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 $5 a bottle.

THE EVENING GAZETTE

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

JOHN A. BOWES.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

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THREE MONTHS	$1.00
SIX MONTHS	2.00
ONE YEAR	4.00

The Subscription to THE GAZETTE is payable ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

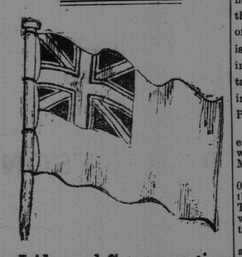
ADVERTISING.

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., WED. MARCH. 4, 1891

For the Latest Telegraphic News look on the First Page.



Liberal-Conservative NOMINATIONS.

FOR THE CITY,

HON. E. McLEOD, Q. C.

For the City and County.

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

J. DOUGLAS HAZEN, Esq

THE ISSUES OF TOMORROW'S CONTEST.

The readers of the GAZETTE will have perused its columns to very little purpose if they entertain any doubts now as to their duty in the great contest which takes place tomorrow. Let them vote and work for the full Liberal-Conservative ticket, McLeod, Hazen and Skinner, and when the polls are closed tomorrow evening they will have contributed their share towards the defeat of the enemies of Canada and of British connexion. That this defeat will be an overwhelming one there is the best reason for believing, and the people of the city and county of St. John, the sons of the loyalists and of the emigrants from the British Islands who came after the loyalists, do their part of the good work and prove that they are not unworthy of the stock from which they sprung.

The great issue of the present contest is whether Canada shall accept unrestricted reciprocity with the United States, admitting all goods from the United States free of duty and exacting high duties upon the products of all other countries including the United Kingdom, our mother country, and the land to which we must look for protection from any foreign foe. The voters of Canada and the voters of the city and county of St. John should firmly oppose any such policy as that involved in unrestricted reciprocity with the United States for many reasons, among which the following are the most prominent:—

1. Unrestricted reciprocity would destroy the manufacturing interests of Canada, closing our iron foundries, cotton mills, sugar refineries, woolen mills and all other manufacturing establishments in the Dominion.

2. Unrestricted reciprocity would ruin our agricultural interests in Eastern Canada, and the farming operations of New Brunswick would be confined to the growing of a few potatoes and vegetables, for all the beef, pork, butter, cheese and other produce which we consume would be imported free from the United States, thereby reducing the value of our farms by one half.

3. Unrestricted reciprocity would destroy the wholesale trade of St. John and the business now done here would go to New York and Boston.

4. Unrestricted reciprocity would cause us to lose all hope of ever becoming the winter port of Canada and New York, Boston and Portland would obtain all that business,

5. Unrestricted reciprocity would impose the present high tariff of the United States upon Canada and consequently double the cost of all articles which we require to import from the mother country.

6. Unrestricted reciprocity would cause Canada to lose at least $18,000,000 of revenue now obtained from customs duties on articles now imported from the United States and articles from other countries which would then be imported through New York and Boston, and the revenue thus lost would have to be obtained by direct taxation, involving a yearly tax of $3.50 on every man, woman and child in Canada.

7. Unrestricted reciprocity would place us wholly at the mercy of the people and government of the United States; it would make us merely hewers of wood and drawers of water for them in a commercial sense, and it would ultimately lead to annexation and the hauling down of the British flag on this continent. That the annexation of Canada to the United States is the aim of the advocates of unrestricted reciprocity is only too evident.

These are a few of the many reasons which can be urged against unrestricted reciprocity and which should cause the electors of St. John to vote against it tomorrow, and to vote for the full Liberal Conservative ticket.

Our Congress would have even more power over the Dominion under this arrngement [unrestricted reciprocity] than it would in the event of political union, because the people of the Dominion would have neither vote nor voice in Washington under the proposed commercial union, while they would have both under political union.—Chicago Times U. R. advocate.

THE SILLY TELEGRAPH'S FALSEHCODS.

The silly Telegraph ever since the beginning of the present campaign has shown a wonderful degree of aptitute for falsification, especially that form of falsification which consists in suppression of the truth. There is a notable instance of this in the Telegraph of today which is the more scandalous because it occurs in an article in which the Telegraph takes Dr. Silas Alward to task for giving incorrect figures in regard to the trade of Portland, Me. The Telegraph says:—

In the Carleton meeting of Monday evening he made the following statement with regard to the trade of Portland, Maine. We quote the Sun's report:—

"Portland, Maine, only imported $400,000 in that year (1890) while at St. John the imports were estimated at $4,000,000. The result of unrestricted reciprocity would be to reduce St. John to the position of Portland."

The statement was too absurd for even a schoolboy to make. Every intelligent man present must have known it was void of truth. On reading it we at once wired the collector of customs at Portland inquiring as to the truth of Mr. Alward's allegation. Promptly came the answer that the imports of Portland for Canada alone are nine millions of dollars!

And this is the condition to which Mr. Alward says unrestricted reciprocity will reduce St. John. Why, Portland has now an import trade for Canada alone, which is more than double the import trade of St. John.

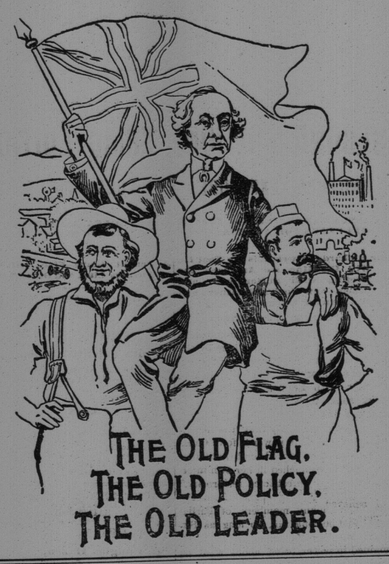
Did Mr. Alward know this fact? If not, what shall be thought of his intelligence and information as a public man? What shall be said of his right to appear upon any public platform and discuss a question of trade?

The stupid and ignorant person who edits the Telegraph need not have wired to the collector of Portland to ascertain the imports of that port. The figures are to be found in the official publications of the U. S. government which are in the Board of Trade rooms in this city. The GAZETTE published the figures of Portland's imports for home consumption on the 16th Feb. and has republished them several times since. They show that Portland's foreign import's were just $622,034 or about one seventh of the imports of St. John. The goods destined for Canada which landed at Portland during the same year were valued at $7,938,397 and were so published in the GAZETTE. These figures bear out the statement that the only foreign trade of any consequence which Portland has is the Canadian trade. It is the aim of the Telegraph and the Liberals generally to make this state of affairs perpetual and by entering into unrestricted reciprocity to ensure the Canadian trade to Portland for all time to come. It will be noticed that the Portland collector in his reply to the Telegraph, while he exaggerates the Canadian trade of Portland, evades the question as to the foreign imports of Portland for home consumption. Possibly, however, his reply has been garbled in the Telegraph office. After this evidence what are we to say of the intelligence or honesty of the newspaper which denounces Dr. Alward for misrepresenting the trade of Portland? The change from $600,000 to $4,000,000 was no doubt a typographical error and it was of no consequence in any case. The point he was making was that under unrestricted reciprocity the wholesale trade of St. John and its foreign import trade would be destroyed as that of Portland had been, and that point is fully established by the fact that the imports of Portland last year, before the competition of Boston and New York, sunk to $622,034.

When the British Flag is hauled down from the Citadel hill I shall take off my hat and cheer.—Hon. A. G. Jones, public speech in Halifax, now Grit candidate for Halifax.

James Peckham died suddenly this morning at his mother's residence. He was by trade a printer; on account of rheumatism has been confined to the house for two or three years, but was able to move about the house and yesterday had been up all day and went to bed about 7. He was found dead this morning by his mother. On going to bed he felt as well as usual.—Acadian Recorder.

An Edmunston correspondent writes:—Caribou are unusually plentiful this winter. At Murchie's camps they have killed over fifty.



NOTE AND COMMENT.

One of the speakers at the Institute last evening said that Mr. Ellis had done more harm to the city of St. John than the great fire of 1877. Yet this Ellis is the man that the crow eating Telegraph asks the people of St. John to vote for.

The silly Telegraph this morning remarks:—

The Telegraph does not share the opinion, prevalent in some quarters, that the election throughout the dominion will be a close one.

The Telegraph is right for once the government will have a big majority of about sixty in the House of Commons.

Are the sons of Loyalists willing to adopt the American tariff against British goods and admit the products of the United States free of duty? If not let them vote for McLeod, Hazen and Skinner.

The silly Telegraph says this morning:—

The Tory orators tell us in one breath that reciprocity will mean a higher tariff, while in the next they say the revenue will fall off so that direct taxation will be necessary. It is a pity they cannot agree on which story will most alarm the people, and then stick to that one.

We regret to observe that there is not brains enough in the Telegraph office to understand that a tariff may be so high that no revenue will be be derived from it at all. Why does the Telegraph expose its mental weakness in this absurd way?

The vote of to-morrow will be the most important ever given in Canada. It means.

OUR NATIONALITY.

QUEEN VICTORIA AND A NATION OF 450 MILLIONS.

or

PRESIDENT HARRISON, AND 65 MILLIONS.

Under which Flag?

Mr. Robert Turner in a letter published in the Sun to-day, says:—

I have a slight knowledge of what American manufacturers can do, and I just say this: Look before you, let down that wall, it is certain death to our workingmen, our merchants, and our manufacturers. Such a flood of their over production would flow in upon us, while you will never get this McKinley bill of 45 to 118 per cent, let down, never, you will find. No market in the United States, is is ten times more troubled with overproduction that Canada, and wants markets anywhere and anyhow.

These statements are true and cannot be successfully contradicted. Unrestricted reciprocity would be death to the industries of Canada.

The truth is that every man who preaches commercial union would prefer annexation so that the party is virtually wearing a mask.—Edward Farrer's letter to Mr. Wiman.

Cotton and Iron Under Unrestricted Reciprocity.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE GAZETTE:

SIR:—In Saturday's Globe there is an article, "The blooming South," to which we could say, from that paper's politics, that they have made a blooming mess in publishing it. We quote:—

The production of pig iron for the year foots up to about 1,960,000 tons, a gain of 395,000 tons over 1889, of 830,000 tons over 1888, and more than 1,000,000 tons over 1887.

The consumption of cotton by Southern mills was 549,478 bales last year, against 266,000 bales in 1885, a gain of over 100 per cent. During the year 3,917 new manufacturing enterprises, covering every variety of industry from tack works to steel works were organized in the South, making a total during the last five years of over 17,000 new enterprises.

The consumption of cotton in the states is about 2,000,000 bales a year, so that the Southern mills have grown from about 13 per cent. in 1885 to nearly 30 per cent in 1890. In the South they have a better (moister) climate, cheaper cotton, cheaper labor, cheaper fuel, good water power, as at Augusta, Ga., and the great Western market quite convenient. No wonder that the New England manufacturers are panicy, th t no new mills are being erected and many idle, and the Globe and Telegraph cannot and will not understand why Mr. Alex. Gibson votes for the Conservative party. As for the St. Croix mills, we can form our own opinion of newspaper reports.

Iron, is even more marked, 2,000,000 tons of pig iron in 1890, 1.200,000 in 1888 doubling in 2 or 3 years, and every variety of iron works increasing by leaps and bounds. Iron ore is not mined but quarried, and coal $1.00 per ton, pig iron costing $7. or $8. per ton.

Surely the South is revenged for that awful war so largely caused by Northern manufacturers, to retain their markets. Nennesis is on them with a vengeance, and they are frantically looking to the East and North to get our market, having lost the South, and rapidly losing the West.

And will Wiman & Co, through their willing Canadian tools be a party to this arrangement, retaining our industries so that New England and Penn., manufacturers may survive a few years longer? God forbid.

ST. JOHN, March 4. T.

Vote for McLeod, Skinner and Hazen and against annexationists and m-n who want to haul down the British flag.

Vote against the party which has for a leader, Laurier, who wanted to fight for the rebels on the Saskatchewan, and for an organ, the Toronto Globe, edited by Ed. Farrer who admits that he is working for annexation.

THE POLLING BOOTHS.

Where the electors of the City and City and County Will Vote.

CITY OF ST. JOHN.

Kings Ward, District No 1—Morrison's, 1 Mill street.
Kings Ward, District No 2—J A Dawson's 29 Dock street.
Kings Ward, District No 3—Barlow's, 25 Cobourg street.
Kings Ward, District No 4—James Brown's, 153 Duke street.
Wellington Ward, District No 5—Patterson's, 295 Waterloo street.
Wellington Ward, District No 6—Melrose's 175 Waterloo street.
Wellington Ward, District No 7—Downey and Webb's, 247 Brussels street.
Wellington Ward, District No 8—Bowman and Lelacheur's 21 Brussels street.
Wellington Ward, District No 9—Scott's 283 Brussels street.
Prince Ward, District No 10—Noble's North side King square.
Prince Ward, District No 11—Leahy's, 76 Brussels street.
Prince Ward, District No 12—James Myles', corner Wentworth and Union streets.
Prince Ward, District No 13—Mrs. Harrison's, 7 St David street.
Prince Ward, District No 14—Foundry, 188 Brussels street.
Prince Ward, District No 15—Dillon's barber shop, 322 Brussels street.
Queens Ward, District No 16—A R Blair's, 94 Canterbury street.
Queens Ward, District No 17—A McGinnis', 12 south side King square.
Queens Ward, District No 18—Court House.
Queens Ward, District No 19—Simpson's, 197 Duke street.
Queens Ward, District No 20—Kelly's, 65 Pitt street.
Dukes Ward, District No 21—Burns', 288 Prince William street.
Dukes Ward, District No 22—John Watson, 202 Charlotte street.
Dukes Ward, District No 23—Fisher's, 160 Charlotte street.
Dukes Ward District No 24—G Keenan, 158 Carmarthen street.
Sydney Ward, District No 25—Fox's, 75 Brittain street.
Sydney Ward, District No 26—Temperance Hall Brittain street.
Sydney Ward, District No 27—Riley's, corner of Main and Sydney streets.
Guys Ward, District No 28—Stackhouse's corner.
Guys Ward, District No 29—James R Hamm.
Guys Ward, District No 30—City Hall.
Albert Ward, District No 31—Appleby's corner.
Brooks Ward, District No 32—A F Freeze's.

CITY AND COUNTY OF ST. JOHN.

Kings Ward, District No 1—At Morrison's shop, 1 Mill street.
Kings Ward, District No 2—At J A Dawson's 29 Dock street.
Kings Ward, District No 3—At Barlow's 25 Cobourg street.
Kings Ward, District No 4—At Wm Graham's 10 City road.
Wellington Ward, District No 5—At D Courtney's, 14 Haymarket square.
Wellington Ward District No 6—At Melrose's rear, 175 Waterloo street.
Wellington Ward, District No 7—At Slater's 274 Union street.
Wellington Ward, District No 8—Giles Moriarty's, 25 Brussels street.
Wellington Ward, District No 9—McNeill's, 247 Brussels street.
Prince Ward, District No 10—Scribner's Corner, north side King Square.
Prince Ward District No 11—Walsh's 56 Brussels street.
Prince Ward, District No 12—G Gleason's, 81 Elliott Row.
Prince Ward, District No 13—Robert McAndrews', 311 Union street.
Prince Ward, District No 14—Foundry, 186 Brussels street.
Prince Ward, District No 15—McLaughlin's, 220 Brussels street.
Queens Ward, District No 16—Dunn's, 9 Canterbury street.
Queens Ward, District No 17—Carnall's, south side King square.
Queens Ward, District No 18—Sheriff's office, Court House.
Queens Ward, District No 19—Simpson's, 193 Duke street.
Queens Ward, District No 20—Baxter's, 71 Pitt street.
Dukes Ward, District No 21—Kirk's, 296 Prince Wm street.
Dukes Ward, District No 22—John Watson's, 202 Charlotte street.
Dukes Ward, District No 23—J Brice's, 148 Duke street.
Dukes Ward, District No 24—G Rinehart's, 169 Pitt street.
Sydney Ward, District No 25—O King's, 65 Brittain street.
Sydney Ward, District No 26—Temperance hall, Brittain street.
Sydney Ward, District No 27—McAnulty's, corner Sheffield and Sydney streets.
Guys Ward, District No 28—H S Hamilton's barber shop, King street, Carleton, on West end.
Guys Ward, District No 29—James R Hamm's King street, West end.
Guys Ward, District No 30—Public hall, King street, West end.
Albert Ward, District No 31—Hiram Hodges barber shop, Union street, West end.
Brooks Ward, District No 32—Glasgow's office, Union street, West end.

NORTH END

Lorne Ward, District No 33—Glazier's office, Indiantown.
Lorne Ward, District No 34—Slipp & Flewelling's, Main street.
Lorne Ward, District No 35—Temple of Honor hall, Main street.
Lansdowne Ward, District No 36—Wm Logan's, Strait shore.
Lansdowne Ward, District No 37—Wm Dunlop, Main street.
Lansdowne Ward, District No 38—W H Gibbons, corner Simonds and Camden street.
Lansdowne Ward, District No 39—Carvill's barber shop, Main street.
Dufferin Ward, District, No 40—Thomas McMaster's barber shop, Main street.
Dufferin Ward, District No 41—Bond's barber shop Mill street.
Dufferin Ward, District No 42—G Lobb's corner Paradise row.
Dufferin Ward, District No 43—Steven's shop, Main street.
Victoria Ward, District No 44—C L Tower's Winter street.
Victoria Ward, District No 45—Skating rink.
Victoria Ward, District No 46—Hayes', Marsh road.
Stanley Ward, District No 47—Carvill's, Adelaide road.

PARISH OF SIMONDS.

District No 48—McEvoy's store, three mile house.
District No 49—Lee's store, Little River.
District No 50—McLeod's office, Black River.
District No 51—Ben Lomond' house, Loch Lomond.

PARISH OF SAINT MARTINS.

District No 52—Harding's, Hardingville.
District No 53—Bradshaw's, Quaco.
District No 54—Temperance Hall, Quaco.
District No 55—Charles Hopey, Grier Settlement.

PARISH OF LANCASTER.

District No 56—Miss Kerrigan's, Beaconsfield.
District No 57—Masson's, Fairville.
District No 58—Union Hall, Milford.
District No 59—Squire Gilbraith's, Pisarinco.

PARISH OF MUSQUASH.

District No 60—Knight's store, Musquash.

"Should the Liberals triumph all doubts will be set at rest as to what is Canada's destiny. It will not be so very many years before she will be knocking at the door of Our Uncle Sam.—Buffalo News.

James Loraine of Onslow, near Truro, met with quite a loss Friday. On the way to Truro with his horse and wagon he found that the North River bridge was under water, and in attempting to cross it, drove off the side of the bridge, losing horse and wagon in the raging lream, and came near losing his own stife.

CANADA WOULD RUE IT.

The "Economist" Against the Grit Policy.

NO FREE TRADE AT ALL,

BUT A BONUS TO AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS.

A Crushing Blow to Unrestricted Reciprocity by the Greatest Financial Journal in the World—An Authority on Free Trade Declares that the Canadian Consumer Would Be the Suff-rer—Britain Would Curtail Her Purchases from Us Because We Would Buy Less from Her.

From the London Economist, Feb. 14, 1891.

What we wish to point out is, that WITHOUT TAKING THE MOTHER COUNTRY INTO CONSIDERATION AT ALL and LOOKING AT THE SUBJECT FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF CANADIAN SELF-INTEREST ALONE, the policy of the Liberal party is one which cannot work to the advantage of the Dominion. ITS PRACTICAL EFFECT WILL BE TO TAX CANADIAN CONSUMERS FOR THE BENEFIT OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS. Protection is bad, even when home manufacturers are the persons protected, but it is infinitely worse when the persons who reap the advantage are foreigners. And THAT IS WHAT WOULD BE THE CASE IN CANADA IF SUCH A DIFFERENTIAL TARIFF AS IS PROPOSED IS ESTABLISHED. The immediate effect, of course, would be to deprive Canada of the £1,474,000 of customs revenue now derived from imports from the United States. If there were real free trade the Canadians would not thereby suffer. They would, indeed, gain more from the lowering of the prices of imported produce than the revenue would lose, because part of the benefit of the higher prices goes at present not to the Treasury, but to the protected home producers. But THERE WOULD NOT BE FREE TRADE. THE AMERICAN MANUFACTURER WOULD BE PROTECTED AGAINST THE ONLY EFFECTIVE COMPETITION THEY HAVE TO FEAR—THE COMPETITION, THAT IS, OF BRITISH MANUFACTURERS. They would therefore be under no compulsion to lower their prices, but would WORK UP TO THE FULL LIMIT OF PRICE WHICH THE TARIFF ON BRITISH IMPORTS PERMITTED. Thus the million and a half or so which the revenue lost would go, not to Canadian consumers, but to American manufacturers, with the result that the Canadian taxpayers would be compelled to pay that amount twice over. They would have to continue to pay it in the price of the goods, and new taxes to a similar amount would have to be imposed to make good the gap in the revenue. Nor would the process end there. To whatever extent the American products were successful, with the aid of the tariff, in displacing British goods, to that extent the loss of revenue would be increased. What the people of Canada are asked to do, therefore, is to pay to American manufacturers some millions of money which now go into the Treasury, and to tax themselves to make up the loss. Real free trade, we repeat, would more than recoup for any reduction of revenue, because it would relieve them of the tax they now pay in the form of needlessly high prices for the articles they import and the similar articles of home manufacture. But this compensating gain is to be denied Canada, and for what? NOT THAT CANADA MAY INCREASE HER TRADE, BUT THAT SHE MAY SO DIVERT TRADE AS TO INCREASE HER DEPENDENCE UPON THE UNITED STATES. For nothing is more certain than that if the effect of the discriminating tariff were to close Canadian markets against British goods, WE SHOULD BE COMPELLED TO CURTAIL OUR PURCHASES OF CANADIAN PRODUCTS. Trade is in essence barter, and if the CANADIANS WILL NOT EXCHANGE WITH US, WE MUST SEEK OTHERS WHO WILL. And the people of Canada can judge for themselves which is the better market, the British or the American, seeing that their exports consist largely of agricultural produce, and trade in agricultural products with the United States is much like sending coals to Newcastle. What the result of the elections will be it would be rash to attempt to predict, but of this CANADA MAY REST ASSURED, THAT IF SHE ATTEMPTS TO BUY TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES BY SACRIFICING HER TRADE WITH OTHER COUNTRIES, IT WILL NOT BE LONG BEFORE SHE FINDS CAUSE TO RUE SO IMPROVIDENT A BARGAIN.

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

Purify The importance of keeping the blood in a pure condition is universally known, and yet there are very few people who have perfectly pure blood. The taint of scrofula, salt rheum, or other foul humor is hereditd and transmitted for generations, causing untold suffering, and we also accumulate poison and germs of disease from the air we breathe, we eat, or the food we drink. There is nothing more conclusively proven than the positive power of Hood's Sarsaparilla over all diseases of the blood. This medicine, when fairly tried, does expel every trace of scrofula or salt rheum, removes the taint which causes catarrh, neutralizes the acidity and cures rheumatism, drives out the germs of malaria, blood poisoning, etc. It also vitalizes and enriches the blood, thus overcoming that tired feeling, and building up the whole system. Thousands testify to the superiority of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier. Full information and statements of cures sent free.

Your Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar

HANGING LAMPS.

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

FRED BLACKADAR'S CROCKERY STORE,
166 Union Street.

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.

TROUBLE.—*THAT'S JUST WHAT we're trying to take all on ourselves. We take the trouble of calling for, and delivering and mending. We call for your laundry and take it back. Wanted your clothes, boys, for nothing. Isn't that an advantage? Try us.* UNGAR'S STEAM LAUNDRY.

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 are all suppressions and irregularities, which inevitably entail sickness when neglected.

YOUNG MEN Should take these PILLS. They will cure the results of youthful bad 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. a box), by addressing

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

For CRAMPS, COLIC, and all Bowel Troubles, use PERRY DAVIS'

PAIN-KILLER

Used both internally and externally. It acts quickly, affording almost instant relief from the severest pain.

BE SURE to GET THE GENUINE

25c per bottle.

MEDICINE and FOOD COMBINED!

The Delta EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL & HYPO of LIME and SODA.

Increases Weight, Strengthens Lungs and Nerves.

Price 50c. and $1.00 per Bottle.

Ministers and Public Speakers use SPENCER'S

Chloramine Pastilles

For Clearing and Strengthening the voice. Cure Hoarseness and Soreness of Throat.

Price 25c per bottle.

Sample free on application to Druggists.

TO MOTHERS

PALMO-TAR SOAP

Is Indispensable for the Bath, Toilet or Nursery, for cleaning the Scalp or Skin.

THE BEST BABY'S SOAP KNOWN.

Price 25c.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the NEW BRUNSWICK ELECTRIC COMPANY (Limited), will be held at the Office of the Company in the City of Saint John on SATURDAY, the Fourteenth day of March next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to authorize, if deemed desirable, the making, issuing, and selling the bonds of the company; and making and executing a first mortgage on the property of the company to secure said bonds; to determine the amount for which said bonds shall be issued, the rate of interest, the time the said bonds shall be redeemed, and generally to transact and authorize the transaction of all such business matters and things necessary for the complete carrying out of the same, and to transact such other business as may legally come before the said meeting.

Dated this 27th day of February, A. D., 1891, at the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John.

By order GEO. F. CALKIN, Sect'y.-Treas.

GARDENIA.

400 BBLS above high grade oil to arrive per Sch. Keewaydin, now due. We have been neglecting our oil business while furnishing our corn and flour mills; but as we are about completed, will again give the business more attention. Our system of quoting oil together with our mill products, we hope to make complete. And as we are in a better position than ever to handle the oil business, we will do it on a closer margin; and hope to give buyers of our mill products the lowest prices on oil in return for their confidence.

OATS.

Since our advertisement predicting 60c. per bushell, they have advanced fully 3c. We still have 6 carloads on track, and to arrive 7 carloads. All for sale at Ontario prices.

Standard Trading and Mfg Co., Ltd.

J. D. SHATFORD, GENERAL MANAGER.

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TRY MONAHAN'S

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.

Persons IN WANT OF Sleighs —AND— Pungs,

before purchasing, should call on

KELLY & MURPHY,

Main St., North End.

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE —OF— LONDON, ENGLAND,

Established 1782.

"We offer Lowest Current Rates."

Policies issued on Dwellings, Churches, and Public Buildings in the city of St. John for three years at two single year rates.

HALL & FAIRWEATHER, Agents.

S. S. DEFOREST, Sub Agent.

CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF LONDON, ENG.

Capital, $10,000,000.

H. CHUBB & CO., GENERAL AGENTS

Losses adjusted and paid without reference to England.

Boston Brown Bread Every Saturday.

Families Supplied with CAKE AND PASTRY of every description. Fresh every day.

J. O. MILLER. 74 Charlotte street.

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New Issues every week. Catalogue 96 pages free. Not sold by the dealers; prices too low. Buy of the Publisher.

JOHN B. ALDEN, 393 Pearl Street, New York

ELECTRIC LIGHT!

The Calkin Electric Light Co.

ARE now prepared to enter into Contracts with their Customers for either the

ARC or INCANDESCENT,

at Rates as low as it is possible to produce the same with satisfactory results.

We believe our System to be the best at present in the market, and we guarantee satisfaction.

GEO. F. CALKIN, Manager.

Room 2, Pugsley Building.

YAGGY'S CHARTS.

ANATOMICAL, ASTRONOMICAL, As prescribed by the Board of Education under "School Apparatus."

Teachers, school trustees and all interested in Educational Work are respectfully invited to examine the above at the store of

J. & A. McMILLAN, Booksellers and Stationers, 98 and 100 Prince Wm. St., ST. JOHN, N. B.

PIANOS MENDELSSOHN & EVANS BROS.' PIANOS, UNSURPASSED IN Tone, Touch and Durability. ORGANS

A large Stock to select from. PRICES LOW. GOOD BARGAINS FOR CASH.

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Wringers, Clocks, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Lounges, at 50c. a Week.

F. A. JONES, 34 Dock Street.

'91. SPRING STYLES. '91.

NOW OPEN.—All the Latest Shapes ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

Fine Soft and Flexible Stiff Hats.

—ALSO—

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, etc.

LOWEST PRICES.

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

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

Lowest Quotations Given on Special Supplies.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, REPRESENTING

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

J. SIDNEY KAYE, GENERAL AGENT FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.

Office, No. 8 Pugsley's - - - Building, Saint John, N. B.

SIMEON JONES, BREWER.

BOTTLED ALE and PORTER.

GROCERS, ETC.

HENERY EGGS.

TAYLOR & DOCKRILL 84 King Street.

C. BERRIES, DATES, PRUNES, ORANGES, LEMONS, SUGAR C. HAMS, BAKED BEANS.

SCOTT BROS., Waterloo Street.

CHEESE, HAMS, ETC.

Swiss Cheese (Gruyere); Hampstead (Factory) Cheese, Dunn's Hams and Bacon; Pineapples, Bananas; Florida Oranges;

FOR SALE BY

J. S. ARMSTRONG & BRO., 32 CHARLOTTE STREET.

Herring.

1 Carload Eastern Herring, Extra Large and Fat.

FOR SALE BY

GEO. S. deFOREST & SONS

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Walter B. Campbell and John H. Fleming under the firm name of CAMPBELL & FLEMING has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership and those due by them will be settled by John H. Fleming who will continue the business.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 19th, 1891.

Signed { WALTER B. CAMPBELL, JOHN H. FLEMING.

CARD.

JOHN H. FLEMING,

Boarding, Hack, Livery and Sale Stables,

152 Union Street.

All orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

BOYS IT IS MARBLE TIME.

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

See our window Thursday, Feb'y 26th.

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

NOTICE.

TAKE Notice that Letters Testamentary of the Last Will and Testament of S. F. KING, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the estate are hereby required to make payment to us and all persons having claims against the estate will please present the same duly attested.

CHAS. W. KING, JAMES STRATON } Executors of the last Will of S. F. King, Deceased.

MANUFACTURERS.

CARRIAGE SPRINGS, AXLES, AXLES,

CAMPBELL BROS., (Successors to Wm. Campbell) MANUFACTURERS. 18 and 20 SMYTHE STREET ST. JOHN.

EDGE TOOLS.

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 SPIKE, 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.

1841. ESTABLISHED 1841. Eagle Foundry and Machine Shop, MANUFACTURE Steam Engines, High, Low or Compound, (for marine and land purposes), high or low speed. CASTINGS of any size made. BOILERS MADE and REPAIRED, —ALSO— MILL and SHIP WORK. All Sizes of WIND LASSES 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. WHEELBARROWS MADE. JOHN SMITH, Practical Engineer and Mill Wrigh St. Davids St., St. John, N. B.

Jig Sawing and Turning. Having the best machines and workmen, we can gu