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POOR DOCUMENT

THE EVENING GAZETTE

is published every evening (Sundays excepted) at No. 21 Canterbury Street.

JOHN A. BOWES, Editor and Publisher

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

THE EVENING GAZETTE will be delivered to any part of the City of St. John by Carriers on the following terms:

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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. WEDNESDAY, AUG. 7, 1889

ELECTORAL FRANCHISE ACT.

LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVES ATTENTION.

The committee have secured an office at No. 7 Palmer Chambers, Princess street where all friends are invited to call and obtain the necessary information and assistance to have their names enrolled, thereby to enable them to vote at the next Dominion election. The rooms will be open from seven to ten every evening, in order that working men and others engaged during the day may enroll their names as voters. A notary public will be present to attend to the necessary legal formalities.

THE ELECTION.

The election yesterday to fill the office of Mayor made vacant by the death of the late Mayor Barker was a very quiet one, and judging from the number of votes cast excited comparatively little interest. The whole number of votes polled was only 2463 of which Mr. Lockhart received 1299 votes and Mr. Jones 1166, giving the former a majority of 133. At the election in June, when Mr. Barker and Mr. Everett ran, the total number of votes cast was 3,568 so that 1100 people who took the trouble to vote in June did not think it necessary to go to the polls in August. Mr. Barker's vote in June was 2127, or within 336 of the total vote polled yesterday, while Mr. Everett, the defeated candidate in June, received 142 more votes than Mr. Lockhart, the successful candidate, did yesterday. We think it a great pity that so important an event as the election for mayor of this large city should excite so little interest, and call out so small a vote. This result was, no doubt, due to the lack of organization on both sides, and shows that there are a great many people in this community who will not go to the polls to vote unless some sort of pressure is put upon them to induce them to do so.

In the contest yesterday both candidates were good men and respectable citizens. Had Mr. Jones been elected he would no doubt have made an acceptable Mayor, and we have as little doubt that Mr. Lockhart, who has been elected will make a good Mayor. Mr. Lockhart, has had a good deal of experience in the council as member for Queens ward, he is a "good business man," and he ought to understand the wants of the city as well as any one. THE GAZETTE did not think it necessary to take any part in this election directly or indirectly, and therefore it is not required to express satisfaction or otherwise as to the result. The people of St. John were left to make their own choice without the interference of the newspapers and they have made it. No political question entered into the contest, no particular personal issues were raised, and if the election campaign was rather dull, it was at least conducted in a respectable manner, and has left no heart burnings behind it.

We trust, now that our civic government is complete, no time will be lost in dealing with those civic questions which require attention, most of which were indicated in Mayor Barker's inaugural address. One of the reforms favored by Mayor Barker, a reform which had been previously advocated by THE GAZETTE, the one cent ferry, has already been passed by the council, and the other subjects dealt with in the late Mayor's address, have been referred to committees, and should come up for discussion at an early day. Some of these matters are of the utmost importance to the well being of the city, and will require legislation to make them effectual, so that there should be no delay in dealing with them.

THE HALIFAX CARNIVAL.

It was rumored a few days ago that there was a hitch in the arrangements for the Halifax Carnival owing to the refusal of the military and naval authorities to take the part which had been assigned to them, without either the Commander in Chief of the land forces or the Admiral having been consulted on the subject. That there was some truth in those rumors was made evident yesterday when the Admiral declined to permit the war ships in the harbor to take part in the sham attack on the city and citadel. The reason assigned for this was that the cost of moving the vessels would be too great. As the warships in question probably already had their fires banked it does not appear likely that the extra cost of getting up steam would have been altogether ruinous, but the admiral probably thought the military and naval authorities were already doing enough for the Halifax Carnival, without putting the British government to the expense of keeping up steam all day for the benefit of the Carnival committee, especially as the refusal of the ships to participate might convey a much needed lesson to the Halifax people that the British navy had other duties to perform than masquerading for their benefit.

So far as at present appears the Halifax Carnival without the army and navy would have been a very small affair. The principal events of yesterday were the grand review of the troops, the attack on the city by the military and naval forces, and the military tournament, all events which depended wholly on the assistance of the soldiers and sailors of the Queen. St. John enjoyed none of the advantages arising from the presence of the military and naval forces, and yet our carnival was a success. The Halifax people should learn to lean a little less on the British government and a little more upon themselves.

THE GAZETTE distanced its rival again yesterday in giving the public the first news of the Mayor's election. The polls closed at 4 o'clock. It was 4:30 before the count was completed and the result announced in Queens ward. At 4:35 all the figures had reached THE GAZETTE office and were in type. Ten minutes later two news boys were shouting THE GAZETTE for sale on Prince William street and in ten minutes more a hundred newsboys were carrying THE GAZETTE all over the city. THE GAZETTE was put on the streets in quicker time yesterday than ever before, everything was in readiness for the last returns and when they reached the office not a single second was lost in getting press and folder at work, and in five minutes THE GAZETTE was being rolled off on quick time. The public now depend on THE GAZETTE for the earliest information on all important matters.

AFRAID OF CANADA'S PROGRESS.

The editor of the St. John Globe, is almost the only man in America who does not recognize the fact that Canada is advancing along the path of progress with marvellous rapidity. So great has been the increase in the importance of Canada in recent years that something like a combination of interests has been formed against the Dominion by parties on the other side of the line, for the purpose of preventing Canadian Railways from participating in American business. The cry has been raised that the subsidized lines of Canada are ruining the business of the American roads. The San Francisco Chronicle makes the announcement that a Canadian cable is asking for a subsidy, a text from which to preach on the Canadian policy of subsidies for works of public utility. It says:—

Railroads, steamship lines, Atlantic cables, all sorts of commercial undertakings, Canada seems ready to aid with subsidies and guaranties. She has set her face in the direction of commercial success and is not stopping to count the cost. She is making herself a formidable rival of her larger neighbor, the United States, in certain directions, and if she does not succeed it will not be for lack of energy or determination.

And what are we going to do about it? Are we going to fall back on the exploded theory of "natural advantages" and assume that Canada cannot become a competitor of the United States in the direction of commerce? History should teach us better. Spain was possessed of immense natural advantages when Holland was only a half-submerged marsh; but the sails of Holland's ships whitened every sea on the globe, and the quays of Amsterdam groaned with the merchandise of every country in the world, while the commercial importance of Spain steadily decreased and her galleons rotted at their moorings. Every country on the Mediterranean originally possessed greater natural advantages than England, yet England has come to dominate the commerce of the world, while they have sunk into insignificance.

The United States cannot afford to despise the commercial advancement of Canada, neither can we afford to sit and see ourselves reduced to a second place. The time has come when we must make up our minds to a struggle. With the Canadian Pacific Railroad spanning the continent, with lines of subsidized steamers to control the carrying trade of the Pacific, and with other subsidized agencies on the Atlantic, the United States are in danger. Instead of annexing Canada, if matters go on as they are proceeding just now, Canada will be wanting to annex the United States.

The tribute to the growing greatness of Canada conveyed in the above is highly flattering; and Sir John A. Macdonald need not ask for any better proof of the success of his policy than is to be found in the unwilling praise of a rival nation. The Americans already fear Canadian competition in many directions, and the time is coming when they will fear it still more, for at no distant day our products will displace theirs in the great markets of the world.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

There could be no better proofs of the scarcity of good land in the United States available for settlement, than the fuss that was made over the opening up of Oklahama and the interest excited by the opening up of the great Sioux reservation in Dakota, which is to be effected in the course of a few weeks. The Sioux reservation embraces 11,000,000 acres of good land, a territory less than two-thirds the size of New Brunswick. When this is filled up, as it will be very soon, there will be hardly any available public land left in the United States.

The defeat of the Mormon ticket in the municipal elections for Salt Lake City on Monday is an important event which may be taken as an indication that even in Utah Mormonism is a waning power. The result of the election will be to give Salt Lake City a Gentile government for the current year. The Mormons, however, appear to be making some progress in other parts of America, among which may be named our own North West.

The Globe informs its readers that Canada has not been invited to the Congress of the American nations "because of her condition of colonial dependence." The Globe would be well pleased to see Canada dependent on a foreign and hostile country, the United States. As for the much vaunted Congress, which will meet in October, we will venture the prediction that the net results of it will be nil. The Yankees cannot steal away the trade that Great Britain now enjoys with the American nations by the calling together of a Congress of blatherskites.

Father Davenport concluded his argument on the "Ipse, Ipsa," controversy in the Globe last evening. The Globe now announces that the "Ipse, Ipsa" controversy must come to an end and that only two columns and a half more of it will be published, of which Father Davenport will have one column and Mr. Quigley a column and a half. The controversy has now lasted two years and the few remaining readers of the Globe will miss it greatly, as for some time past, "Ipse, Ipsa" has been the only thing published in that paper that was worth reading. Now this interesting discussion must make room for sneers at Canada and attacks on the British flag.

OUR TORONTO LETTER.

THE EQUAL RIGHTS ASSOCIATION AT QUEBEC.

A Movement Without a Leader—Mr. Dalton McCarthy Will Not Abandon a Big Law Practice to Become the Head of the Equal Rights Association.

TORONTO, Aug. 3.—The great of the week has been the presentation to the Governor General at Quebec of the petitions praying for the disallowance of the Jesuit Estates Act. The petitions bore the names of fifty thousand electors. There was a full delegation from Toronto, also from Montreal, and other cities were also represented in person. Probably in all forty gentlemen waited on His Excellency. The result was what might have been expected when individuals too anxious for personal notoriety, choose to go past the government of the country, that has power, to secure an audience with a Governor-General, who has no power whatever. It is well in this country that we should recognise this distinction, and not seek to belittle the real Governors of our country, the men who are responsible to the people, in order to ease our itching for presenting ourselves before an Imperial official who is in no way responsible to Canadians. Everything that was accomplished by some forty deputationists going in person to Quebec, at considerable expense, could have been done by simply mailing the petition to Ottawa. What passed in the Govenor General's presence is not worth remembering, much less repeating. Neither what the delegates said to his Excellency or what his Excellency said to the delegates has the value of a row of pins. To put it briefly Lord Stanley said he could do nothing, and this we all knew beforehand. The Governor General is simply the figurehead of our political system, and we do not desire that he should be anything more. The deputationists seem to have thought he was something more, but that was because they didn't know any better.

There has been a good deal of sympathy here with the equal rights association movement, but if they keep on fooling with their case, as they have been doing, they may lose that sympathy. They have made several blunders mainly through ignorance and want of business-like methods. The circulation of their petitions was a case in point. On the twelth of July, when many thousands of strangers were in Toronto and when thousands of Orangemen were assembled on the exhibition grounds, the Association undertook to get signatures to the petition; and what did they do? They sent one person, with one pen, one ink bottle, and copy of the petition and one table to the exhibition grounds! It was physically impossible to accomplish anything of moment. The opportunity to secure 5,000 signatures in a day was deliberately thrown away. In their canvass of this city they showed equal slackness. Tom waited for Dick to do the work; Dick waited for Harry; and they all sat with folded hands until a few days before the date fixed for meeting the Governor General, and then they discovered that Toronto had not been canvassed. A display of energy was then in order; the city was divided; men were [illegible] wards and subdivisions of wards; commendable zeal was shown for some days, and any number of names were obtained. I forget whether the signatures totalled 10,000 or 20,000,—it doesn't matter; they might have had 30,000 or 40,000 if they had worked the thing properly, for Toronto is anti-Jesuit to the core.

The manner in which the leaders work the oracle is also peculiar. Mr. Dalton McCarthy is regarded as the intellectual head of the movement. Mr. McCarthy is undoubtedly a great lawyer, and his latest professional triumph over the Blakes in the case of Conmee versus the Canadian Pacific railway company has added to his already great reputation. But Mr. McCarthy will not drop a great law case to push the fortunes of the Equal Rights movement—no, not for a moment. If he can make a speech between cases, well and good, but not parliament nor Equal Rights nor a team of wild horses can draw him from the courts. The temptation to pocket great fees, to stand at the head of the bar, and to draw to his great law firm, the cream of all the law suits of the country, is not to be resisted. Edward Blake made an enormous sacrifice when he gave up so many years of his professional life and probably one hundred thousand dollars of professional emoluments to lead his party in Parliament to one defeat after another. Mr. Blake's devotion to his party was Mr. McCarthy's exceeding profit. Mr. McCarthy is not going to fall into Mr. Blake's great error; he is not going to throw hundreds of thousands of dollars over his shoulder. His law practice must be worth forty thousand dollars a year to him, perhaps far more. What he will receive from Conmee for saving him half a million dollars probably, no one but himself and Conmee will know; it must, however, be a very large sum, enough probably, to satisfy you or me for a life time of labor. Not second in value to professional shekels to Mr. McCarthy is the fact, that he has again "downed" the Blakes,—"Ned" and "Sam"—who are also great lawyers, a great team. Under the circumstances I suppose Mr. McCarthy will not be blamed by the majority of people if he chooses not to abandon fame and profit for the sake of guiding and pushing the Equal Rights movement. All the same, who is to do it, if not the man who is so largely responsible for the movement's existence? Is it to depend on the Mail and Mr. Farrar? Or Mr. Goldwin Smith? They have been plowing too long with that Commercial Union heifer to be accepted by the people for some time. They will have to be quarantined before the country will feel that it is safe to trust them. Considering how the Mail deserted the Conservative Government, and the Conservative party; deserted the National Policy and manufactures; deserted the Temperance body after extendtending to it an unrestricted pledge, and deserted commercial union and Mr. Wiman after fighting their battle for two years, the zealous men of the Equal Rights association are probably lying awake o' nights wondering what the morning will bring forth. Here is the difficulty; if Mr. McCarthy would take off his coat and throw himself vigorously into the movement, great things might be achieved; but he won't; and it is just possible that his holding back from active work may be the Mail's excuse for backing out of this movement too. We shall see; meantime a weekly journal is about to be started in Ottawa with some of the literary lights of the movement as contributors, for the express purpose of "booming" the movement. Hon. Wm. McDougall will be among the writers, and unless his right hand hath lost its cunning we may expect some racy articles. Mr. McDougall is many times a grandfather, but he possess a mental and physical vigor that many younger man might covet.

I was made to say in a former letter that Mr. Farrar of the Mail was believed by some to be still a "priest" and doing the work of the "prists,"—or words to that effect. For "priest" "priests" read "Jesuit" and "Jesuits." I need not repeat my former condiation of the sentiment.

Arrangements are being made on a large scale for the annual Toronto exhibition, to be held in Septemer. This always attractive affair will be doubly so this year. As you know this is a permanent exhibition; that is to say, its organization is permanent and its shows are held annually, regardless of what other localities do. The manage receives a good salary and his time is devoted to planning how one year's exhibition can be made an improvement on its predecessor. The profs, which are always liberal, go to improve the premises and provide new attractions. It is by long odds the best exhibition in Canada, and far surpasses many of the much-advertised state shows in the United States. Your manufacturers doing business or seeking business in the West should be represented, and Maritime Province people should not fail to see it. POMPEY.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

King Kalakaua, of Hawaii, wants to borrow $10,000 to have a good time at the Paris exposition.

Ralph Waldo Emerson's private and domestic life has been described by his son, Edward W. Emerson, in "Emerson in Concord."

London Truth says that Ary Eblaw, the brilliant writer, is really Mme. De Lalomine, the ill treated second wife of the Grand Duke of Hesse.

The German crown prince the other day received a little roan pony as a birthday gift from his great-grandmother, the Empress Augusta.

The court of Pope Leo is said to comprise 1,160 persons, nearly 500 of whom bear the title of chamberlain. He has twenty private secretaries.

A collection of stories by Louise Chandler Moulton will be published in Boston this season under the title "Miss Eyre from Boston, and Other Stories."

Barrett Wendell, the Boston writer, author of "The Duchess Amelia," is 35 years of age and at present assistant professor of English literature at Harvard.

Mr. Thomas Bayard, who leaves Yale this summer, will in the fall begin studying law in the office of his father, the ex-secretary of state, at Wilmington, Del.

Capt. Murrell, the Missouri hero, is worse off than a West Point cadet. He can't keep his buttons on his uniform. As fast as they are sewed on some enthusiast cuts them off.

Mr. Gladstone and Cardinal Manning have renewed the intimate friendship of their Oxford days, which was some years ago disturbed by the former's attacks upon Roman Catholicism.

At George Eber's house, in Tutzing, books are locks on wheels, covered in the chairs he has hemmed in with library shelves filled with books in all languages.

J. T. Trowbridge, the author of "Roger and I" and many popular juvenile stories, is described as about 60 years old, tall, fresh looking, with long gray hair, with manners somewhat crude and a taste for spiritualism.

Five American writers on jurisprudence, Drs. Cooley, Hitchcock, Biddle, Chamberlain and Charles A. Kent, have prepared a work entitled "The Constitutional History of the United States as Seen in the Development of American Law."

Professor T. H. Huxley, in a lately published autobiographical sketch, says that he has never entirely recovered from the effects of a blood poisoning contracted during the first post-mortem examination, performed when he was less than 14 years of age.

Congressman Scott, the Pennsylvania Democratic leader, is said to have spent $100,000 during the last two racing seasons in endeavoring to force one of his horses to the front at the finish. He has bought more horses this year, and his colors are to be seen at every meeting.

James Gordon Bennett, while at Monaco, just before his late departure for Egypt, had a quarrel with the princely ruler of that famous gambling resort, and the princeling gave orders that the American millionaire should be excluded from the borders of the principality.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe had the courage to begin Greek when she was 48 years old, comparatively late in life, and now reads Herodotus, Xenophon, Plato, Æschylus and Aristophanes. She early acquired a knowledge of French and Italian, and at 16 years began to study German.

Mr. Blaine is trying to get a summer home near Washington for the season, as he is getting very tired of hotel life, and the Seward house is not ready yet for his occupancy. He offered a fancy price for one of the fine old suburban mansions on Georgetown Heights, but he couldn't get it.

The emperor of China is seldom disturbed in his sleep. A Pekin paper announces that "strict surveillance is kept by the gendarmerie around the palace to prevent the imperial repose being broken by firing of crackers, street cries, or wrangling voices, the blowing of horns or noisy marriage or funeral processions."

A Wild Locomotive.

PHILADELPHIA, August 6.—A passenger train on the North Pennsylvania branch of the Reading railroad was run into by a wild locomotive this morning and several passengers were slightly injured. Postmaster General Wanamaker was in the rear car of the train and at the moment the accident occurred was engaged in conversation with a friend. Both gentleman were thrown out of their seats and shaken considerably out sustained no injury.

"HACKMETACK," a lasting fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by H. W. BAKER.

The Maybrick Trial.

LIVERPOOL, August 6.—The judge delivered his charge to the Maybrick jury this morning. His remarks were strongly in favor of the prisoner.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. Sold by H. W. BAKER.

DR. A. F. EMERY,
—OFFICE—
50 WATERLOO STREET,
(Formerly Dr. A. Alward's Office.)
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

"Try Ayer's Pills"
For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout. Stephen Lansing, of Yonkers, N. Y., says: "Recommended as a cure for chronic Costiveness, Ayer's Pills have relieved me from that trouble and also from Gout. If every victim of this disease would heed only three words of mine, I could banish Gout from the land. These words would be—'Try Ayer's Pills.'"
"By the use of Ayer's Pills alone, I cured myself permanently of rheumatism which had troubled me several months. These Pills are at once harmless and effectual, and, I believe, would prove a specific in all cases of incipient
Rheumatism.
No medicine could have served me in better stead."—C. C. Rock, Corner, Avoyelles Parish, La.
C. F. Hopkins, Nevada City, writes: "I have used Ayer's Pills for sixteen years, and I think they are the best Pills in the world. We keep a box of them in the house all the time. They have cured me of sick headache and neuralgia. Since taking Ayer's Pills, I have been free from these complaints."
"I have derived great benefit from Ayer's Pills. Five years ago I was taken so ill with rheumatism that I was unable to do any work. I took three boxes of Ayer's Pills and was entirely cured. Since that time I am never without a box of these pills."—Peter Christensen, Sherwood, Wis.
Ayer's Cathartic Pills,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

Bananas,
Cucumbers,
B. Berries,
Plums,
Tomatoes,
Pears,
G. Beans,
G. Peas.
SCOTT BROTHERS.

Goods sold on easy Weekly Payments.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
F. A. JONES,
34 Dock St.

F. S. SHARPE, F. C. A.,
Chartered Accountant and Auditor,
120 Prince Wm. St., St. John N. B.
Complicated accounts adjusted, Partnership settlements effected, Financial Statements examined and reported upon, Balance Sheets and Profit and Loss statements prepared or certified Books, arranged and adapted to any business so as to record transactions and exhibit results clearly, comprehensively, and with the least labor.

North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
Capital $10,000,000.
70 Prince Wm. street.
[illegible], Agent

LATH TIES,
Shingle Ties,
Bed Cords,
Manilla Rope,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
W. H. THORNE & CO.,
Market Square.

Spring Outfits.
White Dress Shirts made to order
$1.50.
A Perfect Fit guaranteed at
TENNANT'S
"THE SHIRT MAKER."
63 Charlotte St., St. John, N. B.

City Advertisement and Bill Posting Company,
Office 9 Canterbury street.
Bills posted, Circulars, Dodgers &c. distributed at lowest prices.
Orders may also be left at the National 22 Charlottestreet.

1828 Established 1828
J. HARRIS & Co.,
(Formerly Harris & Allen).
Paradise Row, Portland, St. John.

NEW BRUNSWICK FOUNDRY
—AND—
Railway Car Works,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Railway Cars of Every Description,
"PEARLESS" STEEL TYRES,
CHILLED CAR WHEELS.
—ALSO—
Steam Engines and Mill Machinery
The Improved Lowell Turbine Water Wheel, Ship Castings, Pumps, Bridge and Fence Castings, etc., etc.
Portland Rolling Mill,
STRAIT SHORE, PORTLAND.
Tapered and Parallel Bars for Ships' Knees Nail Plate, Hammered Railway Car Axles, Shafting, and shapes of all kinds.

Notice of Co-Partnership.
THE undersigned have this day entered into a professional co-partnership, under the name, style and firm of Stratton & Hazen.
JAMES STRATON,
J. DOUGLAS HAZEN.
July 5th, 1889.
STRATON & HAZEN,
Barristers, Solicitors, &c.
—OFFICE—
Ritchie's Building, Princess Street.

PIANOS MENDELSSOHN —AND— EVANS PIANOS, —IN— Mahogany, Walnut, Rosewood and Ebonized Cases. ORGANS
A. T. BUSTIN,
38 Dock Street.

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,
East End City.
Waterloo, near Union St.
FOR CARNIVAL PARADE.
A large variety of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, in all the leading departments.
SPECIAL LINES.
Berlin Shawls, Sunshades, Gloves, Hosiery, Prints, Dress Materials, Gents Furnishings, &c., &c.
T. PATTON & CO.,

SPECIAL
Ladies India Kid Button Boots,
One dollar per pair.
Extra Value.
R. A. C. BROWN,
19 Charlotte St.

BOOTS and SHOES.
A large stock of Ladies and Gentlemen's fashionable
BOOTS AND SHOES
—AT—
MRS. McCONNELL'S,
King street.

THE NATIONAL.
—IS—
THE BEST PLACE IN TOWN,
Charlotte St.
The Best Dinner,
The Best Lunch,
The Best Cigar.
If you want a good dinner and afterwards make a really good cup of coffee at the NATIONAL be sure to visit the above house. Cigars and Tobacco the very best. Billiards and Pool.
The National, Charlotte st.

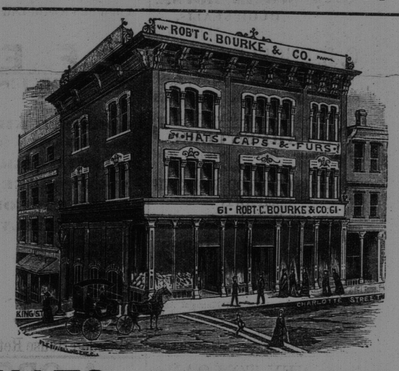
LARGE GOOSEBERRIES.
CULTIVATED RASPBERRIES,
NEW POTATOES,
GREEN PEAS and BEANS,
SWEET CREAM,
Fresh every day.
J. S. ARMSTRONG & BRO.

Removed to No 33 Charlotte Street,
Furlong Building.
Will open in good shape on SATURDAY in our New Stand with a full line of latest importations of
PURE TEAS and COFFEES.
N. B.—Look out for the grand opening night.
G. L. & C. TEA CO,
Charlotte Street.

FLOUR, MEAL &c
—JUST RECEIVED—
1 Car Manitoba Flour,
1 do Oatmeal, Roller and Standard,
90 Bags Rice,
20 Half Bags Rice,
150 Half Chests Tea,
350 Qutls Codfish,
30 Bbls Plate Beef,
20 do Pork, Clear Backs
50 Cases C Corn,
50 Pkgs Morton's Pickles
50 Boxes Fresh Dates,
15 Cans Condensed Milk,
15 do do Coffee.
TO ARRIVE
1 Car Extra Quality Pot Barley,
50 Cases Evap Apples.
GEO. S. deFOREST & SONS
13 South Wharf.

NOTICE.
Just received at the City Market Clothing Hall, 51 Charlotte Street, 10 Cases of New Goods, consisting of English and Scotch Tweeds and Diagonals and Corkscrews which we make up to order at the lowest bottom prices. It would be to the advantage of strangers who may visit our City during the Carnival to give us a look in and see our Stock which cannot be surpassed. Our Ready-made Suits are good and will give good satisfaction to the Purchaser. We have the finest stock also, of Gents' furnishing goods to be found in the City. All goods will be marked down 25 per cent. during the Carnival. No trouble to show goods.
Proprietor.
T. YOUNG CLAUS,

GREAT MARK DOWN!
Dress Stuffs in 100 Styles.
DOWN IN PRICE.
50 Patterns in Shirtings,
DOWN IN PRICE.
100 Patterns in Cambric,
MARKED DOWN.
25 Different Styles in Ladies Jerseys,
MARKED DOWN.
20 MAKES LADIES' CORSETS,
DOWN IN PRICES.
10 Makes of Silk for Dolmans
DOWN IN PRICE.
5 STYLES IN LADIES' VESTS,
MARKED DOWN.
Ladies' Silk Mitts, marked down to 25c. Men's Shirts, Men's Ties, Men's Braces; every class of Dry Goods Marked Down, at
COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS
No 9 Foot of King Street,
J. W. MONTGOMERY.



HATS AND CAPS.
We are now complete in all Spring Styles.
Robert C. Bourke & Co.,
61 Charlotte st., St. John, N. B.

Livery and Boarding Stables,
Sydney Street, St. John, N. B.
DAVID CONNELL.
Horses Boarded on Reasonable Terms.
Horses and Carriages on Hire. Fine Fit-outs at Short Notice

OAK HALL.
August is a month when trade is naturally quiet. We have recognized this fact with a genuine Mark Down Sale. The following are but a few from the many bargains which will be closed out regardless of cost.

SUITS.
For $6.00 All Wool Suits, regular price $9.00
For $7.00 Natty Business Suits, regular price $10.00.
For $8.00, Goods on which the workmanship costs almost the price.
For $10.00 Garments that have brought from $13.00 to $15.00.
For $12.00, at almost half price, Suits that have sold for $20.00 and more.
For $15.00, the very choicest patterns and designs in Tailoring Work.

TROUSERS.
For 99c., They are going at less than manufacturers cost.
For $1.25, Several lines that have sold at $2.50.
For $1.50, Yarmouth Woolen Mills, that have sold ot $2.50.
For $2.00, Extra Good Styles, many were $3.00.
For $3.00, Goods that sold readily in season for $4.50.
For $3.50 The usual $5.00 crowd.

SCOVIL, FRASER & CO.,
Corner King and Germain Streets.