DR. J. E. GRIFFITH, DENTIST,

Office 61 Union St., NEAR GERMAIN, (Formerly occupied by Dr. Pidler,)

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED IN THE BEST MANNER.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FILLING AND PRESERVING THE NATURAL TEETH. dec 19—1y

MANUFACTURES

OF THE

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

ALL WOOL GOODS, viz:

HEAVY and LIGHT GREY CLOTH; HEAVY GREY and SCARLET FLANNEL;

MISPECK TWEED.

Heavy Grey Blankets.

ALSO:

FIRST CLASS COTTON WARPS.

The above named Seasonable Goods are all of SUPERIOR QUALITY, manufactured from the very best materials, and warranted to give satisfaction.

☞ ORDERS FROM THE TRADE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

☞ Warehouse—Reed's Building, Water Street.

sep 11—1yd&w J. L. WOODWORTH, Agent.

WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE,

55 and 57 King Street.

PER THE "MANITOBIAN" AND "SCANDANAVIAN," VIA PORTLAND:—

3 Cases Clarks Reels, 1 Case Elastic Goring,

2 CASES RUBBER BALLS.

FROM NEW YORK:—

6 Cases Newest Styles Paper Collars,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

We are receiving by every steamer to Portland NEW GOODS to keep up our assortment and we desire to say that orders from the country will be promtly attended to.

EVERITT & BUTLER,

jan 24

BARNES & CO.,

Printers, Booksellers, Stationers,

AND

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS.

☞ We have added new machinery to our Bindery, and are enabled to execute BINDING in the best style. *Call and see Specimens.*

BARNES & CO.,

nov 21 1y 58 Prince Wm. street.

MOORE'S

Sign Painting

ESTABLISHMENT,

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dec 5

WILLIAM DUNLOP,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Flour, Groceries & Liquors,

No. 40 CHARLOTTE STREET,

nov 21 1y ST. JOHN, N. B.

159 Union Street.

GEORGE MURDOCH,

Harness Maker,

AND DEALER IN

Single Driving and Working Harness, Whips Curry Combs, Brushes, &c., always on hand.

☞ Strict attention paid to JOBBING and REPAIRING. nov 21 1y

IN AID OF THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

THE President and Directors of the above named institution, in order to liquidate the liabilities of said building, and to render it worthy of the purposes for which it was intended, as a

Temple of Art and Recreation,

beg leave to announce to the public that they have arranged with a Committee of Management and Business Managers to give on

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,

MAY 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th, 1873.

FOUR GRAND

GIFT CONCERTS!

At which will be given away

30,000 Dollars in Cash

IN THE FOLLOWING DISTRIBUTION:

1 GRAND CASH GIFT OF				$10,000
1	"	"	"	2,000
1	"	"	"	1,000
1	"	"	"	1,000
1	"	"	"	500
1	"	"	"	500
1	"	"	"	250
1	"	"	"	250
1	"	"	"	250
1	"	"	"	250
10 Grand Cash Gifts of $100 each,				1,000
20	"	"	50 "	1,000
50	"	"	20 "	1,000
500	"	"	10 "	5,000
1200	"	"	5 "	6,000
1790 Cash Gifts amounting to				$30,000

Or, about ONE chance in NINE.

☞ To render the Concerts superior to any yet given in St. John, the BEST TALENT on the Continent will be procured if possible. The sum set aside for such purpose being

$5,000.00.

16,000 Tickets only will be issued at.....$5 each.

Eleven Tickets for Fifty Dollars.

All Tickets will be numbered and registered in the Managers' Books, and NO TICKET GENUINE UNLESS PAID FOR.

All receipts from the sale of tickets will be deposited forthwith in the BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK to the credit of a Special Fund subject only to the Joint Cheque of the Inspectors representing the Company and the public and one or other of the Managers.

Should the enterprise not succeed, the BUSINESS MANAGERS BIND THEMSELVES to return all monies received from ticket holders.

The distribution of Cash Gifts will be solely under the control of a Committee to be selected by the audience from among themselves, assisted by leading citizens, and to take place during the period of the Concerts.

GEO. E. S. KEATOR, M. D., President.

DIRECTORS:

JOHN GUTHRIE, T. B. BUXTON,
A. M. RING, M. D. J. T. STEEVES, M. D.
J. R. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.

Committee of Management on behalf of the Company:

J. T. STEEVES, M.D. M. W. MAHER, M.P.P.
R. P. McGIVERN.

Committee of Reference:—SIMEON JONES, Esq., of S. Jones & Co., Bankers; R. P. BUTLER, Esq., of Everitt & Butler, Merchants; G J. CHUBB, Esq., of H. Chubb & Co., Printers and Publishers; W. H. THORNE, Esq., Merchant; G. FRED RING, Esq., Merchant; JOHN MELICK, Esq., (Melick & Jordan, Ship Brokers.)

Inspectors:—WM. BREEZE, Esq., C. E. L. JARVIS, Esq.

☞ Tickets for sale at the Bookstores of H. Chubb & Co. and T. H. Hall, and the Music Store of E. Peltor & Bro., and at the General Agency Office, 51 Prince Wm. St.; R. N. Knight, Carleton, and of Agents throughout the Province.

All Registered Letters, Post Office Orders and Communications must be addressed to

WM. H. OLIVE, } Business
WM. NANNERY, } Managers.
P. O. Box 485, St. John, N. B.

N. B.—RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED.

jan 29

The Daily Tribune.

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

SATURDAY EV'NG, MARCH. 1, 1873.

Our Criminals.

The Chief of Police has laid his annual offering before the Common Council, and has presented a synopsis of the work performed during the past year by himself and the twenty-nine men under his command. The statistics, so far as they are calculated to give a correct idea of the actual number of offenders, especially those arrested for the commission of minor crimes, are somewhat unsatisfactory; for although the arrests are carefully detailed it must be remembered that these are greatly in excess of the real number of criminals. Thus, for instance, there are certain unfortunate individuals classed in the daily reports as old offenders—persons who are periodically arrested, fined, or in most cases imprisoned, and at the expiration of their imprisonment are again arrested, and pass to the same course with a regularity of habit which has become second nature. Yet each arrest helps to swell the figures and convey an exaggerated idea of our actual crime. In the report for 1872 it is stated that 1,905 men, women and children have been arrested, this number being nearly a fourteenth part of the population of the city, whereas it would be possible for one quarter of the number, were they all 'hard cases," to pass through that number of arrests. As this latter is probably not the case we must, in the absence of more minute calulations, allow a reasonably fair margin when it is necessary to contemplate the situation.

Although the list of offences is sufficiently lengthy, it is pleasing to observe that the crimes themselves are not as a rule of a startling character. No capital offenders are mentioned; there is one case of arson—in which the higher Courts have failed to convict—two cases of forgery, one of concealing the birth of child, six of aggravated assault, six of stabbing, two of shooting. The assaults of various kinds number two hundred and forty and the cases of abusive language are only 101, showing the disposition of the British race to use personal force in preference to lingual argument, and the fine force of logic. We have 984 cases of simple and inoffensive drunkenness. seven only were sufficiently demented to *fight*, and only three, according to the Report, were both drunk and *disorderly*. So that although the cases of drunkenness are more than two hundred in excess of last year yet they appear to have been an exceeding docile lot of offenders. How far drunkenness, or at least semi-drunkenness, is connected with the 240 assaults and 37 cases of simple fighting is not stated. The larcenies are 42 in number, but only one case of robbery occurred. Only two persons wilfully damaged property, although fifteen broke windows, and seven broke doors, probably by accident. Eighty-six persons sought protection during the year, and only two others choose to wander on the streets; we have had only eight cases of vagrancy. Nine persons have had no visible means of support, and some thirteen have been unable to give a satisfactory account of themselves.

The vigilance of the force has revealed the fact that in forty-two instances have taverns been kept open on Sunday, in ten instances men have sold after 11 at night, and it is refreshing to learn that only one person has sold liquor to a minor; no one has sold it to Indians. Twenty-four persons have been discovered having unlicensed dogs, and two have permitted goats to run at large. Thirteen have driven furiously, eleven shouted loudly, three coasted, and three cursed, on the streets. Nine persons have had no visible means of support, and only one is known to keep a bawdy house. Happy city!

It appears that of the prisoners 265 were of the tender sex, and 1,554 were males. In regard to age it seems that the years of offence are from twenty and thirty as the number in that grade is nearly double that of persons between 30 and 40, and very far in excess of the number in any of the other decades. Age is, however, an uncertain thing, as with old offenders it frequently happens that they are entered in the books according to precedents furnished by former arrests, and a man who ten years ago announced himself as 50 may have continued to be 50 in law to the present day.

The nationality is even more unreliable than the age, as the majority of drunken men are judged by their features, voice and general bearing. In consequence of this, many are rated Ireland who were never out of New Brunswick, and so on through the calendar. No sensible person can believe that while the great United States furnished only 59 cases, the little and much belittled Ireland sent 597 or nearly one third of all arrested, and the Provinces of Canada, apart from New Brunswick, gave only 105. The list of 237 persons under 20 shows that the present system of juvenile reform is capable of amendment, and that if humanitains would decrease the old offenders they must first check the source from which they grow. Considering, however, that Saint John is a seaport town and has only about one policeman to every thousand inhabitants, that there is a large floating population, that bad liquor is freely sold and drank, and that the streets are at night in a state of often absolute darkness, the record is not alarming; and though it is a fact that a number of bold burglaries have taken place, yet altogether, crime against persons and property has been comparatively small. This speaks well, both for the law-abiding character of our citizens and the activity and energy of our well abused and ill paid policemen of Saint John.

Sham Structures.

Another tale of manslaughter comes from Boston. It is but a repetition of hundreds which have been told before and will, it must be feared, be told again. A sham brick building of six stories, in which a large number of helpless operatives are at work, is found to be on fire in daylight, and scarcely is the alarm given when the tinder wood-work, rendered doubly combustible by its thin brick casing, is a mass of flame. A panic is prevented by the presence of mind of one strong-willed woman, and the operatives, with, so far as is known one exception, escape without injury. Then comes the tragedy. Relying upon the supposed strength of the walls, the firemen place their ladders against the building and ascend. The tinder roof falls in, and the miserable, unbraced eight inch walls quiver for a moment, and fall to the ground in ruins. In a instant, two strong men are ushered into eternity, many more are injured, and it is feared that under the confused pile of bricks and mortar other insensible forms may yet be lying. So much for these buildings, which by a criminal parsimony of their owners are constructed as if for the sole purpose of destruction of human life, on the slightest cause being given. When will men take warning by these oft repeated tales of sorrow? When will they sacrifice gaudy appearance to substantiality, and when cease, to be, through avarice, the culpable authors of wholesale manslaughter? A man who builds a brick building six stories high with eight inch walls should be punished by law; but still men are doing it day by day, and it may be will continue to do so. It may be that only when the cries of widows and orphans arouse the active indignation of the people of America will the law show its power of restraint, and by the proper punishment of these placers of man-traps and slaughterers of men, give assurance of some safety, and afford relief from the criminal avarice of greedy capitalists and unscrupulous builders. Let that day soon come.

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN.—The hair is the crowning glory of woman. There are few moderate defects which cannot be remedied by the proper disposition of the tresses. But when the hair begins to turn gray, in young people, or with those in the prime of life, there is cause for real regret. When this is the case, *Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer* will be found to be a first-class remedy, far superior, as a sound *medical* medium, to any thing else before the public. It actually restores gray hair to its original color, and in the great majority of cases, causes it to grow again when it is becoming thin. It is not like many popular preparations, a *mere* wash, but a scientific discovery, indorsed and used by physicians of character. Address R. P. Hall, & Co., Nashau, N. H.—*Forney's Weekly Express, Feb.* 1, 1868.

During the fever epidemic of last month, the stock of Ayer's Ague Cure in the Old North State became exhausted, and before a supply could be received from Lowell, the suffering from chills and fever became fearful. A few parties were so fortunate as to have it on hand, and in Iredell county, the druggists eked out their slender stocks by selling doses—a spoonful each—for a dollar. Many paid ten dollars for a bottle, when the regular price is but one, and thought themselves favored at that, so valuable are the curative properties of this preparation, which not only expels the poison from the system, but leaves the patient with unimpaired health and vigor—*Raleigh (N. C.) Standard.*

The DAILY TRIBUNE *is not excelled as a city advertising medium.*

[From the New Dominion and True Humorist.]

THE GRAND GIFT ENTERPRIZE.

THIS SIDE AND THAT.

The Evangelical Alliance has published its "PROTEST" against the "EVIL" of "a system of lotteries, under the name of gift enterprises." The public need not be told that the *particular* object against which this protest is aimed, is the gift enterprize scheme of the managers of the Academy of Music. We presume, moreover, that the gentlemen, lay and clerical, who have signed this "protest" will have no objection to our employing a little criticism on their production, nor at the same time, producing counter evidence in vindication of the morality of gift enterprises. Our object is enlightenment, as we don't feel bound to accept the *ipse dixit* of any class of men, without having our own minds throughly convinced, and this can only be done by personal investigation, not by pinning our faith on the coat sleeve of others.

The Alliance starts with the declaration that its object is to "correct the immoral habits of society." No good man will ignore the right and the duty of the Alliance in this great work, for, certainly, society in almost all its phases, is a standing reproach on morality and religion; but to discriminate on points of morality may sometimes be no easy matter, while it is equally true that the "weightier matters of the law" may be omitted by following an *ignis fatuus*. There is a passage in the New Testament which records the language of the Master thus, "Ye blind guides, which strain at a gnat, and swallow a camel." We do not accuse the reverened gentlemen composing the Evangelical Alliance with being "blind guides," nor are we prepared to affirm that they are *not* such. We are trying to find out this now; and perhaps we will be able to arrive at an opinion when this article is completed.

A prominent point in the "protest," which suggests criticism, is the statement that these enterprises "foster the desire to be rich without labor, and without giving any real equivalent." Well, this is only *natural*, and would our good pastors impugn a law which has been planted in the human breast by the Great Author of our being. What clergyman whose name is appended to the "protest," would refuse to become rich, and having become rich would much care for working any more? Ease and luxury are the principal aims of us all; and we believe that once attained, pastors as well as other folks, would be found shirking labor.

The leading feature throughout the entire "protest," seems to be a fear that the persons becoming rich by the gift enterprise may, at the same time, become ruined—that a passion for gambling may be engendered, etc. We fail to see the point in this. In the first place the individual who receives the grand gift of $10,000 will be in no wise rich. The interest on the amount at 6 per ct., per annum, wouldn't more than be *half* sufficient for him to live upon; and in the second place, the probabilities of his becoming a confirmed gambler, are as one to one thousand. The merchant who speculates and is successful speculates again, and again becomes successful; according to the high toned morality of our Evangelical Alliance the merchant is a confirmed gambler; but who ever knew of the pastors' meeting in a body and issuing a "protest" against the merchants mode of making money. Oh, no, that would'nt do, because from these gains the ordinances of the church are supported; and if the prevailing system of money-making is destroyed, down must topple all our churches; and then what will we, clergymen, do? "We cannot go about the cities, towns and villages preaching as the apostles did, in fisherman's clothes; nor can we subsist as they did by occasionally taking boats and nets and catching fish. No, we can't do that, simply because the *dignity* of our profession requires us to wear broad-cloth, and a beaver; and then we are professional men, educated, college bred; we have not learned the art of fishing, nor indeed any other trade." This is an age vastly more intelligent than that in which the apostles preached, and, therefore, we sympathize fully with the clergy regarding the advanced social position they should occupy, over the Fishermen of Galilee; nor do we hold that the merchant is prosecuting an immoral business, when he hazards his wealth to create wealth; and upon the same ground we fail to perceive the immorality of risking five dollars to gain, perhaps, ten thousand. Will any one of the members of the Evangelical Alliance pretend to say that the First High Priest of the Israelites, or any of the people "became infatuated with the vice of gambling" because of the divine command, "and Aaron shall cast *lots* upon the two goats; one lot for the Lord and the other lot for the scapegoat;" or did the children of Israel become gamblers after they saw Moses divide the land of Canaan "by *lot* according to the names of the tribes of their fathers." We do not even read that among the impious rabble who cast *lots* for the garment of our crucified Saviour, there afterward grew up an infatuation for gambling. Here we find ourselves shut up to the conclusion, that, as all things are under the supervision of Providence, so no matter what may be the the results flowing from this "grand gift enterprise" they will be to "His praise and glory."

Now for the question, who are the blind guides? It is a great pity if between two stools we should come to the ground. We have before us a neatly printed circular headed "GRAND NATIONAL CHURCH FAIR, FOR THE ERECTION OF THE BETHESDA MISSION HOUSE, AND THE FOUNDING OF A PUBLIC LIBRARY AND FREE READING ROOMS FOR MISSION PURPOSES, IN BROOKLYN, NEW YORK. TICKETS LIMITED TO 300,000. PRIZES, $86,780. The Fair will be held in Brooklyn Hall; tickets one dollar each, entitling the holder to admission to the Fair during its continuance, *and to a share in the grand distribution of Real Estate, Life Insurance Policies, and valuable and useful articles, consisting of Pianos, Melodians, Sewing Machines, Books, Watches, Silver Ware, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Furniture, &c.*"

We have not space to give the full text of the plea advanced. The following are extracts:

"In looking over the great field of mission work we are seriously reminded of the imperative need of home work.

* * * Private enterprise has been great and noble in the good work, yet in almost every instance success has been reached only through the churches—by their societies, festivals, and especially their fairs. Fairs have successfully accomplished their objects, where private enterprise and contributions have failed. Many of our noble structures for divine worship and benevolent institutions attest this fact.

* * * In presenting this undertaking to our christian brethern and friends, irrespective of sect or denomination, we bespeak their sympathy and aid in the benevolent work.

* * * The idea was suggested, and the PASTOR and a committee of members of the Myrtle St. Church, and prominent citizens decided to inaugurate a GRAND NATIONAL CHURCH FAIR, &c.

* * * To this end we have issued tickets entitling the holder to admission to the Fair during its continuance, and to a share in the GRAND DISTRIBUTION of valuable and useful articles, &c.

* * * We are fully aware of the honest objections which will arise in many minds to distributions of any kind, owing to the deceptions practiced on the public by designing persons in the past, but the worthiness of the object alone ought to be sufficient guarantee, to not only recommend it to our christian brethern and friends, but to enlist their warmest sympathies *morally, religiously, and pecuniarily.*

* * * We sincerely hope that the Fair, in its Grand Distribution of valuable presents, will be the means of carrying gladness, joy and "good-tidings" to many of the homes of the necessitous and deserving in our land. (This is far from entertaing fears that people will conceive a taste for gambling through the affair.—ED. N. D. & T. H.)

Then follows is a list of the prizes ranging from $12,000 down to $400. The whole scheme is signed by Rev. Wm. C. Clark, No. 34 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

Now this scheme in all its working and details is exactly the same as that of the Academy of Music, with the exception that the one is a Gift Concert and the other a Gift Fair—the one to relieve a public building from pecuniary difficulties, the other to build a church.

The following clergymen of St. John say the scheme is immoral, injurious and unscriptural, viz:

Wm. Armstrong, Rector of St. James.
Geo. Schofield, Rector of Simonds.
James J. Hill, Rector of Trinity.
C. L. F. Hasnsell, Carleton.
G. M. Armstrong, Rector of St. Mark's.
D. B. Panther, Rector of St. Jude's.
J. Frederic Carr, Asst. Min. of St. Mark's.
James Bennet, St. John Presb'tn. Church.
Samuel Houston, Calvin Church.
Henry Pope, Jr., Pastor Germain St. Wesleyan Church.
D. D. Currie, Pastor Centenary Wes. Church.
Howard Sprague, Portland Wes. Church.
Thos. H. Deinstadt, Exmouth Street Wesleyan Church.
S. G. Dodd, Min. of Cong'l. Church.
N. McKay, St. David's Church.
Robert J. Cameron, Minister of St. Andrews Church.
A. McLeod Stavely, Reformed Presbyterian Church.
I. E. Bill, editor *Christian Visitor.*
W. P. Everett, Pastor Brussels Street Baptist Church.
G. M. W. Carey, Germain St. Baptist Church.
Jas. Spencer, Seamen's Chaplain.
J. P. Parsons, Pastor of F. C. Baptist Church.
Wm. B. Boggs, Portland Baptist Church.

The following divines, who are a committee, affirm the scheme to be in every sense moral and legitimate, viz:

Rev. Wm. C. Clark, Pastor Myrtle St. Church, Brooklyn.
Rev. John B. Bains, No. 743 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.
Rev. George Pierch, President Boston Conference.
Rev. B. R. Smith, President Pennsylvania Conference.
Rev. Wm. Hastings, President Muskingum Conference.
Rev. J. W. Kidd, President North Indiana Conference.
Rev. R. B. Bookshire, President North Carolina Conference.
Rev. Thomas Shipps, President Indiana Conference.
Rev. C. Cray, President North Illinois Conference.
Rev. S. D. Kingsley, President Genesee Conference, N. Y.
Rev. F. D. Loy, President Kansas Conference.
Rev. W. F. West, President Oregon Mission Conference.

We have now endeavored to give this matter all the consideration our space will admit, and with the array of eminent names for and against,—all ministers of the gospel,—we pause to know on which side are the "Blind Guides."

THE LAST BOSTON TRAGEDY.

Yesterday's despatches contained the announcement of another tragedy from fire, in Boston, by which two lives were lost and some ten or twelve persons were severely injured. The fire occurred on Thursday morning in the six story brick building on the corner of Hanover and Blackstone streets, occupied by G. A. Sammett, manufacturer of hair matrasses. It was first seen in the third story, and the flames burst out with great violence on both sides of the building. Almost immediately the upper portion of the structure was enveloped in flames, which, fed by the combustible material, rushed up the stairways, cutting off escape to the lower part of the building. In the upper story a number of girls were at work, and although nearly panic-stricken most of them retained sufficient presence of mind to ascend through the roof and escape by means of the roof of an adjoining building. Mary Ellen Moore became so frightened that she leaped from the window to the street below, striking with fearful force on the sidewalk, badly smashing the side of her face and injuring herself internally. She was taken up and subsequently removed to the hospital. Although the leap was a frightful one, and seemed as though it must result in instant death, it is somewhat singular that none of her bones appeared to be broken, and though dangerously wounded her injuries may not prove fatal. Had it not been for the presence of mind of one of the girls, Mary O'Keefe, other girls would have followed their more unfortunate companion, but owing to a powerful will she kept them from making what in all probability would have been a fatal leap.

In the meantime during the intense excitement which prevailed the firemen went bravely to work, and in a remarkably short space of time ladders were raised and streams of water were pouring into every window. The building was so situated that it afforded a fine opportunity to fight the flames on both streets, while from the roofs of adjacent stores water could be thrown on the blazing mass with good effect.

The firemen had, to all appearances, got the mastery of the fire, when, at a quarter before eleven, a portion of the roof fell in, and was immediately followed by the crumbling of the thin brick walls of the upper portion of the Hanover street front. At this moment at least a dozen ladders were raised against the burning building, and as many streams were being poured upon the fire. On many of the ladders leading hosemen were clinging as high up as the fifth story, and several were on a level with the roof. A number of persons were inside the building engaged in throwing goods from the windows, and citizens on the sidewalk directly beneath were busily employed in in carrying them away to a place of safety. At the first indication of the disaster, which had been apprehended by those familiar with the character of the building, a shudder ran through the crowd, which had with great difficulty been kept out of harm's way, by the police. Inside the ropes were a large number of firemen, citizens and representatives of the press. These men shrank back from the danger which threatened all who were standing within reach of the falling walls.

The upper portion of the wall forced the ladders backward, and while one or two were broken by the tension of the guys, and the men fell to the pavement and were buried beneath the mass of brick and mortar, which came down with a frightful crash, one ladder upon which Stowell, a hoseman of engine 15, was standing, swung toward the corner of Hanover and Blackstone streets, and Stowell fell against the curb-stone, killing him almost instantly. The walls of the third and fourth stories bulged outward and fell upon the sidewalk. Had they followed the course of the upper portion, the fatalities would inevitably have been much greater.

The firemen immediately rushed to the rescue of their comrades, who were taken up tenderly and carried to the nearest apothecary stores and Station 1. Le Cain and A. C. Scott were conveyed in a pung to the police station and thence to the hospital.

At last accounts two of them were dead and ten or twelve more badly wounded, and it is feared others are beneath the ruins. The inmates of the building, containing quite a large number of girls, it is hoped all got out safely, though it is feared some of them have perished. The walls of the building, it is said, are but eight inches thick.

Subscribe for the DAILY TRIBUNE, *and have it delivered at your residence every afternoon.*

Shipping in the Port of Saint John remaining "uncleared" at the Custom House Friday evening, 28th February.

SHIPS.

NAME.	TONS	MASTER.	DESTINATION.	CONSIGNEE.
Lightning,	1615	Chatfie'd,	Liverpool.	Thos. Hilyard.
Lilian,	1126	Hall,	River Plate,	Hall & Fairweather,
Calcutta,	1373	Patchell,	Liverpool,	Wm. Thomson & Co,
BARKS.				
Abbie E,	600	Fulmer,	Liverpo l,	George McKean,
Gyda,	506	Pederson,	Discharging,	George McKean,
Maud Scammell,	594	Thompson,	Valparaiso,	Scammell Bros.
Lottie Stewart,	750	Anderson,	Bristol Channel,	Lake Stewart.
W. T. Howard,	667	Dowley,	Cuba,	Wm. Thomson & Co.
James Kenway,	699	McDonald,	Dublin,	Troop & Son.
Lilla Rookh,	495	Dakin,	River Platte.	Vroom & Arnold,
BRIGANTINES.				
Micmac,	256	Thurmott,	River Plate,	Troop & Son.
J. M. Wiswell,	329	Kenney,	Cuba,	Lake Stewart,
Ottawa,	160		Boston,	
SCHOONERS.				
S. K. F. James.	120	Bissett.	Fitting Out,	Scammell Bros,
Janet S,	88	Somerville,	Laid up,	do
Rambler,	96	Bissett,	do	do
Spring Bird,	91	McLean,	Portland.	do
Alice S,	69	Ferris,	do	do
Innodence,	115	Baker,	do	do
Speculator,	71	Flewelling,	do	do
Temperance Belle,	78	Wilson,	do	do
Westfield,	67	Harper,	do	do
Georgiana,	83	Ralston,	do	do
Aurora Borealis,	89	Hamm,	do	do
Carrie,	91	Bunnell,	do	do
Sappho,	126	Spragg,	Laid up,	do
Mocking Bird,	121	Thompson,	do	do
Black Bird,	77	Keefe,	do	do
D. W. Clark,	116	Peck.	do	do
Madora,	75	Bennett.	do	do
Ocean Belle,	104	Branscombe,	do	do
Kittie Stevens,	134	Anderson,	Cuba,	do
Pioneer,		Baxter,	Boston,	do
Humming Bird,	123	Finlay,	Portland,	do
Rangatira,	107	Daley,	Cuba,	H. W. Wilson,
Emma,	67	Kelson,	Laid up,	J. D. McDonald,
Comrade,	65	Granville,	do	O. D. Wetmore,
Bloomer,	148	Marshman,	do	D. J. Seely,
Lizzie G,	113	Gilchrist,	do	Master,
Laura,	124	Foster,	do	George Eaton.
Leila B,	79	Rostwick,	do	O. D. Wetmore,
Maggie Quinn,	104	Foster,	do	Luke Stewart,
E. F. Williams,	107	Pitt.	do	do
White Star,	133	Reynard,	do	J. D. McDonald,
T. B. Harris,	81	Quinlan,	do	W. Davidson.
Lorne,	87	Flowers,	do	C. M. Bostwick & Co.
Marysville,	69	Coleman,	do	
New Dominion,	69	Thomas,	do	J. Donahue.
Margret Ann,	104	Cline,	do	Luke Stewart,
Sea Bird,	93	Conley,	do	H. W. Wilson,
The Star,	117	Sadler,	Waiting,	J. D. McDonald,
Maud & Bessie,	75	Elkins,	Laid up,	O. D. Wetmore,
Mary E. Bliss,	97	Shields,	do	F. Tufts.
Earnest,	79	Quinn,	do	Quill & Goodwin,
Jeddo,	103	Johnson,	do	Vroom & Arnold,
Montebello,	95	Watters,	Norwich,	Vroom & Arnold,
G. F. Baird,	94	Baird,	Providence,	F. Tufts,
Delta,	109		Cuba,	
M. P.	78	Sullivan,	Laid up,	A. Cushing & Co,
A. C. Watson,	111	Searkey.	Cuba,	Master,
Rolling Wave,	86	Fairweather	Laid up,	Master,
Glanmire,	120	Tufts,	Providence,	M. Driscoll.
Belle Barbour,	9	Sullivan,	Laid up	Vroom & Ardold,
Lizzie K,	18	Waters.	do	D. D. Robertson,
Annie W,	81	Branscombe,	do	O. D. Wetmore,
Kedron,	118	Hannah,	do	
Gipsey,	72	Bradley,	do	J. D. McDonald,
E. L. Dowling,	81	Risetto	do	F. Tufts.
Ida May,	95	Buck,	Discharging,	Luke Stewart,
Annie B,	96	Secord,	Waiting,	D. J. Seely,
J K. Howard,	99	Howard,	Fall River,	D. V. Roberts,
Arnica.	94	Conley,	Laid up,	John Cotter,
M. L. St. Pierre,	98	Haley.		M. Pomares,
Monita,	236	Reynolds,	Discharging,	D. D. Robertson.
Howard Holder,	95	Scott,	Portland,	James Morrow.
Emily S,	74	Watts,	Laid up,	W. S. Calhoun.
Geo. Calhoun,	109	Price,	Portland,	
Chas. A. Boyer,	172	Price,	Discharging.	J. M. Taylor,
Iris.	111	Buckard,		

LOCALS.

For a list of Agents for the sale of the DAILY TRIBUNE see first page.

For advertisements of WANTED, LOST, FOUND, FOR SALE, REMOVED, or TO LET, see Auction column.

New Advertisements.

Advertisers must send in their favors before 12 o'clock, noon, in order to insure their appearance in this list.

Amusements—

Academy of Music Gift Concerts

Lecture Course— H Laurence Sturdee

Hall's Hair Renewer— R P Hall

Government House— W A Himsworth
" "

Tea, Figs, Petroleum, &c— John Christy

Wholesale Warehouse—T R Jones & Co

Notice— Sharp & Co

Silks— J W Montgomery

Cloths— W W Jordan

Carboline Gas Co— O C Herbert

By Order of the Common Council

Translations of Novels— J & A McMillan

AUCTIONS.

Residences and Building Lots—
Hurd Peters

Clothing— E H Lester

Sunday Services.

The pulpit of St. David's Church, rendered vacant by the resignation of Rev. Mr. McKay, will be occupied to-morrow (Sabbath) by the Rev. Jas. Bennett at 11 o'clock and the Rev. Mr. Houston at 6 o'clock service.

The Rev. Mr. Lawson will preach in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, corner of Princess and Sydney streets, to-morrow (Sabbath) evening at 6 o'clock.

Church of England Services.

His Lordship the Bishop of the Diocese is now in tne city, and as he intends remaining during a few weeks of Lent, he will hold during his stay special Lenten services. To-morrow morning he preaches in St. John's church at 11 a. m., and in the Valley church at 3.30 p. m.

The Rev. Canon Harrison is delivering a series of discourses in St. Luke's church on the authors of the Books of the New Testament.

Brevities.

The name of the steamer New England has been changed to City of Portland. A bill had to pass through Congress to authorize the change.

The Rev. J. R. Lawson, of Barnesville, will preach a temperance sermon in Hamm's Hall, Indiantown, at 3 o'clock to-morrow.

The Father Mathew Association will hold a public temperance meeting to-morrow evening at St. Malachi's Hall. The meeting will be addressed by several members of the Association. The chair will be taken at 7½ o'clock.

Rev. Neil McKay lectures on Temperance in the Academy of Music to-morrow evening.

Change of Name.

The members of the Christian Brothers' Cornet Band have all become members of the Father Mathew Association, and the Christian Brothers have sold the complete outfit of the band to that Association at a very low rate. The band will hereafter be known as the "Father Mathew Cornet Band" and will be a great acquisition to this very prosperous temperance organization.

The circulation of the DAILY TRIBUNE *is rapidly increasing.*

FREE Sample Bottle of Adamson's Botanic Balsam, at all Druggists. Pleasant and unfailing Remedy for Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Lung Complaints, &c. Large Bottles, 35 cents. H. L. SPENCER, agent, 20 Nelson Street, St. John. d12

Dissolution of Partnership.

An animated discussion that resulted in the dissolution of a long established partnership and almost ended in a hand-to-hand row occurred on King street yesterday. The facts are as follows: Messers. Shay and Turner have been working in partnership for some time, in the lucrative occupation of putting in coal and wood, and have also lived together, under one roof. Shay boarded with Turner. On the night before last Shay was at an entertainment in the Lower Cove Market Hall, and after going home, sat up very late, nearly all night he says, and in the morning was rather sleepy. Turner got up and called him, and then proceeded to get breakfast ready. Mr. Shay fell asleep in his chair and Turner told him he had better lie down on the bed and he would call him when he went out. It being Lent, Mr. Shay would not have any breakfast, "for you know," says he, "its not much I can do for my church but mind her rules." Here the stories as told by both parties disagree. Turner says he went out and got some one to assist him to put in some coal, because Shay was tired. Shay says that Turner called him his partner and brother alternately, went out to deceive him and steal from him his share in the proceeds of an operation in coal and wood. At any rate, Turner got out and went to work assisted by another man, while Shay slept. But not long were his slumbers; he waked up and was soon at the scene of operations. He first put an injunction on the capital stock of the firm, consisting of two baskets, threatening to do serious bodily harm. He called Turner a Judas because "he had decaved" his friend, and then and there dissolved the old and established firm of Shay & Turner, among a large crowd of witnesses who had gathered around. Each will in future carry on business in his own name and on his own account.

New Music.

Messrs. Landry & McCarthy have laid on our table several new pieces of music, the latest published and from the most popular authors. Among the pieces are, "He kiss'd me good bye at the gate," song and chorus by James E. Stewart. Another of the same style, "Do not turn me from your door," by Will. S. Hay, is a very touching song. The "Tender Chord March" by Kinkel, is another very pretty piece.

Meeting of Shipowners.

A meeting of shipowners was held yesterday at the Board of Trade rooms. A large number were present, and the discussions were quite animated. The constitution of the society was adopted, D. V. Roberts was elected President, and Douglass A. Smith, Secretary Treasurer. A Committee of Management, consisting of Messrs. W. S. Calhoun, Geo. Gerow, W. E. Vroom, Joseph E. Scammell, John Cotter, D. J. Seely and T. S. Adams, was appointed.

Sale Postponed.

The sale of Corporation property at Fairville, advertised for Tuesday next, has been postponed until Saturday, 8th inst.

Aground in the Harbor.

The Western Extension got aground last evening at about half past six in making the Carleton floats. She was detained in that position for over an hour detaining the passengers on board. The passengers by train from the West were also kept waiting on the Carleton side until the boat was released.

MR. NOTMAN is making a great variety of WINTER PICTURES—barristers on snow-shoes, merchants tracking the cariboo, ladies rushing down hill on toboggans, grave fathers of families snowballing the children, etc. Mr. Notman supplies the snow, icicles, skates, and toboggan. tf