MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

WHEN THE HAIR

Shows signs of falling, begin at once the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation strengthens the scalp, promotes the growth of new hair, restores the natural color to gray and faded hair, and renders it soft, pliant, and glossy.

"We have no hesitation in pronouncing Ayer's Hair Vigor unequaled for dressing the hair, and we do this after long experience in its use. This preparation preserves the hair, cures dandruff and all diseases of the scalp, makes rough and brittle hair soft and pliant, and prevents baldness. While it is not a dye, those who have used the Vigor say it will stimulate the roots and color-glands of faded, gray, light, and red hair, changing the color to

A Rich Brown

or even black. It will not soil the pillow-case nor a pocket-handkerchief, and is always agreeable. All the dirty, gummy hair preparations should be displaced at once by Ayer's Hair Vigor, and thousands who go around with heads looking like 'the frightful porcupine' should hurry to the nearest druggist and purchase a bottle of the Vigor."—*The Sunny South*, Atlanta, Ga.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor is excellent for the hair. It stimulates the growth, cures baldness, restores the natural color, cleanses the scalp, prevents dandruff, and is a good dressing. We know that Ayer's Hair Vigor differs from most hair tonics and similar preparations, it being perfectly harmless."—From *Economical Housekeeping*, by Eliza R. Parker.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

THE EVENING GAZETTE

Is published every evening (Sunday excepted) at No. 21 Canterbury street, by THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING CO. (LIMITED).

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

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

ONE MONTH	35 Cents
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., THURSDAY, AUG. 20, 1891.

For the Latest Telegraphic News look on the First Page.

THE PRINTING BUREAU SCANDALS.

The Public Accounts committee have succeeded in disclosing the doings of some more unfaithful servants of the government. Mr. H. J. Bronskill, superintendent of the stationary department, with a salary of $1,900 a year, and Andre Senecal, superintendent of the printing bureau, with a salary of $1,850, have been compelled to acknowledge the acceptance of gifts in money from persons from whom they purchased stock and plant on account of the government. This form of rascality is a very old one, but none the less dangerous on that account. Bronskill received $80 from Austin & Co of Montreal from whom he purchased goods to the extent of $1,000 and $400 from Barker, Ellis & Co., from whom $19,000 worth of envelopes were purchased. Senecal received upwards of $1000 from J. T. Johnson, of the Toronto type foundry, as a consideration for the purchase of $10,000 worth of type from that establishment. Senecal purchased from Mr. Patterson of Toronto, representing Miller and Richards, $66,000 worth of type in the course of about four years, and received large sums from him, he could not say how much, or whether it was $4000 or $5000. Mr. Patterson will be given an opportunity of explaining before the committee. Senecal also admitted having received $100 from Peter Crossby, of the Dominion type foundry, and $300 from the Polson iron works. Altogether Senecal seems to have obtained something like $7,000 in the course of four years in commissions, over and above his salary. It is satisfactory to see that these rascalities are being unearthed by the efforts of the government.

THE TELEGRAPH AND SIR RICHARD.

The GAZETTE has referred on several occasions of late to the shocking mendacity which has characterized the utterances of the silly Telegraph in regard to political matters. So strong is the Telegraph's turn for that form of misrepresentation that it does not hesitate to misrepresent its own political leader, Sir Richard Cartwright. The other day Sir Richard made a motion in the House of Commons condemning the acceptance of gifts by ministers of the crown from persons with whom the government had business relations. This motion was accepted by the government and adopted. The Telegraph next day declared that the motion was one of want of confidence and that the government did not dare to divide the house upon it. This monstrous falsehood was stated in the face of the fact that Sir Richard in the very first words of his speech disclaimed all idea of making it a motion of want of confidence, and asked the government to assist him in passing it. Here are Sir Richard's very words, as officially reported in Hansard and revised and corrected by himself.

I desire, in the first place, to say that I do not offer this as a motion of want of confidence. It is in the power of the Government to accept or refuse my motion, as they have done on other occasions, as they did very recently in the case of the motion submitted by the hon. member for L'Islet (Mr. Desjardins), and I trust that, on calm consideration, the Government will see the desirability and the propriety of affirming the principles which are contained in the resolution which I have just read and with which I propose to close these remarks.

The Telegraph in the same issue declared that the resolution in question was a severe condemnation of Hon. Mr. Costigan, and referred to him, adding that most of the money for the Costigan testimonial came from a firm of distillers and that Mr. Costigan had favored the distillers. Sir Richard, on the day following day that on which he moved his resolution, arose in his place for the purpose of declaring that he did not refer to Mr. Costigan, and that he did not consider such a testimonial as Mr. Costigan received objectionable. Here Sir Richard's words as officially reported in Hansard and corrected and revised by himself.

Before that motion is carried, Mr. Speaker, I desire to say a word or two with respect to an incident in the debate yesterday. The House will remember that an offer was made to me across the floor, by the hon. Minister of Inland Revenue, that I should appoint a couple of persons, if I liked, to investigate the names of the persons who had subscribed to a testimonial to him. I desire to say, explicitly, that I made no reference to the Minister of Inland Revenue, or to the testimonial presented to him, because I did not regard the testimonial presented to him as coming substantially within the lines of my resolution. It may have been—I was not aware of it until he mentioned it himself—that there were a small percentage of those who subscribed to his testimonial who would have been embraced in the resolution that I moved; but I do not think myself that his was a case similar to the others, nor do I believe that he was influenced to the detriment of the service by the subscriptions that he might have received. Therefore, I did not then deem it necessary, nor do I think it necessary now, in any shape, for the clearing of the hon. gentleman's character from imputations—which I beg to say I did not at all level at him—that any investigation should be made. It was very right and proper of him to offer it, but I, for my part, did not intend at all to include him within the scope of my remarks.

The editor of the Telegraph was well aware that Sir Richard made the above statement, for it was published in every daily paper in Canada, yet the Telegraph persisted in saying and still continues to say that the passing of this resolution was a severe reflection on Hon. Mr. Costigan. Such an untruthful paper might well be left to the contempt of the public were it not unfortunately too true that many readers have not time to investigate for themselves and accept as true statements they see in print. The editor of the Telegraph should remove to Fredericton and start a hotel.

MORE TELEGRAPH MENDACITY.

The silly Telegraph has not yet ventured to deal with the Quebec steal editorially but it permits its correspondent at Ottawa to send falsified accounts of the Senate investigation in regard to that piece of rascality and it publishes them without comment of any kind. This morning we have the following in the Telegraph in regard to the Quebec steal.

OTTAWA, Aug. 19.—The senate railway committee today continued its efforts to connect Mercier and the Quebec government with the Pacaud scandal, but without success. Although they have fully examined the bank accounts of nearly every leading Liberal in Quebec and disgusted every decent man by prying into private concerns, all they have discovered is that on one occasion Pacaud discounted a note for Mr. Mercier and remitted the proceeds to Mr. Mercier while he was in Paris. There is nothing to show that Mr. Mercier or any of those who endorsed notes for Pacaud got any benefit from his dealings with Armstrong.

Unfortunately for the Telegraph, its own leader, the Toronto Globe in an editorial which we published yesterday declares that the prima facie case against Mr. Mercier's government is complete. We publish today the evidence taken yesterday before the senate committee which shows that testimony was given of not one but six notes which Mr. Mercier's name was upon, in connexion with Pacaud. The evidence also shows that the money remitted to Mercier at Paris was not the proceeds of a note, but came out of Mercier's private account. In other words Pacaud stole $100,000 from the funds of the province of Quebec and shared it with Mercier and the other boodlers connected with his government.

THE FARMER DELEGATES.

According to a late despatch, two tenant farmers, admirably qualified for the performance of their duties, have been selected by Sir Charles Tupper, to report on the agricultural resources and capabilities of the Maritime provinces, who sailed direct for Halifax yesterday. They are Thomas Davey, of Carrynston, near Bridgewater, England, and John McQueen, of Selkirk, Scotland. Their absence will cover a period of about two months, so they have about forty days to devote to their investigations. This is none too much time, though considerable may be done in forty days if their work is done under intelligent advice or guidance. In Nova Scotia, they will want to spend some time in Cumberland, Colchester, Pictou and Antigonish counties and the Annapolis valley, and in the Island of Cape Breton. In this province every county may be visited with profit, and especially the counties of Albert, Westmoreland, Kent, Northumberland and Restigouche and all those that are intersected by the St. John river. They will have no time to waste with men, such as they will be sure to meet, who are always ready to talk unlearnedly on any subject that may be introduced; they should see all they can, and hear all they can from men having a practical knowledge of agriculture as it is conducted in the maritime provinces, and sound ideas of how it might be made more profitable by farmers of limited means. There are hundreds of farms of from 50 to 200 acres each within a day's journey of St. John which, because their owners have given a considerable share of their attention to other business than their cultivation, have run down, and might be purchased at about the annual rent of land of similar quality in England or Scotland. An intelligent English or Scottish farmer would soon bring these lands into a high state of productiveness and in raising cattle, horses or sheep, or vegetables for the market, would soon become independent. With farm products the market of St. John is never over supplied and except to chronic grumblers the prices realized for such products are always satisfactory. The GAZETTE would like to see some of the half exhausted farms on the Kennebeccasis, Belleisle, Washademoak, Grand Lake or the St. John, pass into the hands of thorough going English or Scotch farmers; the result would be satisfactory to themselves and their example would be worth thousands of dollars to their neighbors.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

It is somewhat singular that while almost every other enjoyment grows stale as men grow old, the one who is born with the instincts of an angler is as much a fisherman at sixty as at sixteen. It is likely that the angling instinct is a philosophical one—in other words, that the young fisherman is a philosopher in embryo, and as he grows older he grows more attached to that species of sport which is at all times surrounded by an atmosphere of meditative wisdom. The man who haunts the trout streams with rod and line in his leisure hours, is always one who has a warm heart and a large brain.

Sir Hector Langevin denies the statement made by Mr. Starrs before the privileges committee in regard to the withdrawal of Starrs and O'Hanley's tender for the Esquimalt works. Mr. Starrs asserted that Sir Hector told him his tender was too low and asked him to withdraw it. Sir Hector says that far from doing this he recommended the acceptance of Mr. Starrs' tender. Afterwards a letter was received from the firm stating that they had made a mistake and begging the privilege of withdrawing, which was allowed them. Sir Hector said he wrote to Mr. Starrs to call at his office, and when he arrived Mr. Perley read his report to both witness and Mr. Starrs. The report stated that the tender was too low. Sir Hector also says that the additional security which Starrs says he offered was not placed in his hands as Starrs testified. He positively denied that this $9,000 security was ever given him.

THE QUEBEC STEAL.

MORE EVIDENCE OF MERCIER'S CONNEXION WITH IT.

The Details of the Infamous Transaction Being Gradually Disclosed.

OTTAWA, Aug. 19,—Before the committee to-day, Elliott Webb of the Union bank was recalled. He began by stating that the Pelletier who gave one of the notes retired from the proceeds of the Pacaud steal was not the member of the legislature of that name, but Senator Pelletier, Mr. Mackenzie's minister of agriculture. It was shown that the senate inquiry having begun on August 4th, Mr. Pacaud got back his cancelled drafts from one bank the next day, from another the day following and about the same time from a third bank, all in the vain hope of concealing his tracks. Mr. Pacaud had $15,000 to his credit on the 5th. of July. The three $20,000 checks from the letter of credit were placed to his credit July 10. Mr. Pacaud placed $25,000 of his money to his account in the savings bank. This he drew out in one sum on the 10th, of August, just before he fled to Europe. The witness said there lay in the bank May 1st, a note for $5,000 made by Mr. Pacaud and endorsed by Hon. Premier Mercier, Provincial Secretary Langelier, F. Langelier, M. P., and Senator Pelletier. This note was retired on account of Mr. Pacaud's funds. There was another note of $5,000 due July 13, three days after the letter of credit was paid. The note was made by Mr. Pacaud and indorsed by J. I. Tarte, M. P. Premier Mercier, Senator Pelletier and Provincial Secretary Langelier. It was paid by Mr. Pacaud out of his letter of credit money July 11th, two days before due, and the day following the payment of the letter of credit another note of Mr. Pacaud's, endorsed by Mr. Mercier and others (the names of the other endorsers not being known to the bankers), for $3,000, due Aug. 4th, was retired in the same way, July 11th, 24 days before due. Still another of Pacaud's notes of $5,000 was paid from this money. This note was endorsed by Mr. Mercier and others, but the banker could not give the names of the others. The note of Mr. Tarte's, for $400, endorsed by Mr. Pacaud, was paid on May 14 in cash by Mr. Pacaud out of this same Bay Chaleur money. Webb repeated his story of the original application to the Union bank for discount of credit for $100,000. It was Commission Langelier who applied to the bank, and Mr. Pacaud was present. They wanted $20,000, or $40,000 placed to Mr. Pacaud's private deposit account. Mr. Pacaud said there was some paper he wanted to retire from this deposit. Some of this he said was in other banks, some in the Union bank. Mr. Pacaud had a memorandum of the amounts which he wished to retire written on a small sheet of paper. The other banks were the National and the People's bank. Had another interview with Mr. Pacaud the next day and advised him that the letter of credit could not be discounted. The next day he came with Mr. Valliere to get $20,000 discount on Mr. Valliere's note, to be retired from this amount. The bank refused to have anything to do with the transaction. Mr. Pacaud then asked for a guarantee based on the letter of credit, but witnesses only agreed to give him a letter stating that the letter of credit was in the bank and guaranteeing payment when the letter of credit was paid. Mr. Pacaud then wanted witness to pay him $40,000 or thereabouts, accept all cheques and enter them as paid, retaining the balance until the letter of credit should be honored. The bank refused to make this false entry.

Senator Power took the floor and wanted to know whether the banker did not consider the letter of credit good, and why he did not discount it.

The witness replied that from what Mr. Pacaud told him it appeared that the proceeds of the letter of credit were to be applied to other purposes than the one mentioned in the official document. The bank did not care to lend itsself to such a transaction.

To Mr. Langelier the witness said he believed that the money raised on the discounts did not go to the endorsers, but to the maker; that is to say generally to Mr. Pacaud except in the case where Mr. Tarte was the maker and presumably got the money.

Mr. Dumoulin, of the Banque du Peuple, was the next witness. On May 4th Mr. Pacaud drew three checks amounting to $8,150. On May 8th the Banque Nationale deposited with the Banque du Peuple $10,505 in currency of the latter bank.

Mr. Lawrance, cashier of the Banque Nationale, testified to making the deposits last mentioned. This money was in part from the proceeds of the payment of a note for $5,000 drawn by Mr. Pacaud and endorsed by Mr. Mercier, the two Langeliers and Senator Pelletier. This note was dated February 28th of this year, that is to say a week before the federal election. The note had gone to protest when it was paid, May 6th.

Mr. Webb, of the Union bank testified that Mr. Pacaud drew $8,000 the day after the letter was cashed. This is the sum supposed to have been used by Mr. Pacaud to make a payment on his new house. Another sum of $3,000 was drawn, and on the same day, as was shown by Banker Dumoulin, Provincial Secretary Langelier deposited $3,000 in his own name. By comparison of the notes, prima facie evidence was given that the money deposited by the provincial secretary was the same as that drawn out of the other bank.

Mr. Lafrance of Banque Nationale was recalled and examined in respect to another transaction. It will be remembered that Mr. Pacaud got a $20,000 discount and that a note for $5,000 signed by Mr. Pacaud, endorsed by Mr. Mercier, Provincial Secretary Langelier, and the witness thinks by Frances Langelier, was retired out of this money. There was another $5,000 transaction in this bank. This was a requisition for a bill of exchange on France in favor of Premier Mercier for 25,000 francs. This requisition was drawn up by the witness on Mr. Pacaud's request. The draft was made out payable to Mr. Mercier in Paris, France, and the amount was charged to Mr. Pacaud's account.

At the close of this evidence Mr. Barwick said he had nothing more to offer to-day. He wanted Chrysostome Langelier, and if he appeared promptly the counsel hoped to get through the hearing of evidence in two days.

F. Langelier, counsel for the Quebec government, said Chrysostome would be on hand.

Ernest Olive, aged 17, son of Conductor Olive of the I. C. R., and a clerk in the Moncton branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia at Moncton, was drowned while bathing in Humphrey's mill pond near that city last evening. The body was recovered last night, and will be brought here for burial, from the residence of I. Chip Olive, Carleton.

HOME MADE RELICS.

An Interesting Scene in a Virginia City Court Room.

The depressing dearth of business in the criminal court of Virginia City, Nev., presided over by Judge Moses, received a pleasant interruption in the case of William N. Hendricks, who was accused of obtaining money under false pretenses. The plaintiff was Henry Wilkins, a young man from Gold Hill city, Nev., who was boiling over with indignation and impatience. He announced himself to be a passionate hunter of relics and art treasures, but what was particularly pleasing to him was keepsakes of prominent personage. In his own words: "A modest flower from the grave of a gifted poet, a small piece of wood from an old venerable cathedral or a branch of a tree from any historical place is for me a source of purest joy.' He then related that the defendant had sold to him a large quantity of such curiosities for $100, assuring him at the time that the same had all been imported from Europe, when, in fact, they had all been gathered in the immediate vicinity of Virginia City. He declared that his feelings, his love for antiquities etc., were deeply wounded through the cruel, heartless swindle practiced on him by the defendant.

Mr. Hendricks was then called up. Upon taking the oath he admitted his guilt and remarked ironically, with a withering look at the plaintiff:

"Well, yes; it is true. I found in Wilkins a man who had a craving for curiosities, who continually hunted for old autographs, rare postage stamps, faded flowers and pieces of bark from trees which grew in celebrated places. Accordingly I manufactured a quantity of such stuff."

Mr. Drake, the attorney for the plaintiff, thereupon produced the articles sold to Wilkins.

Mr. Drake (exhibiting an old piece of iron)—What is this?

Defendant (smiling)—This is a piece of the cannon ball which wounded Napoleon I. at Waterloo.

Mr. Drake—Where did you get it?

Defendant—From the iron foundry up in the hills. [Laughter.]

Mr. Drake—Here is another relic, marked "A piece from St. Paul's church, in London, before the great fire." Where did you get that from?

Defendant—From my wood pile. I stained it with tincture of iron to give it the look of respectable age. [Laughter in auditorium.]

Mr. Drake—And this?

Defendant—A branch of evergreen from the grave of Bismarck.

Mr. Drake—But Bismarck is not dead yet.

Defendant—Not dead? I thought he died last year.

Mr. Drake—Here is a brick.

Defendant—From the house of Oliver Cromwell. I picked it up in a street. The bundle of grass you hold in your hand did indeed not grow on the grave of Mary Stuart, even if I told Wilkins so. He paid me $4 for it. I picked the grass near the reservoir. The other things I have all picked up around town and properly labeled, as your honor will see. The autographs of Washington Irving, Garibaldi, Lincoln, Wilkes Booth, Lafayette, Talleyrand, Metternich, Voltaire, etc, I have all written myself and placed in a damp place to give the appearance of a respectable age.

Mr. Drake—Did you fool other people excepting my client with such relics?

Defendant—Well, yes, I sold to a greenie from Colorado, who lives in Jay street, an oil painting for $250; a sketch from Hogarth, as I told him. In fact it was only an old saloon sign, but so blurred that nobody could recognize it any more. He paid me $100 in cash and I have never called for the balance. [Immense laughter in auditorium.]

Judge Moses—Are you the same fellow who last summer sold to me an original sketch of Rembrandt?

Defendant—Yes, your honor, and also the pen with which John Randolph signed the Declaration of Independence.

At this answer the previously subdued laughter burst forth in volumes. Even the sober faced Constable Norton was compelled to join, much to his disgust. When order was restored the court announced that sufficient testimony had been introduced to establish the guilt of the defendant and decision was reserved.

Judge Moses then busied himself finding a paragraph in the statute books that covered the case. The sentence, shortly thereafter announced and coolly received by the defendant, was that he be imprisoned at hard labor for a term of three years.

This is a true bear story. William Wakeman has a field of potatoes at Conn's Mills, Cumberland. Unfortunately the potato bug has made its appearance there, putting Mr. Wakeman to the necessity of using Paris green to exterminate the pest. Paris green it seems is sweet, at least the fact that a large bear came along, and after the first taste took more, indicates that it is. He went up and down the rows licking the poison lustily. Then bruin went to a drinking trough a few rods away and took a good, long draught of water. This settled the fate of his bearship, and he lay down to die.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper Berries, Mandrake, Dandelion, and other valuable vegetable remedies, every ingredient being strictly pure, and the best of its kind it is possible to buy.

It is prepared by thoroughly competent pharmacists, in the most careful manner, by a peculiar Combination, Proportion and Process, giving to it curative power

Peculiar To Itself

It will cure, when in the power of medicine, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Blood Poisoning, Cancerous and all other Humors, Malaria, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Catarrh, Rheumatism, and all difficulties with the Liver and Kidneys.

It overcomes That Tired Feeling, Creates an Appetite, and gives mental, nerve, bodily, and digestive strength. The value of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is certified to by thousands of voluntary witnesses all over the country whom it has cured of diseases more or less severe. It is sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

100 Doses One Dollar

TIRED

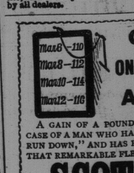
How often we hear people say, "I'm tired," and when they have really not done any thing to make them feel so. It is not that they have been working hard, but that

TIRED

feeling that they experience is caused by the system being run down, and they require a good bracing medicine to build them up—to bring about the desired result they should take Estey's Iron Tonic—then that

TIRED

feeling will soon pass away. It builds up the system; strengthens the muscles; tones the appetite, and makes you feel like a new person. Sold by all dealers.



GAIN ONE POUND A Day.

A GAIN OF A POUND A DAY IN THE CASE OF A MAN WHO HAS BECOME "ALL RUN DOWN," AND HAS BEGUN TO TAKE THAT REMARKABLE FLESH PRODUCER,

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

IS NOTHING UNUSUAL. THIS FEAT HAS BEEN PERFORMED OVER AND OVER AGAIN. PALATABLE AS MILK. ENDORSED BY PHYSICIANS. SCOTT'S EMULSION IS PUT UP ONLY IN SALMON COLOR WRAPPERS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT 50C. AND $1.00

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

CATARRH AND COLD IN HEAD HOW CURED

NASAL BALM.

NASAL BALM CURES COLD IN THE HEAD AND CATARRH

A certain and speedy cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrh in all its stages.

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.

Instant Relief. Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.

Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial deafness, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, nausea, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. *Be warned in time,* neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. NASAL BALM is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and $1.00) by addressing

FULFORD & CO., BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Beware of imitations similar in name.

UP WITH THE TIMES.

You're not buying a new hood for the baby, are you? Well you're not up with the times if you are. Take the solid last year's hood out of the rag bag. Let Ungar do it up his way. He's up with the times and make Baby's Hood look elegant, bran new.

—AT—

UNGAR'S.

MOUNT ALLISON.

UNIVERSITY OF MOUNT ALLISON COLLEGE, OPENS SEPTEMBER 24th.

DAVID ALLISON, L. L. D.....PRESIDENT

Mount Allison Ladies' College and Conservatory of Music, OPENS SEPTEMBER 3rd.

REV. B. C. BORDEN, M. A.....PRINCIPAL.

MOUNT ALLISON ACADEMY, OPENS SEPTEMBER 3rd.

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT, NEWLY ORGANIZED.

C. W. HARRISON, M. A.....PRINCIPAL.

Send for calendars for further particulars.

HARNESS. HARNESS.

Having purchased at much below the cost of production the entire manufactured stock of Messrs. Kinnear & Co., Harness Manufacturers, and having in addition a very large stock of our own make, to reduce the same I will sell at a great reduction from regular prices. All in want of Harness

PLEASE CALL AND SAVE MONEY.

T. FINLAY, 227 UNION ST.

RUBBER GOODS OF ALL KINDS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ESTEY & CO., 68 Prince William Street.

RUBBER GOODS

RUBBER GOODS | RUBBER GOODS

Preserve Jar Rings, Gents Tweed Coats, Ladies' Tweed Cloaks, Syringes, Atomizers, Printing Outfits, Teething Rings.

HEADQUARTERS

FRANK S. ALLWOOD, 179 UNION STREET.

PRESERVE : CROCKS,

::ALL KINDS AND SIZES::

—AT—

FRED BLACKADAR'S - - Crockery Store, 166 UNION STREET.

HOWE'S FURNITURE WAREROOMS,

MARKET BUILDING, GERMAIN STREET.

We are now showing for Spring Sales a Splendid Line of

BEDROOM SUITES in Walnut, Oak, Ash and Hardwoods; HALL STANDS, SIDEBOARDS and WARDROBES; EXTENSION TABLES and LIBRARY TABLES in Walnut, Oak and Stained Woods; DINING CHAIRS, CANESEAT CHAIRS and ROCKING CHAIRS; OFFICE DESKS and CHAIRS, and a large stock of Low Priced BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, TABLES, Etc., Etc.

J. & J. D. HOWE.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING.

AN OFFER THAT COMES BUT ONCE IN A LIFE TIME.

I will give a $65.00 Parlor Suite covered in Plush to any Lady or Gentleman that will

Get Married in the Window

of my warerooms. Four days notice required.

PARLOR SUITES will be sold very low this month.

P. S.—Will tell you next week where I get all the girls.

W. R. LAWRENCE, - - Main Street, North End.

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.

GROCERS, ETC.

Cultivated Raspberries IN ANY QUANTITY.

Pears and Bananas CHEAP.

Our 20 Cent Tea IS UNRIVALLED.

STEWART'S GROCERY, 16 Germain Street.

Cheap **FRUIT** To-night.

Bananas 15c. Doz.

Bartlett Pears *15c. Doz.*

—AT—

CHARLES A. CLARK'S, No. 3 King Square.

TO ARRIVE

per Steamer City of Columbia, FRIDAY next:

10 Bbls Holland Pippin Apples
4 " Orange Pippin "
17 " Gravensteins "
10 " 20 Ounce "
2 " Bell Flower "
6 " Bartlett Pears.

On consignment, must be sold on arrival.

TAYLOR & DOCKRILL, 84 KING STREET.

CANNED GOODS.

Our first car new pack has arrived, we offer for immediate shipment:—

200 Cases Peas, 200 do. Strawberries, 50 do. Raspberries, 50 do. Pork & Beans, 35 do. Pumpkin, 35 do. Pine Apples, 20 do. Gooseberries, 20 do. White Cherries, 50 do. String Beans.

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GEO. S. deFOREST & SONS 1800 CASES TO ARRIVE.

J. S. ARMSTRONG & BRO.

Are receiving fresh every day

N. S. CHERRIES, GOOSEBERRIES, BLUEBERRIES,

And other Fruits in season.

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Armour's Extract Beef.

5 Cases Armour's Solid Extract Beef;

5 Cases Fluid Extract Beef.

—ALSO—

Armour's Soups, assorted; Beef from 1 to 14 lb tins.

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Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Spring Chicks, Turkeys, Fowls, Native Green Peas, AND ALL GREEN STUFF IN SEASON.

THOMAS DEAN,

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St. Julian Oyster House, 15 KING SQUARE, North Side.

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HARD COAL.

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PRICES LOW.

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PRICE $4.75 PER CHALDRON, CASH.

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160 Tons GOWRIE COAL.

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500 TONS HARD COAL hourly expected to arrive, in all sizes.

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No. 5 King Square, North Side.

Fresh Raked Oysters, Shrimps, etc. Fresh every day. Fresh Boiled Shrimps, Perriwinkles. Clams shelled to order. 40 Doz. McKee's Beer, Fredericton. Spa Natural Mineral Water on draught. Rhode Island Chowder.

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Mason Work in all its Branches.

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—IN STOCK:—

Fishing Hats, Picnic Hats, Tourist Hats, Tennis (Ladies), Boys Hats, Boys Caps, Ladies Caps, Girls, in Silk and Tweed do Saratoga Trunks, Ladies Waterproofs at wholesale prices; Bags, Valises Umbrellas, &c.

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MERCHANT TAILORS,

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Beg to announce that they are receiving their new spring stock, consisting of

West of England and Scotch Suitings, Diagonals, Pant Goods and Overcoatings.

These goods are from the best markets, and we are prepared to offer our customers and the public generally good value for their money. Prices subject to 10 per cent. for net cash. Samples sent by mail.

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A Healthful and Pleasant Summer Drink.

CONCENTRATED LEMONADE,

Orange, Raspberry and Pineapple.

This Syrup is guaranteed to contain no Tartaric or other Injurious Acids.

—FOR SALE BY—

GEO. ROBERTSON & CO., 50 KING STREET.

N. B.—This Syrup is pure and can be given to children and delicate persons.

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SPEAK EASY,

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BEST HAND-MADE BOOTS

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PRICES AWAY DOWN. CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

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CASTINGS of any size made.

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