

WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE

Per "Acadia" from Liverpool:
7 BALES each CASE SMALL WARE, REELS, PLAIN, BEAVERS, PILOTS, & LININGS.
From New York.

1 Case LUCAS BUSTLES, New Styles.
1 Case MODEL BUSTLES, New Styles.
1 Case FANNY TIES, New Styles.
1 Case COLLARS, New Styles.
1 Case SHIRTS, New Styles.
1 Case GLOVES and SWITCHES.

From Boston.
5 Cases COTTON FLANNELS; 20 Bales SEAMLESS BAGS;
100 Bales ARTIC WADDING; 100 Bales CANDLE WICK.

From Montreal.
500 Reams London GREY PAPER, 2 size; 500 Reams STRAW PAPER, 2 size.

AT OUR USUAL LOW PRICES, WHOLESALE ONLY.

EVERITT & BUTLER,
45 and 57 KING STREET.

July 23

The Daily Tribune.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 23, 1879.

MR. TILLEY AND MR. DEVEREE.

The Electors of St. John will not reject Mr. TILLEY to his stead Mr. DEVEREE.

Mr. Tilley was Provincial Secretary and Premier of New Brunswick for many years. He was identified with the battles for Responsible Government. He was a leading worker in the hosts that fought for justice to "Dissectors" and Roman Catholics when they were under the ban. He was among the influential promoters of the Railway to Shediac. He assisted in the establishment of Steamship Lines by granting subsidies. He was largely instrumental in securing aid for Western Extension. Under the Railway Acts of his Government all the Railways now running in the Province were constructed. While he was in office the revenue acts were so framed as to promote Manufactures, while imposing no burden on the public. Since he entered public life, and in consequence of the efforts of himself and friends, the University has been thrown open to the poor as well as the rich, the "Dissectors" and the churchman alike. He has been identified with every liberal measure for the past twenty years of our Provincial history, and with every other measure that has conferred benefits upon the country in all that time. He advocated the Union, and under it he has secured larger appropriations for our Province than it could possibly have received outside, the expenditures being in millions of dollars instead of thousands. The Light-house service and the Customs and Post services have all been improved, while the expenditures at the Railway terminal have been on a very large scale. We might enumerate a score of other leading measures and improvements with which he has been identified. Mr. Tilley is not old, nor worn out, nor has he lost in influence or in ability to advocate our cause. His past five years of public service have been the most important and valuable, from a public standpoint, of all in his career. He is St. John's representative in the Government of Canada, St. John being one of thirteen constituencies that have been honored by the choice of their members to form the Executive of the Dominion—the men who frame our Tariffs, manage our public works, and generally control the destinies of the country.

When we are asked to throw this man aside and abandon our privilege of being represented in the Government, by taking Mr. DEVEREE, who never sat in a Legislative body and has no political experience whatever—a worthy gentleman, but one who has, it is understood, no relish for public life,—we must respectfully decline an exchange that involves such a public disaster.

Meeting Tomorrow Night.

The friends of Mr. TILLEY will hold a mass meeting in Smith's Building, tomorrow, (Friday) night, at 8 o'clock. The announcement for to-night in the News this morning was a typographical error.

A WORD TO THE ELECTORS.

Since the announcement of the candidature of Mr. DEVEREE, in opposition to Mr. TILLEY, the Election campaign has assumed a livelier aspect than it had previously worn. And it is needless to deny that it has also assumed a graver aspect. All the elements of opposition that exist appear to be centering on Mr. DEVEREE, and there is a determination to defeat Mr. TILLEY if that result can possibly be accomplished. It is equally short-sighted to deny that the opposition started in the city must affect the County election,—though not to the extent that some suppose. The electors have been so divided in sympathy between the three leading candidates, there have been such varied and strange combinations of the names of these gentlemen, that this new element

of discord drawn into the campaign must only tend to still further complicate the situation. At present, the field requires the most careful scanning and study. Those who are interested in Mr. TILLEY's success, all who desire to see his election placed beyond a doubt,—all who would obtain from jeopardizing his seat and his position as the representative of St. John in the Dominion Government, will withhold laudatory eulogy or labored denunciation of this or that County candidate. What Mr. TILLEY's friends, no doubt, desire is that he shall not be committed without his sanction to this candidate or the other for the County. At present, he stands uncommitted to either of them, and until some formal sanction is given for the use of his name in connection with that of other candidates, he should not be mixed up with them in the canvass. The situation is sufficiently perplexing already without the addition of further elements of trouble.

ST. JOHN COUNTY.

ITS PEOPLE, ITS INDUSTRIES AND IMPROVEMENTS.

ITS REQUIREMENTS, AND HOW TO SUPPLY THEM.

No. 7.

THE REGULAR MAIL ROUTE FROM QUACO TO ST. JOHN.

being through a very naturally better suited to the present free and easy style of making and expending road grants, does not show the neglect of Government officials in such an alarming degree as their busy day's, hilly sheep-walks, and hills requiring drainage to prevent each heavy rain storm from forming a chasm in their centre, bridges from lack of a little timely care becoming daily more precarious, projecting rocks, and unfinished and "pitiable" about in quantity sufficient to call for the utmost care in driving. There are very long belts of wood on this road, it being for the most part flanked by good, fertile looking farms which will be followed in other parts of the Province with both pleasure and profit to owners, roads and travellers. Seven miles from Quaco, Fairfield Creek is bridged by the road, and on this Creek which is a branch of Gardner's.

MR. TILLEY'S MILL.

has a saw mill, of a single gang, driven by an over-shot water wheel. It is from 6 to 8 men are employed during the season, cutting as much lumber as is generally done in a mill running a gang of seven saws.

FAIRFIELD CREEK AT FAIRFIELD VILLAGE.

is another mill owned by MR. JOHN FRASER.

This runs two single gangs and keeps three or four men constantly employed in cutting deal. Neither of the above mills has either lath, stove or picket machine but confines its manufacturing entirely to plank and boards.

TWELVE MILES OF ROAD, WITH LEADING MANUFACTURERS, AND COLD BROOK.

appears. Here Mr. William McLellan has a three story mill, the motor power of which is furnished by an American Turbine wheel of 13 horse-power. The water is led from the dam to the mill by a sluice 350 feet in length. This mill is engaged in the manufacture of woolen cloth and flannels, runs one set of cards, and all the other machinery required to convert the covering of the sheep into covering for man. All sorts of dyeing, as well as fulling and pressing, form branches of this establishment. The mill was started three years ago by the present manager, who built it for himself at a cost of five thousand dollars, and since that time it has used about four hundred pounds of raw material each week. The wool, purchased entirely of the Province, is of the best quality, and the Provincial farmers, costing from 50 to 60 cents per pound, the price depending entirely on the quality. At present he has ordered four months ahead and is greatly pleased with the result. The mill is situated on a fine piece of land, and is well supplied with water, and is of a most important of all, its mill runs hot kept by a Banker in a manner highly creditable.

MR. TILLEY'S MILL.

is situated in the "Valley," near the second Railway Bridge. The principal part of the Factory is at Hampton. The mills are at Hampton Ferry, where the logs are taken and manufactured into cards. The cards are brought from Hampton in boxes containing about forty-one gross in an unfinished state, they are set up in frames to be prepared for dipping. First, they are warmed in the furnace and dipped into melted sulphur. They are then allowed to cool, after which they are dipped into a chemical mastic composed of phosphorus and several other ingredients. Then they are allowed to dry. In about fifteen minutes they are ready to ignite. Then they are papered in six or eight cards to the package, as the trade requires and packed again in the same boxes, each box containing 36 gross, when they are ready for shipping. The Factory has shipped 500 cases since first of January. The Factory is owned by Messrs. Fiewelling, G. White, J. E. White, and G. R. Carpenter, the latter being the manager in St. John. They employ at the Hampton mills between 40 and 50 hands. They have also made through repairs and placed two new boilers in the mill. In St. John they employ 14 boys and 14 girls. The boys set the cards up in frames and racks and press and dip them. The girls put them up in paper and help pack them. The proprietors intend making additions to the Factory in Saint John, as it is not large enough for the business that is being transacted.

A NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

A wool-filling factory is situated on the marsh road, and is owned by Mr. C. L. Woods, of Calais, Maine, and is superintended by Mr. J. Kimball, of Saint John. The Factory is 50 feet long and 30 feet wide, and is three stories high, with one drying loft outside, which measures eighty feet in length and forty-five feet in width. There are three other drying lofts in the main building. There is also a pit for soaking skins, which measures 30 ft. deep by 8 ft. wide. The skins are taken from the pit when sufficiently soaked and placed in the sweat house, which is 30 ft. square. When they are sufficiently sweated they are removed and the wool pulled off, and put on the lofts to dry. When dry it is packed in bales, and is ready for shipment. The establishment has pulled 50,000 worth of wool since the 31st May, and calculate to pull 300 skins a day.

THE SPINNING.

The manufacture of ale and porter in the St. John Breweries and the one in Portland, which we include among those of St. John, languished considerably after the removal of British troops from St. John and Fredericton. The consumption of those mild beverages by them was large, and it was thought that it would take many years for the trade to revive. But, with the advent of Confederation, the Nova Scotia markets were thrown open to the St. John manu-

facturers, which has done considerable to the trade. The quantity of ale and porter at all branches of business, at the present time in New Brunswick, is giving an impetus to the beer trade, and it is now in flourishing condition as any time in previous years. In the city of Portland there are four Breweries. That of J. and J. Keltie, Portland, is an old building well adapted for the business which has been carried on in the same place for thirty years by Mr. W. H. Keltie, now deceased, and since his death by his two sons, who are doing a yearly increasing business. They brew 6,000 gallons per week, and have four men at the work. Mr. John Deberry does an extensive business on Union street, corner of St. Patrick. He brews about 1,300 gallons a week, and employs six men. On Wentworth street, Mr. Geo. Doherty employs three men, and brews 400 gallons a week of ale and porter. The largest brewery in the province is that of Simon Jones, Esq., on Union street, formerly owned by R. Keltie. Esq. At the present time he uses 300 bushels malt and turns out 3,000 gallons a week. He employs twelve men.

THE MACHINERY SHOP.

In which five men are at work making nail machines for the factory, as well as repairing any breakage in the working gear.

There are 40 men in these departments who get from \$1.50 to \$3 each per day. The boys average from 80c. to \$1.25 per day. The sum paid depends upon the amount of work done, several of the men doing what is called "piece work."

Above the mill is a row of tastefully designed cottages, five in number, to which 4 or 5 more are to be added. These cottages, one and a half stories high, are for the laborers.

THE ROLLING MILL.

at the corner of Golden Grove and the Marsh Roads, is owned by the same firm as the last named factory. Here 40 men are kept at work rolling plates for the Factory and for the general trade.

An immense quantity of iron, brass, and other metals, is manufactured into the above mentioned articles each day.

OUR BOSTON LETTER.

Dog Days—Small-Pox—A Base Bandit—Bellows Butter—The Campaign—Summer silent.

Boston, July 22.

It is hot. The ice-cream man announces his advent in *passim* notes. The harsh yell of the charcoal man is reduced to a low howl. The positive organ-grinder turns his malignant crane, and receives the casual penny with a gratitude too languid for speech. Even the garrulous peddler of "electro-plating silver" who has pitched his tent in front of my office does not raise his nasal eloquence, but is content to amuse the passer-by with a display of his wares and sign for eleven o'clock and accompanying refreshments. Veterans of the old time, when Boston and Salem monopolized the trade in foreign goods, are to be seen in the Panjab and Calcutta, and this is a harder time. They write profuse communications to the same effect in the papers and stir up a mild controversy on his stand by Ocean Exchange merchant.

Every day at two p. m. we have our regular afternoon thunder and rain storm inaugurated about the fourth of July and punctuated by our daily thunders.

Spain is again fevered upon our attention in all her chronic misery and wickedness. About midnight on Thursday, as will be seen from our cable despatches, a most determined attempt was made on the lives of King Amadeus and his family. The King and Queen were returning from a ride through the palace when they were suddenly assailed by a party of assassins. The King and Queen were the only persons in the carriage. The assassins numbering 12, it is supposed, and the King and Queen were returning from a ride through the palace when they were suddenly assailed by a party of assassins. The King and Queen were the only persons in the carriage. The assassins numbering 12, it is supposed, and the King and Queen were returning from a ride through the palace when they were suddenly assailed by a party of assassins.

LOCALS.

Personal.

Hon. S. L. Tilley is at the Waverley.

Mr. DeVeber's Meeting.

The friends of Mr. J. S. Boies DeVeber are requested to meet this evening at eight o'clock, sharp, in the rooms of the Law Society, Ritchie's Building, 3rd fl.

St. Stephen Church Pic-Nic.

At 10 o'clock this morning and 1 1/2 afternoon, the steamer "St. George" towed down to Partridge Island four scores of parties to the picnic on the Island. About 700 attended.

The Country Market.

The Market is pretty well supplied this morning and produce is selling at the following prices: Potatoes, (old) from \$1 to \$2 50 per barrel; potatoes, (new) \$2 per bushel. Beef 8 to 10 cts., Veal 6 to 8 cts., Lamb 10 to 12 cts., Mutton 10 to 8 cts., and Ham 10 to 12 cts. per lb. Peas 50 cts. a peck. Beans 50 cts. a peck. Gooseberries 10 cts. per quart. Strawberries from 50 cts to \$1.20 per fall.

Fish Market.

In the Fish Market this morning salmon and shad were the only fish displayed. Shad sold at 10 cts each. Salmon weighing from 6 lb. to 12 lb. sell from 75 cts to \$3. Mr. Toie has a salmon weighing 38 lbs., for which he asks \$3.50.

Brevities.

In the Old Burying Ground having been commenced.—The annual meeting of the Directors of the Home for Female Reform, will take place to-day at 4 30 p. m.—The "New Brunswick" will run in place of the "New England" and will arrive from Boston to-day.

Academy of Music.

Rachel Noah's benefit drew a good audience last night. The very pretty dramatic drama of "Little Barfoot," with Rachel Noah as Amy, gave much satisfaction. Her lesson was the faithful servant maid, and the charmingly natural manner in which she appeared all through, gained her much applause. She was called before the curtain three times, and was the recipient of several handsome bouquets. Mr. C. A. McManus as William Pease, gave the character of the surprised and gratified father as ever as Jenny. Mr. Owen's make up as the Crippleman, provoked peals of laughter. In the afterpiece, the "Eton Boy," Rachel Noah looked like a rollicking school-boy, and Louis Albrecht appeared as if he should not to recognize and folly to slight.

Society at Long Branch is thus despatched.—Among the guests who are here for the summer are August Belmont and family, who have rooms at the Ocean House, Bishop's Postoffice and family, the Mansion, Dr. Lehave and family also at the Mansion, Judge Shawcross, of Philadelphia, at the Ocean, and many other well known in society in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. New York has a representative in the person of Mrs. Louise Chandler Moulton, who is the guest of her friend Mrs. Laura Curtis Ballard, of New York. These two ladies are both very much admired and exceedingly popular.

Mrs. Ballard is a handsome brunette, very bright and vivacious. Mrs. Moulton is a blonde with rather quiet, languid manner, a decided contrast to her friend. The President keeps open house and receives his political friends daily. Murphy is here, of course, and Wilson has been, but has departed for a summer's campaigning in the Carolinas, being quite determined to take the matter into his own hands, and make the most of the material that is left. Rumor says that Gen. Grant has decided to resign, and that he has placed a decided damper upon Wilson's gushing hopes. However that may be, he is as quiet as usual and goes on in his own peculiar fashion and lets other people do the work for him. Morton has also been the President's guest, but left with Wilson to do campaign work. As usual the theatrical profession is largely represented. Maggie Mitchell is here, having bought the McKee's cottage, Edwin Booth, the Wallaces, the Chansons, Edwin Adams and hosts of others. But the brightest of them all, charming little Letitia, who has passed two summers here, is missing this year. She has packed up play-books, put aside theatrical wardrobe and gone into French convent school, where she will remain a year or two, devoting herself to the study of the languages and music, and will not return to her profession certainly until a year from the approaching autumn. She will be very much missed, for the little body is a great favorite everywhere.

Of the University Race at Springfield, which was held at correspondents of a Boston paper, writing on the 19th, said:—The uncertainty as to which of the six riders that ply their craft up and down the Connecticut, morning and afternoon, are to cross the line first in the University race here, on Tuesday afternoon next, gives interest to the races which has rarely been surpassed. The Harvard six about up the river, plying their long strokes and arms moving like clock-work, and the whirler goes the rounds of the crowd on the banks that Harvard will win the race. Then came the crews of Yale, Ansonnet, Williams, Bowdoin and the Farmers, all displaying much the same vigor and all presenting the same unique appearance, and the spectators begin to doubt and hesitate, concluding that only Tuesday's result is to tell the story. The Harvard crew was seen at each other, the former mind of repeated defeats on the river and is sure to gain applause at least, on regatta day. The Yale crew is equally good. They pull a long, quick stroke like the Harvard, and are constantly being mistaken for their ancient rivals. Yale will strain every nerve to win the race on Tuesday, and the report is in circulation that if she is not successful there will be some pocket-money lost and some great expectations dashed among the Yaleans.

The "Native Canadian Society."

We have received from a gentleman in Belleville, Ontario, a copy of the constitution, by-laws, and regulations of the Native Canadian Society of that town. Its motto is "Ubi patria, ibi patria." Native born Canadians only can become members, and in this it differs from similar societies in Canada, some of which admit to membership parties who have had 10 or 15 years standing in the country.

Runaway.

About 9 o'clock this morning a horse with a wagon attached started from the corner of North and Smyth streets and ran along Smyth street. No damage was done, but it was stopped before it got very far.

The Mishaps of a Fishing Party on the Tabernacle.

Two gentlemen of this city, Messrs. J. W. Nicholson and Simon Jones, accompanied by their friend J. McGregor, of Halifax, left for the North Shore, on their annual fishing excursion last week. Finding that salmon were not running up the Nipisiquit, they decided to kill time by killing trout on the famous Tabernacle River. Having procured a dog-out and hauled down the stream in the morning, hauled down the stream to the deep hole where the fish are most plentiful. Before breakfast they had killed a barrel and a half of fine trout, weighing from 2 to 6 lb. each. The flies being unusually troublesome they considered it prudent to beat a retreat, but on searching for their boxes found they had taken their departure for parts unknown; they were obliged to return on foot nine miles through a dense wood to Harris', so disgusted about the face by the black flies as to be almost unrecognizable. Their troubles did not end here however, for on searching for the retreatment with which they had provided themselves, they found it had been left behind with their baggage at Bathurst, and nothing drinkable could be obtained except sawgrass beer. The party in expectation of better fishing, proceeded to the Restigouche, where, under the guidance of their friend, the Clerk of the Peace, they no doubt will meet with better success and more palatable refreshment.

Strawberries by the quart or pint.

Strawberries and Cream. Prince Edward Island, Ives Cream, Cherry &c. &c., may be found at Green's.