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POOR DOCUMENT




## THE EVENING GAZETTE

is published every evening (Sunday excepted) at No. 21 Canterbury street.

JOHN A. BOWES, Editor and Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

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*The Subscription to THE GAZETTE is payable ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.*

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*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.*

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ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUG. 29, 1890.


**For the Latest Telegraphic News look on the First Page.**

### ANOTHER HALIFAX ATTACK ON ST. JOHN.

The loss of the steamship Ulunda on Brier Island, is being taken advantage of by the Halifax press for the purpose of discrediting the Bay of Fundy and injuring the port of St. John. The Herald, which represents the old Tupper interest which has always sought to ruin the commerce of this port, the same interest which tried to side track St. John by building the Harvey-Salisbury line, is naturally the first in the field with its unfriendly criticisms. Its article is headed "A Terrible Warning" and is as follows:—

The wreck of the S. S. Ulunda at Brier Island, five or six hours out from St. John, N. B., is a startling reminder of the difficulties and dangers that are involved in the navigation of the Bay of Fundy. The Ulunda was of the well-known Furness line. She left St. John on Tuesday afternoon for London via Halifax, and five hours later she struck on Cow Ledge, off Brier Island. While this loss is deeply to be regretted, it will no doubt have a salutary effect in demonstrating the impracticability of the proposed fast Canadian Atlantic line making a Canadian terminus at St. John, and thus prevent the imperilling of many passengers' lives, and even more valuable property, amid the swift currents, strong tides and half-concealed rocks and ledges of the Bay of Fundy. This incident of the Ulunda disaster will prove a standing menace to any Atlantic steamship enterprise that may include a proposition for making St. John one of the terminal ports, especially during the winter season.

The malicious intention of this article need hardly be dwelt upon, but the writer in striking at St. John, forgets that he is also striking at all the Nova Scotia ports which open on the Bay of Fundy. These ports, we need hardly say, own three-fourths of the shipping of Nova Scotia, including, as they do Amherst, Annapolis, Digby, Maitland, Parrsboro, Truro, Windsor, Weymouth and Yarmouth, the seats of the principal shipping enterprises of the province. Add to these the New Brunswick ports on the Bay of Fundy, Dorchester, Moncton, Sackville, St. John and St. Andrews and we have an aggregate of more than 520,000 tons of shipping owned by the ports of the Bay of Fundy, out of about 700,000 owned by all the ports of the three Maritime provinces. This bay, with its "swift currents, strong tides and half concealed rocks and ledges," has proved so favorable to shipping, that more than five-sevenths of the shipping of the Maritime provinces is owned by its ports.

The Herald demands that the ports in the Bay of Fundy be condemned for steamship purposes because the Ulunda, when far out of her course, ran on a rock at Brier Island. If Halifax was to be condemned on similar grounds then no vessel would ever enter that port, for more lives have been lost by a single steamship trying to enter it than in fifty years of Bay of Fundy navigation. Beginning with the loss of the frigate La Tribune, of 36 guns, off Halifax, in which 300 persons perished, in 1797 we have a long succession of dreadful disasters at Halifax, and the coast adjacent to it down to the present time. Among those we need only mention the loss of the steamship Hungarian in 1860, when 205 persons, all on board, were drowned, and the Atlantic in 1873, when trying to enter Halifax harbor, in which 547 persons perished.

The approach to Halifax is well known to be extremely dangerous. A vessel approaching Halifax from Cape Race, has during the greater part of her course, a dangerous coast on her starboard side towards which she is being borne by currents of unknown and variable velocity. The first ocean steamship that St. John ever owned was lost near Canso, when making for Halifax, as a result of the operation of these variable currents. When she struck she was about fifteen nautical miles out of her course having been gradually carried shoreward by a current setting north. Some of these days we will publish a list of the steamships that have been lost off Halifax, with the loss of lives involved, and when this is done the result will surprise those who have not studied the facts.

### LIQUOR ADULTERATION.

The police have recently been engaged in raiding certain establishments in which liquor is sold without any license being paid, and they have been remarkably successful in collecting fines from the parties thus caught with liquor on their premises. They have also been giving their attention to certain other parties who have establishments here in which liquor is sold, not in the city, but to persons in counties outside of St. John. There is another matter to which we think their attention might very properly be directed, although it may not be possible to obtain evidence of the offense so easily as in the case of selling liquor without a license. We refer to those parties who are said to be engaged in the nefarious business of manufacturing liquor out of various ingredients, in which alchol is a basis, and throwing on the market the vilest compounds which are poison to the human system, and which take the place of good liquors merely because they can be produced more cheaply. It is said that there is in this city more than one establishment which sell French brandy, Scotch and Irish whiskey, and wines of various brands in large quantities, although they do not import any of these articles or buy them from the regular importers. It is said that some of these establishments conduct other lines of business merely as a cover for the manufacture of spurious liquor, and that if the police would some fine day make a raid upon them they would find things being done more detrimental to the public health and the welfare of the community than the illegal sale of a few glasses of liquor in a small shebeen shop. If these things are so then the police ought to be on the alert to capture the offenders. The manufacture of poisonous liquors is a crime and it ought to be treated as such.

### DANGEROUS RAILWAY CROSSINGS.

The presentment of the grand jury, which was published exclusively in The GAZETTE of last evening, in reference to the dangerous condition of the railway crossing in this city, is a document which ought to settle this important question. The GAZETTE has on many occasions directed public attention to the necessity for these crossings being protected by gates, but now the grand jury have officially brought the matter to the notice of the court, with a view to it being laid before the railway committee of the privy council who have power to act. In this matter no other consideration should arise but the due protection of human life. Several valuable lives have already been lost at these dangerous crossings and the people of St. John have made up their minds that this sort of thing must stop. The finding of the jury embodies the sentiment of the entire community on this subject.

### NOTE AND COMMENT.

A few evenings ago THE GAZETTE announced the resignation of Messrs. Stevens and Powell, a most interesting political fact, while the Globe had no mention whatever of the matter. Last evening THE GAZETTE published the presentment of the Grand Jury in regard to the railway crossings in full, which the Globe did not do. Those who wish to have all the news must read THE GAZETTE.

The Liberals of Toronto are organizing what they call a "reciprocity club;" which is based on the idea of the Anti-Corn law league and Cobden club and has for its object the bringing about of reciprocity with the United States. It appears to us that this club is being organized on the wrong side of the line. It ought to have its head quarters at Washington. It is from Congress and not from the Parliament of Canada that the opposition to reciprocity comes.

The point of law involved in the question whether a man who has a business establishment in St. John, but who only sells liquor in counties outside of St. John, is liable to pay a wholesale license, is a nice one, but it will probably be decided against the dealers. The distinction between a wholesale dealer who sells to every one and a dealer who will not sell in St. John but will sell to persons outside of St. John, will probably be regarded by the courts as too fine for them to recognize.

The railway strikes in the United States which had their origin in the attempts of the men to dictate to the companies as to what hands they should discharge have all failed. This is a result that might have been anticipated. A compliance with such demands would have taken the control of the railways out of the hands of the companies who owned them, and would in time have destroyed the value of all railway investments. Labor and capital should be friends, not enemies.

### AN ELECTION STORY

**Which Mr. James Straton Emphatically Denies.**

The Sun this morning copies from the Gleaner an article charging that $3000 was to be paid out of the Tobique Valley railway subsidy for the purpose of purchasing support in the House.

A GAZETTE reporter to-day interviewed Mr. James Straton on the subject, when he made the following statement: I read the article in the Sun this morning, and I say that the statement contained therein, that there is or ever was any agreement or document agreeing to give Mr. Baird the sum of $3000 or any other sum for the purpose of purchasing support, or for any gain to Mr. Baird, or for any illegitimate object whatever in connection with said subsidy, is absolutely false in every particular. I never heard the names of any members of the House named or suggested as being bought or buyable. The whole article is false. This denial ought to be sufficiently broad but if it can be put more broadly please consider that I have done it. It seems incredible that the Gleaner could publish such a libel on the authority of Mr. Gregory, who, if he gave the information, knew when he was doing it that what he said was absolutely false.

With regard to the further statement that I offered Mr. Porter $1000 to withdraw, I say it is also absolutely false. The story was circulated in the county during the campaign, and was then denied. It arose in this way. I discussed the question of Mr. Porter's withdrawing openly at a meeting with Mr. Porter and his strongest supporters and admirers, Messrs. A. J. Beveridge, A. E. Kupkey, F. Tweeddale, G. E. Baxter, F. Hutchinson, and O. Stewart. The question of money was never named or mooted by any one, but this story arose out of it and was denied, and will be denied by any one of these gentlemen, each one of whom was present. These stories are only part of many which Mr. Gregory circulated in Victoria, but as they affect other persons beside myself it is right I should deny them. I found in the county that no one put any faith in them. They simply characterized all these statements as Gregory lies.

### A Story Book Romance.

From Stamford, Conn., comes the tale of an inheritance which reads like the plot of an English sensational novel. A crippled music teacher of that place had by strictest economy saved some thirty years ago, about $1,500, with which he intended to buy a home for himself and his mother. He always kept the money beside his bed, and one night it was stolen. All search was unavailing, and the poor fellow took up his work again with a weary heart. But the sequel of the tale is that not long since the music teacher, still poor and obscure, received a letter from a man in Australia whose name he never even heard, saying that he was on the point of death, that he had stolen the money, and that so greatly had it thriven in his hands that he had amassed a large fortune, all of which he had willed to the musician, Not long after the Australian was gathered to his fathers, and his lawyers informed the American that he had fallen heir to an estate worth over $20,000,000. The moral of the tale is whatever the reader pleases.—Boston Courier.

### He Hit the Mark.

Clara Sweet—Mr. Dumley, here's a conundrum for you. What is the point of similarity between yourself and a statue?

Mr Dumley—I haven't the slightest idea.

Clara Sweet—Why, Mr. Dumley, I had no idea you were such a good guesser.

## NYE REVIEWS A BOOK.

**HE WRITES OF THE BIOGRAPHY OF THE YOUNGER BROTHERS.**

**They Were Very Fond of Their Fun and Largely Given to Prayer—The Awful Tale of a Precipice—Something About Prodigal Sons.**

[Copyright by Edgar W. Nye.]

There has been recently placed in my hands for review a rectangular, liver colored brochure, issued for the summer trade, which is a resume of the Younger brothers, who, as it will be remembered, were engaged for some years in soliciting donations of funds and goods for the use of persons in need, and who reside, when at home, mostly in Clay and Jackson counties, Mo.

The book is handsomely gotten up, though sold at twenty-five cents a volume, and breathes a spirit of kindliness and humanity which should teach us all a valuable lesson. I have read the

ROBBING INNOCENT PASSENGERS.

entire book carefully because I did not desire to judge it unfairly. My attention was especially called to it because I had heard so much of the devout spirit manifested by Coleman Younger, both before and since his incarceration.

It is only fair that the world should know the truth about both the Youngers and the Jameses, and that while they were at times unconventional and almost rude they were really at heart refined and devout. Coleman Younger or Cole, as he was called by his publishers, who of course naturally feel most intimate with him as to methods of working that would be profitable without involving too much risk or brain fag, was the son of Henry Washington Younger, a native of Kentucky, who afterward moved to Jackson county, Mo. Mr, Younger, Sr., never did much aside from becoming the father of the Younger brothers; that would serve pass his name down in history. Having successfully done this he died suddenly by request of many citizens. The older Younger, if such a term be proper, began to wield a lasting influence over his sons, however, before his death; for while Cole was at school he was quite rude, and sometimes fatally injured his playmates in thoughtless glee, and as a result of pure animal spirits which he carried almost constantly concealed about his person. As a result of this the teacher threatened to whip Coleman. The elder Younger, then informed the little pallid tutor that if he did so he, the elder Younger, would whip the little pale teacher. Many boys with parents like that have grown up, gone into society, and at last put on the beautiful tenuis suits worn so extensively at Sing Sing. Later on, growing heated over a discussion with the teacher regarding the question whether "pollena" was or was not the correct orthography of the style of overshirt then being largely worn in Clay county, the Younger brothers inserted the tutor in the river, head first, through a hole in the ice, and left him there in a most compromising position. This was the origin of the expression "getting a man in a hole" which has since come into popular favor, having been used by Undertaker Merritt this summer when Dr. McGonigal brought him the body of Annie Goodwin at 3 a. m. in his gig, and asked him to kindly bury it for him.

The tutor was pulled out by spectators finally, and he said then to those about him that if the Younger boys didn't do "different" they would come to a bad end, possibly several of such.

Cole Younger has become such an earnest, consistent Christian since his incarceration in the penitentiary that his past ought not to be raked up here, except it be, perhaps, to show that he has had a great deal to overcome in trying to lead a Christian life in a penitentiary, where there are so many temptations to be frivolous and gay.

Some years ago there was a robbery on the Rock Island road, about fourteen miles east of Council Bluffs. Cole Younger and Jesse James planned to "throw" the east bound train at this point. It was in the drowsy dawn of a beautiful summer Sabbath that these now kindly and gentle natures pried up the rails and let the flying engine plow into the cut and wreck the train. It was the sunrise of that Sabbath morning when poor Rafferty, the engineer, with ashy face and staring eyeballs turned toward the quiet sky, lay dead beneath his engine. He lies in an unknown grave to-day because he foolishly tried to reverse his engine and save his train; whereas if he had been engaged in wrecking it people would have come for thousands of miles to see him and hear him tell how he found salvation and helped himself to it.

The boys now had the train to themselves. They began to feel in the pockets of comparative strangers, and get the time of day from people with whom they could have had but a slight acquaintance. Sometimes a lady who had never been robbed at all before, and who had not read the etiquette of the thing, would thoughtlessly shriek, but before she could apologize Mr. Younger, who it is said carried a Bible with him through all his train robbing career, and always had a good voice for exhortation, said: "Sit down, damn you! Keep still or you'll go to hell!" These are the words testified to by those present. Mr. Younger always read one of the Psalms just before robbing a train, and one of his prayers, it is said, would have sounded well even in the house of representatives.

After the Rock Island train robbery the Youngers and Jameses scattered in order to avoid detection. Each took a peach basket full of gold watches, so that he would know what time it was, and started off in different directions. Curiously enough, four of them came together, viz., Cole, Jim and John Younger and Moore.

The four outlaws had halted in a thick grove of trees to rest their horses, swap watches and pray, when later in the afternoon two deputy sheriffs and a constable who were looking for the train robbers suddenly came upon them. In an instant Cole Younger took in the situation and revolvers were drawn and leveled on the officers, says the narrator, while with terrible threats and oaths, indicating that if they did not hold their hands as high as possible they would, almost at once, look like the zodiac man

NYE FAMILY DISCIPLINE.

The book is full of interest, and shows that the James and Younger people regard themselves as more sinned against than sinning. They always excused themselves for killing people on the ground that society had not treated them well. They foolishly kept alive the old war sentiment, and instead of burying their sectional animosities they allowed their strong political likes and dislikes to warp their better judgment.

John Younger was less dignified than Coleman. He was more apt to be mercurial, and also impulsive. One night in a barroom at Dallas he was feeling quite chipper under the influence of Texas vintages when he proposed to shoot just near enough to brush the nose of an old gentleman who sat around the place. John made a bet with another man that he could do so without shooting off the nose. The bet was accepted, but greatly to the general regret, a regret which was also shared by the old man, John lost.

The volume contains a good full page picture of Jesse James taken after death. It is well worth the price of the book, and has been a source of great comfort to many people who survive him.

It is doubtful if this country will ever again produce the same aggregation of highway robbing talent again. Mr. Gould, with his active little Western Union telegraph, did much to cut short the career of these men, and for this, if for nothing else, I feel for one like taking him by the hand and saying to him, "Jay" you are the foe of crime, and with your justly celebrated electrical appliances, penetrating even to the heart of the forest and the depths of the desert, you place the burning brand of Cain upon the brow of the fleeing felon, till every child even seems to read it, and the warning thus precedes the arrival of the criminal."

The author says: "The fate of the Younger brothers should be a terrible lesson to Jackson, Clay and Callaway counties. Had they—the Youngers—not been petted and practically encouraged, at least had they not been harbored and their sins condoned because they were once with Quantrell, they might have been stopped early enough in their to have made respectable men in society, instead of being doomed to pass their career lives in prison. Who are to blame for achild being willful and disobedient? Its parents and guardians. The same is true of the outlaws. When the Youngers or Jameses were charged with a bank robbery, Clay county rose indignantly to denounce the charge, or declare that the robbers and murderers were being persecuted because they had been under Quantrell's black flag. Thus encouraged they went on from bad to worse, robbing, plundering and killing, while many of the residents of Clay, Jackson and Callaway counties shielded them and declared they were persecuted for political reasons."

All this may be true, but it is of little use, I find, to appeal to the moral nature of a county. It is a thankless task. You may talk to a county and appeal to its better nature till you are black in the face and it will not even feel ashamed of itself. It is a good deal so with congress. I have done much to prevent congress from bringing my gray hairs with sorrow to the grave, but what has been the result? Members have gone on pairing with each other in a brain sapping way, while as a body I can truthfully say that congress never even went away by itself for a single moment to consider what I have said.

Returning again to the subject of a tacit endowment of lawlessness on the part of communities or parents, I must say that they are the parties who suffer at last. Willful blindness to the defects and misdemeanors of a child especially brings its sorrowful reward to the parent at last, while careful and wholesome discipline are sure to pay the painstaking parent in the end.

I once knew a dark haired lad whom I will call Henry Escariot. He was a bright boy, of a little more than my own age. His father was severe with him and many a time and oft as I went in swimming with Henry I have seen parental welts on him as wide and cerulean as the back of a bluefish.

Henry used to steal movable things from my desk at school and barter them to others. He grew to manhood and stole a horse. He was arrested and tried and found guilty. Before he was sent to the penitentary he got hold of a case knife, however, and with it he dug his way out. Taking a few whiffs of the fresh young morning he lit out for home.

The next morning, while reading the paper, the old man espied Henry while he was yet a great way off, and knew him. Calling him in he had a large and arrogant gobbler killed for him, and while Henry ate this toothsome bird the old man telegraphed the sheriff and turned him over to the authorities, receiving therefor the reward not only of a perfectly limpid conscience, but eight hundred dollars ($800) in cash.

So I say that parents who do their plain though painful duty by their children in that way are almost sure of a reward.

Bill Nye


**ESTEY'S**
**Cod Liver Oil Cream**
WITH THE
Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda.
Warranted to contain 50 per cent of the purest Norwegian Cod Liver Oil. The most Palatable, Digestible and Efficacious Preparation of Cod Liver Oil on the Market.
*Children Will Take It and Ask for More.*
Endorsed by Physicians and prescribed by them.
**WHAT THEY SAY.**
"I have no hesitation in stating that it is the most perfect Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil I ever saw," another says: "I have prescribed it extensively during the past 3 years, and am pleased to state that no other preparation of the kind has met with equal acceptance at the hands of my patients."
—PREPARED ONLY BY—
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Sold by druggists everywhere. Price 50c. per bottle.
MONCTON, N. B.

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**PHILLIPS' Cod Liver Oil**
—WITH THE—
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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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Phillips' Phospho-Muriate of Quinine Compound. THE TONIC OF THE DAY.

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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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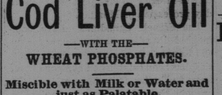
WHAT is Lime Juice? This question is rendered necessary by the prominent attention Lime Juice is attracting as the Best Temperance Beverage. The answer is that it *should* be the juice of the Lime Fruit *without admixture.* By the "MONTSERRAT" Company alone is the Lime Fruit cultivated for this purpose, and great care should be taken to obtain this brand (as supplied to the British Government), in lieu of the numerous concoctions sold under the name of Lime Juice Cordials, Prepared Lime Juice, etc.
Sold by all Druggists, Grocers, and at the leading hotels.
Sole Consignees of the Montserrat Co. (Limited.
EVANS & SONS, (Ltd.)
Montreal and Toronto.


**"A" Royal School of Infantry,**
FREDERICTON.
SEPARATE TENDERS (in duplicate) for supplies, coal, fuel wood and services for the above corps, during the calendar year 1891, will be received by the Minister of Militia at Ottawa, until Monday, 8th September.
Tenders to be addressed to the Minister of Militia and Defence, at Ottawa, and marked "Tenders."
For particulars and forms of Tenders, apply to Lt.-Col. Maunsell, at the Royal School of Infantry, Fredericton.
Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Canadian bank cheque, for an amount equal to five per cent. of the total value of the contract. This cheque will be forfeited if the party making the tender declines to sign a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the services contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.
A. BENOIT,
Secretary.
Department of Militia and Defence,
Ottawa, 22nd August, 1890.

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.

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**AUGUST 4, UNTIL SEPTEMBER 15.**
To introduce our Teas into every household we will give, besides the usual presents
A HANDSOME PAIR OF HAND PAINTED CHINA VASES
to the parties buying the most tea in that time. Vases to be seen at all times in our Window. We do this to introduce our teas.
Teas from 24c. to 60c. per lb. Coffees, Sugars and Light Groceries always on hand. Sold very low.
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SAINT JOHN, N. B.,
September the 24th,
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Entries Close September 1st.
$12,000 in PREMIUMS
Competition open to the World Space and power free. A large array of
SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS.
Ample accommodation for visitors at low rates. Special excursions on all Railways and Steamboats.
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IRA CORNWALL,
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Boston Brown Bread
Every Saturday.
Families Supplied with
CAKE AND PASTRY
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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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WE HAVE ON HAND
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All of the latest and best patterns and of the choicest material. Also, we have Second Hand
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SEALED TENDERS MARKED
"Tenders for Hampton Bridge Piers,"
WILL be received at the Department of Public Works, at Fredericton, until
SATURDAY, 6th Sept. next,
at noon, for building stone Piers and Abutments, for Hampton Bridge, Hampton Village, Kings County, according to Plan and Specification, to be seen at said Department, at the office of Hon. Mr. Pugsley, St. John, and Supervisor Sproul, Hampton.
Each tender must be accompanied by a certified Bank Cheque, or Cash, for an amount equal to 5 per cent. of the tender, (would prefer not receiving P. O. Orders) which will be forfeited if the party called upon declines to enter into contract; should the tender be not accepted the deposit will be returned. Two good sureties must be named in the tender. Not obliged to accept lowest or any tender.
P. G. RYAN,
Chief Commissioner
Department Public Works,
Fredericton, Aug. 19, 1890.
Mount Allison Institutions.
SACKVILLE, N. B.
THE next Term will open on THURSDAY, 4 Sept. 4th. Matriculation Examinations at the University begin Sept. 5th, at 9 o'clock.
For full information address
J. E. INCH, L. L. D.,
President of the University.
REV. B. C. BORDEN, M. A.,
Principal of the Ladies' College.
C. W. HARRISON, M. A.,
Aug. 13th, 1890. Principal of Academy.

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Tone, Touch and Durability.
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GOOD BARGAINS FOR CASH.
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DAVID MITCHELL,
—DEALER IN—
OYSTERS, FRUIT, PASTRY &C.
*Dinners from 12 to 3 p. m.*
—AT—
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.

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At all prices. Special prices to clubs. See our New Samples
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EDISON SYSTEM.
All Day and Night. Not Dangerous. Meter Service.
The Eastern Electric Light Co.
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Edison Incandescent Electric Lighting
and respectfully present among other advantages the following:
1st.—A current available AT ANY HOUR of the day or night.
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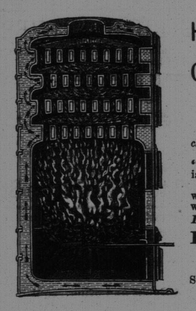

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