Franco-American Co.

SOUPS!

Mock Turtle,	French Bouillon,
Ox Tail,	Mulligatawny,
Chicken,	Vegetable,
Consomme,	Clam Broth,
Julienne,	Pearl Tapioca,
Tomato,	Pea.

FOR SALE BY

PUDDINGTON & MERRITT,

55 Charlotte Street.

P.S.—STRAWBERRIES EVERY BOAT. 5 19

Medical Hall.

Just Received. Another lot of

CHOICE HABANA CIGARS.

—ALSO—

Pure Paris Green, Insect Powder, Carbolic Acid.

OTTAWA BEER, SODA PHOSPHATE,

Cool and refreshing this hot weather.

Est. R. D. McARTHUR,

Opp. King Square. 7-26

New Soda Water Drinks.

CHERRY RIPE;

GRAPE JUICE;

EGG PHOSPHATES;

PICK-ME-UP BITTERS.

They are delicious; come and try them.

PARKER BROS., Market Square.

5 4

ARMBRECHT'S TONIC

COCA WINE

For Fatigue of Mind and Body

Nervousness and Sleeplessness.

(THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY)

ARMBRECHT, NELSON & CO.,

2 Duke Street, Cravenor Square, London.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS

At all Druggists. 2-26 1y

HENRY MAXWELL & SON

Lumber Dealers.

Pine, Spruce and Hardwood, Walnut and Whitewood, Sheathing, Shinglos, Clapboards, Laths, Etc.

BRITAIN STREET St. John, N. B

[FOR VERY CHOICE

Corned Beef and Cheap Cabbage

Union street and Mill street Stores.

JOHN HOPKINS.

Telephones 133 and 318.

Fruits, etc.,

—AT—

W. ALEX. PORTER'S.

Cultivated Raspberries, Gooseberries, Red Currants, Blueberries, Grapes, Pears, Peaches, Bananas, Watermelons Sweet Potatoes.

COR UNION AND WATERLOO AND 72 MILL STREET.

7 24

BUTTER and EGGS!

RECEIVING TO-DAY:

100 TUBS CHOICE DAIRY BUTTER.

25 CASES FRESH EGGS.

GEO. L. BARBOUR

11 South Wharf

ELECTRIC MOTORS.

HAVING received the agency from Toronto Electric Motor Co., we are prepared to quote prices for their unequalled Motors and Generators.

E. S. STEPHENSON & CO.,

17 and 19 Nelson street, St. John, N. B.

6-22 sun tel

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

JANUARY 8th, 1896.

Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour,

FIVE ROSES FLOUR,

PRIDE OF ONTARIO FLOUR,

STRONG BAKER FLOUR,

GRANULATED SUGARS,

SOFT REFINED SUGARS,

ONTARIO WHITE OATS,

MIDDLINGS AND BRAN,

TEAS AND TOBACCOS.

JER. HARRISON & CO. - Agents.

At HALF PRICE

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

A LOT OF CABINET PHOTO FRAMES.

FOR SALE BY

T. O'BRIEN & CO. 82 Germain Street

ESTABLISH D 1846.

T. FRED POWERS,

(Successor to M. N. Powers),

FUNERAL DIRECTOR,

Nos. 75 to 31 PRINCESS STREET.

Manufacturer of Coffins and Caskets of all descriptions. Superior Glass Hearse. Funerals to all Cemeteries. Residence over warerooms.

Telephone 718.

TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS,

PLEASE ADD TO YOUR DIRECTORIES.

84B Almon, L. J., Residence, Rothesay.
858 Bain, Thos., Residence, Garden St.
757A Colman, Leb., Residence, Douglas Avenue.
945 Canadian Drug Co., Ltd., Prince William St.
437 Cornwall, Ira Co., Ltd. King St.
959 Clarke, C. F., Residence, Peters St.
952 Dibblee, E. S., Residence, Sewell St.
485 Dunning, T., Residence, Leinster St.
851 Estabrooks, T. H., Residence, Orange St.
840 Gorham, Dr. C. F., Residence, Leinster St
Gorham, Dr. C. F., Dentist, Union St.
764 Gould Bicycle Co., Ltd., Branford Bicycle, King St.
949 Harding, C. E. & Son, Lumber, Water St.
334 Hatheway, W. F., Residence, Rockland Road
954 Landry & Co., Pianos, Organs, Music, &c., King St.
955 Landry, I. J. D., Residence, 136 Leinster St.

A. W. McMACKIN, Local Manager

3-26

SCOTCH WHISKIES!

NOW LANDING:

Buchanan Blend,

Buchanan Special Quality,

Old Glenkirk.

In Qr.-Casks and Octaves.

M. A. FINN.

USHER WHISKEY!

JUST WAREHOUSED:

50 Cases "O. V. G." and Special Reserve; 10 Octaves "O. V. G."

Scotch Whiskey

R. SULLIVAN & CO.,

44 and 46 Dock Street. 5 9

THE MONEY MARKET.

MARKED IMPROVEMENT IN FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Political Outlook for Perpetuation of Sound Money Is Hopeful.

[Henry Clews & Co.'s Circular.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.

During the past week, financial affairs have developed important symptoms of improvement. There has been a distinct abatement of the extreme unrest and distrust which have so completely controlled the markets for many weeks past. As indicated in our advices of last week, calm observers have reached the conclusion that selling and the fall in prices have gone quite as far, if not considerably farther, than the real facts of the situation warrant. Men of steady judgment reason that the demoralization has arisen from fear of certain dangers estimated at their worst possible consequences, and from rating adverse possibilities as adverse certainties. The counter possibilities have not been taken into consideration at all, or else below their true value. The chances for the outcome being better than the apprehensions have been almost entirely omitted in the estimates of the situation; and values have been largely adjusted to the worst conceivable prospect.

This may have been a natural course of feeling under such suddenly alarming conditions as have lately appeared; for there is nothing about which men are so apt to rush into rash precaution as their investments. But, however natural this process of realizing may have been, it has certainly been one sided and has gone to unreasonable lengths. It was only a question of time when holders of securities would begin to set off the hopeful chances against the discouraging possibilities and strike a fairly rational balance between the good and the bad in the situation. Evidently that stage in demoralization has now been reached. Strong men of sound judgment and large means have come to the conclusion that prices have reached a level at which securities are a safe investment. Large holders who foresaw a severe fall in prices and sold largely of their holdings are now satisfied that stocks have gone far below their intrinsic value, and are now in the market as buyers of the stocks with which they had parted at higher figures. And, besides these, persons who have been long holding funds idle in banks are now converting them into stocks and bonds under the inducement of bargain prices.

All this looks like a *bona fide* recovery of confidence. It implies that judgment has recovered control of fear. It means that the class who control the national capital have carefully weighed the disturbing factors in finance and politics, and have come to the conclusion that there is nothing in either, or in both combined, to warrant a reduction of one third in the market value of our investments. Also, this change of temper indicates that the shaping of political currents, in prospect of the coming elections, is viewed as growing more hopeful for the perpetuation of a sound money policy. It shows how little reality there was in the supposed local apprehension about Mr. Bryan's visit to this city and his canvass in the Eastern States. The construction put upon the youthful aspirant's visit has been that, if he proved true to his platform and to his Chicago speech, he would so shock the conservative and patriotic sentiment of the country as to ruin the prospects of his party and produce a national revulsion against the policy of violence which its platform represents. Thus, just at the moment when New York was supposed to be standing in dread of the juvenile's thunderbolts, it has cheerily welcomed him to his exhibition of political hari-kari. Equally, this change in the financial markets may be regarded as expressing an estimate upon the general effect of the creation of the Third party. While it is conceded that the organization of the conservative Democrats, with its own set of candidates, will carry off a large number of sound-money Democrats from Mr. McKinley, yet it is conceded that it will draw from the Bryan ranks a vastly larger number who otherwise would have voted for him. In view of the fact that there are very many Democrats who, whilst favoring free coinage, yet revolt against the revolutionary spirit of the Chicago platform, this may be regarded as a safe conclusion; and its effect is to strengthen the chances of Mr. McKinley's election.

These are the broader considerations which account for the marked change of tone, tendency and prices in Wall street. At the same time, the improved drift has been encouraged by other causes. The foreign exchanges have assumed an easier tone. The supply of bills exceeds the demand, and the market is taking care of itself without help from the Exchange syndicate. The foreign markets are showing more disposition to take our stocks, London especially having been a free buyer. The conviction that the corner in the situation has been turned is bringing institutions and capitalists into the market, who have bought large quantities of stocks and taken them out of the market, thereby putting business on a sound footing again. While weak holders have been driven out, strong ones have taken their place, which materially strengthens the situation on the exchange. One very remarkable feature of the late trying experience has been the exhibition of financial strength throughout the nation to an extent never equalled in any previous general financial disturbance.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Dear Editor:—Please inform your readers, that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest home cure, by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak shrunken parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. I promise you perfect secrecy, and as I do not wish to expose myself either, please address simply: P. O. Box 388, London, Ont.

HER CAKE WAS DOUGH.

She Has Now Made Up Her Mind That Honesty is the Best Policy.

[From the Chicago Times-Herald.]

"Oh, dear!" said the girl in the sailor hat, "such a time as I had yesterday!"

"What is the matter now?" asked the girl in the blazer suit. "By the way, I was here yesterday and was told that you were in the kitchen—that was such an unusual thing in itself that I wouldn't interrupt you."

"I wish you had," sighed the girl in the sailor hat. "I—I was making cake. I wish now that I hadn't."

"You surely never ate any of it yourself?" asked the girl in the blazer suit.

"N—no. You see, it was this way: Mr. Penandink was here and he quoted such a lot of poetry about the beauty of domesticity in women that I rashly told him that I could make cake, I—well, I did once make one with my mamma and Aunt Laura to help me."

"Oh, well, it was no harm to tell him that, if—"

"He begged me to make one and let him see me do it and I come right, so he went to the kitchen with me, help'd stone the raisins and beat the eggs, and succeeded in confusing me so that I—well, I forgot to put any flour in it."

"What on earth did you do?"

"Oh, I took him back to the parlor, and after awhile, under pretext of seeing if it was done, I slipped out and begged mamma to make one for dinner, as he was staying on purpose to taste it."

"Well, that was a good idea, I'm sure."

"I thought so. When I got back he asked if it was done, and I said yes; that it looked lovely—"

"But I suppose he had seen—"

"Oh, I had taken care to deposit it in the garbage box myself, dear."

"And did your mamma make a cake?"

"Oh, yes; when it came to the table Mr. Penandink gave me a look across the board which said volumes aloud he remarked: 'I can scarcely believe that those little white hands of yours made this miss Dorothy.'"

"Good gracious!" said the girl in the blazer suit. "are you aware that that man has an income of $6,000 a year?"

"Yes, I am," replied the girl in the sailor hat, "but one glance at the slice of cake now on my plate, if not his next words, convinced me that mine was dough. He broke off a bit, then said: 'if this is the cake I watched you make, Miss Dorothy, will you kindly tell me what has become of the raisins?'"

"You don't mean to say that—"

"I do; in my haste I had neglected to tell mamma what kind of a cake to make. Oh, I tell you, Evelyn, my dear, I've decided that honesty is the best policy."

Be Sure You Are Right

And then go ahead. If your blood is impure, your appetite failing, your nerves weak, you may be sure that Hood's Sarsaparilla is what you need. Then take no substitute. Insist upon Hood's and only Hood's. This is the medicine which has the largest sales in the world. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate.

MUNYON'S CHALLENGE.

BOLD PROPOSITION TO THE EDITOR OF THE ST. JOHN GLOBE.

Ten Thousand Trial Bottles of Munyon's Guaranteed Rheumatism Cure Will Be Given Away for Two Days at the St. John Globe Office, 143 Prince William st., Beginning on Tuesday Morning, August 18th.

EDITOR OF THE ST. JOHN GLOBE:

Having discovered a positive and speedy cure for rheumatism, I address you in the hope that you will give publicity to my claim. I am well aware that in making the bold assertion that I have discovered a positive cure for rheumatism there will arise a strong doubt in the minds of the public as to the truth of this statement, and that a large majority of the people will class this new discovery with the Koch lymph failure and the Brown-Sequard elixir-of life delusion.

It is to overcome this prejudice that I invoke the aid of the ST. JOHN GLOBE. I court the fullest investigation under your direct and personal supervision. I would suggest that the fairest and surest way to test the efficacy of this remedy would be for this company to send 10,000 trial bottles to the GLOBE office, there to be given out absolutely free to all persons afflicted with rheumatism, that the name and address of each person who accepts the remedy be entered in a book and at the end of one week a reporter be detailed to interview the parties who have taken the medicine, and that the results of each case be published in the GLOBE, *Sun* and *Telegraph*. By this means there can be no deception or fraud, and the value of the remedy will stand for all upon the testimony of those who have tried it.

Improbable as this statement may seem to you or to those who have doctored for many years with the most skilled physicians without benefit, yet I affirm and am prepared to prove by over 80,000 people whom we have cured, that these remedies will cure dyspepsia and acute or muscular rheumatism in from one to five days. It never fails to cure sharp, shooting pains in the arms, sides, legs, back or breast or soreness in any part of the body.

It is guaranteed to promptly cure lameness, sciatica, lumbago, stiff and swollen joints, stiff back and all pains in the hips and loins. It seldom fails to give relief after one or two doses, and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used.

We do not claim that our rheumatic cure will cure rheumatism when the limbs are twisted out of shape, or where the disease is complicated by a scrofulous diathesis, but by careful record we find that this remedy fails to cure only about 5 per cent. of the cases in which it has been tried.

We do claim, however, that our dyspepsia cure will cure all cases of dyspepsia, no matter how severe or of how long standing.

One of the strongest recommendations for these remedies is that they are absolutely harmless, and that a person can take the whole contents of a bottle without the slightest ill-effects. Unlike the medicine used in ordinary practice for the cure of dyspepsia and rheumatism, such as iodide of potash and salicylic acid, which irritate the stomach and the kidneys, and disorganize the whole system without effecting a cure, these remedies act as a strong tonic, and are invaluable in building up weak and debilitated people.

Believing that there is no cause so holy and inspiring, no vocation so lofty and ennobling, nothing so sure of man's gratitude and God's blessing as an honest effort to relieve suffering humanity, I beg to remain, yours truly,

JAMES M. MUNYON.

ST. JOHN, Aug. 14, 1896.

Prof. James M. Munyon, President Munyon's Homœopathic Remedy Co.:

Dear Sir,—The St. John GLOBE accepts your above proposition and gives you the privilege of using its office for the distribution of 10,000 vials of your remedies in the interests of humanity, as suggested in your favor of Aug. 10th, '96.

The GLOBE will from time to time investigate any facts brought to its notice regarding your discovery.

Very respectfully,

ST. JOHN EVENING GLOBE.

The distribution of the free trial bottles above referred to will begin at 9 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, Aug. 18, at the GLOBE office, 143 Prince William street.

Let all interested be on hand.

I have a full and complete line of Munyon's Remedies. M. V. Paddock, corner Union and Coburg streets.

BODY FOUND IN A CISTERN.

OLD EDWARD WILSON DISAPPEARED ABOUT A YEAR AGO AND NOW HIS WIDOW OCCUPIES A CELL.

Loop Around His Neck—Husband Lost Employment, There Were Sounds of Blows and Once He Cried for Help.

FLUSHING, L. I., Aug. 13.

The decomposed body of Edward Wilson, who was an aged and respected resident here, and who disappeared a year ago, was found this morning in an old and abandoned cistern in the cellar of his home.

It was bound with ropes, there being a knotted loop around the neck. Mrs. Phœbe Wilson, his widow, has been committed to prison by Coroner Corey, to await examination.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson lived here for forty years, and at the time of Mr. Wilson's death, presumably in last August, he was sixty-five years old and his wife was sixty. They lived for thirty years in the house No. 22 Pine street, a two story frame structure, with a deep cellar.

Wilson was a carpenter and for many years was in the employ of the Long Island railroad, but, upon a change of management, several years ago, went to work for the West Shore railroad. He was a sober and expert mechanic, but his wife's eccentricities prevented him from saving any money.

It was her practice to collect all the useless articles she could find and litter the yard and house with them. She still wears a shawl of pronounced design, which she got thirty years ago. She was sharp tongued, and it was only on rare occasions that anybody was admitted beyond her front door. Even the men who delivered provisions were forced to deposit their bundles on the porch.

Exposure and old age, in September, 1894, had so affected Wilson that he was forced to give up his position with the railroad company and in the early part of that month he was brought home by fellow employes a cripple from rheumatism.

GREETED HIM HARSHLY.

According to Mrs. George Fields, who lives at No. 20 Pine street, Mrs. Wilson greeted her husband harshly, and, placing him on the stoop, refused to allow him to enter the house until the men who had accompanied him had started back for New York city.

Then followed bickering and quarrels, in which the wife's shrill and threatening voice was carried over to the houses of her neighbors.

The old man, never of large frame and shrunken until he weighed no more than a boy of fourteen, was sometimes seen in the little weedgreen garden in front of the dilapidated house. The couple's money was gone and they lived in wretchedness, the wife occasionally earning provisions by sewing. The old man was seen no more when winter came, but the quarrels were still audible even through the closed windows. They lasted sometimes until one o'clock in the morning, and even then the groans of the old man, racked with physical suffering, would continue.

The disturbance suddenly ceased in the latter part of August, and there was an ominous silence in the dismal cottage. The residents of Pine street wondered where the old man had gone.

WALKED ALL NIGHT.

Mrs. Fields, in the latter part of the month, heard Mrs. Wilson walking all night. Mrs. Fields and her husband, getting up, saw Mrs. Wilson go into the cellar with a big bundle.

There are two cellar windows on each side of the Wilson house, and soon afterward the woman procured lumber and boarded them up so that there was not a crack through which a curious eye could peer. The flat cellar door was fastened. The woman barred her front door to every one, and only answered callers from the second story window.

These doings provoked comment, and then there came from the house a pronounced odor.

Stephen Dubois, who lives at No. 24 Pine street, and Mr. Fields complained to Captain of Police Hance, but they would not make a formal charge, so nothing was done. The odor this summer became unbearable, and three weeks ago Captain Hance was again appealed to.

He saw Mrs. Wilson. She said her husband had gone to California.

BOARD OF HEALTH ACTS.

The odor grew so overpowering recently that the Board of Health determined upon action, and this morning Inspector Roff went to the house. Mrs. Wilson, when she learned what he came for made violent objection.

"The smell is due to eel skin that I have in my cellar," she declared, but upon being threatened with arrest she admitted Roff. He preceded here into the cellar, and while he was throwing the rays of a lantern into the musty recesses she was engaged in piling loose boards, with which the cellar was partly filled, on top of some that were laid in regular order in the middle of the clay floor. When Roff began tossing this lumber aside he was almost overcome.

"What's under there?" he demanded, and the woman replied: "Nothing that I know of. If it's anything it's what the rats have brought."

The removal of the boards disclosed a round pit about six feet in diameter, with cemented sides. It had formerly been a cistern, but with the introduction of water by pipes the cement bottom had been knocked out and it had been turned into a cesspool. It was eight feet in depth, and was half full of water. By picking about the bottom Roff brought to the surface the body. It was so badly decomposed as to be unrecognizable.

All the clothing had been stripped from it and the arms and legs were bound fast with a rope that had been wrapped again and again around the body, encircling the neck.

"It's not my husband," said Mrs. Wilson. "He's working for Mr. Moore, in Tarrytown."

This was afterward proved to be untrue. Mrs. Wilson was arrested, and told contradictory stories.

WHAT THE BATHERS ARE WEARING.

At Length French Modes Have Affected American Bathers.

French modes have affected Americans at last. While for years we have beheld pictures of pretty bathers, none have appeared on our shores. Suits worn by our conservative maids were black, or dark blue, which turned an ugly shade at the first dip in the sea.

Now all is changed. Red and white or red and black are the colors selected. Very dainty are the suits. They are made with trousers of alpaca, either white or black, and over them to the knee fall dainty skirts, made very full. The waists are modest affairs, with high necks and short puffed sleeves. Sailor blouses are used most often, as they afford an excuse for a ribbon adornment, with long streamers to float on the breeze.

For the head large peaked hats are somewhat worn, although the favorite headgear is a turkey red handkerchief, which should entirely cover the hair and be tied in a becoming knot just over the forehead. The little girl who has "a curl right in the middle of her forehead" is very bewitching, and many are trying new guns to secure what nature has deprived them of in that respect.

Wear a boneless corset in the water. It makes your suit fit better, and bathers should embrace every opportunity to improve their looks. Especially to a stout person is this article of apparel recommended. THE LATEST.

A FAREWELL.

[San Francisco Examiner.]

My beautiful, my beautiful! thou standest meekly by,
With proudly arched and glossy frame, and sprocket geared so high.
Fret not to roam within the Park with all thy winged speed;
I may not scorch on thee again—thou'rt pinched, my silent steed!

Fret not with that impatient tire, sound not the warning gong;
They'll check you in a basement damp because I scorched along.
The bike cop hath thy handle bar—my tears will not avail;
Fleet-wheeled and beautiful, farewell! for thou'rt held for bail!

Farewell! those fat pneumatic wheels full many a mile have spun,
To bask beside the Cliff House bar or do a century run;
Some other hand less skilled than mine must pump thee up with air;
The patent lamp that won't stay lit must be another's care.

Only in sleep shall I behold myself with bended back—
Only in sleep shall thee and I avoid the trolley track
And when I churn the pedals down to check or cheer thy speed,
Then must I starting wake to learn thou'rt pinched, my silent steed!

Ah, rudely, then, unseen by me, some clumsy chump bestride
May wobble into rough brick walls and dish a wheel beside;
And compressed wind that's in thee 'scape in shrill, indignant pain,
Till cruel man that on thee rides will fill thee up again!

With slow dejected foot I roam, not knowing where or when
I'll meet a good Samaritan who'll kindly loan me ten,
And sometimes to the Park I go, drawn in my hopeless quest;
'Twas here I struck a record clip—the copper did the rest.

Who said that I had given thee up? Who said that thou wert lost?
'Tis false, 'tis false, my silent steed! I fling them fine and cost!
Thus—thus I leap upon thy back and hit the asphalt trail!
Away! my bright and beautiful; I pawned my watch for bail.

WHAT BIG CITIES COST

IN UNCLE SAM'S LAND.

Budgets of Three Large Corporations Compared—New York, Chicago and the "Suburb" of Brooklyn.

The net municipal expenses of New York city in a year, exclusive of the city's share of the state debt, the interest upon the city's bonds and the money required for the payment of some of the bonds at maturity, amount to $33,000,000. The city of New York and the county of New York, being identical officially, the expenses of the latter are merged and included in the city's expenses, whereas the running expenses of Brooklyn are divided between the city of Brooklyn proper and the county of Kings, and the expenses of the city of Chicago are partly included in the municipal budget and partly in the expenses of Cook county.

Brooklyn spends for schools this year $2,500,000, New York spends $5,900,000, Chicago spends $3,500,000. New York, Brooklyn and Chicago are, all three, noted for the attractive character of their public parks, those of Chicago having natural water advantages which the parks of New York and Brooklyn do not enjoy; but owing to the good taste of a long line of New York City park commissioners, that have brought into the public service men skilled in the development of parks in accordance with the highest standards, the parks of New York are far ahead of the parks of other American cities.

SOME BIG PAY ROLLS.

The Park Department of Brooklyn costs this year $390,000; the New York Park Department costs $1,900,000; Chicago's Park Department costs $500,000. The Brooklyn Department of City Works, which corresponds to the New York Department of Public Works costs this year $2,000,000; the New York Department of Public Works costs $3,135,000; the Chicago Department of Public Works costs $2,500,000, exclusive of the payments made from the proceeds of bonds. The pay roll of the Chicago Department of Public Works for 1895 amounted to $2,04 ,000. The pay roll of the New York departments is considerably more, and it should be added $633,000, this year's appropriation for the Department of Street Improvements in the territory beyond the Harlem river, the jurisdiction of the New York Department of Public of Works being co-extensive with Manhattan Island. Brooklyn spends $1,400 000 for her Fire Department; New York spends $2,300,000; the Chicago Fire Department costs in a year $1,100,000, of which $975,000 goes for the account of salaries.

The foremost functionary of an American city is the Mayor. In all public functions and entertainments, at feasts, banquets, receptions, drills, or reviews, the Mayor is an important personage. He has to do with the administration of the affairs of the town, and in New York and Brooklyn, under the amended constitution, has the veto power on certain legislation. But the expenses of the Mayor's office in an American city are very slight in New York city the Mayor's office, including the salary of the Mayor and all his subordinates, costs only $26 000 a year. The maintenance of the Mayor's office in Brooklyn costs still less, $17,500 and in Chicago it costs $15,000, $10 000 of which is for salaries. The Mayor of Chicago gets $7,000 of this. The Health Department costs in a year in New York city about $500 000—$5 9 000 is the appropriation this year, of which $85,000 is for salaries. The Brooklyn Health Department costs this year $187,000.

BROOKLYN THE EXPENSIVE.

The alteration and extension by successive legislatures of the building laws has had the effect of making each year the department of buildings more important. The Brooklyn Department of Buildings costs $70,000 to maintain the year; the New York department of Buildings $250,000 in Chicago the Department of Buildings is called the Department of Building Inspection. Its maintenance costs $46,000 a year, of which $35,000 is for salaries.

New York expends in a year $27,500 for a Civil Service Commission. For the same function Brooklyn pays $12,000 a year and Chicago an equal amount. $2,900 of which is for salaries. The Department of Jurors costs New York $35,000, and the fees of jurors are $81,000 additional. The Brooklyn Department of Jurors, paid from fees proceeds of the Kings county tax levy, costs $60,000. In Chicago it is a branch of the Law Department.

Chicago has an official known as the Market Master, and among his items of disbursement are those of gas inspection, oil inspection, bridge tenders, and dog catchers. Among the items of public expenditure which appear in the Brooklyn tax budget are "wells, pumps, and crosswalks." The care of the indigent in Brooklyn is not a city but a county charge. The item of interest on the Brooklyn city debt amounts to $1,700,000 this year, and the interest on the county debt of Kings, also paid by Brooklyn, amounts to $400,000. New York's interest charge this year is $5,000 000. The annual tax levy in Chicago is about $12,000,000, and the debt of the city is $17 000,000, the debt of Cook county being $4,000 000 additional. Brooklyn spends as much in a year as Chicago.

EUDA-PESTH HAS A SENSATION.

Romantic Suicide of Count Pallavicini—His Unrequited Love for Ethel Barrison.

BUDA-PESTH, Aug. 14.

In social and other circles little else is talked of here except the romantic suicide and funeral of Count Arthur Pallavicini, a Lieut. of Hussars, who was buried yesterday. The lieutenant, a handsome fellow only 21 years of age, became greatly attached to Miss Ethel Barrison, one of the five Barrison sisters, the well-known variety artists, whose doings in New York and Berlin have attracted so much attention and whose scandalous conduct in Berlin brought upon them an order of expulsion from Germany.

Count Pallavicini sought in every way possible to induce Miss Ethel Barrison to return his love, but she only laughed at his protestations of affection and apparently paid no heed to his threats to end his life if she did not alter her manner toward him. On Tuesday Count Pallavicini was found dead, having committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. In his left hand was a photograph of Miss Ethel and a slip of paper upon which the unfortunate young man had written:

"I beg Miss Ethel Barrison to come to my coffin and press a kiss upon it."

The strange features of the case naturally aroused much comment, while it was not in any way favorable to the American, music hall artists, and nobody believed that Miss Ethel would grant her lover's last request. But, contrary to expectation, she appeared at the funeral yesterday, dressed in the deepest mourning. The affair has caused a revival of all the stories in which the Barrison sisters have figured, including the elopement of one of the sisters with Count Hernstorff of New York. Then it is recalled that in February last Count Von Wedel, a young officer in the German army, was arrested for having pawned jewelry which he had purchased on installments. The disclosures which followed showed that the young man had spent quite a fortune on the Barrison sisters, and that when his money became exhausted he obtained funds in the manner indicated in order to spend it upon them.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

SQUARE-RIGGED VESSELS SAILED FROM SAINT JOHN.

STEAMERS.

Ashlands, 1491, Garston, Aug 6.
Ayr, 1955, Shampness, Aug 4.
Cundall 1594, Bristol, Aug 5.
Chatfield, 1904, Glasgow, Aug 13.
King Edgar, 1610, Liverpool, Aug 16.
Parthino, 1587, Liverpool, July 12.
Saturnina 1786, Liverpool, Aug 7.
St John City, 1379, London, Aug 4, via Halifax Aug 8
Terra, 1808, Avonmouth, Aug 5.
Urania, 1703, Bristol, Aug 13.

SHIP.

Hermann, 1709, Liverpool, July 7.

BARQUES.

Aster, 394, Drogheda, July 12.
Caleb, 294, Kilrorghin, July 9.
Douglas, 476, Rosario, July 18.
N. B. Morris, 699, Rio Janeiro, Aug 12.
Nora, 474, Galway, July 14.
Noah Vi, 194, Waterford, July 12.
St Julien, 1049, Buenos Ayres, June 27.
Sarah, 684, Buenos Ayres, Aug 6.

BRIGANTINES.

Arbutus, 385, Buenos Ayres, Aug 14.
Juanita, 93, Canary Islands, July 1.
R L T, 445, Santos, July 4.
Sirius, 115, New York, Aug 14.

BARQUENTINE.

Eva Lynch, 457, Buenos Ayres, July 26.

SQUARE-RIGGED VESSELS BOUND TO SAINT JOHN.

STEAMERS.

Damara, 1145, at London, Aug 12.
*Gadiano, 1797, at Havana Aug 4.
*Lobelia, 1913, Las Palmas, Aug 8.
*Marchara, 1596, Liverpool, Aug 8.
*Santa Gerina, 2040, Sagua, Aug 9.
*Treasury, 1893, Newport, S, Aug 5.
*Wildcroft, 1916, at Halifax, for repairs, Aug 11.

SHIP.

*Vanloo, 1497, Barrow, July 17.

BARQUES.

Ashlow, 639, at Sydney Aug 3.
Akershus, 395, Greenock, Aug 4.
*Bertino, 763, at Genoa, in port June 1.
*Catterina G, 627, at Portland Aug 10.
*Cinque, 1060, at Gloucester July 23.
*Esperance, 321, from Arzew, put into Almeria, May 14, leaking.
*Isido, 735, Prapant via Gloucester, June 19; passed Perim July 4.
*Kelvin, 9656, Dublin, July 12.
*Laverello, 461, Sagua, June 17.
*Neopaiyic, 1056, Dublin, July 14.
*Thomas Faulkner, 1090, London, July 30; passed Scilly Aug 3.
Wm Gordon, 732, Newport, Aug 1.

BRIGANTINE.

*Curlew, 307, at Port Greville, N S, July 24.
Louli, 199, Port Reading, Aug 11.

*The vessels marked with an asterisk are reported chartered.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.

The Great English Remedy.

Before and After.

Six Packages Guaranteed to promptly and permanently cure all forms of *Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excesses, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, which soon lead to Infirmity, Insanity, Consumption and an early grave.* Has been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases; is the *only Reliable and Honest Medicine known.* Ask druggist for **Wood's Phosphodine;** if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, $1; six, $5. *One will please, six will cure.* Pamphlets free to any address.

The Wood Company,

Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Sold in St. John and everywhere in the Dominion by all wholesale and retail druggists. 7-18

EARLY SPRING!

BRACKETT.

Send in your LIGHT SUITS and have them cleaned. If faded, Dyed. At

ST. JOHN DYE WORKS,

Princess street.

You Make no Mistake

When you go to BEV ERLY'S, on Germain street, for

Bird Cages, Wringers or Washers.

New Books!

UNDER SEALED ORDERS. By Grant Allen.

DR. NIKOLA. By Guy Boothby.

THE RIDDLE RING. By Justin McCarthy.

T. H. HALL, - Colonial Bookstore

COAL.

SPRINGHILL COAL.

IN STOCK:

BEST ROUND LUMP, screened entirely free from slack; an excellent article for home use. Also for Steam and Blacksmith purposes I have a quantity of SPRINGHILL SLACK, which I will sell very cheap.

R. B. HUMPHREY.

Aug. 6, 1896. Telephone 250. 29 Smyth St.

ANYONE WANTING

ACADIA PICTOU COAL

should place their orders with us now. We will have some coming in next month for special orders.

J. S. GIBBON & CO., 6½ Charlotte Street and Long Wharf.

Telephone 676. 7-25

Schr. Hazelwood

—NOW DISCHARGING—

NUT COAL!

MAGEE BROTHERS,

55 Britain Street,

10 to 16 Water Street.

7-22

WE ARE LANDING A SPLENDID LOT OF

Victoria Coal.

Price $5.00 per Chaldron, Delivered.

As this COAL is very scarce, and we may not be able to secure another cargo this season, we would advise our customers to order now.

R. P. & W. F. STARR,

49 Smythe Street.

Telephone 9 7-14

Rankin Wharf Coal Yard

200 TONS SPRINGHILL NUT, 75 Tons VICTORIA SYDNEY discharging. Delivered at lowest prices to any part of the city.

RICHARD STACKHOUSE,

Orders may be left at Charles V. de Hart's office, North Wharf. Tel. 364.

6-6

COAL!

TO ARRIVE AND NOW DUE:

250 Tons Reserve Coal.

IN STOCK—Springhill and all sizes best Hard Coal.

JOHN F. MORRISON,

Tel. 329. 41 Smythe Street.

SARDINES.

DEER ISLAND SARDINES in Oil or Mustard, 5c per Can.

FRENCH SARDINES, Choice; ⅛s, ¼s and ½s., with patent key openers.

F. E. WILLIAMS, 80 Charlotte St.

Y. C. EX. Y. C.

WHITE EX. C.

AND

Standard Granulated

SUGAR.

LANDING to-day and in store: 400 Barrels of the above.

W. F. HARRISON & CO., Smythe St.

—IN THE—

NOVA SCOTIA

Building Society

The loan is getting smaller and smaller, and is finally paid off and discharged. The property is freed from encumbrance, and forms for the owner and his family a comfortable home

There is none of the worry and anxiety that is felt by one who is simply a tenant, or knows the property is covered by a mortgage which is rapidly eating it up.

One of the oldest and most successful institutions in existence.

J. ROY CAMPBELL, Agent,

Ritchie's Building, St. John, N. B.

7-11 tfs

Montreal is Headquarters

FOR CANADA

—AND—

The LAING Packing & Provision Co. Ltd.

MONTREAL.

HEADQUARTERS IN MONTREAL for everything in the way of

Hams and Bacon,

Extra Plate Beef

In barrels, half barrels and tierces.

Pure Lard,

Canned Meats.

Write or wire for Price List. All goods guaranteed.

I. C. BOWMAN, Agent, St. John, N. B.

8-13 tfs tf

Crown —OF— GOLD!

WHOLESALE BY

HALL & FAIRWEATHER

Hamburg-American LINE.

Twin Screw Express Line, New York to Plymouth (London), Cherbourg (Paris) and Hamburg.

Normannia.....Aug. 6, 10 a. m
Augusta Victoria.....Aug. 13, 9 a. m
Furst Bismarck.....Aug. 20, 10 a. m

First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $60.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON (free of charge), also to all important points on the Continent.

HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin Screw Mail SS. Every Saturday.

Scandia.....July 25, 8 a. m
Palatia.....Aug. 1, 10 a. m

First cabin, $65; intermediate, $40; steerage, $30. Cabin plans, tickets and all information can be secured from

7-23 tfs WM. THOMSON & CO., Agents.

FOR THE TEETH.

SOZODONT LONWEIS,

DR. McAVENNEY'S TOOTH PASTE and POWDER,

DR. SHEFFIELD'S DENTIFRICE,

ODORONA SOZODONT,

DR. ROBERTSON'S TOOTH WASH,

ANTHYMOL TOOTH PASTE and many others

A. CHIPMAN SMITH & CO., Druggist

E. LAZENBY & SON'S GOODS at W. ALEXPORTER'S.—15 cases pickles in mixed, Chow Chow, Piccalilli's, Walnuts and White Onions, Salad Oil, Mushroom Ketchup, Celery Salt, Chilli Vinegar, Tarragon Vinegar, Portable Table Jellies, Soup Squares, China Ginger.

W. ALEX. PORTER,

Cor. Union and Waterloo Sts. and 72 Mill Street

INSURANC