News Summary.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

We understand that on and after the 1st April daily trains will depart from and arrive at St. Andrews.

The silver mine at Mascarene, Charlotte Co., is reported to be turning out well. and grows richer as the mining proceeds. We trust that it may grow as rich as the Nevada Mine. The property is owned by Calais and St. Stephen men. Silver. lead, copper, and even partcles of gold have been known to exist in the County of Charlotte, and only requires capital andenergy to develope these natural resources.

Annie Parker states that having business in St. John, she proposes obtaining bail in a few days in order to attend to it.

Mr. T. Fred Barker, a well-known citizen of St. John, was on his way from Painsec to St. John, on Saturday afternoon last, and was not seen after the train left Sussex. Every effort was made to discover what had become of him, but without success, until on Wednesday, when his body was found in Trout Creek, about 200 yards below the railway bridge which crosses it near Sussex Station. An inquest was held, resulting in a verdict of accidental death.

St. Stephen re-elected all her old town officers.

The petitions forwarded from Charlotte Co., to the Governor General for the enforcement of the Canada Temperance Act have failed to reach Ottawa. Their loss is unaccountable. The P. O. Inspectors is investigatnig the matter.

On and after the 7th inst., the steamer "Scud" or "Empress" will make three trips a week between St. John and Annapolis.

Tuesday night, at Bliss Harbor, four men from Schooner "Hattie S. Clark," Thompson master, and one from the schooner "Earnest F. Norwood," were drowned. From the Hattie Clark" were James McDonald of Port Hawksbury; Geo. Perkins and Joseph Goslin of Gloucester; David B. Tinker, Campbello, N. B. From the schooner "Norwood," Thos. Williams of Gloucester. The vessel left Gloucester Western Banks and put into Bliss Harbor for bait. Only McDonald's body has been found.

The Free Baptist Church, in Carleton, was totally destroyed by fire on Thursday morning last. There had been no fire in the building for several days, and it is believed that the loss of the church must be attributed to incendiarism. The building was insured in the Queen for $4000, which is understoon to be about half its value.

Times seems to be quite lively about Fredericton. Potatoes are being hauled from all parts of the County to Fredericton, where a good price is paid for them.

The necessary Petitions asking for an election in King's Co., under the Canada Temperance Act have been filed with the register of that county.

Foster's nail factory reopened Monday on full time.

A small section of Fort Dufferin slipped down in to the harbor on Saturday night.

In the Local Assembly the debate on the Budget Speech occupies the time of the members. The Provincial Secretary charges that this Province has been unfairly treated since confrederation by the Dominion Government, and insists on our right to better terms.

In the Legislative Council, a motion to abolish that body was defeated, and a resolution to allow the number of Councellors to be reduced cutting down the pay of all members of both Houses and also their employes, 25 per cent.

Lynotte's bill abolishing imprisonment for debt was discussed in committee, and progress reported.

Ritchie's bill to amend Act on Qualification of Electors was discussed and progress reported.

NOVA SCOTIA.

It may interest some of our readers to know that English black teas pay a duty of 2c. per lb. and 10 per cent, ad valorem, but if imported from the United States they pay 2c. per lb. and 20 per cent, ad valorem.

On Tuesday night the hotel of Mr. Wm. F. Harrison. Southamption, was destroyed by fire. The building has not lately been used as a hotel, but was occupied at the time of the fire by Mr. Henry Jeffers. The contents of the building were saved.

An extensive business is being done at the Brookfield Line Quarry. Large quantities are shipped per I. C. Railway to the works of the Steel Company at Londonderry.

Steamer "G. W. Johnson" has been fitted up in excellent style for the accomodation of passengers and placed as a packet boat on Minas Basin.

Telegraph Line to Parrsboro' was opened on Monday.

The Temperance people of Annapolis County, have taken preilminary steps to secure the adoption of the Canada Temperance Act.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Steamer "Albert" is announced to leave Pictou on Wednesday morning at 6 o'clock for Georgetown and continue making three trips a week until the opening of navagation for the paddle boats, leaving Pictou Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a.m.

On the 19th inst., a boat manned by two McDonalds of Pictou Island, landed at Little Sands, with passengers and luggage from Pictou, after a passage of 5 hours.

It is stated that Mr. McKechnie, Superintendent, and Mr. Cunningham, Engineer, of the P. E. I. Railway have been dismissed.

Three Charlottetown females went into the shop of Mr. T. F. McKay, jeweller, in that city the othes day, and asked to look at some rings. While the proprietor, was stooping down to pick up something he had dropped, they secured two of the rings, and attempted to leave the shop with them. Mr. McKay missed the rings, however, and objected. The ring-hungry females afterwards gave up the stolen articles but were prosecuted and have been committed for trial in the Supreme Court.

UPPER PROVINCES.

The Baptists opened on Sunday a new $30,000 church at Montreal.

Some time ago reference was made to negotiations for opening up trade between Canada and Brazil. The news that these negotiations have come to a successful issue will no doubt be received with satisfaction by those who have an interest in the success of the National Policy. The Cabinet Council has decided to subsidize a line of steamers for the Brazilian trade, the Government of Dom Pedro having agreed to grant a similar amount. Bentley, the Brazilian Consul, who has been here some time, completed arrangements to-day, and the first steamer will leave Halifax for St. Thomas in September next. The effect of opening up this communication will be to extend the trade in sugar, coffee and hides on the one hand, and for various manufactured articles on the other, and will no doubt prove highly beneficial to both countries. Canadian manufacturers, instead of sending goods to Brazil, by New York and Boston, will be able to ship direct from Canadian ports.

Mr. Domville, M. P., had a most satisfactory interview with the Finance Minister on the subject of the St. John Harbor Commission. The whole question was discussed fully and frankly, and it is understood that as soon as the Tariff has been disposed of the matter will be taken up by the Government.

The glass factory at St. John's, Quebec, has resumed operations,and the furnaces are in full blast.

PARLIAMENTARY.

Monday, Robertson moved for a return of coal cars checked for overweight, saying that a combination of coal companies habitually overloaded cars.

Hon. Dr. Tupper said there were no returns.

Sir A. J. Smith moved for details of supplies furnished the Marine Department by Mitchell & Co.

Several members commented on Mr. Smith's conduct in keeping silent while Hon. Peter Mitchell was in the House to defend and explain his course, and raking up such things now.

Mr. Domville said that Mr. Mitchell had been looking for Smith before getting ill, and he would not have answered for consequences if they had met.

A discussion occurred on the lobster close season.

Messrs. Haddow and Snowball objected to the 20th of August as the end of the fishing season.

Ogden and others approved of this date.

Hon. Mr. Mills' bill applying the Ontario code to the Northwest was considered by theGovernment as unnecessary.

Mr. Mills insinuated that hidden motives actuated the Government in suppressing it.

The House adjourned till Wednesday, when the tariff debate resumes.

The duty on boiler iron will be reduced to 12 per cent. and the duty on Safes increased to 25.

Wednesday, after speeches from Casey, Ives and Oliver on the tariff, Mr. Tilley made a vigorous reply to the chief points advanced by previous speakers in the debate. He showed that his estimates of 1873 were sufficient for actual expenditures, which were falsified by Cartwright by charging $546,000 of railway construction to the expenditure. He read from Brydges' Report and the Public Accounts to show the discrepancy. He also replied to the strictures on his loan, saying that it was offered to competition and awarded to the highest bidder. He had ordered checks for duties to be deposited in the Banks on which they were drawn, instead of having ordered Collectors to deposit only in Banks whose Managers were his political supporters. (Laughter.) In reply to the charge of increasing public burdens, he had asked only for the average of what his predecessors had collected. He showed that an increase all around on the Cartwright plan would have been much more severe on British goods than the present tariff.

Hon. Mr. Cartwright interrupting said Mr. Tilley should not assume that he would have taken that method, and Tilley made the House laugh and cheer by saying he had rashly given Cartwright credit for consistency.

Mr. Tilley continued, saying:—Mr. Ross, (Middlesex) fresh from urging the people to appeal to Parliament for relief from intemperance, had said it would be a great calamity to teach the people to look to Parliament for relief from depression. (Laughter.) The Government had considered propositions from all quarters and harmonized them with a view of doing justice to the whole country. Coarse goods which could be made here paid higher duties. If we had not the factories this tariff would create them. (Cheers.) The freest possible bonding system would be adopted, so as not to restrict American exports through Canada, and it was possible that flour might be sent to Boston and Portland in bond for Maritime Provinces. Over one million dollars of the revenue increase was expected from goods, of which twenty-six millions came from the States and less than three and a half millions from England. The net increased revenue expected from all sources was 2,102,500 dollars. He anticipated the importation of 350 thousand tons Anthracite coal, and 550 thousand bituminous against 860 thousand last year, giving Nova Scotia three hundred thousand increased out put. He had acted in the interest of the people and he believed they were satisfied on the whole. (Cheers.) We had something now to offer the United States, Spain and France in exchange for commercial concessions.

Thursday, Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald moved that a select Committee of 9 Members be appointed to examine and report upon the state of the Superannuation Fund and the working of the Superannuation Act, and to report on every case of superannuation and gratuity granted under the said Act since it was passed; with power to send for persons, papers and records, the Committee to consist of the following gentlemen:—Costigan, Cimon, Cameron (Huron), Geoffrion, Ryan, Ritchie, Wallace (Norfolk), Mills and Plumb.

On motion of Hon. Dr. Tupper the House went into Committee of the Whole on the resolution to provide that the office of the Receiver General shall cease to be held by a separate member of the Government, and that the duties heretofore performed by that officer shall be performed by the Minister of Finance; and that the Department of Public Works shall be divided into two branches, each presided over by a separate Minister, one of whom shall have the duties and powers now assigned to the Minister of Public Works as respects railways and canals, and the other the duties and powers now assigned to the said Minister as respects other public works.

The resolution passed in Committee. After which Hon. Dr. Tupper introduced a bill founded on, it which was read a first time.

McKenzie asked the Finance Minister for information concerning Newfoundland fish, and trade with that Province as the tariff resolutions were silent on that subject.

Tilley said the Government were in telegraphic communication with the Government of Newfoundland at present in regard to the subject.

The Tariff debate was resumed. Cameron (Huron) Robertson (N. S.) and King (N. B.) spoke in opposition to a protection tariff, and were replied to by Cockburn, Gigault, Shaw, Kaulback, who defended the policy of the Govt. as a National one and one that had been declared for by the people at the September elections.

Friday, Mr, Rykert made quotations from the speeches of Messrs Charlton, Patterson and Oliver and other Liberals favoring Protection.

Mr. Weldon (St. Johu) followed, holding that New Brunswick would suffer greatly under the new tariff. One of his chief points was that it violated the Confederation compact.

Mr. Domville replied humorously and effectively to Mr. Weldon. He said Weldon was deeply concerned for the Confederation compact. He believed that if the tariff worked badly for New Brunswick, it would be amended. He was prepared to try it and go back to his constituents on it. He also discussed the sugar. flour, and other features, and anticipated a greatly increased West India trade. The country could not be worse off under this tariff than under the late Government.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

Lord Lansdowne, in introducing his motion of censure, in the Lords, Tuesday night, dwelt upon the annexation of Transvaal as the original cause of the trouble with the Zulus.

Lord Cranbrook concurred in the expression of regret that the ultimatum to the Zulu King which precipitated the war was presented without authority from the Home Government, but said that the annexation of Transvaal was far from precipitating the war to which the natives had been incited by their successes over the Dutch, which had undoubtedly postponed it. The recall of Sir Bartle Frere would be a punishment and degradation for one fault of an eminent man who had brought the South African colonies into complete and unprecedented harmony with the Home Government and with each other.

Lords Stanley and Kimberly and the Duke of Somerset attacked Sir Bartle Frere and advised his recall.

Earl Beaconsfield stated that Sir Bartle Frere had been placed in office principally to carry out the policy of Confederation such as has been successful in Canada and which was more opposed to annexation (the tendency to which Beaconsfield emphatically repudiated) than any other policy In retaining him the Government was actuated solely by a desire to promote the public welfare.

Earl Granville supported the motion and Earl Carnarvon defended Sir Bartle Frere.

The House divided and Lord Lansdowne's motion of censure was defeated by a vote of 61 to 156.

A despatch reports that Gen. Kaufmann has declared that Russia has decided to abandon Afghanistan totally to the English.

Queen Victoria left Tuesday for the Continent, Embarking on the royal yacht "Victoria and Albert," her Majesty proceeded to Cherbourg. After a short stay in Paris, she will go to Arona, on the shore of Lake Maggiore, Italy. During the trip, Her Majesty will travel as the Countess of Kent.

Queen Victoria received President Grevy at Paris, Wednesday, and left for Italy in the afternoon. Duke Aosta, brother of the King of Italy, left Rome for Baveno, on Lake Maggiore, to welcome the Queen. Possibly the death of the Queen's grandchild may modify her arrangements.

Queen Victoria arrived Friday at Baveno, on Lake Maggiore where she will remain during her stay in Italy. Her Majesty suffered no ill effects from the sea voyage.

Prince Battenburg has abandoned his scruples relative to the acceptance of the throne of Bulgaria, and his election is certain.

Schouvaloff's mission was successful, and the mixed occupation of Roumelia will be carried into effect by the English troops, French, Italians, Austrians and Russians.

Prince Waldeman, third son of Prince Frederick William, and grandson of Queen Victoria, died suddenly of heart disease Thursday morning.

A correspondence between the British and the Russian goveruments, respecting the withdrawal of the Russians, from Roumelia has been laid before Parliament. The Marquis of Salisbury insisted on the early withdrawal of the Russians. The Russian minister stated what evil consequences must follow the premature withdrawal, as the people are yet unaccustomed to self government, and the hatreds born of the oppression and persecution of ages still rankle in the hearts of Turk and Christian. The assurances given of the honest intentions of the Russians must have satisfied the English government, as the British fleet has retired to Besika Bay.

Another case of plague in St. Petersburg has been reported, and the alarm which had almost subsided has been renewed.

From Afghanistan comes the strange news that the Russians are supporting a pretender to the throne, whose claims are strong if the late Ameer be regarded as a usurper. This must be calculated, we would suppose, to drive Yakoob Khan into making peace with the British on any terms.

Country Market.

WEEKLY REPORT OF PRICES,

Corrected by

D. J. Gillies, Commission Merchant,

No. 10 Country Market, St. John N. B.

Consignments Solicited and Promptly Attended to.

Butter choice table, per lb	$0 15 to	$0 16
do, ordinary	10	14
do. baker's	7	8
Eggs, barrel, per doz	11	12
do. basket	12	14
Cheese, dairy, per lb	9	10
do. factory	9	10
Potatoes, Early Rose, per bbl	1 50	1 60
do. Coppers	1 40	1 60
Turnips	80	90
Beets	90	1 00
Carrots	90	1 00
Onions	5 00	5 50
Apples	1 50	2 00
Cranberries		
Cabbages, per doz		
Squash, per lb		
Buckwheat Meal, per cwt	1 40	1 50
Grey do	2 00	2 25
Oats, per bush	30	32
Beans, white, per bush	1 70	1 90
Pork, fresh, per lb	5	7
Lamb	5	7
Beef, prime	5	7
do. light	4	5
Chickens, per pair	50	60
Ducks	40	60
Partridges	30	40
Turkeys, per lb	12	14
Geese, each	50	60
Hams, smoked, per lb	8	9
Shoulders, do	6	7
Mess Pork, per bbl	11 00	12 50

These quotations are given for Domestic Produce only.

Travellers' Column.

1879.

International Steamship Company.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK.

For Eastport, Portand, & Boston

ON and after THURSDAY, March 6th, and until further notice, the steamer CITY OF PORTLAND, S. H. Pike, Master, will leave Reed's Point Wharf, every MONDAY and THURSDAY mornings, at 8 o'clock, for EASTPORT, PORTLAND and BOSTON, connecting both ways at Eastport with steamer Belle Brown for St. Andrews, St. Stephen and Calais.

Returning will leave Boston every MONDAY and THURSDAY morning, at 8 o'clock, and Portland at 6 P.M., after arrival of noon train from Boston, for Eastport and St. John.

No claims for allowance after Goods leave the warehouse.

☞ Freight received Wednesday and Saturday only, up to 6 o'clock, p. m.

H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent

mar12

Intercolonial Railway.

1878-9. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1878-9.

ON and after MONDAY, the 18th November, 1878, Trains will leave St. John as follows:—

At 8.00 A. M. (Express) for Halifax, Pictou, Point du Chene, (and Campbellton per accommodation from Moncton) and intermediate Stations.

At 11.00 A.M. (Accommodation) for Point du Chene and intermediate Stations.

At 5.00 P. M. (Express) for Sussex, and Riviere du Loup, Quebec, Montreal and the West,

At 8.15 P. M. (Express) for Halifax, Pictou and intermediate stations.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE

At 8.35 P. M. (Express) from Halifax, Pictou, Point du Chene and intermediate stations.

At 6.05 A. M. (Express) from Halifax, Pictou, and intermediate stations.

At 9.15 A. M. (Express) from Sussex, Riviere du Loup, Quebec, Montreal and the West.

At 3.15 P. M. (Accommodation) from Point du Chene and intermediate stations.

C. J. BRYDGES,
General Sup't Gov't Railways.

Moncton, N. B., November 18th 1878. may1

ALBERT RAILWAY.

ON and after MONDAY, the 16th December, trains will leave Hopewell Corner for Salisbury at 6.30 A. M., arriving in time to connect with the Morning Accommodation from Shediac for St. John. Returning, leave Salisbury for Hillsboro and Hopewell Corner at 11.30, after the arrival of No. 2 Express from St. John.

A. E. KILLAM, Manager.

Railway Office, Hillsboro, Dec. 6th, 1877. dec12

VEGETINE

The Watchmaker's Report

EVANSVILLE, IND., Dec. 27, 1877.

DR. H. R. STEVENS:—

I have suffered from Scrofula and Scrofula Humors ever since I could remember; it has been in our family for years before I was born. I inherited it. I have tried all kinds of medicines. After having used a great many other patent medicines, after having paid many large doctor's bills, I heard from a neighbor that VEGETINE had cured him. I had good faith because I saw it, and so I went to the Duddenhausen Eagle Drug Store to purchase a bottle of the VEGETINE. I kept taking the VEGETINE, and, in fact, I became better and better. When I had taken several bottles, all Scrofula Sores and marks were gone, my health very good. It is the best blood purifier I ever tried. It will cure Scrofula. It took the sores and humors off my face; it gave me a clear skin. Everybody who has got Scrofula Humors should try it.

FERDINAND SCHNICK,
Watchmaker, Main St.

I know the above to be true.
DR. CHAS. M. DUDDENHAUSEN,
Apothecary, 519 Main Street.

VEGETINE is now acknowledged by our best physicians to be the only sure and safe remedy for all diseases arising from impure blood, such as scrofula and scrofulous humors.

VEGETINE

For General Debility.

DANFORTH, ME., Oct. 2, 1877.

MR. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—My health has always been poor. Have taken a great many kinds of medicine, but never took any that could begin to help me like the VEGETINE. One year ago last March, I had the Lung Fever; it left me very feeble for a long time. I could do but very little work, and hard for me to do a little. I had never heard of VEGETINE. One day I saw the advertisement in a paper. I felt if I could get that it would help me. I sent the next day and got one bottle, and before I took one bottle, I could see good effects from the medicine. After taking a few bottles I could do a good washing. I have taken seven bottles, am sixty-five years old, never was so well in my life and never was so fleshy, for which I fell grateful to you and to our Heavenly Father. I recommend it to all around me, for I prize it above all other medicines.

Respectfully yours,
MRS. L. R. HOWARD.

THOUSANDS will bear testimony (and do it voluntarily), that VEGETINE is the best medical compound yet placed before the public for the renovating and purifying the blood, eradicating all humors, impurities or poisonous secretions from the system, invigorating and strengthening the system debiliated by disease; in fact, it is, as many have called it, "The Great Health Restorer."

VEGETINE

Kidney Complaints.—Dyspepsia.

LEWISTON, ME., Nov. 5, 1877.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—My father has been afflicted with Dyspepsia and Kidney Complaint for the last ten years, and has been a great sufferer. Our family and the neighbors thought we should lose him. About six months ago he commenced taking your VEGETINE. Now he is a well man, but he would not be without the VEGETINE in his house, and he advises all persons afflicted with those complaints to give the VEGETINE a fair trial, and they will be satisfied that it will cure them. He had tried all kinds of medicines without success before taking the VEGETINE. I have myself been unwell for a long time. My father wrote to take the VEGETINE, and I have, and can truly say that I never felt better in my life than I do now.

J. A. CROSS.
No. 3 Chestnut Street, Lewiston, Me.

VEGETINE

Druggists' Report.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—We sell your VEGETINE and find it to be good for the complaints for which it is recommended. It is a good medicine. We have many calls for it.

B. F. WHITHERSPOON & CO.,
Druggists and Apothecaries,
Evansville, Ind.
Dec. 27, 1877.

VEGETINE is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood purifier in the world.

VEGETINE

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, Bosto Mass.

Vegetine is sold by all Druggists.

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LADIES'

DEPARTMENT,

—AT—

Manchester Robertson & Allison's.

LADIES' UNDERGARMENTS!

NIGHT DRESSES & SKIRTS,

READY MADE or MADE TO ORDER, IN ANY STYLE REQUIRED.

ORDERS FOR

Bridal Outfits Solicited in this Department.

A Large Stock of Corsets,

—AND—

Children's WAISTS and BANDS

In the most approved shapes always on Hand.

Baby Linen a Speciality.

Great Bargains

IN

Ladies' Cotton Underclothing,

All of our own make and the most approved shapes.

Drawers from 35c.

Chemise from 35c.

Night Dresses from 75c.

jan29

FALL and WINTER

READY MADE CLOTHING!

JAMES McNICHOL & SON

HAVE ON HAND—

TOP COATS from $6.00 to $20.00.

REEFING JACKETS from $4.00 to $16.00.

PANTS FROM $2.00 to $6.00.

VESTS from $1.00 to $3.00.

NO HUMBUG!

GIVE US A CALL.

JAMES McNICHOL & SON

Woolen Hall 33 King street

dec20 2m