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POOR DOCUMENT

AYER'S PILLS

Excel all others as a family medicine. They are suited to every constitution, old and young, and, being sugar-coated, are agreeable to take. Purely vegetable, they leave no ill effects, but strengthen and regulate the stomach, liver, and bowels, and restore every organ to its normal function. For use either at home or abroad, on land or sea, these Pills

Are the Best.

"Ayer's Pills have been used in my family for over thirty years. We find them an excellent medicine in fevers, eruptive diseases, and all bilious troubles, and seldom call a physician. They are almost the only pill used in our neighborhood."—Redmon C. Comly, Row Landing P. O., W. Feliciana Parish, La.

"I have been in this country eight years, and, during all this time, neither I, nor any member of my family have used any other kind of medicine than Ayer's Pills, but these we always keep at hand, and I should not know how to get along without them."—A. W. Soderberg, Lowell, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Cathartic Pills as a

Family Medicine

for 35 years, and they have always given the utmost satisfaction."—James A. Thornton, Bloomington, Ind.

"Two boxes of Ayer's Pills cured me of severe headache, from which I was long a sufferer."—Emma Keyes, Hubbardstown, Mass.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

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

Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

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

JOHN A. ROWES,

for the GAZETTE PUBLISHING CO. (LIMITED),

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.

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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.

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 28, 1891.

For the Latest Telegraphic News look on the First Page.

RECONSTRUCTION IN ENGLAND.

It is pretty well understood in England that the present ministry is to be amended and reconstructed to a considerable extent before next session of Parliament. Mr. W. H. Smith, the present leader of the House of Commons is ill and will enter the House of Lords and retire from public life. Mr. Balfour is too busy with his Irish programme to accept the position of leader of the house, so that some one else must be found to fill the vacancy. Mr. Goschen is not well enough liked to be acceptable to the party as leader, while the home secretary, Mr. Mathews, is to be made a judge. Under these circumstances it is said that the Marquis of Salisbury has again approached Lord Hartington with a view to obtaining his consent to join the government. Should he agree to do so Mr. Chamberlain is also, who began as a radical, to be taken in so that the two leaders of the Liberal Unionists will have gone over bag and baggage to the Tory camp. Up to the present time the pretence has always been made that the Unionists were the true Liberals and so far was this carried that in Whittaker's almanac, so late as the year 1889 in the classification of parties in the House of Commons the letter L was taken to designate the Liberal Unionists while Mr. Gladstone's followers were marked G. L. so that in the opinion of the editor of Whittaker the true Liberals were Lord Hartington's followers. Since then a new classification has been adopted in that valuable book of reference and should Lord Hartington became a member of the government the pretence of classing him as any kind of a Liberal will hardly be maintained. Lord Hartington never was a Liberal but a Whig which is a very different thing, the great principle of the Whigs being to look out for the interests of the great Whig families. Thus when the first reform bill was carried in 1832 great care was taken not to disturb family interests, especial Whig family interests. Thus Tavistock with a constituency of 336, Chippenham with 314, Cirencester with 467, Devizes with 358, Knaresborough with 230, Totnes with 362 and Honiton with 287 voters, were each allowed to send two members to parliament, while the new boroughs of Birmingham with 7,317 voters, Lambeth with 16,284, Finsbury with 17,735, Marylebone with 18,079, and the Tower Hamlets with 21,131 voters, only sent two members. Thus were the interests of the public guarded in the days of the Whigs.

THE GLOBE AND LOYALTY.

The mention of the word "loyalty" has the same effect on the Globe that the waving of a red rag has on a certain animal. Not being able to understand why any man should love the country of his birth or the flag under which he was born, the editor of the Globe omits no opportunity of attacking those who display such weakness. Last evening Mr. Ellis delivered himself on the subject of loyalty as follows:—

There is much talk everywhere about loyalty, but, in reality, loyalty, as understood by those who talk most about it, seems to be individual selfishness and personal greed, rather than any regard for the true interests of the country, attachment to the laws, or sacrifice for the public welfare. It is the simplest and easiest thing in the world to "talk" about loyalty and devotion to Canada. It does not appear to be difficult, under cover of this talk, to rob the treasury and to carry on the degrading practices which, within a few weeks, have been opened to the public gaze. It is sad, indeed, to contemplate the horde of thieves—contractors, engineers, inspectors, departmental officers—who have been robbing the country.

The people who talk about loyalty in St. John and who defeated Mr. Ellis at the recent general election are not persons who did so from individual selfishness or personal greed, nor was one man in a thousand of them an applicant for a public office. The men in the public departments who have been robbing the country, if it has been robbed, were men who took no active part in politics but attended quietly to their own business of enriching themselves. The loyalty and devotion to Canada at which the Globe man sneers is a real sentiment and is highly honorable to the men in whose breasts it is found. The case of Mr. Ellis himself shows that a man may be filled with "selfishness and personal greed" right up to the throat and still not have a particle of loyalty in his composition. Mr. Ellis, as soon as the Liberal party got in power demanded the position of postmaster of St. John and to satisfy his personal greed and selfishness Mr. John Howe, who was quite competent to perform the duties of the office and who is still living, was superannuated and Mr. Ellis was appointed in his place. That transaction has cost the country more than $20,000, all due to the greed of Mr. Ellis who is not loyal.

A STANDARD TIME.

Documents relating to the fixing of a standard time and the legalization thereof, are among the latest publications issued by order of parliament. Among the papers which the pamphlet contains are Mr. Sandford Fleming's memorandum on Time Reckoning, and letters of approval from the Department of Science and Art to the Colonial office, London, and the Committee on the Prime Meridian conference, the report of the Director of the Meteorological Department of Canada, the bill introduced in Parliament last year respecting the reckoning of time, the resolutions passed by the International Conference in 1884 and other papers bearing upon the subject. Representatives were present at this conference from Austro-Hungary, Brazil, Chili, Colombia, Costa Rica, France, Germany, Great Britain, Guatemala, Hawaii, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Mexico, Netherlands, Paraguay, Russia, San Domingo, Salvador, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States and Venezuela. The resolutions were to the effect that in the opinion of the Congress it was desirable to adopt a single prime meridian for all nations; that the meridian passing through the centre of the transit instrument at the Observatory of Greenwich should be the initial meridian for longitude; that from this meridian longitude should be counted in two directions up to 180 degrees, east longitude being plus and west longitude minus; that a universal day be adopted which is to begin at the moment of mean midnight of the initial meridian, and counted from zero up to 24 hours. Most of these resolutions were adopted unanimously, while on the passage of two or three there were from one to a half dozen dissenting votes. On the 21st January last the American society adopted a memorial representing to the government of the United States:—

First, That, in the opinion of this society it would be in the general interests of the United States to accept formally the resolutions of the international conference, held at Washington, 1884.

Second, That, in the opinion of this society, it would be in the general interests to legalize, by act of congress, the now common system of regulating time-reckoning by hour meridians.

Third, That, in the opinion of this society it would be in the general interests to embrace in an act of congress a permissive clause, authorizing and legalizing the use of the 24-hour notation.

It was decided by letter-ballot on March 5th that the memorial should be adopted, 226 voting "yea," 7 voting "nay"; the majority in favor being 219. The memorial has since been duly forwarded to Washington and presented to the President of the United States, and to both Houses. A bill has likewise been prepared in accordance with the terms of the memorial, having in view the desired legislation. This bill has been presented and referred to committees in both Houses.

At the last annual meeting the committee submitted a detailed statement establishing that a majority of the railway managers in the United States and Canada were in favor of the 24-hour notation. Evidence has since been received from offices of railways not before heard from and the committee is now enabled to report that the total number of railway authorities who have communicated directly with the society, expressing themselves in favor of the proposed change to the 24-hour notation of time, is as follows, viz.:

1. Presidents, vice-presidents and general managers	135
2. General superintendents	77
3. Superintendents	114
4. General traffic managers	12
5. Engineers	65
Total	403

The aggregate length of railway with which these officers are connected is estimated at about 140,000 miles. A list, revised up to the present date, of railway managers in favor of the new notation of time is also appended to the report.

That we should have a standard of time is without question nearly as important as that we should have a standard of value. Dangerous mistakes which are made in hospitals in the administration of medicine would be rendered infrequent by the 24 hour notation; misunderstandings which arise from the omission of A. M. or P. M., in writing or speaking would no longer occur. Mr. Sandford Fleming, who was really the father of the new system of counting time, for the sake of simplicity divides the circumference of the globe into 24 sections or four zones of 15 degrees each. With a map so divided it is a simple matter to ascertain the hour at any other part of the world when the hour at Greenwich is known, and vice versa. Thus at midnight, or zero at Greenwich it is, by the old notation,

8 p. m. in Nova Scotia and P. E. I.
7 " " in New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario.
6 " " in Manitoba.
5 " " in Assiniboia and Saskatchewan.
4 " " in Alberta, Athabasca and British Columbia.

There is a prospect that the principle of standard time and the new notation will be adopted in central Europe at an early day, and its adoption all over the world is but a matter years. By this system uniformity of reckoning throughout the globe will be unbroken, except by the numbers by which the hours will be distinguished in the several zones. The notation will differ an even hour from zone to zone. In all other respects there will be a complete identity of reckoning.

A BATHING HOUSE WANTED.

The sad accident by which two young girls lost their lives yesterday afternoon recalls the fact that there is no place about St. John where any one who is not a good swimmer can bathe in safety and comfort. The want of a public bath has often been referred to in the press but no effectual step has yet been taken to supply one. It is perhaps too late this year to do anything but another year should not be allowed to pass without one being provided either by the common council or by public subscriptions or by a combined effort public and private. Every seaboard city in the United States now has a free bathing house and the cost of building one for St. John would be so small that there is no excuse for the lack of one. Perhaps some of our architects or builders would be willing to supply the plans and an estimate of what such a structure would cost. Then the people of St. John would have a basis upon which to go should there be a general movement to provide one before another season.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The Sunday observance bill has been postponed for another year. No one will suffer by the delay. Canada is not a sabbath breaking country and it is not likely to become one in the near future. There are plenty of other measures more urgent than the one which has been so quietly laid on the shelf.

It is satisfactory to know that although the bill enabling accused persons to give evidence in their own behalf will not pass this year, it will be made a part of the general codification of the criminal law which is to take place next year. The measure is one which commends itself to reason and common sense and which ought to be passed.

A cable despatch states that the population of France, as shown by the latest census, is 38,095,150, an increase since the last census of 208,584. The increase is entirely in the urban population, the rural population having decreased. There must be some error in these figures, for the population of France at the census of May 1886 was 38,218,903. If the population of France is now only 38,095,150, it is less than that of the British Islands.

Commodore Stewart, of the Chatham World, expresses his satisfaction at the increase in the duty on liquor which he considers a measure in the interests of sobriety and morality. He says:—

Drinks have gone up two cents a glass in the bar rooms of many of the large cities since Mr. Foster's new tariff has been in operation, and the size of ale glasses has been lessened. The result is decidedly on the side of increased sobriety. In Toronto, where the saloon keepers were prompt to put up the price and lessen the size of the glasses, the arrests for drunkenness have grown fewer, and the same result has been noticed elsewhere. People who get drunk in public are generally poor, and the increased cost of liquor prevents their getting drunk so frequently as before. The increase in cost is, also, a check on the foolish habit of promiscuous treating, as men are not quite so ready to 'set 'em up for the crowd' at ten cents a glass as at eight.

Parliament.

OTTAWA, July 27.—Mr. Davin addressed the house at some length in reference to the alleged misconduct and tyranny of Lawrence Herchmer, commissioner of mounted police.

The minister explained that the enquiry into Mr. Herchmer's conduct had been held last winter, but that it was incomplete. It was proposed to resume the departmental investigation under oath, not only of the allegations previously made, but those now made by Mr. Davin.

Mr. Laurier advised Mr. Davin to call for a parliamentary investigation, stating that last winter's investigation was unsatisfactory, and the next one would be no better.

Col. Amyot took up the subject, charging Col. Herchmer with discrimination against French-Canadians and Catholics in the force, and accusing him of "bigotism" and profane abusiveness.

Sir John Thompson pointed out that Mr. Amyot had made a mistake in his man in regard to the last allegation. The man sworn was another person of the same family name, and this person denied the profanity.

Mr. Davin thanked Mr. Laurier for his advice, but assured the opposition leader that he was well satisfied with the genuineness of the investigation.

The greater part of the afternoon was occupied with a discussion of the following resolution, proposed by Mr. Kirkpatrick:

"That in the opinion of this house it is expedient that the government should bestow some mark of recognition upon the veterans of 1837-8 for their services to the country at that time.

The mover did not ask for any large grant, but thought that since the men of 1838 were growing old, and were not numerous now, some recognition might well be given in money or land.

When the speaker left the chair the debate was in progress, and the matter stands over.

After recess public bills were taken up, and Mr. Clarke-Wallace was so fortunate as to secure the third reading of his combines bill without further opposition.

The group of bills introduced by Mr. Cameron of Huron and others, respecting elections and franchise, was dropped altogether.

Mr. Charlton's Sunday observance bill, as amended by a select committee, was next on the docket.

Sir John Thompson pointed out that the measure in its present form contained many provisions similar to those in provincial laws. The clause in respect to Sunday work on government canals left the department free to do as was now done. The clause permitting work to be done on Sunday evenings for Monday morning papers was ambiguous, and in the present form would be ineffective.

Mr. Mara of British Columbia, observed that the law forbidding the publication of Sunday newspapers would defeat its purpose in his province. The newspaper issued in Victoria Sunday morning entailed less Sunday work than the Monday papers.

Mr. Mills of Bothwell objected to the measure as an infringement on provincial rights.

Mr. Christie supported the bill and was sorry it was not stronger. He would like to suppress Sunday work on Monday newspaper.s

Mr. Casey took strong ground against the measure, which he said came into conflict with provincial legislation. It created new crimes and legalized some methods of Sunday desecration not now allowed.

Finally Sir John Thompson's motion that the committee rise and report progress was put to the committee. Mr. Charlton insisted on a dividing vote, but only secured 18 against 63.

Mr. Cameron, of Huron, moved the second reading of his bill allowing accused persons to testify in criminal courts in their own behalf.

Sir John Thompson said he was in favor of the principle of the bill. He even went further, stating that he thought an accused person and his wife should not only be allowed but be compelled to testify. He would therefore support the second reading. At the same time he advised Mr. Cameron not to proceed further with the measure this session. The government proposes next year to put through the measure codifying and amending the criminal law of Canada. If the principle of Mr. Cameron's bill were now affirmed it could be included in the general act.

Mr. Cameron was not satisfied. He had brought forward this bill four or five different times since 1882 and did not think it should be crowded out again.

Mr. Laurier thought Mr. Cameron should be satisfied with the declaration of the minister of justice. He had himself on previous occasions voted for Mr. Cameron's bill, but he had never been quite satisfied that public sentiment was ripe for it. It was important influence to get the support of Sir John Thompson's approval. Mr. Cameron might well afford to wait another year.

Mr. Cameron waited, and the house adjourned after the second reading.

TIRED

How often we hear people say, "I'm tired," and when they have really not done any thing to make them feel so. It is not that they have been working hard, but that

TIRED

feeling that they experience is caused by the system being run down, and they require a good bracing medicine to build them up—to bring about the desired result they should take Estey's Iron Tonic—then that

TIRED

feeling will soon pass away. It builds up the system; strengthens the muscles; tones the appetite, and makes you feel like a new person. Sold by all dealers.

PUT YOUR

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ON THIS

And read. Your blankets need cleansing but you hate to do it; they're heavy and its hard work washing them by hand. Even if you have it done by a washwoman, they are not so clean or well done as if UNGAR put them through his process. It's cheap washing too. Try it once; once for a trial. You'll try it again; others have.

UNGAR'S, Waterloo St.

St. John Oyster House

No. 5 King Square, North Side.

RECEIVING DAILY:

FRESH P.E.ISLAND OYSTERS

1 Barrel Spa Water, 30c. gallon;
40 Gallons Clams;
4 Barrels Clams.

FOR SALE LOW BY

C. H. JACKSON.

St. Julian Oyster House,

15 KING SQUARE, North Side.

P. E. I. OYSTERS

By the Pint, Quart or Gallon.

—ALSO, FRESH—

LEPREAUX CLAMS, DULSE, &c.

MITCHELL & LIPSETT,

WAGONS AND CARRIAGES.

—A LARGE NUMBER OF—

Express Wagons,
Concord and
Top Buggies.

—ALSO—

AN EXTENSION TOP,

Which will be sold cheap.

KELLY & MURPHY,

Main Street, North End.

NOW FOR BUSINESS!

Spring and Summer, 1891.

JAS. S. MAY & SON,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

(Domville Building,)

Prince William Street.

Beg to announce that they are receiving their new sprin stock, consisting of

West of England and Scotch Suitings, Diagonals, Pant Goods and Overcoatings.

These goods are from the best markets, and we are prepared to offer our customers and the public generally good value for their money. Prices subject to 10 per cent. for net cash. Samples sent by mail.

THE NEW

No. 4 Home Electro Medical Apparatus.

WITH DRY BATTERY.

No Acids or Liquids. Complete, excellent and always ready for use. For Doctor or Patient, this apparatus is the most convenient and reliable of any of the hundreds of forms ever introduced. Being the latest in medical batteries it has an advantage over all others.

PRICE $8.00.

FOR SALE BY

PARKER BROTHERS,

Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Spring Chicks, Turkeys, Fowls, Native Green Peas,

AND ALL GREEN STUFF IN SEASON.

THOMAS DEAN,

13 and 14 City Market.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper Berries, Mandrake, Dandelion, and other valuable vegetable remedies, every ingredient being strictly pure, and the best of its kind it is possible to buy.

It is prepared by thoroughly competent pharmacists, in the most careful manner, by a peculiar Combination, Proportion and Process, giving to it curative power

Peculiar To Itself

It will cure, when in the power of medicine, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Blood Poisoning, Cancerous and all other Humors, Malaria, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Catarrh, Rheumatism, and all difficulties with the Liver and Kidneys.

It overcomes That Tired Feeling, Creates an Appetite, and gives mental, nerve, bodily, and digestive strength. The value of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is certified to by thousands of voluntary witnesses all over the country whom it has cured of diseases more or less severe. It is sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

100 Doses One Dollar

AUCTION SALES.

Sheriff's Sale.

Will be sold at Public Auction at Chubbs' Corner, so called on Prince William street, City of Saint John on

Saturday, the 25th Day of July

next, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

ALL JOHN MEALEY'S leasehold, right, title and interest in "All that triangular, piece, portion or parcel of that lot of land known as the school lot situate in the parish of Lancaster in the City and County of Saint John, and bounded and described as follows, viz: That is to say fronting on the road or highway leading from Carleton to St. Andrews, beginning at a post standing at the south eastern corner of lot number seven and extending along the aforesaid road easterly ninety (90) feet more or less to a post in the line of lot owned or lately owned by Simon Lake, thence along the said line northerly one hundred and sixty (160) feet, more or less, thence forming an angle and extending southerly one hundred and fifty (150) feet more or less to the place of beginning together with the buildings and erections thereon being. The same having been levied on under several executions issued out of the Supreme and County Courts against the said John Mealy individually and also against the said John Mealy and William W. Clark.

JAMES A. HARDING, Sheriff.

St. John, N. B., 16 April, 1891.

The above sale is postponed until SATURDAY, the 8th day of August next, then to be sold at the place and between the hours above named.

JAMES A. HARDING, Sheriff.

24 July, 1891.

Equity Sale.

IN THE SUPREME COURT IN EQUITY;

BETWEEN "THE PROVINCIAL BUILDING SOCIETY," PLAINTIFFS, AND JAMES MCMINAMIN, HENRY DUFFELL, THE HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY, CHARLES H. PETERS AND CHARLES N. SKINNER, DEFENDANTS.

THERE will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner (so called) in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, and Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of SEPTEMBER next at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to the directions of a decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity made in the above cause on the first day of June, last past, with the approbation of the undersigned, a Referee in Equity duly commissioned, appointed and sworn to act in and for the said City and County of Saint John under and by virtue of an act passed in the forty-ninth year of the reign of her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act Respecting the Administration of Justice in Equity," the mortgaged lands and premises described in a certain Indenture of lease bearing date the 21st day of February A. D. 1882 made between Irene M. Simonds and Gertude Ann Simonds of the first part, and the said James McMinnin and James McMinamin Jr. of the second part in the Plaintiffs' Bill and in said decretal order, as: "Beginning on the eastern side of Bridge street, thirty feet northerly from the house formerly owned by Thomas Cunard, and now owned by Edward Tierney, and running from thence northerly by the said street thirty feet, thence easterly at right angles thereto one hundred feet, thence southerly parrellel to the said street thirty feet and from thence westerly one hundred feet to the place of beginning". The lot hereby leased being bounded on the North by the lot leased to and occupied by Rosanna Tierney. Together with all the buildings and erections thereon STANDING and BEING.

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to Plaintiffs' Solicitors.

Dated this twenty-ninth day of June, A. D. 1891.

G. C. & C. J. COSTER,
Plaintiffs' Solicitors.

JOHN L. CARLETON,
Referee in Equity.

MANUFACTURERS.

S. R. FOSTER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WIRE, STEEL and IRON-CUT **NAILS**

and SPIKES, TACKS, BRADS, SHOE NAILS, HUNGARIAN NAILS &c.

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1828 Established 1828

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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.

DOORS, SASHES, BALUSTERS, NEWEL POSTS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE W. W. CO.,

City Road.

1841. ESTABLISHED 1841.

Eagle Foundry and Machine Shop,

MANUFACTURE

Steam Engines,

High, Low or Compound, (for marine and land purposes), high or low speed.

CASTINGS of any size made.
BOILERS MADE and REPAIRED,

—ALSO—

MILL and SHIP WORK.
All Sizes of WINDLASSES and PUMPS,
PIPES, STOVES and FLOWS.
PLANING and TURNING done to order.
All work done here to order in a thorough workmanlike manner.
Jack Screws for sale or hire on easy terms. All kinds of Blacksmith Work done.

PROPELLERS MADE.

JOHN SMITH,

Practical Engineer and Mill Wrigh

St. Davids St., St. John, N. B.

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79B Ames, C. H., residence, Drury Cove.
556 Barnhill, A. P., Barrister, Pugsley Building.
557 Campbell, P. & Co., Stoves, Plumbers, Gas and Steam, Fitters, 73 Prince Wm. St.
556 Machum, E. R. Manager, Temperance, and Gen'l. Life Ins. Co., 1 Pugsley, Building.
558 Magee, D. Sons, Hats, Caps, and Furs, Market Square.
559 McGirr, F. Victualler, City Market.
24 White Colwell, & Co., Wholesale Confectionery, 30 to 36 Union
523 Scovil, E. G., Wholesale Tea Merchant, North Wharf.

A. W. McMACKIN,
Local Manager.

Fresh Shad Received To-day.

FRESH SALMON,
" SHAD,
" HALIBUT,
" HADDOCK.
SMOKED SALMON.
FINNEN HADDIES.
HIPPERED HERRING.

19 to 23 N. S. King Square,

J. D. TURNER.

MILLINERY.

MRS. CONNOLLEY

WILL HAVE A SALE OF

Ready-made Hats and Bonnets

on Saturday.

ODDFELLOWS BUILDING

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WE have a choice lot of Bedding Plants, from 15c. per dozen up. Send in your order early and secure the best.

D. McINTOSH, - Florist.

Telephone 264.

CHEAP DINNER .·. SETTS.

Just received a lot of DINNER SETTS.

At Very Low Prices.

FRED BLACKADAR, - - Union Street.

HOWE'S FURNITURE WAREROOMS,

MARKET BUILDING, GERMAIN STREET.

We are now showing for Spring Sales a Splendid Line of

BEDROOM SUITES in Walnut, Oak, Ash and Hardwoods;
HALL STANDS, SIDEBOARDS and WARDROBES;
EXTENSION TABLES and LIBRARY TABLES in Walnut, Oak and Stained Woods;
DINING CHAIRS, CANESEAT CHAIRS and ROCKING CHAIRS;
OFFICE DESKS and CHAIRS, and a large stock of Low Priced BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, TABLES, Etc., Etc.

J. & J. D. HOWE.

TO ALL WHOM THESE PRESENTS MAY CONCERN.

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A Handsome Girl Will be given in Marriage to

ANY SINGLE GENTLEMAN PURCHASING ONE OF OUR

$32.00 PARLOR SUITS.

THE REGULAR PRICE OF THESE SUITS IS $45,

BUT WE WILL CONTINUE TO SELL THEM FOR $32.00 FOR

TWO WEEKS, BEGINNING MONDAY, JULY 27th, 1891.

ABOVE GOODS ARE HOME MANUFACTURE.

W. R. LAWRENCE, - - - - - - MAIN STREET, NORTH END.

COAL.

COAL! ARRIVED.

We have now landing at Robertson's upper and lower wharves, ex barge "Stormy Petrel" and barge "Minnie G. Elkin," the best OLD MINE SYDNEY COAL and VICTORIA SYDNEY.

PRICES THE LOWEST.

These are only two coal mines at Sydney—the Old Mines and the Victoria.

R. P. & W. F. STARR.

R--E--S--E--R--V--E.

Is the name of the best coal that comes to this or any other port from Cape Breton. It is usually called "Reserve Sydney" because it is shipped, from the port of that name. The public are requested to remember that it has no connection with any "Sydney" coal. It is mined, by "The Sydney & Louisburg Coal & Ry Co.," and is far superior to any other Canadian Coal. The coal is carefully screened, is entirely free from slack and slate, makes a quick, cheerful clean and lasting fire. The price at which we sell "Reserve" is very low, and we strongly urge all housekeepers to give it a trial and they will be convinced that it is the cleanest, cheapest and best coal.

MORRISON & LAWLOR,

Cor. Union and Smythe Streets.

SOFT COALS.

Now landing—205 tons Glace Bay Coal, fresh mined and all large. Also, 197 tons Old Mines Sydney Coal, double screened. This being a small schooner, customers will get the black.

ACADIA PICTOU—Orders booked for Pictou to arrive. For sale by

R. P. McGIVERN,

No. 9. North Wharf.

COAL.

To arrive from New York per "Tay."

'BEAVER MEADOW LEHIGH'

In Stove and Chestnut Sizes. Quality most excellent. Price very low, to arrive.

IN YARD:

HARD COAL, all sizes,
OLD MINE SYDNEY,

Screened and delivered free from slack.

R. B. HUMPHREY,

29 Smythe Street.

tel sun Telephone 250.

TELEPHONE 114. **COAL.** TELEPHONE 114.

Soft Coal Landing.

ex "Pioneer" at Lovett's Slip,

160 Tons GOWRIE COAL.

For sale at lowest rates by

W. L. BUSBY,

81, 83 and 85 Water St.

500 TONS HARD COAL hourly expected to arrive, in all sizes.

OATS! OATS!

OUR faith in high prices led us to purchase very largely in the early part of the season. Our stock is now coming forward rapidly and can offer dealers at

LOWEST PRICES,

with the advantage of having a large number cars to select from.

We predict sixty cents per bushel later, and would advise our friends to put away all they require for winter and spring.

Standard Trading and Mfg Co., Ltd.

J. D. SHATFORD,

GENERAL MANAGER.

Boston Brown Bread

Every Saturday.

Families Supplied with

CAKE AND PASTRY

of every description.

Fresh every day.

J. O. MILLER.

74 Charlotte street.

PIANOS MENDELSSOHN & EVANS BROS. **ORGANS**

PIANOS,

UNSURPASSED IN

Tone, Touch and Durability.

A large Stock to select from.

PRICES LOW.

GOOD BARGAINS FOR CASH.

A. T. BUSTIN,

38 Dock Street.

North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

Capital $10,000,000

70 Prince Wm. street.

D. R. JACK, - - Agent.

LAURANCE SPECTACLES

are the only ones I can see properly with.

These Spectacles are positively the BEST goods made, and can be obtained at

W. C. Rudman Allan's

CHEMIST and DRUGGIST,

WEST ST. JOHN.

—OR AT—

JOSHUA STARK'S,

WATCHMAKER,

31 UNION STREET, ST. JOHN.

A. CHIPMAN SMITH & CO.,

DRUGGISTS, Charlotte Street, St. John.

152 UNION. Boarding —AND— Livery STABLES

HORSES TO HIRE and BOARDED at Reasonable Rates.

A SPLENDID BAROUCHE always on hand.

Telephone No. 533.

JOHN H. FLEMING.

Tenders for Supplies.

TENDERS will be received until THURSDAY, the 30th day of July, instant, at noon, at the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, for supplying the PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM with the following articles for one year from the first day of August next, viz:—

BEEF and MUTTON @ 100 lbs., of the best quality in alternate hind and fore quarters (quarters not to weigh less than 120 lbs.) as may be required.
BREAD—@ 2 lb loaf, of superfine flour;
BREAD—@ 2 lb loaf, of ½ superfine flour and ½ corn meal, or how many loafs of bread will be furnished @ barrel of flour, and how much a barrel for baking.
FLOUR—No. 1 Superfine, @ barrel of 196 lbs., also No. 1 Bakers.
RICE—East India, @ 100 lbs.;
BARLEY—@ 100 lbs.;
OATMEAL—@ 100 lbs.;
BROWN MUSCOVADO SUGAR—@ 100 lbs.;
YELLOW REFINED SUGAR—@ lb;
GRANULATED SUGAR—@ lb;
COFFEE Green, @ lb;
COFFEE—Ground, @ lb;
TEA—Good strong Congou @ lb;
CANDLES—Mould, @ lb;
SOAP—Yellow, @ lb;
SOAP—Common, @ lb;
BUTTER—@ lb;
BEANS—@ bushel;
OATS—@ bushel;
CODFISH—@ quintal;
MOLASSES—@ Gallon in casks;
CORNMEAL—@ barrel;
SALT—Coarse in bags;
COTTONS, WOOLLENS, etc., of British Manufacture, at what advance on the net sterling cost, such advance to include duty, freight, and all other charge, original invoice to be furnished;
COTTONS, WOOLLENS, etc., of Dominion and American Manufacture, at what advance on the net current cost;
DRUGS and MEDICINES, according to specified list to be seen on application at Secretary's office.

SEPARATE TENDERS taken for FLOUR and MEAL.

THE supplies to be delivered at the Institution in such quantities and at such fixed periods as they are required.

ALL SUPPLIES to be of the very best description and subject to the approval or rejection of the Commissioners or their Agent

LOWEST approved Tender accepted.

SECURITIES will be required from two responsible persons for the due performance of the contract.

R. W. CROOKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

St. John, July, 24th, 1891.

SPEAK EASY,

BUT TELL EVERYBODY THE

BEST HAND-MADE BOOTS

ARE TO BE PURCHASED AT

DANIEL MONAHAN'S,

162 UNION STREET.

PRICES AWAY DOWN. CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

BOURKE & CO.,

32 KING STREET,

ARE NOW SHOWING ALL THE LEADING STYLES IN

Gents' Stiff and Soft Felt Hats,
" White Straw Hats,
" Black Straw Hats,
" Helmets, WHITE and DRAB,
" Silk and Alpaca Umbrellas,
Children's Straw Hats AT REDUCED PRICES.
Trunks, Bags, Valises.

F. W. WISDOM,

Mill, Steamboat and Railroad Supplies, 41 Dock St., St. John, N. B

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN Rubber and Leather Belting, Rubber and Linen Hose, Lace Leather and Cut Lacing, Cotton Waste and Steam Packing, Lubricating Oils, Mill Files, Emery Wheels, Emery Cloth and Emery, Wrought Iron Pipe, Cast Iron Water Pipe, Steam, Gas and Water Fittings, Steam Pumps, Steam Gauges, Injectors, Bolts, Nuts and Washers, Babbit Metal and Antimony, Steam and Hot Water Heating Supplies.

Lowest Quotations Given on Special Supplies.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND,

REPRESENTING

The Largest Net Surplus of any Fire Insurance Co. in the World.

J. SIDNEY KAYE,

GENERAL AGENT FOR NEW BRUNSWICK,

Office, No. 1 Jardine's Building, Prince Wm. St., Saint 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.

SIMEON JONES, BREWER.

BOTTLED ALE and PORTER.

HATS.

Boy's Straw Hats, Boys' Light Color Felt Hats,
Boys Light Color Tweed Hats,
Boy's Varsity Cap, Children's Straw Sailors,
Children's Caps, all kinds; Men's Light Stiff Hats,
Natty Goods, Correct Styles.

D. MAGEE'S SONS, - - Market Square.

JAMES ROBERTSON,

Iron, Steel and General Metal Merchant and Manufacturer.

MARITME SAW WORKS. Circular, Shingle, Mill Gang, Jubilee Chisel Tooth, Drag, Crosscut and Billet Web Saws.

MARITIME LEAD WORKS. Robertson's Chemically Pure White Lead Genuine and No. 1. Liquid Paints. Fine Colors and Colored Paints and Putty.

MARITIME VARNISH WORKS. All Kinds of Varnishes and Japans.

Try my Crown Liquid and Pastt Stove Polish; Maritime Stove Pipe Varnish, the best in use.

All my Goods guaranteed equal to any made.

OFFICE: Robertson's New Building, Cor. of Union and Mill Streets.
FACTORY: Cor. Charlotte and Sheffield Streets,

SAINT JOHN N. B.

WILLIAM GREIG, Manager.