He wears a yellow serge costume with a hood. His oratorical powers are said to be remarkable and he has command of all the resources of eloquence. He speaks without notes, is "generally argumentative, sometimes conversational, but always interesting." He speaks to crowded audiences, mostly of men, and his sermons differ from those ordinarily heard in Roman Catholic churches not only in their scope but in the continual appeals they make to reason, conscience and the Bible rather than to the authority of the fathers, Councils or the Pope.

PARLIAMENT.

APRIL 22.—Masson moved the third reading of Militia bill.

Ross objected to a clause permitting the establishment of canteens. He said the regulation of the sale of intoxicating liquors was within the powers of the Provincial Legislatures, and these might fine the vendors of liquors. He moved that the clause be expunged.

Masson said the Senate had carefully considered the clause, and all the temperance men in that body had agreed to the clause, it being understood that nothing but beer shall be sold and that the Government would make very stringent rules.

Mackenzie said the men would get liquor in the camp and outside too.

Plumb thought it could well be left to the Government.

Scriver believed the clause had better be withdrawn.

McDougall thought that while he was opposed to coercive legislation, he believed the public sentiment was in favor of restraining the liquor traffic. He therefore believed it would be wise if the Government agreed to the proposition made by Ross. He quoted from Wolsey's report on the Red River expedition to show that troops were better without liquor, and from the account of the behaviour of troops in South Africa great damage to the reputation of troops had resulted from supplying intoxicating liquors. We had a Temperance act on the statute book, and it did not seem right that we should pass an Act in seeming opposition to that statute. He thought the regulation of the liquor traffic was in the hands of the Dominion.

Longley opposed the clause and supported Ross.

Masson said his knowledge of the force led him to believe that the force would not abuse the privilege. But as the House wished the bill to be changed, he would agree to withdraw the clause.

The House went into Committee on the Act to consolidate and amend Acts respecting Inland Revenue.

There was a second reading of the bill to amend the Act respecting cruelty to animals; also a second reading of the bill respecting the Dorchester Penitentiary; also the second reading of the bill to continue for a limited term, the Better Prevention of Crime Act, of 1878; also an Act relating to the Ontario Reformatory for boys.

A message was received from the Governor General recommending that the sum of seven thousand dollars be appropriated to the relief of the sufferers by the Hull fire.

Sir John referred to the fire, stating that upwards of four hundred houses were destroyed by the fire yesterday. About four thousand persons were rendered homeless, and as the proverb said, "He gives twice who gives quickly," the country might be said to give double the amount by at once acceding to the recommendation of His Excellency.

Mackenzie spoke favorably of the proposition, which was carried unanimously.

The House passed through its third reading a bill respecting Industrial Refugee girls of Ontario; also an Act reformatory juvenile offenders.

The House went into Committee of Supply and passed items relating to the Intercolonial Railway, $149,000; also items relating to the Canada Pacific Railway, $8,761,000, both chargeable to capital,—some discussion taking place about the bridge over the Red River, the earnings of the Pembina Branch, &c.

In answer to Anglin, Tupper said that with the exception of a million of dollars for the British Columbia end, it was very necessary that the rest of the 8¾ millions of dollars asked for in connection with the Canada Pacific, should be expended during the year.

After passing the railroad items, the House passed the item relating to Land and Cable Telegraph lines for the sea coast and islands of the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, viz.: new Submarine Cable between Vancouver's Island and main land, extension of coast telegraph system from Baie St. Paul in Quebec Province, and the transfer of the Western Union Telegraph lines and Cables to the Government of Canada—in all $60,000; also ocean and river service items, amounting to $2,920,050, passed, Sir John stating that there were good prospects this year that the Brazilian Government would provide $50,000, being one half the subsidy, for a line of steamers between Canada and Brazil.

On the Brazil item, Burpee thought it one of the best votes in the estimates

King thought some provision should be made for steam communication between Liverpool and St. John for the cattle and farm produce trade.

Tilley said the subject had been brought to the notice of the Government and was now under consideration.

Sir Leonard moved the House into committee on the increase of Dominion notes to $20,000,000. He stated the law as it stood and showed the necessity of changing the law, under which the Government could issue an unlimited amount of notes, provided that they held dollar for dollar in gold after the issue exceeded $12,000,000. He proposed to limit the Government to an issue of twenty millions and to reduce the amount of gold required to be held. The practical operation of the resolutions would be to relieve $2,290,000 of gold now held and replace that sum with guaranteed securities. Dominion notes are to be redeemable at Charlottetown, Winnipeg and Victoria, in addition to the cities where already they may be redeemed. The present circulation of Dominion notes is $12,400,000, and under the present law the Government has to hold $400,000, in gold against the circulation to that amount, because it is required that all circulation of notes over twelve million shall have gold to the same amount, thus depriving the country of the profit on the circulation. Existing law requires in the present circumstance no less than $3,800,000 as a gold reserve. Under the proposed law the gold reserve would be $1,875,000 and the guaranteed reserve $1,250,000; thus the release of gold under the present circumstances would be about $2,000,000. If the circulation should be increased to $16,000,000 the reserve in gold will be $2,400,000, and guaranteed debentures $1,600,000—total $4,000,000. Should the circulation be increased to but $15,000,000, the result would be—gold reserve $2,250,000; guaranteed debentures $2,500,000; total $3,750,000. This would release $1,550,000 of the present gold deposits and give two and a half millions of additional circulation.

Cartwright said the Government had changed their views. He objected to the increase of the currency as a step, and a very long step, towards the Government taking the whole control of the circulation; and the experience of all nations is that when a Government does that, irredeemable currency is the final result. Also, that the step will still further diminish the gold reserve held in this country, which is small. He discussed the whole of the changes the Government proposed in the banking system; said he objected to the notes of the banks being made a first lien upon the assets of banks, and closed with a side slap at the national currency.

Mr. Wallace said that no advocate of the national currency believed that the people could be made rich by issuing paper currency. He developed the views of the national currency men.

Charlton cited Alexander Hamilton and John Sherman, and other authorities connected with the financial history of the United States, to show that a paper currency was bad.

Anglin said the resolution would circumscribe the lending powers of the banks, and would increase the debt of the country.

The resolutions were carried.

Sir Leonard moved the House do go into committee of the whole on the banking resolutions. He detailed the connexion between the first of the banking resolutions and the resolutions about Dominion notes just carried. The banks were limited to issue of notes of five dollars and multiples of five. They were obliged to give any one requesting them Dominion notes for one or two dollars up to fifty dollars, and they were required to hold not less than forty per cent. of their cash reserves in Dominion notes.

After discussion the resolutions were carried.

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Wednesday.—On motion of Mr. Thompson the House went into committee of the whole on a bill providing for the preservation of horse pedigree. Mr. Thompson explained some slight changes which had been made to remove objections that had been raised.

The bill passed.

On motion of Mr. Killam the House went into committee of the whole on a bill to authorize Moncton to raise a loan. Mr. Killam said a petition had been received against the bill.

Hon. Mr. Hanington amended the bill so as to require the registration of the debentures by the Town Clerk. It was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Hill the House went into committee of the whole on a bill relating to the lock-up, St. Stephen, and agreed to it with amendments moved by Mr. Hill.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Hanington the House went into committee of the whole on a bill authorizing the examination of Richard B. Adams for admission as attorney, and agreed to it after the mover explained that Mr. Adams had studied law in the United States and was not examined there in consequence of his refusal to take the oath of allegiance to the United States.

On motion of Mr. Hutchison the House went into committee of the whole on a bill relating to rates and taxes.

Mr. Hutchison said income did not pay its share of the taxes, and the reduction of the value of real estate fifty per cent. would be equitable, as much real estate yielded only a very small income, and it was not right that it should be taxed at its full value.

Mr. Blair said it was not right, it was a great injustice to tax real estate as much as income. The injustice of taxing one man's property as much as another man's salary should be remedied, as it was right that those who paid taxes only on their salaries should contribute more to the public burdens. With regard to the other section, he was in favor of having valuations made as often as five years.

Mr. Butler said the poor farmer with land worth $1,000, and who did not see $300 a year, was compelled to pay as much as a man who earned $1,000 a year, and this wrong should be done away with. The machinery for making valuations was too expensive.

Mr. Gillespie hoped the good sense of the House would reject the bill.

Mr. Morton wanted a square vote on the bill. There was such a difference of opinion in regard to the assessment law that it was impossible to equalize valuation. The object of the bill was to throw all the burden of taxation on the real estate. It should provide that every person should make an affidavit before the assessors of his real and personal property.

Hon. Mr. Fraser said the labor of the farmer was not taxed, while the labor of a mechanic or a professional man was, and the farmer therefore suffered no hardship. In England, all the municipal taxes were raised from real estate. In his opinion but little good would result from any change in the basis of assessment.

The first section was lost, and progress was reported.

On motion of Mr. Davidson the House went into committee of the whole on a bill relating to divorce and matrimonial causes; Mr. Davidson said the law prevented the parties from giving evidence in such cases. The bill would assimilate our law with that of England. He was not in favor of it, as he did not believe in opening the door too wide, and the effect of the bill had been to increase divorce suits, but he had taken charge of it at the request of its promoters.

Hon. Mr. Fraser would keep the law as at present, as he did not think it wise to encourage litigation of this kind. Apart from this the bill was objectionable because it would apply to pending suits.

The motion to read the bill section by section was lost, and the committee rose.

The Medical Society bill passed with amendments.

Supply bill passed without comment.

On the Agricultural bill, Black protested against giving the Government the appointment of Secretary and moved that he be chosen by the Board, which was lost by 4 to 29, the yeas being Black, Vail, Killam and Thompson.

The Building Society bill passed with double liability amendment.

Leighton's bill, amending Woodstock's charter, passed with amendments.

Ritchie's bill, reducing income qualification for electors to $200, was discussed, and there was considerable conflict of opinion as to the effect it would have, some contending that it would make qualification $200 in St. John and $400 in the rest of the Province, and others dissenting. The first section was lost; yeas, 12. Nays, 29.

Fraser, in moving the Legislative Buildings resolution, said, the time had come for affording accommodation to the Legislature.

Barberie moved in amendment that as the questions of the abolition of the Legislative Council and Maritime Union had not been before the people, and their settlement should precede the erection of Legislative buildings, the present accommodation should be continued and improved.

Lewis seconded it.

Blair ridiculed the points raised by Barberie, saying Maritime Union and the abolition of the Legislative Council were a long way off, and the House had already determined on providing accommodation for itself. It was the constitutional tribunal for such questions.

Elder regarded the facts in the amendment as highly important, and detended the right of the people to determine important issues.

Willis supported the amendment because it gave the people an opportunity to determine the question at issue.

The amendment was put and the House divided as follows:—

Yeas—Willis, Killam, Black, Ritchie, McLellan, Vail, Elder, Lewis, Barberie, 9.

Nays—Fraser, Landry, Adams, Perley, Hanington, Marshall, Blair, Thompson, Covert, Colter, Theriault, Johnson, Ryan, Gillespie, Hutchison, Beveridge, Davidson, Leighton, Cottrell, Wood, Hill, Lynott, Sayre, McManus, White, Butler, Kenny, 27.

The resolution was put and carried by this vote reversed.

Thursday.—Mr. Gillespie moved a resolution of reducing Government House expenditures, but accepted Mr. Fraser's substitute:

Whereas This House has been informed by the government that it is their intention to take such steps in connection with the expenses of the Government House as will reduce the same; therefore,

Resolved, That such assurance is in accord with the wishes of the House.

Carried.

Mrs. Lucy Jones' claim was discussed two hours and the House concurred in the committee's report.

The House went into committee on the Lewis Steeves' claim.

Mr. Willis advocated concurring in the report recommending $2,000 for personal services.

The motion to concur was lost, Messrs. Killam and Willis being the only yeas.

The committee on lumbering operations in Gloucester, submitted a majority report, that they had examined witnesses, and from the papers and the evidence adduced they find that the department has exercised proper vigilance in protecting the rights of the Province and collecting the stumpage cut on Government lands, and no special favor has been accorded to any one person. Mr. Blair said the minority of the Committee asked that a statement of the evidence prepared by them be entered on the minutes. They wished only to report the evidence without expressing any opinion of them whatever.

The minority report could not be received.

The report, without the statement of the minority, was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Ritchie the House went into committee of the whole on a bill relating to slaughter houses, St. John. Mr. Ritchie said the bill had been carefully prepared, with the view of reconciling all the interested parties.

The bill was agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Fraser said the Government had intended to introduce bills relating to schools and the Legislative Council, but were reluctantly obliged to postpone them until next session. The public accounts bill would also be held over.

Friday.—Mr. Hill moved that the Government be authorized and requested to provide for official reports next session. Carried.

Mr. Vail submitted the reports of the standing rules committee and moved their adoption *en bloc*.

Mr. Hanington opposed it and was prepared to talk till 6 o'clock.

The motion to adopt was withdrawn.

At 12.30 P. M. the Legislature was prorogued by the Governor by the following speech:—

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I have great pleasure in expressing to you my acknowledgement of the diligence with which you have applied yourselves to the discharge of your public duties during the session now closing.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I thank you for the supplies you have so readily voted, and can assure you that the appropriations you have made will be expended with strict regard to economy and efficiency.

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I relieve you for the present from further attendance upon your legislative duties, and my cordial good wishes will attend you in the various avocations to which you are now about to return.

☞ A leg is worth $45,000, according to the decision of a Massachusetts Court in a suit against the Grand Trunk Railroad Company.

☞ The Governor General's brother, Lord Archibald Campbell, is coming to visit him.

☞ The Dominion post-office department reports a deficiency of nearly $600,000 on last year's business. The system embraces 5,006 post-offices.

☞ The entire amount realized so far from the sale of Jay Cooke's property is $443,126, from property appraised at $401,628.50.

☞ Nobody will be sorry to know that the bankruptcies are diminishing. The failures in Canada for the first quarter of the present year number 503, with aggregate liabilities of $4,816,277, against 634 failures with liabilities of $11,648,697 during the corresponding quarter of 1879.

☞ The *Christian Messenger* says that Halifax is about ripe for the Temperance Law.

☞ The temperance men of Sussex seem determined that the Canada Temperance Act shall be carried out in that village.

☞ A new Temperance Society called the "Temperance Ship Fidelity" has been organized in this City.

☞ The note from Prof. Foster in another column was not intended by him for publication, but knowing that the friends of Temperance will be glad to hear from the Professor touching the Canada Temperance Act we take the liberty of making his letter public.

THE NEWS AND THE PRESS.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., APRIL 30, 1880.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The main span of the bridge over Richibucto river at Kingston, newly constructed, broke down Thursday. Henry Martin, one of the employes, was injured. Teams crossed the bridge yesterday and within a few minutes of the break down....Some St. John carpenters in New York, in letters to their friends, complain of having been subjected to much annoyance because they refused to participate in the strike that took place there. In some cases the men were assaulted by the strikers, while in others their tools were either stolen or destroyed....The turtle in the King Square by the aid of the powerful rays of the sun, was on Thursday released from the ice, where he has been frozen during the winter, and moved around the enclosure, to-day. A fire at Canterbury, York Co., on Wednesday forenoon destroyed eight dwellings, six stores and one hotel. Loss $10,000; insurance $5,000 or $6,000. Its origin was a defective flue.....A child belonging to Mr. Samuel Mitchell of the Black Spring Road, Portland, got playing with fire in the absence of its parents Thursday. The child's garments ignited and before assistance could be rendered by a neighbour, it was badly burned about the neck and chest. Dr. Hetherington attended it, and pronounced the injuries serious.... A saw mill belonging to John R. Chappell, of Tidnish, Westmorland County, was burned on the 10th inst. by a fire made on the dam to thaw the frost. Mr. Chappell is already at work erecting a new mill....The *Post* says that the store and dwelling house of Mr. A. W. Edgett, at Rockland, was burned to the ground on Monday night with all its contents. The post-office was located in this building as well as the Dominion Telegraph Company. A large amount of postage stamps and office paraphernalia as well as the instruments in use by the operator were destroyed. The building was partially insured. Mr. Edgett will be a heavy loser. Cause of fire unknown....John Bolton, who was serving a term of eight years imprisonment for defacing and destroying tombstones in the Catholic Cemetery, Fredericton, has been pardoned after two years' confinement. His partner in guilt was pardoned several weeks ago.....Barque *G. S. Penery* arrived at New York, yesterday, from Santander. On March 15th, Capt. Jas. W. Penery, the master, fell overboard and was drowned. He belonged to Deer Island and intended that this should be his last voyage, and a fatal trip it has proven....A despatch to the *Globe* from Sussex says Mr. Rufus Atkinson's harness shop at Upper Corner was burned down about two o'clock Friday morning. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective flue. The stock was mostly saved. The building is said to have been insured....It is said that the St. John & Maine Railway has bought the controlling interest in the Carleton Branch Railway.....His Honor the Lieutenant Governor has made the following appointments: Alexander Barnhill, Esq., to be a member of the Board of School Trustees for the Town of Portland; John McDougall, Esq., to be parish court commissioner for the parish of Lorne, in the county of Victoria.... The *Globe* says the proprietors of lots in the Fairville Cemetary have been subjected to much annoyance by the acts of some villainous scamps, who have not only robbed or destroyed the ornaments or trees over the graves, but have in some cases carried off even the railings that enclose their lots. Such acts of vandalism as these should not be tolerated for a moment, and it is to be hoped for the sake of common humanity that the perpetrators will be discovered and severely punished.....Messrs. Barnes & Co.'s store was entered either Saturday or Sunday night and $30 worth of goods abstracted. It is supposed to be the work of boys.....Some persons unknown entered the Baptist Church, Indiantown, Friday night, by raising a window in the school room. After gaining admittance to this part of the church the parties went to the vestry where the cash box containing a sum of money had been left. The box was robbed of its contents, the amount of which has not been learned.

NOVA SCOTIA.—The Bank of Nova Scotia has threatened legal proceedings against the city of Halifax to recover monies loaned....Such items as the following from the Wolfville, N. S., *Star* are of interest in view of the rapid depopulation of the country by the exodus to the United States: "On Friday last Mrs. Sylvester Woodworth, of South Berwick, Cornwallis, presented her husband with triplets—three girls. At latest accounts all were doing well"....Valuable gold discoveries continue to be made in Nova Scotia. The latest is thus announced in a Halifax paper:—"About two weeks ago, Mr. John Brady, farmer, was engaged sinking a well on his farm a short distance from his house, which is about three and a half miles from Dartmouth on the Waverly road, and about two miles west of the rich gold fields of Montague. After sinking about ten feet, the shovel commenced to throw up some rich looking gold quartz. An examination of the sides of the hole showed a lead of four inches wide and rich-looking. From the position of the find and the line of mines of Montague from the belt lode to Lawson's mill, it is, doubtless the continuation of this rich quartz bed, and seems to run about directly east and west from Lake Major to Duncan Waddell's property at the mouth of the Basin. Mr. Brady intends working as soon as the weather permits." Another rich lode was found a fortnight ago at Salmon hole, near Lawrencetown, by John Vaughan, who found the Rose lode at Montague, from which the "exhibition brick" was taken. It is said to be very rich and work has been commenced on it....A fire broke out in Yarmouth, Sunday morning at three o'clock in a building occupied by G. F. McMunn, tin-plater and gas-fitter, and finally destroyed the building owned by Morton & Allen, gas-fitters, etc., also a building owned by Mr. D. Sullivan. The three buildings were entirely destroyed. The contents of Mr. McMunn's and Messrs. Morton & Allen's were saved in a damaged condition. The total insurance is about $8,000. As far as known the total loss is about $10,000....An elderly man named Flynn, who was serving out a term in the Halifax city prison for some petty offence, was found dead in his bed at that institution on Sunday morning. He had been under treatment for heart disease.

If you are going West, purchase your Tickets from G. A. Freeze, the agent on Water Street, St. John. Passengers for Winnipeg or other western points have choice of route. Cushioned seats provided for all classes and baggage checked through. ap23-1y

A WONDERFUL CURE!

A lady who reached her fortieth year was stricken down by disease. It came on with a cold which seemed to settle upon the bronchial tubes and extended to the lungs; her stomach sickened at the mucus which was secreted and found its way there. Her appetite failed her and as she lived in the country far away from any physician, she was denied the medical attention which her case seemed to demand. A few weeks of semi-sickness left her improvished in blood and flesh, and her friends believed that she would die. One day she heard of DR. HERRICK'S SUGAR COATED PILLS. She sent to the store, about three miles from her house, and bought some, and began to take them according to directions. Three days afterward she found herself vomiting matter which was almost green, from the bile which had generated in her system. From that time her recuperation began. The symptoms of consumption which had shown themselves disappeared, her cough was mitigated, her stomach became strong, and within a month she was entirely restored to health. She believes in these pills and keeps them always handy for the family.

BLESSINGS BRIGHTEN AS THEY TAKE THEIR FLIGHT.—If you have a good head of hair take care of it; once gone and we realize its loss far more than we appreciate its presence. The BEARINE is taking the place of all other hair dressing, because it is healthful to the hair and delightful to use.

Since vitality or nervous strength is engendered most speedily by the use of Fellow's Syrup of Hypophoshites, it is *the* remedy calculated not only to mitigate the violence of wasting diseases, and induce a rapid recovery, but also to protect such as use it from being attacked by epidemic maladies.

MOMENTOUS ENQUIRY.—No diseases are more trying to the temper or more exhausting to the constitution than diseases of the pulmonary organs, brought about often, but not always from exposure to wet and cold. Whenever we feel the first symptoms of a cough it will only be necessary to take Dr. Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Balsam to obtain immediate ease. All lung complaints are speedily removed and cured by the use of this unequalled remedy. Whenever persons subject to pulmonary disorders feel exhausted or out of sorts, they should immediately resort to this wonderful restorative. All tender chested persons will save endless misery by adopting this treatment.

Dr. Wilson's Family Anti-bilious Pills are the best medicine now on sale in this city, the ingredients of which are so uninjurious that they cannot harm the most delicate constitution. They are compounded entirely of medicinal herbs. They are the production of a doctor who has made it his study to alleviate the ills to which the human family are all liable. They must therefore be hailed with delight as supplying a want long felt in this country.

Mr. P. N. Osgood, Hillsborough, N. B. writes, that he suffered from inflammatory rheumatism for years, part of the time confined to bed. Tried everything I could hear of but received no benefit till I used Dow's Sturgeon Oil Liniment. I can now jump a five rail fence.

SPECIAL CAUTION.

Owing to the marked success of Fellows' Dyspepsia Bitters; the only acknowledged cure for Indigestion, Jaundice, Bilious Complaint, Bad Breath, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Waterbrash, Loss of Appetite, etc., base imitations are being placed in the market, The Genuine Dyspepsia Bitters have the name Fellows & Co. on the bottle. When you ask for Dyspepsia Bitters see that you get the genuine article. Price 25 cents. ap16 1y

A HINT TO ALL.

Englishman's Cough Mixture is the most speedy and best remedy for the cure of diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, such as Consumption, Hemorrhages of the Lungs or Stomach, Pneumonia, Asthma, Bronchitis, Pains in the Chest, severe Colds settled on the Breast, Cough attending Old Age, and all complaints of a Pulmonary nature. This preparation will give the Consumptive a good night's rest, free from coughing. Give it a trial and be convinced. ap16—1y

NURSERY MEDICINES.—We do not believe in dosing children with drugs and medicines from the time they arrive in the world till they are grown, as some do. We have found a little caster oil and a bottle of Pery Davis' PAIN-KILLER safe and sure remedies for all their little ills, and would not do without them.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

LONDON, April 24.—The *Times* says: "The Ministerial crisis has ended. Mr. Gladstone has accepted the duty of forming an Administration designating himself as Chancellor of the Exchequer and First Lord of the Treasury."

Mr. Gladstone received a perfect ovation at Windsor. He spoke from the window of the railway carriage, thanking the people for their kindly greeting.

MANCHESTER, April 26.—The London correspondent of the *Guardian* says that the absence of the Prince and Princess of Wales from the wedding of the Princess Frederika, of Hanover, and Baron Ramingen, at Windsor, on Saturday, and the Prince's visit to congratulate Mr. Gladstone on his appointment to the Premiership, are much commented on. The marriage of a Princess of Hanover to her father's secretary has caused considerable friction in the highest circles.

CABUL, April 26.—After the defeat of the Afghans before Ghuzne Logar, a portion of the Afghan troops attacked a small force at Charasaib, but owing to reinforcements of the enemy, were defeated. A hundred Afghans were killed and the British loss was six killed and they had 25 wounded. The country around Cabul is quiet.

LONDON, April 27.—It is reported that the Marquis of Ripon will succeed Lord Lytton as Viceroy to India. The Press Association believes the following appointments will be sanctioned by the Queen:—

The Duke of Argyll, Lord President of the Council; Sir William G. Vernon Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Home Department; The Earl of of Kimberley, Secretary of State for the Colonial Department; Right Hon. John Bright, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster; Right Hon. J. Stansfeld, President of the Local Government Board; Earl Granville, Secretary of State for the Foreign Department; The Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of State for India; H. C. E. Childers, Secretary of State for War; Lord Selborne, Lord High Chancellor: William E. Foster, Chief Secretary for Ireland; Lord Northrop, First Lord of the Admiralty.

It is believed that the following appointments, outside of the Cabinet, have been arranged:—

Attorney General, Henry James; Solicitor General, Farrer Herschel; Lord Chamberlain, Lord Kenmore; Mistress of the Robes, the Duchess of Westminister.

There will be a council at Windsor Castle tomorrow, when it is expected the new Ministers will be sworn.

Parliament meets on Thursday. Henry Brand, Liberal, will be re-elected Speaker of the Commons. The House of Commons will adjourn on Friday for a fortnight to permit the re-election of members who take office in the new Ministry.

The *World* learns that Prince Leopold's visit to Canada is not abandoned but postponed on account of the impending announcement of his betrothal to a young lady of the British aristocracy.

UNITED STATES.

MERIDIAN, Miss., April 26.—A heavy storm in Macon, Miss., last night, blew away 22 houses, including the Mobile and Ohio R. R. machine shops, round house, depot, telegraph office, and master mechanic's office; 16 cars were blown from the track, 17 persons killed and 22 wounded. The loss is $100,000.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—Five members of the Pennsylvania Legislature were each sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary, yesterday, and a fine of $1,000 for bribery.

NOTICE.

The Yarmouth and Shelburne Quarterly Meeting of Free Baptists of N. S., will convene at Tusket, on Saturday, May 1st, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

WM. DOWNEY, *Asst. Clerk.*

Barrington, April 9th, 1880.

READ CAREFULLY.

SAMUEL OSBORNE, Sophiasburg, says: I was affected with Dyspepsia for nearly four years, my lungs becoming affected towards the last. I was induced to try the Shoshonees Remedy. After using three or four bottles I felt much better and gained strength rapidly, my health improved steadily and rapidly, and when I had taken three or four bottles more, I was quite restored to health and strength, and have experienced better health than for forty years before. I had been under the treatment of a number of physicians before, but never received any material aid until I used your remedy.

A. MCKAY, Truro, N. S., says: He was very bad with Liver Complaint, but used the Shoshonees Remedy, and in a month was as well as he ever had been in my life. I am now in business and wish you to send me three dozen by steamer.

A. WOOD, Consecon, says: That he has tried the Remedy for Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia with great success. I have also used the Shoshonees Pills and find that they are as good as any I ever tried.

HENRY KING, Geneva, N. Y., says: My wife was intensely afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time. We consulted physicians of three different schools, and received no benefit. She has taken three bottles of the Great Shoshonees Remedy, and is now hearty and well.

REV. JOHN SCOTT, says: Mr. McKenzie Botting suffered from an attack of Rheumatism, and was unable to move without help; but after taking a few bottles of the Shoshonees, was able to walk as well as ever. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles, $1; pills, 25 cents a box. Sold by all medicine dealers. mar.19—2m—eow

Acknowledgments for Religious Intelligencer, Apr. 30.

F. D. Tapley, $1, 1388; Mrs. Jas. R. Berry, 1, 1404; Mrs. F. G. Wright, 1, 1404; John Birmingham, 1, 1404; W. J. Davis, 1, 1404; Nathan Churchill, 2, 1404; T. W. Robertson, 1, 1404; Garrett Vanwart, 2, 1404; Capt. Warren Smith, sr., 1, 1378; Mrs. N. E. Wilbur, 1, 1404; Enslie Wilbur, 1, 1404; Thos. Glew, 1, 1404; Mrs. Thos. Stapleford, 1, 1404; Ralph Seely, 1, 1404; Robt. Smith, 2, 1404; Henry Day, 2, 1404; H. H. Cosman, 2, 1408; Mrs. Drusilla Nickerson, 1, 1404; Benj. Knowles, 2, 1366; Prov. Sec. Office, 4, 1404; Joshua Crawford, 2, 1406; Odbur Morgan, 2, 1404; Moses Yerxa, 2, 1404; House Assembly, 1, —; H. D. McLeod, 8, 1404; A. Palmer, 2, 1404.

MARRIED.

On the 14th inst., at the residence of John R. Palmer, Esq., Portland, by Rev. J. T. Parsons, Mr. Thomas H. Martin and Lucretia Rourke, both of the Town of Portland.

At the F. C. Baptist Parsonage, Waterloo St., on the 23rd inst., by the same, Mr. Gilbert Cameron, of Jerusalem, Queens Co., and Miss Sophia Jane Sentill, of Loch Lomond, St. John Co.

On the 20th ult., by Rev. H. Hartt, Mr. Hermon Green, of Grand Manan, to Miss Emma Wilcox, of Cutler, Maine.

On the 14th inst., by Rev. S. E. Currie, Josiah Hallett to Miss Elizabeth Jones, both of Millville, York Co.

DIED.

At Penlac, York Co., on the 19th inst., of consumption, John C. Barter, aged 40 years, leaving a wife and three children. He was baptized three years ago by Rev. J. E. Reed. He died in hope.

At Lower Queensbury, York Co., on the 16th inst., Mr. John Ingraham, in his 90th year.

At Rockwood, Kingston, Ontario, on April 17th, Alice Elizabeth Bustin, wife of Dr. W. G. Metcalf, aged 27 years, formerly of this City.

At Bridgewater, Aroostook, Me., 12th April, of whooping cough, Elizabeth Susan, youngest child of Norman C., and Annie Brown, aged 8 months.

SHIP NEWS.

ARRIVED.

April 22.—Barques Huron, Dunn, Greenock, George Carvill; Arethusa, Robertson, Sligo; schrs. Mary Theall, Odell, Providence, R. C. Elkin; D. Sawyer, Keene, Salem, D. J. Seely; M. B. Miller, Young, Savannah, Geo. Thomas.

23.—Stmrs. New Brunswick, Hall, Boston, H. W. Chisholm; Dominion, Clements, Boston via Yarmouth, Chas. McLauchlan & Son; ship Zouave, Rowell, Boston, Geo. Thomas; bark't Bolivar, Geromilich, Portland, Scammell Bros.; brig'nt Pathfinder, Thurber Cardiff, Chas. McLauchlan & Son; schrs. British Queen, Williams, Boston, Scammell Bros.; Lizzie K., Watters, New York, F. A. Roberts; Harriet Chase, Craft, Boston, George Eaton; Stephen J. Watts, Kelloy, Salem, D. J. Seely; William R. Barry, Reynard, St. George, R. C. Elkin.

24.—Barge Nellie G. Troop, Troop & Son; schr. Ulrica B. Smith, Machias, D. J. Seely.

25.—Barque Wild Hunter, Minot, Vineyard Haven, Wm. Thomson & Co.; brig'nt Rothesay, Munroe, Boston, C. E. Robinson; brig'nt Otter, Grundmark, New York, S. Schofield; schrs. Jeddo, Gould, New York, R. C. Elkin; Sarah, Elkin, New York, R. C. Elkin.

26.—Barques Kenilworth, Hatfield, Liverpool, Taylor Bros.; Tagal, Jacobson, London, Alexander Watson; schr. Nettie, Britt, Fall River, D. J. Seely.

27.—Barque Robert Kerr, Cowan, New York, W. M. Makay; schr. Julia S., McIntyre, Gloucester, R. C. Elkin.

CLEARED.

April 22.—Stmr. City of Portland, Pike, Boston, H. W. Chisholm; brig'nt Eva M. Johnson, Allen, New York; schrs. Jed F. Duren, Cook, New York; A. C. Watson, Starkey, Vineyard Haven; Jessie, Knox, Portland.

23.—Barque Sam Shepherd, Crosby, New York; brig'nts Economy, Smith, Waterford; Fleetwing, Lewis, Matanzas; schrs. Maggie L., Smith, New York; Acacia, Hamlyn, Boston; Aurora Borealis, Finley, Providence; Crown Prince, Branscomb, New Bedford; S. K. F. James, Bissett, Danversport.

24.—Barque Sirio, Rogne, Marysport; schr. D. Sawyer, Keene, New York.

25.—Stmr. New Brunswick, Hall, Boston; schr. Ocean Belle, Wasson, Providence.

27.—Brig'nt Belle Waters, Crossley, Liverpool; schrs. Viola May, Fisher, New York; Stephen J. Watts, Kelley, New York; Madagascar, Robbins, New York; stmr. City of Portland, Pike Boston.

28.—Schr. Mary Theall, Carter, Vineyard Haven.

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER.

The only improvement ever made on the Common Porous Plaster.

Over 2000 Druggists have signed a paper stating that

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS are superior to all others.

Price, 25 Cents.

Seabury & Johnson, Pharmaceutical Chemists ap.2—1m

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples $5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 1y—pd. dec. 5

NOTICE.

THE date for reception, at Ottawa, of Tenders for Mail Services between

INDIANTOWN AND ST. JOHN,

MILLEDGEVILLE AND ST. JOHN,

AND ST. JOHN & STREET LETTER BOXES,

is hereby extended to FRIDAY, the 14th day of MAY.

JOHN MCMILLAN,
P. O. Inspector.

Post Office, Inspector's Office, St. John, 14th April, 1880. } ap. 16—3i

MAIL CONTRACT.

TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon on FRIDAY, 30TH APRIL, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, twice per week each way, between

SAINT MARTINS AND SALMON RIVER,

from the 1st of July next.

Conveyance to be made in a suitable vehicle drawn by one or more horses, subject to the approval of the Postmaster General.

The Mails to leave SAINT MARTINS on Tuesday and Friday of each week at 7.30 o'clock, A. M., reaching SALMON RIVER in one hour and fifty minutes from hour of despatch.

Returning to leave SALMON RIVER at 12 o'clock, noon, on same days, reaching SAINT MARTINS in one hour and fifty minutes from hour of despatch.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Saint Martins and Salmon River.

JOHN MCMILLAN,
P. O. Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, St. John, 15th Mar., 1880. } apr. 16—3i

Canadian Pacific Railway.

TENDERS FOR IRON BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE.

TENDERS addressed to the undersigned will be received up to noon of SATURDAY, the 15TH MAY next, for furnishing and erecting Iron Superstructures over the Eastern and Western outlets of the Lake of the Woods.

Specifications and other particulars will be furnished on application at the office of the Engineer-in-Chief, Ottawa, on and after the 15th April.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Dept. of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 1st April, 1880. } ap.9 to 15 may

Canadian Pacific Railway.

TENDERS FOR ROLLING STOCK.

TENDERS are invited for furnishing the Rolling Stock required to be delivered on the Canadian Pacific Railway, within the next four years, comprising the delivery in each year of about the following, viz:—

20 Locomotive Engines.
16 First-class Cars (a proportion being sleepers).
20 Second-class Cars, do.
3 Express and Baggage Cars.
3 Postal and Smoking Cars.
240 Box Freight Cars.
100 Flat Cars.
2 Wing Ploughs.
2 Snow Ploughs.
2 Flangers.
40 Hand Cars.

The whole to be manufactured in the Dominion of Canada and delivered on the Canadian Pacific Railway, at Fort William, on the Province of Manitoba.

Drawings, specifications and other information may be had on application at the office of the Engineer-in-Chief, at Ottawa, on and after the 15th day of March next.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Thursday, the 1st day of July next

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary,

Dept. of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 7th February, 1880. } feb 20—t 20 june.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

TENDERS FOR TANKS AND PUMPING MACHINERY.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to noon on SATURDAY, the 15th MAY next, for furnishing and erecting in place at the several watering stations along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway under construction, Frost-proof Tanks with Pumps and Pumping Power or either wind or steam, as may be found most suitable to the locality.

Drawings can be seen and specifications and other particulars obtained at the office of the Engineer-in-Chief, Ottawa, on and after the 15th April.

By Order,
F. BRAUN