

The Dominion

A WEEKLY JOURNAL.

W. & J. ANSLAW,
VOL. XVIII.—No. 22.

Newcastle, N. B., Wednesday, March 18, 1885.

894 Board of Work
EDITORS & PROPRIETORS
WHOLE No. 906.

READ THIS ADVERTISEMENT!

1885 SPRING 1885.

I have just received the following goods and will sell them at my well known low prices. QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS IS MY MOTTO.

CANADIAN PRINTS! ENGLISH PRINTS!

I have received 100 pieces of New Prints, in Canadian and English. The Canadian Prints are the finest ever shown in this Province, and for style and price cannot be equalled. Call in and see them.

NEW DRESS GOODS!

A nice assortment Parks and St. Croix GINGHAMS, nothing to beat them for wear and washing. Homespuns, Tickings, Osnaburgs Cottons, Cretonnes, Hosiery all sizes, Oil Cloth, Canadian Tweeds, splendid value.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Tapestry, Union, Wool & Hemp Carpets all prices, a new stock and very cheap; Floor Oil Cloth, Curtain Poles.

SMALL WARES!

White, Smoked and Colored Pearl Buttons; Bone and Ivory Buttons, all colors; Velvet Ribbons, White and Colored Braids; Children's School Bags; Lace Collars and Frills; Table Cloths, all kinds; Napkins and Table Linens.

WINDOW SHADES!

I have the sole agency for the Opaque Window Shade, with patent spring roller. Sample in working order can be seen at my store. Any size can be made. Measures taken, and fitted up at reasonable prices.

B. FAIREY, Cheap Cash Store,

Newcastle, N. B.

William A. Park,

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

M. ADAMS,

Barrister & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Bankruptcy, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.

L. J. TWEEDE,

ATTORNEY & BARRISTER AT LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c.

R. B. ADAMS,

Attorney at Law, Notary Public, &c.

JOHN McALISTER,

Barrister & Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.

WILLIAM MURRAY,

Barrister & Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.

J. D. PHINNEY,

Barrister & Attorney at Law, Notary Public, &c.

SEELY & McMILLAN,

BARRISTERS & CO., 77 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, ST. JOHN N. B.

DR. McDONALD,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, Corner Duke and St. John Street.

DR. T. W. POMROY,

PHYSICIAN, 285-YVESANT ST., NEW YORK CITY, U. S.

DR. M. F. BRUCE,

Ophthalmic and Aural Surgeon to ST. JOHN GENERAL PUBLIC HOSPITAL.

W. M. JOHNSTON,

Proprietor, Lumber Planed & Matched.

WILLIAM RAE,

Blackrock Building, 107 WATER STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

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International Steamship Company,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK!

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Nov. 8th, and until further notice, the steamer Charles H. Haller will connect at Halifax, and will leave for St. John, N. B., on Monday and Thursday Mornings, at 10 o'clock.

IRON

In medicine is analogous to the importance of Iron in the Industrial Arts. Its use is indicated in all wasting diseases, where there exists a fever, and where the red globules of the blood are diminished. When impaired digestion exists, or other functions are deranged, whereby the tissues are impoverished, then the special and surest course is to take a course of Iron.

IS

brought about by giving Iron. It directly increases the red corpuscles, and vigorizes the pale and shrivelled condition of redness and fuliginous, through their absorption, and highly oxygenated, and the conditions necessary for digestion and renewal of tissue are restored. Iron is largely composed of this important medicine, and is now recognized as the

IRON

of Tonic and Blood Purifier. Those suffering from Dyspepsia, Low Spirits, General Debility, Muscular Weakness, Nervous Exhaustion, Loss of Appetite, Headaches, Sleeplessness, Heartburn, or Impure Blood, are cured by taking a few bottles of

ESTLEY'S IRON & QUININE TONIC,

TRY IT!

Varieties.

THE SOUDAN

London, March 6.—A Merawi despatch reports that rebels from Abu Hamar have occupied Kienbekan and are there awaiting the Mahdi's army from Berber, intending to make an attack upon the English. The lieutenant of the Marir Dongola, at Handab, has asked for reinforcements. Gen. Brackenbury with a portion of his force will proceed to Korti. A force of troops under Gen. Haller will come at Merawi. Several boats have been lost in the Nile and three men were drowned.

Another battalion numbering 1,000 men has been ordered from Gibraltar to Egypt. Two battalions will be sent from England to Gibraltar to replace the battalion sent to Egypt.

SHAKIN, MARCH 9.—The plan adopted for the defence of town is as follows: The British contingents will camp on the right of the town, and the guards on the left, while a semicircle of redoubts, 400 feet apart will be formed 180 yards from the inner circle, and the southern route, with the latter. The water supply is abundant.

A Chicago despatch says that the Fenian and revolutionary circles of that city have been quite active recently in making preparations for an important forward movement. Letters have been received from Paris, from headquarters in Dublin of the Irish Revolutionary Brotherhood and the Fenian Circle in New York, calling upon active revolutionists of Chicago to furnish the quota for the formation and destined for active service against England in Egypt. Four officers have already accepted, positions: Capt. Coventon of Farquhar County, Virginia; Lieut. Dick Moreau of Culpeper; Lieut. Golding of Falls Church, Virginia; and Lieut. Richard S. Brown of Richmond. Officers of the Union force, now residents of Chicago, have been selected. Fifteen thousand dollars will be subscribed in Chicago, and the Fenian force will be like sums from New York, Philadelphia and Boston contingents. It is also stated that a high command in the new Irish Brigade has been formed, and a distinguished soldier and officer has it that he has accepted. This officer is said to be Gen. Fitzgibbon. The organization seems well planned, and cell divisions are in all its parts. The various cities contributing quotas are reported as enthusiastic to the last degree. The brigade consists of 1,000 men, the infantry being equipped with Remington rifles, while the cavalry will carry sabres and Spencer rifles. These men will report in New York City on the 15th inst. and from there will sail for France, where some believed to be Marseilles.

A rumor comes from Ottawa to the effect that Sir John, after getting the House to vote \$200,000 to the Canadian Pacific and \$50,000 toward the purchase of the North Shore Railway, which he has been to the Canadian Pacific, will dissolve the House and go to country. Not probable.

The repairs to the House of Commons at Westminster Hall seems to have cost \$48,000. The extra police detailed on special "dynamite duty" the past year have cost \$190,000.

The Local Legislature.

FREDERICTON, MARCH 7.

Our report last week closed with speech of Mr. Park, whose amendment to the petition to go into supply seems to have alarmed the Government considerably. Mr. Park was followed by Mr. Burchill, whose remarks we now give.

Mr. Burchill, who had been asked by the House to discuss the petition, said that the subject before the House was a matter of the highest importance, and that he would do his best to discuss it in a manner that would be of service to the country. He then proceeded to discuss the petition, and to point out the various objections to it. He said that the petition was a matter of the highest importance, and that he would do his best to discuss it in a manner that would be of service to the country.

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company's work and outlay had been lost; but the money spent by them was only a small degree, and the bulk of the amount having been raised by public subscription: If the change of route was authorized that the Indian Government would be provided for by the Federal Government. It was an absurd thing to say that a private company should make their terminal point on a government line. The Northern and Western was not to be a feeder to the Intercolonial branch, but a competitive line. The flour merchants of St. John can get their flour over the Intercolonial cheaper than the merchants of Newcastle, because Newcastle is without a competing line, although 500 miles nearer the port than St. John. The Intercolonial is a government line, and the flour is produced in the West. The flour merchants of St. John can get their flour over the Intercolonial cheaper than the merchants of Newcastle, because Newcastle is without a competing line, although 500 miles nearer the port than St. John. 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