MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

IF YOU WANT A BOARDING HOUSE OR BOARDERS ADVERT. IN THE GAZETTE 10 CTS. ONCE 50 CTS. A WEEK. ROOM FOR TENANTS.

The Evening Gazette has a larger advertising patronage than any other daily paper in St. John.

The Evening Gazette.

The Evening Gazette has more readers in St. John than any other daily newspaper.

ADVERTISE WANTS FOUND EACH TIME LOST TO LETS 10 30 CENTS A WEEK.

VOL. IV.---WHOLE NO. 1,104. ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

LIQUID PUTZ POLISH.

We have received another lot of the above very fine Polish, the best thing for cleaning Brass, Copper, Tin or other metals.

—ALSO—

Coal Hods, Fire Shovels, Mica, Fire Sets, Ash Sifters, Stove Boards, Pokers and all seasonable articles at the very lowest prices possible.

COAL HODS 25c.
SHOVELS 5c.

SHERATON & SELFRIDGE
38 King Street. Telephone No. 358.

DRESS GOODS
—AND—
MANTLE CLOTHS.

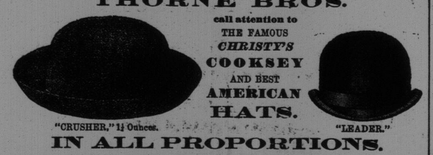
UNDERWEAR, GLOVES, MILLINERY GOODS,

KING'S 97 STREET. WELSH, HUNTER & HAMILTON. STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS.

HOSIERY, Handkerchiefs, GOSSAMERS, UMBRELLAS,

We have placed a few pieces of Ulster and Mantle Cloths on our Counter at a decided reduction in price. These will be found to be excellent in quality, and a rare bargain.

THORNE BROS.



call attention to THE FAMOUS CHRISTY'S COOKSEY AND BEST AMERICAN HATS.

"CRUSHER," 1½ Ounces. "LEADER."

IN ALL PROPORTIONS.

THORNE BROS., - 93 King Street.

Great Sale of Remnants.

BARGAINS FOR ALL, IN
DRESS GOODS,
ULSTER CLOTHS,
AND TWEEDS.
—AT—
KEDEY & CO'S., - 213 Union St.

EYE OPENERS.

The Dollar Quilt goes quick at - - -	65c.
The Large Blankets at - - - - -	$2.25
And the All Wool Serges at - - -	15 1-2c.

WE HAVE OPENED ANOTHER lot of All Wool Serges, wide widths at 17c., and Heavy Double Width ones at 28c.
ALL WOOL ULSTER CLOTHS, 65c., 75c., $1.00, $1.25;
Beautiful Camel Hair Stripes, reduced from $2.00 to $1.50;
Grey Grenal and Black Curl Cloths;
Lined Kid Gloves, Astrachan Backs, 75c.

FRIDAY'S SPECIAL PRICES:
Quilted Skirts $2.90, reduced to $1.50;
Cloth Skirts $1.50, reduced to $1.00;
1c. per yard off the 15 1-2c, and 17c. Serges;
3c. per yard off the 28c. Serges;
10c. per yard off Ulster Cloths;
5c. off Misses Cloth Caps and Hats and other lines.
This to keep us busy on Friday as on other days.
Men's and Boys' Suits, Underclothing, Sox, Gloves.
We keep open Monday Evenings and Invite all our busy friends to call.

JOHN CALDER, - - Furlong Building,
33 Charlotte Street, St. John, N. B. 18th Nov., 1891

F. W. WISDOM,
Mill, Steamboat and Railroad Supplies, 41 Dock St., St. John, N. B
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN Rubber and Leather Belting, Rubber and Linen Hose, &c. Leather and Cut Lacing, Cotton Waste and Steam Packing, Lubricating Oils, Mill Files, Emery Wheels, Emery Cloth and Emery, Wrought Iron Pipe, Cast Iron Water Pipe; Steam, Gas and Water Fittings, Steam Pumps, Steam Gauges, Injectors, Bolts, Nuts and Washers, Babbit Metal and Antimony, Steam and Hot Water Heating Supplies.
Lowest Quotations Given on Special Supplies.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND,
REPRESENTING
The Largest Net Surplus of any Fire Insurance Co. in the World,
J. SIDNEY KAYE,
GENERAL AGENT FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.
Office, No. 1 Jardine's Building, Prince Wm. St., Saint John, N. B.

TRUSTEE SALE
—FOR—
SIXTY DAYS ONLY.
GREAT REDUCTIONS.

For the next Sixty Days that fine stock of A. F. DeFOREST & CO., consisting of the Choicest Overcoatings, Suitings, Trowserings, &c., &c., will be made to order in their usual first-class style and workmanship at great reductions from former prices, as the stock must be sold.

Best bargains ever offered in this city. Call and see for yourself.

J. V. RUSSELL, Trustee.

WE ARE FRAMING PICTURES in the latest and best patterns at less than one-third of the prices of old patterns. Get our prices for the Best Romanque Proof Etchings. They are the lowest in the city. Art Novelties and Artists Materials a specialty.

GORBELL'S, - - - 207 Union Street.

FIRST EDITION.

TO THE PLANETS.

WILL SCIENCE EXTEND OUR ABILITY TO TALK?

One of the Possible Accomplishments of the Future—An Astronomer's Views on the Necessity for Better Methods of Observation.

Astronomer C. A. Young says: "So far as the stars are concerned, conversation with them is beyond all hope. These bodies are suns, i. e. heated and luminous globes essentially like our own sun, burning and blazing with a fury that precludes all possibility that intelligent beings in the least like ourselves could inhabit them. And the nearest of them is so far away that if it is accompanied by a retinue of habitable planets, more or less resembling the earth, a telescope not less than twenty-one feet in diameter would be required to enable us to barely see the Jupiter of such a system. It would need a magnifying power of about 30,000,000 to make our earth, seen from such a distance, look as large as the moon. Our instruments and methods of observation must be increased in power to an extent which we can hardly hope for in many centuries before we can even see most of the distant worlds on which alone it is possible that life like ours can flourish. It is, of course, conceivable that such improvement may be more rapid than there is now any reason to expect; but in any case there remains the extreme difficulty due to the fact that we have to observe from the surface of the earth, looking upward through many miles of air more or less impure, moved by winds and streaked by currents of varying density. The effect of this atmospheric obstacle increased rapidly with the dimensions of the telescope, and unless some means can be found to neutralize it it is likely that even if we could make a theoretically perfect instrument, ten or fifteen feet in diameter, we should not be able to see with it a great deal more than we can with the Lick telescope, of only three feet aperture. In fact, that noble instrument owes a large part of its superiority above all other existing telescopes to the unequaled excellence of the atmospheric conditions prevailing at Mount Hamilton.

It is worth nothing, also, that if we were able to send intelligible signals to one of these hypothetical planets of some stellar system it would be years after the making of the signal before it would reach those for whom it was intended. Light takes fully four years to traverse the distance to the nearest, even, of the stars, and the remoter ones are hundreds of thousands of years away. Nor would anything be gained in this respect by substituting for luminous signals those of some other kind—electrical, for instance. The communication would still be through the same ether by which light is transmitted, and through it all other known kinds of disturbance travels with the same speed. We may add that at present it is a mere gratuitous assumption that the stars are accompanied by planetary systems and that these systems are inhabitited. But, granting their existence, there is not the least reasonable ground to hope that we shall ever be able to communicate with their inhabitants. While, however, the great majority of the heavenly bodies are so hopelessly beyond our reach, a few are nearer. As compared with the stars, the planets, which, like the earth, circle round the sun, are neighbors and the moon is a bedfellow. May we not reasonably hope to be able to establish some communication with our fellow planets, even if the stars are inaccessable? Two of the planets, Mars and Venus, are not very unlike the earth in size, and at times come within a distance which, compared with the distance of the sun even, is small—Venus within twenty-five millions of miles, and Mars within thirty-six millions. Venus, indeed, seems to be wholly cloud clad, and therefore unreachable by any signal we could send, to say nothing of the peculiar features of her constitution and axial rotation which make it difficult to suppose that she has any inhabitants who could read them. But Mars shows land and seas and clouds and storms of rain and snow, and seems to be a world, if anywhere among all the orbs the telescope reveals life of a kind, intelligible by us might be supposed to exist. If we have brothers there can we not in some way speak to them and get a reply? We can only say "Not yet—nor for a long time, if ever." Even 36,000,000 of miles, though so insignificant a distance compared with that of the nearest star, is a space too wide to be bridged by any practicable means we yet possess, even if we knew that on the other side persons like ourselves, and familiar, moreover, with all our ideas and languages and telegraphic codes, were watching for signals from us with telescopes as good as the best of ours.

If we assume 3,600 as the highest available telegraphic power—and under the most favorable circumstances that this is about the utmost limit for the great telescope of the Lick observatory—then Mars, when nearest to us, viewed with this power upon a perfect telescope and under perfect atmospheric conditions, would appear as if seen by the unaided eye from a distance of about ten thousand miles. Objects fifteen or twenty miles across would be just at the same limit of visibility. It may, perhaps, be thought that by some photographic process the image of the planet might be secured and then enlarged to almost any extent, and so the difficulty surmounted. This would be conceivable, but not practicable, were it not for the fact that light consists of waves, which, though minute, are by no means infinitely so.

As a consequence the image of a distant point, made by a perfect lens even could such a lens be constructed, is not a mathematical point, but a dot of calcuable magnitude, having hazy edges, fringed with so called "diffraction rings;" it is indistinct to a certain extent; and the same is true, of course of the telescopic images as a whole. We soon reach, therefore, a limit at which the secondary enlargement of an original image ceases to bring out anything new—and this independent of the fact that the granular structure of any known photographic firm now limits us still more narrowly.

It is perhaps, not absolutely impossible that if our hypothetical relatives upon the planet Mars were to construct a series of letters not less than fifty or a hundred miles in height and width (by painting them in some way upon some great plain, or marking them out by rows of powerful electric lights), we might read the word if they were thoughtful enough to write it in some terrestrial language. And if we were to answer by similar characters on the desert of Sahara or some other cloudless plain and they had telescopes as powerful as ours they might read our response. But nothing on a smaller scale would do. Of course, if the language of the Martians is not the same as one of ours the method would fail.

FIRST EDITION.

RUSSIA'S LOW EXCHEQUER.

EMPEROR WILLIAM PROHIBITS GERMAN BANKERS HELPING THE CZAR.

An Official Russian Statement Claims She is Not Embarrassed—Count Tolstoi Makes a Prediction.

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—The papers of this city, on apparently good grounds, associate the Russian ukase prohibiting the export of wheat and wheat products with the failure of the overtures of M. Vishnegradsky, the Russian finance minister, to Berlin financiers to reopen the German market to the Russian loans. Mendelssohn and other financial houses have again been in consultation with the Government in reference to the subject.

The Kreuz Zeitung states that this time the Government instead of declining to indicate what the bankers ought to do, definitely intimated that the guarantee offered by Russians did not suffice to justify official approval of German credit being ventured in the loans. It is understood that diplomatic approaches through the Count von Schonvaloff, the Russian ambassador at Berlin, on the attitude of the Government received an equally decisive rebuff.

The fiasco which a French syndicate made of the last Russian loan has enormously increased the financial difficulties of Russia. M. Vishnegradsky has been forced to relieve the syndicate of eight of the twenty million pounds offered. The public official denial that the Rothschilds have taken over five million pounds is partly true. Bonds amounting to eight millions have been placed in the Rothschilds' keeping, with no responsibility attached to their future issue through the firm, and the French syndicate is relieved of a burden of six million pounds sterling, which the Russian treasury hoped to receive.

Thus Russia instead of having realized 16,000,000, on the loans, obtains only 9,000,000. The refusal of the German Government to permit bankers to bolster up the Russian credit ends for a long time to come the chances of Russia borrowing money abroad and strengthens the chances of peace.

A statement published by the St. Petersburg Official Messenger on the condition of the Imperial finances and its relation to the famine has been telegraphed here as an authoritative declaration aiming to minimize the dangers of the situation. The statement begins by announcing that the stock of grain after the prohibition of export will be sufficient for the population until the next harvest. As the people in the agricultural districts depend on the sale of grain they will find the position embarrassing and the Government has, therefore, assigned to them sixty million roubles from the cash reserves in the treasury.

It is said that the treasury reserves amount to two hundred and twenty million roubles, which sum is sufficient to meet the redemption of the debt for the current year and all the expenditure included in the budget and still leave a cash balance equal to the needs of 1892. A falling off in the revenue is admitted, but the Official Messenger declares that this will not substantially influence the equilibrium of the budget.

The sum of the Official Messenger's statement is that Russia has plenty of grain and an abundance of money for the time being. This is reassuring to the Russians, who are under the scare of famine. This class includes Count Tolstoi, the great Russian social reformer, who has published an energetic demand that the Government declare without delay whether the stock of grain is sufficient to last through next summer.

It is denied there is any likelihood that the treasury will be required to purchase gold abroad, unless such a course is necessitated by a flowing back of Russian securities to Russia. The gold reserve amounts to a total of 86,500,000 rubles in the treasury and 130,000,000 in the Imperial bank, besides 75,000,000 secured by the recently issued provisional credit notes. These totals do not include the receipts from the last loan.

Count Tolstoi advocates the purchase of corn in America in time to protect the country from famine and the terrible social disturbance that is certain to attend such a condition of affairs. Tolstoi contends from his own personal calculation that the stock of grain will not be sufficient and that the Government reply guaranteeing enough to feed the people until the next harvest if falsified will lead to a revolution in which Tolstoi says he will aid.

Count Tolstoi's daughters, Latione and Marie, have opened a free refectory for the famine stricken near his chateau. All those persons who are in dire neccessity here get a good meal but they are forbidden to take food away with them, the Count forseeing that if they were allowed to carry food away they might barter it for drink.

THE WRECKED VOLUNTEER.

Mails, Passengers and Crew Landed Safely.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 25.—A cablegram received here to-day says, the Volunteer is a total wreck at Engle Island, at the entrance to Canada Bay, South of Belle Isle. Mails, passengers and crew were landed safely.

London Stock Markets.

LONDON, 12.30 p m.

Consols 95 1-16d for money and 95¼ for the act	
United States Fours	
Do Fours and a half	37
N Y., Penn and O firsts	29½
Canadian Pacific	24
Erie	26½
Do seconds	106½
Illinois Central	
Mexican ordinary	28½
St Paul common	78½
Mexican Central new Fours	
Pennsylvania	
Spanish Fours	
Reading	20¼
New York Central	118½

Money 2½ @ 2½ per cent.

Liverpool Cotton Markets.

LIVERPOOL, 12.30 p. m.—Cotton steady fair demand. American middling 4¼d. Sales 10,000, bales. Speculation and export 1,000 bales receipts 35,000 bales. all Amn. Futures steady and firm.

SAMUEL WHITEHORN does not import five million cigars at one time neither does he pay five million dollars duty, but you can always find a fresh lot of Havanna cigars at his place, such as Flor de Juan Lopis, Felix Garcia, Dias Garcia, Modella de Cuba, and other famous orands. Call and see them at City Market building, 45 Charlotte street.

MANY PEOPLE
Have used remedy after remedy for Dyspepsia, getting only a little temporary relief from their disease. The reason "Dyspepticure actually DOES CURE the worst cases of Chronic Dyspepsia is because it removes the cause of the disease.
"DYSPEPTICURE"
DIFFERS WHOLLY FROM ALL OTHER REMEDIES.

SUGAR,
12 Cars in Stock and Arriving,
BEANS,
1 Car New Handpicked.
RAISINS,
New Crop, Choice, in Store.
CANNED GOODS,
A Large Stock of Finest Packs.
JOSEPH FINLEY.

A Healthful and Pleasant Summer Drink.
CONCENTRATED LEMONADE,
Orange, Raspberry and Pineapple.
This Syrup is guaranteed to contain no Tartaric or other Injurious Acids.
—FOR SALE BY—
GEO. ROBERTSON & CO.,
50 KING STREET.
N. B.—This Syrup is pure and can be given to children and delicate persons.
G. R. & Co.

A CHEAP SALE.
"Not for a day," but every day in the year, at
94 KING STREET.
Best Value in Boots and Shoes for the smallest amount of money.
Where else can you buy seasonable goods like these for the price,?

Men's Felt Lace or Buckle - -	$1.00
Men's Long Felt Boots - - -	1.50
Men's Felt Slippers - - - -	50c.
Women's Felt House Boots - 30, 50, 75c.	
Boys' Strong Lace Boots 10's to 5, 65 & 75c.	
Teamsters Kip Knee Boots, only -	$3.00

C$15.000 worth of goods bought for cash, also Rubbers and Overshoes in abundance.
THE PEOPLES SHOE STORE,
JOHN H. McROBBIE.

W. H. COCHRAN, - - - 40 King Street.
The Most Taking Boot in the Market for Fall:
Gents French Calf, Cork Soled Congress and Balmorals.
See our $5.00 Over-Coats and $3.50 Reefers.
American Clothing House,
King and Canterbury Sts.
S. RUBIN & CO.

SECOND EDITION.

PRESIDENT & PREMIER.

THE CONTEST BETWEEN THEM IS NOW FAIRLY STARTED.

The Blaine Boom Growing—Current Stories About an Agreement on an Understanding Between Them Denied by Both.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23.—The Blaine boom has been growing all day. The visits of the national committeemen and other Republican leaders to the Red House and the White House continued, the activity this morning being greater than on any former day.

Harrison's friends remained Harrison's friends. But the rest came away better Blaine men whether they had just seen Blaine or Harrison.

President Harrison denied today as emphatically as Blaine did yesterday all the current stories about an agreement or an understanding between him and Blaine. He said that he did not know what Blaine proposed to do.

Harrison's closest friends in and out of the cabinet have no doubt that Blaine will accept the nomination, and very little doubt that he will get it. However, Harrison will wait and see, and, meanwhile, relax no effort to get delegates.

For a time, at least, we shall see a contest between the President and his premier, not the less intense or interesting for being half concealed.

THE BOODLE INVESTIGATION.

It Is Resumed at Ottawa To-day.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.

OTTAWA, Nov. 25.—The boodle conspiracy investigation of McGreevy and the Connollys was resumed by Judge Ross this morning. All were present. Martin Connolly testified to seeing the books in the office of Larkin & Connolly after seizure from the bailiff. He believed them to have been in the office till Nov. 2; now there are none there. He saw Cloney last at Rouse's Point Nov. 6. Cloney is now at the Grand Union, New York. Cloney opened the trunks in the office at Quebec. Witness identified the contents, Connolly books, McGreevy's books, Murphy diaries; the same books produced before the parliamentary committee, Robt McGreevy was a silent partner, he checked the books and kept balance sheets after audit and Robt. signed the same balance sheets and refused others. Michael Connolly bought Robert's cross-wall-contract. All the partners received dividends but Robt. McGreevy received nearly double.

Osler Q. C, endeavored to put in secondary evidence in the absence of Connolly's books. A long argument ensued.

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

It Closed at Noon to-day—Comments on its Work.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, Nov. 25th.—The Conservative convention at Birmingham closed shortly after noon to-day.

The third and last session of the convention was held soon after 10 o'clock, but nothing of importance transpired.

There is much comment among Liberals as well as among Conservatives at the fact that the caucus favored legislation for English matter before Irish affairs were attended to in spite of the government's pledges to push local government for Ireland.

Almy Hears His Doom.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 25.—A mittimus in the Almy case was received at the State prison late last night, and this morning Warden Colbath informed Almy of judgment of court that he must hang. When the prisoner heard his fate, his eyes dropped and he heaved a deep sigh, but said nothing. The warden then handed him a letter from Mr. Barleigh, his counsel. Almy opened it, read a few lines and then said:

"Warden, may I talk with you in a day or two! I can't talk today."

Colbath replied, "yes, any time."

Nothing more occurred and the prison officials withdrew from the cell.

Twenty seven Years for Blackmailing and Forgery.

BY TELEGRAPH TO GAZETTE.

LONDON Nov. 25.—A man known as Legrand, Captain Anderson and many other names, who is supposed to be a notorious American crook, was today sentenced to twenty years imprisonment with hard labor for sending blackmailing letters to several ladies prominent in society circles. Has also received an additional sentence of seven years imprisonment for forgeries on a number of London banks.

The Searles Will Case.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

SALEM, Mass., Nov. 25.—Two more appeals have been filed in the Searles will case, each on the grounds that the instrument was not properly attested, and that the testatrix was not of proper testamentary capacity. The appellants are Annie C. Severance of Los Angeles, Cal., Lyman Sherwood and Delia Sherwood of South East, Putnam county, New York.

An Alleged Yankee Heroine.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LYNN, Mass., Nov. 25.—Mrs. Sarah Tilton died on Tuesday, aged 89. She was born at Plymouth, Mass., in 1802. At Orrington, Maine, on the banks of the Penobscot, in the war of 1812, she took part in a battle against a British warship and was afterwards captured and held prisoner by the English for nine months.

The Chinese Government Moves.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The Standard has advices from China that the government has decreed that the printing and publishing of anti-foreign placards is a capital offence and has ordered those already convicted of this offence to be beheaded.

Balmaceda's Civil War Costs $73,000,000

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—A despatch from Santiago, Chili, says the statement of the Chilian finance minister shows ex-president Balmaceda expended during the civil war an amount equivalent in paper money to $73,000,000.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Forecast. Continued cold; fresh westerly winds; generally fair weather with some cloudiness and possibly light flurries of snow Thursday.

The damage by the storm in western Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and West Virginia will reach several hundred thousand dollars.

THIRD EDITION.

LOCAL MATTERS.

LATEST GLEANINGS BY THE GAZETTE REPORTERS.

Many Things They Have Seen and Heard of During the Day.

THERE WERE 28 SCHOONERS in the Market slip to-day.

BEST OYSTERS.—Mr. M. A. Harding, of the North end restaurant, has just returned from P. E. Island with a choice selection of the very best oysters, selected for family use. Orders promptly attended to. Telephone 568.

THE MALTO PEPTONIZED PORTER is recommended by hundreds of medical men, as being the best preparation in the market for invalids, consumptives and dyspeptics. See testimonials from medical men and be convinced. Ask your druggist for it.

FOR THE NEXT THREE WEEKS.—Fred Blackadar will occupy the premises next Paddock's drug store, on Union street for the next three week. In the meantime extensive alterations will be made in his old store. When Mr. Blackadar gets back, with a fine Christmas stock his friends will not know him.

THE ENGLISH HISTORY LECTURES.—Rev. J. deSoyres delivered his inaugural lecture in the English history course in connection with university extension in the Centennial hall last night. There was quite a large audience present and the lecture was a very able and interesting one. Mr. G. U. Hay will lecture this evening on botany.

Sale and High Tea.

The missionary working party of Trinity church opened their annual sale this afternoon and this evening will hold their high tea. Great preparations have been made and those who attend the sale and tea are assured of an enjoyable time. The tables and the ladies in charge at the sale are; fancy table, Mrs. Edward Bayard, Miss Kate Bayard, Miss Lillian Hazen and Mrs. Street; flower table Miss Warner, and Miss Ada Bayard; prize tree, Mrs. Steeves; booth for ices, Mrs. Sturdee; apron table, Mrs. Charles Scammell; provision table, Mrs. T. W. Bell, Mrs. James McAvity; candy table, Miss Grace McMillan, Miss Mamie Patton, Miss Margaret Hare and Miss Annie Scammell; peanut table, Miss Hurd Campbell, and Miss Helen Seeley; lemonade booth, Miss Rawlings; Miss May Leonard is door-keeper and takes in the admission fees.

The ladies in charge of the high tea down stairs are Mrs. Dr. Holden, Mrs. Lee Harrison, Mrs. W. F. Harrison, Miss Wheeler and Mrs. Jones. Mrs. A. H. Hanington and Mrs. R. A. Payne will serve the coffee and Mrs. C. F. Kinnear the tea.

FROM OTTAWA.

The Inquiry into the Arnoldi Boodle Case.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.

OTTAWA, Nov. 25.—Magistrate Ogara commenced enquiry in the Arnoldi boodle charges at the police court this morning. Osler prosecuted, Dr. McMillan Q. C., and Chrisler, Q. C., defending.

Merritt never owned sheds used for dredge storage, but receipted chequesand handed proceeds to Arnoldi. He gave two receipts to William Allan and lent his name to Arnoldi to register the steam yacht Joe, used to survey with. Never had share ownership but receipted accounts and handed cheques to Arnoldi; his name was used by Arnoldi who wanted to avoid newspaper notoriety.

Jas. R. Wilson, Montreal, never owned a share in steam yacht "Joe." He allowed Arnoldi to register in his name; rent when paid was handed over to Arnoldi. Knew nothing of the contract with the government for the "Joe". Wilson, collector of customs, Ottawa, produced official record. Burritt, city registrar, proved Arnoldi owned sheds used for dredge storage. Chas. Robinson, clerk of public works, evidences making out accounts as part of department routine. Osler submitted commitment under three heads, conspiracy fraud, and breach of of duty. McMichael Q. C. replied that there was no case. Ogara adjourned decision till Wednesday next.

Boodle in California.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—Senator Stanford was before the grand jury yesterday to answer questions about his last election as senator. He showed his private check-book and produced other proof demonstrating that he did not use money for political purposes.

It is reported the supreme court will declare the jury invalid. This will knock out the great reform campaign which included indictment of "Boss" Buckley.

Russia's Great Order for Army Supplies.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 25.—The Russian minister of war has ordered half a million poods of soldiers' biscuit delivered by Jan 1. This order, unprecedented since the time of the Russo Turkish war, has created a decided sensation.

According to an official estimate a hundred millions poods of grain will be needed in Russia from abroad.

Famine in Mexico.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov 25.—A special from Durango, Mex. says total failure of corn and bean crop in this state owing to drouth is causing intense suffering among the poor. The better class who are so fortunate as to have food are compelled to guard the supply closely to prevent the famished horde from robbing them of it."

Youthful Highwaymen and Murderers.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Nov. 25.—Two young boys boarded a street car in this city, last Monday night, and shot the driver because he refused to give up his money and valuables. They were arrested yesterday at Olwein. They are sons of well known citizens in this city and each about 16 years old.

One of Balmaceda's Ministers Shot.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—A Valparaiso despatch says, Francis Concha, one of Balmaceda's ministers of justice, was shot Tuesday, by Government pickets, in the Cordilleras pass, while endeavoring to escape into the Argentine Republic.

Liverpool Cotton Markets.

Liverpool, 4 p m—Cotton American midd Nov 4¾d sto 4¾-64d, sales 10,000 bales. Futures closed firm.

BLANKETS.
1891. SEASON, 1891.
THE M. R. A.
DOMESTIC BLANKET,
Manufactured from NEW BRUNSWICK GROWN WOOL, PURE, SOFT AND UNSRINKABLE.
The above Domestic Blankets are, without doubt, the best value in the market, and it will be to the advantage of all purchasers to examine this particular Brand before buying. Ask for the
M. R. A. DOMESTIC BLANKET.
MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON.

COFFEE
FINEST JAVA,
FINEST JAVA AND MOCHA.
STANDARD BLEND.
Also GOOD JAMAICA FOR SHIP STORES.
—AT—
JARDINE & CO.

FOR FANCY WORK
New Shades of Felts;
Figured Art Silks,
Printed Pongee Drapery;
Plush Balls;
Working Silks;
White and Col'd Moleskins;
Silk Bolting Cloth;
All Widths of Ribbons.
DANIEL & ROBERTSON.

SELLING OFF
—ENTIRE STOCK OF—
Ready-Made Clothing
GREAT BARGAINS IN ALL LINES.
JAMES KELLY, Clothier and Tailor,
No. 5 MARKET SQUARE.
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