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POOR DOCUMENT

The Use Of

Harsh, drastic purgatives to relieve costiveness is a dangerous practice, and more liable to fasten the disease on the patient than to cure it. What is needed is a medicine that, in effectually opening the bowels, corrects the costive habit and establishes a natural daily action. Such an aperient is found in

Ayer's Pills,

which, while thorough in action, strengthen as well as stimulate the bowels and excretory organs.

"For eight years I was afflicted with constipation, which at last became so bad that the doctors could do no more for me. Then I began to take Ayer's Pills, and soon the bowels became regular and natural in their movements. I am now in excellent health." —Wm. H. DeLaucett, Dorset, Ont.

"When I feel the need of a cathartic, I take Ayer's Pills, and find them to be more

Effective

than any other pill I ever took."—Mrs. B. C. Grubb, Burwellville, Va.

"For years I have been subject to constipation and nervous headaches, caused by derangement of the liver. After taking various remedies, I have become convinced that Ayer's Pills are the best. They have never failed to relieve my bilious attacks in a short time, and I am sure my system retains its tone longer after the use of these Pills, than has been the case with any other medicine I have tried."—H. S. Sledge, Welmar, Texas.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

THE EVENING GAZETTE

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

JOHN A. BOWES.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

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

ONE MONTH	35 Cents
THREE MONTHS	$1.00
SIX MONTHS	2.00
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., SATURDAY, FEB. 21, 1891.

For the Latest Telegraphic News look on the First Page.

Liberal-Conservative NOMINATIONS.

FOR THE CITY,

HON. E. McLEOD, Q. C.

For the City and County,

HON. C. N. SKINNER, Q. C.

J. DOUGLAS HAZEN, Esq

ON THE RIGHT SIDE.

Last evening, in the presence of thousands, Messrs Alward, Stockton and McKeown with drums beating and colors flying marched out of the Liberal camp and joined the ranks of the Conservatives. This was manly and right, and it was just what was to be expected of loyal men who had discovered that the policy of the so called Liberal party was likely to be ruinous to their country and must result in annexation. Messrs. Alward and Stockton are descended from Loyalist ancestors of whom they are proud and they do not propose that a foreign flag shall ever wave over their fathers' graves. As for Mr. McKeown his duty was clear and he must be greatly annoyed at the slanderous reports that he ever hesitated as to the course he would take. After expressing his willingness to accept a nomination from the Liberal Conservatives of St. John and after being actually balloted for it was not to be presumed that he would permit any inducements financial or otherwise to cause him to deviate from the strict line of his duty. We congratulate the three new recruits to the Conservative ranks on their action of last evening. They have taken the side which has in it the strength not only of principles but of numbers and it will not be long before many who have heretofore been acting with the Liberal party will follow their example.

As for the clothing, we can in our own city put together clothing for workingmen as honest and as good as in the United States, because in the U. S. wool is taxed very high, and in Canada wool is free, therefore tweeds, etc., are lower in price than in the U. S. Consequently the working man is benefited and pays no tax.—[Robert Turner's letter to Progress.

A TELEGRAPH SLANDER REFUTED.

Last evening Mr. J. Douglas Hazen took occasion to publicly refute a contemptible slander against him that appeared in the Telegraph three or four days ago. The charge against Mr. Hazen was as follows:—

One of the chief apostles of restrictionist loyalty is Mr. J. Douglas Hazen. If words could annihilate traitors, Mr. Hazen would be superior to any Gatling gun ever constructed. But when it comes to deeds, Mr. Hazen is not apt to "be in it." Only once during his career has there been an opportunity for the boys of Canada to show that in their veins flows the blood of the heroic race which never failed to respond to a call to arms, when the country was in danger. During the half-breed rebellion word came to Fredericton that volunteers were wanted for the front. Mr. Hazen was then a handsome and popular volunteer officer. Did he spring to arms? Did he get the Union Jack out of the cupboard, wave it from the house tops and call the boys to rally round it? Not to any great extent. Mr. Hazen's contribution to the defence of his country was to drive out from Fredericton to Stanley to ask Capt. Howe if he could not go and fight the rebels, and to Capt. Howe's honor be it said, that he wanted no second invitation, but reached Fredericton almost as soon as Mr. Hazen, and prepared to raise a corps for service in the field, while Mr. Hazen brushed the mud from his shoes and retired from active service.

A denial of this slanderous charge appeared in the Sun on the following day, but the Telegraph took no notice of it. The facts were that all the officers of the 71st. Battalion to which Mr. Hazen belonged volunteered for active service, but as it was decided that only one company should be sent, and as Capt. Howe of Stanley, had been promised the command of it, the other captains had to stay at home. Mr. Hazen who was adjutant of the regiment, was sent to Stanley by Lt. Col. Marsh to notify Capt. Howe of his appointment, and in doing this he was merely obeying the command of his superior officer. Mr. Hazen, who belongs to a family of tried loyalty on both sides of the house, would have been only too glad to go to the North West, if his services had been accepted. Mr. Hazen's military record will bear favorable comparison with that of Lt. J. V. Ellis of the St. John County Militia, whose chief efforts have been directed to hauling down the British flag, or Mr. C. W. Weldon of no militia at all. The Telegraph, in its report of Mr. Hazen's speech in its issue of today, says:—

Mr. Hazen devoted his whole speech to a refutation of an imputation against his courage, in connection with the North-west rebellion, which he said the Telegraph had made. He read a telegram from Lt.-Col. Marsh, of Fredericton, denying that Mr. Hazen had refused to do duty as a volunteer, or that he went to Stanley to get Capt. Howe as a substitute. Capt. Howe was the officer selected by the commandant, and Mr. Hazen was ordered to deliver the message to him.

Why does not the Telegraph honestly admit that it slandered Mr. Hazen and express its regret that it was guilty of falsehood when it accused this brilliant and popular young candidate of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

Mr. Ellis in his Carleton speech as given in the St. John Globe of 17th inst. says:

The taxes are paid by the workingman, and not by the rich. To this subject he had given most careful study, he said, and had become convinced that from every dollar earned by the poor man the government got a share.

I would only say that Mr. Ellis has no doubt given a vast amount of study, and in his path or street in life may hold most profound ideas, but it has not been up dry-goods or manufacturer's street his life work has led him, and consequently his ideas have to be taken with a grain of salt. I will take all for granted he may say about a stone cup or a china one, but he knows little of the very largest interest—the dry goods interest, of this city, which requires more money to carry it on, than any other single interest in it. This is true of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, etc. [Robert Turner's letter to Progress.]

THE UNITED STATES TARIFF WOULD APPLY TO US.

Last evening in his institute speech Dr. Stockton stated that under unrestricted reciprocity the United States tariff would apply to us. On this the Telegraph remarks:—

He brought forward, again, the stale untruth that the Liberal policy would give over the control of our tariff-making to the congress at Washington. He knows, or ought to know that there is no foundation for this statement, and that it is denied by every Liberal leader, candidate or journal in the Dominion of Canada. He would not quote the Liberal policy as laid down by the Liberal party in parliament. Why? Because he wished to deceive those whom he was addressing.

The Telegraph must know that it is lying when it makes this statement. Every American authority of any weight declares that we must accept the United States tariff if we are to have unrestricted reciprocity. The Tribune, the leading newspaper of the Republican party which is now in power, says on this point:—

"This nation has not the slightest notion of allowing Canada to open a back door as wide as it may please while tariff enactments by the United States are closing the front door against sundry importations at New York and Boston. If anybody is silly enough to suppose that such a plan is entertained by Americans he does not live in this country. All such representations may as well be put aside as utterly and wildly at variance with anything that Americans can possibly be brought to adopt. For that would simply mean this: The United States might impose what duties it pleased upon foreign imports but any goods could come in free of duty across the Canadian border if the Canadian Government should see fit to admit them free of duty. The United States does not want Canadian reciprocity very passionately at any price or on any terms, but on such terms as these there is probably not a sane man in this country who would assent to reciprocity.

"The one thing which may as well be accepted by all parties concerned as the only possible basis of any commercial arrangement between this nation and Canada is that the people of the United States shall decide on what terms goods from Europe can be brought into this country. Differences of opinion there may be about the admission of this or that product of Canadian industry in exchange for reciprocal facilities on the other side. But no one would for a moment entertain a proposition which would take away from the industries of this county the power to defend themselves by duties on imports as respects goods from other countries than Canada."

This proves conclusively that we must adopt the tariff of the United States, and all that this implies, when, the Liberals, succeed in fastening unrestricted reciprocity upon Canada.

Hosiery thirteen years ago paid a large tax; under the National Policy to-day it is made in all the provinces and is better and vastly lower in price than before the N. P. tax was put on; again the working man and all his family pay no tax.—[Robert Turner's letter to Progress.]

THE TELEGRAPH'S DISLIKE OF LOYALTY.

The Telegraph now thinks it is a shocking thing that any Liberal should be censured for desiring to annex this country to the United States and to haul down the British flag. It sneers at loyalty in an editorial in today's issue:—

There is one manufactured article upon which we would like to see a heavy duty imposed, and that is the manufactured loyalty which the tories turn out in such prodigious quantities. Of all the shoddy productions it is the shoddiest. Its warp is love of office, its woof is humbug. It will not wash. It will not wear. It is the meanest and most contemptible product of human ingenuity. It is fit only to cover political renegades and turncoats, and we notice that the first thing people of that class do is to make themselves a suit of it.

The Telegraph itself supplies the proof that a man can be a political renegade and turn coat without being loyal as witness its conduct with regard to Mr. Ellis whom it denounced a short time ago as an annexationist and a traitor. The following extracts from the Telegraph editorials on Mr. Ellis are quite as true as the day they were written.

From the Telegraph of Dec. 19th, 1887.

"Nothing but defeat awaits the party that hereafter makes common cause with Mr. Ellis in a contest for the representation of the city and city and county. We speak advisedly on this point.

From the Telegraph of Feb. 12th, 1891.

Mr. Ellis is again the candidate for the city, with the assurance of re-election by an increased majority.

But what I want to call your attention to, and that of Mr. Ellis, is that the National Policy baby is now thirteen years old and has grown to be such a strapping chap that he is well able to take care of himself, and you working men, whom Mr. Ellis is so careful and anxious about, will be astonished when I inform you that you are not taxed a cent on what you wear which accounts for the fact that Sir John Macdonald is without much of that revenue derived from the taxes on your goods, because this "great nation, Canada" makes the larger portion of all the goods you and your families use.—[Robert Turner's letter to Progress.

MR. WHEELER'S OPINION.

After the editorial page of the GAZETTE went to press yesterday afternoon a GAZETTE reporter succeeded in interviewing Mr. Wheeler and the result fully confirmed our view, that as a sensible man and a good business man Mr. Wheeler must be opposed to unrestricted reciprocity. We repeat the important part of the interview:—

A GAZETTE reporter called on Mr. Wheeler and asked the question "would you invest your money in a wire nail factory here as readily if American nails came in free under unrestricted reciprocity as under the present circumstances?"

"Why certainly not"; replied Mr. Wheeler. "It would be no use for us to start if we had to compete with the big concerns in the States. Even under the present circumstances we would have to run it on a large scale in order to make it pay well. We can't do anything in the wire nail making line till this question is settled. They won't get reciprocity, you can say that too."

This view of the matter is in line with the facts and with common sense, and that portion of the interview with the Telegraph reporter which we re-published yesterday, showed Mr. Wheeler must be opposed to unrestricted reciprocity. Unfortunately there is so little brain power in the Telegraph office that they cannot discriminate between an interview that is against them and one that is in their favor.

Let us have free trade with Great Britain and we can hold our own in native goods, and not have to bend our necks to the yoke of the McKinley bill and annexation. We want no wall let down because it would sweep away every mill in the country with Johnstown-like flood of over production, which the McKinley bill will in time bring upon us, and further, the goods in the United States are similar in make, purity and finish, to Canadian, while the British cottons are still as in the past, sized with China clay, chalk, sour flour, etc., and would not be bought by our Canadian workingman's wife, one of the most prudent, wise, and careful creatures to be found in any country.—[Robert Turner's letter to Progress.

THE DIFFERENCE.

The Telegraph this morning, in discussing Dr. Stockton's speech at the Institute last evening, says:—

Dr. Stockton knows full well that the Liberal policy is not commercial union, and that unrestricted reciprocity and commercial union are not the same thing, but widely different things.

Any difference there is between unrestricted reciprocity and commercial union is against the former. In both cases we would have the American tariff imposed upon us. But with commercial union we would have an arrangement for our proportion of duties proporation to population, while with unrestricted reciprocity we should have no revenue from duties but what we collected ourselves which would be very little. Both commercial union and unrestricted reciprocity are bad but the latter is the worst of the two.

Thirteen years ago flannels paid 30 per cent duty. To-day they pay nothing, because they are made in the country. Tweeds can be bought from 30 cents to $1.25, without a cent of duty—it is only the swell or dude who pays for West of England or Scotch makes, and sometimes gets Canadian and is not aware of it. Blankets of white, pure wool can be bought to day from $1.50 up to $10, all long fibre, pure wool, which cannot be equalled in any country in value; for as yet, our best wools enter into the manufacture of tweeds, flannel, yarn and blankets simply because we have not started to make the classes of dress goods used by ladies. In all countries, such as Great Britain, France and Germany, the makers buy up all the long fibres and best wools of Australia for such uses in the London market. [Robert Turner's letter to Progress.]

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The silly Telegraph remarks:—

As with the three government candidates for St. John, so with their three lawyer allies at the meeting last night, what one of them ever gave a day's employment or a day's wages to a working man?

The same remark would apply to Mr. Weldon, and also to Mr. Blake the late leader of the Liberals, as well as to Mr. Laurier their present leader. It would likewise apply to Mr. J. E. B. McCready himself who has twice been a candidate for Kings.

The Telegraph continues its attacks on Mr. Hazen because while mayor of Fredericton he did his duty by that city and went to Ottawa at the request of the city council to secure the construction of the Harvey-Salisbury line. The Telegraph's ideal of a fit man for a representative of St. John is an annexationist like Ellis who has all his life sneered at every St. John industry, or a Jeremiah like Weldon who in a famous speech delivered some ten years ago in the House of Commons declared that all the merchants of St. John were bankrupt.

The Globe, which advocates annexation and advises Canadians to haul down the British flag, naturally enough considers the loyalty cry "a gross piece of impertinence." The murderer does not bless the rope which hangs him. The Globe quotes the following from the St. Andrews Beacon whose editor is a graduate of the Globe office:—

What a gross piece of impertinence it is for any party to set themselves up as the custodians of the nation's loyalty, and to stamp as disloyal all who may not see eye to eye with them. Every free-born Canadian who claims the right to think and act for himself, must resent this taunting, un-British doctrine.

This view of the matter would be well enough if it were not for the fact that the Liberals of St. John have elected Mr. John V. Ellis, an avowed annexationist as one of their candidates. Nor do the intrigues of Mr. Farrer, Sir Richard Cartwright's right hand man, with our enemies at Washington agree very well with the idea that the Liberal party leaders are loyal.

It is the first duty of every Canadian to make his country prosperous. It is not made prosperous by constant taxation, by squandering the public money, by making the people pay duties on their flour, their beef, their pork, on their clothing. It is the labor of the country that pays these taxes.—St. John Globe, Feb. 17th.

By his introduction of unrestricted reciprocity with the United States Canada would not have a N. P. but a duty called McKinley Bill. If that blessing would not make the working man howl "Taxation, Taxes, Taxation, Taxes," I do not know what would. This country is good enough for the honest farmer to raise beef or pork. Let the young farmers read up on stock raising, etc., etc., put forth one half the energy into his work that is required in all city occupations, and his reward is sure independence.—[Robert Turner's letter to Progress.]

A Valuable Series.

Among the new publications lately received we note with pleasure a series of tastefully designed and handsomely illustrated pamphlets treating of the resources and manifold advantages of the Canadian Northwest as a field for colonization.

The pamphlets are published by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and the series comprise the following:—"Dairy Farming and Ranching," "100 Farmers Testify," "The Canadian Northwest," "Free Farms," "A Scotch Farmer's Success," and British Columbia."

These form a most valuable set and contain a vast amount of useful and interesting information, secured by special commissioners who thoroughly covered the ground, and contain numerous illustrations of farming, operations, etc., upon the prairies; also a great number of letters from settlers in the country telling of progress up to the close of 1890, and a good map.

The pamphlets are far ahead of any previously published devoted to this particular field, and they should prove invaluable to the intending colonist. They are also well worth securing even by those who have no intention of going westward. Copies will be mailed free to any address upon application to any agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

If you want to give your blase brother a very unique present invest $20 in a walrus and silver-handled corkscrew.

THE LIBERAL PLATFORM AND THE LIBERAL CANDIDATES.

THIS IS WHAT THE LIBERAL PLATFORM SAYS:—

[Resolution of Feb. 11th, 1891.]

That we, the Liberal party most emphatically repudiate the base and slanderous charge of disloyalty; and earnestly deprecate any line of action that would lead to a severance of the Dominion from the mother country.

THIS IS WHAT THE LIBERAL CANDIDATE, J. V. ELLIS, SAYS:—

[Globe editorial, Dec. 14th, 1887.]

There is one simple way by which the whole trouble over the fisheries and all other troubles on this continent between Great Britain and the United States can be settled. We invite Mr. Chamberlain's attention to it as being simpler than reciprocity, restricted or unrestricted, than commercial union, than anything else that can be proposed, and that is by a political union of Canada and the United States. By union of this kind, all the great interests of the American nation and the British colony will become one to the immense benefit of the mother country, to the advantage of Canada, and to the satisfaction of the United States.

[From the Globe, Jan. 7th 1891.]

An independent Canada today.—Independent either through union with the United States or with a nationality of its own, would be a great advance upon the existing conditions. It would throw the people upon themselves; it would teach them their higher destinies, and it would end all the tendencies which exist in Canada to pay court to systems which can never have an abiding place here.

There seems here to be something of a difference between the Liberal platform and the Liberal candidate. The Liberal party professes to be loyal, Mr. Ellis professes to be an annexationist and yet he is nominated by a convention of men who profess themselves loyal just five weeks after he advised his readers to haul down the British flag. Even the Telegraph which is now supporting Ellis has always recognized the fact that he is an annexationist as the following extract from its editorials, written by Mr. J. E. B. McCready its present editor, will show:—

"We are not a party of annexationists. The liberal party is second to none in its devotion to the throne of Great Britain. If so, then the liberal party must disown Mr. J. V. Ellis.

"Mr. Ellis looks out upon St. John as the open and avowed advocate of annexation."

"How much longer will this blatant advocate of disloyalty, Ellis, be tolerated in our midst."

"The liberal party must not be under the reproach that it openly renounces the British flag. Yet that reproach will rest upon it if it continues to accept Mr. Ellis as one of its representatives."

Unbleached cottons which, thirteen years ago, were taxed one cent per yard and 15 per cent under the then new national policy are now made in every part of the country and pay no duty whatever. Not only do they pay no duty, but they employ thousands of working men and women who want homes, food, churches, amusements, etc. So you see that Sir John Macdonald's N. P. baby, now thirteen years old, prevents fifteen per cent. and one cent a yard entering his treasury, and is distributed among all classes. There is no duty on raw cotton and as a result we have better cotton today at seven cents per yard than we could have got thirteen years ago for ten and twelve cents per yard. This will apply to all cotton productions, such as white cottons, sheeting, pillow cottons, shirtings, ginghams, shakers, cottonades, ticking, etc. (Robert Turner's letter to Progress.)

Serving sets of sterling silver that sell at $100 a case include two gravy ladles, soup ladle, fish knife and fork, salad spoon and fork and sugar tongs. Then there are other sets, consisting of a berry spoon, crumb spoon, grape scissors, ice-cream knife, ice spoon, pie knife, cheese scoop and salver, worth their weight in silver.

Makes the Weak Strong

The marked benefit which people in run down or weakened state of health derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla, conclusively proves the claim that this medicine "makes the weak strong." It does not act like a stimulant, imparting fictitious strength from which there must follow a reaction of greater weakness than before, but in the most natural way Hood's Sarsaparilla overcomes

That Tired Feeling

creates an appetite, purifies the blood, and, in short, gives great bodily, nerve, mental and digestive strength.

"I derived very much benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I took for general debility. It built me right up, and gave me an excellent appetite." ED. JENKINS, Mt. Savage, Md.

Fagged Out

"Last spring I was completely fagged out. My strength left me and I felt sick and miserable all the time, so that I could hardly attend to my business. I took one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it cured me. There is nothing like it." R. C. BEGOLE, Editor Enterprise, Belleville, Mich.

Worn Out

"Hood's Sarsaparilla restored me to good health. Indeed, I might say truthfully it saved my life. To one feeling tired and worn out I would earnestly recommend a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. PHEBE MOSHER, 90 Brooks Street, East Boston, Mass.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy anything else instead. Insist upon having

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

HANGING LAMPS.

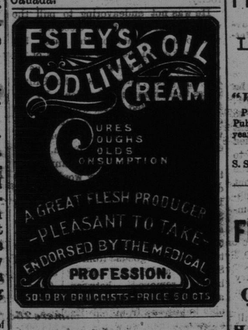
READ! A big bargain in HANGING LAMPS; a special line just opened at $2.50 each, at

FRED BLACKADAR'S CROCKERY STORE,

166 Union Street.

Congressman McAdoo, of New Jersey, in a speech in the House of Representatives the other day thus explained the true inwardness of unrestricted reciprocity. He said:—

I give my hearty assent to the position a bill by he secretary of state in his letter to Representative Baker, of New York, relative to reciprocity with Canada. The United States should have unrestricted trade and commercial union with Canada or it should have no commercial relations with her. The only solution of the problem (a solution unsought by the United States) is that the people of Canada should, in their sovereignty, ask for annexation, which is the ultimate destiny of Canada."



ART THOU MARRIED? *Who does your washing, young man? Is it done at home? No, of course not, you won't bother your mother with it—Oh! you don't live home you say, you board out. Let UNGAR do your washing, for he does the mending too. No holes in your stockings when UNGAR sends them home.*

Physicians strongly recommend

Wyeth's Malt Extract,

(Liquid)

To patients suffering from nervous exhaustion; to improve the Appetite, to assist Digestion, a valuable Tonic.

40 Cents per bottle.

The most satisfactory BLOOD PURIFIER is

Channing's Sarsaparilla,

It is a Grand HEALTH RESTORER.

Will cure the worst form of skin disease; will cure Rheumatism; will cure Salt Rheum.

Large Bottles, $1.00.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

For CONSUMPTION, Coughs, neglected Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and all diseases of the Lungs.

In three sized bottles 25c, 50c, and $1.00.

FOR HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA,

For Lumbago, Sciatica, "Cricks," Tic, "Stitches," Rheumatic Pains and Chronic Rheumatism.

Each plaster in an air-tight tin box. 25c.

WYETH'S BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

For Pallor, Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart.

Valuable Restorative for Convalescents. Combines Nutriment with Stimulus

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—AND—

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Fresh every day.

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Order Slate at A. G. Bowes & Co., 21 Canterbury Street.

W. CAUSEY, Mecklenburg st. ROBT. MAXWELL, 385 Union st

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Hand Made Boots and Shoes.

162 Union St., St. John, N. B.

(Next door to No. 3 Engine House.)

Every Pair Warranted.

Repairing Neatly Executed.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

PERFUMES

OF THE LEADING MAKERS.

Perfume in Bulk, Choice Quality, Cologne, Bay Rum, im. and domestic Florida, Violet & Sachet Powder; Cut Glass Bottles.

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FURS.

FURS. **R. C. BOURKE & CO.,** FURS.

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