A DOWN TOWN MERCHANT.

Having passed several sleepless nights, disturbed by the agonies and cries of a suffering child, and becoming convinced that Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup was just the article needed, procured a supply for the child. On reaching home and acquainting his wife with what he had done, she refused to have it administered to the child, as she was strongly in favor of Homœopathy. That night night the child passed in suffering, and the parents without sleep. Returning home the day following, the father found the baby still worse; and while contemplating another sleepless night, the mother stepped from the room to attend to some domestic duties, and left the father with the child. During her absence he administered a portion of the Soothing Syrup to the baby, and said nothing. That night all hands slept well, and the little fellow awoke in the morning bright and happy. The mother was delighted with the sudden and wonderful change, and although at first offended at the deception practiced upon her, has continued to use the Syrup, and suffering crying babies and restless nights have disappeared. A single trial of the Syrup never yet failed to relieve the baby, and overcome the prejudices of the mother. 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, atributed 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 hurtful 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.

Advertisement.

A choice lot of domestic TINWARE, Kitchen Furnishing Goods, for sale very low at J. & J. O'Brien's Tinshop, corner Queen and Carleton Streets. Globes and Gasburners of the most approved styles to be disposed of at "Rock-Bottom" prices. Messrs. J. & J. O'Brien are prepared to do all manner of Gas-fitting and Piping for Gas, Water and Steam, at reasonable rates. Gas Pendants, Chandeliers, &c., at remarkably low prices at J. & J. O'Brien's. Dec. 27.—tf.

Local Matters.

New Post Office.

Rowena, Victoria Co., is to have a postoffice on or about April 1st.

A Mystery.

Several pistol shots disturbed the peaceful denizens of West End, on Thursday evening about 12 o'clock, and many very ingenious conjectures have arisen as to the occasion thereof.

Lumber.

On the Tobique River Mr. Geo. T. Baird, of Perth Station, has 60 men employed in the woods and will cut between 3.000.000 and 4,000-000 feet of spruce this season.

Plaster Mill.

The plaster mill lately put up on the Tobique River by Mr. John Stewart, will start up shortly. A short time since operations were much retarded by the breaking away of the dam.

Our Sheriff's Catch.

Sheriff Temple returned last night from the head of Bathurst Lake with a barrel of trout, including some beauties.—*Sun* 10th.

"Beauties" do not always refer to fishes. Is the *Sun* slandering the Sheriff?

Tobique Bridge.

Messrs Simmons and Burpee expect to have the bridge across the Tobique finished about September next. The bridge, which is being built 4 miles from the mouth of the river, when completed will have three spans, two of 130 feet and one of 160 feet. The contract price was $4,000, and 14 men have been steadily at work on it all winter.

A New Enterprise.

The flour and grist mill of Messrs Simmons & Burpee, 5 miles up the Tobique River, for some weeks past has been running day and night. The mill commenced running on January 5th, since which time 3000 bushels of wheat and over 2000 bushels of buckwheat have been ground. The company talk some of attaching a clapboard sawing apparatus to their saw mill.

Reporting.

A number of tenders were laid before the Contingent Committee of the Legislative Council yesterday morning, for reporting the proceedings of the Chamber during the session Mr. Jas. H. Crocket was the successful candidate, agreeing to furnish a daily letter to each of the St. John dailies, and a weekly synopsis to the Moncton *Times*, St. John *Freeman*, Newcastle *Advocate*, and Carleton *Sentinel*, for $2.00 per diem. Last winter Mr Tuck received $4.50 per day for the same work.

Fraud.

A man giving the name of George Pond has raised quite an undignified flutter among some of our prominent merchants. By presenting orders purporting to have come from Mr Wm. Richards and others, he succeeded in getting an overcoat from Mr Thomas Smith, Queen street, and a revolver from Mr. Z. R. Everitt. On Mr Richards being unable to identify the order shown, suspicion was aroused, and officer Farrel despatched to follow up the trail. He made unsuccessful efforts to obtain a variety of goods from F. B. Edgecombe and others. He was of about the medium height, with dark whiskers, and when last seen was coming out York street with a large bundle under each arm after a futile attempt to obtain a ticket to the United States, from Superintendant Edgecombe.

Local Legislature.

WEDNESDAYS PROCEEDINGS.

After routine,

BILLS.

Lynott asked leave to introduce a bill to further amend an Act passed in the 35th year of Her Majesty's Reign, incorporating the Grand Southern Railway Company. The Bill was read a first time.

Sayre introduced a bill to change the Constitution of this Province so far as relates to the Legislative Council: Read a first time.

PETITIONS.

Lynott presented a petition from the Grand Southern Railway Company, praying that the Bill relating to the amendment of the first Incorporation Act do pass. Received and ordered to be laid on the table.

MOTIONS.

Gillespie moved that a committee be appointed to whom be referred all public accounts. The following is the committee:

Gillespie, McManus, Morton, Ritchie, Lynott, Thompson, Wood.

Crawford moved that a committee be appointed to whom be referred all Bills relating to the practice and procedure of the Courts of Law. The following were appointed;

Crawford, Hannington, Ritchie, Elder, Davidson, Barbarie.

On motion of the Attorney General, the House then took recess till 2.30 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Kenny gave notice of motion for suspension of Rule of the House, to introduce a Bill legalizing proceedings of Restigouche Muncipality.

REPORTS.

Covert submitted first report of the Contingent Committee.

BILLS.

Cottrell introduced a Bill to amend Sec. 85 chapter 99, of Consolidated Statutes.

The House then adjourned.

THURSDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

MORNING SESSION.

After routine the House took recess till 12 o'clock.

At noon Mr, Speaker arrived and taking the chair announced the order of the day.

Hill moved the order of the day. Mr. Speaker read the proposed address.

Hill rose and said he did not purpose making extended comments from the first; and had he so intended he should have been prevented by indisposition.

The first paragraph of the address needed no comment. The second paragraph did call for a brief word. The House would beyond doubt concur that it was quite desirable that quarters compatible as far as possible with their convenience and comfort should be provided. The Chambers selected, it would not be denied, were well ventilated and well lighted, something that could not be said for the old buildings, which could not but prove injurious to the health of members

There was no one who would not thank the Lord of the Harvest for the good things sent, and we had reason to rejoice at the evidence of our returning prosperity. We had passed through an era of dark depression, yet our people had struggled manfully on, hoping against hope; and as far as possible holding their own against the times. But now the clouds were beginning to break away, and we all look forward to a more general season of prosperity. He referred to the revival of the lumber trade, which branch of our industry, he said was closely connected with our provincial prosperity.

In dealing with the third clause, he would not take it upon himself to eulogize the honored dead; but should leave that to those who knew more of Mr. Chandler than he did. But he would say that his few meetings with him, left the most favorable impressions; as also did the general expressions of sympathy and respect on every hand after His Honors death. Full of years and free from the infirmities that make advanced life a burthen, he paseed away quietly to his rest.

Upon the 4th clause,—which referred to the Princess and her husband—there could be but one opinion. There could be no question raised as to the enthusiasm and interest evinced on the visit; no question as to the deep seated loyalty of our people. It was too sincere, and too manifest for that. He did not refer to this lip loyalty that finds expression in the mouth of everyone who takes the platform, but he did refer to that deep devotion to the Throne and the person of our Queen. And without connecting the ideas, he might remark that there were some who think that a change in our political relations would be conducive to our interests; but he had yet to learn that any change we could possibly make, could give us a better system of government than we enjoy. Our people moved with a greater feeling of responsibility; they had more complete control over those affairs that concerned themselves than any other people on the face of the Globe.

He thought that when the census would come to be taken it would be found that the wheat industry, and agriculture in general had outstripped all our other Provincial industries.

He felt no doubt but the House would concur in the course the Government had adopted towards the St. John Exhibition; and did not hesitate to say that but for that city's depressed condition, it would have left less for the Government to do. [Is not this depressed city, that could not help out its own Exhibition, the same big-feeling city that wants to pay $100,000 towards making the said city the Capital of New Brunswick?—ED. STAR.] He felt quite sure the House would heartly approve of the course of the Government in taking prompt measures to relieve the distress occasioned by the tornado at the North. The House would feel pleased to know that correspondence had been going on between the Local and Dominion Governments relative to the old claims. These were Emigration Expenditures, Short Term Prisoners in the Penetentiary, the Tracadie Lazaretto, and the Western Extension matters; and that a favorable conclusion was anticipated. This was a matter for no small or no limited congratulation The Government was glad, and the Opposition which expects to be the Government in the near future should be pleased to know it would have no troublesome legacies bequeathed to its keeping.

The 9th resolution was an echo of a resolution which passed the House last winter. It was all that could have been said and the only way it could have been said, by the wording the Government committed itself to no action that said the buildings should be in St. John or in Fredericion. [Wedderburn, Hear, hear.] [We may remark that no one but the unparliamentary person at the head of the *Sun* criticized the wording of this section: and every one who read his criticism at it, and who understood the case, laughed hearty at Mr. Livingston's blunder.—ED.]

He would not attempt to comment on the last section of the speech, but felt assured that the measures dimly foreshadowed therein, would meet the approval of the House. In conclusion he begged to move the address.

On the motion being put by Mr. Speaker,

Blair arose.

He said there were a few matters that he had to refer to, not touching exactly on the address, or the speech of the mover; and that he had to congratulate Mr. Hill generally on the very eloquent speech he had made. He did not wonder at all, that an expression of reluctance for proroguing the House and disbanding the parliament was found in the mouth of His Honor; for he was unable to see why the government should have found it necessary to take so many days to arrange papers. that might possibly be called for, and that might possibly not. And as the other side of this point, he was delighted to notice the solicitude of the government for the members of the House, and the earnest expressions of tender hope for their convenience and comfort contained therein. It was truly an important expression in the speech—the hope that the members would be comfortable. [Laughter]. [We incline to the belief with Mr. Blair that the House might not have prorogued, but, that like "putting wheat into the Speech," is, we suppose, only a matter of taste, Last year, however, the Speech was sweetened with sugar beets. ED.]

The House was asked to do all it reasonably could to help along the farmer towards the cultivation of the soil; but there was painful evidence if anything of a substantial or practical nature touching on our agricultural pursuits. He supposed this vague reference was made to do duty to the industry, as beet seeds were made to do duty last year.

[Mr. Elder who had been regarding Mr. Blair with attention all along, here hung down his head. ED.

From the tenor of the paragraph he would gather that the Government had intended to introduce no measure relating to our agricultural department. [He "gathered" wrongly. ED.]

There was another matter, proper to be dealt with here, and this matter was a publication, or a pamphlet issued under the authority of the Surveyor General, and ostensibly to furnish "information to intending settlers." He was curious to know what the book was, on first getting it, whether a school primer, or advanced text book. He opened it and found Fredericton at the time the book was printed, was the copital of New Brunswick; that the streets ran at right angles. He found under the heading "principal towns," that St. John was incidentally mentioned; but on going to Northumberland he found a swarm of towns. There were "Newcastle, Chatham, Douglastown, Nelson, Blackville, Boiestown, and Doaktown," and goodness knows how many others. Under the heading "Forests" we were told about the spruce; ond we were also told that the hemlock was valuable for its bark, but that if stringent measures were not taken it would soon be destroyed. He then turned to the cover, and found the book was "information for intending settlers." [Mr. Blair here became amused at his own wit. ED.] He said the grammatical construction of the paragraphs was something new to him. The settler was told for example that "an *idea* of the railway facilities of the province may be thus *summarized*."

The man who compiled the book should be handed over to justice, and the issue should be stopped. And then some other extraordinary statements were made. In one settlement the settler sold his wheat for $2 a bushel; in another he received but $1 for it. Buckwheat brought 25 cents per bushel in one settlement and 60 cents in another. The quoted yields showed about the same difference as the price.

With regard to the paragraph on the Parliament Buildings, he thought it somewhat strange that the mover should have said the paragraph committed the Government to neither Fredericton nor St. John; inasmuch as the whole course of the Government pointed to Fredericton as the place.

There was nothing told the House about the Legislative Council; no action taken on the unfinished action which sprang from a measure in last years speech. If they were going to take further action, they should have stated it in the speech; if not they were unfortunate in having taken up a matter that they were unable to terminate.

There was nothing said about the changes since the recess; but he had observed that Hon Mr. Marshall had allowed himself to be persuaded into the Government. He congratulated Mr. Marshall and the Government. And then he took his seat,

The Attorney General then suggested recess; which was declared till 2.30.

The members.

The following may be convenient to our readers as it will show where our worthy legislators are to be found:

BARKER HOUSE.

Hon. Mr. Stevenson, Hon. Mr. Marshall,
" Beveridge, " Elder,
" McLellan, " Hutchinson
" Hill " Wood,
" Killam, " Barbarie,
" Lynott, M. P. P.'s and
Hon. Councillors Seely, Jones, Kelly, Young, Hamilton and Robinson.

QUEEN HOTEL.

Hon. Mr. Perley, Hon. Mr. Crawford,
" Covert, " Leighton,
" Gillespie, " Cottrell,

PERLEY HOTEL.

Mr. McManus, Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Kenny.

MRS. MURPHY'S.

Hon. Surveyor General Adams,
" Provincial Secretary Wedderburn,
Drs. Lewis and Vail.

BRAYLEY HOUSE.

Hon. Councillors Harrison, Hibbard and Flewelling.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL.

Councillors Lindsay and Lewis.

WAVERLY HOUSE.

Geo. Colter, M. P. P.

The remainder are quartered out on the inhabitants.

The Legislative Library.

Does either the Library Committee or the Government think an out-of-the-way lawyers office is the proper place in which to keep the books of the provincial library, during the session of the House, indeed at any time? There are plenty of idle stores, safer from fire than the office now used, along the front street, from which the Government might select a suitable place at a reasonable figure. We are of the opinion the books should be removed to such store *at once*, assorted and put on shelves. It must be a great inconvenience to the members to be unable to get the books they require; but more than this, being in heaps as they are now, they must become injured if they are not soon removed to where they may be taken care of. We recommend this matter to the attention of the Government, and the Library Committee as well. ED. STAR.]

Fire—Frost.

On Friday last at Durham Settlement, 20 miles up the Nashwaak, a one-and-a-half story house, belonging to Mr George E. Fenety, and occupied by Mr Isaac Finnamore, formerly of this city, was burned. A defective flue is supposed to have been the cause of the fire. It was only by great exertions that any of the contents were saved. The family were compelled to stay in the barn all Friday night and part of next day with a very scanty supply of clothing and Charles the eldest boy was badly frozen. The house was insured for $400.

Diphtheria.

This dreadful scourge still continues to bring sadness to many homes throughout the county. At Harvey settlement, in addition to the six children lost by Mr Robt. Swan, three children of William Speedy and two in Mr Joseph Coburn's household are not expected to survive. Mr John Swan last week lost one child and the disease is reported prevalent among other families in the vicinity.

Probabilities.

The indications for the next twenty-four hours approximately coincide with those of our Vennor-able Montreal cotemporary.— [NOTE.—These probabilities do not of necessity exclusively apply to any district, but are especially for the benefit of those not yet devasted by Vennor. Districts desiring suitable probabilities would do well to get up clubs and canvass for this paper, as we may otherwise make things very nasty.—METEOROLOGICAL ED.]

Personal.

Walter M. Buck, Esq., C. E., of the Board of Works, went to Woodstock to-day to examine bridge in that city.

Mr. John Ellis, Editor and proprietor of the St. John *Globe* has been in the city for the past week and remains a few days yet. He is visiting his friends, watching the progress of local affairs, and chaffing the excited St. John champions.

Rev. Mr. Stevens, pastor of the Calvinist Baptist Church, is not expected to live over 36 hours.

—Leighton is the domino player of the House.

—Rev. Mr Brewer occupies the local Methodist pulpit Sunday evening next.

OTTAWA NOTES.

It is reported here in circles that pretend to retail semi-official information, that the time is near at hand when Sir John will render up the seals of office, and Canada will be on the look out for a ruler. In a late cartoon *Grip* represents this position of affairs by two boots belonging to Sir John: in one is Sir Leonard, in the other is Sir Charles. But if the majority of this "semi-official" gossip go for anything, Sir Leonard is destined to take the place of Sir John,

Sir Leonard Tilley on Tuesday last delivered his budget speech. Before showing the result of the past year's legislation, he pointed out that there had been a deficiency in three years on an average of three millions and three-quarters. It became necessary to take steps to increase the receipts. The Government found themselves bound by the engagements of their predecessors for public works—canals and railways. They did not feel disposed to cancel these engagements, as there was need of employment for the people. He enumerated the large railway contracts. They had to provide for an increased expenditure of $5,000,-000 on account of public debt. It was necessary to complete the remaining links of 180 miles between Lake Superior and Winnipeg with the least possible delay, in order to derive any benefit. It was also necessary to construct 200 miles west of Winnipeg to open up the great West. These new works involved a larger additional outlay than under other circumstances would have been advisable. When he came to the House last session additional taxation was also necessary to maintain the credit of the country and that deficits should cease to exist. The deficiency of last year, instead of being two millions, would have been, but for the change and the anticipated change in the tariff, three million four hundred thousand.

In summing up he showed that the total result of the year's work was that, while the estimated expenditure was $24,978,000, the receipts were $24,450,000. Thus, income and expenditure were about balanced.

The Government propose to extend the authority for the issuing of Dominion notes from 12 millions to 20 millions, guaranteed security of 15 per cent. in gold, and another 10 per cent. in other securities. This will prevent the necessity of going into the English market to borrow money.

The falling off in the import of dutiable goods from the United States in the last six months was 33 per cent., and this he argued was a point in favor of the Canadian.

In touching on the gloomy pictures drawn of the result of the National Policy on the lower Provinces, he said his own Province had been especially named as one of the Provinces which would especially suffer, and the City of St John had been named. Dismal pictures had been drawn as to the condition of St John, but it was but natural that there should be a great exodus of workmen after so great a fire as had occurred. The bankruptcies and distress in the Province of New Brunswick were less in proportion than in the other Provinces. The industries of the Province were in a good condition, and as a proof of this he could mention that with the exception of three locomotives and some cars, all the work required for the Intercolonial Railway had been taken in New Brunswick. There were other industries springing up, and factories of cotton, iron and other kinds.

He then pointed out that on every hand there were signs of a general resurrection in business. He pointed to the increased demand for lumber and ships, and felt assurred that this year the result would show in our favor.

The following changes are proposed in the tariff:

Demijohns, full, same as empty.
Bagatelle boards, as furniture, 35 per cent
Billiard tables and pianos, 30 per cent.
Shoemakers' ink, 35 per cent.
Bird cages all kinds, 30 per cent.
Books, 15 per cent., including British copyright books.
Blank books, 30 per cent.
Chromos, 25 per cent.
Braces (suspenders), 25 per cent.
Cans containing fish under Washington Treaty, 1½ cents per quart, same as American China and porcelain, 25 per cent.
Combs, all kinds, 25 per cent.
Crapes, 20 per cent.
Fishing rods, 30 per cent.
Fireproof paint, ¼ cent per lb.
Flagstones, $1 50 per ton.
Mattresses 65 per cent.
Bottles and decanters, 30 per cent.
Silver plate glass, 25 per cent.
Gloves and mitts, 25 per cent.
Wrought iron, 15 per cent.
Slabs, bloom, &c., 10 per cent.
Licorice, for manufacturing, 20 per cent.
Extracts of malt, 25 per cent.
Milk food, 30 per cent.
Table oil cloths, 30 per cent.
Cabinet organs, 55 per cent,
Paper, ruled, 25 per cent.
Collars and fronts, all kinds, 30 per cent.
Quicksilver, 10 per cent.
Raw spun silk, 15 per cent.
Champagne, six bottles to constitute a gal.
Steel, free for 1882.
Stone, $1.50, grind stones, $2 per ton.
Export duty to be included in value for duty of sugar.
Flax twines, except for fishing, 25 per cent.
Cigars and cigarettes, 60 per cent.
Watch movements, 20 per cent; cases and watches, 20 per cent.
Coal, 60 cents per short ton.
Wool, 3 cents per pound.

The "full demijohns" is rather an interesting change for the teetotalers.

It is now understood that it was mainly owing to the influence of Mr Costigan that the grant for the Irish sufferers was proposed in the speech. Were Mr. Anglin concerned, he would urge nothing "that might embarrass the Government." Mr. Anglin's love for Ireland is much, his love for his party is more, his love for himself is most.

Mr. Connell of Woodstock, understood to have been independent, now belongs to the Government *in toto* and during the *sæcula seculorum*.

Telegraphic News.

MARCH 10, 1880.

Ice in the Vistula is accumulating. On the Austro-Russian frontier, the river broke the dykes and flooded the city and villages. Thousands of persons are without shelter or food. Many cattle were lost..

CUBA.

MARCH 10, 1880.

The projected Cuban loan of £16-000,000 encounters difficulties. Foreign financiers ask for an imperial guarantee of interest as well as of capital.

CABLE BRIEFS.

At a great fire on Monday at the weaving works in Moscow, 24 persons were burned to death and 29 injured.

At a dinner on Tuesday, Bismarck said he hoped the Pope would make concessions when the Government would reciprocate.

House To Let.

THE BRICK HOUSE on Brunswick Street, occupied at present by A. A. Stirling, Esq. The House and premises are in first rate order, making it a very desirable residence.

F'ton, Jan. 27, 1880 tf D LUCY

1,500 REAMS PAPER.

200,000 PAPER BAGS.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK PAPER COMPANY has opened a Wareroom in RICHARDS' BUILDING, and have appointed us their agents.

We are directed to sell paper wholesale, at Mill Prices, delivered in Fredericton. The Paper Bags wholesale, at manufacturer's prices, with usual discount to the trade. All sizes and weight of paper now in store. Also Paper Bags from ¼ lb. to 36 lb.

500 reams Dry Goods and Millinery paper to arrive in a few days, also, Sheathing paper.

Merchants and others will please remember that in purchasing from us, they get Paper and Bags at **Lowest Mill Rates** and save freight and cartage,—of course those who have money to throw away will go to St. John

J. RICHARDS & SON, *Agents.*

F'ton, March 9, 1880.—tf

WANTED.

A GOOD, PRACTICAL Printer at the ***Star Office.*** Must have several years experience on a newspaper. Apply to the editor of this office.

F'ton, March 7, 1879.

[St. John papers copy.

New Advertisements.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

H. A. CROPLEY,

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, PRINTER,

BOOKBINDER,

AND

Blank-Book Manufacturer.

COR. QUEEN & REGENT STS.

FREDERICTON.

THE attention of the public is respectfully directed to my establishment, the oldest (in my line), in the city. A few words just now may not be amiss. Now-a-days Mushroom stores, etc., spring into existence, the conductors of which, knowing their own weakness and ignorance of the business which they have assumed, seek to impose on the credulity of an innocent public by highfalutin; spread-eagle announcements of theirs being the "boss place," the "cheapest place in town," of having "just received millions of envelopes," "carloads of foolscap," whole train loads of notepaper," an incredible lot of stationery, and a greater number of Books than can be found in Paternoster Row or our own Legislative Library. This species of advertising of course smacks of the second-hand, Jew Clothing Store, and is unworthy the honorable profession of Bookseller and Stationer. I may be pardoned for saying a few words for my own establishment. The people of Fredericton, where I have lived for over thirty years, can vouch for thier truth. I have devoted the best thirty years of my life to acquiring a knowledge of the business which I am now prosecuting. I have built up an establishment here which has only one rival in New Brunswick,—is unequalled in Fredericton.

I purchase my stock almost exclusively from the manufacturers and publishers. I do not dabble in all sorts of goods, foreign to my legitimate business, but confine my capital and my energies exclusively to the Book, Stationery, Printing, Blank Book and Binding trades—my ambition being to have one of the fine-Book Stores, Printing Offices and Bookbinderies in Canada. I shall not insult the intelligence of the public by any declarations that I sell "50 per cent.," or "100 per cent.," or "1000 per cent." less than my neighbors; but, recognizing the fact that people will buy in the cheapest markets; and being resolutely determined to hold fast the patronage which I have labored to deserve, and which a gracious public has bestowed on me, *I will continue to sell as cheap as anyone in Fredericton*, and in many specialities much cheaper; and will spare no efforts to maintain the honor of my House

H. A. CROPLEY.

Fredericton, March 11.—tf

FORSALE OR TO LET

THE Dwelling House on Carleton Street, at present occupied by Mr. H. E. Perley. Enquire of

CHAS. E. PERKS.

F'ton, Jan. 31, 1880.—tf

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 dozen Pick Axes;
10 sets Stocks and Dies from ¼ to inches;
1 cask T Hinges;
For sale by

JAMES S. NEILL.

Fredericton, Oct. 14, 1879.

Change in Business.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has purchased the stand lately occupied and owned by Mr. Fred Matheson, together with the contents thereof at the corner of King and Westmorland streets, at the West End, for the purpose of carrying on a General Grocery Business. The proprietor will spare no pains to make this establishment first-class in every respect and every arrangement has been made to guarantee perfect satisfaction to all parties who may lend their support. Please call on the proprietor and examine his goods.

WM. SMITH.

Fredericton, Oct. 14th, 1879.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

THE Subscriber has fitted up the store at the corner of King and Westmorland Streets and purposes to establish the business on a CASH BASIS.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

WM. SMITH,

Cor King and Westmorland Sts.

Fredericton, Oct. 14, 1879—6mos.

NOTICE

To Builders and all Others.

THE Subscriber has on hand all descriptions of

SPRUCE, PINE and HEMLOCK PLANK

Also Thoroughly Seasoned

PINE FINISHING IN SHEATHING AND OTHERWISE

Also, DRY SPRUCE FLOORING AND SHEATHING

Also, LATHS, SHINGLES AND PALINGS.

Keeps on hand a Large Assortment of SPRUCE, PINE and HEMLOCK LOGS, from which he is prepared to saw BILLS OF SCANTLING to order at all times, and with despatch.

All Orders delivered FREE by careful and obliging teamsters.

Office: IN MILL (WEST END),

R. A. ESTEY,

Campbell Street.

Fredericton, July 15.—tf.

NOTICE TO

BLACKSMITHS

Now in Stock, and for sale at Bottom prices.

25 TONS Refined American Iron,
2 tons Sled Shoe Steel,
¾ ton Sleigh Shoe Steel,
¼ cwt. Axe Steel (Firth's,)
¼ ton Octagon and Square Steel,
½ ton Pevie Steel,
75 boxes Mooney's Celebrated Horse Nails
20 kegs Horse Shoes,
10 " Snow Ball Horse Shoes,
50 " Borax,
2M Sleigh Shoe Bolts,
1 " Sled Shoe Bolts,
6 " Screw Bolts,
2 " Fire Bolts,
4 pairs Bellows, 2 Anvils,
24 Smith Vices,
0 kegs Nuts and Washers,
1 Portable Forge,
26 doz. Horse Shoe Rasps,
5 " Files, assorted,
2 " Farriers' Knives.

an4,1 879 JAMES S. NEILL.

FREEHOLD FOR SALE.

A LOT 132x40 feet, and House damaged by fire; corner of Brunswick and Carleton Streets.

THOMAS JONES,

Carleton Street.

F'ton, Feb. 19, 1880—1m

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Tenders for Rolling Stock.

TENDERS are invited for furnishing the Rolling Stock required to be delivered on the Canadian Pacific Rail way, within the next four years, comprising the delivery in each year of about the following, viz:—

20 Locomotive Engines
16 First-class Cars (a proportion being sleepers).
20 Second-class Cars, do.
3 Express and Baggage Cars.
3 Postal and Smoking Cars.
240 Box Freight Cars.
100 Flat Cars.
2 Wing Ploughs.
2 Snow Ploughs.
2 Flangers.
40 Hand Cars.

THE WHOLE TO BE MANUFACTURED IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA and delivered on the Canadian Pacific Railway, at Fort William, or in the Province of Manitoba.

Drawings, specifications and other information may be had on application at the office of the Engineer-in-Chief, at Ottawa, on and after the 15th day of MARCH next.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of THURSDAY, the 1st day of JULY next.

By order,

F. BRAUN.

Secretary.

Dept. of Railways & Canals. Ottawa, 7th February, 1880. } feb 21 1a w. jue30

RICHARDS & SON'S

Insurance Rooms,

Next Door above People's Bank, F'ton.

ATTENTION is requested to the following list of FIRST CLASS Insurance Companies represented by Jos. Richards & Son, Fredericton, N. B.

Queen, ... *Fire*
Liverpool and London and Globe.. *do*
Ætna, ... *do*
Hartford, ... *do*
Imperial, ... *do*
Canada Fire and Marine, ... *do*
Northern, ... *do*
National, ... *do*
Citizens, ... *do*
Queen, ... *Life*
Ætna, of Hartford, ... *do*
Citizens, of Montreal, ... *do*
Metropolitan Plate Glass,.. *Plate Glass*
Accidint I. C. of Canada,.... *Accident*
Citizens. of Montreal, ... *do*
Odd Fellows B. A., of Chicago,.... *Life*
Hartford Benevolent Association,.. *do*

Represents a capital of over One Hundred Millions of Dollars.

☞ Fire Risks from $100 to $50,000.

Oct. 25, 1879-

NEW

WALL PAPERS!

OVER 25,000 ROLLS

Having received those papers before the

Large Advance of Duties

on this class of goods came into operation. I will sell them at

My Old Price.

NEW CARPETS.

—IN—

BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, WOOL & HEMP, RUGS to Match, NEW SILKS, SATINS, RIBBONS.

NEW DRESS GOODS

CURTAIN REPPS,

DAMASKS CORSETS,

and a general assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

JOHN McDONALD.

F'ton, May 8, 1879—tf.

Just Arrived!

ON CONSIGNMENT,

90 CHALDRONS

OLD MINE SYDNEY

COAL,

For Sale at Warhouse Very Lo

J. G. GILL.

Fredericton, Oct. 7, 1879.

MARBLE WORKS!

DOTHIAM C. ORPWOOD,

Importer of MARBLE and manufacturer of

Monuments, Tables, Headstnes, Centre Tables, Mantels, Church Fnts, &c.

☞ FREESTONE and GRANITE WORK executed in all its branches on the most reasonable terms.

☞ All orders promptly attended to.

Near County Court House, Queen Street Fredericton, N. B.

Nov. 18, 1879.—w. 6 mos.

R. H. RAINSFORD,

QUEEN STEET, FREDERICTON,

—OPPOSITE STONE BARRACKS.—

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS,

—FOR SALE AT BOTTOM PRICES.—

TEAS, of the choicest brands,

SUGAR, MEAL,
FLOUR, POTATOES,
FISH, OIL, MOLASSES,
COFFEE AND SPICES, ETC., ETC.

☞ Country Produce taken in exchange for goods:

Oct 21, 1879.- 1y

CHEAP SALE

AT

GUIOU'S

Variety Store!

During the next THIRTY DAYS GOODS WILL BE SOLD

AT COST

FOR CASH to make room for Fall Stock. British and American Silver taken at the face for goods.

WILMOT GUIOU

Fredericton, Oct. 14th, 1879 —tf

Potatoes

WANTED.

1000 OR MORE

BARRELS

OF GOOD

Rose,

Susies and

Prolifics,

CASH AND HIGHEST MARKET PRICES ALWAYS PAID.

ROBERT S. BAILLEY,

Railway Crossing.

ST. MARY'S

Jan 9 1880.—6mos.

NEW

Grocery Store!

EVERYTHING NEW AND

FIRST CLASS.

NEW GOODS

Constantly Coming In!

The Highest Price paid for Country Produce.

BURNS'

Canadian Baked Beans,

The Best Article in the Market always on hand at

J. G. CONNOLLY'S,

REGENT STREET.

Fredericton, Nov. 27, 1879.—6mos.

CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS.

During many years of business in the City of Fredericton having established an enviable reputation among our *fellows* and with the public appreciation, we wish to call the attention of the people of York and adjacent counties to our stock of

CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS,

WAGGONS AND PUNGS

of the latest and every description.

☞ Painting, Trimming, Repairing, etc., done at short notice and on the lowest possible terms.

COOPER & PINDER.

Oct. 8th, 1879.—1 yr

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

TENDERS for a second 100 miles section WEST OF RED RIVER will be received by the undersigned until noon MONDAY, the 29th of March next.

The section will extend from the end of the 48th Contract—near the western boundary of Manitoba—to a point on the west side of the valley of Bird-tail Creek.

Tenders must be on the printed form, which, with all other information, may be had at the Pacific Railway Engineer's Offices, in Ottawa and Winnipeg, on and after the first day of March next,

By order,

F. BRAUN,

Secretary

Dept. of Railways & Canals, Ottawa, 11th February, 1880 } feb21 1a wtmr30

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