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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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THREE MONTH	$1.00.
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ONE YEAR	4.00.

The Subscription to THE GAZETTE is payable ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING.

We insert short condensed advertisements under the heads of Lost, For Sale, To Let, Found and WANTS for 10 CENTS each insertion or 50 CENTS a week, payable ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

General advertising $1 an inch for first insertion and 25 cents an inch for continuations. Contracts by the year at Reasonable rates.

ST. JOHN, N. B. TUESDAY, JULY 30, 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 enabling them to vote at the next Dominion election. The rooms will be open every evening from seven to ten o'clock, 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.

CROP PROSPECTS.

The men who are interested in putting the price of flour up to a high figure, are very active just now in spreading reports of disaster to the growing crop. For weeks past the papers have been filled with their dismal predictions, in regard to the yield of wheat both in Europe and in America, and if the public had been content to believe these highly colored statements, they would have had to come to the conclusion that there would be hardly any wheat grown in the world this year. Every one knows the object of such reports, and, therefore, every one on reading them is disposed to accept them with a very large discount. As a matter of fact they seem to be largely false, and where there is some basis of truth for unfavorable crop reports, the real facts are greatly exaggerated. In Dakota and other points in the North West the crop is short because of dryness of the season, and this seems to be the whole that can be said against the prospect of a good crop. In Manitoba there is an average of 15 bushels to the acre, which with the very large area under wheat will produce a large yield. Nor must it be forgotten that in the Northwest, there is a vast quantity of last year's wheat stored away, far more than enough to offset any possible shortage this year. When "old Hutch" was bulling wheat last year, the farmers refused to sell in the vain, hope that the price would reach a dollar and a quarter, and this wheat is still in their bins. It is to keep this wheat from coming on the market that the grain operators are engaged in spreading dismal reports of a failure of this year's crop. This crop, however, will soon be harvested, and then the occupation of the retailer of rumors of disaster and ruin will be gone.

THE JESUIT ESTATES ACT.

A despatch from Ottawa states that some time ago it was decided by the Dominion government to submit the Jesuit Estates Act to the English law officers of the Crown, for the purpose of obtaining their opinions as to its constitutionality. It is now stated that a reply has been received to the effect that the act is constitutional and strictly within the powers of the province of Quebec. This is a result that has already been anticipated by THE GAZETTE, we having long ago expressed the opinion that the law was within the powers of the Quebec Legislature. At the same time we think that it would have been better for the government to submit the question of the constitutionality of the act to the supreme court, a tribunal of competent authority to decide such a case. This is the course that was suggested by the Montreal Star, and we cannot see any reasonable grounds of objection to it. The pretence that it would drag the supreme court into a party quarrel is of no weight whatever, for the same argument, if assented to, would hold good against all manner of decisions by the supreme court in cases where the constitutionality of any government measure was involved. While the opinion of the English law officers of the crown is well enough as far as it goes, it is in the nature of the opinion of a legal adviser and not the decision of a judge or a bench of judges.

THE BEHRING SEA SEIZURE.

A Canadian vessel named the Black Diamond has been seized by the American Revenue Cutter Rush for catching seals in Behring sea, and the seized vessel is now on the way to Sitka no doubt to be stripped and laid up as other Canadian sealers have been. The Black Diamond when taken was seventy miles from any land and was therefore as much on the high seas as if she had been in the Pacific ocean. Her seizure under the circumstances was a gross and flagrant outrage, and one which will demand immediate redress. It is based on the claim, set up by the United States government, of exclusive jurisdiction in Behring Sea, but this is a claim which cannot for a moment be recognized by the other Maritime nations. When the Russians owned the territory in Asia and America on both sides of the sea they set up this claim, but it was disputed by all the Maritime powers and no by one of them more strongly than by the United States. Now since Alaska has been purchased from Russia the government of the United States, with a lack of consistency which is entirely characteristic of that nation, pretends to have received from Russia an exclusive right which it had always maintained that Russia did not possess. With regard to the case of the Black Diamond it does not appear to differ in any respect from the seizures made two or three years ago, and it shows that notwithstanding all reports to the contrary the policy of the government of the United States has not changed. We trust that Admiral Heneage, who is in command of the British Squadron on the Pacific Station, will lose no time in sending a cruiser to Behring Sea to capture the Rush and take her to Victoria. This is the proper answer to the absurd pretensions of the United States in Behring Sea, and the capture of British vessels while pursuing their lawful business on what is virtually a part of the Pacific ocean.

OUR TRADE RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES.

Professor Goldwin Smith has recently been meeting President Harrison, Senator Hill and other prominent American politicians on the subject of trade relations between the United States and Canada. His view of the present aspect of affairs is embraced in the statement that "there seems to be no ground for supposing that any unfavorable change has recently taken place in the attitude of Americans towards the extension of trade relations, and I would expect all who feel an interest in the subject patiently to await the meeting of congress and the authoritative declaration of the policy of the American government.' This deliverance of the Professor will be rather depressing to those Grits, who have been trying to run the politics of this country on the narrow gauge platform of unrestricted reciprocity with the United States. The Professor finds no grounds for supposing that any unfavorable change has taken place in the attitude of the Americans, and this may very well be true, for the attitude of the Americans was so bad before that it could not well be changed for the worse. But even Goldwin Smith, optimist as he is on this subject, and eager advocate as he is of unrestricted reciprocity, does not pretend to say that there is any change for the better in the attitude of the Americans on this question. Therefore, the advice which he gives his political friends to await patiently the meeting of Congress and the authoritative declaration of the policy of the American government, means simply a total abandonment for the present, by the liberal party, of the the agitation in favor of unrestricted reciprocity. This will be small comfort to those politicians who have staked their political existence on the success of this "fad."

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The people of British Columbia have been celebrating the eighteenth anniversary of the entrance of British Columbia into confederation with much enthusiasm. Confederation has certainly been a great thing for British Columbia, and our friends of the Pacific province have good reason to regard it with favor. The time will come when British Columbia will be one of the brightest jewels of the Dominion.

The decision of Ald. T. W. Peters to retire from the contest for the Mayoralty, will be regretted by many, who believe that he would make an excellent Chief Magistrate for this city. No doubt a three cornered contest, such as would have been fought had he remained in the field, is apt to be a very unsatisfactory one, but, we think, it would have been better to have fought it out, whatever the result might have been. The people of St. John, however, although they cannot have Mr. Peters for Mayor, still will continue to enjoy the advantage of his valuable services as Alderman for Wellington Ward.

The New York Herald, which sent Stanley into the heart of the African continent to find Livingston, and afterwards undertook to discover the north pole, has now undertaken to solve the mystery of the Mulcahy case. We doubt whether the mystery will be found worth solving when all is done. It will probably be found that the whole Mulcahy marriage mystery is based an the imaginings of a hysterical woman, who is such a crank that even now, in the face of all the evidence to the contrary, she persists in declaring that Miss Tibbitts was the woman for whose arrest she obtained the warrant of Judge Dugas.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is justifying its claim to be the fastest of the transcontinental roads. On Monday a consignment of tea and silk, filling 16 freight cars, arrived at New York from Yokohama, via the Canadian Pacific, which was just twenty-one days in coming; thirteen by water and eight by land. A similar consignment which started at the same time, and came via San Francisco, was one day longer in reaching New York. When the new boats of the Canadian Pacific are on the route it is expected that the time will be reduced to eighteen days.

Some time ago we asked the Halifax Echo to reply to two questions with regard to Halifax harbor. One was whether it was not true that Halifax harbor was at one time closed by ice for 13 days; the other was whether it was not true that a mail steamer was detained off Halifax harbor by fog this spring for 80 hours. Neither of these questions has as yet been answered by our esteemed contemporary.

Captain Hughes, a familiar name in his day among sea-going folks between Belfast and New Brunswick, died at his home in Burton, Sunbury county, on Monday. He was in his 70th year and was of the firm of McDonald & Hughes, who owned 11 large sailing vessels. It used to be the late captains boast that he carried the first lamp posts for the St. John and Fredericton gas companies from the old country to New York, as well as other important freights wherein Gilmore and Rankine of St. John, were the consignees.

Last evening, while driving on the Douglas road, Mr. W. C. Purves and Mr. James McDonald were thrown from their carriage and severely bruised. Mr. McDonald was so much hurt about the shoulders that the services of a physician were required. The horse ran down the Strait Shore road and was captured after the carriage had been quite demolished.

Edward Dunn of Guysboro, N. S., aged 74 years, was gored to death by a Hostein bull belonging to the district agricultural society, last Sunday morning.

OUR TORONTO LETTER.

WHAT "POMPEY" HAS TO SAY OF THE MAIL.

Various Views Concerning the Mail's Anti-Catholic Crusade—Its Editor Farrar Himself Educated by the Catholics and Intended for the Priesthood—Is he a Backslider or Working for the Jesuits?

TORONTO, July 29.—I do not find that the forwarding of mails by the Canadian Pacific Short Line is expediting matters any. THE GAZETTE of Monday I received yesterday (Thursday), and the issue of Tuesday I received to-day (Friday). If the post office authorities tried they could not move the mails at a much slower pace than this. What is the meaning of the delay? Express matter—so I read in the papers—is carried in thirty hours from St. John to Toronto, and my residence is only half an hour's walk from the Toronto post office. There is something worth investigating here.

In my last I commenced to say something of the Toronto press, but I had only reached the Globe when my space gave out. I think speaking as a conservative, I gave the Globe due credit for its good points and did not unnecessarily exaggerate its weaknesses. Next in point of age comes the Mail. You all know its history. It was established on the joint stock principle by conservative politicians. It is said by some that $250,000 was sunk in it, by others that the amount was nearer half a million. Perhaps both figures are excessive. At all events, it finally passed into the hands of Mr. T.C. Patterson, (the present postmaster of Toronto) and was run by him for a time as a private enterprise. Mr. Patterson came under obligations to Mr. John Riordan, of the Merritton paper mills, for a large amount on account of paper purchased; security was given on the property for the debt; and one morning or one evening, Mr. Riordan walked into the Mail office with a gentleman, whom he introduced to Mr. Patterson in these words. "Mr. Patterson, Mr. Bunting. Mr. Bunting is the new proprietor of the Mail." This was the first intimation Mr Patterson had received that Mr. Riordan proposed to have his account settled in this way! Mr Patterson was obliged to walk out and Mr. Bunting took possession. Mr. Bunting has, I understand, proved himself a capable manager and business man. Since Mr. Riordan's death he has had practically full swing. As soon as Mr. Griffin, an intense tory, was relieved of the editorship and appointed librarian to the Dominion Parliament, Mr. Bunting called in Mr. Edward Farrar to do the heavy editorial work, and the first move under the new regime was to abjure the heresy of supporting the government and the National Policy and the liquor interest, and to come out squarely in opposition to the government and in support of temperance and of commercial union. The Mail, however, has said and done nothing on the side of temperance. True, all it asked was, "that it might be permitted to carry a banner in the temperance procession," but even this modest evidence of conversion it has not offered. As a matter of fact, the Mail has let the temperance question severely alone from the day of its great somersault. As to commercial union, it fought Mr. Wiman's battle very ably for a time and now it has abandoned that also, not in any timid, sneaking sort of way, but openly and giving reasons. It continues to assail the government at every opportunity and it is riding the Protestant horse full tilt. It may continue to do this or it may not. There be those who have their doubts; there is certainly nothing very re-assuring to the Equal Rights Association in the Mail's treatment of commercial union. One thing, however, we believe, may be taken for granted: the Mail will burst up Sir John Macdonald if it can, and we fancy that the Mail will take up or drop "fads" and agitations of various kinds according as these can be utilized to operate on the main point. Dropping commercial union may be damaging to the Mail's consistency, but the public, as a whole, cares little about a newspaper's consistency, especially in large centres of population, whatever the opinion of the rural districts may be. The public does not wish to see a newspaper more consistent than the public. Commercial union is unpopular, and especially among conservatives, and it is among conservatives chiefly that the Mail is laboring; in fact, the great bulk of its support is conservative although a great many liberals have given up the Globe for the Mail. It is mainly, no doubt, because conservatives will not stand commercial union that the Mail has abandoned its "fad." The Mail's object is to overthrow the conservative government by detaching conservatives from the government, and it believes that the anti-Jesuit card is the one to play with this end in view. The Mail is an excellent newspaper. Its European telegrams are vastly more interesting than those of any other Canadian journal. At times it has displayed great enterprise in its handling of local matters: witness the verbatim reports of the Methodist trial of Rev. Mr. Jeffrey, which was held with closed and locked doors, where the bulk of the evidence was extracted from unwilling witnesses, on the solemn assurance of the ecclesiastical court that no portion of their testimony would be given to the public! I do not hesitate to say that this feat is without paralled in the history of Canadian journalism. The Mail claims a very large circulation, both daily and weekly; the figures I have not heard stated lately but probably 20,000 for the former and 100,000 for the latter. Doubtless the anti-Jesuit agitation has boomed its circulation which was going down when the campaign opened. It has an eight page evening edition at one cent. Goldwin Smith writes an occasional leader on the Jesuit question, having extended his hatred of Jews and Irishmen to the entire Catholic church. Mr. Farrar, who has been fighting the French and the Catholic church so long and vigorously, and ably, was born and educated a Roman Catholic, trained in all intellectual accomplishments by the priests in Rome itself and was destined for the priesthood. He is still a Roman Catholic. There are those who say that Mr. Farrar is a priest still and that he is doing the work of the priests at this moment; and in evidence of this they point to the fact that there is no hard feeling among Roman Catholics towards Mr. Farrar, that the result of his and the Mail's campaign on the last Ontario elections was to help the Mowat government by throwing all the Roman Catholics on that side, and that a result of this present campaign is to strengthen the prestige of the church with the Canadian Parliament and to rally all the leaders in politics to the side of the Jesuits. It is certainly true that until recently, the Jesuits had no defenders among Protestants; now they have thousands. Nevertheless, I connot help thinking that Mr. Farrar is sincere, at the moment. I cannot think he is a cold-blooded Jesuit, moved by profound calculation. If I could not credit him with sincerity, I should be driven to the belief that his mind is of that cast that is given to mischief-making; that it delights in displays of energy fitted to upset the calculation of public men and political parties; that it is of the destructive, rather than the constructive order, and that therefore, all those great intellectual resources of which he is the possessor, are brought into play from very mean motives. I should be sorry to be obliged to reach this conclusion; I choose rather to regard Mr. Farrar and Mr. Bunting as exponents of sentiments and apprehensions, in regard to the influence and aims of the Canadian-French and the Ultramontane wing of the Roman Catholic church, which are beginning to be entertained by hundreds of thousands of Canadians. The same fears and the same opinions move Mr. Dalton McCarthy. I believe Mr. McCarthy considers he is working in the interests of the conservative party and of Canada as a whole when he is co-operating with the Mail, which, in my judgement, is making use of this anti-French, anti-Catholic sentiment as a bludgeon to beat out the government's brains.

Having giving so much time to the Mail I must defer further remarks on the Toronto newspapers.

Some amusement has been furnished to newspaper readers, here, by telegrams in reference to Rev. D. J. Macdonnell's address on the Jesuit question in Nova Scotia. It was telegraphed—from Halifax, I think—that he was about to speak in certain Nova Scotia towns in condemnation of the Jesuits Estates legislation, but, said the telegram, in effect, "it's no use—he can't accomplish anything in Nova Scotia. The people here consider it a purely Quebec question." The next day a telegram comes from the same source, saying that Mr. Macdonnell spoke in Halifax the previous night, that the Hon. A. G. Jones replied to him, defending the conduct of the majority in the House of Commons, and that the audience were almost to a man against Mr. Jones and in support of Mr. Macdonnell! The old advice, "don't prophecy unless you know" holds good here. If I were going to prophecy I would say that in all Canada the maritime provinces would prove the most receptive soil for Anti-Jesuit sentiments, but, warned by the fate of the Halifax correspondent, I shall keep mum.

POMPEY.

Choice Perfumery,
Toilet Soaps,
Hair Brushes,
Plush Dressing Cases,
Odor Cases,
Tooth Brushes,
Combs, etc.

Just received at

PARKER BROTHERS,
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1828 Established 1828

J. HARRIS & Co.,
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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.

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

Fancy Goods, suitable for Picnic Prizes.
Flags for Decorations.
—ALSO—
12 Cases Note Paper, Envelopes and Blank Books.
Lowest prices. For sale by
D. McARTHUR
BOOKSELLER,
80 King street.

VISITORS
Are respectfully invited to inspect our NEW STYLES in Ladies and Gent's
WATERPROOF CLOTHING.
Also our fine stock of
RUBBER GOODS.
ESTEY, ALLWOOD & CO.,
Dealers in Rubber Belting, Packing, Hose &c.
68 Prince Wm. St.

FOR CARNIVAL WEEK
Visitors are requested to examine our stock of
STANDARD and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.
A full stock of Stationery always on hand.
The latest Novels Received Daily.
J. & A. McMILLAN
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
98 and 100 Pr. Wm. Street, St. John, N. B.

The Old Doctors
Drew blood, modern doctors cleanse it; hence the increased demand for Alteratives. It is now well known that most diseases are due, not to over-abundance, but to impurity, of the Blood; and it is equally well attested that no blood medicine is so efficacious as Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
"One of my children had a large sore break out on the leg. We applied simple remedies, for a while, thinking the sore would shortly heal. But it grew worse. We sought medical advice, and were told that an alterative medicine was necessary. Ayer's Sarsaparilla being
Recommended
above all others, we used it with marvelous results. The sore healed and health and strength rapidly returned." — J. J. Armstrong, Weiman, Texas.
"I find Ayer's Sarsaparilla to be an invaluable remedy for the cure of blood diseases. I prescribe it, and it does the work every time." — E. L. Pater, M. D., Manhattan, Kansas.
"We have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla here for over thirty years and always recommend it when asked to name the best blood-purifier." — W. T. McLean, Druggist, Augusta, Ohio.
"Ayer's medicines continue to be the standard remedies in spite of all competition." — T. W. Richmond, Bear Lake, Mich.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

ELECTION CARDS.

To the Electors of the City of St. John.

Ladies and Gentlemen:—

In the Election for Mayor to be held on the Sixth Day of August, I shall be a Candidate for that honor. An experience of eight years in the Common Council (1880 to 1887,) during which time I inaugurated many reforms, the benefit of which the citizens have enjoyed up to the present time, and of twenty years as a Member of the Legislative Council of the Province, has qualified me for the position of Chief Magistrate of our City.

I challenge any criticism of my public life, claiming that my actions have been such as conduced to the benefit of all, and were done in fairness to all, according to the dictates of my judgment and conscience.

With this record, I present myself as a Candidate for the office of

MAYOR,

and solicit your votes.

As owing to the union of the two cities, the area to be gone over is too large, to enable me to see each voter personally; I hope that this notice will be taken as a personal request, and I will probably take occasion to hold a few public meetings in order to address you on civic affairs, during which meetings I hope to create a favorable impression on the public.

Yours truly,
THOS. R. JONES.

Telegraph, Sun.

To the Electors of the City of St. John.

AT the solicitation of many of the Citizens I have decided to be a Candidate for the office of

MAYOR,

of St. John at the coming Election to be held on Tuesday the 6th August next.

Should you honor me with your confidence on that occasion I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office in the best interests of the City.

W. A. LOCKHART.

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.
D. R. JACK, - - 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.

Notice of Co-Partnership.
THE undersigned have this day entered into a professional co-partnership, unde 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 smoke a really good cigar, call at the NATIONAL between 12 and 2 o'clock.
Meals served at all hours. Cigars and Tobaccos 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 Fickles
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. YOUNGCLAUS,

SPECIAL.

The success of this popular place for Ladies to their do Buying is still on the increase.

Special Lots for this week; I shall only mention a few lines; to wit;

Several Hundred Yards of
GRENADINE SPOTTED MUSLINS
suitable for Picnic Dresses, down to 5c a yard;
old price was 12c.

Several Hundred Yards of
GIBSON'S GINGHAMS,
4c a yard, old price was 8c.

300 Ladies and Misses
STRAW HATS,
newest styles, costs 90c., down to 50c.; this lot is a gem; all must go, no reserve, whole stock selling rapidly.

J. W. MONTGOMERY,
9 King Street.

COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

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 thatj sold readily in season for $4.50.
For $3.50 The usual $5.00 crowd.

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