



An understanding has been arrived at between France and Switzerland for the construction of a tunnel through the Simplon. The Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean Railway Company has been instructed to study a project to be submitted to the three States interested—namely, France, Italy, and Switzerland—and to furnish an estimate of the amount at which it would itself undertake the achievement of the tunnel on condition of a grant from each of these three States.

The Shop Hours Regulation bill which Sir John Lubbock will soon introduce in the House of Commons will provide that a young person shall not be employed in a shop for a longer period than twelve hours in any one day, and that where any person is employed in a shop contrary to the provisions of the act the employer shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds for each person so employed. The act is to apply to England, Scotland, and Ireland.

THE GLEANER.

Terms of Subscription. Tri-Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00. Rate of a year, per month, 25. Weekly Edition, one copy, per year, 1.00. Specimen copies sent free. Remittances may be made in registered letter at our risk. Address, THE GLEANER, Fredericton, N. B.

Terms of Advertising. TRI-WEEKLY EDITION. Per Square, first insertion, \$1.00. Professional and Business Cards, one square, per year, 15.00. Permanent advertising at the rate \$120 a column per year.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1884.

SOME INTERESTING QUESTIONS.

Do the trip of Sir John Macdonald to England, the presence of Mr. George Stephen, and other C.P.R. magnates in London and all the talk made about drawing the trade of the Orient across Canada, presage a new raid on the Dominion Treasury? That recital of the people's money can not be very plethoric just now. We have not heard a Tory say "surplus" for six months; and it would not be a surprise if one of these days a hint comes to the effect that a surplus is not such a great thing after all, but that during a time of depression it is not wise to raise the taxes just for the purpose of having a little spare cash on hand.

It may have been good policy to build several hundred miles of railway and give it to this Company; it may have been good policy to give it enough money to build the rest of the road; to add enough land to the subsidy to pay for all the work to be done under that contract; to loan in addition more than the original subsidy; to relieve the Company of all guarantees and securities and to give it a full measure of all its privileges and franchises—this may have been good policy. We don't believe it was, we believe it was the most extravagant and outrageous imposition ever placed upon a country, but it has been done; when, however, it comes to advancing hundreds of thousands of dollars more to subsidize steamers to carry freight for the Company's road, freight which will be shipped to Europe from Portland, Boston or New York, it is time to draw the line, that is if any line is to be drawn at all.

Now these pivotal men and these absorbent men, excellent as they may be in their way, are really public nuisances. They are continually confronting those who seek to know the mysteries with which they are surrounded, by warnings, and if these are unheeded, by anathemas; they profess to hold the secret by which the arm of Omnipotence can be guided, and by praying for absurdities, bring reproach upon the sacred privilege of prayer; they keep hundreds from practicing true religion, by professing a false one, a religion which finds no reflection in their life and conduct.

Our point is this: Scores of things which wise men claim are foolish are full of wisdom; many so called superstitions are only the imperfect manifestations of a real power; thousands of those whom the churches call sinners have hearts that are pure and minds that are noble; and in the great future to which all are hastening and of which so many talk so learnedly, there is nothing certain but the eternal mercy of God.

should be pierced with the iron road; that the Canadian Railway should be on "Canadian soil every inch of the way." And so at the bidding of Patriotism millions were spent, and are to be spent to bring the traffic of the West of America and the east of Asia to the St. Lawrence. Then it became time to give Patriotism a rest, and commercial interests to take a hand; and the trade to be secured for Canada at so much cost may go to the United States, or anywhere else for all the Tories care; and when the Maritime Provinces raise their voice, the Arel-traitor Tupper tells them that the trade of the west will find its Atlantic outlet where commercial interests dictate; indeed when some people in Halifax wished to make an effort to secure a share of it for their city, a Tory M. P. whose name has often been mentioned in connection with a cabinet office, tells them not to be in a hurry, but to wait and see what the C. P. R. wants—knowing when he said it that what the C. P. R. wants is the Short Line subsidy to enable them to secure an independent line from Montreal to Portland, Maine.

And what are we going to do about it? The question is a serious one. These reckless Tories commit the country to bargains which will oppress it for years but cannot in honor be broken. They must be stopped. But how? By the voice of public opinion; and that voice must make itself heard. Our friends in England have shown us that it is not necessary to wait for a general election to give expression to public opinion; and if the Tories attempt to lay any further burdens upon the country in the interests of the C. P. R. there ought to be a series of popular demonstrations against it.

THE HOPE OF THE FUTURE.

There are those who profess to believe in curing diseases by faith, and others, probably the majority, who believe such things cannot be done. There are those who believe in spirit manifestations, and the great majority regard such an idea as arrant nonsense. There are people who call themselves Theosophists, and profess to communicate with unseen intelligences, and ninety-nine men out of a hundred believe Theosophy is all a humbug. There are people who believe that their church can work miracles, and others who say that this is only a relic of superstition. There are people who believe in immortality, in Divine revelation, and others who deny either or both. You can find those who deny the existence of God, and certain professed German philosophers have almost argued themselves into a belief in their own non-existence. Some people believe the Bible, some do not. In fact if you were to accept everything, which somebody believes, you would believe everything that has ever been suggested, and, on the other hand, if you would doubt everything, which some one discredits, you would be absolutely without faith in anything.

In view of this how very absurd it is for any man to say that his particular orthodoxy is the orthodoxy, and to anathematize every one who holds to a contrary opinion. And yet this sort of thing goes on every day. There are men who imagine that they have absorbed all the religion in the community, and measuring everybody else in their own little half-bushel are prepared to ticket them for their destination in the next world, if they cannot quite influence it in this. Others again think themselves the pivotal point of humanity, like Dr. Burchard, of New York, for instance, the man who by talking of the "rum, Romanism and rebellion" defeated Blaine, and who said that he prayed the Lord to permit Blaine to be counted in, in order that he (Burchard) might be happy again; as though his peace of mind were better than the peace of 55,000,000 of people every one of whom is as precious in the sight of the Creator as he is.

Now these pivotal men and these absorbent men, excellent as they may be in their way, are really public nuisances. They are continually confronting those who seek to know the mysteries with which they are surrounded, by warnings, and if these are unheeded, by anathemas; they profess to hold the secret by which the arm of Omnipotence can be guided, and by praying for absurdities, bring reproach upon the sacred privilege of prayer; they keep hundreds from practicing true religion, by professing a false one, a religion which finds no reflection in their life and conduct.

Our point is this: Scores of things which wise men claim are foolish are full of wisdom; many so called superstitions are only the imperfect manifestations of a real power; thousands of those whom the churches call sinners have hearts that are pure and minds that are noble; and in the great future to which all are hastening and of which so many talk so learnedly, there is nothing certain but the eternal mercy of God.

The levelling of the Main Street in Marysville is nearly completed. The cutting down of the hill, and the filling up of the hollow at the road-side, have greatly changed and improved the appearance of the locality.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO MERCY. Every now and then a jury recommends some scoundrel, whom they find guilty of an outrageous offence, to the mercy of the court. The other day a St. Andrew's jury found Hugh Waddell guilty of arson in setting fire to an hotel. The case was an aggravated one in the first instance, and after Waddell had been arrested he added to his guilt by escaping from jail, and put the government to the expense of extradition proceedings. What there was in it to lead the jury to think he ought to be dealt more mercifully than ordinary persons, no one but a jury man can say. It is a strange thing how sensible men seem often to leave their wits outside of a jury box; and they do so in nearly every case in which they make such a recommendation as the foregoing. If a poor, forsaken, ignorant man commits a crime, the jury find him guilty and don't have a word of compassion; but if a well-dressed, educated scoundrel commits some offence the jury asks the court to be merciful. Mercy is misplaced upon a respectable villain. He is the fellow who should get all the lenient terms possible to receive who are guilty of the crime for which he has been convicted. A recommendation to mercy may be justified, by youth, ignorance, strong temptation, or provocation; but rarely by former responsibility. Referring more particularly to the St. Andrew's case we beg to ask what possible extenuating circumstances could have existed in that instance.

OUR NEXT JUDGE.

The Chignecto Post is out strongly in advocacy of Mr. Landry's "claims" to the next vacancy in the Supreme Court bench. It says Mr. Landry is honest, and that is certainly a good trait of character for a judge to possess. It says he is honest and studious, and those also are valuable qualities. We agree with the Post that personally no objections can be made to Mr. Landry's promotion. But professionally the same thing cannot be said with truth. A judge of the Supreme Court ought to be at least the peer, in point of knowledge of the law and experience, of those who would be most likely to try cases or argue legal questions before him, and this Mr. Landry is not. This is not a pleasant thing to have to say; but it is true, and at least one protest should be entered against the appointment to the bench of a gentleman, whose sole qualifications are his excellent personal character, his studious turn of mind, his French nationality and his services as a party man. Even the Post says that "en banc Mr. Landry has not hitherto had much experience." Our contemporary might truthfully have said that he has had little or no experience, no doubt for the reason that in the years when he might have been attending to his profession he was engaged in politics. If Mr. Landry had a standing at the bar such as is enjoyed by some gentlemen, who need not be named—a standing acquired by a varied experience in active practice, we would be the first to ask that, in the event of a vacancy on the bench occurring, the educational and social progress, which our Acadian population have made during the last score of years, should be recognized by the appointment of their most prominent man to the vacant place. The Supreme Court Bench is none too strong as it is, and when the occasion arises for a new appointment an effort should be made to strengthen it, by selecting the best man available. It appears hopeless to ask that a selection should be made irrespective of politics; but it fortunately happens that in the dominant party there are several gentlemen, whose knowledge of the law and experience at the Bar fit them to fill a judicial position in an entirely satisfactory manner, and whose personal character and record are equally as good as that of Mr. Landry. We sincerely hope that whatever else may influence appointments to the Supreme Court bench, the fact that a man's father was a Frenchman will not have more weight than professional fitness for the position.

Nearly Completed. The levelling of the Main Street in Marysville is nearly completed. The cutting down of the hill, and the filling up of the hollow at the road-side, have greatly changed and improved the appearance of the locality.

The world with all its wisdom, all its progress, all its marvellous accomplishments, is only as yet on the threshold of the Unknown. What is beyond we know not; how real are the mysterious manifestations we see, and which are called by a hundred names and meet with more ridicule than belief, we know not; whether we are hastening we know not; we only know that from out of the depths before us, which our vision cannot penetrate, a voice has come, saying, "It is I: Be not afraid," and so the world presses onward in full hope of a glorious future.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO MERCY. Every now and then a jury recommends some scoundrel, whom they find guilty of an outrageous offence, to the mercy of the court. The other day a St. Andrew's jury found Hugh Waddell guilty of arson in setting fire to an hotel. The case was an aggravated one in the first instance, and after Waddell had been arrested he added to his guilt by escaping from jail, and put the government to the expense of extradition proceedings. What there was in it to lead the jury to think he ought to be dealt more mercifully than ordinary persons, no one but a jury man can say. It is a strange thing how sensible men seem often to leave their wits outside of a jury box; and they do so in nearly every case in which they make such a recommendation as the foregoing. If a poor, forsaken, ignorant man commits a crime, the jury find him guilty and don't have a word of compassion; but if a well-dressed, educated scoundrel commits some offence the jury asks the court to be merciful. Mercy is misplaced upon a respectable villain. He is the fellow who should get all the lenient terms possible to receive who are guilty of the crime for which he has been convicted. A recommendation to mercy may be justified, by youth, ignorance, strong temptation, or provocation; but rarely by former responsibility. Referring more particularly to the St. Andrew's case we beg to ask what possible extenuating circumstances could have existed in that instance.

NOTES AND COMMENTS. Mr. Masson would not take the usual oath as Lieutenant Governor of Quebec because it contained a clause denying the spiritual authority of the Pope in Canada. He did right to refuse. The tenure of political office in Canada should be free from all religious tests, and if a man chooses to believe that the Pope of Rome is his ecclesiastical chief the belief should be no wise affect his citizenship. A good Roman Catholic is always a good citizen.

The Toronto Mail asks: What is Mr. Blake's ambition? This question is one that can be in a measure answered by showing what Mr. Blake's ambition is not. It is not to get office for the sake of selling great contracts to his friends; it is not to centralize at Ottawa those powers which belong to the local legislatures; it is not to associate with High Priests of corruption; it is not to render himself a laughing stock as an alleged constitutional lawyer; it is not to be a political slave driver. We don't think Mr. Blake's ambition points in these directions.

What dish is being prepared for the people to swallow? A year ago Sir John Macdonald states that the ensuing session of Parliament would be short and unimportant. It proved to be long and marked by the imposition of serious burdens upon the country. Now the Premier's principle organ intimates that the session will be short and devoted mainly to arrears of legislation. It also says that the majority which supported Sir John before will support him again. If this is the case would it not be well to save the expense of the session altogether? If the Tory majority are committed in advance to everything their leader wants, why go through the farce of calling Parliament together?

There are fools and fools. A statesman is a fool if he involves his country in a useless war wherein not even glory is to be gained; but he is not necessarily a fool because when he finds his mistake he gets out of the difficulty the best way he can. So we do not take much stock in the attacks upon France for desiring to make peace with China. To be sure it is quite a blow to the prestige of the once greatest military nation in the world; but a nation can better afford to suffer a little in that way than to spend millions of money and thousands of lives to gain nothing. France might have administered a severe, though not altogether deserved, punishment upon China if she had been let alone; but unfortunately for Premier Ferry, just as his plans were consummated a polite diplomatic note came across the Channel in which John Bull presented his compliments and begged to inform his neighbor that the English coalings stations in the east would be closed to French men-of-war and a paper blockade of China would not be recognized. This left no alternative but peace or defeat, and like a wise man Ferry seems to have chosen the former.

How the Hatter makes Money. "You hatters must make a great deal of money out of election." "How?" "Why, so many hats bet. It must make your business boom." "But it doesn't. You see one man gets tired of a hat and pays a bet with it." "Yes." "Then that man turns it over to another to pay his bet." "Oh I see." "And then after it has taken a turn of the whole community it gets back to the first man, and he comes in and says he believes he won't keep it and wants credit for it on his account. Oh, yes, we make a basket of money out of election bets, we do."—Chicago News.

HARVEY'S STUDIO, A First-Class Photograph Gallery. We have purchased a complete set of instruments, together with THE LATEST SCENERY. I have also one of the finest North Lights in the Province. Having worked in one of the leading firms in New York, I am now in a position to do the finest and best work ever done in the photographic business in this city. CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. Leave your Orders Early. JOHN HARVEY, Fredericton, May 14th, 1884.

GENERAL INSURANCE AND TICKET AGENCY. Insurance effected on all kinds of buildings. ISOLATED RISKS AT SPECIAL THREE YEAR RATES. Tickets issued direct to all points North, South, East and West. Hard and Soft Coal always on hand. JOHN RICHARDS & SON, City Agency New Brunswick Ry. July 5th, 1884.

CLAPBOARDS. THE Subscriber has on hand and intends to keep a large stock of different qualities for sale. J. E. SIMMONS, Sept. 16. Varnish. Varnish. JUST TO HAND. CASE Japane's Rolling Varnish; Case Green and Amber Rolling Varnish; Finishing Varnish; Case Body Varnish; Black Japan; Pure Shellac; Pure White Lead in 12 lb. pails. Z. R. EVERETT, Aug. 21. CARRIAGE STOCK. 48 BUNDLES SHAFES: 6 Bundles Pullard Runners; Bundles Rives; Bundles Rings; 18 Bundles Spokes. Just received and for sale at usual price. R. CHESTNUT & SONS, Sept. 24.

FALL 1884. Fred B. Edgcombe. NOW OPEN. 65 CASES. New and Fashionable Staple and Fancy. Dry Goods. Consisting of the latest productions of the HOME & FOREIGN MARKETS. PRICES LOW. More goods to arrive by coming steamers. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. FRED. B. EDGECOMBE, Queen St., Fredericton. Branch—St. Mary's Ferry.

COTTON FLANNELS! 1,000 Yards Cotton Flannels. IN SHORT LENGTHS, FROM 2 to 10 YARDS. AT VERY LOW PRICES. DEVER BROS. JERSEYS. JERSEYS! DEVER BROS. HAVE RECEIVED TO-DAY! 6 Doz. Jerseys, EMBROIDERY and PLAIN. DEVER BROS. Fredericton, October 21, 1884.

Music Lessons. THE Subscriber will give Lessons to his Pupils at their Residences on and after 1st November next. Terms.—Term of 20 Lessons—\$8.00. As an inducement to young ladies to study the Violin, I now offer a Short Term of 10 Lessons for \$2.50 in advance. At the expiration of the ten Lessons the usual rate will be charged. E. CADWALLADER, Fredericton, Oct. 22—2 ins.

Lanterns! Lanterns! 15 CASES Barn Lanterns. New pattern; 3 cases square Globes; 3 doz. square Burners to suit; 2 barrels and 1 case of Registers, round and square; 2 cases Pokers, handles, 50 dozen; 18 Spinning Wheels; 25 Cylinder Stoves for wood, new bottom best yet. R. CHESTNUT & SONS, October 31 1884.

SPENSER'S Ophthalmoscopic Test LENSES. JUST RECEIVED AT W. E. MILLER & Co. EXTRA No 1 Green Head Lime. Shorts, Bran and Oats. W. E. MILLER & Co., Feed, Seed and Lime Merchant's, Opposite People's Bank, Queen Street, Fredericton, Oct. 29, 1884.

M. A. FINN, IMPORTER OF Wines, Liquors, CIGARS, Cor. Prince William and Princess Streets, Saint John, N. B. April 18, 1883.

A. LIMERICK & Co. GAS FITTERS, Plumbers, Tin Plate and Sheet Iron Workers, Dealers in Stoves &c. Gas Fitting, Plumbing and Well-Boring will receive special attention. Hot-Air Furnaces Fitted up. YORK ST., FREDERICTON, N. B. July 5th, 1884.

THE GLASGOW & LONDON Fire Insurance Co. OF GREAT BRITAIN. Capital, £2,500,000.00. Government Deposit, £100,000.00. Annual Income, £1,500,000.00. Issues Special Farmer's Policies, covering Fire in Stock killed by Lightning in the Field. Sun Life & Accident Assurance Co. OF CANADA. Assets over £1,000,000.00. J. B. GUNNER, General Agent.

W. E. MILLER & Co. Lime! Lime! JUST RECEIVED AT W. E. MILLER & Co. EXTRA No 1 Green Head Lime. Shorts, Bran and Oats. W. E. MILLER & Co., Feed, Seed and Lime Merchant's, Opposite People's Bank, Queen Street, Fredericton, Oct. 29, 1884.

W. E. MILLER & Co. Lime! Lime! JUST RECEIVED AT W. E. MILLER & Co. EXTRA No 1 Green Head Lime. Shorts, Bran and Oats. W. E. MILLER & Co., Feed, Seed and Lime Merchant's, Opposite People's Bank, Queen Street, Fredericton, Oct. 29, 1884.

FALL 1884. Fred B. Edgcombe. NOW OPEN. 65 CASES. New and Fashionable Staple and Fancy. Dry Goods. Consisting of the latest productions of the HOME & FOREIGN MARKETS. PRICES LOW. More goods to arrive by coming steamers. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. FRED. B. EDGECOMBE, Queen St., Fredericton. Branch—St. Mary's Ferry.

COTTON FLANNELS! 1,000 Yards Cotton Flannels. IN SHORT LENGTHS, FROM 2 to 10 YARDS. AT VERY LOW PRICES. DEVER BROS. JERSEYS. JERSEYS! DEVER BROS. HAVE RECEIVED TO-DAY! 6 Doz. Jerseys, EMBROIDERY and PLAIN. DEVER BROS. Fredericton, October 21, 1884.

Music Lessons. THE Subscriber will give Lessons to his Pupils at their Residences on and after 1st November next. Terms.—Term of 20 Lessons—\$8.00. As an inducement to young ladies to study the Violin, I now offer a Short Term of 10 Lessons for \$2.50 in advance. At the expiration of the ten Lessons the usual rate will be charged. E. CADWALLADER, Fredericton, Oct. 22—2 ins.

Lanterns! Lanterns! 15 CASES Barn Lanterns. New pattern; 3 cases square Globes; 3 doz. square Burners to suit; 2 barrels and 1 case of Registers, round and square; 2 cases Pokers, handles, 50 dozen; 18 Spinning Wheels; 25 Cylinder Stoves for wood, new bottom best yet. R. CHESTNUT & SONS, October 31 1884.

SPENSER'S Ophthalmoscopic Test LENSES. JUST RECEIVED AT W. E. MILLER & Co. EXTRA No 1 Green Head Lime. Shorts, Bran and Oats. W. E. MILLER & Co., Feed, Seed and Lime Merchant's, Opposite People's Bank, Queen Street, Fredericton, Oct. 29, 1884.

M. A. FINN, IMPORTER OF Wines, Liquors, CIGARS, Cor. Prince William and Princess Streets, Saint John, N. B. April 18, 1883.

A. LIMERICK & Co. GAS FITTERS, Plumbers, Tin Plate and Sheet Iron Workers, Dealers in Stoves &c. Gas Fitting, Plumbing and Well-Boring will receive special attention. Hot-Air Furnaces Fitted up. YORK ST., FREDERICTON, N. B. July 5th, 1884.

THE GLASGOW & LONDON Fire Insurance Co. OF GREAT BRITAIN. Capital, £2,500,000.00. Government Deposit, £100,000.00. Annual Income, £1,500,000.00. Issues Special Farmer's Policies, covering Fire in Stock killed by Lightning in the Field. Sun Life & Accident Assurance Co. OF CANADA. Assets over £1,000,000.00. J. B. GUNNER, General Agent.

FALL 1884. Fred B. Edgcombe. NOW OPEN. 65 CASES. New and Fashionable Staple and Fancy. Dry Goods. Consisting of the latest productions of the HOME & FOREIGN MARKETS. PRICES LOW. More goods to arrive by coming steamers. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. FRED. B. EDGECOMBE, Queen St., Fredericton. Branch—St. Mary's Ferry.

COTTON FLANNELS! 1,000 Yards Cotton Flannels. IN SHORT LENGTHS, FROM 2 to 10 YARDS. AT VERY LOW PRICES. DEVER BROS. JERSEYS. JERSEYS! DEVER BROS. HAVE RECEIVED TO-DAY! 6 Doz. Jerseys, EMBROIDERY and PLAIN. DEVER BROS. Fredericton, October 21, 1884.

Music Lessons. THE Subscriber will give Lessons to his Pupils at their Residences on and after 1st November next. Terms.—Term of 20 Lessons—\$8.00. As an inducement to young ladies to study the Violin, I now offer a Short Term of 10 Lessons for \$2.50 in advance. At the expiration of the ten Lessons the usual rate will be charged. E. CADWALLADER, Fredericton, Oct. 22—2 ins.

Lanterns! Lanterns! 15 CASES Barn Lanterns. New pattern; 3 cases square Globes; 3 doz. square Burners to suit; 2 barrels and 1 case of Registers, round and square; 2 cases Pokers, handles, 50 dozen; 18 Spinning Wheels; 25 Cylinder Stoves for wood, new bottom best yet. R. CHESTNUT & SONS, October 31 1884.

SPENSER'S Ophthalmoscopic Test LENSES. JUST RECEIVED AT W. E. MILLER & Co. EXTRA No 1 Green Head Lime. Shorts, Bran and Oats. W. E. MILLER & Co., Feed, Seed and Lime Merchant's, Opposite People's Bank, Queen Street, Fredericton, Oct. 29, 1884.

M. A. FINN, IMPORTER OF Wines, Liquors, CIGARS, Cor. Prince William and Princess Streets, Saint John, N. B. April 18, 1883.

A. LIMERICK & Co. GAS FITTERS, Plumbers, Tin Plate and Sheet Iron Workers, Dealers in Stoves &c. Gas Fitting, Plumbing and Well-Boring will receive special attention. Hot-Air Furnaces Fitted up. YORK ST., FREDERICTON, N. B. July 5th, 1884.

THE GLASGOW & LONDON Fire Insurance Co. OF GREAT BRITAIN. Capital, £2,500,000.00. Government Deposit, £100,000.00. Annual Income, £1,500,000.00. Issues Special Farmer's Policies, covering Fire in Stock killed by Lightning in the Field. Sun Life & Accident Assurance Co. OF CANADA. Assets over £1,000,000.00. J. B. GUNNER, General Agent.

JUST RECEIVED. 1 Gross Warren's Safe Cure; 1 " " Pills; 1 " Mrs. Lydia Pinkham's Compound; 1 Gross Burdock Bitters. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. DAVIS, STAPLES & Co.

MRS. LOUNDES THE RECTORY, PRINCE WILLIAM, Will be glad to receive orders for work to be done by her. SEWING CIRCLES. Children and Ladies' Underwear, Aprons, fancy and plain, Plain Sewing and Knitting. All work done promptly and on the most reasonable terms. Please send us a Small Order. July 12. NOTICE. I BEG leave to inform the public that I am now prepared to furnish OYSTERS IN ALL STYLES, And to accommodate TRANSIENT BOARDERS, At my old stand, Opposite Post Office. There is also a FISH STORE in connection with the building where I keep constantly on hand all kinds of fresh fish in their season. Providence River, Prince Edward Island, and Bucks County Oysters, in or out of the shell; Labador Salt, Bay, Knap and Gibbed Bay Herring; Dried and Smoked Codfish, Potatoes, Macaroni, Finnan Haddies, Smoked Fish, Biscuits, Extras, Medicines and Dainties. Call and Examine Stock and Prices. All orders will receive prompt attention. J. A. LYNCH, Fredericton, Sept. 13—3m.

CLASS. CLASS. Now Landing and in Stock: BOXES WINDOW GLASS—all sizes, which will be sold at the lowest rates. Z. R. EVERETT.

R. COLWELL, FREDERICTON. Carriages, Wagons, SLEIGHS and PUNGS. Built to Order. IN THE LATEST AND MOST DURABLE STYLES. PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO Painting, Trimming and Repairing CARRIAGES, &c. Terms, &c., to give satisfaction. FACTORY: King Street, - Fredericton. Fredericton, September 3, 1884.

THE GLASGOW & LONDON Fire Insurance Co. OF GREAT BRITAIN. Capital, £2,500,000.00. Government Deposit, £100,000.00. Annual Income, £1,500,000.00. Issues Special Farmer's Policies, covering Fire in Stock killed by Lightning in the Field. Sun Life & Accident Assurance Co. OF CANADA. Assets over £1,000,000.00. J. B. GUNNER, General Agent.

W. E. MILLER & Co. Lime! Lime! JUST RECEIVED AT W. E. MILLER & Co. EXTRA No 1 Green Head Lime. Shorts, Bran and Oats. W. E. MILLER & Co., Feed, Seed and Lime Merchant's, Opposite People's Bank, Queen Street, Fredericton, Oct. 29, 1884.

M. A. FINN, IMPORTER OF Wines, Liquors, CIGARS, Cor. Prince William and Princess Streets, Saint John, N. B. April 18, 1883.

A. LIMERICK & Co. GAS FITTERS, Plumbers, Tin Plate and Sheet Iron Workers, Dealers in Stoves &c. Gas Fitting, Plumbing and Well-Boring will receive special attention. Hot-Air Furnaces Fitted up. YORK ST., FREDERICTON, N. B. July 5th, 1884.

THE VALLEY RAILWAY. Remarkable Progress Made in the Past Season.

Some of the Possible Future Connections of this Road.

The Northern and Western Railway, better known as the Miramichi Valley Railway, is now graded for twenty-five miles from the terminus at Gibson or to Cross Creek, and track is laid for thirteen miles. From Cross Creek onward five miles are under contract and the grading is to be done in three weeks. At the rate work is progressing there is not much doubt that the cars will be running to Cross Creek early in December, and perhaps before the season's work is brought to a close.

The Cars Will Run

To the end of the graded portion, or thirty miles from Gibson. On the eastern end of the road the line is graded to Blackville, a distance of twenty miles, and about thirteen miles of track are laid. The material for the bridge across the Miramichi at Blackville is on the ground and the bridge will be completed by the middle of next month, when the cars will run to Blackville. That is to say, before Christmas comes forty-five and probably fifty miles of the road will be in operation, a fine showing for little more than half a season's work. This will leave fifty miles of the road yet to build, and a party of surveyors is now engaged in locating the line from Blackville west, and from the end of the five miles beyond Cross Creek east, so that when the spring comes everything will be ready to proceed with the completion of the road.

Steel Rails Sufficient

for eighty miles of road are already on this side of the Atlantic, and are piled, part at Gibson and part at Chatham, ready for use. The company have twenty flat cars on the Gibson end, and the same number on the Chatham end, and Messrs. Harris & Co. are getting up a number of box-cars for the line. At Marysville there are three flat-cars loaded with iron for a turn-table. The company appears to be determined on having a good road, and in the case of this turn table they are expending \$1000 to provide an iron one, when \$250 is about the price paid for the ordinary turn tables in use in the province. This progress, while it reflects great credit upon the gentlemen at the head of the enterprise, also is a subject of congratulation to the friends of the local government, who have the satisfaction of seeing the completion of this long-talked-of work done, and its early completion secured in so short a time after the advent of the present administration to power. It has been found impracticable to carry

The Main Line to Stanley

but it is in contemplation to build a branch to that village and the Attorney General and Mr. Temple on Fair Day both promised their good offices on behalf of subsidies, perhaps aid from both governments might be obtained. It is just possible that another subsidy may be available for a road up the Nashwaak above Cross Creek. The Quebec people are anxious that the short line should be built to Hartland, and thence across the country to Moncton. The route of such a line as laid down on the maps published in the papers is an absurdity; but if it were built by the shortest practical route from Hartland to Moncton it would strike the Nashwaak above McLean's brook and follow it to Cross Creek, then it would take the Northern and Western Railway to Pennac and then strike east for the head of Grand Lake. Thus it is not improbable that while the people of Stanley were lost in the main line of the Northern and Western they may have the Short Line passing their doors. If this Hartland route should be chosen, the part which the Northern and Western would play

Would be very important.

From Cross Creek to Chatham is eighty-five miles, or over two hundred miles less than it is to Halifax, so that if Quebec or Halifax can have what they seem to think now is what they want, Chatham can, for a part of the year at least, make a strong bid for through freight over the Short Line by offering two hundred miles less railway carriage. Of course this is all speculation merely, but it is one of the things which may come about and it will do no harm to make the facts public, especially as the whole Short Line business is yet an open question, and is to remain an open one until Parliament meets.

THE MARYSVILLE COTTON MILL.

What is Being Done at this Establishment Just Now, and How Progress is for Getting to Work.

Every day brings into it a more finished state at the Marysville cotton mill. The heaviest portions of the engine are in their places, and the superintendent of this work says he hopes to be able to have the engine ready to start in four weeks time. He could be ready sooner, but there will be some delay necessary to procure the connecting pipes after the engine is in place. The putting up of this engine has been a heavy piece of work. In all there are about 135 tons of iron in it. The great driving wheel is 25 feet in diameter and has a face 10 feet wide. This turns upon an immense shaft, which with its fittings weighs over 22 tons. The wheel is in place, and so are both cylinders and girders. The men in charge of the different departments all make about the same report, and they think that the mill will be

Ready to Begin Operations

about the first of the new year. All the workmen express their high opinion of the character of the work done, and indeed all experienced men, who have examined the workmanship either in the building or machinery, pronounce it of the first class. About one quarter of the machinery, which there is room for, now in the mill will be ready to begin work with. This will require the services of between 250 and 300 people, including the manager and the foremen of the different departments. The arrangements for fire protection are very good, not only being provided by a full system of automatic sprinklers through the building, but by a system of hydrants all around the mill connected with a force pump to be driven by the great engine.

The Bridge.

Considerable progress is being made in the erection of the new work of the St. John river bridge. The completion of the unfinished piers is also being pushed along.

Roofed In.

The six brick houses, erected for the Marysville operators, have been roofed in. They present quite an imposing appearance from the main road.

THE GREAT EVENT.

Something which a Curious Theory Suggested.

A few meteors were noticeable last evening, perhaps rather more than usual, but there was not much to indicate that the earth was passing through the meteoric belt, which intercepts her orbit twice a year. Under some circumstances the November meteoric showers are very interesting phenomena, but this year they do not appear to have been at all extraordinary. It seems to be pretty well settled that a belt of meteoric masses of greater or less size extends around the sun, about the same distance from that luminary as the earth is, and inclined at such an angle to the path of the earth that we pass through it twice a year. How these meteors came where they are is an unsolved problem, for which several solutions have been advanced, one of them being that they are

Paris of a Shattered Comet

which the earth some time or other has encountered. Many strange things have occurred in the past and many other strange things will occur in the future, and although it is not pleasant to contemplate the possibility of a collision with a flying comet, yet such a thing may have happened already or may happen in the future. The legends of all nations tell of a dreadful event which occurred so long ago that no one can date it for it. The same story appears in a score of shapes; sometimes it is a fiery dragon which swept over the earth, sometimes a blazing serpent whose breath was destruction, sometimes a flaming sword which smote all the nations. It has been suggested that Job was describing some dreadful calamity, when he speaks of the Almighty as one

Which smote the earth out of her place

and the pillars thereof tremble.

Which smote the earth out of her place

and the pillars thereof tremble.

Which smote the earth out of her place

and the pillars thereof tremble.

Which smote the earth out of her place

and the pillars thereof tremble.

Which smote the earth out of her place

and the pillars thereof tremble.

Which smote the earth out of her place

and the pillars thereof tremble.

Which smote the earth out of her place

and the pillars thereof tremble.

Which smote the earth out of her place

and the pillars thereof tremble.

Which smote the earth out of her place

and the pillars thereof tremble.

Which smote the earth out of her place

and the pillars thereof tremble.

Which smote the earth out of her place

and the pillars thereof tremble.

Which smote the earth out of her place

and the pillars thereof tremble.

Which smote the earth out of her place

and the pillars thereof tremble.

Which smote the earth out of her place

and the pillars thereof tremble.

Which smote the earth out of her place

and the pillars thereof tremble.

Which smote the earth out of her place

and the pillars thereof tremble.

Which smote the earth out of her place

and the pillars thereof tremble.

Which smote the earth out of her place

and the pillars thereof tremble.

Which smote the earth out of her place

and the pillars thereof tremble.

Which smote the earth out of her place

and the pillars thereof tremble.

Which smote the earth out of her place

and the pillars thereof tremble.

Which smote the earth out of her place

and the pillars thereof tremble.

Which smote the earth out of her place

and the pillars thereof tremble.

Which smote the earth out of her place

and the pillars thereof tremble.

Which smote the earth out of her place

and the pillars thereof tremble.

Which smote the earth out of her place

and the pillars thereof tremble.

Which smote the earth out of her place

and the pillars thereof tremble.

Which smote the earth out of her place

and the pillars thereof tremble.

POUR LES DAMES.

Funny Notions Indulged in by Men and Women.

Gorgeous Toilets and Other Freaks of Penitence.

One of the New York brides of next week will literally ride into matrimony on horseback. Her name is Stevens, and she belongs to a wealthy family, who have a country home on the south side of Long Island, in a neighborhood of fox hunting and other imported customs. Ladenburg, the bridegroom, is a member of a club of huntmen, who will attend the wedding in their scarlet coats and white knee breeches. Immediately after the conventional ceremony of wedlock there will be a steeplechase, in which the bride will mount her somewhat noted horse and undertake to clear as many obstacles as happen to lie in the course.

At the recent marriage in England of Lady Millicent St. Clair Erskine, the eldest daughter of the Earl of Rosslyn, to the Duke of Stratford, the eldest son of the Duke of Sutherland, the bride wore

A Superb Dress

made of the richest pearl white satin, the long, plain train being puffed at the top and bordered on each side with exquisite pearl and silver trimming. The satin front was embroidered all over with pearls, slightly intermingled with silver, and opened up on each side, showing on one side a large bow of superb old brussels lace, the other being caught with bunches of orange flowers. The edges and sides of the front were scalloped, and there the embroidery was very massive, the flowers being so raised that they appeared to hang in clusters underneath, and about this portion of the dress a quantity of old brussels lace was artistically arranged. The pointed bodice was not quite high to the throat, but the space was filled in with the same exquisite lace, which fell over in a stiff arch, passed through under the shoulder, which was beautifully embroidered to match the skirt, and appeared again at the front and passed round the basque. The bodice was finished with a spray of orange flowers, and over a wreath of the same blossoms a veil of fine old brussels point was fastened. The only jewel that was worn with this superb dress was a necklace of oriental pearls, which was the gift of the bridegroom. An artist is engaged in New York

Adding a Year to the Visage

of a woman in the picture gallery of a rich family—that of Henry Matthews, who made a fortune in the manufacture of paper, and retired from active business about ten years ago. "Mr. Matthews lost his wife about the time that he was ready to settle down to leisure," said the artist. "He had been devotedly attached to her, and an admirer of her beauty. Not long before a portrait of her had been painted of her. It showed her as a handsome lady of 40, in the sort of evening costume fashionable at the period. After it had hung five years on the widow's wall, he concluded that he did not wish to be reminded constantly of what he had been so much as to feel that the picture was a real presence; and, in the latter view, he conceived the romantic idea of having it brought up to date in the matter of age and dress. Under his direction, an artist carefully added five years to the face, and changed the clothes to those which had become fashionable. You smile at the oddity of the thing, but I assure you that it was done lovingly and reverently. Mr. Matthews felt that the portrait ought to stand for that companion which death had taken away from him. By keeping it like what the wife would have been if she had lived, it was a solace to him. The job had been repeated twice. This is the first time I have done it, and in a week I shall have dressed the lady in the style of 1884, while the face will be a matron's of 60."

Generalities of Fashion.

Buttons are things of beauty this season. Silk is the fashionable stuff for children's dresses. Olive green and primrose pink is a fashionable combination for evening dresses. Leather bands in tan are seen as trimming on many of the fall walking costumes. Satin is one of the fabrics that are worn fashionably for evening. Light silk jerseys for evening wear have a velvet plastron embroidered with silk and gold. Fawn colored camel's hair cloth will be much used for travelling and promenade costumes. Strings of pearl beads are twisted in the hair for balls and parties. The effect is very pretty and becoming to a high coiffure. Entire dresses of black or very Spanish, Chantilly or ecru lace are very fashionable. Lace skirts are worn with velvet bodices with pretty effect. Changeable hosiery is among the novelties announced; black and gold, bronze and red and red and blue are the most stylish and the most popular combinations. Many of the new velvet dresses are lined throughout with brightly tinted satin, and the skirts are cut in deep turrets about the edge, falling over plisses of satin. The shot effects in silks are gradually obtaining a wider recognition of their real beauty. The new dark combinations are very effective, and light up like Venetian glass. Straight scarfs of velvet, with a border of fur, are among the new mantles. They are sometimes platted in the back to give them a pretty shape, slight women prefer to wear them loose fitting. The new black stockings now come lined with white fleece. Some of them are in squares or stripes in black and white, black and yellow, black and red, cinnamon brown, stained cherry and smoke blue are among the new colors. Hair crowns hats are the most fashionable for walking. They are trimmed with an open braid run with chenille, and a great cluster of birds and feathers in front. Fawn gray, dark brown and cinnamon are the favorite shades. The Reclamier hat costume in two colors, mingled with much white lace, and is often pink and blue, mingled to suit the fancy. The skirt may be of one color and the waist of another, or the whole dress may be of pink, with blue sashes and scarfs. Bronze shoes, leading at one side, are worn at balls and parties by young ladies. They are made seamless in front and of soft kid, and are very becoming. The heels are made moderately high, and a little bronze satin ribbon bow ornaments the toe. Old gold and heliotrope, in every shade, takes the lead in broche fabrics; but in plain

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Latest from Egypt.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 15.—The British officers here have been trying to purchase life buoys, as none were sent with boats for the Nile expedition. There were 25 that could be purchased here, and they have been sent to front, while Gen. Wolsley was at Cairo. It was believed that his Nile expedition would cost \$32,500,000. The official estimate now made is double that figure. A number of the Kabbashish tribe have joined the Mahdi.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Fair weather, stationary temperature, higher barometer, north westerly winds becoming variable.

Painted in Court.

Great interest is taken in Kent County, in the case of Powell vs. Hanington, on an action brought to recover money received by Mr. and Mrs. Powell. These signatures, alleged to be improperly returned by him. A part of the evidence adduced by Mr. Hanington was a claim purporting to be signed by Mr. and Mrs. Powell. These signatures, Mrs. Powell swears are forgeries, and she said they resembled Hanington's writing. While the jury were inspecting the paper Mr. Hanington, who was in the witness box, fainting in his seat.

Proposed Bazaar.

The ladies of the Roman Catholic Church publish an advertisement elsewhere, of a Bazaar for such a laudable object that it should receive encouragement from the citizens irrespective of their denomination connections.

Resumed Practice Again.

Dr. Brown has returned home from New York, and is nearly entirely recovered from his recent illness. He was attending to his professional duties this morning.

BAZAAR

THE Ladies of St. Dunstan's Church, grateful for past favors, propose holding a BAZAAR in the Bazaar Room, on the 1st of February, 1885, for the erection of a

ORPHANS' HOME

on the grounds lately purchased opposite to the Court House. All offerings and donations for the above object will be thankfully received and acknowledged respectively by any of the Ladies of the following Committee: Congregation Dept. Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. Dever, Mrs. O'Reilly, Mrs. Dowling, Mrs. Neale, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Law, Mrs. Burns. MISS HUDSON, Sec'y. MISS DUFFY, Sec'y. Organizing Dept. Sisters Dept. Nov. 15, 1884.

WE SELL

POTATOES,

Spiling, Bark,

R. R. Ties, Lumber, Laths,

Hay, Eggs, Produce.

Write fully for quotations: HATHEWAY & CO., General Commission Merchants, 22 Central Wharf, BOSTON. Members of Board of Trade, Corn and Mechanics Exchanges. NOVEMBER 10. HAND PICKED BEANS! Corn Meal! Another ear Choice Canadian Beans, 125 lbs. Corn Meal. Lowest Prices—WHOLESALE. JEREMIAH HARRISON & Co., 11 and 22, North Wharf, SAINT JOHN, N. B. Nov. 12, 1884.

'84 Spring '84

NEW GOODS

Owen Sharkey's,

in LADIES' DRESS GOODS, and other Fabrics suitable for Spring Wear.

SILKS, SATINS, VELVETEENS,

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

A full stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

MEN'S YOUTHS' AND BOYS' READY-MADE CLOTHING! A Large Stock, Superior Quality, equal to Custom Made, and much lower in price, comprising: COATS, PANTS, VESTS, DRESS SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES

A Large assortment of UNDERCLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS of all kinds, and at Lowest Cash Prices, together with HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, TRAVELING BAGS, L. R. COATS & UMBRELLAS.

TO ARRIVE AND DAILY EXPECTED Worsteds, Canadian Tweeds. A splendid lot, superior quality and choice patterns, at moderate prices. The City By-Laws state that the lower ferry should run until 10 o'clock from the 31st August to the close of navigation.

REMNANTS! REMNANTS

in Prints, Cottons, Ducks, Tickings and Swansdowns, Hollands, Towellings, Tweeds and Shirtings.

OWEN SHARKEY,

March 17. SHARKEY'S BLOCK

I have Just Received

IN STORE:

5 Tons Shorts,

5 Tons Bran,

2 Tons Buckwheat Kenn ell

500 Bushels Oats,

25 Tons Horse and Cow Hay

100 CASKS LIME,

ALSO A LARGE

Quantity of Wood.

For sale at the very lowest prices and DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

H. MORECRAFT.

CAMPBELL STREET, FREDERICTON. November 8, 1884.

Marble & Stone Works

JOHN MOORE, Proprietor.

I MOST RESPECTFULLY BEG LEAVE TO call your attention to my large stock of Marble Headstones and Monuments

Being largely in the best markets, I can place them at prices much less than others are doing. Write me for prices, or call on my agent before you purchase, or you will waste money. Yours Respectfully, JOHN MOORE. Aug. 6, 1884.

Hand Bags,

WISP HOLDERS.

Wall Pockets,

JUST OPENED AND SELLING CHEAP FOR CASH, AT G. W. Schleyer's Fancy Goods Store, OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL. Fredericton, Oct. 22, 1884.

FRENCH

CHOCOLATE DROPS,

MAPLE GEMS, COCO CAKES, MOLLASSES ROLLS, CRYSTAL SHERBETS, CREAM CARAMELS.

CONFECTIONERY.

PHILADELPHIA CARAMELS, HOARSHOUD DROPS, PEPPERMINT, LOZENGES, &c., &c., &c. CAN TIN GINGER. G. T. WHELPLEY.

HOT AIR FURNACES.

FOR SALE AT THE "CITY FOUNDRY," Four Superior Hot Air FURNACES WHICH WILL BE SOLD LOW FOR CASH. Also, One Large Furnace Fit for a Public Building. GEO. TODD & SON. Fredericton, Nov. 1, 1884.

CARD OF THANKS.

THE Subscriber has this day sold his Stock-in-Trade to Mr. J. B. McALPINE, and begs most respectfully to solicit for his continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed on the subscriber during the last twenty-five years. Thanking the public for the same. DANIEL LUCY. April 21st, 1884.

Special Notice.

THE Subscriber has this day purchased from Mr. D. LUCY, the whole of his Stock-in-Trade, consisting of: BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING HATS, CAPS, &c., &c. For the purpose of carrying on a RETAIL & WHOLESALE BOOT, SHOE, & CLOTHING BUSINESS. He hopes that by strict attention and fair dealing to merit a share of public patronage. Respectfully yours, J. B. McALPINE, (Successor to D. Lucy), OPP. STONE BARRACKS, QUEEN ST., FREDERICTON. Fredericton, April 30th, 1884.

RETAIL & WHOLESALE

BOOT, SHOE, & CLOTHING BUSINESS.

He hopes that by strict attention and fair dealing to merit a share of public patronage. Respectfully yours, J. B. McALPINE, (Successor to D. Lucy), OPP. STONE BARRACKS, QUEEN ST., FREDERICTON. Fredericton, April 30th, 1884.

RETAIL & WHOLESALE

BOOT, SHOE, & CLOTHING BUSINESS.

He hopes that by strict attention and fair dealing to merit a share of public patronage. Respectfully yours, J. B. McALPINE, (Successor to D. Lucy), OPP. STONE BARRACKS, QUEEN ST., FREDERICTON. Fredericton, April 30th, 1884.

RETAIL & WHOLESALE

BOOT, SHOE, & CLOTHING BUSINESS.

He hopes that by strict attention and fair dealing to merit a share of public patronage. Respectfully yours, J. B. McALPINE, (Successor to D. Lucy), OPP. STONE BARRACKS, QUEEN ST., FREDERICTON. Fredericton, April 30th, 1884.

RETAIL & WHOLESALE

BOOT, SHOE, & CLOTHING BUSINESS.

He hopes that by strict attention and fair dealing to merit a share of public patronage. Respectfully yours, J. B. McALPINE, (Successor to D. Lucy), OPP. STONE BARRACKS, QUEEN ST., FREDERICTON. Fredericton, April 30th, 1884.

RETAIL & WHOLESALE

BOOT, SHOE, & CLOTHING BUSINESS.

He hopes that by strict attention and fair dealing to merit a share of public patronage. Respectfully yours, J. B. McALPINE, (Successor to D. Lucy), OPP. STONE BARRACKS, QUEEN ST., FREDERICTON. Fredericton, April 30th, 1884.

RETAIL & WHOLESALE

BOOT, SHOE, & CLOTHING BUSINESS.

He hopes that by strict attention and fair dealing to merit a share of public patronage. Respectfully yours, J. B. McALPINE, (Successor to D. Lucy), OPP. STONE BARRACKS, QUEEN ST., FREDERICTON. Fredericton, April 30th, 1884.

RETAIL & WHOLESALE

BOOT, SHOE, & CLOTHING BUSINESS.

He hopes that by strict attention and fair dealing to merit a share of public patronage. Respectfully yours, J. B. McALPINE, (Successor to D. Lucy), OPP. STONE BARRACKS, QUEEN ST., FREDERICTON. Fredericton, April 30th, 1884.

RETAIL & WHOLESALE

BOOT, SHOE, & CLOTHING BUSINESS.

He hopes that by strict attention and fair dealing to merit a share of public patronage. Respectfully yours, J. B. McALPINE, (Successor to D. Lucy), OPP. STONE BARRACKS, QUEEN ST., FREDERICTON. Fredericton, April 30th, 1884.

RETAIL & WHOLESALE

BOOT, SHOE, & CLOTHING BUSINESS.

He hopes that by strict attention and fair dealing to merit a share of public patronage. Respectfully yours, J. B. McALPINE, (Successor to D. Lucy), OPP. STONE BARRACKS, QUEEN ST., FREDERICTON. Fredericton, April 30th, 1884.

WHAT CAN SHE DO?

"I think few of us understand this personal Saviour ourselves as we ought," said Mrs. Hart, somewhat unwillingly, her own experience. "The Romish Church puts the Virgin, Saints, penances, and I know not what, between the sinner and Jesus, and we put catechisms, doctrines, and a great mass of truth about them, between Him and us. I doubt whether many of us, like the beloved disciples, have leaned our heads on His heart of love, and felt its throbs. To much of the time He seems in Heaven to me, not here."

"I never had much religious instruction," said Edith simply, "I found Him in the New Testament, as people of old found Him in Palestine, and I went to Him just as I was, and He has been such a Friend and Helper. He lets me sit at His feet like Mary, and the words He spoke, seem said directly to poor little me."

FALL 1884 COUGHS and COLDS.

Fred B. Edgcombe NOW OPEN 65 CASES New and Fashionable Staple and Fancy Dry Goods Consisting of the latest productions of the HOME & FOREIGN MARKETS PRICES LOW.

AYER'S CHERRY PICTORIAL EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WILEY'S COUGH BALSAM BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP ADAMSON'S COUGH BALSAM SHARP'S BALSAM JOHN M. WILEY, DRUGGIST, OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL, QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON.

THE NEW BOOK STORE.

The Finest Line of Books & Stationery To be had in the City and at Lower Prices than Ever. Also: Room Paper & Paper Blinds. W. T. H. FENETY. STOP AND READ. GENTLEMEN: Get your Clothing made at W. E. SEERY'S. For nice Stylish Suits he cannot be surpassed in the city. Prompt attention to cutting. W. E. SEERY, WIMOT'S ALLEY, 1884. JUST RECEIVED AT THE 'IMPERIAL HALL,' A LARGE STOCK OF TWEEDS For Spring and Summer. In all the Latest Shades and Patterns. These Goods will be made into SUITS or SINGLE GARMENTS to order, in ELEGANT STYLES, at the SHORTEST NOTICE, and at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Also, Hats, Shirts, Ties, Collars, Braces, Gents' Underclothing, &c. VERY CHEAP. THOMAS STANCER, Opposite Post Office, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B. Fredericton, May 6th, 1884. JAMES C. FAIREY, NEWCASTLE, N.B. SPECIAL NOTICE. NEW FURNITURE WAREHOUSES. Two Car Loads Assorted Furniture WHICH WILL BE SOLD FOR CASH ONLY AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER OFFERED. JAMES C. FAIREY, Newcastle, Nov. 21, 1883. IRON. OAKUM. BOILRE PLATES RECEIVED in store, Ex. Barque "Paramatta," and S.S. "Hibernian" and "Chaplin" - 17 1/2 Bales Refined and Spike Iron, 200 Bundles Plating and Hoops, various sizes and gauges, 210 Bundles Navy and Hand Picked Oakum, 338 Bundles Nos. 20, 22, 23, 24 and 25, 210 Sheets Nos. 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18 Sheet Iron, 3 Cases Galvanized Sheet Iron.

New Brunswick Railway. Operating 443 Miles. WINTER TIME TABLE. All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time, which maintains slower than St. John's actual time. COMMENCING OCTOBER, 19th, 1884. Trains will run as follows: St. John Division. DEPARTURES: 8:10 A.M. - From Water Street, St. John - Express for points West and for Fredericton, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock and all points North and South. 3:30 P.M. - From Water Street, St. John - Express for Fredericton. 8:30 P.M. - From Water Street, St. John - Night Express for points West, and for St. Stephen, Woodstock, Houlton, and all points North. 2:00 P.M. - From Fredericton - Accommodator for St. John. 6:25 A.M. - From Fredericton - Passenger and Mail for St. John. 9:00 A.M. - From Fredericton for points West North and South. 7:20 A.M. - From Gibson for Woodstock and points North. ARRIVALS: 6:30 A.M. - At St. John - Out Express Train from all points West, and from St. Stephen, Woodstock, Houlton, and all points North. 10:10 A.M. - At St. John, Water Street - Express from Fredericton. 6:40 P.M. - At St. John, Water Street - Express from points West, and from St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Woodstock, Houlton, Fredericton, and all points North and South. 4:30 P.M. - At Fredericton - From Adam and from St. John. 7:00 P.M. - At Fredericton - Accommodator from St. John. 11:50 A.M. - At Fredericton - Passenger and Mail from St. John. 5:30 P.M. - At Gibson from Woodstock and points North. Pullman Sleeping Cars on Night Trains, and Drawing Room Cars on Day Trains to and from St. John. Berths secured at ticket office, Water Street - G. A. FREEZE, agent. No Train leaves St. John Saturday night or Sunday morning. A train arrives at St. John from the West Sunday morning and a Train leaves for the West Sunday night. Through connections are made from Boston on Sunday nights. Competition is made at Vancouver with trains of the Maine Central Railway to and from all points West at Fredericton station for Fredericton, and at Gibson by branch line for all points North. Passengers for points North of Grand Falls will have to remain over at Grand Falls until next morning. Tickets for sale in Fredericton at New Brunswick Railway Ticket Office. E. R. BURPEE, Gen'l. Pass and Ticket Agent. St. John, N. B., Oct. 13, 1884. New Brunswick Railway Co. (Operating 443 Miles.) SPECIAL LIMITED TICKETS. GOOD TO GO BY CONTINUOUS TRAINS ONLY. Will be sold at the following reduced rates: ST. JOHN TO WOODSTOCK \$3.00 CARLETON TO HOULTON \$3.00 WOODSTOCK TO ST. JOHN \$3.00 HOULTON TO CARLETON \$3.00 ST. JOHN TO ST. STEPHEN \$2.50 CARLETON TO ST. JOHN \$2.50 ST. STEPHEN TO ST. JOHN \$2.50 N. T. GREATHEAD, Gen. Pass and Ticket Agent. Woodstock, July 2nd, 1885. PLOUGHS. If you want to buy a Steel Plough this fall be sure and call at James S. Neill's Hardware Store, where you can buy one at a reduced price to close the lot out. Fredericton, Sept. 19. JAMES S. NEILL. Sausages, Sausages, Sausages, QUINSLER'S FAVORITE SAUSAGES RECEIVED DAILY AT Whelpley's Fredericton, Sept. 23rd. A. LEMBRICK & Co. GAS FITTERS, Plumbers, Tin Plate and Sheet Iron Workers, Dealers in Stoves &c. Gas Fitting, Plumbing and Well-Boring will receive special attention. Hot-Air Furnaces Fitted up. YORK ST., FREDERICTON, N. B. July 5th, 1884. JUST RECEIVED. ANOTHER CARLOAD EACH Granulated & Yellow Sugar ALSO... 25 BOXES 'PLUCKY' SOAP, Equal in quality to 'Welcome,' but cheaper. A. F. RANDOLPH & SON. F. ton. Sept. 13. Organs! Organs! THE DOBERTY ORGANS take the big bun. I the best made. The prettiest and the best made for the money. Call and examine or write for prices to. LEMONT'S SONS. Fredericton, Nov. 5, 1884.