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POOR DOCUMENT

THE EVENING GAZETTE

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ADVERTISING.

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ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, OCT. 31, 1891.

MR. VANHORN'S VISIT.

The president of the Canadian Pacific railway was in the city yesterday, and was interviewed by some of the newspaper men. It does not appear that the visit of Mr. Vanhorn had any connection with any new movement in regard to the Canadian Pacific railway or its terminus here. The extension of the Canadian Pacific railway wharf at Sand Point is being carried out and a flour warehouse or shed is to be built near the old depot on Rodney wharf. Mr. Vanhorn has no information to communicate in regard to trade at this point except that the shipments of sugar this year via St. John to Montreal are expected to be very large. As this city is the terminus of the Canada Pacific Railway on the Atlantic we think that it might be well for Mr. Vanhorn to direct his attention to the important point whether it cannot be more freely utilized for the in transit trade than it has been. The condition of Canada with respect to ocean steamships is at present, to say the least, unfortunate. The mail steamships have ceased going to Halifax because they cannot carry freight there with profit, and we have no Canadian line of mail steamers at all, a thing which has not happened for the last 40 years. If any Canadian port can be the winter port of Canada St. John must have the perference over all others. And if the Short Line railway is to be utilized it ought to be an object of the Canadian Pacific Company to encourage trade at this point and endeavor to make St. John the winter port of Canada. The city of St. John has been liberal in giving the Canadian Pacific a connecting line of railway to a deep water wharf, and also a very extensive property at Sand Point, which ought to be properly utilized. The construction of a wharf 400 feet long at that place, with a small warehouse attached, will by no means satisfy the requirements of any extensive winter traffic. We hope that in the near future a greater amount of activity will be shown in reference to this matter. Of course if all the ports of Canada have to be abandoned by the Canadian Pacific, St. John will suffer with the rest, but if any Canadian port can do the in transit trade of Canada that port certainly is St. John.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE HAPPENED.

Yesterday a portion of the cornice around the ceiling of the Supreme Court room in Fredericton fell with a great crash, one piece, weighing over 20 pounds, coming straight down upon the chair of Chief Justice Allen, another piece breaking the chair of Judge King, the chairs of the other judges being also struck. Judge Fraser is quoted as expressing the opinion that if the accident had happened when the court was in session all the judges of the Supreme Court, with the exception of Judge Tuck would either have been killed or very seriously injured. It staggers the mind to contemplate a calamity of this character, striking at the very heads of the legal profession and wiping out in a moment so much legal ability and integrity. Such a calamity in former times might have been quoted as a special dispensation of Providence, and as having been brought about by cause connected with the administration of justice in this province, but fortunately we have passed beyond the stage in which such ideas prevail. The men on whom the tower of Siloam fell were not more wicked that other Galileans and if the accident of yesterday had involved the consequences which might have resulted from it, no one would have said that the judges were killed because they did not give righteous judgments, or because they were unworthy to occupy their seats. The Globe will please to mark the fact that the judge on whom its animosity has been most freely bestowed, Mr. Justice Tuck, would have escaped. Viewing the matter from the Globe's standpoint, the five good judges would have perished and the wicked judge would have emerged triumphantly from the chous of plaster without a hair of his head being injured. If a special Providence could be traced in the occurence it would seem to be that the escape of Judge Tuck is a notification to his enemies that their malice cannot injure a man who does his duty. We congratulate the bench of judges on the fact that the court was not sitting when this accident took place, and that they have escaped any injuries whatever. We cannot afford to lose so many good men with one fell-blow, as would have been involved in the possible calamity. At the same time we must warn the Fredericton people that it is their duty to take better care of the heads of the law in this province. They have insisted on retaining the supreme court in that city and yet they have allowed these good and wise men to sit for months under an impending weight of plaster which like the sword of Damocles, required but the cutting of a hair to loosen it. The matter is the more regrettable because the cornice in question was repaired only recently, so that the work must have been done in the worst possible manner or it would not have fallen.

LEADERS IN THOUGHT.

There are those who remember the time when to be gifted with the fluent use of forcible and elegant language in public speaking was a guarantee of the speaker's ability to lead the multitude in almost any direction he might choose, but today we have no orators in the old time sense, and it is doubtful if oratory of itself, if we had the most polished of orators amongst us, would be able to draw the men of the present time into courses which were not warranted by their convictions. The orator of a hundred, and even of fifty years ago, could do this, and in many instances he accomplished a great work for the world, but if his ideas were vicious his power for vice was most disastrous in its effects. The occupation of the orator is gone, and with the loss of his occupation the orator himself has disappeared. With the inflow of universal education, the wave of his hand and the polish of his periods lost their value. Men who think are little influenced in their actions by emotions and it was upon the emotions of their hearers that the orators of past generations played incessantly. It is not very long since the Hon. Joseph Howe with his eloquence was able to lead multitudes in Nova Scotia wherever he would; there was a magic in his demeanor, his gestures, his voice, his words, which the many were unable to withstand, yet were he to rise up today, great as was his ability, he would find that all his utterances would be coolly weighed and received at pretty near their actual worth. From 1840 till 1860 Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips and Charles Sumner were probably the most influential men in what was then known as the Northern United States. They were orators and swayed the mutlitudes by their brilliant oratory as they have never been since and never can be again. They lived in their time and accomplished their great mission, and now, for oratory of itself is for a day only, few can tell but little about them except their names and the cause with which they were associated. George William Curtis, when a young man, walked with them hand in hand, and he, too, was an orator, but when their cause had been won he wisely left the platform and took up the pen and now talks to hundreds of thousands while he before talked to hundreds only. It is melancholy to think how that trio of elequent men to whom reference has been made have dropped into semi-forgetfulness. They were eminently men for their time, men who will always be remembered in a vague way, but more because of the scenes in which they participated than because of their individual acts. There was another man who at this time occupied a prominent position in New England but he was no orator—Ralph Waldo Emerson. No man ever abhorred injustice and oppression with a greater abhorrence than he, and though with the multitude he was almost a nonentity, among thinking men he was a wonderful power. A gentleman who listened to a course of Sunday lectures by Mr. Emerson in the summer of 1862, says that though he used no gestures, and spoke as if he had but a single auditor, he never heard a speaker who had his power of riveting the attention of a cultured audience. At the first lecture in the course he appeared on the platform without introduction and said in a hesitating manner, "I believe—on occasions like this—it is customary to read—a stanza—or a verse." And then he read, giving to each line a meaning never before recognized, Charles Mackay's noble poem,

LITTLE, BUT GREAT.

A traveller through a dusty road,
Strewed acorns on the lea:
And one took root, and sprouted up,
And grew into a tree.
Love sought its shade at evening time,
To breathe its early vows.
And Age was pleased, in heats of noon,
To bask beneath its boughs.
The dormouse loved its dangling twigs,
The birds sweet music bore;
It stood a glory in its place,
A blessing evermore.

A little spring had lost its way
Amid the grass and fern;
A passing stranger scoop'd a well,
Where weary men might turn;
He walled it in, and hung with care
A ladle at the brink,—
He thought not of the deed he did,
But judged that toil might drink.
He passed again—and lo! the well
By summers never dried,
Had cooled ten thousand parching tongues,
And saved a life beside.

A dreamer drop'd a random thought;
'Twas old, and yet 'was new,
A simple fancy of the brain,—
But strong in being true;
It shone upon a genial mind,
And lo! its light became
A lamp of life, a beacon ray,
A monitory flame.
The thought was small—its issue great;
A watch-fire on the hill,
It sheds its radiance far adown,
And cheers the valley still.

A nameless man, amid a crowd,
That throng'd the daily mart,
Let fall a word of Hope and Love,
Unstudied from the heart;
A whisper on the tumult thrown—
A transitory breath—
It raised a brother from the dust.—
It saved a soul from death.
O germ! O fount! O work of love!
O thought at random cast!
Ye were but little at the first,
But mighty at the last.

And this was followed by one of those essays which thoughtful men will read as long as the language is spoken. Now that all men read and think, it is the writer that reaches and moves the largest audiences and there is no medium for his thoughts which he can use to so large advantage as the reviews, magazines and newspapers, some of which during a year go into millions of hands. And to speak effectively, he must speak forcibly and to the point. The world grows Gradgrindian daily and wants facts—nothing but facts.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Mr Trow, one of the opposition whips, has been unseated for bribery and has narrowly escaped disqualification. Thus is a party of purity deprived of the services of its great men.

The shipment of a cargo of deals to the Manchester ship canal will remind our people that Manchester will soon be a seaport, and will do considerable maritime business which now goes to Liverpool. This will be a singular revolution in the business world.

Mr. Chapleau was in his office yesterday at Ottawa, but did not attend the Cabinet meeting. Mr. Chapleau therefore seems to be still a member of the government but in so delicate a position that he does not desire to take part in its deliberations. Perhaps the matter in hand yesterday was Mr. Chapleau's claims, in which case his absence from the Cabinet meeting was quite proper.

A New Jersey boy of six years rejoices in a luxuriant mustache and it is expected that in ten or twenty years he will develop into a modern Sampson. Boat and baseball clubs are negotiating for his services when the time arrives to make them available and it is not likely that he will ever condescend to any less creditable pursuit, though the Bangor Commercial suggests that should he develop a political "pull" in proportion to his physical powers in other lines he might confidently count upon lifting himself to the highest plane of distinction in the eyes of his countrymen.

Some of our American exchanges are giving lists of vessels available for service in Chillian waters. It appears that two war ships, the Baltimore and San Francisco, are already there. two more, the Yorktown and Boston. are on their way there; while six others could be sent to South America with very little delay, Unfortunately there is only one iron clad in the whole list, the Maintonomah, which is at the Brooklyn navy yard. This vessel has a double turret monitor' cmpound armor 12 inches thick, and is armed with 10 inch two rifle guns. It is said she could go to sea almost at once, but it is doubtful whether such a vessel could get round Cape Horn. In any case it would take her two months to get to Chili under the most favorable conditions, and perhaps longer.

Provincial Points.

Diphtheria is again becoming very prevalent in Halifax.

A rich vein of red hematite ore has been discovered on the farm of W. F. Messenger, at Meadowvale, Annapolis.

John McCabe, of Amherst Island, aged ninety, died recently and was interred at Kingston, Ont. A few days ago the alarming discovery was made that the body had been stolen.

The three supposed tramps who were discovered prowling around private residences on Church street some time ago, turn out to be females, dressed in male attire.—Moncton Times.

Investigation discloses that the recent fire in the Allen property at Moncton originated from the careless use of matches by some parties who resorted to the barns for the purpose of playing cards.

Mr. Freeman, of Halifax, representing the Edison company, has been in Sussex for the last few days endeavoring to establish the electric light and hopes to have the same in operation after a short time.

Miss Southerland of St. John, is now in charge of the school in Chocolate Cove, Deer island. She is a painstaking teacher, and we are sure will be popular with the people of the district.—St. Andrews Beacon.

This has been a busy season for Parrsboro. The shipments of coal have been larger than ever, and will probably exceed 80,000 tons, while lumber shipments will be fully equal to the quantity exported last year, which was 32,000,000 feet.

Large quantities of Gravenstein apples are being shipped from Annapolis Valley via Yarmouth, and it is said they are shipped at a less rate of freight by the car load by the Yarmouth line than they were from Annapolis by this direct steamer.

The Gold Hunter says "that althrough there is no boom, the gold mines in Queens County, N. S. never were in a more promising condition, as each month they produce large bricks that pay good dividends to the several companies now in operation."

Mr. W. C. Vanhorne, general manager of the Canadian Pacific railway, is daily expected to arrive in St. Andrews. He has given instructions to have a1 road laid out on his property on Minister's Island. The stone for his contemplated summer residence is already on the ground.—Beacon,

A portion of the cornice around the ceiling of the supreme court room at Fredericton, fell down yesterday morning. The break occurred directly over the judges' chairs, and there is no doubt but that, had the court been in session, it would have resulted in the death of at least three judges.

Messrs. D. A. Huntley and Henry Epps are commencing operations on the timber lands at Half Way River purchased by them from Mr. John Hannah. Messrs. Young Bros. & Co. are putting a large force of men in the woods this winter. Several gangs have already gone into camp.—Parrsboro Leader.

Diphtheria prevails at Dog Island Saint Pierre. It is said that it was brought there from Newfoundland. Fowls purchased from Newfoundlanders have been examined and found to be affected with the disease. An order has recently been issued by the governor directing that all water used for drinking or culinary purposes shall be first boiled.

St. Pierre is no longer to be a convict settlement. The convicts, or disciplinaries as they are called in St. Pierre, to the number of about fifty are to be sent to Gandaloupe, one of the French West Indies. It seems that frequently these convicts effect their escape to the Newboundland shore, and the new governor recommended their removal which has r een assented to.

Among the crew of the American warship Baltimore, assaulted at Valparaiso recently by Chilians, was an Charlottetonian named William Turnbull, twenty years old. Turnbull was a coal-heaver in the Baltimore. He enlisted at Boston on the 18th September, 1889. During the disturbance Turnbull was wounded in the back eighteen times. He has since died from his injuries.

H. A. Connell received a letter on Friday of last week, from a gentleman in Texas, informing him that George C. Irvine, a moulder, who, we believe, learned his trade at Connell Bros., had been accidentally killed at Rosebud, a small town in Texas, by being thrown from a waggon. The deceased was a son of A. C. Irvine, and left Woodstock a little over five years ago.—Woodstock Sentinel.

On the City Court docket to-day, there were a dozen cases against lawyers, and two against judges, for arrears for subscription towards the Bar Society, some of the amounts being as high as $40 or $50, the subscription being $10 a year. All except two went by default, and in one a defence was put in on the ground that the City Court had no jurisdiction. —Acadian Recorder.

Mr. O. S. Davison left at our office yesterday a branch from the limb of a laburnum tree which was covered with leaves and blossoms, and on which a number of sprouts were beginning to shoot. The tree was uprooted in the gale of Sept. 7th, when the leaves and blossoms came off. It was righted a day or two afterwards, and it has again leaved out and blossomed.—Yarmouth Herald.

The skeleton of an infant was found last week by some men who were excavating under a house to connect with the new sewer near the First Baptist Church. The house under which the remains were found has had a number of different tenants, the present occupants having moved in, comparatively recently. The remains were wrapped in an old woollen shirt and had evidently been in the ground some years.—Yarmouth Times.

The Herald has been creditably informed that some of the heirs residing in Cape Breton of the late Timothy Ingraham, have interested prominent New York lawyers in their behalf. This is one of the largest fortunes ever left in England, estimated at over $100,000,000. The family is not large, and should they be successful in proving their claim, each member will be the possessor of a snug little sum of three or four million dollars.—Sydney Herald.

In Charlotte County.

(St. Croix Courier.)

Ripe strawberries, the last of the season, were handed to us on Saturday. They were gathered in the snow, on Friday afternoon, by Master Fred Jenkins, of the Bay road.

Some of the young men who went west from this locality about a month ago have returned disappointed in their expectations. They say that there are a dozen men for every job that offers and that they will now be satisfied to stay at home.

The people of Milltown have beeu agitated for the past week or two over the reported discovery of antimony on the 'horse back' in the rear of Todd's mountain. Righ:s of way and the privilege to prospect and mine have been obtained by a Boston speculator from a number of citizens, anu big events in mining history are expected soon to develop.

The house of Mr. William Rolls on the Bay road, about three miles from St. Stephen, was completely destroyed by fire on Sunday evening. Mr. Rolls had placed a lighted lamp upon a loose board in an unfinished room on the second floor. The board was accidentally overturned, breaking the lamp and scattering the oil, which instantly ignited. Loss $1,000: Insurance $400.

Among the products of Mr. Josephus Cook's garden at DeWolfe, is a turnip which measures in circumference two feet five and one half inches.

Tired of It.

Mamma (raising the slipper)—"Willie, my son"—

Willie (across the maternal knee)—"spank away, mamma, but don't give me that old gag about its hurtin' you worse'n it hurts me."

"No," sighed Buffins, "the doctor doesn't know a thing about my case. He is a regular diagnostic.

With the Electricians.

The Manchester ship canal is about to have an electric launch service established on it by one of the well known English companies.

It is said that James Gordon Bennett returns from Europe this month to accompany John C. Mackay to Puget Sound to arrange for a commercial cable plant to China.

The smallest incandescent lamp made is called the "grain" lamp, aud is three millimetres in diameter by five in length. Its power is that of one candle. It is used in surgical and dental operations.

An important move in the matter of telephony has been made by the Austrian government, which has decided to purchase, at the end of the year 1892, the entire business of the telephone company of Austria.

An English inventor believes that he can run a clock by natural electricity from the earth. The earth's currents vary considerably, but by an automatic arrangement fixed on the pendulum he can keep time, he asserts, to within one minute in a year.

The new electric lamp in the lighthouse on St. Catherine's Point, Isle of Wight, is said to be the most powerful in the world. The light is equivalent to that of 3,000,000 candles, and it can be increased to that of 6,000,000. It is visible at a distance of about 45 miles.

It is stated that nearly one half of the street railways of the United States are operated by electricity. In less than five years from this time there will not be a street railway operated by horses, except, perhaps, in some wayback, one-horse town. Electro-traction will supersede the horse and cable traction sooner or later.

At a meeting of those concerned in the electric lighting of the city of London, the chairman, Sir David Solomons, stated that 200 applications, amounting in the aggregate to 40,000 lights, had already been received, and that it was expected to commence private lighting in January, 1892. The system adopted is the erection of 10,000 light transformer sub-stations, feeding a 100-volt network.

Several mines in the Connellsville region, in Westmorland and Cambria counties, Pa., have been lighted by electricity recently. The shafts vary from 100 to 1000 feet in depth. Heretofore, owing to the accumulation of fire damp gas in many of the mines, it has been difficult to illuminate them and avoid the danger of causing fire. The lamps are distributed underground the mine walks leading to the shaft.

The eletric launch, which has received comparatively little notice in this country, is being used by various European governments. An English general electric traction firm has just received a third order from the Russian government. The field for electric promises is very extensive, and it is understood that it is intended to fit several large ironclads, which have already electric light machinery on board, entirely with these electric boats. Their use for the large Atlantic liners is also under contemplation.

The great omnibus strike in London, Eng., is said to have developed the use of a modification of the scarf electric lamp. Tickets are now compulsory on all the omnibuses, and their inspection entails the employment of an army of inspectors. At night this is difficult, and the inspectors have had recourse to a small electric buttonhole lamp, which is worked by a pocket battery. On asking for the passenger's ticket the inspector has only to touch the battery, and a vivid light reveals the number and particulars of the printed slip.

Foreign Notes of Real Interest.

T. P. O'Connor was asked on a Friday to write a short biography of Parnell, and he handed in his work of fifteen thousand words on Saturday.

A Holland journal, De Klok, publishes an advertisement of a gaumaker calling attention to a new kind of shotgun, very cheap, and "especially recommended to poachers."

The former secretary of the Empress Eugenie, Damas Hinard, has died at Neuilly. He was a learned man, having been professor in the College of France and librarian in the Louvre.

By a French law Boulanger's will is void, and every effort is being made to induce Mme. Boulanger to assert her rights. As the General's widow she is entitled to an annual life pension of $700.

One of the most eminent sculptors in Italy, Vela, has just died at the age of 70. His parents were peasents, and he was a quarry boy in Viggio, like his elder brother. Both became sculptors.

The naivete of the Britisher can be seen in a letter to the Times asking that the German steamers running into Southampton shall be required to run slowly in the Solent, as the waves from the Spree recently swamped two boats lying on the beach and put two children into jeopardy.

An old woman lives near Vienna who was a servant of Beethoven. She speaks of him as "a crazy and distracted musician." She lived there when he wrote the Choral Symphony, and although the house is in wretched repair, she will not have it touched. It is let out in rooms to poor working people, but it is still visited by strangers.

The Borghese picture of Cesar Borgia, for which a Rothschild has just given $125,000, is said in Rome to be as likely to be a Bronzino as a Raphael. By an edict of 1820 this picture belongs to the "malienable" portion of the Borghese gallery. When the Government found that it had disappeared, circulars were sent to the Custom House on the frontier, but too late; the picture was over the border.

When Archbishop Magee was Dean of Cork a clergyman who had permitted his mother to become a charge upon the poor fund applied for the use of the pulpit to plead the cause of the Irish society of which he was secretary. Dean Magee granted the use of the pulpit on condition that he should choose the text for the preacher. The clergyman had to preach on "And from that hour that disciple took her to his own home." The widow ceased to be a parish charge.

A young Servian priest put the following advertisement in a journal in Buda Pesth: "Offer of Marriage, — A Greek Orthodox Servian priest, handsome, alone in the world, without children, and 28 years of age, with 2,000 florins income, living amid beautiful romantic scenery, not far from Temesver, is anxious to wed a pretty young lady, or a widow under thirty, independent, with a little property of her own, and no children. Offers to be sent to address A. M., to the newspaper office." He will have to answer to a clerical court.

Strength of Habit.

"Barclay," said the wife of the sick man, "here is the Bev. Mr. Goodman, who has come to talk to you."

"Did he bring anybody to identify him?" inquired the bank cashier, feebly.

SUIT FOR $150,000,000.

Title to Valuable Lands in Chicago and other Cities in Dispute.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 28.—To-morrow the initial suit by the heirs of Lieut. Louis T. Jamison to recover property in the heart of Chicago, Milwaukee and other cities in Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan to the value of $150,000,000 will be begun in the United States circuit court for this district. The first suit will be the signal for the commencement of similar actions at law in the Wisconsin and Michigan courts.

The present holders of the property are wealthy New York, Chicago, and Milwaukee capitalists. The facts in this strange case are given by James McCartney, who is the attorney for the heirs, and who was attorney-general of Illinois from 1880 to 1885. Lieut. L. T. Jamison of the regular army commanded the garrison of Fort Dearborn, Chicago, in 1835 and 1836. Jamison invested a great deal of money in land, which was then very cheap. In one of his deals he used $8,000 of government money.

The fact that he was a defaulter was discovered, and he was dismissed from the service. He having borrowed enough money to make the shortage good, he was not prosecuted. During his trouble he conveyed the titles to land to his father-in-law, John Holliday, agent of the American Fire Company at Sault Ste. Marie. Soon after the Mexican war in which he served with distinction, Jamison died and in 1842 Halliday died.

Shortly after the civil war a prominent real estate man of Chicago sent an agent to the heirs of Holliday in Texas and secured from them what they thought was a power of attorney, but which turned out to be a deed releasing their claims. On this deed, it is claimed, rest the only title of the present holders of the property. McCarthey has what purports to be the original deeds to the lands, which include 2000 acres in Chicago, not one acre of which is worth less than $5,000, and much of it is worth $25,000 an acre.

In addition there are 13,000 acres of farming land in Illinois and several large tracts in Milwaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc, Wis., Michigan City, Ind., Kewaukee, Wis., and other places. The property in Milwaukee is especially valuable, some of it being worth $4000 a front foot.

The plaintiffs in the suit are all residents of Texas. One of them is W. Gussett, a wealthy banker in Corpus Christi, Tex., who is pushing the litigation.

STARVATION THREATENED.

Effect of Short Crops in Mexico—Corn Exports Prohibited.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. Oct. 29—A City of Mexico special says: There is a well founded rumor on the streets that the duty on corn will at once be removed by the Mexican government owing to the shortness of crops and the famine prevailing in several states of the republic. The reports from the flooded districts of Chiapas are heartrending. Hundreds of people are on the verge of starvation.

The state of Guyanajuata, by a special decree of Gov. Gonzales, has prohibited the export of corn from the state, and other governors will soon follow his example.

A Rare Collection.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 29.—Chicago capitalists have just closed negotiations for the purchase of the famous Calvarian library, in Berlin, Germany. The library has on its shelves 350,000 volumes and 150,000 dissertations. Copies of many of the works were never seen in America. The price paid for this rare collection is not known, as the gentlemen who made the purchase refuse to give the figures. It is said, however, that H. H. Kohlant and M. H. Ryerson subscribed the largest part of the amount. The books will be packed as soon as possible and sent to this city, where they will have a permanent home in the new Chicago Library.

ESTEY'S EMULSION —OF— PURE COD LIVER OIL IS THE BEST PHYSICIANS SAY SO

ESTEY'S EMULSION Palatable as Milk. Sold everywhere.

SAFE
BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED

VEGETABLE PILLS
EASY TO TAKE — INFALLIBLE
PROMPT

DONE UP IN STYLE,

Our Shirts, Collars and Cuffs. A peculiar thing about our washing collars is that we don't crack them. A collar will last a long while if we do it up. Same way with shirts and cuffs, we don't rot the goods in a few weeks. Try us.

UNGAR'S.

LAMPS. LAMPS.

JUST OPENED A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

CHEAP - ' . LAMPS

at 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45 and 50 cents each.

—AT—

FRED BLACKADAR'S, - 166 Union St.

No. 1
A DOUBTING DYSPEPTIC

Fremont N. H., June 4, 1890.
Dear Sir,—Saw your adv't of "Dyspepticure"—will you please send me the pamphlet you mention. Have tried many remedies, till I've about lost faith in everything.
Yours resp'y
Box 173 ALONZO C. NOYES.

No. 2
IS SURPRISED

Fremont, N. H., July 15th, 1890.
Dear Sir,—Enclosed find $1.00, for which, please send another bottle of "Dyspepticure." It is surely the best remedy for Dyspepsia I ever found.
Yours resp'y.
Box 173. ALONZO C. NOYES.

No. 3
AND CURED

Fremont, N. H., Octoeer 10, 1890.
Dear Sir,—Enclosed find $1.00, for which, please send me a bottle of "Dyspepticure." I feel as though I must say a word in favor of this medicine. I have taken two bottles and I know it has done me lots of good. I have been troubled with my stomach for a number of years and have tried a good many kinds of medicine but without it benefitting me only temporarily, but "Dyspepticure" catches on to my case to a "T."
Yours resp'y.
Box 173. ALONZO C. NOYES.

DON'T THINK

because we have been advertising furs, that

"WE ARE NOT IN IT" ON

HATS

We have the best assortment ever shown by us. Prices right.

D. MAGEE'S SONS, - - - Market Square.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

—ENGAGEMENT OF—

MISS JEAN COOMBS

THE WORLD FAMOUS ACTRESS, WHO WILL APPEAR

MONDAY, - - - Nov. 2,
TUESDAY, - - - Nov. 3,
WEDNESDAY, - Nov. 4,

In Charles Dickens'

BLEAK HOUSE.

THURSDAY, - - - - Nov. 5,
FRIDAY, - - - - - Nov. 6,
SATURDAY, - - - - Nov. 7,

In Gilbert's Brilliant Comedy,

ENGAGED.

Supported by her Superb Company.

Tickets for sale at Murphy's Music Store, Opera House, on Wednesday, 28th.

Orchestra Chairs	75c.
Dress Circle	50c.
Balcony	75, 50 and 25c.
Gallery	25c.

MATINEE SATURDAY, Adults 35c.: Children 25 cents.

COMING.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE,
ONE SOLID WEEK,
—COMMENCING—
MONDAY,
NOVEMBER 2ND.

The Old Reliable Favorite,
The King of Magicians,
The Ventriloquial Emperor

ZERA SEMON,

WITH HIS WONDERFUL

NEW SHOW

Extraordinary Engagement of the World's Greatest Wonder,

NELTON,

Character Juggler and Equilibrist,

Late of Canterbury Palace, London, in a most Wonderful and Astonishing Act; combined with the Greatest Novelty of the age,

THE ORIGINAL

BIJOU MARIONETTE TROUPE,

Late of the Cirque Imperial, Florence, Italy.

Besides many other new and startling novelties too numerous to mention.

NOTE OUR PRICES:
GENERAL ADMISSION - 25c.
RESERVED SEATS - - - 35c.

Tickets on sale at Institute night of show.
Doors Open 7.30 p. m.
Curtain Rises 8 p. m. sharp.

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—LANDING:—
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