

The Short Line.

Mr. Kenny, the Conservative M. P. for Halifax, is not disposed to allow the Short Line agitation to drop, and has brought the matter up in Parliament by motion for copies of the agreement between the company and the Government.

On the fishery revenue Mr. Mitchell remarks that the receipts are a full agreement between the company and the Government. In speaking of the terms of the contract between the Government and International railway company, which had not been carried out.

The contractors were the Canadian Pacific railway company, and although the contract was to be fulfilled in July next, the New Brunswick section of the line had not even been surveyed.

The violation of this contract was a gross wrong, not only to the Maritime Provinces but to all Canada. The faith of the Government had been pledged to the construction of this work, and the people of the Maritime Provinces felt that they were being unjustly treated.

He quoted the promises made by Sir Charles Tupper that a through Short Line would be finished in four years from 1884, and a memorial sent to the Government in 1885, by members of Parliament supporting the Government, included Foster and C. H. Tupper, now members of the Government, urging that the through Short Line railway be completed as speedily as possible.

At the last general election the Conservatives had staked their political existence in defending the Canadian Pacific railway, and it was too bad that the first time the company were called upon to spend a dollar in the Maritime Provinces they made default. He found there was no disposition on the part of the company to carry out their contract.

Mr. Ellis of St. John also spoke on the subject, reciting the threadbare and incorrect statement of his Globe, that the distance to be saved by the construction of the Harvey-Moncton link will only shorten the distance between Montreal and Halifax seven-teen miles.

We may anticipate a lively debate on the subject when the papers called for by Mr. Kenny are brought down, and we hope every Conservative M. P. from the Maritime Provinces will speak out as plainly as Mr. Kenny spoke Monday, giving the Government to understand that the people of these provinces will stand no fooling with this important question.

The Legislature.

The usual ceremonies marked the opening of the Legislature Thursday. One new member, Mr. Emmerson of Albert, was sworn in, and that gentleman has a good claim to his seat, having been twice elected by large majorities within four months. His speech, in moving the address, is commented on elsewhere, and need not be mentioned here.

Regarding the speech from the Throne, it may be said to contain some very important matters. First of all, of course, is the expression of the Government's intention to introduce a measure granting manhood suffrage. This policy is in full accord with the Farmer's expressions on the subject, and if the speech contained nothing else, that would be enough.

We are glad that Mr. Blair and his government have had the courage and enterprise to grapple with this subject, and we trust both branches of the Legislature will back them up in it. The time has gone by when the property of the country should be the qualification of the voter. Manhood and intelligence should be the first consideration always. We believe the members of the assembly will be almost a unit in support of the Government's position on this question.

The reference in the speech to the stock importation is important. The policy of the Government in this regard has met with unqualified approval in the country.

Notice is given of intended amendment to some recent acts, and with the government business and private bills, members will have plenty of work out for them.

The little breeze between the Attorney General and Mr. Hanington on opening day, was crisp and enjoyable. Both gentlemen are very fluent speakers, and while they often sharpen swords for the combat, there is an entire absence of the bitter feeling that formerly existed between them.

Both are able men; no Canadian local legislator can furnish two brighter ones, and while Mr. Hanington may differ from Mr. Blair on some minor points, we believe he will acknowledge that our public affairs are very fairly administered; that prudence and economy, public spirit and ability are characteristics of the Government's policy.

The Crown Land Report. We have received the Crown Land Report for 1888, and it is a volume of 88 pages, from the St. Croix Courier press. Included also is the annual report of J. H. Phair, inland fishery commissioner.

ment in the British lumber market has infused new life into the business, and we may confidently expect to find a material increase in the production of our chief staple for export during the current year. There is considerable discontent with regard to the rate of stumpage, but it is to be hoped that the improvement in prices will be much to the advantage of the industry arising from this source. On the whole we may fairly hope that the long period of depression, which has been upon one of our principal industries, is now over, and that we may now look forward confidently to a period of business prosperity.

On the fishery revenue Mr. Mitchell remarks that the receipts are a full agreement between the company and the Government. In speaking of the terms of the contract between the Government and International railway company, which had not been carried out.

The contractors were the Canadian Pacific railway company, and although the contract was to be fulfilled in July next, the New Brunswick section of the line had not even been surveyed.

The violation of this contract was a gross wrong, not only to the Maritime Provinces but to all Canada. The faith of the Government had been pledged to the construction of this work, and the people of the Maritime Provinces felt that they were being unjustly treated.

He quoted the promises made by Sir Charles Tupper that a through Short Line would be finished in four years from 1884, and a memorial sent to the Government in 1885, by members of Parliament supporting the Government, included Foster and C. H. Tupper, now members of the Government, urging that the through Short Line railway be completed as speedily as possible.

At the last general election the Conservatives had staked their political existence in defending the Canadian Pacific railway, and it was too bad that the first time the company were called upon to spend a dollar in the Maritime Provinces they made default. He found there was no disposition on the part of the company to carry out their contract.

Mr. Ellis of St. John also spoke on the subject, reciting the threadbare and incorrect statement of his Globe, that the distance to be saved by the construction of the Harvey-Moncton link will only shorten the distance between Montreal and Halifax seven-teen miles.

We may anticipate a lively debate on the subject when the papers called for by Mr. Kenny are brought down, and we hope every Conservative M. P. from the Maritime Provinces will speak out as plainly as Mr. Kenny spoke Monday, giving the Government to understand that the people of these provinces will stand no fooling with this important question.

The usual ceremonies marked the opening of the Legislature Thursday. One new member, Mr. Emmerson of Albert, was sworn in, and that gentleman has a good claim to his seat, having been twice elected by large majorities within four months. His speech, in moving the address, is commented on elsewhere, and need not be mentioned here.

Regarding the speech from the Throne, it may be said to contain some very important matters. First of all, of course, is the expression of the Government's intention to introduce a measure granting manhood suffrage. This policy is in full accord with the Farmer's expressions on the subject, and if the speech contained nothing else, that would be enough.

We are glad that Mr. Blair and his government have had the courage and enterprise to grapple with this subject, and we trust both branches of the Legislature will back them up in it. The time has gone by when the property of the country should be the qualification of the voter. Manhood and intelligence should be the first consideration always. We believe the members of the assembly will be almost a unit in support of the Government's position on this question.

The reference in the speech to the stock importation is important. The policy of the Government in this regard has met with unqualified approval in the country.

Notice is given of intended amendment to some recent acts, and with the government business and private bills, members will have plenty of work out for them.

The little breeze between the Attorney General and Mr. Hanington on opening day, was crisp and enjoyable. Both gentlemen are very fluent speakers, and while they often sharpen swords for the combat, there is an entire absence of the bitter feeling that formerly existed between them.

Both are able men; no Canadian local legislator can furnish two brighter ones, and while Mr. Hanington may differ from Mr. Blair on some minor points, we believe he will acknowledge that our public affairs are very fairly administered; that prudence and economy, public spirit and ability are characteristics of the Government's policy.

The Crown Land Report. We have received the Crown Land Report for 1888, and it is a volume of 88 pages, from the St. Croix Courier press. Included also is the annual report of J. H. Phair, inland fishery commissioner.

The receipts of the Crown Land Office for the past year amounted to \$134,004.17, an increase of \$13,908.82 over last year. The different subdivisions of revenue were as follows:

Land sales, \$3,217.64; Labor fund, 139.20; Instalments, 390.95; Sale of timber licenses, 7,178.50; Renewals of timber licenses, 16,294.00; Net stumpage, 98,217.21; Miscellaneous, 9,068.67.

Total, \$134,004.17. Surveyor General Mitchell, in commenting on the year's business, observes among other things: "The increase from all sources above that of the preceding year is very satisfactory, when it is borne in mind that the winter was not very favorable for lumber operations and the market showed little signs of improvement. It is gratifying to note that the holders of licenses in general renewed them, and that an increase of \$1800 in excess of that of 1887, and of \$1790 in excess of that of 1886, was received from this source in the present year. The receipts from sales of timber licenses also show a steady increase. The competition at the sales has been very keen, and prices realized would lead to the conclusion that the value of our timber areas is constantly increasing. The general improve-

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

A Summary of Foreign, Dominion, and Provincial Happenings.

Gathered from every Quarter. There are 7,000,000 negroes in the United States. Ex-President Cleveland is practising law in New York. Montreal's population the Witness claims, is now 215,000.

The British warship Sultan has been wrecked in the Mediterranean. The British Government proposes to spend \$21,500,000 in strengthening the navy. The Haldimand election has been protested, and the writ was served on Mr. Colter, Saturday.

The Manitoba Legislature has refused to submit to the people a prohibitory amendment. Dominic Gould, and his two sons, of Shediac, are in jail at Dorchester, charged with theft. Saturday night, thieves entered St. Anne's Catholic church, Ottawa, and stole the statue of St. Joseph.

Mayor Mackenzie was re-elected in Moncton Monday, defeating Con. Welch by a vote of 440 to 265. General Harrison is the seventh Presbyterian president of the United States and the twenty-third president. Sidney Bartlett, the nonagenarian lawyer of Boston, is dead. His yearly law practice netted him over \$100,000.

One hundred and twenty men have deserted from the Infantry School at St. John's, Quebec, since its establishment. Geo. A. Barker is a candidate at the approaching election for the majority of St. John, and Mayor Thorne will seek re-election. J. T. P. Knight, agent of the Merchants' Bank at Woodville, has accepted the position of cashier of the Peoples' Bank of Halifax.

Geo. R. Davis, a well-known merchant of Kings Co., committed suicide Monday by taking strychnine. His mind had been affected by recent business reverses. Dr. J. P. McInerney of Portland has purchased the residence of Hon. James Holly, Douglas road, for \$7,000, and Mr. Holly will move to a new residence a little further out Douglas road.

N. N. Bain, of Southside, Va., one of the most prominent men in that section, was shot and killed the other day by Carlton H. Marks, aged 19. Bain had insulted Marks' 13-year-old sister. It is understood that there will be no Dominion Exhibition this year, and the application of the Charlottetown people for a grant of \$3,000 towards their exhibition has been refused.

Fire last night destroyed the extensive rolling mills of James Harris & Co., Strait Shore, St. John. The loss is stated at \$125,000, insurance \$90,500. One hundred men are thrown out of employment, but the firm will rebuild at once. Archbishop Fabre of Montreal, has removed the ban placed some time since upon the Catholic Order of Foresters, the head-quarters being in the city, and appointed Rev. Father Archambault chaplain to the order.

The Nova Scotia Assembly witnessed a lively scene yesterday, when McCoy, M. P. for Shelburne, made a personal attack on Weeks, M. P. for Guysboro, and the latter retorted calling McCoy a skunk. Stephen Rand, the well-known St. John lawyer, died suddenly in the Public Hospital at St. John, Sunday night. He was a very many friends in Fredericton, was a son of Leaside Road, M. P. P. of Cornwallis, N. S., and was 55 years old.

The Ontario immigration reports for 1888, show that 11,684, 3,908 Scotch, 2,801 Irish, 603 German, 1,156 immigrant from other countries settled in the province during the year, a total of 20,532 as compared with 19,723 in 1887. At Watford, Ontario, Sunday night, Albert Wilson shot and killed Marshall, because she refused to allow him to walk home with her from church. He then set fire to a straw stack to draw off attention from his track, and he is in jail at Watford.

It is reported that the Ontario local elections will take place this year, owing to the manhood suffrage act having greatly enlarged the franchise, thus affording a pretext to the ministry to appeal to the people before the close of the legislative session. The St. Stephen Bank has declared a dividend of 6 per cent. per annum, an increase of one per cent. over the past five years. The losses resulting from the Shaw failure, with some others, have all been written off, and the standing of the bank is most satisfactory in every respect.

Private Byford, of the West Riding Regiment stationed at Halifax, was shot in the hand by an unknown man whom he challenged while on guard duty at the Victoria magazine on Wednesday night. The soldier pursued the intruder and fired three shots, but failed to capture him. One hundred and thirty-seven thousand words of the budget debate were telegraphed from the Parliament building, Ottawa, last night. Hon. Mr. Foster delivered his budget speech. Of these the C. P. R. telegraphed 90,000, the remainder being handled by the G. N. W. Of the total the Toronto Empire received 24,000 words.

The annual report of the Halifax Chamber of Commerce Thursday, declared that Sir John McDonald's assurance regarding the completion of the Short Line railway via Fredericton and Moncton was unsatisfactory, and insisted that nothing but its speedy completion would satisfy the just demands of the people of the Maritime Provinces. If the Hon. Alex. Mackenzie retains his seat in Parliament till the general election he will have been just thirty years in Parliament. He is in much better health this session than last, walking to and from the House daily. His conduct forms a fine step in the liveliest sympathy on the street, for he seldom appears a cab.

A fire broke out at Harland at four o'clock Friday morning, destroying the buildings owned by G. R. Barr and John Barrett, and occupied by A. W. Thorne, J. W. Stewart, merchants, and Hicks and Carter, law offices. A barn was also destroyed with five wagons and one horse. Loss, including stock, furniture, etc., nearly \$5,000; insurance, \$4,000.

The Minister of Justice has given notice in Parliament of a bill to increase the salaries of Supreme Court Judges. Following are proposals regarding New Brunswick judges: The chief justice, \$10,000; the judge in equity, \$5,000; the judge in probate, \$4,000; the judge in admiralty, \$4,000. The present salary of the chief justice is \$5,000 and the other judges \$4,000 each.

The first steps that were ever set in Fredericton county for a newspaper was in September morning in the old bank building, where the Pioneer Publishing Co. have their office. The performance was witnessed by a large crowd, including lawyers, doctors and merchants. The new paper will be published on Friday morning at 10 o'clock. The town, Mr. Bruce McDougall is the editor.

In answer to Mr. Ellis, in Parliament, Monday, Hon. Geo. E. Foster said the cost of the iron bridge across the St. John river at Fredericton had been \$395,323. The amount advanced by the government in aid of the construction of the bridge was \$297,000. No money was advanced or subsidy paid by the government in aid of the road to connect the bridge with the New Brunswick railway.

The Harrison Inaugural committee at Washington achieved an unprecedented financial success. There were 12,000 tickets sold, netting \$60,000, and it is expected that the receipts from the sale of tickets to the promenade concert held in the ball room, and from the sale of souvenir ball tickets will bring this amount up to \$70,000. The \$60,000 guarantee subscribed by public spirited citizens will be returned.

Mr. J. D. Chipman will not be a candidate for re-election to the St. Croix magistracy, but the Courier has in its eye a gentleman, who, as mayor, would undoubtedly be the right man in the right place. Mr. Frederick M. Murchie, with a lengthened experience at the bar and an extensive business, says the Courier, he might be relied upon to give the town a satisfactory administration for 1889. We feel assured that, if Mr. Murchie will allow himself to be nominated, there will be very little opposition to his return.

Common Group. Is often fatal when not remedied in time. Lewis B. Nicholson, of the St. Croix, reports, says: "As a quick cure for colds, sore throats, chilblains, etc., I recommend Hayward's Yellow Oil." It is a sure cure. Directions accompany each bottle.

OUR TALKING LETTER.

Eminent Men who figured conspicuously in the recent Debates.

The Worthy Son of a Worthy Sire.

Social and other Matters at the Federal Capital.

Graphically Pictured by the "Farmer's" Bright Young Man.

(From our own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, March 8th. The debate on Mr. Laurier's motion in respect to the Fisheries, of which I treated somewhat in my last letter, was brought to a very successful termination on Friday last. Among those who made speeches in support of the opposition contention, was Mr. Davies, the noted Reformer of Prince Edward Island. In language of a most depressing character, he depicted the evils that must ensue to Canadians in general and especially to the residents in the Maritime Provinces should the non-intercourse bill be enforced, and he contended that the only way to save the non-intercourse bill from being enacted in the Government of Canada acted in a generous and benevolent spirit in continuing the modus vivendi through the coming fishing season. Does the gentleman know what this would mean? Mr. Davies dramatically exclaimed: "It means paralysis of our trade! It means ruin to our people! Such was the sum and substance of his argument throughout, and he was loudly cheered by the members of the Opposition in the Commons who are accorded a more satisfactory hearing than any other speaker in the House. He is a pleasure to listen to him. He is the impersonation of self possession. He is not by any means an orator; he speaks very clearly, and is easily heard all over the house, but there is scarcely any rhetoric and not a great deal of change in tone. The heat of debate which warms most all the members, government and opposition alike, does not appear to affect Sir John Thompson in the least, or if it does, he conceals it from the onlookers. Every sentence he utters is fraught with weight and characterised by a calmness and evenness which is a dignity to his utterance. Although not possessing the

WITHERING POWERS OF SARCASTIC OF Sir Charles Tupper, he can be ironical and satirical to a degree, and seldom has a laugh been turned more completely on a political opponent than when he directed a remark at Mr. Davies, Sir John Thompson said: "He hurled this extraordinary statement at the head of the first minister in his loudest tones and with gesticulation as strong and vehement as if he really carried out his assertion." Sir Charles Cartwright brought the debate to a close. The hardest thing he could say of the Minister of Justice able exposition of the narrow and technical view of the case. He continued for about three quarters of an hour, and it would be foolish to say that there was nothing in his speech. Sir Richard is a clever man, and is very quick at detecting any flaw in his opponents' armor, and if he did not make very much of an impression on this special occasion, it was because he could not find a weak point in the modern Canadian Achilles. It was between one and two o'clock on Saturday morning when the vote was taken and the Government came out with a majority of 43. Mr. Skinner voted in the conservative ranks, but he had cast two votes and each time Sir John has received his support. Col. Amoyt, M. P., and Fred. Hale, M. P. were among the absent or declined to vote—otherwise it was a strictly party affair.

Monday's session was brief and comparatively speaking, unimportant. On Tuesday the Budget was delivered. There was naturally much interest excited in the House. The galleries of the house were well filled, a number of ladies being present. A peculiar feature of the occasion was the presence on the floor of the Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, who a year ago made such a masterly financial statement. Mr. Foster claimed the indulgence of the house in this his first effort, and every consideration and attention was paid to him. The speech was long, and in the hands of almost everyone in the country, and any reference to its contents would be superfluous. Mr. Foster is without doubt

A COMING MAN. He appears to have a thoroughly trained and a well balanced mind, and when once he has settled a fit premise, draws his conclusions with a most systematic process of logic. Like Sir John Thompson, there is a certain monotony in his speech, which is, however, broken somewhat, when an interruption elicits a spirited reply. It is quite plain, that while Conservatives and Liberals alike, delight to listen to Mr. Laurier and Sir John Thompson, they are equally glad to hear Sir Charles Tupper. He is a man of great force, and his speech is full of vigor and energy. He is a man of great force, and his speech is full of vigor and energy. He is a man of great force, and his speech is full of vigor and energy.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE. \$200,000 Paid in One Month. This enormous mass of claim payments—by far the greatest ever made by THE TRAVELLERS in a similar period since its organization—came out of the Company's treasury during the month of January, 1889; and the rate which it maintained would carry it payments for the year up to \$2,400,000. Of these, \$145,000 were death losses, and the rest weekly indemnity. Any other company of the sort in the country would have been totally swamped by it. THE TRAVELLERS' beneficiaries did not have to wait action and payment one day.

Several of these claims were worth detailing. One of the most striking disasters of the month was on the Northwestern Railroad, Jan. 18: one truck of the rear passenger car on an express train broke near Elwood, Mich., and it was so damaged that the car ran off, turned over, struck a stump, and was smashed in pieces, killing Lieutenant-Governor McDonald of Michigan, Horace A. Tuttle the great ore merchant of Cleveland, and William Corcoran of Escanaba, Mich., and badly injuring nearly all the other passengers. The three slain men were playing cards at a table with a fourth, and Messrs. McDonald and Tuttle were insured in THE TRAVELLERS, for \$10,000 and \$5,000 respectively; the former had his neck broken, the latter his arm torn from the socket. This is the reverse of the usual case, where policy holders generally escaping while their companions are killed.

Accident tickets 25 cents per day insure \$3000 in case of death, or \$10 per day in case of injury. MORRISON & FREZZES, Agents.

An ugly complexion made Nellie a fright, Her face was all pimply and red, Though her eyes were good, and her blue eyes were bright. "What a plain girl is Nellie!" they said.

But now, as by magic, plain Nellie has grown As fair as an artist's bright dream; Her face is as sweet as a flower new-blown, Her cheeks are like peaches and cream.

As Nellie walks out in the fair morning light, Her eyes are bright and her hair is so fair, And as for the people who called her a fright, "Why, Nellie is handsome," they cry.

And the reason of the change is that Nellie took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which regulated her liver, cleared her complexion, made her blood pure, her breath sweet, her face fair and rosy, and removed the defects that had obscured her beauty. Sold by druggists.

Nine divorces granted last year in Canada, and over twenty-five thousand in the United States. The year 1887 will be the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus. During the inaugural ceremonies President Harrison sat in the same chair in which George Washington sat when he was inaugurated 100 years ago.

To lessen mortality and stop the inroads of disease, use Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. For all diseases arising from Impure Blood, such as Pimples, Blisters, Biliousness, Indigestion, etc., etc., it has no equal. Mrs. Thomas Smith, Elm, writes: "I am using this medicine for Dyspepsia; I have tried many remedies, but this is the only one that has done me any good."

The total number of cattle slaughtered in Chicago in 1888, for dressed and canned beef, was 1,222,650 head. O. Bortle, of Manchester, Ontario Co., N. Y., writes: "I obtained immediate relief from the use of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. I have had Rheumatism for eleven years. I have been obliged to sit up all night for ten or twelve nights in succession. I can now sleep soundly all night on a feather bed, which I had been obliged to do previous to using the Oil."

They were fifty devilled murders in Chicago in 1888. Only one of the murderers was hanged, thirty-one escaped punishment, and thirteen are in prison. Bad blood causes dyspepsia and dyspepsia is caused by bad blood. As both go on, growing worse, until the whole system is poisoned. The surest means of relief for the victim is a thorough and persistent course of Ayer's Sarsaparil.

Whale's wild, and is willing to go one better. If he cannot prove from Jesuit writing, that he and justice means, he will come down handomely. There seems a probability that the matter will be aired in the house. Col. O'Brien of Muskoka, and Mr. Herron of Victoria—the one a Tory and the other a Brit—were each loading up, and on a convenient season are going to start Jesuit shooting.

At a meeting of the Gladstone branch of the Irish League held in this city last evening, speeches were made by several members of Parliament including, Hon. John Costigan, Hon. Senator Power, J. J. Curran, M. P., Dr. Landarkin, M. P. A series of resolutions condemnatory of the Times and the Salisbury administration, and eulogistic of Parnell and Irishmen, in general were passed with the usual enthusiasm. Out of the circle of sensation this week has been over the burglary committed in the Police Clerk's office. Imagine the very precincts of Justice being invaded by the most lawless thief? No less than \$700, was taken from the safe. It was a most daring robbery, and it is quite plain that the deed was done either by one of the forces, or by one who has recently been in the force. The only key known to unlock the safe was in the possession of the Clerk himself, and it is self-evident that another must have been made. The Chief of Police is quite at a loss as to who the culprit may be, but no doubt a clue will soon be reached.

The murder case to which I referred in my last letter, is depending on the result of an analysis of the blood found on the axe in the room when the woman was discovered dead. If the analysis decides that the blood is human, the prisoners will be committed for next session. It is a very mysterious case all through.

February 27th.

212 Queen Street.

DAILY OPENINGS OF SPRING GOODS.

AT—

John J. Weddall's.

WE keep and recommend Morse & Kaley Mfg Co's.

KNITTING COTTON!

and Wm. Hollin's & Co.

KNITTING ANGOLA!

as the Best Yarns for Spring Wear.

ENGLISH & CANADIAN PRINTS

in great variety. Just opened an immense stock of Hamburgs.

JOHN J. WEDDALL.

COME AND SEE

OUR STOCK OF

FEBRUARY 12, 1889.

Spring and Summer

SCARFS,

ALL NEW AND CHEAP.

We are selling them from

20 to 50 cts.

C. H. THOMAS & CO.,

224 Queen Street.

FREDERICTON, MARCH 8

DRY GOODS,

Brussels, Tapestry, Wool, and Union

CARPETS,

Newest designs.

New Dress Goods;

New Prints;

New Scotch and German

Tweeds;

New Jacket Cloths Etc.

TENNANT, DAVIES & CO.,

202 Queen St. Fredericton.

Agents for the celebrated M. R. & A. Dollar Shirt, and the New York Domestic Patterns.

February 20th.

NEW

GOODS

ARRIVING.

NEW CARPETS

THIS WEEK.

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED AT

LOTTIMER'S.

FASHIONABLE SHOE STORE,

New Cotton Goods;

New Hamburgs;

New Cloakings;

—ALSO—

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

FOR EVENING WEAR.

BOY'S CLOTHING,

Daily Expected.

Lois of other goods to follow.

—ALSO—

A LARGE VARIETY OF

LADIES' KID SLIPPERS,

From the celebrated firms of J. & T. P. & Co., and Thompson & Co.

210 Queen St., Fredericton.

February 27th.

212 Queen Street.

DAILY OPENINGS OF SPRING GOODS.

AT—

John J. Weddall's.

WE keep and recommend Morse & Kaley Mfg Co's.

KNITTING COTTON!

and Wm. Hollin's & Co.

KNITTING ANGOLA!

as the Best Yarns for Spring Wear.

ENGLISH & CANADIAN PRINTS

in great variety. Just opened an immense stock of Hamburgs.

JOHN J. WEDDALL.