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POOR DOCUMENT

THE EVENING GAZETTE

Is published every evening (Sunday excepted) at No. Canterbury street.

JOHN A. BOWES, Editor and Publisher.

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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., FRIDAY, SEPT. 19, 1890.

For the Latest Telegraphic News look on the First Page.

MR. BLAIR AND THE SUN.

We publish to-day for general information the speeches delivered by Mr. Blair and Mr. Wilson at Stanley on the political questions which concern the Provincial government. The Sun this morning in an editorial accuses Mr. Blair of being "unveracious" in his speech, because he said with reference to stumpage reduction that Mr. Stevens in his newspaper, the Times, "denounced the stumpage tax as an onerous and exorbitant tax and in the House he was delegated to visit Northumberland and assure the members that the opposition would go further in the way of reduction than the government could possibly do." On this the Sun makes the following comment:—

Now the fact is that Mr. Stevens instead of making the above statement in the house made exactly the opposite statement. He declared plainly that he had not been deputed to go to Northumberland, and that he had not made any such proposition as that alleged. Mr. Blair's Stanley speech is further reported: "Mr. Stockton and Alward assured Mr. Burchill that the party would concede their demands, and as Mr. Burchill has stated, they were willing to pledge themselves not only to reduce the stumpage to 80 cents but to also take off half the mileage and renew the ten years leases without competition." This statement is as untrue as the other. Neither Mr. Stockton nor Mr. Alward made any such proposition to Mr. Burchill, and Mr. Burchill, who is now a supporter of Mr. Blair, has not said in public, and we are convinced has not said in private that they did. We are, moreover, convinced that Mr. Burchill will not, if asked, assent to Mr. Blair's account of his statements because Mr. Burchill will not allow himself to go on record as affirming what he knows to be contrary of the fact. In every way, Mr Blair adds, "the opposition committed 'themselves to this line of action.' In making these statements Mr. Blair is not only incorrect but he is proved to be incorrect by the statements of his colleagues and supporters as well as of his opponents.

The Sun does not deny that during the election Mr. Stevens' paper, the Moncton Times, denounced the stumpage tax as an onerous tax. An editorial to that effect, which was published in the Times, was read by the Attorney General in the House in the course of last session and created much amusement. Moreover Mr. O'Brien stated publicly in the House that when Mr. Stevens visited the Northumberland members he said to him he had no doubt that a reduction of the stumpage would be made to 80 cents by the oppositon. Mr. Stevens was in his place in the House when this was said and did not contradict Mr. O'Brien. Mr. Stevens in his speech in the same debate said that when he went to Northumberland to see the members elected for that county he stated to them that the opposition would go farther in the way of reduction than the government could possibly go. He also stated in the same speech, that he was authorized by the opposition to say this and he emphasized his remark by stating that this was the extent of his authority. The Sun very dishonestly omitted from its columns the official report of Mr. Stevens, speech which was damaging to the opposition, proving as it did, the hypocritical and deceptive course they had pursued. But the best proof that the opposition are committed to stumpage reduction is to be found in the columns of the Sun itself, which, in an editorial published on the 31st January, said that it had from the first supported the demands of the lumbermen. As the demands of the lumbermen were for a reduction of the stumpage to 80 cents there is no doubt that Mr. Stevens was authorized to offer this reduction to the Northumberland men in the event of them assisting in the formation of a new government. The speech of Mr. Stevens may be suppressed in the columns of the Sun but the Sun's own words cannot be taken back or explained away.

THE PARSON'S PIPE TO BE PROSCRIBED.

At a late session of the Methodist conference now being held at Montreal some consternation was occasioned by the introduction of a resolution by Mr. J. H. Carson to the effect that every member occupying any official position, lay or clerical, in the Methodist church shall be required to abstain from the use of tobacco in any form; that in the event of this motion being adopted the committee on discipline be instructed to prepare the necessary legislation required to give effect to the resolution. We are not acquainted with Mr. Carson personally, but it is to be presumed that his mind runs in the same groove as that of the old lady who counselled her son never to go near the water until he had learned how to swim. Of course the lay and clerical officials of the Methodist church do not make use of tobacco, a plant which we are informed is more demoralizing in its effects than whiskey, and is quite as active an agent of the adversary of souls as opium and its kindred drugs. In the introduction of this resolution Mr. Carson must have contemplated a deliberate insult to the large and representative body of which he is a member, or his ideas must have been in the befogged state of the old lady before spoken of, for we would suppose it not less likely that a lay or clerical official of the Methodist church would tamper with this soul destroying agent, than that the youth would learn how to swim before going near the water. But after all, it may be that Mr. Carson knew what he was talking about, for we are told that "a ministerial delegate had been noticed chewing tobacco during a committee meeting." For the honor of the denomination it is hoped that this matter will be investigated and if it is, we predict that it will be shown that it was nothing but a very innocent brand of gum that the clergyman was masticating, and thus another of satan's devices for bringing discredit on our spiritual guides will be proved ineffectual. Should there be occasion for the passage of such a resolution as was presented by Mr. Carson, which seems hardly possible, it might be well for him to agitate for the passage of a law similar to that with reference to the sale of tobacco to minors, prohibiting the sale of black jack, T. D. and other pipes, natural leaf, cigars and cigarettes, to church officials under heavy penalties.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Those of our citizens who contemplate doing any shopping during the next two weeks would do well to make their purchases before Wednesday, if possible, as the dry goods men and others expect to be very busy during the exhibition week. The town buyers can be much better attended to now than later and the convenience of all parties will be better served.

It seems from a story which appears in the Boston Globe that the Worcester, one of the rotten Yankee tubs which run from Boston to Halifax, is engaged in the work of assisting British soldiers to desert from the Halifax garrison. The authorities in Halifax ought to keep their eyes on this death trap which is almost as dangerous to human life as another rotten Yankee steamer which is employed in an important passenger service nearer home.

An election petition has been filed against the return of Mr. J. E. Porter for Victoria. We understand that the most gross acts of bribery can be proved and that some of the St. John visitors to Victoria who aided in distributing the corruption fund which was used to defeat Mr. Baird, will have a good deal of difficulty in escaping the penalties which attach to such an offence. When Mr. Porter is unseated the electors of Victoria will have an opportunity of redeeming themselves.

John Dillon, M. P., and William O'Brien M. P., have been arrested for their utterences in Ireland. We are not told what the utterances were which led to their arrest, but they probably were connected with the rent question. If so the conduct of the British government in arresting these men is not wise, for this remedy for Ireland's grievances has always failed. The spectacle of two members of Parliament being arrested for their public utterances is not an edifying one.

The recent train wrecking, on the New York Central Railway, has been traced to the strikers, some of whom have confessed their participation in the plot to destroy human life. The affair was agreed to in a saloon at Albany, and their scheme was duly carried out. This disposes of the yarn started by the strikers, that the wrecking was done by the Pinkerton men to create a prejudice against them. There is something shocking in the revelation of human nature which the confession affords.

The editor of the Telegraph evidently contemplates being a candidate for the representation of the county of Kings in the next parliament. Hence the wonderful series of articles by which he is attempting to prove that the voters of Kings are bearing a terrible burden of taxation on their shoulders. According to the Telegraph's remarkable figuring the county of Kings has to bear $1,413,274 of the Dominion debt, and pay to annually $206,000 of Dominion taxes. Still it will take a good many such articles to make the editor of the Telegraph a member of Kings. What does he propose to do about it?

The St. Andrews Beacon has an article on the Short Line in which it finds fault with the Canadian Pacific railway for not doing something to utilize the ports of New Brunswick, especially St. Andrews. It says that a great many fair promises were made in regard to the advantages which the Short Line would bring St. Andrews, none of which have been kept. The article concludes as follows:—

We were told that their object in building the Shore Line was to obtain an exit at the nearest Canadian port on the Atlantic. St. Andrews enjoys the distinction of being such port, and possesses all the natural qualifications that are necessary for a large steamship business, yet there appears to be no disposition on the part of the C. P. R. managers to avail themselves of it. Even at St. John, which is said to have been selected as the eastern terminus of the road, nothing has been done to show that the C. P. R. intend to utilize it as a port of shipment.

THE STANLEY SPEECHES.

What the Attorney General and Mr. Wilson said to the Electors of York.

[Fredericton Farmer.]

Mr. Wilson spoke from half-past seven until nine o'clock, and in the course of a very excellent address, touched upon many of the leading questions, which had been discussed in the press prior to and since the general election. He said his own conduct as their representative, in some particulars, had been criticized very severely, and he thought without much reason. Referring to the fact of his having been appointed chairman of the Leary committee, and that his rulings as chairman had been attacked by the Opposition, he said the appointment was not of his own seeking, nor had there been any objection taken at the time, to his acting in that capacity. The Speaker had stated to the House that he would appoint the committee according to the principle governing the Speaker in the House of Commons in such cases. The rule there was to select as members of the investigating committee, a fair portion from each side, and those who were concerned in prosecuting the charge, were named as committee men, as well as those who were known to be friendly to the person charged, so that both sides would have an interest in eliciting the facts, both for and against the accused party. On that principle Dr. Atkinson, who made the charge was a member of the committee, and he (Wilson) thought that if the accuser was a competent and proper person to sit on the committee, as the opposition evidently considered he was, he could not very well understand why he (Wilson) should be disqualified because his wife happened to be a cousin of the wife of the Attorney General. As to his rulings as a member of the cemmittee on the admissibility of evidence, he had excluded no evidence which had the most remote tendency to connect Mr. Blair with the charge and was not the merest street rumors. He would gladly submit the questions which were ruled out to the judgment of any fair minded man whom he was satisfied would agree that they should not have been allowed to be asked or answered in fairness to any person whose conduct was under investigation. This Leary dock charge had been the chief staple of the Opposition during the session. It had been whispered among the members in the early part of the session, that a blow was going to be dealt the Attorney General which would crush him and crush his government. The charge was delayed until the session was well advanced, with the deliberate purpose, as he believed of preventing its full investigation, and in the hope that the session would be closed before the committee would report, and that the election petition would be pushed in the recess, and with this untried accusation hanging over Mr. Blair's head, it was hoped he would be prejudiced before his constituents. The determination of the majority of the House to sit until the testimony was exhausted, and the slanderous charge exploded, had foiled the opposition in their design and after every witness who had had any connection whatever with the Dock contract had given their evidence under oath, even the leader of the Opposition not once but several times in speaking in the House on the report of the committee, expressed his personal satisfaction that the Attorney General was so completely exonerated. Notwithstanding this malignant spirits whose only aim and study in our provincial politics, was to slander, defame and if possible, politically destroy Mr. Blair repeated in their local paper, and even during the Victoria election, the exploded charge. It is enough to settle the question to any fair minded person, to note that out of 41 members, not one could be found who had the boldness to say that the charge had not been disapproved; and only eight members who declined to censure Dr. Atkinson for having made a malicious and unfounded charge. Mr. Wilson discussed the financial condition of the Province; and showed that the administration had been economical and prudent. He dwelt on the enlightened policy which the Government had exhibited in dealing with the agricultural and other administrative interests of the country, and contrasted what they had done with the absence of any policy propounded by the opposition, except the policy of scandal. He closed a very forcible and interesting speech of an hour and a half amid applause.

Hon. Mr. Blair then took the platform and delivered one of the most impressive speeches which had ever been heard from him in that parish. He referred to the fact that during the seven years which had preceded the last general election, the government had retained, he might say, the undiminished support of an unprecedentedly large number of the people's representatives. At the close of the session of '89, his government had only lost the support of two members, and these had gone into opposition, because of the refusal of the government to embark in another large railway subsidy scheme.

The appointment of the Police Magistrate in St. John had lost the Government six members from St. John, which counted 12 on a division. These six with the two already referred to added to the previous Opposition had increased largely the Opposition strength. The four members from Northumberland had not been elected against the Government on its general policy, any more than the St. John six. Their grievance was the high rate of stumpage, and the present Surveyor General on the hustings had frankly admitted that they had no fault to find with the administration, except on the question of stumpage. He (Attorney General) confessed that when he found the leading members of the Opposition endeavoring to oust the Government by taking advantage of the feeling in Northumberland on the stumpage question, and willing to make any terms to accomplish that end, he felt himself justified in coming to an understanding with that county, if a reasonable basis of agreement could be arrived at, and after conferring with the representatives of the lumbermen, and finding that a reduction of 25 cents per thousand would be acceptable, pending the report of a competent commission to examine into and consider the whole question, the government agreed to lay the proposal before the representatives, consult with their friends and endeavor, if possible, to remove this long standing grievance. It had been charged that the government had persistently refused down to that date to consider at all favorably the pressing request that had been made to them for a reduction. That was not true. It had been felt all along that the northern section of the province were greatly agitated over this issue and had repeatedly made it a question at the polls. The county councils of the four northern counties had memorialized the Government on the question, and in reply to the numerous delegations which waited upon the Government, and the discussions that had taken place in the house, the government invariably stated that it would favorably consider the application as soon as the state of the revenue would permit. The revenue from the stumpage for the year 1888 had increased over the proceeding year, and that for 1889 had still further increased, and so that it was apparent that with a larger cut of lumber for 1890, which the official report showed was going to take place, the concession to the extent of 25 cents per thousand might be made and the revenue be still maintained from that source at as high an amount as was realized the previous year. The situation then was this. The revenue would not be less; the grievance was still as great as ever, and it was perfectly apparent that if the government should decline to make any concession and give place to the opposition. a still larger reduction would be conceded than that proposed. He pointed out that no one questions in the face of the evidence adduced that the opposition would not scruple at any cost to get possession of the seals of office. Every leading member of that party, and other members who were not leading members, were by personal assurance and by written communication urging the Northumberland members to go into opposition, and that they would deal generously by them in the stumpage grievance. The opposition press was denouncing the stumpage tax as exorbitant and assuring the north of the opposition sympathy and support. Mr. Stevens' own paper denounced the stumpage tax as an onerous and exorbitant tax, and he, as he stated in the house, was delegated to visit Northumberland and assure the members that the opposition would go further in the way of reduction than the government could possibly do. The Sun had made the government's action with reference to the stumpage, a leading ground of attack for years past. At the opposition caucus, which was held in St. John, a committee of two members was appointed to wait upon one of the Northumberland members then in the city and assure him that the Opposition were prepared to meet their wishes, and they did wait upon Mr. Burchill and gave him that assurance. Mr. Smith, another Opposition member, wrote to Mr. Adams urging him to prevail upon the Northumberland members to act with the Opposition and that they would see them dealt liberally by in the matter of the stumpage reduction. Messrs. Stockton and Alward assured Mr. Burchill that the party would concede their demands, and as Mr. Burchill has stated, they were willing to pledge themselves, not only to reduce the stumpage to 80 cents but to also take off half the milleage and renew the ten years leases without competition. In every way the Opposition committed themselves to this line of action. The leader of the Opposition and other members had in the House repeatedly demanded that the rate should be reduced, Mr. Hanington even naming 50 cents as a sufficient rate, and as late as the session of '89, Mr. Phinney from Kent in calling attention to the memorial of the Kent Municipality, praying for relief in the stumpage rate, expressed the hope that the Government would be able to see its way clear to make some reduction.

Mr. Blair claimed that the attitude of the Government was not so hostile to the lumber interest of the north as is now represented, and it could not be such an inconsistent and unjustifiable act on its part to relieve the industry, or those gentlemen in opposition would not thus have been expressing the hope and expectation that their requests would be at an early day complied with. He (Mr. Blair) said the matter just settled down to whether they should fix the stumpage at a dollar, or the Opposition come into power and make it 80 cents. There was no matter of policy involved; it was a mere question of detail, and was similar to questions that are frequently dealt with by the Federal Government, which puts on and takes off, increases and diminishes, the taxation on the same class of imports, as pressure from their friends, and the condition of the finances from time to time may warrant. Anything however will answer an opposition for a grievance when they have no larger or graver subject.

The Attorney General than turned to the next question about which Opposition clamor had been very loud, namely the so-called Whitewash Bill and dealt with that at considerable length. He showed that the legislation was in line with what had been enacted in Ontario. and although it had been said that the Act was passed to kill out existing election petitions there was not a syllable in the Act to that effect and its provisions were very much less objectionable than similar Acts which had been possed in the Dominion parliaments, expressly declared to be applicable to proceeding that were then pending.

The Attorney General then took up the finances of the Province, and showed that they were in a healthy condition, and that the public expenditure had been prudent and economical. He said it would be remembered that the Opposition had accounted for the bringing on of the election in January by the dread of the Government to have their expenditure for the previous year exposed if the session was held before the elections; and no doubt many have been led to believe by the repetition of this charge that there was something in it. The expenditure, however, which the Government have been afraid to have investigated was all critically examined by the Public Accounts Committee at the recent session. The vouchers, details and full information were laid before the committee. Officers were examined and everything minutely gone into, although that expenditure covered thousands of items, was disbursed through hundreds of different hands, and to the sum of $650,000, the only item that could be found to object to, was the price of some poultry purchased by the clerk of the Asylum for the Christmas dinner of the unfortunate inmates of the institution. Better evidences could not be forthcoming of the absence of extravagance than that.

Mr Blair then took up several of the important items that the Legislature had passed, criticized the want of policy of their opponents, showed what a want of principle there was in the opposition, and expressed his readiness to meet all these questions and discuss them fully. He did not pretend to claim that the government had been free from faults, but thought that the interests of the people of the county, and of the country generally would be as safe in the hands of his government, as they would be had the St. John element been able to get into power.

Mr. Blair closed his speech of two hours and a quarter, at a quarter after eleven amid the hearty applause of the large audience.

—WHAT A—
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SAYS RESPECTING
ESTEY'S
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St. Joseph's, N. B., Nov. 25, 1887.
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DEAR SIR—For some years past I have often prescribed your Cod Liver Oil Cream with Lime and Soda, and have always been perfectly satisfied with the results. Its pleasant taste recommends it to patients with even the most delicate stomachs, while its facility of preservation and the ease with which it may be mixed with other tonics are sterling advantages which cannot fail to impress all who use it.
Yours truly,
E. T. GAUDET, M. D.

For the cure of Consumption, Scrofula, Spinal Disease, Coughs, Colds, etc., Estey's Cod Liver Oil Cream stands without an equal.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. & BOTTLES FOR $2.50. PREPARED ONLY BY E. M. ESTEY, Manufacturing Pharmacist, Moncton, N. B.

"Not to know at large of things remote from use obscure and subtle, but to know that which before us lies in daily life is the prime wisdom." That's the sentiment. The man who spoke those words knew what he was talking about. We want you to know that your washing lies before you in daily life, and where the wisdom comes in is in sending it to UNGAR'S STEAM LAUNDRY.

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The Calkin Electric Light Co.
ARE now prepared to enter into Contracts with their Customers for either the
ARC or INCANDESCENT,
at Rates as low as it is possible to produce the same with satisfactory results.
We believe our System to be the best at present in the market, and we guarantee satisfaction.
GEO. F. CALKIN, Manager.
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PHILLIPS'
Cod Liver Oil
—WITH THE—
WHEAT PHOSPHATES.
Miscible with Milk or Water and just as Palatable.
Retainable on the most delicate Stomach, and digested with ease.
FOR THE RELIEF AND CURE OF CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, SCROFULOUS and WASTING DISEASES, COUGHS, COLDS and LUNG AFFECTIONS.
AND AS A FLESH MAKER,
IT HAS NO EQUAL.
For sale by all Chemists.
PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA
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LUBY'S
FOR THE HAIR,
Restores the color, beauty, and softness to Grey Hair, and
IS NOT A DYE.
AT ALL CHEMISTS. 50 CENTS A BOTTLE

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Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES of Lime and Soda
Scott's Emulsion is a perfect food. Almost as palatable as milk. It is the Best Remedy for CONSUMPTION, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.
PALATABLE AS MILK.
Scott's Emulsion is only genuine when labelled as above. Avoid all substitutions and imitations. Sold by all Druggists at 50c. and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

CATARRH AND COLD IN HEAD HOW CURED
NASAL BALM
COLD IN THE HEAD
CATARRH
NASAL BALM.
A certain and speedy cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrh in all its stages.
SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.
Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.
Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial deafness, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, nausea, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. Be cured in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. NASAL BALM is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and $1.00) by addressing
FULFORD & CO., BROCKVILLE, ONT.
Beware of imitations similar in name.

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INTERNATIONAL
EXHIBITION,
Industrial and Agricultural Fair.
SAINT JOHN, N. B.,
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$12,000 in PREMIUMS
Competition open to the World. Space and power free. A large array of
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Ample accommodation for visitors at low rates. Special excursions on all Railways and Steamboats.
For prize list, entry forms and full information, address
IRA CORNWALL, SECRETARY
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THE Provincial Government will offer for sale at

The Departmental Building,

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Wednesday, October 15

The following Pure Bred Stallions:

PERCHERONS { PREFERE. DEACON.
CLYDESDALES { ANGUS CHIEF. SIMON BEATTIE. KNIGHT OF CHESTER.
SHIRE { GUNBOAT.
CLEVELAND BAY { DUKE OF CLEVELAND.
COACH HORSE { THE EARL.

The conditions of the sale will be that the horses must be kept within the Province for stock purposes.

Pedigrees and other particulars will be furnished by the subscriber on application.

CHAS. H. LUGRIN, Secretary for Agriculture

Department of Agriculture, 13th September, 1890.

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FIRE! LIFE! ACCIDENT!
OFFICE: 74 Prince William Street.
C. E. L. JARVIS, General Agent. W. J. STARR, Sub-Agent.

Queen Insurance Co'y, of Liverpool & London.
FIRE AND LIFE. CAPITAL: Ten Million Dollars.
The New Brunswick Agency of this Company was established over Thirty-one Years ago, and has paid in Fire Claims in that Province, over One Million Dollars. In the St. John, N. B., conflagration this Company lost Seven Hundred and Thirty-two Thousand Dollars (732,000), which was promptly paid without discount.

Insurance Company of North America.
FOUNDED IN 1792. Head Office: PHILADELPHIA, U. S.
Cash Assets on January 1st, 1890 - - - $8,731,250 87
Surplus over All Liabilities, - - - - 2,399,783 06

The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Com'y.
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.
President: Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald. Vice-Presidents: Geo. Gooderham, Esq., President Bank of Toronto; Wm. Bell, Esq., Manufacturer, Guelph.
Ordinary Accident Policies. Employers' Liability Policies. Workingmen's Collective Policies. Railway Accident Tickets.

SCHOOL BOYS AND GIRLS
READ THIS.
D. J. JENNINGS, The Bookseller, Union St., will give a Parlor Pistol to every boy or girl buying $2.00 worth of School Books from him. To purchasers of smaller amounts, coupons will be given, until the purchase reaches $2.00, then the buyer is entitled to the present. Purchasers of 50 cents worth of school supplies can take a Ball, Bat or Coupon, as they desire. The above is only open for CASH buyers. This chance is open until September 1st. No change in prices.
D. J. JENNINGS, - - 167 Union St.

JENKINS & CORBET
ARE GIVING GREAT BARGAINS IN
CHOICE TEAS AND COFFEES.
Handsome and useful presents given away with our Teas and Coffees.
JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
CHINA, GLASS and EARTHENWARE.
SOOCHOW TEA COMPANY,
179 Charlotte Street.

The Buffalo Range,
A full line always on hand.
The Duchess Range,
All Modern Improvements.
STOVES, RANGES, FURNACES,
STOVE PIPE AND TINWARE.
—FOR SALE LOW—
Several Large Cook Stoves and Ranges,
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By examining the physical condition of these Pills, it will be observed that most of them can readily be crushed and reduced to a powder by pressure under the thumb, showing a friable condition not found in pills of other make. Made without excipient by pressure, the process employed leaves the pills in a dry powder and porous condition, which does not harden by age. A full assortment of different kinds just received. Full particulars given by
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THE ISLAY BLEND
WHISKY,
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VERY OLD.
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Orders solicited for import or for delivery in the city in bond or duty paid by
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DAVID MITCHELL,
—DEALER IN—
OYSTERS, FRUIT, PASTRY &C.
Dinners from 12 to 3 p. m.
—IN—
ICE CREAM
will bear the same ample reputation as it has in the past. Everything in first-class order.
49 Germain St., St. John, N. B.

NOTICE.

THE PORTLAND LIBRARY will be closed on 20th of the present month until the first of October, on and after which date the Library will be free to any inhabitants of the City of Saint John provided with a ticket signed by one of the Directors of the Library, or one of the Alderman of said city.

Persons wanting tickets will please apply to the Librarian after October 1st.

Library open on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday from 2 till 6 and from 7 to half past 9 o'clock.

All persons having books belonging to the Library will please return them on or before the 20th of this present month.

By order,
RICHARD FARMER.
Secretary-Treasurer.

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MENDELSSOHN & EVANS BROS.
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Tone, Touch and Durability.
A large Stock to select from.
PRICES LOW.
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Toys, Books, and Stationary
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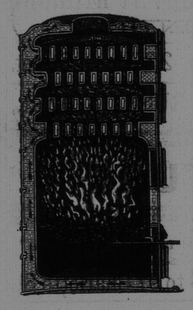

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