

PARLIAMENT.

In answer to questions put by members, Thompson said the government had under consideration several amendments to the Franchise Act.

White said the government was aware that the C. P. R. had sold a considerable quantity of their lands, but the government had nothing to do with these lands. All their lands when sold to individuals become subject to municipal taxation.

Mr. McDougall, of Cape Breton, moved for a statement showing the quantity of coal carried over the Intercolonial each year from Spring Hill and other coleries and complained that the rates of freight were given which acted as a discrimination against Cape Breton coal. He urged upon the government the necessity of completing the railway system through Cape Breton.

Pope thanked McDougall for the information contained in his address, and with respect to the railway said the government were very desirous of giving Cape Breton railway facilities at the earliest possible date.

In answer, Pope said the Temiscouata Railway Company had applied for a government subsidy for a railway from Edmundston to Rivière du Loup. No understanding had been entered into. The estimated cost per mile was \$18,000.

On Thursday Mr. McLellan gave notice that on Monday next he will move the house into committee of the whole to consider resolutions respecting the C. P. R. loan. The first resolution states the agreement of the company to repay the government with interest the sum of \$10,700,000 in two equal instalments on the first of May and first of July next. The second states that upon full payment of the two cash instalments and interest, the land grant shall be reduced by such number of acres computed at one dollar and fifty cents per acre as shall extinguish the loan of \$9,880,912, such land to be of equal average quality and value with the lands accepted by the company. The third resolution states that upon the settlement of all accounts respecting the above loans, all the land grant bonds of the company excepting the five million of such bonds now held by the government under the construction contract of October, 1880, shall be cancelled, the debenture stock of the Ontario and Quebec railway, now held by the government, shall be returned to the company, and the government shall authorize the company to mortgage the Algoma branch to such amount per mile as is authorized by the company's charter with respect to the main line. The fourth provides that upon settlement of the company to the indebtedness of the company to the government, the company may issue first mortgage bonds on their remaining lands to an amount not to exceed \$2 per acre. In the event of the company making such issue, the government will accept in exchange for the five millions land grant bonds now held a like amount of the new issue. The above is a digest of the agreement made between the government and the company. The resolutions go on to state that it is expedient to provide that the government and company be authorized by parliament to carry out the conditions of the above agreement, reserving power to extend the time for the payment of the first instalment and interest to the first of July next. It is further provided that upon the completion of the railway, and upon its being duly opened for traffic, the disqualification of its shareholders from holding seats in parliament shall be removed.

Jamieson has introduced a bill to further amend the Canada Temperance Act of 1878. He explained that the bill was nearly similar to that introduced last session. He proposed that petitions for the act being deposited in one registry office in any county where there was more than one. It was also proposed that in British Columbia, where there were no county divisions, the electoral districts should be taken. An other clause proposed that druggists could sell in quantities of less than one quart. Provision was proposed for a penalty in case of medical men giving fraudulent or colourable certificates. It was also proposed to extend search so as to include all the twenty-four hours of the day, instead of as now, only in the day time. Half the penalty would under the amendments go to the treasury of the municipality and one-half to the prosecuting official.

News of the Week.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

A house and barn in St. Andrews owned and occupied by Edward Howard were burned Friday morning. A cow was burned in the barn. Property insured for \$1,000.

The death of William Cassidy is announced. He died at Clover Hill, K. Co., in his 90th year, leaving 10 children, 71 grand children, and 37 great-grand children. Six brothers survive him.

An Ottawa despatch says: The report of the sub-committee recommending the reduction of the capital stock of the Bank of New Brunswick from \$1,000,000 to \$600,000, was adopted by the Banking and Commerce Committee.

On Saturday afternoon, (3rd inst.) the house of Mr. Robert Wilson, Lutes Mountain, with its contents, was consumed. The flames soon spread to the carriage factory and blacksmith shop and barn, burning them to the ground, with their contents, except the live stock.

The Royal Gazette contains the following appointments: John S. Leighton to be Registrar of Deeds and Wills in and for the County of Carleton, in room of Donald Munro, resigned. Gilbert W. Vanwart to be a Trustee of Schools for the Town of Woodstock, in room of the late David Munro.

About 11 o'clock Thursday night there was a fire in W. E. Blanchard's brick building on King street. The second storey was occupied by J. A. McClure as a photographic gallery and by Miss Fleming, dressmaker. Mr. Blanchard occupied the shop underneath. The damage was slight and principally by water. All the occupants were insured.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Nova Scotia government are asking for tenders for a new loan of \$100,000. The rate of interest is fixed at 4 1/2 per cent.

It is understood that the Avon Bridge Company have sold their bridge at Windsor, to the Nova Scotia Government for \$6,000.

By the loss of the brigantine "Georgina," the town of Liverpool, N. S., loses seven young men, who leave five widows and fifteen fatherless children.

Mr. James Kitchin, ship owner of River John, Nova Scotia, is reported to have assigned. There are a number of preferentials. It is known that he owed the Pictou bank in the neighborhood of \$70,000.

On Tuesday morning, a fire broke out in Yarmouth, in what is known as Moody's row. The attics in the three corner buildings were a mass of flames. The roofs of all the buildings were completely destroyed. They belong to the estate of the late E. W. B. Moody. Insured in Glasgow and London for \$2,000.

The Halifax Presbyterian Witness suggests closing the poor asylum and "farming out" its 400 inmates. It says: "The present system of herding 300 or 400 poor people in one big establishment is wholly wrong. The effect upon the poor is extremely demoralizing. To farm out the poor under vigilant supervision would be a vast improvement on this big barrack life. Let every church care for her own poor. The result would be beneficial to the poor and their benefactors."

The inland revenue officers, in Halifax, had a large audience on Monday. Some time ago, 70 gallons of whiskey were seized by the excisemen for violation of inland revenue laws. Unlike smuggled goods which are sold at auction, liquors illicitly distilled are destroyed if they fall into the officers' hands. The seventy gallons were poured into the gutter, and as it ran down some of the onlookers scooped it up with their hands and hats. Some person in the crowd set it on fire and a big blaze was the result while the disappointed ones cried, "What a shame!"

A sad accident happened to a shooting party near Egg Island, East Halifax, on Monday. Two men named John Laybolt and Ambrose Murphy, were in a boat and attempted to row over a breaker, when the craft capsized and both were drowned. A third man in the party, named Richardson, was in a half-puncheon with his gun when the accident occurred, and drifted helplessly about for two hours, until picked up by the schooner "Eastern Clipper." Laybolt and Murphy belonged to Porter's Passage, and were married men, the former having a wife and four children and another wife and one child. —Hx. Chronicle.

The Kentville Chronicle says: J. Hicks, of Lower Granville, met with a serious accident under somewhat peculiar circumstances. He was to have been married, and on Friday week he went to Annapolis for the purpose of securing his license. Having accomplished his object he set out to return, when he fell, striking his head and so injuring his brain that he has since been a raving maniac. He is very violent and was taken to the insane asylum on Wednesday. It is said the intended bride feels her position keenly, being overwhelmed with grief because of the terrible trouble which has come upon them.

A despatch from Louisville, C. B., April 7, says: Yesterday a dory from sea arrived here, containing four men, two living and two dead. They got adrift from their vessel, the American schooner, "Elsie M. Low," while setting trawls on the western banks. Not discovering their vessel they all got into one dory. After four days out one succumbed through thirst, and on the seventh the other, who had become insane. On the eighth day they landed at Guyon Island, where they were kindly cared for by the keeper of the light, who sent them here. The body of the first who died is greatly lacerated. One of his arms is cut off at the elbow; his throat is much torn, and pieces are cut out of each thigh. This was done by the other dead man, after death, to obtain food and drink. One of the survivors is very sick. The names of the deceased are James McDonald, of East Point, P. E. I., and Angus McDonald, of Broad Cove, C. B. The survivors are Colin Chisholm, of Harbor Bouche, and Angus McEchern, of Long Point, Strait of Canso.

OTHER PROVINCES.

The P. E. Island Legislature opens on Thursday.

A little boy named Dewar was found by an old woman in a stable at Montague, P. E. I., Thursday night, his brains having been kicked out by a horse. The woman ran to a neighbor's for assistance where she fell dead from fright and excitement.

A Charlottetown woman who has kept track of her baking for a year, finds the score to stand thus for a family of six: Cookies, 4,905; pies, 592; cakes, 263; fried cakes, 987; loaves of bread, 688; besides numberless johnny cakes, short cakes, pan-cakes, and puddings. S. says the Examiner.

A bill is before parliament, introduced by Mr. Hackett, to incorporate a company for the construction of the subway between P. E. Island and the

mainland. Senator Howland's scheme contemplates also changing the gauge of the island railway to that of the Intercolonial, so that engines and cars can run through.

While workmen were excavating for the erection of a new building to the rear of Robertson's store, on Sparks street, and facing Queen, they came upon a memorial slab which had been erected on the spot where Thomas D'Arcy McGee fell on April 7th, 1868. The tablet is of limestone, but owing to its long burial beneath the surface it is quite brittle, and on being raised this morning the face of it became somewhat broken. The stone occupied a place in the building near the door and was smoothed and carved to commemorate the sad event. Within a year after the building and this stone was lost in the debris and remained so until workmen unearthed it this morning.

Advices from Newfoundland state that an immense number of seals are to be seen almost daily on the ice off the coast; some days in thousands. Fifty thousand have been caught at Green bay by the people from the shore. The steamer Leopold, with 15,500, of an average weight of 48 pounds, is the latest arrival of the steam fleet reported at St. John's, having left the ice March 24. Newfoundland coast is blocked with heavy field ice and a large number of bergs. The steamer Newfoundland which arrived at Halifax on Friday from St. John's, passed on Tuesday an iron steamer, supposed to be the Miranda, from Glasgow to St. John's, moving slowly through the ice three miles off Cape Race.

Snow fell throughout Ontario Wednesday to the depth of twelve inches, and was accompanied by one of the most destructive gales of the season. At Cartwright the end of the old Royal Exchange Hotel was blown in. At Exeter many large lights of glass were broken and the roof of the drill shed blown off. At Guelph the roof of the Bell organ factory was blown off while the hands were at work and carried over the top of the Mercury newspaper building. At Oakville three pieces of the lighthouse and many boat-houses were swept away. The loss there amounts to many thousands of dollars. At Waterford the large reaper and mower manufacturing establishment was almost destroyed. The walls were blown in and the building unroofed. Business at Waterford is entirely suspended. In Toronto the whole end of a house fronting on Queen street was blown out and fell into the street with a crash, and the interior of the house displayed to the public gaze. At the island opposite Toronto the wharves and everything within reach of the waves were torn away. While bricklayers were at work on two houses both collapsed and 12 men were buried in the debris but only one was seriously hurt.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

Thursday was an eventful day in London. Gladstone made the journey to the parliament building amid a roar of applause, hearty and great enough to make most statesmen dizzy, and when the whole immense multitude caught the signal, one tremendous shout sustained cheer was sent up, the like of which was never before heard in London, which was plainly audible in the house. Cheering was continued until long after Gladstone had entered the parliament buildings. Within the building the prime minister's reception, though less demonstrative, was equally enthusiastic with that he just received without. He was apparently in the best of spirits, and bowed right and left to his acquaintances as he passed them.

As soon as the usual formalities attending the opening of parliament were over, it was voted to postpone the reading and answering of all questions on the notice paper. Hardly had this been done, when, at 4.30 p. m., Gladstone entered the house. His entrance was followed by loud and prolonged cheers, which were continued for several minutes. Among the Liberals and Conservatives the wildest enthusiasm prevailed, and it is safe to say that no such scene was ever witnessed before in the House of Commons. When he rose to speak he was received with deafening cheers.

The following is a brief summary of his scheme: An Irish parliament is to be established at Dublin. This parliament is to be composed of two orders, the first being a sort of upper chamber, composed of the present 28 Irish peers who will sit for life, and 75 members elected for ten year terms, by the larger property holders; the other order comprises 206 members, to be elected on the existing franchise. These two bodies sit together and form one cabinet; but in case one set of members is outvoted by the other, the defeated body may, by voting separately, for a time veto the proceedings of the conglomerate chamber.

Ireland ceases to be represented in either branch of the British parliament.

The Irish parliament takes charge of all matters except the levying of customs and excise duties, imperial, foreign, and colonial affairs, and the Irish constabulary.

The Queen shall continue to exercise her prerogative powers through a viceroy, who, like colonial viceroys, shall not be removable on the change of government.

Ireland shall bear one-fifth of the imperial burdens, besides providing for local services.

The excise and customs duty paid by Ireland to be returned to that country, the balance of the revenue needed being provided for by any other form of taxation the Irish parliament may choose.

The newspapers throughout Great Britain and Ireland comment at great length on Gladstone's scheme for Irish government.

The Standard says not the least striking feature of the scheme is its

omissions. The absence of any special provision for Ulster is the first thing that condemns the bill. Hardly less astonishing is the frankness with which Gladstone explained the grounds on which Ireland, although saddled with a portion of imperial taxation, would have no representatives at Westminster. The whole argument is vitiated by incapacity in the face of plain facts.

The Edinburgh Scotsman says the bill will not do as it stands. The seclusion of Irish members from Westminster will be fatal. Gladstone has approached the subject with heroic spirit, but his desire to be generous to Ireland has carried him too far. He was to give home rule, and he proposes to give repeal. It is safe to say that the country will not sanction the scheme.

The Edinburgh Scottish Reformer comments on the scheme and pleads for Scotch home rule.

The Aberdeen Journal pronounces the proposals repulsive to every instinct of British people and fatal to Gladstone's reputation.

The Manchester Guardian says it is a scheme substantially for repealed legislative union between Great Britain and Ireland. If the bill is not rejected by parliament it must in its central feature be recast. Representation of Ireland at Westminster must be retained. Then, with this modification, the measure may pass.

The Newcastle Journal declares the scheme to be cumbersome and unwelcome, besides that it is crude and dangerous and is certain to be rejected.

The Newcastle Chronicle, on the other hand, says though the measure may admit of improvement in detail it is the best scheme ever presented to parliament.

The Liverpool Post says that whether Gladstone is successful or not in carrying his bill through parliament, he has forever killed oppression and coercion in Ireland. Proposals so unexpected as those made by the premier, the Post says, require time to consider.

The intended journey of the Czar to Nova Tcherkaak to present his son to the Cossacks as their chief has been prevented by the discovery of a dynamite plot to assassinate the Imperial party. A Cossack officer and his brother, the latter being a student in this city, has been arrested in connection with the crime. They are believed to be Nihilist agents.

UNITED STATES.

On Friday Mr. Frye addressed the Senate in support of his resolution in relation to the fisheries. The resolution declares it to be the sense of the senate that congress ought not to provide for the appointment of a commission, in which the governments of the United States and Great Britain should be represented, charged with the consideration and settlement of the fishing rights of the two governments on the coasts of the United States and British America.

He made a fierce speech—a sort of pull-the-lion's-tail performance. It would satisfy certain of his constituents, and perhaps help his party by firing the hearts of Irish-American patriots.

On Friday four deputy guards stationed at the Louisville and Nashville yards, fired into a crowd of three hundred strikers. The crowd made no attempt upon the yards, but were standing on the Cahokia bridge, near the Louisville and Nashville roads, jeering at the guards, when, without the slightest apparent provocation, the deputies levelled their rifles and fired two volleys.

All the deputies who did the shooting this afternoon were arrested and locked up. They claim that they acted in self-defense.

MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY GEORGE LYMAN, ESQ. DEPUTY CLERK.

Beef, Country, per lb	40	\$4	\$0	63
" Butcher's, "	08	"	"	08
Mutton, "	07	"	"	12
Pork, "	07	"	"	00
Butter, "	18	"	"	25
" Roll, "	24	"	"	28
Lard, "	12	"	"	30
Chickens, per pair	15	"	"	15
Potatoes, Early Rose, p. bbl.	50	"	"	60
" Kidneys, "	17	"	"	00
Carrots, "	09	"	"	10
Beets, "	05	"	"	00
Turnips, "	03	"	"	00
Parsnips, "	12	"	"	15
Cabbage, per head, "	04	"	"	15
Eggs, "	14	"	"	00
Buckwheat, Rough, per cwt.	17	"	"	00
" Grey, "	19	"	"	00

The market has been poorly supplied the past week owing to bad travelling.



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 St., N. Y.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE FOR THE MOST WONDERFUL PAIN REMEDY IN THE WORLD.

FOR THE MOST WONDERFUL PAIN REMEDY IN THE WORLD. CURES—Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhoea, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. Pamphlet free. Dr. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 24 C. H. St., Boston, Mass.

PARSONS' MAKE 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. Illustrated pamphlet free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 35c. in stamps. Dr. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 24 C. H. St., Boston.

Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. Cures chicken cholera and all diseases of hens. Is worth its weight in gold. Is strictly a medicine to be given with food. Illustrated book by mail free. Dr. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 24 C. H. St., Boston. Six cans by express, prepaid, for \$5.00.

EQUITY SALE.

THEREF will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the County and County of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on Thursday, the 15th day of April next, at 12 o'clock noon, pursuant to a decree of a decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on the fifth day of January instant, in a certain suit therein pending, wherein George E. Fairweather and Silas Alward, trustees under the last will and testament of Charles H. Estabrook, deceased, appointed by decree of the Supreme Court in Equity, in the place and stead of Hannah Ann Estabrook, removed, and Abraham J. Estabrook, removed, and Mark N. Powers, and Charlotte Powers, his wife, and James Manchester, James F. Robertson, and Joseph Allison are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned barrister, the mortgaged premises described in the Bill of Complaint in the said suit, and in the said decretal order as follows, that is to say:

"All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Saint John, aforesaid, having a front on the northern side of Princess Street of forty feet, more or less, and extending back therefrom one hundred feet, bounded on the west by land formerly in the possession of John Marter, on the east by land formerly of Henry Thomas, and in the rear by lands belonging to the Corporation of Trinity Church, the said lot being known on the map or plan of the said city as lot number five hundred and ninety-three (593)." Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements, privileges and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, interest, dower right of dower property, claim and demand, whatsoever, both at law and in Equity, of them the said Mark N. Powers and Charlotte Powers, his wife, in, to, out of or upon the same premises, and any or every part thereof.

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the Plaintiff's Solicitors.

Dated the 13th day of Jan., A. D. 1886.

WM. B. CHANDLER, Barrister.

OTTY & DIXON, Plaintiff's Solicitors.

W. A. LOCKHART, Auctioneer. Jan 13 3m

BOARD OF CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINERS.

OTTAWA, 17th March, 1886.

The Civil Service Entrance Examinations will commence at Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., Charlottetown, P. E. I., Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Winnipeg, and Victoria, B. C., on Tuesday, the 11th day of May, at 9 o'clock, a. m. Forms for making application may be had from the undersigned until Monday, the 18th of April, and the same must be returned duly executed not later than Friday, the 30th idem.

P. LESUEUR, Commissioner and Secretary.

april 31

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster-General will be received at Ottawa until noon, on 14th MAY, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, twice per week each way, between Chatham and Lepreau, and six times per week each way between Lepreau and Little Lepreau from the 1st JULY next.

The conveyance to be made in a suitable vehicle drawn by one or more horses.

The Mails to leave Little Lepreau daily (Sundays excepted) in time to connect at Lepreau with mail train from St. John for St. Stephen, reaching Lepreau in fifty minutes from time of despatch. Returning to leave Lepreau on same days immediately after arrival of mail train from St. John, reaching Chatham Harbor in four hours from time of despatch.

Returning to Lepreau on Wednesday and Saturday of each week in time to connect with mail train for St. John on those days.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Lepreau, Little Lepreau, Chatham Harbor, and at this office.

J. McMILLAN, Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, St. John, April 2, 1886. } april 31

CLIFTON HOUSE,

74 PRINCES AND 143 GERMAIN STS.,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

A. N. PETERS, PROPRIETOR.

TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION.

HEATED BY STEAM THROUGHOUT.

Jan 30 1y

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1885. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1886.

ON and after MONDAY, November 16th, 1885, the Trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted), as follows:

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

Day Express..... 7.30 A.M.
Accommodation..... 11.20 A.M.
Express for Sussex..... 4.35 P.M.
Express for Halifax and Quebec 7.20 P.M.

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

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

Express from Halifax & Quebec 7.00 A.M.
Express from Sussex..... 8.35 A.M.
Accommodation..... 1.30 P.M.
Day Express..... 7.20 P.M.

All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time

D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B. November 11th, 1885.

New Brunswick Railway Co.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS. In Effect From August 8th, 1886.

LEAVE ST. JOHN INTERCOLONIAL STATION—EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

7.10 A. M.—For Fredericton, St. Stephen, Houlton and Woodstock, Presque Isle, Grand Falls and Edmundston.
10.00 A. M.—Express for Bangor and points West, and for St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton and Woodstock.
4.15 P. M.—For Fredericton.
8.30 P. M.—(Except Saturday night) Bangor and points West. (Except Saturday and Sunday nights) for St. Stephen, Houlton and Woodstock and Presque Isle.

ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN:

6.15 A. M.—(Except Monday morning, from Bangor and points West, and from St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton and Woodstock, and Presque Isle.
9.15 A. M.—From Fredericton.
3.25 P. M.—From Bangor and points West, and from Fredericton, St. Stephen, Houlton and Woodstock.
6.55 P. M.—From Fredericton, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock, Presque Isle, Grand Falls and Edmundston.
Saturday night, Express Freight Train leaving St. John 7.20 P. M. (connects with Halifax Express), will have Passenger Car attached, running through, arrive in Bangor 9.15 A. M. Sunday, connects at McAdam Junction for St. Stephen, Houlton and Woodstock.

LEAVE CARLETON:

9.30 A. M.—For Fairville, there connecting with train for Bangor and points West, St. Stephen and St. Andrews, Houlton and Woodstock.
3.50 P. M.—For Fairville, there connecting with train for Fredericton.

ARRIVE AT CARLETON:

10.20 A. M.—From Fairville and Fredericton.
4.50 P. M.—From Fairville.

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

J. F. LEAVITT, Gen. Pas. and Ticket Agent.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 8th, 1886.

An Immense Stock

—OF—

BOOTS & SHOES

NOW ON EXHIBITION AT

Lottimer's

Shoe Store.

Winter Stock about Complete.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he is now showing the largest stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, OVERBOOTS, MOCCASINS, LARIGANS, &c.,

to be found in the City of Fredericton.

Don't fail to give him a Call.

A. LOTTIMER, QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON.

FISH. FISH.

STOCK of Fish in our warehouses Feb. 18th, 1886: 275 bbls. and hf-bbls. Mackerel; 41 bbls. and hf-bbls. Mess Shad; 6