Dept of Public Works

THE WATCHMAN.

VOL. II. SAINT JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1876. NO. 26.

New Advertisements.

M. D. & H. A. AUSTIN,

Importers and Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Meal, Pork, Fish, Lime, Nails, Cordage, PAINTS, OILS, OAKUM, TAR, PITCH, &c.

ROBERTSON'S WHARF, - - INDIANTOWN, N. B.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

June24 6m

THE COLDBROOK ROLLING MILLS COMP'Y

MOOSEPATH, N. B.,

Have in store and are manufacturing all the time

MERCHANT AR IRON,

both Common and Refined, comprising all sizes in ROUNDS, FLATS AND SQUARES,

RAILS FOR MINES,

CUT NAILS, CLINCH RINGS,

CUT SPIKES, WROUGHT SHIP SPIKES, RAILWAY SPIKES

Galvanized Nails and Spikes.

They also manufacture to order

Patent Tampered and Parallel Bars,

for Ship's Knees, with promptness and despatch.

All the above will be sold at lowest market rates, and quality guaranteed. For terms apply to

JAMES DONVILLE & CO., Agents

may 13 No. 9 North Wharf, St. John

KING'S SQUARE LIVERY STABLES.

HORSES, Carriages, &c., of every description, to let. Superior Coaches in attendance at all hours, careful drivers. Roarding Horses kept on reasonable terms. No business done on the Lord's day, except in cases of necessity.

J. B. HAMM,

mar 11 Proprietor.

THOMAS H. KEOHAN,

CIL ER,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

Portrait, Picture and Oval Frames,

AND DEALER IN

ENGRAVINGS, PRINTS, LOOKING-GLASS PLATES AND CLOCKS.

REMOVED from old stand at No. 21, to

71 GERMAIN STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.,

(next door to Messrs. Hanington's Drug store.)

☞ The Large Establishment includes an extensive FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT, under the management of Mrs. Keohan. may 6

GRAND

GIFT ENTERPRISE!

To be drawn at ST. JOHN, on or about

THE 15th OF DECEMBER,

consisting of the following Prizes:—

1 FARM, valued at			$400.00
1 CASH PRIZE,			100.00
1 do			75.00
1 do			50.00
4 do	@25 each,		100.00
10 do	10 "		100.00
20 do	5 "		100.00
130 do	2 "		260.00
168 Prizes, valued at			$1,185.00

Tickets limited to 2000, at $1 each.

For Tickets and further information apply at the stores of R. N. KERRY, Druggist, King st., Carleton; J. HINCH, U. S. Hotel, St. John; WEST & SON, Barbers, King st., St. John; T. YOUNGCLAUS, Market building, St. John; G. E. FROST, City drug store, Union st.; R. JONES, Main st., Portland; CARER & VAUGHAN, Indiantown.

Good and reliable Agents wanted in every village in New Brunswick, to whom liberal terms will be given.

E. TRAVIS,

sep16 Greenwich Hill P. O., King's Co.

MOFFAT'S HOTEL,

166 Union Street, - - St. John, N. B.,

(Directly opposite Smith's Variety Store.)

Centrally situated. Has modern conveniences.

TERMS ONE DOLLAR PER DAY.

Permanent Boarders at reasonable rates.

R. J. MOFFAT, Proprietor.

☞ CUMULATIVE EXERCISE OR HEALTH LIFT IN THE PARLOR. july 15—1y

J. & T. GILMOUR

Are now landing ex steamers Olympia, from Glasgow, and Nova Scotian, from Liverpool:—

3 CASES TRIMMINGS, etc., 1 case Angola and Elysian Cloths for Over Coats. These goods are from one of the most reliable London Houses, and need no other recommendation than inspection by intending purchasers.

Also, per Intercolonial Railroad, from the leading manufacturers of Canada, a large and well selected assortment of TWEEDS and WORSTED GOODS, which, with the stock previously on hand, renders it a most desirable one, from which customers can make their selection. All these Goods, having been purchased from well-known houses on the most favorable cash terms, enables J. & T. GILMOUR to make up garments not to be surpassed either in quality or price.

St. John, N. B., 19th September, 1876. sep23

CARD.

THE undersigned, thankful to their numerous patrons for the favors conferred during so many years in the past beg to state that they have resumed the

Retail Business,

(carried on during the last two years by A. Wilson & Co.,) and have constantly on hand, at their old established stand

No. 17 WATER STREET,

A complete assortment of Stoves, Grates and Mantle Pieces, Ship Castings and Agricultural Implements, together with all other articles in the Iron Foundry Line.

Intending purchasers would do will to examine our Stock before giving their orders elsewhere, as we are determined to sell very low for cash, and at prices defying competition.

Orders for Ship Castings, Iron Knees, or Foundry Work of any description, left at above address will receive immediate attention and despatch.

J. HARRIS & CO.,

New Brunswick Foundry,

aug 26—3m Portland, St. John, N.B.

1876.

INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP CO.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK!

ON and after THURSDAY, September 21st, and until further notice, the Steamers "NEW BRUNSWICK," E. D. Winchester, master, and "CITY OF PORTLAND," S. H. Pike master, will leave Reed's Point Wharf every MONDAY and THURSDAY morning, at 8 o'clock, for Eastport, Portland and Boston, connecting both ways at Eastport with steamer "Belle Brown" for Saint Andrews and Calais.

Returning, will leave Boston every MONDAY and THURSDAY evening, at 5 o'clock, and Portland at 6 p. m., after arrival of noon train from Boston, for Eastport and Saint John.

No claims for allowance after goods leave the warehouse. Freight received on Wednesday and Saturday only, up to 6 o'clock p. m.

H. W. CHISHOLM,

sep23 AGENT.

EXCHANGE DINING HALL

1 DOOR SOUTH OF BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

HOT DINNER served from 11 a. m. until 4 p. m., consisting of Roast Turkey, Chicken, Duck, Beef, Soup, etc. A good Dinner can be had here for 25c., or 30c., or 40c.

oct14 3m

New Advertisements.

FIRE and MARINE

INSURANCE AGENCY.

OVER THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS DEPOSITED AT OTTAWA.

Aggregate of Cash Assets exceeds Twenty-three Million of Dollars.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company, of London. ESTABLISHED 1803.

The Ætna Insurance Company. INCORPORATED 1819.

The Hartford Fire Insurance Company. INCORPORATED 1801.

Phœnix Insurance Company, of Brooklyn. ESTABLISHED 1853.

Dwelling Houses, whether built or in course of construction, as well as Furniture contained therein, Insured for terms of one or three years, at lowest rates.

Steam Saw Mills, Vessels on the Stocks or in Port, Warehouses, Merchandize and Insurable Property of every description covered on the lowest possible terms.

British America Assurance Company. INCORPORATED 1833.

The Merchants' Marine Insurance Company, OF CANADA.

(Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.)

Capital ONE MILLION, with power to increase to Two MILLION DOLLARS.

Risks taken on vessels, cargoes and freights to and from any part of the Commercial World. Time and Voyage Policies issued at low rates, terms and conditions as customary in St. John. Rates moderate, and losses promptly paid in cash.

Apply at Insurance Rooms,

CORNER PRINCE WILLIAM ST. AND MARKET SQUARE.

ROBERT MARSHALL, Agent.

may 13

NEW BRUNSWICK PAPER CO.

JAMES HARRIS - - - - - President.

DIRECTORS:

M. LINDSAY, D. BREESE, A. EVERITT, E. S. FREEZE.

MILLS—PENOBSQUIS, N. B.,

Office and Warehouse:

61 Germain St., St. John, N. B.

MERCHANTS and dealers are hereby informed that the above Company are now manufacturing best quality quality of Leather Board, all sorts of Brown, Wrapping, Manilla, Rag and Dry Goods PAPER, and in a short time will be running on News Printing Paper. These goods, together with a large stock now on hand, are all of superior quality, and will be sold at lowest market rates. All orders and goods can be shipped direct from the Mills free on board cars, if desired. Orders promptly attended to. Address all communications to NEW BRUNSWICK PAPER CO., St. John, N. B.

J. C. ROBERTSON, Sec. and Treas., pro tem.

may 20 tf

LONDON HOUSE,

WHOLESALE.

SEPTEMBER, 1876.

OUR

AUTUMN IMPORTATIONS

HAVE GIVEN TO

EVERY DEPARTMENT

a full assortment for the

FALL AND WINTER TRADE,

NOW READY FOR INSPECTION & ORDERS,

which shall have prompt attention.

DANIEL & BOYD.

sep23

Portland Foundry.

JOSEPH McAFEE,

(Late ANGUS McAFEE,)

WAREHOUSE:

Main Street, - - Portland, St. John, N. B.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

MANUFACTURER OF

COOKING STOVES, SHIP, PARLOR AND OFFICE STOVES, MILL CASTINGS,

Ship Windlasses, Capstans, and Ship Castings of all kinds made to order.

PAYNE & FRAZER'S PATENT SHIP PUMP, with Copper Chambers.

Lead Scuppers and Water Closets, and all Goods in my line for Ships' use.

☞ Work done to order with quick despatch. ☜

july29 1y

MAGEE BROS.,

No. 1 Imperial Buildings.

IN order to facilitate our BANKRUPT SALE we have purchased from the English and American Markets a large assortment of

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT

COST PRICES.

sep 30—1 dec 1

Great Bargains in Furs and Blankets.

HAVING purchased at auction a large stock of

FURS AND BLANKETS

we are enabled to sell them at very low prices.

A special lot of 150 pairs

10-4 ALL WOOL BLANKETS,

Extra Heavy, at $4.00 per pair.

MAGEE BROS.,

sept 30—1 dec 1 No. 1 Imperial Buildings.

New Advertisements.

CANADA AGRICULTURAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

AGENT IN ST. JOHN,—

GEO. EM. ALLEN.

oct14 4i

Ladies' Rich Furs!

D. MAGEE & CO.

BEG to call attention to their stock of Ladies and Gentlemen's Fur Goods, which will be found well assorted in all the leading styles of the following Goods:—

Ladies' S. S. Seal Sacques, Ladies' Dyed Otter Sacques, Children's Lamb and Coney Sacques, Ladies and Misses' S. S. Seal Muffs and Setts, Ladies' Otter Trimmed Muffs, Ladies' Mink and Seal Muffs. Also,—Black and Grey Astracan Muffs, Dyed Coney, Ermine and other cheap Furs; new styles in Ladies' S. S. Seal Caps, Children's Turbans and Normandys new shapes in Empress and Countess S. S. Seal Hats; a few extra quality Otter Muffs and Boas. oct14

OPENED TO-DAY!

2 Cases CHOICE

FAMILY BIBLES!

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED, including

Handsome Marriage Certificate,

Family Record, Portrait Album, &c.

Wholesale only, at

R. A. H. MORROW'S,

oct14 284 Prince Wm. street.

WM. DOHERTY & CO.,

21 King Street,

have received per "Olympia" and Mail Steamers a large and well assorted stock of

CLOTHS,

CONSISTING OF:—

Blue and Black Basket Coatings,
Blue and Black Diagonal Coatings,
Scotch Tweeds and Coatings,
West of England Tweeds,
Black, Blue and Grey Elysians,
Black and Blue Pilots and Beavers,

which will be made to order in the latest and most fashionable styles.

Also—A large stock of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Wool Shirts and Drawers,
White and Colored Shirts,
Hosiery and Gloves,
Collars, Cuffs and Scarfs.

A FULL STOCK OF BOYS' CLOTHING,

All of which will be sold at a small advance on cost, to suit the times.

WM. DOHERTY & CO.

P. S.—LADIES' MANTLES made to order in the latest and most fashionable styles. oct 7—4w

New Hats, Scotch Caps and Furs.

Per S. S. Hibernian, via Halifax:—

WE have opened our Fall and Winter stock of English hard and soft FELT HATS.

Deep SCOTCH CAPS, in Alma, Havelocks and Glengarries. Also, a splendid line of FUR CAPS, MUFFS, TIES and COLLARS, in all the leading varieties.

Men, Youths and Children's Fall and Winter CLOTH CAPS on hand and made to order, all of which will be sold low for cash as the cheapest house in the trade.

BARDSLEY BROS.,

36 King street.

oct21 Sign of the Silk Hat.

CALL AND EXAMINE

The American Goat Buttoned Boots,

AMERICAN SERGE BUTTONED BOOTS,

AMERICAN SLIPPERS,

AT

FRANK SMITH'S

New Boot and Shoe Store,

SECOND'S NEW BRICK BUILDING,

63 CHARLOTTE STREET,

oct14 ST. JOHN.

TRUNKS, VALISES AND BAGS,

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

JOHN R. KNOWLES,

Manufacturer of TRUNKS and VALISES, and Dealer in BOOTS and SHOES,

No. 3 New Market Building

oct14 4i CHARLOTTE STREET.

POTATOES, BUTTER, &C.

PURVES & MOORE

have received in Store:—

25 BBLS. Choice Copper POTATOES,

25 bbls. choice Black Kidney POTATOES,

1600 lbs. extra nice Dairy BUTTER,

25 bbls. APPLES,

25 boxes TOBACCO, Black 12's, Navy, Little Corporal and Bright 9's.

For sale low, at

oct14 4i No. 21 KING SQUARE.

New Advertisements.

NO RISK.

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL! WORTH TEN Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

PAIN cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common SORE THROAT. One bottle has cured BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents worth has cured an AN OLD STANDING COUGH. One or two bottles cures bad cases of PILES and KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure ANY case of EXCORIATED NIPPLES or INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK of eight years standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a CROOKED LIMB, by six applications." Another who has had ASTHMA for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and $100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your ECLECTRIC OIL restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper in FIVE YEARS." Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "YOUR ECLECTRIC OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one week." Dealers all over the country say: "We have never sold a medicine that has given such complete satisfaction as this."

It is composed of SIX OF THE BEST OILS THAT ARE KNOWN. Is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense. Is sold by one or more dealers in every place. Price 25 cents. Prepared by

S. N. THOMAS, PHELPS, N. Y.
And NORTHRUP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont.,
Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*,—Selected and Electrized.

SEE WHAT THE CLERGY SAY!

REV. R. H. CRAIG, Princeton, N. J., says: "Last summer when I was in Canada I caught a bad cold in my throat. It became so bad that often in the middle of my sermon my throat and tongue would become so dry I could hardly speak. My tongue was covered with a white parched crust, and my throat was much inflamed. An old lady of my congregation advised me to use the 'Shoshonees Remedy,' which she was then using. The first dose relieved me, and in a few days my throat was nearly well. I discontinued the use of it, but my throat not being entirely well, became worse again. I procured another supply, and I am happy to say that my throat is now entirely well, and the white crust has disappeared. I wish that every minister who suffers from sore throat would try the 'Great Shoshonees Remedy.'"

REV. GEO. W. CROUT, Stirling, Ont., says: "Mrs. George Francis was severely afflicted with kidney disease, and had been under the care of three physicians without any beneficial result. She has since taken four bottles of the 'Shoshonees Remedy,' and now enjoys the best of health."

REV. T. C. BROWN, Brooklyn, Ont., says: "My wife was very low with lung disease, and given up by her physician. I bought a bottle of the 'Shoshonees Remedy,' and at the end of two days she was much better. By continuing the Remedy she was perfectly restored." Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills 25 cents a box.

For sale Wholesale by T. B. BARKER & SONS and A. CHIPMAN SMITH, St. John. AVERY, BROWN & Co. and FORSYTH & Co., Halifax.

CATARRH.

Constitutional CATARRH REMEDY.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED BY Snuffs, Washes or Local applications. It is a weakness of the constitution, developing itself in the nasal organs first, afterwards extending to the throat and lungs, ending generally in Consumption, if not checked by proper remedies. Pains in the head, back, loins and weakness in the kidneys, are its attendant diseases. More people have Catarrh than any other disease, children as well as adults. It is easily cured. Thousands of cases, some of FORTY years standing, have been entirely cured by using the GREAT CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY.

Price $1.00 per bottle. For sale by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers. Send stamp for Treatise on Catarrh and Certificates to back the above, to

T. B. HARDING, Brockville Ont.,
Agent for the Dominion and Provinces.

sep 30 1y

To the Electors of the City of St. John.

GENTLEMEN:

The death of your late representative in the House of Assembly, W. H. A. Keans, Esq., having left a vacancy in that body, in a short time you will be called upon to elect a member to fill his place. It is my intention to be a candidate for your suffrages on that occasion. On the hustings, in conformity with the time-honored custom which I am happy to say still prevails here, I shall have an opportunity of fully stating my views on public questions and explaining my position. In the meantime I may say, generally, that I am convinced that no policy can be adopted that will not shown why the confidence of the constituency of the City of Saint John should be withdrawn from the present Government, and should I be elected I shall be prepared to give them my best support. As it is possible I shall not have an opportunity of seeing all the electors personally, I take this occasion of respectfully requesting your vote and influence.

I am, Gentlemen,
Faithfully yours,
ROBERT MARSHALL.

St. John, N. B., 14th Oct., 1876. oct 21

To the Electors of the City of St. John.

A vacancy having occurred in your representation in the House of Assembly, by the death of the late W. H. A. Keans, Esq., I beg to offer my services for the position, and if elected, will, to the best of my ability, advocate the interests of the constituency.

Yours truly,
C. A. ROBERTSON.

St. John, October 19th.

P. S.—Circumstances compel me to be absent for a few days, in the meantime, I hope my supporters will not neglect my interests.

oct 21 C. A. R.

Electors of the City of St. John.

GENTLEMEN:—

The death of W. H. A. Keans, Esq., having caused a vacancy in the representation of the City of St. John, I offer myself in accordance with my announcement a few days ago, as a candidate for your suffrages.

On the School Question, which has engrossed public attention during several years past, and is still a live issue, my views are so well known that it is scarcely necessary to say that the principles on which the School Act is based have my cordial approval. Holding for some years, respectively, the positions of member and chairman of the Board of School Trustees, of this city, I have had in an especial manner, opportunities for testing the working of the system; and have used my best efforts to make the school law operate for the benefit of the general public. Conscious of faithful discharge of duty in these positions, I trust that the part taken by me in the administration of school affairs will receive your endorsement, and that the experience gained in the school service may justify you in believing that I will carefully scrutinize the administration of the law to the end that its practical working may be what its framers intended it should be—a public benefit.

On the various questions which may from time to time arise, I shall exercise my best judgment, giving to the measures of the Government the fullest support to which, in the conscientious discharge of a representative's duty, I may deem them entitled, considering with special care legislation bearing upon city interests.

In the passage of purely local bills, it shall be my aim to so guard legislation as to prevent doubts and uncertainties between litigants, and to support only such as I shall consider meritorious on the ground of general utility.

Should this statement of my views meet your approval, it will give me great pleasure to receive your support.

I have the honor to be
Respectfully Yours,
CHAS. A. EVERETT.

oct 28

Received per late Arrivals:

50 PACKAGES OF LAMPS—Consisting of Bronze and Glass, Table and Hand Lamps, Chandeliers, Bracket and Ships' Lamps.

200 BARRELS LAMP CHIMNEYS,

All Sizes and Styles.

AMERICAN AND CANADIAN OILS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

For sale low by

oct 14 J. H. CAMERON & CO.

The Watchman.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, OCT. 28, 1876

RAILWAY TICKET AGENCIES.—Says the *Telegraph's* Halifax correspondent:—

The ticket agency in the heart of the town, heretofore managed by Messrs. Almon & Mackintosh, has been closed, and you are bound henceforth to get your ticket at the station. The sales at the agency increased in one year from $10,000 worth to $25,000, and were steadily increasing. This indicated that the agency was a great public convenience. It was closed, I am told, from motives of economy—mistaken economy, I believe, for a lively agent in the heart of the city can do a great deal to promote travel. For example, during the recent exhibition at Truro, there was no adequate effort to develop an interest in the matter in Halifax—no "sensational" advertising such as an agent could resort to. Had it been otherwise Halifax would likely have sent up double the visitors she did send. I hope Mr. Brydges will restore the agency.

Had the Halifax agency been held by Grits we would probably have heard nothing of this "economy." Instead of reducing the expenses of the agency in St. John, the Government has increased them by giving the agent a fixed salary of $1,100 or $1,200 for a decreasing business, in place of a commission. Of course, the St. John agent is a Grit of the purest water. A comparison of the business done at this agency under the different forms of remuneration would be interesting at this moment. Will the Government organs be good enough to supply it?

NOT TEN CENTS WORTH.—The following, which we find in an exchange, serves to illustrate very completely the difference between the promises and performances of the Grits who now rule Canada:—

It is four o'clock, says a Paris paper, and a dense crowd surrounds the Hotel de Ville. A man descends the steps, saying aloud: "Make way! Make way for a messenger of the Government of National Defense!" He waves a paper above his head, on which is written legibly:—

"In the name of the Republic, one and indivisible! Liberty, fraternity and equality! Allow Citizen M., to whom has been entrusted an important mission of state, to pass freely whither he will."

As if by magic a broad way is open through the surging crowd, and cries of "viva la Republique!" greet the messenger as he hurries upon his mission.

He bounds into the Rue de Rivoli, and, entering a tobacconist's, exclaims:—

"Quick, there! Ten cents' worth of fine-cut for Citizen Floquet!"

Could anything be truer to the life than this when used to describe the advent and the result of Grit Government in Canada! We all remember with what majestic strides Messrs. Blake, Dorion, Mackenzie, Fournier, Cartwright, Laird, Smith and the rest of them marched upon the stage,—how the country called aloud to make way for the Patriots and Purists,—how the new comers put on the airs of gods and heroes,—how public expectation stood on tip toe waiting for the wonderful things that must follow such an advent! And what has been the outcome of this great moral spectacle? Is it even so much as "Ten cents worth of fine-cut?"

PREPARING FOR THE GENERAL ELECTION.—Mr. Isaac Burpee, not fully satisfied with the result of his late fortnight's canvassing in St. John City and County, is to return shortly on the same "official business."—Mr. Vail, in Digby County, has pursued a still more vigorous policy. Finding Mr. Savary looming up as a strong opponent and likely to defeat him at next election, Mr. Vail had him made a Judge of the County Court, although, in consequence of Mr. Savary's constant denunciations of Mr. Vail and the Government, he had not been on speaking terms with him for some time.

WORTH THINKING ABOUT.—The United States, that "Protection ridden" country, has sent into Canada in three years *Iron and Steel, manufactured and unmanufactured*, to the extent of over THIRTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,—$13,089,286. The same country has sent into Canada in three years of *Flour, Meal, Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow* nearly NINE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS worth—say $8,912,276. The increase of agricultural imports in 1875 over 1874 and 1873 was such that if the same ratio of increase be continued to the succeeding five years, Canada will pay the United States in 1880 for what Canada herself produces, nearly TWENTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN GOLD. The Mackenzie Government has intimated that this is a proper state of things. Mackenzie himself declares for Free Trade, which would make matters even worse for our farmers and manufacturers and mechanics; and the Toronto *Globe* has been calling on the farmers to vote down Protection!

BOUND TO HAVE US.—Every few weeks the Postmasters in the Maritime Provinces receive circulars from the Grit newspaper offices in Ontario and Quebec, requesting them to get up clubs of subscribers and offering great inducements for so doing. The Grit politicians are determined to rule the Lower Provinces if they can, either through their tools among us or through their newspapers. We ought, however, to remember the frank and honest expression of opinion not long since uttered by a leading Grit politician, who declared that "he would not give a county of Ontario for the whole of the Maritime Provinces."—When Grit journals seek to extend their influence in the Maritime Provinces, our people may fairly assume that it bodes no good to the men beside the sea.

REFORM "ECONOMY."—It is costing the country pretty heavily to provide for Mr. Laird and secure another seat in the Cabinet for the Ontario Grits. Hitherto, says the *Mail*, the Territory has been governed—if keeping watch over a desert place can be called governing—for a little over $2,000 a year. Now, however, the cost, according to the Estimates for the current year, will be as follows:

Cost of "organizing the Government," . . . $71,500

ANNUAL CHARGES.

The Governor, his Council, etc.,	$ 16,800
Annual grant to the Governor's Indian subjects,	148,100
Annual appropriation for the Governor's Mounted Police,	292,600
Total,	$457,500

COMPLIMENTARY.—Says a Westmorland subscriber of THE WATCHMAN: "I enclose you the subscription for your paper, which I think remarkably cheap for the amount of news and entertaining matter its columns contain. I would not like to be without it, and when it goes astray and does not reach me, (which it sometimes does) I feel the want of it as I would of an old friend. Wishing you every success, etc." We receive a good many similar compliments from subscribers whom we know personally. This gentleman, however, is an entire stranger to the editor.

A NEW BRUNSWICKER ON THE ARCTIC SLOPE.

From St. John to San Francisco.—The Trip to Alaska.—A Journey up the Stickeen to the Mining District within the Arctic Circle.

[The letters of which the following is a first instalment, were written by a plain, unlettered man, a millwright by trade, who went this present year to the Pacific coast and thence inland through Alaska to British territory on the Arctic Slope. They were not intended for publication, and the writer will probably be surprised on reading them in print. But having been placed at our disposal by friends, we find in them a well told story, embracing many interesting facts and adventures which ought to be given to the public.—ED.]

McDAME CREEK, CASSIAR,
ARCTIC SLOPE, Aug. 20, 1876.

I left St. John on March 13th, in the I. S. S. Company's steamer, and the first night we came to anchor under the lee of a small island, as it came on to blow hard and rain heavily. Next morning at 6 we weighed anchor, and at 7 p.m. arrived safe and sound in Portland, too late to catch that day's train. We had to remain till next afternoon, and then took train for Montreal, and arrived there at 7 the following morning. How bitterly cold it was! We reached Toronto at 8 in the evening, and next morning at 10 found us in Detroit. Being the 17th March, an Irish display was attempted, but failed on account of bad weather. Leaving Detroit late in the evening, we arrived in Chicago at 9 next morning, and it was as cold, I think, as ever I felt it. We left here in a few hours, and the next afternoon brought us to Omaha. Being Sunday, we remained till late in the evening, and then left for the Far West by the Union Pacific. During the rest of the journey, there is nothing worth recording, and to make the story short, we arrived in San Francisco on March 26, all well. On my arrival there, I found that I was too late for the Victoria steamer. After a few days, the ship *City of Panama*, was advertised to sail on the 10th of April; so I had to remain. During that time I had an opportunity of knowing how hard the times are in the metropolis of the Pacific coast. During my stay, the steamer was seized by the Panama Railroad Company, and we did not leave till the 11th April. After a fine passage of 3½ days, we arrived in Victoria, all safe and sound. Not finding things flourishing in the Capital of British Columbia, and the House in session, and good times "looming" only far away in the distance, no signs of any Railroad, much less the Graving Dock, I thought I would take a look at the Arctic, to see what was doing there. To accomplish this, after remaining some three weeks in Victoria, I took passage in the ship *California* for Wrangel in Alaska. This was a small vessel of some 400 or 500 tons.

HER CARGO

consisted of groceries and other necessaries for the Arctic miners which were stowed away in the lower hold. The next freight was 10 or 15 yoke of oxen on the main deck on each side of the forward hatch. Next came some 60 or 70 mules and horses strung along the main deck, so that the passengers had only about two feet room to pass between the mules' heels and the deck house, which ran nearly all the length of the deck. The next portion of the cargo (if we may so call them) were 200 passengers, and not sufficient room for 50. When night came, three-fourths of the passengers had to find berths where they best could. Our Captain was very obliging, however, and allowed each man to do the best he could for his own comfort. The first night I slept on the cabin floor, but having people travelling around and about me all night, I thought it best to try to find a place more out of the way. Looking at one of the life boats, two of my companions thought we could pass the night in one of them very comfortably. No sooner said than done! Cutting the stays that held the canvass covering, we tumbled in our blankets, made our beds, and passed three nights here very comfortably.

To return to our voyage: we left Victoria on the 5th May (Friday evening), and next morning at 6 o'clock we anchored in the harbor of

NANAIMO

for the purpose of coaling. Taking in some 150 tons of coals, we steamed away at 5 p. m., with Vancouver on the left and the mainland of British Columbia on the right. During the night, we passed through Seymour Narrows, a very dangerous place, as the tide runs, when flowing and ebbing, at the rate of 12 and 15 miles an hour. Sunday evening, the 7th, brings us to the head of the Island, some 280 miles from Victoria, being the whole length of Vancouver. From here the next 40 miles is open sea on our left; thence all the way to Wrangel we pass among Islands, it being very difficult for an inexperienced seaman to find his way through. The open space is called Queen Charlotte Sound. The country or coast is entirely covered with fir and spruce timber. Even the smallest islands are timbered from the water's edge to the highest peak,—and no matter how small the Island it is sure to run up to a peak. After running all day Monday and Tuesday, we arrived safely in Wrangel on the 9th, some 850 miles north of Victoria.

To give you an account of

WRANGEL,

I know not where to begin. It is one of the lowest and filthiest places I ever got into. The inhabitants include some 20 soldiers, as the Americans have a small fort of some 2 or 3 guns, this being a part of Alaska. There are about 200 Siwash Indians and as many Clutchmen, and about 700 miners, making all told a population of about 1,200. But the miners will all soon leave for the mines. To our great disappointment, when we arrived in harbor, we were told that the ice was hard and fast in the Stickeen River, and that not less than two weeks would clear it out; and it was so. We had not time to drop anchor, when not less than 50 canoes came alongside to take the passengers ashore, as there is no wharf yet in the harbor. Among the Indians that came out were 40 or 50 Clutchmen with faces painted and tarred as black as Satan himself, and as ugly as any human being could possibly look. Yet some of our polished whites can turn in and live with them, and feel quite at home; and the Clutchess are as ugly looking squaws as ever you saw.

The town of Wrangel is situated on an Island about ten miles from the mouth of the Stickeen River. The harbor is a fine one, formed entirely of islands and mountain, all rock and covered with spruce and fir timber, also white cedar, some trees being 5 and 6 and even 8 and 10 feet in diameter. But as for farming purposes, I have seen no land for cultivation. The habits of the Indians are very peculiar as regards their mode of worship and burying their dead. Their graven images are also a wonder to strangers, they take so much trouble to carve them, and there is such a variety that it would astonish you to see them. I shall refer to them more particularly in my next.

POOR STAMPS.—There is a good deal of complaint about the mucilaging of the postage stamps. Some persons have had whole sheets of them entirely innocent of mucilage. When these stamps are issued it should be seen that they are properly supplied with this desirable article.

CONCERNING ELEPHANTS.—United States papers are calling attention to the fact that the "Boston Base Ball Club" have had in their employ, as a member of their Club, a young man named Josephs, very expert at the game, whom they engaged for three years, at the following salaries: $1,900 for the first year, $2,000 for the second year, $2,100 for the third year. It is said the Club have been trying to get rid of Josephs, but find it impossible to do so. Similar difficulty may arise in connection with the Grit Common Ticket for St. John City and County next election. The Grits may wish to shake themselves clear of our friend Willis. But our friend will not be shaken off. He is bound to carry the Ticket, "Willis and Burpee," through triumphantly, if he bursts the Party in the attempt.

EATING OLD HORSE.—In Berlin there is the "Central Horse Slaughter House," and in this house there are slaughtered every day of the year sixteen horses on an average. The flesh of these 4,800 or 5,000 horses is largely consumed by the poor people of Berlin,—and in restaurants! Asses are also slaughtered there, and their flesh is often used,—for sausages! The poor can not always have the richest kind of food. And the same remark applies to a political party with a poverty of talent. The Grits of St. John may yet have to swallow the *Morning News'* ticket for the County, "Willis and Burpee."

MOLSON'S BANK.—"UNCLAIMED" RAILWAY BAGGAGE AND FREIGHT.—A correspondent writes:—

"I see you notice the establishment of an agency of Molson's Bank at Campbellton, and that it is intended, or rather *ordered*, that the Inter-Colonial Railway shall bank there. Is not this I.C.R. a Government concern? Is not the Bank of Montreal the Government Bank for railway purposes? Is there not an agency of the Bank of Montreal at Moncton? Is not Moncton the I. C. R. headquarters? Why bank at Campbellton? Why induce Molson's Bank to establish an agency there? Do you remember the failure of the Mechanics' Bank of Montreal last winter and Mr. Brydges' connection with it, and its subsequent absorption by this same Molson's Bank? Is Mr. Brydges interested in Molson's Bank? If so, to what extent?

"I see you also notice the swindling farce called 'The sale of unclaimed baggage.' This was the process on the Grand Trunk Railway. Certain *officers* of the Company examined the effects, putting numbers upon the packages in pretended ignorance of the contents, but *mirabile dictu!*—friends of these parties bid in *only* the cases that contained *valuable* articles! I have known a Cabinet organ to go for $10 in this way, &c. Why not open up the effects and submit them to a fair competition? I venture to assert that in no case would the Railway be the loser."

To the Editor of The Watchman.

As a good healthy opposition to an unscrupulous Government is at all times desirable, I hail with pleasure the advent of THE WATCHMAN, and that the fearless tone of its columns may stand forth a "pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night," to guide those who are honestly seeking their country's good, and to be a terror as well as a chastisement to all evil doers and dishonest politicians, is the earnest desire of your present correspondent.

I am pleased to see that in THE WATCHMAN some notice is being taken of matters in Queen's County, for if there be a County in this Province which needs looking after, it is Queen's.

As to soil, wealth and industry, this County will compare favorably with any other in the Province, but so long as the electors choose persons, who only require long ears to secure their proper designation, to represent them in Parliament, so long will this noble county be behind the age.

What I wish particularly to complain of at this time is the recent appointment of Parish Trial Commissioners, and the one I would now refer to is Carey Estabrooks, who is appointed for the Parish of Canning. Mr. Estabrooks is a man of no culture, and unless self-esteem, ignorance and egotism be the proper requisites, he is altogether unfit for a magistrate. If being an illiterate ignoramus constitutes a claim to the appointment, then has the right man been selected; but if a staid, truthful, peaceable man, one of culture and experience, be the one who should rightfully be promoted to the bench, then is our whole parish grossly insulted, and thus is Mr. Butler avenged of the people for their strong opposition to him at the last general election. A.

To the Editor of the Watchman.

A correspondent of your paper a short time ago, in defending Mr. Ferris said the good man had done a great deal for the public, mentioning as his most liberal act the building of the steamboat wharf at White's Cove. I have looked this matter up since that letter appeared and am in a position to say that Mr. Ferris was only one among many contributors to the fund, which was made up largely of Government grants. The following persons contributed: John Ferris, $100; Samuel White, $50; W. McLean, $15; O. Ferris, $10; John Wiggins, $4; J. Orchard, $14; C. Scribner, $6; D. Mott, $20. These are only a few of the contributors. There are some hard stories about this wharf business that Mr. Ferris would do well to clear up.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

To the Editor of the Watchman.

There is one particular concerning the School Law that especially annoys the New Brunswick people, and that is the course pursued in supplying our schools with books. Now I have paid some attention to this matter and am in a position to say that the series of school books authorized to be used in our schools is a series written, copyrighted and published in Scotland by a firm known as Nelson and Son, and that Mr. Nelson is a brother-in-law of the Hon. George Brown, Dominion Senator, Editor of the Toronto *Globe* and Chief Director of the Grit Party in Canada. How this series of books [Our correspondent probably refers to Nelson's series of Readers.—ED.] came to be authorized in New Brunswick is one of those political results which Mr. Brown and our New Brunswick authorities perhaps can alone explain; but it is very evident that here lies a serious grievance. You will agree with me that any step taken by a Government which turns the money current out of the country, instead of turning it around in it, is a public injury, and no matter how small a leak, it must eventually drain the country of a large portion of its gold and silver.

This is why our farmers are so poor. Our markets, for instance, instead of being protected to our farmers so that our merchants and tradesmen might buy from them and they in turn patronize the merchant and the mechanic, the latter pay a large portion of their money over to United States farmers by buying their farm produce, so that the money current runs out of the country all the time and never goes to our farmers at all, and consequently they are poor, and as poverty always imposes ignorance, it is hope

The Watchman.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, OCT. 28, 1876

EASY LESSONS IN POLITICS.

GOOD MEN AND BAD MEN, AND HOW THE COUNTRY WAS SAVED.

No. 3.

And again the Good Men assembled themselves together, and they said one to another: "Now, behold, it appeareth that the Bad Men who bore rule over this country, even they who have borne rule for the last generation, have, indeed, done injury to the country and have ruined it. For, lo! they have builded factories and set workmen in them. They have given to the husbandman and the shepherd and the craftsman and to him that tradeth, much employment, until the cities are full of inhabitants and the land is covered with habitations, and there be too many to feed and to clothe and to pay the tax-gatherer. Now, therefore, let us be up and doing, peradventure we may save this unfortunate land that is overrun with its inhabitants." And one rose up and said: "Let us open our gates and bring in the merchandize of the stranger beyond our border,—mayhap, the goods of the stranger will drive out the goods of the workmen within our borders, and thus shall the land be saved." And they saw that the advice was good, and they brought in the goods of the stranger and it drove out the goods of the people of the land. And they that made sugar, they ceased to make it, and the workmen, numbering thousands, were driven from employment by the ceasing of the labor in this factory alone. And so the land was saved. And they that brought tea from China and Japan ceased to buy and to bring it into the land. And the dealers in tea bought from the nation across the border and paid tribute to them. And, thus, again, the land was saved. And the boots and shoes which the inhabitants did wear, and the cotton goods and the woollen goods, and the grain and the butter and much variety of articles which were made or grown in the country, these were all brought in in quantities so great as to be countless. And once again the country was saved. And the people that paid the taxes, and the inhabitants that tilled the land, and the workmen that fashioned many curious things in workshops and factories, and the young men and maidens, these said unto themselves: "Now, why stay we here idle? This is not our land, for the stranger occupieth it; and our rulers are in league to destroy our inheritance and to cause us to perish from off the face of the earth. Now, therefore, let us arise and go hence, for this is not our home since the Good Men have saved it." And they arose and went forth, and in the space of four years there left the land and journeyed to the States upwards of four hundred thousand of the inhabitants, all grown persons, fit to labor or to handle the plough or the sword, and to labor at the labor of men and women. And thus, according to the exceeding wisdom of the Good Men, was the land saved and its people prevented from becoming too great in multitude.

And the Good Men said yet again one to another: "Behold, these people are frivolous and foolish; their prosperity leadeth only to levity, and they bow not their heads reverently before the Lord's anointed. Truly, their path leadeth only to perdition. Now, therefore, let us appoint unto them task-masters, who shall mete unto them tasks and shall chastise them if need be, that their ways may be made perfect, and that this unfortunate country may be saved." And one stood forth, named Brydges, surnamed the Just, and he said: "How long I to serve and save this miserable country! Day and night are my thoughts devoted to the salvation of the country. Now, give to me the railroads of the country, and authority and power and much money, and I will enter among these people, and rebuke them, and chastise them if need be, and I will quell these people and humble them, and I will load them with heavy taxes and fines, their spirit will be utterly crush and the country will I save." And they gave him the highways of the country for a prey, the moneys of the country to use and to devour—and the industries of the country for a sacrifice. And he saved the country, for he built unto himself a Palace Car, made of fine woods and much upholstery and fine furniture and silver and metals, as a hotel and lodging unto himself, and thus saved he the country and the moneys of the country. And he framed new tariffs and taxes, in number seventeen, wherewith he harrassed the people by day and by night and in their up rising and down sitting. And the locomotives of the country he sent to the foreigner that they might be mended; and such works and material as he needed caused he to be procured of the foreigner; and the gauge he changed at an expense equal to the earnings of the railways for several years; and his bridge work and his iron buildings and his other structures in iron brought he from Phœnixville, where his son and heir did live as "a student," and he set spies over the officials to note wherein they lacked in their service to the Good Men, and to dog the people and report unto him what persons soever refused to bow their heads, and wherein there appeared opportunity for trading with profit—that the country might be taken out of the hands of its possessors, and saved from unutterable perdition. And this good man, Brydges, did rule with a rod of iron, and many he persecuted, and some expelled he from the service of the people, and he destroyed the peace of the people, and caused great hatred and commotion in the land, and the moneys of the people he wasted. And he saved the country.

And the Good Men assembled once more to consult and to devise schemes for the salvation of their country. And they said one to another: "How is this that the great railway through the land goeth not forward? Mayhap we need it not these many years, neither is the country rich enough to permit that much money be spent on account thereof; nevertheless, there may be profit to the country and its rulers and their friends in the work, and, moreover, it is desirable that something be done to save the bleeding country." And then stood up he that is called Alexander, and he spake and said: "Now, why delay we to go forward with this railway from Dan even unto Beersheba? Behold, the price of iron has fallen, and mayhap it will rise again. Iron we need not for the next twenty months, yet there appeareth a good opportunity to make a barter and get gain, and thus the time for the procuring of the Steel Rails hath already come. Preadventure we buy not these rails at the present time, the Bad Men may come into possession and the country will be ruined utterly." And with one accord they decreed that the Steel Rails for the next five years should be procured and that the godly house in Montreal in which the good brother Charles had his capital, should profit thereby; and there was given unto them whatsoever price they asked for rails, and whatsoever price they asked for freight, and whatsoever else the spirit moved them to desire; and they got much gain thereby, and the good brother Charles profited thereby and saved for himself his capital and his notes; and the brethren rejoiced thereat with exceeding great joy, and so they saved their bleeding country. And others seeing the wonderful work that was being done for the country, essayed to aid in the self same redemption, and they approached unto Alexander, the Minister, and they said: "Give unto us, we pray thee, a certain Wrinkle, whereby we may know where and when to purchase of the lands at Lachine Canal; and he gave the Wrinkle unto them, and they did use it, and they bought lands, knowing where and when to buy, and they made great profit, and thus they saved the country. And others took unto themselves lands at the place called "Thunder Bay;" others received Wrinkles whereby they invested in the "Greatnorthwest;" and others of the brethren saw "chances" in mining regions; and they speculated and locked-up and waxed strong and mighty in the land. And they saved their country with a rich and precious salvation, not once but many times, and tired not in the devising of manifold ways and means of "elevating the standard," and "preserving the heritage" unto their children and their children's children. And all the brethren were guided in the right paths, and instructed therein; and they ceased not day nor night to cry aloud to "Save the Country," "Our Bleeding Country." And all their great deeds, and their wanderings, and their sayings, and their sacrifices for the people, and the wisdom wherewith they governed, and their conquests, and the history of the great men they raised up in the land, are they not recorded in their unsubsidized press—are they not found in the columns of the Toronto *Globe* and the Montreal *Herald* and the St. John *Telegraph* and the Halifax *Chronicle* and the Charlottetown *Patriot*; and therein he who runneth may read how that the Bad Men ruined the country, and how the Good Men saved their country, yea, many times, even seventy times seven times,—mayhap as many times as there were appointments to office and contracts in the land,—the number whereof was Legion.

POCKET PATRIOTISM.

Within three years most of the leading Grits who were prepared to swear by the book that nothing short of entrusting them with the management of public affairs could save this unfortunate Dominion, have shown us the true intent and meaning of their most solemn declarations. What has become of these self-sacrificing gentlemen?

1. Mr. Dorion appointed himself Chief Justice of Quebec.
2. Mr. D. A. Macdonald appointed himself Lieut. Governor of Ontario.
3. Mr. William Ross has taken to himself the Collectorship of Halifax.
4. Mr. Fournier (a third class lawyer) seized the position of Judge of the Court of Appeals of Canada.
5. Mr. Laird took to himself the Governorship of the North West Territories.
6. Mr. Geoffrin has this week had the Collector of Customs at Montreal supernannuated and has taken the office to himself.

And, 7, we understand that the Hon. Letellier de St. Just expects to be able to secure the superannuation of the Collector at Quebec and to appropriate this office to himself.

These were all members of the Cabinet, some of them not more than a year advisers of the Crown. They were all shining lights who were to put to shame John A. Macdonald, Tupper and other hungry office-seekers! They were to "elevate the standard" after a fashion never before witnessed in public life in Canada. And they have surely done it!

There remain several of the members of the Cabinet unaccounted for. Of these, Mr. Burpee and Mr. Vail expect Governorships. Mr. Scott, of Ottawa, expected a Judgeship. He has just sent his brother with Mr. Laird to the North West at $2,000 a year, and will, without doubt, secure something for himself as well. Mr. Huntington has been talked of for the Governorship of British Columbia, as well as in connexion with another and more permanent office. Messrs. Blake, Mackenzie, Cartwright, and Smith are the only members of the Cabinet who appear not to have desired to make their hay while the sun shone. The whole affair is surely a moving spectacle.

THE ISLAND SOLD!

Prince Edward Island appears to have been a mere make weight in the hands of the Mackenzie Government and the Grits. When these patriotic gentlemen wished to gain a sufficient number of adherents in the smaller Provinces to give the control of the Government to Ontario, they were intensely generous to little Prince Edward Island. They gave her a seat in the Cabinet, yielding, as they said, one of the five seats which of right belonged to Ontario. And, generous souls! they were careful that their left hand should know what their right hand was doing. They blazoned their extreme generosity to the world at large. Their Party journals were particularly anxious that Ontario's gift to P. E. Island should be appreciated abroad, and especially in the smaller Provinces. But the time came when they found it necessary to strengthen their damaged position in Ontario, and then, forgetful of their boasted generosity to the Island, they coolly vacated the seat by the lure of another office to its occupant and took back their gift! The Island, which had hoped for great things from the Mackenzie Government, was deprived of its seat with the same sort of rough vigor and promptitude that a farmer would use in up-ending and emptying a sack of grain. They shook Mr. Laird out and ordered him to "go West," and the seat was appropriated by a pure bred Grit from the heart of Gritdom. When in Opposition and fighting for the possession of the Government, the Grits treated all questions from an Ontario stand-point, careless of the consequences of their attitude on public sentiment in the other Provinces. They outraged the prejudices of Quebec and assailed the interests of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The Manitoba question they handled with utter contempt for the safety of the Dominion, and the British Columbia question they played and trifled with until it became a source of anxiety to the Imperial Government as well as to the Dominion. In each and all of these difficulties, and on every question that has arisen since the Union, their leaders have simply asked themselves the question: "How shall we keep our Party in Ontario united, and how shall we hold Ontario against our opponents?" This was the spring of all their movements, the meaning and explanation of all their acts. Prince Edward Island's turn came to illustrate the beauties of Grit tactics and sound the depths of Grit policy; it came somewhat later than the experience of the other Provinces, but it was bound to come. The Island vote has served the purposes of the Grits; and now that Sir John Macdonald has made such progress in Ontario, the Grits have come to the conclusion to let the Island slide and strengthen their position at home. To Brown, Mackenzie, Blake and such extreme Party men, CANADA means Ontario; the PEOPLE mean those who are members of Grit Clubs; the interests of the Dominion mean the continued rule of the Party of a single Province. The liberality, the broad sympathy, the statesmanlike policy which characterized the Government of Sir John Macdonald in their relations with the smaller Provinces are utterly wanting in that union of petty trickery and party despotism which now passes by the name of a Cabinet at Ottawa.

LIVING OR DEAD?—Those who read the *Freeman* must perceive that the Editor treats the School question as anything but "a dead issue." Each number of that paper for weeks past has contained several bitter articles and paragraphs, sufficient of themselves to keep alive the flame of discord. Does Mr. Anglin really wish to have the question settled? Rather, does he not wish to prevent the bridging of that great gulf which now separates New Brunswick Catholics and Protestants on this question?

Since the last election, the Government of New Brunswick have made certain concessions which, if Mr. Anglin was really anxious for a settlement, he would urge on the acceptance of those with whom he has influence. To our way of thinking, the Government made concessions which were not consistent with their attitude at the last general election; but, be this as it may, the Legislature, the Press and the electors, by their silence having endorsed the Government, we have nothing more to say on the subject. We shall be glad to note Mr. Anglin in a new *role*, one more creditable to his understanding and position in the country.

If the School Question is a dead issue, the sooner our Catholic fellow citizens are made aware of the fact the better.

WE DID NOT HEAR, in time to notice in last week's issue, of Councillor J. B. Hamm's appointment to the office of Superintendent of the Inspectors of Coal and Flour and Measurers of Salt. Both Mr. Hamm and the Common Council are to be congratulated on the fact. The Councillor resigned his seat at the Board when appointed.

FASHION NOTES.

We have been "doing" the fashions in the most thorough manner, both as regards theory and practice, for the past week. We have read up all the foreign authority obtainable on the subject, have interviewed nearly all our local fashion magnates, lastly, have used eyes, ears and observation with the same unswerving regard for business, and yet, after all our efforts, the only sweeping statement we have been able to deduce, is the trite observation that novelty is the watchword of the day. No matter how ugly or absurd any particular mode may appear, so long as it is either novel or original, it is sure to obtain more than a moderate share of admiration. Other shortcomings may be forgiven, but to truly fashionable people a want of originality is, at once, unpardonable and irreplaceable.

There are, it is true, a great many revivals of fashions long since gone out, as, for example, a renewed furore for trimming hats with plush instead of velvet, and the fancy for wide belts, pointed both in front and at the back; but, as a general thing, those resurrected fashions are so much altered, and, in many cases, so much improved, that even the oldest amongst us fail to recognize them, and thus with us, as with the young people who patronize them, they are allowed to pass muster as the greatest novelty. Among the real

BONA FIDE NOVELTIES,

however, are wide dress braids embroidered in camaieu shades or else with colored flowers; also Oriental bands for trimming the Indian and Egyptian materials which are so rapidly coming into favor. Neither of those trimmings has as yet gained ground in St. John, but they are so generally worn by the *beau monde* of New York and other American cities, that, it is to be supposed, we shall soon witness the birth of their popularity on this side of the border, though, indeed, our stock and style of trimmings are, at the present time, so extensive, that anything new in this line seems merely a superfluity.

In fringes, the value or desirability now seems to be adjudged in proportion to the width, some samples which measure more than a quarter of a yard being considered the most stylish. In one instance we have seen it worn almost half a yard in width, but this, we have reason to believe, was a special importation, designed for an elegant black, gros grain dinner dress, made under M. Hammondi's directions and valued at something like two hundred dollars. According to

M. HAMMONDI,

woollen fringes are also worn to a very great extent, but were the decision left to us, we should prefer bands of fur or fur and feathers combined. It may be that this preference dates itself back to our inspection of another of M'sieur's costumes, but if so, we are quite excusable, the dress in question being in itself a marvel of artistic skill. We are again too crowded to enter into minute details, but when we have given the outlines of a myrtle green silk and gray matelasse made in the form of a Princess dress and combined as only French taste could combine it; trimmed heavily with silver fox and completed by a very stylish sacque in the same combinations, we feel assured that the generality of our readers will possess sufficient imagination to picture the effect, and sufficient weakness to entertain a slight feeling of envy towards the New York young lady for whom it was designed. Another costume shown us in the same place and at the same time, was of the favorite navy blue mixed with cardinal, but although very pretty, we felt inclined to regard this dress as rather "loud" for general wear. Strange to say, neither of the three costumes already specified had any connection with trousseaux, but, as a matter of course, we could not visit M. Hammondi without seeing something of a bridal outfit. The "something" in this case consisted of a wonderfully handsome dinner dress of black silk and velvet, a carriage dress of seal brown silk and velvet, a Russian cloak of black silk lined with Siberian squirrel and trimmed with plucked otter, and, lastly, another dinner dress which, we are happy to say, was neither navy blue, seal brown nor myrtle green. We escape the monotony of describing either of those, and, at the same time, announce a new color, Maude by name. This particular sample of Maude, which, as accurately as we can judge, is between a mauve and a dove color, was trimmed with velvet of the same shade piped and faced with ecru. The entire suit was incomplete at the time we happened upon it, but, if it fulfils its promise, it must be remarkably pretty by this time.

Intruding our inquisitiveness upon

MRS. BLANCHARD,

we discovered that she had no less than twelve black silk dresses in course of construction. Some of these were purely of black silk alone, but the larger proportion were silk and velvet, or silk and damasse. In their combinations and make-up there were scarcely any two exactly alike, but both here and at M. Hammondi's we notice that the fancy for buttoning both basque and polonaise at the side seems to grow very rapidly. In addition to this miscellaneous heap of black silks, Mrs. Blanchard also showed us a very handsome velvet mantle, trimmed with the fur and feather combination already mentioned. This mantle, which was perfect in the finished finish, was so very long that it might readily be taken for a polonaise by those not initiated upon the subject, but as we have seen many even longer, it appeared to us a very comfortable length.

IN MILLINERY

we have been shown some very elegant specimens during the last week, our wanderings having taken us in a direction hitherto unfamiliar. Our first visit was paid to Mrs. Connolly, and in her rooms we were almost bewildered by the brilliant display of ready made hats and bonnets which met our view. Rifle green, black, brown, navy blue, ecru, and every other shade the catalogue contains, confronted us on every side. Felt, velvet, feather and silk hats came before us in so many varied and beautiful shapes that we felt completely puzzled as to the proper method of enumeration and thus bowed ourselves out without even making an attempt.

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Intruding our inquisitiveness upon

MRS. BLANCHARD,

we discovered that she had no less than twelve black silk dresses in course of construction. Some of these were purely of black silk alone, but the larger proportion were silk and velvet, or silk and damasse. In their combinations and make-up there were scarcely any two exactly alike, but both here and at M. Hammondi's we notice that the fancy for buttoning both basque and polonaise at the side seems to grow very rapidly. In addition to this miscellaneous heap of black silks, Mrs. Blanchard also showed us a very handsome velvet mantle, trimmed with the fur and feather combination already mentioned. This mantle, which was perfect in the finished finish, was so very long that it might readily be taken for a polonaise by those not initiated upon the subject, but as we have seen many even longer, it appeared to us a very comfortable length.

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The Impostor can't deceive the public. The hands and arms may give forth the "fragrant smell" by which Jacob deceived his poor old father, but the voice is not the voice of Willis. It can't be the voice of Willis, for that voice continually shouts, "Vive Inconsistency!" The Impostor should be dragged forth and gibbetted in the sight of all men. No man's reputation for Inconsistency should be thus ruthlessly assailed. It is Mr. Willis' capital; it is his stand-by; it is his little all. And yet this arrant Impostor would deprive him of his little all,—and this through the agency of his own newspaper! We say, let this terrible Impostor go and be hanged!

GRIT IDEAS OF "FREE TRADE."

The Charlottetown *Patriot* (Grit) is trying to make out that the Mackenzie Government is benefitting the farmers by its manner of illustrating free trade principles. It will interest the farmers of P. E. Island to know that under what Grits call a righteous tariff, which they will not change, the United States alone have competed against Canadian farmers in Canadian markets to the extent of *nine millions of dollars in three years.* That is to say: the Grits think that the right sort of tariff is the tariff which takes three millions of dollars a year for Flour, Meal, Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow out of the pockets of Canadian farmers and hands them over to United States farmers. When he *Patriot* is extolling the Grit idea of free trade, we hope it will not fail to tell its readers that its Party in Parliament went in to a man at the last session of Parliament against reducing the duty on burning oil from fifteen cents per gallon to five cents per gallon. A number of good Grits were and are interested in an Oil Ring in Ontario; hence the vote of the whole "free trade" Party to make the people of Canada pay fifteen cents per gallon duty on all such oil imported into Canada! We feel well assured, too, that the *Patriot* will conceal from its readers the fact that the Mackenzie Government will not allow the people of the Maritime Provinces to bring their flour from Ontario by cheap water transportation, when they can prevent it, but compels them to use a railway that is handled by the most reckless and unscrupulous railroad manager in America. It will not tell its readers that no merchant in St. John or in any town on the Government railway can bring a barrel of flour from the Upper Provinces *via* Point du Chene, although the Gulf Ports steamers offer to carry lower than the railway. And it will be certain to conceal the fact that Mr. Brydges, to effectually deprive people along the railway of a choice of route, has framed a tariff which is much higher from Point du Chene to St. John than it is from St. John to Point du Chene! This is the Grit idea of what "free trade" should be! On the same principle, if the Government put on a steamer between the Island and New Brunswick, and if a dozen other steamers were able to make the voyage, the Government would compel every shipper to send his freight by their steamer! Or: supposing the Government had the power, they would compel every man who has fifty dollars' worth of freight to forward from Charlottetown to Summerside, to send it by the railway, although there might be fifty coasting schooners willing to carry the freight at half the railway's charges. The Government have this year compelled the Gulf Ports steamers to abandon Point du Chene, as a point for landing flour for St. John, and Pictou as a point for landing it for Halifax, and the Company, in order to do any business with Halifax, have been obliged to send their steamers through the Gut of Canso and around to Halifax,—making a voyage nearly double the length of their former trip. And this is the sort of encouragement the Mackenzie Government give to trade, especially *free* trade!

"A LITTLE WORLD THAT IS DYING."—This is the startling and wonderfully suggestive title which the New York *Sun* gives to an editorial of the *Scientific American*, referring to changes that are in progress in the Moon. Where once were seas in the Moon there are now sand hills and deserts. It's only a question of time when the Moon will die. The more reason why St. John Grits should come forward immediately and say whether they are going to support the *News'* County Ticket of "Willis and Burpee," or not. Three score years and ten is the term assigned to man on earth, and we can't be for ever calling the attention of the Grits to this Ticket in all its overshadowing vastness.

CORRECTION.—Mr. A. H. Smith, of Truro, writes to explain that altho' Smith and Carter, jewellers, Truro, have dissolved, they have *not* "left for parts unknown;" and that he (Mr. S.) is doing business in Truro and Mr. Carter in Great Village. We cheerfully note this correction.

THERE APPEARS to be a great deal of smuggling going on under the present Government. Cases at Dorchester, Halifax and other points have been turning up.

BEECHER.—There have been a number of amusing "locals" and communications in the St. John papers anent Mr. Beecher. A correspondent of the *Telegraph* wondered if it was not possible by some extraordinary effort to secure a lecture from Mr. Beecher in St. John, when other Canadian cities had been feasting on the intellectual nourishment dispensed to them by the popular orator and preacher. Then a paragraph in the *Globe* appeared, to the same effect. Then the *Telegraph* took up its parable again, and the *Globe* again responded. Then came an announcement that Mr. Beecher was a-coming—yes, a-coming,—and a-coming. It took three papers to make the announcement, one of these adding the startling postscript that it was Brother Nannary that was a-bringing him! Those who knew, at the time the very first squib on the subject appeared, that Bro. Nannary had already engaged Brother Beecher, watched with some amusement the funny attempts to arouse curiosity, anxiety, expectation, enthusiasm and all the other feelings and emotions which the human heart is capable of experiencing. And now we know in all its magnitude the great, overwhelming, awe-inspiring fact that Mr. Beecher is coming, and that he will be introduced to the St. John public by the enterprising manager who kept Lucille Western and Frank Roche on their pins in Halifax and St. John theatres. We have no doubt "there's money in it" for Bro. Nannary. Mr. Beecher deserves to draw and will draw. Even the circumstance of Brother Nannary being connected with his appearance here will not prevent him from having a great reception. There are no Toronto *Globes* and *Mails* here to make fools of themselves and a martyr of Mr. Beecher. Esteem will draw a host; mere curiosity will take others; so that big houses for the two nights are assured. Under the circumstances, further newspaper "puffing," though it might be amusing in these dull times, is unnecessary; and now that it is seen that a single hand has been pulling multitudinous wires in this connection, it is to be hoped that attempts to arouse "enthusiasm" will cease. The management ought not to be too grasping in regard to prices. Even at fifty cents a ticket, which is several times what it appears to cost in Maine, Mr. Beecher will have fine houses and the manager's enterprise will be liberally rewarded.

A FINE STATE OF AFFAIRS.—It is alleged by Hon. A. J. Smith's friends and supporters in Westmorland that when he went to Ottawa just previous to the appointment of Mr. McAllister to the Cashiership of the Inter-Colonial Railway, he discovered that a Minute in Council had been adopted by the Government placing in Mr. Brydges' hands the power of appointing all railway officials on the Inter-Colonial and Island Railways, and otherwise giving him supreme control over the management of these roads! The public knew previously, by experience, that Mr. Brydges had the power to frame a railway tariff affecting the interests and property of hundreds of thousands of Canadians dependent on the railways for transportation, without so much as saying to the Government "by your permission;" that he absolutely refused to submit his Tariffs to the Government for approval; and that this man of his own motion could promulgate tariffs to exclude lines of steamers from aiding in carrying freight to many points in the Maritime Provinces. Such a stretch of power has never been exercised by any subordinate under a responsible Government; but it would seem that not only have the Government surrendered their rights and the people's rights to Mr. Brydges in these particulars, but they have actually placed in his hands the fate and fortunes of hundreds of officials and their families; they have disgraced themselves by an act of the grossest cowardice at the dictation of an unscrupulous railway despot; and have given all manly, patriotic Canadians an additional reason for desiring the overthrow of men so wholly lost to a sense of their duty to their constituents. This important statement is not an Opposition "fabrication;" it comes from the Government side of the House, and was put forth as a partial explanation of Mr. Brydges' autocratic act in appointing a Cashier without regard to the nomination made by a Minister to the office. It certainly helps us to comprehend the meaning of the many outrages that have been perpetrated on those who have been compelled to use the Government railways.

LONG-SIGHTED JOURNALISM.—There is a class of people with a peculiar structure of the eye which enables them to see distinctly what is under their noses, but who are gifted with an eagle vision for long distances.—*Halifax Chronicle.*

It must be so. We know a journalist and a journal whose "eagle eye," on the eve of the last election for Ottawa, swept the heavens, and so convinced was it of the correctness of its vision that it assured the people of Halifax that it saw the railway head-quarters removed by its friends from Moncton to Halifax; and it promised accordingly. Now, this "vision" has not only vanished, but in its stead there is seen the head-quarters more firmly established than ever at Moncton, its Party having erected there several first-class residences for officials, added to the number of work-shops, built an expensive restaurant, enlarged the head offices' building and made other extensive and permanent additions to the Dominion's investments in that quarter,—most of them wholly unnecessary. The ante-election "vision" was, of course, a delusion. But the eagle-eyed is not discouraged. It has got up another "vision,"—the vision of a Winter Port for Canada at Halifax! The new affair has no more substantial basis than that other "vision" had. It's a baseless fabric, a deception, a mere election mirage, a something "too thin" for ordinary sight-seeing. Not a scrap of evidence exists that the Grit Government "see it," but much proof that they see in Montreal's hostility to such a project tangible reasons for not seeing it. Mr. Jones may dream dreams, as before the last election; the *Chronicle's* eagle-eyed one may see "visions," as at the same noteworthy date; but the person of ordinary sight and ordinary powers of reasoning beholds only some extra sharp practitioners at work on the honest hopes of a people whom they had previously cruelly deluded. One thing is clear: not the *Chronicle's* "eagle eye," Mr. Vail's "military eye,"

UNDER THE PRESENT DOMINION TARIFF ARRANGEMENTS, which shut up Canadian Sugar Refineries and drive direct imports of Tea from Montreal to New York, it is found that the imports of United States refined sugar into Toronto have increased 60 per cent. this year. Nearly all the Japan and green tea imported into Toronto comes from the States now. Last year there was twice as much of these teas imported from the States as from England; this year five times as much.

TORONTO.—House rents are 30 per cent. lower than they were two years ago; real estate the same. A provincial insurance company, with head-quarters here, has recently mortgaged its premises in England.—Mrs. Morrison's grand opera house, which cost $125,000 five years ago, was sold a few days ago for $53,000.—The Canada Loan and Savings Society "has paid $75,000 for the masonic pile of buildings in Toronto."

MONTREAL.—Altho' the Royal Canadian Insurance Co. has refused to add to its risks at St. Roch's (Quebec city) it renews old policies there.

Alphonse Keroack, a heavy leather merchant, has assigned.

Business Matters.—The principal commercial event of the week is the failure of Mr. James E. Whittaker, clothier. Liabilities are placed at $27,000; assets,—stock $15,000 book debts $6,000. Mr. Whittaker offers to give up his entire stock and book debts to the creditors provided they will give him a full discharge, he further agreeing to settle $3,000 of accommodation paper, at some future date, out of a property trusted for the benefit of his children by his brother, the late Charles Whittaker.

Markets are quiet. Flour is steady at last week's quotations; arrivals liberal; demand active for small lots.—Freights dullnr this week; demand slack.—Sterling exchange has fallen; good 60 day bills 8¼ in New York; gold fallen one p. c. since last week, and is now 9⅝ prem.; greenbucks worth 91¼ c. gold.

F. Sutherland & Co., Shelburne, offer 33½ cts., 6, 12 and 18 months, secured. Meeting Nov. 17.—Geo. Chisholm, hotel, Truro, offers 20 p.c., secured, in 6 and 12 months, 80 p. c., unsecured, in 4 years.—W. C. Gibson, jeweller, St. John; offer of 50 cents not accepted.

The Church of England Boys' College, King Street,

affords a fine opportunity for parents to give their sons a thorough first-class education. The college is patronized by many of the first families in the city. Boys of all denominations, from six years old and upwards, are admitted. Particular attention is paid to their moral conduct and personal habits. *Terms:* for first department, $12 per quarter; for second department, $9 per quarter,—payable in advance.—*L.f.*

Wellington Ward Councillorship.

The following documents explain themselves. The requisition is highly complimentary to Mr. Hanington:—

ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 21st, 1876.

To T. B. Hanington, Esq.:

The councillorship of Wellington Ward having become vacant by the resignation of J. B. Hamm, Esq., we solicit you to allow yourself to be put in nomination for that position, and promise you our hearty support.

We are, dear Sir,

Yours, etc.,

George A. Barker,	George Blake,
L. H. Young,	Emery & Son,
A. Sinclair,	Samuel Crothers,
C. S. Macgregor,	James Wilson,
C. G. Berryman,	Charles J. Henderson,
A. G. Bowes,	Samuel Myers,
Thomas Finlay,	George A. Knodell,
Samuel B. McPherson,	B. Murray,
J. R. Woodburn,	Michael Corkery.

REPLY,

Gentlemen:

In compliance with your request, I have much pleasure in consenting to be nominated for Councillor of Wellington Ward, and will, if elected, use my best efforts in the interests of the ward and the city generally. I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

T. B. HANINGTON.

AT BLANCHARD'S may be found a fine selection of Hamburgh Edges and Insertions, cheaper than ever.

A CONVENIENT PLACE to have your Safe repaired is at the Roberts' Safe Factory, 22 Duke street.
sep 30—3m

CALL AND SEE.—The subscriber wishes to call attention to his full stock of Eureka and Spartan Ranges and cook, parlor and shop stoves; old stoves taken as part payment for ranges. Personal attention given to the setting of ranges, furnaces and stoves of all descriptions.

R. B. EMERSON,
oct 21 5 Canterbury street.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY MONTREAL.

FIRE RISKS at ADEQUATE RATES.

Deposit with Dominion Government, $36,000 Municipal Debentures.

EXPERIENCED AGENTS throughout the Dominion.

F. S. SHARPE,
General Agent for New Brunswick,
97 PRINCE WM. STREET,
mar13 1y ST. JOHN, N. B.

HALF-BREED LANDS IN MANITOBA.

Scrip and Patented.

It is likely, according to announcement of the Dominion Parliament, that, during the early summer of 1876, the half-breed reserves in Manitoba, some 54 Townships (1,400,000 acres) will be patented to the grantees.

These plots, of 190 acres each, lying near the Red and Assiniboine Rivers to Poplar Point westward; beyond Selkirk on the north, and nearly as far as Emerson towards the south, making in all the most valuable tract of land in the North-West. The allotment of scrip, 160 acres each (about 200,000 acres), to the heads of families and old settlers locatable anywhere in Government land, will also, it is promised, be distributed to them on the close of the present Session of Parliament. The greater part of this immense acreage, both Scrip and Patent, will then be thrown upon a market unable, from its limited capacity, to absorb it, and consequently be sold at absurdly low prices. It is almost certain that these lands may then be purchased at from 25 to 50 cents per acre, or, at all events, less than one dollar.

A. W. Burrows, Winnipeg, Manitoba, will undertake, for intending investors, the purchase of these lands, after Patents' and Scrips' issue, and guarantee satisfaction. He possesses unusual advantages for this commission, in his universal acquaintance with the settlers and half-breeds, through his former connection with the Dominion Land Office, at a time when the original census of the inhabitants was revised, by personal attendance of the claimants, for the basis of these grants. He is also fully aware of the value and quality of all the lands referred to.

City lots, in Winnipeg, and other town plots, also river front and quarter section farms for sale on reasonable terms.

Address **A. W. BURROWS,**
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

REFERENCES:—MESSRS. MORPHY, MORPHY & MONKMAN, Barristers, Toronto. WALKER, CASSELS & PEPPOCK, Barristers, Toronto. J. H. FLOCK, Barrister, Toronto. GILMAN & HOLTON, Advocates, Montreal. apr22 6m

European & North American Railway.—For Extension from St. John Westward:—J. MURRAY KAY and R. R. BURPEE, Receivers. Trains run as follows:—RANGOR EXPRESS, connecting with trains of F'ton and N. B. & C. Railway, will leave St. John at 8.15 a. m.; and F'ton Accommodation and Freight will leave St. John at 3.30 p.m. F'ton Accommodation and Freight will be due in St. John at 11 a. m.; and the Bangor Express at 6.30 p. m. H. D. MCLEOD Supt.

CLIMO'S SPECIALTIES.—Photography in faithful portraiture, with the finest retouched effects.—PICTURE AND MOTTO FRAMING in artistic settings, fine mouldings and lowest prices.—STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS of New Brunswick, as fine as produced in any country, only $1.00 per dozen. Trade supplied low. Cheapest house for Stereoscopes, Brackets, Engravings, Chromos, &c.—Germain St., St. John, N. B.

Removal Notice!

H. BROCKINGTON & CO.

BEG to announce to their customers and the public in general that they have removed their place of business to the store formerly occupied by MATTHEW WILSON, on Germain street, and would now announce that in addition to the branches of Cleaning, Repairing and Pressing of Clothing, which they will still follow up with their usual diligence, they have opened out a stock of

Superior Cloths for Fall and Winter Wear,

At remarkably low prices for cash.

sep23 **H. BROCKINGTON & CO.**

SMITH & DUNN,

ARCHITECTS,

MERRITT'S BRICK BUILDING,

Opposite Barnes' Hotel,

Prince William Street, Saint John, N. B.
June 10 1 y

A new enterprise has just been started at Lepreaux, by Mr. James Cook, in the shape of a Clam Canning Factory. We have tried a sample from the new establishment and can state from experience that if clams were always presented by the epicurean in such a delicious form, the Lepreaux flats would become as valuable as the most auriferous sands the world can boast of.

Partial Opening of another monster retail sale of fall and winter goods. A consignment of 10,000 pairs of boots and shoes must be sold within thirty days at E. F. Greany's shoe store, 55 King street. Now ready:

90 pairs gents' cloth buttoned boots fixed at $2.50, ordinary price,	$4 25
169 pairs gents' sewed congress boots fixed at $2.50, ordinary price	3 25
120 pairs ladies' kid congress boots, fixed at $2.00, ordinary price	3 50
180 pairs misses' felt boots, lined, congress and buttoned, $1.10 to $1.50, ordinary price $1.50 to	2 00
96 pairs misses' kid and goat buttoned boots, $2.00, ordinary price	2 90
300 pairs ladies' prunella balmorals, at $1.00, ordinary price	1 40
72 pairs ladies' strong leather boots, $1.00, ordinary price	1 40
48 pairs misses' goat side laced boots, very stylish, $1.50, ordinary price	2 25

oct 28

Births.

At Charles street, Portland, on the 26th inst., the wife of James McKillop, of a daughter.

Marriages.

At the Cathedral, on the 26th inst., by the Rev. J. F. X. Michaud, Mr. John Power to Miss Mary Parker, both of this city.

On Wednesday, 25th inst., by the Rev. Father Michaud, John Ward, of the town of Portland, to Miss Kate McNaught, of this city.

On the 19th inst., by the Rev. James Bennet, Mr. John Slater to Miss Katie T. Cotter, both of this city.

At Kentville, N. S., on the 18th inst., by the Rev. Joseph Hogg, James W. Fifield, Esq., of Moncton, to Edith Maud, daughter of H. B. Webster, Esq.

On the 18th inst., by Rev. D. McClellan, Nehemiah Logan to Catherine Osborn, both of the town of Portland.

On the 19th inst., by the Rev. J. F. X. Michaud, Mr. W. J. Coleston, to Miss Julia O'Brien, both of this city.

On the 19th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Waters, John Murdoch to Jane, adopted daughter of Robert Melrose, both of this city.

On the 19th inst., at Quebec, by the father of the bride, Edward Black Greenshields, of Montreal, to Eliza Eleanor Brodie, youngest daughter of the Rev. Dr. Cook, of that city.

On the 19th inst., by the Rev. Joseph Hart, Mr. J. B. McLaughlin to Alice, oldest daughter of Mr. Geo. Little, of this city.

At Sussex, on the 23rd inst., by the Rev. James Gray, A. M., Mr. James H. Fowler, of Upham, to Harriet E., third daughter of Mr. John Cossman, of Havelock, King's County.

At the residence of the bride's father, Moncton, on the 25th inst., by the Rev. Thomas Todd, Mr. Edward Forbes, of St. John, to Sarah L. Wallace, second daughter of W. Wallace, Esq.

On Saturday, Oct., 21st at the residence of the bride's father Chatham, by the Rev. J. M. Allan, John McMullin, formerly of Londonderry, Ireland, to Maggie, daughter of Mr. Wm. McLean.

Deaths.

In Portland, on the 26th inst., Mrs. Catherine Oram, widow of the late William P. Oram, aged 72 years.

☞ Funeral to-morrow, (Sunday), at half-past 2 o'clock, from the residence of her son, Main street, Portland. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

At Boston, on the 17th inst., C. Robert Miller, aged 37 years, youngest son of the late Rev. George Miller.

In this city, on the 24th inst., Margaret Mills of John Damery, aged 77 years.

In Carleton, on the 25th inst., Maggie C., only daughter of Robert and Fannie Stackhouse, aged 2 years and 8 months.

In Portland, on the 25th inst., Annie Maud, youngest child of Henry and Annie Cochran, aged 2 years.

On the 24th inst., Ellen, wife of Daniel McCarthy, aged 62 years.

At Newcastle, Miramichi, on the 20th inst., at the residence of Richard Davidson, Esq., Charlotte, aged 71 years, relict of the late John McKean, Esq., of this city.

In Portland, on the 20th inst., Estella M. Davis, only daughter of Abner A. and Augusta A. Davis, aged 9 years.

Drowned at Loch Lomond, on the 12th inst., Edward Kent, second son of Mr. Edward Sentill, aged 21 years.

On the 20th inst., at the residence of Capt., Connolly, Dock street, Mary F., daughter of the late John and Elizabeth Foristal.

At Charleston, Mass., on the 14th inst., Mary, daughter of the late Robert Pickthall.

In this city, on Saturday, 21st, of consumption, Eleanor A. wife of S. F. Matthews, aged 39 years.

On the 23rd inst., at her father's residence, Main street, Portland, Alice Elizabeth, aged 1 year, 9 months and 17 days, youngest daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Crombie.

On Portland, on Monday the 23rd inst., Emily Martin, aged 15 months, infant daughter of Wetmore E. and Matilda A. Wilson.

At the Alms House, on the 19th of Oct., Eliza O'Brien, in the 33rd year of her age, a native of Strabane, Tyrone Co., Ireland.

At the Alms House, Oct. 20th, Robert Coyle, aged 76 years a native of Londonderry, Ireland.

At Loch Lomond, on the 24th inst., Ellen, wife of James Brayden, Sr., in the 54th year of her age, leaving a husband and seven children to mourn their loss.

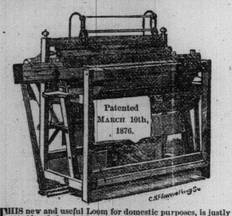
At the residence of his brother, James Haddock, McAdam Junction, on the 24th inst., John Edmund Haddock, in the 22nd year of his age.

At Petitcodiac, Miss Thurza Price, in the 22nd year of her age, youngest daughter of the late James Price, and sister of W. W. Price.

New Advertisements.

POWERS' IMPROVED

Automatic Hand Loom!



THIS new and useful Loom for domestic purposes, is justly considered the greatest labor-saving invention of the age, making 12 VARIETIES OF CLOTH, any width up to 40 inches; Carpets, Seamless Bags, &c.; doing as much work in one day as can be done in three on the old style Hand Loom.

It is the smallest, cheapest and easiest working Loom known, being folded up when not in use, to occupy a space of only two feet. A child 10 years old can work it.

Agents wanted for the Counties of Yarmouth and Shelburne, N. S. Also, for sale, the right to manufacture and sell in the Counties of Guysboro, Halifax, Lunenburg and Queen's, N. S.

G. H. WHITING,
oct28 Cor. Canterbury and Princess streets, ST. JOHN, N. B.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Stockholders of the **Albert Railway Company** will be held at the Company's office, in the Parish of Hillsboro, in the County of Albert, on

Friday, the 10th Day of November next,

AT TEN O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON, for the purpose of passing the necessary order for the issuing of Bonds of the said Company to the amount of

SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS,

or such part thereof as may be requisite for the completion of the work of constructing and equipping the line of Railway of the said Company, and for the executing a mortgage of the road property and franchises of the said Company, to secure said issue of Bonds, and, also, to consider and confirm a contract entered into by the Directors on the part of the company to build and equip the road.

Dated at Hillsboro, the 23rd day of October, A. D., 1876.

THOMAS MCHENRY,
oct 28 21 Secretary Albert Railway Co.

Dry Fish. Dry Fish.

1000 QTLS. COD FISH, 800 Pollock, 200 Haddock. On hand or daily expected. For sale by GILBERT BENT,
oct28 2, 4, 5 and 6 South Wharf.

MULLIN BROTHERS,

73 AND 75 DOCK STREET.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

RECEIVED per late arrivals:—A choice line of OVERCOATINGS, WORSTED COATINGS, in Checks and Stripes; and, also, a full line of FANCY TWEEDS, English, Scotch and Canadian, for Trousrings and Suits; Black and Blue Doeskins. Will be made to order at our usual low prices for cash.

MULLIN BROTHERS,
oct 28 73 and 75 Dock St.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

OUR STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING, which is very large and well assorted, we offer at extraordinary low prices for cash. Buyers will save money by giving us a call, as goods will be found as represented.

MULLIN BROTHERS,
oct 28 73 and 75 Dock St.

PAINT AND OIL!

Landing ex Arran from London:—

18 CASKS LINSEED OIL,

White Lead and Colored Paints.

For sale by

GEO. F. SMITH & CO.,
oct 28—2l 15 North Wharf.

OAKUM!

Now landing ex Belle Walters, from Liverpool:—
2 TONS superior hand picked Oakum, 2 tons Navy Oakum. For sale by
GEO. F. SMITH & CO.,
oct28 4i 15 North Wharf.

New Advertisements.

MEDICAL LIBRARY

AT AUCTION.

I will sell at the office of the late Dr. EDWIN BAYARD, 192 Germain street, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, November 1st, at 3 o'clock:—

THE balance of the MEDICAL LIBRARY, comprising about 100 volumes. Also, 1 Mahogany Book-Case and 1 Office Table. No reserve.

T. B. HANINGTON,
oct28 1i Auctioneer.

MANTLE CLOTHS!

Now in stock all the new and desirable

MANTLE MATERIALS.

MATALASSE CLOTH,

single, and the

NEW FUR BACK ULSTER COATINGS,

IN PLAIDS AND MIXTURES.

Naps, all qualities.

BLACK AND NAVY NAPS, in Blue and Scarlet BEAVERS AND PRESIDENTS.

SEAL CLOTH, DOG SKINS, &c., &c.

NEW FUR TRIMMINGS, MOHAIR BRAIDS.

MANTLES, low and medium price, very good quality.

oct 28 **E. D. WATTS.**

ALL KINDS OF

CORKS!

AT

J. N. WILSON'S,

50 NELSON STREET.
oct28 4i

THE PALACE

SALE!

IMMENSE SUCCESS

HAS attended the Sale since its commencement on MONDAY MORNING, many having to go away in consequence of being unable to get waited on.

The rain of Tuesday gave us a little breathing time to get the following Goods ready:—

330 CHILDREN'S HATS,

all kinds, from 10 cents each, many of them being formerly sold at $1 each.

200 dozen Ladies and Children's HOSE,

from 5 to 50 cents per pair, worth 10 to 75 cents.

500 yards Dress Tweeds,

7½c., worth 9 to 10c. a yard.

260 YARDS DRESS TWEEDS, 13½ cts., worth 18 cents a yard.

10 Pieces BLACK LUSTRE, "RIPLEY'S DYE," 10½c. worth 20 cents.

7 pieces BLACK LUSTRE, "finished" on both sides, 22 cts., worth 30 cts.

60 pieces Fancy Dress Goods, all new colors and styles, 17½, 19, 22, 24 and 27c.; worth 22, 25, 27, 30 and 35 a yard.

CALL AT ONCE.

JAMES MANSON,
oct28 **14 King street.**

GREAT CHEAP SALE!

OF

FALL and WINTER

DRY GOODS!

WE desire to inform our numerous customers and the public generally that we will, on

MONDAY first, 30th inst.,

offer Special

BARGAIN LOTS!

in the following Departments:—

FANCY DRESS DEPARTMENT,
MANTLE DEPARTMENT,
SHAWL DEPARTMENT,
SILK DEPARTMENT,
HOSIERY & GLOVE DEPARTMENT,
PRINT DEPARTMENT,
COTTON DEPARTMENT,
LINEN DEPARTMENT,
FLANNEL DEPARTMENT,
BERLIN WOOL DEPARTMENT,
HABERDASHERY DEPARTMENT.

LIKELY,

CAMERON & GOLDING,

61 KING STREET.
oct28

STEPHENS & FIGGURES

ARE LANDING FROM MALAGA:—

400 BOXES LONDON LAYER and LOOSE RAISINS.

AND FROM LIVERPOOL:—

200 boxes VALENCIA RAISINS;
6 cases NEW FISH;
50 casks WASHING SODA;
50 kegs BICARB SODA;
40 bbls. WHITING.

AND TO ARRIVE:—

19 casks SCOTCH REFINED SUGAR.

For sale at their usual low prices.

oct 25—4i **24 and 26 Dock Street.**

A BOOK FOR YOUNG MEN

Worth Many Times its Cost!

HINTS ON

SUCCESS IN LIFE,

enforcing Truth in every line, teaching invaluable lesson full of sound common sense.

EVERYBODY SHOULD READ IT!

Price 75c., $1, $1.25, $2.50, according to style

For sale at

R. A. H. MORROW'S,
oct28 **284 Prince Wm. street.**

New Advertisements.

WINDOW GLASS!

EXTRA 3rd QUALITY.

250 Boxes in Good Order.

7x9—8x10—9x12—10x12—10x14—10x16—11x15—12x16 12x18—14x20.

THIS quality of Glass is more expensive than Glass generally sold; but on examination will be found much stronger and free from blisters or blemishes, and, being very clear, will be found better adapted for the front of Buildings, Dwelling Houses, &c.

In boxes 50 feet each, by the dozen or single light.

PUTTY, RAW AND BOILED OILS

in any quantity.

Call and examine for yourself.

R. D. McARTHUR'S,
MEDICAL HALL,
No. 59 Charlotte street.
oct28 4i opp. King square.

MANTEL PIECES

AND

REGISTER GRATES!

Large Stock now on hand

Will be sold at Reduced Rates.

JOHN E. HUGHES, Agent,

SMITH'S BUILDING (up stairs).
oct28 4i

SAUSAGES! SAUSAGES!

DEAN'S SAUSAGES fresh every day; Quinsler's Sausages fresh every day; Lawson's Bologna Sausages; A. W. Wood's Bologna Sausages. For sale at
R. E. PUDDINGTON & CO'S.

Little Corporal Tobacco.

25 CADDIES LITTLE CORPORAL, 25 kegs Challenge, 5 kegs Victoria, 10 kegs Cheroot. For sale at
R. E. PUDDINGTON & CO'S.

Raisins. Raisins.

100 BOXES RAISINS, 100 boxes FIGS. For sale at
R. E. PUDDINGTON & CO'S.

Cranberries. Cranberries.

15 BBLS. CRANBERRIES. For sale at
R. E. PUDDINGTON & CO'S.

Apples. Apples.

100 BBLS. BISHOP PIPPIN APPLES, 100 bbls. Baldwins, 25 bbls. Ripson, 25 bbls. Northern Spy, 25 bbls. Spitzenburg. The above lot are very choice.
oct28 4i **R. E. PUDDINGTON & CO.**

FIRST PRIZES

TAKEN BY THE

LIGHT RUNNING

ROYAL,

This Season (1876),

IN ONTARIO.

INGERSOLL,	COUNTY FAIR.
WOODSTOCK,	UNION EXHIBITION.
BOWMANVILLE,	COUNTY FAIR.
TORONTO,	EXHIBITION.
PARIS,	CENTRAL FAIR.
NORWICH,	UNION EXHIBITION.
OTTERVILLE,	UNION EXHIBITION.
AILSA CRAIG,	COUNTY FAIR.
KINCARDINE,	COUNTY FAIR.
WATFORD,	COUNTY FAIR.
PORT HOPE, CENTRAL FAIR.	1st for Family Work.
PORT HOPE, "	1st Manufacturing Work.
HARLEY,	Union Exhibition, 1st Family Work.
HARLEY,	Union Exhibition, 1st Manufacturing Work
COBURG,	County Fair, 1st Family Work.
COBURG,	County Fair, 1st Manufacturing Work.
AURORA,	County Fair, 1st for Family.
AURORA,	County Fair, 1st for Manufacturing.

Making a total of **18 FIRST PRIZES.**

No other Machine Company can show a record of more than 25 per cent. on the "ROYALS" successes, placing it 75 per cent. AHEAD of all other Machines.

Ladies thinking of purchasing a Sewing Machine, are respectfully invited to examine the ROYAL, and they will see that our claims for its superiority are well founded.

Why pay DUTY on American Machines, while the ROYAL is fully equal in finish to any of them, simpler in construction and more DURABLE? The SHUTTLE holds 96 yards of thread.

Wholesale Depot and Show Room,

91 GERMAIN ST.,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

H. M. HAMILTON,

MANAGER FOR

Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland.
oct28 1m

THE "STANDARD"

BASE BURNER!

The latest addition to our line of

Self-Feeding Hall Stoves.

IT is the most perfect economizer of fuel in the Market. Its heating power is very large, but being under perfect control, can be made to suit any temperature. There is no complicated system of dampers to perplex the housekeeper. Will burn the ordinary stove size coal. The novel construction of the COAL CHAMBER is such as to

Prevent the Coal from Clogging,

thus stopping the feed and allowing the fire to die out. See it and judge for yourself.

BOWES & EVANS,
oct28 4i 9 CANTERBURY STREET.

New Advertisements.

Victoria Skating Club.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Victoria Skating Club of St. John, for the election of a Board of Directors and the transaction of general business, will be held at the Victoria Hotel, on MONDAY, the sixth day of November, at 4 o'clock p. m.

WARWICK W. STREET, Secretary-Treasurer. OLIVER T. STONE, President.
oct28 2i

STADACONA

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE, - - - - QUEBEC.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $5,000,000.

ASSETS, DEC. 31, 1875, - - - $293,797.

Insures all classes of Risks

AGAINST FIRE!

AT MODERATE RATES.

Board of Directors for New Brunswick:—

ZEBEDEE RING, Esq., CHAIRMAN.
HON. T. E. JONES.
W. H. TUCK, Esq., Q.C., D.C.L.
JAMES DOMVILLE, Esq., M. P.
STEPHEN S. HALL, Esq.

WARWICK W. STREET,

Secretary and Agent for N. B.

OFFICE:—

MERRITT'S BUILDING, PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.
oct28

Highland Park Co'y.

NOTICE is hereby given that a call of Seventy-five per cent. on the amount of the unpaid stock of the Highland Park Company, will be made, payable in the following manner:—

$25 on the 25th November, 1876;
$25 on the 25th February, 1877;
$25 on the 25th May, 1877.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JAS. I. FELLOWS, President. WARWICK W. STREET, Secretary-Treasurer.

Section 9 of the Act of Incorporation states that "Whenever an assessment shall be made, it shall be the duty of the President to give at least thirty days notice thereof, in some newspaper published in the City of Saint John, requiring payment of such assessment, and if the same is not paid, such assessment may be recovered by action of Debt, in the name of the Company before any Court of competent jurisdiction, with costs; or, if the Directors think proper they may order the shares of any delinquent stockholder to be sold, giving at least one week's notice of the time and place of sale, in some newspaper published in the City of Saint John, and the proceeds, after deducting the costs, charges and expenses of and incidental to such sale, shall be applied towards paying off such assessment, and if there shall be any deficiency, the same may be recovered with costs as aforesaid."
oct28 4i

DICKENS!

A large and full Stock of

DICKENS' WORKS,

now on hand,

IN ALL THE DIFFERENT EDITIONS.

ALL STYLES and PRICES,

from 25 cents each upwards, at

J. & A. McMILLAN'S,
oct28 98 Prince Wm. street.

TO LADIES!

POMPADOUR PANNIERS,

White and Drab—Fashionable sizes.

GOSSAMER RUBBER WATERPROOF

Circulars and Newports.

Felt, Italian, Satin, Damasse, Alpaca and Venetian Cord

SKIRTS,

From 75 cents and upwards.

SHAWLS, WRAPS, HYDE PARKS,

in newest styles and colorings,

AT LOW PRICES.

W. W. JORDAN,
oct28 **2 MARKET SQUARE.**

High Bred Trotting Filly

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his high bred filly, Silver Bell, 3 years old, sired by Reformer, son of the celebrated trotting stallion, Jay Gould. The dam of Silver Bell, was Messenger, the dam of the celebrated trotter, Silver Bell; also of Grey Chief, the celebrated trotter, Crown Prince; Lowe [illegible], the fastest 3 year old stallion in the provinces; also of Crown Princess, the handsomest and fastest 4 year old in this Dominion; besides other good ones. Silver Bell is white or silver grey, very handsome, stands over 15 hands high, weighs nearly 1,000 lbs., very muscular, with clean limbs, perfectly sound, good gaited, has been broken to harness, and bids fair to make a fast trotter. For further particulars apply to

G. A. BARKER.
Druggist, King street,

or to T. B. BARKER, at his residence, Douglas Road, Portland, where the filly may be seen.

oct28 4i **T. B. BARKER.**

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

CUSTOM MADE SHIRTS.

THE BEST THAT CAN BE MADE FOR MONEY,

$2.00 EACH,

MADE from New York Mills Cotton, and the best Irish Linens imported into this market.

I guarantee to give a "Perfect Fit," which no Dry Goods House in this city can do. If not as represented will take back the Goods or refund the money.

The only House in the city making a specialty of this business, and twenty-three years practical experience as a Shirt Cutter.

TENNANT'S CELEBRATED FOUR-FOLD BOSOM SHIRTS at Retail

$1.25, $1.50, $1.75 & $2.00

SHIRT PATTERNS CUT FOR 50 cts.

R. H. B. TENNANT,
Shirt Manufacturer,
oct28 46½ King street, St. John, N. B.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Superintendent of

Weighers of Coal and Measurers of Salt,

hereby gives notice that he has opened an office on the

North side of King's Square, No. 31,

where he may be found at all times.

J. B. HAMM.
21st of October, 1876. oct28 2i

PEARS, QUINCES, CHESTNUTS, &C.

Just received:—

1 BBL. DUTCHESS PEARS,
1 bbl. Beau D'Anjou Pears,
2 bbls. Quinces,
1 bbl. Chestnuts,
2 cases Isabella Grapes,
1 case Catawba Grapes,
2 bbls. Sweet Potatoes,
2 bbls. Malaga Grapes.

Cheap at 16 Water street.

oct28 J. D. TURNER.

SUGAR!

40 Casks BRIGHT PORTO RICO SUGAR,

20 CASKS

Scotch Refined SUGAR.

Landing ex brig Willie and steamer Caspian.

For sale by

oct28 JARDINE & CO.

Rice. Tea.

Landing ex brigt. Belle Walters:—

50 BAGS RICE, 40 half-chests Congou Tea.
GILBERT BENT.
oct28 3, 4, 5 and 6 South Wharf.

New Advertisements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC!

LESSEE AND MANAGER, - - - - CHARLES H. THAYER.

One Week Only, commencing Monday, Oct. 30, 1876.

W. J. LeMOYNE!

the greatest living CHARACTER ACTOR, and his celebrated

"EVENINGS with DICKENS"

DRAMATIC COMBINATION!

The Talented Western Artiste,

MISS MAY RAINFORTH!

On the opening night will be presented the great Dickens Drama of **"Dombey and Son,"** introducing Mr. LeMoyne in his renowned impersonation of "Cap'n Ed'ard Cuttle," and **"Nicholas Nickleby,"** in which Mr. LeMoyne will appear as "Old Squeers" and "Newman Noggs."

GRAND HOLIDAY MATINEE Thanksgiving Day.

Grand Matinee SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Change of Bill every night.

The Box Plan is now open at the Drug Store of George Stewart, Jr., No. 24 King Street, where Seats may be secured six days in advance.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Parquette and Orchestra Chairs,	50 cents.
Reserved Seats in do.,	75 "
First Balcony,	50 "
Upper Gallery,	25 "

☞ Performances commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

oct 21

Extensive Trade Sale of Dry Goods!

At our Auction Room, commencing on WEDNESDAY, the 1st November, at 11 a. m., will be sold:—

A LARGE Consignment of DRY GOODS, comprising:—
All-Wool Black West of England;
All-Wool Blue West of England;
All-Wool Black West of England Doeskin;
Heavy Worsted Coating;
Black and Blue Beavers;
¾ Fancies;
5 cases superior quality Canada Tweeds;
8 cases Canada Shirts and Drawers;
Good assortment of Skirts;
Heavy Fall Shawls;
Horrock's superior quality of White Shirting;
A large assortment of Plain Winceys;
A large assortment of Check Winceys;
1 lot of Winceys—July;
Black and Blue President;
Black and Blue Devon;
Scarlet Flannels;
Fancy Flannels;
Black Velveteen;
White Blankets, of superior quality, heavy & large size;
Felt Carpetings;
Large assortment of Cloaks;
Black Lustres,
Terms at sale.

oct 21—2i STEWART & WHITE.

MOLASSES!

300 PUNS. Choice Barbadoes, Nevis and Cienfuegos **MOLASSES.**

For sale by

L. McMANN & SONS,
oct21 4i **3 and 4 Smyth street.**

FALL OF 1876.

Wholesale Warehouse,

61 and 63 KING ST.

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND full lines of Goods, suitable for
COUNTRY TRADERS,
MILLINERS,
FANCY GOODS DEALERS,
CLOTHIERS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
LUMBERMEN,
RAILWAY CONTRACTORS,
MILLOWNERS,
SHIP BUILDERS,
PEDLARS.

All wholesale buyers and traders coming to this city should call and see our stock, being fully assorted in all departments. Popular prices to the right kind of purchasers. Orders by mail and telegram receive prompt attention.

EVERITT & BUTLER.
oct21

CHUBB'S CORNER,

Prince Wm. Street.

THE PRINTING AND BOOK-BINDING

UNDER ONE ROOF.

The Printing Office,

Under charge of Competent Workmen, always kept supplied with the most improved machinery and the latest designs in Ornamental Type, &c.

The Book-Binding,

Under the direction of one of the best binders in the Dominion.

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Office of the Commissioners of Water Supply for the City of St. John & Parish of Portland

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the time allowed for the payment of the

WATER ASSESSMENT

FOR THE CURRENT YEAR HAVING EXPIRED,

Distraint Warrants

will issue, as directed by Act of Assembly, unless immediate payment is made.

EDWARD E. LOCKHART,
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St. John, N. B., 21st Oct., 1876. 2i

Flour, Fish, &c.

The subscriber offers for sale at lowest market rates:—

4500 BBLS. Good Brands FLOUR;
200 bbls. Kiln Dried CORNMEAL;
250 bbls. OATMEAL;
250 bbls. White BEANS;
60 casks Bright Molasses;
2000 bags Liverpool Salt;
400 bags Butter Salt, in good order;
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GILBERT BENT,
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New Advertisements.

DENTAL NOTICE.

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BEDDING WAREROOMS,

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SPRING BEDS, MATTRASSES,

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Comfortables, &c.

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**BOAR

[FOR THE WATCHMAN.]

"'TIS EASY TO FORGET."

'Tis easy to forget? I never found it so;
But you have soon forgotten the days of long ago.
O, long ago, this long ago, we're ever drifting back.
Why shine the days of long ago so brightly on our track?

'Tis easy to forget? I wish it were, indeed,
For O, the past had better fade and fall without a seed;
But no; just when we think its flowers are dead and withered dry,
Behold, the plant springs up again and blooms beneath our eye.

In truth, one never quite forgets, no matter how he tries.
The past, though bright or sorrowful, forever round us lies.
And yet, though I may not forget the friends of happier days,
It seems not hard for them to shut the past from out their gaze.

O, 'tis a cruel, selfish world of hearts as hard as stone,
And this we feel the keenest when dealing with our own;
For of the few whose hearts I've read, as open coarse-print page,
I never found than mine a worse in any clime or age.

ELLIE.

SHE WANTED THINGS TO FIT.

Two ladies, mother and daughter, entered the store of a Carlinsville, Illinois, merchant the other day. Trade had been dull, and the storekeeper was glad to see customers.

"Me and Sarah is jest lookin', mister. It's not likely we'll buy much, nohow, so you can set still and never mind us till we see what we want."

This was what the mother said when the merchant wished to show them his goods. When they had taken a "good look" they proceeded to business.

"Me and Sarah wants stockings, mister. We don't want none of them cheap kind, like every gal in Macoupin wears, but we want 'em sort of open-worked and genteel."

"We have a fine assortment of the regular-made English, iron frames; or, perhaps, you prefer the balbriggan?" said he.

"No, I prefer stockings, mister; so does Sarah. I have heerd tell about them new-fashioned things from Chicago that a great many was wearing glove corsets and bustles, and I don't know what; but me and Sarah don't know nothing about such things. The old man's mighty stingy and mean with his money, and never give us women a chance till now."

"Those are the latest styles of stripes in hose; perhaps something like that will please you," said the merchant, holding up a pair.

"No, they won't; no, sir. I've been a member of the Baptist Church nigh upon forty years, and Sarah's likely to jine some day, but we never wore anything like that in the family. I reckon them stockings was made for the poor unfortunates in the States Prison."

The merchant was astonished at the singular suspicion of his customer, and hastened to show them his whole stock of hosiery. He also endeavored to convince them that "stripes" were all the fashion. The old lady was unwilling to believe his story. He answered her that not only did ladies of the highest standing wear them, but they had also a habit of holding up the dress skirts a little so as to display this fancy hosiery.

"You don't mean to say that they want everybody to look at their striped stockings?" the old lady inquired eagerly.

"That is just what I mean to say, ma'am; and almost all of our figst ladies in Macoupin wear them."

"Then Sis, git off your shoes and stockings, quick. I must see how them striped ones is agoin' to look."

To the astonishment of the merchant, the young lady proceeded to take off the old and put on the new.

"Now, jest you parade up and down here, and hold up your skirts a little, and let me see how it looks," said the old lady.

By this time that merchant's two clerks were each trying to swallow a large spool of cotton to keep from laughing outright. The old lady noticed their depravity, and resented it.

"You needn't laugh, young men. I've been fooled afore now, buying things that didn't fit. That's what me and Sis is here for—to git 'em to fit."

The trial was satisfactory. The daughter was made happy in the ownership of two pairs of the most fashionable.

"Now, I want to see some of the very stripedest, mister."

"Why, 'ma, are you going to wear striped stockings? I don't believe they will look nice for you."

"Won't they? You're agoin' to see whether they will or no as soon as he finds his very stripedest. And, young men, you've no call to stand there grinnin' in that way. I'm bound to git things to fit."

The wicked clerks disappeared in a moment to have their laugh out. The old lady gravely arrayed herself in the "very stripedest;" then she gathered her skirts up after the approved fashion, and marched up and down the store, questioning her daughter and the merchant as to the precise effect. It was all satisfactory till there came a prolonged snort from one of the clerks who was peeping at the odd sight, and could not restrain himself any longer.

"I wonder if them simpletons is looking and laughing. Let 'em; who cares? Now, mister, you can put up two pairs of them for me. I've been atryin' and atryin' for years to git something that would astonish my old man so that mebbe he'd open his wallet. If this don't do it, I reckon I'll have to quit. Hold up your skirts, Sis. Good-by, mister."

And that part of Macoupin was set to grinning by a fashionable display of the "very stripedest."

THEY GLIDED OUT.

They glided into a bookstore, and advanced toward a young man who sat facing the back of his chair.

There were three of them. One was a blonde, with a peach-blossom face and an $80 watch-chain. The next was also a blonde, but she wasn't so blooming as the other, and her watch chain wasn't worth so much by $40. She wore a diamond ring, however, over the finger of a lavender glove, which was worth three or four watch chains.

The third one was the queen bee. She was a brunette, with melting brown eyes, and as regarded jewelry was far superior to the other two.

The brunette asked the young man to buy a ticket to the church social.

"How much are these here tickets?" asked the young man.

"Seventy-five cents," said the brunette.

"Are they going to have a raffle?"

"Yes," she said.

"What are they going to raffle for?" he queried.

"For a cake with a gold ring in it," said the brunette.

"Are they going to have a grabbing and a beauty's bower, where the girls sell ice cream?"

"Yes, I—I guess so," she said.

"Will the minister and all the old folks go home early?"

"Yes."

"Can the fellow that gets the ring kiss the prettiest girl in the room?"

She blushed and answered "Yes."

"Give me a ticket," said he, as he drew some change from his pocket. She laid a ticket on the counter and reached for the money.

"I'll take my kiss first."

The two blondes laughed.

The brunette laughed.

The first blonde said, "What a joke!"

The second blonde said, "How amusing!"

The brunette said, "You have not got the ring yet."

"Never mind," said the young man, "I'll get it."

"Just for the joke of the thing," said the brunette.

"There's no one here," said one blonde.

"O, do sell the ticket," said the other.

"Then I will," said the brunette.

The young man saw his opportunity, and did a smart thing. He took three—kisses.

They all smiled, and the blondes looked anxious.

"How much did you say?" asked the young man.

"Seventy-five cents."

"Isn't that pretty dear?"

"Seventy-five cents is not dear," said the brunette.

"Too much," said he; "I might not get the ring."

"Then you don't want a ticket?" said the brunette, almost crying.

"No, guess not," said he; "wait till you have another."

"I guess we had better go," said one blonde.

"Yes," said the the other, quietly.

"I have forgotten whether he took that ticket or not," said the brunette.

And they glided out.

DARKEY GRANDILOQUENCE.

Here is a conversation of actual occurrence in Washington market, having been overheard by a gentleman.

My colored friend, George Edward Fitz Augustus, walked up to the woman of a fat countryman, and after peering some time at his stock, inquired:

"Are dose good taters?"

"Yes, sir," responded the countryman.

"A- tater," resumed George Edward Fitz Augustus, "is inevitably bad unless it is invariably good. Dere is no mediocrety in de combination ob a tater. De exterior may appear remarkably exemplary and beautisome, while de interior is totally negative. But, sir, if you wends the article in your own recommendation, knowing you to be a man ob probability in your own transactions, I, without any further circumlocrition, takes a bushel ob dat saperior vegetable."

HOW A NEVADA JUSTICE TIED THE KNOT.

Judge Knox, of Virginia, was awakened from a sound sleep about one o'clock this morning, by a furious ringing at his door-bell. His Honor, in no very good humor, thrust his head out of the window. Standing on the sidewalk were three men and a young woman.

"What d'ye want?" asked the Judge.

"Want to get married," answered a tremulous male voice.

"Well, I'm so-and-so, if this ain't a pretty time o' night to roust a man out of bed for a job of that kind."

Something dropped on the sidewalk, and his Honor cried out, "What's that?"

"Ten dollars," answered one of the men.

"Here's the cuss of being a public man," sighed the judge. "I s'pose you'll have to come up whether or no. The door ain't locked. Slide up. First door to the right."

The party went up. His honor was sitting up in bed, and said he hoped the lady would excuse his costume, and the lady said "cer'nly."

"All right, then. You two fellers that ain't goin' to be slaughtered stand back, and you two come forud. Yes, license all correct. Lady twenty-five; name Spikington. Gent twenty-one and name Muffly, do you take this woman to be your wedded wife?"

"Oh, yes, sir!" gasped the young man, his face crimson and his knees trembling. The two friends behind exchanged grins.

"Well, that's all right. Belinda Spikington, do you take this man to be your wedded husband?"

"Cer'nly," answered the lady.

"Well, that's all right; but before I go any further I'd be obliged to you, Mr. Muffly, for a chaw of tobacco."

Mr. Muffly not being addicted to the filthy habit, one of his friends supplied His Honor with a mouthful of the weed.

"Eureka is not my brand," the Judge remarked affably, as he fixed the pillow more comfortably behind his back and began working his jaws. "Solace is much better. However, Mr. Muffly and Miss Spikington, do me the favor to jine your hands. So. Now, I declare you man and wife by virtue of the authority vested in me by the laws of the State of Nevada. The job's done.

"What's the fee?" asked one of his friends, a tall man with a grave face, stepping forward.

"That," remarked his Honor, with becoming humility, "is usually left to the generosity of the groom."

"How's that for style?" inquired the tall man, handing the Judge three trade dollars.

"Thank'e," said the Judge. "Good night, gents; a long life and a happy one to you, madam. I hope you fellers will find that ten when you go down stairs again. I think it would break your hearts to lose it."—*Virginia City (Nevada) News.*

HADN'T ANY FUN IN HIM.

One of the members of the Methodist Conference recently held here, was out for a walk at an early hour this morning, and, while on Howard street, he encountered a strapping big fellow who was drawing a wagon to the blacksmith shop.

"Catch hold hither and help me down to the shop with this wagon, and I'll buy the whiskey!" called the big fellow.

"I never drink," solemnly replied the good man.

"Well, you can take a cigar."

"I never smoke."

The man looked at the wagon tongue, looked hard at the member, and asked:

"Don't you chew?"

"No, sir," was the decided reply.

"You must get mighty lonesome," mused the teamster.

"I guess I am all right—I feel first-rate."

"I'll bet you even that I can lay you on your back," remarked the teamster. "Come now, let's warm up a little."

"I never bet."

"Well, let's take each other down for fun, then. You are as big as I am, and I'll give you the under hold."

"I never have fun," solemnly answered the member.

"Well, I'm going to tackle you, anyway. Here we go!"

The teamster slid up and endeavored to get a neck hold; but he had only just commenced to fool about when he was lifted clear off the grass and slammed against a tree-box with such force that he gasped half-a-dozen times before he could get his breath.

"Now you keep away from me!" exclaimed the minister, picking up his cane.

"Bust me, if I don't!" replied the teamster, as he edged off. "What's the use in lying and saying that you didn't have any fun in you, when you're chuck full of it? Blame it! you wanted to break my back, didn't you?"—*Detroit Press.*

CARVING A TURKEY.

There is nothing a young unmarried man likes better than to go to a dinner at the house of a friend and to be asked to carve the turkey. He never carved a turkey in his life, and with an old maid on one side of him, watching him closely, and on the other side a fair girl for whom he has a tenderness, he feels embarrassed when he begins. First, he pushes the knife down towards one of the thigh-joints. He can't find the joint, and he plunges the knife around in search of it until he makes mince-meat out of the whole quarter of the fowl. Then he sharpens his knife and tackles it again. At last, while making a terrific dig, he hits the joint suddenly, and the leg flies into the maiden lady's lap, while her dress front is covered with a shower of stuffing. Then he goes for the other leg, and when the young lady tells him he looks warm, the weather seems to him suddenly to become 400 degrees warmer. This leg he finally pulls loose with his fingers. He lays it on the edge of the plate, and while he is hacking at the wing he gradually pushes the leg over on the clean tablecloth, and when he picks it up it slips from his hand into the gravy-dish and splashes the gravy around for six square yards. Just as he has made up his mind that the turkey has no joints to its wings, the host asks him if he thinks the Indians can really be civilized? The girl next to him laughs, and he says he will explain his views upon the subject after dinner. Then he sops his brow with his handkerchief and proceeds the turkey so hard with his fork that it slides off the dish and upsets a goblet of water on the girl next to him. Nearly frantic, he gouges away again at the wings, gets them off in a mutilated condition, and digs into the breast. Before he can cut any off, the host asks him why he don't help out the turkey. Bewildered, he puts both legs on a plate and hands them to the maiden lady, and then helps the young girl to a plateful of stuffing, and while taking her plate in return, knocks over the gravy-dish. Then he sits down with the calmness of despair and fans himself with a napkin, while the servant girl clears up and takes the turkey to the other end of the table. He doesn't discuss the Indian question that day. He goes home right after dinner and spends the night trying to decide whether to commit suicide or take lessons in carving.

A BOY, A PIE AND A CARTWHEEL.

[From the Elizabeth Herald.]

A Pine street woman bought a pie at a baker's last night to give her husband an agreeable surprise. When they came to sit down to the evening meal the pie had disappeared. William, their beloved son, was softly seated at his father's left hand, and the blush on his youthful cheek proved his guilt.

"Bill, where's that pie?" demanded the old man.

"Pie?" queried the boy.

"Yes, pie."

"Was it kinder round and kinder flat?"

"Yes, sir."

"And kinder brown?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, now, if I don't believe I lent it to Johnny Slade to use for a wheel for his cart! I thought it was kinder soft; but I don't think much of Johnny, and I wanted to see his cart break down and kill a man."

"Bill, you scoundrel, you are lying!" exclaimed the old man. "Own up, now, or I'll flog ye!"

"Well—you see—well, father, if I ate that pie up, it was because a feller was up stairs here looking for you, and saying that you were to have a $1000 office this year in this ward, and I was all confused to pieces."

That was another; but he stuck to it, and "father" has been waiting at home all day for the man to call again.

HAD TO PUT IT OFF.

"Married next week, I hear, eh?" remarked a friend, slapping a good young man of Burlington in a congratulatory way on the shoulder. "Rich girl up from Davenport, I hear?" "Well, no," said the young man, stilling a little sigh, "things was all arranged, but I've kind o' had to put the wedding off a little while, like it might be." "What's wrong?" asked the friend in sympathetic tones. "Old folks down on the match?" "Well, not exactly; ye see she has no parents, and she's her own boss like, but—?" "Girl didn't throw you, did she? Didn't go back on you?" "Well," said the young man, hesitatingly, "n—no, not exactly. Ye see two of her husbands kind of happened to find her and come in on her together, sort of unexpected like, and I've just sort of thought that we'd kind of put it off, like it might be." And the subject of conversation was delicately changed like.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

A. S. ABELL, proprietor of the Baltimore *Sun*, celebrated his seventieth birthday on Thursday last. The *Sun* is now not only one of the most valuable pieces of newspaper property in the country, but it has brought its proprietor a fortune that is unequalled by that of any of his cotemporaries, either in this country or Europe, being estimated as high as $10,000,000.

LETTING THE OLD CAT DIE.

From the Record of the Year.

Not long ago I wandered near
A playground in the wood,
And there heard words from a youngster's lips
That I never quite understood.

"Now let the old cat die," he laughed;
I saw him give a push,
Then gayly scamper away as he spied
My face peep over the bush.

But what he pushed, or where he went,
I could not well make out,
On account of the thicket of bending boughs
That bordered the place about.

"The little villain has stoned a cat,
Or hung it upon a limb,
And left it to die all alone," I said;
"But I'll play the mischief with him."

I forced my way between the boughs,
The poor old cat to seek,
And what did I find but a swinging child,
With her bright hair brushing her cheek.

Her bright hair floated to and fro,
Her little red dress flashed by,
But the loveliest thing of all, I thought,
Was the gleam of her laughing eye.

Swinging and swaying back and forth,
With the rose-light in her face,
She seemed like a bird and a flower in one,
And the forest her native place.

"Steady! I'll send you up, my child,"
But she stopped me with a cry;
"Go 'way! go 'way! Don't touch me, please—
I'm letting the old cat die!"

"You letting him die?" I cried, aghast—
Why, where's the cat my dear?"
And lo! the badger, that filled the woods
Was a thing for the birds to hear.

"Why, don't you know," said the little maid,
The flitting, beautiful elf,
"That we call it 'letting the old cat die,'
When the swing stops all of itself?"

Then swinging and swinging, and looking back,
With the merriest look in her eye,
She bade me "Good day," and I left her alone,
A-letting the old cat die.

WHAT HAPPENED IN THE SEVENTEENTH WARD.

Last night, Mr. Blosburg, who is a hide-bound Republican, had been down town fortifying himself against the depressing results in Indiana. When he got home he was in a deplorable state of uncertainty. He couldn't catch the key-hole, which went dithinging up and down and waltzing to and fro upon the front door with an alacrity which amazed Mr. Blosburg beyond expression. He went around to the side of the house, and in an insane attempt to climb into a second story window by mounting a water cask, he pulled the barrel over on himself and came as near being drowned as a man could be in a five-minute cataract. Mrs. Blosburg, awakened by the uproar, opened the window and shrieked, "Who's there, and what's the matter?" "Marrer?" ejaculated the half strangled Blosburg, "marrer 'nough; 'm caught in th' worst esquinoshed storm ever struck the continent, an' no umbrella 'ithin five hunner milesh. Th'o' out mi injrubber overcoat or lemme in th' house."—*New York Express.*

—We publish the announcements in our advertising columns for pay, and seldom trouble ourselves to enquire as to the qualities or merits of the wares advertised, further than to assure ourselves that they are legitimate and respectable. But when an article performs miracles in our midst, transforming the old to young, in appearance at least, we cannot pass it by unnoticed. We know of people who, years ago, were gray-headed and who now wear dark and glossy hair. How is this? It evidently is not colored, for it has a perfectly natural appearance instead of the harsh, dry, staring look of hair *stained* with nitrate of silver or other common hair dyes. No! it has been *restored* to its youthful color, lustre and vitality by the use of that wonder of wonders, Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. It has many imitators, but there is nothing like it. The test of years only increases its fame, while its imitators die and are forgotten.—*Boston Daily Globe.*

COUGHS.

CURE YOUR COUGH BY TAKING

Stewart's Imperial Cough Balsam.

Made and sold by

GEO. STEWART, JR., CHEMIST,

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M. N. POWERS,
UNDERTAKER,
No. 33 Princess Street, St. John, N. B.,

KEEPS ON HAND:—Mahogany, Walnut and Covered COFFINS. HEARSES and PALLS furnished. GRAVE CLOTHES and COFFIN MOUNTING of all kinds, and every article in the line for sale at the Lowest Prices.

Orders in Town or Country executed with promptness by day or night.

Personal attention given to the Selection of Burial Lots.

☞ Funerals attended. All articles delivered in the City and vicinity without extra charge.

Residence—Over Warerooms. oct21

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SHIP BROKERS
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Anchor Line of Trans-Atlantic Steamships.
31 SOUTH STREET, New York, and 19 SMYTH STREET, St. John, N. B.

CONSIGNMENTS of Vessels respectfully solicited.

Charters obtained for long or short voyages on favorable terms.

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EGG BEATERS,
APPLE PARERS,
DIAMOND BREAD GRATERS,
JAP'D COAL SCUTTLES,
GALV'D COAL SCUTTLES,
COAL SCUTTLES for 50 cents,

Hardware at Lowest Rates.

N. B.—It costs nothing to examine Goods and Prices, and you are not solicited to purchase unless both the goods and prices suit.

W. WATERBURY,
oct21 13 King Street.

GLASSWARE.

JUST OPENED:

A Large and Splendid Assortment of

Glass DISHES, GOBLETS, Tumblers, Plates,

Fruit Dishes, Butters, Creams, Sugars, Pitchers, Setts, Candlesticks, &c.,

At H. ROBERTSON'S,
oct 21 5 KING SQUARE.

Removal Notice.

MR. J. J. FINN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
HAS REMOVED
TO
NO. 98,
NEAR THE HEAD OF KING STREET,
Lately occupied by Alex. Macauley.
oct 21

New Advertisements.

THE
COMMERCIAL AGENCY,
JOHN McKILLOP & CO.,
OFFICE, MAY ARD'S BUILDING.
Associates of McKILLOP & SPRAGUE, N. Y. Established 1842

WE are the only Agency having Commercial Lists of the principal cities in Great Britain. COLLECTIONS made by our Agents everywhere at very low rates.

GEO. EM. ALLEN,
oct14 4i MANAGER IN ST. JOHN AND HALIFAX.

NO SHODDY!
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
BOOTS & SHOES,
all fresh and good stock, at small advance on cost.
Please call before purchasing.
JOHN R. KVOWLES,
Manufacturer of Trunks and Valises, and Dealer in Boots and Shoes,
No. 3 New Market Building,
oct14 4i CHARLOTTE STREET.

GOLDEN BALL CORNER PHARMACY,
Cornor Union and Sydney Streets.

HAVING opened a first-class Drug and Prescription Store, the undersigned has determined to make it in every way worthy of the patronage and support of the public.

Personal and strict attention at all times will be given to the compounding and dispensing of PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS, so as to insure accuracy and guard against error.

Constantly on hand—Toilet Articles, Hair Oils, Pomades, Hair and Toilet Brushes, Toilet Powders, Castile and Fancy Soaps, and Perfumery of all kinds; together with Fresh and Genuine Patent Medicines of every description.

The undersigned, by strict attention to business, hopes to merit the confidence and favor of the public.

oct 14 E. G. BLAKSLEE.

1876. New Fall Goods. 1876.

We have just received a splendid variety of the following Goods:—

LAMBS WOOL HOSIERY, in Ladies and Children's.
LADIES' SILK SCARFS, in Cardinal, Navy Blue and all leading shades;
DRESS AND TRIMMING BUTTONS, Tassels and Cord to match, in Navy Blue, Cardinal Red, Seal Brown, &c.;
TRIMMING RIBBONS in all the newest makes.
STAMPED YOKES for Braiding and Embroidering.
HAT WINGS in Black, Cardinal, Navy Blue, &c., at the lowest possible prices.
LADIES AND GENTS' LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS, the latest American Styles.
NICE TRILLINGS at prices to suit the times.
WALL BRACKETS from 17c. up.

The above Goods, together with a large and varied assortment of Small Wares, Trimmings and Gents' Furnishing Goods, we will clear out at prices within the reach of all.

SCOTT & BINNING,
oct 14 38 King Street,
A few doors below Foster's Corner.

UNION STREET STABLES,
NEXT No. 3 ENGINE HOUSE.
HORSES and CARRIAGES always ready to Let. COACHES always in attendance.
Horses Boarded on Reasonable Terms.
DAVID CONNELL,
oct14 1y PROPRIETOR.

Real Virginia Shag Tobacco
Owing to the immense demand for my
Fine Cut Virginia Shag,
I have procured a
NEW AND IMPROVED REVOLVING CUTTER,
which enables me to cut the Daily Supply with greater facility.
Customers may select any brand of Tobacco in stock and have it cut to order.
M. McLEOD,
oct14 4i 65 CHARLOTTE STREET.

FLOWERS—FRUIT.
OPENED LAST NIGHT—6th:
1 CASE
FLOWERS,
FRUIT,
FEATHERS,
ORNAMENTS.
Also:
4 Cases Fancy Goods,
French and Birmingham
NOVELTIES.
Wholesale and Retail.
E. D. WATTS.
oct 7—4w

PROSPECTUS.
The PROVINCIAL BUILDING SOCIETY

THE objects contemplated in the formation of this Society are three-fold, viz:—First—To secure to Stockholders, Shareholders, Depositors and Members, a profitable return on their gradually increasing capital, by its safe investment on real estate. Second—To afford to Borrowers facilities for obtaining Loans on the security of their property, and to enable them to repay such loans by monthly or quarterly instalments, spread over a period of one to ten years. Third—To provide all the advantages of a thoroughly secured Savings Bank system of business.

SHARES OF THE VALUE OF $50 EACH,

may be taken up at any time, and matured either by monthly investments or in one amount. Shares matured by monthly investment bear interest at six per cent., compounded monthly. Paid-up shares bear interest at seven per cent. per annum, compounded half-yearly at maturity.

Money is received on deposit bearing interest at six per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly.

The attention of the industrious tradesmen and of professional gentlemen is respectfully invited to these arrangements.

The wealthy classes will find in this Society a thoroughly safe and convenient mode of investing in paid-up shares, and one that will relieve them from much anxiety in seeking after safe channels through which to make their investments. The Society's mission is to encourage and foster thrifty habits, especially in young men and women. The business operations of the Society are the continued loaning of the monthly investments and deposits, and the re-loaning of the monthly re-payments of borrowers. These transactions are all based on Real Estate, and thus form the safest guarantee that can be given or required.

THOMAS MAIN, Secretary-Treasurer.
Saint John, Oct. 6th, 1876. oct7 1m

OYSTERS AND HADDIES.
Received for sale at 16 Water street:—
30 BBLS Grand River OYSTERS,
oct14 10 dozen Finnen Haddies.
J. D. TURNER.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned begs to inform his customers that he has received his fall supply of Goods, consisting of

ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLOTHS,
TWEEDS,
FANCY COATINGS, &c., &c.

☞ Inspection Invited.

W. JONES,
South Side King Square.

WANTED.—Two steady men that can be depended on.
oct 14 W. JONES.

FALL, 1876.
JOHN K. STOREY,
No. 2 King Street.

HAS NOW OPEN and ready for inspection, a complete assortment of

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods.

These Goods comprise the Newest and most Fashionable Shades for Fall and Winter Wear, and will be sold Extremely Low to suit the times.

ALSO:

MILLINERY GOODS

in great variety. And having made this Department a specialty, having procured all the leading New York, French and English Styles, French Turbans, Straw Hats, Felt Hats, Velvet Hats in every shape, including the Coaching and Cavalier Hats which are the leading New York Styles. Also, Trimmings in Flowers, Feathers, Wings, Ribbons, Laces, Silks, Satins, etc., in all the new colors, including Cardinal Seal Brown and Navy Blue; and having first-class Milliners steadily employed, all orders will be filled promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.

Parties in want of any description of Dry Goods or Millinery will find it to their advantage to examine these Goods before purchasing elsewhere, as they will be found on inspection to be the best value ever offered in the city.

An inspection respectfully solicited.

JOHN K. STOREY.
IMPERIAL BUILDINGS,
oct 7—6w No. 2 King Street

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.
SPECIAL DISCOUNT.
EVENING CLASSES.

WE will, for a short time, during the formation of our winter classes, allow students entering for full or partial course, a discount of 20 per cent. from our usual rates for tuition.

For those who apply promptly we can obtain good board at only $3 per week.

The evening sessions will be resumed on MONDAY, the 16th Oct. Hours from 7.30 to 9.30 p. m.

Particular attention given to those who may wish special course in Writing, Arithmetic, Algebra, Practical Mathematics, &c.

Circulars mailed to any address, on application to

oct7 4i EATON & KERR.

C. E. BURNHAM & CO.
94 GERMAIN STREET,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

FURNITURE!
A Full Supply for the Fall Trade.

PARLOUR SUITS, in Hair Cloth, Satine and Brocatelle;
BEDROOM SUITS, in Walnut—New Pattern;
BEDROOM SUITS, in Walnut—Eastlake Style;
BEDROOM SUITS, Ash, Walnut Trimmed;
BEDROOM SUITS, Painted Imitation, and Walnut trim'd;
WRITING DESKS for Ladies;
WRITING DESKS for Gentlemen;
LADIES' WORK TABLES;
MUSIC RACKS and STOOLS;
FANCY CARPET and TERRY COVERED CHAIRS;
OFFICE DESKS,—Rolling Front;
Hartshorn's Improved BLIND ROLLERS;
WINDOW SHADES, New Make and Cheap.

☞ Wholesale Buyers and Hotel Keepers will please give us a call. A full supply of our own manufacture at LOW PRICES. oct 7

Codfish! Codfish!
Landing ex Civilian, and in store:—
150 QTLS. BRIGHT TABLE CODFISH;
150 qtls. POLLOCK;
100 qtls. HADDOCK;
300 barrels Shelburne and Bay Herrings;
300 half-barrels Shelburne and Bay Herrings.
For sale at market rates.
JAMES KENNEDY,
oct7 4i No. 1 South Market.

NEW GOODS!
FASHIONABLE CLOTHING
Just Received:—
Full Line of Goods for Custom Trade.
Scotch, English and
AMERICAN TWEEDS,
BASKET CLOTH
AND DIAGONAL COATINGS,
Will be Made to Order at Low Prices.
GOOD FIT GUARANTEED.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
JOHN J. FINN,
Custom Tailor,
sep9 No. 95, near Head of King Street.

WHOLESALE
WAREHOUSE,
CANTERBURY STREET.
RECEIVED THIS DAY:—
GREY SHEETINGS,
WHITE SHIRTINGS,
Tickings, Mixed Flannels,
EXTRA VALUE.

BUFFALO SKINS.

WE have ready for inspection THIS DAY, our usual assortment of
BUFFALO ROBES.
These have been purchased under very favorable circumstances, and will be sold at ONE THIRD LESS PRICE than we have sold similar goods during the past five years.
T. R. JONES & CO.
oct7

SPARKLING WINES!
To arrive per Arran, from London, and Sea Lion, from New York:
25 CASES Rederer Carte Blanche CHAMPAGNE, qts. and pints;
10 cases Rederer Gladiateur Champagne, quarts and pts.;
15 baskets Piper Heidsick Champagne, quarts and pints.
IN STORE:
10 cases Perrier, Jouet & Co's Pale, Dry Creaming Champagne, quarts and pints;
10 cases Rederer Carte Blanche Champagne, quarts and pints;
20 cases Moet & Chandon—different brands;
15 cases Moselle.
For sale low.
M. A. FINN,
sep 30—4i 20 Water street.

New Advertisements.

CUMBERLAND MINES COALS.
The above Coals are guaranteed by the Company
Equal to Sydney, for Household Purposes.
FOR SALE FROM THEIR WAREHOUSE,
MAIN STREET, LOWER COVE,
AND FROM VESSELS LANDING,
AT LOW RATES.
JAMES G. JORDAN,
aug5 6m SEC'Y AND TREAS.

EQUITABLE
Life Assurance Society,
OF THE UNITED STATES.
ASSETS, $30,000,000.
Surplus over Legal Reserve, over $4,500,000.

DURING 1875, according to the Report of the New York Superintendent of Insurance, the EQUITABLE issued, of the $299,000,000 of insurance issued in the United States, by forty-five companies, over $20,000,000 more than one tenth. Of the cash premium income of those companies, amounting to nearly $78,000,000, the income of the EQUITABLE was $7,999,000.58.

Of the total amount of insurance outstanding the EQUITABLE, although comparatively a young company, having done business only SEVENTEEN YEARS, now has outstanding more than one twelfth.

Its Tontine Savings Fund Policy is at once an insurance and an investment.

E. W. GALE,
GENERAL AGENT FOR NEW BRUNSWICK,
sep29 No. 125 Prince William street.

Cod Liver Oil

ONE of the medicines concerning the properties of which there is but one verdict,—"Good for many diseases." The writer was among the first, some thirty years ago, to introduce the then new remedy, and most ill and nauseous stuff it was—thick and dark brown—repulsive enough for delicate patients. The improvement in this has been marked, in many other preparations. We have just received, direct from Newfoundland, one cask—a perfect article, light-colored, sweet and fresh—which is offered as low as a scarce market can afford.

JOHN CHALONER,
oct14 Cor. King and Germain.

TAILORING!

THE Subscriber, thankful for past favors, begs to intimate that he has taken the shop,
No. 100 Germain Street,
where he intends carrying on the TAILORING BUSINESS, and would like all his old Customers, and as many new ones as can, to call and see him.
All orders punctually attended to with promptness and despatch.
JAMES REID,
June 10—6m No. 100 Germain street.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR
FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR
To its natural Vitality and Color.

Advancing years, sickness, care, disappointment and hereditary predisposition all turn the hair gray, and either of them incline it to shed prematurely.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, by long and extensive use, has proven that it stops the falling of the hair immediately; often renews the growth, and always surely restores its color, when faded or gray. It stimulates the nutritive organs to healthy activity, and preserves both the hair and its beauty. Thus beauty, weak or sickly hair becomes glossy, pliable and strengthened; lost hair regrows with lively expression; falling hair is checked and stabilished; thin hair thickens; and faded or gray hair resume their original color. Its operation is sure and harmless. It cures dandruff, heals all humors, and keeps the scalp cool, clean and soft—under which conditions, diseases of the scalp are impossible.

As a dressing for ladies' hair, the VIGOR is praised for its grateful and agreeable perfume, and valued for the soft lustre and richness of tone it imparts.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS.

Sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine
A. CHIPMAN SMITH,
Wholesale Agent.
july29 ST. JOHN.

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE
FURNITURE WAREROOMS in the City.
In Smith's Hall, over our Auction Room, Prince Wm. st.

New and handsome Furniture of every design and finish, imported and domestic.

THE SUBSCRIBERS would draw the attention of the Public to the large and magnificent collection of new Household Furniture, at their extensive Warerooms,

Smith's Building, Prince William street,

consisting of Parlor Suites, in Silk, Coteline, Repp, Hair Cloth and Leather Covering, in Medieval, Gothic, Grecian, Turkish, Eastlake and other styles; Bedroom Suites, in Walnut, Ash, Pine and otherwoods, with or without Marble Tops; Side Boards, of the latest style and finish; ELEGANT BOOK CASES, WRITING DESKS and WHATNOTS; Rich Dining Room Furniture, and Dining, Rocking and Easy Chairs, in great variety; Hatracks of all kinds; Flower Stands, Centre and Card Tables, Sofas, Lounges Cribs, Couches, English Plate Mirrors, &c., &c., of all the newest patterns.

Parties requiring Furniture will find it to their advantage to call and examine this Stock before purchasing elsewhere

☞ Fall Stock just received.

STEWART & WHITE.
aug12 3m

THOMPSON'S
STEAM POWER PAINT AND COLOR WORKS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE LEAD, ZINC PAINT,
and COLORS of all Shades.
For sale lower than they can be imported, and on as favorable terms as any house in the Maritime Provinces.
Factory, 69,—Office and Sample Rooms, 73 Princess St.,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
G. F. THOMPSON & SONS.
PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION. sep16

THE LARGEST COPYING ESTABLISHMENT
IN THE UNITED STATES.
SPRAGUE, HATHEWAY & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers, - - Boston, Mass.
THE CELEBRATED NONPARIEL.

THIS beautiful life-like and durable copy is made on a metallic plate and finished in India Ink and colors. It gives better satisfaction and has a larger sale than any other copy made by photographic process, combining as it does
Beauty, Durability and Cheapness.
It has proved itself eminently a picture for the people since its introduction to the public, and there has been an increasing and unceasing demand for "The Nonpariel."
Copies made from Photographs, Tintypes, Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, Porcelain, &c., &c., and finished as above and a correct copy warranted.
Call and examine samples at Room 2, Wiggins Building, 49 Princess Street, St. John, N. B.
The above picture is warranted never to fade, change or tarnish.
AGENTS WANTED in every City and Town in the Provinces. Agents require but a very small capital to enter the business.
For terms, territory and full information apply at the above address to the
NONPARIEL AGENCY CO.
N. B.—Patrons may safely entrust their pictures to any of our agents who can show certificates of agency. All goods sent free of express. sept 25—3m

Ladies' American Button and Balmoral
BOOTS.

THE Subscriber has now on hand and ready for inspection a good assortment of the above, in the Latest Styles, which will be sold at the lowest
CASH PRICES.
Also—A full assortment of LADIES, MISSES and CHILD'S
BOOTS AND SHOES.
The Public are invited to call and examine.
GEO. A. KIMBALL,
71 KING STREET,
Next door below Mr. Wm. Kennedy's Grocery Store.
sep 30

New Advertisements.

COAL.

Landing, and at all times in store, the following Coals:—

WALLSEND,	SPRING HILL ROUND,
ENGLISH,	SPRING HILL STOVE,
SYDNEY,	SPRING HILL NUT,
GLACE BAY,	SCOTCH,
TORONTO.	HARBOUR,

and HARD COAL of all sizes.

For sale at lowest market rates by

sept 16—3m R. P. & W. F. STARR.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF
TENNANT'S
CELEBRATED FOUR-FOLD BOSOM SHIRTS.

OVER 200 Gentlemen in the City of Saint John and vicinity can testify that these Shirts will wear twice as long as any other Shirt in the market. All measures taken by his Centennial models, he can faithfully and honestly guarantee a perfect fit. The only House in the City making a specialty of Shirts, and Shirts only.

At Retail or specially to order.

$1.25, $1.50, $1.85, and $2.00,

THE VERY BEST.

Made from New York Mills Cotton, and the best Irish Linens imported. Shirt Patterns cut for 50 cts. Open until 9 p. m. to suit the business public.

sep 2 46½ King street, above Hall's.

NEW GUN SHOP and SPORTING DEPOT.
J. ROBERTS,
GUNSMITH,
Cor. PRINCESS and CHARLOTTE STREETS,
KEEPS FOR SALE:
GUNS of all descriptions;
REVOLVERS of all sizes;
SPORTSMEN'S COMPLETE OUTFITS,
GUNS REPAIRED with exped