MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

LANDLORDS AND LADIES
Who want Boarders should Advertise for them in the Gazette. It costs only
50 CENTS A WEEK.

The Evening Gazette is Growing in Circulation more rapidly than any daily paper East of Montreal.

The Evening Gazette.

The Evening Gazette is the Largest daily paper in the Maritime Provinces.

FIRST-CLASS HELP
Can always be secured by inserting a Want Advertisement in the Gazette.

VOL. II.---WHOLE NO. 491. ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Christmas Presents at the Commercial Buildings.

20 Dress Patterns of Fine Black Gros Grain Silk of 14 yards lengths, selling for $9.80.
35 Dress Lengths of Fine Spanish Black Silk, 14 yards for suit, cost $2.00 a yard, for $16,00;
100 Dresses Fine Black Cashmere, heavy make, Double Width, 8 yards for suit, $2,00;
65 Dress Patterns, 12 yards each, at $1.20;
25 Lenghts Very Fine French Serge, all colors, at $3.00 a suit, of 12 yards.
Lots of other goods down in price from now until the first of the New Year.

J. W. MONTGOMERY.

HUNTER, HAMILTON & MCKAY, 97 King St.

SAFE!

That's what we exclaimed when the new Neck-Wear for Gentlemen came to day. These goods were ordered especially for Christmas, but as their coming was delayed, we were beginning to feel afraid that they would arrive a day behind the fair. However they are here.

The lot includes one line of two in a box, one made up, the other to make, and the nicest goods imaginable.

GLASS AND PUTTY.
McDAW, STEVENSON & ORR'S
PATENT 'GLAZIER" DECORATION,
A Perfect Substitute for Stained Glass.
New Designs in Window Shades and Wall Papers.
F. E. HOLMAN, - - 48 King Street.

For the balance of the year we will sell lines of
Dress Goods, Cloths, Wool Goods, &c.
at prices that will surely interest you.

DANIEL & ROBERTSON,
Cor. Charlotte and Union Streets.

THE VERDICT.

If you want Wool Fascinators, Clouds, Squares, Vests with or without sleeves, Children's Jackets, Wool Shoes, Mitts, &c., we are showing a pretty lot, which we are selling at the lowest living profit.

KEDEY & CO.,
213 UNION STREET.

P. S.—When you call don't forget to ask to see our 25 cent Black Wool Hose.
K. & Co.

SHARP'S
Favorably known for upwards of forty years it has become a household name No family should be without it. It is simple and very effectual. In cases of Croup and Whooping Cough it is marvelous what has been accomplished by it.
BALSAM
In its use the sufferer finds instant relief. How anxiously the mother watches over the child when suffering from these dreadful diseases, and would not she give anything if only the dear little one could be relieved- Be advised of
HOREHOUND
and keep constantly on hand in a convenient place a bottle of this Balsam. If you cannot get it of your dealer, send direct to us, in stamps or currency, 30 cents,
ANISE SEED.
with your address, and we will forward, carriage prepaid, one bottle of this wonderful remedy, so that you may try it and be convinced.
SHARP'S BALSAM MANUFACTURING CO.,
CONNOR & DINSMORE, Proprietors,
Saint John, N. B.
T. B. BARKER & SONS, Wholesale Agents.

TOYS. DOLLS. TOYS.
Slipper Backs and Cases made to order.
Framers, Sleighs, Etc., Etc.
Wm. Bruckhof,
92 KING STREET.

The New Crockery Store,
94 KING STREET,
NOW SHOWING FULL LINES OF
FANCY CHINA,
FRUIT SETS AND DISHES,
IN THE LATEST PATTERNS.
[illegible] PLASTERS.

SECOND EDITION.

NEVER MOVED A MUSCLE.

McDONALD RECEIVES THE VERDICT WITH COMPOSURE.

He is Adjudged Guilty, but Acquited on the Grounds of Insanity. His Case is in the Hands of the Lieutenant Governor.

Friday and Saturday were days of excitement and anxiety at the trial of Wm. J. McDonald—excitement to the spectators at the Court; anxiety on the part of the prisoner and his friends, the counsel for the defence and the Solicitor General. Friday evening Mr. Weldon's great speech made an evident impression on all. Saturday morning the Solicitor General took up the opposite line of argument, and more than held the changing tide of opinion. At 2 p. m. His Honor Judge King began his charge to the jury, and dwelt upon the case from its double standpoint He spoke of the duty of the jurors as reasonable individuals. They were not to be prejudiced by the fact that the prisoner was at one time confined in the insane asylum; they were not to speculate on what might be the possible out come. of his former mental derangement; yet on the other hand no feeling of sympathy or timidity should be allowed for a moment to step in the way of that duty. The references of His Honor were chiefly to the points of evidence as dealt with by the opposing counsel. On the expert testimony he remarked to considerable length. He was not opposed to expert testimony respecting hand-writing. It was reasonable to suppose that an expert could give a good opinion. It was not in the question of ability, but of honesty. Expert testimony had attained a strong foot-hold in the law of evidence, and he would hardly like to call that wholly unclean which the law allows. He touched on the question of insanity and left it a question for the jury to decide. His Honor concluded his able remarks at 3.30 o'clock with a compliment to the counsel on both sides, and the jury and the latter retired with the testimony, handwriting etc., to their private apartment.

All afternoon the court room was crowded, and even after the jury retired the spectators remained. The judge left the bench at 5 p. m. stating that he would return at 8 o'clock unless summoned earlier. The crowd began to gather again before the chimes of Trinity had struck seven, but the doors were closed. At eight o'clock Judge King had not returned, and hundreds waited patiently outside the court. Some found consolation in spying out the jury from the distance and watching the progress of their argument through the little window in the corner of the building. Others endeavored to solicit an entrance from the constables guarding the doors, but to no effect. Only a favored individual now and then was permitted to pass through. Even newspaper men were left out in the cold. Shortly before nine the judge was notified that the jury had agreed upon a verdict, and the doors were opened at 9:15. The great crowd rushed in. They swarmed about the rails stood on tip-toe; mounted every object that would give them an elevation over the heads of the others; pushed and jostled to obtain a view of the prisoner, who when placed in the dock, looked the least excited of all those present.

Enoch W. Paul occupied the foreman's seat. Each juror answered to the call of his name.

"Gentlemen of the jury have you agreed upon your verdict?" asked Clerk Willet.

"We have" replied Foreman Paul.

"How find you? Is the prisoner guilty or not guilty?"

Foreman Paul handed the clerk a paper which he passed to the judge.

A deathlike silence fell over those in the court as His Honor read the words and glanced up: "Do I understand you to say," asked the judge, "that you are of the opinion that the prisoner is guilty, but that he was insane at the time he committed the crime with which he stands charged?"

"Yes."

"Then your verdict should be that you acquit the prisoner of the charge whereof he stands indicted on account of insanity, for in the eyes of British law an insane person cannot commit felony."

Mr. Willett, on the direction of the judge, prepared the following verdict:—

"The jury under charge of Constable Thos. McPherson and Thos. Hayes retired to consider their verdict at 3.35 p. m. and returned to court at 9.24 p. m., when, by Enoch W. Paul, their foreman they say that they find that they acquit the prisoner of the felony whereof he stands indicted, and they do specially declare that he is acquitted on account of insanity, they do also find that the said William J. McDonald was insane at the time of committing the felony charged in the said indictment.

"And the jurors oteresaid do further say that they acquit the prisoner of the crime whereof he stands indicted on the inquisition before our Lady the Queen, held at the police court in the city and county of St. John on the 19th day of October in the 53rd year of the reign of Queen Victoria before Daniel E. Berryman, M. D., one of the coroners of our said Lady the Queen, on view of the body of Catherine H. Macrae, then and there lying dead.

"And they do specially declare that he is acquitted on account of insanity.

"And they do also find that the said Wm. J. McDonald was insane at the time of committing the said crime charged in the said inquisition, and so they say all."

The Solicitor General then moved that the prisoner be remanded.

His Honor said: "The prisoner will now be remanded and the court adjourned until Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, when such order will be given for the custody of the prisoner until the pleasure of the lieutenant governor shall be made known."

Frequently during the course of the trial when the testimony took a particular turn McDonald had evinced some little emotion, by a slight twitching of the face or a scarcely perceptible contraction of the features, but, here, the object of all eyes, at that moment when his whole life was weighed in the balance, he sat calmly awaiting the words, which would either set him free, or mark him forever afterwards. He heard them without a tremour, gazing stolidly at the judge, and showing no signs of emotion of whatever kind.

The prisoner said nothing; he not permitted to say anything, but was immediately removed from the dock by Deputy Sheriff Rankin, and taken to the jail.

The sections of the Dominion act, Procedure in Criminal Cases, which relates to a jury acquitting a prisoner on the ground of insanity; to the order for keeping such persons in custody and to the subsequent proceedings are as follows:

252. Whenever it is given in evidence upon the trial of any person charged with any offence, whether the same is treason, felony, or misdemeanor, that such person is insane at the time of the commission of such offence, and such person is acquitted, the jury shall be required to find, specially, whether such person was insane at the time of the commission of such offence, and to declare whether he is acquitted by it on account of such insanity; and if it finds that such person was insane at the time of committing such offence, the court before which such trial is had, shall order such person to be kept in strict custody in such place and such manner as to the court seems fit, until the pleasure of the Lieutenant governor is known.

252. The Lieutenant governor of the province in which the case arises may, therefore, make such order for the custody of such person during his pleasure, in such place and in such manner as to him seems fit.

Mr. Spencer's Poems.

A Song of the Years, and a Memory of Acadia, by H. L. Spencer is the title of a little collections of poems which has been published by J. & A. McMillan for the Christmas season. It contains "A Hundred Years Ago," "A Hundred Years to Come," "The River," "Belleisle," "Green Sleeves," "My Little Maid of Acadie," "At Church," and "The Lighthouse," all poems of much merit, which are now brought together for the first time. Mr. Spencer has an exquisite touch and there is a sweet harmony in his lines, as witness the closing verse of the little volume:—

They tell us of a far Cathay
Where summer reigns from year to year.
Where age by age, as day by day,
Youth's fountain bubbles fresh and clear.
Let us forget that land is near—
We touch the borders of Cathay.

This charming little volume ought to have a large sale.

Boston Comedy Company.

To-night that well known manager, Mr. H. Price Webber with his Boston Comedy company will begin a short engagement at the Mechanics' Institute.

Miss Edwina Gray, who, with Mr. Webber is very popular in St. John is the leading lady of the company.

Mr. Webber is well known here, is a favorite, always plays to good houses, and will doubtless continue his record during this engagement.

The bill for tonight is a double one and comprises "Aurora Floyd" and a laughable face, "The Rough Diamond." A change of bill is promised each evening.

Brevities.

Mr. Arthur Curry of Boston has been appointed Violinist at Mr. Allison for the coming term.

The Christmas offering of Centenary church Sunday school yesterday amounted to $160.

The members of the Union Gun club are requested to meet at Geo. Salmon's, Charlotte street, this evening to complete arrangement, for a shoot on Christmas day.

The 119th anniversary of the first Presbyterian church at Truro was celebrated, yesterday, with special services.

There is talk that the clerk of a prominent Fredericton grocer is in difficulty for embezzlement.

The pay of the commissioners of public works in Halifax has been reduced from $1000 to $10.

J. T. Burgess, late of Canso, has been appointed manager of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph office in Halifax.

The liberal conservatives of Shelburne Co, N. S. have nominated C. H. Cahan of the Halifax Herald and A. K. Smith, their candidates for the local legislature.

The apple crop in the Cornwallis Valley during the past season was about 400,000 barrels, of which about 20,000 are still unshipped.

A large bear was seen on one of the streets near Mount Tom, Dartmouth, a few nights ago.

Business at Springhill is booming and its street are haunted by pedlars all the way from Jerusalem.

Stellarton, N S wants its streets lit by electricity.

The Monctonians have stored their sleighs and are driving about on wheels.

K. F. Burns M. P. of Bathurst, has gone to England.

The Charlottetown Guardian has a libel suit on its hands.

Thompson Oxley, of River Phillip, harvested last fall 500 bushels of assorted vegetables from three fourths of an acre of land.

The catch of smelt at Buctouche is much smaller than in the early part of the season.

Geo. A. Knodell has been appointed a justice of the peace.

Coasters in Port. Loading.

NORTH MARKET WHARF.
Schr Second, Durant for Parrsboro.
SOUTH MARKET WHARF.
" E L Perkins, Powell, for Yarmouth.
YORK POINT SLIP.
Schr Alfred, Gardner, for Yarmouth.

SQUARE-RIGGED VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN.

BARQUES.

Oliver Emery, from Dublin, Nov 23rd.
Katahdin, from London, Oct 5th.
Magnum, from London via Halifax, Sept 28th.
David Taylor from Waterford Nov 13.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Dec 23

	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing
WHEAT.				
May	82¼	83¼	82¼	83¼
Jan	79	79	78¾	78¾
PORK.				
May	9.60	9.62	9.60	9.62
Jan	9.17	9.20	9.15	9.17
Feb	9.30	9.30	9.27	9.30
OIL.				
	103¼	104¼	103¼	103¼

London Markets.

LONDON, Dec 23 closing.

Consols 97 3-16 for money and 97 ¼ for acct.

U S Fours	
do do Fours and a half	
A & G W firsts	74¼
Can Pac	
Erie	
Do seconds	
Ills Cent	121½
Mexican ords	41
St Paul Common	72½
N Y Cent	
Penn	54½
Reading	
Mex centl new 4s	74¼
Bar Silver	43¼
Spanish Fours	

Money 1½ per cent.
Amount of bullion gone into bank of England on balance today is £55,000.

CLIMO'S PHOTO. ROOMS will be open Monday and Tuesday evenings, for delivery till 9 p. m.

ST. JOHN LANDLORD.

MR. W. W. TURNBULL'S CIRCULAR TO HIS TENANTS.

How it was Received by Some Portland Grocers—Distress Warrants Issued.

A short time ago the [illegible] ants of ground formerly belonging to [illegible] Gilbert estate but now in the posse[illegible] of Mr. W. W; Turnbull each receive[illegible] copy of the following circular.

CIRCULAR LETT[illegible]

(*Please preserve for future reference.*)

SAINT JOHN, N. B., October, 10, 1889.

Dear Sir,—My experience as a collector of ground rents, though somewhat short, has taught me that many o[illegible] lessees are either oblivious that [illegible] have conenanted to pay on a sp[illegible]te, or they regard their covenant as imposing no obligation, and in consequence I am subjected to serious loss of time, and to expense and trouble in collecting. All the covenants unquestionably mean what they say, for which reason I think it worth remarking that any binding on me I shall certainly keep to the letter.

With the object of making my work less burdensome, I have thought it well to adopt some uniform rule as to collecting, and I now beg leave to advise you what it is, namely; that one month after the rents fall due I will without notice take legal steps to collect any then unpaid, excepting the rent or rents due by any lessee under one lease or more, not exceeding in all $30 per year, payable quarterly, which if desired may be treated as payable half-yearly; that is on May first and November first, and excepting also the rent or rents due by any lessee who prveious to the aforementioned date arranges with me in person (but not otherwise) for an extension of time, which I may add will seldom be found difficult to do. The rule to come into operation on the first day of November next. When it is remembered that I do not propose to give any further notice, that "procrastination is the thief of time" and that "delays are dangerous" it cannot be too strongly emphasized that the only *sure* course is to pay or arrange for an extension about as soon as the rents become due, but on no account to delay for more than say ten or twenty days. It affords me pleasure to add that no inconsiderable number have held with much promptness, to these this circular letter is unnecessary, but to prevent me from incurring the charge of making invidious distinctions, I feel called upon to send a copy to all.

I am, respectfully yours, etc.,
W. W. TURNBULL.

P. S.:—My Office is closed on Saturday at 1 p. m.

Among those who received copies of the above circular were [illegible] grocers of Main street, North end. Three of the grocers scarcely gave the circular a thought. As they had been warned 'procrastination was the thief of time,' and the terrible consequences of paying no heed to the demands of a great and powerful landlord were upon them before they could realize whether they were in America or in the "old country." When Mr. D. J. Purdy received the circular he read its interesting contents with a feeling of uprising dignity. His rent was only $25 a year and he had always paid it annually and promptly. He thought it strange that he should get a circular of that description especially as he had been dealing with Mr. Turnbull for over 25 years and had paid him thousands of dollars for goods. He laid the circular aside and thought of sending Mr. Turnbull the half year's rent he craved and was losing interest on, together with the rent for the ensuing half year to the 1st of May. On second consideration however what he considered the insinuating style of the circular went against the grain too hard and Mr. Purdy made up his mind to pay the rent annually according to his custom. He shortly after received a second copy of the circular. Although slightly annoyed he paid little attention to the matter and went on a business trip to Boston. Imagine the state of Mr. Purdy's feelings when on his return he found that Henry French, the constable held a distraint warrant against him for the sum of $12,50 the amount of the half year's ground rent up to November 1st.

Mr. Purdy had been dealing with Turnbull for over 25 years some times paying him thousands of dollars in the run of a year. Only a short time ago he bought about $500 or $600 worth of molasses of the firm and paid cash for it. At the time the distraint warrant was issued he owed Turnbull & Co. about $42 for goods purchased a few weeks ago. As soon as possible after he had received the news of the turn the rent question had taken, Mr. Purdy concluded that it was about time to "take the bill by the horns." But this is not easy when the bull turns tail to. When Mr. Purdy went to the office of Turnbull & Co., and slapped down the $12.50 rent and the $42 in payment of the grocery bill, the fire of outraged independence gleamed from his eye, and W. W. Turnbull hurriedly said, good morning, and retreated to the rear office. The door was open, however, and Mr. Purdy gave vent to his feelings in no measured terms. He said that Mr. Turnbull would find that Portland was not Ireland, and that he could not ride rough shod over people in that manner. If the interest on $12,50 was worth more than his business Mr. Turnbull was welcome to it, for not another dollar's worth of goods would he ever buy of Mr. Turnbull as long as he lived. The more he talked the more the sense of his having been meanly treated bore upon him, and the torrent of epithets of the most unflattering nature which he poured through the open door at Mr. Turnbull, must have completely overflowed that gentleman's sense of dignity for he did not again show himself in the main office till after Mr Purdy's departure. But the richest thing in the programme happened next day. The fire of Mr. Purdy's wrath was just beginning to cake [illegible] d burn low when in came a [illegible] sent the smoke, sparks and [illegible] ost to the ceiling and made [illegible] for a short time. This was [illegible] s than a letter containing [illegible] three large sheets well filled [illegible] tions and apologies from [illegible] l landlord whose cast iron [illegible] r. Purdy had dared to disregard [illegible] d Mr. Purdy presented this do[illegible] t it would in connection with the [illegible] ular have been a most interesting [illegible] study. Not fully realizing the [illegible] the letter from [illegible] philosophical [illegible] t. Mr. unfortunately acted on the impulse of the moment and sealing the letter up in one of his own envelopes he returned it whence it came.

It may be of general interest however to know that letter was in general tenor a very lucid explanation of Mr. Turnbull's dual position as landlord and business man, and seeing that their business relations had always been so satisfactory the hope was fondly expressed that as it was a purely personal affair for which he only was responsible, Mr. Purdy would treat it as such and not let the matter cause any interruption in his dealings with the firm.

Unfortunately for Mr. Turnbull, and notwithstanding the most excellent explanation of his distinctively separate capacities as landlord and business man Mr. Purdy could not see the difference, nor can he yet separate Mr. W. W. Turnbull the landlord and Mr. W. W. Turnbull of the business firm of Turnbull & Co., and deal with them as two individuals who have nothing to do with each other. Nor is Mr. Purdy alone in his views.

Mr. D. H. Spragg who had always paid his rent annually had also received a copy of the circular. Being busy he paid little or no attention to it and one month after the half year was up he was served with a distraint warrant. He had more than once obliged Mr. Turnbull by allowing him the privilege of looking at certain papers containing information about disputed lots, which information Mr. Turnbull could get from no other quarter. He had also dealt considerable with the firm and all his grocery bills with them were paid. He went to the office of Turnbull & Co., and paid the amount of his rent $25 and $1 costs, Mr. Turnbull graciously splitting the difference between him and the constable. The costs were about $2.30; the constable deducted the odd cents and landlord and tenant went equal share for the balance of $2. Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Turnbull proudly explained to Mr. Spragg that he (Turnbull) was "a practical business man" Mr. Spragg says that his business relations with Turnbull & Co are at an end.

Mr. Sydney Spragg, of the firm of Souther & Spragg, had also received a circular notifying him of the new rules but as he had always paid promptly and was dealing more or less with the firm of Turnbull & Co. the matter caused him little thought. He could settle it any time. Without further notice, however, just a month after the half year was up a constable stalked into his shop with a distraint warrant for the collection of the rent. Somewhat surprised but as philosophical as usual Mr. Spragg concluded that if Mr. Turnbull saw fit to cut off his uose to spite his face, he would not make a fuss about it so he paid the $21 rent and $2.30 costs to the constable, and the strong probability is the trade between Souther & Spragg and Turnbull & Co. will in the future be very limited.

Mr. James T. Carpenter's quarter's rent amounting to $13.69 fell due November 1st. The circular letter he had received had no salutary effect on him but when the constable showed up the 1st or 2nd of December with a distraint warrant Mr. Carpenter realized that in Mr. Turnbull's eyes he was an unpardonable delinquent. He paid the constable the rent and costs graciously considering that Mr. Turnbull had been losing interest on that $13.69 for a whole month and that, in future he would trouble Mr. Turnbull no more with his trade than he would by keeping money out of him which might be earning interest.

His Fried Chicken.

It is a startling statement, and yet it is said to be true, that an important crisis in the American Revolution was passed in safety by the help of a dish of fried chicken! The tradition is kept in the Walker family in Virginia.

In 1781 the Virginia legislature adjourned from Richmond to Charlottesville. The British Gen. Tarleton started to capture it with a large force of cavalry and infantry. He stopped for breakfast at the plantation of Dr. Joseph Walker, distant twenty miles from Charlottesville. Rations were distributed among the men, and the cook made haste to prepare a real Virginia breakfast for the general and his staff.

Meantime a messenger from the village rode on in hot haste to warn the legislature and Thomas Jefferson, then governor of Virginia, who was at his home at Monticello, outside of Charlottesville.

Twice the cook prepared a delicious dish of fried chicken and cream gravy, and twice, when her back was turned, some of the hungry British soldiers dashed into the kitchen and carried it off. Tarleton was also hungry, and enraged at the delay, which the host explained, and told the general that what there was of the meal could be served at once if he desired it. But if he wished to have chicken he "must set a corporal's guard to protect the cook."

Tarleton was a glutton. He hesitated a moment, and said, "I will wait for the chicken. Adjutant, set a guard over those rascally thieves!"

The guard was set, the chickens were cooked and eaten. But the delay enabled the messenger to reach Charlottesville and give the alarm. Mr. Jefferson and the legislature escaped from the town before Tarleton with his troops entered it. Their capture would have been a stunning blow to the fortunes of the young republic.—Youths' Companion.

Mrs. Langtry's Silver Bath Tub.

A curious story is told as to the origin of Mrs. Langtry's silver bath. Bathmakers believe that there is only one silver bath in the world. This was made some years ago for an Indian prince by a London bathmaker, and he supposes that, the owner having died, the silver bath came into the market and was bought by Mrs. Langtry. A silver bath is a tremendous affair. Some few wealthy people have copper baths plated with silver, but the cost is but a trifle compared with the genuine article. Some wealthy people who go in for luxurious bathing fill their bathrooms with statuary, have painted tile walls, and the bath is fitted into a case of carved oak. Then there are marble baths. They are both cold and costly.

The most novel thing in baths, however, is one fitted with a shower bath overhead, a needle spray bath at the sides and a wave bath that rushes out at the foot. These are in addition to the ordinary hot and cold taps. So that a possessor of one of these ingenious things can have five styles of bathing. They cost about $125.

There are have a dozen or more different sorts of towels for bathing. After the ordinary Turkish and huckaback towels some doctors are fond of recommending a towel of rushes, made appropriately enough by Russian peasants. It is hard and stiff and feels like a coarse dishcloth. Its use is confined to bathroom fanatics who think they are happy in abraiding their skins. Then there is an elastic towel made of net, and another skin raiser called loofah. This is imported from Egypt. The loofah is made of dried grass and it doesn't soften by immersion in water.—Kansas City Times.

SECOND EDITION.

SLAVIN AND SMITH.

THEIR BATTLE TOOK PLACE THIS MORNING—SLAVIN DENIED FAIR PLAY.

Smith's Friends at the Ropes Kicked Slavin who Knocked Smith Down Repeatedly. The Referee Declared the Fight a Draw.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 23.—The fight between Jem Smith and Frank Slavin, the Australian Champion was fought this morning in private grounds three miles from Bruges. There was much squabbling from the outset and owing to the outrageous conduct of Smith's party at the conclusion of the 14th round the referee declared the fight a draw and refused to remain on the grounds.

Smith's party evidently saw their man would be beaten and they broke into the ring and interfered with the fair progress of the fight.

Slavin forced the fighting at the start hitting Smith several times on the chest and head in the first two rounds. The men fell together and when Slavin rose he was bleeding from the mouth.

In the 3rd round Smith got home with his right and left and in return was knocked down by Slavin.

The fourth round was marked by hard fighting.

In the sixth round Slavin landed a terrible blow on one of Smith's eyes.

In the seventh Smith fought Slavin to the ropes where a crowd of Smith's friends kicked Slavin who however remained silent.

Slavin again knocked Smith down in the eighth round.

In the ninth, the mob, surrounding the ring, struck Slavin several times.

In the eleventh round, Slavin again knocked his opponent down.

Smith's friends again struck Slavin during the 15th round but their man was once more knocked down.

In the 14th round Slavin protested against the treatment he was receiving and appealed to the referee for fair play. His appeal was greeted with derision by Smith's friends who shouted "Police" and bolted from the ground.

Slavin remained in the ring and Smith, who had left when his friends ran away returned.

The referee than said that it was impossible to secure fair treatment for Slavin and declared the fight a draw. Slavin was full of fight to the finish.

Another Account.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—A report received here of the Smith-Slavin prize fight is Belgium says that Slavin showed all through the fight that he was the better man.

A number of roughs at the ring side armed with knuckle-dusters and sticks tried to reach Slavin over the ropes and, the Australian was struck several times.

At the end of the 13th. round, Smith left the ring. Slavin remained and claimed the fight, but the referee would not award it to him. After a short time Smith returned to the ring.

During the next round there was a great uproar all around the ring. At the close of the round, Smith was very sick. Slavin was perfectly well.

The fight lasted 22 minutes.

HALIFAX MATTERS.

A Coal Laden Schooner Goes Ashore in the Storm. M. F. Eagar's Liabilities.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

HALIFAX, Dec. 23.—The schooner Union with coal from Little Glace Bay for this port went on the rocks off Herring Cove during last nights storm. The crew landed and later with the help of some fisherman got the vessel off The damage is not great.

The assignment of M. T. Eagar wholesale druggist was filed today. The only creditor preferred is John Duffus for three thousand dollars of borrowed money. The liabilities are estimated at $20,000 and the asset will probably equal that amount.

Police Court.

Albert Coater and Wm. Hampsen drunks were fined $4 each.

James McDermott, James Nowlan, Thos. Conboy, Henry Rice and John Devine for the same offence were fined $8 each.

John Duffy for being drunk on Main street was fined $6 and Henry Carlin for the same offence on Main street was fined $2.

John Kiley drunk, disorderly and shouting on Stanley street, Northern division, was fined $8.

James Mudge and Fred Johnston for being drunk and disturbing the Salvation Army on Sheffield street, last night, were fined $8 each.

H. T. Foley and Abraham Whitebone were fined $20 each for having their bars open after hours.

John Harris charged with disturbing the Saivation Army on Sheffield street was allowed to go.

Margaret Graham found wandering around Sheffield street at night was allowed to go.

DON'T FORGET to buy your Xmas Grape Juice from our agent E G Scovil wholesale teas No 13 North wharf, In stock St Augustine, St Emilion, Isabella. Sweet Catawba Claret, $6 to $6,50 per case of one dozen.—Pelee Co, limited.

Y. M. C. A.—No classes will be held at the Y. M. C. A. till after New year.

ORATORI SOCIETY practices are postponed until 30th inst.

BUY SWEET CIDER, Apples, Citron Peel. &c., &c., from H. W. Northrup, South wharf.

London Markets.

LONDON, Dec 23.

Consols 97 3-16 for money and 97 7-16 for Dec account

United States Fours	
Do. do. Fours and a half	
Atlantic and Great Western firsts	36¼
Do. do do seconds	24
Canada Pacific	74¼
Erie	28¼
do. Seconds	
Illinois Central	122
Mexican ordinary	41¼
St Paul Common	
New York Central	111¼
Pennsylvania	
Reading	20¼
Mexican Central firsts	74¼
Bar Silver	

Money 3½ per cent.
Rate of discount for both short and three months bills is 3½ @ 3¾ per cent.

NEW STOCK.—Just received from Havana the following fine brands of cigars: Supremas, Deliciosas, La Brilliante R. V. extra, New La Miel, Flor De Benito Suarez Conchas and Angel Queens, at S. Whitebone's, City Market Building, Charlotte st.

CHRISTMAS, 1889,
—AT—
MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON'S
FIRST FLOOR.

FRONT STORE.

Lace Ties, Lisse Ties, Silk Ties;
Lace Hdkfs, Silk Hdkfs, Dainty Lisse Hdkfs;
Embroidered Silk Handkerchiefs, Real Lace Handkerchiefs;
Dainty Lisse Fans, Feather Fans, Satin Fans, Fancy Chatelaines,
Travelling Fitted Bags, Stamped Silk Braces; Real Lace Fichues, China Silk Fichues;
Slippers, Duster Bags, Fancy Cushions, Handkerchief and Glove Cases;
Down Tea Cosies, Fancy Aprons, Oriental Embroidered Mats;
Boy's Gloves in Black, Calf Wool and Astrachan;
Misses' Gloves in Kid, Wool, Cashmere, Kid Tipped Gloves, Ladies Kid Gloves;
Ladies' Cashmere Gloves, Ladies Swede Gloves Ladies' Astrachan Gloves;
Ladies' Buck Gloves, Ladies Collars and Cuffs; Hot Roll Napkins, Linen Shams;
Linen Sheet Shams, Tray Cloths, 5 o'clock Tea Cloths;
Tapestry and Plush Covers, Plain and Fancy Ribbons, Art Fringes.

HOSIERY.

Boys' Domestic Wool Hose, Boys' Scotch Hose, Boys' Cashmere Hose;
Misses' Hose in Wool, Cashmere, Silk, Lisle, etc.;
Ladies' Hose in Wool, Cashmere, Silk, Lisle, Merino, Balbriggan, etc.;
Childs' Sox, Hose, Childs' Gaiters, Childs' Overalls, Ladies' Gaiters.

BACK STORE.

Black Lace Dresses, Black Fish Net Dresses, Embroidered Pineapple Lawn Evening Dresses;
Fancy Net Dresses, Fancy Lisse Dresses, Chantilly Lace Dresses;
Fancy Goods on centre counters in Back Store, Damask Cloths, Damask Napkins;
Damask D'Oyleys, Tray Cloths, Sideboard Cloths, Fancy Damask Cloths, Tea Cloths;
Dessert Cloths, Dinner Cloths, Sham Towels, Fancy Towels, Dainty Bordered Towels;
White Quilts, Fancy Quilts, Comfortables, Tea Gown Flannels; Wrapper Flannels, Plain Flannels.

SECOND FLOOR.
TAKE THE ELEVATOR.
UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.

List of Goods Suitable as Xmas Presents
A Pair of Handsome Chenille or Brocetelle Portieres,
Two Pairs Window Curtains (Chenille, Tapestry or Lace),
A Pair of Good Warm Blankets,
A Real Eider-Down Quilt,
An Eider-Down Quilt for Crib,
A Pair Child's Crib Blankets,
A Plush Table Cover,
A Bed Comfortable,
A Very Nice Table Cover in Silk, Tapestry or Moquette;
A Carpet Sweeper, no house is complete without one;
A Handsome Rug.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

The great sale of Carpets will be continued till Christmas. Many choice patterns to select from. You can save from 25 to 40 percent by purchasing carpets now.

Prices reduced for our Christmas Sale in all leading Departments.

Manchester, Robertson & Allison.

XXXXX
Dehesa Raisins, "5 Crowns 5."
"Black Crown" Raisins.
The above are strictly for Dessert.
A 5lb Box of National Cream for $1.00
GEORGE ROBERTSON & CO.,
50 KING STREET.

MANKS and CO.,
50 KING STREET.
Xmas and Holiday Goods
IN FINE FURS FOR
LADIES and GENTLEMEN.
FUR SACQUES, CAPES, BOAS, MUFFS, COLLARS and GLOVES.
PRICES AND STYLES RIGHT.

XMAS Novelties

Fancy Lawn Handkerchiefs
Silk Gauze Handkerchiefs,
Mexican Work Handkerchiefs,
Chatelaine Bags,
Change Purses, very new,
Laundry Lists,
Lined Kid Gloves,
Gents Silk Handkerchiefs,
New York Scarfs,
Kid Mitts,
Buck Gloves.

Lowest Cash Prices.
No Discounts.
We claim that honest prices for honest goods will admit of no reductions.

BARNES & MURRAY,
17 Charlotte street.

W. ALEX PORTER
Is now ready for the Holiday Season with a full stock of
Staple and Fancy Groceries, Green and Dried Fruits, Flavoring Extracts and Essences, Powdered Sugar, Choice Cake Lard, Valencia and London Layer Raisins, New Currants, Citron, Orange and Lemon Peels, Nuts and Confectionery.
W. ALEX PORTER
Corner Union and Waterloo, and Cor. Mill and Pond Streets.

PERFUMERY.
From West End to Lily of the Valley.
Just opened a choice assortment of the leading Odors in plain, fancy and cut glass bottles, (original) suitable for Christmas and New Year Gifts.
LUBIN'S,
LUNDBORG,
GELLE FRERES,
RICKSECKER,
COLGATE.
Also all the principal perfumes in SACHET POWDER. To which I invite the attention of purchasers. Prices moderate to insure sales.
REMEMBER
MEDICAL HALL,
R. D. McARTHUR,
No. 59 CHARLOTT ST., OPPOSITE KING SQUARE.

CAUSEY & MAXWELL,
Masons and Builders.
Mason Work in all its Branches.
Slating and Cement Work a specialty
Stone, Brick and Plaster Workers.
JOBBING EXECUTED NEATLY AND PROMPTLY.
Order Slate at A. G. Bowes & Co., 21 Canterbury Street.
W. CAUSEY, Mecklenburg St. ROBT. MAXWELL, 385 Union St.

One Ton Bird Seed.
Just received from New York,
8 Bags "Finest Sicily Canary," "German Rape," and "Russia Hemp Seed."
Also One Tin of that very fine "NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL," which has given such general satisfaction to my customers for the last 5 years.
CHAS. McGREGOR.
Druggist, 137 Charlotte Street.