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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.

WANTS.
TEN CENTS
is all it costs you to Advertise for anything you want.

VOL. III.---WHOLE NO. 535. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

1889. XMAS, 1889.

Just received another lot of the following useful Christmas Goods:

6 Doz Children's Trays, Assorted:

Beautiful Brass and Copper Tea Kettles;

12 Very Handsome Brass Tea Kettles with Stands and Lamps.

SHERATON & SELFRIDGE,
38 King St., Opposite Royal Hotel.
Telephone 358.

Our Sale opens on Monday, the 20th. This sale is of such a distinctive nature and the principles are now so well known and understood, that we regard remarks as unnecessary. As usual we begin with Dress Goods and Ulster Cloths.

We may add that our Linens, Cottons and Hamburgs will also be ready on the above date.

HUNTER, HAMILTON & McKAY,
97 KING STREET.

GLASS AND PUTTY.
McCAW, 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.

THE VERDICT.
If you want Woo 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 lowes 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.

COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS
Is offering rare inducements until further notice far outdoing all previous advertisements. Grey Flannels for Men and Boys Shirts, 13 cents a yard; Swansdown, fine heavy make 8c., 9c., 10c.; Tapestry Carpets from 65 cents a yard down to 40 cents; 100 Doz. Towels, 42 inch at 9 cents, 10 cents, 12 cents and 25 cents. There are also big bargains in Tweed for Men and Boys wear as low as 26 cents a yard. In Red Flannels, there are a great fall. Linen crashes down to 8 cents a yard. Men and Boys Shirts and Drawers down to 40 cents on the Dollar. Linen Handkerchiefs 4 cents each. FINE GOODS.—Men's White and Colored Shirts down to 40 cents each; a Job Lot of Men's Braces 40 inch long, Brass Buckles and ends, 25 cents a pair, original price 45 cents.

J. W. MONTGOMERY,
9 KING STREET.

Livery and Boarding Stables,
Sydney Street, St. John, N. B.
DAVID CONNELL.
Horses Boarded on Reasonable Terms.
Horses and Carriages on Hire. Fine Fit-outs at Short Notice

Raymond's Pectoral
PLASTERS,
For all Bronchial affections.
MITCHELL'S PLASTERS,
For pains, aches, &c.
LAMB'S MAGIC BATTERY,
For Catarrh, &c.
A full line of the above just received.
CHAS. McGREGOR,
DRUGGIST,
137 CHARLOTTE STREET.

A YANKEE
—IN—
KING ARTHUR'S COURT,
BY MARK TWAIN.
The first supply of this Book is nearly exhausted. Orders received to be filled immediately.
J. & A. McMILLAN,
Publishers and Booksellers,
98 and 100 Prince William street, St. John, N. B.

SECOND EDITION.

FRENCH FISHERY RIGHTS.

DEMANDING PROTECTION FOR LOBSTER-CATCHERS.

Debate in the Chamber of Deputies Over the Newfoundland Troubles —War Ships to Defend the Claim that Lobsters are Fish.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—In the chamber of deputies to-day, M. Flourens questioned the government in regard to the rights of French fishermen in Newfoundland. He contended at great length that the rights of France were violated by the pretence of the Newfoundland authorities to interpret the treaty of Utrecht in a way to exclude French fishermen from privileges they were entitled to under that treaty. M. Spuller, the minister of foreign affairs, reminded the chamber that France had a limited sovereignty on certain parts of the Newfoundland coast for certain purposes. It possessed this right by the provisions of the same treaty by which England acquired over the whole island a sovereignty limited only by France's right. France's right of use was therefore as sacred as England's right of possession. France had the usufruct of the coast for her fisheries. But the arrangement made between England and France did not accord with the views of the Newfoundland parliament, and the case was therefore more difficult and more delicate than formerly. Complications had arisen, especially with regard to the lobster fishery. But France had only eleven boats engaged in catching lobsters, while she had 700 engaged in the cod fishery. It was pretended by the Newfoundland authorities that a distinction should be made between cod as fish and lobsters as crustacea; but this distinction was not admissible. France had an absolute and unrestricted right as to both; the right to use that part of the coast occupied by her in drying or otherwise preparing for market or for any use whatever living thing could be caught in the waters where her fishermen had the right to ply their industry. For the lobster fishery, however, permanent establishment were necessary. Negotiations are pending in regard to these, but the negotiations are complicated by private claims. The minister denied that the English government had authorized an officer to notify the French fishermen that they could not take lobsters this season. On the contrary that government had confirmed all the arrangement made by the ministry of M. Goblet. He presumed M. Flourens regarded particularly the diplomatic side of the case, and not the incidents that were within the competence of Admiral Krantz, the minister of marine. Such difficulties could be settled only by arbitration. The boat-owners pursued their industry at their own risk and on the faith of treaties, There was no reason why they should not continue to do so. The government would see that its previous instructions were executed. The chamber could rely upon its vigilance.

M. Flourens protested against the situation in which French fishermen were placed. He protested on two grounds—that the rights of the men were violated and that the government did not protest them with the energy appropriate to the occasion. France had a true right of sovereignty over the French shore of Newfoundland—a right based upon a treaty. "We can send a naval division there and land men and arms and exercise jurisdiction," said the speaker. "We are not obliged to apply to England to make our rights there respected. It is for us to enforce respect for them. The negotiations begun in 1885 will not include a hearing of the case now made for us—which is, that we cannot live on the French shore if the English are hostile. Instructions from the two governments ordered the officers in Newfoundland to endeavor to arrive at a friendly understanding; but when an absolute attack is made upon the rights of our compatriots, the government should interfere. It is not a question for negotiations, but for police measures. England will not take steps to change the conditions merely because they are prejudicial to French fishermen. It is for us to protect our own men and our own interests. The minister tells us that instructions have been dispatched, but these have not yet reached the shipowners, who are ignorant whether they can continue their operations in security. Up to the present moment conflicts have been avoided, but it is better to keep the squadron at home than to send it it Newfoundland to play there a part so little in harmony with the traditions and dignity of France as to look on calmly and helplessly at a violation of the rights of the nation."

M. La Chambre declared that shipowners could not continue in their present state of uncertainty. It was impossible for them to leave port without knowing whether they could occupy the place France had assigned to them. He asked whether the fishermen were certain to receive protection from the French naval division.

Admiral Krantz, the minister of marine, replied that the fishery rights conceded to France were absolute and without reserve. French shipowners ask the squadron to protect them, but the British contended that a fishery right did not include lobsters, because lobsters were not fish. In fact, the catching of lobsters there is comparatively recent, and the occupation did not exist at the time the treaties were made. It is no part of the duty of the commander of a squadron to interpret treaties. When precise instructions are given to a naval officer they may executed, but it is necessary first, that others should agree upon the tenor of these instructions.

M. Freppel and M. Cassagnac each introduced motions favoring a vigorous assertion of the rights of France whereupon several members demanded that the chamber should proceed to the order of the day, which was adopted.

TURKEY'S DEMAND ON THE U. S.

The Suspension of a Revolutionary Armenian Paper Sought.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The London News says the Turkish Minister has been instructed to demand of the United States government that it will suspend the publication of Sourhantag, an Armenian paper, printed in the United States but circulated in Armenia and which advocates Armenian independence.

Chinook Wind in Helena.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 25.—Helena is enjoying the first Chinook wind of the year. The thermometer has risen thirty degrees since Thursday and the streets are running with water from the melted snow.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Jan 25.

	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing
WHEAT.				
July	75½	76½	75	76
May	79¾	79¾	79¼	79¼
CORN.				
Feb	29½	29½	29½	29¾
May	31¼	31½	31¼	31½
July	32½	32½	32½	32½
PORK.				
Feb	9.72	9.75	9.70	9.70
May	10.12	10.15	10.00	10.07
OIL.				
	106½	106½	106½	106½

ENGLAND AND AUSTRALIA.

Baxter, the Light Weight Champion of England Beaten by Burgess of Sydney N. S. W.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The International prize fight for £500 between Jem Burgess, the light weight champion, of Sydney, New South Wales, and Samuel Baxter, the light weight champion of England, was decided today in Foley's gymnasium at Sydney.

The men fought at 9 stone 4 pounds. Hundreds of pounds were wagered on the result of the battle and the Australians backed Burgess heavily at 7 to 4 and the English champion had plenty of supporters.

The battle was fought according to "Police Gazette" rules. Two ounce gloves were used.

In the opening of the fight Baxter had the best of the fighting but Burgess proved the hardest hitter and was in the best condition and finally knocked out the English champion.

LOCAL MATTERS.

For additional Local News see Last Page.

MARINE EXAMINATION.—Edward Warnock, of Carleton, has been successful in passing a marine examication and securing a master's certificate for the coast.

PORTWARDEN SURVEY.—The portwardens have held a final survey on the schooner Bessie Parker, damaged by being ashore a short time ago. They found all their recommendations carried out, and now consider the vessel perfectly seaworthy.

AUCTION SALES.—At Chubb's corner today Mr. T. B. Hanington sold two 4 per cent provincial bonds, $500 each, due 1927, at 1½ premium.

Mr George W. Gerow sold the property on Main street, North end, mortgaged by A. B. Sheraton to the Provincial Building society. The property measures 42½ feet front by 100 and was sold to Chas. Ramsay for $1300.

PRESENTATION.—To-day the clerks of Messrs. Manchester, Robertson & Allison presented their fellow clerk, James McKillop with a handsome testimonial of their regard and esteem for him. Mr. McKillop has just returned from a trip to the United States and brought back with him his bride. His many friends rejoice in his return and wish him and Mrs. McKillop a long life of happiness.

DRIFTED INTO COURTENAY BAY.—Schooner Mabel Purdy started out of the harbor this morning for New York with a cargo of oil barrels. When she reached the light house she had to come to anchor on account of the heavy southerly wind which had sprung up. About 12:30 she began to drag her anchor and sail was again got on her, but she could not make any headway but instead drifted up rapidly into Courtenay bay. The tug "Lillie" was sent down and succeeded in towing her to a safe anchorage before any damage was done.

AN EXPENSIVE DRIVE.—Two men driving a horse and fine double-seated sleigh which they had hired from T. C. Carle of Indiantown, met with quite a misfortune in Milford on Thursday. Near Melaney's crossing the sleigh slued, upset its occupants out and turned the horse upside down. Before the frightened animal could be righted it kicked the handsome sleigh all to pieces. When the horse was freed from the tangle of sleigh and harness, the men hired a horse sled from a man near at hand to haul the ruins of the sleigh to its owner. On the way another slue occurred, and this time the hired sled was broken. Six dollars paid the damage on the latter, but it will probably require over a hundred dollars to settle for the sleigh.

Police Court.

Wm. Duke was examined to-day by Dr. D. E. Berryman. The doctor could not find any signs of insanity about him. Duke was before the court to-day and remanded until Monday.

Mr. Everett's Funeral.

The funeral of the late William C. Everett took place from Mecklenburg street this afternoon. A service was held at the residence by Rev. C. J. James, where a very large number of friends and acquaintances had gathered to witness the last rites, and pay their tribute of respect to the dead. The Telegraph employes with which newspaper Mr. Everett was connected, sent in a beautiful floral crown. The base of the crown consisted of red roses and yellow ferns appropriately entwined, while sweet-smelling white roses, hyacinths and lily of the valley combined to form the upper part. The crown stood ten inches in height and measured twenty-two by eighteen inches.

A beautiful wreath was also sent in as a token of regards by friends.

In the funeral procession almost every newspaper man in the city joined, as well as a large number of citizens, who had personally known Mr. Everett during his life. The pall-bearers were: P. A. Melville, E. W. McCready, W. H. Frye. E. A. Powers, Thos. McCullough, C. W. Parker.

Over An Embankment.

An accident occurred on the City Road, West end, this morning which resulted in the loss of a valuable mare belonging to Samuel Cain of Springfield, Kings Co. Mr. Cain was taking a load of hay to Hugh Nealis at Fort Dufferin. When he reached a little past the bridge on that road his horses slipped on the ice and fell over the steep embankment at that place. Mr. Cain was on the load when the accident took place, but fortunately he fell on the hay and escaped without injury. A crowd soon gathered and efforts were at once made to get the horses on their feet. One was got up without much difficulty but when they tried to get the other up it was found that her back was broken and she was enable to rise. Mr. E. J. Wetmore, of the S. P. C. A., was sent for. When he arrived he saw there was no hope of the mare recovering and he shot her. When the horses rolled down the hill the mare had struck on a large stone and had thus broken her back. The loss is a very heavy one as the mare was worth $125 and was only four years old.

The part of the road where the horses went over is in a wretched and dangerous condition. The authorities have been spoken to several times about the condition of the road at this place but no heed was paid to the complaints. One of the residents of the road hauled some sand and gravel and tried himself to fix a portion of it so that teams coming to his place would not go over. It is understood that Mr. Cain will at once take action against the authorities to recover damages.

HURRICANES AT SEA.

TERRIFIC STORMS MET BY THE RHYNLAND.

Mammoth Wave Damages the Steering Gear.—Her Decks Flooded and Life Boats Stove.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The steamer Rhynland, which sailed from Antwerp Jan. 4 for this port, experienced some of the roughest weather ever known on the Atlantic. While in the English channel she encountered strong gales from the west, with heavy seas, but in the Atlantic the gale became a perfect hurricane, with mountainous seas, which swept over her decks. The Rhynland is a large four-masted steamer of 4000 tons, and withstood these gales easily, pushing ahead steadily in the tremendous seas at the rate of from eight to twelve miles an hour up to Jan. 12, when one of the most terrific storms ever experienced came on. The sea was terrible, and mountainous waves swept over the decks with such fury that six of the life-boats on the upper deck were stove, one of them being literally shattered to splinters. At about the same time a terrific wave boarded the ship astern, crushing in the turtle-back over the steering machinery and rendering all steering impossible. The steamer was saved from almost inevitable wreck through the heroic exertions of Capt. Weyer and his officers. They went immediately, at the risk of their lives, to the scene of the disaster and the damage was temporarily repaired, so as to render the steering possible. The weather continued stormy up to Jan. 17, when the storm abated, and, the wind blowing from northwest, the steamer was enabled to put on all sail. The next day however, a gale even more terrific than the former one came on, lasting to the following morning. At this time it was found that the coal was running short, so the ship was headed for Halifax, where she arrived at about noon on the 20th. She took on board about 150 tons of coal and proceeded again at 11:20 P. M. During the remainder of the voyage she had heavy westerly gales and a high southerly sea, with frequent snow squalls and intensely cold weather. Samuel Spears, the pilot who took the Rhynland out of Halifax harbor, was an unwilling passenger to New York. Owing to the severe weather he could not be taken off outside the harbor.

TERRIBLE SUFFERING TOLD.

Thousands of Needy Families in South Dakota. Aid Required to Carry Them Through the Winter.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 22. An Associated Press reporter, just returned from the Northwest, brings with him a tale of terrible suffering and destitution in 19 counties of South Dakota, gathered from persons who have but recently been eyewitnesses of what they so graphically describe. The stricken area includes the following counties: McPherson, Campbell, Walworth, Edmunds, Potter, a part of Brown, Spink, Hyde, Rand, Beadle, Clark, Kingsbury, Miner, Davidson, Gerald, Fork, Hughes and Sully. F. E. Paxton, a well to do business man of Shabbona, Dekalb county, this state, who has spent some days in the afflicted districts says: "The successive failure of four years crops has reduced these formerly well to do to a condition of direst distress. Many thousands of families are entirely without means of any kind. They lack the wherewithal to purchase the necessaries of life, while every store where they once had credit now sells goods for cash only. The condition of the people in Kingsbury and Miner counties is simply heart rending. In the latter county they have no flour; the staple of life being a badly ground cornmeal, and there is a deplorable insufficiency of that. Every farm is mortgaged, in many cases for more than the sale under present prices would realize. Most of the stock has been levied on and sold by the sheriff at public auction, the ridiculously low prices obtained being eloquent, not only of the starving condition of the cattle, but the scarcity of means in the community. Cows fetch as low as $5 apiece, horses $8 and $10, while sheep and pigs are simply unsaleable, there being nothing to feed them with. The women and children bear pinched and meagre faces. In many instances they are unprovided with clothing with which to withstand the rigors of winter. The railroads have done much to alleviate the sufferings of the people from the extreme cold by the gratuitous distribution of coal where it has been most needed. In many instances the banks also have foreborne to foreclose mortgages out of sheer pity. Provisions of any kind, just now, would be a godsend to thousands, who are in a semi-starving condition. Unless relief is given with a liberal hand this winter in South Dakota, you will hear of many deaths from absolute starvation, and the reports will undoubtedly have foundation.

THE REVOLVER RULES.

Mary Potter Shot While in Bed by Her Demented Sister.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Mary Potter, a dressmaker, was shot while in bed by her sister Ellen this morning at 163 East Thirty-second street. The bullet struck her squarely in the head without harming her. Ellen is crazy. She intended to murder her other sister Elizabeth, who slept with Mary.

The three sisters live together on the third floor of the house in which the shooting took place. They are dressmakers, but only two of them were working. Since their father, who was a stonecutter, died fourteen or fifteen years ago, the sisters have struggled along, together some of the time, earning their living by the hardest kind of work. Mary, the oldest, is 34. For awhile she worked alone, while the sisters, Ellen and Elizabeth, the former, 32, the latter 28 years old, worked together. Ellen and Elizabeth were devotedly attached to each other, They are nervous, high-strung women. Six months ago Ellen broke down. Overwork, said the doctor, who advised rest. She was suffering from nervous prostration, and must have perfect quiet.

With their savings, Elizabeth Potter paid for her sister's treatment at a sanitarium in Geneva, N. Y. She improved, but did not recover. Five weeks ago she came home to her sisters, who had moved together, and joined their business interests at 163 East Thirty-second street. Her demention had taken a new and peculiar form that had turned her old affection for her sister Elizabeth into suspicion and hatred. She believed that she had been bewitched through the agency of two silver quarters she had taken from her sister's pocketbook, and that thus indirectly the sister had brought the curse upon her. She brooded secretly over this fancied wrong, but little attention was paid to her mumblings by her busy sisters. Least of all they dreamed of danger.

There is little doubt, however, that Ellen went about plotting murder, Yesterday she asked her sister Mary for $5 that she might buy a bonnet. She got the money and went out to make her purchase. But the bonnet she brought home, stowed away in the bottom of her pocket, was an American bulldog revolver, 32 calibre, every chamber loaded, and ready for use. She said nothing of this to her sisters.

Last night at the supper table she talked of suicide in her rambling way, but her words passed unheeded. The night passed uneventfully. The sisters slept in one room, Mary and Elizabeth on the floor, Ellen on a lounge. In the gray of the dawn Ellen rose stealthily, locked the doors and took the keys to bed with her. After turning over her murderous purpose in her mind, apparently, she got up once more and went to the bedside of her sisters. Elizabeth, the fancied cause of her troubles, slept nearest the wall, but Ellen did not know it. There was just light enough for the woman to see as she raised the pistol and fired straight before her. The report was followed by wild and frightened screams.

The powder flash had set the bottom of the crazy woman's skirt on fire. She stamped it out and called reassuringly, even coaxingly: "Elizabeth! Where are you?"

The sister did not answer. She had leaped from the bed, intuitively divining that it was her life Ellen wanted, and crept behind the sewing machine, finding the door locked. As the second shot rang out, Mary, the elder sister, weak and covered with blood, but desperate with fear for her life, sprang from the bed and wrested the weapon from Ellen.

Officer James Kivlen and Roundsman Moran heard the shots and the commotion in the house and hammered on the door. When they got in they found the elder sister with a bullet wound in the top of her head. Ellen looked on with idictic indifference.

"It was an accident," she kept saying. "She will forgive me and take me back."

The policeman took the wounded woman to the station in Thirty-fifth street and summoned an ambulance from Bellevue Hospital. The surgeon, at the first glimpse, deemed the case hopeless, but after a more careful examination, dug out the bullet, flattened to the size of a 5-cent nickel against the skull. It had, to all appearance, broken no bone, though it had been fired at such short range that the powder not only burned the skirt of the mad woman but blackened the arm her victim threw up to shield herself. The bullet weighs more than an ounce, and Mary Potter's escape is little short of a miracle.

She was taken to the Bellevue Hospital as a measure of precaution when her head had been bandaged, but will probably be out before the day is over. Ellen was locked up. She paced the floor of the station house mumbling to herself, but to all questions returned her own:

"Will she forgive me? It was an accident."

SUBSIDIES FOR AMERICAN SHIPS.

Evil Effects of Tramp Steamers—What other Governments Do.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—The public hearing on the question of the payment of subsides to American ships engaged in the foreign trade by the United States government was continued before the House committee on the merchant marine and the fisheries today.

Mr. W. H. T. Hughes of New York was the first speaker. He is an officer of a company running lines of steamers between New York and Havana and other semi-tropical points in America. There is competition, he said, on the route between New York and Havana, with lines subsidised by the Spanish government. The Spanish line running between New York and Havana receives a subsidy from the Spanish Government of of between $4500 and $5000 per trip, resulting in an aggregate of $162,000 a year. The competing line makes but three trips a month while the line with which he is connected is running ten trips per month. Mr. Hughes enumerated the articles of traffic shipped between New York and Havana and Mexican ports. He also recited at length, the evil effects on shipping wrought by the large number of tramp steamers that ply the ocean. The lines in which he is interested own nine vessels, built entirely of material found in the United States, and should the Farquhar bill pass in its present form the lines would receive about $320,000 per year in subsidy payments. The ships are manned by American officers and seamen, so far as they can be obtained, In regard to the wages of seamen, he said they had increased from $18 to $25 in the last 10 years. In contrast to this the wages paid to Spanish seamen were considerably lower.

In reply to Representative Cummings, Mr. Hughes said the tramp steamers already spoken of, most of which are of English make, were not required to pass the American inspection laws; that they would not be able to stand such inspection. The witness said the war was the primary cause of the decline of the American merchant marine. It has not picked up since then, partly because of the high rate of wages prevailing in various employments, and because so much money had been invested in railroads. In conclusion, Mr. Hughes said that if the government did not come to the aid of his lines, it would in course of time, be obliged to withdraw its steamers.

J. M. Lachlan, general manager of the United States & Brazilian Mail Steamship Company, was the next speaker. This line runs from New York via Newport News, to St. Thomas, Martinque, to ports in the Windward islands and to various ports in Brazil. The line has been in operation for seven years and has three ships, built entirely of material produced in America. Captain Lachlan said that during the entire time of its existence the company has not made a cent. For four and a half years the company has carried the United States mails, for which the government had offered the company about $43,000, but which had not been accepted. The line is under contract with the Brazilian government for bringing the mails from that country, and receives about $95,000 a year of 16 trips. Had it not been for this contract the company would not have been able to exist as it has. At this point the committee adjourned.

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

SECOND EDITION.

OLD WORLD BUDGET.

PORTUGAL'S OVERTURES TO THE UNITED STATES.

The Pigott Forgeries in Parliament.—Russian Foundling Hospital Outrages.—A Plunger in Difficulties.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Standard's Lisbon correspondent says: "As Portugal has failed to obtain sympathy and support from any government in Europe, it is proposed to sound the United States as to the formation of an alliance, having for its equivalent, special commercial facilities in Portuguese ports and in Africa.

The tone of Blaine's recent despatches to the Lisbon Cabinet should be proof enough that the United States will not accede to such a proposition.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The News correspondent at Helsington says, the Foundling hospitals in Russia are to be reformed. Investigation discloses that 77 per cent of the inmates die in infancy and another 11 per cent before the age of 21. Traders collect infants and dispatch six to ten in a single basket.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Immediately upon the opening of Parliament, Parnell will bring up the question of the forged Pigott letters published by the Times in its articles on "Parnellism and crime."

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Standard's Paris correspondent says that plunger Benzon has been in custody since Tuesday and admits the charge of forgery made against him.

THREATENED FLOODS IN CALIFORNIA.

The Snow is Melting and the Rivers are Running Bank High.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—Telegraphic advices to the Associated Press from points in Northern California state, heavy warm rains have been falling since yesterday morning. The snow is melting rapidly and the creeks and rivers are now running almost to the top of their banks.

A flood greater than a few weeks since is threatened. The danger is greatest in the Sacramento, Napa and Sonoma valleys.

A POST OFFICE CASHIER SUICIDES

His Accounts were Short $25,000, and He Had an Income Besides His Salary.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—George Lounsbury, cashier of the post office in this city, shot himself dead at his home in Hackensack, N. J., this afternoon. His accounts were short $25,000.

He was 30 years old and married, and besides his salary as cashier in the post office had an income of $5,000 a year from his feed store in Hackensack.

—LATER.

NEW YORK, Jan 25.—Geo. H Lounsbury, the defaulting cashier, of the New York postoffice, died at his home in Hackensack at 3 o'clock this morning, from the effects of a pistol shot wound inflicted upon himself late yesterday afternoon.

The Newfoundland Fisheries.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—La Justice asks whether Flourens and all those who voted with him on the question of Newfoundland fisheries, really desire to force a war between England and France.

If they do not, it says, let them act like reasonable men, alive to their responsibilites.

Robbers Raid a Post office.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Jan. 25.—Postmaster Leonard Ray was held up by ten masked men who entered the post office last night, bound and gagged the postmaster, then went through the safe, securing $500 in money, $1,892 in stamps and several hundred dollars worth of jewelry and escaped.

Shipowners Proposal to Stokers.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

HAMBURG, Jan. 25.—Shipowners offer to pay the wages demanded by the stokers, on condition that the men will agree not to strike again during the year 1890. The men are considering the proposition.

Army Reserves Ready in Greece.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

ATHENS, Jan 25.—The reserves of the Greek army are orded to be held in readiness to march. It is believed this has some connection with the trouble in Crete.

Spain's Electoral Law.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

MADRID, Jan. 25.—The conservatives opposed the suffrage clause of the electoral measure but announced they would not obstruct the bill in its further stages.

Released from Coercion Act.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

DUBLIN, Jan. 25.—The Gazette has a proclamation releasing thirteen counties, including Donegal, Kerry and Limerick from the operation of the coercion act.

An Italian Advocate Absconds.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

ROME, Jan. 25.—The advocate Ginlio San Felice, brother of the archbishop of Naples, has absconded with $120,000 trust money.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Light snow, preceded by fair weather in Maine. Increasing south-westerly winds. Warmer.

London Markets.

LONDON, 12.30 p m.

Consols 97 1-16 for money and 97 5-16 for the account
United States Fours, 128½
D°, do. Fours and a half 107
Atlantic and Great Western firsts 34¾
Do. do do seconds 77½
Canada Pacific 27½
Erie 19¾
do. Seconds 12¾
Illinois Central 36½
Mexican ordinary 11½
St Paul Common 109½
New York Central 55¾
Pennsylvania 29¾
Reading 7½
Mexican Central new 4s
Bar Silver
Money 3½ @ 6 per cent.
Rate of discount in open market for both short and three months bills nominally 4½ per cent.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, 12.30 p m—Cotton firm with good demand. American midds 6½ d, sales 7000 spec and export 500; rects. 25000; All Amer. 24600. Futures opened steady.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, closing cotton amn midd Jan 6-6 64 d seller. Futures closed steady. Sales of day included 4700.

Paris Quotations.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—Advices quote three per cent rentes at 87 francs 90 centimes.

SPECIAL SALE OF JERSEYS
AT
Reduced Prices.
On the Counters of our new Showroom, second floor, we have placed the balance of our stock of
Colored Jerseys
Embracing all the newest colorings and most stylish designs; all of which we have marked at
Special Prices.
As at this season of the year Jerseys are in great demand for house wear. and very useful in making over dresses, we anticipate a ready sale for them; and ladies will do well to give us an early call while we still have a good assortment from which to make a selection.
Black Jerseys in great Variety. Children's Jerseys.
USE THE ELEVATOR.
MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON.

JUST RECEIVED
Ice Cream Biscuit, (*assorted flavors*).
Champignons, Petits Pois,
and Stilton Cheese,
FOR SALE BY
JARDINE AND CO.
We have on hand a few choice **WILT'S CHEESE,** which we are selling at a reduced price, and will cut to suit our customers.

The old fashioned conventional patterns in Hamburgs, Flouncings and Allovers bought every year by so many houses, have been carefully avoided by us, and their place taken by newer and more attractive designs. We think you will agree with us that our stock of these goods is A 1. An idea of the assortment may be formed from the fact that our prices range from 1 cent to $2.25 per yard.
Sheetings and Pillow Cottons in every width and quality. Hemming free as usual.
DANIEL & ROBERTSON,
LONDON HOUSE RETAIL,

W. F. & J. W. MYERS,
MACHINISTS
Sole Proprietors in Canada of
RICHARDSON'S CHALLENGE STEERER
—AND—
RUSSEL'S FRICTIONLESS PUMP
Manufacturers of Double and Single Acting Ship's Pumps, Hand and Power Elevators, Steam Engines, Judson's Governors and Sturtevant Blowers, Rotary Saw Mills, Laundry Machinery, Shafting, Hangers, and Pulleys.

The Topic of the Hour?
THE WHITE GOODS SALE.
WHERE?
—AT THE—
'Pretty Store'
Have you seen their new
HAMBURGS?
No. Well they are the prettiest and cheapest in town. Such a select stock of
ALLOVERS
—AND—
FLOUNCINGS
are sure to sell very quickly; and the
COTTONS
are such splendid values; think of
11 Yards of Fine 36 inch Cotton for 99 Cents.
—THEIR—
Pillow Cases, Sheets, Table Linens, Napkins and Dusters
are all hemmed free. Now is certainly the opportune time to purchase such requisites. Do they sell
White Counterpanes? Yes, from 90c. to $3.75. And Towels? Ask to see the Linen Towels at 35c. a pair, and the Napkins at 60c. a dozen.
Inspection olicited and careful attention at all times guaranteed.
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.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure,
Shiloh's Vitalizer,
Shiloh's Catarrh Cure,
Kennedy's Prairie Weed,
Kennedy's Medical Discovery,
Day's Asthma Cure,
Pears' Soap,
FOR SALE BY
G. A. MOORE,
Druggist,
109 Brussels St Cor. Richmond.

Ferris' Celebrated Corset Waists
—FOR—
LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN
A full stock at
CHAS. K. CAMERON & Co,
77 King street.

READY FOR BUSINESS.
9 Canterbury st.
GENTLEMEN:
You can have your Clothing put in good Order by sending them to
JOHN S. DUNN.
TAILOR.
Repairing, Pressing and Altering a Specialt.

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