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POOR DOCUMENT

THE EVENING GAZETTE

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JOHN A. BOWES, Editor and Publisher.

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ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1890.

For the Latest Telegraphic News look on the First Page.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENT.

The Globe has a correspondent who is in a very great hurry and who demands that harbor improvements at the expense of the city shall be commenced at once. The movements of Ald. Baskin who proposes to ask for authority to issue $250,000 worth of debentures are entirely too slow. According to this person the mayor should at once call a special meeting of the Council and understand if Mr. Leary has abandoned his scheme, and immediately start the Board of Works on the preparation of at least two berths for modern steamers to load and discharge freight, with the necessary warehouse accommodation in Carleton. This very energetic person goes on further to remark that with the railway track to the harbor front and our own dredge and scows completed, and wharf builders and mechanics and material of our own competent to complete the work, there is no reason why the neeessary improvements may not be made by the time navigation closes.

It is pleasing to observe that there is at least one person in this city who has suddenly awakened to the necessity for harbor facilities being immediately furnished. It is almost a pity that there are so many obstacles in the way of this scheme of his which are likely to delay it for an indefinite period. According to the 29th section of the Union Act, power is given to the Common Council of the city of St. John to issue debentures for public works or needed civic improvements, but these debentures can only be issued after thirty days previous notice of motion, and after the consent of at least two thirds of the members of the whole Council thereto. As the whole Council, including the mayor, numbers twenty-seven, at least eighteen members of the Council must vote for the issuing of the debentures, without which the work cannot go on. We would like to learn the names of the eighteen members of the Common Council who, after rejecting the Leary scheme for the expenditure of one million dollars by Mr. Leary for a subsidy of $10,000 a year for twenty years payable by the city, would at once vote for the expenditure of $250,000 by the city, the interest on which would be $10,000 a year payable for ever. The difficulty of getting such a vote would be considerably increased by the fact that the $10,000 a year would give us the largest dry dock in America, 3000 feet of deep water wharves, warehouses for 13,000 tons of freight and a grain elevator, while the $250,000 would give us not more than 1000 feet of deep water wharfage and no elevator.

There would be still another difficulty in the way of the scheme in the reluctance of the taxpayers of this city to see $250,000 added to its bonded indebtedness, a reluctance which is shared by the members of the Council. Most of our people are of the opinion that our city debt is large enough at the present time, and that if any change is to be made in it there should rather be a decrease than an addition to it. There is still another difficulty which is not to be ignored which stands in the way of the summary method proposed by the Globe's correspondent; and that is that there is no suitable place on the West side for the city to expend its $250,000 upon. The Sand Point property is owned by the government, and therefore is not available; the property to the north of it is owned by Mr. Leary; the only other place where a deep water wharf could be erected in Carleton for so small a sum is the south end of Rodney wharf. These are a few of the obstacles which will prevent the Board of Works from building berths for two big steamships in Carleton this year.

THE McKINLEY TARIFF BILL.

The promoters of the McKinley tariff bill which is now before the Senate are not in a happy frame of mind over its prospects which seem to be seriously clouded by the action of the Senate finance committee in insisting that the bill shall be considered by the whole committee and not by a sub-committee of three. The situation is very accurately outlined by the Washington correspondent of the Boston Herald who states that there is a good deal of presidential politics behind the split in the Republican majority of the Senate finance committee. Sherman, although he knows that he has very little chance of being a presidential candidate, does not consider himself out of politics, and has proposed to have something to say as to who is the next nominee of the Republican party. To that end he does not wish the next tariff law to be known as the McKinley law, or yet the Allison law. In spite of all professions, he is not ready to turn Ohio over to McKinley, nor is he prepared to let Allison get the nomination. If any tariff act is passed, he proposes to have his biggest finger in it. All this, with the resentful feeling of Allison and McKinley, who predict unutterable things as the result of the bolt of Sherman and Morrill, greatly delights the Democrats. Some of the latter have a suspicion that the Republican managers, Reed, Quay and the rest, will very gladly avail themselves of the squabbing among the tariff tinkers to put the whole tariff question over until next session, so as to keep it still in debate for the fall elections.

In the meantime it is being discovered that the McKinley bill, even if passed as it stands, is not likely to do Canada as much harm as it was intended to accomplish. The Bangor Commercial has been investigating its effects on the export of lambs from New Brunswick and finds that whatever injury it may do this province it will do much more to the State of Maine. We quote:—

A reporter of the Commercial this morning in conversation with Mr. G. W. Maxfield, who is extensively engaged in the wool and sheep business, became acquainted with some facts concerning the new tariff bill that cannot fail to be of interest to the general public.

It was the intention of Mr. Maxfield to erect in this vicinity a large slaughter house in which over a hundred hands would be employed. He had made preparations to this effect but on account of their tariff bill was obliged to discontinue his plans.

Most of the lambs that come into this market are from New Brunswick. Shipping bills show that the average weight of these lambs is 30 pounds. The former law imposed a duty of 20 per cent. on the cost when imported alive and the average cost being $2.50, the duty would be only 50 cents. When sent as meat the duty was one cent a pound, making the total tax on a lamb less than 30 cents, or if the skin was imported with it, bringing it up to about 60 cents.

Glancing down the column of figures under the McKinley bill, as published in last Thursday's Commercial, it will be seen that the present tax is $1.50 per head, imported alive, or 2 cents a pound sent as meat. At 2 cents a pound the tax alive would be 60 cents, and adding the skins it would make 90 cents.

The difference between 90 cents and $1,50 is sufficient to stop all dealers from importing alive, and the consequence is that the labor will be performed in the provinces and the material all come into our hands ready for shipment.

This does not look much like protection, for it will have a tendency toward abolishing our slaughter houses, leaving the work to be performed by other than American labor. If the tariff protects some articles of importation, said Mr. Maxfield it should protect all, not showing any partiality. Had a duty of 4 cents a pound been levied it would have corresponded with the tax of $1.50 a head, but as it now stands it will have a depressing effect upon trade in this line.

The effect of the McKinley bill, according to this view of it, will be to transfer the slaughtering business to this side of the line, the meat being sent forward in refrigerator cars to the large cities of the United States. It is quite evident from this sample of its imperfection that it will have to pass through a severe ordeal in the Senate and that the chances of it being passed this session are very slight.

THE DOUGLAS GOLD MEDAL.

The Douglas gold medal, which is given for the best English essay by a student of the University, was won this year by D. Mitchell, of the junior class. Yesterday he read a portion of his essay as part of the closing exercises. The subject was the application of the principles of Edmund Burke to the religious, social and political affairs of our times, a theme which we need hardly say is absurdly out of proportion to the capacity of the vast majority of University students. When such difficult subjects are given to young men who have hardly passed the status of school boys it is not surprising that so many of them should, instead of thinking the matter out for themselves, apply to books for information and even crib whole passages from the writings of other authors. The intention of Sir Howard Douglas in giving this medal, as expressed by himself, was that it might prove "a useful incitement to virtue and learning," but it is quite clear that this medal will not serve these excellent purposes if it encourages literary theft and the defeat of honest workers by "fakirs" and pilferers. It is not so very many years ago since an essay which won the Douglas gold medal was discovered to have been stolen almost bodily from a book in the Legislative library, yet the writer of the essay was not disgraced and is now a public official in connexion with the educational system of this Province. The Douglas gold medal essay should be published every year in order that such frauds may become impossible.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Murat Halstead, the distinguished journalist, has this to say in regard to prohibition in politics:—

Without this public sentiment, prohibition in the constitution and laws is a foredoomed failure. With it prohibition is a success. The plan we mention takes the politics out of the prohibition crusade and puts in it all there is possible of actual temperance. Of course, you will not give heed to this, because it would spoil the trade of the posers of prohibition in politics, the purpose of the poser being to blow himself up with wind and water to be a great man.

Those words might very well be addressed to those people in Canada who are trying to build up a third party on the prohibition issue.

Commodore Stewart, of the Chatham World, was in Halifax during the recent Nova Scotia election campaign, and therefore may be accepted as an authority in regard to the true inwardness and real meaning of the result of the contest. He says:—

The Copperhead papers are rejoicing over the Liberal victory in Nova Scotia as a victory for annexation. But if their editors had been in Halifax, the evening before the election, and been present at the Liberal mass meeting in the street and before the committee rooms they would have heard the speakers cheered to the echo as they pointed to the union jack above their heads and spoke of it as the flag under which they were marching to victory. The Nova Scotia Government was not sustained on a repeal or annexationist cry. It had been borrowing and spending freely for railway subsidies, iron bridges and special road grants, and gratitude for past favors, mingled with the hope of further grants carried most of the constituencies in which they were victorious. In Cape Breton, where two or three railway projects are waiting for subsidies, they swept the ground with the opposition candidates in strong Liberal Conservative counties.

The Chignecto Post administers a well deserved rebuke to the Moncton Transcript for its persistent attempts to injure New Brunswick by gleefully publishing detailed and exaggerated accounts of every person who, for reasons of his own, leaves New Brunswick for the United States. The Transcript recently published statements of a great exodus from Westmorland, upon which the Post remarks:

Regarding the exodus we may say that the Grit press chooses to note only those persons who leave the country, and never mention the many who returned and are more than satisfied with the old home. Our emigrating farmers are those mainly who have been working naturally poor farms, and have decided upon city employment, and have gone to the business centres of the States to work. Our worthy contemporary cannot surely claim that Westmorland is not prospering throughout its entire length and breadth. It cannot claim that our country is gradually going backwards. Its editor can testify as to the great growth of Sackville during the past few years. In spite of all the predictions and affirmation, of blue ruin, Moncton has within a comparatively short time grown from a small village to a prosperous city. Does the Transcript take these evidences of growth to be the outcome of the terrible exodus or does it agree with us that our province is not going to the dogs.

The Springhill News speaks with honest pride of the progress of the County of Cumberland. It says:—

Cumberland is a great county. Look at its coal-fields, timber wealth, and agricultural resources! Its towns are growing rapidly. Amherst has within itself as much vitality and enterprise as any town in Nova Scotia. Springhill continues to make steady progress. The activity caused by the large shipments of timber, and ship-building boom has infused new life into Parrsboro. It is noteworthy that these three towns are all incorporated. In this respect we stand on the same footing as Pictou county, with three incorporated towns. But Pictou cannot boast of such thriving villages as Oxford, Pugwash, Wallace, and the Joggins. Then we have more miles of railway than Pictou, and when the census is taken the population of Cumberland will be found to compare very favorably with that of any other county in Nova Scotia.

This progressive county returned two Liberal Conservatives at the recent elections, and it has been represented by Liberal-Conservative members in Parliament ever since Confederation.

Telegraphic Flashes.

The nominations in Ontario yesterday show contests in nearly every constituency.

The Rev. Calvin Shaw, a well known and earnest worker in the Methodist church in Canada, is dead at Toronto.

The Minister of Finance has gone to Toronto to attend a banquet of the banker's section of the Board of Trade.

At the second day's (yesterday) session of the convention of the W. C. T. U. in Montreal Mrs. Turnbull of St. John read a report on social purity.

The Rev. Frederick I. McLeod formerly of Economy, N. S. was sent to jail in Chicago yesterday, a jury having found him guilty of bigamy.

Recent Shanghai advices state the trading steamer Pac Ching was destroyed by fire and twenty-two persons who were on board are missing.

Trade schemes at Ottawa for the ten months ending May 1st inst. show an increase of four and a half millions in exports as compared with the corresponding period last year.

The Paris police have been informed that a number of Nihilists, in France, are organizing a plot against the Czar. A number of persons charged were arrested yesterday. The leader of the plot is named Mendelssohn.

In the $25,000 libel suit at Montreal between Hon. J. A. Chapleau and the late Hon. F. X. A. Trudel, proprietor of l'Etendard, Justice Mathieu has struck out a number of clauses in defendant's exception to the form of action as well as a number of answers to the plea. The case will now go to trial on its merits and be heard within a few weeks.

The senate at Washington yesterday, passed the bill that all intoxicating liquors transported into any state or territory for use or storage shall be subject to the operation and effect of laws of such state or territory in the same manner as though such liquors had been produced in such state or territory and shall be exempt by reason of being introduced in original packages or otherwise.

Representatives of cities and towns interested in the Knox & Lincoln railroad, met in Damariscotta yesterday to consider a modified offer of the syndicate for a railroad, viz.: Cash $1,300,000 in bonds, $300,000 of the latter to be converted at par into cash, in order that four towns that opposed the sale on the terms first proposed may receive all cash for their interest. Damariscotta and Waldoboro were left alone in opposition.

SHE HUNG IN MID-AIR.

A Daring Parachute Jumper Falls into a Tree Top.

Miss Grace Shannon made another balloon ascension and parachute jump at East End Park yesterday afternoon, says the Memphis Avalanche.

The nervy little aeronaunt made the jump from an altitude of about 1,000 feet and she had a thrilling adventure. The parachute refused to open and she shot through space like the flight of light for a distance of more than 300 feet. Suddenly the white folds of the parachute began to open and fill, and the descent was so abruptly checked that for a moment it stood like a bird poised in mid-air.

Then the descent was gradual and beautiful until it was plain to be seen that the plucky little woman was doomed to drop in the topmost branches of a tall poplar tree inside the park grounds and not more than 300 yards from where the start was made. She saw and understood her perilous situation and kicked manfully in her efforts to divert the course of the parachute in order to miss the tree but to no avail.

In the treetop she went and was lost to view in its thick foliage. The crowd was thrown into a frenzy of excitement, and there was a wild rush is the direction of the tree in which, for all they knew, a woman's corpse might be dangling. But the fates had been with her in the fall.

The tree was more than 100 feet high, and its topmost branch, plumed with heavy foliage, was bent and hung lovingly toward the south. It was to this that the parachute caught and clung, leaving the daring excursionist suspended by her life-line some twenty feet below. Even in her perilous position she was probably the coolest in all that vast crowd. Will Raynard and Clarence Caron soon arrived with a long rope and ascended the tree together.

Raynard climbed to the top of the tree and crawled out on the top of the limb to which the parachute was fastened, from which he threw the line to Miss Shannon. After making several efforts she caught it and quickly tied it about her waist. Then she was pulled in to the trunk of the tree, around which she entwined her limbs with an emphasis that indicated a determination to stick if the bark didn't slip.

The crowd below applauded her lustily. Meanwhile her two heroic rescuers were busying themselves fastening the line more securely about her waist and to a limb, from which she was safely landed upon the ground without a bruise or a scratch upon her body.

A Withered Romance.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

The young man had seized her hand, dropped on one knee and had got as far as—"Encouraged by your smiles, dearest girl, and by the kindness with which you have received my attentions, I am emboldened to"—when he suddenly stopped, his jaw fell and he stared in blank dismay at some object back of the young lady.

"Go on, Mr. Ferguson," she said, softly, unaware of any reason why he should pause.

"Yes, go on Mr. Ferguson!" echoed her father, who had just made his appearance at the door of the background.

He held it invitingly open, and Mr. Ferguson went on.*

*Out.

The barge Dover has arrived here from Eatonville, Cumb. Co. with about 100 tons of gravel for the streets, and brought to Hopewell Cape the crew of the schooner Laurel, which is a total wreck at Apple River. The Laurel was loaded with stone from Dobson's quarry for St. John and went ashore a week ago last Sunday on Budgeon's Point. The crew saved their effects, as well as the sails, rigging, &c., which were brought up to Hopewell Cape on the barge.—Moncton Transcript.

One of the popular widowers of our town was lately overjoyed on returning home to find that he was the recipient from a certain fair admirer of a pair of elaborately bound and elegantly trimmed nocturnal dressing gowns. He asserts, that when in them, sleeplessness flees away, and his slumbers are peaceful, calm, and uncommonly prolonged.—Island Farmer.

MR. BURNS, GENTLEMEN.

HE IS A GREAT MAN IN HIS AUGUSTA BAILIWICK TODAY.

The Maine Supreme Court has Just Decided in his Favor and his Seized "Original Packages" Must be Returned.

AUGUSTA, Me. May 28.—A rescript was received from the law court this morning drawn by Chief Justice Peters and concurred in by Justices Welton, Virgin, Foster, Libby and Emery, settling for all time the famous case of the state against Michael Burns for selling liquor in this city in unbroken original packages.

The case has been before the courts for two years and is very important as affecting the sale of liquor in this state. The decision sustains Burns' position. Sixty-two cases of packages were seized at the time. The opinion drawn by Chief Justice Peters and concurred in by all the other judges is short and as follows:

State vs. Michael Burns and same vs. intoxicating liquors, Michael Burns claimant, Peters, C. J. The undisputed facts in this case show the liquors which the state claims to consficate as being in the possession of the respondent Burns for unlawful sale were imported by him from England, were his property, were in the original and unbroken packages and in the same condition as when imported, and that at the date of the seizure he had them in his possession with intent to sell the same only in such original and unbroken packages and in the same condition as when imported, and had established himself in a place of business in the city of Augusta for that purpose.

There is no doubt that formerly it was both the judicial and legislative opinion in this state that such liquors could be legally sold by the importer in the same condition as when imported, notwithstanding any general enactments against liquor selling in the state where sold.

In the case of State vs. Robinson, 49 Maine, 285, Davis, C. J., (in 1862) speaking for the court said: Upon this point the line of division between the power of the general government and that of the state has been settled. Under the power granted by the constitution to regulate commerce with other nations congress may authorize a person to import intoxicating liquors and to sell the same in the original packages.

But here the power of congress ceases, and the jurisdiction of the state begins, Brown vs. the State of Maryland. No one but the importer himself has the right to sell except as allowed by the laws of the state and he can sell only in the original packages.

The power of the state is plenary to regulate or prohibit all sales, except such as are thus made by the importer himself. Those who purchase from him have no such right to sell, license cases, 5 Howard 304. Concurrence in this view will be found in other cases, as state vs. Blackwell, 65 Maine, 556; state vs. intoxicating liquors, 69 Maine, 524. Nisi prius rulings to the same effect were frequently made.

The idea entertained formerly by the legislature on this subject is seen in several legislative acts. Chapter 205 of the laws of 1846 contains the first prohibitory enactment in this state. Prior thereto different license laws had been maintained. Section 2 of that chapter is as follows:

The provisions of this act shall not extend to wine or spirituous liquors which shall have been imported into the United States from any foreign port or place, when not sold in less quantities than the revenue laws of the United States prescribe for the importation into this country and delivered and carried away at one time.

The foregoing provision remained in the law until a more intensified act was passed in 1851, in which it was substantially retained with different phraseology. The new act placed a stronger burden of proof upon a respondent, rendering him liable to punishment for selling liquors or for having them in his possession for sale, unless he could show by positive proof that such liquors were of foreign production, that they were imported under the laws of the United States and in accordance therewith, that they were contained in the orignal packages in which they were imported and in quantities not less than the laws of the United States prescribe.

The following was added to the new act: Section 11, chapter 7; but custom house certificates of importation and proofs of marks on the packages corresponding thereto shall not be received as evidence that the identical liquors contained in said packages and cases were actually imported therein. The exception of liability for selling imported liquors stood through different enactments until the year 1858, when it was in most part dropped from the statutes touching the sale of intoxicating liquors, there being left only the clause relating to what should not be taken as evidence that liquors were imported, the same that is now embodied in section 55, of chap. 27, of our present revised statutes, laws of 1858, chap. 33, section 25.

After these decisions of the court and enactments of the legislature so much change had been wrought in the public sentiment on this and kindred questions that it became in the public mind a debatable point whether the rule as laid down in Brown vs. Maryland, so far as affecting the sale of imported liquors in a state in which the sale of intoxicating liquors are by its law forbidden, would on reconsideration be adhered to by the supreme court of the United States.

The ruling in the present cases in the court below was in a measure to test the question whether the principle of the case alluded to would be sustained as applicable to the facts of the present record.

But the Iowa case, just decided by the supreme court of the United States, on full consideration seems to clearly settle the question and to require us, as we are bound on such questions by the law, as determined by that court, to reverse the rulings below and sustain the law according to the respondent's contention. The opinion of a majority of the judges sitting in that case appears to be very elaborate and exhaustive of the question involved, and may commend itself to many as containing the better conclusion. Our obedience is due however, to the judgment which prevails; not that our statute is unconstitutional, for it prohibits only "unlawful sales" of intoxicating liquors; but that its interpretation must be constitutional.

Exceptions sustained,—Walton, Virgin, Libby, Emery and Foster, justices concurring.

He Was a Hustler.

"Talk about get up and get, with a dash of American nerve, I saw a good specimen of it yesterday," said a reporter on the New York World. "A young man jumped on a Broadway car at Chambers street, followed by a bootblack. With a curt "Don't mine us," from the youth, the bootblack went to work on the young man's boots, while he pulled a writing tablet out of his pocket and proceeded to dash off a letter.

"Here young feller; you can't black your boots on the car," exclaimed the conductor.

"O, but I must, replied the young man. 'Got to do it, case of emergancy.' And as he handed the conductor the fare he whispered something in his ear that seemed to satisfy that official.

"When he reached Prince street the man's boots wore a patent leather shine, he had four letters written, sealed in an envelope and addressed. Handing them to the bootblack with a coin, he gave the boy directions where to deliver them and return with an answer. 'I'll be there at 4.45—just twenty minutes,' he said, looking at his watch, 'and you have just time to make it. Now gallop.' The boy left the car and disappeared on the run.

"The young man then took a seat in the car, opened a grip, taking out a clean pair of cuffs, collar and white necktie, put them on. He then took a hair brush and pocket mirror, brushed his hair, put some wax on his mustache, and squirted some cologne on a fresh handkerchief, put a clove in his mouth, knocked the dust from his hat and clothing with a whisk broom and giving his cuffs a finishing jerk he turned to the people in the car and said:

"'Ladies and gentlemen, an apology is due you, and some explanation is also due myself. I don't wish to be considered fussy. I'm no dude, and I don't spend half my time before the looking-glass, as you might infer. I'm a plain, practical, every day sort of a chap, from Bridgeport, Conn. In just twenty minutes by the watch I am to be married to the boss girl of New York City, barring none. My train was two hours late; but thanks to the conductor of this car and your own kind indulgence, I'll get there just the same.'

"And the people in the car thought he would."

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS,

Can be promptly cured by taking

Estey's Cod Liver Oil Cream.

It is the most perfect preparation of Cod Liver Oil in the market. It is pleasant to take,—safe and sure in its action. It has received the unqualified commendation of thousands who have used it. We warrant every bottle sold, and will refund the money paid for it if these statements are not correct.

It never Separates. Never turns rancid and never disagrees with the Most Delicate Stomach.

Children ask for it, and cry for more. Physicians prescribe it daily in their practice. Ask your druggist for ESTEY'S COD LIVER OIL CREAM. Take no other. Price 50c., six bottles $2.50. Prepared only by E. M. ESTEY, Manufacturing Pharmacist, Moncton, N. B.

R. W. McCARTY, Wholesale Agent.

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE

PHILLIPS' Cod Liver Oil

—WITH THE—

WHEAT PHOSPHATES.

Miscible with Milk or Water and just as Palatable.

Retainable on the most delicate Stomach, and digested with ease.

FOR THE RELIEF AND CURE OF CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, SCROFULOUS and WASTING DISEASES, COLDS, COLDS and LUNG AFFECTIONS,

AND AS A FLESH MAKER,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

For sale by all Chemists.

PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA

FOR DYSPEPSIA.

Phillips' Phospho-Muriate of Quinine Compound, THE TONIC OF THE DAY.

ALWAYS ASK FOR

THE ISLAY BLEND

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WHISKY,

MACKIE & Co's

VERY OLD.

See Analytical Report on Each Bottle 6 Years Old.

DISTILLERIES:—

LAGAVULIN, ISLAND OF ISLAY, ARGYLESHIRE.
LAPHROAIG,

OFFICE, 13 CARLTON PLACE, GLASGOW.

LUBY'S

FOR THE HAIR,

Restores the color, beauty and softness to Grey Hair, and

IS NOT A DYE.

AT ALL CHEMISTS. 50 CENTS A BOTTLE

SCOTT'S EMULSION

DOES CURE CONSUMPTION

In its First Stages.

Palatable as Milk.

Be sure you get the genuine in Salmon color wrapper; sold by all Druggists, at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

THE PROPERTY at Rothesay, Kings County, N. B., lately occupied by James Domville Esq., known as "KINGHURST." It has a front of about 60 rods on the upper side of the road and about 30 rods on the lower side, containing in the whole about 200 acres.

For further particulars apply to

JAMES J. KAYE, St. John, N. B.

Fishing Tackle.

Best Qualities

RODS, REELS, LINES, ETC.

this week at especially low prices.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ESTEY, ALLWOOD & CO., 68 Prince Wm. street.

SAINT JOHN

Oyster House,

No. 5 North Side King Square.

20 Bbls No. 1 P. E. I. Oysters,
50 Bbls Chatham Oysters, $2.50 bbl,
20 Bbls XXX Narrows Oysters,
2 Bbls, 10 Gallons Clams,

The above received this day.

Oysters and Clams served in all styles.

C. H. JACKSON.

Telephone 16.

TENDERS

TENDERS will be received by the Director of Public Works until Saturday the 31st inst., at 12 o'clock noon, for the erection of a

WAREHOUSE

on the Pettingell Wharf (so cal'ed) in the City of St. John according to plans and specifications to be seen at the office of Hurd Peters, Esq., City Engineer, City Building.

The Department do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. CHIPMAN SMITH, *Director.*

Public Works Department, May 29th, 1890.

Tel. 22, 24, 27, 29, 30.

IMPORTANT TO ARTISTS AND DECORATORS.

Just received and opened a large and varied assortment of GERB. HEYL'S Celebrated Artists and Decorators Colors. Being the only dealer in St. John handling these celebrated paints, I have put the price away down.

Tube Colors. all sizes, 7 Cents.

Also, a complete stock of Brushes, Canvass, Academy Boards and Water Colors.

J. McNeil Whistler, Artist, writes:—"Certainly no paints have come to me in more perfect condition—EXCELLENTLY GROUND—firm and free from excess of oil. The colors themselves are of remarkable purity and brilliancy, &c., &c."

FOR SALE ONLY AT

D. J JENNINGS, - - 167 Union St.

Trees! Logs!! Lumber!!!

How? By Buying a PORTABLE MILL.

Hercules Engines for all purposes; cheapest and best for the money.

Monarch Boilers beat every other for steaming, and have more good points than any other.

Robb's Rotary Mills make the best lumber of any, and turn it out the fastest.

Hodgson Shingle Machines, Lath Machines, Planers, &c.,

A. ROBB & SONS.

Our Mills are cutting 30 to 35 M. per day.
Monarch Boilers steam easily with wet slabs and sawdust.
Hodgson Shingle Machines cut 25 M. per day

STORAGE FOR STOVES.

The subscribers are prepared to take down stoves and store them on their premises until wanted in the fall or to remove and fit up stoves or ranges with the necessary plumbing work for hot or cold water.

—ON HAND—

STOVES, RANGES, FURNACES,

STOVE PIPE AND TINWARE.

—FOR SALE LOW—

Several Large Cook Stoves and Ranges, suitable for small hotels or boarding houses.

—IN STOCK FOR REPAIRS,—

Castings and Fire Brick for Climax and other Ranges.

Hot Water and Steam Heating Apparatus,

Plumbing and Gas Fitting. Special attention to repairs.

A. G. BOWES & Co., - 21 Canterbury St.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Livery and Boarding Stables,

Sydney Street, St. John, N. B.

DAVID CONNELL.

Horses Boarded on Reasonable Terms.

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

THE SPRING OF 1890

Has been backward but R. D. McA. is on hand with a full and choice assortment of

Vegetable —AND— FLOWER SEEDS,

including all the latest varieties suitable for this climate. As this space is too small to enumerate all the different kinds, he will be pleased to have you call before purchasing elsewhere.

R. D. McARTHUR, MEDICAL HALL. SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Telegraph.

Penitentiary Supplies.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Supplies," will be received at the office of the Warden of the Dorchester Penitentiary, till WEDNESDAY, 11th June, 1890, at five o'clock, p. m., from parties desirous of contracting for supplying that institution for one year from the first day of July, 1890, with the articles comprised in the following classes:

Class 1, Dry Goods.
" 2, Flour.
" 3, Groceries and Coal Oil.
" 4, Butchers' Meat.
" 5, Leather and Findings.

Not less than one of the above classes in its entirety shall form the subject of a tender; but several classes may be included in one tender.

Samples of articles comprised in the first and third classes to be submitted with tender.

The signature of at least two responsible parties, willing to become sureties in the event of the tender being accepted, are required to subscribe to it before it be accepted.

Any tender not in the prescribed form will be rejected.

All information respecting the details of the above supplies, together with blank forms of tenders and copies of specifications and conditions, and also samples, will be furnished on application to the undersigned.

The printed forms of specification will require to be filled up in detail, both extensions being carried out and additions completed.

JOHN B. FOSTER, Warden.

Dorchester Penitentiary, 20th May, 1890.

PROVINCIAL DEBENTURES.

SEALED TENDERS, marked "TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES," for the purchase of the whole or a part of New Brunswick Provincial Debentures,

AMOUNTING TO $148,500,

to be issued on the 3rd day of JULY next, payable in forty years from date thereof, in denominations of $500 each, and bearing interest at the rate of 3½ per cent., payable half-yearly at the Office of the Receiver General, will be received at the Office of the Receiver General, Fredericton, N. B., up to the

20TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT,

at 12 o'clock, noon. The above Debentures are issued under Act of Assembly 53rd Victoria, Chapter 18 for the redemption of out-standing five per cent Debentures.

JAMES MITCHELL, Prov. Sec'y and Receiver General's Office, Fredericton, 14th May, 1890.

COAL.

LANDING AT VICTORIA WHARF,

150 TONS SPRING HILL ROUND

JOHN F. MORRISON, 27 and 29 Smythe street.

SHOP FRONTS.

For Shop Fittings, Fronts, and Counters try

A. CHRISTIE, Wood Working Co., City Road.

COAL LANDING.

At Water Street, Ex Crown Prince:

135 Tons Joggins House Coal.

As this small cargo is all Fresh Mined and Double Screened, it will be entirely free from slack. All persons in want of a first-class Coal at at a very low price should order at once.

W. L. BUSBY, 81, 83, and 85 Water St.

WHAT NEXT?

The Electric Cigar Lighter.

TAYLOR & DOCKRILL

Agents for Dominion of Canada.

CARDENIA.

400 BBLS of the above superior oil in stock. Buyers should insist upon getting "CARDENIA." It is very much superior to any burning oil imported and is sold by a local house whose profits arising from its sale are not carried regularly out of the country and spent in the United States. We cry for reciprocity on a large scale, let our people practise it on a small scale first. We have lots of advocates of the reciprocity system; but if you follow the practices of those loudest in their professions of local intercourse you will find room for improvement. We live on each other, and if we persist in buying our goods of houses who carry the money out of the country we will so impoverish ourselves that we will have no money left to spend. Buy "Cardenia" oil, being the only brand of oil sold whose benefits are local.

J. D. SHATFORD, 27 and 29 Water St.

Removal Notice.

A. MURPHY

Toys, Books, and Stationary —TO— No. 38 SYDNEY STREET,

two doors from the Corner of Leinster Street.

A. MURPHY, 38 Sydney street.

ST. JOHN DYE WORKS

IS THE PLACE TO GET

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

C. E. BRACKETT, - 86 Princess St.

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We are frequently asked, "How do you dispose of your accumulation of old styles?" Easily enough; we don't let 'em accumulate, which explains the sale of SPRING SUITS now in progress at our store.

To MEN and BOYS with ready money to buy SPRING CLOTHES it is worth from Two to Five Dollars each to come and see us.

OPEN TILL NINE O'CLOCK.

SCOVIL, FRASER & CO., CORNER KING AND GERMAIN STREETS.

'90. HATS. '90.

Robert C. Bourke & Co.

We have now in stock our Spring Styles in all the latest novelties in

Soft and Hard Felt Hats,
Spring Style Silk Hats,
Ladies and Misses Travelling Caps,

Also a full assortment of

TRUNKS, VALISES &c.

GENTS' KID GLOVES,

Best value in the market. An inspection respectfully solicited. Lowest Prices.

Robert C. Bourke & Co., 61 Charlotte Street.

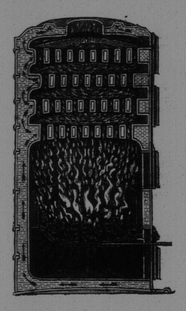
W. F. & J. W. MYERS,

MACHINISTS.

Sole Proprietors in Canada of

RICHARDSON'S CHALLENGE STEERER —AND— RUSSEL'S FRICTIONLESS PUMP

Manufacturers of Double and Single Acting Ship's Pumps, Hand and Power Electric Steam Engines, Judson's Governors and Sturtevant Blowers, Rotary Saw Mills, Laundry Machinery, Shafting, Hangers, and Pulleys.



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

Over 400 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.

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

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BOTTLED ALE and PORTER.

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.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED

TO THE EDITOR:

Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and Post Office Address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M.C., 186 West Adelaide St., TORONTO, ONTARIO.

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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 Chisel Tooth, Drag, Crosscut and Billet Web Saws.

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All my Goods guaranteed equal to any made.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B.

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