SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

PREMIUMS.

CLUBS! CLUBS!

In order to secure as many new subscriptions to THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE as possible during the month of January, and give our subscribers the full benefit of commissions usually paid by publishers to agents and travellers, we have decided to make the following rates

TO CLUBS.

We will send THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE for one year to Clubs at the following rates, the papers to be sent to separate addresses or in bundles to one address, at the option of the subscribers:

For Clubs of five,		$ 4.50
do	ten,	8.00
do	fifteen,	11.50
do	twenty,	15.00

These Clubs may be made up of *old* and *new* subscribers, and the cash or P. O. order, must accompany the names.

In addition to these liberal rates we will present to the agent who sends the largest list of names [not under fifty] *between now and the first day of March*, 1874.

A FINE SILVER HUNTING CASE WATCH, costing $25:

To the agents who send the *second, third* and *fourth* largest lists we will send prizes costing $15.00, $10.00, and $5.00, respectively.

Agents who intend competing for the prizes will please inform us, and an account will be kept with each in order that a fair decision may be made at the expiration of the time named.

For sample copies of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, and such information as may be desired, address

M. McLEOD,
51 Prince Wm. street.

Weekly Tribune.

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

ST. JOHN, N. B., DEC. 30, 1873.

The Sidewalks.

Candidates for seats in the Common Council should be made to promise that the sidewalks will be kept clear of snow and the crossings free from mud by the Corporation. It has been abundantly demonstrated that the present system will never keep the sidewalks in a safe state. People will not clean them properly and at the proper time. Most of the shovelling does more harm than good. The snow gets tramped into ice on part of the walk, and then the rest is cleared off, leaving a dangerous ridge for people to fall over. Especially is this the case when snow storms come on Saturday night or Sunday, the snow lying on the sidewalks until after the stores are opened Monday morning, causing the principal business streets to present an extremely village appearance. Fines will never remedy the evil, except in part. The people are willing to pay for passable streets and sidewalks, and they should have them. The time has come when St. John should present sidewalks free from snow banks and ice ridges and hummocks. If the present pensioners on the dog fund do not recognize this fact, and take measures for having the sidewalks promptly scraped after every snow storm, they should be turned out, every man of them, and men of sense put in their places. Even in Prince William street the crossings are several inches under the mud during the spring and fall, and the sidewalks dangerous to life and limb in the winter. One would suppose that it had no representative in the Common Council at all.

Ballot Box Stuffing.

The Kent County election returns show conclusively that ballot-box-stuffing was resorted to during the late electoral contest. No matter whose cause was served by the frauds, or who was engaged in perpetrating them, a strict investigation should be made and the severest penalty meted out to the offenders. It is most significant that these frauds were predicted in advance. The prediction must have been founded on the known character of the officials who had been appointed to take charge of the polling places, and those officials should be brought to trial immediately. If such a crime should go unpunished the honesty of polling clerks in other places will be exposed to temptations that may not be withstood, and our whole ballot system be brought into disrepute. The ballot frauds in the same County, at the last Dominion election, were never investigated, and the result is that they are again put in practice Somebody must be punished now, or the next elections will be tainted with fraud from one end of the Province to the other. The Government of the day owes it to the friends of the ballot, to the cause of popular Government, and to its own good name, to have somebody judicially or summarily punished for the vile practices that were resorted to under the nose of one of their high officials, and with the knowledge and approval of that official's subordinates.

The Ministry, having denounced the present Parliament as a corrupt one, should have dissolved it as soon as they gained power to do so. We should say that their true policy now is dissolution. The people have not yet awoke to a clear comprehension of their organized hypocrisy; the silver and land speculations in which the Premier is engaged have not been fully exposed; the scheme for extending the Northern Pacific Railway has been put in the background for a little while; the disgust that must be excited by the greed of puirsts for office and emoluments has not had time to produce much effect; defeat at the polls is certain after the country has had a year or two of their rule; and, by means of the false cries and personal slanders that have served them so well thus far, they may reasonably hope for a pledged majority as the result of a general election now.

A correspondent wants to know why we hear nothing now about "the subsidized press," and the waste of public money on useless advertizing. We refer him to the advertizing columns of the papers that used to talk in this way, for information. Strange, passing strange that when those pure patriots were awarded the Government advertizing their zeal in the cause of public economy ceased. All their charges of corruption, etc., now go home to roost.

A Prince Edward Island paper once apologized to it readers for the absence of the usual telegraphic dispatches by saying that the mails had not arrived. Mr. Brennan and others intend starting a tri-weekly, to be made a daily in time, that is really to get dispatches over the wires. They should make it a daily at the start. Tri-weeklies are played out.

It seems that hungry John Young, his "wife and twelve little ones at home," have not been provided for by the Post Office Department. He will have to be fed at the public expense, however, and will not be long without an office of some kind.

The Government organs that excused and defended the Ministers for interfering in the Ottawa municipal election must feel rather sheepish when they read the indignant denials of the Ministers. Too much zeal is a bad thing to be burdened with.

PLACES.

BY T. G. A.

In the heart's album there are treasured faces,
Our household darlings, friends which are our own:
And with them favorite haunts and cherished places,
So dear, they seem but made for us alone.

Old age remembers over misty distance
The brook the boy once loved; its scent of flowers
Comes wafted from it yet with sweet persistence,
And builds again for him those vanished hours.

He feels once more his bare feet in the stubble,
His jointed fishing-rod, his bat and ball,
Till, flown from dreary days and thoughts of trouble,
His pulses still sing music through it all.

Later, the seashore, haunt of vague emotion,
Where his thoughts travelled on the gleaming wave,
Or rose in flowering hopes, as smitten ocean
Shot jets of thundrous splendor round his cave.

The sacred path, which two once trod enchanted,
And new but one, and he with faltering tread,
Feeling its grassy curves and hollows haunted
By watching eyes, whose light is with the dead.

Then there are favorite nooks of early travel,
When, dreaming idly on the summer grass,
He saw the Swiss cascades their threads unravel,
And evening strike across the shadowy pass.

Clitumnus' oxen wander by the plashing
Of Horace's dear fountain; and the bees
Pillage the heavy flowers in sunlight flashing,
While the doves murmur from the flex trees.

Here Como's nightingale above the rowing
Sings his lament; and double! in the lake,
He sees himself and boat, and softly showing,
The clouds and distant hills a picture make.

Sorrento hangs there, crowned in memory's vision,
Starry with clustered orange, and below
An azure dream-world, soft with indecision,
Whose dulce and tangle round mosaics grow.

Such is the album memory fills with treasures,
Hid in the heart, where love doth keep the key:
There in possession pass life's pains and pleasures,
Fresh and undying till it cease to be.

—Old and New for January.

NOTES AND NEWS.

The amount of Savings Bank deposits at Parrsboro', since the agency opened in May last to Dec. 20th, is $11,000.

Hebron, N. H., must be a most melancholy hamlet. A marriage there the other day was the first experiment of the kind tried in Hebron for fifteen years! Those principally interested thought it successful.

A week or two ago a travelling agent left a number of lightning rods temporarily in a barn at Bowling Green, Ky. A few nights after the barn was destroyed by being struck by lightning, and the owner, claiming that the rods attracted the electric current, has sued the agent for damages.

Last week, three men, Bixby, Griffin and Frye, attempted to cross the Merrimack river in a boat from Litchfield to Thornton's Ferry, N. H. The ice had moved and lodged above, leaving an open space. When they were about half-way across, the ice above started and they were carried, jammed in the ice, half a mile down the river, and after three hours' efforts, reached shore, abandoning the boat.

A dog in Chelsea, Mass., has distinguished himself in the larcenous department of canine energy. He not only carried off a large piece of boiled meat, intended for the mince pies of the season, but he stole the big tin pan in which the meat had been placed to cool. How the dog carried that pan with the meat in it into a distant yard, is at present the leading topic of discussion in Chelsea. Common sense would seem to point to the assistance of a confederate, but when did one dog ever take another into his confidence upon so delicate an occasion?

To quote the miller in the novel, "It's an uncommon fine thing when you can let a man know what you think of him without paying for it." Mr. John Drover of Maine is an unfortunate gentleman who has found himself unable to do this pleasant thing. An ardent devotion to the dictionary led him casually to observe of one of his neighbors that the said neighbor was an "indefatigable genius." To the ordinary mind this does not seem a remark of a dark and mildly slanderous nature. But the minds of Maine are not ordinary, and the neighbor instantly began suit for slander, the result of which was that Mr. John Drover was obliged to pay $212 damages.

The Massachusetts Historical Society celebrated the Tea-Party in its own venerable way. It exhibited for the delight of members a bottle of the Great Original Tea; likewise a dress sword worn by Mr. Josiah Quincy; and John Adams's journal of 1773, wherein he learnedly gives his views concerning the affair in Boston harbor. At the Faneuil Hall Tea-Party was exhibited the fan of the lady celebrated in Holmes's poem of "Agnes," otherwise Agnes Surriage, who, a girl of all-work at the old Fountain Inn at Marblehead long before the time of Griffin's wharf, bewitched and married Sir Henry Frankland, Collector of Boston. She afterward saved his life at the great Lisbon earthquake, a performance which was, doubtless, pleasing unto Sir Henry.

The household effects of the Count d'Aquila, uncle of the ex-King of Naples, were recently sold by the Sheriff of London. This bankrupt Count expended over $135,000 in furnishing his residence, and owned Bergamzoli's marble group, "The Loves of the Angels," which brought $5,250 at the sale.

During the day of the election in West Toronto the party of purity represented by Mr. Thomas Moss were lavish in their expenditure of five dollar bills of the defunct Zimerman bank, said bills being fresh issues and minus the signatures of either the President or Cashier. Many of the hotel keepers and merchants residing in the West End have had them tendered over their counters by women who stated that their husbands received them for voting for Moss. When the evidence now being collected is sworn to in a Court of Justice the highly moral Grit party will appear in their true colors as the most corrupt political organization that ever existed in this country. —*Toronto Sun.*

Miss Jennie Collins, who is not a theoretical but a practical assistant of poor workingwomen, gives in a letter to the Boston *Globe* a curious bit of information. This is that the women who have rich relatives have a harder time, a more desperate struggle, than others, simply because they are obliged to keep out of sight, the susceptibilities of the said relations being tender in proportion to the length of their bank accounts. She instances the case of a niece of a United States Congressman, who, applying for housework, was asked why her uncle didn't provide for her at Washington, and answered: "He educated one of my sisters and she is the poorest of us all, because she cannot work."

There was a convict in the penitentiary at Joliet, Illinois, a little while ago, who is not there now. He was ill, he said, and didn't work quite as hard in the shoe-shop as the authorities thought he ought to work. Accordingly, after much punishment by solitary confinement, a bath was prescribed, and strong men held his head under water in order to persuade him how good it would be for him to work as commanded. This unreasonable convict failed to be persuaded: for having been allowed to take the air, he gasped for breath once or twice and died, to the great disgust of the excellent people provided by law to make him do his duty. Why he did this foolish and headstrong thing was because he had heart disease, for which ailment strangulation is not a healthful remedy.

A writer in Mr. Bergh's paper, *The Animal Kingdom*, presents some curious statistics of the connection between crime and cruelty. Out of 2,000 convicts of whom inquiry was made, only 12 admitted that they had left pets at home. This is in accordance with the experience of all visitors among the poor. They will tell us that the flower-pot in the window, the canary hung in the sunshine, the comfortable cat on the hearth, are sure indications of the best house in the district or the quietest room in the tenement. It is going too far perhaps to claim that cruelty to animals is the first step in crime. Crime and cruelty are equally the results of a bad disposition and bad training. It is certain, however, that tenderness to the brute creation does mollify and refine the temper, and so it is from no mere sentimental tenderness that we applaud Mr. Bergh's noble efforts, but from a conviction that they are indirectly doing as much good to men as to brutes.

There have been rumors of Mr. Ruskin's intention to visit the United States, but for his comfort at least it is to be hoped that he will not until they have reformed a good deal of architecture which could not fail to give the great man pangs. Whenever he encounters anything of the bulldog kind which he does not like he seems to lose all control over his tongue. An instance of this lately occurred at Oxford. An ambitious tradesman there had built himself a fine shop with granite pillars and floral designs carved in stone, but its only effect upon Mr. Ruskin when he saw it was to put him into a red-hot rage. He rushed to his lecture-room at the University and relieved himself. Commenting upon the connection between bad taste and bad morals, he said: "Now in the High street (mentioning the poor shopkeeper by name) is a villain. At some time or other he, or the architect he employed, has committed some great crime. It must be so." Those outbursts are frequent in Mr. Ruskin's lectures, and people are beginning to say that he is "getting very peculiar." Yet this is not a new foible of the great man. A good many years ago he grieved and greatly exasperated his hearers in Edinburgh by falling afoul of the architecture of that city and treating it (metaphorically) very much as Samson did the pillars of the temple.

Christmas Criminal Record.

Joseph Galvin, 27 years old, was killed yesterday at Wakefield near Boston by John Doherty, aged 21, in a drunken street fight, in which eight or ten roughs were engaged.

During a shooting match at Dodson, O., Henry Smith shot and killed his brother John. The spectators hung Henry to a tree until dead. The participants were drunk at the time.

During a drunken row at McMolland's tavern, Dorchester, Ont., between colored and white men, one of the latter named Bell was stabbed and killed. Several of the parties concerned were arrested.

At Biddeford, Me., Patrick Hobbins, while drunk, quarrelled with Joseph Sanslor, a tenant of the same house, and stabbed him several times, inflicting probably fatal wounds. He then inflicted an ugly wound on his wife.

A bloody fracas took place at Groveton, N. H., growing out of an attempt by Michael O'Leary and a Frenchman named Blackwell, both intoxicated, to enter a house of questionable repute, occupied by a Frenchman named Gouya. The result of the fight was the death of Gouya's son, a young man who was killed by O'Leary with a club, the mortal wounding of Blackwell with an axe by old Gouya, and a bad wound on O'Leary's head by a club used by one of the female inmates of the house.

In New York James Gallagher, while drunk, dragged his wife from her bed and threw her down stairs. Supposing he had killed her, he then shot himself in the stomach with a rifle and died in a few minutes. His wife is not dangerously injured. During a quarrel in James Ridley's, Staten Island, drinking saloon, his wife was severely injured. David Ryan received a bullet in the head and others were slightly injured. Ridley was arrested for firing the shots. Several persons are reported knifed or otherwise damaged during the rows in the city, but none are reported killed.

A Gallant Sailor.

The action of the Commander of Her Majesty's ship Niobe in bombarding the fortifications of Omoa, and thereby procuring the release of a number of British and American citizens who had been shamefully imprisoned and their property destroyed by the natives, has naturally enough been approved by the people who had been guilty of an outrage upon the American and British flags, and they have sent some kind of remonstrance, it is said, to England. But merchants settled in Central America think otherwise, and a number of them have forwarded and published the following address to Capt. Loraine:

To Sir Lambton Loraine, Baronet, Commander of H. B. M. War Steamer Niobe, &c., &c.:

We, the undersigned, merchants of Belize, British Honduras, have learned with very great satisfaction of the measures adopted by you for the protection of British interests against the acts of Gen. Streber, commanding the forces of the Provisional Government at Omoa, in the Republic of Honduras. We feel and consider it a duty incumbent upon us to tender you our most sincere thanks for the intrepid manner in which our honor as a nation has been vindicated. We consider that your action in this affair deserves the spontaneous and grateful thanks of the whole British nation. For the protection and redress that you have thus far secured for our interests we cannot find words adequate to convey the sense of our appreciation. We, however, feel certain that the course you have seen it proper to assume will have the most lasting and beneficial effect on our trade and intercourse with all Central America in the future, and, therefore, we again repeat to yourself and to your subordinates the thanks you so justly merit at our hands.

(Signed) B. CRAMER,
and twelve other merchant firms.
BELIZE, British Honduras, 30th day of August, 1873.

A Peculiar People.

The *Cologne Gazette* not long since gave an account of some of the peculiar customs and usages of the natives of the African Gold Coast. It seems that all the men born on a certain day of the week are called by the masculine appellation of that day, and all the women by the feminine name for the day. Thus, all girls born on Sunday are named Accussuak; all boys born on Sunday are named Aussie; girls born on Monday are named Adjoah; boys are named Cudje. The choice of names being thus very limited, nicknames are much in vogue. So a fat man born on Monday is not called simply Cudje, but Cudje Kutamgu.

An appalling custom of these natives is their habit of pawning their sons and daughters and wives, with very much the same indifference as that with which a German student would pledge his watch. A woman who has been pledged becomes the absolute slave of the person to whom she is pawned. When a pledged person dies the body is fastened to the bough of a tree, high in the air, beyond the reach of animals. The native tribes believe in the immortality of the soul, but they think the dead one cannot commence his wandering to the eternal realms until his mortal remains have been consigned to earth. For this reason the relatives make every effort to redeem the body of a pawned person as soon as possible after death. The Fantees rejoice in the possession of two devils—Abousam, who presides over the souls of the wicked in the next world, and Sasabousam, a large, red-colored, long-haired devil, who rules on earth. The latter resides in the deep ravine of a gloomy forest, and near a gigantic mulberry tree.

The mortality among children on the Gold Coast is very great. This is due partly to the sudden changes in temperature, and partly to the early loss of milk by mothers, who in lieu thereof nourish their children with a liquid called lauki, which is very apt to cause inflammation of the bowels.

One Hundred Per Cent for Collecting.

There was an election in Tipperary, Ireland, a little over a year ago, and a son of the sod who was a candidate for parliamentary honors was defeated by an Englishman. There were only 1100 voters in Tipperary, but they made the defeated candidate's electioneering expenses run up to about $200,000. This amount he was not able to pay, and so a commissioner was sent over here to Chicago to raise funds to help him out, though what Chicago has to do with Tipperary politics is a conundrum we incontinently give up. In Chicago the sum of $2119.75 was raised, which was quite encouraging, affording ground for a hope that a begging expedition to ninety-nine other cities would net the whole amount which the gentleman in Tipperary pays for exemption from Parliamentary labor. There is another column in the account, however, and the sum collected is charged with $1585 10 for expenses. This makes an alarming change in the Tipperary gentleman's prospects, but there is still the sum of $534 66 left for his benefit. That is something, or it would be something if it were not that $550 60 included in the report of the amount subscribed consists of subscriptions, some of which have been reported twice, and some of which will never be paid. Thus the Tipperary fund amounts to only $274 05, which will be just about enough to pay the expenses of the Commissioner on his return trip. We condole with the political gentleman in Tipperary, and hope he will find some satisfaction in the fact that Chicago sympathizes with him, and would have helped him $2000 worth if it didn't cost 100 per cent. to collect subscriptions.—*Boston Journal.*

The Threatened Bengal Famine.

The hope which was but recently excited that the threatened famine in Bengal might be averted is almost dissipated by the report that one-half the supply of food in the province is exhausted, and that want and misery are inevitable in the near future, though no actual distress has as yet taken place. The worst tract in the country is the one that is most densely populated, and the poorest of them all, having nearly 30,000,000 people to be fed. The system of government and land tillage that has prevailed in the past has left this people nothing for an emergency of this magnitude, even were they disposed to be frugal. The Zemindar, or landlord, and his stewards, take ten-sixteenths of their tenants' crops, and the usurer takes the other six, and on the advances which these have secured the people live from year to year. Raising magnificent crops of wheat, rice, etc., the people exist on the coarsest pulse, in the midst of the luxury which they see on all sides of them. Nothing but the exercise of a forbearance on the part of the landholders that shall leave to the people their entire product this year, with all they can import besides, will save these famine-threatened districts from the most dreadful consequences, and it is almost too much to hope that the Zemindars will show generosity or humanity equal to the occasion, educated as they have been only to exactions. Probably the Government alone can furnish these people the requisite relief in their extremity.

CITY POLICE COURT.

December 23.

George Graham came to the Station drunk; fined $4.

Martin Powers, drunk in Charlotte street, was also charged by Silvine Burbine with stealing a ring from him on board the schooner Amherst; the ring was found in his possession and restored to the owner. He was fined $4 for drunkenness.

Wm. Warwick came to the Station for protection; cautioned and let go.

Francis Young, 48, Switzerland, found lying drunk in Germain street; fined $4.

James Keavey, drunk in King's Square; fined $4.

James Mason, found lying drunk in a yard of Brittain street; fined $4.

James Henry, fined $10 for assault on William Oakley, mate of the ship Red Jacket.

December 24.

In the absence of Justice Gilbert this morning Justice McAvity presided. There were but few cases to dispose of.

The first called was Margaret McWade who came to the police station for protection, and said she had no home at present. She may be sent to the Alms House.

Wm. Woodward, drunk in Water st., is a sailor, and was so drunk that he could not get on board ship. Sergeant Dobson brought him to the Station; he was let go.

Joseph Gillespie, drunk in Main street, wanted to get clear by promising to take the pledge, but the Magistrate, fearing Joseph's promises to be like pie crust, fined him $4.

Catherine Nickerson, an old offender, found drunk in Sheffield street, was fined $6.

December 26.

The docket was well filled this morning but, owing to most of the arrests having been made on Christmas eve and Christmas, the Magistrate discharged them, 15 in number.

James Weatherbie, for interfering with the police and using abusive language, was fined $8.

December 27.

James Clark, found drunk in King st., said he had not been drunk for some time previous to Christmas. Being an old offender he was fined $6.

John Murphy, a newsboy, picked up drunk in Prince Wm. st., fined $4.

John Welsh, drunk on a door step in Water st., fined $4.

Wm. Vail had no place of abode; he has been at the station before; sent to the Penitentiary.

Jacob Rogers, drunk in North st., fined $6.

John Moore and William Mullin came to the station for protection; let go.

Michael Rogers, Michael Doyle, Thomas Rolston and Samuel Claxton, arrested on suspicion of being the parties who broke the windows, &c., of Sadler's saloon in Sheffield st. The case was postponed until Monday, one of the prisoners wishing to produce evidence to prove that he was not there.

December 29.

"Only three!" was the exclamation of the numerous spectators who had as usual on Monday morning gathered to observe the business of the Police Court. The two diminutive boys and one full grown man—the victims of the day—did not satisfy them.

George Moore, aged 16, and John McCarthy, aged 14, were the two boys, both having been arrested in Market Square in a state of drunkenness. They were fined $8 each.

Jeremiah Spillane, arrested for the same offence in Prince William street, was also fined $8.

Michael Doyle, Michael Rogers, Samuel Claxton and Thomas Rolston were arrested last week charged with breaking the windows of William Sadler's saloon in Sheffield street on Christmas Day. They were brought from gaol this morning and remanded until to-morrow.

The Gaol is again full, and Justice McAvity did not wish to send the boys—Moore and McCarthy—to the Penitentiary, so he took their promise that they would not drink any more, and let them off. It appeared in answer to the Magistrate's questions that they had both been in the Station before—McCarthy for drunkenness and Moore for stealing. A large escort of York Point boys awaited their liberation and accompanied them to their homes.

Brevities.

The *News* is in error in saying that *Memoriam* cards are not used in this country.

Beacon Lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F., celebrate their first anniversary to-morrow evening, by a supper at the Royal Hotel.

The Rev. Mr. Chapman lectured on Temperance in St. Peter's Hall, Portland, last evening. A number of persons took the pledge at the conclusion of the lecture.

The compositors of the *News* have decided to erect a suitable monument over the grave of their companion, Mr. Valentine Price, who died last week. The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon, and was largely attended.

The Rev. Mr. Carey announced to his congregation Sunday morning that their handsome place of worship was now free from debt. The last payment, something over $5,000, was made on Christmas Eve.

The Conference of St. Vincent De Paul Society take pleasure in acknowledging with grateful thanks the receipt of thirty-five pairs of shoes for the poor of their Society from Edwin Frost & Co., King street.

Fire.

Two unoccupied buildings on the City Road were burned to the ground Sunday morning, about 6 o'clock. The fire was first discovered in the building belonging to Mr. William Higgins, but, when the firemen arrived, the adjoining building, belonging to Mr. Bernard Brady, was also in flames. Another building, occupied by Mr. C. P. Mills and family, was also in imminent danger, and was saved with great difficulty. The loss is about $1500, and there is an insurance of $1200. The cause of the fire is unknown, but, as there had been no fire in either of the houses on Saturday, it is thought to have been the work of an incendiary. The alarm was given from Box 12, instead of from Box 4, thereby creating some confusion in the fire department and much delay. A fireman says that a boy ran to Mr. Gerow's, where the key of Box 4 is kept, and that Mr. Gerow would not open the Box or give him the key. The boy then ran to the other Box, without anything but socks on his feet, and gave the alarm, the fire gaining headway all the time.

Accident.

Mr. James Burke, a laboring man, was seriously injured in Baker's mill, Fairville, on Saturday morning. He was in the sawdust room, when a fellow-laborer, not aware of his presence, threw a heavy deal end into the room. It was stopped by coming in contact with Burke's face, and cutting the cheek open. Dr. MacFarlane was called to dress the wound, and, as the man had no home or friends, he was sent to the Public Hospital.

Shipping Notes.

The brigantine Citizen, Peters, master, from Port Spain, Trinidad, for Liverpool, N. S., in ballast, was towed into St. Georges, Bermuda, during the gale of the 1st inst., with foremast sprung, loss of lower topsallyard, foretopmast, foretopgallantmast, and several sails. Vessel leaking badly and short of provisions. Captain reports having left Trinidad on the 28th Oct., and experienced a continuation of gales with a very high sea, from the 13th to the 28th Nov. Has been within 300 miles of Liverpool, but was obliged on the 23d ult. to bear up for Bermuda; will repair and proceed with despatch.

A Serious Charge.—Capt. McComisky, of schr. C. M. Pettingill, at North Sydney, C. B., from Newfoundland, writes to the *Herald* that on the 19th and 20th inst. the light on the North-east part of St. Paul's Island was not burning. This is rather a serious charge to make against a light keeper and one requiring investigation, as it involves the lives of many of our brave seamen who look to this light for their guidance.

The Dominion steamer Lady Head returned to Halifax from Sable Island on the 24th inst., where she had taken supplies of coal and oil for the lighthouses. She brought up a few packages of dye stuffs that had washed ashore, it is supposed from the steamer Wyoming, when she touched on the bar at that place. She reports all well on the Island, and that no casualties have occurred there since her last visit. The steamer is to be dismantled preparatory to undergoing repairs to her machinery. She will be ready to resume her trips to the Island by about the middle of February.

The brig Silas Alward—Telegraphic advices to Messrs. J. & S. Leonard, received this morning, report that the Silas Alward, Smith master, which went ashore on St. Johns Bay, Florida, was got off on the 28th inst. The vessel is perfectly tight.

Shipping of Hants County, N.S.—The following is a list of vessels built in Maitland, N.S., and vicinity during the past year:

Ship McDougall, 1174 tons Reg., built by Wm. McDougall, Esq., M.P.P. Ship Thomas Bayne, 1225 tons Reg., built by John Trahey. Bark Brimega, 596 tons Reg., built by S. D. Brown, Esq., M. D. Bark Uamvar, 448 tons Reg., built by Lorenzo O'Brien. Bark Lillian M. Vigus, 845 tons Reg., built by John Trahey. Bark Eliza Campbell, 596 tons Reg., built by A. A. McDougall. Bark Lady Vere de Vere, 1008 tons Reg., built by Geo. Smith & Son. Barkentine Lotus, 460 tons Reg., built by Pratt & Cox. Brigantine Eva, 233 tons Reg., built by James McDougall. Brigantine Amanda, 30 tons Reg., built by Mr. C. Norris, owned by builder, A.M. Cochran, John Alexander and Capt. Leonard Dart, who commands her. Brigantine Dart, 230 tons Reg., built by John Dart, and owned by builder and others. Bark Truro, 895 tons Reg., built by John Sanderson, and owned by parties in Colchester, and Lewis B. Cochran, Maitland.

Consumption, Bronchitis, General Debility. — Caution. — Hypophosphites. — Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.—As this preparation is entirely different in its combination and effects from all other remedies called Hypophosphites, the public are cautioned that the genuine has the name of *Fellows & Co.* blown on the bottle. The signature of the inventor, James I. Fellows, is written with red ink across each label, and the price is $2 per bottle. Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites is prescribed by the first physicians in every city and town where it has been introduced, and it is a thoroughly orthodox preparation.

Love vs. Jack Frost.

"Handy as a pocket in a shirt" is an old simile and a good one, yet the latest and the best invented is a pocket in the sleeve of an overcoat. It is a well known, and frequently bitterly experienced, fact to young ladies, that, in clinging to the arms of their young gallants to and from the Rink and other places of amusement, the hands thus engaged are debarred from the warm protection of the muff which the other always enjoys; that the pressure of the two arms thus nestling together, and which is considered necessary to the fullest enjoyment of the walk, greatly retards the circulation of the blood at the wrists; that the wintry blasts play bo-peep up and down the arms, all combining to reduce the pleasure of the promenader from the maximum to the minimum degree. The invention to which we refer is a pocket on the inner side of the sleeve of the overcoat. The lady links her arm in that of her escort and slips her hand in this pocket, where it nestles as warm and comfortable as though encased with its mate in the silken lining of her muff. The great value and comfort of this invention has been fully tested by the inventor and his charmer, who are constant attendants at the Rink. We heartily congratulate them and the many others who purpose to at once adopt the new pocket, on this valuable triumph of love and genius combined, over stern and unbending Jack Frost. No patent applied for.

Breaking the Sabbath.

Mr. Cornelius Heffern is reported by the police for cutting up meat in his stall in the Country Market Sunday. The noise made by Heffern disturbed persons who were on their way to church, and he will have to answer at the Police Court for violating the sanctity of the Sabbath. A number of parties in the city carried on their business as usual, and had their stores open, who are not reported.

Markets.

Dec. 30th, 1873.

[Corrected weekly for THE TRIBUNE.]

Hay, per ton	$12.00 a	$14.00
Shoeppels	80 a	1.10
Beans, per bushel	2.00 a	2.60
Buckwheat, Grey	3.00 a	4.00
" Yellow	2.30 a	2.40
Flour, Am. Extra State	7.00 a	7.25
" Canada Superfine	7.00 a	7.15
" " Choice	7.25 a	7.40
" " Extra	7.50 a	8.00
Cornmeal	6.00 a	4.25
Oatmeal	6.30 a	6.50
Potatoes, "	60 a	1.00
Butter, Rolls, per lb	27 a	30
Butter, packed "	24 a	27
Lard, "	13 a	15
Eggs, per dozen	24 a	30
Oats, (Prov.) per bush	48 a	50
Oats, (P.E.I.) "	55 a	58
Cheese, Diary, per lb	12 a	14
Beef, "	5 a	8
Mutton, "	6 a	8
Pork, "	7 a	8½
Lamb, "	6 a	8
Chickens, per pair	30 a	60
Turkeys, per lb	12 a	15
Geese	50 a	60
Patridges, per pair	30 a	40
Beets, "	60 a	70
Turnips, "	35 a	50
Carrots, "	50 a	60
Hams and Shoulders, green, per lb	9 a	10
Hams and Shoulders, smoked, per lb	12 a	13
Hides, per lb	6½ a	7
Lambskin	80 a	110
Tallow, per lb, Rough	6	
" Cakes, per lb	9 a	10
Yarn, per lb	70 a	85
Socks per pair	25 a	30

WHOLESALE JOBBING PRICES.

Pork, Am. Mess per bbl	$18.50 a	$19.00
" Prime "	13.00 a	14.00
" P. E. I. Mess	18.50 a	19.00
" " Prime Mess	00.00 a	16.00
Beef, Mess	11.00 a	12.00
Beef, Extra	14.00 a	18.50
Codfish, per quintal	3.75 a	4.50
Pollock "	0.00 a	2.00
Ling "	4.00	
Haddock "	1.75	
Herring, Bay, per bbl	3.50 a	4.00
" Shelburne "	4.50 a	5.00
" Split "	350 a	4.00
Shad No. 1 per hf-bbl	5.00 a	6.00
Digby, per box	80	
" No. 2 "	45	
Grand Manan, Scaled, per box	18 a	20
Grand Manan, No. 1, per box	14 a	16
Oysters, P. E. I., per bbl,	0.00 a	4.00
" Shediac, "	3.50 a	0.00
Cordwood, Maple, per cord	7.50 a	8.00
Cordwood, Mixed, p. cord	6.50 a	7.00
" " White Birch	6.00	
" " Dry Spruce	5.00 a	0.00
Kerosene, Can. per gal	30 a	33
" Am. "	37 a	40
Apples, Dried, per lb	9 a	14
" New, per bbl	3.50 a	6.50
Corn, per bushel	85 a	90
Molasses, Porto Rico, per gal	48 a	55
Molasses, Cienfuegos, per gal	38 a	40
Sugar, per lb	9 a	10
Teas "	25 a	50

Cargoes of Fish, Produce, &c., in Slip will average 8 to 10 per cent. lower prices.

Board of Trade.

The Board of Trade met at 11 o'clock this morning to discuss a code of bye laws and rules of order, drafted by a special committee some time ago.

The President explained the object of the meeting and asked the Secretary to read the report section by section.

Mr. G. F. Everitt objected, as the rules had not emanated from the Council. A discussion arose on this point which was taken part in by the Sheriff, Messrs. A. C. Smith, W. C. Watson, S. S. Hall and others. It was decided to discuss the bye laws as arranged by the committee.

The Secretary then read the report, and it was adopted with some alterations.

Mr. R. S. DeVeber called attention to the manner in which the delegates of the Board were appointed, and wished it settled whether the Board or Council had the power of nominating the delegates.

Hon. T. R. Jones spoke in favor of the Council having still more power than at present. The work could be much better done by the smaller body.

Mr. W. C. Watson said that by the constitution the Council had the full power of the Board.

Mr. James L. Dunn held the same views, and considered that the powers of the Council and Board were concurrent. He moved that, in the opinion of this meeting, the delegates should be elected by the Board. The motion was, however, withdrawn.

Mr. R. Marshall moved that the action of the Council in adpointing delegates be confirmed.

Mr. Scammell seconded the motion, and it was carried, after some remarks from Mr. Watson and Mr. Dunn.

Mr. Watson, from the committee on telegraphing, reported recommending that the present telegram received from Montreal be discontinued, as it did not meet the wants of any portion of the business community. In accordance with this recommendation he moved that the telegram be discontinued, and the Secretary be authorized to settle with the compiler in Montreal. The motion was carried after Mr. Watson had read a draft of the telegrams the committee propose to get from another quarter.

Those who suffer from nervous irritations, itching, uneasiness, and the discomfort that follows from an enfeebled and disordered state of the system, should take AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and cleanse the blood. Purge out the lurking distemper that undermines the health, and the constitutional vigor will return.

Auction Sales.

Mr. W. A. Lockhart sold at auction, at Chubb's corner, at 11 o'clock this morning, the book debts belonging to the estate of Mr. James Fraser amounting to $1010.92. Mr. John A. Magillon was the purchaser for $79.

Mr. Lockhart sold on the Market Square at noon, 500 barrels of damaged flour, damaged on board of the schr. Chieftain, for the benefit of the Underwriters. Messrs. Graves and Turnbull & Co. were the purchasers of the whole lot at from $5.50 to $5.85 per barrel.

All Music Books at lowest prices at E. Peller & Bro's.