MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

WANTS.
If you want anything you can get it by advertising in the GAZETTE.

The Evening Gazette.

10 CENTS will get you anything you want. That is what a Three Line advertisment costs in the GAZETTE.

VOL. II.---WHOLE NO. 446. ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

AUCTION SALES.

CITY AUCTION ROOM

T. B. HANINGTON, Auctioneer.

FINE PARLOR SUITE—Walnut and Plush. FINE BEDROOM SETT—Walnut and Marble DINING CHAIRS AND DINING TABLES, BED LOUNGES, SOFA BED, &c.
Best goods. Lowest prices.
83 Prince William Street,
T. B. HANINGTON,
Oct. 26, 1889. Auctioneer.

FOR SALE.

At Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 2nd November, at 12 o'clock, noon, at Chubb's Corner:
A FREEHOLD property, on Tower Street, Carleton, consisting of a block of land 100 x 100 with a small dwelling house. The above will be sold to close up the estate of D. J. Hatfield, by order of the trustees.
J. J. FORREST,
Solicitor for trustees.
T. B. HANINGTON,
Auctioneer.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN.—$2,000 on first-class freehold security. Apply to CHAS. A. MACDONALD, Barrister, 46 Princess st.

MONEY TO LOAN on free hold security, E. T. C. KNOWLES, 107 Prince Wm. St.

BOARDING.

WANTED.—Gentleman and wife or single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board in a private family at 78 Sydney Street.

BOARDING—A few single gentlemen can be accommodated with board at 49 Mecklenburg street, pleasant rooms, nice location. Apply on the premises.

WANTED.

WANTED—Pupils for my Beginners' classes in dancing: meet Tuesday and Friday evenings and Tuesday and Saturday afternoons. Don't forget the days. A. L. SPENCER, Teacher, Domville Building.

WANTED.—About an acre of land on line of Railway in Carleton, Fairville or Marsh Road, immediately adjoining city limits, for the purpose of erecting thereon a Lubricating Oil Factory and Warehouse. Apply to J. D. SHATFORD, Harris' Buildings, 27 and 29 Water street, city.

WANTED.—Pupils to join my dancing classes, Thursday, October 24th. Afternoon class at 3.30. Evening—for ladies and gentlemen—at 7.30. A. L. SPENCER.

WANTED—A man that thoroughly understands horses and cows and the general work of a farm. Apply at St Dock street, city.

BOY WANTED at 250 Union street.

WANTED.—An experienced Housemaid. Apply to MRS. HOWARD D. TROOP, 70 Orange street.

YOUNG LADY, to attend Soda Fountain; Photograph Gallery Clerk, Lady Stenographer, 20 girls to do fancy work at home. Lady to make homemade bread for the trade, Office Clerk, at the LADIES' EXCHANGE, 154 Prince Wm. street.

FOR SALE.—Dwelling on Stanley St.: Cost $3,000, will be sold for $1,250. Now rents for $320. A person desiring a good investment will please apply at once to CHAS. A. MACDONALD 46 Princess st.

FOR SALE—House on the corner of Dorchester and Sewell Sts., owned and occupied by the subscriber. For price, etc. apply to JAMES S. McGIVERN, Coal Office, No. 3 Nelson street.

FOR SALE—A horse for sale, address P. O. Box 256, Indiantown.

TO LET.

TO LET—From the 1st of November, two shops with a small room attached to each. Also a large shop in the rear. Apply on the premises to Geo. Pattison, 13 Church street.

TO LET—Two Houses, on King St. East, Nos 219 and 221; containing all modern improvements. Will be let at a moderate rent for the present year. Apply to CHAS. PATTON, corner of Princess and Pitt street.

TO LET—The residence of the late Mrs. Robert J. Jardine, on the March Road, one mile from the city, known as Woodside, with Stable, Barns, Garden and 23 acres land. Apply to JOHN BOYD, Market Square.

EVENING CLASSES

In Painting and Free hand and Mechanical Drawing, for ladies and gentlemen.
Studio, 74 Germain Street,
F. H. C. MILES.
N. B.—Blue prints made for Architects, Machinists and others.

LATE NOVELS.

Upon This Roc ,
By M. C. O'BRYNE.
Price 50 Cents.
Master of Ballantrae,
By ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON,
Price 30 Cents.
The Dean's Daughter,
By SOPHIE VEITCH.
Price 30 Cents.
FOR SALE BY
J. & A. McMILLAN,
St. John, N. B.

EDGECOMBE,

THE TAILOR.
Just received, Latest Novelties in
Overcoatings,
Suitings,
Pant Goods,
Latest Designs
For Fall and Winter.
104 Head of King Street 104.

'BEES HONEY.'

Just received 100 pounds of the
"Pure White Clover Honey,"
which took first prize at the Moncton Exhibition.
CHAS. McGREGOR,
Druggist, 137 Charlotte Street.

KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS.

New Goods Daily Arriving, including all the Latest Novelties.
Cake Coolers,
Pancake Griddles,
Apple Corers.
Sole Agents for
THE TRIUMPH SELF WRINGING MOP.
SHERATON & SELFRIDGE.
38 King Street, opposite Royal Hotel.

105.60.

BUTTONS For Ulsters.
Ivory—8c. per dozen.

What do you pay for the commonest composition buttons for ulsters? about 12 cents. And for solid ivory? say 30 cents.

We start from that.

Supposing you could buy the twelve cent kind for eight—that would be cheap, but supposing you can buy the thirty cent kind for the same price—that would be cheaper. That is what you can do. Perhaps you think it strange we should give so much space to such a small matter as buttons, but the amount you can save on that item alone might be inducement enough in itself for you to purchase your ulster cloth at our store; while the figures at the top represent the amount to be saved on this lot of buttons.

School children should call for "The Dry Goods Herald," a pretty little illustrated paper to be had free on application.

BUTTONS—For Dresses.
For Jackets.
Black.
Oxidized.

Jet buttons that won't break—a fact—guarantee: for every button that breaks we will give you as many as you have on your dress.

No idle warrant this, as back of our guarantee is the word of the maker to us. "For every button that breaks I will give you a box." You can understand why we are anxious to discover every broken button as we would be gainers with you in such an event.

What is the actual worth of such buttons? Taking into account the fact that it relieves you of the necessity of getting a half dozen extra every time you buy buttons "for fear one might come off," they are worth much more than the prices, which are twenty-five and thirty cents per dozen, for dress size.

These buttons are to be had only at our store.

Hunter, Hamilton & McKay,
97 King Street.

GLASS AND PUTTY.

McDAW, STEVENSON & ORR'S
PATENT "GLAZIER" DECORATION,
A Perfect Substitute for Stained Glass.

DRESS GOODS begin to move—the shades that fashion picks out from the great array of colors shown, are accepted as "the thing," and the good work of cutting "up" or "down" these piles of stuffs goes on. We have bought very largely of the colorings now so fashionable, and the qualities range from medium to the finest texture of goods.

&
ROBERTSON,
London House
Retail,
Cor. Charlotte and Union Sts.

IF YOU WANT

Winter Underwear, Blankets, Flannels, Wool Dress Goods, Cardigans or Knitted Wool Goods,
At the lowest Prices, go to
KEDEY & CO.,
213 UNION STREET.

P. S.—To LADIES: We have just received a large lot of Black and Colored Kid Gloves which we are selling at 45 cents a pair. You will find them better value than any 65 cent glove in the market. 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.

F. W. WISDOM,

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

SECOND EDITION.

THE AUSTRALIAN MISSION.

POSTPONED TILL THE LEGISLATURES ARE NOT IN SESSION.

Atlantic Mail Service Not Abandoned—Canada Appreciated in England—Pacific Cable Question—Interview With Senator Abbott.

Montreal Gazette,

Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, who returned from England on the steamship Parisian was interviewed by a representative of the Gazette on Saturday:—

"Did you hear before you left England that the Andersons had abandoned their contract; and if not, do you know why the preparations have been stopped?"

"Yes; I did hear something about it. I saw the two Messrs. Anderson a few days before I left England. They were endeavoring to get up their company, but I understood they were not placing it upon the market, or pressing it for the moment, awaiting the completion of traffic arrangements for better access to Halifax by the Canadian Pacific railway and other western lines. It seemed to them very important that the land facilities for the traffic that is expected should be as perfect as possible, and it was no use endeavoring to form their company unless they were assured that all the lines would have favorable accommodation at Halifax. I understood when I was in England, that there was some difficulty over here about such arrangements; and on the other hand, gathered from what was said that the Messrs Anderson expected no difficulty in completeing their own arrangements about ships if the facilities for the transport of passengers and freight, both by the Intercolonial and Short Line were perfected. That I think is about the state of affairs in that respect.

"And now, sir, with respect to your contemplated visit to Australia; can you say anything regarding it?"

"The Government contemplated sending a delegation to meet delegates from the Australasian provinces, and as was known before I left Canada, I was appointed with Mr. Brown and Mr. Parmalee to go there. I did not go to England for that purpose though; I went on private business; but I arranged here with my colleagues, if it should prove feasible, that I should continue the voyage from England instead of coming back here and going over by San Francisco. Of course I made it my business to [illegible] not leave their legislatures in session, so the visit was postponed."

"How did those gentlemen seem to receive the proposal, Senator; did they give you any encouragement?"

"I did not enter upon any of the subjects with them, further then mentioning what I considered to be the objects of this conference, and I found them all most friendly disposed, and anxious, in a general way, of course, to promote closer communication between Canada and Australia."

"When do you expect to go, sir; or have any definite arrangements have been made for the resumptions of negotiations?"

"I have yet to confer with my colleagues, but I suppose a time will be selected when the legislature of the both countries are not in session."

"I suppose, sir, that during your stay in England you had an eye to Canada's interests, and observed what position she holds in the opinion of the English people?"

"Yes; I must say I was pleased to observe that there was a more general appreciation of Canadians in England than I noticed on my previous visit," answered the hon, gentleman, cheerfully. "A better acquaintance with Canada exists, and there is a very general sense of the great advantage to England of having a national highway through Canada leading to Eastern possessions, without entering the territories of any foreign country. There prevails, too, a very general desire for closer relations with Canada; though there is no clearly defined idea how such closer relations can be obtained. What discussion there is about Imperial federation is merely feeling in every direction for some tangible mode of bringing the countries nearer together, and that they have not yet succeeded in finding. But the friendly feeling which this tends to promote, is, I think important to both Canada and England. This has been a very advantageous year for both manufactures and agriculture in England; everybody seems to be contented, and this is one of the reasons why there has been a larger emigration from England to Canada this season. I had the pleasure of seeing Lord Knutsford, and I found him as well informed on questions concerning Canada as we are ourselves. He was thoroughly posted in all subjects interesting us, and, I think, fully anxious to do all in his power to assist us in every way and to meet our wishes in all respects. But my visit to him was merely one of courtesy, and was not official in any way."

"To sum up the whole, what is your impression of Canada's standing as a nation?"

"Well," answered the hon. gentleman, "I think Canada is a country to be liked, and to be proud of, and I only wish her own people would be more loyal to hear I think one of the difficulties Canada has to contend with are the deprecatory remarks made about it by a certain class of our own people."

Senator Abbott has made good use of his time in England by gaining a store of valuable information which will be of service to him when the deputations meet in Australia. Appropos of the Pacific cable question, he says: "While I was in England there was a report that the authorities at Honolulu were about to give a preferential or exclusive right to an American company to land their cables on their shores, and it was intimated to the authorities by the English government that it was a proceeding, which, if carried out, would be very badly regarded in England. I think it very improbable that anything of the kind will be done."

[Chicago Markets.

	Open	Highest	Lowest	Close
			October, 29.	
Wheat—Dec.	80	80	79½	79¾
" —May	83⅞	83¼	83¼	83¼
Pork—Nov.	9.75	9.75	9.32	9.35
" —Jan.	9.52	9.53	9.42	9.45
Oil	107½	108	100½	106½

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

Michael Davitt Resumes His Address Today.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Michael Davitt resumed his address before the Parnell commission to-day.

He said the authors of the articles on "Parnellism and crime," willfully invented and grabled quotations from American papers. They distorted everything relating to the movements of the Irish in America.

He said the Clan-na-Gael was not an assassination society nor any more of a secret society than the order of the Freemasons of England.

A Gigantic Railway Trust.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—A special to the Herald says that the evidence continues to accumulate that a New York bankers' triangle is engineering the various large railroad combinations now in process of formation and that it is their object to ultimately unite them is one gigantic railway trust.

Breach of Promise Case Settled.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, Oct 29.—Lord Dagnan has settled the breach of promise of marriage case brought by Phylis Broughton, the burlesque actress by the payment of twenty-five hundred pounds and costs. The government assenting to this disposition of the case.

London Markets.

LONDON, Oct 29th closing.

Consols 97 1-16 for money and 97 ¼ for acct.	
A & G W firsts	70¼
Can Pac	
Erie	
Do seconds	
Ills Cent	44¼
Mexican ordy	
St Paul Common	
N Y Cent	109½
Penn	
Reading	22¾
Mex centl new 4s	
Bar Silver	43 5-16
Money 2 @ 2½ per cent	
Amount of bullion withdrawn from Bank of England on balance today £13000.	

LOCAL MATTERS.

POINT LEPREAUX, Oct. 29, 3 p. m.—Wind east, fresh, cloudy; therm. 43. Twelve schooners and pilot boat No. 2 passed outward.

FEARS FOR HER SAFETY.—Grave fears are entertained for the schooner C. E. White, Capt. Hamm, of this port. The C. E. White, sailed from Digby about 70 days ago for Santa Fuga, West Indies and has not yet arrived at her destination. She is owned here by Messrs. Bonnell & Cowan.

GATE BROKEN. When the gates at the railway crossing at Mill street were down this afternoon, as the C. P. R. train coming in, one of them was broken by a street car which coasted down street hill in spite of the driver's [illegible] with the brakes. The [illegible] on the [illegible] the driver [illegible] e his [illegible] from i[illegible] rails on this should be [illegible] sanded in wet [illegible]her.

The Probate Court.

In the Probate Court today, the petition of William H. Hegan for the appointment of a guardian was considered. The petitioner is sixteen years of age and is entitled under the will of his deceased grandfather, the late Hon. Wm. Hamilton of Dalhousie, to property of the value of one thousand dollars. His father James B. Hegan, with whom the petitioner resides was appointed such guardian as prayed for.

There will be no session of the Probate Court until after the 16th prox, when Judge Skinner expects to return from his visit to the United States.

The Poisoning Case.

The McDonald examination was resumed at 3.15 this afternoon.

Before the case was taken up Mr. Stockton, counsel for the prisoner, again referred to startling heads in some of the daily papers. He submitted a copy of the Daily Telegraph, with head lines calculated to affect the interests of his client. He asked that His Honor take some measures to prohibit the use of startling head-lines in the future.

His Honor stated that he did not control the press; that he had no power over the St. John daily papers.

Mr. Stockton thought that the judge of the Supreme Court would have, and threatened to bring the matter up before this tribunal if it continued.

The depositions of Stephen J. King and D. C. Clinch were read and signed.

REBEL MONUMENTS.

Protest Against Placing Them on the Gettysburg Battlefield.

Gov. Beaver, of Pennsylvania, has been seen in regard to the resolutions adopted by Abe Patterson Post 88, G. A. R., protesting against the placing of rebel monments on the battlefield of Gettysburg.

"I read the resolutions," said the governor, "and they show the right spirit. As to this particular monument of the Second Maryland regiment, I don't know just what it is."

It was then explained that the monument stood just outside the Union breastworks on Culp's Hill, and he said: "If the regimental association has purchased the ground outside of that controlled by the Gettysburg Battlefield association, of course they have a right to erect their monument. I can assure you, however, that no member of the association will consent to any individual rebel organization erecting monuments within the grounds that bear inscriptions likely to foster treason and disloyalty. I am strongly in favor of the government making appropriations to erect markers on the positions occupied by the confederate commands as a matter of history. A perfect idea of the fight cannot be obtained by having but one line marked out, and, in order to make the demarkation complete, uniform monuments should be created to indicate the confederate lines. I am and always will be opposed to any rebel organization erecting its own monuments within the grounds of the association. Any point outside is beyond our control, should it be purchased by confederate organizations."

Extortionists.

[From the Chicago Ledger.]

"Why do you call that colored man a blackmailer?"

"Because he is employed at the post office. And that ain't the worst of it."

"No?"

"No, sir; his wife takes hush money."

"You don't say so!"

"I do. She's a child's nurse."

Easily Offended.

[From Time.]

Mrs. Chipper—I am sorry I hurt your boy's feelings, Mrs. Blake.

Mrs. Blake—Yes, Johnny is very tender hearted sometimes, especially when I ask him to go on errands.

THE BELLS! THE BELLS!

BRIGHTON HEEDED NEITHER THOSE OF GLADSTONE NOR THOSE OF PARNELL.

Dike May Shortly Learn the Lesson Just Taught Peel. Tardy Justice. "Iconoclast" Gets His Due After a Hard Struggle for Many Years.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The week ends in disappointment and gloom for the Gladstonians. The most sanguine among them must begin to see that there is no vitality in their cause. Occasionally there is a flicker of life, but it vanishes the moment any sustained exertion is called for. Everybody admits that the event decided yesterday at Brighton was a fair test election. The home rulers exerted themselves to the utmost. The issues were put before the electors with great fulness. The Irish members of Parliament flocked to the constituency and went round about it day and night with a bell, which sometimes must have caused them to be mistaken for muffined men. Mr. Gladstone wrote a letter, Mr. Whitbread made a speech, but all was worse than useless, for the conservative candidate was returned by a larger majority than any of his friends had anticipated.

Sir Robert Peel is left to realize the painful truth that when he went over to the Gladstonians he changed once too often. Irish M. P.'s may perhaps come to the conclusion that their cause might have prospered better if they had held aloof from the contest. English constituencies will not stand being dictated to by Parnellite-emissaries. The Brighton people have effectually stopped the clapper of the home rule bell. These are truths which he who runs may read.

The great body of people do not believe in home rule. They distrust a party which staked all its future upon it. They revolt at the idea of breaking up the ancient Parliament of the country into half a dozen fragments, and they are sick to death of the whole Irish controversy and of all who take part in it. Until the radicals get these facts well into their minds they may snatch a seat here and there by luck or by chance but they will make no permanent progress and they will not shake the strength of the conservative position,

GLADSTONE RINGS IN VAIN.

Even when Gladstone rings the bell no one pays any attention. Never did any speech of a great public man fall so flat as that at Southport. Ask anybody today what it was about and he cannot tell you. He has a vague idea that it was something about Ireland. The very fact that Gladstone dare not unfold his plan of [illegible] to his party [illegible] never had unfolded his plan. Then everything might be left surrounded in mystery; but he did produce a scheme, and the nation decided that it meant separation, neither more nor less. Whenever they are called upon to pronounce judgment on the same project they will condemn it again. That was the point on which the Brighton election turned, and 2,507 majority for the conservatives was the result, although their candidate was an inexperienced speaker and by no means popular at first.

But there was one thing which helped him greatly—he had a character. Sir Robert Peel now knows better than he did before the value of character in English public life. Many a man before him has found it out when too late. The public may forgive political inconsistencies, but they turn aside from a dubious personal record. Sir Robert Peel has lowered a great name, thrown away golden opportunities, dissipated a magnificent patrimony. When he appeals to a great body of his fellow countrymen to send him to Parliament they reply, "You have had your chance and absurd it. We have no further need of your services."

Character is nothing, some foolish people say. It is upon this assumption that Sir Charles Dilke, we are told, is coming forward as a parliament man again. In that case the lesson which he asks for he will most surely receive.

The conservatives have to defend a great many of their seats, owing to an unusual number of their men being removed by illness or death. The Gladstonians have been more fortunate in this respect. It is to be hoped that they are not going to lose a very well known member of their party in Mr. Bradlaugh.

I am far enough from agreeing with many of the opinions on social and religious questions held by Mr. Bradlaugh, but as a politician I do not believe there is a more upright or more conscientious man alive to-day. I have often seen him take up a course which was directly opposed to his own interests. but I have never seen him do any underhand or unfair thing. His word is absolutely to be trusted, and he will take no part in the discreditable tactics of parliamentary obstruction or mean intrigue. More than once I have known him to incur great unpopularity with his party, simply by adhering honestly to an understanding he had made with the government on some detail of business. He cannot be cajoled or bullied into doing what he believes to be a dishonorable or even unfair act. He is perfectly candid, straightforward and above board in all his transactions.

Of how many leading men in Parliament, whose pretensions and standing are much greater than Mr. Bradlaugh's, could as much as this be truthfully said? I should be sorry to have to reckon them up. I have served on committees with Mr. Bradlaugh, and have never failed to remark not only the great acuteness he displayed in sifting facts, but the immense industry he brings to bear upon the investigation of any subject to which he addresses himself. That is one secret of his success with the house of Commons. He rarely speaks without having thoroughly mastered a question. He never wastes the time of the House. Thus it has come to pass that many who had a bitter prejudice against him on account of some passages in his career, which did not look well from the outside at any rate, now have a genuine respect for his character.

Did any man ever effect such a change in the feeling of the House of Commons towards himself? A few days ago Mr. Bradlaugh was hustled ignomiously out of it, seized by policemen dragged through the hall and bundled neck and crop into the street. Now he is always sure of a good audience and the cheers which greet him come quite as much from the conservative benches as from those on the liberal side. There is no fairer body in the world than the House of Commons. It will listen to any man who has something genuine to say, and who does not trifle with it. If it did not listen to Mr. Bradlaugh sooner, it was partly because he threw himself headlong against it, and rashly set it at defiance. There were misunderstandings on all sides, but Mr. Bradlaugh has lived them down, and I venture to express the hope that a long and useful career still lies before him.

A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

AN EVANESCENT VICTORY.

Reversing a Ruling in the Cronin Case Which Would Have Made Prosecution Impossible.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—The attempt of the defence in the Cronin case to shut out witnesses who have read the newspaper accounts of the great crime and the testimony of the witnesses so far given was not successful to-day, though the attorney for the defendants came dangerously near scoring a victory. Had the Judge allowed his first ruling to stand the case of the State would have been knocked in the head and the efforts of the prosecution set at naught.

A physician—Dr D G Moore—was called to the stand to give evidence regarding the cause of the death, he having been present at the autopsy. He corroborated the testimony of Drs. Egbert and Perkins to the effect that death was the result of concussion of the brain. Lawyer Forrest, in his cross-examination, wrung the admission from him that he was certain the wounds on the head caused the death of the victim, because there were no evidences of any other cause of death.

Mr. Forrest was of the opinion that this was a great victory for the defence, as tending to show the general worthlessness of medical testimony. He joked about the matter and wanted to know if Cronin had not probably died of heart disease or brain fever.

MR. FORREST'T TACTICS.

There is a rule to the effect that witnesses be excluded from the court room while other witnesses are testifying, it being deemed best that the testimony of one witness be not influenced in any way by the testimony of another. Therefore, when Mr. Forrest asked Dr. Moore if he had read the testimony of Drs. Egbert and Perkins and received an affirmative answer he at once spoke up and said:—

"I move, your Honor, that the entire testimony of Dr. Moore be stricken from the record."

The states' counsel [illegible] at this affectation, and appeared to enjoy the joke immensely, but not so with the Court for he quietly said, "Let the testimony be stricken from the docket."

The faces of the prisoners became radiant. If this ruling should stand they could snap their fingers at the Judge and jury and speedily walk out of jail. This ruling would bar out every witness the State had on its list, with one or two exceptions, as they can all read. Judge Longenecker got black in the face and Lawyer Mills grew white with apprehension. Lawyer Hynes was the only one with self-possession enough to grasp the situation, for he at once jumped to his feet, and, with his voice hoarse with passion, roared:—

"If such a ruling is to obtain, Your Honor, we might as well stop this case now."

Lawyer Forrest eyed the speaker quizzically and seemed comfortable. The case was virtually won. Then Lawyer Mills found his tongue and fairly astonished the Court with his eloquence.

REVIEWS HIS RULING.

Judge McConnell, evidently appreciating the fact that he had made a mistake, seemed rather uneasy while the attorney was talking, but waited patiently until he got through. Then he said, in slow and measured tones:—

"My order was in accordance with the precedence of times when newspapers were not so enterprising and not so widely circulated as now. I see the precedent must not be followed and I will permit the evidence to go in."

It was not a graceful backdown, but it was the best that could be done under the circumstances. The State's representatives breathed easier and Mr. Forrest's smile disappeared. The prisoners settled back in their chairs with the old resigned and hard look upon their faces and the spectators gave vent to an audible sigh.

THE MAN WHO OWNED THE WHITE HORSE.

Patrick Dinan was called to testify and Dan Coughlin watched him closely. Dinan was the man who first got Coughlin into trouble; in fact, had he kept his mouth shut Coughlin would be out now and "assisting" in unravelling the great Cronin mystery. Dinan, it will be remembered, is the stable proprietor who let Coughlin's "friend" have the white horse on May 4 and gave away the whole affair, although Coughlin had asked him not to say anything about it. And this is what caused Coughlin's arrest.

Dinan testified to these facts, relating the story which has so often been told and published about the hiring of the horse and carriage which conveyed Dr. Cronin to the Carlson cottage, there to be murdered.

After a long and severe cross-examination of Dinan by Mr. Forrest, in which the witness was not at all confused nor his testimony shaken, the Court adjourned until Monday morning.

CAME BACK TO CLEAR HIMSELF.

Dr. Luke Burlingham, said to have been once the partner of the spy Le Caron, in the drug business, has returned from Europe.

"I did not intend to return for two months yet," he said, "but on arriving in London from Switzerland I saw a copy of a paper which apprised me that certain parties here were trying to drag me into the Cronin case. I at once took passage and am here to set myself straight before the Chicago public.

"The attempt to bring me into the Cronin case as a catspaw of the present defendants will prove a boomerang," continued Dr. Burlingham. "The only basis for the attempt is the fact that I went abroad after the murder. But there was no more connection between my departure and the Cronin case than there was in that of any of the thousands of Americans who were in Europe last summer.

Just received from Havana La Habanera, LaVenis, El Amber, Angel Queens and Vicente Suarez Queens, wholesale and retail at Whitehone & Co. City Market Building, Charlotte street.

SECOND EDITION.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

UNFAVORABLE REPORTS REGARDING HIS HEALTH.

The Result of his Voyage to Egyp Watched With Deep Anxiety.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—A London special to the Times says: It was learned last night that word was sent around to the London dailies yesterday asking them not to print any reports that their correspondents at Athens might wire about the Prince of Wales' health. The papers here have all obeyed the suggestion.

A medical report received here on Monday says that "the effects of Bright's disease are beginning to be obvious, and the result of his voyage to Egypt will be watched for with deep anxiety."

THE BRITISH WHEAT CROP.

Statistics and Compilation by Sir J. B. Lawes.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, October 29.—Sir John Lawes, the greatest authority in England on agricultural matters, estimates this year's wheat crop in the United Kingdom at 8,733,725 quarters, and the quantity available for consumption after deducting two bushels an acre for seed at 8,098,545 quarters. Taking the population for the current harvest year at rather over 38,000,000, the amount required for consumption, at 65 bushels per head, will be 26,956,961 quarters, leaving nearly 19,000,000 to be provided by wheat in stock and imports. According to this requirement wheat will be higher than last year. Sir John's forecast made last year about the same time and upon the same data, proved startlingly correct, but his crop figures this year place the total at 1,000,000 quarters less than the lowest previous estimates, and some critics, therefore, hesitate to accept them. Official agricultural produce statistics will not be published until December. They are based on results of inquiries made in nearly 14,000 parishes in Great Britain and on the returns of the registrar-general for Ireland.

AN IMPROBABLE STORY.

What a British Columbian is Reported as Saying.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Joseph Gabriel, a British Columbia mine owner from Victoria, in an interview last night, said that about the largest part of the commerce between British Columbia and the United States is in opium and China [illegible] wholesale. Gabriel declares the people of Victoria are almost unanimous for annexation to the United States. The blame for the sealing trouble is laid upon the British government, which, [illegible] ing the people they had a right to fish for seal, refuse to protect them. Great Britain, he said, was a positive handicap to the progression of the country.

THE CRONIN TRIAL.

The Plan Adopted by the Prosecution.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—The attorneys for the prosecution determined last night to take up the subject of Patrick O'Sullivan's business card for the purpose of proving that in that particular form the stranger offered it to Dr. Cronin. It had been printed only two days before the doctor was murdered.

More conspiracy evidence against Camp 20 is said to have been secured.

Halifax Matters.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 29.—L. B. Mack, who was tried in the Supreme court on a charge of obtaining goods under false pretences and stealing silverware was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary. This is the man who stole the horse from the Monctonian.

Thomas Evans got five years for stealing two suits of clothes.

Heffer Maintains His Story.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 29.—Robert Heffer, the fellow-prisoner of Burke, who says that Burke confessed to him, vigorously maintains his story is true. Heffer says he can give the names of every one present when Cronin was murdered.

Father McFadden Pleads Guilty.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

DUBLIN, Oct. 29.—Father McFadden today pleaded guilty to obstructing the police at the time of the murder of Inspector Martin at Gweedore in February and was liberated on his own recognizance.

The Queen to Open Parliament.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The World says the Queen will open the coming session of parliament in person.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, October 29.—Indications fair weather, preceded by rain on coast. Cooler, northwesterly winds.

London Markets.

LONDON, Oct 29.

Consols 96 15-16 for money and 97 for Nov account.	
United States Fours,	
Do, do, Fours and a half	
Atlantic and Great Western firsts	36
Do. do 40 seconds	
Canada Pacific	70¾
Erie	20
do. Seconds	107¼
Illinois Central	
Mexican ordinary	44
St Paul Common	71¾
New York Central	109½
Pennsylvania	55¾
Reading	22¼
Mexican Central firsts	
Bar Silver	
Spanish Fours	
Money 2 @ 2½ per cent.	
Rate of discount for both short and three months bills is 3½ per cent.	

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, October 29.—Cotton steady with fair demadd. American mids 5⅞ d sales 8000; speculation and export 1000; rects 25,000, Am 17,400. Futures steady.

LIVERPOOL, 4 p m. Cotton closing, amn middl Oct 5 46-64 d seller. Futures closed firm at the advance.

MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

THE EVENING GAZETTE

is published every evening (Sundays excepted) at No. 21 Canterbury Street.

JOHN A. BOWES, Editor and Publisher

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

THE EVENING GAZETTE will be delivered to any part of the City of St. John by Carriers on the following terms:

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THREE MONTHS	$1.00.
SIX MONTHS	2.00.
ONE YEAR	4.00.

The Subscription to THE GAZETTE is payable ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING.

We insert short condensed advertisements under the heads of Lost, For Sale, To Let, Found and WANTS for 10 CENTS each insertion or 50 CENTS a week, payable ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

General advertising $1 an inch for first insertion and 25 cents an inch for continuations. Contracts by the year at Reasonable rates.

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, OCT. 29, 1889.

THE GLOBE IN ITS OLD PART.

It is impossible for the Globe to refrain from doing what it can to slander and injure St. John. No consideration of possible loss by such a course of action appears to restrain it, nor is it in the slightest degree influenced by any question of morality. Untruthful and vindictive to the last degree its malice against this city and its people breaks out in the most unexpected places; even old almanacs are searched to find material to use against St. John. The Globe in an editorial last evening says:—

According to that reliable authority, "Barnes' Almanac," there were in the harbor of St. John on the 28th day of October, 1820, just 69 years ago, one hundred square-rigged vessels. It would not, perhaps, be wise to make a comparison with the number in port to-day. Those were great times in St. John, when the harbor was so full of vessels, taking away the product of our forests to the markets of Europe. The principal export of that day was square timber, in the handling of which immense fortunes were made—and lost. In 1865 and 1866 the Confederation orators were telling the people of the great navies that would be here if we would only agree to go into confederation. The great navies are still in the future, but in the meantime nearly a whole generation of men has passed off the field of action. The record is, however, so far as ships are concerned, far below that of 1820.

The object of this article, if it has any meaning at all, would seem to be to induce the belief that the record of St. John in 1889, so far as ships are concerned, is far below that of 1820. "Those were great times in St. John," says the Globe, "when the harbor was so full of vessels taking away the produce of our forests to the markets of Europe." A person who knew no better might easily be misled by such language into the belief that St. John had declined in its ability to give employment to its people since 1824. As a matter of fact, the whole of St. John county did not contain more than 12,000 inhabitants in 1820, and the entire province had not more than 70,000 people. The commerce of St. John even in lumber was contemptibly small compared to what it is at present. We have not the figures of 1820, but in 1822 the entire export of timber from St. John was 79,122 tons of pine and 7,520 tons of birch. The entire export of sawed lumber was only 8,277 M. feet. In 1824, which was one of the "boom" years in New Brunswick, the total number of vessels that entered at St. John was 432, measuring 94,248 tons, and manned by 4,190 men, and the number of vessels that cleared was 417, measuring 102,300 tons and manned by 4,198 men. Last year the number of vessels that entered and cleared at this port was more than twelve times as great as in 1824. The official figures are as follows:—

PORT OF ST. JOHN, ENTERED.

	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.
1824	432	94,248	4,192
1888	5,592	716,174	34,288

PORT OF ST. JOHN, CLEARED.

	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.
1824	417	102,300	4,198
1888	5,654	716,780	34,785

Of the above, 2,888 vessels, of 514,858 tons and manned by 20,123 men, entered from foreign voyages in 1888 at this port, and 3,010 vessels, of 522,498 tons and 20,514 men, cleared on foreign voyages during the year. The seagoing tonnage of St. John on foreign voyages is therefore more than five times as great as the entire tonnage of St. John was in 1824. What, then, becomes of the Globe's mendacious statement that the year 1820 was superior to 1889 in respect to shipping at this port? There may have been one hundred square-rigged vessels in St. John on the 28th of October, 1820, but it is well known that in those days vessels not bigger than the woodboats of the present day were square-rigged, and that a ship like the Downshire, which was in this port a few weeks ago, would carry as much as twenty of the square-rigged vessels of 1820.

THE CRONIN CASE.

The trial of the Cronin murderers in Chicago, promises to last for many weeks if not for months, and before it is concluded it is probable that the entire system and policy of the Clan-na-Gael, will be fully revealed. There seems to be little doubt that the men now on their trial are the guilty parties and that Cronin was murdered by them, or with their knowledge and consent, but all the resources of the law will be exhausted to shield them from the punishment due to their crime. There are evidently some very rich men who are interested in defeating the ends of justice and procuring a verdict of acquittal, for lawyers do not work in such cases without large fees and before the trial is ended the expenses of the defence will have risen to enormous proportions. Great care has been taken in the selection of the jury, and it is thought that twelve good men have been obtained, but there seems to be some reason to doubt the fairness of the judge. In the course of the trial on Saturday Judge McConnell gave a ruling so manifestly absurd and so well calculated to serve the ends of the defence that no great amount of confidence can be felt in his judgment or his fairness. The prosecution was seeking to prove from the evidence of medical witnesses who had examined the body that Cronin had died of violence and not from natural causes. Dr. D G Moore was called and his evidence corroborated the testimony of Drs. Egbert and Perkins to the effect that death was the result of concussion of the brain. But on cross examination he admitted that he had read the evidence given by the other doctors, as reported in the newspapers. The counsel for the defence thereupon moved that the whole of Dr. Moore's testimony be struck out of the record and to the amazement of every one the judge ordered this to be done. After a great deal of trouble and much argument the judge was made to see his error and reversed his former decision, but the fact that he has made such a ruling must go far to discredit his efficiency as a judge. If the testimony of every witness who had read any of the evidence given by previous witnesses could be thus summarily struck out it would be of little use to go on with the trial of the case, for the greater part of the testimony for the Commonwealth would be rejected and the prisoners would go free.

THE THIRD PARTY.

We have received a circular from Mr. J. T. Bulmer of Halifax, announcing the calling of a convention of the prohibitionists and temperance workers of the Maritime provinces, for the formation of a Third party, which will be able to secure the suppression of the liquor traffic. The call is signed by no less than four defeated Third party candidates, viz.: J. T. Bulmer of Halifax, who was defeated in February and again in November, 1887, in the county of Cumberland; C. R. Casey the defeated Third party candidate in Cumberland in the summer of 1888; E. B. Elderkin who was defeated in Cumberland later in the same year; and Edward Fulton the defeated Third party candidate for Colchester in 1888. It may be only a coincidence but the reader will hardly fail to note that these four men, who now desire to call a Third party convention, were all defeated when opposing Conservative candidates and their efforts were made as allies of the Grit party. It is therefore highly probable that they now appear as allies of the Grit party, although they profess to be opposed to both political parties.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The Canadian Pacific people are to be congratulated on their enterprise in arranging for the construction of three powerful steamships for the Pacific route. These vessels will be the same length as the Parisian, the largest of the Allan Line, and about the same power.

The editor of the Globe does not think that Mr. Ruel will be removed from the collectorship; neither do we. But if Mr. Ruel had been a conservative, and a Grit government had been in power since 1878, as a Conservative government has been, Mr. Ruel would have been removed long ago, for the greedy editor of the Globe would have insisted on getting his office.

If it be true as alleged by an Italian paper that the pilgrimages to the Vatican are becoming political demonstrations against the unity of Italy, it is probable that they will be made illegal by the Italian government. This would be an extreme measure, only to be justified by the necessity for preserving the integrity of the Italian Kingdom, and it would doubtless lead to the removal of the Pope from Rome.

Mr. J. J. Fellows of London, whose interest in St. John continues unabated, has sent the Board of Trade a number of valuable documents in regard to the harbors of the United Kingdom. Mr. Fellows, in a letter recently received by Mr. Cornwall, says: "In case the city wishes to float a loan for the purpose of improving the harbor, I can ascertain the very best terms upon which the funds can be raised, and could undertake this part of the business with but little difficulty."

The Fredericton Capital is quite confident that the proposed railway from Edmundston to Moncton will not interfere with the Harvey-Salisbury line. It says:—

The Free Press need not be alarmed that Mr. Temple will relax his efforts to insist on the building of the Harvey-Salisbury link; and it will find out, when Parliament meets, that Mr. Temple's memorandum to the government last session as regards the distance from Harvey to Moncton, via Fredericton, and the distance from Harvey to Moncton, via St. John, also the cost of construction, will be fully verified by the engineer's report of the survey and location of the road this summer, when the report will be presented to parliament. Mr. Temple does not object to the proposed Temiscouata road being subsidized, but he fully expects the government to carry out their pledges as regards the Harvey-Salisbury link, and in this determination he is heartily backed up by his colleagues, the press, the people of the river counties, and all interested.

Mr. Temple according to this world seem to be running the entire government. We think the Capital exaggerates Mr. Temple's power and influence.

Alden's Manifold Cyclopedia.

Careful examination of the eighteenth volume of Alden's Manifold Cyclopedia shows that in many respects this remarkable work is superior to any of its competitors, especially in its adaptation to popular use. Its combination of an unabridged dictionary with the ordinary features of a cyclopedia of universal knowledge is unique. The definitions and pronunciation of the words are clear and accurate, the illustrations are excellent, the topics are thoroughly treated and embrace the results of the most recent investigations and discoveries. The eighteenth volume is fully up to the high-water mark of its predecessors. It is especially rich in its biographies. We find sketches of Hall and Hayes, the Arctic explorers; John Hall and Robert Hall, celebrated clergyman; Hallam and Herodotus, historians; Haller, the philologist; Alexander Hamilton, the statesman, and Sir William Hamilton, the scientist; Handel and Haydn, the musical composers; Hannibal, the foe of Rome; Hegel, the philosopher; Heine, the poet, and Hengstenberg, the theologian; Herschel, the astronomer, and many other men of renown. Among important articles in other lines are Hallucination; Hand; Hanseatic League, the famous trade union of the Middle Ages; Harbor; Hartford Convention, unique and famous in our political history; Harvard University; Hay; Hayti; Heat; Heart; Heaven; Hell; Heredity; Heresy, and Hieroglyphics. The forty volumes in which this great work will be completed will make a splendid library. If ordered at once $8.50 will pay for the first eighteen volumes in cloth binding, or $12.10 for the half Morocco style. A specimen volume which can be returned if not satisfactory, will be sent for 60 cents in cloth, or 85 cents in half Morocco. John B. Alden, Publisher, New York.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Cankermouth.

AN AWFUL STORY OF THE SEA.

Sailors Confess to having Eaten the Flesh of Dead Comrades.

BALTIMORE, October 25.—Carl Graves, fireman and Ludwig Loder, seaman, survivors of the crew of the steamship Earnmoon tell a horrible story of the way they sustained life by cannibalism for days. Loder says: "The only food we had the first fifteen days in the boat was a flying fish and a few raw small birds divided among eleven men. The sixteenth day, William Davis, a seaman, caught me by the throat and made a dash at my head with a knife. He cut me on the right cheek, the scar from which still remains. He was told to kill me by August Plagge, a fireman. When Davis began to cut me some of my companions caught him, while others shouted 'Kill him, kill him; we want something to eat. We are starving.

SUCKING A DEAD MAN'S BLOOD.

"Plagge, Davis and others in one end of the boat decided that I should die. As I was pretty fat I suppose they thought I looked inviting. Plagge was placed on watch that night, but he was missing the next morning. No one saw him go overboard. On the seventeenth day William Robinson lay down to sleep. When they tried to call him they found he was dead. It was determined to eat his flesh, and William Wright, the cook was ordered to carve the body. The first thing done was to smash in Robinson's skull and from the fracture each one sucked the blood as long as it lasted, which was but a little while. Then the cook stripped the flesh from the ribs. The next day the flesh in strips was placed on top of the watertight compartments and dried in the sun.

THE SECOND SACRIFICE.

After taking out Robinson's liver, heart and other parts which would furnish blood to be sucked, they threw his mutilated body into the sea. Two days after Robinson's death Third Engineer Thomas Hunt died. His body was also cut up for food. "In about three days," continued Loder, "the limbs and feet of all began to swell and several have since broken out in ugly sores. We think it is poison from the human flesh and blood."

Graves and Loder say they have no recollection of the taste of the human flesh, so great was their mental anguish at the time.

TO DIE BY ELECTRICITY.

Charles McIlvaine to be Executed Under the New Law in New York.

NEW YORK, October 25.—Charles McIlvaine, 19 years old, was today sentenced in the Kings county court of sessions to death by electricity at Sing Sing prison some time during the week beginning on Dec. 9. On the night of last August 21, McIlvaine murdered with a knife the Brooklyn grocer, Christian Luca, while trying to burglarize his house. His plea at the trial was insanity. McIlvaine listened with a sullen face to his sentence. His counsel asked for a new trial on several grounds, the most startling of which was that no constitutional punishment was provided for murder in the state of New York. The motion was denied. When the warrant is directed to the warden of Sing Sing prison it will command him to do execution of the sentence upon some day within the week thus appointed. Within 10 days after the issuance of the warrant Sheriff Rhinehart must deliver McIlvaine, together with the warrant, to the warden of Sing Sing prison. From that time until the infliction of the death penalty McIlvaine, according to the [illegible] law, must be kept in [illegible] Sing Sing prison. No person is to have access to him without an order of the court except the officers of the prison, his counsel, his physician, a priest or minister of religion and the members of his family. No announcement of the day or hour of execution shall be made except to persons permitted to be present. The day is to be set by the warden of the prison. The warden is compelled to invite a justice of the supreme court, the district attorney and the sheriff of Kings county, two physicians, "12 reputable citizens," who will act as jurors, and, if the condemned man desires their presence, ministers or priests not exceeding two. The warden also may appoint seven deputy sheriffs. The warden of the prison is required to cause to pass through the body of the convict a current of sufficient intensity to cause death, and to continue its passage through the body until the convict is dead. Then there shall be a post mortem examination, after which the body, unless claimed by relatives, shall be interred in the prison graveyard.

A New Ocean Current.

From the St. James's Gazette.

Dr. Kilkenthal, who with Dr. Walter has been away this summer making explorations in the Arctic regions round Spitzbergen, has just returned to Bremen, and has reported to the Geographical Society of that place, at whose expense the expedition he commanded was fitted out, that he has discovered a new and important ocean current flowing through the whole length of the Olga Strait from north to south. It was observed everywhere and at all times from Northeast Land to the Ryk Yse and King Charles Land. Only on the shallow coast was it overcome by the ebb and flow of the tide. The explorers will make a full report of their discoveries to the Bremen Geographical Society.

The only particulars as yet published of the alleged discovery—as to the novelty of which it is only fair to say some geographers here (the Standard's correspondent remarks) entertain doubts—are contained in two short preliminary notes addressed by the explorer to the Bremen Geographical Society. The first note is contained in a letter dated Deevie Bay, Aug., 17, 1889, and runs as follows: "One important result of our voyage seems to be our discovery of a strong ocean current which streams thorugh the whole Olga Strait from north to south turning southeastward off King Charles Land. It was very strong from the middle of July to the middle of August. On the surface it had an average temperature of 1½ degrees Celsius about the end of June, and of 2 6-10 degrees from July till the middle of August. But the temperature sank very rapidly in proportion to the depth; for on the 26th of July, in the middle of the Olga Strait, it was 3 2-10 on the surface, but only 3-10 at a depth of thirty metres. We observed this steam everywhere and at all times, from Northeast Land to the Ryk Yse, and King Charles. It was disturbed only near the flat coasts by the tidal currents."

The second note is contained in a letter dated Tromso, Sept. 6, 1889, and runs thus: "This (the presence of driftwood on the shores) is in entire keeping with the existence of a strong ocean current coming from the north, which we were able to trace through the whole of the Olga Strait and about the nature of which we shall fully report later. This last remark has, so far as I can observe (the correspondent adds) modified the doubts at first entertained by unprejudiced minds as to whether Dr. Kukenthal had discovered a new current or not. It seems, at all events, probable that he and his companion have really been the first explorers who have scientifically and thoroughly examined the current.

Progress of Inventions Since 1845.

In the year 1845 the present owners of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN newspaper commenced its publication, and soon after established a bureau for procuring of patents for inventions at home and in foreign countries. During the year 1845 there were only 502 patents issued from the U. S. Patent Office, and the total issued from the establishment of the Patent Office, up to the end of that year, numbered only 4, 247.

Up to the first of July this year there have been granted 406,413. Showing that since the commencement of the publication of the Scientific American there have been issued from the U. S. Patent Office 402,166 patents, and about one-third more applications have been made than have been granted, showing the ingenuity of our people to be phenomenal, and much greater than ever the enormous number of patents issued indicates. Probably a good many of our readers have had business transacted through the offices of the Scientific American, in New York or Washington, and are familiar with Munn & Co.'s mode of doing business, but those who have not will be interested in knowing something about this, the oldest patent soliciting firm in this country, probably in the world.

Persons visiting the office of the Scientific American, 361 Broadway, N. Y., for the first time will be surprised, on entering the main office, to find such an extensive and elegantly equipped establishment, with its walnut counters, desks, and chairs to correspond, and its enormous safes, and such a large number of draftsmen, specification writers, and clerks, all busy as bees, reminding one of a large banking or insurance office, with its hundred employees.

In conversation with one of the firm, who had commenced the business of soliciting patents in connection with the publication of the Scientific American, more than forty years ago, I learned that his firm had made application for patents for upward of one hundred thousand inventors in the United States, and several thousand in different foreign countries, and had filed as many cases in the Patent Office in a single month as there were patents issued during the entire first year of their business career. This gentleman saw the Patent Office grow from a sapling to a sturdy oak, and he modestly hinted that many thought the Scientific American, with its large circulation had performed no mean share in stimulating inventions and advancing the interests of the Patent Office. But it is not alone the patent soliciting that occupies the attention of one hundred persons employed by Munn & Co., but a large number are engaged on the four publications issued weekly and monthly from their office, 361 Broadway, N. Y.; viz: The Scientific American, the Scientific American Supplement, the Export Edition of the Scientific American, and the Architects and Builders Edition of the Scientific American. The first two publications are issued every week, and the latter two, the first of every month.

HERE AND THERE.

A Variety of Interesting Items from a Variety of Sources.

Somebody attempted to be funny at the expense of the relatives and friends of the Hon. Isaac Waldrick of Warren county, N. J., the other day, by causing an obituary notice of him to be published in the New York papers. As soon as Uncle Ike, as he is known, saw the notice he picked up an axe, went to his woodpile and cut of pure spite chopped wood for half an hour. Then he went into the house, drank a glass of cider, smoked his pipe, and declared himself very much alive, Uncle Ike is as tough as a knot, and although he is 86 years of age he can hustle around like a 4-year-old colt.

A good story comes from Harlan, Ky., in the shape of a report of a coup d'etat a la Bonaparte executed by Wilson Howard, the chief vendettist of modern times. Howard knew that County Judge Lewis and his posse of sixty men were to make yesterday another assault on his camp, thus leaving the Harlan Court House without a single man to defend it. Howard, therefore, allowed his camp to be reached by Lewis without any molestation. Meanwhile he himself had gone with all his men to Harlan and occupied the empty Court House. It is now the Judge who is in the woods and Howard in complete control of the town. This may lead to some bloody business [illegible] it is a clean, smart bit of [illegible]

It is not [illegible] reads that a horse succumbs to [illegible] mad dog. The case herewith cite[illegible] considerable interest. Mr. Oliver of Beac[illegible], was out driving the other day, and on returning home a strange dog followed him. The dog got into the barn and was locked up during the night. In the morning he was found dead, as was also a pet cat. A pet dog and one of the horses had been bitten. Not long afterward the pet dog bit Mrs. Oliver and was killed. On Wednesday the horse was taken ill and exhibited every symptom of hydrophobia. Yesterday it died in great agony.

A man strongly suspected to be Tascott, the murderer of Millionnaire Snell of Chicago, is now in jail at Philadelphia. The police had been wanting him for some time for trying to pass forged checks. They eventually arrested him in bed at a hotel in Reading, and at once remarked his striking resemblence to the description given of Tascott. He has a gun shot wound on the hip, several other scars, and bad teeth, all of which are peculiarities of Tascott. The Chicago authorities have been notified.

Cobwigger—When your wife found those pool tickets in your pocket, did she say anything before she threw them in the fire?

Brown—Yes. She asked if any of them were winners.—[Life.

THE Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

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(By boat yesterday.)

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1 Car Onions,
1 Do. Armour's Beef and Pork
1 Do. Manitoba D Flour,
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200 Qutls. Large Cod Fish,
50 Kegs Mixed Pickles,
50 Cases pure Lard in Tins,
50 Do. C. C. Beef.

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GREEN GRAPES, DELEWARE GRAPES, SWEET POTATOES, CRANBERRIES, GREEN TOMATOES, BANANAS, PRESERVING PEARS, CRAB APPLES.

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1 Car Flour, Goderich,
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2 " Oats,
1 " Bran,
1 " Heavy Feed.

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[illegible] JOHN, N. B.

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Parties purchasing or leasing through this agency, or examining the files, are not required to pay a fee.

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WHOLESALE. RETAIL.

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to be found in the City which must be sold at 30 per cent. below wholesale prices.

Overcoats, Reefers, Ulsters, Chamois Lined Blizzard Coats, Prussian Leather Coats with Lambs Wool Linings.

In the Custom Department a full line of Overcoatings, including Meltons, Pilots, Beavers, Naps; Also a full assortment of cloth for suitings—all descriptions and colors.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

NECKTIES, COLLARS & CUFFS.

250 dozen all wool shirts and drawers—Scotch and Canadian makes.

Flannel Shirts in abundance.

Call and Examine for yourself.

T. YOUNG-CLAUS,

PROPRIETOR,

51 Charlotte street.

In the Supreme Court.

In the Matter of "The Saint John Building Society" and of "The Winding up Act."

UPON hearing the Petition of the official liquidators of the said "The Saint John Building Society" I do appoint Friday the first day of November, A. D. 1889, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Judges Chambers, Palmer Building, in the City of Saint John, to make a call on all the contributories of the said Society.

The official Liquidators of the Society propose that such a call shall be for $50 per share.

All persons interested are entitled to attend at such day, hour, and place, to offer objections to such call.

And I do order that a copy hereof be published in the "Daily Telegraph" and "Daily Sun," "Evening Globe" and "Evening Gazette," newspapers published in the City of Saint John aforesaid, "The Fredericton Farmer," a newspaper published in the City of Fredericton, "The Moncton Times," a newspaper published in the Town of Moncton, and in the "Carleton Sentinel," a newspaper published in the Town of Woodstock, in each and every successive issue of each of said newspapers after Wednesday the sixteenth day of October instant, up to and including said first day of November, A. D. 1889.

Dated the twelfth day of October, A. D. 1889.

W. H. TUCK,
J. S. C.

G. C. & C. J. COSTER,
Attorneys for Liquidators.

BAZAR DRESSMAKER

The best Fashion Book in the Market.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

FALL AND WINTER.

Call and see it at

McArthur's Book Store

80 King Street.

BOOTS and SHOES.

A large stock of Ladies and Gentlemen's fashionable

BOOTS AND SHOES

—AT—

MRS. McCONNELL'S,

King street.

SAUSAGES.

On and after Saturday, 14th inst., we shall be able to supply all demands for our justly Celebrated Sausages.

SLIPP & FLEWELLING

100 Main Street, North End.

Telephone.

EVERY BODY ASKS FOR THEM.

ST. JOHN OYSTER HOUSE

OYSTERS. OYSTERS.

20 Bbls. P. E. I. Oysters,
20 Bbls. Buctouche Oysters,
11 do. Chatham "
10 Kegs Pigs Feet.

For Sale at 5 North Side of King Square.

C. H. JACKSON.

Telephone 23.

PIANOS THE MENDELSSOHN PIANO. ORGANS

Thoroughly Constructed, Attractive in Appearance, Brilliant in Tone, Reasonable in Price, Fully Warranted.

A. T. BUSTIN,

38 Dock Street.

SPECIAL.

Ladies India Kid Button Boots,

One dollar per pair.

Extra Value.

R. A. C. BROWN,

19 Charlotte St.

Removed to No 33 Charlotte Street,

Furlong Building.

Will open in good shape on SATURDAY in our New Stand with a full line of latest importations of

PURE TEAS and COFFEES.

N. B.—Look out for the grand opening night.

G. L. & C. TEA CO,

Charlotte Street.

TRUSTEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that CHARLES W. GREEN, of the City of Saint John, Steamboat man, has this day made an assignment of his estate to the undersigned Trustee in trust for the benefit of his creditors. Only those creditors who execute said Trust Deed within one month from this date will be entitled to participate in the dividends made from said estate.

The Trust Deed now lies at the office of Curry & Vincent, Barristers, in said city, for inspection and execution by creditors.

All persons indebted to said Charles W. Green are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned Trustee.

Dated October 9th, A. D., 1889.

WILLIAM A. VINCENT,
Trustee.

DISPENSING OF PRESCRIPTIONS & RECIPES A SPECIALTY.

The Drugs and Medicines are of superior quality and of standard strength.

None but Competent Persons allowed to Compound Medicine.

Night Dispensing attended to.

Prices low.

WILLIAM B. McVEY, Chemist,

185 Union St., St. John N. B.

BEEF,
LAMB,
MUTTON,
DEAN'S SAUSAGES.
VEAL,
HAM,
BACON,
LARD,
POULTRY,
VEGETABLES.

THOS DEAN,

13 and 14 City Market.

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 Specialty.

N. W. BRENAN,

UNDERTAKER.

Warerooms in brick building No. 555, foot of Main Street, Portland.

BRANCH,

88 Charlotte Street.

St. John, N. B.

Telephones 222 Portland, 222c City.

C. W. C.

Comfortable, Warm, Glad.

Make the Man, Youth, Boys and Children

Comfortable, Warm and Glad.

You can do so by buying their Clothing, Suits, Overcoats, Reefers, Ulsters, Shirts, Drawers, etc., at

OAK HALL

CLOTHING HOUSE.

Our whole stock is the best that can be obtained "for Spot Cash." Our Prices are at the Lowest Notch. Visit our Establishment; if you cannot find what you want on first floor you can on second floor SURE.

OAK HALL is the Largest Clothing House in St. John.

SCOVIL, FRASER & CO.

HATS

FURS! FURS!!

1889. SEASON 1889.

We are now Complete in Stock of every description of Furs, including

LADIES CAPES,

—IN—

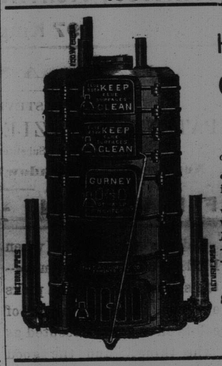
Beaver, Otter, Black Marten, Australian Oppossum, Mouflon, Bear, Baltic Seal, Greenland Seal, Black Lynx, Silver Hare, Fox, &c.

Bear Boas, Fox Boas, Sable Boas, Polar Bear Boas, Iceland Lamb Boas, &c.

Gents Fur Coats, Ladies Astracan Sacques and Children's Fur Sacques.

Robert C. Bourke & Co.,

61 Charlotte st., St. John, N. B.



THE MOST PERFECT HOT WATER HEATING

—BY—

GURNEY'S BOILER & NEW RADIATOR.

Buildings can be heated by *our system cheaper* than by any other.

Over 400 boilers in use in the "Lower Provinces." Lots of testimonials can be furnished if required.

Satisfaction guaranteed, before payment, where parties able by our specifications which will be furnished *free of cost.*

Don't have any other but Gurney's.

E. & C. GURNEY & CO.,

Montreal.

Stoves, Ranges, Scales, Furnaces, Registers Cast Iron Fittings &c.

G. & E. BLAKE,

Agents, St. John

Encourage Home Manufacture.

Maritime Varnish and White Lead Works

JAS. ROBERTSON,

Manufacturer of all Kinds of Varnishes and Japans, White Lead, Colored and Liquid Paints and Putty.

Factory, Corner of Charlotte and Sheffield Sts.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, Robertson's New Building, Cor Mill and Union Streets. - - - St. John, N. B.

WILLIAM GREIG, Manager.

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

SIMEON JONES,

BREWER.

BOTTLED ALE and PORTER.

ESTABLISHED 1832.

G. F. THOMPSON & SONS,

Manufacturers and Importers of

White Lead, Paints, Pure Putty, Dry Colors of all kinds, Whiting, Ochres, &c., &c.

MIXED PAINTS, in Tins, all ready for use, warranted to dry quick, and of best quality

We don't say our Paints are the best in the world; but we do maintain they are far superior to the most of the stuff called paints, which is now on the market.

141 Princess street, St. John, N. B.

STOVES

REPAIRED AND FITTED UP.

Special attention paid to the fitting up of Stoves, now that the winter season is fast approaching.

Full Line of Stoves and Ranges of the latest patterns in stock.

Castings and Fire Brick Linings for repairs of the Climax Range.

A. G. BOWES & Co.,

21 Canterbury Street.

MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

In Memoriam.

REV. G. M. ARMSTRONG, WHO "ENTERED INTO REST," OCTOBER 12TH, 1889.

"I am going home," his fingers traced,
For his voice was silent now;
The angel Death had set his seal
On the loving shepherd's brow.

For many years had he fed the flock
Of his master here below,
Till the finger of time had dimmed his eye,
And touched his brow with snow.

In joy and gladness, in care and pain,
His sympathy warm and true
Was ever ours—and the youngest child
The smile of the pastor knew.

And now had the sun's bright glory died
In crimson o'er the sea,
And angels were drawing the curtain of night
'Round our city silently.

And thro' their midst moved a seraph bright
With a message from the King;
Sent out on the eve of the harvest-home
The ripened life to bring.

Nearer he drew to the dying man—
And a smile of heavenly peace
Lit up his face, as he heard the call
That bade his labors cease.

Yet once again for his Master loved
His fingers essayed to write;
While the light of Eternity brighter grew,
And the earth-land passed from sight.

And thro' our minds that message rings:
"Live to Jesus"—a watchword strong,
That blends in our hearts with the higher notes
Of the angel-reapers' song.

And tho' from our eyes the shepherd's form
Has passed to his heavenly home,
God grant we may follow his footsteps here,
And, when our call shall come,

Ascend with gladness the steeps of light
To that glorious home above;
And live to Jesus forever there
'Neath the smile of the God of Love.

A. O.

THE LONGWORTH MYSTERY.

By the City Editor.

Continued.

"And this," wrote Mr. Forrest, "was the punctiliously correct and painfully accurate person who in 187-, or thereabouts, began sending to the 'Democratic Banner' communications of all sorts and upon every conceivable subject, finding fault with the statements of everybody. He soon established the reputation in the 'Banner' office of being a first-class crank, desirous of the notoriety that such creatures usually achieve in the way of getting their names in print. Longworth was an aggravation of 'Tax Payer,' the the evil quintessence of 'Citizen,' 'Fair Play and 'Veritas.' He thought he knew more than everybody else, and exhibited his ignorance and presumption with a lavishness of pen, ink, and paper that might have bankrupted a stationer.

"The trial of this case," so the article concluded, "will be one of the most famous in local annals, and the facts unfold to us one of those romances of villainy in real life that fiction and the stage so often feebly attempt to portray."

It is needless to say that the proof-slips of Mr. Forrest's three-column story were discussed that night before the paper went to press with an interest not often betrayed towards the most startling episodes that come within the practical province of newspaper work. Displaying in heroic measure his affectation of indifference, Mr. Forrest had turned in his copy and immediately gone home, and his absence left the remainder of the force freer to discuss the one subject. While all agreed that there was not another man on the force who possessed Mr. Forrest's ability as a first-class, all-around journalist, yet the opinion seemed to prevail that he had taken something of an unfair advantage and a personal delight in making the whole thing look as black as possible for Longworth. This view of it came out little by little, and was shared by all except the religious editor. That young gentleman, now in the height of a career of dissipation and pleasure which seemed to steel his heart against sympathy, was relentless.

"Serves him right," said he; "and Forrest can't hit him too hard to suit me. I always thought Longworth was too fond of little unnecessary facts to be any good. People of that kind," continued the religious editor, breezily generalizing, "are mostly no good. A man can be so confounded accurate, you know, that he won't have time to be anything else. I like facts about as well as anybody else, but I don't go around proving that everybody else is a liar because he doesn't happen to agree with me. That was about Longworth's size. He was so busy trying to keep other people from straying that he didn't have time to keep from becoming an infernal rascal himself."

But this extreme view found not a single echo. In fact, all recognized that Longworth had been more or less a mentor and a benefit to the staff, and there was no resentment harbored against his memory.

The fact that he had married two, or even more, wives did not influence us against him. In newspape offices, among the men who make up the chronicle of daily history, the moral sense is not necessarily lost, but it is often not aroused by the discovery of wrong-doing. Tireless and inquisitive reporters see so many men doing wrong with impunity and know that so often punishment is a matter of accident or of interested malice, that they give a great deal of weight to the eleventh commandment, against being found out, and become unresponsive to personal morality in others as a moving sentiment to repel or attract. Longworth had been found out, but not until he was beyond punishment, and we bore him no malice on that score. That his crime gave us a good "story" rather told in his favor, and as to his notes and his corrections, there was no denying he had always been right.

"Oh, I'd let it go in that way," said Mr. Burke, from the desk in his corner, illuminated by prints of race-horses and portraits of prize-fighters, where he used to receive all sorts of hard-looking persons in pea-jackets, variously ornamented with ponderous jewelry. "Longworth is dead; he won't care, and both his wives will like to see him roasted. That part about his letters to the paper is very good, I think. It will teach a lot of other ducks of the kind who think they know it all that there are fellows in the office quietly keeping tab on them."

And so adopting this view of it, as, on the whole, journalistically sufficient, at two o'clock in the morning we buried in three columns of the first page all mortal that had been discovered of Longworth. He had been of us for seven or eight years, but it was only above his grave, and standing, as it were, over the wreck of his character and his good name, that we knew him at all. As we walked out of the great building in the early morning, the moon, bright and cloudless, sailing through the sky and marking shadows black and broad along the sidewalk, the burdened and groaning press was busily multiplying the humiliation of one who in his time humiliated the active spirit of that very engine's existence.

The most startling manifestations of human nature, the most unexpected disappointments of life, do not burden the mind or engage the emotions of the journalist. Wrecks of character, of life, and of hope are, for his professional attention, only just what the most dangerous wounds or most perilous diseases are to engage the trained attention of surgeon or physician. The one soon becomes accustomed to seeing all the sorrow and shame of life pass before him in sad review, as the other listens to the moan of pain or watches the unconscious throes of the sick. And as each detaches himself from his personal feelings deftly to use the scalpel of his profession upon the abstract subject before him, he devotes no emotion to the effort and rapidly recoups himself for the next "case."

So it was with Longworth's story. Next day the highest feeling felt in the bosoms of the "Democratic Banner" staff was that it was a splendid and unqualified "scoop." In our loathsome contemporary appeared not a line of the singular romance the three fascinating columns of which made the "Democratic Banner" a thing of beauty to the trained journalistic eye.

Even the business manager, a person usually of no journalistic instinct, and useful about newspaper offices only to pay editorial salaries, smiled that morning and was moved to approving comment upon the excellence of the exclusive story.

The city editor went to his desk therefore with buoyant spirit. Only, however, to have even his experienced and well-directed ardor dampened by the most unexpected of reactions contained in this note:

To the Editor of the "Democratic Banner."

Will you kindly state in your issue of to-morrow that the Robert Longworth whose villainies are so vividly and entertainingly described in this morning's paper is not the Robert Longworth who has resided in the thriving suburb of Milltown for 80 many years? I ask this in justice to myself, because I infer that your reporter has made the error of confounding two Longworths. I have written a great many contributions for the "Democratic Banner," and may have laid myself open to the reflections in which he indulges about them, but I have not been blown up on the Morning Star, or on any other boat, and have no desire to be burdened with any other Longworth's shortcomings in addition to those your reporter has so vigorously pointed out as perhaps properly belonging to me.

ROBERT LONGWORTH.

The note was written in the unmistakable feeble, quavering handwriting of Robert Longworth himself—the Robert Longworth who, but the night before, had been dismissed with so much genuine compassionate feeling. That note seemed like his ghost suddenly returned from its mysterious bourne.

"Who left this note?" the city editor inquired of the office-boy.

"An old man laid it on your desk and walked out," answered the boy.

"Did he seem angry—did he say anything?" pursued the city editor.

"He never showed no signs," answered the astute youth, "of being hot in the collar. He just says, 'Give that to the editor,' and walked out whenst he come."

Here was annoyance! And enough of it to take the keen edge of satisfaction from the delight of the "scoop." Evidently Mr. Forrest had jumped at conclusions and confounded two Longworths. The story was not discredited by that fact, of course; but at best it was a careless and annoying error, entailing upon the paper the mortifying necessity of confusing a good story by an immaterial explanation and an amende. The city editor reflected that Kirby, with his steady training and his unerring instinct for facts, would not have made such a blunder. If he could not have written the story half so well, he would have ferreted out the exact identity at least, or restrained his desire to wreak his vengeance on Longworth until identity was established. The substance of this observation Mr. Kirby did not fail to make to the city editor in confidence afterward.

Mr. Forrest acknowledged with dignified condescension that he might have taken the trouble to make sure, if he had thought there was any doubt. He added with stinging irony, wholly gratuitous that, considering how notorious was his error, he was astonished that the city editor had not detected it in the copy. This was an ill-natured fling at the writer of this and in no wise deserved. The city relies of course upon the accuracy of the men who obtain the facts for his department, and if he is responsible it is only for perpetuating the mistakes of subordinates. And this much the city editor remarked to Mr. Forrest, adding the off-hand offer to bet fifty dollars against five that if he (the city editor) had been investigating the story he would not have made the mistake of putting such an error into copy.

But it is unnecessary to waste space upon these disagreeable details. Kirby made a hasty remark about jumping at conclusions, and the city editor admitted in his own mind the absolute unreliability og dramatic critics in matters of pure fact. The sporting editor observed that as the facts about the other Longworth were true, he could not understand why any Longworth should raise a howl about it. This was unfair in temper, since our Longworth had not raised a howl. He had, in the politest manner only, asked to be exculpated from a false accusation.

The new aspect of the case surprised us all. In the general willingness to let Mr. Forrest revenge himself upon a presumptive Longworth the actual Longworth who had offended him was stirred to activity again. The city editor revolved the situation in his mind all day, and in order to protect Mr. Forrest's dignity, determined personally to inves the matter further. In the multiplicity of his labors, however, he neglected to do so that day, and the correcting note was left out of the paper next morning.

The next afternoon the foreman of the job-printing department came up from his separate quarters and inquired of the city editor if a note of that purport had been received.

"Longworth asked me," said he, "to request you to publish it."

"Longworth!" echoed the city editor. "Do you know him?"

"Oh, yes," said the foreman. "I've known him for years, and he is out here now."

He stepped quickly to the door, called out into the hall very loudly, "Longworth!" and the next moment there entered the benevolent and taciturn old job printer whom the religious editor had been addressing as "Mr. Longworth" for the past two years!

The city editor gave this apparition a keen and a reproachful look as if he would not have thought it of him, and then, finding himself at bay, suavely explained that the correction had been carelessly over-looked the night before, but would certainly be published next morning.

"I'll be very much obliged," said Longworth in a thin and quavering voice, that sounded to the city editor like his handwriting translated into sound. The old man said it simply and earnestly, as if it were to be a favor bestowed upon him unworthily, and there was a kindly, pleased smile upon his face.

Longworth was plainly entitled to the explanation, and his gentleness and lack of self-assertion had their due effect in softening the city editor to its admission without further inquiry.

The announcement to the staff that Robert Longworth was the elderly job printer carried its fall surprise. Only, the religious editor's eye brightened with the fire of conscious penetration in view of the fact that he had even unwittingly known Longworth so long.

We all knew him better soon; for, needing a copy-reader to assist the city editor, Longworth was sought at his 'case" and readily agreed to undertake the duty, which thus gave him the revision of all the copy and an opportunity to arrest all those errors of haste and imagination that he had been able to detect heretofore only after they had been betrayed in print. A better man for the post could not have been made to hand; and at his table, alongside the city editor's desk, he soon became one of the most valuable aids, one of the most conscientious and untiring of workers.

It was curious to notice that not even the discursive and pretentious dramatic critic of the opinionative Mr. Burke objected to his corrections, so long as they were suggested or made in the privacy of office confidence and not in the publicity of print. Indeed, they soon learned to lean upon his friendly hand and his unerring memory. It was Longworth's exactitude of knowledge that lent additional value to their work; it was his patient attention that made all the force strong in facts, more effective in literary style, and finally more dependent in spirit. Longworth soon invaded the whole local department, and all relied upon him. He was a most honest and toilsome slave that ever served under the lamp. Even the city editor soon took his turn of adding burdens to those willing shoulders, and felt safer that Longworth was at hand to smooth over the difficulties of shirking.

All this is due to him. This story would possess no value if it was not true and in confidences such as should exist between the reader and this confessor nothing should be reserved. So the confession of his value and his faithfulness is due to the patient and gentle old man who sat night after night at his table, going with rapid fingers through the great piles of copy, his kindly face illumined, as if by a nimbus, by the gas-light that sifted through his white hair.

Longworth was not talkative, but like other agreeable spirits he would converse when the conditions were favorable. When there was a lull in work, or during the brief period of relaxation after the night's labor was done and the staff lounged about, sitting on the desks, to recall and recount incidents and gather suggestions, Longworth was not averse to engaging in the conversation. He discussed news critically, and frequently gave suggestions that opened up entirely new avenues in sensations apparently exhausted. He watched the merely effective as well as the real points of all the mysteries and tragedies so dear to the reportorial heart. He always recurred to the other Longworth's bigamy case as one of unusual interest. He it was who unearthed the legal point that, as the body of Longworth had not been produced nor the death absolutely proved, and the statutory time for presumption of death had not elapsed, the payment of the "benefit" to the second wife was legally nothing more than a gratuity from the Order of Good Friends, and that the first wife by proving her prior and legal marriage could secure payment from the Order as if none had ever been made. He returned to the case often—so often that at last it came to be called the "Great Longworth Mystery," and even Kirby became infected with his idea of the possibility of a still more startling denouement. That Monsieur Vidocq of the staff had little appreciation of the romantic and picturesque in crime, but he possessed a sterling idea of the value of facts, and this drew him nearer to Longworth. For Longworth had unusually combined those qualities so often found divided, a conscientious devotion to facts and an artistic appreciation of their vivid and effective grouping and coloring for honest results.

It would not do to say that Kirby fully comprehended Longworth's sensitive anticipation of the opportunity to heap upon the climax of the story already related by Mr. Forrest any unexpected denouement; but it may have occurred to him keenly that if the dead Longworth were only missing it would be a triumph of fact to overtake and confound him with punishment, or, if he were dead, to supply the missing link in the first widow's testimony by discovering proof of the fact. The unsympathizing nature of his mind did not see, as Longworth saw, the irony of such a result in its effect upon a jury in compelling it to allow the first widow's claim and thus compensate all the afflicted ones. Perhaps even Longworth was not taking that view of it. Whatever their differing motives, the conversations that we overheard between Longworth and Kirby, in which the old man's quavering and gentle voice was pitched in an ardent tenor key, seemed solely designed to point out the importance of settling the mystery itself as a matter of truth.

[To be continued.]

Brevities.

The usual meeting of the girl's friendly society will be held this evening at 7.30 o'clock.

To meet the expenses of recent repairs a pie social will be held at the Episcopal church, Lock Lomond, tomorrow evening.

George Clute, the bigamist, has been sentenced at Brockville, Ont. to six years in the penitentiary, Mrs. Clute, No. 3 was Miss Ida Thompson, of Little River, Cumberland Co., N. S.

Joseph E. Woodworth, formerly of Kentville, N. S., more recently of Brandon, Minn, and a member of the Local House, and of late a resident of Georgia, is reported to have been recently drowned.

The largest shipment of fish yet made over the Short Line Railway was forwarded yesterday to Montreal, Kingston, Brantford and Toronto. The total amount of the shipment was seven tons, three tons of it being finen haddies.

A man named Gillespie while skylarking with some friends on the north side of King square last night, put one of his hands through a pane of glass in Montgomery's auction room. The hand was so badly damaged as the window.

A post mortem examination of the remains of William Sharkey of St. Andrews is in progress at the request of the Coroner's jury, the testimony brought forward at the inquest not being conclusive as to the manner of his death.

Gatekeeper Stevens, of the I. C. R., received a despatch yesterday afternoon stating that his brother, Mr. C. Fred Stevens, of the customs department, Ottawa, was dangerously ill of typhoid fever and that he was not expected to recover.

Thaddeus Verner, an old man living at Memramcook, attempted to cross the river yesterday at low tide on planks laid across the quicksands. He slipped off the planks and was buried in the sand to his chin, with the tide coming in when rescued.

Capt. D. S. Howard, of Parrsboro, has men engaged in the woods getting out a frame for a three-masted schooner of about 900 tons capacity, which he is going to build at that port. Messrs. H. Elderkin & Co. of Port Greville are going to build one about the same size at that place.

At 10 o'clock, last evening, the secretary of the board of school trustees had received 137 applications for admission to the night schools. The applications yesterday came principally from residents of old St. John, east side, so that her proportion to the whole number is now fully 90 per cent. The schools, of which there will be four, it is expected will be opened soon after the first of November, and be continued well into the month of March.

Telegraphic Flashes.

A general election in Quebec will follow the next session of the legislature.

The Governor General and party arrived at Vancouver, B. C. yesterday, and were given a grand reception.

The Abilene Bank which was considered the strongest institution in Kansas suspended yesterday morning.

Messrs Brown, Balfour & Co., wholesale grocers, at Hamilton, Ont., have suspended. The firm was established since 1852.

The report from Montreal that Mr Colby, M. P., for Stanstead, has been called to the cabinet as president of the council is premature.

New Brunswick appeal cases have be en before the Supreme Court at Ottawa last week, and they are still engaging its attention.

Hon. Alex. Morris, lieutenant-governor of Manitoba, died on Monday last at Toronto aged 63. He was a native of Perth, Ontario.

George Clnte, the bigamist, one of whose victims is a Nova Scotia lady, was sentenced at Brookville, Ont., to six years in the penitentiary.

The Marine conference, in session at Washington, yesterday appointed a committee to report rules for lights carried or shown on pilot or fishing vessels.

The net earnings of the C. P. R. for the past month were $370,000 in excess of the corresponding month last years an increase of 105 per per cent being shown.

The jury at Dublin who were trying Gallagher charged with implication in the murder of Police Inspector Martin at Gweedore failed to agree in a verdict.

F. G. Shaughnessy, the assistant president of the Canadian Pacific, arrived at Montreal from England yesterday. He has contracted for three steel steamers for the Pacific service.

The battery of artillery, No. 1, of the first brigade at Guelph, Ont., wins the Governor General's prize, as being the most efficient battery—Quebec was a good second. Guelph won last year also.

Three men convicted of an indecent assault at Guelph, Ont., were yesterday flogged at the Central prison in Toronto. They each received ten lashes as an instalment of thirty they are severally sentenced to receive.

The names of the prisoners flogged at Toronto, are Patrick Sheedy, William Turnbull and William Leader. The latter groaned when he received the first blow but made no other sign. Turnbull howled incessantly and Sheedy's cries were terrible.

Woman as a Bank Depositor.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Confession of a Dearborn Street bank cashier: "A man in a bank is not allowed to talk about its business, and I reckon that's right. But what you have just been saying prompts me to tell you something under cover. There isn't one depositor in 200 who will allow his wife to check against his money. Occasionally a man leaving town will come in and ask us to honor his wife's cheques to a certain amount. A woman doesn't seem to have any sense about money in bank, unless she is her own depositor; and then she is apt to be a good deal of a nuisance. She will come down town shopping for instance. She buys a bill at one house for $13.89, and she gives a cheque for that sum. She makes purchases at another house to the amount of $3.39, and gives a cheque for that. And she goes on shopping a half day, giving a cheque for every purchase. And the next day she comes to the bank and wants to know if the cheqves have been presented, and then she wants to know if we can't balance up her book. She wants to know how she stands. Women depositors, fortunately, are few. Most women prefer to keep their money in a safety deposit vault, where they can go and look at it, and count it over for their own comfort. I knew one bank president's wife in this city who has her own money which her husband allows her. She won't deposit it in his bank, and he told me one day he was glad of it. She has her own tin box in a safety deposit vault."

The Ups and Downs of Life.

[From Harper's Bazar.]

Tramp actor (at hotel) Your charges are $10 up?

Clerk—Yes, sir.

T. A.—Any exceptions?

Clerk—Well, in your case we'll make it $10 down, or git.

And the T. A. got.

Are you made miserable by Indigestion Constipation, dizziness, loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure.

Fashions.

All the new Fall gloves for street wear have stitched backs of dark, coarse sewing silk.

All the fashionable walking hats are worn well over the face, so as to conceal the front hair.

Gauze silk of atmospheric tint, stamped or etched with sprigs of orchids and fern leaves, is the most artistic curtain that can be hung on a window-sash.

The delicate beauty of a hand-painted sofa-pillow may be preserved by the use of an oiled silk cover-case. Covers of this sort are made with ribbon-bound seams and secured with buttons and button-holes.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland will keep the family plate in a blackened iron chest that was made in Geneva about the time the Capulets were in society. The box is quaintly carved, weighs as much as a square piano and measures two feet square.

Bridal bouquets are composite in form, that is, as many bunches of flowers are bound together as there are maids of honor in the wedding party. After the reception the satin ribbons are untied and the bride distributes the clusters to her attendants. Rosebuds are always in demand but the exclusive taste prefers a white blossom—lilac, lily of the valley, snow-drop, orchid, jasmine or sweet pea put together with sprays of maiden-hair fern. Whether one or several flowers compose the bouquet depends on the fancy of the bride.

First claqueur—Why do you clap and hiss at the same time?

Second ditto—You see, the new actress has paid me to clap, and her rival has paid me to hiss!—[Life.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

PROFESSIONAL.

GERARD G. RUEL,
(LL. B. Harvard, 1889.)
Barrister, &c.,
3 Pugsley's Buil'g, St. John, N. B.

MR. R. P. STRAND
ORGANIST OF TRINITY CHURCH.
Receives Pupils for
MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.
For terms and references address
127 DUKE STREET,
St. John N. B.

G. R. PUGSLEY, LL. B.
Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, &c.
OFFICES—Corner Prince William and Church streets, St. John, N. B.

DR. A. F. EMERY,
—OFFICE—
50 WATERLOO STREET,
Formerly Dr. A. Alward's Office.)
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

C. A. McQUEEN, M. D.
M. R. C. S. Eng.
Office, - - 34 Coburg Street,
St. John, N. B.

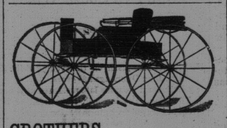
Thos. R. Jones,
Op. Post Office Building.
GENERAL Commercial and Financial Agent. Real estate, bought, sold, leased and exchanged. Mortgages negotiated, money loaned or borrowed on safe security, either real or personal. Bonds and stocks bought and sold.

Fine Watch Repairing.
I HAVE engaged the services of a FIRST-CLASS Watch, French and Chronometer repairer, and will guarantee satisfaction to those needing such articles put in thorough order.
All work promptly attended to at No. 81 KING STREET.
W. TREMAINE GARD,
Goldsmith and Jeweller.
Under Victoria Hotel.

Winter Sashes.
Now is the time to order your WINTER SASHES.
Sashes Made, Fitted and Glazed.
A. CHRISTIE W. W. CO.,
Waterloo St.

LOOK.
Watches and Jewelry of all kinds.
Cash or Installments.
F. A. JONES
34 Dock St.

C. H. S. JOHNSTON,
House and Sign Painter,
Paper Hanger etc,
22 North Market street.
All orders promptly attended to.

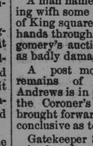


CROTHERS,
HENDERSON
& WILSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fine Carriages, Sleighs, Track Sulkies, etc., etc.
Repairing in all its branches promptly done.
Office and Show rooms, 43 and 45, North St and Factory, 42 and 44, South Side,
Waterloo St., St. John N. B.

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

MANUFACTURERS.

1828 Established 1828
J. HARRIS & Co.,
(Formerly Harris & Allen).
Paradise Row, Portland, St. John.
NEW BRUNSWICK FOUNDRY
—AND—
Railway Car Works,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Railway Cars of Every Description,
"PEARLESS" STEEL TYRES,
CHILLED CAR WHEELS.
—ALSO—
Steam Engines and Mill Machinery
The Improved Lowell Turbine Water Wheel, Ship Castings, Pumps, Bridge and Fence Castings, etc., etc.
Portland Rolling Mill,
STRAIT SHORE, PORTLAND.
Tapered and Parallel Bars for Ships' Knees Nail Plate, Hammered Railway Car Axles, Shafting, and shanes of all kinds.



ST. JOHN BOLT and NUT CO.
Manufacture mild STEEL RIVETS fully equal, if not superior, to the best Scotch Rivets.
P. O. Box 454.

S. R. FOSTER & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cut Nails & Cut Spikes, Tacks, Brads,
FINISHING NAILS.
Shoe and Hungarian Nails, &c.
Office, Warehouse and Manufactory:
GEORGES STREET, - - ST. JOHN, N. B.

Equity Sale.

There will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's (corner)so called) in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on Saturday the fourth day of January next, at twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to the directions of a decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on the twenty-seventh day of July, A. D. 1889, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Elizabeth Ann McIntosh is plaintiff, and John Donnelly is defendant, with the approbation of the undersigned referee in Equity, the mortgaged premises described in the plaintiff's bill of complaint, and in the said decretal order as those three tracts or parcels of land described as follows, that is to say:—

FIRST, that lot of land conveyed to the said John Donnelly by Thomas McCrum by deed bearing date the eighth day of November, A. D. 1859, and described as a tract of land in the parish of Musquash, formerly Lancaster, in the City and County of Saint John, bounded as follows:—beginning at a stake standing in the most western angle of lot number one granted to Ebenezer Scott, thence running north fifty-seven degrees, east fifty-three chains of four poles each, to a cedar tree thence north thirty-three degrees, west ten chains to a spruce tree, thence south fifty-seven degrees, west fifty-three chains, and thence south thirty-three degrees, east ten chains to the place of beginning, containing fifty acres more or less, distinguished as Lot O in Thomas O'Kelcher's survey west of Musquash River, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine.

Secondly, that lot of land in the Parish of Musquash aforesaid conveyed to said John Donnelly by one William Balcom and Mary Jane, his wife, by deed bearing date the ninth day of October, A. D. 1866, bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake placed at the south east angle of lot number forty-eight, on the west side of the road from St. Andrews to St. John, thence running by the magnet of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, north seventy-five degrees, west fifty six chains to a post standing on the south west angle of said lot, thence south fifteen degrees, thirty minutes east, fifty-nine chains to the west side of the aforesaid road, and thence along the said side of that road in a northerly direction to the place of beginning, containing fifty acres more or less, distinguished as lot number forty-seven, as appears by the original deed to Henry Garbutt.

Thirdly—That lot of land granted by the Crown to the said John Donnelly, described as follows:—Beginning at a spruce tree standing at the South Easterly bank or shore of Perch Lake, at the North Westerly angle of the lot purchased by Thomas Donnelly, thence South two degrees, West, thirty-four chains to a stake; thence North fifty-one degrees, West fourteen chains to another stake; thence South, forty degrees, West thirty-three chains to a post; thence South fifty-one degrees, East twenty chains; thence North two degrees, East sixty chains; thence North seventy-seven degrees, East, thirty chains, to the Westerly shore or bank of Perch Lake, and thence following the various courses thereof in a Southerly, Easterly and Northeasterly direction to the place of beginning, containing seventy-five acres, more or less; together with all and singular the buildings, erections and improvements to the said premises belonging and also all the estate, right, title, claim and demand at law and in Equity of the said John Donnelly, of, in, to, or upon the same and every part thereof.

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the Plaintiff's solicitor, A. H. DeMill, Esq., or the undersigned Referee.

Dated this 29th day of September, A. D. 1889.

E. H. MACALPINE,
Referee in Equity.

T. T. LANTALUM,
Auctioneer.

ALWAYS ASK FOR
THE ISLAY BLEND
REGISTERED
PROPRIETARY
WHISKY,
MACKIE & Co's
VERY OLD.
See Analytical Report on Each Bottle 6 Years Old.
DISTILLERIES:—
LAGAVULIN, LAPHROAIG, ISLAND OF ISLAY, ARGYLESHIRE.
OFFICE, 5 DIXON STREET, GLASGOW.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN."
LINIMENT
CURES PAINS—External and Internal.
RELIEVES Swellings, Contractions of the Muscles, Stiffness of the Joints, Sprains, Strains.
HEALS Bruises, Scalds, Burns, Cuts, Cracks and Scratches.
BEST STABLE REMEDY IN THE WORLD.
CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Diphtheria, and all kindred afflictions.
LARGE BOTTLES!
POWERFUL REMEDY!
MOST ECONOMICAL!
AS IT COSTS BUT
25 CENTS.
Druggists and Dealers pronounce it the best healing medicine they have.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS,
of which there are several in the market.
The genuine only prepared by and bearing the NAME OF
C. C. RICHARDS & CO.,
YARMOUTH, N. S.

TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS

PLEASE ADD TO YOUR DIRECTORIES:

376. Court Brothers, victuallers, Main street, north end.
373. Furness Line warehouse, Water street.
372. Schofield & Co., Ltd. ship brokers, Prince Wm. street.
208. Shephard, W. A. & Co, Employment exchange, 134 Prince Wm. street.

A. W. McMACKIN,
Local Manager.

STEAMERS.

NOTICE.
Bay of Fundy Steamship Company.
FOR the purpose of a General Overhauling, preparatory to taking up the winter service, the S. S. "CITY OF MONTICELLO" will be taken off the Bay Route for TWO OR THREE WEEKS, during which time the service will be continued by the steamer "DOMINION." The "DOMINION" will leave her wharf at 7 a. m., on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY of each week.
HOWARD D. TROOP,
Manager.

UNION LINE.
Daily Trips to and from Fredericton—Fare One Dollar.
UNTIL further notice the splendid steamers "DAVID WESTON" and "ACADIA" alternately will leave St. John for Fredericton and intermediate stops every morning (Sunday excepted) at NINE o'clock, local time. Returning, will leave Fredericton for St. John, etc., every morning (Sunday excepted) at EIGHT o'clock.
FALL ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing THURSDAY, Oct. 24th, steamer "DAVID WESTON" will leave St. John for Fredericton, etc., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, at NINE o'clock, local time. Returning will leave Fredericton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at EIGHT o'clock.
N. B.—Steamer will come down River from Fredericton as usual on Thursday, Oct. 24th, but no trip to Fredericton on Friday, 25th.
R. B. HUMPHREY, Manager,
Office at wharf, North End, near Street Car Terminus.
H. CHUBB & CO. Special Agents, Prince Wm. st.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.
WASHADEMOAK LAKE.
THE STEAMER STAR will leave Indiantown for the Washademoak Lake at 10 o'clock, a. m., local time.
Fredericton.
For the accommodation of the people the steamer "OSCAR WILDE" will leave Indiantown for Fredericton, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9 a. m. Returning will leave Fredericton on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7.30 a. m., calling at Gagetown and intermediate points both ways, and running on west side of Long Island.
J. E. PORTER,
Manager.

International Steamship Co.,

FALL Arrangement.
Three Trips a Week.
FOR BOSTON.
ON and after MONDAY, August 12th, the Steamers of this Company will leave Saint John for Eastport, Portland and Boston every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY morning at 7.30 Standard.
Returning will leave Boston same days at 8.30 standard, a. m., and Portland at 5.30 p.m for Eastport and Saint John.
Connections at Eastport with steamer "Rose Standish" for Saint Andrews, Calais and St. Stephen.
Freight received daily up to 5 p. m.
H. W. CHISHOLM,
Agent.

The Yarmouth Steamship Company.
(Limited.)
FOR YARMOUTH, N. S. and Boston.
S. S. ALPHA
Leaves St. John for YARMOUTH every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS at 6 p. m., (calling at WESTPORT when clear). Connecting with S. S. YARMOUTH for Boston WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS and with Steamer City OF ST. JOHN, for Halifax, South Shore Ports on THURSDAY MORNINGS.
CHAS. McLAUCHLAN & SON,
Agents.

HOTELS.

New Victoria Hotel,
248 to 252 Prince Wm. Street,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
J. L. McCOSKERY, Pro.
One minute's walk from Steamboat landing Street Cars for and from all Railway Stations and Steamboat Landings pass this Hotel every five minutes.

CAFE ROYAL,
Domville Building,
Corner King and Prince Wm. Streets.
MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS.
DINNER A SPECIALTY.
Pool Room in Connection.
WILLIAM CLARK.

RUPTURE
25 Years' Experience.
WE promise nothing till we know your case. Send stamp for full information, and get an HONEST OPINION. Mention this paper. Give age, sex, location of Hernia, employment, height and weight. Write your name and address full and plain.
EGAN & TRACKSELL,
Hernia Specialists,
265 Queen st. West, Toronto, Ontario.

Canadian Express Company.
General Express Forwarders, Shipping Agents and Custom House Brokers.
Forward Merchandise, Money and packages of every description; collect notes, Drafts, Accounts and Bills, with goods (C. O. D.) throughout the Dominion of Canada, the United States and Europe.
Special Messengers daily (Sunday excepted) over the Grand Trunk, Quebec and Lake St. John, Quebec Central, Canada Atlantic, Montreal and Sorel, Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Central Ontario and Consolidated Midland Railways, Intercolonial Railway, Chatham Branch Railway; Steamship Lines to Digby and Annapolis and Charlottetown and Summerside, P. E. I., with nearly 600 agencies.
Connections made with responsible Express Companies covering the Eastern, Middle, Southern and Western States, Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia.
Express weekly to and from Europe via Canadian Line of Mail Steamers.
Agency in Liverpool in connection with the forwarding system of Great Britain and the Continent.
Shipping Agents in Liverpool, Montreal Quebec and Portland, Maine.
Goods in bond promptly attended to and forwarded with despatch.
Invoices required for Goods from Canada United States or Europe, and vice versa.
JAMES BURKE, Ass't Supt.
J. R. STONE, Agent
St. John, N. B.

RAILROADS.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1889 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1889.
ON and after MONDAY, 10th June, 1889, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN

Day Express for H'f'x and Campbellton	7.00
Accommodation for Point du Chene	11.10
Fast Express for Halifax	14.30
Express for Sussex	16.35
Fa Express for Quebec and Montreal	16.35

A Parlor Car runs each way daily on Express trains leaving Halifax at 8.30 o'clock and St. John at 7.00 o'clock. Passengers from St. John for Quebec and Montreal leave St. John 16.35 and take Sleeping Car at Moncton.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

Express from Sussex	8.30
Fast Express from Montreal and Quebec	10.50
Fast Express from Halifax	14.50
Day Express from H'f'x and Campbellton	20.10
Day Express from Hfx, Pictou & Mulgrave	22.30

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway to and from Montreal are lighted by electricity and heated by steam from the locomotive.
All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.
D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent
RAILWAY OFFICE,
Moncton, N. B., June 8th, 1889.

New Brunswick Railway Co'y.
ALL RAIL LINE TO BOSTON &C.
"The

MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

LOCAL MATTERS.

For the Latest Telegraphic News look on the First Page.

POINT LEPREAUX, Oct. 29, 9 a m.—Wind east, moderate, cloudy. Them 43.

TURNIPS are grown at Richmond, Carleton Co., 33 inches in circumfirence.

CONFINED TO HIS BED.—S. Morrison of West end, a Western Union operator, is very ill at present with inflammation.

LARGE SHIPMENTS, of hay are being made from Sackville to Halifax, for which the farmers are paid seven dollars per ton.

RETAINING WALL.—Work has been commenced on the retaining wall to be built on the lower side of Main street, at Portland Bridge.

FREIGHT TRAFFIC over the C. P. R. Short Line is rapidly increasing. Forty-eight cars of freight from the upper provinces came through by the Short Line in two days last week.

AN EARLY BUTTERFLY.—Mr. Hubert Beer this morning found in the cellar of his house a butterfly, which, after being taken upstairs and warmed flew all about the rooms.—Charlottetown Examiner.

CANDY FEAST.—This morning a horse belonging to Woodburn & Co., ran away. It broke the wagon to which it was attached considerably, and provided a feast for the boys by strewing the contents of the wagon (candy) on the street.

SHOOTING ACCIDENT AT MOLUS RIVER.—A son of Patrick Hendericken, of Molus River, accidently shot himself Friday night, while fooling with a loaded gun. It was discharged and the load entered his body just below the breast. He is not expected to recover.

Y. M. C. A. PHYSICAL DEPARTMENT.—The class in Gymnastics meets tonight at 8 o'clock. The reception committee will also hold their weekly informal social games, music and etc. Shorthand class will meet in small office 7.30 o'clock. See advertisement about athletic sports.

SPORT ON THE N. B. R.—The Fredericton Gleaner says:—A handsome large deer made its appearance on the N. B. R. track just as the outgoing St. John express was nearing Morrison s Mills yesterday morning, and in a moment it was struck by the engine and thrown some feet into the ditch road.

THE CHARTERS reported are: Ship Lucania, New York to Japan, refined oil 37 cents, option to Shanghai 41, sch. Nellie Parker, Philadelphia to St. Kitts, shooks, 29 cents; and Ferdinandina to St. Lucia, lumber $9.50; sch. Carrie E. Cardis, Maggie Willet and Ayr, Port Johnston to St. John, coal $1.

TO INSPECT THE MONCTON WATER SUPPLY.—Mr. Peter Clinch left this morning for Moncton where he will, acting under the orders of the Board of Fire Underwriters, inspect the water supply. Mr. Clinch's report will be laid before a meeting of the Board of Fire Underwriters to be held in this city to-morrow.

SHIPBUILDING AT HANTSPORT AND CHEVERIE.—Mr. J. B. North, Hantsport, is to commence building a barquentine for Dr. Allen Haley and others at once. Mr. Roderick Rose, of Cheverie, is to build a barquentine for Dr. Allen Haley and others, and one for Capt. H. H. Greenough and others. The keel of one is now being laid.

SUDDEN DEATH.—The friends of Mrs. John Ring, of West end, were greatly shocked when they heard of the sudden death of that lady last evening. Mrs. Ring has been ill for some time past, but no serious results were feared until yesterday afternoon, when she took a turn for the worse. She leaves a large family to sorrowing husband.

THE BUSTLE UP NORTH.—A young lady sailed up the road the other day with such a huge protuberance *a posteriori*—a bustle, the wise call it—as to cause a total eclipse of the sun. The occultation continued three minutes, thirty seconds and a half. She presented a magnificent appearance, as she swept gracefully past, with flying streamers.—Woodstock Press.

FOR REMOVING PENS.—Mr. James A. Estey, of Messrs. Estey, Allwood & Co. has returned from a business trip to the States with a large number of rubber novelties. Among them is a comparatively new invention—a rubber pen extractor, which will be found most convenient to those doing writing. It is in fact an article, long done without, but now found indispensible.

WM. A. SHARP met with a severe accident while cruising on the Sisson Branch of the Tobique last week. He was out preparing for the night, and accidently let the axe slip, cutting a deep gash in his foot. He walked 16 miles on a wooden foot, which he made for himself before he could get assistance, and drove into Grand Falls, which was 36 miles from the place the accident happeded.—Woodstock Press.

SAVING THEIR LUMBER.—Messrs. W. F. George and Allan Estabrooks of Sackville are preparing to set up their portable rotary on their woodland overrun by the forest fires during the past summer. They expect to commence sawing at once and continue through the winter. Others who had their lots burned over at the same time are moving in the same direction to save the lumber that would otherwise be destroyed.

BOBBINGNAG AND LILLIPUT.—An item was going the rounds of the press some time ago giving Acadia Mines, Colchester county, the credit of having the large boy of Nova Scotia, 6½ years of age and weighing 122 pounds. The small man of Nova Scotia can also be found in that vicinity. He is 68 years old and weighs 60 pounds. He is about four feet high, is perfectly formed and very active and bright for a man of his years.

MONEY LOST.—A little lad employed at the Royal Hotel when going to his home on Hazen street last night lost fifteen dollars. He had reached the corner of Dorchester street when he missed the money, which was in a small roll, with elastic around it. The poor boy retraced his steps and, assisted by a policeman searched for it in vain. The finder of this money should lose no time in returning it and can leave it at the Gazette office or at the office in the Royal Hotel.

IN THE HALIFAX GREEN MARKET.—One of the Chezzetcook delegation at the green market this morning turned his ox around in his cart, and left two or three tufts of hay handy for him to eat, and a large bundle of hay far back in the team, where, as he thought, the ox could not get at it. When the ox had finished the small tufts he was still hungry, and climbed into the cart and leisurely devoured the whole bundle, much to the amusement of marketers.—Acadian Recorder.

MARRIED IN TEXAS.—Miss Mary Isabel McSweeney, daughter of the late Mr. Peter McSweeney, who left Moncton two years ago to visit her sister, Mrs. Henry Yonge, in the city of Mexico, was married at Loredo, Texas on the frontier of Mexico on Sept. 19. Her husband is Mr. Edgar L. Newhouse, superintendent of the Mexican Gaudalupe Mining Co., Villadama, on the Mexican side of the frontier. The couple crossed the frontier and were married in the United States, of which country Mr. Newhouse is a citizen. The bridegroom belongs to New York city, and is a graduate of Columbia college.

RECEIVED 25,000 of the finest imported Queen cigars, direct from Havana; will be sold at a bargain. LOUIS GREEN, 56 King street.

MATTERS ARE NOT EXPLAINED.

A Letter From Geo. M. Roberison And an Interview With Judge Watters.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE GAZETTE:—

SIR.—In your issue of last evening, I find the followinz very untruthful statement in reference to myself.

"This young man, Geo. M. Robertson, has made application to Judge Watters to be placed on the list of voters for the city of St. John."

In reply thereto, I beg to state that I did not nor did any person on my behalf with my knowledge or consent, make application to Judge Watters to have my name placed on the list of voters for the city of St. John.

I did apply for a vote in King's Counte on the ground, that I resided in Bothesay and that I had an income of over three hundred dollars.

Oct. 29th GEORGE M. ROBERTSON.

This morning a GAZETTE reporter saw Judge Watters, the revising barrister of the electoral district of St. John, with regard to the appearance of George M. Robertson's name on the list of voters. On investigation Judge Watters failed to discover an application from Mr. Robertson, but found the name of that gentleson, amongst others that had been handed in to him.

"The name may not have been handed to me, however," explained the Judge, "but assuredly I would have passed it over had I seen it in the directory, the residence being marked Rothesay. Mr. Robertson's name appears in the city assessment books, with income qualification, and consequently, if a resident, has a right to vote. As revising barrister I have nothing to do with Rothesay, and am limited to qualified residents of the St. John district. Rothesay I should believe to be Mr. Robertson's summer residence, and a protest, if any, should be filled with the revising barrister of Kings county. A resident of St. John has certainly no right to appear on the electoral lists of any other place on an income qualification. There has been no protest against Geo. M. Robertson or T. Nisbet Robertson filed with me. Their names therefore cannot be marked off the lists as the act expressly states that a two weeks notice must be given previous to the final revision before the electoral lists can be altered."

In reply to the enquires of a GAZETTE reporter Judge Wedderburn, revising barrister of the electoral district of Kings, stated that he had held his Revision Court this morning. "The names of Geo. M. Robertson and T. Nisbet Robertson, said Judge Wedderburn, "were not struck off the electoral lists, no protest being filed with me as the Act requires. Mr. Palmer raised an objection, but as no evidence was forth-coming, and the application papers had been made out properly, the names were allowed to remain on the lists."

Freights.

Messrs. Scammell Bros., ship brokers and commission merchants, in their weekly freight circular, dated New York, October 26, say:—

The predominant feature of the market this week has again been a scarcity of long voyage sailing vessels and of transient steamers for prompt and early loading, for both of which classes of tonnage a good enquiry has prevailed, and generally at strong figures. Quite a number of sailing vessels and two or three steamers to arrive have been fixed with case Oil for China, Japan and East Indies at about the best rates recently current. Indeed, for one or two spot Ships a slight advance has been obtained, namely, 38 cents hence to Japan, and 35@36 to Java.

The River Plate and Brazil trades are also quiet, there being comparatively few orders for Lumber in the market. Rates, however, are substantially unchanged. Timber and Deal Freights from the South of Europe, on the other hand, are picking up a little, and £6. 5@£6, 10 has been paid from the Gulf to the United Kingdom and Continent. Provincial Deal Freights are dull and unchanged.

Vessels suitable for the West India and Gulf trades are still in moderate supply, and rates both outward and homeward have a steady support. Business, however, has not been very brisk. Coastwise Lumber Freights are fairly well sustained from the lower Atlantic ports, while from the Gulf they are inclined to yield a little, under increased offers of tonnage at and bound to West India ports, which is partly a consequence of decreased enquiry for the River Plate. Other Coastwise Freights are firm, especially for Coal, with a good demand, current collier rates hence to Boston and vicinity ranging from $1.15 to $1.30.

On P. E. Island.

Mr. Stevens, of the Moncton Times, has spent his summer holidays in the country and has given his readers a summary of his observations. Of Prince Edward Island he says a great deal in a very few words. There is hardly a villiage or a settlement in Prince Edward Island where these are not new houses, barns and other buildings in course of erection or completion, and all of a class far superior to those erected in former years. Better fences, more orchards, neater premises, a greater acreage of cultivated fields, better methods of farming, improved seeding and farming implements, and large herds of improved and pure bred stock, are everywhere visible, while the people are better educated and better dressed than their predecessors, and their houses furnished in a superior manner. In the great majority of farm houses one will find a piano or an organ, with accompanying evidences of refinement and prosperity. These things all go to show that our country is making steady and solid progress and the savings banks returns show that our farmers are not only living within their means, but are actually, while improving and beautifying thesr farms and dwellings, laying up money.

The Case of the David J. Adams.

In Halifax Chief Justice McDonald yesterday gave judgment in the case of the American fishing schooner David J. Adams, confiscating the vessel for violating the treaty of 1818. The David J. Adams was the first vessel seized after the abrogation of the Washington treaty. She was captured at Digby for purchasing bait and ice. This was made a test case. The trial took place two years ago, and delivery of judgment was delayed. The Chief Justice gave an elaborate review of the whole question and sustained the treaty and the statute of George III. in every particular. The principal point made by the defence was that the purchase of bait made by the Adams was not for the purpose of fishing in British waters but outside the limit. The chief justice held that that the treaty did not permit American vessels to come into British waters to prepare to fish anywhere or under any circumstances. The whole intent of the treaty was to prevent Americans making British waters a base for carrying on their fisheries.

By act of the Dominion parliament in 1886, now chapter 94, revised statutes, American fishing vessels are not allowed to enter Canadian ports for any purpose except wood, water, shelter, or repairs.

Shipping Notes.

Barque Thomas Kiellor, which was ashore at Deleware Breakwater was towed to New York Saturday to be converted into a coal barge having been sold for that purpose to L. Luckenback for $3,500.

Barque Jomsborg at Harwick from St. John experienced heavy gales in which she was strained causing her to leak. Part of the deck load was lost.

An old institution that advances on the modern is Climo's. His far-ahead excellence in the art of photography is attested every day.

SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

Base Ball.

ONCE MORE FOR NEW YORK.

Brooklyn lost on its own grounds yesterday, the battery of New York being terrific, as it was in the previous game. The score:—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
New York	5	4	1	2	0	3	0	0	1	16
Brooklyn	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	7

Base hits—New York, 15; Brooklyn, 5. Errors—New York, 3; Brooklyn, 3. Batteries—Welch and Ewing; Terry and Visner.

THE BOSTONS' NEW MANAGER.

Says the Boston Herald:—The Boston Base Ball Club has signed Mr. Frank G. Selee as its manager for next season. Mr. Selee has had a long experience, and a very successful one, as a base ball manager. His first experience in that line was in 1884, when he took charge of the Waltham club in the Massachusetts state league. In the fall of that year he went to Lawrence and took charge of the team which won the championship. In 1885 he managed the Haverhill club of the New England league and won third place, and in 1886 he managed the same team and won second place. In 1887 he went to Oshkosh (Wis.) and steered that team to victory and the championship of the Northwestern league. He was with the Oshkosh team in 1888. This year he was secured by the Omaha club as its manager, and again his men won the championship of the Northwestern league. Mr. Selee is a firm disciplinarian and has a faculty of getting good work out of his men. Under his administration, if his record goes on anything, the "lushing element of the Boston team next season, if it is so unfortunate as to possess such an incubus, will be severely dealt with if it persists in making itself prominent.

TO MAKE THE GAME MORE INTERESTING

"Joe" Battin of the Syracuse team, has a scheme to promote the interest in ball games. Hitting and lively base running make up the interest in games for the public. Battin's idea is to lessen the distance between bases. Instead of 90 feet as at present, he advocates making the distance eighty-eight feet. This, he argues, would make many quick hits that are now fielded go safe, which would increase the batting; it would make base-stealing more of a feature and would result in more exciting contests than at present.—Syracuse Herald.

The Turf.

STEEP PRICES.

After the late sale of Axtell at Terre Haute for $105,000 the price of the trotter that may reduce the record now held by Maud S. cannot be estimated, should such a phenomenon prove a stallion, or even a mare, as Axtell's price is $35,000 over and above the highest figures ever given for a horse, although $100,000 has been refused for Maud S. Up to the time that Axtell passed into the hands of the syndicate that will control his future movements, the $70,000 said to have been given for Doncaster stood at the top of the list, with Blair Athol's $60,000 taking second place. The American prices began at $51,000, which was the figure paid for Bell Boy by his present owners. Stamboul sold for $50,000, while both Maud S. and Smuggler changed owners at $40,000. A similiar amount was paid for King Thomas, after he had been knocked down at auction for $38,000. Rarns enjoys the honour of being the highest priced gelding ever sold, his figure being $36,000 Pocahontas was sold for $35,000, the last three prices being by Robert Bonner. Jay Gould, Lady Thorn, Blackwood, add Anteeo each sold for $30,000, Dexter, $28,000, and Parcoast brought $28,000 at auction, it being the highest price ever paid for a trotting stallion under the hammer until Bell Boy was led into the ring. Gov. Sprague and Patron each sold for $27,500, and $25,000 was given for Happy Medium, Wedgewood, George M. Patchen, Marc Sultan. Among the other high-ones Sam Purdy and Nutwood b $22,000, the St. Blaise-Maud Ha colt, $22,000, Rosafind, Lulu, Startle Maud, Edward Everett, and S $20,000.—Sporting World.

Athletic.

Y. M. C. A. SPORTS.

Attention is directed to the advertisement in another column of the annual sports of the Y. M. C. A. to be held at the St. John Roller Rink Tuesday evening next. An excellent programme of athletic and gymnastic events have been arranged and will, without doubt, bring out a large field of competitors. The majority of the events are handicaps, which must of necessity make the contests close and exciting.

FOR PRACTICE.

The Roller Rink is now open to those who wish to practice for the Y. M. C. A., sports. The floors have been cleared and are in excellent shape for running. Numbers of the boys mean to avail themselves of the few days yet remaining before the contests, and make themselves more familiar with the deadly corners.

INDOOR SPORTS AT HALIFAX.

This evening the indoor sports of the Royal Blues of Halifax will be held. Amongst those entered are Brady, O'Brien, Mackintosh, Ruggles, Bowen and several other leading runners and jumpers. A 5-mile run has been added to the programme.

City Police Court.

Michael Foidt, John Rutledge, and Henry Wilson, drunks, were fined $4 each.

Elias Derline, drunk and disorderly, on Water street was fined $5.

Wm. Leonard and Wm. McAnnlty were before the court this morning on a charge of stealing 2 hens and 2 cocks from Fred Osburn. They were remanded until tomorrow morning.

Geo. Watts, a gentleman of color was fined $20 for assaulting and beating his wife on Sheffield street.

The case of the boatswain of the bark Magnolia vs Capt. Davis, of that vessel, was taken up this morning. The evidence of the boatswain was taken, and the case adjourned until to-morrow morning.

Wm. Gilfoyle, who is charged with being implicated in the robbery of the tobacco from the store of John Betts, was remanded until Friday.

The case of Annie Denaco will be taken up to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

The case of Wm. Agate, who is charged with having liquor for sale without a license, was postponed until Friday.

Charles Murray who was thought to be insane was let go to-day. Liquor was the cause of his insane actions.

THE BUSHES.—A letter was received to-day by J. D Seeley from Capt. Morris of the Busiris stating that the vessel was caught in a hurricane on the 23rd and on the 24th she drove ashore. The crew were saved by the men of a life saving station. The vessel is a total loss and very little will be saved from her.

To say that Benzon, Jubilee plunger, is a fool, does not do him justice. He received £2,000 that Trischler & Co., paid him for his book. He has spent £250,000 in two years. Last week he spent nearly all of his £2,000 and he now has about £100 left. Benzon went to Scarborough with a few boon companions the day after he received his money and began to spend it as if it were another £250,000. He has been playing baccart and shooting pigeon matches with abler gamblers and better shots than himself all the week, and last evening gave a fancy dress ball to 300 of the elite of the watering place, his costume being that of a jockey in his own former colors. Since he lost his fortune Benzon has been confined to the meagre income of £500 a year, and he was evidently unable to forego the temptation to make one of his old-time sports when he got £2,000 in his hands.

Why will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts., 50 cts., and $1.

SQUARE-RIGGED VESSELS BOUND TO ST JOHN.

STEAMERS.

Marcca, from Hull, Oct 15th.

SHIPS.

Bonanza, at Buenos Ayres, in port Aug 1st.
City Camp, from Montevideo, Aug 30th.
Otto and Antonie, from Dublin, Oct 5th.
Vanloo, from Liverpool, Oct 12th.
Wilmslow, from Liverpool, Sept 23rd.
Annie Goudey, from Buenos Ayres, Sept 11.

BARQUES.

Arklow, from Cork, Oct 9th.
Ashlow, at Sydney, in port Oct 8th.
Edith, from Liverpool, Oct 1st.
Elgin, at Sydney, in port Oct 12th.
E Sutton, from Barbados.
Emma Marr, at Sydney, in port Oct 10th.
Katahdin, from London, Oct 5th.
Laura, from Sydney via Pictou Oct 15th.
Magnum, from London via Halifax, Sept 28th.
Mohawk, from New York, old Oct 11th.
Russia, at Barbados, in port Oct 11th.

BRIGANTINES.

Edmund, from Antigua.

Coasters in Port. Loading.

SOUTH MARKET WHARF.

Sch. Ballarose, Swain, for Barrington.
" Hope, Hudson, for Hampton, N. S.
" Orilla, Weaver, for Port George.
" Iona, McGarvey, for Annapolis.
" A. Elliott, Ogilvie for Annapolis.
" Sparmaker, Ogilvie, for Port George.
" Ellen, Cook, for French Cross.
" Crusade, Gesner, for Bridgetown.
" Temple Bar, Longmire, for Bridgetown.
" Pilot, Beardsley, for Port Lorne.
" H. K. Richards, Amberman for Annapolis.
Sloop Ocean Queen, Benson, for Grand Manan.
Schr Mispah, Cleveland for Margaretville.
" Florence, Magranahan, for do.
" Ocean Bird, McGranahan, for Windsor and Wolfville.

NORTH MARKET WHARF.

Sch. Greville, Baird, for Parrsboro.
" Gilde, Leonard, for Joggins.
" Porpoise, Ingersoll, for Grand Manan,

PALMER'S WHARF.

Sch Yarmouth Packet, Shaw, for Yarmouth.

Exports.

LONDON, SS Ulunda, 1 case cordwood by J Chip Olive, 1 case dry goods by Macaulay Bros & Co; 1 case dry goods, by Manchester, Robertson & Allison; 6 crates, 152 bdls, 2 casks, 8 bbls, 2 trunks, old metal sheathing, 363 bbls apples, 415 bxs lobsters, 2000 bxs smoked herring, 14 casks fish glue, 1 bbl oysters, by Schofield & Co; 210,894 feet spruce deals, 16,130 ft deal ends, 8,515 ft scantling, 42,269 ft birch plank, 2,068 ends, 191 scantling, by Allan Gibson.

PROVIDENCE, Schr Lillie Belle, 656,000 spruce laths, by J R Warner & Co.

NEW YORK, Schr Isaac Burpee, 595 pieces piling by W A Quinton.

Macaulay Bros. & Co.

MEN'S

FALL AND WINTER

Street & Driving Gloves

We are now showing the most complete stock ever held by us.

"DENTS CHEVERETTE "Gloves.
"FOWNES BROS. & Co.," DOG-SKIN GLOVES.
"MORLEY" CALF GLOVES.
AMERICAN LIGHT WEIGHT
BUCK CASTOR GLOVES.
NAPA TAN BUCK.
Will not harden with snow water.

Plymouth Buck Gloves; Scotch Knitted Gloves; Australian Rabbit Gl

Kid, Buckskin, Calf, Reindeer, Napa, Dog Skin, and Double Yarn Hand Knit.

Prices, Qualities and Makes to suit all.

Macaulay Bros. & Co.

Eagle Chop Black TEA.

FOR SALE BY

W. Frank Hatheway,

17 and 18 South Wharf.

DIED.

DUNN—At Musquash, on the evening of the 27th inst., John Dunn, aged 85 years.

☞Funeral from his late residence at 11 a. m., on Thursday. Coaches will leave head of King street at three o'clock, to meet the procession at the Suspension bridge, to cemetery.

WHITE—In this city, on the 28th inst., E. Maud, eldest daughter of the late James White, aged 19 years.

☞Funeral from her mother's residence Guildford street, West End, on Thursday, 31st inst., at 2 o'clock.

NYE—Oct. 28, at 6.30 o'clock, George Reginald, infant son of A. G. and E. H. Nye, aged 9 months and 9 days.

☞Funeral Wednesday, at 3 o'clock from his father's residence, Cain's House, Main street, North end.

[Halifax papers please copy.]

SULPHITE OF LIME.

IN STOCK.

Sulphite of Lime for Preserving Cider

T. B. BARKER & SONS.

Hoffman's Headache Powders

JUST RECEIVED

5 Gross Hoffman's Headache Powders.

T. B. BARKER & SONS.

Day & Martin's Blacking.

JUST RECEIVED

A supply of Day & Martin's Celebrated Blacking.

T. B. BARKER & SONS.

JOURNAL OF SHIPPING

Port of St. John.

ARRIVED. Oct 29th.

Brig't Echo, reported below.
Stmr Alpha, 211, Blauvelt, Yarmouth, mdse and pass, C McLauchlan & Son.
Stmr State of Maine, 1145, Hilyard, Boston, via Eastport, mdse and pass, H W Chisholm.
Schr Bess & Stella, 99, Haux, Boston, ballast, R C Elkin.
Schr Jennie Parker, 211, Peck, Glace Bay, coal R C Elkin, cargo to D Carmichael.
Schr Walter J Clark, 20, Christopher, fishing cruise.
Schr Geo P Taylor, 13, Toole fishing cruise,
" Falcon, 12, Brown, Campobello.
" Maggie, Lynd, 66, Outhouse, Parrsboro.

CLEARED. Oct 28th.

SS Ulunda, 1160, Clark, London, via Halifax, gen cargo, Schofield & Co.
Schr Isaac Burpee, 169 Williams, New York, piling, W A Quinton.

Oct 29th.

Stmr Flushing, 175, Ingersoll, Grand Manan, via Eastport, mdse and pass, and mails, master.
Stmr Alpha, 211, Blauvelt, Yarmouth, mdse and pass, C McLauchlan & Son.
Schr Lillie Belle, 89, Erb, Providence, laths, J R Warner & Co.
Schr Sultan, 50, Currie, Rockport, Me, cordwood, master.
Schr Wendell Burpee, 99, Farris, Rockland, cordwood, master.
Schr Ben Bolt, 99, Kelson, Boston, lumber, D J Seely.
Schr Minnie N, 56, Elliott, Economy.
" Iona, 36, McInerry, Annapolis.
" Yarmouth Packet, 76, Shaw, Yarmouth.
" Falcon, 12, Brown, Campobello.
" R K Fullerton, 105, Howard, Parrsboro.
" Robbie Godfrey, 164, Robinson, Sackville.
" Myrs B, 90, Colwell, Musquash.
" N H Upham, 46, Conlon, Parrsboro

Canadian Ports.

ARRIVED.

Halifax, 26th inst, stmr Nova Scotian, Hughes, from Liverpool; 27th, HMS Emerald, Hamond, from Labrador; stmr Caspian, McDougall, from Baltimore; barque New Brunswick, Manson, from Tralee.

Canning, 22d inst, schrs Susan, Balser, from Parrsboro; Sarah E Ellis, Ellis, and Zelena, Ogilvie, from St John; R N B, Dexter, from Cheverie; 23rd, schrs C E Thornton, Bowden; Star in the East, Spinney, and Nota Bene, Card, from Parrsboro; 25th, schr Gamma, LeClair, from Cheverie.

CLEARED.

Chatham, 26th inst, barque To Brodre, Olsen, for London; schr Theresa, Gloe, for Philadelphia.

Moncton, 26th inst, schrs F & E Given, McIlvin, for Portsmouth; Fraulien, Crocker, and Frank W, Cole, for Malden.

Windsor, 22rd inst, schr Bertram S, Townsend, for Baltimore.

Canning, 22d inst, schr R N B, Dexter, for Boston; 24th, schrs C E Thornton, Bowden; Nota Bene, Card, and Star in the East, Spinney, for Parrsboro; 25th inst, schrs Zelena, Ogilvie, for St John; A T, Mundy, for Demerara.

SAILED.

Halifax, 26th inst, brigantine Ellie Carter, for Porto Rico.

British Ports.

ARRIVED.

Connah's Quay, 25th ult, brig David Rees, Williams, from St John.

Harwich, 24th inst, barque Jonsburg, Petersen, from St John.

Liverpool, 25th inst, ship Hectanooga, Cann, from New York.

London, 25th inst, ship Athlon, Dexter, from New York.

SAILED.

London, 24th inst, barque Galatea, Carter, for New York.

Liverpool, 25th inst, ship Lizzie Burrill, Johnson, for Cardiff.

Gravesend, 25th inst, snip Macedon, Donald, for Philadelphia.

Foreign Ports.

ARRIVED.

Boston, 25th inst, schrs E Raymond, Warner, from Port Gilbert, NS; 27th inst, barque Ontario, Hunter, from Barbadoes; schr Geo M Warner, Warner, from Port Gilbert; Orion, Walker, and R M Smith, Forrest, from Montague, P E I; Lunaria, Hilton, from Charlottetown; M C Gelder, Geldert, from Cascumpec, P E I; Nina Page, DeCoste, from Bedeque; Isabella, McDonald, from Crapaud, P E I; Florence Christine, Perry, from Annapolis; Belmont, Melanson, from Weymouth; May Flower, McCready, from St John.

Salem, 26th inst, schr Ella & Jennie, Ingalls, from Grand Manan for New York; Modoc, Fry, from Apple River for do; Viola May, Fisher, from Windsor for do.

Vineyard Haven, 26th inst, schr Emily I White, Maloney, from New York for St John.

Mobile, 26th inst, barque Harold from Buenos Ayres.

Georgetown, DC, 28th inst, schr Etna, Munroe, from Pugwash.

New York, 24th inst, ship Highlander, Edgett, from Fowey; 26th inst, barque Thomas Keillor, from Philadelphia—will be converted into a barge; schr Wentworth, Merriam, from Windsor; Karslie, McDonough, from St John; 27th inst, barque Kelvin, from Rio Janeiro; schr Alberta, from Windsor.

Red Beach, 23rd inst, schrs May Flower, Hu-

CLEARED.

New York, 27th inst, barque Scotland, Munroe, for Perth Amboy; 28th, schr Prudent, Dickson, for St John.

Portland, 26th inst, schr J W Raymond, Collins, for Westport.

Pensacola, 26th inst, barque Paragon, Doane, for Montevideo.

Boston, 26th inst, schr A Anthony, Hill, for Maitland; Gazelle, Walters, for Grand Manan; T W McKay, Perry, for Tusket; Kolon, Patterson, for Apple River; Robert Rose, Haley, for Sheet Harbor; S G Irvine, Bingley, for West Bay; Flash, Gilchrist; Sea Foam, Gordon; Champion, McKee; Byrtle, McLean, for St John; Lerona, Melanson, for Weymouth; Mabel Copp, for Hillsboro; Serephine, Chute, for Bear River; Onward, and Harvest Home, for New London.

SAILED.

Montevideo, 21st ult, ship Don Enrique, Corning, for Boston.

Doesaw, 25th inst, barque Sequel, Davies, for the United Kingdom.

Delaware Breakwater, 26th inst, barque Thos Keillor, (from Philadelphia) for New York, in tow.

San Blas, 5th inst, schr W & H Wotherspoon, Miller, for New York.

New York, 25th inst, barque Enigma, for Montevideo, and anchored off Whitestone; schrs Sower, for Halifax; Annie G, for Yarmouth; The Star, for Dorchester; Magellon, for Hillsboro; Clifford C and Maggie, Willett, for St John.

Newburyport, 26th inst schr L T Whitmore, Haley, for Economy.

Portsmouth, 26th inst, schr Lata Price, Copp, for Moncton.

Manila, 26th inst, ship Constance, Tingley, for New York.

Sagua, 19th inst, brig Clyde, Strum, for Pensacola.

Rosario, Aug 20, barque Hector, Newell, for San Pedro.

Spoken.

Sept 12th, lat 2 N, lon, 23 W, barque Swansea, Sanford, from Portland for Buenos Ayres.

Memoranda.

Passed Isle of Wight, 25th ult, bark Alice M Cladridge, Lockhart, from London for New York.

Passed Scilly, 24th inst, bark Latona, Lipsett, from New York for Dunkirk.

In port at Singapore, 19th ult, ship Annie M Law, Ryder, for Liverpool; Nyl Ghau, Butler, for Hong Kong; bark Romanoff, Doty, for New York; Karnak, Seaton, for Hong Kong; Austria, DaLin, for Liverpool; Annie Stafford, Robinson, for New York.

In port at Hong Kong, Sept 19th, ship Harvest Queen, Forsyth, for San Francisco; barques Australia Harris, for New York.

Anchored off Tompkinsville, 25th inst, ship Revolving Light, for Brtavia, barques Avonmore, for Liverpool; Landskrona, for London; Annie J Marshall, for Dunkirk.

London, Oct 25th—Barque Jonsberg, at Harwich from St John, experienced heavy gales, in which she was thrown on her beam ends and was strained, causing her to leak. Her cargo also shifted and a part of her deck load was lost.

Schr Physician, Cameron, from New York for Port Eaton, while beating out of Throgg's Neck, 25th inst., ran into schr The Star, Robbins, from New York for Dorchester, and had fore and main masts carried away, both breaking off close to the deck; small boat stove, cabin stove and steering gear carried away. She was taken in tow by a tugboat for New York. The Star had rail and fashion piece aft broken, and put into City Island for repairs.

Green's Landing, Oct 23rd—Schr C Y Gregory, from New York for St John, was in collision with schr Emma L Gregory at this port today. The Emma L Gregory lost jib-boom and the C Y Gregory lost bowsprit.

Boston Marine INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital Paid in
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
Net Surplus Dec. 31, 1888,
$645,725.48.

Offices of the Company,
17 State Street, BOSTON. | 43 Wall Street, NEW YORK.
Chamber Commerce, BALTIMORE. | 169 Jackson Street, CHICAGO.

VROOM & ARNOLD, Agts.

George C. Lawrence,

UNDERTAKER,

101 King street,

Saint John, N. B.

NEW ADVERTISMENTS.

ST. JOHN, Y. M. C. A.

Annual Amateur Athletic Sports in Roller Rink,

TUESDAY, 5th Nov., 1889.

EVENTS:

50 Yards Dash Handicap, Open;
220 " " " "
440 " Run Handicap, Open;
880 " " " "
Hf-Mile Walk " "
High Jump " "
150 Yard Dash Boys' Gymnasium;
Sack Race, Gymnasium Members;
Tumbling;
Horizontal Bar;
High Kick, Open;
Dumb Bell Drill.

Entries close with Mr. S. L. Kerr, at Y. M. C. A. Rooms on SATURDAY, November 2nd, at 8 p. m. An entrance fee of 25 cents in each open event must accompany entries. Admission—adults, 25 cents; children, 10 cents. Music by 62nd Batt. Band.

SPENCER'S

Standard Dancing Academy.

New classes for beginners meet TUESDAY and FRIDAY evenings and TUESDAY and SATURDAY afternoons.

Young Ladies, Misses and Masters at 3.30 in the afternoon.

TERMS payable in advance. Make application at the Academy, Domville Building, King street, for information and terms.

A. L. SPENCER, Teacher.

Private Lessons given day or evening.

Don't miss this opportunity if you wish to learn the accomplishment.

TRUSTEES' NOTICE.

JOHN BARRY and WILLIAM A. MACLAUCHLAN, doing business in the City of Saint John, under the style and firm of BARRY & MACLAUCHAN, have this day assigned their property and effects to H. LAWRANCE STURDEE of the said City, Barrister, and WILLIAM B. CARVILL of the same place, merchant, in trust for the benefit of their creditors who shall execute the said assignment within three months from date. Dated 22nd October, A. D., 1889.

H. LAWRANCE STURDEE, WILLIAM B. CARVILL, } Trustees.

PENNLYN HOUSE COAL

NOW landing ex cars a small quantity of the above excellent coal. Also, landing ex Brigt. Echo, 300 tons fresh mined "LITTLE GLACE BAY COAL."

For sale very low.

R. P. McGIVERN,
2 NELSON STREET.

Oct. 29. Sun, Globe.

Mixed Pickles, Cheese. Nuts, and Confectionery.

RECEIVED TO-DAY.

English Mixed Pickles, 20 Cases, including Imperial Pints.
Florenceville Cheese, 50 Boxes.
Almonds, Brazil and Walnuts, 1 ton.
Assorted New Confectionary, 50 Boxes and Cases.

PRICES ALL LOW.

GEORGE MORRISON, JR.

HALLOWE'EN

—AT—

STEWART'S GROCERY.

Chestnuts, Grapes, Almonds, Pears, Filberts, Apples, Walnuts, Bananas, Castanas, Peanuts, Hickory, &c.

16 GERMAIN STREET.

Headquarters for Cream.

Stove and Stove,

15 Cents each.

TAYLOR & DOCKRILL,

84 KING STREET.

Hand Mirrors.

Just received a fine assortment of

HAND GLASSES,

AT VARIOUS PRICES,

On which we are prepared to give good bargains.

Call and Examine at

PARKER BROTHERS,

Druggists, &c., Market Square.

LEATHER JACKETS.

We make a specialty of supplying

Leather Jackets,

and are now showing fine samples. These Jackets are warm and waterproof, and very reasonable in price.

Call and See Them.

ESTEY, ALLWOOD & CO.,
68 Prince Wm. St.

TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS

We are showing a large and varied assortment of

Fall and Winter Millinery,

including all the latest novelties from Paris, London and New York.

Chas. K. Cameron & Co.,
77 King street.

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,
East End City.

ANOTHER

GREAT SALE!

T. PATTON & CO.,
Waterloo, near Union St.

Oct. 12th, 1889.

Calcutta Kalon Oil.

I HAVE this day been appointed Sole Agent for the sale of the above Oil in the Maritime Provinces. It is the cheapest Paint Oil in the market, costing one-third less than any Paint Oil sold. Every barrel guaranteed to do the work represented, or it may be returned at my expense and money refunded. It is put up in barrels and cases. Painters will find it to their advantage to give it a trial.

TURPENTINE—Barrels and Cases in stock.

OILS—Refined and Lubricating of all kinds, Animal, Vegetable, Mineral and Fish Oil of all kinds in stock. For sale at lowest prices.

J. D. SHATFORD,
Harris' Buildings, 27 and 29 Water St.

A Plea for Morning Shopping

Now that the Days are Shortening and it becomes necessary to resort to artificial light so early in the afternoon, we beg most respectfully to impress upon the minds of Ladies who have shopping to do (and what Lady has not?) the great advantages that the morning possesses over the afternoon for purchasing **DRY GOODS**, and submit the following as a few of our reasons for so doing:

The light is invariably better in the forenoon.

The stores are not so crowded.

The salesmen are not so rushed and consequently customers get better attention.

The Goods are in better condition and more accessible so that Ladies can get what they want and not waste their valuable time in waiting.

We always have something of special interest to