POOR DOCUMENT

THE ALBERT STAR.

Published every Wednesday by the Albert Star Publishing Company at Hillsborough, N. B.

J. A. BEATTY, MANAGER.

Terms One Dollar a Year in Advance.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 15.

OUR FISHERIES.

The oldest inhabitants recall the time when our waters, bay and rivers and streams abounded with fish. Shad were taken by hundreds of barrels at a tide along the bay in weirs. All the rivers were filled with salmon and trout and our country was a sportsman's paradise. There is no doubt that the sawdust from the mills have caused the destruction of our fish and it seems strange that in this age of invention, that some contrivance has not before this, been brought into general use by which the sawdust could be easily, and cheaply disposed of without going into the stream and our fish thereby preserved. It is noticed that salmon are more plentiful in the Petitcodiac and Shepody bay than heretofore which no doubt is due to the efforts being made to protect them in late years and increase them by placing spawn in hatcheries.

During the present season considerable numbers of salmon have been found at the head of the Petitcodiac choked to death by sawdust and lads flock to the river to find them when the tide goes out. With care, and a desire on the part of millmen to protect and preserve our fish, there is no reason why we cannot have our waters again replenished with fish without interfering with the lumbering business.

THE ELECTORAL REVISION.

It is understood that the revision of the Dominion electoral lists is in progress, but where or how, or when it commenced, no one seems to know. The law as laid down in the Dominion Statutes is supposed to furnish information on the subjest, but it is safe to say that not one out of a hundred in the county ever saw or had the chance of seeing a book containing the act in question. Again some changes are said to have taken place during the session of parliament just closed but to what extent it affects the mode of revision is not generally known. It would appear that a very simple manner for imparting information to the people, who are the interested parties, would be for the revising officer to publish in the newspapers an advertisement telling forth all such information as is required by the public in the matter. As it is the revision might as well be going on in South Africa as in Hampton or Moncton or wherever it is going on, if at all. The question might be asked, who has ever seen the lists that were last revised. We have no doubt but that the papers would give information free if furnished with it from official quarters.

Accident on the C. P. R.

FORT FAIRFIED, Me., Aug, 11.—No. 52 Western express, when about three miles from here, jumped the track, tore up the roadbed for a distance of about 100 yards and injured a girl and brakeman. Both received bad cuts on the head. Several cars were badly wrecked.

General Superintendent Timmerman this afternoon told a reporter that the injured were Miss Bernice Norcrass, an actress, and Brakeman Beardsley. His reports were that neither were at all seriously injured and that medical attendance had not been necessary. As regards the accident itself he said the derailed train was the express that left Houlton this morning for McAdam to make connection with the American express from here. The acident, he said, occurred about three and a half miles the other side of Aroostook Junction. Three cars, he said, jumped the track. One of them was the first class, but fortunately it was little damaged. Another of the cars that went off was the postal. It and the passenger car were got back on the rails by the wrecking crew with but little trouble. The other car that went off had the trucks badly broken and was otherwise smashed. The cause of the accident, Mr. Timmerman said, was unknow, but an inspection would be made be made at once to ascertain. The accident delayed the train about six and a hours. Workmen are now busy repairing the injury to the roadbed. From these brief reports it would seem that the escape from a much more serious accident was very narrow.—Globe.

Education and Reformation of Husbands.

A society has been established in England for the "Education and Reformation of Husbands." Husbands are, by the society, classified into five divisions, the fault-finder, the card-player, the dissipated, the luxurious and the neglectful husband. At least these are, it is thought, the classes of husbands, which may be reformed. Suggestions as to improving these husbands by "education," "restraint" and by "domination" are made. Failing in these there are suggestions that "hypnotism" may be employed, and as a last "meditation." It is only, apparently, when all schemes but the two last have been employed and failed, that the society if to be actually called upon, but how is it to operate is not quite clear. Hard as has been the life of the average English husband it is clear that more troublous times are before him.

China and Japan.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The Western Union Telegraph company issues a notice today stating that the Chinese land telegraph line, running north from Tien-Tsin through Mancuria to Henlampo, is now opened for messages written in plain language. This restores to public use the route via Russia to Tien-Tsin.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai says the Chinese official report of the engagement at Wei-Hai-Wei states that only twenty-five shots were exchanged between the Japanese warships and the forts. The reborts adds that one of the Japanese ships was hit three times and another once. The fire of the warships did no damage to the forts.

The Times despatch says that twenty-one Japanese warships and transports made an attempt to capture Wei-Hai-Wei, but found that the fortifications guarding the port were too strong to allow of an enterance being forced. The warships attempted to run the forts, but were driven back by a heavy fire from the large Armstrong guns that are there mounted on disappearing carriages. Finding itself compelled to draw off out of range of the guns, the fleet went about and headed for Port Arthur on the other side of the bay with the evident intention of an attack there. When the fleet arrived at Port Arthur that place was found to be also prepared to resist an attack. The warships fired a few shots at the forts and were promptly answered, and then all the fleet departed.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 12.—The Japanese squadron that attacked Wei-Hai-Wei, Friday, consisted of 26 vessels. It is not definately known how many of the fleet were men-of-war. The warships drew up in line of battle off the port, and opened fire early Friday morning. There were no Chinese ships in the vicinity, and the engagement was entirely between the Japanese men-of-war and the forts. The whereabouts of the Chinese fleet was unknown. The forts, however, were able without much difficulty to repulse the attack.

The soldiers manning the guns of the fortifications showed themselves to be lamentably deficient in marksmanship. Most all there shots were ill-directed, the shells either falling short of the vessels aimed at or going wide at their marks. The operations are regarded as having been not to attempt to capture either Wei-Hai-Wei or Port Arthur, but simply rushes on the part of the Japanese commander to ascertain the exact position and strength of the Chinese guns at two places.

On Thursday last two small gunboats were sighted going at full speed in the direction of Tien-Tsin.

How it Feels to be Drowned.

Representative W. S. Forman of Illinois recently got out of his depth while bathing at Atlantic City, and when rescued was so nearly drowned that it took about an hour to restore him to consciousness and life. Mr. Forman's experience leads him to disbelieve the familiar theory that a drowning man sees all the prominent events of his life rising before him as he bids farewell to consciousnee.

"That's a mistake," said Mr. Forman. "The most important thing that engaged my attention before I went down for good was how to keep my head above water, and the last gleam of consciousness I had was when I was grinding over the sandy bottom of the beach on my stomach. It sounded as if a freight train was tearing up the dirt. I have heard it said that drowning persons often hear angels singing, and imagine that they are walking in a grand park with bright flowers all about, and with the sound of tinkling waterfalls and harps filling the air. I want to enter an official denial of all these fables, There are no such romantic incidents connected with a practical drowning. Drowning is altogether a matter-of-fact way of passing into your chips. You make a desperate struggle to keep out of harm's way until your arms grow tired and your breath gets short. You finally conclude that the whole Atlantic ocean is in league with the powers of evil, and that you, of all the world, have been singled out for spite. The next thing you do is to wrap, not exactly the drapery of your couch around you, but so much of the salt water as is within reach of your arms, take a nightcap in the shape of a few tons of ocean, and lie down to pleasant dreams at the bottom of the sea. This was my expeience, and if the people who tell you the other version don't believe me a credible witness they can try it at Atlantic City, which will afford any investigating mind ample room for experiment."—Sun.

Thirty-five Tons in Five Hours.

W. S. Pond of Worcester, Mass., insists that he can beat all creation in raising hay. He desires The Sun to know that from two o'clock in the afternoon till seven he and his crowd with two teams put in thirty-five tons of hay. His forty acre farm gives him 125 to 150 tons of hay, which he sells loose for $20 a ton. He asserts without the semblance of a blush that he has taken between six and seven tons off an acre, the same being weighed, after curing, in the presence of witnesses. Mr. Pond is too modest to say that he has at this moment the best hay farm in the world, but loudly declares without fear of contradiction that he will be in that position this time next year. He sells all his hay and buys his fertilizers. If any one desires to know how this is done, Mr. Pond shows no reluctance to give the desired information. A small piece of white hangs conspicuously on the shoulder of the farmer from Worcester. Those Those who kindly pick it off and find it attached to a full spool in his vest pocket will understand how he gets reporters on a string.

REV. FINLOW ALEXANDER.

Why he Left the Anglican Church.

FREDERICTON, Aug. 11.—The Gleaner to-night will publish Rev. Finlow Alexander's voledictory of his friends of the congregations of Christ Church Cathedral and St. Mary the Virgin, New Maryland. Following is the full text of the address:

To my dear friends of the congregation of Christ Church Cathedral and St. Mary the Virgin, New Maryland, New Brunswick:

The time has come when, with great pain to myself, I must take of you a a final and affectionate farewell.

Of my reception into the Catholic church on the 23rd of July, you are all doubtless, well aware. In taking so great and momentous a step, you, who know me, will give me the credit of honest and conscientious motives.

I have before told you that a conviction of the truth of the claims made upon me by the Catholic Roman church had been growing on all for many years past. Again and again I have struggled to put this from me, but the call of God has proved too powerful; and upon conviction, slowly gathered, has followed acceptance.

With others, for many years your spiritual guide and instructor, my desire has been to bring before you from time to time the whole counsel of God. A better knowledge has taught me latterly that under the circumstances in which I was placed this was impossible; seeing that the teaching of many and important truths set forth from the first by the church of Jesus Christ is forbidden in the Anglican pulpit. Having become convinced of this I could not conscientiously continue to teach what I now see was but a fragmentary Christianity. As I look back, however, it is a comfort to me to reflect that I have ever taught you, at least substantially, the truth; since, avoiding matters of controversy, I rarely passed beyond a ground of Christianity common to the Anglican communion and the Catholic Roman church alike. I thank God now that of the latter holy church of Jesus Christ my tongue has never uttered an adverse word. So far as I preached to you the truth, so far I humbly pray God to bless it to you. If at any time I have unwillingly said anything opposed to that truth I pray it may wither in your hearts and bear no fruit.

To give you the reasons in full which prompted my present action would fill a volume, not a letter. I will only say that prominent among them has been the distressing sense of the impossibility, as it seemed, and still seems, to me, of ariving, in the Anglican communion, at anything like a certain faith. The toleration within its pale of schools of thought opposed to each other; the consequent party strife; the fierce controversies often raging around holy doctrines; the spectacle of men ever learning but never seeming to arrive at a knowledge of the truth; bishops, clergymen and laymen differing from one another, but each proclaiming his own view or opinion to be the true one; the absence in the Anglican communion of any tribunal whose decisions would be accepted by the whole body; the untimate necessity therefore of resting (if one could rest in such a war) upon the basis of mere private judgment; uncertainty and confusion such as this, I feel, could not be of God. The conviction therefore was irresistible, that, flowing from our Lord's promise, there must somewhere exist a divine source, which I must seek, and from which, according to our Lord's words, the truth might be fully and infallible drawn. This source, dear friends, not in the Anglican communion, and still less in the other many forms of Protestantism, I have, by the mercy of God, after long and weary searching, found. It is that "one Christian body, which, claiming to teach upon authority, exercises the authority she claims;" the church, with its visibile head, a centre of unity, to which all questions and disputes in faith and morals may be referred, and of whose decisions there has been, through all Christian ages, no reversal; a church, therefore, in which the pride of self-opinion cannot long find place; which has, moreover a fixed and certain faith, unfolded through the ages, from the first council to the last, unchanged and unchangeable as the God who gave and who protects it—to hear which church, as being the living body of Christ, is to hear Christ Himself; to refuse which, through wilful or careless ignorance, is to risk the danger of refusing Him that speaketh; a church which is emphatically that of the saints, and which, though in many ages and lands that of the learned and rich, is emphatically also the church of the poor.

Such, dear friends, are a few among the many marks of the One Catholic and Apostolic Church, into which the great mercy of God has now received me.

My doubts at length are at an end. Temporally, the step I have taken has ruined me. The loss to me is that of home, friends, means of livlihood, cherished associations, of most things, indeed, which make life dear; the gain, inexpressible blessed to me, has been wholly spiritual. While I was with you I loved you with a strong love; absent from you, I shall love you no less. Had it been possible, I should have wished to remain with you to the close of my life; but God has willed otherwise.

I can never sufficiently thank you for the exceeding kindness and friendship you have ever manifested towards me, the sense of which will be with me to the last as a sweet and grateful remembrance.

Praying God to bless you and have you in His holy keeping, I am, as ever, cincerely and affectionately yrurs.

(Signed) FINLOW ALEXANDER.

THE KOREAN TROUBLE.

Fears that the Lion and Bear May Become Involved.

The British dalies continue to publish vehement denunciations of Japan. Every repulse of the Japanese in Korea or Korean waters is welcomed editorially, as would be a triumph of British arms, and every Japanese success evokes a storm of disapproval and appeals to international law.

The opinions of the press are not reflected by the British public. The average Englishman is either unpartisan or hopes that Japan will humble China in the present war. Among diplomats and others who speak with authority on oriental affairs, however, there is a feeling of hostility and apprehension toward Japan.

With few exceptions, the men who have lived long at eastern courts, or travelled much in Asiatic countries, while imbued with no love for China, express the belief that Japan's success in the present struggle would be bound to lead to trouble between England and Russia. The government's views are similar.

In official circles it is the impression that the expulsion of the Chinese from Korea would be followed speedily by the appearance of a Russian fleet in Korean waters, and perhaps of Russian soldiers on Korean soil.

Russia would not allow Japan to make herself at home in the peninsula—she has regarded herself too long as the nacusal heir to Korea. At present she is anxious to see the status quo maintained, and would be greatly displeased with any attempt of China or Japae to take posession of that land.

Despite the great costs of the defences at Vladivostock and the wilfulness of the engineers engaged in the work, that port is not a satisfactory naval station. The climate is harsh and wearing, and the roadstead is blocked with ice during the close season. Russia knows that only a little further south, on the Korean coast, there are several harbors exactly suited for her purposes. Port Lazareff, on Broughton's bay, is one of them. Russia has had her eyes on it for years.

Few Russian officers doubt that Port Lazareff would be a strong base of naval operations in the Pacific. It would be immense service to Russia in a war with England, who, with such a position in the hands of the enemy, would be obliged to either send a large part of her navy to Asiatic waters or leave India, Australia and Straits Settlement open to Russia's naval attack.

In this situation lies the reason of Englands present anxiety and enmity to the Japenese cause. She is most eager to prevent Japan giving Russia an excuse for interference. She realizes that Russia might justify such interference quite plausibly, inasmuch as nobody at St. Petersburg had the remotest influence in fomenting the war. The bitterest anti-Japanese writers in London have been declaring all the week that Japan is already scheming to play Russia and England against each other.

Powers Should Intervene.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The Daily News recommends concerted action by European powers to stop the war between China and Japan. It says:

"China and Japan respectively embody conservative and innovating forces. It is therefore natural that western natsons should sympathize with Japan. If her ultimate victory were probable or even within the range of practical possibilities, there might be plausible arguments against intervention, but the permanent defeat of China is almost impossible and the result unless the powers interpose will probably be the extinction of Japenese automony and the jealous exclusion of 'foreign devils, from Japan as well as from the Chinese empire. If mutual jealousy prevents European powers from acting there remains the alternative of possibly action by the United States. That may be contrary to one aspect of the Monroe doctrine and opposed to American ideas, but the situation is exceptional enough to justify a departure from precedent and usage. The fighting cannot continue without seriously injuring the trade of the world.

The Shanghai correspondent of the of the Central News says a strong Chinese fleet has left the coast. The impression in Shanghai is that the fleet will seek to intercept transports which are carrying Japanese troops to Corea.

The War and the Tea Trade.

A decided improvement has to be noted in the tea market of late. The tone is very firm, and higher prices are being obtained in most cases for all lines of teas, especially Japans. The demand is good, both for local and country buyers, especially from the latter, who are buying larger lots, as they feel that the present trouble between China and Japan promises to be of some duration. As a result of this opinion considerable business has transpired, and the market on the whole is active. Importers are bringing forward their goods from China and Japan as fast as they can, as they are of one opinion that if war continues the supply of teas will run short by the end of the season, and that there will be no new crop next year, In New York and Chicago the tea market is much firmer than here, and prices have an upward tendency. The market here for Moyune gunpower is practically bare, all the stock being held in one firm's hands, which consists of a lot of 250 packages of new crop goods. Cables took three days for a reply to before the war, but now importers have to wait ten days for an answer. Exchange has advanced from 2s ½d from the beginning of the season to 2s 2½d, which was the rate on the last shipment.

There ought to be a law whereby you could put some people under bonds to keep away from you.

A Street Car Funeral.

"Did you ever see a street car funeral?" asked Mr. John G. Williams of San Diego, Cal., of Landlord Gibbs, at the Wormley, yesterday. "The first one that comes under my observation was in San Francisco. I stopped there a few days on my way East, and had my attention attracted to a train of electric street cars, the first one of which closely resembled a hearse. Sure enough, there was a coffin on the car, alongside the motorman, and on the trailer cars, were the mourners. The hearse car is named 'The Cypress Lawn.' It is about thirty feet in length and is richly upholstered. A small compartment on the same car is heavily drapped and has seats enough to carry the nearest relatives of the late deceased, and, presumably, the preacher who is to officiate at the burial.

"As San Francisco has an extensive system of electric railways, the funeral car can be used throughout the city, being transferted from line to line until it gets to the one which leads directly to the cemetery where the burial is to take place. I shouldn't wonder if the idea was to be adopted in other cities soon, and thus supersede to some extent the use of hearses and carriages for funerals.

"The particular car of which I speak must have cost in the neighborhood of $2,000, and as it can only be used for funeral trips, will last almost a lifetime. It struck me as being quite a bit of enterprise for the San Francisco Electric Railway Company, which had it built, and it must be the means of considerable saving to the mourning relatives, as by this means of transportation they are not required to make a big outlay for carriages when they come to bury their dead.

Ancient Persian Education.

The ancient Persians instructed their sons from the age of 5 to 20 in only three things—to manage the horse, to make use of the bow and to speak the truth.

NOTICE.

A special meeting of the Court Hillsboro I. O. F., will be held at their place of meeting on Saturday, August 4th, at 7.30 p. m., for the transaction of business.

JAMES BLIGHT, C. R.

NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby forbids and cautions all persons, corporations and commissioners of sewers against interfering in anywise with the roadbed and track of the Salisbury and Harvey Railway, as anyone so doing will be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law.

Dated, Railway Office, Hillsborough, the 29th day of July, A. D. 1894.

A. SHERWOOD,
Manager of the said railway.

Estate Notice.

Creditors of the late G. S. Turner and others interested in his estate and in the Albert Southern R'y, are hereby notified that there will be a meeting of such creditors and interested persons at Hotel Brunswick, Moncton, N. B., on Friday, Aug. 3rd next at 11 o'clock a. m.

Certain creditors are insisting upon the immediate sale of said railway and I desire to confer with those interested before taking any action. A full attendance is requested

W. A. TRUEMAN, Trustee.

Albert, N. B., July 27th, 1894.

Cook & Whitby's Circus
—AT—
MONCTON.

A special train will leave Hillsboro'at 7 o'clock, Tuesday, August 7th, for Salisbury and return on arrival of C. P. P. train leaving Moncton at 19.50. This will give time to see the Circus Parade and attend the afternoon show.

Tickets to Salisbury and return at One Fare.

A. SHERWGOD, Manager.
R'y Office, Hillsboro', July 30, 1894.

Teacher Wanted.

A second class female teacher for School District No. 9, Baltimore, Albert County. For further particulars address,

W. A. STEVENS,
Sect'y.

G. D. STEEVES

Corner Main and Academy street. Received per A. J. and by Rail,

Cider Vinegar,
White Wine Vinegar
Mixed Pickles,
Canned Corn "Delhi,"
Canned Peas "Delhi,"
Canned Salmon,

Granulated Sugar,
Extra Yellow C. Sugar,
Pulverized Sugar,
Val Layer Raisins,
Soda Biscuit,
Brooms, Pails,
Colman's Starch,

Grey Cottons,
White Cotton,
Print Cotton,
Summer Suiting,
Flannellette,
Ladies' Blk. Hose,
Ladies' Blk. Mitts,
Clark's 300 yd Cotton,

Paris Green, Gem Preserve ottles.

New Brunswick, County of Albert, ss.

To the Sheriff of the County of Albert or to any Constable within the said County. Greeting—

L. S. Copy } Whereas James W. Colpitts of Point De Bute, in the County of Westmoreland, Farmer, Administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credit of William E. Colpitts of the Parish of Coverdale, in the County of Albert, Farmer, deceased has filed his final account in the said estate and prayed that the same may be passed and allowed in due form of the law.

You are therefore required to cite the said Administrator, the heirs and next of kin of the said deceased and all others interested in the said Estate and they are hereby cited to be and appear before me at at a Court of Probate to be held in the office of the Registrar of Probates at Hopewell Cape in the said County of Albert on Saturday, the Twenty-eighth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to attend the passing of the said account and show cause if any they have or know why the same shall not be finally allowed as prayed for.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Probate Court, at Hopewell, in the County of Albert the Twenty-Seventh day of June A. D. 1894.

Signed, W. ALDER TRUEMAN,
Judge of Probate,
County of Albert.

JOS. H. DICKSON,
Registrar of Probates,
County of Albert.

NOTICE.

The Annual General meeting of the Albert Manufacturing Co., will be held in the office of the Company, on Wednesday, the First day of August next at 10 o'clock a. m.

Hillsborough, 7th July, 1894. C. J. OSMAN, Secty.

NOTICE.

The Annual General Meeting of the Hillsborough Branch Railway Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, on Wednesday the First day of August next at ten o'clock a. m.

WILLIAMS WOODWORTH,
Secretary.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a Portable Engine and Saw Mill. The Subscriber offers for sale at a bargain—1 Robb Hercules Engine, 40 h. p.; 1 Robb Monarch Boiler, 60 h p.; 1 Portable Saw Mill and Edger, Capacity 12 thousand to 15 thousand per day. All in First-class order with all fittings Complete. In use two seasons.

H. B. TEED, M. A.,
Barrister, etc.,
Sackville, N. B.

J. C. STEWART & CO.,

Cor. Main and Downing Streets,

MONCTON, N. B.

CANNED GOOD,
BOTTLED GOODS,
CONFECTIONERY.

Butter and Cheese

A SPECIALTY.

Pork, Flour, Meal, &c.

EVERYTHING FRESH
NO CHEAP GOODS.

Special attention paid to orders outside the city. 6-6

J. C. STEWART & CO.

W. G. BELL,

314 MAIN STREET.
MONCTON, N. B.

Cheapest Flour, Meal and Pork in the City, full line of English and American groceries on hand at

Lowest Prices.

SPORTING GOODS!!

C. E. ELLIOT,
Main Street, Moncton, N. B.

Rifle Shot, Guns, and Ammunition, Fishing Rods, Fishing Tackle of all kinds: a first-class lot of Flies and Lines, selling cheaper than anything in this line ever offered before in the Province. Gunsmithing and general repairing. Anyone wishing anything in this line had better give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

P. W. F. BREWSTER,

Manufacturer of

Carriages and Sleighs. Fine Carriage Painting, Sign Painting.

—Also.—

All Branches of Undertaking, carefully attended to by a thoroughly Experienced Man.

ALBERT, N. B.

TICK, TICK, - TICK.

I do not pretend to do all my business on TICK, but what I would call your attention to is this, that I carry one of the finest lines of

Clocks

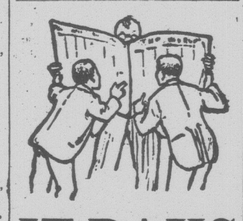
to be found in the Provinces and I will warrant them to TICK out the time for you. My prices are low, and my stock comprises.

Hall, Office, Parlor, Bedroom and Kitchen Clocks in Marble, Oak, Ash, Walnut and Cherry.

Beautiful Designs, Low Prices, Easy Terms. If not convenient to call send for price list.

K. Bezanson's

Jewelry and Music Store
258 & 260 Main Street,
MONCTON, N. B.



IT PAYS
—TO—

Patronize us in the SPRING
Patronize us in the SUMMER
Patronize us in the FALL
Patronize us in the WINTER

And before placing orders IT PAYS to call at our establishment

Don't forget the Address

BISHOP THE TAILOR,
171 Main Street,
MONCTON, N. B.

Will make monthly trips to A. Co.

Business Good!

We had a big day last Saturday. When the farmer gets time to come to town he generally makes a Bee-line for our store.

Why?

Because he gets the best value for his money.

No shoddy trash, which are dear at any price, but good honest foot-wear at marvelously low prices.

We keep stockings and shirts.

Try our Tea at 25 cents.

Archibald Steeves.

Opp. Bap. Church.

When you want new

CARPETS

Kindly take these facts into consideration.

I buy direct for cash, consequently can't be undersold by any one.

I have a great variety, which includes all the newest patterns of the best makers extant

Goods were personally selected and we can vouch for them being in touch with the times.

Jute, Hemp, Union, Tapestry, all Wool and Kensington Art Squares.

These Goods are real Beauties. The ladies say they are preferable to Carpets for small rooms---this is a matter of choice, however Call and see them at any rate.

W. F. FERGUSSON.

KARN PIANOS.

Endorsed by the leading musicians and used by the following Provincial Musical Institutions:

St. Martins Seminary — Sackville Academy
St. Joseph's College — Buctouche Convent
Halifax School for the Blind.

They are also used and highly recommended by Toronto Conservatory of Music and other Upper Province Musical Institutions.

Now is the time to get a good Piano—Will take your Old Piano or Organ in exchange.

We are SOLE AGENTS for Karn Pianos and Karn Organs for the Maritime Provinces. Also have other grades of cheaper American and Canadian Pianos.

Write us for our Catalogues and get our terms and prices before buying elsewhere.

MILLER BROS.,
229 Main Street, - - - - - MONCTON.

Standard Authors.

A capital chance to add to your Libraries.

A good selection from the first-class writers of this age and also the past, which we will dispose of at very low prices.

Cloth Bound and paper Covered [illegible]

A beautiful collection of [illegible] out at cost of frames.

Bric a Brac, China, Glass and [illegible] and odd pieces. Very suitable f[illegible]

All the popular Outside Games as Croquet, Lawn Tennis, Cricket, Base Ball, La Crosse for sale at the Central.

Fishing Rods, Trout or Salmon; Reels, Lines, Flies; a good stock to select from.

All the popular Magazines, Literary and Fashion, received by us immediately after publication. Subscriptions received and Magazines sent to residences.

Cheapest and best place in Town for Picture Framing, with the largest and most beautiful lines of Mouldings to select from.

Central Bookstore,
MONCTON, N. B.

New | Fresh

DRY GOODS.

We invite inspection of our present Stock!
Selected with Care.
Purchased at the Lowest Cash Figures!
To be sold at the Lowest Possible Prices!
Every department is full of each particular Line!
Every week supplemented by NEW, FRESH, GOOD GOODS!
Goods that will give Satisfaction to the Buyer!
We Solicit a continuance of your esteemed patronage and will do our utmost to merit the same.

WILLIAM COWLING & CO.

WALL PAPERS.

111 Main Street, Moncton, N. B.

Clean | Good

E. W. STEEVES,

Harness and Collar Maker,

MAIN ST., MONCTON, N. B.

A well selected stock of Whips, Combs, Brushes, Blankets and other small wares in connection with the trade, always in stock.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.