MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

Good News!

No one, who is willing to adopt the right course, need be long afflicted with boils, carbuncles, pimples, or other cutaneous eruptions. These are the results of Nature's efforts to expel poisonous and effete matter from the blood, and show plainly that the system is ridding itself through the skin of impurities which it was the legitimate work of the liver and kidneys to remove. To restore these organs to their proper functions, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the medicine required. That no other blood-purifier can compare with it, thousands testify who have gained

Freedom

from the tyranny of depraved blood by the use of this medicine.

"For nine years I was afflicted with a skin disease that did not yield to any remedy until a friend advised me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. With the use of this medicine the complaint disappeared. It is my belief that no other blood medicine could have effected so rapid and complete a cure."—Andres D. Garcia, C. Victoria, Tamaulipas, Mexico.

"My face, for years, was covered with pimples and humors, for which I could find no remedy till I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Three bottles of this great blood medicine effected a thorough cure. I confidently recommend it to all suffering from similar troubles."—M. Parker, Concord, Vt.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

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

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

THE EVENING GAZETTE

is published every evening (Sunday excepted) at No. 21 Canterbury street, by

JOHN A. BOWES,

for the GAZETTE PUBLISHING CO. (LIMITED).

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.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1891.

For the Latest Telegraphic News look on the First Page.

THE POSTAL RATE.

Postmaster General Haggart has announced that the government has in consideration the advisability of approaching the British government with a view to the establishment of a uniform two cent rate of letter postage throughout the Empire. In the meantime, so as a prelude to the more extended operation of the two cent rate we trust that the government will see their way clear to give us a two cent rate for Canada and the United States. The fact that the postal rate is higher than that of the United States is calculated to provoke unfavorable comparisions and it is also the cause of causing us a very considerable loss of revenue at border post-offices, because merchants who have large numbers of letters to post mail them in the United States and the Canadian postal authorities who carry them to their destination get nothing for the service. We do not believe that a change to the two cent rate would result in any serious loss to the postal revenue and if it did we had better submit to the loss rather than retain the present high figure while the two cent rate prevails everywhere else.

THE GRAND TRUNK AND SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

The Grand Trunk President, Sir Henry Tyler, is getting very much the worst of it in his controversy with Sir Charles Tupper. The correspondence which is now appearing in the London Times places Sir Henry in a very unenviable light and shows that he attempted to use the whole power of that corporation for the defeat of the government during the last election. Sir Charles Tupper has a system which is generally most inconvenient to his adversaries, of accumulating proofs of a fact which he means to demonstrate in such a way as to leave no room for doubt. This is what he has done in the present case with reference to his charge that the Grand Trunk employes were instructed to vote against the government candidate. The following letter, written by Mr. Wainwright, the assistant general manager would have been sufficient of itself to establish Sir Charles Tupper's statement. It was addressed to Mr. Colby and was in reply to a request that the employes of the company should be allowed to exercise their judgment in casting their votes:—

"MONTREAL, March 4, 1891.

Yours received. The company policy not being in accord with the government party, I am unable to assist you in the present contest. The staff, I presume, knows what the interests of the company are. It is not a personal matter in any way. W. WAINWRIGHT."

Mr. Wainwright here admits that the Grand Trunk will oppose the government in the elections and that the employes of that company are not to be permitted to exercise their own judgment, but are to be driven to the polls like cattle to vote against Sir John A. Macdonald and his ministers. The defeat of Mr. Colby was directly due to Grand Trunk influence.

Sir Henry Tyler sought to make it appear that the government of Canada had done very little for the Grand Trunk railway in the way of subsidies, and almost nothing in comparison with what it had done for the Canadian Pacific Co. Sir Charles Tupper quotes a statement of the late minister of railways, Hon. John Henry Pope, dated 2nd July 1886, which effectually deals with this point. Mr. Pope says:—

"As to the question of unfair treatment of the Grand Trunk railway company by subsidizing other roads, we find that there was advanced to that company by the government of Canada, previous to confederation, $15,000,000, or about $19,500 per mile on a total built in Canada of 768 miles. This, however, does not include the Riviere du Loup branch, which the government has since bought and paid for in cash. We find on the other hand, that its greatest competitor, the Canadian Pacific railway, has been subsidized by the government for 2,900 miles built in Canada, a total subsidy of $35,000,000, or about $12,000 cash per mile, and about 18,000,000 acres of land at $1 per acre, making a total in cash of $18,275 per mile. If to this be added the subsidy for 120 miles between Montreal and Ottawa, at $12,000 per mile, or $1,440,000, and a further subsidy of $1,440,000 from Pembroke to Callander, it would make a total subsidy of about $56,000,000, or about $19,000 per mile."

Mr. Pope might have added that the C. P. R. subsidy was given for a line most of which passed through an untrodden wilderness while the 768 miles of the Grand Trunk for which $19,500 a mile was paid, passed through a well settled country. To put the matter plainly, the government gave the Grand Trunk company, enough money to build and equip 768 miles of their road, if any thing like economy had been used in its construction and afterwards paid the Grand Trunk a high price for the unprofitable section of their railway between Quebec and River du Loup. The government of Canada also gave the Grand Trunk $375,000 to assist them to construct the St. Clair tunnel. It would have been better both for Sir Henry Tyler and for the Grand Trunk company if he had avoided this conflict with Sir Charles Tupper in which the big railway man has got decidedly the worst of it.

SHOOTING ON SIGHT.

Some policemen and constables are imbued with the foolish idea that they have a right to shoot any one they please on sight and it is a great pity that they have not been better instructed from the bench in regard to their rights in this respect. Unfortunately this has not been done but the directions from the bench have in one or two instances been quite the other way. Some years ago a dissipated young man in the North end was shot under circumstances which made the affair little better than a murder. He had been on a spree with a companion and the latter missed his watch and went to the Portland police office to lay and information against the other as having stolen it. Some time that day a policeman not on duty or in uniform and without any warrant met the supposed watch stealer near the falls and undertook to arrest him. The latter who was still half drunk ran away and was shot and killed. It turned out afterwards that the watch had not been stolen at all but was hanging up in the room of the person who made the information. No crime had therefore been committed yet Judge Wetmore most improperly instructed the Grand Jury that the shooting was justifiable and they found no bill. The recent shooting in Woodstock of which mention is made in our local columns recalls the Portland tragedy and emphasizes the necessity of constables being properly informed as to how far their powers extend. If constables are to be allowed to shoot inoffensive citizens at their own sweet will citizens will have to arm themselves with pistols and shoot back. When two or three constables have been shot in their tracks for indiscriminate pistol practice that species of official amusement will be likely to go out of fashion.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The result of the South Dorset election is a Liberal defeat by just 40 votes in a constituency, which gave the Conservatives a majority of 931 at the general election in 1886. At the general election in 1885 the Liberals had a majority of 33. It will thus be seen that the Liberals have almost recovered their lost ground in South Dorset, and certainly such a narrow defeat is almost a victory.

The Halifax Mail, in referring to the death of Dr. Akins, the eminent collector of historical documents and works, truthfully says:—

Of Dr. Akins it can be truthfully said that resting from his labors his works do follow him. Modest, almost shrinking, in his disposition; shunning, almost abhorring, popular notice or applause,—he did for Nova Scotia a work that well entitles him to rank with her most illustrious sons. Thinking only of "the lightning of the deed" and caring nothing for "the thunders of applause that follow at its heels, that men call fame" his name will live deservedly and honorably in the annals of his country, long after many apparently greater names are wholly forgotten.

The Globe finds fault with some Conservative papers in Canada for publishing despatches reflecting on Secretary Blaine's conduct in the Behring sea matter, which are copied from American newspapers politically opposed to the Secretary of State. It says:—

Ministerial papers like the Montreal Gazette are publishing telegrams representing that "Mr. Blaine's plans are balked," and seeking to convey the impression that Blaine is trying for one thing and Harrison for another, and that the president is overriding the views of his Secretary. These stories have their origin in the opposition journals in the United States which, naturally enough, regard this as a good party warfare; but the tory papers have no legitimate excuse for carrying on such a war in Canada against the United States Secretary. It is in bad taste, to say the very least.

Why should the Globe take such a low view of public morals as to regard the publication of untruthful statements made as "good party warfare." If the statements made in regard to Mr. Blaine are true they ought to be published, if they are false it is not good party warfare but the reverse to publish them. This disclosure of the Globe's code of political morality explains why it is so frequently unfair and untruthful to its political enemies.

The Bank and the Cotton Mills.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE GAZETTE:—

Sir—The Globe in an editorial article last evening deals with the cotton mill controversey, in such a way as would lead the reader to regard the article as inspired by some person or persons opposed to the company. Of course this need not be in the least surprising when it is remembered that that paper has not hitherto manifested any consuming love for Mr Parks, or Judge Palmer, or the cotton mill industry, whereas it has an abiding affection for Mr. C. W. Weldon. It can scarcely be an entirely agreeable task set before the Globe, because the Bank of Montreal is too intimately associated with the Conservative party to beget in the Globe rooms any great admiration for that institution. But an opportunity to have a shot at the judge or the cotton industry, and at the same time to help Mr. Weldon's side of the case is not to be despised. Perhaps now that the Globe has shown so much interest in the case it will be good enough to tell its readers what opinion it holds of Mr. Weldon's manifold connection with the case. As it perhaps knows somewhat of the internal workings of the matter, it might be invited to state what it thinks of a person occupying the position of director of the cotton company—supposed to protect and conserve the interests of the stockholders of that company, and at the same time being the solicitor of the bank which has been so determinedly endeavoring to close the mills. It would be interesting to know how these two antagonistic positions may be reconciled, with justice to both contracting parties. There are other connections Mr. Weldon has with this matter, which might also be touched upon, and some light thrown thereon.

The Globe attempts to explain just what the point in dispute is, which amounts to a defence of the bank's course, and intimates that the bank is apprehensive of making a loss. And right here it may be asked what explanation can be offered of the assertion which was recently made by a person calling himself the solicitor of the bank, that the Bank of Montreal's interest practically amounted to $330,000. What after all is the bank's interest, which they pretend is being jeopardized?

Here are some figures, which if not approximately correct, perhaps some one on behalf of the bank will rectify:—

Debt due by company to bank when receiver took charge of mills	$ 87,000
Voluntary debt, recently assumed by bank being Ferris mortgage)	31,000
Receiver's account at recent date	122,000
Total sum due bank.	$240,000

Can the bank show figures exceeding the above amount (unless it be the addition of some interest.)? From this total of $240,000—must however be deducted $100,000, or more, of good merchantable paper, for goods sold to merchants in various portions of the Dominion, and which other banks would doubtless be glad to discount, which is now held by the bank. This would reduce the total sum due the bank to $140,000.—Against this they have the mortgage of $31,000—(assigned by Ferris) railway bridge stock, (par value being $22,500,)] bonds on new mill, and other securities on both mills, besides the surplus in the hands of the receiver estimated to be about $50,000. It therefore is apparent that the bank's interest is not likely to be jeopardized to any appalling extent.

Again, take this view of the situation and if the figures given are appreciably in error, let the correct ones be produced:—

Debt due by comp'y to bank	$ 87,000
Receiver's account	122,000
Ferris mortgage	30,000
Other mortgage	5,000
Bonds outstanding	61,000
Other debts	15,000
Entire indebtedness of mills—including obligations to bank, mortgages, bonds, etc.	$ 320,000
DEDUCT.	
Notes, etc, held by bank say	$100,000
Surplus claimed to be in receiver's hands	50,000
	150,000
Net indebtedness of mills to all creditors (exclusive of stockholders)	$170,000

This does not take into account the railway bridge stock owned by Mr. Parks, and held by bank, having a par value of $22,500.

By this latter showing therefore the entire debts due by the company—including receiver's liabilities—would after deducting the assets of the receiver amount to something in the vicinity of $170,000, though there is some interest drobably, to include, besides other charges—but the whole amount is well within $200,000. This of course is exclusive of the amount due to stockholders. Against this amount there are the valuable mill properties which together have cost probably $700,000, and are set down in a printed statement of 17 Feb. last as valued at $578,134.

In view of these figures, surely no person especially that bank of Montreal shareholder who recently wrote to a paper demanding the closing of the mills—need weep very much at the thought of the well secured bank losing anything by the St. John Cotton Mills. Even that professedly alarmed bank shareholder need not fear a loss that will sensibly diminish the profits of a bank, which out of its dealings with the public—Cotton Mills etc, etc—can pay a dividend of ten per cent, representing an annual disbursement of $1,200,000.

But if the bank's position is so serene and secure, what about that of the stockholders of the company? It has been charged that they will not put up the money required to pay the advances made by the bank—that they will do nothing. Be it remembered, however, that the position occupied by these stockholders is a peculiar one, as they in a certain sense are not stockholders, but simply creditors. Such they were some years ago, when Mr. Parks found himself unable to meet his obligations. The creditors, or a great bulk of them, agreed to take stock for the amount of their claims, representing something like $200,000. And now some persons can talk glibly of these stockholders (or creditors), putting up a large additional amount to pay the Bank of Montreal, which at a later date became a creditor of the new company, and has gradually acquired all the available security, to cover their advances, while the old creditors can hope only for whatever may come to them by the mills continuing to be operated, or whatever surplus might be derived from a sale of the mills—which would probably mean, just now nil. Be it remembered too that during these years the bank has been deriving handsome profits from a class of paper, which for the most part has been most desirable. It is scarcely reasonable to advance as a reason for feeling apprehensive that some years ago, several losses were made by failures among the customers of the mills. The bank has been, it is so stated, recently exercising a control over the sales of goods. It is not however reasonable to suppose that no losses whatever will be made. It will scarcely be contended that the bank should, or does, deny to customers to whom they advance large amounts, any further advances, because they feel alarmed that they make losses.

The bank having furnished the company with considerable sums in past years, and having received large sums for interest and commission, why should this same bank, now when the cotton business is confessedly in a better condition than for some years, with prospects encouraging, strive so persistently and determinedly to close the mills, having in mind the fact that they stand so secure in their claims? Can any impartial observer, with a full knowledge of all the facts—and the facts are many and peculiar, and sometimes startling—come to any other conclusion than that the Bank of Montreal has some particular motive behind their course, and that this motive is none other than to secure for the cotton syndicate—which doubtless is a large and highly profitable customer of the same bank—these St. John mills? If the bank really felt alarmed about their position, why did they recently buy up the Ferris mortgage?

The entire matter so far as the bank and those on its side of the case is concerned, is, to speak very mildly, an extraordinary course,—and the writer sincerely hopes that the Bank of Montreal shall entirely fail of success in its apparent efforts to secure the St. John cotton mills for the cotton syndicate of the upper provinces.

Yours, I.

St. John, May 8.

The Parrsboro Shore.

Five vessels are in course of construction at Advocate, as follows:—Capt. Robert Dewis is building a schooner of about 300 tons register; Capt. George Morris is building one of about 140 tons; Mr. Sydney Smith has one on the blocks which will register about 125 tons; Capt. George Morris is building a schooner of about 100 tons, and Messrs. A. C. & C. W. Elderkin have one of about 75 tons.—In addition to these Capt. Silas Knowlton has got out the frame for a schooner of about 140 tons register. At Spencer's Island the Spencer's Island Co., have a ship of about 1900 tons register on the stocks and expect to launch her next August. At Port Greville Capt. Eben. Merriam is building a schooner of about 125 tons register; Messrs. H. Elderkin & Co. have one of about 150 tons ready for launching, and Capt. James Pettis, et al will launch a schooner of about 155 tons next month and immediately put on another of nearly 400 tons register. The only vessel now building at Parrsboro is Mr. P. Blake's schooner, of about 125 tons register, but Capt. D. S. Howard expects to put in frame immediately a tern schooner to register nearly 700 tons. Schooner Defiance Capt. James H. Card, is being retopped there, and the schooners J. W. Durant and Belvidere are to be repaired at that port. Mr. James Roberts is building a 400 ton schooner at Moose River, and Capt. John Fitzgerald is retopping a schooner at Frazerville. It is expected that two vessels will be put on the stocks at Apple River during the present season.—Parrsboro Leader.

Last Saturday night Mr. Humphry Davis, of Anagance, was awakened by a noise in his hog pen. When he arrived at the hog pen he was greeted by a large black bear comfortably roosted on its haunches. After having eaten four of the little pigs the bear attacked the old sow but she was too much for him and got away.—Moncton Transcript.

Points for the Wheelmen.

Mr. Davis, of the Ontario Legislature, is making an attempt to hold wheelmen responsible in cases where damage results from horses taking fright at cycles, no matter with what care they may be ridden. He is only wasting time.

* * *

The Chicago Cycling Club have decided to expend $30,000 for a club building, $10,000 of which is for a building lot.

* * *

"The proper use of the of the wheel is one of the best dyspepsia cures ever invented," so says a Cincinnati physician.

* * *

The uniform of the league of American wheelmen (The L. A. W.) is a steel gray in color and costs $2.10 per yard while that of the St. John Bicycling Club is a light gray homespun at 60 cents per yard

* * *

The Y. M. C. A. of Syracuse, N. Y., has a bicycle club in connection with the association, why not start one here?

* * *

A number of Chicago racing men will ride pneumatic tired ordinaries this season.

* * *

Messrs A. and G. Ducros, the Irish flyers, will take up their residence in Chicago. Chicago gains two of the fastest riders in Chicago. Chicago gains two of the fastest riders that Great Britain can boast of and the Americans will have to look to their laurels.

* * *

On account of the removal of Mr. Duncan C. Robertson, to Boston, the St. John club loses a valuable member.

* * *

Properly indulged, the bicycle is the greatest invention for obtaining gentle exercise in the open air that any age has produced. The wheel is no longer considered simply a thing of sport it is one of the very best of tonics.

* * *

A club room has been opened by the bicyle boys on the corner of Duke and Germain streets. While it is not as central as it might be, it is the best available place at present. The building contains five rooms.

* * *

The advantages of bicycles are open air, sunshine, pleasant riding, and with a good machine, slight expense to maintain. It is a summer exercise, and has started many on the road to health.

* * *

The Massachusetts Bicycle Club of Boston, once one of the leading clubs, has ceased to exist. A mighty effort was made to revive it but it was practically futile.

* * *

Although an early spring had been predicted, this has been the most backward for some years. The Marsh Road was very late in drying up, and besides has a very rough surface. A few years ago this road was a favorite with the wheelmen, but now they rarely use it. The Loch Lomond road has taken the place of the former, and a trip to the lakes over its smooth surface is a rich treat.

* * *

Our New Brunswick roads are not the worst in the world. A run had been called for the Richmond, Ind., club and a local paper referring to it says: "The bicycle not being fitted with scow bottoms, umbrellas, and cars, it wasn't deemed advisable to go out."

* * *

The tandem safety has made quite a sensation among the members of the club in this city. All are very favorably impressed with the manner in which it works. It keeps right up to the front on club runs, but that is to be expected with two such good riders, as Sandy Paterson and Percy Holman.

Provincial Points.

Senator Haythorne has left his entire property to his two sons, one of whom is in England and the other in New Zealand.

Mr. Geo. Jeffrey, of Linkletter Road, picked up near St. Eleanors on Monday last two strawberry blossoms in full bloom. This is early.—Summerside Farmer.

Geo. Gregoire, who is Hubbard's Cove way, sent to the city Tuesday night 108 trout (weighing from 2 lbs. to ½ lb.) 50 of which were got at Mill lake.—Halifax Recorder.

Farmers in the vicinity of Athol, N. S., are putting in their crops with great rapidity, the oats mostly sown, and in some cases even beets and carrots have been put in the ground.

A number of foxes are to be secured in Nova Scotia and taken to Sable Island, for the purpose of exterminating the rabbits, which are becoming as great a nuisance there as in Australia.

Three prominent business men of Woodstock have taken the preparatory steps to establish a dairy for the manufacture of creamery butter. They are about procuring the necessary apparatus of the most approved make, English or American.

A huge whale recently made its appearance near the shore by Murphy's beach, Arichat, C. B., being driven in by the ice. Crowds gathered and stormed the 'monster of the deep' with stones, guns, scythes and harpoons. The king, however, maintained his supremacy and fought his way through the ice and beyond reach.—Halifax Herald.

Robert Saunders, of Richibucto, fell from the Halifax express two miles east of Sussex yesterday. A companion named Michael Long missed Saunders at Norton and went back on the Quebec express to search for him. He was found 10 feet from the track seriously cut about the forehead and eyes. The fall was a bad one and the passengers agreed that had the man been sober he would have been killed. He was taken to Petitcodiac and had his wounds dressed by a doctor there. He was bound to St. John to ship.

Makes the Weak Strong

The marked benefit which people in run down or weakened state of health derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla, conclusively proves the claim that this medicine "makes the weak strong." It does not act like a stimulant, imparting fictitious strength from which there must follow a reaction of greater weakness than before, but in the most natural way Hood's Sarsaparilla overcomes

That Tired Feeling

creates an appetite, purifies the blood, and, in short, gives great bodily, nerve, mental and digestive strength.

"I derived very much benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I took for general debility. It built me right up, and gave me an excellent appetite." ED. JENKINS, Mt. Savage, Md.

Fagged Out

"Last spring I was completely fagged out. My strength left me and I felt sick and miserable all the time, so that I could hardly attend to my business. I took one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it cured me. There is nothing like it." R. C. BIGGOLS, Editor Enterprise, Belleville, Mich.

Worn Out

"Hood's Sarsaparilla restored me to good health. Indeed, I might say truthfully it saved my life. To one feeling tired and worn out I would earnestly recommend a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. PHEBE MOSHER, 90 Brooks Street, East Boston, Mass.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy anything else instead. Insist upon having

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

TWO THINGS TO REMEMBER.

"He is the best General," the great Duke said, "who makes the fewest mistakes." How many persons are poor Generals when the battle is the selection of the best Remedy. Now for the cure of COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, RHEUMATISM, *or* GOUT, *you will show your good generalship if you select*

ESTEY'S COD LIVER OIL CREAM.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 50c.

the D&L Emulsion OF Cod Liver Oil AND THE Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda.

No other Emulsion is so easy to take.
It does not separate nor spoil.
It is always sweet as cream.
The most sensitive stomach can retain it.

CURES Scrofulous and Wasting Diseases, Chronic Cough, Loss of Appetite. Mental and Nervous Prostration, General Debility, &c.

Beware of all imitations. Ask for "the D. & L." Emulsion, and refuse all others.

PRICE 50c. AND $1 PER BOTTLE.

SAFE — THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER — PLEASANT — RELIABLE

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA CURES ALL Taints of the Blood.

CERTAIN

Lace Curtains Cleansed or Dyed any desired Color.

A SPECIALTY MADE OF Cream or Ecru Shades Which we warrant not to fade.

Dyeing - - - 75c. per pair.
Cleansing - - 50 to 60c " "

UNGAR'S LAUNDRY, 28 to 34 Waterloo St. and 62 and 64 Granville St., Halifax, N. S.

FINLAY.

HARNESS, HARNESS. A full stock, made of the Best Materials. —ALSO— HORSE COLLARS of a special make and quality. MANUFACTURER OF HORSE BLANKETS, the best values in the city. T. FINLAY, 227 UNION ST.

THE RUBBER STORE. —:o:— $1.75 $1.75 LADIES $1.75 Cape Cloaks. 96 CENTS GOSSAMERS. These are superior goods and of splendid value for the money. GENTS TWEED COATS A specialty, all Styles. FRANK S. ALLWOOD, 179 Union Street. Tiddledy Winks. Tiddledy Winks.

City Fuel Company ARE now prepared to deliver to any part of the city HARD and SOFT WOOD, Sawn and Split, in sizes as required. C. A. CLARK, Manager. Office, 105 City Road. Telephone 468.

MILLINERY. MRS. CONNOLLEY WILL HAVE A SALE OF Ready-made Hats and Bonnets on Saturday. ODDFELLOWS BUILDING.

BOSTON BAKED BEANS. Ladies send in your orders and have a crock of our celebrated BOSTON BAKED BEANS delivered to your address fresh every Saturday evening. MITCHELL & LIPSETT, 15 KING SQUARE, North Side.

HANGING LAMPS.

READ! A big bargain in HANGING LAMPS; a special line just opened at $2.50 each, at FRED BLACKADAR'S CROCKERY STORE, 166 Union Street.

REMOVAL NOTICE. JAS. A. ROBINSON, MERCHANT TAILOR, HAS REMOVED TO NO. 16 DOCK STREET.

MIRRORS. MIRRORS. To get the Best MANTEL and SHOP MIRRORS at lowest rates go to GORBELL ART STORE, - 207 Union Street. PICTURE FRAMING AND GILDING A SPECIALTY. TELEPHONE 699.

SKINNER'S CARPET WAREROOMS, 58 KING STREET.

I am ready for the spring trade with the largest and best assorted stock of the most beautiful designs and colorings ever shown in this market, as follows:

50,000 yards Brussels, over 100 patterns to select from;
25,000 " Tapestry, " " " " "
100 Pieces Linoleum, 4 yds wide, 25 " " "

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

WILTON'S, WONDERFUL COLORINGS.

Cheneille Curtains in all the new colors;
Swiss Aplique Curtains, elegant designs;
Curtain Poles in all the leading styles.

The designs are all private; and as I have had 25 years experience in buying and only buy from manufacturers and in large quantities. I am in a position to sell as low as any one in the trade if you want reliable goods.

A. O. SKINNER.

HUGH CRAWFORD

Wishes to inform the public that he has returned to his old stand, 81 GERMAIN STREET, also that as the rent is much less than the store lately occupied by him, he can sell goods very much lower, and will thus give customers the benefit. —THE STOCK OF— PIANOS, ORGANS and SEWING MACHINES is second to none in the city. Pleasant store and a fine chance to examine goods. GREAT BARGAINS for CASH; sales on the INSTALLMENT PLAN. Call and inspect. *Pianos Moved and Tuned at the Lowest Rates by experienced hands.* H. CRAWFORD, - - 81 Germain St.

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 Hardwood; 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.

BOSTON SHOE STORE 211 Union Street. JUST RECEIVED. —FULL LINE OF— Men's Working Sals, Pegged and Brass Rivited. Also, Boys' and Youths' Grain Leather waterright Sals in all sizes at reasonable prices. NOW FOR BUSINESS!

EDGECOMBE! WHO IS HE? THE TAILOR who satisfies all his customers. 104 KING STREET.

'91. SPRING STYLES. '91. NOW OPEN.---All the Latest Shapes ENGLISH AND AMERICAN Fine Soft and Flexible Stiff Hats. —ALSO— *Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, etc.* LOWEST PRICES. Robert C. Bourke & Co., 32 KING STREET.

Spring and Summer, 1891. JAS. S. MAY & SON, MERCHANT TAILORS, (Domville Building,) Prince William Street. Beg to announce that they are receiving their new spring stock, consisting of West of England and Scotch Suitings, Diagonals, Pant Goods and Overcoatings. These goods are from the best markets, and we are prepared to offer our customers and the public generally good value for their money. Prices subject to 10 per cent. for net cash. Samples sent by mail.

LAURANCE SPECTACLES are the only ones I can see properly with.

These Spectacles are positively the BEST goods made, and can be obtained at W. C. Rudman Allan's CHEMIST and DRUGGIST, WEST ST. JOHN. —OR AT— JOSHUA STARK'S, WATCHMAKER, 31 UNION STREET, ST. JOHN. A. CHIPMAN SMITH & CO., DRUGGISTS, Charlotte Street, St. John.

A. G. BOWES & CO., wish to inform their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to attend to all work in *Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Steam Heating, Hot Water, or Hot Air Heating.* Ranges fitted with Hot Water Connections; Stoves Fitted Up; Stoves Taken Down, Removed, Repaired, or Stored on our premises. All work in the Plumbing line personally attended to by MR. CODNER. REPAIRS A SPECIALTY. LOW PRICES. Telephone 192. 21 Canterbury St., St. John, N. B.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF PERFUMES OF THE LEADING MAKERS. Perfume in Bulk, Choice Quality, Cologne, Bay Rum, im. and domestic Florida, Violet & Sachet Powder; Cut Glass Bottles. —FOR SALE LOW BY— WM. B. MCVEY, Chemist, 185 UNION STREET.

TRY MONAHAN'S Hand Made Boots and Shoes. *162 Union St., St. John, N. B.* (Next door to No. 3 Engine House.) Every Pair Warranted. Repairing Neatly Executed.

PIANOS MENDELSSOHN & EVANS BROS. PIANOS, UNSURPASSED IN Tone, Touch and Durability. A large Stock to select from. PRICES LOW. GOOD BARGAINS FOR CASH. A. T. BUSTIN, 38 Dock Street. ORGANS

Boston Brown Bread Every Saturday. Families Supplied with CAKE AND PASTRY of every description. Fresh every day. J. O. MILLER, 74 Charlotte street.

THE New Brunswick Electric Co. Arc and Incandescent Lights all day, all night. Incandescent Lights either by Meter or Contract. Our meters are all direct reading and may be tested by the consumer at any time. A perfect service guaranteed and a perfect Light. GEO. F. CALKIN, Gen. Mgr.

SIMEON JONES, BREWER. BOTTLED ALE and PORTER.

F. W. WISDOM, Mill, Steamboat and Railroad Supplies, 41 Dock St., St. John, N. B. IMPORTER AND DEALER IN Rubber and Leather Belting, Rubber and Linen Hose, Gas Leather and Oil Lacing, Cotton Waste and Steam Packing, Lubricating Oils, Mill Files, Emery Wheels, Emery Cloth and Emery, Wrought Iron Pipe, Cast Iron Water Pipe; Steam, Gas and Water Fittings, Steam Pumps, Steam Gauges, Injectors, Bolts, Nuts and Washers, Babbit Metal and Antimony, Steam and Hot Water Heating Supplies. Lowest Quotations Given on Special Supplies.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, REPRESENTING The Largest Net Surplus of any Fire Insurance Co. in the World, J. SIDNEY KAYE, GENERAL AGENT FOR NEW BRUNSWICK. Office, No. 1 Jardine's Building, Prince Wm. St., Saint John, N. B.

1891. Seeds, Seeds. 1891 Just received a choice assortment of Garden and Flower Seeds, including all kinds, and the latest varieties. My assortment of *Pansy Seeds, Phlox Nasturtium, Sweet Peas, Peas, Beans, Beets, Carrots, &c.* cannot be surpassed. R. D. McARTHUR, MEDICAL HALL, SAINT JOHN, N. B. Catalogues on application.

GREAT ANNUAL SALE —OF— CANNED GOODS —AT— GEO. ROBERTSON & CO'S. 50 KING STREET. P. S.—The greatest assortment of Canned Goods in the city. Celebrat packers. FRESH STOCK. G. R. & CO.

Then Art Tired After Moving? —SO GET SOME— Good Tea TO-NIGHT —AT THE— CENTRAL TEA STORE, *214 Union Street.* G. G. CORBET.

FLOWERS. *Floral Designs of every description Bouquets and Cut Flowers.* SUPPLIED AT SHORTEST NOTICE. D. McINTOSH, - Florist. Telephone No. 264.

JAMES ROBERTSON, Iron, Steel and General Metal Merchant and Manufacturer.

MARITIME SAW WORKS. Circular, Shingle, Mill Gang, Jubilee Chisel Tooth, Drag, Crosscut and Billet Web Saws.

MARITIME LEAD WORKS. Robertson's Chemically Pure White Lead Genuine and No. 1. Liquid Paints, Fine Colors and Colored Paints and Putty.

MARITIME VARNISH WORKS. All Kinds of Varnishes and Japans.

Try my Crown Liquid and Pastt Stove Polish; Maritime Stove Pipe Varnish, the best in use.

All my Goods guaranteed equal to any made.

OFFICE: Robertson's New Building, Cor. of Union and Mill Streets. FACTORY: Cor. Charlotte and Sheffield Streets.

SAINT JOHN N. B. WILLIAM GREIG, Manager.