

THE PROGRESS OF RECIPROCIETY.

Largely through the instrumentality of Ernest Winan, Senator Sherman has given notice of the following additional section to the McKinley tariff bill.

"That whenever it shall be certified to the president of the United States that the government of the Dominion of Canada shall, by law or regulation, admit free of duty into all its ports coal mined in the United States, he shall make proclamation of the fact, and thereafter, while such law or regulation is in force coal mined in the Dominion of Canada shall be admitted free of duty into all parts of the United States; and whenever it shall be duly certified to the president of the United States that the government of the Dominion of Canada has declared its desire to enter into such commercial arrangements with the United States as will result in a complete or partial removal of duties upon the trade between Canada and the United States, he shall appoint three commissioners to meet those who may be designated to represent the government of Canada, to consider the best method of extending trade relations between Canada and the United States, and to ascertain on what terms a greater freedom of intercourse between the two countries can best be secured; and said commissioners shall report to the president, who shall lay the report before Congress."

It is with a somewhat intimate knowledge of the facts that we refer to this step as having been taken largely through the exertions of Mr. Winan. Few persons can have an idea of the efforts that have been put forward by this gentleman to advance what he conceives to be Canadian interests at Washington. He has spared neither expense nor labor to catch the ear of the leaders of thought in the United States and is meeting with a gratifying degree of success. He is a faithful champion of Canada's greatness, and has done more than any other one man to make the Dominion favorably known across the border.

The indications are that the senate will adopt the proposed section. The growth of reciprocity among the public men of the United States during the last few months has been something surprising. Since Mr. Blair showed the way, many who were too timid to venture alone, have gone forward, and some of them, emboldened by the republican leader's attitude, have taken even much more advanced ground than he did. The boards of trade of Chicago and Buffalo, as well as commercial organizations in other important cities, have lifted up their voices for reciprocity. There may, of course, be a temporary setback but the result is inevitable. The day of commercial restriction is drawing to its close.

WHY NOT ONCE A YEAR?
Why can't this town have a first-class holiday every year? The time to select for it would be just before the schools open, and the features should be various. There is no place in the world where prettier water effects could be produced at night. Suppose the two bridges were illuminated with a row of electric lights. It would not cost much to put them up, and the company probably would make the charge for lighting as low as possible. Then, between the bridges, boats could be anchored at suitable points and a boat procession formed to wind around in great curves. In the centre a floating platform could be erected for fireworks. The residents on both sides would illuminate their houses, and the whole scene would be something to remember. For the day an endless lot of land and water sports could be provided. It would be possible, by beginning far enough ahead, to get up a programme, which would attract people from all parts of the province, and the town would get back five dollars for one the performance would cost.

It is not exactly a square deal that while delegates from England, brought out by the Canadian government, go into the Northwest and spend some time in Ontario they rarely, if ever come to the maritime provinces. This is a part of Canada, but no one seems to think so in this connection. What is more to the point, this is a part of Canada which would suit a certain class of English farmers better than any other. The local government has no money to spend in bringing out delegates; whatever it might warrant in doing towards enabling those brought out by the federal authorities to see the province to advantage. But it is given no opportunity to do this. The delegates are taken to Quebec by steamer and rushed west as though it were desirable to prevent them from finding out anything about this part of the Dominion. When they write their reports for publication in England, they put in a sentence near the end to the effect that it is said there is good land in the maritime provinces. The reader naturally concludes that if this part of the country is really worth anything to visitors, it is not worth coming to. So between being ignored by those who came at public expense to see the country and being misrepresented, or, will say, misrepresented by those who are paid to give information to inquirers, the maritime provinces fare very badly. They pay their share of the expense all the same.

IT IS DIFFICULT TO CONCEIVE OF THE poverty of patriotism which leads a Halifax paper to derive pleasure from the wreck of the Ulunda in the Bay of Fundy. Surely it ought to be possible for a generous rivalry to exist between two seaports in the same country. In regard to this wreck, it is of course an unfortunate accident; but if every port were closed off which there had been no greater proportion of wrecks than there has been off St. John, very few important harbors would be left open. As a matter of fact the approach to New York is more dangerous than that to St. John. The Ulunda had no business to be where she was. She was far out of her course. An investigation will probably show why this was so, or possibly it may be one of those things that never are explained. It is worth adding that when serious wrecks, involving great loss of life have occurred off Halifax, no St. John paper raised its voice to condemn that harbor as an open port. The Vancouver, the other day, on her way to Quebec ran upon an iceberg, and had a very narrow escape from destruction but we do not hear any cry out that steamships must avoid Quebec. The truth is that the sea has its perils, and no part of the coast is free from them.

THE SUGGESTION IS OCCASIONALLY MADE IN the United States press that Canada should buy Alaska. The Dominion has already quite a quantity of unprofitable territory on its hands; but when we buy it, as we will, and absorb Newfoundland, then we can say very truthfully that the sun never sets on our country, for when it is in the west it is far Alaska in being in rising in Newfoundland.

IT MAY BE A GOOD MOVE.

A Paris despatch says that England has suggested a confederation of the Balkan states, and has offered to interfere in Armenia until order is restored. It may be another of the shrewd strokes of foreign policy that Lord Salisbury has made lately. When England interferes to restore order in a country, her ideal of order is set so high that it takes forever and a day to reach it. She interfered for that purpose in Egypt, and it is dwelling upon the mind of the world that she is there to stay. Somehow Englishmen seem to possess the faculty of handling semi-civilized people, and they would, no doubt make a success of restoring order in Armenia. This would mean the establishment of a settled community on the border of Russia, which would be very useful in keeping the way to India open, and ultimately mean the extension of English influence over the whole of Turkey in Asia.

ONE STATE IN THE UNION GAINED MORE than a million in population during the last decade, namely Pennsylvania. New York gained a little over 900,000. The greatest increase over the country as a whole was in the tier of states beginning at New York and ending at Nebraska. New England and the new states of Washington have about the same area. There has been a great boom in the latter and every one will be disposed to say that the increase in population there was far greater than in New England; but it was not. On the contrary the increase in New England was more than double what it was in Washington. A little less than one third of the total increase was in the states west of Pennsylvania. The southern group contributed twenty-eight per cent. of the increase. The Southern and trans-Mississippi states contributed a small fraction over one half the total increase, so that the comparatively small area of the northern states east of the Mississippi shows nearly as great an increase as the whole south and west.

THE EDITOR OF THE TORONTO EMPRESS must have thought he had picked up the Globe, when his eyes fell upon the following in his paper of Tuesday last:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Attorney General Longley, of New Scotland, and Ernest Winan, of New York, are in the city, the guests of Mr. Pitt, chairman of the house committee on foreign relations. They have impressed upon leading senators and representatives their views in favor of reciprocity with Canada, and were fortunate to find senator Sherman so heartily in sympathy with them that he this morning introduced in the senate resolutions looking toward reciprocity with Canada, and by attaching them to the proposed amendments of the tariff, make almost certain their adoption. There is a general sentiment now favorable to a fair measure of reciprocity with the British possessions in North America.

FOR AT LEAST TWELVE MONTHS, straight ahead, Mr. Winan has been pommelled by the Empire for his mischief-making, disloyalty and so on. Only on Monday last it slashed at him through a whole column.

GILBERT PARKER, who has been making the rounds of the colonies in the interest of some British magazines, says that it is hopeless for Canada to think of competing with the United States in the markets of Australia in supplying lumber, iron, and manufactured building material. If this is the sort of information that Mr. Parker has accumulated he had better take the trip over again. If Canadians can produce barley and building material so cheaply that the United States has to keep them out of the country by a light tariff, one would suppose that she could deliver them at least as cheaply in Australia as their neighbours can.

THE MOST UNKINDEST CUT OF ALL.
The Gleaner says: "The defection of the Globe from the government has seriously alarmed their friends in St. John. The Globe has become disgusted at the conduct of Mr. Blair just as the Gleaner became disgusted at his conduct years ago. We congratulate the Globe on having come round to the right side of the street. This is the roughest thing on the Globe that we have seen yet. We extend to our contemporary an assurance of our profound commiseration."

THE WHOLE POPULATION BETWEEN THE ages of eighteen and thirty ordered to report for military duty, a forced loan of a million dollars for war purposes—such are the principal features of the latest news from Guatemala. Minor features are a great increase on taxation, and the evacuation of the country by all foreigners who can get away. The order of peace, international comity and arbitration, supposed to have been inaugurated at Blaine's pan-American congress, does not materialize with any remarkable celerity.

NO DOUBT IT WOULD BE A FINE THING TO run a line of steamers to Labrador and thence carry passengers west by rail; but it is a scheme of very doubtful practicability. On the other hand a line of steamers to Chatham to connect with the Canada Eastern would save almost as much time and is perfectly feasible during the summer, for a longer period than the Labrador route would be open. Here is a scheme that is really worth somebody's attention, and it is worth somebody's money, taking hold of.

THE TORONTO EMPRESS IN ITS leading editorial seriously contemplates that the enhanced prosperity in Canada in the years 1854-64 was not due to reciprocity but to the Crimean war. It ought to be an easy matter for the Ontario advocates of reciprocity to answer this claim. It would be easy enough to answer it so far as the maritime provinces are concerned. Their enhanced prosperity was directly due to increased trade with the United States. The Crimean war was over in 1856, any way.

THERE IS A GOOD DEAL OF SPECULATION IN British Columbia as to the business of the U. S. warship Charleston in British waters. Some persons suggest that she is to be on hand to capture Canadian sealers; but as there are three British war vessels at land, either of which could blow the Charleston out of the water, it is not probable that she is on any troublesome mission. The idea that she may simply be making a friendly call does not seem to have occurred to the sensation mongers.

LORD SALISBURY HAS INFORMED THE TIMES that he does not consider the time ripe for the evacuation of Egypt. The real meaning of the statement made by the prime minister is that Great Britain has no intention of withdrawing her troops from the land of the Pharaohs.

HENRY F. MOORE OF THE London Times, has been telling a reporter that he came to Canada to inquire into the school system and that Ontario has the best in the world. Before Mr. Moore makes up his mind finally, he ought to visit New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Weekly Events in Brief—The Cream of our Exchange.

The Shipigon Island copper mine has been sold to a company formed by Boston parties for \$250,000 stock, it is said.

A Waterloo veteran has just attained his nineteenth year. He has been married four times, and is father of twenty-four children.

The Terminal City N. S. company has now about 60 men at work on the streets. The work of surveying and locating the railroad from the terminus has commenced.

Mrs. Nancy Studman was committed for trial at Toronto on Thursday on a charge of attempting to poison her three grandchildren by spreading Paris green on their bread and butter.

Aron Buckler, who came from Bowmansville to Montreal, and then to New York, and was found suffocated in bed the next morning.

During one week lately thirteen steamers landed live stock and fresh meat at Liverpool from American and Canadian ports, with a collective supply of 5671 cattle, 2540 sheep and 15,168 quarters of beef.

A five year old son of James Graham of Richibucto fell from H. O'Leary's long wharf on Monday last. He was drowned before help arrived. His body was recovered by Whillie Jardine, who dove to the bottom of the channel for it. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved father.

It was feared for some time that the St. Croix Cotton mill would be shut down for several weeks this fall, but now it is stated on good authority that it will not be; on the contrary it is thought more hands will be employed this winter than have been for several months past.

The dismissal of the protest against the return of Dr. Montague, M. P. for Haldimand, is due to an arrangement by mutual consent to let the fight stand over till the next general election. Haldimand since 1887 has had two re-counts, three election trials, and two appeals to the supreme court.

The sale of tickets at the St. Andrews railway station during the month of August amounted to \$15000. This is far in excess of any previous month. There is not a Montreal ticket included in the above amount, all the Montreal people who came here during August having had return tickets.

At the sale of general Middletons household effects there was a large gathering of interested spectators, and bidding was only slow. The general is evidently determined to rid himself of everything that will remind him of his stay in Canada, as even the clocked hat and plumes which have been seen on many a field in the Dominion are to be sold.

St. Stephen gentleman discovered a small green snake crawling along the floor of one of the rooms of his house the other day and apparently making itself very comfortable. The snake was speedily captured, but where it came from and how it got into the house remains a mystery. The gentleman who tells the story is a thorough temperance man, too.

Four very handsome new stained glass windows have lately been placed in the church of the Holy Rosary, St. Stephen, given respectively by Maurice McDermott, Martin Horn, Michael O'Donnell and John Jones. The other Canadian, Alexander Marican and other Canadian, English and Scotch capitalists have purchased four hundred thousand acres of land in Mercer, Boone and Wyoming counties, W. Va., as follows: "It is a lie from beginning to end."

SAYS THE TORONTO WORLD: "The annual business revival after the holiday season has begun and is of a more prosperous character than the ordinary autumnal awakening. Business men appear to go to work after vacations with a nerve that speaks unmistakably of confidence in the future. They feel, evidently a surer footing than they have at the close of any summer season in some years. Conservative opinion in business circles leans decidedly toward the expectation of a highly prosperous fall and winter trade in every direction. With an abundant harvest and a favorable business outlook the Dominion is entering upon a season of unusual prosperity."

A FIRE BROKE OUT AT 1 A. M. ON Wednesday in the town of Levis, Quebec, which had to be destroyed the whole town. It originated in Duplessis' tannery, St. Pierre street, and spread with wonderful rapidity, fanned by a fresh north east breeze. The Levis fire brigade was promptly on hand with two steam fire engines and a hand pump, but they could not get the fire under control. The extent of the conflagration, owing to a strong detachment of B battery to cross over. They fled down from the city at a double, and rendered very effective service. At 2 o'clock five houses besides the large tannery were in flames, and the fire was rapidly gaining ground. At 3.30. Ten houses were consumed. The loss was then checked. The loss is estimated at \$30,000.

A MONTEP DESPATCH OF SEPTEMBER 2nd says: The girl Eda Simpson is still asleep. Yesterday her medical attendants gave her two electric shocks. The first caused her to open her eyes momentarily, the second had no effect whatever and the girl still slept on. During the day she was heard to mutter something about being hungry and at a morsel of bread and took a sip of wine, but did not awaken. Last night, when a lady with whom Eda formerly lived was speaking of things that happened, the girl smiled and said, "Yes." Afterwards she said she did not want to awaken and then relapsed into apparent unconsciousness. At 8 o'clock last evening she had been asleep nine days. In appearance she looks like a person in peaceful repose, except at times, when her face shows like one in pain or a bad dream. No one is allowed to see her, not even her mother, about a year ago, when she slept five days, was preceded by nervousness, brought on by the ravings of her father, who was ill of fever, she being his attendant. The mania for eating brown paper has been growing on her for some time, and is supposed to have complicated the present case. A young lady companion of Eda's said that Eda had got to like paper so well that she could not see a piece without craving for it. The same young lady said many girls of her acquaintance had a mania of this sort. Some ate paper, others raw potatoes, beans, leaves of trees, bits of wood and other things. Inquiry among medical men partially confirmed this statement, and it is said another young girl in town is now suffering from the bad effects of eating indigestible articles.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Summary of the Press Telegrams From all Parts of the World.

The gas department of Birmingham, Eng., has proposed a novel plan for the supply of gas to small tenements. It is on the 'drop-a-penny-in-the-slot plan, and the idea has been tested and proven feasible.

Dr. Frederick Algerson, of London, a cholera specialist, says the best precaution to take against an attack of cholera are to attend to the general health, and avoid excess in eating and drinking, and especially alcoholic excess.

The belief is expressed in Washington that some amendment providing for a practical plan of reciprocity between the United States and Canada will be attached to the tariff bill in the senate before it is returned to the House.

The French army manoeuvres opened in the north of France. Smokeless powder was used in firing. The smoke was nearly invisible. The detonation was as loud as that made by the old kind of powder, and was sharper and harsher.

At Berlin a post office assistant, who has occupied a responsible position for twenty-three years, killed himself with a revolver at his rooms on Reichenberger Strasse. Before killing himself he blew out the brains of his intended bride, Helene Richter. A letter written by the suicide gave as the reason the debt of 735 marks, for which he was being pressed, and being paid a very low salary.

Mrs. Adam Wachler, the celebrated fasting woman of Whitehall, Pa., is still alive. This is the 155th day since she has tasted food in any form and the 100th day since she has taken a drop of water. Physicians regard her case as one of the most marvellous on record and her condition appears to be but little worse than has been at any time in the past fortnight. She cannot move hand or foot or talk. Her fat is compulsory from cancer of the larynx.

There is much bad feeling among the English Wesleyan ministers over the manner in which the delegates to the forthcoming Methodist annual council in America were elected. The charge is made that a number of successful candidates used the political influence and personal canvassing to a scandalous extent, with the result that really eminent men who scored to employ such methods, were rejected in favour of delegates, and that the visiting body will be far less representative than could have been desired.

Another military revolt is a cause of trouble to the authorities. Twenty privates of the Seventh Hussars have been sentenced to cells and pack drills. The mutinous conduct occurred at Canterbury, when the troops to which these men belonged were ordered to prepare for foreign service. This order was a signal for open insubordination, the men refusing to parade for stable duty. They were placed in arrest, but breaking away from the guardhouse, they smashed windows and indulged in loud and blasphemous language.

The death of George Gilbert, of Youngstown, Ohio, reveals many acts of a congenitally mad yachtsman at sea. He had lived alone, devoting his time to saving money, which he deposited in banks. It was his boast that his living the year round did not cost him over three cents a day. In 1865 he sold a neighbour a load of hay for \$27. Gilbert punctually collected the interest each year, and last year he accepted the principal, it having earned him over \$100. Gilbert leaves an estate valued at \$125,000 to \$150,000, and has no relatives in this part of the country.

THE PRINCESS OF WALES during the measure of all families in Wales during the meeting of the Royal yacht squadron at Cowes. She is said to have looked remarkably well. One of the dresses she wore was a neat blue and white striped flannel gown which suited her to perfection. It was made with a perfectly plain skirt, fitting like a habit in front, with flat, straight plaits in the back, a pale-blue silk shirt with an embroidered collar, and an open coat of the flannel, fastening with one button. The bottom of the skirt was finished by a very deep hem and several rows of stitching. With this costume Her Royal Highness wore a sailor hat and thin full veil.

THE NORTH CANADIAN AND ATLANTIC railway and steamship syndicate has been incorporated with a capital of \$50,000. The chairman is the Lord Mayor of London and the directors are: Sir Robert Fowler M. P., Mr. Wood, chairman of the Milford Docks Co.; Mott, director of the Great Western railway; Wm. Ralston Balch. The intention is to form a company with a capital and part of the work of the Milford route and construct a railway from the extreme eastern part of Labrador, probably St. Charles Bay, to Quebec, the Great Western joining the Milford and Quebec. Canadian charters and concessions have already been secured and surveys are being out a month.

THE STEAMSHIP ORINOCO from New York arrived at Bermuda, twenty-four hours late, badly shaken. She encountered a hurricane at 2 A. M. while she was 100 miles northwest of this port. The wind was then southeast. The barometer had been falling since Friday evening. The hurricane struck the Orinoco with full force and threw the ship from side to side in a dangerous manner. During the height of the gale her steam steering gear broke down, her starboard boat was smashed to atoms and the deck load of shooks—was washed overboard. A cargo of acid was jettisoned and part of the cattle carried on deck were lost in the heavy seas. The sails, awnings and frames were washed and torn away and the saloon was completely wrecked and flooded.

FOR TWO MONTHS MR. MARIA B. WOODWORTH, the Evangelist, has been conducting a revival at St. Louis in a tent capable of sheltering nearly 4000 people. For the past two weeks those meetings have increased in interest and excitement until they have become sensational in the extreme. Mrs. Woodworth is assisted by several singing and praying lieutenants. During the past week there has been a nightly occurrence of 500 to 250 men, women and children stretched flat upon their backs on the ground or on the platform, writing in religious frenzy or in a dead stupor from exhaustion, while a thousand excited individuals danced, shouted, cried and swung their arms in the air. Dr. Wellinghouse and Dr. Theodore Dill, the authorities on insanity, declare that Mrs. Woodworth is simply an insane woman of great hypnotic power, and that the trances into which she throws her auditors are simply hypnotic. They declare she is doing great harm to thousands, and is creating evils from which there can be no relief.

THE NECESSARY RIGHT and right in equity, and all the property, claim, and demand whatsoever of Thomas A. Peterson and to all that certain lot of land and premises situate on the eastern side of the River Nashua, devised to one James Cook by his father and shut out and bounded as follows:

On the front by the River Nashua; on the upper or northeastern side by land now or lately owned by Hugh S. Miller; on the right and to all that certain lot of land and premises situate on the eastern side of the River Nashua, devised to one James Cook by his father and shut out and bounded as follows:

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GUNS, RIFLES, SPORTING GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED (direct importation): 4 CASES Winchester Magazine and Single Shot Guns; the Martin Rifle, full and half Magazine (the newest and best made). Double and Single Barrel Breech Loading Guns, price from \$10 to \$40; Remington Shotgun, single and double barrel, price from \$4 to \$10. The above lines of Guns and Rifles are the best value I have ever had in stock, and an intending purchaser would do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE. JUST STORED, For Sale Low, HUNGARIAN, HARVEST MOON, ONYX, AND SEA GEM

FLOURS, Beans, Barbadoes Molasses, &c.

GROCERS SUNDRIES Always in Stock.

A. F. Randolph & Son. Carriage Bolts.

5 CASES containing 10,000 Carriage Bolts and 5,000 Tie Bolts. For sale by R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

NEW YORK STEAMSHIP CO. THE REGULAR LINE.

VALENCIA, 1800 tons, (Capt. F. C. MILLER), will leave COMPANY'S WHARF, Rear of Custom House, ST. JOHN FOR NEW YORK

FRIDAY AT 3 P. M. (Standard Time) Returning, steamer will leave Pier 40, East River, Foot of Pike Street, New York, EVERY TUESDAY AT 5 P. M.

CHEAPEST FARES AND LOWEST RATES. Shippers and importers save time and money by ordering goods forwarded by the New York Steamship Company.

Notice of Sale. To the Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns of Andrew Mount (or Mount), late of the Parish of Douglas, in the County of York, Farmer, deceased, and all others whom it may concern.

NOTICE is given, that under and by virtue of a Power of Sale, contained in a certain mortgage bearing date the thirteenth day of June, A. D. 1876, and made between the said Andrew Mount (deceased) and Elizabeth, his wife, of the first part; and the undersigned, John McCann, of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, Lumberer, of the second part, in pursuance of the said mortgage, the said mortgage being duly assigned to the undersigned, the said John McCann, of the County of York, in the Province of New Brunswick, the twenty-ninth day of November next, I will sell, at public auction, in and premises mentioned in the said mortgage, the parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Elizabeth, in the County of York, and containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less, and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of the lot numbered one hundred and thirty-two on the plan of the said parcel of land, and extending north along the eastern side of the said parcel of land to the southeast corner of the lot numbered one hundred and thirty-two on the plan of the said parcel of land, and thence north along the eastern side of the said parcel of land to the place of beginning, along the line of the said parcel of land, together with all singular tenements and improvements thereon, and the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging or appertaining.

Dated this 1st day of August, A. D. 1890. JOHN McCANN, Mortgagee.

BLAIR & BARRY, Sole Agents for Fredericton.

Sheriff's Sale. To be sold at Public Auction, in front of the County Court House, in the City of Fredericton, County of York, on SATURDAY, the 22nd day of November next, between the hours of twelve o'clock, noon, and five o'clock in the afternoon.

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SPRING, 1890.
JOHN J. WEDDALL
204 QUEEN STREET.
We are Showing Magnificent Lines of

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS, LATEST STYLES.
BLACK - DRESS - SILKS, FELLIABLE MAKES.

COTTON GOODS Sateens, Drillets, Gingham, Prints, Pongees, &c.
JACKET CLOTHS Plain and Brocaded Patterns.

JOHN J. WEDDALL. Fashion Sheets and Catalogues free.
New Brunswick Foundry and Machine Shop.



McFARLANE, THOMPSON & ANDERSON, MANUFACTURERS OF
Buckeye Automatic Cut Off Engines, CELEBRATED
DUNBAR IMPROVED SHINGLE MILLS.
Improved Rotary Saw Mills, Mill Machinery, Enclosed Gear Mowers, Ithaca Horse-rakes, Stoves and Furnaces, Railway Castings.
One Rotary Saw Mill on hand.

NEW YORK PARASOLS, STYLISH HANDLES.
Surah Silk, China Silk, Black Satin Merveillux, Black Dress Silks, Black Royal Silk.

NEW LACE CURTAINS, Scrim and Art Muslins, Black Hose, Colored Hose, Black Cashmere Hose, Colored Cashmere Hose.
NEW - DRESS - GOODS.

JOHN HASLIN. DEVER BROS.
New Velvet Ribbons, New Belts, New Jerseys.

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ANTHERNS - WHOLESALE. LANTHERNS - RETAIL.
Parlour Suites, Bedroom Setts, Centre Tables, and Silverware for presents.
LEMONT & SONS, House Furnishers.