DR. J. E. GRIFFITH, DENTIST,
Office 61 Union St., Near Germain, (formerly occupied by Dr. Pidler,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED IN THE BEST MANNER.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FILLING AND PRESERVING THE NATURAL TEETH.
dec 19—1y

MANUFACTURES
OF THE
MISPECK MILLS, - - St. John, N. B.
ALL WOOL GOODS, viz:
HEAVY and LIGHT GREY CLOTH; HEAVY GREY and SCARLET FLANNEL;
MISPECK TWEED.
Heavy Grey Blankets.
ALSO;
FIRST CLASS COTTON WARPS.
The above named Seasonable Goods are all of SUPERIOR QUALITY, manufactured from the very best materials, and warranted to give satisfaction.
☞ ORDERS FROM THE TRADE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
☞ Warehouse—Reed's Building, Water Street.
sep 11—1yd&w J. L. WOODWORTH, Agent.

WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE,
55 and 57 King Street,
PER THE "MANITOBIAN" AND "SCANDANAVIAN," VIA PORTLAND:
3 Cases Clarks Reels, 1 Case Elastic Goring,
2 CASES RUBBER BALLS,
FROM NEW YORK:—
6 Cases Newest Styles Paper Collars,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
We are receiving by every steamer to Portland NEW GOODS to keep up our assortment and we desire to say that orders from the country will be promtly attended to.
EVERITT & BUTLER,
jan 24

BARNES & CO.,
Printers, Booksellers, Stationers,
AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS.
☞ We have added new machinery to our Bindery, and are enabled to execute BINDING in the best style. Call and see Specimens.
BARNES & CO.,
nov 21 1y 58 Prince Wm. street.

MOORE'S
Sign Painting
ESTABLISHMENT,
47 Germain Street,
dec 5

WILLIAM DUNLOP,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Flour, Groceries & Liquors,
No. 40 CHARLOTTE STREET,
nov 21 1y St. John, N. B.

159 Union Street.
GEORGE MURDOCH,
Harness Maker,
AND DEALER IN
Driving and Working Harness, Whips Curry Combs, Brushes, &c., always on hand.
☞ Strict attention paid to Jobbing and Repairing. nov 21 1y

IN AID OF THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
THE Trustees and Directors of the above named institution, in order to liquidate the liabilities of said building, and to render it worthy of the purposes for which it was intended, as a
Temple of Art and Recreation,
beg leave to announce to the public that they have arranged with a Committee of Management and Business Managers to give on
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,
MAY 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th, 1873.
FOUR GRAND
GIFT CONCERTS!
At which will be given away
30,000 Dollars in Cash
IN THE FOLLOWING DISTRIBUTION:

1 GRAND CASH GIFT OF		$10,000
1 " " " "		2,000
1 " " " "		1,000
1 " " " "		1,000
1 " " " "		500
1 " " " "		500
1 " " " "		250
1 " " " "		250
1 " " " "		250
1 " " " "		250
10 Grand Cash Gifts of $100 ea.		1,000
20 " " "	50 "	1,000
50 " " "	20 "	1,000
500 " " "	10 "	5,000
1200 " " "	5 "	6,000
1790 Cash Gifts amounting to		$30,000

Or, about ONE chance in NINE.
☞ To render the Concerts superior to any yet given in St. John, the BEST TALENT on the Continent will be procured if possible. The sum set aside for such purpose being
$25,000.00.
16,000 Tickets only will be issued at.....$5 each.
Eleven Tickets for Fifty Dollars.
All Tickets will be numbered and registered in the Managers' Books, and NO TICKET GENUINE UNLESS PAID FOR.
All receipts from the sale of tickets will be deposited forthwith in the BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK to the credit of a Special Fund subject only to the Joint Cheque of the Inspectors representing the Company and the public and one or other of the Managers.
Should the enterprise not succeed, the BUSINESS MANAGERS BIND THEMSELVES to return all monies received from ticket holders.
The distribution of Cash Gifts will be solely under the control of a Committee to be selected by the audience from among themselves, assisted by leading citizens, and to take place during the period of the Concerts.
GEO. E. S. KEATOR, M. D., President.
DIRECTORS:
JOHN GUTHRIE, T. B. BUXTON,
A. M. RING, M. D. J. T. STEEVES, M. D.
J. R. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.
Committee of Management on behalf of the Company:
J. T. STEEVES, M.D., M. W. MAHER, M.P.P.
R. P. McGIVERN.
Committee of Reference:—SIMEON JONES, Esq., of S. Jones & Co., Bankers; R. P. BUTLER, Esq., of Everitt & Butler, Merchants; G. J. CHUBB, Esq., of H. Chubb & Co., Printers and Publishers; W. H. THORNE, Esq., Merchant; G. FRED RING, Esq., Merchant; JOHN MELICK, Esq., (Melick & Jordan, Ship Brokers.)
Inspectors:—WM. BREEZE, Esq., C. E. L. JARVIS, Esq.
☞ Tickets for sale at the Bookstores of H. Chubb & Co., and T. H. Hall, and the Music Store of E. Peller & Bro., and at the General Agency Office, 51 Prince Wm. St.; R. N. Knight, Carleton, and of Agents throughout the Province.
All Registered Letters, Post Office Orders and Communications must be addressed to
WM. H. OLIVE, } Business
WM. NANNERY, } Managers.
P. O. Box 495, St. John, N. B.
N. B.—RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED.
jan 29

The Daily Tribune.

J. L. STEWART.....EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY EVNG, FEB. 26, 1873.

The Meeting of the Legislature.

The Executive Council—the advisers of His Honor, Lt-Gov. Wilmot—will meet the Parliament of New Brunswick to-morrow for the purpose of giving an account of their stewardship during the intermission. They are human, and are to be pitied for the next forty days, as carrying measures through an Assembly in which there are no party lines by a Government with no patronage to dispense is a serious task. Even Mr. Willis may grow lean with anxiety before the close, and, losing his placid smile, again become the Knight of the Rueful Countenance. *Noblesse oblige.* Only the occupants of Opposition benches are happy. They attend when they like and absent themselves when they please. They gather in a private room and play bid or euchre, while the members of the Government anxiously pester their brains for information on the new scheme that is concocting for their overthrow. The honors and the salary may be connected with the offices, but all the fun is enjoyed by indifferent supporters or opponents. Opposition spirits eager for office are, to be sure, often bitterly disappointed at the failure of schemes concocted with great care, and there is the joy of triumph sending its glow through the Government ranks after the safe passage of a crisis, but, on the whole, it must be altogether more comfortable for a mederate man to be out of the Executive.

The Government, so far as can be judged at present, is very strong, its only open opponents being the separate school men. It has shown an energy that must commend it to those who desire to see the resources of the country developed. There will be some dissatisfaction expressed with the land grant to the Riviere du Loup R'y, and with the location of the great body of the immigrants, the discontented being North Shore members, but the great body of the members will heartily endorse the action of the Government in both cases.

The speech to be delivered to-morrow will call attention to the colonization policy that has been pursued; firmly but respectfully decline to bow to the demands of the separate school advocates; stoutly proclaim the determination of His Honor to have a readjustment of the financial basis of the Union; and express the hope that we may transmit unimpaired to our children the glorious heritage of British connection that has come to us from our fathers.

We hope that no time will be wasted over the Speech and the Address in reply. They should be passed as speedily as possible. The Opposition has surely learned the folly of a too early display of hostility. If they want to have a ghost of a chance to succeed by some fluke they must refrain from forcing the majority to formally record their confidence in the Government.

We expect the Government to be able to show that they have been extremely economical. No gold pens must be found in the accounts, not more than a bushel of red tape must appear to have been used by each clerk, and there must not be a Falstaffian disproportion between the bread and the sack charged as travelling expenses of heads of departments. On the whole, we expect this account will be moderate. They will be assailed for the ten guineas invested in Mr. Kerr's law report, but the Attorney General may succeed in obtaining forgiveness for that one stroke of misdirected benevolence.

There is nothing to keep the Legislature in session more than three weeks, but we presume that forty days will be consumed by it. It might have been a short session if Messrs. Willis and Alward had not foolishly contracted for official debates. Human nature is weak, especially political human nature, more especially oratorical human nature, and we know that the temptation to spread themselves on the official record will be irresistible. The treasury will suffer, and the country be bored, but the representatives of the people will be happy. Well, if they refrain from stealing, and log rolling, and franking their soiled linen to and from their homes and blackguarding each other on the floors of the House, we will cheerfully grant them the luxury of seeing their speeches in official print.

Has the "Telegraph and Journal" Changed Owners?

It appears that Mr. Elder has taken the first step for qualifying himself for accepting the office of Collector of Customs at this port, by selling his newspaper. Of course he could not carry on the printing business and hold the office at the same time, and the business has, it appears, been disposed of to a company at the head of which is Wm. Slater. We infer that such is the fact because Mr. Elder's name no longer appears in the paper as either editor or proprietor, and from a letter published in the last number of the *American Newspaper Reporter*. This was intended evidently to be a private enquiry with regard to type, but it having occurred to the editor of the *Reporter* that the information asked for might be interesting to many other publishers, the letter and the answer to it were both published. This letter begins—"Daily Telegraph Company, St. John, N. B.,"—and is signed Wm. Slater, and we infer from this that the *Telegraph* has been sold to Mr. Slater and others. Slater is an airy name. We don't know the man, but are inclined to think him an able writer, judging by his leader this morning. It is in a new vein. The time was when the *Telegraph* used to call the roll of offenders against society, and punish them, but this Mr. Slater calls up poor mythical "Brown, Jones and Robinson" and launches his thunderbolts at them—makes war on a fleshless, bloodless, boneless name. Making snowmen for the fun of demolishing them will no longer be deemed childish sport. But ah! we pity Mr. Slater. The Browns, Joneses and Robinsons are already gathering for his destruction. The entire police force of St. John will be inadequate for his protection from their fury. He'll get it, and he ought to. If Mr. Elder still continues nominally in charge—and refuses to direct the injured men to Mr. Slater's hiding place—we fear that he may never live to serve the country as Controller of Customs.

THE CURLER'S SONG.

BY THE LATE NORMAN MACLEOD, D. D.

A' night it was freezin,' a' night I was sneezin.
"Tak care," quo the wyde, "gudeman, o' yer cough."
A fig for the sneezin'! hurrah for the freezin'!
This day we'll to play the Bonspiel on the loch!
Then get up, my auld leddy, the breakfast get ready,
For the sun on the snawdrift's beginnin' to blink!
Gie me bannocks or brochan, I'm aff for the lochan;
To mak' the stane free to the foes of the rink!

Chorus—Then hurrah for the curlin' frae
Given to Stirlin.'
Hurrah for the lads o' the besom and stane!
"Ready noo!" "Soop it up!" "Clap a guard!" "Steady noo!"
Oh! curlin' aboon every game stan's alane!

The ice it is splendid, it canna be mended—
Like a glass ye may glower on't and shave aff yer beard!
And see how they gather, comin' over the brown heather,
The servant and maister, the tenant and laird!
There's brave Sandie Fairlie, he's there late an early,
Better curlers than him or Tam Conn canna be,
Wi' the lads frae Rittwinnin' they'll send the stones spinnin',
Wi' a whirr and a curr till they sit roun' the tee.

Then hurrah, &c.

It's an uncolike story that baith Whig and Tory
Maun aye colloysh angle like dogs ower a bane;
An' a' denominations are wantin' in patience
For nae Kirk wile thole to let ithers alone:
But in the fine frosty weather let a' meet thegither,
Wi' a broom in their hand and a stane by the tee,
And then, by my certes, ye'll see how a' parties
Like brithers will love, and like brithers agree!

Then hurrah, &c.

NOTES AND NEWS.

UNITED STATES.

A Kansas liquor dealer prints his prospectus in the church hymn books in order to reach the spiritually-minded.

A St. Louis woman claims $5,000 damages from an undertaker for burying her husband too soon. The husband refuses to testify.

The advocates of woman suffrage are beginning to find favor with the wise men of the East. The Maine House of Representatives has decided by a vote of 64 to 59 to submit the matter to a vote of the people. There is no place that can better afford to try the experiment than Maine.

New York, too, has a haunted house. We thought it strange that every country village could have its ghost and the great sin-burdened Gotham be allowed to sleep forever the sleep of innocence. There is a haunted house in that city, or, what is just as good, there is a story of a haunted house in which there are all manner of mysterious sounds.

The soft-headed youth of New London, Conn., who sued the widow to refund the expenses of a protracted courtship, has to pay costs amounting to $400, and serves him right, too. He should know better than to make or meddle with widows. He is not "smart" enough for that business, and he should have heeded the counsel of the celebrated philosopher Tony Weller.

Recently a proof-sheet of the list of members of the Michigan House of Representatives was given out, on which corrections were to be made if any errors were discovered. Soon after, the compiler of the Manual received the following note from one of the single men: "In proof sheet of Manual in House, I see you say I am married. Please correct, or find the woman around, and oblige."

GENERAL.

A divorced husband in Indiana took the doors, windows and blinds of his wife's residence as his share of their united earnings.

The latest story of a brave though childlike form, faithful at the post of duty, comes from Ohio. He was the son of a village editor and having discovered a broken rail on the road just out of town sat for five hours on a fence near by waiting for the train so that he might carry the particulars of the accident to his father. Such devotion to the paternal interest is very affecting.

Married couples who are not blessed with children, can find an inexpensive compensation in giving birthday parties to their cats and dogs if they have sufficient cheerful philosophy. An amiable couple in Boston lately gave their Tom Cat an unwonted festival of this kind, and invited their friends in to rejoice with them. Thomas was adorned with ribbons and sat down to a game supper, while his guests partook of a fine collation. Later in the evening he called together his own circle of friends, and serenaded the party from the back yard.

The fourth wife of a man was (as is usual for ladies after marriage) regulating the fixtures in general about the house, and went into the attic accompanied by a boy of some six or seven summers, where she found a pair of neatly made saw horses such as carpenters use in cutting lumber. She said: "Sammy, my son, what are these horses for?"

"Well, father keeps them horses to put his wives' coffins on."

Imagine that span of horse taking a Sam Patch leap from the attic window of a two story house, with "I guess my coffin won't ride you this week.

The Paris street singers are not permitted to carry on their business without registering their names at the police headquarters, and no song can be sung until it has obtained official approval. Each registered singer is supplied with a badge, which must at all times be produced upon the request of the authorities. The number is limited to one hundred, but at present there are not more than about sixty. The principal itinerant songster is Jules Beaumeoter, who is as well known throughout all Paris as the President of the Republic. He is said to have made a large fortune by his trade, and is far more capable of giving than half the people who drop francs into his hat. The applicants for badges are closely questioned by the authorities, though their vocal powers are seldom taken into consideration.

A Suit for Six Millions—An Old Man Claims to be Illegitimate and Sues for the Property of his Alleged Mother.

(From the Boston Post.)

The most remarkable trial in the annals of our civil jurisprudence is concluded with the verdict in the case of George Washington Bowen against Nelson Chase, known as the Jumel case. The romantic favor of intrigue and passion that surrounds it; the claim of the plaintiff to be a veritable "Wandering Heir"; and the distinguished names involved in the story of the case, itself stranger than fiction, would be enough to invest the trial with unusual interest. But, in addition, there is the solid attraction of a contest for estates greater than those attached to the Tichborne succession, conducted by the highest legal talent in the country before the first "struck jury" ever impanelled in America. The property in litigation consists of 126 acres of the most valuable land on Washington Heights, corner lots on Broadway, and others in the heart of the metropolis, amounting in total value to some $6,000,000. To this estate Mr. Nelson Chase succeeded upon the death of Aaron Burr's erratic widow in 1865, claiming the property in the name of his wife, whom he represented as the acknowledged daughter of Madame Jumel's sister. Subsequently the scene of this strange genealogical drama shifted, and Chase, buying up the interest in the other heirs, proclaimed his wife the daughter, not of Madame Jumel, but of this sister whose other children he had excluded from inheritance. In this manner, both by the appointment of Madame Jumel and by holding the position of next of kin, Mr. Chase fortified his possession of the more than baronial domain of Washington Heights. It was in the person of an industrious and comfortably fortunate baker that the claimant appeared who has extended the litigation over years.

George Washington Bowen, claiming to be an illegitimate son of Madame Jumel—an assertion that does not seem to conflict with the general estimate of the character of the gay Betsey Bowen—entered suit for the property as the direct heir, having a right prior to that on which Chase depended. The case was first tried one year ago, when the jury disagreed; and, to secure a certain and intelligent verdict upon the second trial, a "struck jury" was ordered, consisting of a panel of forty-eight prominent citizens, selected by the Court, from which the opposing counsel alternately struck a name until twelve remained. Before this jury, which has probably never before been equalled in social and commercial weight in this country, ex-Attorney General Cushing and Hon. Charles O'Conor contested, the latter having been for two-score years connected with the Jumel estate, ever since, in fact, he defended Aaron Burr in the famous divorce suit. The defence has involved not only the proof that the claimant, Bowen, is not the son of Madame Jumel, and that Chase, the defendant, represents all the heirs-at-law, but also that Madame Jumel had only life interest in the estate, with the power of appointment, and no interest descendable to her heirs. Judge Shipman's charge definitely instructed the jury to return a verdict to this effect, which would have disposed of Bowen's claim without the additional decision that his assumed relationship is an imposture. This is a great suit and a great fortune permanently disposed of, after a contest involving the conflicting testimony of a whole platoon of centenarian gossips, of a son who would disprove the virtue of the woman claimed as his mother, and of musty documents and records of the last century. The ability with which it has been conducted, the immense property at stake, the fat fees of six figures in size, and the success of the experiment of a "struck jury," combine to render this trial a celebrated cause.

Temperance Legislation in the West.

The temperance men in some of the Western States have fairly outstripped the authors of the Maine law in the stringency of their provisions in regard to the sale of intoxicating drinks, and while granting licenses under certain conditions, so hedge them around with restrictions that a dealer selling under a license runs a greater risk than dealers selling without licenses in most of the States where the sale of liquor is entirely prohibited. A bill has passed the Lower House of the Indiana Legislature, and is likely to become a law which affords a fair example of the extreme measures resorted to in some of these States for checking the spread of intemperance. This bill provides that the sale or giving away of liquors to be drank on the premises without a license shall be considered illegal, and that no person shall obtain a license until he has filed a petition signed by a majority of the voters in the petitioner's ward, town, or township. It declares that any person who shall by selling or giving away liquor cause in the whole or in part the intoxication of any other person, shall be liable for and compelled to pay a reasonable compensation to any person who may take charge of and care for such drunken person. It provides that any husband, wife, child, parent, guardian, employer, or other person who shall be injured in person, or property, or means of support by any intoxicated person, shall have a right of action in his or her own name, severally or jointly, against the person or persons who have been instrumental in causing such intoxication by giving or selling liquors; and holds the owner of the building in which the liquor was sold equally liable with the vender for any damages, provided that execution shall first be levied on the property of the vender. A person who supplies liquor to another who is drunk, or in the habit of becoming drunk, is made liable to fine and imprisonment, and other provisions of equal stringency are included in the bill. Under such a law strictly enforced, a man of prudence would be apt to hesitate about engaging in the retail liquor trade, even if urged thereto by a petition signed by "a majority of voters in his ward, town, or township."

LOCALS.

For a list of Agents for the sale of the DAILY TRIBUNE see first page.

For advertisements of WANTED, LOST, FOUND, FOR SALE, REMOVED, or TO LET, see Auction column.

New Advertisements.

Advertisers must send in their favors before 12 o'clock, noon, in order to insure their appearance in this list.

Amusements—
Academy of Music Gift Concerts
do Home Circle Minstrels
Customs Department— R S M Bouchette
Osborn Sewing Machine—Crawford Bros
New Novels— J & A McMillan
Boy Wanted—
Pugsley, Crawford & Pugsley
AUCTIONS.
Residences and Building Lots— Hurd Peters
Clothing— E H Lester
Special Warehouse Sale— J Johnson

Personal.

Honorable John McAdam, M. P., is in town.

Gordon Livingston will probably consent to be a candidate for the Councillorship of King's Ward.

Hon. E. B. Chandler and Hon. D. Hanington arrived in the city last night on their way to the Legislative Council at Fredericton.

Hon. A. McQueen is in the city en route for Fredericton.

Mr. Humphrey, M.P.P., of Westmoreland, and Mr. Ryan, M.P.P., for Albert, went to Fredericton yesterday.

Brevities.

The members of the Portland Wesleyan Sabbath School give an entertainment this evening, consisting of music dialogues and recitations.

A grand musical soiree will be held in the Lower Cove Market Hall to-morrow evening.

Prof. Burwood has been tendered a concert by the members of his class in Carleton. It takes place to-morrow evening in the City Hall. A chorus of one hundred voices, and the Carleton Serenade Band will be the chief attractions.

This is the first day of Lent. Ash Wednesday servies were held in the Episcopal churches this morning and there will also be services this evening.

The Coroners Inquest on the bodies of the men injured by the late explosion will be continued this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Dead House.

Intercolonial Trains.

The Express Train which left here yesterday only went as far as Amherst, and then returned by order of Superintendent Taylor, to St. John, bringing the passengers of the Halifax train still blockaded near Folleigh Lake.

The DAILY TRIBUNE *is not excelled as a city advertising medium.*

Who Pays for the Corporation Boiler?

This question, and also who gave Murphy & Co. the privilege of using the boiler was asked by Coun. Coxetter at the Common Council meeting yesterday. A number of the members answered by saying they had signed a request to allow Mr. Murphy to have the use of the boiler, in order that the 300 hands employed in the building might not be forced to be idle. Alderman Rowan took any blame, there was on himself, for he was one of the first to consent to let it go. The evidence of Samnel Piercy before the Coroner yesterday shows the engine was well looked after, he making visits frequently to tne engine room to see that all was right. We don't see that any blame can attach to men for allowing a piece of machinery, at the time not in use, to be used in helping one of our branches of industry.

Odd Fellows' Excursion.

A large number of Odd Fellows leave to-morrow morning, to institute a new Lodge in Fredericton. The tickets can be had from the *Globe* office and from John E. Hughes, Prince Wm. street.

St John Building Society.

At a meeting of this society held last evening it was resolved to proceed with the erection of a terrace on their Pitt St. property. D. E. Dunham, Esq., has supplied plans and estimates of the buildings which are to cost $22,000. The President believed that at the rate business had increased during the past year, the society would be able to build these houses without curtailing other operations in any way. The buildings will be called Seaview Terrace.

Common Council.

The council met yesterday at 8 p. m., His Worship Mayor Reed presiding.

The Harbor Committee reported in favor of allowing the Hon. John Robertson to erect sheds on his wharf, as he had requested, leaving a thoroughfare 19 feet wide along the western side. Ald. Rowan wanted the sheds to extend 50 feet farther to the south than had been agreed to by the committee. A discussion arose, one or two motions were made, and finally the report was handed back to the committee for further consideration. Several police and fire accounts were ordered to be paid.

The Street Committee recommended that the Chamberlain be authorized to borrow $3,000 for scavanger work in the spring. Ald. Rowan opposed borrowing any more money, and presented a statement showing that there was already a deficit of $13,773.43; he therefore moved that the section be struck out of the report. This section was referred back to the committee.

The report of the Sewerage and Water Commissioners of the West Side stated that the $40,000 at their disposal had all been used, and they asked that a bill be prepared for a further issue of debentures.

Mr. E. R. Burpee's offer to purchase at par the stock of the city in the Carleton Branch Railway, with lot No. 1 of the Corporation property, was rejected.

Mr. James Reid asked that he be granted an examination for branch pilot for this port. The matter was referred to the Board of Examiners.

A communication was read from Mr. Patterson, Secretary of the Committees, to prepare a new bill restricting the sale of liquor, asking that a Committee be appointed from the Council to confer with the gentlemen who had the matter in hand. Granted, and Aldermen Peters, McCordick, Duffell, Kerr, Ferguson, and Councillors Cassidy and Clark were appointed as such committee.

Messrs. John Sandall and H. A. Glasgow were appointed Auditors of the School reports and accounts.

The report of the Chief of Police for 1872 was read. The members of the Council did not want to have anything to do with it, and sent it to the Police Committee

Alderman Ferguson moved that a bill be prepared to extend the right of franchise in Civic elections. This was seconded by Ald. Kerr. Ald. Rowan thought this was doing too much at once and moved it be referred to the Bill Committee, which was carried.

Several Bills and accounts were read, and after the West side members had discussed the Ferry grievances the Council adjourned.

The circulation of the DAILY TRIBUNE *is rapidly increasing.*

Skiff & Gaylord's Minstrels.

Skiff & Gaylord's Minstrels are now in Halifax giving performances, and pleasing all who attend. The great novelty in this combination of talent is six end men. Where two end men create so much laughter, what can we expect from a fire of wit from no less than six? They are to open in the Academy of Music on the 4th of March.

Home Circle Minstrels.

A fair audience greeted this troupe at the Institute last evening and were well repaid for attending. Harry and Steve Daly as end men are improving very much. Their jokes last night were new, and were very well received by the audience. The singing of Hugh Campbell was as good as ever, and the other performances of the troupe elicited much applause. The entertainment will be repeated this evening.

Portland Battery Social.

The social entertainment given by the members of Portland Battery No. 3 in their room last evening was a success both in regard to numbers and in the manner in which it passed off. The hall was hung round with flags of all nations and otherwise decorated. The supper was served in the large room off the main hall, where the dancing was going on. Dancing commenced about 9 o'clock and was continued until a late hour in the morning. The dresses of the ladies were neat and simple, but many of them very pretty, and the whole scene was very pleasing. The management reflected credit on the battery.

Police Court.

George McCarty was found drunk on Sidney street; fined $4.

William Lipsett was in the same condition on Germain Street. He said by getting drunk he had lost his pocket-book containing $14, and wanted to be excused. The magistrate did not consider that any excuse and fined him $4.

Samuel McCrachie was given in charge by his sister, charged with assaulting her in their house on Sheffield street. He pleaded guilty, and his sister appeared with her face horribly disfigured from the effects of his blows, and said that their mother, who was sick in bed, was obliged to get up and protect her. The magistrate thought that the best thing for him would be thirty-nine lashes, and said if this thing continued corporal punishment would have to be resorted to. He was sent to the penitentiary for two months with hard labor.

Martin Murphy arrested Wm. Clark for assaulting him and using abusive language. The boot was found to belong on the other foot, and Murphy paid the costs.

James Murray paid $20 for assaulting James A. Olliver in his saloon on King street.

Portland Police Court.

Three prisoners charged with being drunk, using profane language, and otherwise creating a disturbance were fined $4 each.

John Smith for driving his horse and sleigh on the sidewalk, was also fined $4.

Judge Tapley on the civil side had sixteen cases before him, only one of which, a dispute about an account for towage, was defended.

Inquest on the Victims of the Fatal Boiler Explosion at Murphy's Brush Factory.

The inquest on the bodies of Holden B. Borden and Thomas Murphy, engineer and fireman, was commenced yesterday afternoon. The jury were duly sworn at the residence of the deceased in Peters street. The jurymen are:

W. K. Dimock, *Foreman*, Thos. Youngclause, Ed. Farren, John R Smith, A. E. Mundee, A. McEvoy, Coles Carpenter.

The jury viewed the body of Borden in Peters street and then proceeded to Erin street and viewed the body of Thomas Murphy, after which they adjourned to the Dead House.

Gray the watchman was the first witness called: He was present at the time of the explosion. Borden was sitting on the wheel of the engine regulating the pressure. He was told by a young man named Smith that the water was very low in the boiler. The boiler had a glass water gauge. He suddenly felt the floor rising under his feet and heard the noise of the explosion and remembered nothing till he heard Smith calling him to help him out; they did so and afterwards lights were produced and they found Borden and Murphy's bodies.

Thomas G. Ralston, shoe manufacturer in Murphy's building, went into the factory at twenty-five minutes past nine; went into the engine room; examined the steam gauge which indicated about 50 lbs. and was ordinary pressure. He had some conversation with the engineer as to how she had been running. The engineer (Borden) said she was running very well and using very little coal. He then went up stairs into the room over Mr. Murphy's store. He was talking to one of his men when the explosion took place which threw him off his seat, enveloped them in steam; at the same time the lights went out. He went to the window and broke some panes of glass to get fresh air, after which he went away. Borden was not a regular engine driver, but had been placed in charge by Mr. Murphy, and had driven the engine about ten days and run her very steady. The boiler was always considered good and strong, and was owned by the Corporation, but no examination had ever been had of the engine.

Joseph Andrews, M. D., was the next witness: He was first called to see a young man who had been injured at the explosion. He was then called to see Murphy, the fireman. He had a wound over his right eye; on examination with a probe it was found to have been done by some instrument that had penetrated the brain and was sufficient to produce death. Afterwards went to see Borden; he was so mangled that death must have been instantaneous.

Samuel Piercy, a steam fire engine driver, was then called. He ran the engine last fall for the Corporation; she was a portable engine, and considered to have a good boiler. He had seen her frequently since she was placed in Mr. Murphy's building; her boiler was new, only having been used about four weeks by the Corporation. There would be no trouble if plenty of water was given her; he examined the boiler since the explosion and found there had been a scarcity of water. The crown sheet of the boiler was completely gone, and had been overheated. It had fallen forward over the furnace mouth; it was burned from excessive heat, and it could not have happened if there had been sufficient water. If the driver of the engine had gone according to his instructions, and never allowed the water to be less than two inches in the glass, no accident could happen. Witness had seen Borden drive and did not think he knew anything of engines, nor did he consider a man not acquainted with an engine capable of driving one. On Friday last he had gone down to see the engineer and found the water entirely gone out of the glass and called Borden's attention to it, and told him he ought not to allow the water to get out of the glass; he did not then start the pump as quickly as he should and he (the witness) started it himself. He then went and spoke to Mr. Ralston and told him that the man there before the deceased was a safer man, though neither of them knew anything of an engine. He therefore believed the explosion was from gross neglect.

Mr. Ralston added to his testimony, that their firm rented power from Mr. Murphy, and he had frequently spoken to Mr. Murphy on the subject of having good engineers. They have nothing whatever to do with hiring the engineers.

The inquest then adjourned until to-day at three o'clock.

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Business men in every department of Trade, Lawyers, Doctors, Landlords and others who wish to extend their business, increase their practice, sell property, or rent houses, will find it greatly to their advantage to advertise in the DAILY TRIBUNE. Our subscription list includes the names of a large number of our leading professional men, and our city circulation is not exceeded by any other daily in St. John.

A new Signal Code.

It is rumored around town that a secret society of the select few has been formed at the Rink, at which a "handkerchief language" has been introduced. None but first class skaters are admitted. The following are a few of the signals that have been introduced:

Drawing it across the lips—Desirous of acquaintance.
Handing it to mother—Mother objects.
Folding it—I wish to speak with you.
Holding it over the eyes—Leave at nine.
Holding it over the left shoulder—We are watched.
Opposite corners in both hands—Wait at the door.
Dropping it—Come and fasten my skate.
Winding around the forefinger—I have changed my mind.
Holding it by the centre—Will leave after the next band.
Twirling in right hand—Come and skate with me.
In left hand—Don't come near me.
Drawing through the hands—I have not decided.
Drawing across the eyes—I am sorry for you.
Letting it rest on the right cheek—Yes.
On the left cheek—No.
Covering the eyes—You are cruel.
Drawing across the forehead—I am tired of you.
Drawing over right ear—Communicate through Post Office.
Over left ear—Meet me here to-morrow night.
There are a number of other signals belonging to the code, but we have not as yet discovered them.

MR. NOTMAN is making a great variety of WINTER PICTURES—barristers on snowshoes, merchants tracking the cariboo, ladies rushing down hill on toboggans, grave fathers of families snowballing the children, etc. Mr. Notman supplies the snow, icicles, skates, and toboggan. tf