.

SPRING 1889.

We are showing a very large stock of

NEW GOODS

—IN—

BOYS and YOUTHS CLOTHING.

Suits of Jacket and Pants,
Suits of Jacket, Vest and Short Pants,
Suits of Jacket, Vest and Long Pants,

—ALSO—

SEPARATE PANTS

All sizes in the above for Boys of 4 to 16.

BOYS and YOUTHS RUBBER COATS, all sizes, at very low prices.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON.

THE RUBBER HEADQUARTERS

in St. John is at the

AMERICAN RUBBER STORE,

65 Charlotte Street.

P. S. Have you seen the very latest style, Spring and Summer Langtry Bustle?

WEIGHTY WORDS

—FOR—

CANADA'S DAUGHTERS!

The Enormous Regular Sales of Thousands of Boxes of

For all Waters. IDEAL SOAP. For all Waters.

Is the best proof that the public know and appreciate its MAGICAL CLEANSING PROPERTIES and THOROUGH STERLING VALUE. Being FULL WEIGHT, it is a boon to RICH and POOR ALIKE.

A lady writes: "I find it saves time and material, as the clothes require less rubbing, no boiling, and wash a much purer color than with ordinary Soap. I recommend it to every housewife."

Every bar weighs 16 oz. Cannot injure the most delicate fabric.

☞SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

WM. LOGAN, - - Sole Manufacturer.

HOUSEKEEPERS HARDWARE.

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

We ask special attention to our TABLE CUTLERY and PLATED WARE.

We have opened new lines in Plated Spoons, Forks, Ladles, etc., all for sale as low as any others in the trade.

CLARKE, KERR & THORNE
60 Prince William Street.

FAMOUS COMBINATION STOVE.

THE MOST COMPLETE STOVE IN THE MARKET.

Circular, Fire, Pot and Grate, Ventilated Oven. Fire readily controlled and can be retained over Night with ABSOLUTE CERTAINTY. Surpasses any Cooking Range. Works equally well with either Hard or Soft Coal.

Please Call and Examine.

JOHN E. WILSON, - 234 Union Street,
Sole Agent for Saint John.

SIMEON JONES,
BREWER.

BOTTLED ALE & PORTER.

DANGER!

People having Feather beds and Pillows do not seem to realize the danger there is in using them without being cleaned, especially in times of an epidemic, as feathers retain all the exhalations and poisonous matter exuding from the person, and by so doing spread sickness through the family.

Our steam cleansing process eliminates all the poisonous matter and leaves the feathers in a better condition than ever.

Leave Orders at

Ungar's Steam Laundry,

RANGES, STOVES, &c.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF RANGES AND STOVES, viz.:

Splendid Buffalo, Junior Buffalo, Happy Thought, Grand Duchess, etc.

Together with a full supply of

KITCHEN HARDWARE.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

A. C. BOWES & Co., 21 Canterbury St.