MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

AYER'S PILLS

Excel all others as a family medicine. They are suited to every constitution, old and young, and, being sugar-coated, are agreeable to take. Purely vegetable, they leave no ill effects, but strengthen and regulate the stomach, liver, and bowels, and restore every organ to its normal function. For use either at home or abroad, on land or sea, these Pills

Are the Best.

"Ayer's Pills have been used in my family for over thirty years. We find them an excellent medicine in fevers, eruptive diseases, and all bilious troubles, and seldom call a physician. They are almost the only pill used in our neighborhood."—Redmon C. Comly, Row Landing P. O., W. Feliciana Parish, La.

"I have been in this country eight years, and, during all this time, neither I, nor any member of my family have used any other kind of medicine than Ayer's Pills, but these we always keep at hand, and I should not know how to get along without them."—A. W. Soderberg, Lowell, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Cathartic Pills as a

Family Medicine

for 35 years, and they have always given the utmost satisfaction."—James A. Thornton, Bloomington, Ind.

"Two boxes of Ayer's Pills cured me of severe headache, from which I was long a sufferer."—Emma Reyes, Hubbardstown, Mass.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

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

Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

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, SEPT. 3, 1891.

For the Latest Telegraphic News look on the First Page.

THE CENSUS.

The people of St. John are determined to have a new enumeration of the inhabitants of this city in order to correct the census returns, which they believe to be incomplete, and they are not to be deterred from their purpose by the hysterical shouts of the disloyal Globe and the silly Telegraph, or by interviews with the enumerators, who of course affirm that they did their duty. Some of the interviews which the Telegraph publishes this morning are curious, to say the least. Mr. S. E. Stevens who was entrusted by the government with the counting of the people in that part of King's ward from Union street to City road, only got about 1,400 names where he should have had 2,000. He tells a story about a woman who with eight of her family were about to go to Colorado and leaves the reader to assume that most of the people of King's ward were going in the same direction. He admits that there are more dwellings than in 1881, but says that does not matter. The old people still keep their houses, but the young people are all gone. In some houses he found perhaps an old couple and a daughter who were doing sewing. Now, if the young people have all gone out of King's ward, it is remarkable that new houses should be needed or occupied, and it is still more remarkable that the number of voters should increase. A glance at the number of voters on the list at the time of the general elections in 1887 and in 1891 shows that the voters of King's ward increased in number between these two periods from 716 to 870, and the following comparative table shows that the increase took place in every polling district in King's ward:—

VOTERS IN KING'S WARD.

	1887.	1891
District No. 1	205	234
" " 2	148	186
" " 3	182	232
" " 4	181	218
	716	870

The list used in 1891 was made up in 1889, and the Telegraph, for a month or more previous to the election, kept shouting that tens of thousands of Canadian voters were being disfranchised by voting on an old list. That there was an increase in King's ward not only in the voters on the list but in those who voted, is shown by the following election figures for 1887 and 1891:—

	1887. Ellis	Barker	McLeod	1891. Ellis.
No. 1	129	40	45	111
" 2	62	59	62	52
" 3	63	77	96	58
" 4	66	67	77	63
	320	243	280	284

The number of votes polled in 1891 was just one greater than in 1887, but that is enough to show that the population had not declined in the four years which had elapsed between the two elections. The vote for Mr. Ellis, however, shows a heavy decline, but it is well known that 40 or more of his faithful supporters refused to vote for him at the last election because they had not received sufficient encouragement.

Mr. John Kinney, who took the names in Sydney ward, says he returned 2,200 odd names. The population of the ward in 1881, was 2,484. Yet new houses have been built in the ward since 1881 and none have been destroyed. The number of voters in Sydney ward increased from 492 in 1887 to 616 in 1891, and although there were only 401 votes polled in the ward at the last election as against 403 in 1887 that was simply due to lack of encouragement, a considerable section of Mr. Ellis's supporters having braced themselves against the neighboring buildings and declining to be moved towards the polling place because there was no money going. As a consequence of this Mr. Ellis's vote in Sydney ward fell from 241 in 1887 to 211 in 1891

Mr. Calvin Powers, who was enumerator for part of Queens ward throws some light on the alleged decline in St. John's population. It appears that every servant girl in the city who has a home elsewhere in the province was not counted in the recent census. As there must be about 2000 servant girls in the city in this position, and as the names of such servants were taken in 1881, a very considerable decline may be thus explained. We fail to see any good reason why such domestics were not taken, for while they may have homes elsewhere their work is done here.

THERE IS JUSTICE.

When on the the 12th. of April 1861 they fired the first shot of the war of the rebellion on Fort Sumter—one of the defences of the harbor of Charlston, S. C.—it was declared that the shot was fired in defence of state rights and not for the perpetuation of human slavery. And when on the 15th. of the same month President Lincoln issued a call for 75,000 volunteers to uphold the integrity of the American union it was declared that the government had no desire to interfere with the institutions of the South, but that its intention was to protect itself against insurrection, no matter what might be its magnitude. Undoubtedly, the great mass of the people of the South were honest in their belief that they opened the war in defence of state rights, and undoubtedly nine-tenths of the people of the north thought they were fighting, not for the rights of men, the grandest object for which men ever fought, but for the perpetuation of the union and its principles. The Republican was pained to be called an abolitionist, the Democrat was grieved to be called a traitor, and the outcry from both parties when Gen. Butler declared the slave a "contraband of war" was unanimous. Such men as Lloyd Garrison and Sumner and Wendell Phillips and Emerson were regarded as pariahs, yet they were among the wisest of their generation and saw God's sword in the fight. They saw the shadow of his overhanging vengeance which was merited no less by the North than the South and which fell alike on both. Though emancipated no suitable atonement has yet been made to the bondsmen that survive and their children. By no human agency can the wrongs they have suffered be sufficiently atoned for, but further atonement cannot be avoided. All of the advantages of education, the rights of property, of the franchise, will yet be accorded to the blacks of the south, and bitterly as it may be opposed by both of the dominant parties, within a few years the ex-slaves will be among the pensioners of the nation. Even then they will be poorly recompensed for a bondage no less bitter than that from which God set Israel, as he set them, free.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Mr. Ellis is very angry at the Board of Trade for desiring a recount of the inhabitants of St. John, and he attacks that body in the Globe of last evening. The object of Mr. Ellis is to make it appear that St. John is declining in population and he naturally resents any attempt that is made to combat that idea.

It appears that the GAZETTE reporter who was told that the family of Mr. Ambrose, of the firm of Ambrose and Simonds, was not counted by the census enumerator was misinformed, as they were taken. They reside in Duke's ward, and Mr. E. H. Robinson, who took Duke's ward, appears to have done his work well. He returned 3,109 names, an increase of 142 over the figures of 1881, when the number of residents of Duke's ward was 2,967.

Mr. W. W. Turnbull's attack on St. John in his speech at the Board of Trade meeting has provoked much unfavorable comment. That he should declare that St. John was going behind hand, that it was cursed by the national policy, and that this policy was sending the people out of the city by wholesale, are assertions so reckless and false that it is surprising a man of Mr. Turnbull's carefulness would venture to make them. We do not believe that the value of real estate has depreciated since 1881. No doubt Mr. Turnbull is in a state of chronic warfare with the assessors, but that is no reason why he should run down a city where he has become a rich man. Mr. Turnbull has heaped up for himself treasures on earth, but his treasures in heaven will be few unless he sticks more closely to the truth than he did in his Board of Trade speech.

In Maine.

[Bangor Commercial.]

J. A. S. Mott, secretary of the Agricultural Society at St. John, is at the Penobscot Exchange. He will remain during the fair.

Mr. H. J. Anderson, formerly of Bangor, but now located in St. John as assistant secretary of the coming big exposition, is here attending the fair and getting points for St. John.

The potato buyers at Houlton started Monday on the 1891 crop and are gathering in a big lot of the tubers, the opening price per barrel being 80 cents. Some of the farmers will receive a small fortune for their crop this year. The Aroos took potato fields are regular gold mines.

That wool and meat dressing establishment in Houlton must be quite an industry. In five days recently it paid in duties to the customs collector, on sheep and lambs, purchased "over the line," $1,712. Added to this the amount purchased in Maine and it represents a rattling business.

Over in Skowhegan a decided innovation has been introduced in connection with funerals. The processions move to the cemetery at the rate of five or six miles an hour, the horses being kept on the trot. It saves lots of time and none of the men who have ridden in the hearse have yet been heard to kick about it.

Fools and Firearms.

(Brooklyn Eagle.)

"The gun that isn't loaded" is not the only weapon that explodes. If Inspector James Cropsey had remembered this Joseph O'Brien would still be alive. Cropsey's condition after killing his friend and neighbor is pitiable enough, but remorse affords no excuse for his carelessness in handling his shot-gun. Than the outcome of his imprudence nothing could be more deplorable. Mr. O'Brien, in the flower of early manhood, in healthful pursuit of outdoor recreation, was in an instant eliminated from the living. Human imagination could conceive nothing more horrible than the impression which his sudden and deplorable taking off must have have made on his unhappy widow and children. But a few months before his death they had parted, He went to attend the shooting tournament of his gunclub. They had gone for a stroll on the Coney Island sands. When, after a pleasing farewell, his loved ones had left him he vanished forever from their view. The person responsible for the killing is Mr. Corpsey. Without criminal intent he fell a victim to that familiar form of stupidity which finds expression in the reckless handling of firearms. Unfortunately it happens that since the invention of gunpowder the fools are usually found, not at the muzzle of the gun or pistol, but at the butt. Sympathy with the bereaved survivors of the O'Brien household ought not to lessen the disgust of rational persons with individuals who constantly and persistently fool with firearms.

The schooner W. D. Richards, of La Have, Captain Parks, arrived at Louisburg, C. B., on Sunday from Mizzen Bank with her flag at half-mast for the loss of two of her crew. She reports on Wednesday last, during a thick fog, a dory containing the captain's two brothers, Robie and Rafuse Parks, went astray,

WOMEN PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Lucy Hall Refutes Some Wrong Ideas About Them.

A reporter for the Epoch had an interesting interview with Dr. Lucy M. Hall of Brooklyn on the subject of women in the medical profession. Dr. Hall, who is an eminent woman physician, was graduated from the medical department of the university of Michigan and studied surgery in the schools of London and Dresden. She was formerly resident physician and professor of physiology and hygiene in Vassar college and has had sole charge of the Woman's hospital at Shelburne, Mass. She and Clara Barton, the philanthropist, were the only female delegates to the international conference of the Red Cross at Carlsruhe a few years ago.

Asked how many women physicians there are in the United States, Dr. Hall said:

"I cannot state exactly how many there are at present in the United States, but two years ago the estimate was placed as high as 3,000 or about one to every thirty-three doctors of the male sex. There are now about fifty colleges to which women are admitted in the United States and Canada, fifteen of which have been built for women's especial accommodation. I believe that to all the Western universities having medical departments women are admitted. The great university at Ann Arbor, Mich., is one of the largest and best institutions of the kind in the country. There women are graduated as physicians on the same terms as men. No medical diploma stands higher than those given by this university. In the East there are no coeducational medical colleges this side of Syracuse, N. Y. At the Women's college of the New York infirmary, founded by Elizabeth and Emily Blackwell, the women pass their examinations under the same men who examine the graduates from the male colleges."

"What kind of practice do women physicians generally have?"

"A wrong idea seems to prevail on that subject. Of course our patients are exclusively among the members of our own sex. But some persons suppose, that women physicians attend only to obstetrical cases and to complaints peculiar to the female sex. This is not the fact. Competent women treat all kinds of diseases, both of women and children. It is but natural, however, that women should prefer to be treated by any of their own sex for the kind of troubles referred to. Under such circumstances the relation between the patient and her physician is much more confidential than when the practitioner is of the opposite sex.

"Another point: it is sometimes maintained that women are two sensitive to make good surgeons. The fact is that in nearly all the trying conditions of life where pain or danger is involved women are as heroic as men. It is more than likely that the doctrines of Malthus would never have been propounded, much less discussed, if, under the law of nature, maternal obligations had belonged to the male instead of the female sex. Women endure pain more stoically than men do in surgical operations, and their presence of mind and ability to render help do not leave them in times of accident. I recall the experience of a certain lady who is now a prominent physician. When she was a girl she lived in the country near a lumber mill. In the course of the work at the mill incidents of a more or less serious character would frequently occur. The nearest physician lived miles away and when the call for 'help' came on such occasions the young woman was the first to respond. She gained a good deal of simple surgical experience in this way and never shrunk from performing any service within her power. One day the exciting announcement was made that one of the workmen had fallen beneath the circular saw. Not a man had remained in the mill to aid him in his perilous position, nor would one of the sterner sex venture back to the building for the purpose of rescueing his companion. The young woman promptly went to the assistance of the sufferer and saved him from his desperate situation.'

"Should a woman not become a physician merely because she is a woman?"

"It is sometimes said, in a sneering way, that the woman who becomes a physician, in some degree, at least, unsexes herself. I once heard of this charge being mildly made by a male member of my profession, one of the purest and sweetest minded men I have ever known. The lady physician to whom he made the remark said to him: 'Doctor, did you ever stop and think which one it is who is unsexed, the man or the woman? The male doctor enters the very sanctum sanctorum of the home; he treats wives and young girls and stands in the most confidential relations to them. Would he be admitted if he were just an ordinary man? Did you ever stop and think that the male doctor must unsex himself much more than the female doctor?' The physician was honest enough to admit that he had never looked at the subject in that light. Really, however, there is no sex in medicine. In the future, when we shall have made a little more progress, no such talk will ever be heard; the question will simply be one of competency as to who can best do this, that or the other thing in the cure of disease.

"The fees of women physicans range from $1 to $10 a visit; the average fee would probably be between $2 and $15 a visit. Of course women perform a great deal of service in the way of charity. There are several women doctors in Boston and several more in New York and vicinity, the yearly income of each of whom averages from $20,000 to $25,000. In Philadelphia the highest figure reached seems to be about $15,000. An average of the annual income from fees of seventy-six graduates of Pennsylvania medical college, taken ten years ago, was $2,907.30. Only ten of the seventy-six admitted that their earnings fell short of $1,000. Women's practice has largely increased since then and the average now would be considerably higher."

"Do you think that a woman who practices medicine ought to assume the responsibilities of married life?"

"Personally, I do not see how the woman physician has time to get married, though we have a shining example to the contrary in the case of Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi who is the wife of a physician and has reared children on scientific principles. It is a fact, however, that many women do marry after they enter the profession, and what is more, many of them marry physicians. Whether the masculine M. D.'s find their sister professionals so attractive as to be irresistible, or whether it is a secret conspiracy on their part to deplete our ranks, and eventually exterminate us, I am unable to say."

Rev. Plink Plunk on Virtue.

De virtue of some men, deah bredden, an' of a great many women, too, makes me smile. It seems to me to be like de curl in a pig's tail—a good deal more for ornament than use.

In Parliament.

OTTAWA, Sep. 2.—On motion to go into supply, Sir Richard Cartwright took the floor and made a speech about the census. He affirmed in a tone of great triumph and with a look of almost seraphic joy that all his lugubrious statements made in the past ten years were true. By assuming the extraordinary natural increase of 2½ per cent, Mr. Cartwright claimed to have proved that something like a million and a half of Canadians had gone to the states in ten years. He closed by moving a resolution setting forth in form his statements, of which the population was not what it ought to be, also containing statements as to debt and taxation, and closing with a statement that there was an imperative demand for a radical change in the policy and methods of the present government.

Hon. Mr. Foster, replying, said that if ever there was an occasion for the display of statesmanship, of calm inquiry into the facts, of an honest report on them, and a reasoned argument from the results of the late census; that occasion was offered to Sir Richard to-day. He might well have for one hour ceased to be the vituperative and unreasoning partisan and appeared in the usual guise of a candid and deliberate statesman and legislator. Sir Richard had reflected on those whom he called "the false prophets," opposite which Mr. Foster remarked he felt authorized to do, inasmuch as at least one of the ten thousand gloomy predictions of Sir Richard had been in some measure realized. The minister of finance went on to a discussion of the census returns showing that both in the United States and Great Britain, as well as in Canada, the last census was disappointing and had not shown the same increase as the previous decade. In Great Britain and the United States city population had increased at the expense of rural districts. For years writers in economical journals, in reviews and in the press generally had been discussing this problem. Among the causes given were the natural tendency to seek more intense life and the greater possibilities afforded by centres of population, and another cause was the development of farming machinery, which enabled a smaller number of farm workers to cultivate the same or a larger area with better results. Hon. Mr. Foster could not see how the Canadian tariff could have driven the people away to a country with a higher tariff, nor could he see the point of Sir Richard Cartwright's assertion that he and his party were bent on putting down corruption. It was not so many years since Sir Richard and his comrades had an opportunity to punish corruption and to suppress what they now call a subsidized or reptile press. The country would remember how the late government used that opportunity, and today the party had a fine opportunity to get in its work in a province not far away.

This allusion to the Quebec scandals called forth some uproar among the opposition members, but raising his voice, Hon. Mr. Foster said that in all the records of this country it had never before been seen that contractors were obliged to pay a political agent $100,000 in order to get a provincial government to grant a contract and that this money was used to provide for election protests against members of this house.

These unpleasant reflections greatly excited the Mercierites opposite and half a dozen began shouting back at once.

The liberal conservatives broke into cheers as Hon. Mr. Foster, pointing straight at Messrs Cartwright and Laurier continued: "You had better look after the Langeliers, the Pacaudes, the Merciers—who are now attached to the skirts of your party—who, would have had the control if you had been successful in the last election. If they had obtained control you would have had a grand spectacular performance, compared to which the events now coming to light in Quebec enquiries are but a side show."

Hon. Mr. Foster then took up the question as to the effect of the government's trade policy on population, stating that when the present government came into power the financial condition of the country was worse than it had ever been before or since, and that more people were then leaving Canada than at any time before or since. He argued that the change of policy had kept many artisans and mechanics in Canada who otherwise would have departed, and that if the Cartwright policy had been continued the population would today have been much less than it is The census returns, moreover, did not make any such showing as Sir Richard represented. The census of ten years ago was taken on an entirely different basis and included thousands of persons who would not have been counted under the system adopted in the late enumeration. He pointed out that the Northwest had now become fairly accessible and that henceforth those who moved westward would not be obliged to go to a foreign country to find prairie farms. He closed by a reference to Sir Richard Cartwright's claim that the great majority of persons who left the country were Cartwright's political friends and expressed the opinion that Cartwright's speeches had a good deal to do with their departure.

The debate on Cartwright's amendment was continued until nearly midnight by Mr. Charlton (opposition), Mr. Sproule (government) and Mr. Cameron of Huron. Mr. Mackintosh moved the adjournment to the debate.

Makes the Weak Strong

The marked benefit which people in run down or weakened state of health derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla, conclusively proves the claim that this medicine "makes the weak strong." It does not act like a stimulant, imparting fictitious strength from which there must follow a reaction of greater weakness than before, but in the most natural way Hood's Sarsaparilla overcomes

That Tired Feeling

creates an appetite, purifies the blood, and, in short, gives great bodily, nerve, mental and digestive strength.

"I derived very much benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I took for general debility. It built me right up, and gave me an excellent appetite." ED. JENKINS, Mt. Savage, Md.

Fagged Out

"Last spring I was completely fagged out. My strength left me and I felt sick and miserable all the time, so that I could hardly attend to my business. I took one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it cured me. There is nothing like it." R. C. BEGOLE, Editor Enterprise, Belleville, Mich.

Worn Out

"Hood's Sarsaparilla restored me to good health. Indeed, I might say truthfully it saved my life. To one feeling tired and worn out I would earnestly recommend a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. PIERRE MOSHER, 90 Brooks Street, East Boston, Mass.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy anything else instead. Insist upon having

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

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.

"How are you?"
"Nicely, Thank You."
"Thank Who?"
"Why the inventor of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Which cured me of CONSUMPTION."

Give thanks for its discovery. That it does not make you sick when you take it.

Give thanks. That it is three times as efficacious as the old-fashioned cod liver oil.

Give thanks. That it is such a wonderful flesh producer.

Give thanks. That it is the best remedy for *Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Coughs and Colds.*

Be sure you get the genuine in Salmon color wrapper; sold by all Druggists, at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

CATARRH AND COLD IN HEAD HOW CURED

NASAL BALM CURES COLD IN THE HEAD CATARRH

NASAL BALM.

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'er not buying a new hood for the baby, are you? Well you'er not up with the times if you are. Take the soiled last year's hood out of the rag bag. Let Ungar do it up his way. He's no with the times and make Baby's Hood look elegant, bran new.

—AT—

UNGAR'S.

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.

Sanitas

The best disinfectant for preventing the spread of infectious diseases. This preparation is a colorless solution of a fragrant odor, is not poisonous and does not stain linen or carpets, this article is put up in powder and liquid form and retails at 40c. each.

R. D. McARTHUR,
MEDICAL HALL,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR SNOW SHED.

SEALED tenders addressed to the undersigned and marked on the outside "Tender for Snow Shed," will be received until Friday, the 11th September, 1891, for the erection of a Wooden Snow Shed at a point one and a half miles east of Little Metis Station.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer, Moncton, and at office of the Station Master, Little Metis, where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 25th August, 1891.

D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.

THE "ST. JOHN" Souvenir Penholder

FOR SALE BY

J. & A. McMILLAN,

Booksellers, Stationers, &c.,

98 and 100 Prince Wm. St.

PRESERVE : CROCKS,

::ALL KINDS AND SIZES::

—AT—

FRED BLACKADAR'S - - Crockery Store,

166 UNION STREET.

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, Car Leather and Cut Lacing, Cotton Waste and Steam Packing, Lubricating Oils, Mill Files, Emery Wheels, Emery Cloth and Emery, Wrought Iron Pipe, Cast Iron Water Pipe; Steam, Gas and Water Fittings, Steam Pumps, Steam Gauges, Injectors, Bolts, Nuts and Washers, Babbit Metal and Antimony, Steam and Hot Water Heating Supplies.

Lowest Quotations Given on Special Supplies.

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. 1 Jardine's Building, Prince Wm. St., Saint John, N. B.

—·$25.00.·—

OH, SO CHEAP.

Customer--'What is the price of this Parlor Suite?'
Clerk--'Twenty-five dollars sir.'
Customer--'How many pieces are there in the suite?'
Clerk--Seven pieces, sir--the Sofa and Rocker, Arm Chair and Four smal Chairs.'
Customer--'And you don't mean to tell me that you are only asking twenty-five dollars for that suit?'
Clerk--'That is the price sir.'
Customer--Well, I had not any intention of getting one to-night, but I will take that suit for Twenty-five Dollars. Hope you are not joking?'
Clerk--'No sir, that is the price.'
Customer--'Is there anything wrong with the suite?'
Clerk--'No sir, not that I know of--if you find anything wrong about it after you have had it a year we will take it back and return your money.'
Customer--'I will pay you for it now in case somebody else gets it. Can you send it home to-night?'
Clerk--'No sir, not till morning.'
Customer--'And you will be sure to give the same suite?'
Clerk--'What are your reasons for asking that?'
Customer--'Well, I can scarcely believe you can afford to sell a suite like that for Twenty-five Dollars.'

Now, this is what we hear every day. Come and see for yourself.

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

Livery and Boarding Stables,

Sydney Street, St. John, N. B.

DAVID CONNELL.

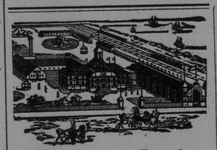
Horses Boarded on Reasonable Terms.

Horses and Carriages on Hire. Fine Fit-outs at Short Notice.

SIMEON JONES,

BREWER.

BOTTLED ALE and PORTER.



Canada's INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION,

—AND—

INDUSTRIAL FAIR,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

SEPTEMBER the 23rd

—TO—

OCTOBER 3rd, 1891.

Competition open to the World. Space and power free.

The largest array of Special Attractions ever collected together in the Maritime Provinces. Balloon Ascensions with Parachute drops. Splendid Firework displays. Electrical and Mechanical Novelties in large variety. Mammoth Concert with about 250 voices. Promenade concerts daily (two military and four additional bands already engaged.) One of the best Minstrel troupes on the continent. Musical, Conjuring and Punch & Judy Shows and Allilab's Live Rooster Orchestra (daily), Trained Dogs, Birds &c., and "Linus," a stallion with mane 14 feet long, and tail 12 feet long. Numerous variety entertainments of novel character.

Splendid programme of Horse Races (by the Moosepath Driving Park Association) purse over $3,000.00.

Other attractions too numerous to mention.

For full information, address

IRA CORNWALL, SECRETARY, Exhibition Association.

SPEAK EASY,

BUT TELL EVERYBODY THE

BEST HAND-MADE BOOTS

ARE TO BE PURCHASED AT

DANIEL MONAHAN'S,

162 UNION STREET.

PRICES AWAY DOWN. CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

JUST RECEIVED.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF THE CELEBRATED

B. B. B. PIPE.

Imported CIGARS a specialty at

S. H. HART'S,

69 KING STREET.

A SONG OF THE YEARS AND A MEMORY OF ACADIA.

BY H. L. SPENCER.

Mr. Spencer ranks among the first Canadian poets."—*Goldwin Smith.*

"He is a true visionist, having the poets' second sight and renders his meaning in such a melodious manner that we must ever be glad to listen"—*Rev. A. J. Lockhart.*

"His themes are man's hopes, life's disappointments, regrets for the vanity of human wishes, the immemorial and ever during subjects of poetry."—*John Lisington.*

"Songs like his will be sung through all the centuries."—*Edgar L. Wakeman.*

Mr. Spencer's poems in the Watchman are full of individual character and suggestiveness."—*William Cullen Bryant.*

Published by J. & A. McMILLAN, St. John and mailed to any address or receipt of price, 25 cents.

GROCERS, ETC.

NEW YORK STATE APPLES

ON CONSIGNMENT

—TO—

TAYLOR & DOCKRILL

84 KING STREET.

F-R-U-I-T,
CHEAPER THAN EVER.

BANANAS	15 CENTS.
BARTLETT PEARS	10 "
GRAPES	10 "

—AT—

CHAS. A. CLARK'S, King Square.

LAZENBY'S PICKLES and SAUCES

Just received 15 Casks of the above goods.

—ALSO—

20 CASES Royal Baking Powder,

ASSORTED SIZES.

STEWART'S GROCERY,
16 Germain Street.

OLD WHEAT.

750 Bbls GLOBE,
500 " STAR,
300 " DIAMOND D.
FLOUR.

GEO. S. deFOREST & SONS

J. S. Armstrong & Bro.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

Cranberries, Blueberries, Sweet Potatoes, Bartlett Pears, Sweet Corn, Groceries, &c.

32 CHARLOTTE STREET.

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.

McPHERSON BROS.,

No. 181 Union Street,

WM. WEATHERHEAD,

16 and 18 Dorchester St.,

BOARDING, HACK,

—AND—

LIVERY STABLE.

All stock, Carriages, Harness, &c. NEW. Horses first-class; Horses suitable for Ladies' driving. We cater to the best patronage in the city.

TERMS REASONABLE.

BOURKE & CO.,

32 KING STREET,

—IN STOCK:—

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

STANLEY HELMET.

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.

152 UNION.

Boarding —AND— Livery STABLES

HORSES TO HIRE and BOARDED at Reasonable Rates.

A SPLENDID BAROUCHE always on hand.

Telephone No. 533.

JOHN H. FLEMING.

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.

G. R. & Co.

St. John Oyster House

No. 5 King Square, North Side.

Fresh Baked 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.

C. H. JACKSON.

PIANOS

MENDELSSOHN & EVANS BROS.'

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.

ORGANS

MANUFACTURERS.

S. R. FOSTER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WIRE, STEEL and IRON-CUT NAILS

and SPIKES, TACKS, BRADS, SHOE NAILS, HUNGARIAN NAILS &c.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

1828 Established 1828

J. HARRIS & CO.

(Formerly Harris & Allen).

Paradise Row, Portland, St. John.

NEW BRUNSWICK FOUNDRY —AND— Railway Car Works,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Railway Cars of Every Description,

"PEARLESS" STEEL TYRES,
CHILLED CAR WHEELS.

—ALSO—

Steam Engines and Mill Machinery

The Improved Lowell Turbine Water Wheel, Ship Castings, Pumps, Bridge and Fence Castings, etc., etc

Portland Rolling Mill,

STRAIT SHORE, PORTLAND.

Tapered and Parallel Bars for Ships' Knees Nail Plate, Hammered Railway Car Axles, Shafting, and shapes of all kinds.

DOORS, SASHES,
BALUSTERS, NEWEL POSTS,
MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE W. W. CO.,
City Road.

1841. ESTABLISHED 1841.

Eagle Foundry and Machine Shop,

MANUFACTURE

Steam Engines,

High, Low or Compound, (for marine and land purposes), high or low speed.

CASTINGS of any size made.
BOILERS MADE and REPAIRED.

—ALSO—

MILL and SHIP WORK.

All Sizes of WINDLASSES and PUMPS, PIPES, STOVES and FOLLOWS.

PLANING and TURNING done to order.

All work done here to order in a thorough workmanlike manner.

Jack Screws for sale or hire on easy terms. All kinds of Blacksmith Work done.

PROPELLERS MADE.

JOHN SMITH,

Practical Engineer and Mill Wright

St. David's St., St. John, N. B.

OATS! OATS!

OUR faith in high prices led us to purchase very largely in the early part of the season. Our stock is now coming forward rapidly and can offer dealers at

LOWEST PRICES,

with the advantage of having a large number cars to select from.

We predict sixty cents per bushel later, and would advise our friends to put away all they require for winter and spring.

Standard Trading and Mfg Co., Ltd.

J. D. SHATFORD,
GENERAL MANAGER.

It's kind of between seasons, and we can't say all we would like to about Fall Styles, but we have plenty on hand to suit the fall requirements, and we are willing to let our customers judge whether or not styles and prices are correct.

D. MAGEE'S SONS.

P. S.—Full line of Furs open Monday 31st.