

COUNTRY YARN!

SOCKS AND MITTS.

WE HAVE ON HAND:-

1300 lbs. Grey Country Yarn;
700 " White do., do.;
1000 Prime Country Socks;
500 Prime do Mitts.

For sale cheap.

EVERITT & BUTLER.

WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE,

55 and 57 King street.

OAK AND PITCH PINE

TIMBER

For Ship Building purposes, constantly on hand. Also

WHITE PINE BIRCH, &c., &c.

R. A. GREGORY,

Office-Foot of SIMONS STREET - - - Portland, St. John, N.B.

Reference-OUT, STEWART & CO., N. B. STREET & CO.

DR. J. E. GRIFFITH, Dentist.

Office, corner Germain and Duke Streets,

(OPPOSITE VICTORIA HOTEL),

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

27 Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide (Laughing Gas).

MAHITIME

WAREHOUSING AND DOCK COMPANY!

Storage in Bond or Free. Cash Advances

On all descriptions of Merchandise. BANK STERLING CREDITS granted to Importers

Application to be made to

Sept 27

JAMES D. O'NEILL,

MANUFACTURER OF

OIL-TANNED LARRIGANS!

Women's, Misses' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES

IN SHOE, KID AND GRAY LEATHERS

FACTORY, No. 1 NORTH WHARF, St. John, N. B.

MISPECK MILLS, - - - St. John, N. B.

HOMESPUNS,

IN GREAT VARIETY

All Wool Twilled Flannels and Tweeds!

ALL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!!

Also, First Class

COTTON WARPS.

THIS above named Seasonable Goods are all of SUPERIOR QUALITY, manufactured from the

very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Orders from the Trade respectfully solicited.

W. C. BROWN, - - - - -

sep 3 by day

J. L. WOODWORTH, Agent.

BUFFALO ROBES!!

The subscribers are now receiving their stock of

Buffalo Robes!

DIRECT FROM SASKATCHEWAN.

They request Customers who were disappointed last year to

place their orders at once, as the quantity being limited, the skins

will be distributed rapidly.

T. R. JONES & CO.,

(Contract any Street.



TOBACCOS!!

WHOLESALE.

IN STOCK--3000 PACKAGES--INCLUDING:

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

PLUG, TWIST AND FINE CUT TOBACCOS!

Of Domestic and Virginia Manufacture.

IN BOND OR DUTY PAID.

An inspection respectfully solicited.

JOHN D. ROBERTSON & CO.,

31 Water Street.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE CO., of CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

Capital, \$500,000. Annual Income, \$250,000.

Insurance effected at Rates proportioned strictly to risk, and at

Moderate Premiums. Fire, Marine, and Isolated Risks at Special Rates.

Private Dwellings, Furniture, and Isolated Risks at Special Rates.

TEAS

SAMUEL W. JOHNSON, Agent,

17 Prince Street, St. John, N.B.

The Daily Tribune.

J. L. STEWART, EDITOR.

TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 20.

Another Lie Told.

One by one the lying statements Mr.

C. J. Bridges was paid to make about

the Intercolonial Railway are exploded.

His strong points were insinuations

against friends of the old Government

who had dealings with the railway offi-

cial. He insinuated that a "rolling

mill company" had been favored with

the use of Government money, and the

managing Director of the Cold Brook

mills, the only rolling mills on the

road, has shown that the insinuation

was purely malicious.

He broadly stated that a large quantity

of coal was missing from one station,

when the fact was that the coal had

been received by measure and issued by

weight, and an error had been made in

estimating the number of bushels a

ton. His next insinuation was that

Fraser & Co. of Halifax had brought

"such pressure to bear" (bribery or Min-

isterial influence) on an official that he

ordered from them a five-year's supply

of car springs just before the fall of the

late Government. This was, in fact, the

strong point of his report in an election-

eering point of view, and was harped

on by the subsidized organs from Cape

Breton to Vancouver's Island. Dr. Tur-

piner, they said, in short, was a member

of the firm of Fraser & Co., and direct-

ed the supplies to be ordered in such

quantities that no more would need to

be bought until after the next general

election, when he hoped again to be in

power. But also for Bridges' sake for

the organ the statement has been thor-

oughly riddled by Fraser & Co., who

prove

1st. That the 150 car springs which

were delivered in Dec. 1873, were order-

ed in March, 1873, nine months previous-

ly, and were not therefore pushed on the

defeated Government at the last moment.

2nd. That the transaction was perfectly

open and fair, and known to every offi-

cial of the railway.

3rd. That the springs were ordered in

consequence of the fact that the supply

of the rolling stock after the severe win-

ter of 1872 and in anticipation of an equal

severe one in 1873.

4th. That the reason so many were

ordered at Halifax was because Nova

Scotia was being constantly sent to Rich-

mond, and the order was given by the

present Government before the present

Government were in power, by Mr. John-

stone, was in fact duplicated by Mr.

Shortt at Montreal in December, 1873,

after the new Government came into

power.

5th. That though the 180 car springs

were known to be at Richmond, the

officials at Montreal kept ordering others

from new contractors after the present

Government came into power, and a new

contract had been made.

And so it was under Reform manage-

ment, and with Reform contractors,

that a "pressure was brought to bear"

on officials to order car springs that

were not wanted. Bridges, you see,

was the cause of this exposure of your

new masters! Johnstone, who ordered

the springs when they were wanted, has

been dismissed on the plea that he had

submitted to "pressure." Some one who

who ordered about the same quantity

when he knew those who were in store, is

kept in office! Messrs Fraser & Co. re-

fute the slander about Dr. Turpin being

interested in their business, but the

journalistic slander-factories will keep

their wheels running by grinding it up

for service again we suppose.

The Slaughter House Question.

The city of Montreal is agitated over

the slaughter-house question, and a de-

putation of its Council has been visiting

several United States cities examining

the manner in which the abattoir system

is carried out. The report recommends

the city to build an abattoir, or promote

the formation of an association of but-

chers for building one, in which alone

it could be permitted the killing of ani-

mals near the city. The latter method

is recommended, and is the only one in

operation in the United States. Accord-

ing to the slaughter-house revelations

recently made by the *News* St. John is

saidly in need of an establishment of

this kind, but we should be sorry to see

it erected and managed by the corpora-

tion. The butchers should erect it on

the most approved plan and manage it

subject to the supervision of the Board

of Health. It strikes us that if the

Board should insist on the premises

now used for slaughtering being kept

clean the butchers would be glad to

save expense by uniting for the erection

of the necessary abattoir. The Commu-

nity Council, or Legislature, need take

no action except to provide that the es-

tablishment should be erected on the

most approved sanitary system, and

provide penalties for the slaughtering

of animals elsewhere in the vicinity of

the city. It must come to this some-

time, and, in the meantime, the Board

of Health should enforce stringent re-

gulations for keeping the slaughter-

houses as clean as possible.

If Father Michael chose to encourage

or permit physical resistance to this in-

ferous law not Constable Hancock nor

all the constables and policemen in St.

John could take him to goal.—*Frederic*

The power behind "Constable Han-

cock and all the constables and police-

men in St. John" is not taken into account

by our commentators. He recks with-

out his host when he forgets that there

are more people ready to uphold the

officers of the law than there are to

break the law at the command of a

priest. In the crowd that follow-

ed the constable and his captive there

were many who were there only

because they expected their services

would be required for the purposes of

dispensing a lawless rabble. It doesn't

do for one man to kick the shins of two,

as will be seen if one-third of the com-

munity attempt a forcible resistance to

the laws.

The New York Mail, referring to the

refusal of the editor of the *Sun* to ac-

cept a nomination for Mayor, says:

It would be well for every editor to

take the same view of the duties im-

posed on him by his profession, of the dan-

ger of trying to run for office while pre-

tending to occupy a semi-judicial posi-

tion, and of the wisdom of keeping clear

of the personal entanglements that cover

every candidate as with a net.

Questions from the Bush.

To the Editor of the Tribune.

Sir: As there are all kinds of reports

out here in the bush about the Grit Gov-

ernment and some of the ministers com-

posing the same, we would like to be

posted up. Will some one or all of the

Grit organs enlighten us on the follow-

ing matters:

1st. Is it true that the expenses attend-

ing the negotiation of the wonderful

(Brown's) Treaty cost this Govern-

ment \$10,000?

2nd. Is it true that the Hon. Albert J.

Brown, of this nice little sum as his

share, he having followed Brown to

Washington?

3rd. What did the Hon. Albert J. do

there for?

4th. Is it true he acted as Brown's Private

Secretary?

5th. Had he something to do in framing

the Treaty, so degrading to this young

Dominion?

6th. Is it true the Hon. Albert J. talks in

this way to his private crew at Dorchester

Corner, viz.: "The Bay Verte Canal will

not be constructed while I have power to

prevent it, but we talk the matter over

some times at Ottawa, have a telegram

sent over the wires so that the *Bonjour*

and *Post* may be fooled into believing

that something is to be done and that

the people are well clear of it. I think