GRAIN BAGS!

ON HAND:

2300 2 Bushel Bags;
3000 3 Bushel Bags;
2000 4 Bushel Bags;
1000 Seamless Bags.

AT LOWEST PRICES.

EVERITT & BUTLER,
WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE,
nov2 55 and 57 King street.

OAK AND PITCH PINE
TIMBER
For Ship Building purposes, constantly on hand. Also
WHITE PINE BIRCH, &c., &c.
R. A. GREGORY,
Office—FOOT OF SIMONDS STREET - - - - - Portland, St. John, N. B.
References—GUY, STEWART & CO., E. D. JEWETT & CO. feb 13 1y

DR. J. E. GRIFFITH, Dentist.
Office, corner Germain and Duke Streets,
(OPPOSITE VICTORIA HOTEL),
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
☞ Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Laughing) Gas.
may 7

MARITIME
WAREHOUSING AND DOCK COMPANY!

Storage in Bond or Free. Cash Advances
on all descriptions of Merchadize. BANK STERLING CREDITS granted to Importers
Application to be made to
Sept 27 T. W. LEE, Secretary.

JAMES D. O'NEILL,
MANUFACTURER OF
OIL-TANNED LARRIGANS!
Women's, Misses' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES!
IN SERGE, KID AND GRAIN LEATHERS.
FACTORY, No. 1 NORTH WHARF, - - - - ST. JOHN, N. B.
july 12 1y

MISPECK MILLS, - - - St. John, N. B

HOMESPUNS,
IN GREAT VARIETY
All Wool Twilled Flannels and Tweeds!
ALL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!!
Also, First Class
COTTON WARPS.
THE above named Seasonable Goods are all of SUPERIOR QUALITY, manufactured from the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.
☞ Orders from the Trade respectfully solicited.
WAREHOUSE.....Reed's Building, Water Street.
sep 3 1y d&w J. L. WOODWORTH, Agent

BUFFALO ROBES!!
The subscribers are now receiving their stock of
Buffalo Robes!
DIRECT FROM SASKATCHEWAN.
They request Customers who were disappointed last year to place their orders at once, as the quantity being limited, the Skins will be distributed rapidly.
T. R. JONES & CO.,
sept2 Canterbury Street.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE CO., of CANADA.
ESTABLISHED 1849.
Capital, $500,000. Anual Income, $250,000.
Insurances effected at Rates proportioned strictly to risk, and at Moderate Premiums.
Private Dwellings, Furniture, and Isolated Risks at Special Rates.
SAMUEL W. JOHNSON, Agent,
17 Princess Street, St. John, N.B.

MUSIC FOR NOVEMBER.

VOCAL.

When Birds sing the Sweetest. Song and Chorus. Danks 35
My Dear Old Mother. Song and Chorus. Stewart. 30
I knew by the Smoke. Song and Chorus. Percy. 35
No Tidings from Far Ile Sea. Song and chorus. Stewart. 30
Memories of Home. Ballad. Chase. 35
Norah, the Pride of Kilkee. Song and Chorus. Hays. 40
*Mollie McGuire. Song and Chorus. Hays. 40
Kathleen Machree Song and Chorus. Stewart. 30
Twilight Shadows. Tenor Song. Chase. 35
Had we met in brighter Hours. Ballad. Levey 35
*Out in the Snow. Song and Cho. Hays. 40
Give me, Darling, One Sweet Kiss. Song and Chorus. Danks. 35
*Angels, Guard my Little One. Song and Chorus. Hays. 40
*Poor Old Grandpa. Song and chorus. Hays. 40

INSTRUMENTAL.

Evening Bells. Morceau. Wilson 50
*Twilight. Nocturne. Maylath. 50
Grace et Coquetrie. Morceau. Pacher 50
Neptune. Mazurka. Davis. 40
*Sweetheart. Melodic. Maylath. 35
In our Boat. Morceau. Wilson 40
*Visions of Paradise. Morceau. Maylath. 50
*Air Castles. Nocturne. Maylath. 50
Golden Hours. Melodic. Wilson. 35
*Awakening of Birds. Melodic. Maylath. 40
*Westward ho! Galop. Wilson. 75
*Merry Huntsman. Morceau. Wilson. 50
Fanfare. Galop. Maylath. 50
Trembling Leaves. Instrumental. Kinkel. 50
*Pearl of America. Caprice. Kinkel. 50

Pieces marked * have picture title pages.
Mailed Post-paid, on receipt of Market price.
Address J. L. PETERS,
oct26 1m 599 Broadway, N. Y.

PEARS, Quinces, Onions, Cranberries, all in good order. For sale at
oct21 ARMSTRONG & McPHERSON'S.

NEW
Fall & Winter Goods.

CHEAP ENGLISH BLANKETS—size 10-4 for $2.50 per pair, 12-4 for $3.50 per pair.
Extra value in GREY BLANKETS, $1.35 and $2.00 per pair, large sizes.
Splendid value in DRESS TWEEDS, 12c up to 25c per yard.
Also, Extra Value in Fall and Winter DRESS GOODS, Wool Serges, etc., 15c and up to 42c per yard, first-class choice.
Cheap BLACK LUSTRES and COBURGS, 19c up to 48c per yard.
Extra value in WOOL SHAWLS, a large stock, from $1.70 up to $5.50 each.
A large stock of CLOUDS, BREAKFAST SHAWLS, Crossovers, and other Wool Goods, at very reasonable prices.
WOOL HOSIERY and GLOVES, at all prices, good value.
Extra value in GREY and WHITE COTTONS, 7c up to 14c per yard.
Scarlet and White FLANNELS, cheap.
Fancy and Grey Shirting Flannels, cheap.
Colored and Black SILKS, New Ribbons and Laces, Flowers and Hair Ornaments, in great variety.
A complete stock of SMALLWARES, etc.
Country YARN, the very best quality, at 70cts per lb.
In order to secure a good family trade both town and country, I keep only such Goods as I can confidently recommend.
All goods are marked in plain figures and one price only.
T. M. FRASER,
Cloth and Linen Warehouse,
oct26 42 Charlotte street, King Square.

ARMSTRONG & McPHERSON,
Importers and Dealers in
Choice Family Groceries,
TEAS, SUGARS,
Fruits and Provisions,
99 Union Street, - - ST. JOHN, N. B.
J. S. ARMSTRONG. S. S. MCPHERSON.
oct3—3m

The Daily Tribune.

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

MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 9.

Street Rowdies.

It seems almost incredible that a gang of roughs can assault people in King street, the most public part of the town, at an early hour in the evening, and render it difficult for policemen to make an arrest. And yet such is the case, as shown by the affair of Saturday evening. If one is not safe from assault in King street he is safe nowhere. The firing in the air was foolish and dangerous. The bullet, in coming down, might have killed or wounded somebody. A pistol should not be discharged in the streets by an officer except with so good an aim that no possible injury can be done to any one but his assailant. Neither public opinion nor common sense would justify an officer in firing after a man who runs from him, as officers do in New York, but both will justify the shooting of a rough who assails a guardian of the peace. The streets must be made safe even if the police force has to be doubled. A few more scenes like that of Saturday evening will lead to the general carrying of pistols by people who walk the streets, and this is a dangerous practice that there should be no excuse for adopting. A peaceable citizen should not be forced to adopt the alternative of submitting to a beating in the streets or incurring the trouble and expense of defending himself against a charge of manslaughter.

Revolt Against Party Machinery.

Many people in St. John and elsewhere are in the habit of lamenting, at every election season, that Canadians are without the party machinery for nominating candidates that is so generally used in the States. We often hear contemptuous allusions to self-nominations, etc., and hear the praises of the convention system sounded. But the late election in the States shows that this machinery has lamentably failed to unite the voters of either party on the chosen candidates. The complaints that have long been made against the machine method of nominating two men between whom voters must choose culminated in a serious revolt along the whole line. The electors everywhere scratched from the ballots placed in their hands by the party managers the names of such of the candidates as they disapproved of, and either substituted the names of the other party's candidates or voted for a portion only of the officers to be elected. Our readers will understand this better when we explain that the voter only casts one ballot, even though candidates for a dozen different offices are to be voted for, the ballot reading in this way:

FOR GOVERNOR,
Edward Willis.
FOR MEMBER OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Wm. Elder.
FOR MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE,
J. V. Ellis.
FOR JUDGE OF COUNTY COURT,
James Hannay.

In Massachusetts the name of Butler was so generally scratched off the Republican ballots and that of the Democratic candidate substituted that the "Beast" was left in a pitiable minority. The same course was taken with the name of Ayer, and the great pill mixer caught that purchasing a nomination from the dominant party no longer secures an election. In New Jersey Wm Walter Phelps, one of the ablest and best of the Republican members of Congress, survived the storm that swept his party out of sight in his State, and was re-elected by running a thousand ahead of his ticket. In New York City, where the Tammany Hall party had a majority of several thousands, one of their candidates was defeated by the Republican nominee simply because he was known to be one of the old Tweed Ring who was placed on the ticket at the dictation of John Morrissey. And thus, almost everywhere, the people for the first time in many years broke the ranks of *party* and voted for *men*. Looking at the working of the convention system, and seeing how thoroughly disgusted with it are the people of the United States, we don't think thoughtful Canadians will look on its growth in the Dominion with complacency. Conventions sometimes bring out able men who might not be otherwise persuaded to be candidates, but their tendency is to put forward mediocrities who never would have the hardihood to claim to be fitting representatives of their parties. Many an able statesman has had to retire to private life, not because his constituents were not proud of his services and eager to re-elect him, but because some scheming nobody, by packing and bribing the private caucuses that selected the delegates to the district convention, secured the nomination.

The "Principia Latina" met with so much favor as an easy book for beginners in Latin that Harper & Brothers, of New York, have brought out the "French Principia," on the same plan. It teaches the chief grammatical forms, gives exercises in composition, etc., being a grammar, delectus, and exercise-book, with vocabularies. For sale by Messrs. J. & A. McMillan.

The late Hon. Mr. Pineo of Pugwash, left property valued at $102,000, all left to his surviving children, liable to an annuity of $800, for his widow.

A girl named McKinnon, of Beaver Cove, C. B., about three weeks ago cut her hand with a reaping hook. Lock jaw subsequently set in, and now she is not expected to recover.

Portland Police Matters.

TOWN OF PORTLAND, Nov. 9, 1874.

To the Editor of the Tribune.

DEAR SIR,—Since our going into incorporation we have had a Council of which we all felt proud, inasmuch as they did the business of the town in that quiet, business-like manner which should commend itself to all right-thinking people, but since Jones has been appointed to the office of Superintendent things have materially changed. For speeches we have abundance of them, all on police matters. One Councillor will charge the other with being so stubborn that his Satanic majesty could not change him. The other Councillor in his turn will charge the other three members associated with him on the Police Committee with making misstatements as to what passes in committee. Mr. Gilbert has charged the Superintendent in his speeches with being a man unworthy of belief, and says he can prove him to be such.

Now, Mr. Editor, the question arises, is our Superintendent such a man as Mr. Gilbert represents him to be? The Council is equally divided on that point, and I think the individual in question has proved himself to be such a person out of his own mouth in the investigation beore Justice Gilbert. The Council being divided as above stated, would it not be well to have an investigation and find out whether our Superintendent is such a man as he is represented to be! If he is such a person surely Councillors Wilson, Harris and Austin, with others, wont keep such a man in a responsible position such as Superintendent of Police, and ask the people to pay him $150 a year more than they could get a person for that could be relied upon. But, Mr. Editor, since his late appointment, in five cases, he has shown such want of judgment, and I also might say cowardice, that is sufficient in justifying the Council in dismissing him, unless they are determined in keeping him there on factional grounds. The five cases above alluded to are the following. First I will allude to the Boyce case. The Superintendent went to the city and found Boyce harnessing his horse to go to his home and family in Quaco. He, the Superintendent, then and there arrested him on a charge of slander without warrant, or without any complaint having been previously made, but on reaching the Police Station with his prisoner he found that he had exceeded the bounds of his duty. To justify himself in the eyes of the law and the people he then bolsters up a case and charges him with drunkenness, a case which he abandoned the next morning by not being there to prove his charge, but was away in the country, but at any rate he (Boyce) was locked up all night, kept from his home and family no doubt causing them some uneasiness. Is such a thing to be tolerated in a christian land? Would Councillor Wilson and others wish to be treated in like manner. This is a question for them to answer within their own breast.

Next I will refer to Dr. Hamilton's case, wherein his premises were broken into, in rear of Mr. Milledge's residence. The parties were pointed out to our Superintendent, and they themselves acknowledged in presence of him that they had broken into the place in question, still our worthy captain would not arrest them without a warrant.

Next I will name the Campbell case when he was nearly murdered on the Straight Shore. The Police brought the names of the parties and gave them to the captain. His answer to them was, you have no right to bring the names of any person here without a sworn statement. If he had have said to his men, go and find them if you can, instead of giving them the answer he did, no doubt the parties would have been brought to justice. Does this show judgment on the part of our worthy captain? Does it not go to show that he is unfit to fill the position he now holds?

There are two other matters I will name. One is our captain having passed two men fighting on Main street, and passed them by without noticing them. The second is his looking on and seeing a person by the name of Young assault a Mr. Durnian on Fort Howe. Durnian asked our captain to arrest Young several times, but he refused to arrest without a warrant even when the assault occurred within his view. Do these last two matters not go to show him to be a coward, and the first three show him to be neglectful in the discharge of his duty and without judgment. Thanking you for having allowed me to occupy so much of your valuable space, I am, etc., JOHN.

Nova Scotia News.

Rowdyism is rampant in Windsor.

Mr. P. Shortis, the popular banjoist of Halifax, has obtained an engagement by the proprietor of Ward's Opera House, Portland, Me.

Private information received in the city yesterday from our sister city across the bay represents an uncertain feeling regarding the stability of one or two large houses in the lumber trade. This trade has been notoriously overdone, just as our Nova Scotia shipquilders are overdoing the production of new vessels, and the operators are beginning, in the former case, to feel the pressure. Some day, and not far distant, either our shipowners will feel the shoe pinch, as they have felt it in years gone by, though for the last four or five years ships have been coining money. A wise man forseeth the evil, but the simple pass on, &c., &c.—*Halifax Colonist.*

Apropos of the Prince of Wales's recent visit to Chantilla, a Paris paper mentions the torchlight hunt given under the regency by the Prince de Conde to the Emperor Paul I. At every ten paces a peasant was stationed with a torch. On returning to the chateau a splendid repast was served in what appeared to be a gallery, the beauty of which excited the Czar's admiration. "Where do you paint this you are?" asked the Prince. "In the finest apartment of the most hospitable of princes," replied his guest. Thereupon the curtain fell, and disclosed 300 horses eating their oats out of marble mangers. The wonderful gallery was the Prince's stable.

The Hesse Parliament have completed the enactment of a *fac-simile* of the Prussian Ecclesiastical laws, Darmstadt, the capital of the Grand Duchy, celebrating the event by electing Herr Ohly, a well known champion of Protestant tendencies, Mayor of the town. With the exception of a few minor Principalities too insignificant to be taken into account, the principles enforced by the Prussian Ecclesiastical laws may now be said to possess legal validity in all Germany, and they are resisted by the Catholic clergy in Prussia alone. The reason given for this resistance by the Ultramontane party has just been refuted by Dr. Golther, Minister of Justice at Wurtemberg, in a work which attracts more attention than any recent occurrence connected with the ecclesiastical controversy.

LOCALS.

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— Wm Nannary
Grand Jubilee Concert—

Flour— J & W F Harrison
Roulin Kid Gloves— W W Jorden
Hall Stoves— Bowes & Evans
Apples— W A Spence
Bran— do
Lime— do
Beatter Pressed Hay— do
Allsopps Ale— Andrew J Armstrong
Jamaca Rum— do
Tobacco, Lobsters, &c— Berton Bros

AUCTIONS.
Bankrupt Stock— E H Lester

Brevities.

Thermometer—at noon to-day—49°

On Saturday Thomas Seeley and his son were returning from Indiantown, in a sailboat, to their home at Land's End, and when off Boar's Head a squall struck their boat and it was capsized. They clung to the boat for some time. Capt. French, of the Hiram Perry, was towing a vessel from Milledgeville when he fortunately saw them. He at once cast off the tow line and steamed to the rescue of the unfortunate men, and arrived just in time. The men were hardly able to hold on to the boat when the steamer arrived, and rescued them. They were put ashore at the mills, near Boar's Head.

The Portland Town Council meets this evening.

Company F of the 62nd, with the regimental band, attended the funeral of Mr. John Roach in uniform, yesterday.

Henry Windon, the latest man appointed on the Police Force, has resigned.

The monthly meeting of the Baptist Mission Union will be held in the Portland Baptist Church Thursday afternoon.

Thomas Craig was brutally assaulted by a party of roughs at the Straight Shore, Saturday night. He was knocked down, beaten and kicked until insensible.

Hugh Sloan, a cooper, was seized with paralysis while at work in Carleton on Saturday and died in a few hours.

Frank Crawford attempted to commit suicide in Portland on Saturday by swallowing two drams of laudanum and one of creosote. He slept soundly until Dr. Harrison, who was summoned by Crawford's friends, used the proper means to restore the would-be suicide to consciousness.

The Jubilee Singers after a very successful tour through Nova Scotia have returned to this city on their way to the States. By request they purpose giving a farewell concert at the Institute tomorrow evening, when they will doubtless have a bumper house.

Window Breaking.

Saturday night a window in Mr. Foster's dry goods store, Prince Wm. street, was broken, and one in Mr. Hawker's drug store. At the latter place the window smasher was recognized by Mr. Hawker, who will prosecute. Windows have been broken several times of late in the stores near Reed's Point. Many windows are broken by drunken men staggering into them, and not in malice.

Academy of Music Theatre.

Mr. Nannary returned home from the States Saturday evening, having engaged several persons to support Mr. Warner. They will appear in a few days. He also made arrangements for producing in St. John several copyrighted plays, which he will put on the stage in due season. Amongst others is Tom Taylor's new piece, "Clancarty," which is shortly to be played at Wallack's Theatre in New York. The right to play this piece for one year cost him $250. He has also arranged with French & Sons, the leading publishers of dramatic works, for the latest pieces as they come out. To-night "The Bells" will be played at the Academy, and the farce "Family Jars." It is to be hoped Mr. Nannery will have the encouragement he deserves for his efforts to sustain a first-class theatre. The horse and sleigh to be used on the stage this evening are from the stable of Mr. David Connell.

Prof. Allan Curr.

As announced on Saturday Prof. Curr preached yesterday in the forenoon in Leinster street, and in the evening in Germain street, Baptist Churches. In the afternoon he addressed the children of the Germain street Methodist Sunday School. The reverend gentleman was suffering from a severe cold, and was very hoarse. All the services were largely attended and the impression made was most favorable. The Germain street Church was crowded to excess, a number being unable to find seats. His description of Belshazzar's feast, of the effect of the hand writing on the wall, of the quaking king and bold interpreter, was very fine. Men of Daniel's stamp had existed in every age to rebuke sin and iniquity. Luther, Knox and others were such men. Then the preacher commenced to weigh professing christians, showing how frequently they lacked the necessary graces. After that the unprofessing persons were weighed in the balance. All the virtues and merits of such persons—the rich young man, the railway director, the miser, the worldling or the hypocrite—were thrown into one side of the balance and texts of Scripture in the other. Their merits and virtues were easily outweighed, and their doom pronounced in an effective manner. This evening Prof. Curr lectures in the Germain street Baptist Church, his subject being "Risen from the Ranks." During his stay in the city he will deliver several other lectures.

Since *vitality* or nervous strength is engendered most speedily by the use of Fellows' Syrup of Hypophosphites; it is the remedy calculated not only to mitigate the violence of wasting diseases, and induce a rapid recovery, but also to protect such as use it from being attacked by epidemic maladies. 1w

A Lively Time in King Street

A very disgraceful affair occurred in King street Saturday evening a little after nine o'clock. Thomas Cregan and Jeremiah McCarthy, leaders of the old "Bucket Crowd," commenced insulting and assaulting persons passing along the street. They kept it up for some time before any policemen arrived. One young man was obliged to rush into Crawford's bookstore for protection. They were just in front of this place, and raising another row, when Sergt. Owens and officer Moore put in an appearance. After a desperate struggle, during which McCarthy drew a knife, they were both handcuffed. While Owens was struggling with McCarthy the ruffian kept calling on his friends for assistance, but no demonstration was made in his favor except by crowding upon the policemen, and pushing persons on top of them. All the way down King street a crowd followed the policemen, and the roughs kept up their work of pushing in upon the officers, evidently with a desire to rescue their friends. When near the Police Station the crowd, finding they could not succeed in that way, commenced firing stones and sticks at the officers, and their demonstrations became so violent that Sergt. Owens drew his revolver and fired one shot in the air. A number of citizens assisted the policemen in conveying the rowdies to the station, and were pretty roughly handled.

THE RESULT.

The two were safely locked in the Station in separate cells, where they remained quiet for some time. Another prisoner—Charles Dodge—was arrested drunk in King street, and as the cells were full he was put in with Cregan. A short time afterwards policeman Evans, 5rd, went in with a drink of water for one of the prisoners, and heard a noise in the cell. On looking in he found Cregan beating and kicking Dodge, who was stupid with liquor. The rowdy had Dodge down and was trampling on his face with his heels. Dodge was at once taken out of the cell, and Cregan left alone. This morning Cregan and McCarthy were charged before the Police Magistrate with being drunk in King street, and violently resisting and assaulting the policemen. Cregan was also further charged with assaulting Dodge in the Police Station. He confessed to drunkenness only, and pretended to know nothing of the resistance or assault. His companion confessed the charges against him, and was fined $40, or three months in the Penitentiary. The necessary information was made by Dodge, and, on trial, the facts as above coming out, he was sent to jail for two months without the option of a fine, for the assault on Dodge, and two months more in default of a fine of $8 for drunkenness. After his incarceration for this assault he will be tried for resisting and assaulting the police. Dodge has an awful looking face, and his head and body are terribly bruised. The Magistrate thought he had suffered enough, and did not fine him for drunkenness. It will be a question for Dodge to consider whether or not he will bring a suit against the city for damages. He was under the protection of the city officers when the assault took place by which he was so severely injured.

Shipping Notes.

More New Vessels.—A handsomely modelled bark called Antwerp, registering 1030 tons, was towed into the harbor this morning. She has been towed from Avondale, at which place she was launched, to load deals for Great Britain. She is consigned to Mr. John Melick.

The Coal Trade.—The schooner G. S. DeForest, which arrived at this port yesterday with coal from the Joggins Coal Mines, was re-cleared this morning for Rockport, Me., not being able to find a market.

The ship E. C. Scranton, previously reported as having put back leaking, is discharging cargo previous to going on the blocks for repairs.

Shipbuilding in Nova Scotia.—Last week a handsome brigantine called Nellie, registering 280 tons. was launched from the yard of Mr. James Carr, at St. Mary's, Guysboro. She is owned in Halifax and Indian Harbor.

Point Lepreaux, Nov. 9, 9 a. m.—Wind W., light, cloudy; a light bark outward, went in Bliss Harbor at sunset.

Parties wishing to procure tickets for the Masonic Grand Gift Concert must do so before the 10th of November, as no tickets will be sold after that date. $250,000 to be given away. Drawing takes place Nov. 19th. H. J. Chettick, agent, 22 Germain street.

St. John Church.

The large and influential congregation of St. Mark's Episcopal Church seem to have taken a new departure in the improved style of the musical portion of the service. Last evening the singing was particularly good, and, indeed, rarely have we heard such Church music in our city, nor was it confined to the choir, admirably as they performed their part, but throughout the large congregation present, there seemed to be many taking part in the song. Dr. Coster has gathered around him a band of ladies and gentlemen, who, in a short time, have developed into first class musicians, and we trust that they will go in and make the services of the church even more loved than they were in past days. Rev. Mr. Overy made a good impression in the morning. He bids fair to take a first class position in the Episcopal Church here, and aid Mr. Armstrong, the able and be loved Rector of St. Mark's in his arduous labor.

Last evening Mr. Armstrong preached an impressive sermon, and announced that there would be service on next Friday evening, when he would specially preach to young men, in connection with the week of prayer.

Card and Cabinet Photos, in cameo and enamels, at Notman's.

City Police Court.

The court room was packed this morning, and hundreds were turned away unable to find standing room.

William Chettick, for drunkenness in Prince William street, was fined $8. It couldn't be done cheaper on Monday.

Patrick Leonard was fined the same amount for being drunk and shouting in Union street to the annoyance of all peaceably disposed persons.

William Doherty—drunk in Kings Square—$8.

Donald Stewart pleaded guilty to the charge of drunkenness in Charlotte street before it was read to him, so eager was he to pay over the money—$8—and get out of the court.

Richard James was informed that he ought to be ashamed of himself for coming all the way down from Richibucto and getting drunk on Market Square. He was fined $8.

Bartholomew Holt—drunk in St. John street—$8.

Donald McKinnon, a burly looking stranger, who was fished out of an opening in the street, was fined $8 for drunkenness, and said he had no friends. "Nor will you find any friends among the persons who gave you rum," was the consoling remark of the Magistrate.

John Mahoney, drunk in Duke street—$8.

John Shannahan, one of a crowd of noisy boys, who were shouting and swearing in Nelson street, was fined $6. He received his sentence with the *sang froid* of an old offender, though he was just able to see over the rail.

John Cunnan—drunk in King street—$8.

John Mahoney, in for protection, was let go.

Daniel Hayes was again arraigned for stealing cigars from Logan & Lindsay, and further remanded until Wednesday.

The Queen Square Flag.

MR. EDITOR,—A flag pole has been placed on Queen Square at a cost of $100 or $150, but what is the use of it? Yesterday the only flag was the stars and stripes from Mr. Cushing's house. No Union Jack or other British flag on the Queen's Square. Sundays and public holidays should be honored from early morning by floating the "old flag" from the new flag pole. The man in charge is evidently not an early riser, and yesterday he could not have been up at all.

EASTERN LIGHT.

Portland Police Court.

John McGinnis—drunk and disorderly in Main street Saturday evening—$6.

Patrick Hamilton, for a simple drunk in the same street, got off by paying $4.

Peter Francis, an Indian, arrested drunk, was let go with a caution.

George Downey was drunk at the Straight Shore on Sunday. This got for him the full penalty of the law—$8.

Daniel Sullivan also fell into the same error, and had to pay a like amount.

John McAfee—very drunk and disorderly on the Long Wharf—$8.

Patrick Nicholson was charged with assaulting James Ward. Ward withdrew the charge on costs being paid.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE and all the most popular Canadian, English and American newspapers and magazines can always be obtained at the bookstore of Mr. W. K. Crawford, King street. aug 8

A telegram from London says: "In consequence of an application made by a gentleman, naturalized in 1873 in this country, to be allowed the rights and privileges of a British subject in Gibraltar, the opinion of the law officer of the Crown has been taken as to whether a certificate of naturalization granted in the United Kingdom extended to the Colonies. Her Majesty's Government are advised that the operations of the imperial enactment is clearly confined to the United Kingdom, and that a certificate of naturalization granted under either of the acts of 1864 or 1870 confers upon an alien no right or privilege in a British colony. As this subject is one of general interest, and with a view to remove any doubts which may exist in the colonies upon the point, it is desirable that the state of the law should be made known in a circular dispatch to all the colonies.

A remarkable case was on Oct. 23rd brought before the Enfield Magistrates in England. A German named Halfmann was charged with begging, but the surrounding circumstances proved that the defendant was no ordinary vagrant. Papers found upon him showed that he was searching for an inheritance of forty-five million francs. With this object in view he had travelled over half the Continent, had corresponded with the Belgian and Dutch Governments, and had addressed a long statement to Queen Victoria, who, through Sir Thomas Biddulph, expressed her regret that she could not personally interfere, and advised the man to consult some respectable solicitor. The magistrates each gave the poor fellow half a sovereign and dismissed the charge of vagrancy. A gentleman who represented the Charity Organization Society undertook to bring the matter before the Dutch Ambassador and the German Legal Aid Association.

The crusaders are getting to work again in the West, and the *New Era*, a temperance journal gives a verbatim report of an interview between the proprietor of a saloon named Lyons and a tall, pale lady in deep mourning, from which it appears that both the crusader and crusaded conducted the verbal contest with a strict regard to decorum. In reply to a mild criticism upon the character of his business Mr. Lyons loftily remarked: "Look at these elegant surroundings, and believe me that only gentlemen ever assemble here." To which the tall, pale lady with sweet simplicity replied: "Do you not sell the liquid poison? Is not this one of those enchanted palaces which are but the entrance ways to the broad avenue which leads to destruction—whose other end is in hell? My boy is like other boys; his home is dreary and sad since there is only a mother in widow's weeds and tears to welcome him there; your saloons are brilliant and gay, with their glow of light, their flashes of crystal goblets, brimming with ruby wine. The company is jovial; jest and laugh and song suit his young taste better than even a mother's loving tears." This affluence of language must have effectually subdued Mr. Lyons, and it is to be presumed that his enchanted palace is now devoted exclusively to the sale of sarsaparilla, ginger pop, and similar harmless beverages.