

News of the Week.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

St. Stephen is to have the electric light.

The contract for placing the electric light in Woodstock has been executed. It will be in operation by Nov. 1st.

The sales on the stock farm are postponed from the 26th to 27th October, owing to the municipal elections in Kings falling on the 26th.

The herring have again struck off shore at Grand Manan, and the line fish have followed them. Herring are very plentiful in St. Andrews bay, and the fishermen from the islands make large catches nightly.

A cablegram from Provincial Secretary McLeish Friday announced that the horses purchased by him in Europe for the department of agriculture had just been shipped on the Allan liner "Corona" for Quebec. The horses were shipped from Glasgow; exact number unknown.

The Journal of Education says: "The Local government have decided to have a new common school arithmetic published in the province. Mr. M. S. Hall, bookseller, Fredericton, is to have control of the publication, the work of which is to be done by Mr. Herman H. Pitts of the Fredericton Reporter."

A man, calling himself Ross, who has for several years been about the country, is now in jail in Fredericton awaiting trial on the charge of having robbed and then set fire to the store of Mr. Henry at Maguadly, York Co. A few years ago the same fellow was convicted of robbery in Southampton and was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary, but was allowed to escape by reason of some irregularity in the trial.

A young man named Collins was seriously injured on Thursday in the mill of Mr. E. Fenwick, Millstream, Kings County. He was placing a rope belt on one of the large drums in the mill. One of his thighs was broken and the other leg broken in two places. He was also badly hurt about the head and body. He was taken to the St. John public hospital. Shortly after the leg was amputated the young man died.

A meeting of the directors of the Central Railway Company was held in Fredericton on Tuesday evening when a proposition for the construction of the road was discussed. Negotiations based upon this proposition are now in progress, with every prospect of a satisfactory conclusion, in which event the work of construction will be immediately begun and pushed forward with all speed.—Gleaner.

The survey of the branch railroad from Centreville to the New Brunswick railway at Upper Woodstock, is being pushed forward now. So far about everyone has promised the "right of way." The line is now located from Upper Woodstock to Waterville. The distance to Centreville will be about 18 miles. Mr. Stone reports being very successful in finding a line with very light grades, though the curves will be frequent.

The quantity of lamb shipped from this city to Boston during the past few months has been greatly in excess of last year's shipments. The prices have been good and it has proved a paying business notwithstanding the losses occasioned by the weather. The lamb has been shipped almost entirely by steamer. It is early in the season and large shipments may yet be made. The lamb comes principally from York and Kings Counties in this Province, Cumberland, N. S., and P. E. Island.

The customs receipts for the month of September, as compared with the same period of last year, shows a decrease of \$15,380.22. The following is the statement:

	1885.	1886.
Customs.....	\$105,976 22	\$90,186 29
Sick Mariners' Fund.....	197 00	424 46
Oil Inspection.....	397 95	502 55
Copyright.....	1 07	21 36
Steamboat Inspection.....	6 76	6 76
Export duty.....	49 50	

\$106,571 24 \$91,191 02

A correspondent of the Telegraph from Campbellville, writes, saying that there is an instance there of a very rare occurrence, viz., a child who has grand parents and great-grand parents numbering nine, all hearty and well, and living within a mile of each other. The name of the child is Glendora Evans Brown, a grand-son of Bartholomew Brown and wife, and great-grand child to Col. James Brown and wife on his father's side, and on the mother's side grand child of John Mitchell and wife, and great-grand child of John Mitchell's mother, Mrs. Peters, who is a daughter of Thomas Mathews and wife, who are great-grand parents, making in all nine grand and great-grand parents of the child G. E. Brown.

The managers of the Chatham pulp mill are in a bad fix just now touching a supply of water, which it was thought could be secured by an artesian well. On Saturday a depth of 263 feet was reached, but without indications that water was near—at least in a quantity that would guarantee a flow of some 500 gallons per minute, the amount necessary for the efficient working of the mill. Prof. Burwash of Sackville has been sent for to examine the surroundings and to determine, if possible, whether or not water can be struck within any reasonable distance of the mill. Just now two machines are at work turning out brick, but the brick will not be placed one upon another until the water supply question is settled. If water cannot be got in Chatham, the pulp mill will have to be located elsewhere. Such at least was the account of the situation given to a *Star* reporter, by a gentleman from the Miramichi district.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Wolfville has a lady physician in the person of Miss Belle R. Bill, daughter of W. C. Bill, M. P. P., who has recently received her diploma from a medical college in New York.

The apple crop in Cornwallis is unusually large this year. The trees are in shape like huge open umbrellas, loaded to the ground, particularly with gravensteins—10, 15, and 20 barrels to a tree.

The Amherst boot and shoe manufacturing company are working extra time with 140 hands, the largest force ever employed by them. The company confidently look for sales this year reaching \$250,000.

The schr. "Mary C," 84 tons, owned by Hendry & McMillan, Liverpool, N. S., and others, has returned from the Banks with about 1,150 qtls. of cod-fish, making a total catch for the season of 3,800 qtls.

Miss E. L. Ladd, in Halifax, has originated a non-sectarian Church move, to provide a home for aged and indigent women connected with the various churches.

The American schooner "W. E. Daisley," of Gloucester, was seized at Port Hawkesbury Monday for smuggling, and the Nova Scotia schooner "Scylla" was seized at the same place for supplying American fishermen.

Michael Zinck, mate of the schooner "Fleetly Lohnes," of Lunenburg, was drowned on the night of the 24th inst., five miles south of Cape Sable. When the accident occurred Zinck was assisting to reef the mainsail.

There is a good deal of mackerel talk about just now, says the Halifax Recorder. These fish have "struck in." Considerable hauls have been made at the mouth of the harbor or within a very few miles.

John Kelly, deputy commissioner of works and mines for Nova Scotia, died at Dartmouth on Thursday. Deceased was one of the oldest public servants in that province, his appointment dating back to 1862. He was 63 years of age.

Some Springhill youths essayed to serenade a newly-wedded couple the other night by discharging an ancient cannon. The bombardment was kept up until midnight, when the piece burst, smashing a lot of windows in the neighborhood and doing about \$30 damage to the Presbyterian church. No one was injured.

On Tuesday evening last about seven o'clock, the extensive lobster factory of James W. Hoegz, on the east end of Pictou Island, was consumed by fire. The estimated value of property destroyed is \$2,500, on which is an insurance of \$1,500. Two valuable boats were also destroyed, one of which was the government life saving boat.

The dwelling house of Gideon Read at Amherst Shore was burned to the ground Tuesday night, and Mr. Read perished in the flames. He had been to Amherst and returned home late at night. Shortly after he had retired the family were awakened by flame and smoke. Mr. Read ran into another part of the house to secure some valuables, but was overpowered by the smoke and was never seen after.

OTHER PROVINCES.

The grain crop in Prince Edward Island, this fall, is reported unprecedented. The yield of wheat average twenty-five bushels to the acre, in some places reaching as high as thirty bushels. The yield of potatoes will not be as large as last year, but a fair crop is reported.

The copper find at Sudbury Junction proves to be four miles long, 1,500 feet wide and 200 feet in depth. The ore is of remarkably fine quality. John Mackay, the bonanza millionaire, says that if the mine is of the dimensions reported it will close up all the copper mines in the world.

The editor of the Fort McLeod Gazette telegraphs that no massacre by Indians has occurred in the Northwest, as reported. Everything is quiet there, the Bloods being on their reserves. He adds that the rumor probably originated from the killing of a few Bloods in Montana some time ago.

A Montreal despatch says: The first batch of sixteen cavalry horses have arrived from the Northwest via the Canadian Pacific Railway, and been put on board the steamer "Cernona," en route for Woolwich, England. Col. Ravenhill speaks enthusiastically of the possibilities of developing a vast trade in cavalry horses between England and the Northwest.

The Joggins railway has received the first consignment of 100 tons of rails from the Dominion government. It is proposed to put rails down on the end of the line near the junction to facilitate the conveyance of material for the bridge over the Macan river. At present 350 men and 65 horses are employed on the line. With five weeks more good weather, the contractor says he is sure that the road will be ready for operation by the first of January. The timber for the Macan bridge superstructure is already on hand.

Says the Charlottetown Examiner: Mr. Jonah, C. E., in charge of the Subway survey, returned to town the other evening, having completed his operations. He reports that everything will be as far as the bottom of the strait is concerned, is all that can be desired. No marked or serious irregularities of surface occur to prevent the laying of the Subway. Grades can be obtained which will be as easy as the average railway grades, and the bed of the strait consists almost entirely of brick clay, with three layers of sand and gravel on top. Specimens of this clay will be exhibited by Senator Howland at the exhibition, but the specimens obtained by Mr. Jonah will be forthwith submitted to the railway department at Ottawa.

On Tuesday morning a guard at the St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary heard an unusual noise in the cell of Napoleon Cadieux, a noted convict who was sentenced to three additional years for taking part in the late revolt. Upon approaching the guard saw Cadieux stooping down actively engaged in removing bricks from the wall. He watched him carefully during the rest of the night, and in the morning it was found that an aperture about six inches wide had been made, the work done being concealed by the front row of bricks being again put in their proper places; for the offence Cadieux was sentenced by the warden to receive 36 lashes. The flogging took place on Thursday evening. The severity of the punishment is said to have made a very deep impression on the minds of the other convicts. It appears that Cadieux attempted to commit suicide a month ago.

American newspapers published an alleged despatch detailing terrible massacres of whites in an Indian uprising, dated Ottawa, which all evidence goes to show never emanated from Ottawa. The only foundation for the sensation lies in a small fight between American Indians reported from Montana a few days ago. The whole of the names, given in the bogus despatch, as the scene of the troubles, bears out this explanation: "The Crow Creek agency, N. W. T.," mentioned in the American and not the Canadian Northwest territory. Hudson, another place named as the scene of a massacre, where 16 whites are alleged to have been killed, is in the republic and not in Canadian territory. The Gros Ventres Indians are American and not Canadian, and the Crows mentioned are American and not Canadian Crows.

The original despatch, upon which this sensational story is based, said that Canadian Northwest mounted police were patrolling the frontier. This is true. They usually patrol it when quarrels occur among Indians on the American side so as to intercept their march northward. This story has been rashly and made to apply to Canada without even changing the names of places.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

Since the outbreak of the cholera epidemic in Italy there have been 40,000 cases and 14,000 deaths from the disease throughout the country.

A block of warehouses was burned at Leicester, London, Thursday, the occupants being Barrow, leather manufacturer; Wright, boot and shoe dealer, and Reilly, hoisery dealer. The loss is £100,000.

Rich gold deposits are said to have been discovered in South Africa. If large discoveries were made like those of Australia and California the effect upon the world's trade and commerce will be highly beneficial.

Floods are devastating the Godavary districts in India. Some villagers tried to cut a dam to relieve their own village of water at the expense of other villages, and a fierce fight ensued in which 100 natives were killed.

At Milltown, Ireland, while the sheriffs were employed in detaining on the property of a man named Kelly, the married women of the neighborhood attacked, overpowered and imprisoned all the officers engaged, while their husbands secured the cattle and removed them from the locality.

The Severn Tunnel, which has been thirteen years in construction, and has cost over £2,000,000, was opened a fortnight ago for good traffic. It is nearly four and a half miles in length, of which two and a quarter are beneath an arm of the sea. In its construction 75,000,000 bricks have been used.

Cholera is still raging throughout Japan. Between August 28th and September 5th inclusive, nine days, 13,348 new cases were reported and there were 8,472 deaths. In Tokio alone there was during the nine days 2,355 cases, over 63 per cent. proving fatal. An examination of the wells in Tokio was made and the water of 740 out of 1,177 was condemned as unfit to be used for drinking purposes.

Gen. Kaubars has addressed a note to the Bulgarian government complaining of the treatment received by the distributors of his circular. The government in reply said that the law would punish all persons guilty of violence, and the government could not be held responsible for the effect of so inflammatory a document. The circular has been nicknamed the "Czar's ten commandments." The authorities of Philippopolis have refused to placard General Kaubars' telegram containing the Russian demands.

UNITED STATES.

Wm. E. Gould, the Portland, Me., cashier who was recently arrested charged with misappropriating funds of his bank, pleaded guilty to all the charges and was sentenced by Judge Webb to ten years in the state prison at Thomaston.

Samuel A. Smith, who claims to belong to Halifax, N. S., was arrested at Boston for counterfeiting and passing United States silver dollars. He was held in \$3,000. A number of moulds and bogus coin were found at his residence. He claims he obtained the moulds from New York.

Trouble is again brewing in Chicago between the men employed in the stock yards and their employers. The latter insist upon the ten hours system, and the former demand that eight hours shall constitute a day's work. The employers are firm, and it now looks as if 20,000 men would be thrown out of employment.

Potatoes are an abundant crop in Aroostook, and are selling in Houlton at low rates: 65 and 68 cents per barrel for Early Rose, and Herbons at \$1.05 to \$1.10. The Aroostook Pioneer on the subject says: "Of the 87

cars of freight shipped from Houlton during the week ending Sept. 25th, 56 were loaded with potatoes. During the last four weeks over \$40,000 have been paid to the farmers for potatoes hauled to this town for shipment, not including the immense quantities received at the three starch factories."

A terrific explosion occurred at Dittmar powder works, at Baycester, on the Harlem River branch of the New York & New Haven railroad, Thursday, resulting in the instant death of four men employed in the factory. The victims were Ernest Dralen, John Kuch, Max Shafbol and Charles Reinhart. Nothing was left of them except fragments of their bodies. Hands, feet, legs, arms, pieces of their skulls, backbones and charred bits of flesh were scattered in every direction for half a mile. The buildings of the concern were demolished.

The New York World devotes five columns to a thorough review of the present prospects of trade, not only as seen and felt from this mart of business, but from all over the country. The report shows very general and steady improvement in all classes of trade, not in the shape of a boom, but a healthy reaction and advance in the price of staples. Leather merchants alone are the only ones who do not seem to be reaping profit from the benefits of this condition of affairs. Wool is advancing rapidly and old stocks are nearly sold out. Merchants are making larger purchases than usual this year. Most encouraging reports come from all the mercantile centres of the country, and are not confined to any one locality. Good times are predicted in Wall street. The dry goods trade is greatly improved and business is brisk, also iron and coal trades. There is good demand for cotton. New crops promise to be fair.

A Galveston, Texas, despatch says: advices from the southwestern coast give accounts of the great rain storm during the past week. In Matamoros, a tremendous rain storm and hurricane swept over the vicinity of Brownsville, reaching to Matamoros. Twenty-six inches of rain fell up to the night of the 23rd, and the wind reached a velocity of 100 miles per hour. Over 200 houses in Brownsville were blown down, and a large number were damaged, rendering homeless about 300 families. In Matamoros over 300 houses were levelled and many persons were injured. The entire rear part of the city, embracing over thirty blocks, was flooded to the depth of from three to eight feet, and the people living there were rescued only with the greatest difficulty. All telegraph lines were blown down, and the Rio Grande and the Matamoros & Monterey railroads were washed. All the traffic has not yet been resumed. All the surrounding country been inundated, and many houses were blown down and crops destroyed. There is great suffering both at Matamoros and Brownsville. In the latter place fully 150 families are destitute, and in the former 400 families are homeless. Relief measures have been adopted, and a large amount of food and money has been raised and is being distributed. At Point Isabel the quarantine station was swept away, and other damage done. An unknown English four-masted steamer was wrecked 50 miles south of the Rio Grande, and is said to be a total loss. Her captain and crew were saved. At Colorado, Texas, the river has risen 25 feet, and at last accounts was still rising. All tributary creeks are overflowing and large sections of the country are submerged.

MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY GEORGE LYMAN, ESQ. DEPUTY CLERK.

Beef, Country, per lb.	50	04	to	50	06
" Butcher's, "	05	"	"	05	"
Lamb, "	05	"	"	05	"
Mutton, "	05	"	"	05	"
Pork, "	06	"	"	06	"
Butter, "	18	"	"	18	"
" Roll, "	19	"	"	19	"
Lard, "	13	"	"	13	"
Turkeys, "	14	"	"	14	"
Chickens, per pair	50	"	"	50	"
Geese, each	70	"	"	70	"
Potatoes, Early Rose, p. bbl.	1 00	"	"	00	"
" Kidney, "	1 50	"	"	1 50	"
Carrots, per bbl.	1 00	"	"	1 10	"
Parsnips, "	1 40	"	"	0 50	"
Beets, "	1 00	"	"	0 00	"
Turnips, per barrel	95	"	"	00	"
Cabbage, per dozen	40	"	"	50	"
" Red, per doz.	75	"	"	50	"
Celery, per dozen	60	"	"	80	"
Buckwheat, Rough, per cwt.	1 25	"	"	1 30	"
" Grey, "	0 00	"	"	0 00	"

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, adulterated or phosphated powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK.

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 the 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 made to reach you without. Sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Illustrated pamphlet free, postpaid. Send for the information is very valuable. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, BOSTON, MASS.

Make New Rich Blood

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Manufacturing Business heretofore carried on by Mr. Alexander Willis, at the Golden Grove Woollen Mills, will hereafter be conducted under the name, style and firm of WILLIS, MOTT & CO. ALEXANDER WILLIS. T. PARTELOW MOTT.

THE GOLDEN GROVE WOOLLEN MILLS.

Mills at Golden Grove, St. John County. Warehouse and Salesroom 19 Brussels Street.

WILLIS, MOTT & CO., Proprietors.

ALEXANDER WILLIS. T. PARTELOW MOTT. Manufacturers of TWEEDS, HOMESPUNS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, YARNS, etc., etc. Wool carded or spun for farmers on shares, or taken in exchange for Goods, or bought for cash. Every piece of Cloth warranted first-class. Orders sent by rail, steamer or mail, promptly attended to. HORSE BLANKETS IN STOCK AND MADE TO ORDER. WANTED—10 Tons of WOOL, either in exchange or for cash.

Wholesale and Retail at

19 BRUSSELS STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B. sept 15-1m

SECRETARY'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned Non-Resident Rate-Payer of School District No. 1, Parish of Lancaster, in the City and County of St. John, are hereby required to pay their respective school rates, as set opposite their names, together with the cost of advertising (50 cents each) within two months from this date, otherwise legal proceedings will be taken to recover the same.

	1884.	1885.
John Kane Estate.....	\$ 119	
Timothy McCarthy Estate, 13 60	\$13 60	
T. O'Mahony.....	85	85
William Olive, 4th.....	2 72	2 72
Margaret Neil.....	1 36	1 36
Samuel Vaughan.....	2 55	2 55
Joseph Wetmore.....	1 36	1 36
Capt. Edwin Williams.....	2 38	2 38
Geo. M. Anderson.....	1 36	1 36
John Doyle.....	34	34
Alfred Clark.....	1 36	1 36
Walter Craft.....	68	68
John Christopher.....	10 88	10 88
Joseph O. Dunham.....	3 40	3 40
Thomas Earl.....	68	68
Samuel Earl.....	68	68
Thomas W. Earl.....	68	68
William Damer.....	34	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	2 38
S. S. Kerr.....	1 36	1 36
James J. Lawlor.....	1 36	1 36
Geo. Mosher.....	34	34
E. McCallin.....	68	68
Robert McIntosh.....	68	68
Robert McKenzie.....	68	68
Timothy O'Connor.....	3 40	3 40
Wm. Petersen.....	34	34
Wm. Pugsley.....	43	43
R. L. Ritchie.....	2 55	2 55
Wm. Kippy.....	1 02	1 02
Israel Ross.....	68	68

Dated the 22 day of August, A. D. 1886.

A. H. DeMILL, Secretary Trustees. Palmer's Building, St. John. 11 2m

NEW CARRIAGE RUGS AND WRAPS.

An Extra Nice Stock New Styles and Patterns in FINE REVERSIBLE AUSTRIAN RUGS. REVERSIBLE FINE ALL-WOOL STRIPED RUGS. EXTRA LARGE HEAVY YORK-SHIRE RUGS. FINE ALL-WOOL CANADIAN RUGS. SOFT, HANDSOME AND STYLISH RUGS. NEW FRINGED RUGS, EXTRA VALUE. CHILDREN'S CARRIAGE RUGS. SMALL SIZES. FRINGED SCOTCH RUGS, HEAVY AND WARM. PLUSH RUGS, MUCH UNDER VALUE. THE NEW GROSVENOR RUG WATERPROOF. REVERSIBLE RUBBER AND FANCY RUGS. THE NEW (SELF-ADJUSTING) RUBBER RUG. And a large Stock of extra good value in low priced Goods.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON.

oct6

IMPORTANT.

DRESS GOODS!

OWING to the great advance in Wool, DRESS MATERIALS of all descriptions have been advanced by the manufacturers from 20 to 30 per cent. over March quotations. We were fortunate in securing all our various ranges of DRESS FABRICS prior to the advance, when wool had touched the lowest point quoted for many years. We beg to say that we have received 56 cases of French, German and British DRESS GOODS, embracing every choice novelty placed on the market. Our stock is complete with the various new weaves and Winter Colorings, making the most complete assortment of DRESS FABRICS ever submitted in New Brunswick. We are selling, and will continue to sell, all our present stock at the old prices; but repeat orders will have to be marked in accordance with the advanced cost. Orders given our travellers, or sent by mail, receive immediate attention.

DANIEL & BOYD.

oct6

SCALED HERRING.—3,000 Boxes

Landing. GILBERT BENT & SONS.

oct6

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 MacAdam Junction with trains for St. Stephen, Houlton and Woodstock.

Returning, leaves Bangor with Pullman Sleeping Car, Sundays at 3.45 P.M., running through, arrives in St.