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POOR DOCUMENT

THE EVENING GAZETTE

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

JOHN A. JOWES, 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., THURSDAY, OCT. 17, 1889.

OPEN TO THE WORLD.

The decision of the Exhibition association yesterday to have the exhibition they propose to hold in this city next year open to the world is in the highest degree gratifying. We are glad that the association did not listen to the counsels of those who desired to restrict the exhibition to the Maritime Provinces, and it was also gratifying to observe that even those who first desired to have the exhibition thus restricted changed their minds and agreed with the majority who wished that the exhibition should be open to all. It was a great disappointment to many that, after all the talk that was indulged in this year in regard to the exhibition the show had to be postponed until 1890. But no evil results will follow this postponement if those interested in the exhibition will now take hold of the matter with energy and determination. We have now almost a year to prepare for our great show; we have beautiful exhibition buildings, amply sufficient for the purpose; we have rapid communication with the Upper Provinces; and we have the experience of the last exhibition to guide us in respect to what is required to make our show a great success. The St. John exhibition of 1890 should be a landmark in the history of Maritime Province industries.

THE TRADE PROMOTING ASSOCIATION AND THE GLOBE.

The St. John business men who compose the Forwarding and Trade Promoting Association are having brought home to themselves, in a very plain fashion, the manner of man that Mr. John V. Ellis, editor of the Globe is. Some of these gentlemen, we believe, are advertisers in the Globe and therefore are in a measure responsible for the existence of that vile sheet, whose mission for the past twenty-five years has been to injure and decry St. John. If they find that the viper they have helped to nourish turns upon them now they cannot plead that they were not well informed as to his character, for John V. Ellis and the Globe which he controls, have long been known as the worst enemies of St. John.

Yesterday we called attention to the fact that the Globe on the previous day had stated that if the city loaned money to the Trade Promoting Association, there was no reason why it should not lend it to "the butcher, the baker, and the candlestick maker." It also affirmed that to loan the money of the city to a private company would be to introduce a principle at once novel and dangerous, and it interjected a sneer at Solicitor General Pugsley, who is a member of the Trade Promoting Association, asking him why he did not appeal to the Provincial government for a loan. The Solicitor General replied in the columns of the Globe last evening and used up Mr. Ellis so badly that he could only repeat in a note at the foot of the letter, that he still believed that "it would be novel and dangerous of itself, and novel and dangerous as a precedent for the city to lend its money to the Forwarding and Trade Promoting Company." This is as close as the Globe ever comes to arguing a question. Ellis has so long been accustomed to have his little spiteful objections to any plan for the benefit of St. John accepted as truisms, that he has lost the faculty of arguing a question, and his reasoning powers have become atrophied from disuse.

Dr. Pugsley very neatly pointed out in his letter that the principle involved in such a loan was neither novel nor dangerous, and we quote his arguments which Mr. Ellis was unable to answer otherwise than by a reiteration of his formerly expressed opinions. Dr. Pugsley says:—

Now as to the proposal itself. You say that the principle involved is "at once novel and dangerous." Permit me to remind you that it was by means of a loan from the Dominion government, at the same rate of interest, that the bridge across the Falls was built. I do not remember to have seen any condemnation in your columns of that loan as embodying a "novel and dangerous" principle. Many of the most progressive towns in Ontario have found it to the public advantage to assist railway and manufacturing enterprises by grants and loans of money. The principle is certainly not "novel" and the satisfactory results following in the way of increased prosperity show that it is not "dangerous."

I would agree that considerable care should be exercised in adopting such a course, but, along certain lines and with proper restrictions, I do not believe that either a government or municipal body can better promote the general welfare than by stimulating private enterprise in connection with works of public utility, by means of moderate financial assistance.

Dr. Pugsley might have added, what we take the liberty of adding, that to set up some imaginary principle as a reason for not following a certain line of action is frequently the last refuge of a rascal or a blockhead. What is a principle? A principle is a rule of conduct. Now a rule of conduct must be founded on reason and common sense, and if it cannot be defended on such grounds then it is unworthy of attention. A man may say it is contrary to his principles to wash his face, or to wear a clean shirt, or to take off his hat when he enters a house, but who but a fool would regard such pretended principles as of any force? Mr. Ellis, unable to find reasons for his opposition to a proposal which is intended to benefit this port, takes refuge in a suppositious principle which has been evolved out of his own evil imagination.

If the reasoning faculties of Mr Ellis had not been in a state of atrophy he would have remembered that the principle involved in giving municipal or government aid to important public works has been steadily followed in Canada for many years. The British government aided in the construction of the Intercolonial and Canadian Pacific railways by indorsing the bonds of Canada to the amount of $22,500,000, The Dominion government has aided by subsidies and otherwise dozens of railway companies, and the Provincial government has spent millions of dollars in subsidising railways, which were demanded in the interest of the Province. There is hardly a municipality in Canada that has not granted aid to railways or other beneficial enterprises. The city of St. John itself took stock to the extent of $100,000 in Western Extension in order to secure the building of that important line of railway which gives us connexion with the whole railway system of the United States. The work which the Trade Promoting Association purpose to do is entirely in line with the work which was aided when the city took stock in Western Extension. They have built a connexion with this very railway to their own wharf and they purpose to provide such terminal facilities and accomodations for ocean steamships as the trade to be developed by our railway system will require.

There are only two reasons which could be urged against granting this loan to the Trade Promoting Company. The first would be that the city had not the money to lend, and this could not now be urged as a reason because it would not be true. The second reason would be that the work the Trade Promoting Association proposed to do at the Long wharf was not likely to be beneficial to the city. This would be equally untrue, for it is well known that better terminal facilities are imperatively demanded and must be had, either by the enterprise of private persons, aided by the city, or by the direct expenditure of a large sum of money by the city itself.

ANOTHER ENGLISH ELECTION.

The next election contest in England will take place at Brighton which is vacant owing to the death of the late member Sir William T. Robertson who recently committed suicide. It would seem almost hopeless for the Gladstonians to contest Brighton; the best they can hope for is to reduce the Conservative majority. At the general election of 1880 Brighton returned two Liberals J. R. Hollond and W. T. Marriott. The latter prior to 1885 deserted the Liberal party, resigned his seat and was returned again as an opponent of Mr. Gladstone's government. In 1885 Messrs. Marriott and David Smith ran as Conservatives against Messrs Hollond and Probyn, Liberals, and were returned by a majority of 2,100, the highest Conservative candidate receiving 7,047 votes and the highest Liberal 4,899 votes. At the general election in 1886 Marriott and another Conservative were returned by a majority of upwards of 3000, Marriott obtaining 5,875 votes against 2,633 for Mr Hall, his Gladstonian opponent. Owing to a vacancy there was a bye election in November 1886 when Sir Wm. T. Robertson was returned unopposed. Under such circumstances the outlook for the Gladstonians is by no means a bright one. But they have a very strong candidate in Sir Robert Peel, who has the distinction of being the only Conservative member of Parliament who voted for Mr. Gladstone's home rule bill in 1886. Sir Robert Peel is an aristocrat and this is greatly in his favor in a contest at Brighton. He is likewise very popular, and is a powerful speaker with much personal magnetism. Yet with all this it is hardly possible that he can be elected. If he should be returned it would be a staggering blow for Lord Salisbury's government.

THOSE POLICE COATS.

The method adopted by the Common Council in letting the contract for the police coats is not calculated to command either the respect or the confidence of the people of the city. Some weeks ago the department of Public safety advertised for tenders for coats for the policemen. When the proper time had elapsed the department decided to let the contract to the lowest tenderer. The tenderer was apprised of the fact that the contract had been awarded to him and instructed to proceed with the work. More than this the chief of police was instructed to send the men to the contractor to have their coats fitted. Acting upon the instructions received the chief of police sent several of his men, who were without overcoats, to the contractor who immediately put the work in hand and in two or three days he had some six coats under way. Then he was called upon and instructed to stop work until further orders. In the meantime the report of the department of public safety was reported to the council, and after some debate the report was referred back to the department with instructions to report again to the council. This method of procedure is decidedly objectionable. First the department proposes to give the contract to a man who is every way capable of carrying out his contract and who, THE GAZETTE is informed, is the only man in town who has a sufficiently large stock of this kind of cloth to make up the required number of coats. Then he is instructed to go on with the contract and after he has got started he is ordered to stop. Then the matter is dealt with by the committee who now want the contract divided up between two tenderers.

We repeat that this method of doing the public business is objectionable and calculated to bring the good sense and business capacity of the entire council into question, and besides to saddle a law suit on the city. There is not the slighest doubt that if the present contractor is not awarded the contract he has a good cause of an action against the city and it is equally beyond question that any court in the land would give him a verdict. But what is perhaps of more importance than even the wrong method adopted by the council, is the fact that many of the policemen of the city are without overcoats or are wearing garments fit only for the rag picker or for the paper mill.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Highway robbery accompanied by murder is becoming common in the streets of New York at night. Within a week two men have been found in the uptown streets in a dying condition, robbed of their money and their skulls fractured by saad bags. These murderous assaults are filling the New Yorkers with even more alarm than the deadly wires of the electric light.

The city of Halifax has given a subsidy of $10,000 a year for twenty-five years to aid in the construction of the splendid dry dock which has just been completed at that port. This being so why should St. John not loan the Trading Association $50,000 for ten years at 4 per cent in order to enable them to provide wharf room for four additional steamships? A dry dock is not more necessary to a seaport than good wharves and warehouses.

Solicitor General Pugsley's letter to the Globe last evening in regard to the St. John Trade Promoting Company contained the following interesting bit of information:—

It has given me much pleasure to know that certain enterprising gentlemen of St. John, associated with American capitalists, have laid before the government proposals for the building of a dry dock in Carleton, and the making of other harbor improvements. Speaking for myself, and without for a moment committing my colleagues in the matter, I trust that it may be found possible, consistently with our duty to the whole province, to give the company some financial encouragement.

The fishermen of Gloucester and other New England ports are viewing with great alarm the prospect of the expiration of the modus vivendi, under which licenses have been issued which enabled them to obtain bait in Canadian waters. They have discovered that without this bait they cannot hope to be successful in their fishing operations. They complain bitterly of the manner in which they have been deceived by the American Fishery Union and National Fishery Association, which have spent thousands of dollars of their money with the result that they are now in a worse position than they were before.

The visit of the Czar to Berlin did not pass without showing very clearly how cordially the Russians and the Germans hate each other. When at the state dinner the Emperor William, rapping on the table for silence, and speaking German in a loud, clear voice, proposed the health of the august visitor, referring to the traditional friendship between their two houses, which he was resolved to further cultivate, the Czar rose and indistinctly mumbled in a low voice that he was much obliged for the kindness of his reception, and gladly drank the health of his host and hostess in return. He had finished and sat down before the listeners wholly comprehended that he was speaking in French, which language has been publicly ostracised in the court circles of Berlin since William's accession. Swift upon this came a realization that he hadn't said a word about friendship or a wish for peace, or anything else which could be tortured into political graciousness. One of the guests said afterwards that the effect of this speech was that of a cold draught suddenly passing through a room. That both the manner and medium of the speech were deliberately chosen cannot be doubted. The Emperor later took occasion to return the insult by proposing at the regimental luncheon which was held later a toast to the triumphs of the Russian soldiery in war and by referring in connexion with this toast to Boroding, and Sebastopol where the Russians were defeated, and to Brienne and Bar-Sur-Aube, where they would have been defeated but for the Prussians.

EXHIBITION OF 1890.

The Report of the Committee Adopted—Its Provisions.

At the meeting of the directors of the Exhibition Association, yesterday, the report of the committee appointed to prepare a scheme for the next exhibition was received and adopted. Its provisions are as follows:

That the exhibition to be held in 1890, be open for competition to the world.

That the exhibition be formally opened to the public on Wednesday the 24th September, 1890, and kept open for one week from that date.

That the grants made by the provincial government and city council of St. John—which the committee hope will together amount to not less than $10,000—be appropriated to prizes in connection with the exhibition.

That such prizes generally be confined to stock and agricultural products.

That additional prizes be invited from private citizens for special objects to be named by them.

That diplomas, certificates of merit or medals be given in connection with exhibits to which prizes may not be allowed.

That the general plad of the rules and regulations and prize lists, in use by the management of the exhibitions held in the western provinces, be adopted as the basis for the government of the exhibitions to be held by the association, subject to such changes and modifications as may appear suitable to the maritime provinces.

That the following committees be at once appointed and requested to meet at an early date and report to the directors upon the several subjects committed to their care, so that the fullest preparation may be had and the first exhibition of the association rendered in all respects creditable to the city of St. John and the province generally.

1st. Grounds and buildings, including gates and tickets.
2nd. Special attractions.
3rd. Horses, cattle, sheep and swine.
4th. Poultry and bench show.
5th. Arts and natural history.
6th. Economic minerals and geology.
7th. Agriculture, horticulture and dairy products.
8th. Manufactures.
9th. Prize lists, including diplomas, certificates and medals.
10th. Lodgings and refreshments.

The question of appointing the above committees was discussed and the following were appointed a nominating committee to meet tomorrow, prepare a list of names and submit them to a meeting of the directors to be held next Thursday afternoon at three o'clock: The president, C A Everett, W M Jarvis, H J Thorne, Jas Reynolds, Jas Pender, Jas F Robertson, S S Hall, T W Peters and R P Starr.

Fancies Of Fashion.

Some clever Briton has written a manual for the benefit of fashionable lady smokers. Among many rules the fumeuses are cautioned against smoking out of doors or in any public even when attended by their husbands. The votary of the weed should never light a cigarette after 5 o'clock, even in the company of intimate friends; the best time to smoke is after meals and the best place in the boudoir. The tissue-wrapped tobacco must be carried to the lips gracefully held in the centre and never at the side of the mouth, and the fumeuse is directed to smoke with great deliberation, and blow gentle wreaths of etherealized essence around her.

Many of the theatre hats have long follow-me-love streamers in the back made of velvet ribbon half an inch wide.

Keep your tongue in your mouth if you don't want chapped lips.

It is said that lemon juice will make the hands soft and smooth.

There is no better hair dressing than brandy. Two applications a week followed by a thorough brushing will cleanse the scalp and burnish the hair.

Embroideries are not used on the choicest underwear. Lace trimmed goods are first choice.

For the bridal bed fashion has designed square pillows covered with blue or old rose colored silk, over which cases of Medicis lace are drawn.

Ice-cream made with chestnut meal is the he aviest, but the most fashionabe variety.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's cure is the Remedy for you.

COAL.

$3.85 SOFT COAL

LANDING Ex Karslie Small Cargo LITTLE GLACE BAY COAL, fresh mined and double screened. To arrive—per Robbie Godfrey, OLD MINE SYDNEY. Per Anita, CALEDONIA. Per Ashbor GOWRIE MINES. Per Galatea, RESERVE MINES. Also, SPRINGHILL and all sizes best ANTHRACITE.

W. L. BUSBY,
81, 83 and 85 Water Street.

COALS.

TO ARRIVE ex brigt. Echo, about 500 tons Fresh Mined Little Glace Bay Coal. Also, to arrive ex schr. Carlotta, about 400 tons best Old Mine Sydney Coal. A few chaldrons of Acadia Mine Pictou. For sale low by

R. P. McGIVERN,
2 NELSON STREET.

Acadia Pictou Stove Coal

NOW LANDING.

Best Coal for Cooking Ranges ever mined. Only $6.50 Per Chaldron, delivered while landing. Order at once.

MINUDIE COAL IN STOCK.

CHIGNETO COAL only $5.50 delivered $5.25 in quantities of 2 or more chaldrons.

Coal delivered by the barrel from 50 cents up.

W. H. GIBBON,
Agent for N. B. for the celebrated "SPA SPRINGS" Mineral Water. Orders by P. O. receive prompt attention.
Simond Street.

OATS.

20,000 Bushels P. E. Island and Canadian white and black, to arrive. For sale at lowest prices. Quotations given. Delivered at any vessel or railroad point in the province. I make a specialty of lumbering accounts.

OIL.

GARDENIA AND TORCHLIGHT.

1500 Bbls in stock and to arrive. This oil is the highest test imported, and should be used by all who require absolute safety. A few degrees in test will sometimes save the most serious accident. For sale at lowest prices.

J. D. SHATFORD,
Harris' Buildings,
27 & 29 Water street.

THE IMPERIAL TRUSTS Co.,
OF CANADA.
Office 120 Prince Wm. Street,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

One feature of the business of this Company is the conducting of an AGENCY FOR THE SALE AND LETTING OF REAL ESTATE PROPERTY.

Parties having PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET can have the particulars of same placed on our files without charge.

In the event of closing a transaction a moderate commission will be charged.

Printed forms will be furnished on application.

Intending PURCHASERS AND LESSEES can, during office hours, have access to the files, which contain full information regarding the several properties offered.

Parties purchasing or leasing through this agency, or examining the files, are not required to pay a fee.

MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES WANTED,
APPLY TO
IMPERIAL TRUSTS CO.

Corporation Contract,
Fire Department Supplies.

TENDERS for the supply of the undermentioned articles for the use of the Fire Department, will be received up to MONDAY, the 21st inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, at the office of the Department Public Safety, City Hall, Prince William street.

75 Tons Best Upland Hay.
12 Tons Best Wheat Straw.
2,000 Bushels Best Oats.

The above supplies to be approved by the Veterinary Surgeon and the Director, and to be delivered at the various Fire Department Houses as may be required by the department, and a certificate of weight from the city scales to be furnished for each load of Hay, Straw and Oats. The Tenders to state price delivered at Houses of the Department, or at place of landing within city limits.

Tenders for Oats to state quality and weight per bushel. Not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders will also be received at same time and place, from persons willing to purchase and remove the manure from the Fire Department Stables for one year, from the 22nd day of November next.

ROBERT WISELY,
Director Dep't Public Safety.
St. John, N. B., Oct. 10, 1889.

TRUSTEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that CHARLES W. GREEN, of the City of Saint John, Steamboat man, has this day made an assignment of his estate to the undersigned Trustee in trust for the benefit of his creditors. Only those creditors who execute said Trust Deed within one month from this date will be entitled to participate in the dividends made from said estate.

The Trust Deed now lies at the office of Curry & Vincent, Barristers, in said city, for inspection and execution by creditors.

All persons indebted to said Charles W. Green are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned Trustee.

Dated October 9th, A. D., 1889.

WILLIAM A. VINCENT,
Trustee.

BOOTS and SHOES.

A large stock of Ladies and Gentlemen's fashionable

BOOTS AND SHOES
—AT—
MRS. McCONNELL'S,
King street.

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.

C. L. & C. TEA CO,
Charlotte Street.

LOOK.
Watches and Jewelry of all kinds.
Cash or Installments.
F. A. JONES
34 Dock St.

GROCERS, ETC.

SPICED ROLL BACON,
HAMS, KIDNEY POTATOES,
SNOWFLAKE POTATOES,
Just received by
J. S. ARMSTRONG & BRO.,
32 *Charlotte Street, next door Y. M. C. A.*

Onions, Beef, Cheese, &c.,
NOW LANDING.
1 Car Onions,
1 Do. Armour's Beef and Pork
1 Do. Manitoba D Flour,
1 Do. Refined Sugar,
240 Fine New Cheese,
200 Qutls. Large Cod Fish,
50 Kegs Mixed Pickles,
50 Cases pure Lard in Tins,
50 Do. C. C. Beef.
GEO. S. deFOREST & SONS
13 South Wharf.

ROLL BUTTER,
LARGE YELLOW QUINCES,
SWEET CIDER,
JUST RECEIVED BY
J. S. ARMSTRONG & BRO.,
32 *Charlotte Street.*

BISCUITS.

Soda, Sugar, Pilot, Wine, Champagne, Graham, Oyster, Grot, (Italian Mixed), Serville, Cocoanut, Jumbles, Milk, Arrowroot, Rifle Nuts, Sugar Wafers, Park, Albert, Marie, Deserts, Rusks, Colonial, Thin Abernethy, Oswego, Macaroon, &c.
TAYLOR & DOCKRILL
84 King street.

GREEN GRAPES,
DELEWARE GRAPES,
SWEET POTATOES,
CRANBERRIES,
GREEN TOMATOES,
BANANAS,
PRESERVING PEARS,
CRAB APPLES.
25 Bbls. Roller Oat Meal,
Sold cheap.
SCOTT BROTHERS.

In Store and Landing.
1 Car Flour, Goderich,
1 " do Star,
1 " Oatmeal, Roller and Standard,
2 " Oats,
1 " Bran,
1 " Heavy Feed.
A. SINCLAIR & CO.,
210 Union st.

PROFESSIONAL.

MR. R. P. STRAND
ORGANIST OF TRINITY CHURCH.
Receives Pupils for
MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.
For terms and references address
127 DUKE STREET,
St. John N. B.

G. R. PUGSLEY, LL. B.
Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, &c.
OFFICES—Corner Prince William and Church streets, St. John, N. B.

Thomas R. Jones,
Ritchie's Building.
GENERAL Commission and Financial Agent Real estate, bought, sold, leased and exchanged. Mortgages negotiated, money loaned or borrowed on safe security, either real or personal Bonds and stocks bought and sold.

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

C. A. McQUEEN, M. D.
M. R. C. S., Eng.
Office, - - 44 Coburg Street,
St. John, N. B.

Notice to the Public.

THE City Market Clothing Hall is without doubt the cheapest place in the Maritime Provinces to buy ready-made clothing good and cheap.
1000 Overcoats from $3 to $12,
700 Reefers from $2.50 to $10,
2550 Pairs Pants from 90 to $2.75,
575 Odd Coats at half price.
The largest and most complete assortment for the Custom Trade.
Naps, Beavers, Pilots, Chevoits, and Irish Frieze.
500 Rolls of English, Scotch and Irish Tweeds.
Having a first-class cutter on the premises, we can manufacture cheaper and better than any house in the trade.
Another lot of those Prussian Leather Coats.
Men's and Youth's Scotch Lambs Underclothing in abundance.
A nobby assortment of Neckwear, all the latest styles.
Now is your chance. Please call before purchasing elsewhere.
T. YOUNGCLAUS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
51 Charlotte street.

See Our Windows.
A grand display of
Fall & Winter Millinery
THE LATEST
French, English and American Styles.
Chas. K. Cameron & Co.,
77 King street.

SAUSAGES.

On and after Saturday, 14th inst., we shall be able to supply all demands for our justly Celebrated Sausages.
SLIPP & FLEWELLING
160 Main Street, North End.
Telephone.
EVERY BODY ASKS FOR THEM.

ST. JOHN OYSTER HOUSE

OYSTERS. OYSTERS.
20 Bbls. P. E. I. Oysters,
20 Bbls. Buctouche Oysters,
11 do. Chatham "
10 Kegs Pigs Feet.
For Sale at 5 North Side of King Square.
C. H. JACKSON.
Telephone 25.

PIANOS THE MENDELSSOHN PIANO. ORGANS
Thoroughly Constructed, Attractive in Appearance, Brilliant in Tone, Reasonable in Price, Fully Warranted.
A. T. BUSTIN,
38 Dock Street.

RUBBER GOODS.
We have in stock the best possible assortment of
RUBBER GOODS.
Including:
Rubber Clothing all kinds. BELTING, PACKING and HOSE. DOOR MATS, HORSE COVERS, CLOTHES WRINGERS, BED and CRIB SHEETING, PRESERVE JAR RINGS, SYRINGES, BED PANS, URINALS, and almost every article made in Rubber.
ESTEY, ALLWOOD & CO.,
68 Prince Wm. St.

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

BY AUTHORITY.

L.S. By His Honor The Honorable Sir Samuel Leonard Tilley, K. C. B., C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick.

S. L. TILLEY.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS some wicked or depraved person or persons did on WEDNESDAY, the Second Day of October instant, send or cause to be sent through the Mails a Paper Box of Candies containing poison to the residence of the Reverend Donald Macrae, in the city of St. John, with the evident intent of committing the crime of murder, and there is reason to believe that the death of Mrs. Macrae, wife of the said Donald Macrae, was caused by her eating a portion of the said candies; and whereas the said person or persons did also on or about the same day send or cause to be sent similar poisoned candies to the residences of the Reverend S. J. Dewdney, the Reverend J. de Soyres, and the Reverend John L. Shaw, in the said City of Saint John, with the like evident intent in each case of committing the crime of murder.

I do, therefore, publish this Proclamation and offer a

REWARD OF $1,000

for such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons committing the said offences.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the Fourth Day of October, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty Nine, and in the Fifty-Third Year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By command of the Lieutenant Governor.

DAVID McLELLAN.

Equity Sale.

There will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's (cornerise called) in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on Saturday the fourth day of January next, at twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to the directions of a decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on the twenty-seventh day of July, A. D. 1889, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Elizabeth Ann McIntosh is plaintiff, and John Donnelly, defendant, with the approbation of the undersigned referee in Equity, the mortgaged premises described in the plaintiff's bill of complaint, and in the said decretal order as those three tracts or parcels of land described as follows, that is to say:—

FIRST, that lot of land conveyed to the said John Donnelly, by deed from James McCready, dated bearing date the eighth day of November, A. D. 1859, and described as a tract of land in the parish of Musquash, County of Lancaster, in the City and County of Saint John, bounded as follows:—beginning at a stake standing in the most westerm angle of lot number one granted to Ebenezer Scott, thence running north fifty-seven degrees, east fifty-three chains of four poles each, to a cedar tree thence north thirty-three degrees, west ten chains to a spruce tree, thence south fifty-seven degrees, west fifty-three chains, and thence south thirty-three degrees, east ten chains to the place of beginning, containing fifty acres more or less, distinguished as Lot O in Thomas O'Kelcher's survey west of Musquash River, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine.

Secondly, that lot of land in the Parish of Musquash aforesaid conveyed to said John Donnelly by one William Balcome and Mary Jane, his wife, by deed bearing date the ninth day of October, A. D. 1865, bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake placed at the south east angle of lot number forty-eight, on the west side of the road from St. Andrews to St. John, thence running by the magnet of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, north seventy-fire degrees, west fifty-six chains to a post standing on the south west angle of said lot, thence south fifty-nine degrees, thirty minutes east, fifty-nine chains to the west side of the aforesaid road, and thence along the said side of that road in a northerly direction to the place of beginning, containing fifty acres more or less, distinguished as lot number forty-seven, as appears by the original deed to Henry Garbutt.

Thirdly—That lot of land granted by the Crown to the said John Donnelly, described as follows:—Beginning at a spruce tree standing at the South Easterly bank or shore of Perch Lake, at the North Westerly angle of the lot purchased by Thomas Donnelly, thence South two degrees, West, thirty-four chains to a stake; thence North fifty-one degrees, West fourteen chains to another stake; thence South, forty degrees, West thirty-three chains to a post; thence South fifty-one degrees, East twenty chains; thence North two degrees, East sixty chains; thence North seventy-seven degrees, East, thirty chains, to the Westerly shore or bank of Perch Lake, and thence following the various courses thereof in a Southerly, Easterly and Northeasterly direction to the place of beginning, containing seventy-five acres, more or less; together with all and singular the buildings, erections and improvements to the said premises belonging; and also all the estate, right, title, claim and demand at law and in Equity of the said John Donnelly, of, in, to, or upon the same and every part thereof.

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the Plaintiff's solicitor, A. H. DeMill, Esq., or the undersigned Referee.

Dated this 28th day of September, A. D. 1889.

E. H. MacALPINE,
Referee in Equity.

T. T. LANTALUM,
Auctioneer.

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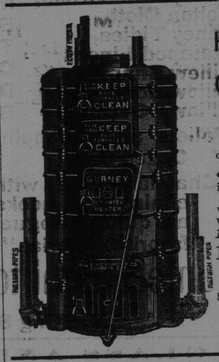

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