MC2398

POOR DOCUMENT

FOR DYSPEPSIA,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is an effective remedy, as numerous testimonials conclusively prove. "For two years I was a constant sufferer from dyspepsia and liver complaint. I doctored a long time and the medicines prescribed, in nearly every case, only aggravated the disease. An apothecary advised me to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I did so, and was cured at a cost of $5. Since that time it has been my family medicine, and sickness has become a stranger to our household. I believe it to be the best medicine on earth."—P. F. McNulty, Hackman, 29 Summer st., Lowell, Mass.

FOR DEBILITY,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is a certain cure, when the complaint originates in impoverished blood. "I was a great sufferer from a low condition of the blood and general debility, becoming finally, so reduced that I was unfit for work. Nothing that I did for the complaint helped me so much as Ayer's Sarsaparilla, a few bottles of which restored me to health and strength. I take every opportunity to recommend this medicine in similar cases."—C. Evick, 14 E. Main st., Chillicothe, Ohio.

FOR ERUPTIONS

And all disorders originating in impurity of the blood, such as boils, carbuncles, pimples, blotches, salt-rheum, scald-head, scrofulous sores, and the like, take only

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY

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

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $6 a bottle.

THE EVENING GAZETTE

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

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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, JULY 4, 1891.

For the Latest Telegraphic News look on the First Page.

CIVIC SALARIES.

The report of the committees on civic salaries was very summarily disposed of yesterday by the Common Council. The reductions contemplated by the committee's report if carried out would have saved the city upwards of $10,000 a year, but a majority of the council voted them all down with the exception of that relating to Mr. Rawlings of the police force whose salary has been reduced from $675 to $600. Those who have been taught Latin in their youth at the Grammar school will at once recall an old Latin proverb which very well applies to this salary matter. A reduction of from upwards of $10,000 a year to a poor $75 and that taken off of a salary of $675 is surely an awful fall. The report of the committee contemplated saving $4,200 a year by depriving the mayor and aldermen of their salaries. Of course when the members of the Common Council themselves refused to touch their own allowances, they could not very well interfere with those of others. The vote by which the council refused to touch the salaries of the mayor and aldermen was as follows:—

For Abolition.	Against Abolition.
Christie	Barnes
Kelly	Blackadar
Lewis	Blizard
Likely	Baskin
Lockhart	J. A. Chesley
McKelvey	W. A. Chesley
Nickerson	McCarthy
Seaton	McLaughlin
Smith	Law
Tufts	Shaw
	White

The names of the above aldermen will be handy to refer to at the next election, and perhaps voters could not do better than paste the division in their hats. Ald. Allan did not vote and Alds. Connor, McGoldrick, Nase and Stackhouse were absent. It will be well for the electors to ascertain the views of the missing five in regard to this important question. We believe that as good a common council as the present one can be got to serve without pay and if so the citizens in April next may think this as good an issue to elect a new council upon as any they can select. The GAZETTE will have something more to say on the salary question at an early day.

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

The letter on teachers' salaries, which appears in another column, is from the pen of a lady thoroughly conversant with the subject, and who naturally feels that in the discrimination which is shown in the compensation of male and female instructors of equal educational ability, her sex suffers an indignity which it is hard to bear in silence. We look upon it as a relic of a less chivalrous age that for a given amount of labor of any kind the measure of reward should depend upon the sex of the employed, and discrimination of this kind is especially obnoxious in the matter of teachers in the schools, because in this case the injustice is flaunted where justice should be paramount, and its perpetuation is sanctioned by an authority that should countenance no wrong. To fit herself for the position of an instructor in the grammer or high school a young lady has to study just as assiduously and just as long as a young gentleman qualifying for a like position: the cost of gaining an education in one case is just the same as in the other. Yet when she comes to occupy a position no less responsible than his and exercises her vocation with as much ability and success as he does, her compensation for a year's toil is no greater than his for four or six months. This is a wrong to womanhood and a stain upon our educational system, the like of which should not be permitted to exist. We do not hold, by any means, that male teachers are overpaid. Their occupation is one of high responsibility, one than which there are few more honorable, but we do hold that it is a grave injustice, to fix the salary of a lady instructor at one third or one half of that paid to a male teacher of no greater ability, simply because she is a woman.

MR. OWEN MURPHY.

Mr. Owen Murphy would have saved himself a lot of trouble if he had declined to appear on the stand against Mr. McGreevy and Sir Hector Langevin. Mr. Murphy, unfortunately for himself, happens to be a man with a record, and such a record! On the stand yesterday he was forced to admit that he escaped from New York to Canada in 1877 being then a defaulter to the extent of $50,000. He was treasurer of the excise board of that city and loaned $20,000 of the public funds to a friend who was then running an election. The friend did not pay back the money. At another period Mr. Murphy suffered from a fall in real estate and he drew $30,000 more from the public funds to make himself right with the world. Then he began to grow weary of New York and concluded that the air of Canada would be more congenial to his health. That was fourteen years ago and ever since then Mr. Murphy has cherished a virtuous resolve to pay back every cent of this money but he has not found time to do so. Mr. Murphy is the great card of the opposition in their attack on Sir Hector Langevin, so the public can judge from his record how much likelihood there is that he is telling the truth when he accuses that minister of accepting bribes from contractors. Yesterday afternoon our despatch giving the cross examination of Mr. Murphy had to be cut off before it was completed because of the necessity for going to press, we therefore republish it in full in our inside pages today. It should be read by all who are interested in seeing the truth vindicated and justice done.

NOTE AND COMMENT

Deficiencies in our associated press despatches may be credited to the enthusiasm with which our cousins across the border are burning powder and orating on the glories of their great country and this glorious day.

The statement which appears in the Sewer this morning that "Historian Hannay" writes the editorials for the Fredericton Gleaner, is, we are assured on the highest authority, like most of the statements that appear in the Sewer, an unqualified falsehood.

The Telegraph says that Murphy's "frankness created a strong impression in his favor!" Well, well, glory in your shame creates a strong impression in your favor. Steal $50,000 in New York, run away to Canada to avoid the state prison; go into a combination to ruin the character of men who help you; and this is a saint in the Telegraph's estimation! Murphy did not know that one Osler of Toronto would examine him; just let him wait till Hugh Henry of Halifax takes hold of him; his frankness then will be spelt funkness.

The Moncton Transcript of yesterday contains the following extraordinary editorial paragraph:—

Bigots like the four St. John federal members who rode into power on the crest of a wave of sectarian prejudice, unanimously declare now that Sir John Thompson is not premier how readily they would have followed him. When there was a likelihood of his being premier they were calling for Tupper or anybody else.

St. John does not return four federal members, but only three and neither of these gentlemen can be described as a "bigot." There was no question of religion in the contest in March last, and in the provincial elections of January 1890, when there was a religious cry raised, two of the three voted for the government.

MURPHY ON THE RACK.

He Admits that He was a Public Defaulter in New York—Scoring the Witness Who is Doing Election Work for the Grits.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.

OTTAWA, July 3.—At the privileges and elections committee this morning a large number of cheques and notes, already reported, were identified by Owen Murphy and filed with the other exhibits. This concluded the main examination of Murphy, and his cross examination proceeded, with Osler counsel for the public works department. Murphy gave his history. He said he lived twenty-seven or eight years in New York prior to December, 1877, when he left rather suddenly, leaving all his property, real and personal, and his family in New York. He held two important public offices, one being on the board of excise commissioners, and as a school trustee, as well the treasurer of the excise board without security. As such he received large sums which remained at his personal disposal. When he left New York on 22nd December 1877, he was still holding office.

"After you left there was some fuss about your security" asked Osler,

"There was not" Murphy replied "while I was there."

Osler—"Oh not while you were there of course." (laughter)

Murphy had obliged a friend by lending him twenty thousand dollars of the board funds for the election contest between Tilden and Kemp and his friend had unfortunately failed to return the loan. He subsequently had drawn thirty thousand of the same fund to help him back, just twenty thousand but was again unsuccessful and left New York.

The facts had all been published and he did not care who knew them. He intended yet to pay back every cent. After leaving New York he visited Canada, South America and Europe. Ten years ago he settled in Quebec. In New York he was known generally as Owen Murphy. He did not remember when he came to Canada that he was known as Eugene, dropping the Owen, but if documents were produced in his hand writing signed Eugene he supposed it might be so that he used that name only. He detailed his transactions had with Robt. McGreevy commencing about 1886. They had built a block together and had dealt considerably in shares of the Montreal Telegraph Co., Richelieu navigation and Banque Nationale. As a general rule Robert McGreevy was in his debt most of the time to the extent of twenty thousand dollars. Sometimes the witness was in debt to Robert McGreevy but never more than four thousand dollars. Witness had all his bank pass-books showing his transactions in Quebec except the first book from 1880 to 1886, which he thought had been left in the office of Larkin, Connolly & Co., at Quebec. At all events after diligent search he could not find it.

On being asked as to note for four hundred thousand made by Michael Connolly and held by the witness he said he would refuse to answer any questions relating to that as his replies might tend to criminate him in criminal proceedings for conspiracy now pending against himself and Robt. McGreevy.

Mr. Osler said he would not for the present press his right to answer, but would be content with ascertaining what information witness now was willing to give.

Murphy being further questioned he admitted that he had been arrested for conspiracy in respect to this note. He claimed that an answer might criminate him.

After many protests, in which Murphy was supported by Mr. Amyot, he admitted that a true bill had been found against him, and that at his (Murphy's) request the suit, which was commenced a year and a half ago, had been twice postponed. He declined to say whether he ever held this big note or held it now, alleging that an answer might criminate him.

Mr. Osler then drew from Murphy that the latter first saw Mr. Tarte respecting the present matter last year, when having heard that Thomas McGreevy intended to interfere with his getting any more contracts, he represented the state of affairs to Mr. Tarte.

Question—Was Robert McGreevy about this time a candidate for office,

Ans.—He ran as candidate for the local legislature.

Ques.—Did you support him?

Ans.—I had no vote.

But there are other ways of supporting candidates, which you must have learned at Tammany hall. Did you aid him?

Mr. Amyot sprang to his feet and was protesting fiercely against forcing the witness to answer when the chairman announced the hour for adjournment,

COMMON COUNCIL.

The Salary Question Discussed—Captain Rawlings Salary the Only One Reduced.

The common council met yesterday afternoon to consider the civic salary question.

Ald. Likely moved, seconded by Ald. McKelvey, that the report be taken up section by section.

Ald. W. A. Chesley did not consider it advisable at the present time to take up the question, and moved in amendment seconded by Ald. McLauchlan, that the report be laid over for further consideration, until next year.

After considerable discussion the motion that the report be taken up section by section, was adopted.

The first section which recommended that legislation be applied for at the next session of the legislature to amend the union act by repealing sections 35 and 36, fixing the salary of the mayor and the amount of compensation to the aldermen for time devoted to the public service, was then read.

Ald. Shaw moved, seconded by Ald. W. A. Chesley, that the section be referred to the bill committee for consideration.

Ald. Likely moved in amendment the adoption of the section. The amendment carried by a vote of 13 to 10.

The second section, to do away with the office of the recorder and make the common clerk the legal adviser of the city at the same salary now paid him, was then read. It was, on motion, struck out.

The third section favoring the reduction of the salary of the police magistrate to $2,000 was struck out.

The 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th sections were also struck out.

The eighth section, which recommended "that one engineer be appointed for the city who shall do the work now done by the city engineer and Mr. Wm. Murdock," was referred to the board of public works.

The 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th sections were struck out.

The 13th section, which recommended that the salary of Captain Rawlings be reduced to $600, passed.

The remaining sections were all stuck out of the report and the council adjourned at 6.45 o'clock.

Parliament.

OTTAWA, July 3.—The voting of supplementary estimates for the year ending last Tuesday, was completed today. The next question that arose was the regular estimates for the public services of the year which commenced on Wednesday. It would probably require all available time for perhaps two weeks to go through this book and vote supply. Meanwhile services are going on and money is required from day to day that is not voted. The opposition naturally does not like items to be rushed through without discussion. The expedient adopted tonight is that known as the proportionate vote. The house went into committee, taking up each item and voting one-tenth of the amount without discussion. This percentage will keep the public services in operation, and necessary criticism can take place over the voting of the remaining nine-tenths.

In the house this afternoon the estimates were continued.

Sir Richard Cartwright brought up the question of the Intercolonial railway deficit. He asked acting minister Bowell what was received for freight per ton per mile on coal from Springhill to Quebec, and was informed that the rate was three-tenths of a cent per mile. Sir Richard pointed out that the government had informed him last night that it cost the government five-tenths of a cent per ton per mile for stone from Newcastle to Quebec. Cartwright concluded, therefore, that the government was losing one-fifth of a cent per ton per mile on all coal carried, and maintained that this business should be stopped in order to adjust matters.

Mr. Fraser, of Guysboro, thought that the difficulty was not with the carriage of coal, but argued at some length that the deficit was caused by the free carriage of non-resident tory voters on election day.

Mr. Bowell and Mr. Foster said they would welcome full enquiry into the railway management. Doubtless there were many evils that ought to be remedied if possible. The ministers knew that members on the government side of the house had suggestions to make in respect to radical changes of management. It was the desire of the government to have full discussion on these matters. It was pointed out, however, that as the fiscal year had expired it was necessary to vote at once the money required last year in order that the employes could be paid. Opportunity would be given for a full discussion on the main estimates.

A good part of the afternoon was taken up with the estimates for financial management.

After recess the house concurred in the supplementary estimates and adjourned at 10.20, which is two or three hours earlier than on recent evenings. No session tomorrow.

Financial.

Henry Clews & Co., report under date, New York, July 3:—

It is very many years since we have witnessed such a disorganized condition of financial relations between this country and Europe as has recently developed. Such is the distrust prevailing at the foreign centres that numerous bills heretofore considered good drawn here on European houses have become, in a large measure, unnegotiable; and the consequent scarcity of negotiable exchange compels a continuation of the shipment of gold long after the balance of our accounts with the outside world has ceased to rule against us. Even if there were no real reason for this distrust towards bills of exchange, this sort of discrimination is calculated to cripple importers and exporters in ways that can hardly fail to distrub confidence and produce embarrassments, which is dangerous treatment under present conditions.

European bankers may deem it wise to take in sail in every direction, but they cannot be ignorant that to impose a violent contraction upon these important foreign trade credits must precipitate more serious dangers then they are now seeking to avoid. Of course, Europe has to provide against the effects of coming general deficient harvests, with the natural bad results to internal trade; and the controlling bankers may deem it prudent to discourage general imports so as to keep down the exports of gold that must be made in purchase of the unusual American surplus of breadstuffs. Such a purpose implies a bad dilemma; but its significance to the United States is far less serious than it is to Europe.

The bearing of these prospects upon our market for securities is perhaps less discouraging than might appear at first sight. It is true that we cannot calculate upon the usual support from the foreign markets. Perhaps all we can expect in that direction is that the preference given by foreign investors to American speculative spirit in London and on the Continent is too completely crushed to allow of any important export of our stocks to these markets at present.

In view of the foreign exchanges, of the still unbroken promise of an abundant harvest, and of the unexpected abundance of money at this centre after parting with 70 millions of specie, we do not see why strong combinations of men should find much difficulty in imparting a profitable "bull" impulse to Wall Street later on if they desire to do so. For the moment, however, the "bears" have a powerful hand, which calls for cautious buying on the raids only.

In Maine.

The ocean tug Britannia is engaged in a chase after a Maine vessel that is floating on the ocean with $20,000 worth of mahogany in her hold. That vessel is the Wyer G. Sargent, owned by William G. Gover of Sedgwick and abandoned in a storm last March when about eighty miles off Hatteras. Since then she has drifted over 2000 miles crossing the Gulf stream three times. At one period of her wild cruise she went 500 miles in 22 days. When last sighted, June 19th, a part at least of her cargo was yet on board.

A child 4 years of age living at Mars Hill, Maine, is reported as having caught a trout weighing four pounds in a small pond back of his home.

Maj. Howes and Mr. Claude H. Howes of Boston, who are well known here, passed through the city yesterday on their way to Prince Edward Island on a fishing trip.—Bangor Commercial.

The Salaries of Teachers.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE GAZETTE:

Sir:—Lately we have been hearing a good deal of school closings, with all the proper pride of citizens. It is a common remark, but not for that reason less valuable, that a large sum of money is annually paid for what is called education. The present condition of our schools makes some inquiries perplexing. This one for instance.—If women are able to hold their own in the various seats of learning throughout the country, why is it that sex not merit determines the remuneration of teachers? I have been desired by many citizens to draw your attention to the very great disproportion which exists in the matter of salaries between the different teachers in the High and Grammar schools in St. John. The ladies in the High school who have for many years worked faithfully and skillfully do not receive one half of the salary which either of the principals receive,—not that they are overpaid—the ladies are most decidedly underpaid. The School Board will surely rectify this curious anomaly. It is one thing to praise and land clever female students, it is another to be niggardly in money dealings with them when they become teachers. Marcus Aurelius among other things says he learned from his great grandfather to pay good teachers liberally; and I recommend the emperor's example to all who have money enough to buy good teaching, for it cannot be had without paying for it, though it is by no means true that it is always good because it is dear.

Yours,

St. John, July 1. JUSTICE.

Provincial Points.

When the the Halifax dry dock was pumped out recently 15,000 pollock were left stranded and the Halifax people captured them by the carload.

Shortly after the discharge of Rev. Mr. Staples, of Amherst, in a suit for seduction papers were served on him in a suit for breach of promise. The plaintiff is the daughter of a repectable Cumberland farmer. The case will come on in the supreme court in the fall before Judge W. T. Pipes.

It is well known that clergymen, who are desirous to wear attractive plumes, can get the degree of "D. D." or "LL. D." for twenty dollars, and a discount. The degree of Ph. D. stands at about fifteen dollars with variations. Other degrees are conferred at moderate rates.—Shelburne Budget.

A well known young man, a clerk in one of our large dry goods houses left Halifax one morning this week, and has not been seen in the city since. He leaves behind him a very large number of mourners, among whom are several fashionable tailors and a hotel keeper. Many of our city girls, at whose parties he was a regular attendant, will be astonished to hear that this fashionable young man's clothes, which they so often admired, were never paid for.—Halifax Mail.

This is from the Charlottetown Guardian: A person presented a prize for something (I have not heard what.) It was really handsome. It was handed to the teacher and the teacher handed it to the gentleman presiding, and he in turn presented it to the little fellow whose eyes fairly danced with delight at receiving such a reward of merit. But imaigne if you can the little fellow's disgust, when next morning the person called and substituted a second-hand copy, saying that the second-hand one was the real prize, but the new one served better for public presentation. If any of the provinces at mid-summer examination can beat that I would like to hear from them.

On Grand Manan.

The wreckers have worked from South West Head to Dark Harbor and have failed to find the wreck of the Charlotte. The diver was at work in Dark Harbor pond for Mr. Isaac Newton and cleared it of some of the obstacles to seining in the shape of large sticks of timber, roots of trees, etc.

Two Indians, while coming through Cheney's passage on the 20th inst., came across a large halibut in about five feet of water. After spearing the fish and bringing him to the surface, they shot him twice to quiet him. They could not take him into the canoe so towed him into Grand Harbor and sold him to Newton Brothers. He measured seven and one half feet in length and weighed about 250 lbs.—St. Croix Courier.

Shipbuilding on Parrsboro Shore.

George A. Morris, of Advocate Harbor, has on the blocks a two-topmast schooner 97ft. keel, 28ft. beam, 10ft. hold, of fine model, built expressly for carrying lumber—especially spiling. It is copper fastened, and to be in all the departments and finishing first class.

Sydney Smith has on the blocks for J. Willard Smith, St. John, a two-topmast schooner of about 134 tons, which will be launched about the middle of August next, this being the fourth vessel built by Mr. Smith after the same model.

At West Advocate, Messrs. A. W. Atkinson & Co. are building a three-masted schooner, 120 feet keel, to register about 350 tons.

Silas F. Knowlton has ready for placing on the blocks the frame of a schooner of about 124 tons. He is building for himself and others.

Telegraphic Flashes.

The jury have found Frenchy, number one, the American Jack the Ripper, guilty of murder in the second degree.

A despatch from Chatham, Mass., last night says that the Leary raft in tow of the tugs was endeavoring to get over the shoals.

The Pneumatic Dynamite Co., of New York, are again in trouble. Judgments were filed against them yesterday, aggregating $170,000.

On Monday night, 22nd inst, Mr. John McDonald, of South West Margaree, was aroused by the bellowing of a calf in his yard. On going out he was surprised to be confronted by two bears in close proximity to his backdoor. Mr. McDonald hastily took his double barreled shot gun and gave chase to the river. When they got to the river bank they boldly plunged into the water. Mr. McDonald fired in quick succession at both bears, but the swiftly flowing stream of the Margaree carried the bears away.—Sydney Herald.

"I'm on to you," said the drop of ink to the blotter, in a tone of considerable asperity. "Dry up," said the blotter savagely.

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

ESTEY'S COD LIVER OIL CREAM

CURES

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Whooping Cough.

IT IS AS PLEASANT AS MILK.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

DELICATE — MURRAY & LANMAN'S — IMPERISHABLE

REFRESHING — PURE, SWEET, LASTING — RICH, RARE, PUNGENT

FLORIDA WATER

STILL HOLDS THE FIRST PLACE IN POPULAR FAVOR. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

FRAGRANT

The D&L Emulsion OF Cod Liver Oil AND THE Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda.

No other Emulsion is so easy to take.
It does not separate nor spoil.
It is always sweet as cream.
The most sensitive stomach can retain it.

CURES

Scrofulous and Wasting Diseases.
Chronic Cough.
Loss of Appetite.
Mental and Nervous Prostration.
General Debility, &c.

Beware of all imitations. Ask for "the D. & L." Emulsion, and refuse all others.

PRICE 50C. AND $1 PER BOTTLE.

CLEAN, WHITE, BRIGHT.

Your White Dresses of last year—what will you do with them? not cut them up or throw them away I hope? They can be made clean, white, like new. You can wear them all this summer if you send them to UNGAR'S STEAM LAUNDRY. There they are cleansed and made like new. It's a good idea, and you'd better try it once.

T. FINLAY.

HARNESS, HARNESS.

A full stock, made of the Best Materials.

—ALSO—

HORSE COLLARS

of a special make and quality.

MANUFACTURER OF

HORSE BLANKETS,

the best values in the city.

T. FINLAY,

227 UNION ST.

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS will be received at the office of the Board of School Trustees of Saint John, 51 Germain street, up to 12 o'clock noon, of MONDAY, JULY 6th, for

ENLARGING THE ANNEX

of the Victoria School Building, in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at the office.

J. MARCH,
Secretary.

FLOWERS.

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.

BOSTON BAKED BEANS.

Ladies send in your orders and have a crock of our celebrated BOSTON BAKED BEANS delivered to your address fresh every Saturday evening.

MITCHELL & LIPSETT,
15 KING SQUARE, North Side.

MILLINERY.

MRS. CONNOLLEY

WILL HAVE A SALE OF

Ready-made Hats and Bonnets on Saturday.

ODDFELLOWS BUILDING

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, EDWARD R. GREGORY, of the City of Saint John, Barrister at Law, has been appointed executor under the last will and testament of JAMES WILSON, late of the Strait Shore, in the City of Saint John, fisherman, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are required to present them to me, duly attested to as by law required, and all persons indebted to the said estate are required to pay the same forthwith at my office, No. 66 Prince Wm. street, Saint John, N. B.

Dated the 14th Day of April, A. D., 1891.

JOHN F. ASHE, Solicitor. E. R. GREGORY Executor.

CHEAP DINNER .·. SETTS.

Just received a lot of DINNER SETTS. At Very Low Prices.

FRED BLACKADAR, - - Union Street.

IT IS HARD TO GET THE EAR OF THE CHRONIC DYSPEPTIC,

HE HAS LOST HOPE.

I would like to talk for a few moments to every hopeless Chronic Dyspeptic who notices this advertisement, being especially anxious that those who are "sick and tired" of trying so many remedies and have concluded to fight it out and suffer for the rest of their lives, should remember that there IS a cure for every disease and Chronic Dyspepsia has SEEMED incurable because the right remedy has only lately been discovered. "Dyspepticure" differs wholly from all other remedies and is an important discovery in the treatment of Chronic Dyspepsia, it is taken but once a day—at bedtime, and by acting directly on the Stomach, completely restores to it the powers of Digestion, when Digestion becomes good the blood is enriched, circulation improves and strength returns; the MANY miseries of the CHRONIC DYSPEPTIC soon disappear as good Digestion ALWAYS drives away Disease.

"Dyspepticure" acts like magic, thousands upon thousands of Cured Chronic Dyspeptics are sounding its praise over America.

CHARLES K. SHORT, PHARMACIST, St. John, N. B.

"DYSPEPTICURE is sold by Druggists and Dealers, Sample size 25c. Large bottles 1.00.

The Pamphlet, on "Dyspepticure" full of new information about Diet and Digestion, is wrapped around each bottle of the remedy or will be mailed free to any address.

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.

COAL.

C-O-A-L

Hourly expected: 400 TONS BEST SCOTCH HOUSE COAL. 200 TONS BEST ACADIA MINE PICTOU,

—AND—

800 TONS LEHIGH ANTHRACITE in all sizes.

Prices Low. Telephone 329.

MORRISON & LAWLOR,

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PICTOU COALS.

To arrive ex Eva Maud, a cargo of Fresh Mined ACADIA PICTOU COAL.

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—FOR SALE LOW BY—

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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.

LIGHT Summer Suits

Something like this at our store. Tweeds and Worsteds make good business Suits, and are dressy too. You'd look well with one on.

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A VALUABLE REMEDY — DOCTOR CHALYBEATE BLOOD & NERVE TONIC — BAKER'S

General Weakness, Loss of Appetite, Lost Vigor, Hysterical Affections of Women and Children and Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood.

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FOR WEAKNESS FROM WHATEVER CAUSE

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JAMES H. SLATER,

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OYSTER HOUSE

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196 UNION STREET,

where first-class Oyster Stews and Clam Chowders may be obtained.

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OUR SEAMLESS WATER-PROOF CLOTH HATS to match our Tweed Clothing. Call and see them, as they are the correct thing for wet weather, At the same time look at our New Goods and Rubber and Tweed Garments in our Retail Department at especially low prices.

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Mill Supplies and Rubber Goods.

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who satisfies all his customers.

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BOARDING, HACK,

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LIVERY STABLE.

All stock, Carriages, Harness, &c. New. Horses first-class; Horses suitable for Ladies' driving. We cater to the best patronage in the city.

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MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS.

DINNER A SPECIALTY

Pool Room in Connection.

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TO OUR PATRONS.

WE HAVE THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

Surray, Extension Top and Top Buggies, Side Springs and Concord Wagons to be found in the city.

We make a specialty of Express Waggons for grocers use; and we have a number of Second Hand Express Waggons; also Second Hand Surreys and Phaetons and Top Buggies which we must clear out to make room for Sleigh Business.

KELLY & MURPHY,

NORTH END.

P. S.—A Very Fine Pony Phaeton for sale cheap.

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,

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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.

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ARE NOW SELLING THE FOLLOWING GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

Men's Light Col'd Stiff Hats.
" Straw "
Child's " "
Boys' " "
Girls' " "
Ladies' Waterproofs,
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F. W. WISDOM,

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

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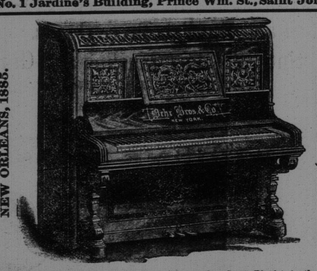
GENERAL AGENT FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.

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

GOLD MEDAL, NEW ORLEANS, 1885.



GOLD MEDAL, MELBOURNE, 1880.

BEER PIANOS are endorsed by Xaver Scharwenka, Court Pianist to the Emperor of Germany; Dr. Hans Von Bulow, the famous pianist and director; Conrad Ansorage, the most accomplished of all pupils of Liszt; S. B. Mills, the eminent pianist of New York, and a large number of other Musicians. Inspection invited to all at the best goods at lowest possible prices. SHEET MUSIC and SMALL MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS at very low prices.

—WAREROOMS AT—

WILLIAM CRAWFORD'S,

66 King Street, St. John, N. B.

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Spring and Summer, 1891.

JAS. S. MAY & SON,

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(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.

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Boarding —AND— Livery STABLES

HORSES TO HIRE and BOARDED at Reasonable Rates.

A SPLENDID BAROUCHE always on hand.

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ROSICRUCIAN MINERAL WATER.

Its value in the treatment of Kidney Diseases, Indigestion, Catarrh, Hay Fever, and Diseases of the Skin has secured for it a national reputation and enables me to guarantee its efficacy. THE WATER is a DIURETIC, it is a positive cure for HEADACHE, and when taken freely on an empty stomach is a gentle LAXATIVE. THE ROSICRUCIAN is bright and sparkling and agreeable to the taste.

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MEDICAL HALL,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

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WIRE, STEEL and IRON-CUT NAILS

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

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Portland Rolling Mill,

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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.

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Masons and Builders.

Mason Work in all its Branches.

Slating and Cement Work a specialty

Stone, Brick and Plaster Workers,

JOBBING EXECUTED NEATLY AND PROMPTLY.

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

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JAMES ROBERTSON,

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Pressed Tinware, Japanned Ware,
Granite Iron Ware,
Trimmings, Tools and Machines,
Crown Liquid and Paste Stove Polish.
Maritime Stove Pipe Varnish.

AND

General House Furnishing Hardware.

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