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. dec19—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 promptly 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,

dec5

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 President 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

$5,000.00.

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. BUKTON,
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 455, St. John, N. B.

N. B.—RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED.

jan 29

The Daily Tribune.

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

TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 25, 1873.

Wanted, a Revaluation of Property.

A correspondent, "R," yesterday drew attention to the under-valuation of real and personal estate in the city, asserting that it should be $30,000,000 instead of less than $19,000,000 (not $28,000,000, as the types made him say). Now, we have not the slightest doubt of "R's" correctness as to the real taxable value of property in St. John. It cannot, by any reasonable estimate, be less than $30,000,000. It is, therefore, a shameless fraud on those who pay tax only on their wages to continue the present system of under-valuing the property, as it makes the percentage on income fully twice as great as it should be. This is a species of fraud that people are slow to see. If a man knows that his property or income is not overrated he does not seem to understand the effect on himself of underrating his neighbors'. If he does there is no redress to be had.

There are houses in St. John the rent of which has doubled within five years, and yet the valuation on the assessors' books has not been changed. There are hundreds of acres of land that could not be bought at less than £100 an acre that is valued by the assessors at a mere nominal price. The owners say the land brings them in no income, and they are allowed to shirk taxation, thus being freely encouraged to hold the land for fancy prices while men of moderate means seek in vain for an acre to make a garden and build a cottage on. The assessment fraud, therefore, not only robs those who pay taxes on salaries, but it aids and abets the speculators who retard the growth and spread of the city. Any sound system of taxation should discriminate against property wanted for the public good and held for private gain. Property that might be productive, but is kept in an unproductive state by the caprice or for the profit of the holder, should be taxed at its full market value. Any other system is detrimental to the development of the resources of the country. Our present system encourages and promot s the land-grabbing-and-holding-fast-and-doing-nothing inclinations of men with much money and little enterprise—a class altogether too numerous even in well regulated communities. This class controls the sessions and the assessors. The evils begun under their auspices and for their benefit are continued by the city assessment board. The whole weight of the system is to oppress salaried men and crush industrial enterprises.

The income tax which the assessors are sworn to levy would not bear hard on men of small salaries; but the oath is not heeded. That oath requires that men shall be assessed on their income *and* one fifth of their real and personal property. According to this the man owning $100,000 worth of tenement houses, with a rent roll of $10,000, would be assessed for $30,000. But this provision of the law is disregarded altogether, and those who have incomes only are forced to pay a very much greater proportion of the taxes than was intended by the framers of the law.

If property were properly valued, and the law were adhered to by those who are sworn to execute it, there would be little to complain of by men of small incomes.

The Common Council individually shirked the assessment question when it was before the Sessions, but they should not be allowed to collectively shirk the duty of securing a correct valuation as a basis for assessment. The assessors have got in a groove and they will run in it to all eternity if they are not helped out by the people's representatives. It is unjust to the people and to property owners themselves to permit the rich to escape their share of the public burdens. Rich, fat and lazy men need the stimulus of taxation. The man of this class who holds several town lots will, if called upon to pay a big tax, either build or sell to those who will build. Thus houses for the homeless may be secured. There can be no greater curse to a town than neglect to properly tax property that is not but should be rendered remunerative.

We call upon the Common Council, irrespective of any of the movements for assessment reform now in progress, to provide in some way for a revaluation of the property of St. John.

The Montreal *Witness* has two libel suits to defend—one brought by a gentleman who feels sore at the manner in which his conduct in supplying champagne to the snow-shoe club was referred to, and the other by the Belgian Brothers on account of the publication of a letter charging them with the cruel treatment of a pupil. The temperance people will probably pay all of Mr. Dougall's costs in the former suit, and the anti-Popery admirers of the *Witness* will see that he doesn't lose anything by the Belgian Brothers' suit. The proceedings will advertise the paper widely. Libel suits against newspapers are only profitable to the papers and the lawyers.

The Gladstone Government seems determined to save the amount of the Geneva damages by reducing the army expenses, the army estimates for the ensuing year being the lowest since the Crimean war. This does not look as though any Russian difficulties were anticipated. It is gratifying to learn that the Militia reserves are so largely depended on for the defence of the country.

We stated the other day that Mr. Tilley was virtually in possession of the portfolio of Finance, and now we are informed by telegraph that he has taken formal possession of the office. We congratulate him on his elevation to this high position. Dr. Tupper succeeds him and Mr. O'Connor takes the portfolio of Inland Revenue.

One branch of Congress has passed a bill giving effect to the Fishery clauses of the Treaty of Washington, and it cannot be delayed in the Senate, as that body, in ratifying the treaty, has already endorsed the clause. So next season we shall send our fish to United States markets free of duty, and the Gloucester fishermen will spare our fishing grounds.

"Two men killed and many wounded" is the sad news from a Quebec nomination riot. Surely the ballot would not be so un-English as this.

SLEEP, MY HEART.

Sleep, Heart, in peace!—The hours
Of night bring to the flowers
The dews that cheer and bless,
And ease their weariness.

Sleep, Heart, in peace!—Night creeping,
Finds life itself is sleeping:
An age of God, the moon,
Keeps watch through night's calm noon.

Sleep, Heart, in peace! thus finding,
From fear and grief, unbinding,
He who is everywhere
Will hold thee in his care.

Sleep, Heart, in peace! and ever
From strife, fugitive severs,
Grow strong through faith, and find
In hope a cheerful mind.

Sleep, Heart, in peace, unfearing!
And if, to thee appearing,
Death come in the night,
Then wakest thou to light.

NOTES AND NEWS.

LITERARY.

The March *Aldine* opens with a very effective coast scene: "After the Storm," by Tavernier. The black and rugged cliffs are in powerful relief against the moonlight, bursting through the broken clouds and reflected from every rippling wave.

"Break, break, break
On thy cold, gray crags, O Sea!"

But there is one ship which can never go on to that "haven under the hill." Its battered hulk tells of a scene when old Ocean was in a far different mood. Probably the most purely artistic cut that has ever appeared in *The Aldine* is the study of "White Birches of the Saranac." The engraving truthfully renders every varying texture of bark and leaf. James D. Smillie gives a spirited sketch of that famous ride "From Ghent to Aix;" and there are also two smaller sketches by Tavernier, which are very beautiful. "The Fox and Grapes," after Dore, is a triumph of pictorial art. The most noticeable articles are "Interludes," a sparkling story, and the "Tawny Moustache," a bright social sketch. Shanly contributes a pleasant paper about "Giants, Real and Mythical;" W. W. Bailey a little study in natural history about "Pussy Willows and Alders;" and Henry Richards about "Short and Pithy Letters." The editorials, which are in Mr. Stoddard's best vein, are, "A Few Thoughts about Water." "The Horse and His Riders," "White Birches of the Saranac," and "Love's Last Service."

The March number of *Peters' Musical Monthly* contains the following selection of New Music. You can buy the *Monthly* for 30 cents, or the music in sheet form for $4: Saviour, thou art ever near. Song and chorus. Pretty Evaline Adair. Song and chorus. Gentle Dove. Song and chorus. He kissed me good-bye at the Gate. Song. Hear me say my little prayer. Song. Just as I am. Hymn for Lent; Let the World chant and sing. Easter Carrol. Put on your Best Array. Easter Carol; Kittie's Polka. Bohemian Girl, (Selections). The Village Festival. Caprice. The Toast. Brindisi.

GENERAL.

To beer or not to beer has been settled by the Massachusetts Legislature in the negative.

The following record of female avocations in the United States is taken from the recent census returns: Independent of woman farmers there 45 female stock herders, 6 apprentices to barbers, 24 dentists, 2 hostlers, 2 professional hunters and trappers, 5 lawyers, 525 physicians and surgeons, 67 clergymen, 2 scavengers, 7 sextons, 10 "canalmen," 196 "draymen," 1 pilot, 6 guano laborers, 4 gas-stokers, 33 gunsmiths, 7 gunpowder makers and 16 ship-riggers.

MARRIAGE AT THE MUZZLE.

A Father Forced to Marry the Mother of His Child—The Brothers of the Mother Indicted for Assault on the Father.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 20.

This city is considerably excited over one of the most singular marriage cases on record. The parties concerned are a young man named Michael Collins, and a young girl named Bessie Gillen. The father of the girl has been dead for a number of years, and the duty of providing for the family has devolved upon her two brothers. The reputation of the girl has been good until recently. On Sunday morning she gave birth to a child. After repeated questionings on the part of her brothers she finally admitted the father of the child was Collins, who is a printer employed in the *Press* office. The brothers, after some deliberation, concluded the wisest course that could be pursued would be to compel the young man to marry the girl. The following is the substance of the story related by Collins to the Grand Jury:

Collins said that he was walking about town early on Sunday evening and met two friends at the corner of Congress and Third streets. He was conversing with them when Michael Gillen appeared upon the scene and suggested to Collins that they should take a stroll. Collins, who had not been informed of the birth of the child and suspecting nothing, accompanied Gillen to the house of the latter on Adam street. Collins' suspicions were not awakened until they had entered the house. It was then that Gillen presented the revolver and commanded Collins to make Bessie his wife. Collins demurred, and asked the reason for such a demand. He was therefore told by Gillen that he had seduced his sister; that he was the father of the child born a few hours previous, and that marriage was the only possible reparation.

Collins, desiring to save his life, finally consented to allow the marriage ceremony to be performed. Michael requested his brother, Samuel, to keep guard over Collins until he should return with the minister.

In a short time Michael returned, accompanied by Father Havermans.

The priest had been informed that he was wanted to perform the marriage ceremony, and upon entering the room asked Collins if he was ready to proceed.

Collins answered: "I am forced into this marriage."

The priest and prospective husband were then shown into an apartment where lay Bessie and her newly-born child. Collins, under threatenings of death, approached the bedside, took the hand of Bessie, and the marriage ceremony was performed. The ceremonies concluded he was allowed to depart in peace.

He called upon the District Attorney and secured subpœnas commanding the several individuals who had witnessed the ceremony to appear before the Grand Jury and submit their testimony. Collins also appeared before the Grand Jury and related his story, as substantially given above.

The jury, it is authoritatively announced, is intending to report a true bill for assault and battery with a deadly weapon against the Gillen brothers.

Collins asserts that after he had told Father Haverman that he was forced into the marriage he should not have performed the ceremony, and he is determined to bring a suit against the clergyman. The priest justifies his conduct by saying that marriage would be the best means of avoiding the disgrace which an exposure would be sure to bring upon the family. He says the young man seemed willing to marry the girl, and even if he was not willing, he was not compelled to answer affirmatively the questions in the ceremony. Collins denies that he is the father of the child. If such be the facts of the case, the too hasty action of the Gillen brothers is only more apparent. Such is the status of affairs at present. The case is exciting much attention, and further developments will be awaited with interest.

Guizot on the Situation in France.

An interview with Guizot on the condition of affairs in France shows the venerable statesman to be in accord with Thiers in his opinion of the future of Imperialism. The death of the ex-Emperor, he says, was a fatal blow to the imperial party and the empire can only return through disaster. Even were its re-establishment possible, it would require a sterner and stronger man than the Prince Imperial to stand at the head of it. The Prince might be an intelligent and spirited boy, but he was not like his father—the symbol of imperialism. The Prince Napoleon was exceedingly unpopular in France. He was looked upon by everybody as personally timid and was always plotting, always in a trick and, none better offering, plotting against his friends. The party was already divided. There was a staff of able and experienced men, and under the staff a large number of intensely-ignorant followers. The staff was composed of men like Rouher, Magne, Haussman, Fleury and La Roquette, but though able managers in politics they were men whose careers were well over. They were past the time of experiments and ventures. These Bonaparte chiefs, Guizot thinks, will eventually unite with the Conservative party to check the onslaughts of Radicalism. In his opinion a republic is not suited to France. There were few men there who were republicans from a sincere and earnest belief that the people are capable of self-government. There was no genuine national movement in favor of a republic. President Thiers would probably not break with the Republicans, but he would grow more and more conservative. France, he said, is still an invalid and needs rest. No one could predict her future. Of his own party, the Orleanist, he would simply say that they were waiting the orders of the country, and that none of them—not even the Duc D'Aumale nor the Count de Paris would ever for a moment dream of forcing himself on the country.

Cuffs and Collars at College.

The President of Vassar Female College hastens to correct an error which has obtained a considerable circulation, to the effect that the Board of Trustees of that institution recently prohibited the wearing of collars and cuffs by the students. The explanation of the foundation facts upon which an imaginative correspondent built such a fabric of discarded linen, is that the young ladies have been refused the boon of adding scarlet collars and cuffs to the simple gray uniform in which they perform their gymnastic exercises. Whether the exaggerated tale was published as an act of revenge on the part of some of these gray-skirted girls or whether it wrs simply an error of information, the effect has been to draw out an official statement of the standard of dress at Vassar that is highly creditable to the managers of the College. The President intimates that, so far from considering collars and cuffs of the first importance, reformatory effort is more strongly directed toward tight-lacing false hair, and showy jewelry. It must be conceded, however, that such a crusade promises less hopefully of success than such an one as that incorrectly indicated against collars and cuffs. The latter decorations are but part of the dress, while the waist, the figure, the chignon, are associated more intimately with the girl herself as portions of her essential and irremovable personal attractions. But the denial of scarlet flannel collars and cuffs is not likely to produce a widespread sympathy for the supposed sufferers.

Death in the Crater.

Some headstrong explorers of the mysteries of Vesuvius recently undertook to satisfy their curiosity regarding the burning mountain by entering the crater, and in doing so disappeared forever in the gloomy void in which they are supposed to have suffered a terrible death. The victims of this frightful disaster were Jean Le Mieux, a Belgian, and Louis Schmidt, of Berne, Switzerland. They left their boarding-house early in the morning in company with an exploring party, and having reached reached the summit of the volcano Le Mieux called upon any one of the company to join him in going down the crater. Schmidt agreed to accompany him, and despite the remonstrances of their friends each took hold of the loops carried by the guides and were lowered down to firm ground. Contrary to the advice of the practiced guides they let go their hold of the looped ropes and ventured into the darkness of the crater's recesses. Whether they were smothered with fumer of sulphur or missing a step were hurled into the unknown abyss of the volcano can never be known, for the friends of the unfortunate men waited in vain for their comrades, and were finally compelled to abandon all hope of their reappearance. The guides were lowered down repeatedly as far as the ropes would allow, in search of the men, but nothing could be seen or heard of them, and they were given up as lost.

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
Canada Flour— J & W F Harrison
Cornmeal and Corn— do
Tea, Filberts, Walnuts, Lemons, &c—
Logan & Lindsay
Card— D E Dunham

AUCTIONS.

Residences and Building Lots—
Hurd Peters
Clothing— E H Lester

Brevities.

The Common Council meets this afternoon at three o'clock.

The Home Circle Minstrels appear in the Institute to-night for the second time this season. A pleasing entertainment will be given.

Mr. Samuel Gillespie's shop on Nelson street was broken into night before last and a circular saw and a few other tools appropriated. An attempt was also made to enter Mr. Benjamin Lawton's shop.

Policeman Wm. C. Ryder has been appointed Sergeant in the place of Mr. Pattison, who has been appointed messenger of the Bank of New Brunswick. Mr. Thomas Evans has been appointed on the force.

Annoying Ladies.

Several ladies who have been annoyed at the Mechanics' Institute lectures, by young men behind them pulling their hair, wish through THE TRIBUNE to inform said young men that if they want a "lock of hair," though it is a precious article now, they shall have it if they apply in the proper way. If the young men who take delight in this amusement do not stop it they will be exposed.

Two more Cases of Small-Pox.

A young lad was reported at the Health office yesterday from a boarding house in Union street. He was at once removed to the Military Hospital and the house thoroughly fumigated. Another case, Mrs. Seeds, residing on Germain street, was reported. The house was placed in quarantine.

A Lost Valentine.

In the Academy of Music, Sunday evening, a TRIBUNE reporter found a valentine that had evidently been dropped by a young lady. For him? Oh, no. It had been sent to her and she lost it. Knowing that she must feel dreadfully at the sad bereavement we will publish a portion so that she may know where to seek the lost treasure. The pure white and delicately embossed envelope is addressed to "Miss Fanny U——." From her devoted admirer." Within is a sheet of fancy paper, delightfully perfumed, covered with amorous verses written in a hand that shows the writer to be one of the students at Eaton's Commercial College. Here is a stanza that brought tears to our reporter's eyes:

DEAR FANNY.

To you my soul's affections move
Devoutly, warmly, true:
My life has been a task of love—
One long, long thought of you.
If all your tender faith be o'er—
If still my truth you'll try—
Alas, I know but one proof more—
I'll bless your name, and die.

This is written beneath a picture of a half-blown rose, leading us to suppose that fortunate Fanny is

A lovely being, scarcely moulded,
A rose with half its leaves unfolded.

We refrain from allowing our readers to see more of this tender effusion. It should be read only by the maiden herself in the privacy of her sleeping apartment by the tender light of the moon. We shall keep it reverently and safely on a bill file until Miss Fanny calls for it, and proves property by reciting the unpublished stanza.

Police Court.

The report at the Police Station this morning was *nil*.

In Portland a simple drunk was the the only case before the Judge.

BOILER EXPLOSION WITH LOSS OF THREE LIVES.

About 10 o'clock last night those in the neighborhood of Murphy's Brush Factory were startled by a terrific boiler explosion. The engine was situated in the rear of the ground flat, used as a warehouse for his goods by Mr. Murphy. The other half of the ground floor is used by Messrs. Robinson & Ralston for the same purpose. The second and third flats of the building were used for the manufacture of boots and shoes by this firm; the fourth flat was Mr. Murphy's factory. The engine was owned by the Corporation, and used for working the stone-crusher, having been borrowed by Mr. Murphy while his own was being repaired. The force of the explosion was such as to drive boxes even on the third story through windows and into the street. The partition between Mr. Murphy's store and the engine room was completely shattered, and the front windows were blown to pieces. The engine itself was driven from its place about ten feet, and seemed to have been lifted up bodily. The first and second floors above were completely shattered for a space of about forty feet square, and presented such a scene of wreck as is rarely witnessed. The timbers were broken and carried out of place, pillars were split and shattered, and everything was thrown about in the wildest confusion.

The saddest part to record is the loss of life with which the explosion was attended. The engineer, Holden B. Borden, an American, who was married about a year since, and who had been engaged as engineer but a short time, must have been instantly killed. He was at the time sitting on the wheel of the engine regulating the pressure by hand and seemed to be falling asleep. The watchman, Gray, warned him of the danger of sleeping in such a place. The engineer replied, but hardly were the words out of his mouth when the explosion took place.

The fireman, Thomas Murphy, was standing some little distance from the engine, and was driven by the force of the explosion into the alley which divides the building. He received a blow in the right eye which fractured the skull just above the eye, and horribly burned his whole face. He was first discovered lying in the alley and taken across the street into a shop, and laid on the counter. Dr. Andrews was immediately in attendance, but at once pronounced it fatal. Already by his breathing, death seemed to have hold of him, and gradually the pulse became weaker until death ended his struggles at 3 o'clock, a. m.

The watchman, Gray, was driven by the force of the explosion through the floor above, but, with the exception of a few scratches, escaped unhurt.

The body of the engineer was not discovered for some time; it was found lying by the side and partly under the boiler. The boiler was not pressing on the body at all, and the mangled remains were easily removed when discovered. The clothing was completely torn from the body; the hands were blown off, the arms shattered, the hips broken, and through his back, above the right hip, the entrails protruded, the flesh was charred and bruised, but the face was very slightly disfigured. His remains were taken to his house on Peters street on a shutter, and kind friends were round rendering assistance and endeavouring to comfort his bereaved wife. She wished to see the body, but was prevented from gazing on such a sight—a sight that caused the stoutest hearts to fail.

A young lad, named Fitzgerald, was seriously injured, being struck on the back of the head by some of the flying pieces. Dr. Andrews was in attendance and could perceive no further injury than the concussion which had rendered him insensible. He survived and wanted to go home; a sleigh was procured and he was taken away. About 10 o'clock this morning the poor boy died.

It was a fortunate circumstance that the explosion occurred when it did, as there were so few in the building. The hands in Messrs. Robinson & Ralston's factory, who were all working after hours on account of the press of orders, had only been gone from the building a short time. This has been a most unfortunate corner, having been the scene of several large fires, and the present building has only been built about two years.

Coroner Earle commenced holding the inquest on the body of the engineer at his late residence in Peters street at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Murphy's loss including repairs to boiler and building will be about four thousand dollars. The report raised as to the insecurity of the building, can hardly be credited now, after an explosion that blew two floors out, and has not in the slightest manner jarred the walls.

Messrs. Robinson & Ralston's loss is small, probably two hundred dollars will cover it all.

The Insurance Companies have decided that their policy does not cover the loss, so they will pay nothing.

Farm by Auction.

Messrs. Lockhart & Chipman sold at noon to-day, the Woods farm, on the Oromocto Lake, containing one hundred acres of land, fifteen of which are cleared. Mr. James Miller was the purchaser, the price paid being $180. It was considered a good bargain.

Meeting of Creditors.

The creditors of the firm of Watters & McLauchlan met yesterday and after looking over their affairs, accepted payment in full, in four, six and nine months. The business will be conducted as usual, and there is no doubt they will pay all claims against them in full.

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

Dramatic Entertainment.

The musical and dramatic entertainment given by the St. John Dramatic Club in St. Patrick's Hall, Carleton, last evening, was largely attended. The programme, which was a first class one, was ably carried out.

Only $3.

A rumor is afloat to the effect that the Laborers' Association has advanced wages to $10 per day, cash in advance. We have ascertained that the report is untrue, the Association having modestly voted to put up with $3 for the present dull season. Even at this rate it will be money in the pockets of many barristers, clerks and skilled workmen to join the Association. How foolish men are to work with head and hands twelve to fifteen hours a day for $600 or $800 a year when they can get $3 a day for doing common laborers' work, with the power of indefinitely increasing their pay. Who will longer depend on the caprice of his employer for an advance of salary when he may join the Association and dictate his own terms? Shall skilled artisans and learned clerks beg in vain for an increase of pay from $2 to $2.10 per day while common laborers advance theirs from $2.50 to $3 by the mere passage of a resolution? Never. Balance sheets and tool chests forbid it. All will join the Association and become common laborers.

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

Common Council Candidates.

There are a number of new candidates coming forward for the Common Council, and voters would do well to decline pledging themselves until they know who are to be in the field. Most of the sitting members are to be opposed. J. Gordon Forbes, Esq., who was defeated last year in his candidacy in Duke's Ward, will again be a candidate in opposition to the sitting member, Alderman Kerr. Mr. Logan, of Lee & Logan, will positively contest the Councillorship of King's, and an effort will be made to bring out a leading merchant in opposition to Alderman Dixon.

D. E. Dunham, Architect.

We publish to-day the card of Mr. D. E. Dunham, architect. It is needless for us to mention Mr. Dunham's qualifications, as his fast increasing business is a sufficient guarantee of his merits. Many buildings have recently been erected under his superintendance, some of which are among the handsomest, most substantial, and best for the outlay in the city, his whole theory being to so to combine the different branches as to economise in the whole, having everything in perfect harmony. His practical experience of sixteen years, combined with this theory, gives him an advantage over many others, and will doubtless raise him to the highest position in his profession.

Advertise in the Tribune.

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.

Mechanics' Institute Lectures.

John March, Esq., Secretary of the Board of School Trustees, lectured in the Institute last evening. The hall was not so well filled as usual, but enough were present to make the hall appear full, and the most appreciative portion of those who usually attend these lectures, seemed to be among the number. Mr. March was in excellent voice, and during the hour which he spoke the best attention was paid. The lecturer commenced by asking What is man? and answered it himself, mentioning the various names by which man is known in society, names that were more common than elegant, such as "ass," "muff," "bull," "bear," "rat," "butterfly," etc. The lecturer then, departing from ordinary definitions of man, proceeded to introduce the types of man met in ordinary life. The "babbler," under which head came the man who talked in exclamations; the man who always questioned; the man who never spoke but of his ills; and several other bores of society. Then of the "money-makers": one who makes to keep; one who makes to spend; another who makes to live, and so on. Mr. March concluded by looking, as the whole aim of his lecture was, at man as a unit. His principles, springing from the same source in whatever condition he was placed, were to improve either himself or others. Frequently during the lecture Mr. March gave extracts from poetry and anecdotes, in the recitation of which his ability as an elocutionist was observable to all.

The President announced the Rev. G. M. Grant as the lecturer on next Tuesday evening.

MR. NOTMAN is making a great variety of WINTER PICTURES—barristers on snow-shoes, 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

Contents of the Weekly Tribune.

The contents of the WEEKLY TRIBUNE, issued this morning, include: The Hon. E. Willis; Cabinet Changes; New Motive Power; Judge Pugsley's Dinner to the Magistrates of Kings; Swapping Horses; Masquerading on Skates; Meeting of Shipowners; Idleness and Starvation preferred to Work and Bread; Irish Freshets; Accident on the Grand Trunk; Mr. Palmer's Suggestions for Law Reform; A Romance in High Life; Execution of John Gaffney; Horrible Brutality; Prince Edward Island and Canada; A Strong Government; Newspaper Postage; The Lumber Dealers' Convention; The Spanish Republic; The Curling Contest for the Royal Caledonian Medal; U. S. Consul Warner's Dinner; Building Operations in St. John; Accidents on the Railway; Burglary Defeated; The Aborigines of New Brunswick; A Sportsman in a Quandary; Temperance Meeting; Incendiary Fire; Ball at Drury's Cove; Miscellaneous; Shipping Notes; Notes and News; Poetry; Special Telegrams, etc., etc.