CLOTHS

A Perfect Fit every time, or no trade. Ready Made Clothing, Ulsters, Overcoats, Reefers, Tweed Suits." A FULL LINE OF

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, cheaper than the cheapest.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Portmanteaux, &c. THOS.W.SMITH

MERCHANT TAILOR.



NEW GOODS

Silver Necklets and Lockets. Jet Necklets and Collarettes. Jet Bracelets.

Gold Necklets and Lockets. Gold Suits, Broaches and Ear Rings.

Ladies' and Gents' Rings. New Styles Plated Ware.

BABBITT'S

EXTREMELY

Christma

STAPLE and FANCY

public, but to the position of the component adapted for the highest education and for parts of the Dominion. Some people would like to see all the local governments abolished, and a Legislative strongly advised Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and P. E. I., to enter upon a Maritime

burden of taxation and responsibility.

stand, and decide their own destiny.

ment, and aspiration, and only Canadians by Act of Parliament—will make short work of Confederation, if there is not a radical change in the policy under which the Domiuion has

Office Regulations.

138 25

GEO. F. GREGORY.

Communications.

To the Editor of the Maritime Farmer;

Stellarton disaster. From the

Douglas,

Collectors of Wellington Ward,

St. Ann's,

Carleton.

G. Carritt, Esq., Albion Mines, N. S., Secre-

received \$8.50, and I will continue to re-

ceive contributions until 10th December.

Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., December 2, 1880.

The Future of Canada.

pendence, with all its perils, or incorporate

pire, and assume their part of its burdens,

responsibilities, dangers and glories in peace

and war. Some hold (repudiating imperial

federation as a chimera,) that the Dominion

Yours &c.,

King's,

Alex. Thompson, Esq., Douglas,

"Alexander" Lodge, I. O. G. T.,

tary to the Relief Committee.

Fredericton, Nov. 30, 1880.

If it is allowable to draw an inference from the strict regulations which have been SIR-Permit me through your columns to drawn up for their correction and guidance acknowledge the receipt of the following what a nice, easy going, jovial, independent amounts in aid of the sufferers by the late set of fellows the departamental clerks of the Quebec government must be, or rather, must have been! It was their habit, seemingly, to drop into their offices any time in the forenoon, after the regular hour, half-past nine. and leave them any time during the day, as their whim or pleasure prompted them, to solace themselves with perpetual pipes of tobacco, and an occasional horn, and to vary with which amount I have purchased and the monotony of their arduous labors by readforwarded a Bank Draft for \$533.12 to Geo. ing the papers, and carrying on animated political and religious discussions, and to make their offices the rendezvous of outside acquaintance. Always impressed by the severity of their duties, and mortified to think P. S .- Since remitting the above, I have that, their abilities brought them so little recompense, they fell into the habit of makwhen I will close the account, and make a ing applications for increase of salary using of course the office stationery for the purpose. . These habits and others, such as gadding archives and other documents, or revealing anything said or done by the head of the department, have struck the Quebec government, as being, semehow, detrimental to the Many thinkers are solicitous with regard to public service, and a series of strict regulathe future of Canada." They fear that the tions have been drawn up to put a stop to Dominion cannot long continue in its present | them, which, if carried out, will very materirelations with the Mother Country. The ally restrict the liberty of the clerks, and inslight tie which now binds it to her, must crease their efficiency. But how very much tightly. The people of the Dominion must either make up their minds to assume inde- to keep our clerks to their duties. themselves definitely, with the British Em-

Hon, M. Landry On "Acadian" Progress.

In the last number of the Moniteur Acadien there appears a full report of the speech delivered by Hon. M. Landry, Surveyor would never be able to maintain itself as an General, on the occasion of the public openindependent nation, and that its position, ining of the classes of the Normal School, Nov. terests and the democratic genius of its peo- 8th. He spoke impressively of the responsiple naturally, inevitably, draw it towards ble position occupied by teachers in the Prounion with the great republican union whose vince, and of the great importance and usefrontiers touch it. Others who bring imagin- fulness of the Institution where teachers were ation more strongly to bear upon their politi- trained for their vocation. The greater, and cal thinking, who love great poetical ideas, most interesting, part of the speech was deare captivated by Imperial Federation. They voted to encouraging the French student like to think of the representatives of the teachers, to make the best of opportunities great English Colonies, as sitting in the Im- that were now offered them. He gave a perial Parliament, having their say on all cheering account of the progress that has questions affecting the external and internal been made by the Acadien people, and incitinterests of the Empire. Their ambition is ed them not to rest content with the possesfired by the idea that, Colonial representa- sion of fine qualities of character, and good tives would then have a seat in the British capacities for work, but energetically to turn Cabinet, and might reasonably aspire to all them to account. He affirmed boldly that men. Imperial Federation is not without ages they could compete with honor on the the bounds of possibility, but the chances are same field with their English neighbours. against it. It would be very much more We translate the portion of the speech, reother two alternatives, independence or an- the Acadians :-

"We have made more progress within the mind, the terms are synonymous. He says A consentaneous determination on the part last fifteen years than our ancesters did in thatof Imperial and Colonial statesmen and peo- all the years up to that date; we have done more to make ourselves known, to make our fights against losing commercial supremacy, ple as represented in the press would be reinfluence felt, to make ourselves respected and while I am not at all ready to prophesy quired. And it is difficult to imagine that and counted for something in the Province, that England is doomed to drift toward the they could easily be brought to see eye to than would be believed if facts were not position of Holland-her mineral resources eye in this matter; that British Statesmen brought forward to substantiate the state- are too varied and great for that—still, I bement. Many of the things which we have lieve that the centre of commercial and finanand people would be willing to put the and people would be willing to put the attained, appeared to our fathers impossible, cial gravity is moving westward. Nor must Colonies on an equality with themselves, and beyond the power of their children. England expect to be forever the distributthat colonial representatives would not be Would it have been possible to convince our ing station for the world's commerce. That made to feel that they held but a subordinate people fifteen years ago that the year 1880 England is, or soon will be, in a decline, I do would show among other marks of progress, not assert, but I do believe that history replace in the Imperial Parliament, that the colonists would be content to see their repre- cates, three or four doctors, a sheriff, a memsentatives occupying a sort of equivocal posi- ber of the House of Commons, three memtion and themselves bearing an additional bers of the Legislature, an inspector of schools, a professor in the Normal School, eight or ten municipal councillors, and above Of course thought is free, and volunteers all-yes, above all-twenty student teachers | world quoted in the New York market, and thinkers and writers may speculate as much in the capital attending the Normal School. the greatest leans of the globe negotiated in He might also point to our colleges, our con- her banking houses. I am not claiming as they please about the future of Canada, vents, our schools, our merchants, our more superiority for the American people in adbut the people of Canada, we humbly opine, intelligent farmers, etc., etc. Are not these things true, undeniable marks of progress and prosperity? Are they not incontestable their possession; with freedom from the exshould accustom them to believe that the present position of partial dependence in the Mother Country will long endure. Let them proofs that with confidence in ourselves and cessive cold of Canada, and the enervating, mutual support, we could very soon draw sickly heat of Mexico; with everything have time to grow strong under her eyes, and ourselves out of the cloud which seemed to within their borders with which to provide when the day comes when they must separago seemed to wrap us round with such of prosperity is nothing as compared with the ate from her, (of that day is inevitable,) they will be in a position to take an independent firmness and tenacity, as to make us even ignominy of failure. It is, of course, fortudoubt our power to disengage ourselves from nate for the United States that they are free it. Faith in ourselves, confidence in our from the necessity of maintaining large stand-The anxiety regarding the future of Canada, reaches not only to its ultimate position as

the most elevated posititions." London Truth relates the following Union established. Others again, think that piquant, but not pretty story, anent, the the Maritime Provinces should unite among bickerings of the squire and the rector of an

themselves. The Toronto Globe lately English parish over the unspeakable Turk :-"Who would have supposed that the Eastern Question was being fought out in a taken. A Nova Scotian writing to it, resents hay. The rector is a cousin of Sir Henry

in the policy under which the Domiuion has been ruled since 1867, such a change as will give the Maritime Provinces that fair play which they have not enjoyed since the Confederation yoke was imposed on them. We do not propose to be bled for ever for the benefit of British Columbia and the North-West. We do not propose to be always NEWFOUNDLAND EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

The Seat of Empire vs. The Centre of

"Westward the course of Empire takes its

way," sang (if it is allowable to use so

light a word in connection with a grave epis-Mr. Shepherd, United States Consul for Bradford, England. Empire according to the interpretation, which we think the Bishop puts on the word, means supreme power in arms laws, government, science, literature, arts, trade, commerce and general intelligence. According to the consul it of the Council were determined against the means supremacy in commerce alone. Em- Grand Southern Bill, he delivered his protest, pire in a people presumes the possession of a that it would be the last time he would adpreponderating physical, intellectual, and dress his Honourable friends from his seat spiritual might; a power to give laws to impose their will on subordinate nations,; commercial supremacy alone, will not give any people "Empire." The Americans dream lator he was sbrewd, capable, and downright, that the near future will belong to them. that in the 20th century, the United States will be the preponderating power in the but even in opposition he could not work have kept my part of the pact until now. world, that then the seat of Empire will be in their midst, and that New York will be as his good nature and his sense of humor about the other offices, absenting themselves the capital of the world. It may be readily always qualified his indignation. on plea of illness, communicating to persons granted that, illimitable extent of soil, outside, extra officially, and not in conform- varied and favorable climatic conditions, ity to the exigency of the public service, the keen, practical, energetic, genius very rapidly fill, with a man of similar calibre. His death increasing population, great command of and of Hon. J. A. Beckwith bring the Govmechanical invention, of labor saving machin- ernment face to face with the questionery, give the Americans many advantages, How shall they deal with the Council? Shall and it is probable enough that in the future they treat it as a moribund body, or one in their country will be the centre of produc- which the principle of vitality is still strong? tion, and supply of all the material wants of Shall they fill up the vacancies (there are men. But that will not give the Americans now four) by appointing the best men they Empire in the Berkeley sense. Empire may can find, and so show that they consider the take its seat in the west, but, how will the second chamber a vital part of our local coneither be lossened altogether, or drawn more better are things ordered in the departments Americans acquire it? Not certainly in the stitution, or shall they allow it to drop away here? There are no strict regulations needed high old Roman fashion, by force of arms, peicemeal, as it were—die a natural death. and conquest; their genius, position, and the They must, we venture to say, intend broad ocean will prevent them. They must maintain the second chamber. The new show the world a better way to Empire. stately Legislative Buildings are, to our They must subdue mens minds, not by force mind, a material proof of that intention. but by persuasion, by showing them the way would have been ridiculous to provide to a nobler life, to a life governed by a capacious a structure for the accommodation performance of moral duty above the attain- determined to diminish; to furnish a most of social magnificence and luxury, and re- which they intended to abolish. And, place the aristocracy of rank and class by one these days, when many would like to see the intellectual capacities, and which will shed tain them at their best-and undiminished. ight into the dark places, give a chance and

living purer, higher broader, more intellectuthe honors within reach of British States- with the same chances and the same advant- ally convincing, and morally satisfying than has before obtained in the world? But to return to Consul Shepherd. claims that the United States will be in the difficult to bring it about, than either of the lating to the progress that has been made by near future, the centre of commerce, if not the seat of Empire, and it may be to his

a hope to the poorest and most despised.

Are the Americans giving proof that they

are striking into a new course for Empire?

They have had the advantage of the best

thought of the old world in every depart-

ment of human knowledge and practice; they

have had the experience of all the ages, but

have they formed any system of thought and

"Any country naturally and properly ten or twelve Acadian priests, three advo- peats itself, and that Great Britain has reached the highest pinnacle of strength and

centres of the world; still I believe the next decade will see every stock and share of the for us than anything else. In the past we sonal ambitions, avenging sentimental or iman independent nation, or as a member of have too much doubted ourselves, we are too aginary wrongs, and defending delusionary an Imperial Federation, or of the great Re- much inclined to believe that we are not lights.

Endymion.

The sensation of the week in England and America, is the novel "Endymica," by Ben. Disraeli, Earl Beaconsfield. The furore it has raised, almost equals the excitement caused by the confest between Hanlan and Trickett, though those who ran wild Somersetshire village? Yet such is the over the boat race, are quite indifferent about Union, but its advice has not been very well case, and the name of the village is Comberthe the book, and those who are enraptured with the book cared vory little for the race. The its interests in its suit against the appeal of at its assertion that Confederation has benefitted the Maritime Provinces, and asserts

active part in obtaining subscriptions active part in obtaining subscriptions towards Lady Strangford's relief fund. The squire is the patron of the living, and loves that there is a second strange of the race. The second strange of the race is a second strange of the race. The second strange of the race. The second strange of the race. The second strange of the race is a second strange of the race. The second strange of the race is a second strange of the race. The second strange of the race is a second strange of the race is a second strange of the race is a second strange of the race. The second strange of the race is a second strange that there is among their people a deep feeling of disatisfaction with their position under it. We cannot allow that "Nova Scotian" speaks the sentiments of the people of New Brunswick, but for all we know, he may rightly interpret those of his own people.

Squire is the patron of the living, and loves not the Turk. To mark his disapproval of the politics of the rector, he attends the parish church with his family and servants, but no sooner does the sermon begin than out he and they all file. Between the manor-house and the rectory there is war to the knife; all the villagers who are in the rective from the living, and loves asks the lovely Juliet," a rose by any name would smell as sweet." This may be true of the rose, but not of the novel. For the name, we may be sure, in this case, was worth \$45,out he and they all file. Between the manor-house and the rectory there is war to the knife; all the villagers who are in the rective from the living, and loves asks the lovely Juliet," a rose by any name would smell as sweet." This may be true of the rose, but not of the novel. For the name, we may be sure, in this case, was worth \$45,out he and they all file. Between the manor-house and the rectory there is war to the knife; all the villagers who are in the rective from the living and loves and servants, but no sooner does the sermon begin than out he and they all file. Between the manor-house and the rectory there is war to the knife; all the villagers who are in the rective from the lovely Juliet," a rose by any name and the rose, but not of the novel. For the name, we may be sure, in this case, was worth \$45,tory employ receive 'notices to quit' from the squire, as almost the entire village belongs to him. Even a village swain who "The press and people of the Upper Provinces may pooh-pooh the idea of a repeal agitation; I venture to say they will be unvinces may pool-pool the idea of a repeal agitation; I venture to say they will be undeceived before very long. They have no idea of the bitter feeling against Confederation which is growing and intensifying, particularly in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. That feeling is rapidly assuming a phase where it can easily be developed into a demonstration of a very much more decided and serious character than was witnessed in Nova Scotia in 1867. The Toronte Mail was not very far astray when it remarked that the Maritime Provinces had nothing in common with Ontario and Quebec except British connection. British connection does not appear to count for very much just now. That cord, which has been growing gradually is a solution of the handmaids of the handmaids of the rectory, was given his choice of giving up his maid or his manison. The last aggressive act of the squire has been to make a cowing the manison. The last aggressive act of the squire has been to make a cowing one of the handmaids of the rectory, was given his choice of giving up his maid or his manison. The last aggressive act of the squire has been to make a cowing the satisfaction of his maid or his manison. The last aggressive act of the squire has been to make a cowing the manison. The last aggressive act of the squire has been to make a cowing the manison. The last aggressive act of the squire has been to make a cowing the manison. The last aggressive act of the squire has been to make a cowing the manison. The last aggressive actions the punism of the cause in the favor of the Dominion. Mr. Thompson was one of the greatest of his great, famous, and notorious characters of his given, who was acquainted with all the best society, who was acquainted with all the best society, who was coutainted with all the saction of his maid of the rectory; and, when this squire and serious character sof his great, famous, and notorious characters of his living day, would cause his contemporaries to figure to his book. The publishers knew here were actions the not appear to count for very much just now. harem-ridden and woman-dealing Sultan and cognizes himself, though strangely transmog-That cord, which has been growing gradually weaker since 1867, has been rendered still more slender by the protection policy of the political montebanks who now misrule the Dominion, and will snap some of these days. Then, if not before, the people of the Maritime Provinces—the "dwellers by the shores of the sounding sea"—the men who love liberty and justice—the men who are Nova Scotians, New Brunswickers, and Prince Edward Islanders in nationality, and senti-Edward Islanders in nationality, and senti-Ferrol, and he runs a tilt with "Prince demand for first class cattle for beef. A Florestan" (L. Napoleon) at Eglinton Tour-nament in Ayrshire, not in the region of the Scattingle. Westmoreland is noted for its

do not propose to be bled for ever for the benefit of British Columbia and the North-West. We do not propose to be always culted in the interests of Ontario and Quebec, If we cannot get relief from the disabilities under which we suffer in the Confederation, we shall seek relief by getting out of Confederation, we shall seek relief by getting out of Confederation, we shall have to get out in some other way.

We learn that the Hon. Edward Williston has been found in the hands of the government. Mr. We learn that the hands of the government. Mr. Williston has long been in public life. He ably represented his country in the days benefit of Conrederation, and has acted as a Judge over since the formation of the Country Court, For the Courts, in which capacity he displayed efficient on the country in the days bear of Conrederation, and has acted as a Judge over since the formation of the Country Court, For the Courts, in which capacity he displayed efficient entire the Country Court, For the Courts, for the Country Court, f

Legislative Conncil.

Another preminent member of the Legislative Council, Hon. Francis Hibbard, has by the Macedonian correspondent of the Pallpassed away. Just as he had attained that Mall Gazette, who vouches for its truth period of life, of the good man, which is ac- Kathrakia, a brigand chief, surrounded the copal dignitary) Bishop Berkeley, and so says companied "by honor, love, obedience, troops villagers of Melovishta when in church, and of friends," just as he had gained a handsome took eight of their number as hostages to the competency, and might reasonably have mountains, demanding for them a ransom of looked forward to many useful and pleasant 3,000 liras in gold from the community:days he was cut off. Little did he think. when in his humorous, exaggerated, yet earnest way, when he saw that the majority Mr. Hibbard was not made of the stuff

out of which first class statesmen, or even very clever politicians, are cut, but as a Legisyet not without a touch of the guile of the serpent. He could make an effective speech himself up into a state of perfect earnestness, His death leaves a vacancy in the Legis-

lative Council which it will be difficult to

The Mayor's Election.

suggestion, to take the initiative in calling a public meeting to discuss city affairs, and once. And they may forego action—if they meantime, volunteer candidates have come into the field. Ald. Smith is quietly active. evening, at the St. Andrew's dinner, Mr. Z. he was a candidate, and then and there solively time if all the gentlemen who have proclaimed themselves, or are thinking of their intention and run. It would be Bosworth over again, if only the present candidate would strike into the fray; but, which of all the Richmonds in the field, would

We understand that His Worship intends and I was wounded in the back of the neck calling a public meeting early in the New Year, after the last Council, and give an account of his stewarship, before retiring from the position he has held for so many successive terms, and so ably. He will able, as he himself announced, to show that he will leave the affairs of the city in a most satisfactory condition, and that the envelope us; the cloud which not so long for themselves and supply others, the virtue expenditures have been kept within the revenue. We have no doubt that the meeting will create considerable interest. It will give intending candidates an opportunity to future, and in our own powers, will do more ing armies, for the purpose of gratifying per- display their knowledge or ignorance of city affairs, and to air their projects for their better management.

Death of S. R. Thompson, Esq.

Hon. Mr. Wedderburn, who is now in the city, yesterday received a telegram, announcing the death, in London, on the 30th of November, of typhoid fever, of Samuel R. Thompson, Q. C. The sad and to many, the totally unexpected, news gave a great shock to all who knew him. He went to England on behalf of the city of St. John, to defend time of his death in the fifty-sixth year of his age. He was the son of the late Rev. Skefand was called to the bar in 1848. During a engaged in almost every case of magnitude Naps.

will flow to them, as there always is a great cattle, and some of its breeders are well TABLINGS.

have just concluded a contract with Messrs.

J. A. Dickey and Wm. Buckley to ship 400
head of cattle, and 400 quarters of beef per
month from Halifax for one month. The

Greek Brigands.

The following terrible incident is related

"In the course of about ten days the unfortunate villagers of Melovishta managed to allect some 200 liras, which two young men pointed by the brigand chief. After meetmarched about for a couple of days, they reached the headquarters af the band. and My prisoners are well and safe. But beware how you shirk your share of the conditions.' Thereupon he ordered the prisoners to be paraded before the village envoys, and as the last one of the eight, an old man, was 'Go now,' Kathrakia said, 'and tell the good folk of Melovishta what you have seen. They had better not again doubt my earnestness, or dare to keep me waiting.'

A Centenarian swears he Shot General Brock.

The Philadelphia Times relates how one Robert Walcot a bedrid centenarian, affirmed under oath that he fired the fatal bullet at the battle of Queenstown Heights, which killed General Sir Isaac Brock. Walcot was drafted into the American army at the beginning of the war of 1812, and joined the It force under General VanRennslaer for the invasion of Canada. He was one of forty artillerists who accompanied Col. Sol Vanspiritual conviction, which will place the of the Legislature whose importance they Rennslaer when he crossed the Niagara River from Lewistown to attack the British ments of the greatest wealth, the enjoyment ample and handsome chamber for a body encamped on Queenstown Heights. The Americans were warmly received by the British, and Welcott received a shot in the of energising virtue, which will give indivi- Local Legislatures abolished, it behoves all right leg, but they commenced the ascent of dual man full scope to develop his moral and who are determined to uphold them, to main- of the Heights, towards a redan battery In the meantime Gen. Brock was hastening from Fort George to the scene of battle. Walcott in his statement says.

"Our troops, says Walcott, were waiting There has been no disposition as yet shown the attack. I could see General Brock as by any of our leading citizens to act on our he approached, leading the charge, and by his side rode another general officer, Brock was a fine looking man, and I understood, very well liked. Up to this time I had not appoint a committee to nominate a candidate fired a shot at the enemy, although I was for the mayoralty. Probably they think considered an excellent marksman. When will be on exhibition at our store to-day. that it would be premature to take action at the English began their ascent I left my post and went to an infantryman and asked him to lend me his gun. He did so. take action at all-until a week before the asked him, "How many balls are there in election, when it may be too late. In the this?" He said there was one. I asked him for another and rammed it in the gun, went to the edge of the line, and, taking through the columns of his paper that he most instantly, and I hurried back to my for yourselves. purposes to run for the office, and on Tuesday post. It was some time after I fired before fought but a few moments and then retreated. Everett informed the admiring company that My captain met me coming into line after shooting Brock and he ordered nie under licited their votes. There is likely to be a arrest, and then pointing to the gun told me him what I had done, but he would not listen. When the fighting had ceased I was proclaiming themselves candidates, hold to sorry for my part in the affair. The main of price. body of the English, from Fort George, come to our assistance. The English were prove to be the true Richmond, who should infuriated because of the death of Brock, defeat him and deprive him of his crown it and showed no mercy. With several others, I reached the river and swam across. While swimming, three of our party were shot dead

BLACK AND FANCY

Plain and Twilled FLANNELS,

Cloth and Kid

Beavers,

Presidents,

Ulster Cloths and Scotch Tweeds. IN ALL THE NEW SHADES,

BERLIN WOOL GOODS,

CORSETS

Grey and White Cottons,

WHITE and COLORED

SHOREY.

S. H. SHOREY & Co., are the largest thing in the Dominion. Their goods being favorably known in every section of the country Burges' Adjustable Suspender,

A FULL LINE of this celebrated CLOTHING is always kept or

F. B. EDGECOMBE'S, Branch Dry Goods Store, St. Mary's Ferry Landing.

Don't fail to call when you want a good F. B. EDGECOMBE

Z. R. EVERETT. IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

TONS Iron—well assorted;
5 tons Sled Shoe Steel, Fire Steel:
00 kegs Cut Nails, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes Cable Chain, Chain Traces: 700 lbs. Thos Firth & Sons' Extra Cast Ste for Axes, Octagon Cast steel, Toe Cork Steel, best Clipper Axes,

Together with a large stock of Shelf Hardware.

Opp. F. R. C. Rooms, - Queen St.

SUSPENDERS.

1 Case of

Direct from the Manufacturer, which we will Retail at Wholesale Prices.

SHOULDER BRACES.

Excelsior and Dr. Cutter

SHOULDER BRACES.

25 Per Cent. Cheaper than ever before sold for.

Just opened:

1 CASE OF THE

BRYANT and GLOBE

LINEN COLLAR

Best Fitting Collars in the Market!

C. H. THOMAS & CO.

Gents' Furnishers and Shirt Makers.

Just opened : A lot of the

C. H. THOMAS & CO.

C. H. THOMAS & CO.

NEW BOOK STORE.

We have just received a very large stock of Fancy Goods suitable for Presents for the Holidays, which we are offering very low. Call and see them at

McMURRAY & FENETY'S.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

The largest and best variety to be found in the city, in German, English and American Cards, and at Prices that will find a ready sale at McMURRAY & FENETY'S.

DOLLS.

We will open next week a large stock of Dolls of all kinds

and prices—call and see them—and the largest, handsomest, and most expensive Doll ever seen in the city,

McMURRAY & FENETY.

SCHOOL BOOKS. We are still selling School Books, and all requirements The Editor of the Reporter has announced turned to the troops as I fired. He fell al- of the School Room, at the lowest prices. Call and see

McMURRAY & FENETY.

MUSIC.

500 pieces Sheet Music. All the new and popular Songs of the day, only 5 cents. Sent by mail on receipt

McMURRAY & FENETY.

In a few days we will open several cases of Choice Books, suitable for Christmas trade, which will be sold lower than ever offered before in the city. McMURRAY & FENETY.

READ! READ!! READ!!!

TO BE GIVEN AWAY,

VERY FINE GOLD WATCH! Valued at \$60.00

SHAWLS AND MANTLES, A. A. Miller & Co., Offers the above Prize, to extend from the 1st to the 31st

December, 1880, to the person who guesses nearest to under which he succumbed, immediately on his arrival there. Mr. Thompson was at the time of his death in the fifty-sixth year of his

fington Thompson, Rector of St. Stephen, Grey and White Blankets \$5.00 WORTH OF OUR GOODS! Can have a Chance to Cuess.

The counting of said Beans will take place on NEW YEAR'S DAY by Aldermen Smith. Wilson and Guiou. A. A. MILLER & Co.,

Importers of Dry Goods, opposite City Hall. CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S CIFTS!

We have opened two Gases of the above Goods.

A BEAUTIFUL LOT OF

JAPANESE WARE! VERY HANDSOME AND CHEAP.

A. A. MILLER & CO.

WALL BRACKETS!

Opened one case of Brackets, worth from 50 to 75 cents, our price 25 cents each.

A. A. MILLER & CO.

15,000 Christmas and New Year's Cards, a very fine lot, which I will sell desperately cheap. A. A. MILLER & CO.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods!

Our stock in this line is immense. We have received since September 1st, 152 packages of new goods for our winter

The goods are well bought, being purchased in the best markets in the world, and marked at the lowest living prices.

A. A. MILLER & CO.

Fredericton, Nov. 25th.