THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE NURSERY.

The following is an extract from a letter written to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburg, Penn:—

A BENEFACTRESS.

Just open the door for her, and Mrs Winslow will prove the American Flosr ence Nighingale of the nursery. Of this we are so sure, that we will teach our "Susy" to say, "A blessing on Mr. Winslow" for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking, and teething siege. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP relieves the child from pain, and cures dysentery diarrhœa. It softens the gums, reduces inflammation, cures wind colic, and carries the infant safely through the teething period. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the infant race. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle.

Brown's Household Panacea.

Is the most effective Pain Destroyer in the world. Will most surely quicken the blood, whether taken internally or applied externally, and thereby more certainly RELIEVE PAIN, whether chronic or acute, than any other pain alleviator, and it is warranted double the strength of any similar preparation.

It cures pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, and ALL ACHES.

THE GREAT RELIEVER OF PAIN.

"Brown's Household Panacea" should be in every family. A teaspoonful of the Panacea in a tumbler of hot water [sweetened, if preferred], taken at bedtime, will BREAK UP A COLD. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

MUCH SICKNESS.

Undoubtedly with children, atiributed to other causes, is occasioned by Worms. Brown's Vermifuge Comfits, or Worm Lozenges, although effectual in destroying worms, can do no possible injury to the most delicate child. This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be absolutely sure in eradicating worms, so harmful to children. Twenty-five cents a box.

DELICATE WOMEN, *Palefaced, Sickly* Children, the Aged and Infirm, alike are benefited by the Strengthening and Blood Making Power of "Hanington's Quinine Wine and Iron." It stimulates the circulation, improves the Appetite; and removes all impurities from the Blood. It is the *best* medicine you can take to give you *lasting* Strength.

THE HORRIBLE, UNSIGHTLY, BLOTCHES and PIMPLES, and the SALLOW, COLORLESS COMPLEXION can be QUICKLY and EFFECTUALLY replaced, by a CLEAR HEALTHY skin. The remedy is CERTAIN and EASILY PROCURED, and is simply "Hanington's Quinine Wine and Iron." taken according to directions. Try one bottle and be convinced. Price 50 cents per bottle; 6 for $2,50. For sale by all druggists.

Local Matters.

Hail Storm.

Hail and snow mingled with rain fell to-day at noon. At the North the snow squalls, and hail, were heavy this morning.

Geological Survey.

Mr Wallace Broad of the Dominion Geological survey arrived here yesterday. He leaves to-morrow on an exploring tour through York and Carleton.

In a Disgraceful State.

The Avenue opposite the Cathedral has fallen into a disgraceful condition. The trees have been removed, but the holes whence they were taken out remaining; then the side near the road is being every day passed over by horses and waggons, so that it more resembles, at wet seasons, a filthy swamp than the beautiful avenue it was intended to be. Its management should be the duty of some one.

Personal.

Mr John Pickard, M P, arrived home Tuesday last. He is looking better than he has for years.

Mr W Beaufort Mills was brought down to Fredericton yesterday, that he may be better cared for. Mr Mills' physician is of the opinion it will be fully 3 months before the patient will be able to move around.

Mr Lawlor, contractor for Parliament Buildings, telegraphed he will be here this evening, and ready to go to work to-morrow.

The Chief Commissioner is expected here this evening.

STAR BRIEFS.

—The 71st Batt Band is engaged to play at University Sports on the 27th.

—The water in the river has risen since last night about 2 feet, and is still rising. The heavy northeast wind has driven the logs coming down upon the shore on this side, and completely filled up the ferry landings. Gangs have been at work all day "sacking" but still they cannot keep the landings clear.

—The river has been adorned nearly all day with "white caps."

Mr Charles Power Late of the "Star" in New York.

Shortly after leaving the STAR, Mr Power left for New York. He had to "seek his fortune" there, so to speak, but was scarcely a day without employment. He is now at work in the monster printing house of George Munroe. The following extracts from a letter the Editor of the STAR has received from him, may not be uninteresting:

* * * * In the composing room above ere are 76 men at present employed; six of these are proof-readers, and it is really astonishing to see the amount of type that is put up every day. There are two press rooms in connexion with the office, in which there are 20 cylinder pressess running continually. * * * * Since my arrival here I have visited nearly all the newspaper offices, and it surprised me greatly to see the *modus operandi* of them. Presses going almost like lightning, of their own accord, there being no one needed to attend or feed them. And the thought occurred to me just then, when I saw over fifty females, ranging in age from ten to sixty, rushing into the offices of the evening papers, with their handful of pennies to pay for their bundle, that, if they made such an uproar in our STAR office (F'ton) as they do in the *Evening Telegram* office, the whole force, from Demon to Editor, would feel disposed to lower them down stairs. Still, this is the way a great many women eke out an existence, and the American people seem to encourage rather than censure it. I was much astonished also, when I saw on the news stands Hebrew, German, Italian and French papers, all of which are printed and supported in this city. There are three or four different German papers alone printed here; and there are more sold on the streets than of any English paper. I send you a few of those, hoping they will prove—not interesting but just curious to you. As you will see, we have several German theatres here also, which run all the year round."

We most heartily congratulate Mr Power on his good luck; and it shall give us the greatest pleasure to hear of his further success.

A GENUINE ANTIMONY HUM.

EXCITEMENT IN THE BOSTON AND NEW YORK MARKETS OVER THE NEW BRUNSWICK ANTIMONY MINES.

INCREASED USES FOR THE METAL AND PROPOSED OPERATIONS.

HOW THE STOCK HAS RISEN, AND THE PROSPECTS FOR THE TRADE.

From time to time the STAR has laid before its readers accounts of new discoveries of antimony about Lake George and elsewhere, in this Province, and given brief sketches of the interest taken in it. Some of our papers found their way to the Boston newspaper offices, and our antimony items have been republished through the leading papers. We thus consider ourselves instrumental in a humble way in giving impetus and life to this very promising industry. We may say that Mr. Edward Jack, and other gentlemen conversant with the subject informs us that there are rich and inexhaustible veins of this ore at convenient points in the Province, and there is only needed enterprise and capital to develop an important industry. We have received a copy of the Boston Sunday *Herald* from which we make extracts and we find a large portion of it given to the subject:

No mining stock was ever placed upon the Boston market that has created so much discussion as that of the Brunswick Antimony Company and yet none that has so steadily advanced in the appreciation of the public or in the esteem of those who have taken the pains to acquaint themselves with the intrinsic merits of the mine and its valuable property in the comprehensive patents, relating to the extended use of antimony products in the manufacture of rubber.

PRESENT CONDITION OF THE MINE.

The superintendent of the mine, Captain A. G. Adams, who commenced active operations in March and April, has just returned to Boston for the purpose of obtaining additional mining machinery, and will be at the Company's office, No 85 Congress street, room 38, for a few days, where he will be pleased to impart any information desired by stockholders and others concerning the value, extent and present condition of the mine. Captain Adams expresses himself, after a careful survey covering five weeks, as convinced beyond any question, that all previous favorable representations corncerning these mines are fully confirmed, and that there is scarcely any limit to the quantity of rich and valuable ore which may be cheaply taken from the Brunswick Antimony mines. In No 1 shaft, now down 108 feet, Captain Adams reports some remarkably rich ore; two gangs are now working under day and night shifts in the two lower drifts; important additions to the main mine have been discovered 1000 feet west of present workings, showing fine ore from the surface and increasing in width and richeness with increased depth. Two new veins of great promise have been recently discovered. Five pits and shafts now sunk on the main vein, varying from 28 to 108 feet, all prove predictions concerning the increased value of the veins on deeper workings. "It is not a question," says Captain Adams, "how much ore we can get out, but simply how much does my company want me to take out, as I can mine any quantity needed, provided my machinery are equal to the demand. The ore exists in great abundance, is easily mined, and of a high percentage of metal, averaging at least 60 per cent." One hundred and fifty tons of ore are already on the dump ready for shipment. Within a week or ten days, as soon as they country roads are in good condition, this ore will be deliveled on board vessels at the St John river, and thence shipped direct to Boston. With a sufficient mining crew, 100 tons per day may be easily mined and shipped. Labor is plenty and cheap, owing to dullness of business in the Provinces. Captain Adams brought with him from the mines some very fine specimens of ore, which are now on exhibition in the company's office.

ERECTION OF WORKS AT MEDFORD.

So confident are the managers of the Brunswick Antimony Company of an immense demand for the product of their ores, that they have determined upon the immediate erection of extensive works in this vicinity. For this purpose upwards of 15 acres of land have been purchased of Thatcher Magoun, William Winn and Francis M Pushee, bounded by the Mystic River, in East Medford. Upon this territory the company are already engaged in the erection of buildings for the reduction and treatment of antimony ores, the frame of their labority, office and storeroom having already been raised during the past week. A wharf will be built at once of sufficient size to accommodate the vessels to be employed in freighting ore from New Brunswick to Boston. The ores of antimony are admitted free of duty into this country, while the products which this company propose to manufacture are subject to a 40 per cent, duty where imported. These works will be completed and turning out marketable products by the month of August. Their products for the first three months is already sold in advance, at a price which will yield upward of $140 per ton profit. This industry promises to be one of importance and profit, and one that will attract much attention, both from the scientific, as well as the business world.

ITS USES.

Every day the uses of antimony are extending, and in the construction of rubber hose its product will be of immense value. The comparative scarceness of the metal had hitherto excluded it from the part it is destined to play in industrial and trade economy.

FUTURE OF NEW BRUNSWICK ANTIMONY COMPANY.

Possessing the finest antimony mine ever yet discovered in any part of the world, also controlling the most valuabre and comprehensive series of patents ever secured in the manufacture of rubber, the future of the Brunswick Antimony Company seems fully assured. The question of safe and judicious management seems to be the only additional factor of success, and of this the past is a safe guarantee of the future. Antimony products, suitable for the rubber trade, and for which a certain demand for 20,000 to 30,000 tons per annum will exist as soon as it can be supplied, may be manufactured at a profit to this company of at least 5 to 6 cents per pound, netting upwards of $100 per ton for every ton passed through the reducing works. On an annual product of only 5000 tons the Brunswick Antimony Company could pay, on the above basis, while on a product of 10,000 tons an annual dividend of $50 would be secured to each share of stock in this new and enterprising company. Certainly the public has a deep interest in the full success of this new enterprise.

LAKE GEORGE COMPANY.

The Lake George Antimony Mining and Smelting Company held its first meeting in St John the 11th inst, electing Mr Adams of Boston as President and appointing A. F. Wendt, M. A., Consulting Engineer—should he find it convenient so to act. A sale of stock, we may add, has been made in St John; and on every hand there are indications of a genuine antimony trade hum.

Formal Opening of Normal School.

Speeches by Mr Crocket, Drs Rand and Jack, and Governor Wilmot.

The formal opening of the Normal School took place yesterday at 2 p. m. The guest of the day was Governor Wilmot,—there were also present besides the usual staff, the Chief Superintendent, Dr Jack, Prof Fletcher, and Rev. J. McLeod.

Mr Crockett addressed the student teachers at considerable length regarding the duties and responsibility of the profession they were about to adopt. He especially insisted upon *thoroughness* in every department of their work. This was to be achieved not by rote, but by entering into the spirit of the subject. The great bane of all our teaching was, a too great attention to mere externals: this was to be obviated by teaching from within outwards—not from the shell to the kernel. Such teaching would enlist all the energies of the mind, and transform our pupils from "dumb, driven cattle to heroes in the strife."

Dr Rand followed with one of his usual energetic and well-conceived addresses, in which he endorsed the principles enunciated by Mr Crocket. He spoke at some length regarding the length of the Normal School session, and said it had always been the intention of the Board of Education, as soon as the teaching staff of the Province would admit of it to have only one term per year. In his judgment the time had now come for action in this direction, and hoped after this term there would be only one annual session. This would be better both for the student teachers and the public at large—there was no danger of the country being flooded with teachers: we had a staff of 1450 teachers for 1300 schools which was about right. In Ontario they had 6 licensed teachers to each school; in Nova Scotia there were about 8. He did not propose to follow the illustrious example of those provinces and reduce thd teaching profession here to such a pass as that.

Mr Crocket then stepped forward and said he had a very pleasing duty to perform, viz:—that of presenting to Miss Helen Freeman the silver medal given by the Governor General to the student teacher who made the highest marks on professional subjects.

Mr. Crocket accompanied the gift with a few graceful words of commendation.

Dr. Jack then addressed the Students and spoke very warmly on the subject of secondary education or rather, the almost total absence of secondary education in New Brunswick. The grammar schools had outlived their usefulness; they did'nt supply the missing link between the eighth grade and the University; the money granted Grammar Schools was a mere gift to certain localities. He gave as an instance a certain Grammar School, which received from Provincial and Local funds $610 per annum; the teacher's salary was $650, leaving $40 to be paid by the district. The speculative trustees reduced the teacher's salary to $600, thereby making $10, on the transaction. This was not a solitary instance; and the sooner such anomalies were put a stop to the better.

The Lieutenant Governor delivered his maiden speech to the Students, and welcomed them in the name of the Provincial Board of Education. He said that his education had been received rather in the bitter college of Experience than in the classic halls of Academia. He pointed out the priceless advantages which the present generation had over the past in common school educatian; and he hoped when they went out to practise their profession, they would take for their motto the Scriptural injunction, "Owe no man anything, save to love one another." Nothing was worth having that was not gained by one's hard work. He was very sorry to see so few French students present. The Board of Education had granted local licenses to 46 French teachers on the express stipulation that they would attend the Preparatory French Department of the Normal School. Of the 46 so indulged only 4 had presented themselves. He was at a loss to account for such conduct; and unless the Preparatory Department was better supported, the Board of Education could not consent to sustain it at such a large expense. As for his own French he was sorry he had forgotten most of it, and while in the Senate had experienced much inconvenience therefrom. He was therefore the more surprised at the absence of French students from our Normal School; for while in Lower and Upper Canada most Frenchmen spoke English, very few Englishmen spoke French.

Dr Rand then stated that we had upwards of 250 first-class teachers, 850 second class teachers and upwards, of 7,300 third class teachers on the Provincial staff.

The proceedings closed with the National Anthem.

SUPPOSED DROWNING ACCIDENT.

A SECTION OF A SLEEPER RAFT DRIFTS INTO THE DOUGLAS BOOM WITH A MAN'S "JUMPER" A KETTLE AND A SCULL OAR ON IT.

All day yesterday loose cedar sleepers were seen drifting down the river; and it occurred to some, who knew this under the circumstances was extraordinary, that a raft had broken up. On enquiry it was ascertained that on Tuesday last a section of a sleeper raft had drifted into the Douglas Boom with a tin kettle a scull oar and a "jumper" upon it.

A STAR Reporter in conversation with a Boom-man asked the latter where he thought it broke up and he said; "It is my opinion that it broke coming over the Maduxnekeag Falls; and said he, "a sleeper raft is not like a log raft, for once it starts to break up it is almost impossible to keep it together." "If," he continued, "this raft went to pieces just at the Falls I have little hopes for the safety of the men on it whoever they are; yet if they clung to the raft until they got over the Falls they might have got ashore somewhere below; but the chances are against them. It is likely" said he, "the sleepers were going to Fredericton for D. F. George."

MISCELLANEOUS.

CURIOUS EPITAPHS.

The *City Press*, London, G. B. has lately published epitaphs from monuments in the various city churches. We select the following as examples of some:

St Alban's, Wood-Street.

"Hic Jacet Tom Shorthose,
Sine tombe, sine sheets, sine riches,
Qui vixit, sine gowne,
Sine cloake, sine shirt, sine breeches."

Saint Bartholomew-the-Less, Smithfield.

Here Robert Balthorp lies entomb'd,
To Elizabeth our Queen,
Who Serjeant of the Chirergeons sworne,
Neere thirty yeeres hath been,
He died at sixty-nine of yeeres,
December ninth the day,
The year of grace eigh hundred twice,
Deducting nine away.
Let here his rotten bones repose,
Till angel's trumpets sound,
To warne the world of present change
And raise the dead from ground.

TRIAL OF REV MR MITCHELL BY THE ST JOHN PRESBYTERY.

The Church is again becoming impure; it would appear from the newspaper reports, and requires purging. Rev Mr Mitchell, whom the Methodists of this city charged with plagiarism three summers ago, has been on trial before the St John Presbytery of late for making cheques for hungry creditors on banks where he had no money to his credit. No one suffered by the transaction, except the Shylock, who was badly disappointed on going to the Bank and finding the cheque *nulla bona*.

The trial was brought on in due course, and when Mr. Mitchell asked leave to examine witnesses, the righteous presbytery refused him such privilege. Judge Stevens protested against such a course; and Dr. Bennett was loud in denunciation of it. And Rev. Mr. McCullaugh too rose and protested that there should be fairer dealing than this, and assured the presbytery that they would have no Pope in the Presbyterian Church. We believe the Presbyterian Church has never had a Pope; Jack for example being too often as good as his master. At any rate if the Presbyterians had a Pope, they might have less wrangling, and purely church matters would not be getting in the daily press to the very scandal of the church. However, Popes and Bishops would naturally be at a discount at a meeting where the unannointed tries the annointed, and where hisses and groans were tolerated.

We think however Mr. Mitchell was an injured man; and is an object of jealousy to those whom in intellect he towers above. He came through all right we are pleased to see, and is guilty only of "being injudicious." What a *judicious jury*!

GIBSON NOTES.

Business around the wharves here is looking lively, there are now two woodboats loaded with hemlock bark, waiting a fair wind to sail. There has begun quite an exportation of this bark this season so far and it is expected that it will increase. [Yes but the "increase" can't continue very long. A few years more of indiscriminate slaughter among our hemlock trees will end the industry. ED.]

Mr. Sherman is now loading two woodboats with shingles for Boston. Each vessel will take about 100,000 no. 1 shingles.

The Railway Co are relaying the track on the wharf, which will be a great convenience to parties bringing freight of any kind down the line, for shipment by the steamer or woodboats.

Mr. P. A. Logan of this place has removed to your city to start a grocery store. [We wish him success. ED.]

Yours
X.

Gibson, May 13, 1880.

Communications.

A Falsehood Contradicted.

To the Editor of the Star.

SIR,—Some malicious persons having circulated a report—especially among the University Students—that the 71st Batt. Band was disorganized and unable to play in public, I desire to state through your columns that the Band was never in a more efficient condition than it is at present; and intend giving a a Concert in the Exhibition Building on the evening of the Queen's Birthday, for the purpose of procuring a Cornet for one of the best solo players in the Province.

Yours,
FRANK BRYSON,
Leader 71st Batt. Band.

F'ton, May 13, 1880.

Have we Ghouls amongst us.

To the Editor of the STAR.

DEAR SIR,—For some time there has seemed to be an epidemic broken out in this village to detract and scandalize the personal worth and good name of quite a number of our citizens. The perpetrators, whether from a lack of judgment or softening of the brain, your correspondent cannot answer, but the contagion of evil speaking seems to have quickened their inventive faculties to an alarming extent,—worse by far than the Fiji Islander, who only devours the body and leaves the character intact. We deprecate violence of every sort and have no sentiments of palliation for the crime of seeking revenge through murder. But if there is any body to be killed we should prefer of all others that the victim should be a news correspondent, who had abused his position by defaming character to gratify his personal spite. The creature who will carry his private enmity so far as to deliberately put in print a line or a word calculated to wound the feelings or to damage the reputation of a fellow-being, or who, when he puts his pen to paper, knowingly writes an odious, damned falsehood, when no public benefit is to be subserved therby, deserves death and there would be some propriety in treating his assassin leniently. Such pests *do* existt: hey disgrace our honorable newspaper correspondents, and their extirpation could not possibly be a cause of regret to any good citizen.

Gibson, May 12, 1880. * * * *

FURNITURE

DO you want it. Large lots being constantly received. A large variety and cheap for cash at

LEMONT'S VARIETY STORE.

F'ton, May 13, 1870.

Chidren's Carriages.

A BEAUTIFUL LINE of these goods just arrived at

LEMONT'S VARIETY STORE.

F'ton, May 13, 1880.

VARIETIES RECIEVED.

LOOKING GLASSES,
LOT CHROMOS,
MOTTO FRAMES.
WASHSTANDS,
MATTRESSES,
MOULDING,
SMALL FLOWER POT-TABLES,
SMALL WALNUT BRACKETS,

Lemont's Variety Store.

F'ton, May 13, 1880.

CHURNS, &c.

CHURNS, Butter Trays, Ladles, &c. General Assortment of Stamped Tinware at

LEMONT'S VARIETY STORD

NOTICE.

ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
YORK COUNTY TEACHER'S INSTITUTE

Will be held in the ***Temperance Hall***, Fredericton, on

THURSDAY and FRIDAY

May 20th and 21st.

The first session at 10 a. m. Thursday 20th.

A varied and practical programme has been arranged and a cordial invitation to be present is extended to all members of the profession in the County of York. Teachers from other districts will be welcomed as visitors.

ELDON MULLIN.
Secretary pro tem.

ton, 11 May, 1880.—t.w. 3t. w1.

Milk Pans, &c.

Daily expected to arrive from Hamilton Stamping Works:

50 DOZ. Milk Pans, assorted, 2 to 14 quarts; 1 doz. Dish Pans;
4 doz. Wash Basins;
6 doz. Tin Oilers;
3 Toilet Sets;
3 doz. Flue Stoppers;

For sale Wholesale and Retail, by

May 5, 1880. JAS. S. NEILL

HARDWARE.

Just Received:

10 KEGS Horse Shoes;
6 bdls. Sheet Iron;
4 bdls. Oakum;
3 doz. Cross-cut Saws;
1 cask Zinc;
3 coils Clapboard Tie;
6 kegs Blasting Powder;
25 hanks Fuse, 2 doz. Pick Axes;
10 sets Stocks and Dies from 1 to inches;
1 cask T Hinges;

For sale by

JAMES S. NEILL.

Fredericton, Oct. 14, 1879.

TO LET.

THE SHOP at present occupied by MR. SAMUEL OWEN in the subscribers building, Queen Street. Possession given 1st of May. Apply to

MRS. E. W. MILLER.

F'ton. Jan. 27. 1880.—tf.

BOARDING HOUSE.

GEO. LEE, - - Proprietor.

WESTMORLAND STREET.

Permanent and Transient Boarders accomodated on reasonable Terms.

Fredericton, Sept. 27, 1879.

SEELY & M'MILLAN

BARRISTERS, &c.

Sand's Block, 77 Prince William, St., St. John.

(OPPOSITE MESSRS. BARNES & CO.)

Geo. R. Seely. **T. H. McMillan.**

St. John, May 1, 1880. 3 mos

Davis, Staples, & Co.

DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, TOILET ARTICLES, PERFUMERY, BRUSH COMBS, &c.

CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS

TOBACCO.

MEERCHAUM & BRIAR PIPES

FISHER'S CORNER, - - OPP. CITY HALL,

Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

☞ Physicians Prescriptions carefully compounded from pure drugs, and at all hours.

F'ton, April 20, 1879.

NEW FURNITURE.

Arriving Weekly, at

LEMONT'S VARIETY STORE.

F'ton, April 6, 1880.—tf

Lemont's Variety Store

CHRISTMAS

FANCY GOODS, 63 Styles and Sizes of Dressed and Undressed DOLLS. A very fine and large collection of Bohemian, German and English China and Porcelain Fancy Cups and Saucers. Christmas Cards in Profusion, of many styles. Wood Toys, Tin Toys, Glass Toys, at

LEMONT'S VARIETY STORE.

Dec. 2.

New Brunswick Railway.

TIME TABLE.

BEGINNING MAY 15th, 1879.

Passenger Trains

LEAVE.	A. M.	ARRIVE.	P. M.
Gibson,	9.00	Gibson,	4.00
Woodstock,	10.25	Woodstock,	1.35
Caribou.	8.15	Caribou,	5.00
Edmundston,	5.30	Edmundston,	7.40

T. HOBEN, *Superintendent.*

Fredericton, May 13th, 1879. jly 29

Steamer "Florenceville."

UNTIL further notice the Steamer "Florenceville" will leave ***Fredericton for Woodstock*** on TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY mornings, at 6 o'clock, returning will leave ***Woodstock for Fredericton*** on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY mornings at 8 o'clock.

JAS. A. GRIEVES, *Agent*,

Office: Gill's Building,
Phœnix Square, Fredericton.

F'ton, April 27, 1880.

RICHARDS & SON'

RAILWAY TICKET AGENCY

Next Door above People's Bank, Fredericton.

Through Tickets

Now issued to all points West, over any of the Great Lines of Railway; also to any point on the Intercolonial R. R, Represents:—
Intercolonial, St. John and Maine Eastern, Maine Central, Boston and Albany, Fitchburg, Hoosac Tunnel, Canada Southern, Lake Shore and Michigan Central, Great Western, and numerous other first-class Roads. Tickets to over *five thousand* different points West.

☞ Always on the counter for free distribution, Railway Maps, Time Tables, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS.

Oct. 25, 1879.

HELP WANTED.

Authors' MSS. immediately placed, if available to any publisher. Journalists, correspondents, Teachers, &c., desiring salaried engagements may address,
ATHENÆUM BUREAU OF LITERATURE
37 Park Row New York.

PERMANENT BOARDERS WANTED

THE subscriber has just fitted up a spacious and commodious apartments in the flat above Mr John Owens' store, opposite the New Post Office, where he will be glad to accommodate a half dozen Permanent Boarders. Rooms spacious. Furniture and Bedding new. The most strict attention will be given to Boarders.

JOHN J. WARD.

F'ton May 1, 1880.—1m

"PEOPLE'S HOTEL"

Nearly Opp. the New Post Office,

QUEEN ST, - FREDERICTON.

THE subscriber having fitted and furnished the House formerly occupied by MR. JOHN MOORE, is now prepared to accommodate the public with a first-class country Boarding House. The House has been newly painted and papered throughout. The Furniture is new.

MEALS may be had at any time by giving a few minutes notice.

There is good STABLING and a large yard connected with the House.

Parties having parcels may feel safe in leaving them.

☞ Come and see us, we know you will come back.

PRICES as low as the lowest.

J. A. LYNCH, *Proprietor.*

F'ton May 1, 1880—3mos-Far.

WINSLOW FILLEY,

Druggist & Apothecary

ST. MARY'S FERRY.

OPPOSITE FREDERICTON, N. B

Prescriptions carefully compounded from Pure Drugs at all hours.

Oct. 14th—6 mos.

PAYING BUSINES

an permanent agency at canvassing for the popular analy paper, *The Contributor*. 64 columns. 13 departments, religious and secular. Rev Drs. Earle, Lincoln and other noted author. and preachers write for it. Takes everywheres "BELSHAZZAR'S FEAST," a Fine Steel Plate (20 x 24.) engraved expressly for The Contributor, given to every subscriber. Extraordinary inducements to agents. Large cash commissions; also $500, $250, $125, &c., in cash prizes.

JUST RISING FROM THE ASHES!

OWEN SHARKEY

Now occupies his New Building, (at the old stand), where he will be glad to meet all his old friends and customers, and all others who will be kind enough to favor him with their patronage.

The Stock comprises
STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHS, TWEEDS and WORSTED COATINGS,

Ready-Made Clothing for Men and Boys.

Also HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES ROOM PAPER, &c

All imported previous to the advance in the Tariff and will be sold at prices that must guarantee satisfaction.

OWEN SHARKEY.

JAMES BOONE,

HARNESS MAKER,

Ferry Landing, Saint Mary's, York County, N. B.

Harness, Bridles, Saddles, Whips, etc

☞ Orders promptly attended to on reasonable terms. Repairing executed in a satisfactory manner.

Oct. 28, 1879.—6 mos.

Just Received.

100 LBS. SPONGES,

6 DOZ. CHAMOIS,

Suitable for cleaning Waggons, Carriages, &c. Very cheap at

GEO. H. DAVIS' DRUGSTORE,
Cor. Queen & Regent Street

F'ton April 17.

WELLAND CANAL.

NOTICE TO MACHINIST-CONTACTORS

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canals) and endorsed "Tender for Lock Gates, Welland Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western Mails on THURSDAY, the 5th day of JUNE next, for the construction of Gates, and the necessary machinery connected with them, for the new locks on the Welland Canal.

Plans, Specifications and General Conditions can be seed at this office on and ofter THURSDAY, the 20th day of MAY, next, where forms of tender can also be obtained.

Parties tendering are expected to provide the special tools necessary for, and to have a practical knowledge of works of this class, and are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in case of fims—except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same; and, further, an accepted bank cheque for a sum equa to $250, for the gates of each lock, must accompany each tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering nto contract for the work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to ihe respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

For the due fulfilment of the contract the party or parties whose tender it is proposed to accept will be notified that their tender is accepted subject to a deposit of *five per cent.* of the bulk sum of the contract— of which the sum sent in with the tender will be considered a part—to be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General within *eight days* after the date of the notice.

Ninety per cent. only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or anytender.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Dept. of Rys. and Canals,
Ottawa, March 29, 1880.
Fredericton, 6th April, 1880.—1awt June3.

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily mad. Costly Outfit free. Address TRUE & Co. Augusta, Maine.

LACHINE CANAL

NOTICE TO MACHINIST-CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canals,) and endorsed "Tender for Lock Gates, Lachine Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western Mails on THURSDAY, the 3rd day of JUNE next, for the construction of gates, and the necessary machinery connected with them, for the new locks on the Lachine Canal.

Plans, Specifications and General Conditions can be seen at this office on and after THURSDAY, the 20th day of May next, where forms of tender can also be obtained.

Parties tendering are expected to provide the special tools necessary for, and to have a practical knowledge of, works of this class, and are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same; and further, an accepted bank cheque for a sum equal to $250, for the gates of each lock, must accompany each tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

For the due fulfilment of the contract, the party or parties whose tender it is proposed to accept will be notified that their tender is accepted subject to a deposit of *five per cent.* of the bulk sum of the contract—of which the sum sent in with the tender will be considered a part—to be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General within *eight days* after the date of the notice.

Ninety per cent. only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Dept. of Railways & Canals,
Ottawa, 29th March, 1880
F'ton April '91880—1 a w t june3

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Tenders for Iron Bridge Superstructure.

TENDERS addressed to the undersigned will be received up to noon of SATURDAY, the 15TH MAY next, for furnishing and erecting Iron Superstructures over the Eastern and Western outlets of the Lake of the Woods.

Specifications and other particulars will be furnished on application at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa, on and after the 15th April.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary

Dep. of Railways and Canals.
Ottawa, 1st April, 1880.
F'ton, April 8, 1880.—1 a w t may 15.

Partnership Notice.

WE the undersigned have this day entered into a Professional Co-Partnership, under the name and style of

BECKWITH & JORDAN.

OFFICE.—City Hall.

Fredericton, May 1st, 1880.

CHAS. W. BECKWITH,
Barrister-at-Law.
DANIEL JORDAN,
Barrister-at-Law.

May 1—1m-city papers 1m.

GLASS. GLASS.

NOW LANDING AND IN STOCK:

250 BOXES Window Glass;
1 ton Putty;

COW BELLS.
1 bbl. Cow Bells;
2 doz. Sheep Bells.

ma A29 JAMES S. NEILL