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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. 538. ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

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.

A Lady's Gossamer found on Horsfield Street may be had by the owner on application at our store.

As to Linens and Cottons.
The first we treat of in our next column. The latter demands but little attention.
Bleached Cottons, either Shirtings, Pillow Case width or Sheetings, the bulk of such now sold are made in Canada.
If not all made in the same mill, they are at any rate sold by the manufacturers at a uniform rate. This forbids any advantage of one merchant over another in that quarter.
***
Having then a fixed cost, the price to the consumer is determined by the rate of profit advanced by the merchant. This rate, on Cottons, is a comparatively low one. It does not, at the best, more than cover the expense of selling. Therefore it cannot be deduced from to any appreciable extent. We cannot offer you any advantage in price, but we may be permitted to claim that our prices are as low as any.
This we have determined on.

Linens.
Suppose you were permitted to visit and buy from the largest makers in Ireland in the quantities you wanted, and at the same prices as a large buyer. Suppose further that your expenses were paid. Now put your loss of time against the pleasures of the journey and what have you left? Simply this: your Linens at the same cost, having added the duty which you can this week, buy them from us.
***
The explanation of the above makes it easy. The goods which we can sell at such prices are samples—samples that having served their purpose, the manufacturer is very willing to sell at actual cost to himself. This places us in a position to pass the same on to you at the maker's prices, taking his discount as our profit. In this case your gain is not our loss.

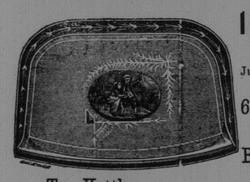
The clearing sale of dress goods and ulster cloths is now in progress. We have not more than this parting notice for them not being anxious, simply not anxious, about their sale, and certainly the way in which they are selling now does not give much cause for anxiety in that connection.

HUNTER, HAMILTON & McKAY,

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.



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.

BOUDOIR CALENDAR.
An exquisitely dainty daily remembrancer, with quotations specially suited for ladies; decorated in turquoise blue, gold, and bronze, and bearing delicate sprays of blush rose. This calendar displays the numerals in red. It is ornamented back and front to correspond, and is suspended by gold cord. Price 50 cents.
FOR SALE BY
J. & A. McMILLAN,
98 and 100 Prince William St., St. John, N. B.

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

SECOND EDITION.

HALIFAX MATTERS.

THE CIRCASSIAN'S STORMY PASSAGE FROM LIVERPOOL.

Her Bridge is Swept Away and Chief Officer Eastway Injured.—The Polynesian Ashore Near Dartmouth.—A Derelict Passed by the Portia.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 29:—The Allan line steamer "Circassian," which left Liverpool January 7th, arrived this morning all iced up. The captain reports a very tempestuous voyage, having experienced a succession of heavy gales and mountainous seas. On the 11th the bridge was carried away and chief officer Eastway was thrown off the bridge but escaped with little injury. On the 17th the ship encountered a terrible hurricane, the waves washing the vessel fore and aft with great violence. When near St. Johns, Newfounland, three large icebergs were passed and a quantity of field ice. The thermometer at that time registered 10 below zero. Thomas Perrel the butcher was taken ill at St. Johns and died within an hour of heart disease. One of the crew named Neal had one hand badly frost bitten. The voyage all through was one of the worst the captain ever experienced. A quantity of dry goods was damaged by the waves getting into the vessel's hold.

The Allan line steamer "Polynesian," which arrived from Liverpool, yesterday, went ashore on the Dartmouth side of the harbor, while in charge of a pilot, this morning. She will be got off by 10 o'clock. No damage.

The captain of the steamer Portia at Bermuda reports having passed Jan. 17 a derelict three masted schooner. The name on the bow was James A. Haskell. This is probably the Jacob M. Haskell before reported abandoned. The Portia experienced a strong gale which lasted 30 hours.

A writ has been issued in the Supreme Court on behalf of Sophia Burgoyne who seeks damages from Andrew Dauphin for alleged breach of promise of marriage. The letters in connection with the case are very spicy. The day for the wedding was fixed and every preparation made, but Dauphin failed to put in appearance. The injured fair one claims the sum of $5,000.

Arklow Harbor Improvement.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

DUBLIN, Jan. 29.—The Express says that Parnell and Lord Carysfort will each donate £2000 toward improving the harbor of Arklow.

The Duke of Aosta's Bequests.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

ROME, Jan. 29.—It is stated the Duke of Aosta bequeathes to his three sons $7,500,000.

LOCAL MATTERS.

For additional Local News see Last Page.

IMPORTED BEEF.

The Western Beef Trade in St. John.

During the summer and fall of 1888 reports were spread from different sections of the province that the hay crop was a failure; hay would be very high and farmers who had not enough hay of their own would have difficulty in keeping their stock. The crop was an average one except along the St. John river where the interval hay had been killed by the heavy floods of previous springs and the frost in winter when there was only a small quantity of snow on the ground.

The reports of scarcity of hay, however, created a panic among the farmers along the river and in other sections of the province, and to some buying hay at the prices, they expected it would be before the next spring they began early in the fall and killed off nearly all the stock they had, and flooded the market with beef to such an extent that before the river closed beef could hardly be sold here at all, and cases are known where farmers with small lots took it home again and salted it, rather than sell at the prices reigning. Nearly all the available beef cattle having been killed off in the fall few could be had during the next spring, and fresh beef became so scarce that our butchers had to look to other markets to supply their trade.

Early last spring Messrs. Lawrence McGrath, John McDonald, and others commenced the importation of dressed fresh beef from Chicago. They found that the fat and juicy flesh of the western steer suited the tastes of St. John people very well, and as the beef could be obtained delivered here in splendid condition at rates which enabled them to sell it as low as our own provincial beef they have continued to import it ever since.

Mr. John McDonald, the heaviest importer, has bought ten carloads. He says that there is not enough beef in the province to supply the demand. The butchers cannot get their supplies here. The cause he assigned for the scarcity of stock was the exportation of cattle to England from this province a few years ago.

The business was overdone and the stock of the province entirely run down, so that good quality beef is now a very scarce article here. Consequently to get the quantity and right quality of beef for this market we had to look to the west.

"Why don't you get beef from the upper provinces?" asked the reporter.

"Well, I would rather have Canadian beef, but you see, it is generally higher than Chicago beef, and besides, owing to the severity of the weather in the winter season it gets frozen very hard before it is shipped, and our people don't like frozen beef. Then in the spring, as soon as navigation in the St. Lawrence opens and shipments to England begin, the price goes up so that we can't touch it. The Chicago beef is rapidly gaining in favor here. I expect another car here by Friday. There are about 280 carcasses in a car or 20,000 pounds, the carcasses averaging 700 to 900 each. Mr. McDonald was of the opinion that the trade could not be supplied without importing beef and if a further duty was put on it must come out of the St. John people.

Mr. James Minehan had also imported considerable of the western beef. The business was commenced last spring. the beef being brought here direct in cars till June or July. When the warm weather came on, the beef got sweaty if it were kept in the cars very long and as there was no refrigerator here to keep it in, the butchers here were obliged to import what they wanted after the warm weather set in, from Porland, Me., The beef is sent there from Chicago and stored in a refrigerator and our butchers have since been getting it from there in small quantities by the International Company's steamers. Messrs. Armour & Co., and Messrs. Swift & Co., the principal Chicago dealers have for some time been contemplating the building of a refrigerator here; and there may be one built this spring.

Mr. Minehan and Mr. McDonald have both had orders from Fredericton and Moncton, but not being in a position to keep a large stock on hand have been unable to do much trade with these places yet.

Within a month Chicago fresh beef has found its way to the markets of Nova Scotia, Halifax, and other places.

Messrs. O'Neil, McGirr and other butchers speak highly of its qualities.

Our best beef is that of cattle killed when about the age of five or six years, while the most of the Chicago beef that comes here is that of cattle only about two or three years old. It is very tender and fat but good provincial beef is generally of better flavor. During the months of January, February and March of last year 89,028 pounds of fresh beef were imported ed into St. John; in April, May and June 306,000 pounds, in August, July and September, 232,867 pounds and in the last quarter of the year 106,753 pounds or during the whole year about 734,648 pounds valued at between $40,000 and $45,000.

During this present month of January 36,526 pounds of fresh meat has been imported; worth about $2.200. One of the butchers estimated that there was an average of about 100 carcasses of beef consumed in St. John every week. T s would make the total consumption of fresh beef in St. John about 3,500,000 pounds or 1,750 tons; so that the amount imported since last year would be only a little less than a quarter of the total consumption.

The amount of salt beef imported last year was about 285,000 pounds, valued at $9,650.

The trade and navigation returns show that for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1889, the whole province of New Brunswick imported 1,190,535 pounds of beef, salt and fresh, valued at $81,617. Nova Scotai's beef imports, which are salt beef altogether, are a shade larger, or $86.259 worth. Of the New Brunswick imports, however, $69,577 worth were for home consumption, while only $60,506 worth of Nova Scotia's imports were for home consumption. The rest of the beef imported or the most of it is sold for ship stores, and is kept in bond till wanted and goes out duty free.

Ontario imported only 428,809 pounds $26,358 worth, all for home consumption, and Quebec 290,426 pounds, $9,140 worth of which only a little over $2,000 worth was for home consumption.

The duty on the fresh beef is one cent per pound on the weight as received in Canada. All the butchers here are of the opinion that if the duty is made any higher the price of beef will have to go up and the duty will come out of the people.

While speaking of beef it may be interesting to note the amount of pork imported into the provinces spoken of above for the year ending June 30th, 1889: Ontario imported $526,000 worth, Quebec $292,555, Nova Scotia $52,412, and New Brunswick $146,054 worth.

The amounts entered for home consumption in each province was $523;930 for Ontario, $282,472 for Quebec, $ 7,349 for Nova Scotia, and $142,350 worth for New Brunswick.

In re Dominion Safety Fund Life Association.

The points involved in connection with the Dominion Safety Fund Life Association deposit in the Maritime bank have not as yet been adjudicated upon. It will be remembered that on the failure of the Maritime bank that the $45,000 deposit of the Dominion Association in that bank was no longer recognized by the Ottawa authorities as a guarantee fund. Their deposit of $5,000 in the People's bank at Fredericton still remained unquestionable.

The case came up before the Supreme Court at Fredericton, where the decision was favorable to the Association. On appeal to the Supreme Court at Ottawa this decision was reversed, and it was finally removed to the Privy Council where it is still in abeyance.

In the meantime the Association to assure their patrons have made up the full amount of the guarantee fund by a second deposit of $45,000 in the Bank of Montreal pending the settlement.

Funerals this Afternoon.

The funeral of the late Clarence H. Harding took place this afternoon from the residence of his father, Waterloo street. A large number of the leading citizens of the city followed the remains to the grave. The pall bearers were W. H. Thorne, Geo. F. Smith, E. McLeod, Stephen S. Deforest, G. Sydney Smith and J. H. Thompson.

The funeral of the late Henry O'Neil took place this afternoon from his mother's residence Hazen street, and was very numerously attended.

The deceased was a very worthy young man, a good son and faithful employee. The large assemblage at his funeral today testified as well to the popularity of the deceased and the esteem in which he was held by his extended circle of acquaintances, being as a mark of public sympathy with his mother and relatives in their bereavement.

PALACE RINK CARNIVAL.—The first skating carnival of the season takes place this evening at the Palace rink, Queen Square. The ice is in splendid condition; the Artillery Band will be present with a choice programme. The prizes are desirable and a large number of patrons will be present. Everything has been so arranged as to make tonight's carnival one of the best ever held in this city.

LILACS.—A spray and branch of lilac blossoms has been sent to THE GAZETTE to-day by Messrs. H. W. Baxter & Co., of Mill street. They were received by the State of Maine to-day from West Roxbury, Boston, and are a veritable curiosity.

WM. B. WALLACE, who has been prostrated by influenza for some days past, is still in a critical condition. Mr. Wallace is now suffering from a relapse.

BARK HOWARD A TURNER which went ashore again yesterday near Partridge has been towed off and taken into Newport England.

CHARTERED.—Bark Annot Lyle has been chartered by W. Malcolm Mackay for W. C. E. or E. C. I. at 50 shillings.

MR. ARCHIBALD McLEAN, Clerk in the Chamberlain's office is dangerously ill with influenza.

STEWART'S MILLIONS.

THE WHOLESALE PLUNDERING OF A GREAT ESTATE.

A Shrinkage of Twenty-five Millions in Ten Years—An Extraordinary Story.

Great estates have been reduced by heirs from time to time both in this country and Europe, but the feat has only been accomplished by reckless extravagance and dissipation, says the New York World. Gambling is a favorite method of getting rid of inherited money; horse-racing and turf-plunging will always be a convenient way in which to lose money. Rich nobles have impoverished themselves to sustain the honor of their country or the claims of a defrauded prince. Young men have been known to light cigars with bank-notes of a high denomination, while women and wine are the most abundant excuse for wasting inherited or suddenly acquired fortunes. But there is no record of any man acting so wildly as to cause a shrinkage in his estate amounting to $25,000,000 inside of ten years. It is this extraordinary loss of $2,500,000 per annum which lends such intense interest to the story of the Stewart millions.

The precise value in good American dollars of the estate left by Alexander T. Stewart when he died, in 1876, will never be known. Shrewd mercantile and real estate experts have made careful estimates in their own departments, and the total result is a common and well-grounded belief that Mr. Stewart's estate was worth at least $40,000,000 at the time of his death. The great merchant left a will bequeathing to his wife, Cornelia, the bulk of his immense fortune, and among the individual legacies was one of $1,000,000 to "ex-Judge" Henry Hilton ostensibly for valuable services rendered by the beneficiary during the closing years of Mr. Stewart's life. It was said at the time that Henry Hilton's salary was $40,000 per annum, and this round million of dollars would yield him the same handsome sum at 4 per cent.

When the Stewart will was made public Hilton was thought to be a man who had feathered his nest very handsomely, but in less than a week after the probate of the will another and a greater surprise was experienced by the people of America. It was then announced that Alexander T. Stewart had left a letter, addressed to his wife, advising her to sell to Henry Hilton his share in the firm of A. T. Stewart & Co., together with the name and good will, stock in trade, and sundry cotton, linen and silk mills in America and Europe. The statement was made that Hilton had received all of these interests by the payment of the $1,000,000 he had received as a legacy. So stupendous a transaction startled the mercantile community at home and abroad, for the lowest estimate of the value of Mr. Stewart's business interests was $10,000,000, while some experts placed it at not less than $15,000,000. Taking the lowest estimate, the Stewart estate was reduced one-fourth by this single transaction. It was understood that Hilton was under a promise to keep the firm name as he lived, and arrange by will for its continuance after his death. The leading aim of Alex. T. Stewart was to perpetuate the existence of the mercantile house he had so laboriously and successfully built by forty years of labor. Having no children he adopted the only method open to him, and so made his confidential man the custodian of that part of his vast estate.

But Hilton was either unwillling or unable to fullfil his trust, and in a few years the firm name of A. T. Stewart & Co. disappeared from the books of the commercial world. It is admitted that Hilton sold all of the mills and manufacturing rights, and on dissolving the old firm erected another and less important one in its place. It had also been admitted that Hilton obtained over $9,000,000 by the sale of the mills and loom rights, and he was looked upon as a very lucky individual.

When her husband died Mrs. Cornelia M. Stewart was an old woman. Her tastes had always been simple and her expenditures very moderate for the wife of so rich a merchant. As a widow she became even more retired, her principal method of dispensing her enormous wealth being in gifts of real estate to the members of her own family. But all of these did not amount to over $2,000,000, so that placing Hilton's first act of absorption at $10,000,000, Mrs. Stewart ought to have died possessed of at least $28,000,000.

The developments made during the contesting suit against the probate of Cornelia M. Stewart's will showed some remarkable facts. One of the most curious of these was that Mrs. Stewart had been for several years before her death, actually hard up for money. Her rents on real estate dwindled, year after year, in alarming ratio. There was a loss of $20,692.56 on the Grand Union Hotel at Saratoga during ten years, though it has yielded a profit ever since her death. The Tenth street store had a rental of $250,000 in 1876, but the figures finally dropped to $150,000 during five years. Every particle of real estate showed the same shrinkage and it was proved by the books that Mrs. Stewart actually borrowed money from Hilton. She paid enormous prices for horses and carriages, and there were various entries explaining how her estate was being reduced or absorbed. Finally she was induced to sell some of her real estate to Hilton at his own valuation. The Chambers street store went for $1,000,000 but the counsel for the contesting heirs claimed that there was no record that this $1,000,000 had ever been paid. Entries were discovered proving that after selling the Chambers street building Mrs. Stewart was compelled to pay for the alterations thereto, and for a part of its running expenses after completion. Hilton also purchased the Colonnade Hotel, in Lafayette place, and what is known as the Globe Theatre property, opposite the New York Hotel. There are other parcels that have never been enumerated. Despite these large sales Mrs. Stewart seems never to have known when or where she could lay her hands on meney of her own.

When the will contest began, the dissatisfied heirs naturally made their attack on the weakest part of their adversary's fabric of defense. One demanded the recovery of the value of the interest in the firm of A. T. Stewart & Co. the mills and other places. Another sued to set aside the conveyance of the Chambers street building, the Colonnade Hotel and the Globe Theatre, and to recover all of the property received by Hilton during Mrs. Stewart's lifetime. In support af these demands the contestants claimed ability to demonstrate that Hilton had exerted an undue influence over Mrs. Stewart, and offered to produce proof that the apparent devise of one-half of her residuary estate was void. That they were successful in establishing these allegations was shown by the failure on the part of Henry Hilton to offer any defense whatever.

Then began the compromise consultation between the opposing lawyers. They ended in the contesting heirs waiving all right to the real estate said to have been purchased by Hilton, and his huge absorption of the Stewart mercantile interests. For this concession the two executors agreed to give this contesting heirs nearly $10,000,000, Charles J. Clinch giving up half of his original inheritance, while Henry Hilton surrendered $6,500,000 he had laid hands on in the guise of a cathedral trust.

In 1876 Alexander T. Stewart, died possessed of $40,000,000. Inside of a month after his death the widow literally gave away one-fourth of the estate, and when she died, ten years after her husband, the heirs sued for $25,000,000, which they claimed was absorbed by Hilton. To stop litigation these contesting heirs are given $10,000,000 and the question is who got the other $26,000,000 remaining after deducting the share allotted under the division settlement to executor Charles J. Clinch? In 1876 Henry Hilton took $10,000,000 in lieu of his original legacy, and the books show that the rest drifted in the same direction.

The wholesale absorption of these Stewart Millions is the most astounding transaction of its kind since the days of William the Conquerer, who gobbled up the fair domains of England. But he did it by the right of conquest and victor in battle. The Stewart Millions dropped into their present owner's hands by a far different process.

A MONKEY-AND-PARROT TIME.

The "Miscellaneous" Cargo of a Bark Which Reached Boston.

The bark Margaret, Captain Sargent, arrived at Boston on Monday from the west coast of Africa in a badly battered condition. She had been so long overdue she was given up as lost. Captain Sargent says that between the gales and the nature of his cargo he had an experience he does not wish again to meet. Besides a regular cargo there were twelve snakes, 400 cockatoos and parrots an ourang outang, two small monkeys, two crocodiles and a gorilla, which he was bringing from Durban, Africa, to a museum here. There were some stowaways on the bark, too.

There were also rats, and they caused the death of all but four of the cockatoos and parrots by eating up all the corn that had been provided for the feathered passengers. Then, during a gale, the snakes and crocodiles broke out of their boxes in the hold and invaded the forecastle so that for five days the men could not venture into their quarters but had to live in the cabin. These reptiles along with the rats kept up a continual warfare until the surviving crocodile killed the last snake and completed the chain of vengeance by being itself killed in a fierce southwest storm by some of the cargo shifting and falling on it.

During the scrimmage among the reptiles the monkeys took to the rigging and stuck there despite all efforts to dislodge them, and the men could not venture about the crosstrees, the result being the gales carried away all the bark's hampers and spars. They finally all washed away except four, which were captured.

The worst passenger was a five-foot gorilla, which was imprisoned in a stout wooden box lashed near the galley. The top of this the animal forced off, but though held by a chain he had considerable play, and getting possession of an iron bar he swept the deck, so that the only way of getting to the forecastle was by the shrouds. He wound up by partially scalping the negro cook, seizing him by the wool one day, and only letting go after he had been nearly killed with an axe. All the men were more or less hurt by the beast, and he led them a life of terror. The museum collection now is reduced to the gorilla, three monkeys and five parrots.

SERIOUS EXPLOSION IN A SCHOOL.

The Horror Increased by Burning Gasoline—The Students Bravely Fight the Fire and Conquer It.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LEXINGTON, Ills., Jan. 29,—Twenty persons were injured yesterday afternoon in the high school by a terrific explosion which was heard all over the city.

While Professor Jess, surrounded by the pupils and teachers was conducting an experiment in chemistryin which oxygen was being generated in a retort, the retort suddenly flew in pieces and the 30 persons were hurled in all directions, 20 of them more or less mangled.

To add to the horror of the scene a can of gasoline, through which a piece of hot iron had been blown, took fire, and for a few minutes it looked as though the building and some of the wounded victims might be consumed.

The burning gasoline spread rapidly over the floor and seats, but the flames were extinguished after a hard fight, in which several students were scorched.

Prof. Jess, who was terribly burned, may die.

London Markets.

LONDON, 12.30 p m.

Consols 97 1-16 for money and 97 5-16 for the account
United States Fours, ...
Do, do. Fours and a half.....
Atlantic and Great Western firsts..... 35¼
Do. do do seconds.....
Canada Pacific..... 79¾
Erie 28¼
do. Seconds..... 104¼
Illinois Central..... 122¼
Mexican ordinary..... 38¼
St Paul Common..... 73¾
New York Central.....
Pennsylvania..... 56¾
Reading.....
Mexican Central new 4s.....
Bar Silver .....
Money 5 @ 5½ 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 quiet and rather easier. American midds 6 1-64 d, sales 7000 spec and export 500; rects 7100; Amn. 43700 Futures opened weak now improving.

London Markets.

LONDON, 4 p m closing.

Consols 97 7-16 for money and 97 97 7-16 for the Feb acct.
U S Fours.....
do do Fours and a half.....
A & G W firsts.....
Do do seconds.....
Can Pac..... 79¾
Erie..... 28¼
Do seconds.....
Ills Cent..... 374
Mexican ordy..... 722
St Paul Common.....
N Y Cent..... 56¾
Penn..... 20
Reading..... 72¾
Mex cent new 4s..... 44¾
Bar Silver.....
Spanish Fours .....
Money 5½ @ 6 per cent.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, closing cotton xmn midd Jan 6 1 64 d seller. Futures closed easy. Sales of day included 6500.

SECOND EDITION.

EDMUNDSTON-MONCTON.

NEW BRUNSWICK MEMBERS AT OTTAWA AROUSED BY SUBSIDY QUESTION.

General Opinion of Members Favors Building this Line down St. John River to Westfield, not Crossing Northern and Western.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 29.—There is considerable commotion among the New Brunswick members regarding the proposal to subsidize the railway line from Edmundston to Moncton. Snowball, of Chatham, is here, and 'tis shrewdly suspected that he is here in the interest of the Northern and Western, which the new line will cross. He states, however, that he is only here in his private interest. It would seem so as he leaves on Thursday for England.

The proposal to build the road from Edmundston to Moncton does not meet with much favor from the members representing New Brunswick and supporting the government. They think and have no hesitation in saying that the new line if not impracticable from an engineering standpoint is highly problematical. No survey of the country has as yet been made and there is a report here that no line can be built through the country.

The general opinion of New Brunswick members seems to be in favor of building the line down the St. John River to Woodstock and taking advantage of the subsidies already provided by the Provincial government, some 85 miles and then continuing the line down the river to Welsford or Westfield.

SNOW BLOCKADE NEARLY ENDED.

Splendid Work of the Rotary Plough—Some of the Work Yet to be Done.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—It now seems probable that the great blockade on the Sierras will soon be over.

The big rotary plough has been dug out from the snow in the Cascade canon, and has done splendid work since. The snow it has been passing through was nearly as hard as ice and an average depth of 20 feet.

Railroad officials state the only obstruction now is about a foot of hard trampled snow and ice which covers the rails for a considerable distance. This must be removed by picks and shovels.

The high water has gone down all over the state and the washouts and landslides are all repaired. Great damage has been done to the roads and bridges.

The blockade on the California and Oregon Railroad still continues and there is little prospect of breaking it for a week yet.

WHOLESALE BRAZILLIAN MURDERS.

Intoxicated Sailors Shouting "Long Live the Emperor" are Killed in Prison.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The captain of the steamer La Place from Rio Janeiro reports that forty sailors who while intoxicated had shouted in the streets "Long live the Emperor" were executed secretly in prison at Rio.

Hopes for the Peace of Europe.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

VIENNA, Jan. 29.—Comte Von Taafe, the Austrian prime minister in an interview last night said: "The peace of Europe never seemed more assured."

Both the Kaiser and the people desire ardently the continuance of that peace which is so needful to our industrial and political development.

I feel hopeful of peace but I cannot say that I feel assured of it for history shows that war comes when least expected.

Suit for Commission.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Henry Hents, a prominent broker, who claims to have organized the sugar trust has begun a suit against the trustees for $500,000, as commission for his services.

A Prominent Italian Defaulter.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

ROME, Jan., 29.—Fricatelli a prominent man in the clerical world, treasurer of the Academia Dei Sincei, has absconded. He is defaulter and forger.

Triple Murder in Poland.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 29.—At Vauts near Warsaw in Poland a gang of burglars murdered a man, his wife and mother.

Her Majesty's Theatre Closed.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Her Majesty's Theatre has been closed. Four hundred persons are thrown out of employment.

Princess Christian has Influenza.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—Princess Christian the daughter of Queen Victoria is suffering from the influenza at Wiesbaden.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.---INDICATIONS.---Warmer. Fair, except light snow in Maine. Westerly winds.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Jan 29.

	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing
WHEAT.				
July	73⅜	73⅜	77⅞	79⅜
May	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	78
CORN.				
Feb	29¼	29¼	29	29
May	31⅜	31⅜	31⅛	31⅞
July	32¼	32⅜	32¼	32¼
PORK.				
Feb	9.75	9.75	9.70	9.70
May	10.12	10.17	10.10	10.12
OIL.				
	106¼	106¼	104¼	105¼

Death of Miss Bessie Bostwick.

The very sad death of Miss Bessie Bostwick daughter of C. M. Bostwick of this city occurred at 5 o'clock this morning at Toronto. About three weeks ago Miss Bostwick left here to study music at Toronto, where she contracted a heavy cold. This developed later into pneumonia which terminated fatally.

Miss Bostwick was in her nineteenth year, and occupied a foremost position amongst the young ladies of this city. She was beautiful, accomplished and a general favorite, and the announcement of her sad death will be a blow to her many friends.

NEW STOCK.—Just received from Havana the following fine brands of cigars: Suprema, 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.

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, [illegible] St. ROBT. MAXWELL, 385 Union