

BOWES & EVANS,

No. 4 CANTERBURY ST.,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

PLAIN, JAPANNED AND BLOCK TIN-WARES, MACHINE-made Stovepipes, Dumb Stoves and Coal Scuttles, Hair-barlor, Cooking and Ship-Stoves, Bases, Slips, Tinsmiths', and Washers' Furnishing Goods, Iron Bedsteads, Garden Wire Work, etc., Preserve Kettles, Fry Pans, Stew-Pans, Sauce-Pans, Baths and Toilet Ware, WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, &c.

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A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Superior Extra, Choice Family and Strong Baker's FLOUR:

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| INKERMAN, | RED ROSE, |
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| OATMEAL, | CORNMEAL, |
| GRAHAM FLOUR, | GRANULATED WHEAT. |

Established 1848

Established 1848

C. A. McCOSKERY,

Successor to JOHN McCOSKERY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

GENERAL DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors, Ales,
Cigars, Tobaccos, Teas, Sugars,
MOLASSES,

AND ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES, WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
180 Prince Wm. Street.

EVERITT & BUTLER,

IMPORTERS OF

DRY GOODS,

Small Wares &c.

Wholesale Clothiers and Warehousemen,

ENTRANCE No. 57 KING STREET.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

OIL!

BURNING, WOOL, MACHINERY

—AND—

LUBRICATING OILS

G. F. RING,

No. 2 Nelson St.

A GREAT stringency present exists in the money market in these Province People should not, however, draw wrong conclusions from this state of affairs. We have had a long period unexampled prosperity. Our staples have found ready sales in the markets of the world, and our ships have obtained high freights. The tide of commercial prosperity does not flow continually in the same direction. We should be prepared occasionally for its ebb. At present, unfortunately for us, the lumber market of Europe is overstocked. Prices are ruinously low, and it is far better for those who can afford it to hold their present stocks until the glut is abated. We believe this stringency is only temporary. Our people in the meantime must economize, live less expensively and patiently wait for a change for the better. It is notorious that our people are living too extravagantly, and in many cases far beyond their means. This is to be deplored. The question how this is to be remedied, naturally suggests itself to the reader. We think the very best means of inducing people to return to graceful simplicity, would be for persons of acknowledged affluence to set the example. Once get the idea abroad that it is evidence of uncultured vulgarity to bedeck the person in extravagant dress, and the desired end is reached. Who will begin by setting the example.

There is another feature of this present monetary stringency which we cannot pass by without notice. We refer to the system pursued by the Banking institutions. These corporations are directly responsible for much of the present difficulty. When business is brisk, and exports are going forward, they are exceedingly anxious to discount paper, almost *ad infinitum*, and by that means encourage merchants and others to embark in commercial enterprises they would never otherwise dream of. We admit that every man should have sufficient discretion to lay his plans so as to be ready for adverse currents. But we also know that the majority of men, while enjoying the "trade winds" of prosperity through easy discounts and other favoring circumstances, forget what they ought to do, and do just the reverse. When then, the Banks encourage over-trading and over-production by excessive discounts, they should be prepared to assume some of the responsibility, and not "shut down" upon unsuspecting, and it may be, indiscreet customers. It may be replied that Banks are corporations trading for their own exclusive gains. We are willing to admit that Banks should be conducted for the benefit of stockholders, but they, from their peculiar relations to the entire trade and commerce of the country, also owe a duty to the public. Engaged in business vitally affecting all interests, it should be the sacred duty of their managers to prevent over-trading, at least so far as their concurrence or connivance is concerned. They should be conducted with a view to preserve the financial and commercial credit of the country in the best possible condition, and we venture to assert that such a policy will, in the end, best conserve the interests of the stockholders.—*Maritime Monthly*.

"NEWFOUNDLAND WINES."—London papers frequently advertise "choice Newfoundland port, maderia, sherry, &c., and it may be somewhat of a mystery to those who have a knowledge of that northern clime, how it can possibly boast of so rare a vintage; but the truth is this: "Many and many a year ago" the old English governors and other officials who made Newfoundland their residence for a brief period, thought that they detected that their wines, with which they came well supplied, gained a peculiar flavor and were much improved after several months' cellarage. Wine that found its way back again to England was very perceptibly enhanced in all those qualities so much prized by connoisseurs. "Soon the wonder grew," and Newfoundland wine became a rare treat. Cargoes were sent to St. John's direct from France and Spain, and after a year or more were re-shipped to London at greatly advanced prices. What there is in the climate or air, or soil of Newfoundland that produces this remarkable effect has not been satisfactorily decided, but, nevertheless, the fact is indubitable, and wines that have duly graduated from the island of fog and fish are still sought after by the knowing ones in London who love to view the bee's wing in their glasses.

NELSON STREET is again threatened with a shower of cobble stones.

BITE OF THE RATTLESNAKE. A post office agent travelling in Texas, tells of the successful use of the gall of a rattlesnake as an antidote for the bite of that reptile. In the case spoken of relief was almost instantaneous to the patient, who was writhing in paroxysms of great pain, rapidly swelling and becoming purple. A friend of the writer, who spent several years in California and New Mexico, saw the same remedy successfully used among the Indians in the latter country. In one instance an Indian dog near the camp was bitten in the nose by a large rattlesnake. The Indians immediately opened the reptile and administered the gall. The cure was rapid and effectual.—*St. Augustine (Fla.) Press*.

JAMES MOULSON,

22 WATER STREET,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

DIRECT IMPORTER OF

Groceries, Fruit, Tobacco, and Cigars;

ALSO

English Portland & American Cement,

Calcined and Farmers' Plaster,

Ground Marble,

Drain Pipe and Chimney Tops.

ALFRED T. CLARK,

IMPORTER OF

Sugar, Molasses,

CIGARS, &c.

150,000 CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS,

FOR SALE IN BOND OR DUTY PAID.

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The Commercial Agency of Canada.

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HEAD OFFICE, NEW YORK.

SAINT JOHN OFFICE:

BAYARD'S BUILDING,

100 PRINCE WM. STREET.

GEO. E. M. ALLEN, Manager.

PIANOFORTES & ORGANS.

C. FLOOD,

—IMPORTER AND DEALER IN—

GRAND, Square and Upright PIANOFORTES, CABINET ORGANS, and general merchandise.

No 75 KING Street.

St. JOHN, N. B.

Pianos and Organs tuned and repaired.
Pianos and Organs rented and sold on instalments.