MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

A Great Event

In one's life is the discovery of a remedy for some long-standing malady. The poison of **Scrofula** is in your blood. You inherited it from your ancestors. Will you transmit it to your offspring? In the great majority of cases, both Consumption and Catarrh originate in Scrofula. It is supposed to be the primary source of many other derangements of the body. Begin at once to cleanse your blood with the standard alterative,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For several months I was troubled with scrofulous eruptions over the whole body. My appetite was bad, and my system so prostrated that I was unable to work. After trying several remedies in vain, I resolved to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and did so with such good effect that less than one bottle

Restored My Health

and strength. The rapidity of the cure astonished me, as I expected the process to be long and tedious."—Frederico Mariz Fernandes, Villa Nova de Gaya, Portugal.

"For many years I was a sufferer from scrofula, until about three years ago, when I began the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, since which the disease has entirely disappeared. A little child of mine, who was troubled with the same complaint, has also been cured by this medicine."—H. Brandt, Avoca, Nebr.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY

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

Sold by Druggists. $1, six $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

THE EVENING GAZETTE

Is published every evening (Sunday excepted) at No. 21 Canterbury street.

JOHN A. BOWES, Editor and Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

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

ONE MONTH	25 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., MONDAY, OCT. 27, 1890.

For the Latest Telegraphic News look on the First Page.

THE PURCHASE OF THE CARLETON BRANCH.

A meeting of the Common Council is being held this afternoon at which, it is expected, the Carleton Branch purchase will come up for discussion and perhaps be decided. Most of our readers fully understand the situation of affairs. The Carleton Branch is now owned by the government of Canada and is under lease to the New Brunswick Railway Co. The lease will shortly expire and the New Brunswick company, now absorbed by the Canadian Pacific, desires the lease to be renewed and made perpetual. The government is unwilling to do this, but will sell the railway and wharf property to the city for $50,000. This property cost the government $88,000 and therefore they are not making any money by the proposed sale. Should the city acquire the property which we might transfer it to the Canadian Pacific company for a consideration and on conditions that certain improvements be made upon it, or we might go on and create terminal facilities there ourselves. Already the objector who "does not give any milk but who can bray" is to the front, his aim undoubtedly being to prevent anything being done so that the trade which belongs by right to this city may be driven to Halifax. Certain persons connected with the bridge company are already in the field whispering to the aldermen that if the city pays $50,000 for this property it should do so on the condition that the bridge be made free. As such a proposal, if made to the government, would be instantly rejected and might be the means of causing the present offer to be withdrawn the Common Council will hardly adopt this disinterested advice. The people of St. John and especially the people of the West side should understand that the fight which the bridge gang have been making against the Leary scheme or any other scheme for the creation of terminal facilities in Carleton has been not for the benefit of St. John but for the purpose of putting money in their own pockets. They will find that every effort will be exhausted by these people to prevent the purchase of the Carleton Branch by the city so as to render it impossible for the West side harbor front to be used for deep water wharves. These people are determined that every ton of freight which comes to St. John or which goes from St. John to the west by rail shall pay them tolls and to increase their own profits they are quite willing that the entire in transit trade shall be carried to Halifax. For the purpose of misleading the electors, the bridge gang succeeded in mixing up the Provincial government and the Pope with the Leary scheme, so that it might be hindered, but we think they will have some difficulty in connecting the Pope with the offer of the government to sell us the Carleton Branch for $50,000. It is time the people of St. John began to look after their own interests and ceased to shout in the train of a lot of boodlers who would sell the city for a five dollar bill. Let the Common Council go on and buy the Carleton Branch and the public will sustain them.

THE POLICE FORCE.

Some weeks ago THE GAZETTE warned the Chief of Police against the continuance of some of the ancient practices of the police force, and informed him that if perpetuated these customs would eventually lead to a disorganization of that body. The chief is a comparatively new hand at the bellows and when he took charge of the force last May knew very little of the men whom he was to command. He started in at once to reform the entire establishment and put a number of new regulations in force. Regarding these changes THE GAZETTE was silent, feeling that it was only justice to the new chief to give him a fair trial and at the present time we are not prepared either to approve or condemn them.

Just now police matters have been brought prominently before the public through some sensational charges brought against Sergeant Covay. It has been publicly stated that this officer has been in the habit of receiving bribes of one kind and another from a person on Sheffield street in consideration of giving tips when raids were likely to be made. Of the truth or falsity of these charges the GAZETTE has nothing to say. This paper has on previous occasions expressed unqualified disapproval of the appointment of Covay by ex-Chief Marshal to the position of sergeant, and now that he has been for six months the right hand man of Chief Clark, the GAZETTE fails to see wherein he has displayed in any great degree marked ability for the position. But the responsibility for the selection of Covay rests with the chief, and if the choice proves a bad one he must bear the odium.

But there is one phase of the matter that is extremely ridiculous, that is the alleged investigation of the charges against Covay. The police committee asked that Covay be suspended until the charges against him were investigated. This the chief declined to do, but stated that he would inquire into the matter. This inquiry has been going on for some time now and the result has been to drag in the names of several officers, who have also been the recipients of gifts from the same person who is said to have been so kind to Covay. The farce of the whole business is in the fact that the investigation is not under oath. None of the witnesses called have been sworn, and so far as can be ascertained the inquiry is of the most informal character.

If the police force is in the condition it is represented by some to be, a legislative commission should be appointed to investigate it and to recommend to the legislature such changes in the police law as will make it possible to punish severely officers who accept bribes.

HOW IT GROWS.

THE GAZETTE was two years and three months old last Thursday. The youngest of its competitors, the Sun was twelve years old July 29th last—the Telegraph is 28 years old and the Globe over 30. Yet THE GAZETTE leads them all. It is a bigger paper, has a larger and better staff, prints more news, and has a greater advertising patronage than any of its older contemporaries.

The following table will be instructive to advertisers and the general public, as it shows the number of inches of advertising in the four daily papers last Saturday:

Gazette	570 in.
Globe	460 "
Sun	457 "
Telegraph	448 "

THE GAZETTE, therefore, printed 110 inches of advertising more than the Globe, 113 inches more than the Sun and 122 inches more than the Telegraph. The GAZETTE has a larger advertising patronage than was ever before attained by a St. John daily newspaper.

A good test of the popularity of a newspaper is the number of short condensed advertisements it contains. These are the people's advertisements and they invariably seek the medium which reaches all classes. That paper in St. John is the GAZETTE. The following shows how the GAZETTE held the lead last week.

Gazette	219	Condensed ads.
Globe	156	" "
Sun	110	" "
Telegraph	66	" "

THE GAZETTE therefore printed twice as many of these short notices as the Sun, nearly as many as the Telegraph and 63 more than the Globe. The people have evidently learned which paper pays them best as an advertising medium.

A GREAT AFRICAN ENTERPRISE.

Should the rules adopted by the British South Africa company for the government of its colony at Mashonaland be carried out the civilization and utilization of a considerable portion of the dark continent may be looked upon as something likely to occur in the near future. Mashonaland is a lofty region between the Zambesi and Limpopo rivers, capable of supporting many thousands of white people; it has a healthful climate, an excellent soil and is believed to be rich in gold and other minerals. The natives are much less warlike than their neighbors, and hail the advent of the whites, who, they believe, will protect them from the raids to which they have always been subject, which have usually resulted in the destruction of their villages and the sale of their women and children into slavery. The expedition to Mashonaland numbered 500 men, with 60 wagons. As they advanced into the country a party of road builders went on ahead, and they made such a road that the mails are now transported over it at the rate of thirty-five miles a day. Three hundred and fifty miles of road are completed and for the entire distance from the coast, some seven hundred miles, forts are established and garrisoned at intervals of seventy five miles. What is remarkable more than anything else in the establishment of this colony as one might say, almost in the heart of Africa, is the fact that it was effected without the shedding of a drop of blood. The expedition found the natives of Mashonaland just as they had been described by the two or three travellers who had previously visited them. They live perched in their little villages upon the tops of almost inaccessible granite rocks. It is surprising that they are able to rear their huts upon the lofty and naked boulder tops. They live in these places because no large force can get access to them, and when the Matebele are not on the warpath the Mashona natives till the fertile soil far below their huts. Better times have indeed come for these poor people, for the day of Matebele raids among them is forever at an end. The Zulu warriors will no longer be able to carry on their barbarous forays in the great and beautiful region now appropriated for the uses of civilization.

The expedition has gone to Mashonaland because, as says the New York Sun, no other part of inner Africa, hold out the same promise of a bounteous return, for white enterprises. Men who have been there call it the Eldorado of Africa. It is said to be finely adapted both for grazing and agriculture, and under the influence of the plough and scythe, explorers report that it can be made to teem with agricultural blessings, and become the happy home of thousands of European farmers. This is a prospect which can be held out with regard to scarcely any other of the interior regions of the Dark Continent. The native populace flocked about the expedition with a great variety of food for sale, and Mashonaland promises to be the most important food-producing region of inner Africa.

But this is not all. If the reports are to be believed, not even the splendid gold fields of the South African republic compare with the riches that are in store for the miners who are now following the footsteps of the first expedition into Mashonaland.

The regulations by which the colony is governed are eminently salutary and just. The officers in command of the forts are required to make themselves thoroughly acquainted with the surrounding country. No natives except those in the employ of the company are permitted to enter the forts on any pretext, and no white man will be permitted to visit the native kralls without written authority. The authority of the chiefs over their people will be fully recognized, and by dealing fairly with the natives it it expected to gain their full confidence. It is especially to the credit of this company that it has forbidden the sale of intoxicating liquors or firearms to the Africans, and there seems every prospect that the advent in this new region will prove a blessing to the aborigines, instead of the curse which it often is in other parts of Africa.

THE DIVORCE COURT.

Some six or eight suits for divorce are pending at Ottawa. Six or eight couples, who a few years ago in all probability billed and cooed in the fashion which has prevailed for many thousands of years and declared that the world would be a howling wilderness so far as they were concerned unless they were permitted to walk through it together, each supporting and cheering the other in the conflicts and trials incident to this mortal existence, now weary of their bonds and would gladly place themselves as wide as the poles assunder. It is lamentable, but such revulsions of feeling are to be expected under certain circumstances, and it would be a matter of wonder if demands for divorce should never be perferred in the courts. Last season's "love of a bonnet" is a "horrid old thing', today, and it is discarded: last season's shiny tile has grown to be a "shocking bad hat" after a few months wear and goes to the waste barrel; and men and women who have not learned to bear and forbear grow weary of each other just as they grow weary of their hats and bonnets and fly to the court for relief. The divorce court is the natural sequence of the inconsiderate marriage. The marriage which is the result of a fleeting fancy instead of a deep seated affection is a libel on that union of hearts and souls which is possible, even among creatures as unstable as ourselves, and is sure to yield bitter fruit. In the conjugal state only they can be happy who are similarly educated, who have similar tastes and in whose breasts the principles of justice and self sacrifice are deeply seated. In a case now before the court, as in all the others, a brief glance at the evidence is sufficient to show that the parties were most unequally matched. The husband acknowledged that he burned his wife's bonnet because she bought it without consulting him, and the wife swore that she might have called her husband a bald-headed devil, but she had no recollection of doing so. If the unmarried would exercise in their courtship that sound common-sense which they endeavor to exercise in their other affairs the divorce court would soon become one of the things of a past age.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

We trust that some person will inquire to-day, what has become of our city by-laws, and why it has been necessary for St. John to wait eighteen years for their publication. Life is too short for such displays of tardiness on the part of a public official.

The Quebec Chronicle announces the death in that city, in the ninety first year of his age, of the Rev. Edmund Willingihby Sewell, M. A. son of the late Hon. Jonathan Sewell, L. L. D., Chief Justice of the province of Quebec. This announcement is of some interest to New Brunswickers for the Hon. Jonathan Sewell was New Brunswick's first law student, having studied law with Ward Chipman in this city.

Mr. B. Lester Peters is now whispering in the ears of the aldermen that the city cannot buy the Carleton Branch under the charter. To this we reply that if there is anything in the charter to prevent the city acquiring this property it is time the charter was changed and the next meeting of the Legislature is the proper time to do it. Mr. Peters is not the legal adviser of the corporation; if he had been he might have told the Common Council that non-residents could not be elected aldermen.

One of the first effects of the McKinley tariff has been to raise the price of ale, a result which seems to show that the breweries of the United States intend to continue to use Canadian hops. A New York despatch says:

Representatives of all the big ale breweries in New York and vicinity met at No. 2 Irving Place yesterday afternoon and raised the price of every grade of ale a dollar a hogshead. The new prices will go into effect on November 1st. All the brewers agree to sell no ale for less than eleven dollars a hogshead net, an advance of one dollar on the cheapest ale made. The brewers say that they are driven to make the advance by the McKinley Bill, which raises the duty on Canadian malt from twenty cents to forty-five cents a bushel, the duty on Canadian barley from ten cents to thirty cents, and the duty on foreign hops from eight cents to fifteen cents a pound. American barley and American hops are only used in making the cheaper grades of ale, the finer quality of ale which are exported from New York breweries to foreign countries being made from Canadian barley and from hops imported from Bohemia and Bavaria. The retail dealers will not be able to advance the price of ale per glass, but they may get even by using smaller glasses.

MR. GLADSTONE AT HOME.

The Regularity, Simplicity and Purity of His Private Life.

William Ewart Gladstone will be 81 years old on the 26th of next December. A stranger observed him striding along Pall Mall on his way to the House of Commons, head erect and chest expanded or hearing him thunder forth denunciations of Tory misgovernment from his seat in Parliament would probably set him down as a remarkably vigorous sexagenarian. Mr Gladstone is in truth the youngest old man in the world. His eyes are full and singularly bright, his face clean shaven and wonderfully intellectual and his lips tender and tremulous like those of a high-spirited woman. He is tall, five feet ten inches, and lean. He has no hair on his face and little on his head, but his baldness is not very apparent when he wears a hat because there is a fair growth of silvery gray locks around the base of the skull.

Mr. Gladstone owes his unique vitality in great measure to the regularity simplicity and purity of his private life. His time is about equally divided between London and Hawarden, his beautiful estate in Flintshire. When in town he usually rises at 8.30 o'clock. Detesting laziness and abhorring slovenliness, he eschews dressing gowns or lounge coats and always dresses for the day as he leaves his bed.

The morning meal is invariably shared by Mrs. Gladstone and visitors if there be any, which is rarely the case in London. It is always of a plain character, usually consisting of fish, bread, butter and tea. Mr. Gladstone is very fond of fish of all kinds and drinks enough tea in the course of twenty-four hours to satisfy half a dozen of old maids. He frequently absorbs the contents of three or four journals in the course of the half hour customarily devoted to breakfast.

After breakfast Mr. Gladstone invariably proceeds to the library where he disposed of his immense mass of correspondence which he once informed a friend, aggregates 20,000 letters per year. Having gone through this arduous routine the Grand Old Man devotes the remainder of the morning to the study of Dante and Homer or some others of his Latin and Greek authors, making marginal notes as he proceeds.

Mr. Gladstone takes luncheon almost invariably alone, eating only a small slice of beef or mutton and drinking one glass of light claret.

The afternoon is devoted to social or political duties, but Mr. Gladstone always finds time to take a long walk by himself or a drive with his wife.

Occasionally he visits the theatre or opera, and invariably at midnight, but never before, he takes his candle from the hall table and lights himself to bed. He has himself stated that he always leaves business outside his bedroom door with the result that he invariably sleeps well.

Mr Gladstone does not smoke and dislikes tobacco in every form. He has no need for stimulants, and scarcely ever drinks anything stronger then light claret of which he does not profess to be a connoisseur. He has a profound contempt for smart attire and a profound dislike for new clothes. In town in winter, he wears a tall black hat and black clothes, which include a queer looking short overcoat with long cape fastened on. The cape, which is absurdly disproportionate in length to the coat generally opens out as the wearer walks along the street and assumes the appearance of great substantial wings. In summer Mr. Gladstone dons a tall white hat and wears light clothing, usually of gray cashmere.

Mr. Gladstone is not a rich man. It does not exceed seven thousand pounds a year, and demands made upon the purse of a man in his position are enormous.

When residing at Hawarden Castle a week never passes in which he does not spend at least a few hours in the open air trying the edge of his famous axe upon the big trees. But the great solace of his old age is reading, and the hobby to which is he most passionately devoted is the collection of old and rare books.

After attending Stanley's wedding in Westminster Abbey last Summer he escaped from the gay crowd and made his way eastward entirely alone to Southampton Row, where he overhauled the stock of a bookseller with whom he frequently has dealings. Upon that occasion he bought "The Life of Thos. Reynolds" in two volumes; "The Morning of Life," a catholic religious book; 'Ireland Before and after the Union' by R. R. Martin; "The Rise and progress of Religious Opinion in Ireland," by Mrs. Thompson; "Lord Holland's Reminiscences," "Manchester Collage Lectures," containing an address by Cardinal Newman on classical literature, also "Byron's Letters, and the" Lent Lecture, The Laws of Honour,' an account of the suppression of duel in France, "Le Bonddan," by Saint Hilaire; "The French Librarian or guide.' by Ventonillac "Evelish and Synonims,' and a Greek Mr. Gladstone always has his purchases rebound holding that any book worth reading is worthy of a good cover.

Having moved among the great ones of the earth for upwards of half a century Mr. Gladstone is necessarily well versed in the courtier's arts but he thoroughly dislikes them and when in office practices them as little as his position as Prime Minister will permit.

Mr. Gladstone cannot or will not talk down to the level of the average prince and in the presence of the Queen he bears himself with an air of proud humility and manly deference which is sometimes embarrassing and not infrequently annoying to his royal mistress. It is not to be wondered at, therefore that the great liberal statesman is not a favorite at court and that he is rarely invited there.

During the session Mr. Gladstone is very regular in his attendance at the House. One of his peculiarities is his dislike of Inner Lobby which is always crowded with newspaper men, ex members of Parliament and few others who enjoy the precious privilege of being on the speaker's list.

When not actually engaged in debate but sitting as an interested listener Mr. Gladstone has hard work to suppress his natural inclination to jump up and join in the fray and he has a curious habit of betraying his eagerness and impatience by grabbing his knees and clutching impressively at the air with his long muscular fingers. Every member knows when Mr. Gladstone is about to make an important speech the event being heralded by Mrs. Gladstone's appearance in the lady's gallery, while the great man himself wears a flower in his coat and puts on the table before him a little bottle full of a thickish yellow liquid, generally understood to be a kind of egg flip. It is made by Mrs. Gladstone from her own secret recipe, and it always has a wonderful restorative effect upon the orator.

Occasionally within the last few years symptoms of deterioration have been noticed in Mr. Gladstone's superb voice but when last heard in the House it was very full, strong and musical.

Mr. Gladstone is richly blessed in his domestic relations. His wife has been his devoted helpmate for more than fifty year's and his bearing toward her is still that of a devoted lover.

"A Stitch of Time Saves Nine,"

Is an old proverb and if followed out through life much time, money and suffering may be prevented. A Cough or Cold neglected often ends in Consumption, which might have been cured in a few days had the proper remedy been used. Don't delay, delays are dangerous. Secure at once a bottle of

ESTEY'S Cod Liver Oil CREAM.

It will cure a cough or cold quicker than anything else you can use.

Dr. R. L. Botsford, Richibucto, N. B., writes as follows: I have prescribed and sold over eleven dozen of Estey's Cod Liver Oil Cream. I have had better results from its use than any other preparation of the kind that I ever used."

Ask your druggist for ESTEY'S COD LIVER OIL CREAM. Take no other.

Price 50c. 6 bottles, $2.50. Prepared only by E. M. ESTEY, Pharmacist, Moncton, N. B.

HANG UP the washtub and the washboard,
LAYDOWN the washer and the wringer,
There's no more work for you and me
For we've sent our laundry to Ungar's.
Only to be rough dried for 25cts per doz., but it is the best plan.

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE
PHILLIPS' Cod Liver Oil
—WITH THE—
WHEAT PHOSPHATES.
Miscible with Milk or Water and just as Palatable.
Retainable on the most delicate Stomach, and digested with ease.
FOR THE RELIEF AND CURE OF CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, SCROFULOUS and WASTING DISEASES, COUGHS, COLDS and LUNG AFFECTIONS.
AND AS A FLESH MAKER,
IT HAS NO EQUAL.
For sale by all Chemists.
PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA
FOR DYSPEPSIA.
Phillips' Phospho-Muriate of Quinine Compound. THE TONIC OF THE DAY.

LUBY'S FOR THE HAIR,
Restores the color, beauty and softness to Grey Hair, and
IS NOT A DYE.
AT ALL CHEMISTS. 50 CENTS A BOTTLE

SCOTT'S EMULSION
Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES of Lime and Soda
Scott's Emulsion is a perfect Emulsion. It is a wonderful Flesh Producer. It is the Best Remedy for CONSUMPTION, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.
PALATABLE AS MILK.
Scott's Emulsion is only put up in salmon color wrapper. Avoid all imitations or substitutions. 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 cured 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.

ALWAYS ASK FOR
THE ISLAY BLEND
REGISTERED TRADE MARK
WHISKY,
MACKIE & CO'S
VERY OLD.
See Analytical Report on Each Bottle 6 Years Old.
DISTILLERIES:—
LAGAVULIN, LAPHROAIG, ISLAND OF ISLAY, ARGYLESHIRE.
OFFICE, 13 CARLTON PLACE, GLASGOW.

BIRD FOOD.
500lbs Fresh Sicily Canary Seed
500 " " Hemp Seed.
100 " " Ger. Rape Seed.
Just received, Warranted Fresh, and perfectly free from dust, etc.
—ALSO—
1 Bbl. Cuttle Fish Bone.
R. D. McARTHUR,
MEDICAL HALL,
No. 59 Charlotte Street, opposite King Square.
Tel. Prog.

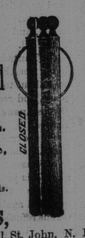
Purify Your Blood
The importance of keeping the blood in a pure condition is universally known, and yet there are very few people who have perfectly pure blood. The taint of scrofula, salt rheum, or other foul humor is heredited and transmitted for generations, causing untold suffering, and we also accumulate poison and germs of disease from the air we breathe, the food we eat, the water we drink. There is nothing more conclusively proven than the positive power of Hood's Sarsaparilla over all diseases of the blood. This medicine, when fairly tried, does expel every trace of scrofula or salt rheum, removes the taint which causes catarrh, neutralizes the acidity and cures rheumatism, drives out the germs of malaria, blood poisoning, etc. It also vitalizes and enriches the blood, thus overcoming that tired feeling, and building up the whole system. Thousands testify to the superiority of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier. Full information and statements of cures sent free.
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

CATHOLIC LITERATURE IN CLOTH AND PAPER EDITIONS.
PAPER EDITIONS AT 10 CENTS EACH:
The Practice of the Christian Virtues.
On Conversing Continually and Familiarly with God;
The Means of Acquiring Perfection.
The Practice of Meditation;
On the Virtue of Chastity;
Rules of a Christian life;
Conformity with the Will of God;
The Injuries Done to Our Neighbor;
The Examination of Conscience, Sorrow, &c.;
Obligation of Children and Parents;
Consolation and Encouragement for a Soul, &c.&c.
Also a large assortment in paper covers at 10cts.
CLOTH EDITIONS AT 10 CENTS EACH:
On Holy Communion;
Christian Politeness;
Maxims of Christian Philosophy;
True Wisdom;
The Angelical Virtue;
Four Last Things;
The Child Jesus;
The One Thing Necessary;
Christian Politeness;
The Peace of the Soul;
The Cross in its True Light;
Bona Mors;
The Catholic Doctrine, and many others.
The Foot of the Cross;
CLOTH EDITIONS AT 15 CENTS EACH:
Five Novenas of the Blessed Virgin Mary;
Meditations on the Incarnation;
Meditations on the Passion;
Three Tabernacles, &c., &c.
—FOR SALE AT—
D. J. JENNINGS', - - - 167 Union Street.

Do you want a Beautiful TEA SET FREE?
Yes, actually given away with our Teas and Coffees.
BEST VALUE IN THE CITY.
Beautiful Hanging Lamps $4.00 and upwards.
Ask to see our German China Sets.
Broma, Chocolate, Sauces, Glazer, C. Tartar, Pickles, Starch, Cocoa, Baking Powder, Cheese, Pepper, Soaps, etc., always in stock.
SOOCHOW TEA CO., - 179 Charlotte Street.

ROBT. J. JENKINS, JR.

Something Entirely New.
—DAVIS'—
Patent Folding Umbrella Stand
PATENTED AUGUST 25TH, 1890.
USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL.
Suitable for Hall, Parlor, Office, or Store. PRICE $2.00.
Height, 2 feet, 9 inches.
Weight, Complete, about Three Pounds.


GEORGE R. DAVIS,
Sole Manufacturer and Patentee, OFFICE, 7 and 10 Chipman's Hill, St. John, N. B
N. B.—Send for Circulars. Special prices to the Trade.

The Buffalo Range,
A full line always on hand.
The Duchess Range,
All Modern Improvements.
STOVES, RANGES, FURNACES, STOVE PIPE AND TINWARE.
—FOR SALE LOW—
Several Large Cook Stoves and Ranges,
suitable for small hotels or boarding houses.
—IN STOCK FOR REPAIRS.—
Castings and Fire Brick for Climax and other Ranges.
Hot Water and Steam Heating Apparatus,
Plumbing and Gas Fitting. Special attention to repairs.
A. G. BOWES & Co., - 21 Canterbury St.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

LOOK AHEAD.
Winter is Coming, and the best and Cheapest place to get fitted out for it is at the
City Market Clothing Hall,
51 CHARLOTTE STREET.
Where there is to be found the largest stock of WINTER CLOTHING ever shown in the city. In our Ready-Made Department we have a fine assortment of
OVERCOATS
in Pilots, Beavers, Meltons, Naps in blue, black, brown and green shades. Also a fine assortment of
REEFERS
in same quality and shades.
500 All Wool Suits;
800 Pairs Scotch Tweed Pants, worth $4.00, selling at $2.75; and a fine lot of
PANTS at $1.25.
In our Custom Department will be found a fine assortment of
Scotch and English Tweeds
for suitings. Also an extra fine line in all kinds and colors of
OVERCOATINGS
to select from. Our stock of
SCOTCH UNDERWEAR
cannot be equalled in the city for quality or price. Also an extra fine stock of
GENT'S FURNISHINGS
always in stock. Call and see us when you want anything in our line.
T. YOUNGCLAUS
51 Charlotte street.

Boston Brown Bread
Every Saturday.
Families Supplied with
CAKE AND PASTRY
of every description.
Fresh every day.
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74 Charlotte 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.

St. John Oyster House
No. 5 King Square, North Side.
OYSTERS, CLAMS, &c.
100 Bbls Malpeque, P. E. I. Oysters;
80 " Richmond Bay DeBute Oysters;
60 " Grand River, very large Oysters
25 " Chatham N. B. Oysters;
40 Gallons Fresh Shelled Clams.
Our Oysters are selected by Resident Agents for our counter trade. All orders promptly attended.
C. H. JACKSON.

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As the Ice Cream season is about over I will only make it to order, but
FRESH P. E. I. OYSTERS
may be had every day shelled and delivered to any part of the city.
My OYSTERS will be found to be up to the standard that my Ice Cream has always been.
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GROCERS, ETC.
FRESH GROUND GREY BUCKWHEAT
—AT—
No. 3 King North Side.
Dunn's Spiced Bacon;
Sweet Cider;
Liebig's Extract of Meats.
Just received by
J. S. ARMSTRONG & BRO.,
32 CHARLOTTE STREET.

Hot House Hamburg
GRAPES.
TO ARRIVE
FRIDAY, October 17th.
TAYLOR & DOCKRILL
84 King Street.

BANANAS,
GREEN GRAPES,
DELEWARE GRAPES,
SWEET POTATOES,
LEMONS, ORANGES,
GREEN TOMATOES,
C. BERRIES, SQUASH.
SCOTT BROTHERS.

HERE
ALL FRESH ARRIVALS.
400 Cwt. Codfish,
200 " Pollock,
1050 Sacks Coarse Salt,
550 " F. Fine Salt,
300 Cases New Canned Peas,
100 " " " String Beans,
100 " " " Strawberries,
50 " " " Rasberries.
500 Packages Tea, All Grades,
150 Barrel and Case Pickles,
1000 Boxes Cigars, good to fine,
500 Bbls. D. Manitoba Flour,
500 " Globe Flour,
160 " Granulated Sugar,
80 " Yellow Sugar,
150 " Vinegar,
25 Boxes Pickling Spice.
WHOLESALE BY
GEO. S. deFOREST & SONS

HAVE A CARE what you put on your boy; don't have him ridiculed by his playmates or his chums He wants the style as well as his big brother. For style in a reefer our stock of this particular article is hard to beat. Get him a reefer if he wants one. Satisfy the boy; he knows what he wants An overcoat will last a good many seasons if you get the right kind of a one. Try the **OAK HALL CLOTHING HOUSE** for winter goods and freezing weather stuffs.

'90. HATS. '90.
Robert C. Bourke & Co.
We have now in stock our Spring Styles in all the latest novelties in
Soft and Hard Felt Hats,
Spring Style Silk Hats,
Ladies and Misses Travelling Caps,
Also a full assortment of
TRUNKS, VALISES &c.
GENTS' KID GLOVES,
Best value in the market. An inspection respectfully solicited. Lowest Prices.
Robert C. Bourke & Co.,
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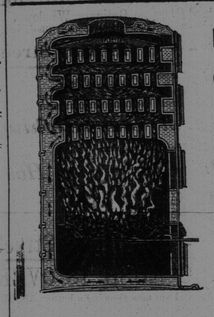
Sole Proprietors in Canada of
RICHARDSON'S CHALLENGE STEERER
—AND—
RUSSEL'S FRICTIONLESS PUMP
Manufacturers of Double and Single Acting Ship's Bunker, Hand and Power Elevators, Steam Engines, Jutson's Governors and Sunrevent Blowers, Rotary Saw Mills, Laundry Machinery, Shafting, Hangers, and Pulleys.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Buildings can be heated by our system cheaper than by any other.
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