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Maritime Farmer. FREDERICTON, N. S. June 10, 1886.

The Nova Scotia Elections.

The Nova Scotia general provincial elections were held yesterday, and resulted in a most decisive victory for the Fielding-Drice-Repel Government, scarcely a remnant of the Conservative Opposition being returned.

The Farmer is indebted to Mr. H. Wier of the Halifax Herald, for the following despatch, received at noon to-day:

"The Provincial general elections took place yesterday, and resulted in the Government being sustained. There was a large vote polled. Halifax city gave a majority for the repealers of about 450, and although complete returns have not yet been received, they claim the County by 600 majority. The returns already in, give the following result:

- Guysboro—Weeks and Fraser, Liberal;
- Halifax—Fielding, Power and Roche Liberal;
- Lunenburg—Church and Ross, Liberal;
- Queens—Mack and Cook, Liberal;
- Shelburne—Johnson and MacCoy, Liberal;
- Yarmouth—Gayton and Law, Liberal;
- Digby—McNeill and Robicheau, Liberal;
- Annapolis—Ellison and Andrews, Conservative;
- Kings—Rand, Liberal; second seat, doubtful;
- Hants—Haley and Frame, Liberal;
- Cumberland—R. L. Black, Conservative; and T. R. Black, Liberal;
- Colchester—Laurence and Clarke, Liberal;
- Pictou—Bell, Conservative; McColl, Liberal; third seat doubtful.
- Antigonish—McGillivray and McLean, Liberal;
- Inverness—McNeill and McKinnon, Liberal;
- Victoria—Fraser and Bethune, Liberal;
- Cape Breton—McKay and Chisholm, Conservative;
- Richmond—Metheson, Liberal; the other seat uncertain.

The most notable results of the election are the defeat of Attorney General Longley and his colleague in Annapolis, and the loss of Colchester to the Conservatives. All the other members of the Government, except Longley were returned, these being Fielding in Halifax, McNeill in Inverness, McGillivray in Antigonish, Church in Lunenburg, and Johnson in Shelburne. Mr. A. O. Bell, leader of the Opposition is returned in Pictou, but his colleagues, Hockett and Munro, are probably both defeated.

English Political Parties.

The appeal to the country that Mr. Gladstone has resolved upon will, undoubtedly, says the Montreal Gazette, be one of the most memorable struggles that has taken place in the history of England. What the result may be, it is, of course, most difficult to say. Party lines have been to a great extent obliterated, and the old-time standards for gauging the feelings of the electorate are not to be relied upon. But, looking at all the visible parties in the problem, bearing in mind the large support gained in the House of Commons for Mr. Gladstone's measure, complicated and unsatisfactory as it must be considered, and that a change of sixteen votes would have committed Parliament to the principle of the bill—remembering the circumstances of the last election, how Parliament's influence was exerted first in favour of one party and then of the other, how powerful that influence is with its followers, how those followers held the balance of power in not a few English constituencies, and that they will now solidly support the Liberals—remembering also the vast popularity Mr. Gladstone enjoys among the common people, and the wonderful influence his eloquence has in the past exerted over their feelings—it does not seem improbable that the ministry may be sustained. Much will depend upon Scotland. If the people of that kingdom remain true to their traditions, and send to Westminster as solid a phalanx of Liberals as they have done in the past, supported, as it will be, by an almost unanimous Irish delegation—for there is no reason to think that the Conservatives will be more successful in that island in 1886 than they were in 1885—the battle will be more than half won. The Radical element in England will do the rest, and it will be a Liberal, and not a Conservative, administration that will grant home rule, in some form, to the people of Ireland.

A Toronto Globe writer has been examining the report on the adulteration of food, and finds that it contains many curious statements. There is a good deal of adulteration going on, but it appears that the most of it is with substances which, after all, are not very injurious. Thus, out of 75 samples of tea, 51 were free from adulteration, ten were adulterated with foreign leaves, one with spent leaves, and one with sand dust. Spices were not so encouraging. Of 60 samples of ground ginger, 29 were adulterated with flour, not to the injury of the stomach, but considerably of the pocket.

Dr. Ellis, the Toronto analyst, says that of the 185 samples of food and drink he had analyzed, 121 were genuine, 63 adulterated, and one doubtful. Mustard, cinnamon and tea are chiefly unfortunate. Among all the samples of these analyzed he did not find one genuine. Pepper and ginger, however, fared badly—half and half. Of butter, all the samples were genuine. Cream of tartar, also, was bad. One specimen had no cream of tartar at all, all gypsum; others not much better. Some of the remarks of the analysts are funny enough, and ought to be pondered by consumers. For instance one specimen of whiskey "contains from 70 to 75 per cent. of water." Another of gin has "from 75 to 80 per cent. of water; bad." Just as one thinks.

The advocates of higher education for women have scored another triumph, the trustees of Columbia College, New York's great university, having decided that in the future their classes shall be open to men and women alike. It is not, it is understood, resolved upon in defiance to the pressure of the "women's sympathizers," but is the unanimous recognition of the trustees that the current of thought to-day is that, as regards facilities for obtaining an education, the sexes should be on perfect equality. They have also decided that, on passing the required examinations, women graduates shall have conferred on them the same degrees as their male associates, and have given effect to their new regulation by making Miss Winifred Egerton, a student in the scientific department, a doctor of philosophy. The new "doctor," it appears, has well earned her honors, as she has performed some really meritorious work in practical astronomy and mathematics.

The Scott Act does not work as smoothly in Ontario, as in Frederickton. A recent despatch from the former place says:—An attack with dynamite or some such explosive was made last night on the residence of J. G. McCrear, a warm supporter of the Scott Act, and who has taken an active interest in securing the appointment of a Police Magistrate. The explosive was apparently thrown, and struck the side of the front door, shattering the door and sill, breaking a number of windows and damaging a verandah. No one was injured. An attempt was made to fire the residence of Magistrate Houston, another Scott Act advocate, but the fire was discovered in time. The Mayor has offered a reward of \$300 for the apprehension of the guilty parties. The County Council last evening passed a resolution in favour of a Police Magistrate, and the outrages were committed about three hours later.

Gladstone has issued a manifesto to the electors of Middlethorpe. Among the benefits which he anticipates from an acceptance by the people of his Irish Home Rule policy are these:—Consolidation of the united empire and a great addition to its strength; the stoppage of a heavy, constant and demoralizing waste of the public treasury; the abatement and gradual extinction of ignoble feuds in Ireland and that development of her resources which experience shows to be a natural consequence of a free and orderly government; the redemption of the honor of Great Britain from the stigma fastened upon her almost from time immemorial in respect to Ireland by the judgment of the whole civilized world; and lastly, the restoration of parliament to its dignity and efficiency and regular progress of business of the country.

The Conservative party in Ontario is beginning to display activity in preparation for the electoral campaign, when it may come. Already candidates have been selected in many counties now held by Liberals, and for those represented by supporters of the Government, the sitting members will probably again appeal to the electors. The party is full of confidence, counting upon the gain of more than a dozen seats in the Province with earnest work, and the signs certainly warrant this expectation. The Conservatives have a majority of eighteen from Ontario in the present Parliament; they cannot as one reads the outlook, lose ground, and they may realize the count of thirty majority in the next House.

Discussing the Belfast riots, a Montreal paper truly remarks, that the recrudescence of the old error of religious hatred could not be more important than it is to-day. It makes little difference from what side the provocation arose, or that, in its manifestations, it has so far been mainly local. The evil unless checked by all the influence that can be brought to bear on it, is sure to spread till the baneful fire has wrapt the whole land in its flames. One student at the thought of what would happen if the spirit evoked in Belfast should become general.

Prince Edward Island Grits are about as consistent as their New Brunswick brethren. In Charlottetown, the chief city of the Scott Act Province of P. E. Island, they have selected as their leading candidate in the coming local elections, a prominent liquor dealer. Temperance appears to have been dropped from the revised edition of the Grit party platform, and disloyalty having the most prominent place.

A London correspondent of the New York Times referring to the trouble in Western Ireland, says that there is grave entertainment of a terrible outbreak on the 12th of July, for which day the Orangemen are planning a monster concerted demonstration. The Irish nationalists, he adds, are moving heaven and earth to prevent their friends from giving any provocation to violence on that day.

A HISTORICAL SCENE.
In the English House of Commons, Immediately preceding the Defeat of the Home Rule Bill.

At one factory the Protestant females have struck work, demanding the dismissal of the Catholic. Rioting was resumed to-night. An infuriated mob held possession of the streets and wrecked and plundered the taverns. The police were compelled to fire bullets into the mob. So far as known no one was fatally hurt, but many policemen were badly hurt by stones. The appeals of the clergy to the rioters to disperse were fruitless. Events of this kind are not new in this country. Mr. Herbert Gladstone, speaking at Leeds last evening, attributed the Belfast riots to Lord Randolph Churchill's violent speeches. He said that the Catholics were the antagonists, but he deliberately planned attacks on the police and the executive. Orange riots had broken out in Fintona and County Tyrone. Many houses have been wrecked by the mob.

In the House of Commons on Friday, Mr. Gladstone was asked by Mr. Johnston (Conservative) of Ballykilling, if it was true, as reported, that the Earl of Aberdeen, the Irish Viceroy during his recent visit to Cork, had knelt at the altar of the Catholic Cathedral in that city. Mr. Gladstone replied that if that were the case, he would be glad to know of it. He said, "We must decline to institute an inquiry into such a question. It is quite immaterial to me. I can say, however, that I have never known a better Christian nor a more perfect Protestant than the Earl of Aberdeen." Major Sanderson (Conservative) asked whether a sworn inquiry would be held concerning the Belfast riots. Mr. Gladstone answered that Mr. Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, was at present in Dublin for the purpose of instituting an inquiry into the Belfast riots. Mr. Gladstone was unable to anticipate the decision they might arrive at when Mr. Morley finishes his tour of inspection.

Mr. Thomas Sexton (Parliamentary) asked:—"Are the Government possessed of any advance intelligence as to the result of the Belfast riots?" Mr. Gladstone replied that the only telegrams received from Mr. Morley were those stating that no fatal accidents had occurred. From the rioting of last night but one policeman had been reported to have been injured. The Government telegram stated that the police had been ordered to fire on the mob, of whom several were reported to have been killed. Mr. Gladstone said that he would be glad to see the evening during the excitement, and orders had been given to prevent assemblages in the streets.

A number of Protestant residents of Sliero had been invited to the residence of the Bishop, and themselves innocent of the charge of having damaged the bishop's palace.

AN OCEAN CHASE FOR LOVE.

A Happy Reunion and Secret Wedding at Newark.
Engineer Kinnard's Sad Romance and its Present Joy-Hue—Two Hearts Palpitating as One.
Miss Jennie Edie Martin was the belle of one of the prettiest hamlets near Paisley, in the West of Scotland. She was a large and handsome girl, and she was a member of the choir and had charge of the Sunday school of the church. Robert M. Kinnard, a young man of about the same age, was a surveyor and mining engineer in Edinburgh, was her lover.

One afternoon the uncle was called to the door, where he saw a tall and fine looking man, dressed in a business suit, with a well brushed hair and mustache. The stranger inquired if a young woman named Dabona was in the house, and he answered in the affirmative a flash of delight sprang into his eyes. He said he must see her at once. He was shown into the parlour, where Miss Martin was seated, and the instant he saw her he rushed up to her and said, "I have followed you from Dakota and I have seen you since she was in her 'teens,' and I was delighted with her appearance. She had grown into a great beauty, and she was so comely and charming, and your young man's comeliness and accomplishments flattered the pride of aunt and uncle, and her gentleness and kindness won their hearts."

After a chat, he and Miss Martin started for New York, ostensibly to go to a theatre, but at 11 o'clock they returned, and she showed her aunt a marriage certificate. They had been married quietly by a Methodist minister in New York. She had been in the minister's wife the witness. The aunt and uncle prepared a feast and sent for Kinnard, and he came on Saturday morning. Kinnard said that after quitting Scotland he became a mining engineer in Omaha, Dakota and New York. He had a considerable wealth. Although he met many charming women he could not forget the girl who had been his sweetheart in Scotland. Thinking that he had married some other admirer he became despondent and turned all his energies to boarding money. One day he saw a face at the window of a large mill owner's house that made his heart leap to his throat. It was the Jennie he had fled from in half panic. There she was, the governess of the miller's children. He met her and she was old. When he pleaded she became silent, and several times she changed her dwelling place to other towns.

Finally she disappeared. Thinking she had returned to Scotland he proceeded thither. "On arrival at the village where we lived as children," Mr. Kinnard continued, "I learned that Jennie had not returned to her place, and I was told that she had an aunt in Newark, New Jersey, and on the same day I started for New York again. On reaching Newark I called upon a score of friends, but none of them could give me any about her. Finally I ascertained that her aunt had moved a second time, and then I found her. She was shot through the skull. Scotland never after next for a long time, in order to make him feel what I felt when he fled from me five years ago. His spirit was cured but his heart will never be afraid that he will run away again. Foolish he was, he was jealous, but he had no cause, and I love him so much that I really came to this country to find him."

A Methodist minister, during his prayer-preliminary to preaching—while full of zeal, used the following expression:—"Oh, Lord! the man of God has perished, and the system has failed." An old negro, who was also ready for a response, leaped upon his feet and exclaimed:—"Amen! 'dat right! Lord! out'de 'tall bust and smove 'em!"

GENERAL NEWS BUDGET.

The Doings of the Week Concisely Chronologed.
Ludwig, recently deposed from the Bavarian throne, has committed suicide by drowning.

The abill race at Pullman, Ill., on Saturday between Teemer and Gadsden, three miles, was won by the latter in 20m. 20sec. At the turn Teemer's left arm gave out and he was forced to give up the race.

The year's business has been a profitable one for the Bank of Montreal, and it has been able to pay shareholders a dividend of 10 per cent. while placing a balance to the credit of profit and loss of \$148,086, besides providing for advances upon bank premises of \$111,000. Eighteen years ago a led who had been adopted by a lady who now lives at St. Thomas, Ont., ran away from home and nothing was heard from him until Saturday last when he was seen at the house of a Methodist minister attending the annual conference of that body being held in the city.

The Chatham World says that Mr. John P. Burchill will probably be the opposition candidate in that county, in the election of a Dominion election this fall, that Mr. Adams is named as the Government candidate, and that Mr. Burchill may possibly run as an independent.

A telegram from Moline, Ill., on Saturday evening, announced the death of Francis J. Dickson, son of the celebrated dramatist, Charles Dickens. He was instructor of the Canadian North-West Mounted Police, but had resigned his position in February last on account of ill health. His escape with a small force from Fort Pitt by boat to Battleford was one of the dramatic incidents of the Northwest.

The richest little girl in the world is the seven-year-old daughter of Captain George H. Perkins of the Navy. She is worth \$7,000,000 in her own right, and she has inherited her father's wealth by her marriage with William F. Weld of Boston. This is supposed to be the reason why there are so many millionaires in the United States.

A fashionable christening occurred on Wednesday afternoon last in the English Cathedral, when the infant son of the late Captain and Lady Stradford was admitted into the Church. The ceremony was performed by the rector Rev. G. V. Hosman, and was attended by the names of the bridegroom and the bride, Mrs. Sydney John. The godfathers were the Lord-Governor and Sir John Macdonald and the godmothers the Marchioness of Lansdowne.

The grand secretary of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Ontario has received from the grand secretary of England, a jewel for Sir John Macdonald, representing the Grand Lodge of England. The jewel is an exceedingly handsome one. Accompanying letters were received from the grand secretary of the Grand Lodge of England, in which he is instructed by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, grand master of the Grand Lodge of England, to transmit to you the accompanying jewel, and to request that you representative at your Grand Lodge, R. W. Bro. Sir John Macdonald, G. C. B., may be duly invested therewith.

The price list of the Dominion Rifle Association matches, to open at Rideau falls on Monday, August 30, is published. The number of matches is the same as last year. The number of prizes is 20 for England and Wales at \$27,500,000, of Scotland at \$3,900,000, and of Ireland at \$4,800,000. A few weeks later news came from Edinburgh that Kinnard had sailed for the United States. Miss Martin was at first disposed to go to New York, but she was dissuaded by her father, who was a surveyor and mining engineer in Edinburgh, was her lover.

One evening at a country dance the lovers were dancing, and young Kinnard, who was a large and handsome man, and she was a member of the choir and had charge of the Sunday school of the church. Robert M. Kinnard, a young man of about the same age, was a surveyor and mining engineer in Edinburgh, was her lover.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Newly Noted and Notions of Everything.
Dr. Sunderland received a \$100 fee for marrying the President.

A Methodist missionary has been appointed chief physician of the Chinese army. The manufacturer of wine from oranges is accused of an extensive industry in Florida. There are 70,000 cattle in the immediate vicinity of Fort MacLeod, N. W. Territory. One of the best kinds of insurance one can have is the good will of one's neighbours. The losses by fire during the month of May in the United States and Canada was \$7,000,000.

According to the new rules of the Knights of Labor strikes must be ordered only by secret ballot. Miss Lillian Smith of California, a young lady of 14 years, has broken 323 glass balls in succession with the rifle. The most modest man ever heard of was in a row boat in a storm. He got swamped and was rescued because he refused to get ashore.

New York was astonished last week by the arrival of a cargo of ice from Norway. The article is sometimes taken from Maine to India. There are in the city of New York at the present time, 8,657 licensed liquor-saloons, or one for every 23 voters. This is the proportion for the whole city. Thomas Stevens, the bicyclist, who is now wheeling round the world, is a slight man, of medium height, and has spent all his life in the Mississippi as a ranchman. He is 22 years old.

William E. Marshall's famous painting of "Our Saviour" was damaged by water and smoke in New York Saturday. The picture was a collection of 18,000 miles of canvas and was valued at \$70,000. A German inventor is building at a cost of \$125,000, a balloon five hundred feet in length, to be operated by steam. He is very sanguine of success and has been offered \$150,000 for his patent.

The most notable feat in modern railroading has been the change in less than two days of the gauges of 18,000 miles of track in the Southern States from five feet to the standard of four feet six.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union of Rockford, Ill., has boycotted the sale of the Mississippi as a ranchman. He is 22 years old. The sand-paper factory at Fallwell, Me., was destroyed about three miles from Spring Lake. It is made in strips from 28 to 36 inches wide, then cut up in sheets, packed and marked according to grade.

A correspondent of the New York Herald, writing of the case of the late Mrs. Sprague, says:—"In another place our liquor was passing in the form of eggs, shells, the meat having been blown out." The farmers in Aroostook, Me., are rejoicing over the prospects for a great hay crop. The grass is looking finely at present and the stock all need it. It is expected that through the present month to make the crop one of the largest for years.

The register-general of Great Britain states that the population of the United Kingdom in the month of 1885 is estimated at 30,707,418 persons; of the England and Wales at 27,870,088, of Scotland at 3,900,000, and of Ireland at 4,800,000. A Presque Isle man's house took fire the other day. His neighbors not only assembled and helped him put out the fire, but stayed and re-erected the roof, which was burned, and took up a collection to pay for the shingles, the whole work being finished before night.

Old Dr. Johnson was a benefactor. Seventy-five years ago he invented what is now known as the typewriter. The first trial was successful. The first trial was successful. The first trial was successful.

SPRING, 1886.

White Cottons, Grey Cottons, White Sheetings, Grey Sheetings, Plain and Twilled.

Pillow Cottons, 40, 42, 45 and 54 inches wide.

SPRING CARPETS, PRINTS, LINOLEUMS, Canadian, English & American.

OIL CLOTHS, Bugs, Mats, Crumb Cloths, &c., WHITE and COLORED.

CRETONNES, some elegant Patterns.

ST. CROIX GINGHAMS, Lace Curtains and Quilts.

Morse, Kaley & Co's KNITTING COTTONS.

6000 YARDS Hamburg Embroideries, better value than ever.

Cotton Batting, from the Gibson Mills.

POUND CALICO, PARK'S COTTON WARPS, WHITE, BLUE and COLORED.

Carpet Warps, all Colors, all of which will be sold as LOW as any Retail House in the DOMINION.

JOHN J. WEDDALL, Branch Store, - St. Mary's, Fredericton, April 7.

NEW STORE! '86 Spring '86

NEW DRESS GOODS, all the New Shades. CASHMERE, Black and Colored.

EMBROIDERIES, PRINTS, Light and Dark.

TENNANT, DAVIES & Co., COMBINATION SUITINGS, JOHN HASLIN.

FINE EMBROIDERIES, IN ALL WIDTHS, just received, direct from the Manufacturers.

ABOUT COMPLETE AT LOTTIMER'S Shoe Store.

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THE RIVER

The liquid river, In rippling glees, Flows on and onward Into the sea.

LITERATURE

ALREADY DEAD.

Lina Herbert was on the merriest mood, romping with her younger sisters and brothers, when her mother, wearing a serious and solemn expression, walked into the nursery, and desired an audience from her daughter.

"Dear Lina, so we're going to be married soon. You will have a fine house, fine horses, fine carriage, and a fine husband."

Mrs. Herbert never seemed more cheerful in her life. A mother's heart was beating with joy for her daughter to become a member of her family in less than twenty-four hours.

Mr. Herbert was light-hearted, for this son-in-law was to make him an income of ten thousand dollars, and all-out debts, and in fact, be a valuable acquisition for the present and the future.

Added to all these advantages, Lina had become reconciled to the match, thereby evincing a desire to please her parents in their every wish.

Mr. Fitzgerald called in the evening, attired in costly style, for he had declared he would dress each day as fine a suit as a tailor could make.

EBEN MILLER & CO., BUILDERS OF FINE CARRIAGES, King Street, Fredericton, N. B.

NEW BRUNSWICK RAILWAY CO. Arrangement of Trains - In effect October 12, 1885.

NEW "RAYMOND," With Large Improved Arm, at D. McCATHER'S SALES ROOM.

WANTED Friends and the Public to know that I have opened a window in G. W. Schleyer's Studio.

PHOTOGRAPHER JOHN HARVEY, Queen Street, Fredericton.

THE KEY TO HEALTH. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

FANCY GOODS! We have now in stock the GREATEST VARIETY ever offered in this city.

FRANCIS DOHERTY has now in stock a very large and choice assortment of HATS and CAPS.

HAQYARD'S YELLOW OIL CURES RHEUMATISM. FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

NEW BRUNSWICK RAILWAY CO. Arrangement of Trains - In effect October 12, 1885.

CARRIAGE and SLEIGH FACTORY, King Street, Fredericton, N. B.

CARRIAGES, WAGGONS, SLEIGHS and FUNGS.

W.M. JENNINGS, MERCHANT TAILOR, is now receiving a large selection of English and Scotch SUITINGS.

1886. SPRING 1886. NEW GOODS. W.M. JENNINGS.

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ADVERTISERS can learn the exact cost of advertising in American papers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co.

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