The Daily Tribune.

VOL III. SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 7, 1874 No 166

MOZART & STEWART,

ARCHITECTS,

Building Surveyors and Horticultural Engineers,

MARITIME BLOCK,

Market Square,

may 29 dw tf ST. JOHN, N. B.

TORRYBURN HOUSE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has fitted up in first-class style the above house. It is beautifully situated, commanding a view of the Kennebeccasis. A few

Permanent Boarders

Can be accommodated for the Summer, on reasonable terms, with elegantly furnished rooms. Any one wishing to thoroughly enjoy the country, and at the same time be within a convenient distance of the city, cannot find a more suitable place.

TRANSIENT GUESTS welcomed, and meals supplied at all hours.

JOHN McGOWAN,
june 16 tf tel glb fmn Proprietor.

MAPLE HILL.

THE Subscriber begs to announce to his friends and the public generally that he has leased and fitted up for a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT the above delightful property on the MANAWAGONISH ROAD. This place is BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED about five miles from the city, and the drive presents a great variety of scenery.

The BEAUTIFUL & SPACIOUS GROUNDS at Maple Hill are admirably adapted for OUT DOOR SPORTS, and may be secured for PIC-NIC PARTIES, PARK OF CHARGE, on application to the Proprietor.

CHARLES WATTS,
july 19 PROPRIETOR.

CARD.

D. E. DUNHAM

ARCHITECT.

Rooms, 1 and 2 Bayard's Building,
(UP STAIRS.)
164 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

Persons intending to Build or Remodel their Buildings would do well to call at the above office before consulting carpenters, masons, &c., as the Subscriber *guarantees* to give all the information that can be obtained from the most practical mechanic, his theory being Beauty, Economy and Strength, so combined as to make the outlay worth, when finished, what it cost.
feb 25.

THE ACADIA HOTEL.

MRS. LORDLY, thankful for liberal patronage while conducting the "Brunswick House," would beg to inform her numerous friends that she will be found at the Old Stand, 163 Prince William Street, (a few doors South of Queen Street), which has been thoroughly refitted, and is now opened under the name of THE ACADIA HOTEL, where she will be happy to meet her friends and the travelling public generally.

may 21 3m M. A. LORDLY.

BARNES & CO.,

Printers, Booksellers, Stationers,

AND

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS.

We have added new machinery to our Bindery, and are enabled to execute BINDING in the best style. *Call and see Specimens.*

BARNES & CO.,
nov 21 58 Prince Wm. street.

SUMMER BOOTS & SHOES

AT

FOSTER'S

Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store.

BUTTON, LACE and ELASTIC SIDE PRUNELLA BOOTS, for Ladies, Misses and Children.
Button, Lace and Elastic Side Kid Boots, for Ladies, Misses and Children;
Button, Lace and Elastic Side Boots, in Pebbled Seal, Calf, Goat and Morocco, for Ladies, Misses and Children;
Boys', Girls' and Children's SUMMER SHOES, of our own manufacture, in all the newest styles, and warranted better than any imported;
Ladies', Misses' and Children's White, Bronze and Black SLIPPERS, of the best, medium and cheapest qualities.

WEDDING BOOTS AND SHOES made to order. We have just received our Summer Stock of Fine Black and Bronze Kids, Seal, Morocco and other Leathers, with a full variety of Ladies' Boot Uppers, and are prepared to receive orders from all the Maritime Provinces for Fine Boots and Shoes.

Foster's Shoe Store,
june 4 Germain st., Foster's Corner.

NOTICE!

Victoria Coal Mining Company.

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders in the "Victoria Coal Mining Company" will be held at the Office of the Subscriber, in "Robertson Place," (so called) in the City of Saint John, on FRIDAY, the tenth day of July next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of Electing Directors and transacting all such business and matters connected with the affairs of the said Company, as may be brought before such meeting.

Dated at Saint John, this 10th day of June, 1874.

JOHN ROBERTSON,
june 10 til da President.

CIGARS!

IN STORE:

The Largest and Best Selected Stock

In the market, including favorite brands of

Havana, German and Canadian Goods,

WHOLESALE ONLY.

An inspection solicited.

R. R. DUNCAN,
june 30 21 Water street.

Molasses.

100 PUNS. Barbadoes MOLASSES, superior quality, now landing.
GEO. S. DEFOREST,
june 13 11 South Wharf.

AFTER AWHILE.

After a while, a busy brain
Will rest from all its toil and pain.
After a while, earth's rush will cease,
And a wearied heart find sweet release.
After a while, a vanished face,
An empty seat, a vacant place.
After a while, a man forgot,
A crumbled headstone, an unknown spot.

The Reciprocity Treaty—Its Conditions Unjust towards the Dominion.

To the Editor of the Tribune.

SIR: The Treaty being negotiated between the Dominion and the United States for reciprocal free trade being yet an open question, I beg to offer a few suggestions through your valuable journal. Conceiving that the terms agreed on by the Commissioners on behalf of the two countries are entirely one-sided and unjust towards the Dominion I propose to call attention to these facts, if facts they are found to be.

We have before negotiated treaties with our neighbors and as often awoke to the fact that we had got the worst of it. The North-western boundary question, settled years ago, was a disgraceful compromise of our rights, and the San Juan affair a miserable failure in diplomacy. The Washington Treaty itself turned out a one-sided affair even with the reserve of damages to be paid us by the United States for the yielding up of the inshore fisheries. The damages it was supposed could not (when assessed) be short of twenty or thirty millions of dollars, and if paid would go for to equalize the terms of the Treaty of Washington. The Americans themselves put the value of these fisheries at a much higher figure than this, when complaining of the treaty that secured them to Great Britain.

It appears now by the present negotiations for reciprocity, it is a condition precedent, that these claims against the United States are to be abandoned by the Dominion without corresponding consideration. If the United States had made a shew of justice by yielding the Atlantic and Pacific coasting trade in return or any other consideration, there would seem some disposition on the part of the States to deal equitably, although that trade it might be supposed is amply met by their enjoying the privilege of *our* entire coasting trade.

Another condition in this Treaty is, that the Dominion is to construct the canal connecting the river St. Lawrence, some miles above Montreal, with Lake Champlain. This canal is to be a ship canal, large enough to pass ships of one thousand tons. The construction of this canal is a work certain to direct a very large portion of the lake and European trade from Montreal, Quebec and Maritime Provinces through the Hudson river, converting the United States into a Dominion sea-board at the expense of the Maritime Provinces, increasing also very materially the Atlantic coasting trade of the United States, which trade they carefully preserve for their own ships and sailors. The canal, too, will divert a very large portion of the trade of the New England States and the Maritime Provinces from the harbors and towns of the River St. Lawrence to those of Lake Champlain. It will suck the very life-blood from our Intercolonial railroad, rob the Shediac and Bay of Fundy canal of a very large portion of its interest, and tend to the prejudice of the Maritime provinces generally in a way that no calculation by figures can estimate. It will not even possess the quality of giving cheaper carrying to the Atlantic for the benefit of the grain growing countries of the West. It simply turns the current of trade from the St. Lawrence to the Hudson River. It is hard to see what these tremendous concessions have to do with free trade.

It will be said that the lumbering interest of the Ottawa, &c., require this canal. If such be the fact, and it is an imperative demand of the lumbering interest, &c., that interest does not require a thousand ton ship canal for ocean vessels. If such a canal were built the lumber, &c. would be carried to American ports in canal boats or small vessels. A canal to pass vessels of 250 tons at one third the cost of a ship canal would answer for all internal trade, and why should even that not be at the joint expense of the two countries? as one end will open into American water. This immense ship canal looks like a bonus to the United States for the privilege of free trade. When, by the terms of the treaty, the United States yield anything they demand *quid pro quo* in kind. They yield the coasting trade of the lakes, and get ours in return. They get, and have had, the St. Lawrence opened to them, but we hear nothing about the Hudson being open to us. The champlain ship canal will make it a high way from the lakes to the ocean as the St. Lawrence is, and why is it not specified as being open to us as the St. Lawrence is to them?

The expenditure of eight millions of dollars for the enlargement of our canals *when it suits our convenience* may be a wise and judicious expenditure of Dominion capital; but why it should be made a condition of the Free Trade Treaty is not so easy for the ordinary business man to comprehend. There does not appear any corresponding yielding on the part of the States. The seaboard of the Dominion is equal, if not of greater extent than that of the States, and yet they churlishly refuse to reciprocate in the coasting trade. Although enjoying our entire coast trade, they retain their Atlantic and Pacific trade for their own ships and seamen. No! this yielding is not a feature of United States diplomacy! All conditional clauses of the Treaty, as far as we can learn yet, are set down for the Dominion to perform.

If we are to have Free Trade, why is the Treaty so trammelled with conditions for the Dominion only to perform? Our Dominion suffered no preceptible inconvenience when the United States by their notice suspended the former Treaty. Thrown on our resources, our energies were aroused; trade ran into new channels, our progress received no check, our shipping rule-rest prospered, and our resources generally rapidly developed themselves. Experience (that best of teachers) has proved to us that our necessities do not demand a reciprocity treaty at all, and that we may become a highly prosperous people without it. Why then pay so dearly for it? A reciprocity treaty on an extended scale is at best an experiment, if contracted on equal terms, and not a few statesmen and well informed business men would indeed rather decline it, until our manufactories have emerged from their infancy and become capable of coping on equal terms with the older and better established institutions of the United States.

A small protective import duty on manufactured goods is but a trifling contribution by the entire people for the establishment of our infant manufactories on a firm footing, and it needs no arguments to prove how very much of our future success depends upon our manufactories. The maritime Provinces in a particular manner being indifferent agricultural states must depend much upon manufactures in time to come.

I am sir yours, &c. MARINE.

Westmorland, 3rd July, 1894.

English Divorces—London Divorce Court—Breaches of Promise.

LONDON, June 20, 1874.

Literary and dramatic circles here have recently been agog with a divorce suit, which has just terminated at Westminster by the separation of a couple well known both to letters and the drama. After a long and apparently continuously unhappy wedded life, the accomplished actress known to the public as Isabella Glyn has obtained her freedom from the matrimonal bonds into which she entered years ago with Mr. Eneas S. Dallas. Mr. Dallas has long been one of those wayward and erratic lights of the London Bohemia, whose career has been at once brilliant and unsatisfactory. He was the editor-in-chief of *Once a Week* in the palmy days when it was published by the eminent firm of Bradbury & Evans (Dickens's former publishers), and when it counted Alfred Tennyson among its contributors. I believe that Mr. Dallas was regarded as an able and discriminating editor; but somehow *Once a Week* fell off to such an extent during the latter part of his management that Bradbury & Evans sold it to a much less well-known firm, and Mr. Dallas sought other literary occupation. He was at one time correspondent of the *Times* on the Continent, and has written some tolerably successful novels. As a man of society he has always been interesting and popular; and, as the husband of Isabella Glyn, has had the entree to the best dramatic circles. It seems a pity that so talented a couple should not have agreed better; it is one more example of the incompatibility of talent in married life. The evidence on the divorce trial, however, was of such a nature as to leave no doubt of the good grounds which Miss Glyn had for desiring a separation, and of her own vain endeavors to avoid the last resort to the protection of Sir James Hannen. What a strange theatre of human frailties, eccentricities, and passions, is the Divorce Court over which Sir James Hannen presides! What can be more disheartening and saddening, and sometimes more ludicrous and amusing, than the scenes enacted there? The privacy of families, aristocratic and plebeian, old and young, urban and rural, is there unfolded remorselessly to every one who chooses to enter. It seems to me the place of all others where you can study British character, and philosophize upon the yet unsolved strangeness of the compound called human nature. The Mordaunt and Wentworth cases show that even the aristocracy, so boastedly hightoned in its domestic proprieties, are subject to the inexorable decrees of the Divorce Court; and certainly some of the most exciting as well as touching dramas of high life have found their denouement and sensational closing scene in that rather gloomy and musty apartment in Westminster. The Divorce Court is, as all the London world at least knows, one of the rooms which lead out of vast Westminster Hall. It is beyond the Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas, which are the two first rooms entered, on the right, after going into the hall. Like them, it is a very plain, prosy-looking place, and is, at first sight, even more tranquil and sombre than they. The furniture is heavy and devoid of ornament; the hangings are musty and worn; even the royal arms over the judge's head looked as old and dim as if they were the relics of some past dynasty instead of that which flourishes to-day; for it you come upon the plain, hard benches intended for the spectators; it is needless to say that these benches are crowded whenever the Court is dealing with divorce cases. Below the spectators is a narrow aisle, bounded on the other side by the "bar;" below the bar sit rows of bewigged and begowned barristers, and beyond them again, in the well of the Court, are grouped the attorneys. Then comes the high, plain bench, with its threadbare-looking canopy overhead; and on the bench sits, day after day, the same solemn, upright figure, surmounted with a black wig with a square black patch in the crown, and enveloped in folds of silk. Sir James Hannen has a certain hard, sphynx-like, impenetrable countenance, which appears to say to the weeping wives and disconsolate husbands that pitiful appeal is here useless, and that the impersonation of the stern justice of the law sits enthroned on the bench. I have often thought that the English are more prone than any other nation to go to law on matrimonial subjects. More English people try to compel other people to marry them or pay, as in breach of promise cases, and more are anxious to get untied after being tied than any others, I am convinced, in the world. All the ugly characteristics of the race seem to come out in the Divorce Court. The unconjugal crimes, of course, predominate; but the general crime of cruelty makes its appearance with startling frequency. More divorces are granted, at least to the wives, for cruelty, than for any other one cause. Some of the tales told in the Court are enough to harrow up the souls of people with any pretensions to a heart. This is not only true of the lower class, by any means; indeed, the procuring of a divorce is a luxury rather too expensive to any people but those who are tolerably well-to-do. In a suit tried by Sir James Hannen, not long ago, the wife of a well known Indian army officer, a man whose military record was brilliant and who stands high socially, sought a separation on account of a series of gross acts of cruelty which would scarcely be believed of an Ashantee savage. Day after day and year after year she had been subjected to outrageous personal violence, to absolute torture of the flesh, to capricious imprisonment for days together; this hero of Sepoy rebellions had not shrunk from devilish inventions how to give her the most exquisite and galling pain. The story of beatings and insult of word and deed is unhappily among the habitual commonplaces of the Divorce Court. A wife testifying that her husband has kicked her down stairs scarcely raises a ripple of sensation. But there is an amusing as well as a repulsive side to the Divorce Court. Hen-pecked husbands are by no means unknown there. I was in there the other day when a very fat, red-faced man was testifying to the acts of cruelty which in his sight justified his claim for a separation. His wife—who was also in court, and was a thin, wiry, sharp-faced specimen of feminine humanity—woke him up by pinching his ears; she put red pepper in his pies; she hid his boots to prevent him from going to festive gatherings; she dogged him to the "public 'ouse," and upbraided him with shrill tongue before his neighbors; she followed him like a gad-fly, and gave his "too, too solid flesh" no peace. Sir James had little patience with him, and dismissed him with the not very comforting assurance that he could do nothing for him. By far the larger portion of the seekers after divorce are of the tradesman class, and I need not say that there is but one Divorce Court in England; so that the cases, as they arise, illustrate the peculiarities of every section of the country, from Yorkshire to Cornwall.

The breach of promise cases come on either in the Common Pleas or Queen's Bench, and are sometimes so numerous as to almost crowd out all other business. The spinsters of England have a singularly practical pecuniary estimate of injured feelings, and many is the imprudent young clerk and farmer who writes away a difficult sum in love letters. I have noticed that, as a general rule, the ladies who sue for a breach of promise are older than the faithless swain, and there is often a suspicion that the plaintiff has done a large share of the courting. The letters read in Court are sometimes side-splitting; mammas-in-law figure prominently in most of these cases. Blighted affections very often take their shape in ladies of mature age. There was a case not very long ago when a really fine-looking, silver-haired lady of sixty sued a venerable lover of seventy-six. The affair is partially explained when it is stated that the lady was the mistress of a struggling millinery establishment, and the gentleman an eccentric old bachelor with a comfortable country house and farm income of two thousand sterling a year. Per contra, there was another case in which a girl of sixteen, from the picturesque city of Exeter, sued a youth of twenty-two. Such a thing has happened as the suing of a lady by a discarded beau; but the British jury does not look with favor upon so ungallant a proceeding, and usually extinguishes such scant courtesy to the sex by a verdict of a farthing damages. Thus the anxious to get married and the anxious to get rid of marriage are in a perpetual stir to accomplish their opposite ends; both in reality, however, in most cases, aiming at the same object compensation in money for affections crushed. The Courts at Westminster are all well worth the visiting; but of them all there is none where the tragedy and comedy of common life are so strangely and inextricably mingled as in that over which Sir James Hannen presides.

R. P.

Will Exhibit at St. John

FOUR DAYS ONLY!

ON BALLAST WHARF,

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,

July 13, 14, 15, and 16,

AFTERNOON & EVENING,

JOHN H. MURRAY'S

Great Railroad Circus!

*** First appearance in America of the following European celebrities from Hengler's Grand Cirque, London:—MLLE. LOUISE, Premier Equestrienne; MLLE. EMMA, Equestrienne; WILLIAM FREDERICKS, Bareback Rider; JOHN COTTRELL, Trick Clown and "Globe Runner." Return of ALMONTE, the Clown from Hengler's Glasgow Cirque.

*** First appearance of JAMES E. COOKE, Six Horse Rider. Re-appearance of MILLIE TURNOUR, WOODA COOK, TOM BARRY, and the LE CLAIRE BROTHERS.

*** Every night, in addition to the entire circus performance, will be presented "DICK TURPIN'S RIDE TO YORK AND THE DEATH OF BLACK BESS," an intensely exciting equestrian drama. JAMES E. COOKE as Dick Turpin.

*** The Matinee Performance is especially commended to families and children. No smoking in the Grand Pavilion, and the best of order enforced. Carpeted seats reserved for ladies. Courteous ushers in attendance.

*** The amusements participated in by 100 artists under the personal direction of JOHN H. MURRAY.

For particulars see MURRAY'S ILLUSTRATED NEWS.

Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock p.m. Commencing at 2 and 8 o'clock.

ADMISSION.....50 CENTS
CHILDREN UNDER 10 YEARS.....25 CENTS

Branch Ticket Office at Drug Store of GEO. STEWART, Jr., King Street

CHARLES H. DAY,
july 4 11i Director of Publications.

"Old Wells Dug Out."

VOL. III OF

"TALMAGE'S SERMONS,"

By above title.

At McMILLAN'S,
july 4 78 Prince Wm. Street.

JUST RECEIVED.—15 barrels DULCE. For sale by
MASTERS & PATTERSON,
july 6 19 South M. Wharf.

SODA WATER.

ICE COLD SODA WATER,

WITH

Cream and Fruit Syrups!

J. McARTHUR & CO.,
Cor. Brussels and Hanover streets.
St. John, N. B.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared day or night. Open on Sundays from 9 a. m. to 11 a. m., 2 p. m. to 5 p. m., 6 to 7 p. m.
may 27 J. McA. & CO.

GENTLEMEN, & YOUTH'S

Tailoring Establishment.

ROBERT McKEAN & CO.,

TAILORS

AND DEALERS IN

Gent's Furnishing Goods, &c,

No. 76 GERMAIN STREET,
(Opposite Trinity Church.)
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Particular attention given to Custom Work. june 9

McCAUSLAND, WILLS & CO.,

WILL offer for sale THIS DAY, and will continue from day to day until the whole lots are sold:—

2900 YARDS OF

Bennett Fine Black Silk,

GROS GRAIN,

Cost to import $3.20, for $1.60 per yard.

3000 Yds. of

CABLE-MAKE!

Very Fine Quality,

For $1.40, cost $2.50.

Also, very fine lots of other makes in

BLACK SILKS,

SUITABLE FOR

Ladies' Sacques.

And all of the above lots are the Cheapest and Best Silks in this Dominion.

McCAUSLAND, WILLS & CO.,
London, Manchester, and St. John, N. B.

No. 2. KING STREET.
june 13 Imperial Buildings.

PURVES & MOORE.

HAVING completed the improvements in our premises, we are now prepared to wait on all Customers with usual promptness and fidelity. Our Stock of

Teas, Sugars,

AND

GENERAL GROCERIES,

Is now complete, and customers may rely on getting FIRST-CLASS GOODS at lowest market rates.

No. 21 King Square,
june 30 (Under the Park Hotel)

Parasols at Half Price.

200 PARASOLS, all Shades, at half price, for immediate sale.

At LESTER'S Commission Warerooms,
june 12 nws 12 KING SQUARE.

Looking Glasses.

1 CASE (50 dozen) LOOKING GLASSES, assorted sizes, very low.

At LESTER'S Commission Warerooms,
June 12 nws 12 KING SQUARE.

HARD COAL!

THE Subscribers are now landing at Merritt's Wharf—a small cargo of Best Quality

Hard Coal,

Which will be sold at $1 per ton less than market price, as it has become somewhat mixed in vessel.

T. McCARTHY & SON,
july 4 Water street.

PAPER WEIGHTS!

Handsome Cut-Glass Pyramids.

ELEGANT CUT THERMOMETERS,

Fine Cut Photograph Weights,

&c., &c., &c.

Just the thing for Crystal Weddings.

For sale by
GEO. STEWART, Jr., Chemist,
june 30 24 King street.

ALCOHOL,

50 PER CENT. O. P.

Now landing ex stmr. Glendon, from Boston:

50 BBLS. 50 PER CENT. ALCOHOL. For sale low.

june 10 HILYARD & RUDDOCK.

Ladies' Department!

New Paris Millinery.

Messrs. FAIRALL & SMITH,

HAVING recently secured, in England, the services of a Lady of high class recommendations and experience in this Department, respectfully solicit (in part) the esteemed favor of their friends and customers. On this Monday and the days following they will show

ONE CASE PARIS AND LONDON FASHIONS,

together with Goods from their own work-rooms.

MILLINERS and LADIES MAKING THEIR OWN WEAR are invited to inspect and make use of designs.

may 21 FAIRALL & SMITH.

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This Company is now ready to accept risks. Its business is strictly confined to

Insurance Against Accidents!

WHICH IT PROPOSES TRANSACTING AT

THE LOWEST RATES,

AND WITH

A LIBERAL FORM OF POLICY.

THIS IS THE FIRST AND ONLY

DOMINION ACCIDENT COMPANY

Devoting itself entirely to the business and therefore solicits with confidence the preferential support of the Canadian public.

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june 25 General Agent, St. John, N. B.

REMOVAL OF OFFICES AND CHANGE OF AGENCY.

THE PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

An Old Established and Popular Canadian Institution.

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

THE notice of Insurers is called to the liberal terms offered by this Company, which, NOT HAVING ENTERED INTO COMBINATION FOR THE RAISING OF RATES, is free to Insure all kinds of Buildings, Merchandize and Stock, at rates proportioned strictly to risk and at moderate premiums.

Private Dwellings and Household Furniture, under the three years' Policies, may be insured for two years' premium.

Special arrangements for Farm Property.

SAMUEL W. JOHNSON, Agent,
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june 30 1m

LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE

In a Sound Home Company!

THE

Citizens' Insurance Company

OF MONTREAL, P. Q.

SIR HUGH ALLAN.....President.
ED. STARK.....Manager.

The only Accident Co. giving *share of Profits to Policy-holders.* See our terms before you insure.

IRA CORNWALL, Jr.,
Manager for N. B., P. E. I. and N. F.

AGENTS WANTED.

OFFICE—Prince Wm. street, cor. Market Square, St. John, N. B. june 19 1m

Cheap Straw Hats.

D. MAGEE & CO.

HAVE opened a fresh lot of MEN'S and BOY'S STRAW HATS, which will be sold at very *low prices, Wholesale and Retail.*

Hat Warehouse,
June 26 51 King street.

Rice.

LANDING Ex. "Bjarke," from Liverpool 50 bags RICE.

GEO. S. DEFOREST,
une 13 11 South Wharf.

Ontario Cheese.

RECEIVING TO-DAY.

50 BOXES SUPERIOR FACTORY CHEESE
For sale low by
GEO. MORRISON, Jr.,
June 29 12 and 13 South Wharf.

Canned Lobsters.

RECEIVING TO DAY:

35 CASES (100 dozen) Fresh Canned LOBSTERS.
GEO. MORRISON, Jr.,
june 29 12 and 13 South Wharf.

OUR SUMMER STOCK!

COMPRISING

165 Varieties

OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

IS NOW COMPLETE.

E. FROST & CO.,
une 27 King Street.

Removal.

REMOVAL!

THE Subscriber respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally that he has REMOVED his

LIVERY STABLE

To his former Stand,

In Crawford's Building,

NORTH SIDE KING SQUARE,

Where he will be prepared to accommodate his old customers and as many new ones as may feel disposed to patronize him.

Thanking the public for their liberal patronage heretofore, a continuance of the same is respectfull solicitedy.

ap 4 tel J. B. HAMM.

Table Codfish.

100 QTLS. just landed. For sale low.
GEO. ROBERTSON,
June 10 6 Water street.

English Groceries, &c.

Just landed and in Store:

SALTS, SENNA, CASTOR OIL; Filberts, Walnuts; Nixey's B. Lead; Pickles; Pepper; S. S. Almonds; Dates, Figs, V. Raisins, Starch, Saltpetre, Vitriol, Sulphur, &c.; Rice, W. Soda, C. Soda, &c. Wholesale, 6 Water street.

June 10 GEO. ROBERTSON,

Choice Cienfuegos Molasses

35 CASKS VERY CHOICE.
Also, 4 casks MOLASSES SUGAR, for confectioners, only time ever imported. For sale low here.
GEO. ROBERTSON,
June 10 6 Water street.

Bombay Dates.

10 FRAILS of the above. For sale low by
ALEX. ROBERTSON & CO.,
June 16 58 King street.

Tumbler Jellies.

5 CASES ASSORTED JELLIES, in Tumblers. For sale by
ALEX. ROBERTSON & CO.,
June 16 58 King street.

Maple Sugar.

6 BBLS. Choice MAPLE SUGAR. For sale low by
ALEX. ROBERTSON & CO.,
June 16 58 King street.

G. F. THOMPSON & SONS,

Steam Power Paint and Color Works,

MANUFACTURERS of White Lead, Zinc, Paint, and all kinds of Colors of best quality.

Orders filled with dispatch and on favorable terms.

Always on hand—Graining Colors, &c., in tins, Dry Colors, Ochres, Whiting, Bronzes, Gold Leaf, Oil, Spirits Turpentine, &c. Wholesale only! Office and Sample Room,
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June 23 d w 3 m