MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

THE EVENING GAZETTE

is published every evening (Sundays 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	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.

THE EVENING GAZETTE will be delivered at any house in the cities of St. John and Portland for a month for thirty-five cents. The subscription may be paid at the office, or to any news agent who sells the GAZETTE.

ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1889.

THE TROUBLE IN EAST AFRICA.

It is not necessary to look to German influence for an explanation of the troubles at Delagoa Bay between the Portuguese authorities and certain British subjects who were engaged in building a line of railway from Lourenzo Marques on Delagoa Bay to the Transvaal border. The government of Portugal has always been sufficiently jealous of foreign influence either at Delagoa Bay or elsewhere in her colonial possessions, and never required the incitement of any other power to take a reactionary part. The line of railway over which this trouble has arisen is 57 miles in length and reaches almost to the boundery of the South African Republic. It was proposed to continue the line to Pretoria with branch lines to important centres. It is a line which could only be beneficial indirectly to British interests, and therefore the Portuguese government, in interfering with it as they have done, have merely injured the private interests of British subjects. It appears that the first accounts of the affair were much exaggerated. There was no violence on the part of the Portuguese and no disturbance. The agents of the railway company have handed over the line to the Portuguese officials, and have made a valuation upon the work they have already done. The directors of the Portuguese company at Lisbon, with [illegible] have informed the government that they have no intention of resisting the decree cancelling the concession, but will seek legal redress. The Marquis of Salisbury in the House of Lords has expressed the opinion that Portugal's action in cancelling the railway concession is high handed and unjust, and the British government has informed Portugal that it would be held responsible for all British losses. This is no doubt a proper attitude for the British government to take, but it gives no color to the belief that the action of Portugal in cancelling the railway concession was with a view to interfere with British interests, as distinguished from other European interests which are seeking a foothold in eastern Africa. If Portugal had to choose between British and German interests there cannot be a doubt that our mother land would have the preference.

The despatches inform us that Portugal has agreed to submit the whole matter to arbitration, so that the acute stage of the trouble may be said to be ended. As the only question to be submitted to arbitration is with respect to the damage suffered by the railway company, the matter resolves it self into a mere matter of dollars. The railway is built almost to the Transvaal border and Portugal is so determined that it shall go no farther, that she is willing to pay the cost of what has already been constructed and close the road. That is the meaning of the recent action and it shows a determination on the part of Portugal to resist the march of improvement in Africa, which may become a matter of serious consideration to other European nations, which are interested in the development of Africa.

A FRENCH CANADIAN CONVENTION.

The French Canadian residents of the States of New York, New Jersey and Vermont are holding a Convention in New York City. A reporter of the New York Sun who has been among them says of the members of this Convention:

It would be difficult to find a finer set of well-knit, hearty-looking, sunburned, good-natured fellows than those French Canadian delegates of three States. All of them are dressed in a fashion indicating a long sojourn on this side of the St. Lawrence, and although they naturally have a preference for the French language for the maintenance of which they fought in Canada with the energy and perseverance displayed for the same cause in Alsace-Lorraine, it is pleasant to notice that they speak English with great ease and show no objection to hold conversations in our language, simply because they learned it here without compulsion, and love it to-day as a part of their acquired privileges as American citizens.

The verdant party who wrote the above evidently does not know much of the condition of the French in Canada. The idea of a French-Canadian showing any objection to holding conversations in the English language is quite too absurd. All French-Canadians in the cities or thickly settled districts speak English, because they find it necessary to do so in order that they may carry on their business, and they rather pride themselves on their ability to speak English well. In regard to the objects of the Convention, we are informed that the most important debates will be those relating to the establishment of parochial schools in French-Canadian centres, where the French language is to be taught as well as the English; the maintenance of benevolent St. John the Baptist societies and the possible annexation of Canada to the United States.

Our American friends will find that in encouraging the French Canadians to agitate for these things they have added new difficulties to their own political position.

THEY SHOULD COME HERE OFTEN.

The war ship Comus sailed away, yesterday, bound for Bermuda. The people of St. John were glad to have her visit them, and they would be still more gratified if British war ships came here much more frequently than they do. On an average we do not have a visit from a war ship more than once a year, yet there seems to be no good reason why we should not have the pleasure of seeing one of the British North American fleet here once a month or even more frequently. Halifax naturally wishes to monopolize the business of the war ships, and the fact that the dock yard is there enables them to do this, to a large extent, but St. John which seeks no favors of this kind is surely entitled to claim more than an annual visit from one of the fleet. The officers and crews of such ships as visit us find this place a pleasing change from their Halifax surroundings, and they would be glad to come here much more frequently than they do.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

One of the most recent publications of the United States printing bureau is a book of several hundred pages relating to the English sparrow, which now is to be found over an enormous area on this continent. The general verdict seems to be that the sparrow is a nuisance and ought to be exterminated, but how this is to be accomplished is a problem which no one seems able to solve. The sparrow did not come to America of his own free will; but having come we rather think he will stay with us.

Sporting men in the United States and Canada are greatly excited over the prize fight between Sullivan and Kilrain, which is to come off somewhere in the Southern States in the course of a few days. That such an event should excite deep interest in respectable quarters shows that the old brutal instinct is still strong in man, and that muscle and brute strength are still worshipped by the mass of mankind.

The Northern Pacific Railway is said to contemplate the building of a line through our North West parallel with the Canadian Pacific. The latter company, however, does not seem to greatly fear this competition, for the North West is a big country, and there is probably room for both railways in it.

We are glad to learn that freight business on the Short Line is already beginning to show signs of activity, and that there is every prospect of a large trade between this city and Montreal.

Yesterday a stone ornament weighing [illegible] fell from the building on Prince William street [illegible] but for the promptness of a painter who instantly jumped from a ladder before it struck him, he would have been killed by it. This large piece of stone was held in its place by a support wholly insufficient and it is fortunate that it fell when it did and that no one was hurt by it. It would be well for the authorities to see that there are no others like it about.

The Free Public Library is again open, and we understand that a number of important additions will be made to it at an early day. Arrangements ought to be made to keep it open every day. In this way its usefulness would be greatly increased.

The friends of Major John Tilton will be concerned to hear that by a recently issued order of the militia department, he will be under the painful necessity of either giving up his commission as an officer or his position as a deputy minister. This is a hard choice; the worthy major has a fine military figure, and will probably hesitate before deciding, but as there is most money in the deputy ministership it is to be feared he will be seen on the tented field no more.

The letter of our Toronto correspondent in today's GAZETTE is well worth reading. In addition to some flattering words in regard to this Journal he says many things in which our people are deeply interested and which it will do them good to hear.

The silly Telegraph says in its editorial columns this morning.

It is hoped that Portugal's action is, after all, of this nature and does not dream of disputing British supremacy in South Africa. With America friendly Great Britain need not fear German ambition.

This is a fine sample of Telegraph absurdity. Of what benefit would American friendship be to Great Britain in a struggle with Germany?

Provincial Points.

Allison Smith, president of the Nova Scotia Sugar Refinery, and one of the directors of the Merchants Bank, died yesterday at the age of 67 years.

Decrees of divorce have been granted in the divorce court at Fredericton by Judge Wetmore in the cases of Taylor vs Taylor and Simpson vs Simpson.

In the Equity Court the hearing of the case of Walter H. Harrison vs the N & W Railway, Snowball and Gibson, is postponed till next Saturday.

The meeting of the Diocesan church society opened yesterday morning at Fredericton. But few delegates had arrived and a small amount of routine business was attended to.

The remains of the man found near Cambellton a short time since are without doubt those of J. O'Sullivan, who resided at 186 Claremont street, Toronto. He had been to England and on his return was lost trace of at Halifax. A letter addressed as above was found on the remains.

The marine department have presented a gold watch to Lyman McKinnon and a pair of binocular glasses each to Lovitt Nickerson, Freeman McKinnon, George McGray and James Sears, of Barrington, N. S., for saving the crew of the St. John barque Maggie Roath, wrecked at Cape Negro Island, last winter.

Wm. Hanan and John Main are under arrest at Fredericton for stealing supplies from lumber operator Keefe, at St. Croix.

The Nova Scotia Telegraph Company are importing ten miles of cable to extend their lines from Dover Bay to Canso and are asking the customs department to facilitate the entry.

OUR TORONTO LETTER.

SOME IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT THE GAZETTE.

Our Trade with the Western Provinces —How it can be Improved.

TORONTO, June 29.—Let me congratulate you on the fine appearance of THE GAZETTE. The beautiful white paper,—the best that is used on any Canadian daily, the large handsome reading type, the admirable contrast offered by the bright, clear advertisement type, the superior press work, the excellence of the reading, (all stale stuff excluded), and last, but not least, the sharp, pointed dashing editorials clothed in pure English and scoring a bull's eye every time,—these go to make up one of the most presentable newspapers in Canada. Not the least charm to me is the independent tone of THE GAZETTE—not mock independence, not a sentimental independence, but a robust, manly assertion of opinions for which good reasons can be given, and offering allegiance to the public only. Such an attitude on public questions will be more and more appreciated as the years roll on both reflecting and creating independent thought and giving the press an influence and power with the people hitherto unknown in Canada. For great as that influence has been and is to-day, it is destined to be infinitely greater. Witness the power for good and right and justice of the New York World which has done great things for the weak and helpless in New York city against official and private scoundrelism, and the influence of the Chicago press in purging its police of the confederates of assassins and hunting down the murderers of Cronin. These are events of very recent occurrence; they are only incidents in the magnificent record which a fearless press is making in scores of cities on this continent. May THE GAZETTE go on, smiting on the right hand and the left, wherever there is wrong to be punished or right calling for support.

Let me also congratulate the maritime provinces on the somewhat tardy recognition they are receiving in western Canada. The opening of two new lines of railway to connect the Upper and Lower Provinces must mean something. Even with liberal government subsidies, railways are not built for fun in these days. Three through lines of railway mean a great development of inter-provincial trade at an early day. The opening of the Canadian Pacific Short Line, we have seen followed by a remarkable reduction in the running time between Montreal and St. John and Halifax, over the Intercolonial, and this must soon be followed by a reduction of passenger and freight rates over the same road. Cheapened rates of transportation will create more traffic all round. Six tons of fresh fish a day to the Upper Provinces, over the Short Line! Isn't this new business? And it is only a sample of what is to come from a hundred sources. If only the retail dealers in Montreal, Toronto, and other western cities knew how to [illegible] the public, the C. P. R. would bring twenty tons per day, but they don't. And, with all due reverence be it said, you are no bettter in St. John, unless you have changed mightily in a few years. I can't recall in Canada a single establishment where delicate fresh salmon and mackerel and shad and trout are properly cared for, except that of Brown Brothers, St. Catherine street, Montreal; it would be money in the pocket of dealers in fish and game and meats to inspect this firm's premises, and learn how to preserve such properly in admirable condition for an indefinite time, and to be able to buy when the market is lowest and sell when prices are at their highest. Here in Toronto the treatment of fresh fish is such that the wonder is any one buys it. If your wholesale shippers will give a little attention to missionary work among the retailers in the cities up here they will find it pay.

Another evidence of appreciation of the Maritime Provinces is seen in such an enterprise as that of "The Maritime edition of The Montreal Herald." That was a good bit of enterprise, and I have no doubt it was an eye opener to many good people in Montreal. There are still too many there—and here too, for that matter—who have the idea that the Lower Provinces are not only a tremendous way off, but are scarcely worth the trouble of exploring. Their number, fortunately, growing steadily less, and the perusal of facts showing the extent to which manufacturing enterprise is carried on down with you will help materially to enlighten the remnant. They there discover that all the sugar refineries, the cotton factories, the engine, locomotive and boiler works, the railway car construction shops, furniture factories the iron foundries, the hat and cap factories, and seats of a great variety of other forms of manufacture, are not exclusively located in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario. They also find down below a peg factory, the only one in Canada, a condensed milk factory, tobacco and cigar factories, boot and shoe factories, clothing factories, breweries, sending out as good ales as any in Canada, mills for making merchant iron, nail plate, nuts and bolts, tacks etc. great works in Londonderry and New Glasgow which produce the only pig iron and steel that are turned out in in Canada, skate factories (the only ones in Canada), and biscuit and confectionery factories, brass goods, mining and mill machinery, stoves, mantels and grates and a host of other articles, more particularly those entering into the construction of ships, are all manufactured to the point of perfection in the maritime provinces; and it is only now,—twenty-two years after confederation—that the Upper Provinces are beginning to realize how thoroughly equipped for business the lower Provinces really are. The Maritime Provinces have not the fruit country of which Ontario boasts; you do not grow grapes and peaches in quanity down there, although your apples, pears and and plums and all the other small fruits are quite as good as those of the west; but, depend upon it, in most branches of manufactures you are quite up to any portion of the Dominion for the National Policy has done as much for the Maritime as for any section of Canada. Witness the large, even enormous, sales of Maritime wares in the western provinces. In agriculture, in lumbering and in manufactures the Maritime Provinces then may hold their own and in addition to these advantages you have special resources, you have shipbuilding for ocean traffic, with the immense earnings of your ships in all parts of the world. You have shore fisheries of the great wealth of which even the great province of Ontario has no correct idea; you have the coal fields of the Dominion east of Manitoba; you have iron and coal lying together, whereas, if Ontario is to smelt her iron she must bring the coke many hundreds of miles from the United States; you have the only workable gold mines east of the Rocky Mountains; you have in New Brunswick mountains of red granite, the value of which is only beginning to be appreciated, and I might say mountains of limestone; and you have in Nova Scotia exhaustless deposits of gypsum, yet to be regarded as one of the most important exports of Canada. And you have, among your hundred points of water shipment, the only winter ports of Canada, and those lying nearer to Europe than any other harbors of the American continent. Reflect on these things, and say what you have to fear in the race for wealth and commercial importance, from any part of the Dominion. Your geographical position for conducting the Dominion's trade with the West Indies gives you the absolute control of that trade. It is the duty—the imperative duty—of the Maritime merchants to claim it boldly. The demand of the Montreal Board of Trade, that Montreal must be made the summer port of the subsidized steamers plying to the West Indies and South America, is simply superlative impudence. The idea of compelling West India vessels to make their voyage end in the interior of the continent! The next demand will be that a subsidized steamer shall charge no higher freight on molasses and sugar carried to Montreal than to St. John, and what advantage for the West Indian trade will your geographical position be to you then?

POMPEY.

ONLY A PRAYER MEETING.

Policemen Mistake a Red Hot Revival for a Murder—A Night Scene on Sixth Avenue, New York.

NEW YORK, July 2.-A woman's shrieks coming constantly from an upper window of the high-stoop house at 108 West Thirty-second street brought a crowd of people down the street from Sixth avenue at 10 o'clock Sunday night. The house is next door to the old Cremorne concert garden and two doors west of Jerry McAuley's mission.

The roadway was jammed with men and women, and the shouts of a man had joined in with the screams of a woman when Policemen Brown and McNally got there. The door was slammed in their faces when they ran up the stoop, but they forced their way in after a struggle. The front room was crowded with colored men and women in a high stage of excitement. A colored man lay in a fit on the floor. On the floor up stairs was the colored woman who was doing the tremendous screaming.

[illegible] men's way when they were about to ascend the staircase. "Don't touch that woman," they cried, "she's got religion. This is a church, and you'd better get out." The policemen had run into a red hot colored revival without knowing it. They retired to Sixth avenue, and three young colored men, who said they were ushers, chased after them and got their names.

The house used to be of bad repute, and it is only within a fortnight or so that an African mission hired it and began a revival. It is not yet known to all of Capt Reilly's men as a church, The first news that came to the Thirteenth street station of the fact was last week in a report that there was a riot there. The captain made an investigation and found that the good colored people were merely beginning their revival.

Telegraphic Flashes.

Mr. Wood Pullman conductor on the train from Montreal to Toronto, fell off the car, yesterday and was killed.

James Carley an insane farmer living near Ormstown, Que., cut his throat yesterday while the papers were being prepared for his admission to the Asylum. Death was insantaneous.

The mother superior general of the order of Ladies of Lorette died at Toronto yesterday. She was the founder of the order in Canada and was a native of Ireland. Her name in the world was Theresa Dease.

The Pope has sent a silver chalice, one of his own Jubilee gifts to Archbishop Tache of Winnepeg.

Policeman David Jamison, shot himself in the side yesterday at New York while crazed from the effects of a sun stroke. He is in Harlem hospital and may die.

In reference to the project to parallel the Canadian Pacific through its recently acquired Manitoba branches, Mr. O'Shaughnessy, C. P. R., assistant general manager, in the absence of the President said. "As far as the Canadian Pacific is concerned it will always be able to take care of itself under all circumstances."

A new railway line is being surveyed between Winnipeg and Duluth.

Col. Denison's speech at Toronto yesterday in favor of Canadian unity causes favorable comment.

Fred McKenzie Ex- M. P., for Montreal West, died in Boston Mass., yesterday aged 48.

Joseph Tenihali, chief of the Caughnawaga Indians for 40 years, died at Caughnawaga yesterday.

Alexander Herve, a French immigrant who was arrested a fortnigth ago for indecencies in Mount Royal cemetery, Montreal, died in jail yesterday from softening of the brain.

There is no doubt Burke's extradition will be ordered by the court at Winnepeg.

William Simmons in order to reach home by a short cut, jumped fram a returning picnic train yesterday near Richmond Quebec and was killed, He fell and his head struck a stone culvert.

Removal Notice.

JAMES S. MAY & SON,

Merchant Tailors,

HAVE REMOVED TO THE

Domville Building, Prince Wm. St.,

premises formerly occupied by the Bank of Montreal, and are now ready for business.

Stock Complete for Summer Trade

and will be added to from time to time with the Latest Incoming Novelties.

High-Pressure

Living characterizes these modern days. The result is a fearful increase of Brain and Heart Diseases — General Debility, Insomnia, Paralysis, and Insanity. Chloral and Morphia augment the evil. The medicine best adapted to do permanent good is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It purifies, enriches, and vitalizes the blood, and thus strengthens every function and faculty of the body.

"I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla, in my family, for years. I have found it invaluable as

A Cure

for Nervous Debility caused by an inactive liver and a low state of the blood." —Henry Bacon, Xenia, Ohio.

"For some time I have been troubled with heart disease. I never found anything to help me until I began using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I have only used this medicine six months, but it has relieved me from my trouble, and enabled me to resume work." —J. P. Carzanett, Perry, Ill.

"I have been a practicing physician for over half a century, and during that time I have never found so powerful and reliable an alterative and blood-purifier as Ayer's Sarsaparilla." —Dr. M. Marstart, Louisville, Ky.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

BOOTS and SHOES.

A large stock of Ladies and Gentlemen's fashionable

BOOTS AND SHOES

—AT—

MRS. McCONNELL'S,

King street.

T. PATTON & CO.,

Waterloo, near Union,

Are now showing

House Furnishing Goods in every variety;

Dress Goods in all the leading shades;

Wool Henrettas, Cashmeres, Merinos, Serges, Grenedines, Fancys &c.

May 3.

G. T. WHITENECT,

157 Brussels Street.

HOUSE, SHIP, SIGN, AND DECORATIVE PAINTER.

Paper Hanging, Gilding, Whitewashing, Kalsomining, Glazing, Etc.

PUSS! PUSS!

You can buy one of our elegant new Clocks, a Turkish Rug, a pair of Lace Curtains, a Caster or almost anything you want by paying

50 CENTS A WEEK.

NATIONAL SUPPLY CO.,

187 Charlotte street.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.

IS

Now running in first class order at

No. 3 King Square.

Their Teas and Coffees have been selected with great care and attention and are inferior to none in the Maritime Provinces.

They will also retail Sugars at nett cost.

MR. J. J. CAIN, late of the L & C. Tea Co., who has had 20 years experience in the business has been appointed manager.

LATH TIES,

Shingle Ties,

Bed Cords,

Manilla Rope,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

W. H. THORNE & CO.,

Market Square.

G. R. PUGSLEY, L. L. B.,

Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, &c.

OFFICES—Corner Prince William and Church streets St. John, N. B.

F. S. SHARPE, F. C. A.,

Chartered Accountant and Auditor,

120 Prince Wm. St., St. John N. B.

Complicated accounts adjusted, Partnership settlements effected, Financial Statements examined and reported upon, Balance Sheets and Profit and Loss statements prepared or certified Books, arranged and adapted to any business so as to record transactions and exhibit results clearly, comprehensively, and with the least labor.

FISHING TACKLE.

RODS, REELS, LINES, BASKETS, FLIES, &C.,

At Low Prices.

83 Germain street.

O'SHAUGHNESSY & CO.

READY FOR BUSINESS.

9 Canterbury st.

GENTLEMEN:

You can have your Clothing put in good Order by sending them to

JOHN S. DUNN,

TAILOR.

Repairing, Pressing and Altering a Specialty.

THE CELEBRATED HAVELOCK MINERAL SPRING WATER.

The Water from this Spring has long had a local reputation as a remedy for various forms of disease and derangement of the system. The following is one of many testimonials received by the Proprietor.

HAVELOCK, N. B.
June 8th, 1889.

I have been for a number of years suffering from "Salt Rheum," but could find no relief until I used water from your MINERAL SPRING. Since then I have steadily improved, and would heartily recommend it to persons suffering from a similiar disease.

MRS. RICHARD THORNE.

For sale by

PARKER BROTHERS,

Market Square.

WILLIAMS BROTHERS,

Cash Grocery stores.

Save 35 per cent by buying your groceries for cash.

Prices as follows:

STAR FLOUR Bbl	$5.6
BUTTER, choice, lb	20
NEW CHEESE lb	14
COLEMAN'S STARCH lb	12
CORN STARCH, package	10
BIRD SEED "	8
WHEAT GRITZ bag	25
PICKLES bottle	15

WILLIAMS BROTHERS,

Corner Princess and Charlotte, and 115 Brussels street.

C. H. S. JOHNSTON,

House and Sign Painter;

Paper Hanger etc,

22 North Market street.

All orders promptly attended to.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE HAVE REMOVED our place of business to the store and premises in the next adjoining building.

No. 84 Prince Wm. Street,

Having our plant and machinery in order, are now prepared to do any work entrusted to us.

BARNES & CO.,

Printers, Bookseller and Stationers.

No 84 Prince Wm. street.

PATENT FOODS,

For Infants and Invalids.

Lactated, Mellin's, Ridges and Nestle's Foods, Robinson's Patent Barley, Corn Starch &c.

All of which I will sell at a small advance on cost.

CHAS. McGREGOR,

DRUGGIST,

137 Charlotte Street.

SCOTT BROTHERS,

GROCERIES.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

STRAWBERRIES,

BANANAS,

PINE APPLES,

APRICOTS.

Sugar Cured Hams.

3 Waterloo st.

New Complete Stock to choose from

at the

BOSTON SHOE STORE,

211 Union St.

Great Bargains Given.

"SUMMER CARNIVAL."

ATTENTION.

Transparencies and Designs Furnished.

74 Germain Street,

F. H. C. MILES

SPONGES, SPONGES.

A nice assortment of

Bath, Carriage and Nursery Sponges,

—ALSO—

SOAPS, SOAPS,

Including

Castile (white and mot), *Toilet, Nursery and Fancy Soaps.*

WILLIAM B. McVEY

CHEMIST,

185 Union St., St. John N. B.

Cool Soda Water and Milk Shake.

KEENAN & RATCHFORD,

Ranges, Stoves, Kitchen Furnishing Goods, etc.

GENERAL JOBBING.

8 and 10 Waterloo Street, near Union St.

With a large experience and work that cannot be excelled, we solicit the patronage of the public.

W. M. CALDWELL, M. D.

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Office and Residence

LANCASTER ROAD,

Fairville.

SPECIAL.

Ladies India Kid Button Boots,

One dollar per pair.

Extra Value.

R. A. C. BROWN,

19 Charlotte St.

POSITIVELY!

Retiring from the Dry Goods Business after thirty years of a very successful Business career, I have decided to sell out my

ENTIRE STOCK OF FINE DRY GOODS,

and knowing the many difficulties attending such an adventure, in order to make a clean sweep of the Entire Stock

REGARDLESS OF COST,

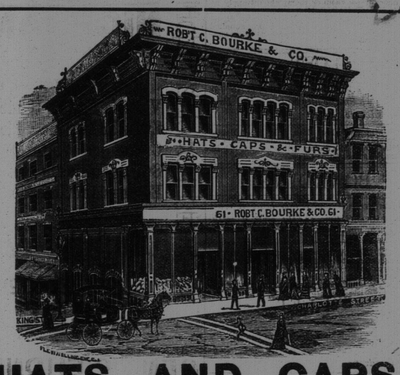
I will each day quote the Prices in the City papers, and persons who may want to buy First-Class Goods at much below the original cost, will have no difficulty in finding them by a visit to the

COMMERCIAL BUILDING,

No 9 King Street.,

J. W. MONTGOMERY.

N. B.—The Premises will be to rent to responsible parties for a term of years.



HATS AND CAPS.

We are now complete in all Spring Styles.

Robert C. Bourke & Co.,

61 Charlotte st., St. John, N. B.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Established 1810.

—UNLIKE ANY OTHER.—

Positively Cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds, Tonsilitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Influenza, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Nervous Headache, Sciatica, Lame Back, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Joints and Strains.

AS MUCH FOR INTERNAL AS FOR EXTERNAL USE.

It is marvelous how many different complaints it will cure. Its strong point lies in the fact that it acts quickly. Healing all Cuts, Burns and Bruises like Magic. Relieving all manner of Cramps and Chills.

ORIGINATED BY AN OLD FAMILY PHYSICIAN.

All who buy direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded if not satisfied. Retail price by mail 25 cts.; 6 bottles, $1.0. Express and duty prepaid to any part of United States or Canada. Valuable pamphlet sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

GENERATION AFTER GENERATION HAVE USED AND BLESSED IT.

RANGES, STOVES, &c., &c.

Just received a further supply of Splendid

BUFFALO RANGES,

Which, with stock on hand, furnishes a complete assortment of Stoves, Ranges, &c.

KITCHEN HARDWARE, &C.

Stoves taken down and stored as usual.

A. G. BOWES & Co.,

21 Canterbury Street.