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POOR DOCUMENT

WE WANT YOU to subscribe to the GAZETTE. It costs but 35 cents a month, one dollar for three months. Send us your name.

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. 276. ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, MARCH 29 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

AUCTION SALES.

VALUABLE PROPERTIES AT AUCTION.

There will be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 30th day of March, instant, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the city of Saint John, at 12 o'clock, noon:

FIRST—That BRICK BUILDING and Leasehold Premises fronting on Germain and Church streets in said city, and known as the "Lordly Property." The lot fronts 66 feet on the west side of Germain street and 74½ feet on the south side of Church street. The Brick Building is at present occupied by Messrs. A. J. Lordly, E. O'Shaughnessy and E. A. Powers and Mrs. Devine, for stores, warerooms, etc.

SECOND—All the right, title and interest of the St. John Building Society in that brick residence and freehold property situate next the Centenary church on the north side of Princess street, at present occupied by His Worship Mayor Thorne, which was built and formerly occupied by Edward Willis, Esq. The interest of said society is subject to a mortgage for $4,000.

For terms of sale and further porticulars apply to the undersigned.

By order of the Supreme Court.

GEO. F. SMITH,
W. E. VROOM,
E. FISHER,
Liquidator of the Saint John Building Society.

Dated 14th March, 1889.

WANTED.

WANTED—A strong active boy, resident of Portland or the Valley. WALTER SCOTT.

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

FOR SALE

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

TO LET.

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

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

TO LET—Lower self-contained half of house, No. 50 Mecklenburg street, containing two parlors, dining room, kitchen pantries, and three bed rooms.

Also, a very pleasant basement containing five rooms, pantries &c. Apply to Charles Hillman, 48 Mecklenburg street.

TO LET—A SELF-CONTAINED Flat, No. 161 Waterloo street, with all modern improvements, containing 10 rooms, bath room arranged for hot and cold water; rent low to a good tenant. Also, lower flat of house No. 28 Castle street. Can be seen Tuesdays and Thursdays, from 2.30 to 4 o'clock. For further particulars, apply to T. Youngclaus, City Market Clothing Hall, 51 Charlotte Street.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TO LET—From 1st May next, lower flat of frame dwelling No. 98 Sydney Street. Contains about 7 rooms. Has separate ontrance, good yard attached. Can be seen on Wednesday's and Thursday afternoons, from 2 to 5.

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

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE OR TO LET-FOUR STORY BRICK BUILDING, Nos 6 and 8 Market Square (South side), at present occupied by T. T. Lantalum; well situated for stores and offices. Possession any time at short notice.

Also to let and possession at once, OFFICE in Palmer's Law Chambers, lately occupied by Stephen Rand, barrister. Apply to J. FRED McMILLAN, office of Liquidators of Maritime Band, Bayard building, Prince Wm. street.

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

ANNOUNCEMENT.

JOHN S. DUNN, TAILOR,

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

Repairing, Pressing and Altering a Specialty.

Notice to Mariners.

THE ACTOMATIC BUOYS anchored off Point Lepreaux and Split Rock have been removed for repairs.

J. H. HARDING,
Agent Marine Department.

CAMPBELL, THE BIRD STUFFER,

has received

FROM THE ISLES OF THE SEA

A choice assortment of Hen Canaries also fine Silver Bird sand from Florida Only 4c per lb. Bird seed 8c per lb.

P. E. CAMPBELL, Taxidermist, 9 Canterbury st.

JUST OPENING,

A fineassortment of

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.

Styles, Quality and Prices warranted to suit. Give us a call before purchasing.

HUTCHINGS & Co.

Mattress and Bedding Warerooms, 101 to 107 Germain Street.

Agents for the Celebrated Ideal Washer.

CORSETS AS CURATIVES.

(CANADIAN JOURNAL OF FABRICS.)

"Previous to the year 1708, when the world renowned Herman Boerhave, enunciated the principle that males and females breathed differently little thought was given to the subject.

For years the medical faculty, have recognized the fact, that consumption was peculiarly a male disease, or that it claimed as victims a much large proportion of what caused the difference in civilizen men and women, males than females.

Dr. Hay after long residence with the Indians has proved conclusively that Indian men and Indian women breathe precisely the same; this raised the question of and the reason was looked for in the mode of dress.

Constriction of the waist causes costal breathing with both male and female hence the corset must be the cause as it restrains abdominal and promotes costal breathing; this inflates the lungs and consequently renders the female more liable to consumption than the male.

Until this fact was recognized corsets were of no more importance than any othr article of wearing apparel; but now this question is lifted out of the limited sphere of mere dress into the realms of hygiene and longevity."

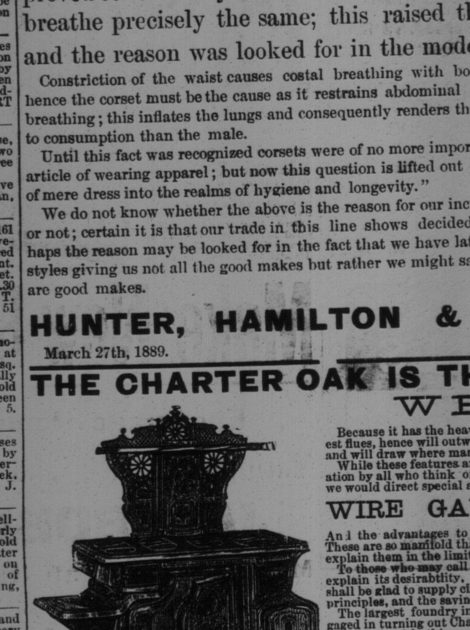
We do not know whether the above is the reason for our increased sale of corsets or not; certain it is that our trade in this line shows decided improvement. Perhaps the reason may be looked for in the fact that we have lately added some new styles giving us not all the good makes but rather we might say all that we have are good makes.

HUNTER, HAMILTON & MCKAY.

March 27th, 1889.

THE CHARTER OAK IS THE BEST.

WHY?



Because it has the heaviest Castings and the largest flues, hence will outwear any other Stove made and will draw where many others fail.

While these features are well worthy of consideration by all who think of purchasing a new Stove, we would direct special attention to the

WIRE GAUZE DOOR

And the advantages to be derived from its use. These are so manifold that it is impossible for us to explain them in the limited space of our column. To those who may call it will afford us pleasure to explain its desirabtlity. 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.

OUR NEW STORE WILL BE 213 UNION STREET.

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS, OPENING THIS WEEK.

Curtains, Curtain Net, Scrim, White and Grey Cottons, Jerseys, Corsets, Gloves, Seersuckers, and a good assortment of Men's Collars, Cuffs, Shirts and Ties.

Prices the lowest. Goods the best.

KEDEY & CO., - - 77 King Street.

WALL PAPERS.

I have just received another large lot of new Goods of all grades, borders to match, also, a large variety of plain and decorated window shades.

F. E. HOLMAN, - - - 48 King Street.

PREPARING FOR SPRING.

We have a few suit lengths and a few Trouserings left over, which we are offering at $20 per suit and $5 for pants, Our stock of these goods is limited and must be sold to make room for our new spring stock, which is now beginning to arrive.

A. F. deFOREST & CO.,

Foster's Corner, King Street.

BROWN & CODNER,

PRACTICAL

SHEET METAL WORKERS AND PLUMBERS,

29 Dock street, St. John, N. B.

F. W. WISDOM,

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

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

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

Lowest Quotations Given on Special Supplies.

SECOND EDITION.

ENGLAND VS. AMERICA.

THE AMERICA'S CUP TO BE CONTESTED FOR AGAIN.

Lord Dunraven's Challenge—His Yacht the "Valkyrie" is Fitted for a Centreboard.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The London correspondent of the Herald telegraphs an interview with Lord Dunraven in regard to his Lordship's challenge for the America's cup. Lord Dunraven said his challenge was posted March 21 and it should reach New York tomorrow. It is addressed to the Secretary of the New York Yacht Club. It was drawn up by the Royal Yacht, Squadron who proffer the challenge on Dunraven' behalf. It was couched in the customary terms and gave all necessary particulars of the yacht. Dunraven says "I wrote privately to the club also, making certain suggestions, I proposed that the winning average should be best three out of five instead of two out of three, and the sailing date of first race I suggested as Sep. 30. If three races are agreed upon the second and third races will follow in October. 2 and 4. The six months notice required gives american builders an opportunity of turning out special boats in the construction of which they would naturally be guided somewhat by the date furnished in my challenge. I also want the races to be sailed outside, starting from Scotland or Sandy Hook light ship. I consider the inside course too crowded." There is nothing very special in the construction of the "Valkyrie," for that is the name the cutter is to be christened. Watson designed her, and she is to be fitted with a place for a centre-board, but I do not think one will be used. The registered dimensions are:—Length 85 feet, beam 15 9 feet, depth 11 6 feet, tonnage 56 76.

Her Length on the load water line is just under 70 feet so as to come within the second or 70 feet class of American yachts. I shall take 12 or 14 men and I intend to run over to the States for the matches, but I shall not go out on my yacht. An American syndicate proposed to start another International contest, on somewhat similar lines to those that form the basis of the American cup races. I have agreed that, if it be subject to agreement, as to conditions, and the match not interfering with the races for the America's cup I would enter the Valkyrie. I have also suggested that the time allowance should be based on the mean of the two systems adopted respectively by the New York Yacht Club and English racing association, Mr. Draper better known as "Tommy Dutch" will be the "Valkyries" skipper.

THE LEGISLATURE.

This Forenoon's Proceedings.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 29.—Mr. Murray committed a bill amending the town of Campbellton Incorporating Act, Mr. Douglas in the chair. Progress was reported, with leave to sit again.

Mr. White committed a bill incorporating the Sussex, Studholm and Havelock Railway Company, Mr. Humphrey in the chair. The bill was under consideration at 1 o'clock, when recess was taken.

O'Donavon Rossa on the War Path

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The Journal says O'Donovan Rossa has issued a call from a convention of friends of Ireland, to devise means to overthrow the English government. In a circular addressed to "Irishmen revolutionists" Rossa declares that by the sword alone Ireland can be freed, and that the dynamiters are anxious to help any other Irish revolutionists no matter by what means they propose to destroy England.

Houses of Evicted Tenants Burned.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

DUBLIN, March, 29.—Thirteen tenants have been evicted from their holdings at Clongorey. After the tenants had been driven from their houses twelve of the buildings were set on fire by the agent and the emergency men. The best houses was spared for use as quarters for the police.

A Row in the British American Society.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

CHICAGO March 29.—A row took place at the State Council of the British American Society, yesterday, the result of which will be the destruction of the Association in Illinois. The disturbance was caused, it is alleged by insulting remarks concerning the Scotch and Canadians.

General Paine Will not Race.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

BOSTON, March 29.—General Paine stated to a reporter today that he would not race the Volunteer against the Valkyrie; that he would not place her in commission this year and that he would not build a seventy footer to compete with Lord Dunraven's yacht.

Barbette Wins the Sefton Park Plate.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, March 29.—At the Liverpool spring meeting today the race for the Sefton Park plate of 700 sovereigns for 2 year-olds at five furlongs was won by Barbette by Barcaldine, out of Rosebud.

Victoria Elections Favor the Ministry.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

MELBOURNE, Victoria, March 29.—The elections for members of the Legislative Assembly have resulted in the return of 63 supporters of the Ministry and 32 members of the opposition.

They ask for Boulanger's Arrest.

BY TELEGRAPH TO GAZETTE.

PARIS, March 29.—The Presse states that two members of the Chamber of Deduties have requested the Minister of the Interior to arrest Boulanger.

Liquor Licenses.

There were seventy-three applicants for liquor licenses in all, and His Worship, the Mayor today granted license to the following persons, viz:

RETAIL,

KINGS WARD.

Catherine Dolan,	8, City Road
James E. Hogan,	6 Pond street
Joshua Ward,	15 Dock street
D. W. McCormick,	87 King street
Timothy J. Cronin,	48 Germain street
Thomas F Raymond,	47 King street
Thomas Furlong,	37 Charlotte street
John Walsh,	63 Mill street

PRINCE WARD.

Michael Gallagher,	36 Charlotte street
James A. Brogan,	18 Charlotte street
George McBrearty,	5 Sydney street
Mary Corkery,	52 Brussels street
Abraham Whitebone,	11 King square
Hannah Walsh,	308 Brussels street
John Fitzpatrick,	11 Sydney st.
Henry T. Foley,	7 King Square
Wm. McDonough,	14 Charlotte st.
Fred. Mundee,	7 King Square.
James J. Power,	80 Brussels street.
George Doherty,	132 Brussels street.

WELLINGTON WARD.

Richard Caples,	313 Brussels street.
Edward Quirk,	257 Brussels street.
Wm. F. Hunter,	17 Brussels street.
James F. Slater,	235 Union street.
Charles S. Spiller,	237 Union street.
James Hannigan,	33 Waterloo street.
Michael Birmingham,	157 Brussels street.
William D. Simon,	39 City Road.
John Coughlan,	224 Union street.

SYDNEY WARD.

Peter Trainor,	319 Charlotte street.
Samuel Dunham,	277 Carmarthen street.
Thomas E. Moran,	312 Prince Wm. street.
Bridget Farren,	118 Prince Wm. street.
John Small,	317 Germain street.
Ann Moran,	18 Britain street.

DUKE'S WARD.

Henry Finnegan.	222 Prince Wm. st.
Joseph Fonseca,	259 Prince Wm. st
Joseph Cain	47 St Andrews street
J. Louis McCoskery	250 Prince Wm. st.

QUEEN'S WARD.

Bernard Brennan,	14 Church street
George Murray,	17 Prince Wm. street
Patrick O'Regan,	115 Duke street
Michael Hogan	61 St. John street
George Biddington	6 Church street
Fred A. Jones	40 Charlotte street
Thos. Furlong,	27 Princess street
M. A. Finn,	112 Prince Wm. street

WHOLESALE.

Thos. L. Bourke,	11 St John street
John O'Regan,	107 Charlotte street
Thos. Furlong	47 St. John street
M. A. Finn,	102 Prince Wm. street
George D. Bain,	12 St John street
Outram & Co.	23 North Wharf
Grindon Welch & Co.	21 North wharf
Daniel Patton,	36 Nelson st
Lee & Logan,	47 Dock st
John O'Gorman,	10 Dock st
Timothy J. Cronin,	50 Germain st
Richard Sullivan & Co.	54 Dock st
J. S. Oland, Son & Co.,	12 North wharf
Dudne Breeze,	King Square.

The number of retail licenses granted is 47; the number of wholesale licenses granted is 14, making a total of 61.

Late Local News.

DANGEROUS.

Dangerous holes are reported by the police on the corner of Union and Peel streets and on Carmarthan street, near the Catholic church.

FINE GROCERIES.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of Messrs. Scott Bros., who have always on hand, the finest line of groceries. This enterprising young firm is soon to remove to Waterloo street where they will be certain to meet with the same success that has hitherto attended them.

THE RESERVE BATTERY.

This afternoon Geo. S Whitenect signed the contract which binds him to the St. John A. A. C. nine, as reserve catcher for the coming season. The contract sets forth a good salary for Whitenect and a fixed engagement of from seventeen to twenty weeks.

Robinson refused to sign, and as this was his last chance to do so he will not be on the field in St John this year.

The secretary will enter immediately into correspondence with Parsons who will likely accept the very liberal offer which Robinson has refused. Whitenect will catch Parsons if that player is engaged, and Rodgers, will probably be Small's catcher.

Personal.

Hon. G. S. Turner was at the Royal yesterday.

L. J. Tweedie M. P. P. who has been visiting home returns to Fredericton this afternoon. He was at the Royal this morning.

C. H. Clerke and wife, St. Stephen, are at the Victoria.

Henry Townsend, New Glasgow, on his way home from Boston is staying at the Victoria for a few days.

P. S. Archibald of the I. C. R., P. S. Stevenson, president of the N. B. railroad and E. W. Cram manager of the same line are at the Royal.

Weather Report.

POINT LEPREAUX, 9 a. m., wind N W, light; therm. 32. Two schooners inward; one schooner outward.

3 p. m., wind N W, fresh, cloudy; therm. 37. One bark passed inward, thirteen schooners outward; two pilot boats to the southward.

City Police Court.

Mrs. Moyneham, of Carleton, against whom the charge of having liquor on sale without a license has stood since August last, was this afternoon fined $20 and cost for the offence.

London Markets.

LONDON, March 29.

Consols 98 5-16 for both money and account.

United States Fours,	
Do, do. Fours and a half	
Atlantic and Great Western firsts	35¼
Do. do do seconds	
Canada Pacific	52
Erie	28¼
do. Seconds	105¼
Illinois Central	111¾
St Paul Common	63¾
New York Central	109
Reading	21¾
Mexican Central firsts	
Mexican ordinary	
Pennsylvania	
Bar Silver	
Spanish Fours	

Spanish fours 75; money 2½ @ 2¾ per cent. Rate of discount in open market for three mouths bills, 2¾ per cent

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, March 29—Cotton quiet. with limited enquiry. American middlings 5 11-16; sales 7,000 bales; speculation and export 500 bales; receipts 26,000 bales; American 2,0200 Futures quiet but steady.

The name of C. A. Everett is suggested for mayor of the new city.

LATE SHIP NEWS.

Port of St. John.

ARRIVED.

March 29—Sch Avalon, 121, Milberry, New York, J W Smith, coal.

CLEARED.

Sch Ida L Ray, 149, Haskell, New York

FIRST EDITION.

Russian Extradition Treaty Will be Opposed.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—A special to the Herald says when the Russian extradition treaty comes up in the senate it is expected to encounter quite as bitter opposition as the British extradition treaty did. The objectionable feature of the British treaty was the paragraph which permitted extradition of political offenders and which was generally known as the "Dynamite clause."

Egan is an American Citizen.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LINCOLN, Neb. March 29.—A statement published that Patrick Egan is not a citizen of the United States is without foundation. Egan became a naturalized citizen in this city Feb. 20 1888.

The Freedom of Edinburgh for Parnell.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, March 29th.—A proposition has been made to confer the freedom of the City of Edinburgh on Parnell. A majority of the Municipal authorities of the city are in favor of the proposition.

The Weather.

INDICATIONS.—Fair, warmer, southwesterly winds.

WHEN TO USE THE FINGERS.

Celery is always taken from the dish and carried to the mouth by the fingers. If individual salts are not provided, it is etiquette to use one half of the butter plate for salt.

Those who are very particular hold the large end of a spear of asparagus with a fork, while with the tip end of a knife they daintily separate the tender green tops from the white end, which is then put aside.

When corn is served on the cob it must be taken in the fingers, only managed very daintily. We have seen pretty little doylies for the purpose of holding it, but it is a question if that is not carrying table linen too far.

When a slice of lemon is served with fish or meat it is much more correct to take the slice in the fingers, double the ends together and gently squeeze the juice over the article than to use a knife for that purpose, as is sometimes done.

Watercress is taken in the fingers, and the prettiest way of serving it is to obtain a long, low sided basket or dish, in the bottom of which lay a folded napkin, then heap the cress so as to fill the basket and you have not only an enjoyable, but a very ornamental dish for the breakfast table.

Lettuce when served without dressing is always pulled to pieces with the fingers. This is usually the lady's duty and there is no prettier picture than that of a young lady preparing a plate of fresh crisp lettuce leaves in this way, for the tender green shows off to perfection her dainty white hands.

It is always proper to help one's self to bread, cheese and lump sugar, if tongs are not provided, with the fingers. Never use your own knife, fork or spoon to take from the dish. It is also correct if a plate of hot unbroken biscuits is passed to not only break off for yourself with your fingers, but for your neighbor also.

THE PRICES OF GENIUS.

Wilkie Collins received £5,250 for "Armadale."

Including American and foreign rights, Dickens was to have received £9,000 for "Edwin Drood."

The highest price ever paid for an English work of fiction was the £12,000 which Lord Beaconsfield received from Messrs. Longman for "Endymion."

George Eliot, who received £7,000 for "Romola," made, from first to last, quite £10,000 by at least one of her novels, in which she retained a large share of the copyright.

Going back a hundred years, we find Miss Burney obtaining 2,000 guineas for "Cecilia," her second work, and this was probably the highest price paid until the Waverley era.

Thackeray was to have received a very high price for "Denis Duval," the story he was writing when he died; but the largest sum he ever was paid was a trifle under £5,000, which he obtained for "The Newcomes."

Of Sir Walter Scott's novels, "Woodstock" produced about £8,200; and as he was writing at the same time the "Life of Napoleon," the first and second edition of which realized £18,000, he made (including sums received for reviews and other minor works) £28,000 in the course of eighteen months.

Where Jaws Wagged Slowly.

At a reception the other evening Miss Daybutont encountered an extremely absent minded man in the supper room and was at a loss for topics until she suddenly remembered that Mr. Elsewhere has a brother who is traveling. She seized the subject thusly:

Miss Daybutont—Er, what do you hear from your brother, Mr. Elsewhere?

Robert Elsewhere (startled into attention)—My brother? Oh, he has been ill.

Miss Daybutont (with much sympathy)—Has he? Where was he ill?

Elsewhere (again relapsing into retrospection)—Where? Oh, in his stomach.

That ended the conversation.—Elmira Gazette.

Getting Clean.

Philadelphia Dame (to little son taking a bath)—Did you use plenty of soap, as I told you?

Little Son—Yes, ma'am.

"And then did you take plenty of water and wash the soap off?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"Well, now take this basin of filtered water and wash the water off."—Philadelphia Record.

Accustomed to High Salaries.

First Vestryman—To bring the matter fairly before this meeting, I propose that we offer the Rev. Mr. Swipes $2,000 per year to become our pastor.

Second Vestryman (decidedly)—He will never accept the call at that salary. You forget that he was a star baseball pitcher for several years when he was a young man.—Chicago Tribune.

It is rumored here that the Flushing will call at Beaver Harbor during the coming season.

THE INFLUENCE OF THINGS.

A Woman's Whole Life Was Changed by a Red Hat with a Dull Red Plume.

There was once a lady, sober in mind and sedate in manner, whose plain dress exactly represented her desire to be inconspicuous, to do good, to improve every day of her life in actions that should benefit her kind. She was a serious person, inclined to improving conversation, to the reading of bound books that cost at least a dollar and a half (fifteen cents of which she gladly contributed to the author), and she had a distaste for the gay society which was mainly a flutter of ribbons and talk and pretty faces; and when she meditated, as she did in her spare moments, her heart was sore over the frivolity of life and the emptiness of fashion. She longed to make the world better, and without any priggishness she set it an example of simplicity and sobriety, of cheerful acquiescence in plainness and inconspicuousness.

One day, it was in the autumn, this lady had occasion to buy a new hat. From a great number offered to her she selected a red one with a dull red plume. It did not agree with the rest of her apparel; it did not fit her apparent character. What impulse led to this selection she could not explain. She was not tired of being good, but something in the jauntiness of the hat and the color pleased her. If it were a temptation she did not intend to yield to it, but she thought she would take the hat home and try it. Perhaps her nature felt the need of a little warmth. The hat pleased her still more when she got it home and put it on and surveyed herself in the mirror. Indeed, there was a new expression in her face that corresponded to the hat. She put it off and looked at it. There was something almost humanly winning and temptatious in it. In short, she kept it, and when she wore it abroad she was not conscious of its incongruity to herself or to her dress, but of the incongruity of the rest of her apparel to the hat, which seemed to have a sort of intelligence of its own, at least a power of changing and conforming things to itself. By degrees one article after another in the lady's wardrobe was laid aside and another substituted for it answered to the demanding spirit of the hat.

In a little while this plain lady was not plain any more, but most gorgeously dressed and possessed with the desire to be in the height of the fashion. It came to this that she had a tea gown made out of a window curtain with a flamboyant pattern. Solomon in all his glory would have been ashamed of himself in her presence.

But this was not all. Her disposition, her ideas, her whole life were changed. She did not any more think of going about doing good, but of amusing herself. She read nothing but stories in paper covers. In place of being sedate and sober minded she was frivolous to excess; she spent most of her time with women who liked to "frivol." She kept Lent in the most expensive way, so as to make the impression upon everybody that she was better than the extremest kind of Lent. From liking the sedatest company she passed to liking the gayest society and the most fashionable method of getting rid of her time. Nothing whatever had happened to her, and she is now an ornament to society.—Charles Dudley Warner in Harper's.

THE GENTLER SEX.

Miss Pauncefote, daughter of the new British minister, is 25 years old and quite pretty.

Miss Jennie Flood, who is said to be a modest, sensible girl of 25 years of age, is heir to all her father's immense wealth.

The very latest novelty in wedding attire was at the marriage of Lady Nevill and Mr. Brassey in England, where the bridesmaids wore cricketing costumes.

Mrs. Noble, wife of the secretary of the interior, comes from Northampton, Mass., where her father was for twenty-five years proprietor of a large sanitarium.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts gave as many parquet seats in the Savoy theatre, London, as there were years to her age at a theatre party in honor of her latest birthday.

Miss Bergliot Bjornsen, the eldest daughter of Bjornjerne Bjornsen, who has just made her debut as opera singer, is 19 years old, strikingly beautiful, with fair hair and a tall, slender figure.

A speech of the Princess of Wales recorded in the phonograph is: "You are the most wonderful instrument I have ever seen or heard of. I wish that I might have one like you for my own."

Countess Martinez sells stamps at the postoffice window in Philadelphia. She was a Baltimore girl, and her husband is a real German count, at present in reduced circumstances and in a Philadelphia hospital.

The "ladies of the White House" have been gifted with sensible names, worthy of imitation in American families. Martha, Mary, Abigail, Eliza, Elizabeth, Margaret, Sarah, Jane, Harriet, Dorothy, Julia, Letitia, Emily, Angelica, Louisa, Lucy, Frances and Caroline are all good, womanly names.

Since the queen left Osborne her majesty's horses and carriages have been removed to Windsor. There are fifty-seven horses and twenty-eight carriages and vans. Four steamers were required to convey them from East Cowes to Southampton. From that point they were taken to Windsor by two special trains.

Mrs. Rusk, the wife of the new secretary of agriculture, is a domestic, pleasing looking woman of medium height and light complexion, with brown hair and blue eyes. The only daughter, Miss Mary Rusk, is an accomplished girl, with many social qualities, and will be an addition to Washington society.

President Harrison's typewriter, Miss Sawyer, has aroused the enthusiasm of the Washington correspondents. She cannot whistle like Elijah Halford, but she can sing with the best amateur in the land. She has plump, round, red cheeks, brown hair, large gray eyes and a trim little figure. She looks about 20 years old, but is probably older.

Reasonable.

There is an explanation for everything; we may not always find it. For pure ingenuity, however, in case of doubt, children bear off the palm.

"I wonder how sugar lumps are made?" said Fred, as he crunched a delicious cube.

"I know," volunteered a younger brother, who had thus early gained a reputation for readiness of invention. "They just take a square sugar cane and break it up into little pieces."—Youth's Companion.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Colonel O'Brien's Resolution defeated by 188 to 13.

OTTAWA, March 28.—Hon. David Mills in resuming the debate of the motion for the disallowance of the Jesuits' estates act, said he had no doubt that the majority of the house would support the government. The liberal opposition would be in the main with this majority, and as this was a very suspicious position for the opposition to occupy, he for one thought it necessary to explain the vote he intended to give. The motion of the member for Muskoka was in his opinion laden with mischief, as it sought to arouse religious animosity and to kindle mischief. In a country with two millions of Roman Catholics and three millions of Protestants, it was in the highest degree mischievous to seek to make these people like the Jews and Samaritans, not willing to have any dealing with each other. We had in this question the right of local self-government on the one side and meddlesome interference and oversight on the other. To affirm the principle laid down in Col. O'Brien's motion would be to put an end to constitutional government in the country. There was no doubt that this question was especially dangerous from the fact that it was a religious question. He was opposed to the disallowance asked for, because he considered it would be an undue interference with provincial rights. The legislature of Quebec was free to deal with the funds of the province as it chose—the province was sovereign for this purpose.

Charlton spoke in support of the disallowance resolution, though his convictions, which forbid his voting with the majority on the subject, would perhaps rssult in his being retired to private life at the close of this parliament. The debate was continued until 1.30 o'clock, being concluded by addresses from Hon. Wilfred Laurier, Sir John Macdonald and Sir Richard Cartwright, all in support and explanation of the allowance of the act.

The O'Brien resolution was then lost on division of 13 to 188, the nays being as follows, viz.: McCarthy, McNeill, Tyrwhitt, Barron, Bell, Denison, Charlton, Cockburn, Macdonald (Huron), O'Brien, Wallace, Sutherland and Scriver.

The house adjourned at 2 o'clock.

The government has definitely awarded the contract of the Cape Breton railway bridge to Isbester & Reid.

The senate today threw out Kirkpatrick's bill for reciprocity on wrecking by eight of a majority.

Provincial Notes.

Miss Julia Hanselpacker of Fredericton has presented the new Methodist church, lately dedicated at Pleasant Vale, Elgin, A. Co., with a very handsome pulpit bible.

The movement now being made to obtain an act of incorporation for the town of St. Andrews is meeting with considerable opposition. The chances are, however, rather in favor of the agitators.

Cleveland Russell, of South Head, Grand Manan, has been getting logs and spiling for Mr. Isaac Newton, who intends to build some piers at the inlet to Dark Harbor pond this season. Mr. Russell has got one hundred and ninety-five pieces of timber on the bank at Bradford's Cove.

Miss MacNichol, daughter of Hon. A. MacNichol of Calais, the democratic orator, has a double in Lizzie MacNichol of the American Opera Co. Several queer blunders have grown out of it. The Calais Miss MacNichol is also a singer.—Lewiston Journal.

A big bear and four cubs were recently captured in their winter quarters in the vicinity of St. Croix. The skin of the bear, and the four cubs are in posession of J. E. Casey of St. Croix. We learn that he is negotiating with Mr. G. A. Haggarty, mechanical superintendent at McAdam, for sale of the youngsters. They would add to the attractions of the superintendent's pleasant grounds at the junction.—St. Croix Courier.

On Thursday, March 21st Mr. Henry Short, an employee in the McAdam railway works, and Miss Bertie Boon, of McAdam, left by express train for Presque Isle, where they were united in marriage, but on his return Mr. Short met with a serious accident a short distance from the McAdam station by taking a leap from the car and losing his balance. He struck the sleepers and gravel, cutting his left knee and right hand and forehead very badly. It seems he was bashful and did not care to meet his fellow workmen at the station, who were there with open arms to welcome him back.

It is reported that no less than four persons, formerly of Hopewell Cape, Albert Co., have recently procured divorces from their worse halves, in the States.

MONEY AND TRADE.

Rates of Exchange—To-day

	Buying.	Selling.
London, 60 day	9	9¾ p. cent.
Do., sight	9¾	10¼ p. cent
New York	¼ dis	¼ prem.
Boston	¼ dis	¼ prem.
Montreal	¼ dis	¼ prem.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, March 29.

	Yest'day Closing.	Todays Opening.	Highest.	1.30 p. m	Yest'days Sale
Chi. Bur & Quin	91½	91	91½	90⅞	17000
N Y Central	....	....	....	....	
Cen Pacific	....	....	....	....	
Canada Southern	52¼	52¼	52¼	51¾	....
Deleware & Hudson	....	130½	130½	130	
D & Lack	137⅞	137¾	138	136⅞	9000
Erie	27¼	27¼	27¼	27⅛	300
Consol. Gas	....	....	....	....	
Hocking Valley	....	....	....	....	
N J Central	96	96¼	96	96	1400
K & T	12⅞	....	....	....	1100
Lake Shore	100⅞	101¼	101⅛	101¼	
Lon and Nash.	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	60⅞	4000
Mis, Pacific	66⅞	66¾	67	65⅞	2900
N Y & New England	43¾	43½	43¾	42½	3600
Nothern Pacific	....	....	....	....	....
Northern Pacific pref	59¾	59⅞	60	59¾	1900
Chi. & Nor.	103	103	103¼	102⅞	
Omaha	30¼	31	31	31	400
Oregon Trans	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	32⅛	500
Pacific Mail	36½	35⅞	36	36	200
Ph. & Reading	[illegible]	42⅞	43⅞	43¾	11000
Richmond Term	25¼	25¼	25¼	25	700
St Paul	62⅛	62¼	62⅛	61⅞	7500
Texas Pacific	18½	18	18½	18½	4900
Union Pacific	62	62	62	59⅞	
Western Union	84¼	84	84¼	83¾	2300
Wabash	....	....	....	....	
Wabash pref	....	....	....	....	
Norfolk & W pref	50¼	48½	48½	49¾	
National lead Trust	20⅞	20½	20½	20⅛	
R. F. pref	....	....	....	....	
C C C					
Cotton Oil Tts	56	56	56¼	55¾	2600
Top & St Fe	42¾	43	43	41½	
Rock Island	91	91	91½	90¾	
O M pref	....	....	....	....	
Maine Central	....	....	....	....	
Cin	....	....	....	....	
West Ends	....	....	....	....	
Eastern	....	....	....	....	
Chicago Gas Trust	46¾	47	47½	46	
Sugar Trust	84	....	....	....	
O S	52	....	....	....	

U. S government bonds 4 per cent, 129⅞ at 129¾

Chicago Markets.

	Yesday Close	To-day Open	Highest	1.30 Close
Wheat-May	101⅞	101½	102½	102
June	96½	96	96	96
July	88½	88	89⅞	88¼
Corn—April	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞
May	35¾	35¾	35¾	35⅞
June	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
July	36⅞	36½	36½	36½
Pork—May	12 65	12 60	12 67	12 57
June				
July	12 75	12 77	12 77	12 77
Petroleum	91½	90⅞	90⅞	90½

MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

THE EVENING GAZETTE

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

JOHN A. BOWES, Editor and Publisher

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

ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, MAR. 29, 1889

THE SOLICTOR GENERAL'S EXPLANATION

If any reader of the GAZETTE desires an explanation of the remarkable fact that a single article published in this paper, should so utterly demoralize the opponents to the St. John and Portland emergency bill that they should, one and all, hasten to declare themselves its supporters, they will find a complete one in the consideration that every word of that article, so far as it related to what had occurred in St. John, was strictly true. We might indeed have gone much further and disclosed the influences which were used to affect the Provincial Secretary and Mr. Quinton but as these gentlemen had not finally yielded to these influences, such a course was not deemed necessary. The Solicitor General on the contrary did yield to the pressure which was brought to bear upon him, and he alone of all the St. John members was found objecting to the suspension, of the rule of the House which requires publication of a private bill. But for this objection the bill might have been passed on Tuesday, and, as it was absolutely necessary that it should become law before Saturday, when nominations had to be filed, Mr. Ritchie's opposition, if persisted in, might have defeated it and postponed the consummation of the union of St. John and Portland for another year. That this was the little game of the opponents of union is now as clear as day, but the whole scheme was unmasked by the GAZETTE, the plot suddenly collapsed and the conspirators, who had been secretly working the wires, hastened to hide themselves away in holes and corners, from which they will emerge, looking as innocent as doves, and declaring that they always were the friends of union.

We publish today the explanation which Mr. Ritchie deemed necessary to make while the emergency bill was being passed yesterday, and we think that, when he comes to consider what he has said, the Solicitor General in his cooler moments will come to the conclusion that it would have been better for him to have remained silent. For a law officer of the crown Mr. Ritchie permits himself much too easily too fall into the evil habit of calling names. His speech would have been altogether better and more to the purpose if he had stated explicitly why he opposed the suspension of the rule with regard to the bill on Tuesday, and had abstained from the use of such epithets as "narrow minded bigot" and others of a similar character. There was no bigotry involved in the attack on Mr. Ritchie. The same hand that penned the article of which he complains, deposited a ballot for him at his first election, and although it has written many articles for the press never wrote one in which voters were asked to vote against the Solicitor General or any other man because he was a Roman Catholic. But when a canvass is made through a large city ward for a man who is a candidate for Alderman, on the ground that he is a Roman Catholic and when it is arranged that every Roman Catholic voter in the ward is to plump the Roman Catholic candidate; when the candidature of this young man is made the moving cause which impelled Mr. Ritchie to impede and obstruct union; then it is time for those who are not Roman Catholics to be on the alert; then it is time for a fearless and independent newspaper like THE GAZETTE to cry "To your tents, O Israel"; then it is right to warn the electors of St. John that their wishes are likely to be defeated by a petty intrigue originating in bigotry, and carried on for objects so contemptible that they are unworthy to be named.

Mr. Ritchie says he is not opposed to union and that he was not opposed to the emergency bill. If so, he has a singular way of disclosing his sentiments. He seems to have impressed Dr. Alward, Dr. Stockton, and several other gentlemen, with the idea that he was opposed to the bill. And if he was friendly to the bill, why should he have taken such mortal offence at the visit of Messrs. McMillan, Robertson and Thorne to Fredericton, or why should he now speak of them in such terms of contempt as a "self-constituted committee," and as of no more account than "any other three respectable men from Saint John." The three gentlemen thus spoken of in such light terms by the Solicitor General, were by no means a self-constituted committee. They are among the leading business men of St. John, members of the Council of the Board of of Trade, and they represent the business men of this city. It was certainly a very public spirited act on their part to drop their own avocations and go to Fredericton to look after the public interests, and we can assure the public that their arrival in Fredericton had a most important influence on the union question. It convinced the Attorney General, on whom everything depended, the people of St. John were in earnest, and it wholly neutralized the effect of about two bushels of letters which Messrs. McLellan and Quinton had received from people who had private reasons of their own for wishing to see union retarded or defeated. Another public spirited citizen Mr. James Manchester, had intended to accompany the three others to Fredericton, so that the delegation would have stood two Liberals and two Conservatives, but at the last moment, Mr. Manchester found that his private business would not permit him to go. Mr. Howard D. Troop was also to have been a member of the committee, but private business also interfered in his case and, at the last moment, Mr. George Robertson was requested to go in his place. We do not think that the Solicitor General can afford to deal in low sneers at such gentlemen as Messrs. Manchester, McMillan, Troop, Thorne and Robertson. The fact that one of these gentlemen owns a newspaper, and that they all occupy prominent positions and have large bank accounts, would not strike the ordinary reader as a reason why their representations should not be listened to, although the Solicitor General apparently thinks otherwise. In this, as in other ways connected with this business, Mr. Ritchie seems to have put himself very decidedly in the wrong. The time has not yet come when wealth, respectability and ability have to bow to ignorance and bigotry, although the Solicitor General apparently looks for such a day.

UNION IS ASSURED.

The emergency bill, postponing the civic elections in St. John and Portland, having been passed in the House yesterday and assented to by the Lieutenant Governor, the union of St. John and Portland into one city is now assured. The Common Clerk, whose knowledge of matters connected with the charter and the acts in amendment of it is greater than that of any man living, is making good progress with the work of drafting the union bill, and the prospects are that it will be ready for the Legislature early next week or by the time the franchise bill and the other government measures have been disposed of. Should the bill be introduced by the 3rd of April it should, unless very defective indeed, have passed both houses by the 10th, and if this can be accomplished the elections for the united city may be brought on at a very early day, possibly by the 30th April, which would be a convenient time for all parties. It is the opinion of the GAZETTE that the sooner the elections are held the better and, in this view of the case, the public generally concur. The extreme desire the GAZETTE has shown for union and immediate union, has been prompted by a wish to advance the interests of St. John and to see this city great and flourishing. It is a source of pride and gratification to be able to say that the views of the GAZETTE on this matter have been the views of the people of St. John, and that they have been endorsed and carried out by the Legislature. The representatives of New Brunswick generally, have viewed with favor a measure designed to take away the reproach, under which we have so long labored, of having two seperate cities at the mouth of this river, and to reveal St. John in its true proportions as the largest city in the Maritime Provinces and the fourth in Canada. To the members from other counties it has been long a subject of regret that St. John and Portland were not united and they will heartily assist in the work of making them one.

It will be necessary, we presume, for a strong delegation to go up from St. John to assist the committee of the legislature in perfecting any details of the bill that may require amendment, and such a committee would properly include the Common Clerk and the Recorder, and three or four of the oldest aldermen. These, with the commissioners, should be able to give the legislature all the help they will need in passing the act of union.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

A prominent Roman Catholic, who is a very active supporter of Mr. Ritchie at elections, was about Chubb's corner yesterday and made himself very conspicuous by comparing Messrs McMillan, Thorne and Robertson, the three gentlemen who went to Fredericton to see the St. John members, to the three tailors of Tooley Street, who in a memorial to the Czar styled themselves "We, the people of England." The comparison, however, was not a happy one, for while the three tailors spoke merely for the Peace Society, the three gentlemen named voiced the wishes of more than two thousand voters in this city and county. Nor are the three tailors themselves to be despised for it would have been better for the Czar and the people of both Russia and England if he had listened to their advice. Comparisons are odious, and this one made by Mr. Ritchie's friend was particularly out of place.

Colonel O'Brien's resolutions in regard to the Jesuits Estates bill were defeated last night in the House of Commons by a vote of 188 to 13. This result is in accordance with the predictions of the GAZETTE and with its frequently expressed views as to the merits of the case. The proper place to oppose a bad bill, which it is within the power of a Provincial Legislature to pass, is in the Legislature itself. To interfere with provincial rights in such a case as a remedy for evil provincial legislation is fraught with danger, and it was this fact which made the majority against Colonel O'Brien's resolutions so large.

Dr. Alward's zeal for Union has been made a subject of reproach by Mr. Ritchie, who took occasion to say in his speech yesterday, that he had not thought there was any Irish blood in Dr. Alward's veins, but the lively way he stepped around at that meeting in the speaker's room suggested that he had been mistaken. Dr. Alward comes from good loyalist stock and he is naturally anxious to see the city of the Loyalists advanced to its true position. When he found the wishes of the people of St. John likely to be defeated by back-stairs intrigues, he thought it a good time to step around lively, in the interests of his constituents, and he was right.

The fate of the resolutions, which wer introduced by Dr. Stockton in the House of Assembly yesterday, in favor of giving the franchise to women will be watched with interest. Dr. Stockton would give the franchise to widows and spinsters who possess $100 worth of real estate, $400 worth of personal property, $400 of income or who are licensed teachers or professors. We do not believe that any good reason can be offered why such women should not have votes.

It is a remakable fact that none of the St. John papers that support Mr. Ritchie has had a word to say in his favor in regard to his attitude on the question of union. The Daily Telegraph is silent, the Evening Traitor is dumb as an oyster. Why is this? Is it because Mr. Ritchie is wholly wrong; or is that the two papers in question are afraid of the GAZETTE? The public will probably believe that both considerations prevail with our two dis-esteemed contemporaries.

The Czar is being reminded of the dangers which constantly threaten an absolute monarch by the discovery of a gigantic plot, existing throughout the empire, for another series of attempts on in his life. It is as true now, as it was in the fourth Henry's day, that "uneasy lies the head that wears a crown."

The Solicitor General says that he has never yet allowed himself to be controlled by any clique, and that he does not propose to do so now. What about the organization that has its head-quarters at Hamilton's Hall, and which has for its organ and mouthpiece the Evening Traitor?

SOLICITOR GENERAL RITCHIE.

He Continues His Attack on "The Gazette" and Has a Good Deal to say About Bigotry.

FREDERICTON, March 29.—In the House of Assembly this afternoon Dr. Alward committed the bill to provide that certain civic election shall not be held in the cities of St. John and Portland during April of this year, Mr. Moore in the chair. He spoke of the appoutment of the union commission last year, of their successful labors, of the union scheme being carried by a large majority, and of the desire of the people of St. John and Carleton to have the union scheme crystalized into law as soon as possible. The commissioners in the interest of the two cities suggested that the civic elections of St. John and Portland should be delayed for a short time, pending the preparation of the bill for the consummation of the union. It was thought that the final bill would be ready in a short time, and that the elections would only be delayed a short time, because of the passage of this bill.

Dr. Berryman said he had perhaps an advantage over his colleagues, so far as being able to guage public opinion in St. John and Portland in reference to this matter, having been in both cities quite recently. The feeling in both cities was that the work of union should be completed as soon as possible. That was the opinion of the sober, steady and thinking portion of the public of both cities. The wishes of the people were that the government should press forward the work of completing the union with no unnecessary delay. The fact that the matter was in an unsettled state interfered with business and with the plans of certain politicians. On every hand there was a feeling that the work of union should close in the shortest time possible.

Hon. Mr. Ritchie said the bill was intended to obviate the necessity of holding two sets of elections. He was in favor of the bill, provided that the elections in the united city could take place about thirty days after the usual time of holding civic elections in St. John and Portland. He regretted to say that he observed a disposition in some quarters to create the impression that he was, or is, or might be opposed to this bill. He had been very much honored in this respect. He was at a loss to understand how any person desiring to be considered worthy of credit should have attempted to create the idea that he was opposed to this measure. The members of the municipality committee knew that for years he was in favor of union of St. John and Portland. So did most of the members of this house and there was now within the hearing of his voice a gentleman, at one time mayor of Portland, who knew how strongly he was and is in favor of the union. For some reason or another some persons seemed active in the attempt to misrepresent his position on this question. His views in reference to this bill were and are exactly in accord with Hon. Mr. McLellan and Mr. Quinton. They felt that it was unwise to have two sets of Mayors and aldermen if it were possible to have the scheme of union completed so as to bring on an election in the united city at an early date. They had agreed to support an emergency bill, provided there was fair evidence that the consummation of the union scheme would not be delayed beyond a reasonable date. They had all agreed on that McLellan, Quinton and himself. That was before the GAZETTE's first article misrepresenting his position had appeared, and before the self constituted committee had come Fredericton. Just as soon as the telegraph wires brought the news that the people of St. John and Portland had decide in favor of union, the government took steps to have the scheme consummated, and the leader of the government said the legislature would be held a week if necessary in order that the final bill might be considered and crystalized into law. He had held the opinion that if the union scheme could not be perfected so as to permit of holding the elections before the close of the year this bill should not pass, and he wished to say that that was his opinion now. He desired this information to go to the country for the benefit of those who considered it a right to misrepresent his position and call upon him to leave the government. He did not know whether or not he had displeased the self constituted committee that had come here from St. John. He had never yet allowed himself to be controlled by a clique, nor did he propose to do so now. (Hear, hear.) It was stated in a certain quarter that he was opposed to this bill because he was a Roman Catholic and because he wanted some young gentleman elected in a certain ward in St. John. Hon. members of this house knew that he did not allow a matter of religion to effect him one way or another, and the mind that had put forward the different idea was a very narrow and contracted one. As he had said McLellan and Quinton were in accord with him in reference to this whole matter. Did they take their position on this question because of a certain young Catholic gentleman running an election in Wellington ward? Certainly not. And still the charge could be made as truthfully against them as against himself. Dr. Alward and Mr. Quinton and himself had talked this matter over in St. John on Saturday. They were then all in favor of the union scheme being consummated at the earliest possible date. He never held any other opinions. His views, favorable to union, were known to the editor of THE GAZETTE on Saturday last, and he had expressed them to the latter that day. Notwithstanding all this, that paper comes out a few days later charging him with being opposed to this bill and calling upon him to leave the government. The fact of his being in the government seemed to be the trouble with the persons trying to misrepresent him. Why were not the provincial secretary and Mr. Quinton attacked as he had been—their views were just the same as his. They had all agreed to vote for a bill like this, provided it did not put the elections off until too late a date. They were not, and he was not now willing to have the elections put off to October or December and thus give almost two terms to officials elected for one year. The member for St. John (Dr. Alward) knows that while he (Ritchie) was in St. John last Saturday he gave almost his entire time to getting information on the question of union, so as to better assist in bringing about the consummation of the scheme at the earliest possible date. Yet the paper in which he is attacked represents him as spending his time in one of the city wards in the atmosphere of the Cathedral. That was nicely put and its object was very apparent. He did not deny being a Roman Catholic but he thought the hon. members of this house would give him credit of honestly trying to represent all classes. (applause) Certain papers might misrepresent him as much as they pleased and certain persons might make covert attacks upon him. He was quite willing to be judged by the members of this house as to any of his public acts. He did not regard the attacks—the dishonest attacks—of any narrow minded bigot. He wished it to be understood that he never said that he would oppose a bill such as the one before the house, nor had he ever the slightest intention of doing so, unless it would appear that the elections could not be held until late in the year. He had great confidence in the future of St. John, and was now, as he was three years ago, a warm supporter of union. While supporting this bill he thought that if it was found later that the elections in the united city could not be held about the first week in May that this bill should be repealed. While sound on the question of union he was not in favor of legislating to continue men in office if there was a reasonable probability that the elections in the united city could not take place until late in the year.

Mr. Hanington—You ought to thank THE GAZETTE for its attack on you.

Hon. Mr. Ritchie—I don't think it will do any harm. The article seems to have been written on information furnished by some narrow-minded person. The day has gone by in this province when anything is made by attacking a man because of his religion (Applause.) That kind of thing is played out in New Brunswick. (Applause.) A man is no longer judged by the cut of his coat. (Applause) The provincial secretary had said that he (Ritchie) was no more religious than he had ought to be. (Laughter and applause) He confessed that and supposed that the provincial secretary was quite as religious as he was. (Laughter.) When the five other representatives of St. John city, and city and county and himself were elected he thought the people regarded them as quite competent to look after their interests. He did not recognize the right of any self-constituted committee to come here to dictate to them, whether such committee was composed of gentlemen owning one or more newspapers or holding prominent positions, or having a large bank account. He had the greatest respect for Mr. McMillan, Mr. Thorne and George Robertson, even though the latter two had done all they could to defeat the local government ticket at the last election. He had met them in the speaker's room the other night, but he was not disposed to pay more regard to their opinions than he would to anyother three respectable men from St. John. They had not come in any representative capacity. He had not thought that there was any Irish blood in the hon. member from St. John (Alward), but the lively way that the hon. member stepped around at that meeting in the speaker's room suggested that he (Ritchie) had been mistaken. (Laughter.) It was interesting to see the provincial secretary embrace the hon. member for St. John and assure him that things would be all right in the morning. (Laughter). Dr. Alward did not meet the representatives of the city and city and county of St. John again—(as agreed upon), after that midnight meeting with the self-constituted committee—the self-styled delegation. The hon. gentleman may have been more anxious to consult the views of the latter gentlemen than desirous to talk the matter over with his colleagues and thus without consulting them next morning, brought in the bill in question before his colleagues had taken their seats. It was proper that the bill should go before the standing rules committee, and it was absurd to say that an adherence to the rules of the house as to the reception of this bill was intended to defeat the measure. There was no reason why the bill should not go before the standing rules committee, whose duty it was to recommend the suspension of the rule. As a member of such committee he (Ritchie) moved the suspension of the rule. It was idle to say that the passage of the bill had been jeopardized in any way by anything that he (Ritchie) had done, as any one familiar with parliamentary practice knows and only a desire to do him a gross injustice could have suggested the contrary. He regretted that any one should have considered it his duty to go out of the way to influence the editor to write the articles which appeared on Monday and last evening. On Saturday the editor of the GAZETTE knew from himself (Ritchie) that he was not opposed to any bill intended to assist in completing the Union scheme. On Monday out came the untruthful and unwarranted article that Mr. Quinton and himself were trying to defeat the union of the two cities. About the time that the paper containing this editorial was on its way to Fredericton on the same train in which came Dr. Alward and Stockton and the St. John gentlemen whom they all met that night, Messrs McLellan, Quinton and himself (Ritchie) were considering how they could best advance the union scheme and had determined to support this bill unless it contemplated the delaying of the elections till late in the year. He was sorry that some one had deceived the editor of the GAZETTE and he also observed that some one from this city had sent a misleading despatch to The Sun in reference to the action requiring the suspension of the rules. He regretted to have taken up so much time of the house but he felt it due to himself and his constituents to make this explanation on account of the effort of some one to do him an injustice.

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WE propose to reduce the price of our Electric Lights to 25 cents per night or $75 per year.

It has just come to our knowledge that the Gas Company are personally canvassing our customers and offering to furnish lights less than our regular prices. We would beg to notify the consumers of Electric Light and the public that we are prepared to compete in all cases.

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Boilers, Ranges, Mantels and Grates Set, of the most approved patterns.

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Special Sale of Felt and Flannel Lined Boots, Shoes and Overshoes —AT— MRS. McCONNELL'S GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.

Commencing on the 15th February and to be continued until the whole line is closed out.

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

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

Remember the Place, 15 King Street.

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

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Manufacture mild STEEL RIVETS fully equal, if not superior, to the best Scotch Rivets.

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Assessors' Notice.

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

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

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

Beef, Lamb, Mutton, DEAN'S SAUSAGES, Veal Ham, Bacon, Lard, Poultry, Vegetables.

THOS DEAN. 13 and 14 City Market.

TRUSTEE NOTICE.

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

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

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

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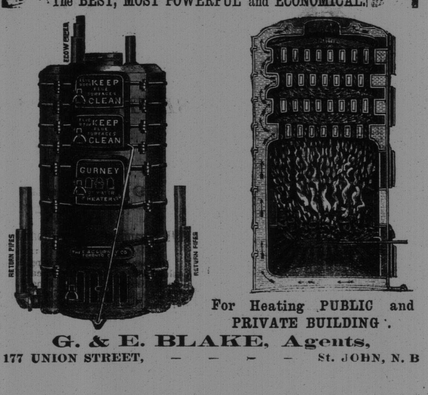

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POOR DOCUMENT

THE GREAT WAR SYNDICATE.

BY FRANK R. STOCKTON,

—AUTHOR OF—

"Rudder Grange;" "Amos Kilbright—His Adscititious Experiences;" "The Bee-Man of Orn;" "The Christmas Wreck;" "The Lady or the Tiger;" "The Late Mrs. Null;" "The Hundredth Man;" "The Casting Away of Mrs. Lecks and Mrs. Aleshine;" "The Dusantes;" Etc., Etc.

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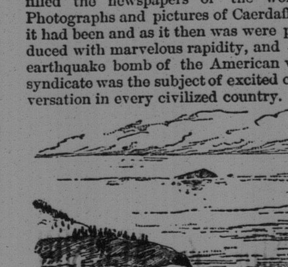
[CONTINUED.]

Accounts and reports of all kinds describing the destruction of Caerdaff, and of the place in which it had stood, filled the newspapers of the world. Photographs and pictures of Caerdaff as it had been and as it then was were produced with marvelous rapidity, and the earthquake bomb of the American war syndicate was the subject of excited conversation in every civilized country.



CAERDAFF AFTER THE BOMBARDMENT.

The British ministry was now the calmest body of men in Europe. The great opposition storm had died away; the great war storm had ceased, and the wisest British statesmen saw the unmistakable path of national policy lying plain and open before them. There was no longer time for arguments and struggles with opponents or enemies, internal or external. There was even no longer time for the discussion of measures. It was the time for the adoption of a measure which indicated itself, and which did not need discussion.

On the afternoon of the day of the bombardment of Caerdaff, Repeller No. 11, accompanied by her crabs, steamed for the English channel. Two days afterward there lay off the coast at Brighton, with a white flag floating high above her, the old Tallapoosa, now naval mistress of the world.

Near by lay a cable boat, and constant communication by way of France was kept up between the officers of the American syndicate and the repeller. In a very short time communications were opened between the repeller and London.

When this last step became known to the public of America, almost as much excited by the recent events as the public of England, a great disturbance arose in certain political circles. It was argued that the syndicate had no right to negotiate in any way with the government of England; that it had been empowered to carry on a war, and that if its duties in this regard had been satisfactorily executed, it must now retire and allow the United States government to attend to its foreign relations.

But the syndicate was firm. It had contracted to bring the war to a satisfactory conclusion. When it considered that this had been done, it would retire and allow the American government, with whom the contract had been made, to decide whether or not it had been properly performed.

The unmistakable path of national policy which had shown itself to the wisest British statesmen appeared broader and plainer when the overtures of the American war syndicate had been received by the British government. The ministry now perceived that the syndicate had not waged war; it had been simply exhibiting the uselessness of war as at present waged. Who now could deny that it would be folly to oppose the resources of ordinary warfare to those of what might be called prohibitive warfare?

Another idea arose in the minds of the wisest British statesmen. If prohibitive warfare were a good thing for America, it would be an equally good thing for England. More than that, it would be a better thing if only these two countries possessed the power of waging prohibitive warfare.

In three days a convention of peace was concluded between Great Britain and the American syndicate acting for the United States, its provisions being made subject to such future treaties and alliances as the governments of the two nations might make with each other. In six days after the affair at Caerdaff a committee of the American war syndicate was in London, making arrangements under the favorable auspices of the British government for the formation of an Anglo-American syndicate of war.

The Atlantic ocean now sprang into new life. It seemed impossible to imagine whence had come the multitude of vessels which now steamed and sailed upon its surface. Among these, going westward, were six crabs, and the spring armored vessel, once the Tallapoosa, going home to a triumphant reception, such as had never before been accorded to any vessel, whether of war or peace.

The blockade of the Canadian port, which had been effectively maintained without incident, was now raised, and the syndicate's vessels proceeded to an American port.

The British ironclad Adamant at the conclusion of peace was still in tow of Crab C, and off the coast of Florida. A vessel was sent down the coast by the syndicate to notify Crab C of what had occurred, and to order it to tow the Adamant to the Bermudas, and there deliver her to the British authorities. The vessel sent by the syndicate, which was a fast coast steamer, had scarcely hove in sight of the objects of her search when she was saluted by a ten inch shell from the Adamant, followed almost immediately by two others. The commander of the Adamant had no idea that the war was at an end, and had never failed, during his involuntary cruise, to fire at anything which bore the American flag, or looked like an American craft.

Fortunately the coast steamer was not struck, and at the top of her speed retired to a greater distance, whence the syndicate officer on board communicated with the crab by smoke signals.

During the time in which Crab C had had charge of the Adamant no communication had taken place between the two vessels. Whenever an air pipe had been elevated for the purpose of using therein a speaking tube, a volley from a machine gun on the Adamant was poured upon it, and after several pipes had been shot away the director of the crab ceased his efforts to confer with those on the ironclad. It had been necessary to place the outlets of the ventilating apparatus of the crab under the forward ends of some of the upper roof plates.

When Crab C had received her orders she put about the prow of the great war ship, and proceeded to tow her northeastward, the commander of the Adamant taking a parting crack with his heaviest stern gun at the vessel which had brought the order for his release.

All the way from the American coast to the Bermuda islands, the great Adamant blazed, thundered and roared, not only because her commander saw, or fancied he saw, an American vessel, but to notify all crabs, repellers and any other vile invention of the enemy that may have been recently put forth to blemish the sacred surface of the sea, that the Adamant still floated, with the heaviest coat of mail and the finest and most complete armament in the world, ready to sink anything hostile which came near enough—but not too near.

When the commander found that he was bound for the Bermudas he did not understand it, unless, indeed, those islands had been captured by the enemy. But he did not stop firing. Indeed, should he find the Bermudas under the American flag, he would fire at that flag and whatever carried it, as long as a shot or a shell or a charge of powder remained to him.

But when he reached British waters, and slowly entering St. George's harbor, saw around him the British flag floating as proudly as it floated above his own great ship, he confessed himself utterly bewildered; but he ordered the men at every gun to stand by their piece until he was boarded by a boat from the fort and informed of the true state of affairs.

But even then, when weary Crab C raised herself from her fighting depth and steamed to a dock, the commander of the Adamant could scarcely refrain from sending a couple of tons of iron into the beastly sea devil which had the impertinence to tow him about against his will.

No time was lost by the respective governments of Great Britain and the United States in ratifying the peace made through the syndicate, and in concluding a military and naval alliance, the basis of which should be the use by these two nations, and by no other nations, of the instantaneous motor. The treaty was made and adopted with much more dispatch than generally accompanies such agreements between nations, for both governments felt the importance of placing themselves without delay in that position from which, by means of their united control of paramount methods of warfare, they might become the arbiters of peace.

The desire to evolve that power which should render opposition useless had long led men from one warlike invention to another. Every one who had constructed a new kind of gun, a new kind of armor or a new explosive thought that he had solved the problem or was on his way to do so. The inventor of the instantaneous motor had done it.

The treaty provides that all subjects concerning hostilities between either or both of the contracting powers and other nations should be referred to a joint high commission, appointed by the two powers, and if war should be considered necessary, it should be prosecuted and conducted by the Anglo-American war syndicate, within limitations prescribed by the high commission.

The contract made with the new syndicate was of the most stringent order, and contained every provision that ingenuity or foresight of man could invent or suggest to make it impossible for the syndicate to transfer to any other nation the use of the instantaneous motor.

Throughout all classes in sympathy with the administrative parties of Great Britain and the United States there was a feeling of jubilant elation on account of the alliance and the adoption by the two nations of the means of prohibitive warfare. The public sentiment acted even upon the opposition; and the majority of army and navy officers in the two countries felt bound to admit that the arts of war in which they had been educated were things of the past. Of course there were members of the army and navy in both countries who deprecated the new state of things. But there were also men still living who deprecated the abolition of the old wooden seventy-four gun ship.

A British artillery officer, conversing with a member of the American syndicate at a London club, said to him:

"Do you know that you made a great mistake in the beginning of your operations with the motor guns? If you had contrived an attachment to the motor which should have made an infernal thunderclap and a storm of smoke at the moment of discharge, it would have saved you a lot of money and time and trouble. The work of the motor on the Canadian coast was terrible enough, but people could see no connection between that and the guns on your vessel. If you could have sooner shown that connection you might have saved yourselves the trouble of crossing the Atlantic. And, to prove this, one of the most satisfactory points connected with your work on the Welsh coast was the jet of smoke which came from the repeller every time she discharged a motor. If it had not been for those jets I believe there would be people now in the opposition who would swear that Caerdaff had been mined, and that the ministry were a party to it."

"Your point is well taken," said the American, "and should it ever be necessary to discharge any more bombs—which I hope it may not be—we shall take care to show a visible and audible connection between cause and effect."

"The devil take it, sir!" cried an old captain of an English ship of the line, who was sitting near by. "What you are talking about is not war! We might as well send out a codfish trust to settle national disputes. In the next sea fight we'll save ourselves the trouble of gnawing and crunching at the sterns of the enemy. We'll simply send a note aboard requesting the foreigner to be so good as to send us his rudder by bearer, which, if properly marked and numbered, will be returned to him on the conclusion of peace. This would do just as well as twisting it off, and save expense. No, sir, I will not join you in a julep. I have made no alliance over new fangled inventions! Waiter, fetch me some rum and hot water!"

In the midst of the profound satisfaction with which the members of the American war syndicate regarded the success of their labors—labors alike profitable to themselves and to the recently contending nations—and in the gratified pride with which they received the popular and official congratulations which were showered upon them, there was but one little cloud, one regret.

In the course of the great syndicate war a life had been lost. Thomas Hutchins, while assisting in the loading of coal on one of the repellers, was accidentally killed by the falling of a derrick.

The syndicate gave a generous sum to the family of the unfortunate man, and throughout the United States the occurrence occasioned a deep feeling of sympathetic regret. A popular subscription was started to build a monument to the memory of Hutchins, and contributions came not only from all parts of the United States but from many persons in Great Britain, who wished to assist in the erection of this tribute to the man who had fallen in the contest which had been of as much benefit to their country as to his own.

Some weeks after the conclusion of the treaty a public question was raised, which at first threatened to annoy the American government, but it proved to be of little moment. An anti-administration paper in Peakville, Ark., asserted that in the whole of the published treaty there was not one word in regard to the fisheries question, the complications arising from which had been the cause of the war. Other papers took up the matter, and the government then discovered that in drawing up the treaty the fisheries business had been entirely overlooked. There was a good deal of surprise in official circles when this discovery was announced; but as it was considered that the fisheries question was one which would take care of itself, or be readily disposed of in connection with a number of other minor points which remained to be settled between the two countries, it was decided to take no notice of the implied charge of neglect, and to let the matter drop. And as the opposition party took no real interest in the question but little more was said about it.

Both countries were too well satisfied with the general result to waste time or discussion over small matters. Great Britain had lost some forts and some ships, but these would have been comparatively useless in the new system of warfare. On the other hand, she had gained not only the incalculable advantage of the alliance, but a magnificent

"WHAT YOU ARE TALKING ABOUT IS NOT WAR!"

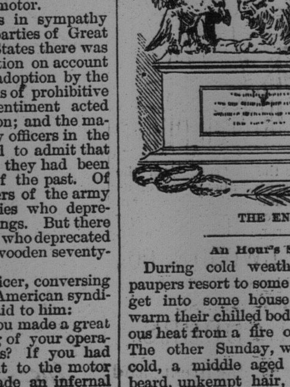
and unsurpassed landlocked basin on the coast of Wales.

The United States had been obliged to pay an immense sum on account of the contract with the war syndicate, but this was considered money so well spent, and so much less than an ordinary war would have cost, that only the most violent anti-administration journals ever alluded to it.

Reduction of military and naval forces and gradual disarmament was now the policy of the allied nations. Such forces and such vessels as might be demanded for the future operations of the war syndicate were retained. A few field batteries of motor guns were all that would be needed on land, and a comparatively small number of armored ships would suffice to carry the motor guns that would be required at sea.

Now there would be no more mere exhibitions of the powers of the instantaneous motor bomb. Hereafter, if battles must be fought, they would be battles of annihilation.

This is the history of the great syndicate war. Whether or not the Anglo-American syndicate was ever called upon to make war, is not to be stated here. But certain it is that after the formation of this syndicate all the nations of the world began to teach English in their schools, and the Spirit of Civilization raised her head with a confident smile.

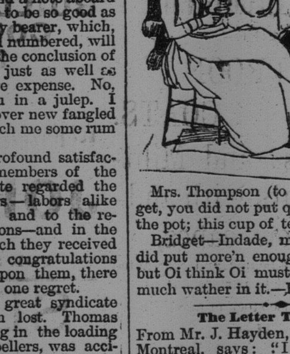


THE END.

An Hour's Snooze.

During cold weather some of the paupers resort to some very odd tricks to get into some house where they can warm their chilled bodies by the generous heat from a fire or steam register. The other Sunday, when it was quite cold, a middle aged man of scraggy beard, unkempt hair, wearing worn out boots and seedy coat and ragged pantaloons, and presenting a most repulsive and dirty appearance, entered the door of St. John's Methodist church quietly, and took a seat near the rear part of the room. When the congregation struck up a hymn the miserable tramp joined in the singing with apparently as good time as any of the choristers. It was at first supposed that he had drifted in to hear the Gospel expounded—and may be he did—but after reclining his head on the seat during prayer, he fell asleep and slept soundly during the entire sermon. He didn't hear any Gospel expounded, at least, and some people were cynical enough to say that he had entered the church for no other reason than to get a snug, warm corner, where he could sleep for an hour.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Something the Matter.



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.—Harper's Bazar.

The Letter That Came

From Mr. J. Hayden, 189 Chatham St., Montreal, says: "I was troubled for years with biliousness and liver complaint, and I never found any medicine to help me like Burdock Blood Bitters, in fact one bottle made a complete cure."

A son of Charles Dickens is a rising statesmen in Australia.

"Ayer's Medicines have been satisfactory to me throughout my practice, especially Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which has been used by many of my patients, one of whom says he knows it saved his life."—F. L. Morris, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

Egan's Appointment.

Dublin, March 28.—The Freeman's Journal says the appointment of Patrick Egan as American minister to Chili will keenly delight Irishmen. It is a comment on the policy toward Ireland pursued by England where Egan is a hunted outlaw.

Eighty Per Cent.

Of the human race, according to a high authority, suffer from one or other form of blood taint. Never allow this latent evil to develop into serious disease while the blood can be kept pure and the system clean by proper precautions, such as using Burdock Blood Bitters, whenever any scrofulous symptoms appear. No medicine equals B. B. B. as a blood cleanser.

The Emperor of Australia has given orders that his son's name shall never again be spoken in his hearing.

The presence of dandruff indicates a diseased scalp, and if not cured, blanching of the hair and baldness will result. Hall's Hair Renewer will cure it.

King Alexander of Servia is a tall well built boy, but awkward and shy. He takes much interest in natural sciences.

WOMEN AND DRESS.

Some Points About Street Dresses in the American Metropolis.

While American women can hold their own in point of style and general suitableness of dress with the same sex of other nationalities, yet in one respect—that of street toilets—they show far less good taste as a rule than do the women of other countries.

An English woman is generally distinguished in the street by her plain cloth or cheviot dress, close, small hat, neat boots and quiet gloves, no matter of what rank in life she may be.

The same is true in even a greater degree of Scotch women—Scotch tweeds tartans and the like, only, being used, while silk, satin and velvet are almost unheard of for the pedestrian.

French women than whom there are none more fond of elegant toilets, and to whose nation we are indebted for so much that is original and beautiful in women's dress, reserve the more showy and expensive materials for carriage, reception and other purposes, and for walking and shopping content themselves with a quiet dress of stuff goods.

While originality is always to be desired, and a close imitation of foreign ideas and customs cannot be too much deplored, yet where such originality is obtained at the expense of good taste and harmonious effect, it were better to follow the wise rules and examples of those who for so long a time have studied this matter with such charming results.

What style do American women adopt in the street?

Who can answer the question? Every material known is indiscriminately massed together, and profuse trimmings of beads, passementeries, and fringes are indulged in. Who has not seen in passing through one of our crowded stores two women unwillingly fastened together—the beaded fringe on the garment of one having become entangled with a similar trimming worn by the other.

This state of things is more the result of thoughtlessness than of bad taste, and can easily be avoided by giving a little more time and consideration to the subject of street toilet.

A dress composed of plain cheviot or other stuff goods is indispensable for street wear, shopping, marketing &c., the material for which can be purchased for from 50 cents to $1 per yard. If this dress be made simply with well-pressed flat pleats trimmed with bindings of plain braid it can be made to look almost like a tailor dress at but little expense, and a most serviceable gown will be the result for the purposes named and also for travelling. With this in cold weather can be worn a plain cloth jacket or long coat, if an outside garment of the same goods that the dress is made of should not be warm enough.

The boots should be plain and neat and the gloves of a quiet dark shade. The hat can be made of the same goods, if so desired, the only relief necessary being a stiff bow; and, where a bonnet is worn let it, too, harmonize in plainness of coloring and trimming with the dress.

A second and more ambitious costume for the promenade should be made of cloth—plain lady's cloth is always elegant—and can be fashioned in such a way as to be utilized for calling and reception purposes as well.

For instance, the basque of the dress can be made with an adjustable vest, collar and cuffs, composed of gold or silver or braid, both, or any other handsome trimming in vogue.

The skirt too, should have a panel of the same trimming, which can be fastened to it by means of patent hooks and small worked eyes. This plan will enable the wearer to have a comparatively plain or quietly elegant gown at will, together with the consciousness of being thoroughly well dressed.

A large hat or very small bonnet can be worn with this gown, the trimming of which should match in general effect the trimming on the dress. A fine walking shoe, with patent leather front or tip, and light colored gloves are appropriate for this toilet.

Silk and satin gowns should never be worn in the street, except when one is en route from or to some place where they can appropriately be worn.

A display of jewelry in the street, is not in good taste, and, with the exception of ear-rings, only detracts from the otherwise harmonious and chic appearance of the wearer.

For town street wear in hot weather there are plain foulards, sateens, ginghams and other goods which made simply, form most pleasing toilets for out-of-door wear.

Free Rum or Cider—Which?

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

Death of a Scotch Judge.

London March 28.—Lord Fraser' Judge of the outer house of the Scotch Court of sessions is dead.

Important to Workingmen.

Artizans, mechanics and laboring men are liable to sudden accidents and injuries, as well as painful cords, stiff joints and lameness. To all thus troubled we would recommend Hagyard's Yellow Oil, the handy and reliable pain cure for outward or internal use.

A Feeble Failure.

Many persons become feeble and fail in health from disease of the blood, liver, kidneys and stomach when prompt use of Burdock Blood Bitters, the grand purifying and regulating tonic, would quickly regulate every bodily function and restore to perfect health.

Try to Benefit Others.

"I had a very bad pain in my side, of which one bottle of Hagyard's Yellow Oil made a complete cure. I hope that this may be of some benefit to those who read it." A. R. T. Walker, 44½ High St., City. Hagyard's Yellow Oil is a specific for all inflammatory pain.

Timber Will Go Up.

London, March 28.—A Baltic timber yard near Buckingham palace has been destroyed by fire. The loss is $3,000,000 During the progress of the fire a pile of timber fell injuring a number of fire men.

A Life of Ease.

Miss Lizzie Ratcliffe, writing from Falkirk, Ont., says: "I had such a cough I could not sleep and was fast going into consumption; I tried everything I could hear of without relief, but when I got Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam I soon got ease. It is the best medicine I ever tried." Lizzie Ratcliffe, Falkirk, Ont.

Of 23 members of the senate of Canada over 70 years of age, 12 are from the Maritime Provinces. Their names and ages are given as follows: Hon. Messrs. Almon 73, Archibald, 76; Botsford, 85; Dickey, 77, Glasier, 80; Grant, 75; Haythorne, 74; Lewin 77; Macfarlane 71; Montgomery 81; O'Dell, 78: Wark, 85, whose combined ages total 932 years, or an average of 78 or thereabouts.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and boweles, 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.

TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS.

PLEASE ADD TO YOUR DIRECTORIES:

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

A. W. McMackin, Local Manager.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

The Largest Stock in the Dominion will be found at A. RAMSAY & SON'S MONTREAL

AGENTS FOR WINSOR & NEWTON'S Celebrated Manufactures.

COCKLES' COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS,

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

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

WHOLESALE AGENTS EVANS & SONS, LIMITED, MONTREAL.

OAK-TANNED BELTING

TORONTO BRANCH 20 FRONT ST. EAST

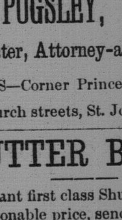
THE J. C. McLAREN BELTING CO. MONTREAL.

PLATE GLASS

French Mirror Plate

INSURANCE AGAINST BREAKAGE

MONGENAIS, BOIVIN & CO. MONTREAL



H. JONAS & CO.

GROCERS' SUNDRIES

ESSENTIAL OILS AND Flavoring Extracts

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

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

SHUTTER BLINDS.

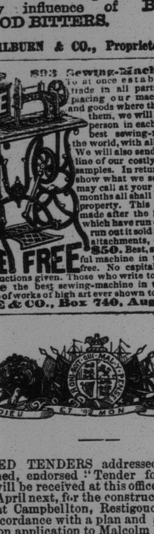
If you want first class Shutter Blinds at a reasonable price, send your orders to the A. CHRISTIE W. W. Co., Waterloo St.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

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

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.



$93 Sewing-Machine FREE

To at once establish trade in all parts, by placing our machines and goods where the people can see them, we will send free to one person in each locality, the very best sewing-machine made in the world, with all the attachments. We will also send 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 2 months all shall become your own property. This grand machine is made after the Singer patents, which have run out; before patents run out it sold for $93, with the attachments, and now sells for $50. Best, strongest, most useful machine in the world. All is free. No capital required. Plain, brief instructions given. Those who write to us at once can secure free the best sewing-machine in the world, and the finest line of works of high art ever shown together in America. TRUE & CO., Box 740, Augusta, Maine.

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

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

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

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

By order,
A. GOBEIL, Secretary.

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

Section of Railway between Annapolis and Digby.

TENDER FOR THE WORKS OF CONSTRUCTION

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

Plans and profiles will be open for inspection at the Office of the Chief Engineer of Government Railways at Ottawa, on and after the 28th day of March, 1889, when the general specification and form of tender may be obtained upon application.

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

By order,
A. P. BRADLEY, Secretary.

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

COAL.

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

HARD COAL.

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

All fore sale at lowest market prices.

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

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 Charlotte town, P. E. I. Europe n Express forwarded and received weekly.

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

Special rates for large Consignments and further information on application to JAMES BYRCE, Superintendent. J. R. STONE, Agent.

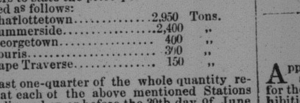
NOTICE.

The New Brunswick Coffin and Casket Factory, 157 and 159 Brussels St., keeps a large stock of Coffins and Caskets on hand to select from, also, I have lately added Children's Enameled White Caskets finely finished.

Price List on application.

W. WATSON.

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



P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

SEALED TENDERS, address to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Steam Coal," will be received until SATURDAY, March 30th, instant, inclusive, for the supply of Six Thousand Two Hundred (6,200) Tons of the best fresh-mined ROUND STEAM COAL for Locomotive use.

Tenders to state the price per ton of 2,240 lbs. delivered as follows:

Charlottetown	2,950 Tons.
Summerside	2,400 "
Georgetown	400 "
Souris	300 "
Cape Traverse	150 "

At least one-quarter of the whole quantity required at each of the above mentioned Stations to be delivered on or before the 30th day of June next, and delivery of the whole to be completed on or before the first day of October, 1889.

The first payment will be made in July, and monthly thereafter. Ten (10) per cent. will be retained from each payment until the final and satisfactory completion of the contract.

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

J. UNSWORTH, Superintendent.

Railway Office, Ch'town, March 13, 1889.

STEAMERS.

International Steamship Co.,

Spring Arrangement.

TWO TRIPS —A— WEEK.

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

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

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

H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent.

tel. sun.

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

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

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

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

St. John, N. B., March 23rd 1889. TROOP & SON Managers.

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: or

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

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

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

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

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

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

Finance Department, Ottawa. 19th Feb., 1889.

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

CHOICE PERFUMES

Just received a full assortment —OF— Lubins, Atkinson's, Gosnell's Ect, in small bottles.

—ALSO—

A complete stock of first quality of PERFUMES IN BULK.

Prices low.

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

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR 1889.

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

YOU CANNOT GET A BETTER two dollars' worth of Magazine than by subscribing to "Godey," The Best Family Magazine in America.

For 1889 it will contain:—Fashions in Colors. Fashions in black and white; latest from Europe. Original Novelties in Needle Work and Embroidery. Latest and most popular Music. Plans for the house you want to build. Directions for decorating your home. Cookery and household help, by Mrs. 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 got herself locked up in a insane asylum to find out how they treated the insane,* ELLA RODMAN CHURCH, EMILY LENNOX, OLIVIA LOVELL WILSON, MRS. HIESTAND, EDGAR FAWCETT, DAVID LOWRY, etc.

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

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

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

Alabastine for Walls and Ceilings.

W. H. THORNE & CO. Market Square.

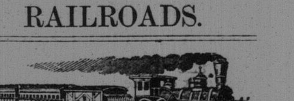
NOTICE.

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, and to hold real and personal property for the purpose of exibitions and for the management of the property of the Association, with further power to do anything necessary to holding exhibitions and making the same conductive to the development of the resources of the Province.

Wm. J. PARKS, Secretary.

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

RAILROADS.



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1888 WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1889.

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

Trains will Leave St. John.

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

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

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

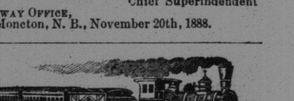
Trains will Arrive at St. John:

Express from Halifax & Quebec	7 00
Express from Sussex	8 35
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.

F. W. CRAM, Gen. Manager

A. J. HEATH, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.

Grand Southern Railway.

ST. STEPHEN & ST. JOHN

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Dec. 31, Trains will run daily (Sundays excepted), as follows:—

LEAVE ST. JOHN at 7.24 a. m., and Carleton at 7.45 a. m., for St. George, St. Stephen, and intermediate points, arriving in St. George at 10.21 p. m.; St. Stephen at 12.25 p. m.

LEAVE St. Stephen at 8.15 a. m.; St. George at 10.22 a. m.; arriving in Carleton at 12.57 p. m.; St John at 1.12 p. m.

Freight, up to 500 or 600 lbs.—not large in bulk—will be received by JAMES MOULSON, 40 Water Street, up to 5 p. m.; all larger weights and bulky freight must be delivered at the Warehouse, Carleton, before 6 p. m.

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

H. LAWRANCE STURD

F. W. HOLT, Superindendent.

St. John, N. B., Dec. 27, 1888.

Buctouche and Moncton Rv.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 17th. trains will run as follows:

NO. 1.		NO. 2.	
Lv. Buctouche	8 30	Lv. Moncton	16 00
Litlle River	8 48	Lewisville	16 04
St, Anthony	9 04	Humphreys	16 08
Cocaigne	9 20	Irishtown	16 30
Norte Dame	9 22	Cape Breton	16 40
McDougall's	9 38	Scotch Sett	16 48
Scotch Sett	9 50	McDougall's	17 00
Cape Breton	9 58	Notre Dame	17 16
Irishtown	10 08	Cocaigne	17 18
Humphreys	10 30	St. Anthony	17 34
Lewisville	10 34	Little River	17 50
Ar. Moncton	10 38	Ar. Buctouche	18 08

C F. HANINGTON, Manager

W. M. CALDWELL, M. D., PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Office and Residence LANCASTER ROAD, Fairville.

G. T. WHITENECT, 157 Brussels Street.

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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.

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.

BROOKS WARD.

Mr. Geo. A. Davis informs the GAZETTE today that he will be a candidate for Alderman for Brooks ward under Union.

FOR HIS STOCK FARM.

Harry Townsend, while in Boston purchased three fine brood mares, which he intends putting on his stock farm at New Glasgow, N. S.

ST. JOHN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

At the meeting yesterday the committee appointed to prepare a prize list for the annual show recommended that the total sum of prizes be reduced to $75 and that first and second prizes be awarded in each class. Adopted. It was voted that a variety of domestic manufactures for which prizes are to be awarded be increased. James Lee endorsed the action of the government in giving $500 as prizes for gets of their own horses. He considered the course a wise one in the interests of the country. The $500 will be the means of bringing into the city horses from all parts of the province and people would be in a position to see what the government has been doing.

PROF. SPENCER'S BENEFIT TO-NIGHT.

A night of thorough enjoyment is promised all who have procured tickets for Professor Spencer's benefit at the Domville building this evening. The ball room has been handsomely decorated for the occasion, and the waxed floor invitingly awaits the numberless daintily slippered feet which will trip so gaily along to-night. An efficient committee has been appointed to arrange for the comforts of the guests, and every one will be made welcome be he alone or with his best girl.

Professor Spencer for whom the benefit is given is unsurpassed as a dancing master, which the large number of his pupils very well demonstrates, and he deserves, for his efforts to raise dancing to its highest standard, the recognition of all lovers of that art.

Already tickets for seventy couples have been issued, and more are being asked for. The young gentlemen and ladies of this city are apparently fond of a good time.

CHIPS FROM THE SYDNEY (C. B.) REPORTER.

Mayflowers in full bloom were worn by a lady student on Monday. Mr. C. S. Jost sent to this office yesterday a magnificent specimen in full bloom.

Another curious contribution to the Island Reporter museum has arrived by mail from Whycocomagh. It is an egg laid by a this year's chicken, to the truth of which Stephen Gogo, of Whycocomagh can attest. It is the shape of a pointed cone, about 1¼ inch long and ¾ inch diameter.

"Mary," Catalone.—We will print the poetry you sent, on nice paper in beautiful clear type, several copies, for one dollar, but not in the Reporter. As we don't know your other name, we can't say positively whether we could "love you when you're old."

Death of a Centenarian.

An old land mark has been removed at North Lake Ainslie, Cape Breton, in the person of Mr. Murdoch Kennedy, who recently passed away at the patriarchal age of 108 years. The deceased served for some time at Halifax in the militia enrolled during the war 1812, and distinctly remembered seeing the Shannon with the captured Chesapeake in tow gaily sailing up the harbor. At the close of the war he returned to the county of Sydney, as it was then called, finding his way to Cape Breton—a region which at that day was a pathless wilderness and as little known as the valley of the Canyon. He was a good neighbor, hospitable as Roderick Dhu and independant as Diogenes, down upon all new fangled notions and loud in his praises of the good old time. "When we all stand at the last dread tribunal, when great and when small are assigned each a place, may the angels make room for this honest old man, who knew nothing of literature, science or art."

City Police Court.

Lizzie Quillett, a common vagrant, was sent to jail for three months.

Wm. Carter, Thomas Spencer, Henry Higgenbottom, Robert Benson, Edward Dunkhase and George Vail, given in charge by Capt. W W Morris for deserting from the ship Theo. H. Rand, being articled seamen were detained pending the arrangements of the Captain. Vail was released from his contract with Capt. Morris to go as mate with Capt. Gibbon of Schooner Adria.

Personal.

Chas. H. Labillois M. P. P. and M. Strider, Truro, are at the Victoria.

W. L. Van West, New York and J R Pope, lumber dealer of Beverly Mass. are at the Royal.

Portland Police Court.

There was no business before the Portland Police court this morning.

—There is a great deal of glamor about the stage that disappears in real life; and "things are not (nor should they be) what they seem' behind the footlights. When the performance is over, and the curtain has fallen for the finale, the orthodox custom has been that the parties resume their normal relations and become "as you were.' If they don't there is likely to be trouble. An irate better-half (whose lord and master is an amateur) is reported to be very emphatic that there has got to be a stop put to certain park-promenading, etc., with (so-called) 'minxes,' or else there will be such a row that the neighborhood will come to the conclusion that a magazine has blown-up. —Acadian Recorder.

An amusing scene was witnessed in the house of assembly last night. Mr. Frame, M. P., for Hants, came in with a box of fresh spruce gum and five minutes afterwards every member in the house had his jaws working for all they were worth. It looked funny and it was thought there would be a stoppage in legislative business, but somehow or other the sitting dragged through. To-day the members are still chewing, and the legislative councillors, official reporters, clerks, attendants, messengers, librarians, and departmental officials have caught the fever.—Halifax Mail.

There was entered at the customs house in Moncton yesterday 33 packages dry goods and carpets by Mr. W. F. Ferguson, a direct importation from Great Britain, making one entry for duty $1470. The value of the goods previous to entry was $5300. This is probably the largest single entry of this class of goods ever made at the Moncton customs house.—Moncton Times.

The Common Council.

His Worship, Mayor Thorne, presided at the meeting of the Common Council, held yesterday.

Ald. Knodell was the only absentee.

The Finance Committee reported, recommending payment of a number of bills, and that Mr. J. R. Ruel had been before them on behalf of the Free Public Library, asking the grant of a sum of money for the publishing of a new catalogue. The committee deemed this undesirable, prior to the consummation of the union of the cities.

Messrs G. Gordon Boyne, Enoch W. Paul, R. J. Coughlan, Charles S. Melick, Robert S. Gilmour, John R. McFarlane, Patrick H. Donahoe, R. Edgson, J. McGonagle and Wm. Buchanan, were recommended as commissioners under the St. John city assessment act of 1882, for the present year. On motion these recommendations were ordered to be carried out.

The Harbor committee reported they had called for tenders for the revenues of the harbor from 1st of April next. Leave was asked to petition for the use of a dredge to be employed near Reed's Point. The report stated it was considered advisable to oppose the extension of Long Wharf 400 feet into the harbor but offered leave to extend the wharf 60 feet. The report was adopted.

A letter from Dr. Stockton was read in reference to the legislation sought in respect to this extension.

The Market committee recommended the market revenues be sold 11th of April, and that the rent of James Minehan's stall be $190. Adopted.

The Appeals committee reported that Jos. Hamm be relieved of his taxes for 1888—$13, on payment of poll tax $2.25; that Dominick Hayes be relieved of all arrears if he at once pays his taxes for 1888 and costs, and, that the estate of the late Robert Ross be relieved of balance of taxes on payment of $12.75 by the executors. Report adopted.

The Lamps committee desired to remove two gasoline lamps on the southern end of the new pier and replace them with such other light as they deem desirable.

The West Side Lands and Accounts committee reported favorably the granting a renewal lease of lots 450, 460 and 461 to Sarah Elizabeth Davis, the same to expire in 1900. That Charles E. Amos be granted a lease for 21 years of lot 503, south side of Queen street; that Gershom S. Mayes be granted a renewal lease of lots numbered 17, 18, 19 and 20 now held by him; that Thomas O'Reilly be given an annual lease during pleasure, of lots 575 and 576; that they had accepted a surrender of lease of lot 504 from Mercy A. Ferguson administratix of Mathias Ferguson and that a lease of the same be granted to James Gallagher at a rent of $10; that a renewal lease of lot 891 be granted to John M. Trecarten; they recommended also that $10.90 be paid W. D. Baskin for expenses to Fredericton and that the arrears of taxes on John Colwell's bill for 1880 be written off as all the other taxes have been paid. Report received.

The west side Fire committee recommended cancellation of Henry Lord's certificate, and that John Casey be certified as a fireman attached to No. 2 company; also that a bill of $8,99 be paid. Adopted.

The reports of the delegates to Ottawa in reference to the winter port question was received and several members spoke on the subject.

The supplementary report of the Union Commissioners and their report on the result of the vote taken on the scheme were received.

Ald. Peters moved that the sewerage commissioners be authorised to issue debentures for $700 for sewers in connection with the Dooley property. This was carried.

The 25th annual report from City Engineer Peters was received.

A communication from W. E. Fisher through his council C. A. Stockton was referred to the street committee.

A number of petitions and communications received from different persons were referred to the proper committees.

A resolution was introduced by Ald. Baskin and seconded by Ald. Belyea, to have a clause in the Act for the united city provide for establishing free ferry communication. This was spoken to by several members pro and con, but the motion was lost.

A motion empowering the police committee to settle the claim of Mr. McNeill for injuries received by falling over a wagon left in the street, if so advised by the recorder, was carried and the council adjourned.

Military Matters.

The annual meeting of the officers of the 62nd Fusiliers was held at the club room last evening. The reports from the different committees were considered highly satisfactory. The band committee recommended that Prof. F. Howe Jones, at present of Seaforth, Ont., be engaged as bandmaster. The report was adopted.

The officers, as usual, decided to hand in their pay to the regimental band.

The following committees were appointed:

Regimental —Major McLean, Major Hartt. Sergt. Walker.

Band committee — Capt. Edwards, Lieuts. Cleveland and Sterling.

The battalion is disposed to assist in the June carnival, if a review should be decided upon.

The annual meeting of the artillery officers was held last night at the Victoria Hotel.

The regimental and band committees submitted their reports, which proved to be highly satisfactory, as after providing liberally for all wants, the former showed a balance of $206.10 to its credit, and the latter a balance of 111.18. A sum of $100 had been invested as a nucleus of a building fund for drill shed purposes, and in accordance with the wishes of the officers present this fund will be further augmented during the ensuing year.

A pattern of shoulder badges and numerals, provisions for obtaining which was made at last annual meeting, was submitted and approved, and these badges will be immediately procured and placed on the uniforms. The officers decided as formerly to give all their drill pay to the purposes of the brigade.

The Botsford challenge cup will be held by the battery whose non-commissioned officers obtain the highest marks at inspection.

The regimental committee was elected as follows: Captain and paymaster, George F. Smith, Surgeon Daniel and Capt. Seely.

Band Committee—Capt. Crawford, Lt. McLeod and Lt. White.

The audit committee for the ensuing year are Lts. Ritchie and McLeod.

Brevities.

Parties without fear of the law in their hearts have been trespassing on the property of the Highland Park company by cutting ice at Dark Lake without the consent of the proprietors and hauling it away to the city. The greater wrong, however, has not been sustained by the company, but by the community at large, as the ice was hauled on heavy wagons when the road was soft and in consequence this delightful drive is now and is likely to be for months to come, in an almost impassable state. Of course the ice gatherers, who employed six or eight heavy teams, had a right to the road, but the company might be able to recoup themselves in a measure for the damage by a suit for trespass.

The New Brunswick Telephone Company have added nearly 30 names to their list of subscribers in this city since the first of the month, making about 170 connexions in all.

Contributions to the amount of about $130 are acknowledged by the treasurer of the Haven.

SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

The Ring.

The following cablegram from London was received by the Police Gazette, Wednesday:

The match between Jem Smith and Charley Mitchell, the champion of England, will take place in a few days, and will probably be private, as a number of the members of the Victoria, Turf, Pelican, Albert, Beanford and the National clubs offer to pay £25 and £50 for tickets. Mitchell, who has been training under Jack Hawkes' and Charley Rowell's mentorship at Newmarket, is in first-class condition, but as his right hand is giving him considerable annoyance. Kilrain joined Mitchell yesterday, and will assume charge of his training until Sunday next. There is considerable betting being done, and Smith, owing to Mitchell's injured hands, is a big favorite, but shrewd bookmakers such af Ben Hyams, Arthur Cooper and Tom Andrews are backing Mitchell. Baldock has not been engaged by Smith, and it is expected Kilrain and he will second Mitchell, and that Jack Harper and Jack McGarran will second Smith. There is likely to be a hitch over the referee. Mitchell is in favor of Angle, who was referee when Sullivan and Mitchell fought a draw and Pritchard fought Jim Hayes. It is estimated Annie W Akers, 40,000 has been laid on the result of the battle, independent of the £400 stakes posted with the Sporting Life. Mitchell weighs nearly 12 stone and Smith 14 stone. Both men will be that weight when they meet in the ring.

Two "Frisco" sports offer to back Jimmy Carroll against Jack McAuliffe, Myers or Daly for $1,000 a side or more, the battle to take place on the Pacific coast.

Baseball.

A ball club has been organized at McAdam Junction, consisting of employes of the New Brunswick railway works. The club will be open for engagements with any amateur club in the coming season. The officers are as follows: Fred Morton, president; John Bartlett, secretary; James Perry, treasurer; Michael Lawlor captain.

The Bostons took their first outdoor practise Wedn'sy afternoon on the South end grounds. The grounds were in pretty good condition for this time of year. The work of removing the winter covering of the pavilion was begun yesterday.

It will be learned with regret that Sam Milligan who played second base for the Nationals last year has expressed his intention of abandoning the field. In him if he keeps to his intention, the Nationals (now the St. John A. A. club nine) lose one of their best players—a gentleman on and off the field. Sam has been connected with the Nationals for a number of years and has not only acquitted himself with an excellent playing record, but has at the same time won for himself hosts of friends and admirers. He will be missed by none more than by the players themselves.

The Turf.

A cable from London to the Boston Herald, Wednesday, says: The Lincolnshire handicap, the first important event of the racing season under Jockey Club rules, was run to-day over the old Carholme course at Lincoln, Wiseman, the favorite, winning in a field of 26 starters. Acme was second and the Baron third. Conditions:

The Lincolnshire handicap of 1000 sovs, added to a sweepstakes of 20 sovs.. each, 10 forfeit, unless declared; for 3-year-olds and upward; penalities and allowances; the second to receive 50 sovs. out of the stakes; entrance, 5 guineas. One mile.

Sir R. Jardine's ch. c. Wiseman (4), by Wisdom, dam Sweet Jessie, 106 lbs. 1
Lord Lurgan's b. c. Acme (4), by Dutch Skater, dam Myra, 119 lbs. 2
Mr. A. M. Cardwell's b. c. The Baron (4), by Xenophon, dam Tantrum 108 lbs. 3

Checkers.

William Fleming, of Markham, has notified Mr. Dissette that he will accept Ed. Kelly's challenge to play a match for the draught championship, and that he will sign the necessary articles as soon as the Winnipeg man forwards them. The match will be played in Markham, April 27th, for $250 a side, Kelly being allowed $75 for expenses.

War on a White Sheet.

(Halifax Herald.)

Every seat in the academy of music was occupied last night to see "War on a White Sheet" by Frederick Villiers, and hear the thrilling personal adventures of that famous correspondent. Almost as soon as the doors were open, posters announced "standing room only." Colonel Gunter, chief of Sir John Ross' staff briefly introduced the lecturer. Mr. Villiers did not appear in the conventional shirt front with a dashing solitaire, but wore the rough, ready and comfortable clothing used during his campaigning. He is of medium build; of middle age, and the imperial mustache gave him a decided French appearance, though his voice and manner were as decidedly English. His pronunciation is distinct and deliberate and though his description of the various scenes were purely conversational, they were often delivered with eloquence. After illustrating the modus operandi of sketching on the field transmitting the sketches to London and their preperation for publication, Mr. Villiers by illustration and graphic word painting took his audience through some of the most thrilling features of the Russo-Turkish, Egyptian and Soudanese campaigne, sketched by the lecturer and in which he had had many exciting experiences. The entertainment was one to be seen rather than described; and we make no pretense of even summarizing. Suffice it to say that it was frequently and enthusiastically applauded, and the distinguished correspondent is assured of crowded houses again to-night and tomorrow night.

Mr. Villiers will deliver two lectures at the Institute on the 11th and 12th of April.

"An amusing incident occured at Ohio, Yarmouth Co. N. S. a short time since. While the teacher was engaged with an oral lesson on Zoology, by a curious coincidence which probably never happened before and is unlikely to recur, a most interesting "specimen" voluntarily presented itself for examination. Amid the quiet of the schoolroom a peculiar step was heard ascending the stair, when fresh from the forest, there walked into the room a veritable live porcupine! His quills now adorn the walls as a memento of the visit."

Coming Events.

Prof. Spencer's complimentary benefit this evening.

Job Stiles, of Riverside Albert Co., has a colt 2 years and 10 months old, that weighs 1,245 pounds.

Cream curtain setts $1.50, worth $2.50, table cloths 55c, cuffs 12c, swansdown 7c, prints 7c, ginghams and shirtings 6½c, collars 5c, towels 4c; at Geo. Browning's.

BIRTHS.

SCOVIL—At Jamaica, Long Island, New York, on Monday, the 25th inst., the wife of S. John Scovil, of a daughter.

MILNER—At Sackville, on Wednesday, 27th inst., the wife of W. C. Milner, of a son.

DEVITT—At Columbus, Ohio, March 8th, the wife of Harry Devitt, formerly of Charlotte Co., of a son.

BISHOP—At Baltimore, Albert Co., March 18th, the wife of Henry Bishop, of a son.

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.

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

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

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

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

Macaulay Bros. & Co.

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

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

Half Bbls Eagle Flour,
Half Bbls Daisy Flour,
Half Bbls Graham Flour,
Table Codfish,
Choice Pollock,
Starch low, Rice low, Pickles low, | 700 12 lb Cads TEA.
Half Bbls Golden Eagle.

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

MARRIED.

NIGHTINGALE-JENKINS—At the residence of the bride, Cumberland Bay, on the 26th March, by the Rev. J. Coombes, Mr. Zadock A. Nightingale to Miss Mary J. Jenkins, both of Waterborough, Queen's County.

PULSIFER-McQUAID—At Alma, Albert Co., March 19th, by Rev. S. C. Moore, Isaac Pulsifer, to Mrs. T. McQuaid, both of Alma.

DIED.

FERRIS—In Portland, on the 27th inst., of bronchitis, Nelson W., only son of Capt. James D. and Lizzie P. Ferris, aged 7 months and 1 day. ☞Funeral Saturday, 30th inst, at 2 o'clock, Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

WAGNER—In Portland, on the 28th of March Cecil David, only child of D. J. and M. M Wagner, aged 1 year, 5 months and 24 days.

DOBSON—At Caledonia, Albert County, March 25th, Mrs. Thomas Dobson.

SINCLAIR—At Sinclair Hill, Albert County, March 20th, Ruth Sinclair, aged 20 years.

McGRATH—At Fredericton, March 6th, Mrs. Thomas McGrath, aged 62 years.

MILES—At Fredericton, March 21st, Gabriella, wife of Charles A. Miles.

KIVILL—At St. Andrews, March 18th, Patrick Kivill, aged 48 years.

PARKER—At Campobello, March 18th, Jerusha Parker, aged 73 years.

McNEILL—At Deer Island, March 15th, Sarah McNeill, aged 61 years and 4 months.

ACHESON—At St. Stephen, March 26th, Wm. H. son of George Acheson aged 2 years, 10 months and 13 days.

McGREGOR—At Lawrence Station, Charlotte County, March 22nd, Mary, aged 35 years and 13 days, wife of Rev. William McGregor, of Boston, and daughter of Mr. Levi Richardson, of Lawrence Station.

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

JOURNAL OF SHIPPING

Port of St. John.

ARRIVED.

March 29—Sch Anita, 187, Tower, Boston, D J Purdy, bal.
Sch R N B, 87, Dexter, Calais, J Willard Smith, bal.
Ship Henry, 1200, Amundsen, Montevideo Scammell Bros, bal.

Canadian Ports.

CLEARED.

At Halifax, 27th inst, barque Solid, Arentsen, for Cardiff via Jordan River.
At Lockeport, 27th inst, brig'nt Wm G Gordon, Harding, for the West Indies.

British Ports.

ARRIVED.

At Liverpool, 26th inst, ship Senator, Ball, from San Francisco.

SAILED.

From Melbourne, 26th inst, barque Nikaria, Long, for Manila.
From Barbadoes, 5th inst, brig'nt Achsah, Mussels, for Portland.
From Newport, Eng. 27th, ship Frank Carvill, Chapman, for San Francisco.

Foreign Ports.

ARRIVED

At New York, 26th inst, barque Peerless, Morrison, from St Kitts; schrs Kate, Thesil; Maud C, Gale; Ayr, Fowler; Cardic, French; Rondo, Somerville; Cricket, Kennedly, Annie Harper, Durvin; Annie W Akers, McIntire; Frank L W Lawson; John Price, Odell; Modoc, Perry; Franconia, Price; Gamma, Jenkins; Orrie V Drisko, Richardson; Vineyard, Cummings; Dexter, Clark, Thesil; Stephen J Watts, Kent; Magelon, Irving; Clifford C, Dykeman; Rivera, Beale; Genius; Morris, and Welcome Home, Lent—all from St John; Gazelle, Richardson, from Campobello; 27th schr Anita, Seely, from St John.
At Salem, 26th inst, schrs Hat, Edwards, for New York; Alta, McCaughlin, for Providence—both from St John; Valetta, Fardie, from New York for Halifax.
At Vineyard Haven, 25th inst, schr Nellie Bruce, Somerville, from New York for St John; 26th inst brig'nt Edith, Campbell, from Cienfuegos.
At Boston, 26th inst, barque Addie H Cate, Liston, from Gloucester; 27th inst, schrs Sarah E, Brown, from Parrsboro; Fury, Stuart, from Belleisle Cove; Andrew Burnham, Lakeman, from Grand Manan.
At New Bedford, 25th inst, schr Daphne, Whittaker, from St. John.
At Nuevitas, 22d inst, brig'nt Alice Bradshaw, Dahm, from Port au Prince.
At Gloucester, 26th inst, schr Dexter Wharton, from Barbadoes for Portland.
At Delaware Breakwater, 26th inst, brig'nt Sunshine, from Parahiba.
At Newport, 26th inst, schr Harvester, McLellan from St John.
At Philadelphia 26th inst, brig'nt Ubaldina, Sponagle, from Demarara.
At Bahia, Feby 18th, brig'nt Herbert Towse, from New York.
At Boston, 27th inst, sch Andrew Burnham, Lakeman, from Grand Manan.

CLEARED.

At New York, 26th inst, ship Caravan, Daggett, for St John; barque Nellie T Guest, Crosby, for Buenos Ayres; schrs Glen, Seely, and Centennial, Cripps, for St John.
At Boston, 26th inst, schrs Hunter, Tower, for St John, 27th inst, schrs Lulu Ammerman, Raymond and Theresa, Glass, for St John; F T Drisko, Drisko, for Hillsboro.
At Galveston 25th inst, barque Violet, West, for Queenstown.
At Philadelphia, 26th inst, barque Aspatogan, Scott, for New York.
At Pensacola, 26th inst, barque Mary I Baker, Sovril for Buenos Ayres.

SAILED.

From Bahia, 17th inst, barque Carrie Delap-Lewis, for Hamburg.
From Buenos Ayres, Feby 21st, barque Agnt, Olverson, for St John.
From Mantanzas, 23rd inst, barquentine Eva Lynch, Sutherland, for New York.
From Rio Janeiro, 21st inst, barquentine Canning, Porter, for Saltila River to load for St John.
From Callao, Feby 26th, barque Ponemah, Thompson, for Iquique.
From Portsmouth 26th inst, schr L P Watson, for St John.
From New York, 26th inst, barque Emma Payzant, for Parrsboro.

Spoken.

March 22d, lat 43.38, lon 54.19, ship Lord Lytton, from Cardiff for Rio Janeiro.
March 24th, (no lat. &c), barque Thomas Keillor from Antwerp for New York.
March 6th, lat 5.8, lon 29 W, ship George T Hay, Hunt, from Calcutta.
March 25th, 25 miles SE of Barnegat, barque Lennie, Munroe, from Rio Janeiro and ordered to St John.

Memoranda.

Passed Agulhas, 18th ult, ship Canais, Dexter, from Manila for New York.
Passed Dover, 26th, bark J I Smith, Tingley, from Perth, Amboy, for Hamburg.
Passed Isle of Wight, 26th, bark Harriet, Hickman, Dermier, from New York, for Dunkirk, also passed St Catherine's Point, same date.
Passed Beachy Head, 26th inst, barque Avoca, Minhinnet, from New York for London.
In port at Cochin, Feby 14th, ship Stalwart, Cann, for London.
In port at Calcutta, Feby 19th, ship Earl Burgess, Coffill, for Boston.
In port at Melbourne, Feby 20th, ships Earl Granville, Copp, for Newcastle; Minister of Marine, McLaughlin, from New York, and Mary A Troop, Young, for

SQUARE-RIGGED VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN.

STEAMERS.

Hunda, at London, in port March 4.

SHIPS.

Briminta, from Belfast, Feb 26.
Friedrich, in port at London, Nov 1st.
Henry, at Montevideo, in port Dec 26.
Valvog, at Montevideo, in port Dec 26.
Gestemunde, from Stettin via New York, Dec 22.
Joseph, at Rio Janeiro, in port Jan 5.
Warsaw, at Rio Janeiro, in port Jan 21.
Eurydice, at Barrow, in port Dec 31.
Rossignol, from Cardiff via Montevideo, sld. Feb 18
Vandnara, at Rio Janeiro, sailed Feb 25.
Lord Downshire, from Barrow, sailed March 5.

BARQUES.

Stormy Petrel, at Buenos Ayres, in port Jan 28.
Active, from Buenos Ayres, Jan 21.
Flora, From Sardil via Buenos Ayres, Feb 7.
Lennie, from Rio Janeiro, Jan 31.
Magnar, from Newport via Cape Town, Jan 22.
Forest, at Buenos Ayres, in port Feb 12.
Marie Stedenberg, at New York, in port Feb 10.
Parthenia, at Montevideo, in port Dec 15.
Kelvin, from Rio Janeiro sailed sailed Feb 18.
Souvenier, from Westford, sailed March 12.
Oliver Emery, from Dublin, sailed March 9.
Sovereign, from Waterford, sailed March 12.
Tikoma, at Liverpool, in port March 11th.

BRIGANTINES.

Echo, at Darien, in port Jan 23.
Aldine, from Philadelphia, March 13.

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NOTICE.

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

To the Electors of Wellington Ward.

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

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

ALDERMEN,

and solicit your suffrages at such election.

We are, Ladies and Gentlemen, respectfully yours,

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

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

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

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

Chas. K. Cameron & Co.,
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TELEPHONIC.

All will admire the *tout ensemble* of the coudoir, os represented above, as well as recognize the wisdom of the fair owner in telephoning us to send up samples of our New Tweed Waterproofs for Ladies wear.
ESTEY ALLWOOD & CO.,
Dealers in Rubber Goods of all kinds,
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STEP LADDERS.
The Strongest, Lightest and Cheapest.
Three Steps 60c,
Four Steps 80c,
Five Steps $1.00,
Six Steps $1.25,
Seven Steps $1.50.
A liberal discount to dealers.
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JAVA COFFEE.
Ex steamer Wandraham, Antwerp:
25 Sacks Zangerang Java,
VERY FINE FLAVOR.
ALFRED LORDLY & CO.,
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WATERPROOF COATS.
Inverness and Military Coats with and without capes,
Sewed and Taped Seams and warranted not to part.
Immense stock of fine
Silk Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Handbags, and Shawl-Straps,
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A first-class stock of good
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CLUB BAGS, all sizes,
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TELESCOPE CASES,
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