

CLEVELAND ELECTED.

What His Administration may be like.

Some of the Results Likely to Follow from the Democratic Success.

The official canvass of the New York vote gives Cleveland a plurality of 1067. As upon the vote of the State the whole election turned, there is no doubt that the Democratic candidate will be inaugurated President of the United States, if he lives to see the fourth day of next March. And then what will happen? This is the question of the hour, and much depends upon its answer.

A Triumph for Revenue Reform.

Samuel J. Randall, the recognized leader of the Protectionist Democrats, says: "We must abolish every unnecessary office. We must bring the administration down to an economical basis. We must reduce the aggregate of the revenue, now enormous, because an overgrown Treasury is a great injury to any people."

The Wisdom of this Observation is Undeniable.

And, coming from such a source will carry great weight with it. It will prepare the public mind for a reduction of taxation, a reduction which will doubtless take the shape of lower customs duties upon certain lines of imports, for it is not probable that the Protectionist party, of which Cleveland is the leader, will assent to the removal of the excise duties and the maintenance of the present high tariff on imports. The election of Cleveland to the Speakership of the Senate was the first proof of the ascendancy of the revenue reformers in the ranks of the Democrats, and the nomination of Cleveland was a further evidence of their growing power.

The Independent Republicans are also for the most part revenue reformers, and so closely was this question mixed up with Cleveland's candidature that one of the strongest arguments advanced in his favor was that he was the choice of free traders and his election expenses were borne by British capitalists, and when it appeared, as it did for a time that Blaine had been successful, some of the Protectionist organs claimed it as a defeat for Free Trade.

A Vigorous Foreign Policy.

The coming Administration must protect the American citizen wherever he may go, no matter where he is born. There must be no lip service, but an actual use of the power of the Government wherever that becomes necessary. We want a man of experience in naval affairs and of incorruptible integrity. Mr. Randall himself probably would endorse this as he seems to favor.

There is a cloud, already a good deal bigger than a man's hand, hovering over Panama, and when the Canal is built, or perhaps before it, an opposition to the project, that is the Monroe Doctrine may come, and Cleveland claims to be of the same political faith as the author of the political dogma of non-interference by European nations in the internal affairs of the North American Continent.

On the Down Hill Road.

While the civil service law will have some effect as respects dismissals, a good many heads will fall, when the official gullotine gets fairly to work. It is said that on Thursday after the election Washington shopkeepers began to look over their books to see whose accounts it would be judicious to close. The excitement in some of the departments, particularly those in which women are employed, was very great. New York was in doubt, but every body now seems resigned to the inevitable. The Democratic candidate has been elected. He has a majority of the electoral college, of the States and of the people at large. If not a brilliant man, he is a level headed one; if not magnetic, he is determined; if not given to great schemes, he is honest; and he has behind him as fine a lot of public men as any country in the world can boast of. His administration ought to be a grand success.

Concerning the Boys.

"Who's president?" said a lonesome looking man, as he entered a place in this city where anti-Socialist beverages may be found. "Blaine," said the man who was leaning on the bar. "Cleveland," said the chap over by the stove. "Taint decided," said the fellow who was struggling to cut a pipeful of tobacco with his thumb nail. "Yes it is," said the lonesome man. "Whether he drinks it taint," said the man by the stove. "All right," said the lonesome man. "Then who is president?" asked they all in chorus, as they gathered around so as not to be left out in the count. "Arthur," said the lonesome man, and when he had got outside of his, he said, "Boys it trumps every time."

Confirmation.

On Saturday next the Metropolitan will administer the rites of confirmation to a number of candidates at the Cathedral, at 4 p. m.

Good Sleighting at Grand Falls.

A gentleman who came down from Grand Falls on Saturday evening informed a GLEANER reporter that there has been good sleighting at the Falls for the last two weeks.

Man Around.

The steamer "Soulager" we are informed ran aground at Oak Point on Saturday last.

Notes from Carleton County.

Three barns, with their contents, belonging to Fred Estey, of Jacksonville, were destroyed by fire on the evening of Nov. 13. The barns contained 80 tons of hay, and 1000 bushels of grain, besides some farming implements. There was no insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Mr. Solomon Good, one of the earliest settlers of Carleton Co., who lived about two miles from Mr. Estey, attracted by the light from the burning buildings, left his house and walked to a small eminence 100 yards away to obtain a better view of the fire. His wife, alarmed at his continued absence, went to look for him; and was horrified to find Mr. Good lying on the ground dead. He was known to have had two paralytic strokes and it is probable that this was the fatal third. Mr. Good was one of the most successful farmers in the county, and respected by all who knew him.

The hitherto quiet hamlet of Bloomfield, Carleton Co., has enjoyed the distinction of a first-class romance within the last week. A certain Miss Wilkinson, who, it seems, had numerous admirers, favored one particularly obnoxious to *pater familias*. He forbade his daughter holding any communication with the young man. But the truth of the old adage "Love langts at locks and prison bars" was exemplified in this case. A short drive to Houlton, Maine, where no license is needed, and the knot is tied, and the young folk are happy, or miserable, as the future will show.

The Woodstock roller skating rink is to be publicly opened on Tuesday next. The manager, Mr. Ed. Kennedy, has engaged the Perry Bros. to give exhibitions of their skill on the rollers. Complimentary tickets have been sent out good for 14th, 15th, and 17th last, to give the public an opportunity to practice previous to the opening. About 75 persons were on the floor skating last night, from the youth of 15 to the veteran of 60 years of age. Mr. Ed. Kennedy has gained lots of friends since his arrival here; he intends to spare no pains or costs to make the rink a popular resort, and as there is no other place of amusement here this winter, he will probably meet with that success his efforts deserve.

The Powell-Hanington Case.

The cause of Powell vs. Hanington was resumed this forenoon, says a Richmond despatch of the 14th inst. Mr. Powell continued his evidence, and immediately after he left the stand Mr. Hanington was allowed by his honor to enter the witness box again, to explain away what he had sworn with reference to the signing and swearing of the claim of the plaintiff against R. Ward's estate. (Mr. Gilbert protested) Mr. Hanington then withdrew all he had said the night before, and declared that it was another paper he referred to, "that he had put the signatures Edmund Powell and Ann Powell to the paper in evidence himself, and he tried to make them alike." Mr. Powell was then re-called and positively declared that neither she nor her husband ever signed any such paper. The counsel then addressed the jury. Mr. Wells for the defendant, and Mr. Gilbert for the plaintiff. The judge then charged the jury, dwelling especially on the fact that it was very improbable that the settlement intended for the defendant was ever made, and if made it contained several charges that could not be allowed in law, especially counsel fees, the aggregate of which charged against the plaintiff was about \$200, besides \$100 which had been allowed and paid to the defendant by Mr. Ward in the original suit. After a brief but very lucid charge, the judge left the case in the hands of the jury. At twelve o'clock, midnight, the jury returned into court and said that they found no cause of action, that is to say, a verdict for defendant. "The glorious uncertainty" was never more clearly demonstrated in the annals of trials at Nisi Prius. So the curtain dropped on the first scene in this remarkable trial. Postea was immediately stated and an application will be made for a new trial.

Sunday School Convention.

During the past three weeks a committee consisting of representatives from the Presbyterian, Baptist and Methodist Sunday schools have had several meetings and taken preliminary steps towards organizing a York County S. S. Association and holding a Convention some time in January. An interesting programme of addresses and discussions on practical topics connected with Sunday school work, has been arranged and half-dozen clever and enthusiastic speakers and workers from outside the county have promised the committee to be present and take an active part. Mr. John T. Clark has been appointed by the committee as their representative to call upon every pastor and S. S. Superintendent in the county and secure their co-operation and he will start on his mission on Monday next. During the trip he will gather all available information as to the number of schools, scholars in attendance etc., and the whole will be tabulated for use hereafter. A very large gathering is anticipated at the convention.

The River.

The cold weather of Saturday night caused ice to form again in the river, and on Sunday morning the river was full from shore to shore with sheet ice, but the mild weather of Sunday made it soon disappear. The "Weston" arrived on Saturday night, about 11 o'clock, with one of the largest cargoes brought to this city this season, and left again for St. John about 2 o'clock Sunday morning, on account of the ice which was making quite fast. The "Star," which left St. John yesterday morning at nine o'clock, did not arrive here until this morning at an early hour, having been delayed by the fog. She left on the return trip at 8 o'clock for St. John this being, in all probability, her last trip this season, as the ice is making quite fast and the weather getting colder. The "Fawn," which left St. John yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, had to lie to at Palmer's Point owing to the heavy fog. She left there at an early hour this morning, reaching this city at 12:30 o'clock. After discharging her cargo, which is quite large, she left for St. John at 2:30 this p. m.

Bought his Discharge.

Mr. Thomas Wheeler, of Douglas, on Saturday last, paid the sum of fifty-six dollars for the discharge of his son out of the Infantry School band, of which he was a member.

The Land League.

It is said that the reappointment of Mr. Woodward as Collector of Miscellaneous Licenses will have the effect of largely increasing the membership of Land League.

THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

The Future of the Western Province of Canada.

What May Come to Pass in the Sweet By-and-by.

Morse's geography, which we all used to study in schools twenty five years ago, contains many things about America, which read in the light of our subsequently acquired knowledge appear very odd. Our great north west was described as "a cold barren country where the soil is so rocky and thin that only moss, shrubs and a few stunted trees can grow upon it", and as for British Columbia it was considered worth mentioning all. Even of late years it has not been an unusual thing to hear

British Columbia Decried.

and yet any opinion of our Western Province which regards it as other than a land destined to become the seat of important industries, and the home of a prosperous people, read in the light of the facts. It is not possible, of course, to foretell with accuracy the future of any country, but when we find one which possesses in geographical position, in climate, in forest and mineral resources, and in the character of a large portion of its soil the elements which form the basis of a long continued prosperity, it is only reasonable to anticipate that such will be its lot unless gross mismanagement produces other results.

The Climate is Delightful.

Victoria is said to have a finer climate than any other city in the world. It is a beautiful city on a noble harbor, and if not in a land of perpetual summer is at least in one where there is nothing that we would call winter. A great ocean current, corresponding to the Gulf Stream, but of greater dimension, starts from the shores of Farther India and the islands which cluster to the eastward, and sweeping up the Chinese coast to Japan, sweeps to the east in a magnificent curve and over to the American coast, which it strikes on the west of British Columbia and Washington Territory. On the coast of Vancouver Island, which arrests the progress of this current and whose mountains condense the moisture carried by the accompanying winds, it rains incessantly, but on the other side of the island and the mainland the wet season is not long, nor is it very disagreeable. Queen Charlotte's and Puget sounds form an immense haven, with numerous excellent harbors, and here many expect to see

A Vast Commerce Centre.

before many years. If ever the trade between America and Asia assumes similar proportions to that between Europe and America the future of the ports along these Sounds and at the termini of the Canada and Northern Pacific railways will surpass the most hopeful anticipations. In China, Japan, India and the islands of the Pacific are five hundred millions of people or the population of Europe. If as is not at all improvable the same enterprise, which has made Hindustan the greatest market for the productions of Great Britain, develops the great commercial possibilities of Eastern Asia, a wave of trade will roll over the cities in the west coast of America, sufficient to make them not the rivally merely, but the superiors of New York and other ports on the Atlantic coast. If you take a map and scan the whole Pacific coast of North America, you will not be surprised to find the harbors are, and if you select the point to which for geographical reasons you would expect the commerce of the Pacific to go, you will choose the Sounds of British Columbia and Washington Territory.

The Great Forests of British Columbia.

must of themselves prove a source of wealth. Already it finds customers for its lumber in Australia, India, Japan, and the republics of South America. The products of its fisheries are sold in five continents. Its coal mines supply nearly all the cities on the coast, and its gold and silver mines give promise of great development. It produces the finest beef and mutton in the world, and though not strictly an agricultural country, it is capable of producing all descriptions of produce of the temperate zone in great luxuriance and profusion. Such are a few facts concerning the western province of Canada which will soon be made to go by way of a Canadian Railway. The Dominion has paid dearly for its connection with the Pacific province; but it is some satisfaction to know that if its future justifies the promise of the present it will be far from the least important member of the sisterhood of provinces.

Boston Produce Market.

The Boston produce market is quiet, and the receipts for last week were on the whole considerably less than during the corresponding week of last year. Butter has ruled quiet but firm. Fresh grades continue to be good prices, running as high as 31 cents. There has been a good demand for strictly fresh eggs, but other grades are dull. There is a large stock on hand. Potatoes are arriving in large quantities but the sales prevent accumulation and maintain prices fairly. The poultry and game market is slow, owing principally to the mild weather. We quote the following prices current:—

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Butter, Northern creamery, Eggs, New Brunswick, do Aroostock, do Eastern, Turkeys, per 100, do young, Chickens, fresh killed, do choice, do common to good, do fair to good, Partridge, per pair.

Fog, Fog.

The city was enveloped all day yesterday in a fog bank reminding one of St. John.

Gene into Winter Quarters.

The tug "Xiphias" has gone into winter quarters at Ormoco.

He Knew Jones.

New York Sun. Young artist (displaying a portrait)—Well, what do you think of it, old man? Friend of artist—Beautiful, beautiful! Young artist—Yes, it's Jones; I thought you knew him. Friend of artist—Knows Jones? Of course I do. I've known Jones intimately for over thirty years.

GLEANINGS.

At the Carleton Circuit Court Stephen C. Somers was found guilty on the indictment of stealing Richard Currie's horse. James Cullen, charged with larceny of goods, the property of Michael Conroy, pleaded guilty.

Rev. H. Quail was ordained a priest by His Lordship Bishop Sweeney, at the Cathedral, at 9 o'clock mass on Sunday. A large congregation witnessed the solemn ceremony.

Rev. Mr. Meinhardt, of Moncton, has been invited to the pastorate of the Methodist church in Woodstock to succeed Rev. G. M. Campbell, who goes to St. Stephen next year.

The new government steamer Lansdowne made a trip in the bay on Saturday. She had on board a large party of gentlemen, including many prominent in business and official circles, and left Reed's Point wharf about 11 o'clock. When the steamer was turned around, she steamed out of the harbor in good style, running about 14 knots an hour. While on the trip the Lansdowne gave evidence of being an excellent sea boat and steamed very well. The highest speed she made on the bay was 16 knots against the wind and tide on the return trip.

A Clever Porter.

L. P. Pease, the Curtis Collar traveler, was in a Pullman sleeper, not long since, and when the porter brought him down in the morning. Pease looked benignly down on him and took up a half-dollar, he remarked pleasantly: "Say, porter, can you give me a quarter?" "Oh, co'se, I kin, boss," responded the porter, diving down into his pocket and bringing up a handful. "Yes, de co'se sah." "Golly, what a fool a greenigger is to gib his money to a stranger missionary, in dat style, anyhow!"

He Would Die Suddenly.

Col. Mateland was recently appointed agent of a well-known life insurance company. The high standing of the colonel and his excellent qualifications as a business man immediately secured for him a remunerative salary in his office, a really looking young man entered and said he would like to have his life insured. "I am in something of a hurry," said he, "for my friends are waiting for me there at the depot. I want a ten-dollar policy, if you can get it for me." The company's physician, who was present, pronounced him sound and the policy was issued. "What business did young Blum have with you?" "Had his life insured." "And you insured it?" "Yes, he shouldn't? He is in good health." "But I believe he will die suddenly." "He tried to make them alike." Mr. Powell was then re-called and positively declared that neither she nor her husband ever signed any such paper. The counsel then addressed the jury. Mr. Wells for the defendant, and Mr. Gilbert for the plaintiff. The judge then charged the jury, dwelling especially on the fact that it was very improbable that the settlement intended for the defendant was ever made, and if made it contained several charges that could not be allowed in law, especially counsel fees, the aggregate of which charged against the plaintiff was about \$200, besides \$100 which had been allowed and paid to the defendant by Mr. Ward in the original suit. After a brief but very lucid charge, the judge left the case in the hands of the jury. At twelve o'clock, midnight, the jury returned into court and said that they found no cause of action, that is to say, a verdict for defendant. "The glorious uncertainty" was never more clearly demonstrated in the annals of trials at Nisi Prius. So the curtain dropped on the first scene in this remarkable trial. Postea was immediately stated and an application will be made for a new trial.

A Wonderful Nerve.

PORT JARVIS, N. Y., Nov. 3.—An instance of most remarkable nerve and endurance is reported from the Susquehanna division of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railway. While a freight train on that division was approaching Elmira, a brakeman named Daniel Thomas was missed. Two men and a locomotive were sent back to look for him, as he had evidently fallen from the train. A mile this side of Seely's bridge they met Thomas walking towards Elmira, on the east-bound track. His clothing was nearly all torn from his body, and he was covered with blood. His right arm had been cut off at the shoulder by the car wheels and Thomas was carrying the severed member in his left hand, which was clasped about the fingers of the severed hand. His collar bone was broken in two places, four ribs were fractured, his head was badly cut and he was terribly bruised. He had been thrown from a car by a sudden lurch of the train. He said as soon as he could recover himself after the train had passed over him he regained his feet, hunched up his arm, and started up the track hoping to meet with help. He had walked nearly a mile when he was overtaken by the locomotive. Notwithstanding his terrible injuries Thomas never lost consciousness. He was taken to Dr. Updegraff's office at Elmira, where he was given all the aid possible. Notwithstanding his wonderful nerve it is feared that his wounds will result fatally.

Drunkness, or the Liquor Habit can be cured by Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effects result from its administration. Care guaranteed. Circulars and testimonials sent free. Address, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., Cincinnati, O., 185 Race St.

A GREAT MISTAKE.

It is a great mistake to suppose that dyspepsia and indigestion must be endured, and life made misery and miserable thereby. Alexander Burns, of Colquhoun, was cured after suffering fourteen years. Burdock Blood Bitters cured him.

SURE TO COUGH.

The most troublesome cough is sure to yield if timely treated with Hagar's Pectoral Balsam. Pleasant to take and safe for young or old.

A VALUABLE PATENT.

The most valuable discovery presented in modern times is that of the best blood purifier and liver and kidney regulator known. We refer to Burdock Blood Bitters, which is making so many wonderful cures and bringing the blessed boon of health to so many homes.

SERIOUSLY ILL.

A person suffering with pain and heat over the small of the back, with a weak weary feeling and frequent headaches, is seriously ill and should look out for kidney disease. Burdock Blood Bitters regulate the kidneys, blood and liver, as well as the stomach and bowels.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Probable Rupture Between France and England.

General Notes and News from all Parts of the World.

A Mexican Rebellion.

NURVA LERDO, Mexico, Nov. 18.—Alarming rumors fill the air regarding serious revolutionary outbreaks throughout the states of Nueva Leon and Coahuila. Reliable information is almost impossible to be had. The people are fleeing from the cities into the mountains. The militia of this city have been under arms for two days past, awaiting trouble. The supposition is that the present outbreaks are the outgrowth of the bloody riots in various cities on election day, a week ago last Sunday. The town of Salina Hidalgo since that date has been under martial law. Government troops have obtained possession of Salinas and the revolutionists are encamped in the hills near by. The revolutionists are reported as greatly outnumbering the regulars. The people sympathize with the revolutionists.

First Come First Served.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The latest advice from Afghanistan states that the British Afghan Frontier Commission had arrived at Pulikhatun, an important town on the right bank of the river Harirud towards Herat. They found a Russian picket camp close to the river from the city close to the bridge. Strong protests were at once lodged with the Russian commander against the presence of the pickets. The Russian commission is not expected to arrive before January. It is supposed that the Russians have pushed on to Pulikhatun in order to obtain the advantages of actual possession in the coming negotiations. The Afghans consider that Pulikhatun belongs to the Ameer and are greatly excited at the presence of the Russians.

Latest From the Nile.

CAIRO, Nov. 18.—Advices from Dongola state that the rebels returned in great force to Anderson some 50 days ago. This place is only a short distance from Khartoum on the west bank of the White Nile. Gen. Gordon sent two steamers to shell them out, but the attempt was unsuccessful. The rebels returned the fire of steamers vigorously with Krupp cannon, and with such execution that the paddle of one of the steamers was soon disabled. Thereupon both of the steamers returned to Khartoum.

Prospects of a Collision Between France and England.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The Times Foo Chow correspondent telegraphs that foreigners there are irritated by the puerility of french operations in the vicinity of that city. The effect upon trade is most disastrous. The English are alarmed at the continual accessions of strength of the french squadron and the stupidity of the English government in neglecting to keep the English fleet nearly equal to the French who are flushed with success. A collision sooner or later is regarded as inevitable.

They are Thinking It Over.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The Conservatives of both houses of Parliament held a meeting at noon to-day, at the Carlton Club, to consider the compromise offered by the Government last night, with reference to the Franchise Bill.

He Denies the Charge.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—Gen. Briere De Lisle denies the report that 500 Chinese were benighted at Keel. He admits that 600 were killed by bullet or bayonet wounds, but does not state whether they were killed after or during battle.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Colder, generally fair weather, northerly winds becoming variable, higher barometer.

LANDING: FLOUR.

Peoples, Star, Victoria, and Olive Branch! Lard, and Pillsbury Oat Meal! (Barrels and Half Barrels.)

JEREMIAH HARRISON & Co.

11 and 22, North Wharf, SAINT JOHN, N. B. Nov. 18, 1884.

BAZAAR.

THE Ladies of St. Dunstan's Church, grateful for past favors, propose holding a BAZAAR in St. Dunstan's Hall, on or about the 1st February, 1885, for the erection of an ORPHAN'S HOME on the grounds lately purchased opposite to the Hermitage. All offerings and donations for the above object will be thankfully received, and acknowledged respectively by any of the Ladies of the following Committees:—

CONGREGATION DEPT. Sisters Dept. Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. Dever, Mrs. Peake, Mrs. Dowling, Mrs. Pease, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Lucy, Mrs. Burns.

MISS HUDSON, Sec'y. MISS DUFFY, Sec'y. CONGREGATION DEPT. Sisters Dept. Nov. 15, 1884.

GENERAL INSURANCE TICKET AGENCY.

Insurance effected on all kinds of buildings. ISOLATED RISKS AT SPECIAL THREE YEAR RATES. Tickets issued direct to all Points North, South, East and West. Hard and Soft Coal always on hand. JOHN RICHARDS & SON, City Assen New Brunswick R'y. July 6th, 1884.

WE SELL POTATOES.

Spiling, Bark, Hay, Eggs, Produce.

Write fully for quotations: HATHEWAY & CO., General Commission Merchants, 22 Central Wharf, BOSTON.

84 Spring '84

NEW GOODS on hand and to arrive at Owen Sharkey's, in LADIES' DRESS GOODS, and other Fabrics suitable for Spring Wear.

SILKS, SATINS, VELVETEENS,

SILK AND VELVET RIBBONS, Corsets, Satchels, Hose, Gloves Scarfs Parasols, Laces, Fringes, Crimps and Frillings.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

Superior Quality, equal to Custom Made, and much lower in price, comprising: COATS, PANTS, VESTS, DRESS SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES

REMNANTS! REMNANTS

In Swansons, Cottons, Ducks, Tickings and Trimmings, Hollands, Towellings, Tweeds and Shirtings.

OWEN SHARKEY,

March 12. SHARKEY'S BLOCK

Fall Hardware.

IRON, S. S. STEEL HORSE SHOES, CABLE, ZINC, SHEET IRON, TIN PLATES, NAILS, GLASS, OIL, and a Varied Stock of Shell Hardware.

Z. R. Everett.

FREDERICTON, Oct. 7, 1884.

A. AMBRICK & Co

GAS FITTERS, Plumbers, Tin Plate and Sheet Iron Workers, Dealers in Stoves &c.

MRS. LOUNDES

THE RECTORY, PRINCE WILLIAM, will be glad to receive orders for work to be done by her SEWING CIRCLES.

Music Lessons.

THAT Subscriber will give Lessons to his Pupils at their Residences on and after 1st November next. — Term of 20 Lessons — \$8.00.

CARRIAGE STOCK.

48 BUNDLES SHAPTS: 8 Bundles Putland Runners. 8 Bundles Rims. 16 Bundles Spokes. Just received and for sale as usual. R. CHESTNUT & SONS

COUGHS and COLDS.

AYER'S CHERRY PICTORIAL.

EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL.

WILEY'S COUGH BALSAM.

WILSON'S CHERRY BALSAM.

SHARP'S BALSAM.

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP.

ADAMSON'S COUGH BALSAM.

Just Received, by

John M. Wiley,

DRUGGIST, OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL, Queen Street, Fredericton.

October 28, 1884

Lime! Lime!

JUST RECEIVED AT

W. E. Miller & Co.

EXTRA No 1

GreenHead Lime

ALSO

Shorts, Bran and Oats.

W. E. MILLER & Co., Feed, Seed and Lime Merchant's, Opposite People's Bank, Queen Street, Fredericton, Oct. 29, 1884.

THE GLASGOW & LONDON Fire Insurance Co'y

OF GREAT BRITAIN. Capital £2,000,000. Government Deposit £1,500,000. Annual Income £1,500,000. Issues Special, Farm's Policies, covering Farm Stock killed by Lightning in the Field.

Sun Life & Accident Insurance Co.

OF CANADA. Assets over \$1,000,000.00. J. B. GUNTER, General Agent