MANUFACTURERS
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 RESPECFULLY SOLICITED.
☞ Warehouse—Reed's Building, Water Street.
sep 11—1yd&w J. L. WOODWORTH, Agent.

LARRIGANS, &c.

On Hand—1000 Pairs No. 1 Larrigans,
250 " No. 2 do
150 doz. Prime Country Socks,
100 " Fair do do Mitts,
250 " " do do
100 Lined and Strapped Horse Blankets,
200 Pair Homespun Pants,
100 Homespun Jumpers,
120 dozen Homespun Shirts,
REEFERS, OVER COATS, HOOD COATS,
HATS, CAPS, PANTS & VESTS,
With a large variety of Goods suitable for the Woods, AT THE LOWEST LIVING PRICES AND ON THE VERY BEST TERMS.
EVERITT & BUTLER,
Wholesale Warerooms, 55 and 57 King Street.

OSBORN
SEWING MACHINE
Prize List for 1872.
VICTORIOUS EVERYWHERE!
Osborn First Prizes at
Guelph, Ottawa, Petersboro' St. Catherines, Orangeville, Welland, Napance, New Hamburg, Prescott, Crosshill, Woodbridge, Cookstown, Almonte, Norwichville, Chatsville, Rosemont, Hamilton, Fort Garry, Toronto Gore, Kone, Pakenham, Ramsay, Mulmur, Mono Mills.
Family Sewing—First Prize.
AT
Hamilton, Berlin, New Hamburg. Guelph, Crosshill, Almonte, Clairville,
Osborn Second Prizes.
Hamilton, Markham, Woodstock, Port Hope, Parkhill, Perth.
OSBORN.
25 First Prizes; 3 Second Prizes, and Two Diplomas for 1871.
At each competition the contests were keen, the leading Machines of Canada and the States being represented.
FIRST PRIZE.
THE OSBORN is warranted for three years; will do every variety of sewing, and the fact that it has carried off the highest awards at the Provincial, Central, Western, and other leading Exhibitions, which no other Machine in Canada has yet done, attests its superiority over all competitors.
SEWING MACHINE!
☞ Give "THE OSBURN" a trial before purchasing any other; you are certain to be pleased with its work.
☞ Beware of cheap, flashy machines, claiming to have received first prizes. At no landing show this season have they been awarded any. Competent Judges have declared them unworthy, both as regards principal of construction, material employed, and work performed.
☞ Machines given against easy terms of payment.
AGENTS and others in want of employment during the winter will do well to give us a call. Chances to make money unprecedented.
J. D. LAWLOR, Agent,
dec 3 tf 93 King Street.

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 59 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
Fine Driving and Working Harness, Whips Curry Combs, Brushes, &c., always on hand.
☞ Strict attention paid to JOBBING and REPAIRING. nov 21 1y

United States Hotel,
HEAD OF KING STREET.
Fronting on King Square.
ON and after December 1st, the price of Board will be ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per day. Liberal terms will be made for Permanent Board.
nov 22 JAMES HINCH, Proprietor.

CARD.
ROBERT J. LEONARD,
Ship Broker & Commission Merchant.
OFFICE:
Merrist's Building, Water Street,
nov 19 d 3m SAINT JOHN, N. B.

The Daily Tribune.
J. L. STEWART, ... Editor
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1872.
A Second Edition, containing considerable additional Local News, which will be issued at 4.30.

A Life Insurance War.

The Life Insurance war raging in the advertising columns of a St. John morning paper is tame in comparison with the strife that has been excited in New York by the reduction of rates by the Mutual Life. The actuary of that gigantic company openly declares that life companies have been taking more money for premiums than the policies are worth, and that the rates are lowered as an act of justice. The other companies deny that the rates are any higher than safety requires, and accuse the Mutual of intending to do business on the immense reserve fund belonging to those who have purchased policies at the old rates until the smaller companies are crushed out. Letter follows letter in rapid succession, the Mutual Life bravely meeting the charge of the opposing hosts. The attempt to make the public believe that that company cannot safely do business at the reduced rates, and that the attempt must lead finally to a collapse, is strong, but the immense capital and reserve fund of the company will probably ensure present confidence notwithstanding all the efforts to destroy it. Should this advertising war continue it will not lessen the expenses of the companies engaged, as New York journals demand from fifty cents to two dollars a line for inserting communications of this class.

By lowering the rates the Mutual Life will meet the views of a great many people. The premiums are based on the supposition that the money will earn four per cent, when the fact is that double that rate is oftener received from its investment. The only excuse for the high rates is the great cost of carrying on the business. The companies are so numerous and the rivalry so great that more expense is incurred than would be warranted by a fair scale of profits. Should the whole business get in the hands of a few great companies it might be more economically conducted.

The result of the war now raging over the action of the New York Mutual Life will be the lowering of the rates to the new standard. The other companies cannot hold out, and if they lose money at the lower rates they must cease doing business before their resources are exhausted. The promise of a large dividend will not counteract the superior attractions of lower rates.

The greatest consideration should be safety. If a company's surplus profits are returned to the premium payers it does not really make much difference what the rates are, but the majority will not look upon the matter in that way. The rates will be lowered, and many small companies may be driven out of business. It remains to be determined whether the hopes of the Mutual Life actuary, on the predictions of the actuaries of other companies, will be fulfilled by the working of the new system. Should some deadly epidemic sweep over the continent, carrying off a moderate percentage of the population, the best of the companies would tremble. They would be like the fire companies after the Chicago and Boston conflagration.

We have not had a really good story of a faithful dog for some time, but we were sure one would come along in due time. Here it is, from Cumberland, Md. The noble animal mourns the loss of his master as so many noble animals must sooner or later, and every day he visits the lonely grave and meditates for an hour on the solemnity of death, and the fleeting nature of all earthly things, and then trots home to dinner. Regularly he pays his diurnal tribute of sorrow at his master's grave regardless of weather, and regularly appears at his meals. He does not come fully up to the canine standard of fidelity, or he would stay at the grave altogether and starve to death. He has too much sense for that.

Fifth Avenue Hotel on Fire!!

TERRIBLE PANIC AMONG THE GUESTS.

A REVOLTING SIGHT.

Twenty-two Persons Burned to Death.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.

A fire broke out last night at a little past 11 o'clock, in the upper part of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, on Twenty third street side.

The alarm was just given by one of the female servants, who shrieked "fire" through the hall, waking the guests, of whom were about 500 in the hotel. Many of the guests went to the office and enquired as to the excitement, but were told by the clerk that there was only a little fire in the laundry. This attempt to keep the fire quiet, so as to avoid a panic, helped to bring about the terrible result. When the guests became cognizant of their danger, scenes of confusion ensued, the people moving about in apparent distraction. Baggage filled the hallways, the smoke was suffocating, and water drenched the floors. It was nearly 12 o'clock before any one gave the alarm.

A passing policeman then learning of the fire inside, caused the fire engines to come to the spot; but the fire by this time had made considerable headway. Ladies were in a wild state of excitement. The carpets were still covered with water. A poor servant girl was found on the third floor writhing in agony and pain, her body frightfully burned. The shrieks of the servants in the upper stories were heart-rending, as the firemen were making their way to rescue them. Large crowds had in the meantime gathered in the streets. The excitement outside was kept up till about two o'clock, when the fire was about extinguished.

The *Herald* editorially says, that it is stated that gross carelessness was apparent in the condition of the warming apparatus, and that there was too much anxiety to keep the fire secret, and too little effort was made to save the unfortunate girls. The whole subject will be thoroughly investigated.

More Horrors.

The *Herald* gives the following details: The staircase on which the fire started was at the back of the house leading from the laundry in the basement to the servants' room on the office floor. The flames ran rapidly up the stairway. It was as a chimney, there being no opening from it but at the top and bottom, and the strong draught which the fire itself created, drove it onward with a rapidity that nothing could excel. It ate up the staircase and charred its surroundings, reaching the open space into which the rooms of the servants opened burst into its fullest strength. The flames in their passage did little damage until they reached the corridor at the top, the draught in the narrow passage-way carrying the flames quicker and making them more destructive as they went on. They spread over the entire extent of the west wing.

The wood work of the rooms where the servants slept immediately caught and soon the entire wing was a mass of flames which spread so rapidly that the servants asleep were overtaken and before assistance could reach them they were completely shut off from the main building. The firemen rushed through the building drawn by the wild shrieks of the terrified women. Before they could reach the apartments of the poor creatures the flames had enveloped them and all became silent in the embrace of death. For a long time while the fire raged, it was supposed that only two or three persons were injured, and that they had been taken from the building. Shortly after one o'clock it was found that a number of persons were missing, and Captain Burden and chief Perley of the fire department climbed from the second roof to the topmost story by a narrow iron ladder, and entered the rooms through a blinding smoke where the people were supposed to be. Breaking through a small window that opened upon the roof of the main building, they went into the two near rooms in the southwesterly wing, and there found the charred and burned bodies of 13 persons. The beds, bedding and furniture were strewn al out the rooms confused with the human remains. The bodies lay at the different places from which the poor people had tried to find means of escape. Some had endeavored to escape through the window, and others, in endeavoring to find air had fallen at the head of the stair case. The bodies of two women were half concealed under the bed in an outer room, where they had evidently tried to shelter themselves from the smoke and flames.

When the firemen and police got into the wing, the floors of this room were sound, but the roof and timbers were burned and had fallen upon the floors in a confused mass and upon the bodies. The water was several inches deep upon the floor, and was filtering through to the ground. The heavy beams of the roof had fallen upon the burned bodies, severing limbs and mutilating the remains horribly. The bodies were removed to the hospital as speedily as possible.

The building was most unfortunately constructed. So slight indeed were its floors that the water went through them as a sieve. It was an imposing sham. With the certainty that a hundred persons would be quartered upon each floor, there was yet provided but one means of exit, and to reach this many of the guests were compelled to traverse corridors, almost labyrinths. It was fortunate for the people living in the vicinity that the fire did not break out the night before, when no thing could have saved the block with the high gale then blowing.

At the Morgue.

Eleven bodies are at the Morgue taken from the ruins of the 5th Avenue hotel fire. Only two are recognizable, the others being so horribly burnt, mostly to a crisp. All have unmistakable appearance of having suffered most fearful agonies.

Names of the Burned.

The following are the girls who lost their lives: Delia Cummings, Mary Corday, Margaret Connors, Mary McCabe, Lizzie Moran, Margaret Campbell, Honorah Ward, Mary Donnelly, Kate Cushing and two others.

Halifax city will have to pay $1000 because the men of the water office made a mistake and the bursting of a pipe inundated the auction store of Nicholas Wirell.

The Sheriff of Halifax is looking for the plaintiff in an action for false imprisonment tried in the Supreme Court, in which twenty-five cents were recovered. The plaintiff's attorney claims fees amounting to over $200, but he is unable to find his client, and knows no fee-sible means of recovering the money.

A Halifax woman whose husband went to dancing school with another girl waited outside the door until the exercises were concluded, and then went for the girl in a pugilistic fashion. She concluded the performance by marching the husband home and caressing him with a poker.

A MURDERER'S PERPLEXITIES.

Was the Victim Sacrificed to Science, Greed, Insanity, or Anger?

Dr. West, who murdered his colored servant, Turber, in Dover, Del., mutilated the body beyond recognition and left, expecting, as was supposed, that the body would be mistaken for his, and that his wife would receive $25,000 insurance on his life, makes a detailed confession of the manner in which the crime was committed. After relating how Turner came to be employed in his room, he says: I turned and saw Turner with the hammer in his hand. As soon as he noticed that I saw him he said, "Give me your pocket book or I will kill you." I snatched up the bolt or piece of axle, and just as I did so he struck at me with the hammer. He struck me on top of my hat, denting the hat in but did not touch my head as I was stooping over. I then struck him with the bolt or piece of axle, intending to strike him on the head, but missed his head and struck him on the neck, I think below the ear. He fell, and I don't think ever broathed after that. This was just about sunset. He fell over on his side. I then felt of his pulse and found that he was dead. I did not intend to kill him, but only intended to knock him down so that he would not kill me. I left the body laying there and came up to Wm. Fountain's hotel and got my supper. I did not go back any more that evening. I went back again on Tuesday morning about 10 or 11 o'clock. I then thought I would cut him up in pieces and carry him off and bury him. I cut off his head and feet with a penknife and skinned the body. I had broken several of the bones with the bolt or piece of axle previously; this was not all done before dinner. I do not know how much I did do before dinner. I went to my dinner that day, but do not know the exact time. I was not there in the afternoon to the best of my knowledge. In the afternoon I got a horse and carriage of Mr. Fountain and went out home to Harletville, thinking it would be dark in the evening when I came back to take the remains away and bury them. I think it was about 6 o'clock in the evening of Tuesday when I returned. I brought down the skin of Turner in the wa o bucket; had a piece of paper over the top of the bucket, which was about a-et full. The horse smelt it and would not let me take it. I set it down just inside of the outside door and locked the door. I then brought the horse and carriage up to the stable. I went up to the hotel and prepared myself, then thought I would carry off the remains in a bucket and bury them. I got my supper at Harletville. I think it was about 8 o'clock. I went back to my room. I then took the bucket that had the skin in it, and started out on the street with it. I had not got far before there were two dogs after me. I was going down Lockman to New street, and then turned into New street. I found the ground was frozen, and I had nothing to dig a hole with. I then turned and brought it back to my room again. I then remained up in my room thinking what to do. I then concluded to tear a large box to pieces I had and make a box that would hold the remains, and ship them on the Delaware Railroad to some point undetermined, and then bury them. I found it was getting late, and I could not stay any later that night. I then came up to the hotel, and went to bed about 11 o clock on Tuesday evening. On Wednesday my foot was hurting me, and I did not go back to my room until about 9 o'clock, and found the remains smelling so that I could not stop them in the Delaware railroad. I was about at different places in town that day until the afternoon. Got my dinner at Fountain's Hotel as usual. I think I went back to my room about 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. I took my knife and cut some pieces off the abdomen. I cut the lips and the nose off the head. I then took the bolt or a piece of axle and struck the head. I am under the impression I struck the head before I cut the lips and nose, intending to mash the head up so that it could not be recognized; it was my intention to skin the head; then thought if I skinned the head it would still retain its shape and be recognized. I then took the head in a bucket and took it down to a lime heap near the railroad, and put lime over it, and put it back in the bucket, and then carried it back to the place where I buried it with a spade I got from the side of Mrs. Jones's outhouse, under a heap of dead briars, near the corner of Water street and the railroad. I then came to my room about 10 o'clock at night. I had a candle and two lamps; one for the purpose of burning alcohol and the other for kerosene oil. I took the bucket and put the skin in it to carry it away. I went out on the street with it and saw some one coming. I took it back to my room again. I melted some tallow on the floor and stuck the candle in it, and took one of the feet and pouring some alcohol over it, set fire to it. I thought it would change the color of it and spilt some on the floor, and that also caught fire, I had the night before that time piled the box over the body, and put the pieces of the box on top of the box. I intended if the alcohol changed the color of the skin on the feet I was then going to spread the skin on the floor, and put the alcohol on it to change the color of it by burning the alcohol. I found the burning of alcohol did not change the color of the skin. I intended if it did to put the skin back on the body, and fit it as well as I could. The alcohol on the floor caught fire. I tried to put out the fire with my hat, and could not. Then I gathered up the feet and hands and skin in my hands, and got out of the room as I could, fearing the fire might catch to the powder in the hole, and walked toward the Methodist graveyard with the feet, hands and skin. After I got off some distance from the house I saw that the fire had gone out. Did not see more than one light burning. I started to go back to the room again, but I was afraid to go back, knowing the candle was setting on the floor. I had gotten up near Mrs. Jones's new house, and I saw the fire flash up again. I then turned and went back toward the graveyard, where I left the feet, hands and skin. I then took them up and carried them over into the Methodist graveyard, and waited there until the fire was put out. I then went and buried the skin along the side of the railroad. I started up to get the hands and feet to bury them. I heard the whistle of the 4 o'clock down train. I raked some lime over them between two lime piles; I then went up to the depot and waited there until the train came, and got on board the train with a bundle of clothes; got on the train next to the town side and went to Delmar; there got off and walked to Salisbury, Maryland, down the track to the railroad. I went to Tracy's hotel, in Salisbury, Maryland, and remained there until this morning, Friday the 6th, and then got on the train coming north. Came up to Farmington and got off the train there. I then walked up to Harrington, got on evening train and came to Dover and delivered myself up to the Sheriff. I had previously called for a constable at Harrington to deliver myself up to.

On Saturday a friend visited West and was with him all day. After his departure the prisoner had another story to tell. He says that he inhaled some of the gas to see whether it was of sufficient strength and that it drove him frantic. Turner happened to come into the room at the time and he killed him. The friend who visited him told several persons, also, that West had been insane since a boy. He is a young man, only about 25 years old, and has a wife and one child. He was first known in Dover as a blacksmith's apprentice, but applied himself diligently to study, and finally graduated at Dickinson College. He taught school for some time, but was not financially successful.

The qualities of human nature brought out by the Boston fire were not all noble. A story is told of a merchant who invited a neighbor to store some of his imperilled property in the establishment of the former. The generous offer was accepted, and a few days ago the Boston "merchant" presented the afflicted neighbor a bill of $100 for storage. Boston knows who its meanest man is now.

It is said that the Berlin post office is about to introduce an improvement upon the original postal card system. A card is to be provided, on which a message may be sent and a reply returned at once. The original sender, by paying the trifling postage both ways, may thus secure an answer at once, the person addressed only having to write a line or so on the card when he receives it, and return it to the postman.

The Paris papers tell of a duel on a piano between two musicians. They played for forty-eight hours without food or drink. Having commenced with pieces of a sedate character they passed on to waltzes, and thence to operatic music. One had played the Miserere in "Il Trovatore" 580 times, and was commencing on the 581st performance of that piece, when he sank to rise no more. The other was conveyed to the hospital, his life being despaired of, and the four seconds are suffering from mental aberration.

LOCALS.

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

For advertisements of WANTED, LOST, FOUND, FOR SALE, 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—	Flora Myres' Theatre
Axes—	W. H. Thorne
Christmas, 1872—	M. C. Barbour
Dr. Stolberg's Voice Lozenge—	R. D. McArthur
	M. Frawley
Cider—	
Waterloo St. Free Baptist Bazaar—	A. Walsh
To Contractors—	do
do	do
Dissolving Views—	St. Mark's Sunday School
	J. Howe
Public Notice—	do
do	do
Victoria Temple H. of T.—	T. D. Denham
Sydney Coal—	T. McCarthy
Funeral Notice—	James E. Dudley
AUCTIONS.	
Bankrupt Stock—	E McLeod
Bankrupt Sale—	do

Brevities.

The weather continues cold and clear.

A special meeting of Victoria Temple of Honor is called for this evening.

Mr. Boyd is announced as one of the lecturers before the Halifax Y. M. C. A. this winter.

"Sir George Cartier" was the name by which Ald. Coram dubbed Ald. Rowan in the heat of a Council debate yesterday.

Twenty one yards of flannel have been given to the civil lists of St. Mary's Society as a Christmas donation to be used for the benefit of the needy.

Judge Watters has refused the application for the discharge of the Oultons from bail on the grounds of reckless management urged by Mr. Thomson in opposition.

Mr. John Coholan who received a share of the money granted the crew who went to the rescue of the Pioneer, has given $10 to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum and a like sum to the St. Vincent De Paul Society.

The coroner's jury in the case of Mr. Henry Bailey, who was drowned off Little River yesterday morning, returned a verdict in accordance with the circumstances. The funeral takes place to-morrow, at 3 o'clock.

His Name is Wm. Ray.

The name of the fourth man in the boat by which the crew of the Pioneer were rescued has been ascertained to be Wm. Ray, of Carleton. Yesterday he was presented with testimonials and sums of money voted by the Board of Trade and Sessions, and after expressing his gratification at the recognition stated his readiness and willingness to again venture on such an errand when duty called.

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

Merchants' Exchange.

The following despatches were received at the Exchange to-day:—

Montreal, Dec. 12th.—Liverpool flour 29s 6d. Red Wheat 11s. a 11s. 9d. Corn 28s. 6d.

Cotton 10 l.

Consols, London, 91¾d.

Receipts of Wheat for past three days 41,000 qrs., of which 15,000 were American

New York—Flour market dull, nominal. No. 2 Spring Wheat $1.51 a $1.60.

Western Mixed Corn 64½c. a 66½c.

Mess Pork $13 a $13.50. Market quiet.

Grain freights 9¼.

Receipts of flour 16,000 bbls.; sales 5,000.

Receipts of wheat 19,000 bushels; sales 5,000.

Receipts of Corn 2,000 bushels; sales 73,000.

Montreal—Flour market dull. 5 a 10c lower.

Ordinary Canada and Welland Canal $5.80 a $5.90; Fancy $6.30 a $6.40; Extra 6.90 a $7.10.

Receipts of flour 3,000 bbls.; sales 700 bbls.

Oats 32 a 34 cts.; Barley 55 a 59 cts.

Chicago — No. 2 Spring Wheat $1.11½. Market irregular.

Receipts of wheat 64,000 bushels; shipments 12,000.

COMMON COUNCIL.

An Important Meeting.

THE STREETS AND WHARVES DEBATED—REWARDING THE HARBOR HEROES, AND WHAT WAS SAID ABOUT THE LIFE BOAT QUESTION—MORE BOONS TO THE POLICE AND ANOTHER LAW SUIT TO THE CITY—THE FERRY MANAGEMENT AS VIEWED BY COUNCILLOR O'BIREN, &C.

A regular meeting of the Common Council was held yesterday afternoon, and despite the amount of time occupied in idle discussion, considerable business was transacted. A full board was present. The recommendation of the Lancaster Lands Committee that the Chamberlain be authorized to negotiate to the amount of $10,000 for money payable in six months to make the necessary improvements on the lands was on motion adopted.

Some discussion was caused by the report of the Street Committee. This stated the receipt of tenders for building the Ward street abutment, as follows: Robt. Ewing $1,586, J. McDonald $2,500, J. T. Kennedy $1,529, and James McAuley $960, and recommended the acceptance of Mr. Kennedy's tender. This brought Councillor Coxetter to his feet to enquire by what right the committee had overlooked the lowest tender and taken one at nearly six hundred dollars greater cost. Councillor Flaglor, chairman of the committee, explained that the sum had appeared too low to do the work and that the committee preferred accepting the highest tender and having the building properly done. Ald. Duffell thought that McAuley was a competent man and this opinion was shared by Coun. Cassidy and other members. The conversation at last became exciting and the question was taken. The original motion had been that Kennedy's tender be accepted. Coxetter moved an amendment that the preference be given McAuley. An amendment to the amendment, to the effect that the whole matter be referred back to the committee was offered by Coun. O'Brien and carried. The report also recommended that repairs be made to Peters' wharf between St. John and Ward streets and this again brought Coun. Coxetter to his feet to enquire what right the city had to repair this private property. He did not know whether it was axe grinding or not, but he would move that the section be struck out. Ald. Rowan said that the wharf was not private property, being an approach to Ward street, and that it could not be closed by any private individual. Coun. Flaglor would ask his friend from Lower Cove if it were not better to grind an axe than never be ready. The city had control of the repairs and would be liable in case a man or his horse fell in one of the holes and was injured. Ald. Ferguson thought the matter required consideration and that the city should be careful about taking the proposed step. If the wharf was private property any interference with it for the purpose of repair might result in an expensive action for trespass. Coun. Flaglor stated that to his knowledge public money had been expended on the wharf for the past twelve years. An amendment was then moved by Ald. Rowan and carried that the matter be referred back to the committee, Ald. Kerr suggesting that the opinion of the Recorder be obtained. Another recommendation of the report was that the $718 amount of judgment and costs in the Henderson suit be paid. This caused another wrangle, as Ald. McCordock moved that it be paid out of the East Side street fund. Ald. Coram moved that the section be struck out, but the majority of the board appeared to think that the general revenue was liable and an amendment of Ald. Rowan to pay it out of that was finally carried.

The Eastern Lands Committee reported on the renewal of several leases.

The Harbor Committee reported that Messrs. Coholan and McDermott had handed over the buoys formerly leased by them and that the city had paid the stipulated sum. They further recommended that the anchorages of the buoys be examined and put in order. An interesting part of the report was the section recommending that $25 and a suitable testimonial engrossed on parchment be presented to each of the crew who manned the life boat in the storm of the 30th ult. Also that the Carleton life boat be put in order and placed under control of the Mayor, and that the Mayor be authorized to ascertain the cost of a suitable life boat for the port. The report was adopted.

The Mayor here took occasion to verbally express his thanks to the life boat crew as well as to pilot Lahey, Messrs. McDermott, Dibblee, Coholan, and John H. Harding, Mr. McPartland and others for the kind services rendered by them on the morning of the storm. He also made remarks similar to those expressed by him at the inquest, in regard to his want of authority in regard to the life boat, otherwise than as a private citizen. If life had been lost by the boat not leaving sooner he was sorry for it but the fault was not his as Mayor.

The Queen's Square Committee recommended the payment of $300 for stone procured for the Square.

The Pilot Committee's report recommended that the petition of the pilots for better rates of pay be laid over until the question now before the Court of the jurisdiction of the city in such matters be settled.

The Police Committee reported against the request of the Magistrate that an extra policeman be detailed for day duty at the station. It will, however, please the policemen to learn the report gives them the new overcoats for which they have so long sighed.

The Pier Committee asked further time in the matter of the letter of W.H. Hatheway regarding his claim to certain low-water privileges at Water street extension.

The already published letter of Sir Harry Paul Burrard, offering a life boat on condition that the city provide a suitable boat-house and crew, was read. Alderman Duffell thought that as the letter contained conditions it should be referred to the Harbor Committee. This also was the opinion of Alderman Dickson; but Alderman Rowan moved that the offer be accepted under the conditions and that the thanks of the city suitably engrossed be forwarded to the donor. In this he was supported by Alderman Drake and Councillor Flaglor, the opinion expressed being that the city must have a boat, and a place in which to keep it, and a proper crew. The best course to pursue was to at once accept the present generous offer. Alderman Rowan's motion was carried.

A communication from W. Wedderburn enclosing a copy of the proposed act in regard to Water Lots was read and on motion of Alderman Rowan it was referred to the Bill Committee with instructions to petition against the passage of the bill.

A. H. Hanington, on behalf of Albert Peters, threatened an action for damage to his client's premises, sustained by the overflowage of a sewer. This was on motion referred to the Water Committee with Ald. Rowan added.

James Hinch, proprietor of the United States Hotel, asked for a remittance of a fine of $40, imposed for selling liquor without license. It appears that the bar was formerly leased by another party who left the city suddenly, and that Mr. Hinch supposed his license still in force. He asked to be allowed to sell under the license, and the matter was referred to the Police Committee with power to act.

The Western Extension Railway Company applied for the license to transfer the lease of the ferry to the Consolidated Company, and the application was on motion referred to the Ferry Committee.

The By-law Committee were ordered to report in the matter of James Barry, who, having paid his money for his freedom some time since and not being sworn in, could produce no papers.

On motion of Ald. Rowan and McCordick the fisheries on the east and west sides were ordered to be advertised for sale.

On motion of Ald. Kerr a committee was appointed to advertise for tenders for the city printing and supply of stationary.

The next business of interest was the motion of Ald. Drake that the lease of the ferry be published for general information in the city papers. This caused a large amount of talk. Coun. O'Brien got off several speeches full of virtuous indignation, asserting the negligent management of the ferries and the incompetency of the men employed. He thought the lease should be published, as it contained provisions of which not even the members of the Board were aware. For instance he believed that, according to the provisions, the Ferry Committee, or even its Chairman, could go aboard and at once displace any incompetent man, from the captain downwards. This was received with incredulity by all, and met with a flat denial by some. Ald. McCordick explained that the only way in which the men could be dismissed was by application to the railway authorities. Ald. Duffell denied that the men were incompetent. After an animated discussion the matter was referred to the Ferry Committee. Ald. McCordick complained that Rodney Wharf, leading to the ferry in Carleton, was greatly out of order and must be put in repair. As the West Side has no funds he would move that a petition be prepared, asking the Government for $3,000 to carry on the work. This caused a number of speeches from Ald. Rowan, who, by some remarks, roused the ire of Ald. Coram, and a lively war of words ensued. At intervals during the conflict the cry of "order" would be heard from the chair, but in an instant it was lost amid the din of battle. The motion was at last carried.

On motion of Ald. Ferguson the by-law committee were authorized to take the matter of reducing fees on inspection of leather into consideration and report. As the law now is, the sum charged is four cents a side, while in other places it is only two cents. The inspection fee is also paid on native leather while sides from the country districts and Nova Scotia escape.

On motion of Ald. Kerr it was ordered that a bill be prepared to so regulate the salaries of the Police Magistrate and Clerk that these officials would receive more compensation for their labors.

Ald. Ferguson again took the floor and on his motion the street committee were ordered to procure the necessary legislation to remove the Street Railway track on Prince Wm. street. Although this portion of the line has not of late been used, the Act of incorporation gives the city no power to remove it unless by a special Act.

Ald. Ferguson also moved that the street committee be authorized to procure the legislation necessary to put down a wooden pavement on Prince Wm. street, but was informed by the Common Clerk that as the city had always had full power to lay down pavements such legislation was rather unnecessary.

Ald. Kerr's last motion was that the police force be increased to 35 men. This was referred to the police committee, after which the Board adjourned—time, six o'clock.

Circuit Court.

After the examination of the remaining witnesses, and speeches from the Attorney-General and Judge Skinner, the jury retired, remained in session until this morning, and failed to agree on a verdict. They were discharged.

BEDELL FOUND GUILTY.

Geo. Bedell was brought into court, the Chief Justice presiding, as Judge Wetmore is distantly related to Bedell. The witness for the prosecution were the lad Corkery, Wm. Cotter, Thos. DeForest, Dr. S. Z. Earle, and Sergt. Dobson. There were no witnesses for the defence, and at half-past-twelve Mr. Skinner commenced his address to the jury. The defence relied on was the absence of any evil intention on the part of Bedell. The Attorney General replied. His Honor charged the jury. The jury, after an absence of three minutes returned with a verdict of guilty. The prisoner was then remanded until Saturday next.

FREE Sample Bottle of Adamson's Botanic Balsam, at all Druggists. Pleasant and an unfailing Remedy for Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Lung Complaints, &c. Large Bottles, 35 cents. H. L. SPENCER, agent, 20 Nelson Street, St. John d12

Subscribe for the DAILY TRIBUNE, *and have it delivered at your residence every afternoon.*