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 fretful porcupine' should hurry to the nearest drug store 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

JOHN A. BOWES,

for 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, April 30, 1891.

For the Latest Telegraphic News look on the First Page.

PARLIAMENT.

The interest that is being taken in the proceedings of Parliament this year is shown by the fact that the attendance of members was larger at the opening yesterday than at the beginning of any previous session. The Governor General's speech, although not a long document is full of matter and it will puzzle the Liberals to find any weak spot in it. Their aspirations for reciprocity with the United States should be satisfied by the assurance that negotiations will proceed in October next and that for the purpose of facilitating the arrangements for a new treaty the modus vivendi will be continued. The legislation which it is proposed to enact with reference to seagoing ships engaged in the cattle trade appears to be necessary in view of the attempts of Plimsoll and others to obtain further legislation in the United Kingdom, and it is to be hoped will remove all ground for interference on the part of the Imperial Parliament. The preparation of a new criminal code is a work of great importance and of general interest and both parties in Parliament will, no doubt gladly assist in its passage through both houses so that it may be made as perfect as possible. The other measures promised, although of lesser interest, are still important and their passage will improve our legislation. It is gratifying to have assurance of a large surplus and to know that this will be appropriated to the payment of public works on capital account thus keeping down our funded debt. The most important piece of legislation that will come up this session, that dealing with the sugar duties, is not mentioned in the speech but this is proper because the intentions of the government with reference to these duties may not have been decided upon, and if decided upon ought not to be disclosed at present.

THREATENING JUDGE PALMER.

Mr. H. H. McLean, member of the legal firm of Weldon & McLean and receiver of the cotton mills stated to Judge Palmer that Edward C. Jones, the agent or local manager of the Bank of Montreal in St. John had threatened that unless Judge Palmer stopped the running and operating of the cotton mills the Bank of Montreal would impeach him. Judge Palmer made mention of this threat against him in open court and Mr. Parks has made an affidavid to that effect, which affidavit was published in the GAZETTE last evening. On this the Telegraph this morning has the following editorial paragraph:—

It appears from the affidavit of Mr. Parks, as published in an evening paper, that Judge Palmer in open court stated that he had been informed by the receiver that Mr. Jones, manager of the Bank of Montreal at St. John, had threatened him that, unless the judge in equity stoppedd the running and operating of the cotton mills, the bank would impeach him. The Telegraph is informed that Mr. Jones positively denies ever having made any such threat.

Here at once we have a question of veracity between Mr. H. H. McLean and Mr. E. C. Jones and the public will not be in much doubt as to which should be believed. Mr. H. H. McLean is a truthful man and he had no motive for misrepresenting Mr. Jones, indeed he has the strongest of motives not to do so, for the firm of Weldon & McLean are solicitors for the Bank of Montreal. Nothing is more common than for persons who are accused of a crime to deny it, and if Mr. Jones made such a threat against Judge Palmer he might think it easier to deny it than to face the consequences of his foolish words. The Bank of Montreal and its officials must be taught that our judges are not to be threatened or coerced.

ECONOMICAL INDUSTRY.

The views which the GAZETTE has expressed with regard to the necessity for the establishment of trade or technical schools in this country, are very strongly corroborated by the Montreal Star, which says:—"Since the old system of apprenticeship has fallen into disuse, and the means for giving boys and girls instruction in mechanical callings are jealously guarded, technical schools have become a positive necessity. Competition is also becoming so keen in all branches of manufacture, that excellence of workmanship, more even than the element of cheapness, is the only way by which the market can be held. It was a saying among the ancients that the father who brought up a son without teaching him a trade taught him to be a thief. Extending the idea to the state, it may be said that a country which allows the children of the poor to grow up without an occupation develops a criminal class and provides inmates for its reformatories and penitentiaries. At a meeting of the Boston Boot and Shoe Club, a few evenings since, it was asserted that through the absence of scientific last makers and artistic leather cutters, the annual waste of leather in the United States amounted to no less than $5,000,000—a sum sufficient to build and provide with instructors a dozen techincal or trade schools in as many different states. But the waste in material is only a portion of the waste. Boots and shoes made in England and France are worn in the large cities by those who can afford them, to a considerable extent, because they are artistically and scientifically made, and thus the money that should have been spent among the wage earners of that country has gone abroad. The same waste that is made in leather by the unskilled laborer is made by the inartistic in every other branch of business; by the tailor, the dressmaker, the milliner, the hatter and the blacksmith. We can hardly think that if educated labor had been employed in the south. the annual crops of cotton seed which have proved almost as valuable as the cotton itself, for near a hundred years would have been allowed to go to waste. What we want is schools in which our boys and girls can be fitted for immediate personal and public usefulness, and it would be a measure of economy to establish at least one school of the kind in each of our provinces as early as may be found practicable.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

A correspondent of the Sun who signs himself "Teacher" calls for a public investigation of the Tessio case. This is a reasonable request and it should not be denied.

Mr. Laurier must have been hard up for political ammunition to use against the government when he yesterday complained that the former speaker had not been re-elected in conformity with British precedent. Mr. Laurier is evidently of the opinion that his parliamentary position is hopeless.

The public of St. John will not allow themselves to be led away on a false scent so they may forget the real merits of the cotton mill cases. The question is whether our cotton mills which employ 500 people and which are now clearing $1000 a week over expenses are to be close by the Bank of Montreal in order that the Montreal cotton syndicate may be free from competition.

The position of Mr. C. W. Weldon in connexion with the cotton mill cases is one of which the Barrister's Society may be obliged to take some notice for the purpose of deciding whether a lawyer can be on both sides of a case at the same time. Mr. C. W. Weldon is a stockholder in the cotton mills, he is one of the trustees under a mortgage from Wm. Parks & Son to John Ferris and he is the solicitor for the Bank of Montreal, which is trying to close the cotton mills.

The Moncton Transcript is responsible for the following absurd and mendacious paragraph:—

No record is kept of the young men leaving the Provinces for the United States! But there is a partial record of the number of families leaving and it is learned, upon authority which cannot be questioned, that the increase in the number of families from this vicinity, leaving for the United States this spring, is double that of former years.

The St. John Globe is not the only Grit paper that delights in crying down our country.

The Religious Intelligencer has the following attack on a clergyman who is highly respected in St. John:—

Rev. G. O. Troop, an Episcopal minister in Montreal, is devoting himself just now to an agitation in favor of free sittings in churches. He is so much in earnest about it that he is reported to have said that he would not be the minister of a church in which the seats are subject to sale or rental. But we are wondering how he can make the seats question so much a matter of conscience, since he was able a few years ago, when in charge of a church in St. John, to take the side of the rum trade, against the C. T. Act. He cannot occupy the pulpit of a church that rented pews, but he could use the pulpit of a church to advocate the license of the rum traffic. A strange thing is conscience—sometimes.

Only a religious paper could be guilty of the meanness and mendacity contained in the above paragraph.

Presentation to the Grand Master.

Before the adjournment of the Grand lodge last evening, Grand Master Thos. Walker was presented by W. G. Robertson, W. M. of Albion, with an address and a handsome P. M. jewel. The address read as follows:—

To the most worshipful THOMAS WALKER, M. D., Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of New Brunswick, Past Master of Albion Lodge, No. 1.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brother:—

The Worshipful Master, Wardens and Brethern of Albion Lodge, No. 1, assembled at special communication held during the session of Grand Lodge, approach you with fraternal greeting and cordial and respectful welcome, on your presiding at this time in your mother lodge in active work of our Ancient Craft as Grand Master of Free Masons in this Masonic jurisdiction.

While we congratulate you upon the high position to which, by the choice of the fraternity, you are called as the chief ruler in the craft, we cherish a record of your able, untiring and zealous work for 20 years, just completed, as a member of Albion Lodge, and we avail ourselves of this opportunity of renewing to you the assurance of the warm personal and fraternal regard of your brethren of the lodge, who ask you to accept the Masonic jewel which we now present, with the hope that under the favor of the Great Architect of the universe the years of your active membership may be prolonged to the continued advantage of this lodge, and under your precept and example to the advancement among us of the true principles of our time honored fraternity.

W. G. ROBERTSON, W. M.
C. MASTERS, Secretary.
Masonic Temple, A. D., 1891, A. L., 5891.

CITY Caretaker Spelman will have the heartfelt sympathy of his fellow citizens in the great affliction by which he has been overtaken in the death of his daughter, May. Miss Spelman was his only daughter. For years his life has been bound up in hers. She received a splendid education at the convent of the Sacred Heart, graduating from that institution last year with honors, though she had suffered disadvantages in her studies by eight weeks severe illness during the term. For some months she has brightened the home of her father. Two weeks ago she received a sudden fright from a horse rapidly running across the street as she was passing. The shock so affected her weak heart that she gradually sank, and notwithstanding her great will power and brave fight for life and the efforts of the best medical skill, she peacefully passed away yesterday afternoon. The funeral takes place on Friday.—Halifax Herald.

BARMAIDS OF ENGLAND.

INTERESTING SCENES IN A BARMAIDS REGISTRY OFFICE.

Charming Damsels Seeking Lucrative Employment as Beer Jerkers—The Reason for this Choice of Occupation—How Much They Earn—Their Wages Compared—The Temptations Which Befall the Girls—More Profitable Than Typewriting

(From the London Telegraph.)

You ring the bell at the side door, which is opened by a spring latch, and walk in. You are not received by a customary Hebrew agent. To your surprise an extremely ladylike, evidently well educated girl, accosts you.

Looking around you notice that on the wall are nailed at least 200 photographs of more or less presentable young women. Some are in jackets—sealskin jackets—with large watch chains. Some are in rugged imitation fur garments; some are in outer jackets of some diaphanous form of grenadine. For a moment you sit still, gazing and thinking perchance what the futures may be of these young people in the labor market. You are now talking in the outer office to the barmaid's agent's secretary, a female secretary, a smart, very pretty girl of eighteen or thereabout. She herself has had a hard struggle to hold her own in these times, when the women's labor market is such a very bad market, indeed. Clever, bright, authoritative, even she cannot count upon earning more than fifteen shillings a week. But how about the aspirant for her service? You learn that a good-looking girl, without any experience whatever, can earn her eight shillings a week, with all her board and lodging found; by no means a bad start in life, for be it known, at the west end milliners' many girls on beginning work have to pay twenty pounds premium, and only receive five shillings per week at the end of three months, after gaining a haphazard knowledge of the business.

In fact the registry secretary has known many such cases. She was herself a milliner's model, or mantle block. After having paid £20 premium for three months, it was offered to her that if she suited she was to receive the large salary of seven shillings and sixpence per week (exceptionally good wages) not including any other meal but a full tea. She tells you, too, that in the bar business, supposing a girl comes up from the country—and a country girl, as a rule, possesses a very considerable amount of average shrewdness after having served in the bar of the Red Lion for a month or so—she can always obtain in London an engagement varying from eight shillings to ten shillings a week, but then it will be quite understood that the country girl does not in the least possess the simplicity of her heroine of transponine dramaists. The barmaid, to be very successful must possess the true genius of common sense, united with a curious, nay even facetious, desire to please. The best type of girl even earns from twelve to sixteen shillings a month when in the far away country town, and when she comes up to London and sits in the registry room, surrounded by photographs of celebrities, either male or female, she knows perfectly well that her own good looks and her own common sense are always in the market equal to at least fifteen shillings per week.

A handsome young woman of decidedly 'town' aspect enters the room. She is healthy and bright spoken, and in the most business-like manner possible puts down two half crowns as security for her good intentions. The secretary to the agency asks her what she wants. She does not want a berth in a refreshment bar; she does not want one in a theater refreshment bar. What she wants is a good old-fashioned hotel. She knows full well that there she will meet with sundry customers given to missing ten-minutes-to-six suburban trains—liberal-minded gentlemen who, after an early evening of whiskey and water, will be always ready to make small presents in the way of gloves, or flowers, or strawberries, or what not. And this is why bar life is so attractive that it is recruited from girls who have been in the millinery line or the boot closing, and trust to their good looks. Again, the barmaid has by far the most favorable chances of success in the matrimonial market. At the leading refreshment bars in London it is surprising to learn the number of girls who marry men, sometimes middle-aged, sometimes very young, and sometimes very elderly, and more often so than not, who are perfectly capable of giving them a comfortable home or even a handsome settlement.

But now in comes a young woman dressed in respectable black. She has joined the profession with an ambition far beyond that of accepting orders for the play, or flowers, or pairs of gloves, or sundry small personal ornaments. She accepts her position only as a stepping stone to do better for the future, and knows very well indeed that her position there can never lead her to more than £45 a year. She may obtain a deputy manageress' position at a theatre bar at eighteen shillings a week. Yet even this is as nothing compared with the alternative of a good marriage, or, in default, £500 for breach of promise.

As to the class of girls from which the barmaids of London are principally drawn, it is mixed indeed. Many belong to families which have been in the 'public line' for generation upon generation. These, however, are by no means popular with their employers. Their knowledge of trade customs is in many respects a great deal too accurate. 'Rests' in the day are duly insisted upon; all Sar cleaning must be left to the potman; bunday evenings must be overlooked, and nothing under a ten day's holiday at the seaside will satisfy. And all the time, be it understood, putting aside the market value of shrewdness and quickness, there is really very little technical knowledge required in the bar trade. A good memory for positions of things and readiness at reckoning are, after all, qualities to be met with in most girls in other ways of life. Of course you are told the hours are long—say, from half-past eight in the morning until twelve at night. But then, be it remembered, the barmaid has at all times good substantial meals, far better than are given to the assistant at the draper's. Drapers (though why so you are not told) are close folk, while publicans, especially sporting-publicans, are generally free-handed. And even if the hours are long, it must be borne in mind that bar work is far from being monotonous. Something is always going forward; there is always something to enliven, though occasionally it might, perchance, be just as well left alone. As to the future—the middle age or the old age of the barwoman—it is no worse than that of women in other callings. Good looks and youth have their value everywhere, and especially in the present day. A few years ago, you are told, in respectable old businesses, a staid-looking woman verging on middle-age was preferred to a good-looking smart girl. The term, a very respectable house, was sufficient in itself to draw custom. Nowadays such houses are never supposed to possess any special attraction.

As to the temptations befalling the girl, they are but little greater than those to be met with by any kind of shop girl. The barmaid, too, 'always knows her way about' better than other girls, so if she makes a slip it is really her own fault. Possibly the worst feature of bar life is that, even as government service is supposed to, it thoroughly unfits a girl for taking up anything else. The gaslights of the bar are like the footlights of the stage—once enjoyed there is never any cheerful separation from them. The life, of course is attractive from the power given to attract. Yet considering the matter of girls engaged in the business and the strange company they are daily thrown in with, it is seldom indeed that they come to grief. The number of youths who ruin themselves for barmaids is also, after all, very limited. The modern would-be young man about town is a shrewd and careful person, who can, as a rule, take care of himself and has the sense to keep his hands from his master's till or petty cash. His gifts are generally limited to a pair of not too expensive gloves or a yellow rose, which can be bought for a few pence. The barmaid may be a siren, but still is far from being a very dangerous one.

Owing to the increase in the practice of day nipping, there is much less time for flirtation over the bar than there used to be. So although constitutions are more often injured by constant indulgence in indifferent liquor, fewer families so you are told, are upset by sudden marriages with the attractive young person behind the long range of colored glass and glittering electro. The barmaid is neither very dangerous herself, nor has she many dangers to contend with. All things considered, bar life gives a good living to an active and respectable girl. It is easier and more profitable than boot-closing or typewriting; and the life of the milliner's mantle block, compared with it, is more or less bondage and slavery.

DOUGLAS AVENUE SCHOOL.

A Fine Building Which Will be Officially Opened May 1st.

The Douglas avenue school will be officially opened to-morrow afternoon, May 1st. His Hon. the Lieut. Governor Sir S. L. Tilley, his worship Mayor Peters, the council and a number of other prominent people have been invited to be present and no doubt the opening services will be very interesting.

The Douglas avenue school is situated at the corner of Douglas avenue and Bentley street in a very pleasant and healthy locality. It is a three story wooden building with brick basement and was purchased for $600 from Mr. Joseph Dixon, who had built it for a residence. Since it was purchased by the school board the building has been remodelled throughout, has been widened eight feet and made longer by an addition to the ell, the carpenter work being done under the superintendence of Mr. Andrew Myles. The lot upon which it stands measures 50 feet on Douglas avenue and 240 feet on Bentley street. The building is 34 feet wide in front and runs back about 70 feet. The janitor's apartments will be in the basement and there will be five large school rooms besides a number of class rooms, cloak rooms, teacher's rooms etc. on the floors above. The three largest school rooms measure 24x28 feet and the other two 21x27 feet. All the rooms are beautifully lighted, pleasant and well ventilated, and arrangements are being made for heating them with hot air from a furnace in the basement. The wainscotting and wood-finish throughout the whole building is being finished in the natural color with shellac. There are two large stairways in the building, one leading to the front and the other to the rear, and a fire escape from the upper story will be arranged over the roofs of the ells and out into the play grounds. There will be two separate play grounds, one for the girls and the other for boys. The sanitary arrangements will be made as perfect as possible and there will be separate entrances to the boys' and girls' departments in the rear ell.

The three schools now conducted in the Bentley building will be removed to the new building and another new school will be established, making four schools to start with in the new building. Mr. Wesley J. Myles will be principal. It is thought that there will be enough pupils attending at the building in a short time to form the fifth school and occupy the whole building.

The grounds are to be graded up and fenced in and when the whole work is finished the school will be a very fine one. It is thought that the cost of the improvements will be about $3.000 in addition to the $600 paid for the building.

Royal Arch Masons.

The fourth annual communication of the Grand Royal Aach Chapter of New Brunswick was held yesterday. A new constitution and bye laws were adopted and the following officers elected:—

B Lester Peters, St John, grand high priest;

Jas. McNichol, St John, deputy grand high priest;

Alex. Burchill, Fredericton, grand king;

Geo. Ackman, Moncton, grand scribe;

J. H. Leonard, St John, grand treasurer;

T. N. Robertson, St John, grand secretary;

C. H. Smith, St Stephen, grand captain of the host;

Donald Munro, Woodstock, grand royal arch captain;

W. A. Ewing, St John, grand organist;

G. Gordon Boyne, grand janitor.

Mrs. Celia J. Gibson, wife of R. B. Gibson of Northampton, N. B., died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Savage on Union street yesterday, Mrs. Gibson's death will be greatly regretted by her relatives and friends. She leaves four daughters and one son to mourn her loss. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her son-in-law, L. W. Savage Thursday afternoon at 2.30. The remains will be taken to her home in Northampton Friday morning.—Bangor Commerical.

It is said that efforts are being made in Bangor to circulate bills on some bank in Hayti. Whether the bank is good or not is unknown, but a Bangor man to whom one or two was offered this morning says that the bills are worth no more than so much paper, being unsigned. At first sight their real nature is scarcely detected as they look like bills on a Quebec bank which are very common here and are always legal tender in Bangor. The merchants should be on the look out for the attractive Haytien wealth, as it is probably of no particular use.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.—Richard Bagnall, Esq., of Hunter river, sowed a field of six acres with early white oats on the 23rd inst. This is the first of the season.—Charlottetown Examiner.

SUPERINTENDENT Power, of the public gardens, had a couple of fancy poultry eggs, which he laid aside for a short time in a half barrel in the loft of his shed. A few mornings ago he heard chirruping in the vicinity of the half barrel, and on investigating found that one of his fancy black pigeons had hatched the eggs, and brought forth two fine healthy chicks.—Halifax Echo.

QUEENSBURY is the banner sugar parish in the province, as ascertained by the census enumerator. Some of the makers have this year a total of 4000 pounds of the maple sweets. Several are holding their products till after the first day of May when there will be no duty, and then they will fill several large orders from Boston parties.—Fredericton Gleaner.

A bunch of turquoise daisies are thrust through by a pearl headed pin to make a bonnet pin.

Dyspepsia

Intense Suffering for 8 years—Restored to Perfect Health.

Few people have suffered more severely from dyspepsia than Mr. E. A. McMahon, a well known grocer of Staunton, Va. He says: "Before 1878 I was in excellent health, weighing over 200 pounds. In that year an ailment developed into acute dyspepsia, and soon I was reduced to 162 pounds, suffering burning sensations in the stomach, palpitation of the heart, nausea, and indigestion. I could not sleep, lost all heart in my work, had fits of melancholia, and for days at a time I would have welcomed death. I became morose, sullen and irritable, and for eight years life was a burden. I tried many physicians and many remedies. One day a workman employed by me suggested that I take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it had cured his wife of dyspepsia. I did so, and before taking the whole of a bottle I began to feel like a new man. The terrible pains to which I had been subjected, ceased, the palpitation of the heart subsided, my stomach became easier, nausea disappeared, and my entire system began to tone up. With returning strength came activity of mind and body. Before the fifth bottle was taken I had regained my former weight and natural condition. I am today well and I ascribe it to taking Hood's Sarsaparilla."

Intense Suffering 8 Years

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

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

HANGING LAMPS.

READ! A big bargain in HANGING LAMPS; a special line just opened at $2.50 each, at

FRED BLACKADAR'S CROCKERY STORE, 166 Union Street.

JAS. A. ROBINSON

begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has opened a

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

at 35 DOCK STREET,

where he hopes to secure a fair share of the trade.

MIRRORS. MIRRORS.

To get the Best MANTEL and SHOP MIRRORS at lowest rates go to

GORBELL ART STORE, - 207 Union Street.

PICTURE FRAMING AND GILDING A SPECIALTY.

TELEPHONE 469.

SKINNER'S CARPET WAREROOMS,

58 KING STREET.

I am ready for the spring trade with the largest and best assorted stock of the most beautiful designs and colorings ever shown in this market, as follows:

50,000 yards Brussels, over 100 patterns to select from;
25,000 " Tapestry, " " " " "
100 Pieces Linoleum, 4 yds wide, 25 " " "

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

WILTON'S, WONDERFUL COLORINGS.

Cheneille Curtains in all the new colors;
Swiss Aplique Curtains, elegant designs;
Curtain Poles in all the leading styles.

The designs are all private; and as I have had 25 years experience in buying and only buy from manufacturers and in large quantities. I am in a position to sell as low as any one in the trade if you want reliable goods.

A. O. SKINNER.

ESTEY'S COD LIVER OIL CREAM

CURES

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Whooping Cough.

IT IS AS PLEASANT AS MILK.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Lace Curtains Cleansed or Dyed any desired Color.

A SPECIALTY MADE OF

Cream or Ecru Shades

Which we warrant not to fade.

Dyeing - - - 75c. per pair.
Cleansing - - 50 to 60c " "

UNGAR'S LAUNDRY,

28 to 34 Waterloo St.

and 62 and 64 Granville St., Halifax, N. S.

$1.75. **$1.75.** $1.75.

LADIES CLOTH SURFACE CAPE CLOAKS, $1.75.

Latest Styles. Former Price $3.00.

96 cents, LADIES GOSSAMERS.

Former price $2.00.

GENT'S TWEED CAPE COATS,

Sewed Seams and Ventilated; all styles.

FRANK S. ALLWOOD,

179 UNION STREET.

UMBRELLAS, all Styles.

HARNESS, HARNESS.

A full stock, made of the Best Materials.

—ALSO—

HORSE COLLARS

of a special make and quality.

MANUFACTURER OF

HORSE BLANKETS,

the best values in the city.

T. FINLAY,

227 UNION ST.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

WE HAVE THE FINEST

STOCK of CLOTHES

IN THE CITY

and are offering Special Inducements in our

Custom Department.

We guarantee a perfect fit and first-class workmanship.

OUR STOCK

—OF—

Ready-Made Clothing

is the finest we have ever carried and the prices defy competition.

A FULL LINE OF

Gents' Furnishings.

A LARGE STOCK OF

TRUNKS and VALISES.

Inspection Solicited.

T. Youngclaus,

City Market Clothing Hall,

51 CHARLOTTE STREET,

HALIBUT. HALIBUT.

RECEIVED THIS DAY.

1800 Lbs. Choice White Halibut.

—ALSO—

FRESH CODFISH,
" GASPEREAUX,
FINNEN HADDIES,
NO. 1 SALT MACKEREL,
" " " HERRING, (large and fat.)

19 North Side King Square,

J. D. TURNER.

ROYAL TONSORIAL ROOMS.

(OPPOSITE ROYAL HOTEL, KING STREET.)

Shop fitted up second to none.
First-class barbers in attendance.
Please call and test our skill.

D. J. McINTYRE, - - - - Prop't.
D. B. S

FLOWERS.

Floral Designs of every description
Bouquets and Cut Flowers.

SUPPLIED AT SHORTEST NOTICE.

D. McINTOSH, - Florist.

Telephone No. 23.

All Lovers of the Weed

—SHOULD CALL AT—

S. H. HART'S, King Street,

where nothing but finest imported Havana Cigars are sold.

Fresh importations every few weeks.

BOSTON SHOE STORE

211 Union Street.

JUST RECEIVED.

—FULL LINE OF—

Men's Working Bals, Pegged and Brass Rivited. Also, Boys' and Youths' Grain Leather water-tight Bals in all sizes at reasonable prices.

NOW FOR BUSINESS!

Spring and Summer, 1891.

JAS. S. MAY & SON,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

(Domville Building,)

Prince William Street.

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.

SPECULATION, 2.32¾.

THIS celebrated young race horse will stand this season at my stables,

Cliff Street.

—TERMS:—

SINGLE SERVICE, $10.00 cash.
FOR THE SEASON, $15.00, half payable at time of service, balance at end of season. Season to end first August.

For further particulars apply to the groom, CHARLES DUFFY, who will be found at the stables.

GEO. CARVILL.

LAURANCE SPECTACLES

are the only ones I can see properly with.

These Spectacles are positively the BEST goods made, and can be obtained at

W. C. Rudman Allan's

CHEMIST and DRUGGIST,

WEST ST. JOHN.

—OR AT—

JOSHUA STARK'S,

WATCHMAKER,

31 UNION STREET, ST. JOHN.

A. CHIPMAN SMITH & CO.,

DRUGGISTS, Charlotte Street, St. John.

NOW IS THE TIME TO DO YOUR SPRING WORK!

Speak before the Rush.

C. T. WHITENECT

—WILL DO YOUR—

House and Sign Painting, Whitewashing, Kalsomining and Paper Hanging, &c.

Shop 157 Brussells Street,

RESIDENCE 25 EXMOUTH STREET.

EDGECOMBE!

WHO IS HE?

THE TAILOR

who satisfies all his customers.

104 KING STREET.

PIANOS — MENDELSSOHN & EVANS BROS. — ORGANS

PIANOS,

UNSURPASSED IN

Tone, Touch and Durability.

A large Stock to select from.

PRICES LOW.

GOOD BARGAINS FOR CASH.

A. T. BUSTIN,

38 Dock Street.

Boston Brown Bread

Every Saturday.

Families Supplied with

CAKE AND PASTRY

of every description.

Fresh every day.

J. O. MILLER,

74 Charlotte street.

THE

New Brunswick Electric Co.

Arc and Incandescent Lights all day, all night.

Incandescent Lights either by Meter or Contract.

Our meters are all direct reading and may be tested by the consumer at any time. A perfect service guaranteed and a perfect Light.

GEO. F. CALKIN,

Gen. Mgr.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

PERFUMES

OF THE LEADING MAKERS.

Perfume in Bulk, Choice Quality, Cologne, Bay Rum, im. and domestic Florida, Violet & Sachet Powder; Cut Glass Bottles.

—FOR SALE LOW BY—

WM. B. McVEY, Chemist,

185 UNION STREET.

TRY

MONAHAN'S

Hand Made Boots and Shoes.

162 Union St., St. John, N. B.

(Next door to No. 3 Engine House.)

Every Pair Warranted.

Repairing Neatly Executed.

HUGH CRAWFORD

Wishes to inform the public that he has returned to his old stand, 81 GERMAIN STREET, also that as the rent is much less than the store lately occupied by him, he can sell goods very much lower, and will thus give customers the benefit.

—THE STOCK OF—

PIANOS, ORGANS and SEWING MACHINES

is second to none in the city. Pleasant store and a fine chance to examine goods. GREAT BARGAINS for CASH; sales on the INSTALLMENT PLAN. Call and inspect.

Pianos Moved and Tuned at the Lowest Rates by experienced hands.

H. CRAWFORD, - - 81 Germain St.

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 Hardwood;
HALL STANDS, SIDEBOARDS and WARDROBES;
EXTENSION TABLES and LIBRARY TABLES in Walnut, Oak and Stained Woods;
DINING CHAIRS, CANE SEAT CHAIRS and ROCKING CHAIRS;
OFFICE DESKS and CHAIRS, and a large stock of Low Priced BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, TABLES, Etc., Etc.

J. & J. D. HOWE.

'91. SPRING STYLES. '91.

NOW OPEN.—All the Latest Shapes

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

Fine Soft and Flexible Stiff Hats.

—ALSO—

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, etc.

LOWEST PRICES.

Robert C. Bourke & Co.,

61 Charlotte Street.

GIRLS' CAPS

LIKE THIS CUT, AT

50, 60 and 75 CENTS.

AND ANOTHER NOVELTY,

The Cleopatra,

AT 75 CENTS.

D. MAGEE'S SONS,

MARKET SQUARE.

PRICES RIGHT TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE.

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, Gas Leather and Oil Lacing, Cotton Waste and Rubber 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.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND,

REPRESENTING

The Largest Net Surplus of any Fire Insurance Co. in the World.

J. SIDNEY KAYE,

GENERAL AGENT FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.

Office, No. 8 Pugsley's - - - Building, Saint John, N. B.

SIMEON JONES,

BREWER.

BOTTLED ALE and PORTER.

JAMES ROBERTSON,

Iron, Steel and General Metal Merchant and Manufacturer.

MARITIME SAW WORKS. Circular, Shingle, Mill Gang, Jubilee Chisel Tooth, Draw, Crosscut and Billet Web Saws.

MARITIME LEAD WORKS. Robertson's Chemically Pure White Lead Genuine and No. 1. Liquid Paints, Fine Colors and Colored Paints and Putty.

MARITIME VARNISH WORKS. All Kinds of Varnishes and Japans.

Try my Crown Liquid and Pastt Stove Polish; Maritime Stove Pipe Varnish, the best in use.

All my Goods guaranteed equal to any made.

OFFICE: Robertson's New Building, Cor. of Union and Mill Streets.
FACTORY: Cor. Charlotte and Sheffield Streets,

SAINT JOHN N. B.

WILLIAM CREIG, Manager.