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POOR DOCUMENT

THE EVENING GAZETTE

is published every evening (Sundays excepted) at No. 21 Canterbury Street.

JOHN A. JOWES, Editor and Publisher

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ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY JAN. 14, 1890.

For the Latest Telegraphic News look on the First Page.

THIS IS THE TICKET.

If you want a Dry Dock and our Harbor improved;

If you want $1,000,000 spent in St John Harbor in the next two years, vote for this ticket.

FOR THE CITY.

JOHN H. PARKS, Manufacturer.

HENRY J. THORNE, Merchant.

FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY.

HON. DAVID McLELLAN, Lumber Merchant.

W. A. QUINTON, Farmer and Lumberman.

W. B. CARVILL, Merchant.

H. L. STURDEE, Barrister-at-law.

THE NOMINATIONS YESTERDAY.

The result of the election proceedings of yesterday showed that the government will have a majority in the Legislature whether St. John returns supporters of the government or not. In Kings, Queens, Charlotte, Gloucester, Restigouche and Madawaska the government candidates were elected by acclamation so that 14 supporters of the government in a House of 41 members have already been chosen, and not one solitary member of the opposition. In Victoria county there are two candidates in the field, but both of them are declared supporters of the government; in Carleton the opposition have only one candidate up, so one seat in that fine county is secure for the government. There are four to be elected, so there are two seats there for the government. In Sunbury there is but one opposition candidate for two seats, and in Westmorland there are only two straight opposition candidates, Messrs. Stevens and Powell being unable to find any one to run with them. Thus the government has seven members certain in these counties, so that twenty-one members of the House are already as good as elected as supporters of the government and not one member of the opposition. This, it must be confessed, is a highly discouraging circumstance to these people in St. John who have been counting on the defeat of the government and the inauguration of a new administration under Gregory, Alward, and Stockton. If the opposition were to elect every man they have in the field they would fail of a majority in the House, and the great Peters difficulty would have to go unavenged.

A WORD TO THE ELECTORS.

Now that the government are assured of a majority throughout the Province without the support of St. John the people of this constituency are brought face to face with the fact that they have to choose between supporting a government which will give us a subsidy for a dry dock and harbor improvements, and an opposition which will give them nothing but Dr. Alward's musty and second hand eloquence and young Mr. McKeown's "torrents of scorn." Now if second hand eloquence, like old clothes, could be made useful for wear, or if "torrents of scorn" would turn the wheels of prosperity there might be some sense in exchanging these articles for a government subsidy. But under the circumstances the people of St. John will hardly be so unwise as to turn their backs on the government, reject their offer of a dry dock and go into the cold shades of opposition for the next four years. That experiment has been tried by St. John with reference to the Dominion government and our people will hardly care to repeat it.

THE ST. JOHN ISSUE IN THE OUT COUNTIES.

The speeches of the opposition candidates in other counties will be examined in vain for any indorsement of the attitude of the opposition in St John in regard to the Peters case. We have already cited the opinion of the Hon. Robert Young, the leader of the opposition to the government in the Legislative Council. Mr. Young is a life long Conservative and is therefore entitled to speak with authority, as a leader of the party, and this is what he says in regard to the Peters issue in St John:—

"Those fools in St. John have destroyed all hope of defeating the government and have started an issue in which we cannot consistently say Blair was wrong."

And Mr. Hanington, who is also a good Conservative, and who has been leader of the opposition for the past seven years in the House of Assembly, has this to say in regard to the St. John issue:

I believe in equal rights for all, and would not condemn Mr. Ritchie's appointment because he happened to be a Roman Catholic. That was the reason Messrs. Stockton and Alward recommended he should not be appointed. Mr. Ritchie had no more right to the office than a Protestant, but he had as much. Those gentlemen had been elected on the same ticket as Mr. Ritchie, and only opposed his appointment when pressure was brought to bear upon them. I could not fall in with the opposition on such ground as that.

Then we have the verdict of Mr. H. T. Stevens himself, the editor of the Moncton Times, who does not think Mr. Hanington is strong enough in his opposition to the government, and therefore has come into the field himself as an opponent of the government. But he will have nothing to do with the Alward-Stockton opposition and the very mention of the issue which they may raise sends a cold shiver through him for he says in the Times:—

But for Mr. Hanington's efforts the people of this county would hardly have know of THE TWO CENT SQUABBLE IN ST. JOHN or knowing the fact would have cared at all about the affair. In whose interest is it that Mr. Hanington endeavors to excite ill feeling between protestants and catholics over this St. John dispute? We trust that those in whose behalf Mr. Hanington ostensibly speaks will take very soon steps to shew him that they do not approve of his course and will not have a denominational war over A LITTLE AFFAIR with which Westmorland has no call to have anything to do.

The reader will observe that Mr. Stevens is so much afraid of this issue that he attacks Mr. Hanington for even mentioning it, although the latter only mentions it for the purpose of condemning it. And yet Dr. Stockton talks of turning out Mr. Ritchie and restoring Mr. Peters to his place if he is elected.

The matter was brought up at the nominations in Northumberland yesterday, but only to be condemned. Mr. Tweedie, who will not be accused by any one, of not being sufficiently strong in his opposition to the government, does not take any stock in the Alward-Stockton issue. He said in his speech to the electors of Northumberland yesterday, that these two gentlemen had acted like a pair of children, and his utterances show that their grievance has no chance of receiving any sympathy in the opposition camp. It is looked upon by the outside counties as a purely local affair.

THE GLOBE AND THE DOCK SCHEME.

The Evening Globe, whose malicious hatred of St. John has long exhibited itself in sneers at our hopes of being the winter port of Canada, and in efforts to drive us into annexation with the United States, cannot let the present opportunity pass without a display of its venom. The Globe has been nominally a supporter of the government, because it hoped to turn it into a Grit machine for influencing the Dominion elections, but now that it finds that the Government is as much Conservative as Liberal and that it is likely to do something for the benefit of St. John it begins to show its teeth and make trouble. The Globe closed an article last evening with the following paragraph:—

The demand was made in the Sun the other day that the local government should subsidise a dry dock in St. John to the extent of $10,000 a year. Presumably this demand was made in the public interest. Yet if the money is granted it may be a ground of attack on the administration in other constituencies that so much money is given to St. John, even though the expenditure is justified on general grounds.

As the dock scheme and the harbor improvements connected with it are of the most vital importance to St John and are likely to be of the greatest benefit to this city, it is quite natural that the Globe, which has been doing its best to injure St. John for a quarter of a century should try to throw cold water on Mr. Leary's enterprise. We are glad, however, to know that the Globe is a "played out" organ, respected by no one and feared by no one, and that it has no influence either with the government or with any considerable body of citizens.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Messrs. Gregory, Alward, Stockton, and McKeown were about to form has gone up like a balloon, as the result of the nominations yesterday. That government is in the future, the very distant future; in fact it is so far in the future that we cannot see it with a telescope.

The opposition in St. John claim that the government has not expended as much money in St. John as in the county of York and they propose to remedy this state of affairs by turning out the Provincial Secretary and Mr. Quinton, and defeating the other government candidates. This is a new way of obtaining more recognition and larger grants from a government.

Alderman Smith wants to defeat the dry dock scheme, under which a million dollars will be expended in Carleton, and the best excuse he can offer for this remarkable piece of statesmanship is that he wanted $1,000 more for the planking of Rodney wharf than he was able to get from the government. The Carleton electors should snow Mr. Smith under on Monday next.

The opposition in Northumberland are making their canvass on the Stumpage question, and demand lower rates for the lumbermen of Northumberland county and the North Shore generally, than those granted to the lumbermen on the River St. John. Are Messrs. Alward and Stockton prepared to assist in this movement to give the North Shore an advantage over the river counties.

The efforts of the Sun to defeat the dry dock and harbor improvement scheme, in the interests of Halifax, are likely to end in failure. The Halifax managers of that paper have played for high stakes, but they are certain to be defeated and disgraced. After the election is over they and their organ should be invited to remove to Halifax, where they properly belong.

The same person who telegraphed to the Moncton Times about young Mr. McKeown's "torrents of scorn," also informed the Times that two more opposition candidates would be nominated in the county of York to run with Messrs Gregory and Allan. These candidates failed to materialize yesterday, just as the predicted majorities for the opposition will fail to materialize on Monday next.

We trust that when Mr. Paul next meets the Sun reporter he will give him a little advice in regard to the advisability of telling the truth. That individual has been telegraphing to the Moncton Times that reports from St. Martins indicate four hundred majority for the opposition in that parish; that McLellan and friends failed to get the slightest encouragement in that quarter. As there are only about 608 votes in St. Martins, about the same number as in Sydney Ward, and as less than 500 are likely to be polled, a majority of 400 for the government would look like this: For the Opposition candidates 450; Government candidates 50. That is a very good story for the Marines. As a matter-of-fact Hon. Mr. McLellan had a fine meeting in St. Martins.

The efforts of the opposition to bring out candidates to oppose The Hon Wm. Pugsley and his colleagues in Kings County entirely failed, and they were elected by acclamation, although the Sun, which pretends to be a newspaper, does not mention that fact. Mr. Pugsley in his speech gave the fullest indorsement to our dry-dock and harbor improvement scheme. To this work he said he and his colleagues had committed themselves by their card. He felt that by returning himself and colleagues by acclamation they could now speak with authority, and could say to the people of St John, and the people of King's, that they would assist them to the utmost of their power in obtaining the necessary aid to carry forward the extensive harbor improvements which Mr. Leary had agreed to make in the harbor, and which would prove of vast benefit to the city and province.

MARRIED WOMEN TAKING THE PLACES IN SHOP AND OFFICE.

Half the Typewriters, Saleladies and Cashiers Wear Wedding Rings—An Interesting Wage Problem Which Labor Scientists May Be Called Upon to Solve.

"Do you ride down town in the street cars in the morning?" asked an observant merchant of a Times man yesterday.

"Well, if you do and you have reached that age of mature infancy where you 'begin to take notice' of things, you can't help having been struck by the fact that many of the women who happen to be your fellow passengers wear wedding rings.

"Of course, very few women come down town before 9 o'clock in the morning on shopping expeditions, and you won't be far wrong in your guess if you put down those who come city ward at an earlier hour as workingwomen. They are such, too. The reason I called your especial attention to the wedding ring feature of this particular class of women is that the ornament indicates that the wearer is married; so that the prevalence of wedding rings on the hands of the lady patrons of the early morning street cars shows that a great many married women work for a living; that is, outside the home that is popularly supposed to be the sole proper province of the married woman.

AN EMPLOYER'S OPINION.

"If you go into the great stores and shops and offices where women are employed you will be surprised at the number of wives and mothers you will find there working at various vocations. In fact, they are to quite an extent competing with the unmarried female workers in the struggle for employment. It seems sad and strange that such should be the case, but it is a fact that the number of deserted or neglected wives in this city is painfully large, and it is increasing.

"Thus a new danger to the man who can not do some special work has arisen. Not only has he to compete with his own and other fellows' sisters in an endeavor to obtain work as clerk, bookkeeper or salesman, but other men's wives now crowd in and swell the ranks of those who can do only simple work and who must have work at any price. The result is the lowering of wages of this class of work people."

A visit to some of the places where many women are employed confirmed the statements of the observing merchant. The manager of a big State street dry goods store said:

"Yes, we have a good many married women here, and we have applications for places from many more. Indeed, it seems that there are more wives than maidens now looking for work.

"And such women are always more persistent in their efforts to get work than their unmarried sisters. Usually they do not start out to find work in this way until driven to it by necessity, and then they are prepared to do anything and take the smallest wages. Most of the women who apply here are ladies whose husbands have either left them or provide so meagerly for their support that they are compelled to do something to support themselves. I am astonished at the number of married women I know, one thing I can say, very few of them are native Chicagoans or even Chicagoans by virtue of long residence here. They are usually young men who have come here with their wives and small families from other cities or country towns, and finding the burden of caring for a family in a big city rather heavy cowardly fly and leave the poor woman to do the best she can."

YOUNG HUSBANDS DON'T LIKE IT.

But deserted wives are not the only married women who work down town. Hundreds of women, both young and old, think they can aid the common exchequer better by outside work than by housekeeping, and so they find employment in some kind of business and they and their husbands "board."

Most of this class of out working wives are young women who before their marriage were engaged in occupations of this kind. School teachers, clerks, stenographers, typewriters and saleswomen, who have never done any domestic work, find themselves unfitted for it and unable to do it. Besides, it is disagreeable to them. They marry and are anxious to help their husbands. They had good positions and pay before marriage, and naturally they go back to the kind of work they know best and at which they can make the most money.

The young husband generally objects. He had a vague, indefinite idea when he was a roving blade himself that pretty typewriter girls and so on were very much inclined to flirt, and he had rather hazy notions about them till he met his charmer. Of course she was different from all the others, but just the same he doesn't like the idea of his wife being thought about and talked about by other men as he used to think and talk about the typewriters and shop girls. Sometimes his objections are lasting and strong enough to keep his wife at home, but very often he not unwillingly gives in, especially if no family has come to tie the wife to her home.

Meanwhile the number of married women who hold places in offices or shops is large and the list of applicants is increasing daily. One can hear "Mrs." almost as often as "Miss" now when an employer addresses his clerk or amanuensis.

Whether it is an evil or a blessing is a question for the political and social economists to consider, but the fact remains that the advent of the married woman in the field of labor is not tending to increase wages nor render employment easy of obtaining. The young women had about banished the young men from many lines of office and clerical work, and the married woman is hurting both of the other classes. She can afford to work for less pay because she has her husband to support her, and she often lowers the pay of most of the workpeople in an office by offering to work for lower wages than is already being paid.—Chicago Times.

THE RACES OF MANKIND.

There Are Seventy-two of Them Existing Now—All Came from Asia.

M. de Quatrefages, the leading French ethnologist, in presenting the second part of his "Introduction to the Study of the Human Races" to the Academy of Sciences, has given an interesting summary of his general conclusions with regard to the origin and distribution of mankind.

Neglecting the minor differences, he estimates that there are no fewer than seventy-two distinct races in the human species. All these descend or branch off from three fundamental types — the black, the yellow and the white—which had their origin at the great central mass of northern Asia, which is thus the cradle of mankind. Representatives of these different types and the races which sprang from them are still to be found there.

The whites, according to M. de Quatrefages, appear to have originated on the west of the central mass, the yellows on the north and the blacks on the south. The whites extended westward and northward, giving birth to three secondary types, the Finnish, the Semitic and the Aryan, if we except the Allophyles, which form a separate group. Their area of distribution is continuous, as is that of the yellows, because of the extensive land surface of the Eurasian continent. The yellows spread eastward and crossed into America. The whites and yellows checked or blended with each other, producing many varieties of man. The blacks, or negro type, which originated on the south of the central mass, was forced by the nature of the continent, and probably by the attacks of the whites and yellows, to go south into Africa and east into the Indian archipelago or Melanesia.

The proto-Semites arrested their distribution in the north of Africa, and the mixture of the two races gave rise to the negroid populations. In the center and south of Africa the blacks continued in their ethnic purity until the infiltration of other races from Europe and the north of Africa in modern times. Those which remained in their original home became blended with the whites and yellows, giving rise to the dravidian populations which pass by shades into the three fundamental types.

As for the Allophyles, represented by the race of Cro-Magnon, they occupied parts of Europe and north Africa, from which they extended to the Canaries. The three fundamental types also found themselves in Oceania; the Allophylian whites occupying Polynesia, the blacks Melanesia, the yellows Malasia. The latter were, according to M. de Quatrefages, the last to come into the maritime world.

The peopling of America dates from the quaternary period, and is due to migrations of different types—Allophylic white and yellow, blending with the local quaternary races, which also belonged to the yellow type. Europe, since the tertiary ages, has received only Allophylian whites, Finns and Aryans. The number of races now existing in a pure state is exceedingly restricted, if, indeed, there is a single one which can be accepted as such. Perhaps some little groups, protected by their isolation, such as the Mincopies, may show an identity of characters attesting their ethnic homogeneity. —London Times.

TO LIVE LONG.

How to Prolong Life After Middle Age. Views of an Eminent London Physician, Whose Specialty is Diseases of the Aged.

John Gardner, M. D., is a London physician who makes a specialty of the treatment of diseases of elderly persons. In a recent book upon this subject, Dr. Gardner says:

"A healthy and vigorous state of every part and every organ is essential to the health and well being of the whole system. 'To grow old gracefully,' is not the common lot of all. With advancing years come increased infirmities they are by no means inevitable, and their presence is due to the failure to keep up to their work the various organs of the body. The study of the body by scientists furnishes unquestionable evidence that the duration of human life may be prolonged to a hundred years.

"Why then, do so few live to that age; and why after middle life—and often before—is there so much suffering from nervousness, rheumatism, feebleness, lack of appetite, sleeplessness and debility? Because long life or overwork has weakened the nervous system. Rev. T. Williston, the famous author of "Christ's Millenial Reign," when eighty four years old, suffered with indigestion and rheumatic affections. His attention was called fortunately to Paine's Celery Compound. A free use of that great medicine for the nerves cured him, and made a great improvement in his general health.

"This grand discovery is an unequaled medicine for the aged. It produces life and energy and is a marvelous preserver of the fire and vigor of youth. There is nothing like it for strengthening the nerves, and curing the diseases to which old folks are specially subject. Dr. Gardner's special study of diseases of elderly people.

A well known Australian writer—a very bad penman—in mentioning the name of a certain lady in an article, said she was "renowned for her graciousness and charity." For "charity" the compositor read "chastity." The author, on seeing a proof, recognized at once that there was an error; but, unable to remember the word he had used in place of "chastity," marked the proof with what is called a "query"—?—to refer the printer to his MS. When the article appeared, the writer—who had intended to pay a pretty compliment to the lady—was surprised to read that she was "renowned for her graciousness and chastity (?)." Verdict for plaintiff, £2,500 sterling, with costs.—San Francisco Argonaut.

The housekeepers who in former years were wont to put up whole ranks of jars of preserves are contenting themselves with a very moderate store of sweets this season, and their remarks about the sugar trust would pain the trustees to hear.

ESTEY'S

COD LIVER OIL CREAM

—FOR—

COUGHS, COLDS, WHOOPING COUGH, CONSUMPTION, CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, SCROFULA, ERUPTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, RHEUMATIC GOUT, and DEFICIENT NUTRITION.

Estey's Cod Liver Oil Cream is the most perfect Emulsion on the market. It is as pleasant to take as milk. It never disagrees with the most sensitive stomach. Physicans prescribe it and endorse it. *Be sure and get Estey's.* Sold by Druggists. Price 50cts.

PIANOS & ORGANS,

By the Best Manufacturers.

Prices from $50 to $400.

Piano Covers, Stools, Accordeons, Music Books, &c., at lowest prices. Sheet Music 3 to 10 cts.; Pianos to Hire. Also New Home and White Sewing Machines and the World's Star Knitting Machines, $30 upwards. A trial free at

WILLIAM CRAWFORD'S,

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

GARDENIA.

The following are extracts from two letters received this morning: Your letter of ——received, I will take the car of oil you offer, it is the best oil I have ever used." The other reads: "Send at once two barrels Gardenia, I have never used such nice oil before, and as long as I can buy it you can count on me as a customer, you can also depend upon it I prefer to patronise a business whose success and profit is not dependent upon others ruin, this is not in my catechism. The above speak for themselves and should be sufficient guarantee of the superior quality of Gardenia During the past seven years I have improved the quality of the oil imported into the provinces at least fifty per cent, and being a thoroughly practical man and knowing my business from A to Z, I will continue to improve the quality of the oils imported. I have held the confidence of the trade almost to a man and I refer to them for the superior quality of my oils and for the treatment they receive. I keep in stock all kinds of oils: American and Canadian, animal, vegetable and mineral, for which I respectfully solicit orders, which will be filled at lowest prices, consistent with the quality of the goods I sell. J. D. SHATFORD.

Tel. Sun.

SNOW SHOVELS,

Large size only 35 cents each.

ALSO A FEW

DOORS,

6-8 x 2-8 x 1¼, moulded both sides, at $1.50.

A. CHRISTIE W. W. CO.,

Waterloo St.

ELECTIONCARD.

To the Electors of the County of Kings.

GENTLEMEN,

The desire of the Govrnment to take the earliest possible occasion to consult the enlarged Electorate of the Province under the provisions of the New Franchise Act, which, so faras the Electoral Lists are concerned, come into force tomorrow (the first of Jnuary) and the consequent dissolution of the House of Assembly, gives us the opportunity of laying before you, for your consideration, and, we trust, your approval, our record as your representatives.

We are happy in the belief that the close attention we have given to the wants of the County, an our course in reference to the various questions of Provincial concern with which we have been called upon to deal, have met with your approval. Should you again honor us with your confidence you may accept our past conduct as a guarantee that your interests in the future will be carefully looked after.

The economical administration of affairs by the present government has rendered possible the aiding, to a moderate extent, of works of public utility outside of the ordinary services which the Government are required by law to maintain.

Deeply impressed, as we are, with the fact, that, owing to the intimate business relations which exist between the people of this county and the City of St. John, and knowing how greatly concerned you are in the advancement of our chief commercial City, we have taken a deep interest in all movements looking toward the promotion of its prosperity.

Increased population and prosperity for the City of Saint John, mean better markets and greater prosperity for the people of Kings.

It has, therefore given us an especial pleasure to do what we could to encourage the granting of Provincial aid for Dock and other harbor improvements at the Port of Saint John.

You will, we are sure, be pleased to know that the efforts which, we are able to assure you, members of the Local Government have made to draw the attention of capitalists to the scheme for undertaking Harbor improvements at that Port on an extensive scale, the result of which must necessarily be to greatly increase its commercial importance and population, are likely to be attended with successful results. We have no doubt that the liberal aid which the Local Government are prepared to give toward securing these important public works, with the co-operation of the City Council of Saint John and the Dominion Government, will be sufficient to secure their early commencement and completion without unnecessary delay.

While we had the honor of representing you in the Legislature we have given a great deal of personal attention to the making and repairing of roads, bridges and wharves in various sections of the County, and we are gratified to know that our course in this respect has given such general satisfaction.

There are some sections of this County which are yet without railway facilities. It is no doubt within your knowledge that we have assisted in procuring a subsidy for a railway from Fredericton, down the valley of the St. John River and through our efforts the charter was so framed as to give accommodation to the people of Greenwich and Westfield as well as the section of the County on the opposite side of the River.

We also have had passed by the Legislature an Act incorporating a Railway Company to construct a line from a point on the Intercolonial between Apohaqui and Plumweseep to Havelock which will be the means of giving railway facilities to a most important and growing section of the County. In this connection we might also make reference to a most important piece of railway legislation which was enacted at the last session of the Legislature, and in which we took an active interest. We refer to the Act incorporating the Saint Lawrence and Maritime Brovince Railway Company. We had a provision inserted in the charter enabling the Company to connect with the Central Railway at Coal Creek and to obtain running powers over that road—the object in view being to enable the Grand Trunk Railway Company to obtain a through line from Montreal and the West to the Port of St. John which will traverse the County of Kings for a considerable distance and must exercise a material influence in advancing the prosperity of Kings as well as the whole Eastern and Southern portions of the Province.

You may rest assured that if we continue as your representatives we shall see that in any measures for granting Provincial aid to railways the interests of these important roads in which many portions of the county are so deeply concerned will not be verlooked.

The County of Kings is rich in mineral resources and we felt it important that the legislature should make some provision for the encouragement of persons willing to undertake the exploration and development of the mineral interests of the Province. We therefore heartily supported a measure which was introduced by the present Government and passed by the Legislature, setting aside a liberal amount annually for this purpose.

The agricultural interests of the Province have been carefully guarded by the present Government and their efforts to improve the breed of Horses and Sheep must result in immense benefit to the whole Province. In these efforts we are proud to be able to assure you we have assisted as your representative to the utmost of our ability.

The Province, as a whole, seems now to be on the eve of an era of awakening prosperity which our best efforts shall be directed to promote.

While, however, doing our part as your representatives in advancing the welfare of the entire Province, we shall see that the interests of Kings are carefuly guarded in the future as we have endeavored to protect them in the past.

Respectfully soliciting your support,

We are, gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

WILLIAM PUGSLEY,
A. S. WHITE,
GEORGE L. TAYLOR,

Dated December 31st, 1889.

ELECTION CARDS.

To the Electors of the City of ST. John.

GENTLEMEN,

Having received the nomination of the grand mass meeting of the friends of the Local Government held this evening, we feel highly honored in accepting the nomination and confidently appeal to you for support.

The general policy of the government having in the past received the hearty approval of the people of St. John, and nothing having occurred to cause it to forfeit the confidence of any right thinking citizen, we feel that on this ground alone we have good reason for believing that it will be triumphantly sustained by you at the coming election.

The most important question now before the electors is whether the Government will be sustained in the promise to aid this city by liberal subsidy to carry through to completion the extensive scheme of harbor improvements, which has been agreed to, and which must exercise a material influence in advancing the prosperity of St John.

We are pledged to do all in our power to have the necessary legislation enacted to sustain the Government in giving the requisite subsidies to carry out these Harbor Improvements, and we shall, if elected, in this, and in all other matters earnestly seek to promote the interests of this city as well as the whole Province.

We are,

Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

JOHN H. PARKS,
HENRY J. THORNE.

To the Electors of the City and County of Saint John.

GENTLEMEN,

The large and thoroughly representative meeting of the friends of the Local Government held this evening, having nominated us as candidates of the party in the present campaign, we have carefully accepted the nomination, and respectfully solicit your support.

Apart from the fact that the general policy of the government in the past warrants us in asking your confidence, we feel that you will agree with us that it is most important that candidates in support of the government should be elected at the present time in view of the liberal assistance which has been promised to the city for the purpose of carrying out the extensive scheme of harbor improvements which has been agreed upon, and the completion of which must prove of immense advantage to this city and county.

If elected as your representatives we shall, while devoting our best efforts to promote the general interests of this constituency, as well as of the Province at large, not fail to see that the roads and bridges throughout the County are kept in the same efficient state as they have been kept, through the liberality of the Government during its term of office for the past few years.

We are,

Gentlemen,

Yours Faithfully,

DAVID McLELLAN,
W. A. QUINTON,
W. B. CARVILL,
H. LAWRANCE STURDEE.

To the Electors of the City of Saint John.

GENTLEMEN:—

Having accepted the nomination as Candidates to the Local Legislature for the City of Saint John, in opposition to the Government, at a public meeting of the electors, held on the 3rd instant, we respectfully solicit your support. If elected, we pledge ourselves to promote the best interests of the City, as well as those of the Province generally. We favor harbor improvements and increased railway facilities, and shall do all in our power to accomplish these ends. The violation of the principle of responsible local self-government, in this constituency by the present administration, should merit the disapproval of every elector. We shall avail ourselves of the opportunity—before the day of election—of addressing you on the question involved in the contest.

Respectfully yours,

SILAS ALWARD,

St. John, N. B., January 3rd, 1890.

To the Electors of the City and County of St. John.

GENTLEMEN:—

A dissolution of the House of Assembly of this Province having taken place, we the undersigned, beg to announce that at a public meeting of electors convened for the purpose, we were unanimously selected as candidates for the representation of the City and County of Saint John in the Local Legislature, at the election to be held on Monday, the 20th day of January instant, in opposition to the present government. We feel that every encroachment upon the principle of responsible local self-government should be strenuously resisted. That principle has been violated in this constituency by the present government. We pledge ourselves if elected to do all in our power to promote harbor, wharf, railway terminal and other improvements in connection with our city, which its importance demands. Careful attention will also be given to the roads and bridges of the county, and while especially looking after the interests of this constituency we will also support and promote every measure tending to conserve the interests of the Province generally.

Respectfully soliciting your support, we are,

Your obedient servants,

A. A. STOCKTON,
JAMES ROURKE
WM. SHAW,
HARRISON A. McKEOWN.

St. John, N. B., 3rd January, 1890.

Slippers, Over Boots, Rubber Boots, Skating Boots.

R. A. C. BROWN,

19 Charlotte St.

PERFUMERY.

From West End to Lily of the Valley.

Just opened a choice assortment of the leading Odors in plain, fancy and cut glass bottles, (original) suitable for Christmas and New Year Gifts.

LUBIN'S,
LUNDBORG,
GELLE FRERES,
RICKSECKER,
COLGATE.

Also all the principal perfumes in **SACHET POWDER.** To which I invite the attention of purchasers. Prices moderate to insure sales.

REMEMBER

MEDICAL HALL,

R. D. McARTHUR,

No. 59 CHARLOTTE ST., OPPOSITE KING SQUARE.

FACTS!

"ATHLETE"

—AND—

"DERBY"

CIGARETTES

R

The Sweetest of the Sweet.
The Purest of the Pure,
The Finest of the Fine,
The Cheapest—The Best.

GROCERS, ETC.

WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING.

Requires no brush to polish, gives a brilliant polish, Protects and Preserves all kinds of leather. It is the dressing for Men, Women, and Children. Sheds water or snow with a dressing once a week. For sale by

J. S. ARMSTRONG & BRO.

32 Charlotte St., Next to Y. M. C. A.

SHREDDED CODFISH.

Just the article for

FISH CAKES,

—AT—

Stewart's Grocery,

16 Germain St.

5 Cars Globe Flour,
1 " Beef and Pork,
1 " Beans,
50 Tubs } Armour's Shield
50 Pails } Brand Pure Lard, Best Make.

WHOLESALE BY

Geo. S. deForest & Sons

St. John, N. B.

FLORIDA ORANGES,

Catawba Grapes.

TAYLOR & DOCKRILL,

84 KING STREET.

Telephone No. 296.

LARD,
HAMS,
BACON.

Grocers should place their orders at once to secure their Christmas stock.

SLIPP & FLEWELLING

Pork Packers,

160 Main Street, St. John, N. B.

In Store and Landing.

1 Car Flour, Goderich,
1 " do Star,
1 " Oatmeal, Roller and Standard,
2 " Oats,
1 " Bran,
1 " Heavy Feed.

A. SINCLAIR & CO.,

210 Union st.

PIANOS — THE MENDELSSOHN PIANO. — ORGANS

Thoroughly Constructed, Attractive in Appearance, Brilliant in Tone, Reasonable in Price, Fully Warranted.

A. T. BUSTIN,

55 Dock Street.

Fine Watch Repairing.

I HAVE engaged the services of a FIRST-CLASS Watch, French clock and Chronometer repairer, and will guarantee satisfaction to those needing such articles put in thorough order.

All work promptly attended to at No. 81 KING STREET.

W. TREMAINE GARD,
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Under Victoria Hotel.

DISPENSING OF PRESCRIPTIONS & RECIPES A SPECIALTY.

The Drugs and Medicines are of superior quality and of standard strength.

None but Competent Persons allowed to Compoun Medicine.

Night Dispensing attended to.

Prices low.

WILLIAM B. McVEY, Chemist,

185 Union St., St. John N. B.

STEAM FERRY.

TENDERS will be received until 25th January next, from persons willing to build, equip and operate a STEAM FERRY BOAT to ply between St. John and Point Pleasant Lancaster, for a term of years.

For particulars please apply to the undersigned at his office, Indiantown.

By order of the Indiantown and Lancaster Ferry Commissioners.

The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

JOSEPH HORNCASTLE,
Sec'y Treas.

St. John, N. B., Dec. 21, '89 — Sun Telegraph.

OAK HALL.

GREAT SALE OF PANTS.

LOT No. 1 PANTS.

Dark Brown, Wide Stripe English Tweeds, worth $2.00, will be sold for $1.25

LOT No. 2 PANTS.

Small and Large Plaids, All Wool Canadian and Scotch Tweeds, worth $3.00, sold for $2.00.

LOT No. 3 PANTS.

Fine Hair Lines, Fancy Worsteds, wide stripe and large plaids, worth $4.00, will be sold for $3.00.

LOT No. 4 PANTS.

We have taken the balance of our stock of fine goods, from $5.00 to 6.50, and marked them down to $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00.

We have got the best selection of Pants in the City; if we can't suit you with a ready made pair, we will make you a pair of Scotch Tweed Pants to Order from $3.50 up.

SCOVIL, FRASER & CO.,

Corner King and Germain Sts.

COLONIAL BOOK STORE

Our stock of Holiday Books, Annuals, Gift Books, Poets, Bibles, Prayer Books, Albums, Games, Plush Setts, Fancy Goods, etc., is now open, and is the most complete that we have ever shown.

T. H. HALL, COLONIAL BOOK STORE, SHEFFIELD HOUSE.

HATS

FURS! FURS!!

1889. SEASON 1889.

We are now Complete in Stock of every description of Furs, including

LADIES CAPES,

—IN—

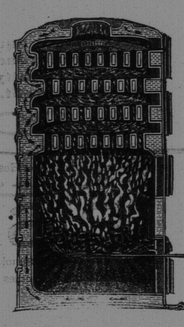
Beaver, Otter, Black Marten, Australian Oppossum, Moufflon, Bear, Baltic Seal, Greenland Seal, Black Lynx, Silver Hare, Fox, &c.

Bear Boas, Fox Boas, Sable Boas, Polar Bear Boas, Iceland Lamb Boas, &c.

Gents Fur Coats, Ladies Astracan Sacques and Children's Fur Sacques.

Robert C. Bourke & Co.,

61 Charlotte st., St. John, N. B.



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Buildings can be heated by *our system cheaper* than by any other.

200 boilers in use in the **"Lower Provinces."** Lots of testimonials can be furnished if required.

Satisfaction guaranteed, before payment, where parties abide by our specifications which will be furnished *free of cost.*

Don't have any other but Gurney's.

E. & C. GURNEY & CO.,

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Stoves, Ranges, Scales, Furnaces, Registers Cast Iron Fittings &c.

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SIMEON JONES,

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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.

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A. F. deFOREST & CO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

Foster's Corner, King Street.

All the latest novelties in Tweeds, Worsteds, Coatings, etc., etc.

Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

Ladies and Military Work a Specialty.

JAMES ROBERTSON,

IRON, STEEL AND GENERAL METAL MERCHANT AND MANUFACTURER.

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

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

MARITIME VARNISH WORKS. All Kinds of Varnishes and Japans.

All my Goods guaranteed equal to any made.

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FACTORY: Cor. Charlotte and Sheffield Streets,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

WILLIAM CREIG, Manager.