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POOR DOCUMENT

The Use Of

Harsh, drastic purgatives to relieve costiveness is a dangerous practice, and more liable to fasten the disease on the patient than to cure it. What is needed is a medicine that in effectually opening the bowels, corrects the costive habit and establishes a natural daily action. Such an aperient is found in

Ayer's Pills,

which, while thorough in action, strengthen as well as stimulate the bowels and excretory organs.

"For eight years I was afflicted with constipation, which at last became so bad that the doctors could do no more for me. Then I began to take Ayer's Pills, and soon the bowels became regular and natural in their movements. I am now in excellent health." —Wm. H. DeLancett, Dorset, Ont.

"When I feel the need of a cathartic, I take Ayer's Pills, and find them to be more

Effective

than any other pill I ever took." —Mrs. B. C. Grubb, Burwellville, Va.

"For years I have been subject to constipation and nervous headaches, caused by derangement of the liver. After taking various remedies, I have become convinced that Ayer's Pills are the best. They have never failed to relieve my bilious attacks in a short time; and I am sure my system retains its tone longer after the use of these Pills, than has been the case with any other medicine I have tried."—H. S. Sledge, Welmar, Texas.

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).

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The Subscription to THE GAZETTE is payable ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

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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., SATURDAY AUG. 8, 1891.

For the Latest Telegraphic News look on the First Page.

MR. FARRER ON CLERICAL DUTY.

Mr. Edward Farrer, in the Toronto Globe takes it upon himself to reprove the clergy for their alleged lukewarmness in the matter of the scandals which are under investigation at Ottawa. He claims to think that the salvation of their various charges is endangered by their neglect to draw upon those scandals for the purpose of pointing a moral and warning their hearers against the corruption with which the Conservative party is pervaded and pointing out the heinousness of the offences of some of its members. He says:—

We in this land where two separate and distinct races and creeds have to dwell beneath the same roof would be the better for a little less squabbling between Protestant and Roman and a little more preaching in behalf of the ethics of life and duty. The clergy of both creeds and of all should at least endeavor to inculcate some loftier belief than that the chief end of man is to go it blind for the party.

If the GAZETTE read the Toronto Mail aright when it was under the editorial management of Mr. Farrer, more than any other paper in Canada it strove to stir up a conflict between races and creeds; it denounced in unmeasured terms the Roman Catholics of Quebec as unscrupulously aggressive and dangerous, yet in the Globe Mr. Farrer deprecates the "squabbling between Protestant and Roman," and asks for "a little more preaching in behalf of the ethics of life and duty." The clergy of Canada are not slow to denounce corruption whenever it may manifest itself but it is not their business to make a party application of the principles they declare. When they do so they dishonor their calling and render their mission in the world to a large extent unavailing. Again it is not the business of the clergy any more than it is the business of the press to give judgment on cases that in the proper courts are still *sub judice*. It is the business of the clergy to declare the difference between right and wrong, between purity and corruption, truth and dishonesty. It is the duty of the people to apply the lessons and punish the guilty. In the matters which now occupy the public attention there is no question but that when the duty of the people is made plain it will be promptly performed.

THE WHITECHAPEL MURDERS.

The remarkable series of murders in the Whitechapel district of London, which is credited to Jack the Ripper have attracted a degree of attention throughout the civilized world seldom accorded to crimes of a similar character. It would seem as if the murderer who passes under the name of Jack the Ripper, whoever he may be, had commenced a new series of attacks on his species, for the attempt upon the unfortunate German woman which was made yesterday is quite in keeping with his previous exploits in the same direction. In this case the unfortunate woman does not appear to have been talking to her assailant, but was assaulted as she was passing along the street. That such a series of murders should be committed in one of the most densely populated districts of London without any discovery being made of the person by whom they are perpetrated is a singular proof of the immunity which a bold and savage man may enjoy in the commission of crime. It will probably be found when the truth comes to be known that Jack the Ripper is an insane person for it hardly stands to reason that a man possessed of the ordinary attributes of humanity would be guilty of such crimes or would attempt to commit them in places where their discovery would apparently be so easy. The immunity which the person committing these crimes has enjoyed is an illustration of the old proverb that there is no place where a criminal can be so easily lost sight of as in a crowd. Had these murders been committed in a thinly settled district where everybody knew everybody else the person who was guilty of them would have been discovered long ago. But being committed in a district of London which contains hundreds of thousands of people, many of them habitual criminals, the murderer appears to have enjoyed a degree of safety from discovery which he could hardly find anywhere else. It is quite possible that this last attempt, however, may lead to the identity of Jack the Ripper because the German woman who was injured may survive her wounds so as to be able to describe with some degree of accuracy the man by whom she was attacked. Until now all the victims of Jack the Ripper have been found dead but the woman, if she escapes with her life, will be the first who has enjoyed that advantage, and therefore there will be a better opportunity of ascertaining the character and appearance of the assailant. It is to be hoped in the interests of humanity that justice in this case may not be baffled, and that the officers of the law may succeed in laying their hands upon the person who has done so much to discredit them. It may perhaps be no fault of the police that Jack the Ripper has not been captured up to the present time, but these guardians of the public peace are apt to be charged with the blame of the failure to arrest so notorious a criminal. Perhaps they may be more fortunate now than they have been heretofore, and in the interests of justice everyone will wish that their search may be successful.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

One of the ablest members of the investigating committee and wealthiest M. P., writing to a friend here to-day, says: "So far there is nothing to implicate Sir Hector; it cannot, however, be denied that the fact of such corrupt transactions having occurred in his department without his knowledge, indicates a want of shrewdness on his part, and unfitness for his position." This judgment is that of one who is independent of all governments, and indicates what the feeling is, on the part of those who are on the spot, and will be called on to give judgment.

A most commendable and graceful custom is that which was inaugerated by the Knights of Pythias three years ago, the decoration on memorial day with appropriate ceremonies of the graves of departed knights. Such acts of thoughtfulness cannot fail to impress upon the minds of the general public a sense of the feelings of brotherhood by which the members of the order are premeated, and the helpfulness which it is their aim to extend towards each other as they go through life. The ceremony yesterday occasioned far more interest than any which had preceded it.

The Halifax Mail, while wide awake to the importance of a thorough investigation into the McGreevy scandal, does not suffer itself to become oblivious to the boodling that has been practiced in its own province. The Mail says in its last issue:

Mr. J. W. Longley contributes another column and a fifth to the Chronicle of this morning. Value, as per contract, $1.32. Real value,—nothing. Mr. Longley is very much afraid that rascality connected with the expenditure of money by the Dominion government may not be sufficiently laid bare or sufficiently punished. But he has not a word to say in answer to the North Sydney Herald's accusation of wholesale boodling in connection with the expenditure of the $600,000 road loan by the local government. It is now no wonder that the local government so long and so steadily refused to publish the alleged returns of that expenditure. If they did so, the result would be the immediate discovery of wholesale boodling and stealing that would parallel anything accomplished by such artists as O. E. Murphy, J. D. Edgar, Ernest Pacand and Honore Mercier.

The Halifax Critic, discoursing of summer reading, says, with its accustomed good sense and candor:—

The standard novels, such as Scott's, Dickens', Thackeray's, George Elliot's and several others will bear more than one reading, and lead one to a world of delight unknown in the frothy, evanescent writings one sees so often in the hands of the lounger in the hammock. The decreased cost of the works we recommend leaves no excuse for those who blame their stern purses for the quality of their reading matter. "Penny dreadfuls," and "shilling shockings" can well enough be left alone when good books can be procured for the same prices. We hope some day to see the reading public reject trash, and so put an end to its production. The public is responsible for a great deal, and not the least among its sins is this one of buying books that are injurious in their tone, and work incalculable harm among young people. Men and women of mature minds should by no means lose sight of their responsibilities in this matter.

The Parrsboro Leader publishes an interesting sketch of the lumber business conducted by Young Brothers & Co. at Newville and River Hebert. The property owned by the company in the vicinity of Newville consists of 12,000 acres of timber land on the Halfway River, from four to ten miles distant from the C. R. & C. Co's line. The logs cut on this land are stream driven to the Halfway River Lake where they are enclosed by booms near the mill. The mill stands a few rods from the railway and its huge chimney 105 feet in height, is a very prominent feature in the landscape. The motive power is furnished by a 120 h. p. engine which is amply sufficient to drive not only the gangs of saws, but the edgers, trimmers and lath machines with which the mill is so thoroughly equipped. The daily output of the mill is about 50,000 feet of deals, boards and battens and about 50,000 laths. The number of logs passing through the mill every working day is 600 or more, for on an average one log is manufactured every minute. The property owned by the company at River Hebert comprises 17,000 acres of excellent timber land and a gang sawmill driven by water. The daily cut of this mill is about 40,000 feet, and about 40,000 laths. The season's cut of spruce lumber was finished there last Friday, and amounted to over three million feet, besides about three million laths and a large lot of shingles. The total cut of the two mills for the present season, in deals, boards and battens, has been sold to Mr. George McKean, of St. John. The exact quantity is not yet known, but the proceeds of this single sale will probably amount to the tidy sum of $80,000.

In Parliament.

OTTAWA, Aug. 7.—A resolution authorizing the sale of the Carleton Branch railway to the city of St. John passed without discussion.

Hon. Mr. Costigan advanced his internal revenue bills a stage, as did Hon. Mr. Caron his bill to give scrip to certain persons engaged in suppressing the North West rebellion, and hitherto unrecognized.

Hon. Mr. Tupper's load line bill passed the committee.

The bill respecting the supreme and exchequer courts passed the committee.

Sir John Thompson explained that it was not proposed in providing for reference of constitutional questions in the supreme court, that the power of disallowance should be taken away or limited.

An Indian bill of Hon. Mr. Dewdney's led to a lengthy discussion of Indian affairs.

The house was in committee on the Pictou harbor bill and passed several clauses; also on the senate bill respecting female offenders in Nova Scotia, which went through.

Hon. Mr. Tupper's bill respecting inspection of ships passed its second reading. Messrs. Wood (of Westmorland), Putnam and Stairs took the position that while there might be a necessity for greater safeguards for seamen on the great lakes, whence the demand for this legislation mainly came, Lloyd's inspection was a sufficient guarantee of the seaworthiness of Atlantic shipping.

Hon. Mr. Tupper said he had petitions from labor organizations in St. John and Halifax.

It was decided to give the bill a second reading and further consider its details afterwards.

The house adjourned shortly before midnight.

The privilege committee will meet tomorrow and the senate committee on Monday.

In Maine.

Bangor Commercial.

Mrs. John Goodhue, of Machias, has an Easter lily which has sent up from the ground this season twenty flowering stocks containing from five to eight lilies per stock.

It is said that the receipts of the Poland Spring hotel, alone, are $2,000 a day, now. There is such a rush that telegrams have been sent out, telling people not to come.

A woman in Jonesport aged 57—always in very good health, never saw a steamboat until about two weeks ago she went to the dock for the first time, though her home is about one mile distant from the boat landing.

Western Maine reports a striking case of economy. A Rangeley man drove his team out to Phillips, a distance of twenty-two miles, to get some sugar, because he could get two more pounds from the Phillips traders for a dollar than he could at home.

A large mackerel nine and a half feet in length caught in a weir in Lubec Narrows the past week has been shipped to Syracuse, N. Y., where it will figure as a curiosity. It will attract especial attention if the ice in which it was packed happens to melt en route.

J. G. Rich, of Bethel, one of the few men now living who have been famous hunters, is to pass August at his old resort in the Rangeley region. All the old Rangeley hunters are laid under the sod except Mr. Rich, who has killed over 50 moose, 73 bears, about 400 Canada lynx and several hundred deer and other game in proportion.

A Portland lady has a pug dog which will enter an apothecary's store, stop in front of the soda fountain, look back at his mistress, and begin to sneeze. He has been taught to thus express his desire for anything, and he is very fond of soda, he always asks for it in this way. This same pug is equally fond of watermelon and ice-cream, but he will make a reputation as a bummer if he continues.

While workmen were engaged at Pembroke the other day in breaking up rock for building purposes, they came upon what seems to be the remains of a petrified mastodon imbedded in the rock. The lower part of the leg and foot were taken out without breaking, revealing the perfect outline of the limb, which was about four feet from the knee to the foot; other parts were gotten out, but were more or less broken.

The McGreevy Enquiry.

OTTAWA, Aug 7.—At the afternoon session Mr. Masson produced an entry of 1879, where $15,000 appeared to be paid by McGreevy to Mr. Tarte and Mr. Desjardins. The first named individual turned out to be J. Israel Tarte, the public prosecutor. This $15,000 proves to be a donation to Le Canadien newspaper.

Mr. Tarte got somewhat excited and caused it to appear that McGreevy was very anxious that he (Tarte) should get control of Le Canadien, and that there was nothing improper in this proceeding. It was also brought out, incidentally, that Sir Hector Langevin owed McGreevy $10,000 for money advanced long ago, when Sir Hector was in opposition, and increased in 1879. The debt was represented by notes which had been regularly renewed. The witness positively denied that he had ever paid money for Sir Hector or to him.

Mr. Gorman repeated his question about the details of the payment of campaign moneys.

The witness refused to answer and an appeal was made to the committee.

The committee sustained the question, six members dissenting, and it was ordered to refer the refusal to the house.

Late in the day Mr. Mulock said he had two witnesses who were ready to testify as to Sir Hector's manner of settling contracts.

Mr. Osler pointed out that this was going outside the charges referred to the committee.

Mr. Mulock said he expected to prove something about the British Columbia dock, whereupon Mr. Osler withdrew his objection and invited him to go ahead.

First witness, one Baskerville, said he put in a tender for the Esquimalt works in '84. It was not the lowest tender. Mr. Perley, however, told him, apparently on the authority of Sir Hector, that he would get the contract by making changes, which he proceeded to do. Nevertheless he did not get the contract, but tenders were called for again. Meanwhile he met one Henry on the street, who told witness that the latter could get the contract by paying him $10,000. He thought Henry was joking, and felt sure he would not get the contract anyway. However he did not get it. Henry did not tell witness where the $10,000 was to go.

The committee did not appear to take the Henry matter seriously.

Mr. Osler, however, moved that Henry be sent for and asked to explain.

Provincial Points.

A find of gold is reported to have been made at North George, St. Anns, Victoria county C. B. and an American gentleman has taken up 100 acres.—Sydney Herald.

Mr. Francis Bain has published a book of eighty-seven pages, upon the "Birds of Prince Edward Island—their habits and characteristics." Sixty-seven of the Island's feathery tribe are more or less fully described.

Mr. Gordon Livingston, of Welsford, Kent Co., was in Moncton yesterday and gave the Transcript a call. Mr. Livingston, though still on the flowery side of fifty, is one of the oldest newspaper men in the Maritime Provinces.—Moncton Transcript.

The fine new steamer Premier, now 48 hours from Ayr, Scotland, for Halifax, will commence her regular sailings on Wednesday evening, 19th. inst. She will take three important places never connected by steam with Halifax before, viz., Sherbrook, Guysboro, and Summerside, P. E. I. The service will be weekly, and the passenger tariff from Halifax will be the uniform rate of $3 to every port.

The bark Statraad Longe, which went ashore on Byron's Island and afterwards picked up in the St. Lawrence and towed to North Sydney on Wednesday last is reported to have been robbed by pirates. Before the bark floated it is alleged that she had been boarded by pirates, who relieved her of all her deck load and fifty standard from her 'tween decks besides her anchor and chain cable, her fore and main mast, and even her deck houses. Had she not floated off they would probably have stolen her keel as well.—Sydney Herald.

What an Old Man Remembers.

[Scottish American.]

He remembers in the year 1821 going with a companion about the same age to visit a herd laddie, who lived on a large farm in Dumfriesshire. The name of the parish, in the course of those years, had disappeared from his memory, but the name of the farm was, and I suppose is, Furdemstown, some few miles to the east of Ecclefechan. The old farmer, Eugene Ritchie, was sitting in a large old-fashioned armchair, near the fire, in the kitchen, and attention was at once drawn to him by being told that he very well remembered, in the year 1746, seeing small parties of two and three in a broken and forlorn condition passing along road. They were the sadly scattered remnants of Prince Charlie's regiments who, after the decisive battle of Culloden, were returning to their sorrowful homes in the North. Their appearance was most pitiful, some with sorely tattered shoes on their feet, many with none, and several with heads uncovered. Any one meeting them passing along would, in a very civil way, be requested to "niffer brogues," i. e., swap shoes, a request that was very generally complied with. They were kindly treated, and well supplied with food and other necessaries while wandering in that hospitable region.

He also remembers some 35 years ago being acquainted with an employee in the Dockyard at Halifax, pretty well advanced in years at that time, and deceased many years since. His name was Henry, and he said he was in the army, and shared in all that terrible retreat at Corunna with Sir John Moore. He was body servant to the General, and stated that he dressed the General on that morning before he began his last fatal march, and had never found him so particular about being scrupulously neat in his person, even to having a flower placed in the button-hole of his coat.

St. John, N. B. J. S.

DECKER'S GREAT SCHEME.

He Didn't Propose That Mrs. Decker Only Should be Abused.

"Joseph," she said severely, as he returned leading one child by the hand and wheeling another in the baby carriage, "where have you been with those children?"

"All around the neighborhood," he responded quietly.

"Don't you know that I don't like to have you take both children out at once?"

"Yes, my dear, but I thought I might as well do the whole thing at once."

"And what do you think the neighbors will say? They must have seen me go away with Mrs. Billings early in the afternoon."

"I presume they did, my dear."

"Why, they'll begin to think I'm a woman's rights woman or something of that sort, and that you're an abused husband. How did the children behave?"

"First-rate, except when I pinched them."

"Pinched them! What did you do that for?"

"To make them cry and attract attention, and then I'd tell them, loud enough for any one to hear, to be quiet—that mamma had gone to convention or was busy at the sewing circle."

"Oh, you brute! You knew it wasn't true.'

'Of course I did. But I want to tell you, Mrs. Decker, that I am tired of having people talk about 'poor Mrs. Decker,' and how her husband stays out at nights and neglects her, and I made up my mind I'd have them talking about 'poor henpecked Mr. Decker;' and how he has to take care of the children while his wife goes gadding about. Now, Mrs. Decker, I'm going out to-night and won't be back till late, and if you say a word when I come in, I'll take the children to a dry goods store to-morrow and pretend I'm buying clothes for them.'

SHE IS SLOWLY OSSIFYING.

Sad Case of a Woman Who Lives in the State of Idaho.

Mrs. Mollie Hughes, a highly respected widow lady living near Camernville, Idaho, is afflicted with a unique and most distressing disease, says the St. Louis Republic. Little by little the flesh on her entire body is turning to solid bone, or, in other words, she is becoming ossified. The disease was first noticed in 1886, when Mrs. Hughes was Miss Duychink, of Canon Rapids. At that time only a single finger was affected. Within a month after the time when Miss Duychink first noticed the numbness and stiffness of the finger it had been accidentally broken off while she was asleep. The incident gave the girl no pain, there being neither blood nerve or flesh left in the diseased member, but it excited the alarm of the family, who called in a physician. The broken stump of the finger was amputated back to where the living flesh set on, and everything was thought to be all right.

Soon the flesh, muscles, arteries, veins and nerves on her hands, fingers and arms became as hard and feelingless as the finger had been before it was broken off. Next the awful malady extended to the elbow, the forearms becoming as white and as clear as alabaster. Within the year the toes and end of the nose and ear tips showed a like color and rigidness. The process of ossification has now been going on nearly five years, and the attending physicians say that it is only a matter of time when the entire body of the poor victim will be a solid bone. It is a rare disease, and the pathology of it is little understood.

Are Dogs Afraid of Ghosts.

"Perhaps you are not aware," said a young lawyer to the Charleston Democrat scribe yesterday, "that dogs and horses are as much afraid of ghosts and other uncanny or mysterious things as are the most timid of the human race. I proved it one time on two dogs, at any rate. Not long after the war the negroes were so bad about our place in Kentucky that it was with difficulty that we could keep our belongings on our place. Every other method having failed, I finally hit upon the plan of frightening them by appearing before them dressed as a ghost is said to habilitate itself.

"Of course, the negroes were successfully frightened away from us, but upon one occasion I also frightened our two watch dogs as badly as any negro ever was frightened by ghostly apparition. The dogs were fierce fellows, and would allow no stranger or strange thing on the place, but one moonlight night they came upon me in spectral attire. The dog that first caught a glimpse of me just humped up his back until all four of his feet covered not more than six square inches of Kentucky soil. His eyes stood out and his hair stood up, and he began moving backward, never for an instant taking his eyes off my figure. His companion came up, went through the same movement, and both began backing cautiously from me. And as long as I could see them they put distance between us in that way. A few moments later I heard them barking at home, half a mile distant. They had taken refuge under the house, and it was four days before we could coax them out again.

Woman.

She may be frail and delicate that, leaning on your arm,
You would break your neck in sympathy to keep her out of harm;
Yet she'll wield her little slipper, though it numbers only two,
On a rebel urchin's trousers till she beats him black and blue.

She can do more with a hairpin than a man can with all his tools;
She can make the smartest statesman act like animated fools;
She can argue without reason, on rome notion in her head,
'Till a man with sound intelligence will wish that he were dead.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

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

Peculiar To Itself

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

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

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

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

100 Doses One Dollar

Iron is King.

ESTEY'S IRON TONIC.

A POWERFUL BLOOD PURIFIER.

CURES

Indigestion, Langour, Low Spirits, Nervous Exhaustion, Sleeplessness, Neuralgia, Dizziness, Heartburn.

MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

Sold Everywhere. Price 50cts.

SAFE — BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED VEGETABLE PILLS — PROMPT — EASY TO TAKE — INFALLIBLE

PUT YOUR **I** *ON THIS*

And read. Your blankets need cleansing but you hate to do it; they're heavy and its hard work washing them by hand. Even if you have it done by a washwoman, they are not so clean or well done as if UNGAR put them through his process. It's cheap washing too. Try it once; once for a trial. You'll try it again; others have.

UNGAR'S, Waterloo St.

T. FINLAY.

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.

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.

Sea Bathing and Health Restor — AT — DUCK COVE.

Connection by Bus from Carleton Ferry Float at all times (Sundays excepted. Also by Shore Line Railway.

FOR SATURDAY,

Very Choice Corned Beef and Cabbage low. Fresh Chicago Beef and Domestic Cuts; Chicago Bolognas. Our own Sausages.

JOHN HOPKINS.

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.

WILKINS & SANDS

266 UNION ST.,

PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL

PAINTING.

Those of our patrons who can conveniently have their work done early will find it to their advantage to place their orders at once and avoid the spring rush.

RUBBER GOODS.

Gents Tweed Clothing; Ladies' Rubber Cloaks; Ladies' Showerproof Cloaks; Driving Coats, Wagon Aprons; Bed and Crib Sheeting; Air Pillows and Cushions; Horse Covers, Interfering Rings; Carriage Ducks and Drills; Belting, Packing and Hose.

ESTEY & CO.,

Mill Supplies and Rubber Goods,

68 Prince William Street.

PRESERVE : CROCKS,

::ALL KINDS AND SIZES::

— AT —

FRED BLACKADAR'S - - Crockery Store,

166 UNION STREET.

HOWE'S FURNITURE WAREROOMS,

MARKET BUILDING, GERMAIN STREET.

We are now showing for Spring Sales a Splendid Line of

BEDROOM SUITES in Walnut, Oak, Ash and Hardwoods; HALL STANDS, SIDEBOARDS and WARDROBES; EXTENSION TABLES and LIBRARY TABLES in Walnut, Oak and Stained Woods; DINING CHAIRS, 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.

TO ALL WHOM THESE PRESENTS MAY CONCERN.

IF SO REQUIRED

A Handsome Girl Will be given in Marriage to

ANY SINGLE GENTLEMAN PURCHASING ONE OF OUR

$32.00 PARLOR SUITS.

THE REGULAR PRICE OF THESE SUITS IS $45,

BUT WE WILL CONTINUE TO SELL THEM FOR $32.00 FOR

TWO WEEKS, BEGINNING MONDAY, JULY 27th, 1891.

ABOVE GOODS ARE HOME MANUFACTURE.

W. R. LAWRENCE, - - - - - - MAIN STREET, NORTH END.

Dyspepticure

Prepared by Charles K. Short, Pharmacist, St. John, N.B.

TWO YEARS AGO *"DYSPEPTICURE" was known to some hundreds of People scattered here and there throughout the Maritime Provinces and New England States.*

TO-DAY *Thousands upon thousands of CURED CHRONIC DYSPEPTICS are sounding its PRAISES all over America.*

"Dyspepticure" differs wholly from all other remedies and is a discovery in the treatment of all Stomach troubles, by its soothing and healing action on the irritated coatings of that Great Nerve Centre—the Stomach, it positively Cures not only Indigestion but the Severest forms of Chronic Dyspepsia.

"DYSPEPTICURE" ASTONISHES CHRONIC DYSPEPTICS.

GROCERS, ETC.

Smoked Shad, Smoked Haddies, Smoked Mackerel.

STEWART'S GROCERY,

16 Germain Street.

Extra Choice Black Tea at 20 cents per pound.

CANNED GOODS.

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

300 Cases Peas, 200 do. Strawberries, 50. do. Raspberries, 50 do. Pork & Beans, 25 do. Pumpkin, 50 do. Pine Apples, 20 do. Gooseberries, 20 do. White Cherries, 50 do. String Beans.

WHOLESALE BY

GEO. S. deFOREST & SONS

1500 CASES TO ARRIVE.

Strawberries, Plums, Apricots, Oranges, Pears, Apples, etc.

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84 KING STREET.

J. S. ARMSTRONG & BRO.

Are receiving fresh every day

N. S. CHERRIES, GOOSEBERRIES, BLUEBERRIES,

And other Fruits in season.

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Armour's Extract Beef.

5 Cases Armour's Solid Extract Beef;

5 Cases Fluid Extract Beef.

— ALSO —

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

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JUST RECEIVED A FRESH LOT OF

Paces Tobaccos in Plug and Cut.

We ask the Smoking Public to inspect our fine assortment of

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— AT —

S. H. HART'S, 69 King St.

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.,

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

G. R. & Co.

NOTICE.

A General Meeting of the shareholders of James Pender & Co. (Limited) will be held at the office of Wm. WHEELER & Co., in the City of Saint John, on Tuesday, the 11th day of August next, for the purpose of organizing the said company and for the election of Directors and such other matters as may properly come before the said meeting.

Dated this 27th day of July, A. D., 1891.

JAMES PENDER, WALTER O. PURDY, WM. WHEELER, Provisional Directors.

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.

St. Julian Oyster House,

15 KING SQUARE, North Side.

P. E. I. OYSTERS

By the Pint, Quart or Gallon.

— ALSO, FRESH —

LEPREAUX CLAMS, DULSE, &c.

MITCHELL & LIPSETT,

FLOWERS.

WE have a choice lot of Bedding Plants from 15c. per dozen up. Send in your order early and secure the best.

D. McINTOSH, - Florist. Telephone 264.

BOURKE & CO.,

32 KING STREET,

ARE NOW SHOWING ALL THE LEADING STYLES IN

Gents' Stiff and Soft Hats,
" White Straw Hats,
" Black Straw Hats,
" Helmets, WHITE and DRAB.
" Silk & Alpaca Umbrellas,
Children's Straw Hats
Trunks, Bags, Valises.

AT REDUCED PRICES.

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Office, No. 1 Jardine's Building, Prince Wm. St., Saint John, N. B.

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HORSES TO HIRE and BOARDED at Reasonable Rates.

A SPLENDID BAROUCHE always on hand.

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HARD and SOFT COAL

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HARD COAL.

Now landing at Llord's wharf, ex schr "Ethel Granville," 180 tons Anthracite Coal, nut and chestnut sizes.

R. P. McGIVERN, No. 9. North Wharf.

Telephone 369.

Telephone 114. **COAL.** Telephone 1114.

Soft Coal Landing.

ex "Pioneer" at Lovett's Slip,

160 Tons GOWRIE COAL.

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

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FRESH MACKEREL, all sizes.

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Fresh Salmon, Fresh Haddock, " Halibut, " Shad.

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