

News of the Week.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Sixty-three deaths occurred in St. John during the month of August.

The "Middleton" seized two American fishing boats for hand lining on the pollock ground Wednesday, the first seized to date for fishing inside the limit.

Isaiah Lutz, a farmer of Coverdale, had his leg almost cut off Wednesday afternoon by a mowing machine. The leg is terribly mangled. It is expected that he will recover.

A report reached this city on Saturday that Miss Lockhart, a middle aged lady residing at Donegal, Kings county, had committed suicide. It is said that she had lost a considerable amount of money of late, and this is the cause assigned for her rash act.

Albion Allen, Murray Road, Botsford, had his leg broken on Saturday while driving oxen. One kicked him, breaking both bones. He was some distance from a house, in an unfrequented place, but managed to crawl two or three hundred yards, when his cries were heard, and he was taken care of.

Mr. H. A. Hancox, civil engineer of Hudson, Mass., arrived in town on Thursday, says the *Fredericton Gleaner*, to begin the preliminary survey of the Fredericton and Woodstock road. He has already succeeded in selecting his staff of surveyors, all of whom were obtained in Fredericton and vicinity, and will begin the work of the survey at upper end of town on Monday morning next.

At the opening of the circuit court Thursday morning, John W. Bennett, alias John W. Griffiths was placed on trial on a charge of bigamy. Solicitor General Ritchie appeared for the crown and the prisoner was undefended. The case occupied but a short time, the evidence was brief and before noon the prisoner had been found guilty and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

Peggy Smith, of Central Hamstead, showed at the *Sun* office last evening, a stalk of Compton's early extra corn, nine feet in length and bearing an ear of corn a little over twelve inches long. It was grown in an open, gravelly soil, with only ordinary barnyard manure, no patent fertilizer having been used. The stalk was taken at random from a half acre patch.

Chas. Downey was arrested by Marshal Thibodeau, charged with committing a criminal assault upon a girl named Lavinia Spencer, in his mother's house on Veleau St. Downey had been away for some time, coming home yesterday in the Schooner Mary C. The girl was boarding at Mrs. Downey's, and was sick in bed at the time. Downey is a married man and has been in jail for beating his wife, who left him some time ago and went to the States.—*Moncton Times*.

Estimates show that the destruction by the recent hail storm in St. Mary's, Kent county, was equivalent to 250 barrels of flour, and 3,000 to 4,000 bushels of wheat, the devastated district was four miles in length and two wide. Thirty to forty families will require assistance this winter, and Mr. LeBlanc, M. P. P., and Rev. Father Oulet, were in Moncton to-day, making an appeal for help which will be generously responded to.

The site of the Dominion model farm is selected at two miles distant from Ottawa city, near the crossing of Rideau river by the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway. The area of the farm is 400 acres, but the principal owner, Thomas Clark, declines to sell on any terms. The government threatens to expropriate.

Ottawa is being flooded with counterfeit 50 and 25 cent pieces. At the races of the Ottawa driving park over \$100 of bogus coin was put in circulation. Most of it is now in the hands of government detectives. The money was being shovled by several notorious gamblers, who got word the detectives were on the track and skipped.

About 5 o'clock Friday afternoon Archibald S. Campbell, aged 25, assistant presser of the supreme court of Canada, and son of Sir Alexander Campbell, was found dead in his bedroom at his father's house. In his right hand was clinched a revolver with one chamber discharged. The bullet had entered his brain. When found his pulse was still and the body cold. No explanation can be offered for the sad event which, it is said, was accidental, but there were no eye witnesses. His family have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement. Sir Alexander only returned from England on Saturday.

A most atrocious murder was committed on Sunday morning on the shore of Mink Lake, six miles from Eganville. The victim, Wm. Dunlap, was a farmer about 40 years of age, most harmless and industrious, and was married but last June. The whole crime is shrouded in the deepest mystery. The facts so far as obtained are as follows: The man's body was found Sunday morning at Mink Lake, about six feet from the shore, lying on its face in eight inches of water. The persons finding the body were his wife and her little sister. The alarm was given, and when an examination was made it was seen that murder had been committed. At the corner of the dwelling house the window and house side were bespattered with blood, and five pools of blood were near the house. The body had been dragged to the lake a distance of 120 yards, being hauled under two fences on the way, and near the body was also discovered two hardwood clubs two feet long and two and a half inches in diameter, one of which was besmeared with blood. Five gashes are apparent on the man's head. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against parties unknown.—*Telegraph*.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The apple crop of Nova Scotia is reported larger this year than ever before. It is said that there will be 300,000 barrels taken from the orchards of the Annapolis Valley.

The output of the collieries of the Cumberland Railway and Coal Co., for August was 42,218 gross tons, the largest yet attained. Five thousand tons were shipped by water at Parrsboro and the balance sent over the Intercolonial. Increased activity is manifested, and about two thousand tons of coal are being raised and shipped daily.

As a result of the correspondence which has been going on for some time between the Canadian and imperial authorities, orders have been sent by the admiralty authorities to commanders of all British war vessels now along the Atlantic and Gulf coast to report as early as possible to Halifax for duty. They will be used to assist the Canadian cruisers in protecting the Canadian fishery interests.

Hollis street has presented a busy scene for the past two days, as for some time past several other streets have. The company operating this enterprise does not allow the grass to grow beneath its feet. It employs 175 men all told, and pays the laborers \$1.10 per day, being 10 cents more than laborers get at the dry dock. As a consequence there was a pretty large exodus from the dry dock works the other day, and a corresponding acquisition to street railway works. The average track work amounts to 1,400 feet per day. The work is thoroughly systematized. An advance guard breaks ground, followed by others who deepen the track. After the proper depth is reached the sleepers and rail timbers are laid, the sleepers being distributed as to be at hand as they are required. After this comes the covering up, and the whole thing over and over again, the man who passes through it ten minutes after the operation has been performed is totally unconscious, so far as external evidence is concerned, that it has been torn up and everything made ready for the laying of rails, as soon as they arrive, perfecting a much needed street railway system. The manner in which this work is pushed forward reflects credit upon the enterprising capitalists who have the matter in hand. Mr. Pine, an American gentleman, is general superintendent of the construction works, and he is ably assisted by Mr. Hugh McIntosh, of Salt Springs, a well known and popular Nova Scotian contractor. It is intended that the railway will be in successful operation in the early fall. Some six cars have been shipped for it, the harnesses for about one hundred horses are contracted for and nearly finished, and most of the horses have been selected. The company deserves credit for the energy displayed in getting to work, and has the best wishes of all the friends of progress.—*Halifax Chronicle*.

OTHER PROVINCES.

The schr. "Highland Light," Capt. John Keilly, was seized Wednesday morning near East Point, P. E. I., by the cruiser "Houlette," for fishing inside the three mile limit, and towed to Georgetown.

The site of the Dominion model farm is selected at two miles distant from Ottawa city, near the crossing of Rideau river by the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway. The area of the farm is 400 acres, but the principal owner, Thomas Clark, declines to sell on any terms. The government threatens to expropriate.

Ottawa is being flooded with counterfeit 50 and 25 cent pieces. At the races of the Ottawa driving park over \$100 of bogus coin was put in circulation. Most of it is now in the hands of government detectives. The money was being shovled by several notorious gamblers, who got word the detectives were on the track and skipped.

About 5 o'clock Friday afternoon Archibald S. Campbell, aged 25, assistant presser of the supreme court of Canada, and son of Sir Alexander Campbell, was found dead in his bedroom at his father's house. In his right hand was clinched a revolver with one chamber discharged. The bullet had entered his brain. When found his pulse was still and the body cold. No explanation can be offered for the sad event which, it is said, was accidental, but there were no eye witnesses. His family have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement. Sir Alexander only returned from England on Saturday.

A most atrocious murder was committed on Sunday morning on the shore of Mink Lake, six miles from Eganville. The victim, Wm. Dunlap, was a farmer about 40 years of age, most harmless and industrious, and was married but last June. The whole crime is shrouded in the deepest mystery. The facts so far as obtained are as follows: The man's body was found Sunday morning at Mink Lake, about six feet from the shore, lying on its face in eight inches of water. The persons finding the body were his wife and her little sister. The alarm was given, and when an examination was made it was seen that murder had been committed. At the corner of the dwelling house the window and house side were bespattered with blood, and five pools of blood were near the house. The body had been dragged to the lake a distance of 120 yards, being hauled under two fences on the way, and near the body was also discovered two hardwood clubs two feet long and two and a half inches in diameter, one of which was besmeared with blood. Five gashes are apparent on the man's head. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against parties unknown.—*Telegraph*.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The cholera record of Italy since last report shows: Molletta six new cases and four deaths; San Marco 30 cases and four deaths; Rotondo 31 cases, 11 deaths; Bologna six new cases, two deaths; Ravenna 11 new cases, two deaths.

Rioting was renewed in the Shank Hill district, Dublin, Wednesday night. A mob collected and stoned the police, who were obliged to charge. Fifteen persons were arrested. A number of shots were fired and one constable wounded. Quiet was restored after midnight.

At Ballinacree, a suburb of Belfast, a mob attacked and severely handled four policemen and wrecked a house in which a man had taken refuge. Military aid had to be summoned to effect a rescue of the policemen. Two of the rioters were arrested.

In the commons, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chief secretary for Ireland, stated that during the riots in Belfast one of the head constables had been killed, five officers and six members of the constabulary had been seriously wounded, and that altogether 322 policemen had been more or less injured in various encounters with the rioters.

An anonymous proclamation, written in the vernacular of the country, has been thoroughly circulated in the Punjab, calling upon the natives to combine and throw off the hated yoke of the English. The circular declared that Dupleep Singh has joined the Russians and that the Russians are advancing on India.

Prince Alexander has publicly announced his intention of abdicating. He says he cannot remain in Bulgaria on account of the objections of the Czar. Before leaving he intends to establish a regency. At the reception given to his officers Prince Alexander bade them farewell and informed them he was compelled to abdicate by the Czar, who would not permit him to remain in Bulgaria. A grand council is being held to arrange for the regency. The army is excited, but the city is tranquil.

Advices from Ching-Too-Foo, chief city of the province of Soehuen, state that natives of the eastern part of that province, and those of northern Cochinchina, have risen against the Christians and are massacring them and destroying their property. This active persecution is attributed to the imprudence of English and American missionaries. In Cochinchina alone, 50 Christians have been killed, their houses burned and their farms destroyed. In Soehuen a general massacre of Christians is reported to be in progress and they are killed wherever found.

UNITED STATES.

Excelsior geyser in Yellowstone Park, the most powerful geyser in the world, suddenly broke out at 2 p. m., on Friday and continued to play for over 24 hours. Excelsior has been quiet for over four years.

A despatch received from the mayor of Belleplaine, Iowa, states that an artesian well four inches in diameter burst when a depth of 150 feet had been reached in boring and instantly a volume of water was forced several hundred feet into the air. This gradual increase in size and volume until a stream fully sixteen inches in diameter formed, the upward force of which is equal to the force of powder or dynamite. Water in huge volumes is spouting high in the air. The supply seems inexhaustible. Two rivers have been formed by this phenomenal water-burst which are running through the town at the rate of 12 miles an hour and carrying everything before them. Finding it impossible to divert this damaging flood, an attempt was made to insert sixteen inch boiler tubes into the well, but these were instantly blown high into the air. The terrified people then attempted to fill up the aperture with fifteen car loads of stone, but these were forced upward as though propelled by the force of giant powder. The rushing rivers are washing channels deeper and wider, while a basin has been formed spreading over the lowland in the vicinity.

There was a terrible earthquake at Charleston, S. C., Tuesday night at 9.50 p. m. The principal business portion of the city was destroyed and hundreds of persons were rendered homeless. Men were frantic, women were beseeching mercy from the Almighty, and children were in tears. The main station house, city hall, Hibernian hall, and many other well known public buildings, including St. Michael's church, were irreparably injured. Broad street presented a spectacle of the utmost horror. Even women armed with hatchets fought valiantly to rescue imprisoned unfortunate. Meeting street from Broad to Hazel is a wreck, lined with unfortunate. To add to the horror of the scene many fires broke out and were ineffectually fought by the fire department. Night was hideous with the groans of the dying, screams of the wounded and prayers of the uninjured.

The city is wrapped in gloom and business is entirely suspended. People generally remain in the streets in tents and under improvised shelter and will camp out to-night, fearing another shock. The gas works are injured and probably the city will be without light. There is much injury to mansions on the east and south battery. Hardly a house in the city escaped injury, and many are so shaken and cracked that a hard blow would bring them to the ground. In Columbia, the shock was also very severe and many buildings were badly wrecked. The inhabitants were panic stricken and many spent the night in the streets. The town of Somerville, a few miles from Charleston, was nearly destroyed by earthquake. Another earthquake shock was felt at Charleston at 5.19 p. m., Wednesday. The situation of

things is becoming horrible. Cut off from communication with the rest of the world and haunted by the prospect of immediate death, men, women and children are running about greatly agitated. No trains have departed or arrived in twenty-four hours, and all lines leading into the city are said to be crippled. It is reported that all railway tracks are twisted like snakes. Fortunately the weather has been good and the hardships are not as severe as they might have been. There are not half a dozen tents in the city and for to-night many heads of families have constructed rude shelters out of bed sheets, awnings and any other material that comes to hand. It is calculated that at least three-fourths of the city will have to be entirely rebuilt if the houses are to be inhabited. The city is literally in ruins and the people are living in the open squares and public parks. Telegraphic communication is cut off with the exception of one wire, which is crowded with anxious private messages. Not a single place of business in the city is open, save a drug store, which is busy preparing subscriptions for the wounded.

A despatch of Saturday says the prevailing belief is that the worst is over and that the inhabitants are reasonably secure from further visitations of earthquake. This belief is based mainly upon the assurances of scientists who say there is only the slightest probability of a recurrence of the more powerful shocks after the lapse of so much time. With a feeling of comparative security thus engendered, the citizens who left the city in hot haste to elude the danger have begun to return in small numbers. Visitors and sight-seers are putting in an appearance. What most sternly confronts the people is the future of the city. If these buildings are not rebuilt or repaired the city can never be what it was and may be ruined. Of the 12,000 buildings here 3,000 must be rebuilt. Many of the owners of these buildings cannot get money to rebuild and unless outside assistance is given at least 1,000 vacant lots will stand where buildings were last Tuesday. How to get money is the great problem.

Replying to a request from Secretary Topley, of the British Association for Advancement of Science, at Birmingham, Eng., Professor Powell sent the following, in regard to the earthquake:

The earthquake is the most severe on record in the United States and affected the greatest area. It had its origin along the line of post quaternary dislocation on the eastern flanks of the Appalachians, especially where it crosses the central North Carolina slight promontories. Shocks were felt in the Carolinas for several days, a moderately severe shock occurring near Charleston, August 27 and 28, the principal shock causing great destruction in Charleston. It originated in Central North Carolina, Aug. 21, 9.50 p. m.; 75th meridian time. These shocks spread with great rapidity in all directions with a velocity varying from 25 to 65 miles a minute, over an area of 900,000 square miles, one-quarter of the United States, embracing 28 states, from the Gulf of Mexico to the great lakes and southern New England, and from the Atlantic seaboard to Central Mississippi valley. In the Carolinas it was accompanied by land slides, crevasses and great destruction of property. Half of Charleston is in ruins; more than forty lives were lost. No sea wave is yet reported.

MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY GEORGE LYMA, ESQ. DEPUTY CLERK.

Beef, Country, per lb.	\$0 34	\$0 50
" Butcher's, "	66	73
Lamb, "	06	08
Mutton, "	05	07
Butter, "	17	18
" Roll, "	18	20
Lard, "	12	13
Turkeys, "	14	15
Chickens, per pair	50	60
Potatoes, Early Rose, p. bbl.	0 90	1 00
" Kidneys, "	1 70	1 80
Carrots, per doz. bunches	25	00
Parsnips, "	50	00
Beets, "	00	40
Turnips, per bushel	40	50
Cabbage, per dozen	50	60
Celery, per dozen	60	80
Squash, per 100 lbs.	00	1 00
Beans, per bushel	50	75
Corn per dozen	15	00
Cucumbers per dozen	15	20



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street N. Y.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street N. Y.

PARSONS' PILLS

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them, and you will always be thankful. One pill a dose. Parsons' Pills contain nothing harmful, are easy to take, and cause no inconvenience. The marvelous power of these pills, they would walk 100 miles to get a box if they could not be had without. Sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Illustrated pamphlet free, postpaid. Send for it; the information is very valuable. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, BOSTON, MASS.

Make New Rich Blood!

SHERIFF'S SALE.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON SATURDAY, THE 23rd DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, at Chubb's Corner, (so called), on Prince William Street, in the City of Saint John, between the hours of Twelve o'clock noon and Five of the clock in the afternoon:

"ALL the right, title and interest of Isaac Olive Thomas, in and to the following lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz: Lots B and C, as mentioned on a plan made by Deputy O'Keefe, situated on the Old Fort (so called), in that part of the City of Saint John called Carleton, also, Lots 1 and 2, "Ladlow Lots" (so called), each having a frontage of thirty feet, more or less, on the North side of Ship Street; lots 41, 42 and 43 each having a frontage of fifty feet, more or less, on the South side of Water Street; 159, 160, 161 and 162 each having a frontage of 40 feet, more or less, on the South side of King Street, and 169 having a frontage of 40 feet, more or less, on the North side of Duke Street, as marked on the plan of that part of the City of Saint John called Carleton, on file in the Office of the Common Clerk of the said City; Also, in and to a lot of land lying between the New and Old Manawagonish Road, in the Parish of Lancaster, in the City and County of Saint John, and having a frontage on both sides of said road, bounded easterly by property owned by George H. Clark, and westerly by property owned by James Alfred Clark; Also, in and to a lot of land in said Parish of Lancaster, lying between the New Manawagonish Road and the River Saint John, bounded westerly by property of W. W. Clark, and easterly by estate of Peckham Clark, and land of Clark Brothers.

The said I. Olive Thomas' interest in the said lots being seized and levied upon under an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of the Plymouth Cordage Company.

Dated the 24th June, 1886.

JAMES A. HARDING, Sheriff.

June 30 3m

SECRETARY'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned Non-Resident Rate-Payer of School District No. 1, Parish of Lancaster, in the City and County of Saint John, are hereby required to pay their respective school rates, as set opposite their names, together with the cost of advertising (30 cents each) within two months from this date, otherwise legal proceedings will be taken to recover the same.

	1884.	1885.
John Kane Estate	\$ 1 10	
Timothy McCarthy Estate	13 60	\$13 60
T. O'Mahony	85	85
William Olive, 4th	2 72	2 72
Margaret Neil	1 36	
Samuel Vaughan	2 55	2 55
Josiah Wetmore	1 36	1 36
Capt. Edwin Williams	2 38	
Geo. M. Anderson	1 36	
John Coyle	34	
Alfred Clark	1 36	
Walter Craft	68	
John Christopher	10 88	
Joseph O. Dunham	3 40	
Thomas Earl	68	
Thomas E. Earl	68	
Samuel Earl	68	
Thomas W. Earl	68	
William Damer	34	
Robert A. Gregory	12 92	23 12
Hannah A. Gregory	10 20	
H. Hasson Estate	5 78	5 78
Daniel Johnson Estate	2 38	
S. S. Kerr	1 36	
James J. Lawlor	1 36	
Geo. Mosher	34	
E. McCaslin	68	
Robert McIntosh	68	
Robert McKenzie	68	
Timothy O'Connor	34	
Wm. Peterson	34	
Wm. Pugsley	43	
R. I. Ritchie	2 55	
Wm. Rippy	1 02	
Israel Ross	68	

Dated the 24 day of August, A. D. 1886.

A. H. DEMILL, Secretary Trustee.

Palmer's Building, St. John. 11 2m

LIGHT, COOL, SUMMER UNDERCLOTHING.

A full range of sizes, in IMITATION BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS and DRAWERS; IMITATION GAUZE SHIRTS and DRAWERS; REAL BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS and DRAWERS; WHITE SUMMER MERINO SHIRTS and DRAWERS; COLORED SUMMER MERINO SHIRTS and DRAWERS; NOVI SPUN SILK SHIRTS and DRAWERS; BROWN DRESSED COTTON SHIRTS and DRAWERS; VERY LIGHT WEIGHT ALL-WOOL SHIRTS and DRAWERS; LIGHT WEIGHT ALL-WOOL CASHMERE SHIRTS and DRAWERS.

Gentlemen's Linen Ulsters, BLACK RUSSELL-CORD COATS, REGATTA SHIRTS, Laundried and Unlaundried.

WHITE SHIRTS, Laundried and Unlaundried.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISNO, July 14

MESS SHAD.

NO. 1 MESS SHAD, in Half Barrels. Superior Quality.

For sale by GILBERT BENT & SONS, South Market Wharf.

July 28

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

1886. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1886.

ON and after MONDAY, June 14th, 1886, the Trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted), as follows:—

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

Day Express..... 7.00 A.M.

Accommodation..... 11.00 A.M.

Express for Sussex..... 4.35 P.M.

Express for Halifax and Quebec 10.15 P.M.

A Sleeping Car runs daily on the 10.15 P. M. train to Halifax.

On Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, a Sleeping Car for Montreal will be attached to the Quebec express, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday a Sleeping Car will be attached at Moncton.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

Express from Halifax & Quebec 5.30 A.M.

Express from Sussex..... 8.30 A.M.

Accommodation..... 12.55 P.M.

Day Express..... 6.10 P.M.

All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B. June 8th, 1886.

New Brunswick Railway Co.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

In Effect June 27th, 1886.

LEAVE ST. JOHN INTERCOLONIAL STATION—EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

6.40 A.M.—Fast Express for Bangor and points West, and for St. Andrews, St. Stephen, Houlton, Woodstock, Presque Isle, Grand Falls and Edmundston.

7.40 A.M.—For St. Stephen, and for Bangor and points West, Fredericton, St. Andrews, Houlton and Woodstock.

4.45 P.M.—For Fredericton and intermediate points.

8.30 P.M.—(Except Saturday night) for Bangor and points West, and for Houlton, Woodstock (except Saturday and Sunday nights) for St. Stephen, Presque Isle and Grand Falls.

ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN:

6.10 A.M.—(Except Monday morning) from Bangor and points West, and from St. Stephen, Houlton and Woodstock, Presque Isle and Edmundston.

8.35 A.M.—From Fredericton and intermediate points.

2.45 P.M.—From Bangor and points West, and from Fredericton, St. Andrews, St. Stephen, Houlton, Woodstock, Grand Falls and Presque Isle.

7.15 P.M.—From St. Stephen, and from Fredericton, St. Andrews, Houlton, and Woodstock.

Saturday night's Express Freight Train, leaving St. John 6.30 P.M., with Pullman Sleeping Car, running through, arrives at Bangor at 9.20 A.M. Sundays, connects at 6.25 A.M., connects at MacAdam Junction with trains from Houlton and Woodstock.

Returning, leaves Bangor with Pullman Sleeping Car, Sundays at 3.45 P.M., running through, arrives at St. John Mondays at 6.25 A.M., connects at MacAdam Junction with trains from Houlton and Woodstock.

LEAVE CARLETON:

7.25 A.M.—For Fairville, and for Bangor and points West, St. Andrews, St. Stephen, Houlton, Woodstock and Fredericton.

4.00 P.M.—For Fairville, and for Fredericton and intermediate points.

ARRIVE AT CARLETON:

8.50 A.M.—From Fairville and Fredericton.

5.15 P.M.—From Fairville.

H. D. McLEOD, F. W. GRAM, Supt. Southern Div'n. Gen'l Manager.

J. F. LEAVITT, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent. St. John, N. B., June 24th, 1886.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm in Douglas, York Co., four miles above Fredericton, containing 100 acres, more or less, facing the river and running back to the Nashuakias. It will be sold in whole or in lots to suit purchasers. The land runs across the farm, making it convenient for two small farms, leaving the front with all the buildings and the shore privileges. There is a good manure cellar under the barn. One-third of farm is well timbered with hard and soft wood; there is also a