MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

Cough-Cures

Are abundant; but the one best known for its extraordinary anodyne and expectorant qualities is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For nearly half a century this preparation has been in greater demand than any other remedy for colds, coughs, bronchitis, and pulmonary complaints in general.

"I suffered for more than eight months from a severe cough accompanied with hemorrhage of the lungs and the expectoration of matter. The physicians gave me up, but my druggist prevailed on me to try

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

I did so, and soon began to improve; my lungs healed, the cough ceased, and I became stouter and healthier than I have ever been before. I would suggest that the name of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral be changed to Elixir of Life, for it certainly saved my life."—F. J. Olliden, Salto, Buenos Ayres.

"A few years ago I took a very bad cold, which settled on my lungs. I had night sweats, a racking cough, and great soreness. My doctor's medicine did me no good. I tried many remedies, but received no benefit; everybody despaired of my recovery. I was advised to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and, as a last resort, did so. From the first dose I obtained relief, and, after using two bottles of it, was completely restored to health."—F. Adams, New Gretna, N. J.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

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

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

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., WEDNESDAY, MAR. 25, 1891.

For the Latest Telegraphic News look on the First Page.

THE GLOBE ON PERSONAL JOURNALISM.

The Globe of last evening had an editorial on what it called "Personal Journalism," in which it stated that it was a fallacy to suppose Mr. Ellis desired to escape responsibility for his editorial work. It is well that Mr. Ellis has been brought to this frame of mind for there was a fear in the minds of some that Mr. Ellis intended to divide himself into two parts, and in his capacity as a public man repudiate any responsibility for what he wrote as an editor. The Globe accuses the Sun of attacking Mr. Ellis with "a maliciousness and malignity that is unparalleled." It then goes on to say:—

Not satisfied with attacking him by name for the editorials in this paper, his personal appearance, the relations into which he may have entered with his fellow citizens in the societies of the day, the way he pays his debts, the food that is served up at his breakfast table, are all matters with which the mighty intellects that control the Sun have wrestled, either personally or by the unknown or the anonymous scribblers whom they hire to do this work. So far as we can recollect Mr. Ellis has personally made no complaint of all this, but sometimes the Globe has appealed for more courteous journalism, purely in the interests of a great profession. It appealed in vain, because these men were only using journalism for their own ignoble ends.

The GAZETTE is free to confess that the statement in the first sentenced of this paragraph causes it much surprise. If the Sun has attacked Mr. Ellis in the way described the attacks have escaped our notice. We were rather of the opinion that Mr. Ellis and the Sun were on the most friendly terms and the good wishes the Sun not long ago expressed for the prosperity of the Globe at the time it dressed itself in a new suit of type, were calculated to encourage the belief that Mr. Ellis and the Sun were the best of friends. It is certainly wrong to attack an editor in his private capacity, but the articles he writes in his paper are not private but public, and an editor of a daily paper, is a public man, a great deal more potent for good or evil than any single member or any three members of Parliament. His utterances in his newspaper are therefore public property, and have a right to be criticized, and if he is an aspirant for public honors they help to make up the record of his fitness for the position that he seeks. The GAZETTE has attacked Mr. Ellis many times but never in the capacity of a private citizen; indeed in that capacity it has praised him, for it has fully admitted Mr. Ellis to be "a nice little man." But by what right does Mr. Ellis speak through the columns of the Globe in such terms of contempt of those connected with other newspapers in St. John? When it speaks of the "mighty intellects that control the Sun" and "the unknown or the anonymous scribblers whom they hire to do this work," there is an affectation of superiority on the part of Mr. Ellis which there is nothing in his career as a writer or as a public man to justify. Mr. S. D. Scott is the editor of the Sun, Mr. John V. Ellis is editor of the Globe. What is there in the character or ability of Mr. S. D. Scott that makes him "an unknown or anonymous scribbler" and what is there in the achievements of Mr. Ellis that justifies him in calling another editor such names? If Mr. Ellis was to die tomorrow he would not leave behind him a single line of his own writing that would live a day, with the exception of the pamphlet which he wrote on New Brunswick thirty years ago. Mr. Ellis is not a great man or a great writer and he does not possess within himself the materials out of which either a great man or a great writer can be made. Even as an editorial writer Mr. Ellis is not a success, for his style is turgid and involved, instead of being simple and clear, and although his ideas are sometimes good his manner of expressing them is almost always bad. Mr. Ellis therefore should be modest in his claims and should not attempt to set himself on an eminence to which he has no title. The fact that he is one of the proprietors of the Globe does of itself not give him any claims to a superiority over the writers for the Sun or of any other St. John paper. Mr. Ellis may be pleased to say that those men are only using journalism for their own ignoble ends," but for what ends is Mr. Ellis using journalism? To earn a subsidy from a foreign government, to destroy Canada as an independent colony of the British Empire, to force us into a political union that would be a renunciation of all we hold dear with respect to our flag and our nationality. Such are the ends for which Mr. Ellis has been working these many years and it ill becomes him to criticize the objects of others who have worked in the field of journalism without seeking to sell their birthright for a mess of pottage.

PROF. KOCH'S LYMPH.

Prof. Koch's lymph has been used for three months in the general hospital at Montreal; it failed to cure, and the treatment has been abandoned. Members of the medical staff say that the lymph appears to have no better effect than other medicines in general use. At the same time, as was stated in the GAZETTE a few days ago, in several New York hospitals its use has been attended with good results,—nearly or quite one hundred per cent. better than had been attained without it. It is not at all unlikely that spurious lymph has been put on the market, and it is more than possible that the genuine deteriorates when kept for a considerable lenth of time. And it is certain that the general public have expected from Prof. Koch's discovery results which by no possibility could be brought about by human agency.

Prof. Koch has never claimed the ability to replace a lung consumed by disease with a sound one; it would be as preposterous for him to do so as for a surgeon to claim the ability to cause a limb to grow in the place of one that had been amputated. He believed, and, it is persumed, still believes, that in many cases the lymph will stop the progress of tubercular diseases, but doing this, recovery for obvious reasons, in very many cases could not be depended upon. We still have faith that by the use of Prof. Koch's lymph in the early stages of consumption the progress of the disease may be stayed and many valuable lives may be saved. It will be months, very likely years, before a correct estimate can be made of the value of Prof. Koch's discovery, which unfortunately for the interests of science, was widely disseminated before it had been sufficiently tested in his private practice.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

It would be difficult to find a stronger argument in favor of compulsory education than the well authenticated statement that one-sixth of the crime committed in the United States is committed by illiterates who form only one-thirtieth of the population, and that the proportion of criminals among the illiterate is about ten times as great as among those who have been instructed in the elements of a common school education, or beyond. The statement, which is made in one of the reports of the Bureau of Education at Washington, is full of suggestions. It suggests that with compulsory education our taxes would be reduced about one half for police protection and penitentiaries; about the same for reformatories and almshouses, and nearly as much for lunatic asylums; it suggests the abolition to a large extent of poverty as well as of crime, and the melioration of many of the hardships to which the families of the ignorant are always subjected; it suggests the investiture of every kind of labor with dignity, the making of true men and women out of boys and girls, without whom, if allowed to grow up in ignorance, the world would be better off, and it suggests growth in every industry and art, in political and social morality, in spiritual and national greatness.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The GAZETTE was two years and eight months old on Monday and its thousands of readers will be glad to learn that its growth in circulation has far exceeded the anticipations of its proprietors. In January, February and March of last year the circulation of the GAZETTE was so large as to be a subject of congratulation, but the record of the present year leaves that of last year wholly out of sight. The street sales of the GAZETTE from the first of January to the 23rd March, 1891, inclusive, exceeded the street sales for the same period of 1890 by 84 per cent. The street sales of the GAZETTE are now in advance of the street sales of any other St. John paper.

The silly Telegraph, following the lead of the Annexationist Globe, is against Canada first, last and all the time. In an editorial today on the Newfoundland question, it says:—

The officious interference of the Canadian government with the trade arrangement negotiated by another and a friendly colony, seems quite uncalled for, and can only be productive of ill-feeling between the two countries.

The government of Canada interfered with the proposed convention between Newfoundland and the United States because it would have been injurious to Canadian interests, and every loyal Canadian will uphold Sir John in the steps he took to prevent a bargain unfair to Canada.

The following Toronto special appeared in the Telegraph to-day:—

A Washington special says: Officials of the treasury department are reticent about disclosing the exact character of the new regulations regarding Canadian railroads. One of them, however, will likely provide that detailed invoices must accompany all shipments in bond from Canada across the United States to the port of export. Steps will also probably be taken to interfere with the transportation of goods from Asia by way of the Canadian Pacific steamship line from San Francisco to Vancouver, for shipment across the continent over the Canadian Pacific railway.

Yet the nation that is doing its utmost to destroy Canadian trade is the nation that the Telegraph desires to have the power to regulate the tariff of Canada and which it would discriminate in favor of, as against the mother country.

It is a noteworthy fact that the election in Huntingdon on which the Liberals have been congratulating themselves was only won by Mr. Scriver after he had distinctly repudiated the leading features of the unrestricted reciprocity programme. In his nomination day speech Mr. Scriver said:—

"We do not seek, nor will we consent to reciprocity on the terms our opponents allege, namely, uniformity of tariff and discrimination against Great Britain. You will not find in any announcement of principles by the Reform party that it ever proposed to accept the American tariff as the price of reciprocity. And I am free to say, that had the Liberals gone into power and negotiations been opened, Reformers would never have consented to accept reciprocity, if doing so entailed placing Canada under the American tariff or discrimination against the mother country. Liberals are just as loyal as their opponents, and will consent to no act of injustice to Great Brittain, and any arrangement that may be made with the United States, will render our markets as accessible to the mother country."

In other words the only reciprocity Mr. Scriver would agree to would be of that kind which the New York Tribune, the leading organ of the Republican party, declared the government of the United States would not accept. There could not be a more emphatic abandonment of the Wimanite scheme of unrestricted reciprocity.

The Globe never indulges in personal journalism; Oh, no! Last evening at the end of a paragraph of whining complaint, in regard to the treatment Mr. Ellis has received from the Sun, the Globe says of Mr. Edward Farrer, editor of the Toronto Globe:—

He belongs to the class of writers who are hired to go from paper to paper, from place to place, to write, not as their judgment dictates or their reason impels, but as they are paid by those who hire them. There is a large class of writers on the tory press whom a few dollars of extra salary will always tempt. Mr. Farrer worked on several Conservative papers, and then went upon the Toronto Globe. His fixed views upon public affairs appear to be in the direction of annexation, and this no doubt is due to his Conservative associations.

The Globe appears to be purblind and quite incapable of seeing its own faults. By the way, where did the Globe get its annexationist views? was it from its Conservative associations?

The silly Telegraph, which Mr. C. W. Weldon now controls concludes an editorial on the Harvey-Salisbury line as follows:—

The abandonment of the Harvey-Salisbury project must be no small relief to Mr. J. D. Hazen, M. P. for St. John, as, if it were proposed to go on with the work, he would have to choose between his old love and the new. If he remained true to Fredericton, whose cause he had formerly championed, he would be untrue to his pledge to the new constituency here. On the other hand, if he opposed the work he would be met at Ottawa with the arguments he had made in its favor.

This is a very mean paragraph. When Mr. Hazen was mayor of Fredericton he was faithful to the interests of that city, just as he will be faithful to the interests of St. John now that he is one of our representatives in parliament. He will not when he rises in his place in the House of Commons declare that all the merchants of St. John are bankrupt as Mr. Weldon did on a certain famous occasion.

THE VICTORY AT ASHTON.

A Result Full of Warning to the Liberals—English Voters are Tired of the Interminable Irish Question.

LONDON March 23.—The liberal party cannot escape the significance of the conservative victory at Aston. It is a severe blow to the liberals, even according to their own showing. Before the election the Daily News, the leading Gladstonian organ, said:

"The result of the coming election at Aston will be far of greater significance than that of either of the two previous ones. At the first election which took place in Aston manor in 1885 the contest was fought on distinctive party lines, the candidates being a liberal and a tory respectively. Then Mr. Gilzean Reid, the liberal, was returned by a majority of nearly 1,200 over Mr. Yates, who in addition to being a large employer, was a popular local man, and had resided in Aston all his life. This result emphatically showed that Aston was a liberal constituency. In 1886 2,363 liberals abstained from voting, being displeased with Mr. Gladstone's home rule scheme, and thinking the district safe for a liberal any way. The election of the conservative candidate, Mr. Kynoch, greatly chagrined the liberal party, and they began to make great preperations to redeem the constitutuency. The register had increased largely, and as Aston is a working class constituency, the prospects are more in favor of the liberals than the tories."

The last sentence is the most significant. Aston is a constituency of workingmen. Captain Grice Hutchinson, the conservative candidate, made the Irish questions prominent. He said all other questions were of comparative insignificance beside that of maintaining the union. Mr. Phipson Beale, the liberal candidate, said in his opening address that he came forward as a liberal and a home ruler and supporter of Mr. Gladstone. The result was that Mr. Beale was badly beaten, the conservative candidate receiving a majority of nearly 3,000, whereas Kynoch, the conservative winner in 1886, had a majority of only 782.

The general explanation is that the people of England, irrespective of politics, are getting sick of the Irish question, and that the candidates for votes had better have very little to say in favor of Irish home rule. In the government the effect is most encouraging. Conservative statesmen look upon it as an indorsement of the Irish policy as well as an approval of the appointment of the royal commission on labor. The United empire league of fair traders, as they call themselves, profess that it is a blow at free trade, Prevalent opinion among liberals is that the two Irish parties are just about strong enough separately to prevent each other from making any head way, and that Irish legislation, for some time to come, would be unprofitable. Among the Protestant constituencies of Ulster the Aston election is a cause of much rejoicing, many waiting at the newspaper offices late at night in Londonderry to learn the result.

The turbulent condition of Ireland is well illustrated by to-day's proceedings at Sligo. The parliamentary campaign there is being warmly contested between the McCarthy and Parnell factions. The former held a meeting in the Sligo marketplace to-day in support of their candidate, Alderman Collery, for the vacant seat of the late Mr. McDonald. While the speaking was in progress Mr. Redmond and a party of Parnellities attempted to break up the meeting by starting a counter demonstration in favor of the Parnell candidate, Mr. Valentine Dillon. This was hotly resented by the McCarthyites, and a row followed, fists, clubs and stones being freely used. The Parnellites were apparently getting the worst of the fray when the police arrived in force and separated the combatants. To preserve the peace, it was found necessary to form two lines of police between the two meetings. This is the third time within a week that similar disturbances have occurred at Sligo, and many are the cracked heads in consequence.

BUTTER AND CHEESE FACTORY.

Plans Being Made to Erect a Factory at Nappan.

(Amherst Press.)

Prof. Robertson, dairy commissioner of the experimental farm at Ottawa, and Col. Blair, manager of the experimental farm at Nappan Hall Saturday evening last, one of the objects of which was to make plans for the establishment of a butter and cheese factory at that place. Although notice for such a meeting had been given only a few hours previously, the hall was well filled, a noticeable and pleasing feature being the large number of ladies present. Prof. Robertson spoke for about an hour and a half, taking for his subject "Plant and Animal Food." He dwelt at some length upon the importance of the cultivation of fodder corn showing from experiments both in Nova Scotia and Upper Canada that it can be very successfully cultivated, and there is no reason why it should not be a very important factor for animal food. From the reports of the different experimental farms he showed that the amount raised per acre on the experimental farm at Nappan, year before last was greater than that raised per acre at the farm at Ottawa, but that the report of last year shows a reversed state of affairs, although the amount raised per acre at Nappan was something like 25 tons per acre. The largest amount that has been raised on any of the farms was 40 tons per acre, which was accomplished last year at Ottawa.

Speaking of butter factories he showed that beneficiary results would arise in many ways from the establishment of a butter factory. As a practical step in the matter he would give Cumberland the first offer of aid from the government. He would like to see the farmers take hold of the matter so as to have a factory established near the experimental farm, and with that end in view proposed the following scheme:

The farmers to erect a substantial building and place in it an engine, while the government would furnish all the rest of the machinery and plant for carrying on the work, which would probably cost about $600. He suggested that it should be run as a cheese factory during the summer and a butter factory in the winter. The government would guarantee to give all necessary instruction, to run it for one year, and to pay a certain percentage on the capital invested. At the end of that time the factory should pass over to the farmers.

At the meeting held Saturday evening the following committee was appointed to look out for a site, the probable cost of ground, and find out the will of the people regarding the matter:

Messrs Thompson Coates, Alex. Smith, Isaac Forrest, Gilbert Blenkhorn and Rufus Lowther. Another meeting will be held on Wednesday evening next to receive the reports of the committee and to make further arrangements.

THE SMALLEST MAN in the province Frank Burpee, of Burton, Sunbury Co., was in the city on Thursday. He has been a married man for about six years and is now thirty years of age. He weighs about 80 lbs. This winter he hauled 100 cords of green wood with a double team, besides doing other team work; and, fer performing farm labor and general chores about the house he is accounted as good a man as is in Sunbury.—Fredericton Globe.

THE LUMBERMEN at Giberson's Camp have a live deer that has made the camp its home and became the pet of all. It eats with the cattle and horses and when not with them stays near the door of the camp. At night it sleeps in the barn with the other animals, and makes itself at home generally.—Bangor Commercial.

SPARROWS have a nest in some window awning on Main street, their home being raised and lowered according to the shining of the sun.—Bangor Commercial.

Dyspepsia

Intense Suffering for 8 years—Restored to Perfect Health.

Few people have suffered more severely from dyspepsia than Mr. E. A. McMahon, a well known grocer of Staunton, Va. He says: "Before 1878 I was in excellent health, weighing over 200 pounds. In that year an ailment developed into acute dyspepsia, and soon I was reduced to 162 pounds, suffering burning sensations in the stomach, palpitation of the heart, nausea, and indigestion. I could not sleep, lost all heart in my work, had fits of melancholia, and for days at a time I would have welcomed death. I became morose, sullen and irritable, and for eight years life was a burden. I tried many physicians and many remedies. One day a workman employed by me suggested that I take Hood's Sarsaparilla, as it had cured his wife of dyspepsia. I did so, and before taking the whole of a bottle I began to feel like a new man. The terrible pains to which I had been subjected, ceased, the palpitation of the heart subsided, my stomach became easier, nausea disappeared, and my entire system began to tone up. With returning strength came activity of mind and body. Before the fifth bottle was taken I had regained my former weight and natural condition. I am today well and I ascribe it to taking Hood's Sarsaparilla."

Intense Suffering 8 Years

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

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

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 spring 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.

OPENING.

Ladies' Cape Cloaks.

Gents' Tweed Cape Coats Sewed Seams.

RUBBERS, American and Canadian.
RUBBER BOOTS all styles.
RUBBER COMBS all kinds.
RUBBER Printing Outfits.
RUBBER GOODS of every description.

LIGHT HARDWARE.

FRANK S. ALLWOOD,

179 Union street.

Intercolonial Railway.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

Excursion Return Tickets at Single First-class Fare.

TICKETS will be issued from all booking stations on this railway on the 26th and 27th March, good for return up to and including 31st March, at Single First-class Fare.

For School and College vacation, tickets will be issued (on presentation of principals' certificate of attendance) up to and including 27th March, good for return up to and including 20th April, at Single First-class Fare.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office,
Moncton, N. B., 20th March, 1891.

TWO THINGS TO REMEMBER.

"He is the best General," the great Duke said, "who makes the fewest mistakes." How many persons are poor Generals when the battle is the selection of the best Remedy. Now for the cure of COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, RHEUMATISM, *or* GOUT, *you will show your good generalship if you select*

ESTEY'S COD LIVER OIL CREAM.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 50c.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

ARE NOT a Purgative Medicine. They are a Blood Builder, Tonic and Reconstructor, as they supply in a condensed form the substances actually needed to enrich the Blood, curing all diseases coming from Poor and Watery Blood, or from Vitiated Humors in the Blood, and also Invigorate and Build up the Blood and System, when broken down by overwork, mental worry, disease, excesses and indiscretions. They have a Specific Action on the Sexual System of both men and women, restoring Lost Vigor and correcting all Irregularities and Suppressions.

EVERY MAN Who finds his mental faculties dull or failing, or his physical powers flagging, should take these Pills. They will restore his lost energies, both physical and mental.

EVERY WOMAN should take them. They cure all suppressions and irregularities, which inevitably entail sickness when neglected.

YOUNG MEN should take these Pills. They will cure the vicious habits, and strengthen the system.

YOUNG WOMEN should take them. These Pills will make them regular.

For sale by all druggists, or will be sent upon receipt of price (50c. per box), by addressing

THE DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO. Brockville, Ont.

I took Cold, I took Sick,

I TOOK

SCOTT'S EMULSION

RESULT:

I take My Meals, I take My Rest,

AND I AM VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO TAKE ANYTHING I CAN LAY MY HANDS ON;

getting fat too, FOR Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda NOT ONLY CURED MY **Incipient Consumption** BUT BUILT ME UP, AND IS NOW PUTTING

FLESH ON MY BONES

AT THE RATE OF A POUND A DAY. I TAKE IT JUST AS EASILY AS I DO MILK."

Scott's Emulsion is put up only in Salmon color wrappers. Sold by all Druggists at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

A S—— TIP.

You've never thought of saving by spending—Well, here it is—You save time, trouble, expense, help, and most of all, health, by sending your Laundry to UNGAR'S. Did this ever occur to you? If not before it does now. Try it. Let UNGAR call for and deliver your wash.

BOOTS AND SHOES

—AT—

AUCTION PRICES,

MITCHELL BROS

40 KING STREET.

We have made a further reduction to clear the stock out by 1st April. The goods must be sold as we are positively going out of business.

—NOW THAT THE—

ELECTION IS OVER

who is to do your Spring Work?

Speak before the Rush.

C. T. WHITENECT

—WILL DO YOUR—

House and Sign Painting, Whitewashing, Kalsomining and Paper Hanging, &c.

Shop 157 Brussells Street,
RESIDENCE 25 EXMOUTH STREET.

BOYS

IT IS MARBLE TIME.

We are giving with each boys Hat or Cap a bag of marbles.

D. MAGEE'S SONS,

Market Square.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Local Legislature, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to Incorporate a Company to build a Railway from the City of Saint John to a point of connection with the Central Railway, in the Parish of Upham, King's Co., with the privilege of acquiring running powers over the said railway to St. Martins, and with all the powers usually conferred upon Railway Companies in this province.

Dated at the City of Saint John the Sixth day of February, A. D., 1891.

R. C. SKINNER,
Solicitor for Applicants.

St. John Oyster House

No. 5 King Square, North Side.

OYSTERS, OYSTERS.

12 Bbls Buctouche Bar Oysters of delicious flavor;
50 Bbls X X X Egg Island, very large and fat;
50 Bbls X X Egg Island, medium, selected;
100 Bbls Common, cheap.

The above oysters are all fresh raked and clear of frost. Will shell to order at short notice, and serve at counter. ALSO,

5 Bbls and 40 Gallons Fresh Clams;
Tomato Sauce Cheap.

The cheapest and best place to buy your oysters.

C. H. JACKSON.

Telephone 16.

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.

MANUFACTURERS.

ST. JOHN BOLT AND NUT CO.

Manufacture mild STEEL RIVETS fully equal, if not superior, to the best Scotch Rivets.

P. O. Box 454.

S. R. FOSTER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WIRE, STEEL and IRON-CUT NAILS

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

ST. JOHN, N. B.

1828 Established 1828

J. HARRIS & CO.

(Formerly Harris & Allen).

Paradise Row, Portland, St. John.

NEW BRUNSWICK FOUNDRY

—AND—

Railway Car Works,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Railway Cars of Every Description,

"PEARLESS" STEEL TYRES,

CHILLED CAR WHEELS.

—ALSO—

Steam Engines and Mill Machinery

The Improved Lowell Turbine Water Wheel, Ship Castings, Pumps, Bridge and Fence Castings, etc., etc

Portland Rolling Mill,

STRAIT SHORE, PORTLAND.

Tapered and Parallel Bars for Ships' Knees Nail Plate, Hammered Railway Car Axles, Shafting, and shapes of all kinds.

TO MASONS.

We can supply you with
Hods, Hawks and Darbies.
2 Builders Derricks for sale Cheap.

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, BUT BUILT BOILERS MADE and REPAIRED,

—ALSO—

MILL and SHIP WORK.
All Sizes of WINDLASSES and PUMPS,
PIPES, STOVES and PLOWS.
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.

COAL.

COALS.

Now landing ex Sch. Beaver from New York,
200 TONS STOVE COAL,
50 TONS BROKEN COAL.

—FOR SALE BY—

R. P. McGIVERN, No. 9 North Wharf.

Sootless Coal

OLD ALBION

PICTOU COAL

now landing at cars. No soot; best for ranges.

SPRINGHILL

ROUND COAL

IN STOCK.

Both of the above coals delivered to all parts of the city at low rates.

W. H. Gibbon & Son,

SIMONDS STREET.

Coal Landing.

Ex "Robbie Godfrey," from New York,

260 Tons Anthracite Coal,

in Lump, Broken and Stove Sizes.

100 Tons ACADIA PICTOU.

FOR SALE AT LOWEST RATES.

W. L. BUSBY,

81, 83 and 85 Water St.

SPRING, 1891

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15 CASES

English and Scotch, Tweeds and Coatings

in newest patterns and best qualities, which we will make up in good shape at shortest notice.

$10,000,00

worth of READY-MADE CLOTHING at a sacrifice.

FULL LINE OF

Gent's Furnishings.

City Market Clothing Hall,

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T. YOUNGCLAUS, Proprietor.

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Arc and Incandescent Lights all day, all night.

Incandescent Lights either by Meter or Contract.

Our meters are all direct reading and may be tested by the consumer at any time. A perfect service guaranteed and a perfect Light.

GEO. F. CALKIN,

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ST. JOHN DYE WORKS

IS THE PLACE TO GET

Ladies' and Gents' Wear Cleaned or Dyed and Pressed.

C. E. BRACKETT, - 86 Princess St.

ELECTION CARDS.

To the Electors of the City of Saint John:

AT the request of a large number of the electorate, I will, at the election for the office of

MAYOR,

to be held on Tuesday, the 14th of April next, be a candidate for your suffrages.

Trusting that my record at the Council Board durining my long service as a representative of Wellington Ward, is such as to justify me in asking your support.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Respectfully yours,

THOS. W. PETERS.

To the Electors of the City of Saint John:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

AT the request of many of the citizens I will again be a candidate for the office of

MAYOR,

at the coming election on the 14th April next, and shall be pleased to receive your support.

Yours Faithfully,

W. A. LOCKHART.

To the Electors of Prince Ward:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

AS a resident of Prince Ward for forty years, I have consented to offer myself as a candidate for the office of **ALDERMAN** of that ward for the ensuing term, and if elected, I will give my strict attention to the interests of the ward and the city at large. Faithfully yours,

JOHN S. NICKERSON.

To the Electors of Prince Ward:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

Having been requested by a large number of the influential electors of Prince Ward to offer myself as a candidate for

ALDERMAN,

I have decided to allow my name to be placed in nomination and take this opportunity of soliciting your votes.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN RYAN.

To the Electors of Wellington Ward:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—At the request of a large number of the Electors of Wellington Ward, I have decided to offer as a candidate for

ALDERMAN.

Trusting my candidature may meet with your approval and support, I remain,

Yours faithfully,

WALTER W. WHITE, M. D.

Persons

IN WANT OF

Sleighs

—AND—

Pungs,

before purchasing, should call on

KELLY & MURPHY,

Main St., North End.

EDGECOMBE!

WHO IS HE?

THE TAILOR

who satisfies all his customers.

104 KING STREET.

1891. FLOWER SEEDS. 1891.

Just received a new and full supply, including several new varieties from the celebrated firms of D. M. FERRY & CO., STEELE BROS. & CO.

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ST. JOHN, N. B.

RUBBER GOODS.

RUBBER Belting, Packing and Hose;
RUBBER Boots and Shoes of all kinds;
RUBBER Clothing of every description;
RUBBER Horse Covers, Waggon Aprons;
RUBBER Combs, Door Mats;
RUBBER Bed and Crib Sheeting;
RUBBER Syringes of all kinds, Hot Water Bottles
RUBBER Urinals, Air Cushions and Pillows;
RUBBER Gloves and Mittens, Soling and Cement;
RUBBER Carriage Drill and Duck;
RUBBER Spittoons and Tobacco Pouches;
RUBBER Tubing of all sizes;
RUBBER Paper Bands, Rulers, etc.;
RUBBER Pocketbooks, Corks, etc.

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ESTEY & CO.,

68 Prince Wm. street.

50 Cents a Week.

Do you expect to have a house to let this year?

If so, remember that the GAZETTE is the best medium to advertise it in.

It will cost you less money and give better returns.

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Fine Soft and Flexible Stiff Hats.

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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.

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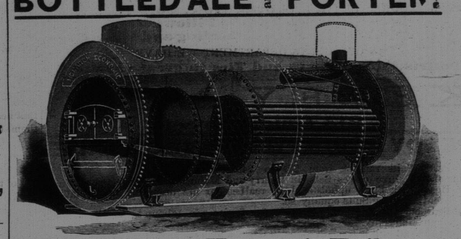
BREWER.

BOTTLED ALE and PORTER.



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Sydney Street, St. John, N. B.

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Horses Boarded on Reasonable Terms.

Horses and Carriages on Hire. Fine Fit-outs at Short Notice.

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Special Bargains at this season of the year.

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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.

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Mason Work in all its Branches.

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Stone, Brick and Plaster Workers,

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

W. CAUSEY, Mecklen