

## PARLIAMENT.

Hon. Mr. Foster will move a resolution, that it is expedient to accept transfer of the lighthouse at Cape Race, Newfoundland, to Canada, on the conditions mentioned in the Imperial despatches, and to provide for the maintenance thereof out of the revenue of the Dominion after the transfer.

The debate on the Riel question has been continued up to the present time, very little else being done.

## N. B. LEGISLATURE.

FREDERICTON, Mar. 20.—This has been a busy week in the House. On Monday Mr. Pugsley moved his resolution in favor of biennial sessions of the Legislature. After several speeches the resolution was lost by a vote of 6 for and 21 against.

On Tuesday Hon. Mr. Ritchie moved the house into committee on a bill respecting the administration of justice in equity. He said the bill was the same as that passed by this house last year and defeated in the upper chamber. It provided for the appointment by the governor in council of referees who would discharge all the duties now performed by barristers. The bill was agreed to, Messrs. Wetmore, Adams, Colter, Dr. Black, Humphrey and Morton voting nay.

Hon. Mr. Blair moved the house into committee on a bill in amendment of chapter 4 of consolidated statutes of elections to the general assembly. Mr. Hibbard in the chair. He said this bill was very similar to the franchise act which had received the assent of this committee last year. There were a few changes in this bill. In reference to the revising commissioner it was deemed advisable to ask the house to consent to a different proposal than that in last year's bill. It was proposed to vest in the chief justice the appointment of that office. It was also thought well to dispense with having the lists printed. That matter would be left with the revisors, whose duty it would be to make up the lists. They would also have the power to hear complaints and to add or strike off names. In the event of any one being dissatisfied with the decision of the revisors, appeals could be made to the revising commissioner.

Mr. Adams said that all this machinery should be done away with, and every British subject over 21 years of age, or naturalized citizen who pays his taxes should be entitled to vote. He claimed that under the system of franchise in the United States there was no chance for fraud. There all persons who registered their names 14 days before the elections are entitled to vote.

Mr. Ellis said it was useless for Canada to hold back universal suffrage much longer. Without taking up the time of the committee, he moved that if any extension be made in the franchise it be in the direction of what is understood as universal suffrage.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Adams.

On Wednesday Mr. Ellis resolution was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—Hon. Mr. Blair, Gillespie, Mitchell, Ritchie, Nadeau, Glasier, Lablanc, Lablanc, Wilson, Leighton, Ellis, McManus, Dr. Lewis, Flewelling, Murray, Pugsley, Palmer—17.

Nays—Wetmore, Colter, Dr. Black, Humphrey, Morton—5.

Mr. Pugsley moved the house into committee on a bill to allow unmarried women and widows to vote at school meetings and hold the office of school trustees. He had some doubt, he said, when he introduced this bill as to whether widows and spinsters holding property did not already possess this power. His present motion was to have the views of the attorney general on the subject, so that the country might thoroughly understand the law as it now stood.

Hon. Mr. Blair said that he had looked into this law and found that widows and spinsters holding property had already all the power asked for in the bill of the hon. gentleman from Kings.

On Tuesday the Government Franchise bill was adopted, with some amendments.

On Friday Mr. Ellis committed his bill to abolish the Legislative Council, supporting the bill in a lengthy speech. The bill was agreed to by the following vote: Yeas—Blair, Gillespie, Ryan, Mitchell, Ritchie, Turner, Colter, Nadeau, Glasier, Wheten, Leighton, Ellis, Stockton, McManus, Dr. Lewis, Hibbard, White, Perley, Dr. Black, Humphrey, Burchill, Pugsley and Palmer, 24. Nays—Speaker, McLellan, Wetmore, Leblanc, Lablanc, McAdam and Morton, 7.

Mr. Speaker said he would not order the bill engrossed until the governor's assent had been given to the same.

After the vote was taken Mr. Ellis declared that he was thoroughly in earnest about this matter. He believed that the legislative council cannot stand in the way of public opinion, and that they will be made to abolish themselves. If this house be backed up by public opinion, as he believed it would be, he had no doubt the council could and would be abolished. He wished to warn the council, in no harsh or offensive language, that they must listen to the voice of the people's representative, and concluded by the declaration that this should be made a test question at the polls in the coming general election.

To-day (Saturday) Mr. Leighton moved the house into committee on bill to extend the franchise to widows and spinsters at municipal and civic elections.

Mr. Speaker—Is this a local or general bill?

Mr. Leighton—A general bill.

Mr. Leighton explained that he had introduced this as a local bill to apply only to Woodstock. There was such a feeling among the members of the municipalities committee in favor of making it apply to the whole province that he consented.

Dr. Black said the committee on municipalities had decided to recommend that this bill be made general

on account of the feeling in that direction all over the province. The bill was agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Blair moved the house into committee on a bill to authorize the issue of commissioners under the great seal in certain cases and for certain purposes. Mr. Wheten in the chair.

Hon. Mr. Blair said this bill was necessary in order that complaints against magistrates or other officers of the crown might be investigated under oath in the places where complaints originated. It was also necessary in many other cases, some of which he mentioned.

Mr. Wetmore thought there was no necessity for such a measure. The government, while pretending economy, is creating a lot of new offices. Another of its bills provides for the appointment of a secretary to a general board of health. He was of the opinion that the members of the government should investigate the conduct of any of their officers instead of creating new offices.

Hon. Mr. Blair made a lengthy explanation to show that the only additional power asked by the government was the right to have witnesses examined under oath. All the other powers were already vested in the governor in council. This was not an act to create additional offices and increase expenses, but on the contrary, an act seeking to lessen expenditure and make the present law more effective.

Mr. Adams strongly opposed the bill. The very earnestness of the attorney general he regarded as an evidence of suspicion. He condemned the appointment of so many justices of the peace and called upon the attorney general to do away with the forecastle members of the government.

The first section of the bill was adopted, the vote being:

Yeas—Hon. Messrs. Blair, Gillespie, McLellan, Ryan, Mitchell, Ritchie, Turner, Killam, Nadeau, Glasier, Leblanc, Lablanc, McManus, Hibbard, Morton, Murray—16.

Nays—Wetmore, Adams, Park, Dr. Black, Humphrey—5.

The bill was then agreed to.

## News of the Week.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

It is stated that 500 men have been discharged lately on the New Brunswick Railway.—Gleaner.

The Queen Manganese Company is shipping 100 tons of manganese to Liverpool, in the bark "C. S. Parnell."

In the case of Brown vs. Elder, better known as the Telegraph libel suit, the jury returned a verdict for the defendant, thus exonerating the paper from the libel charged against it.

William Brown, aged 26 years, a native of Portland, was killed on the 4th ult., at Buenos Ayres. While going down a ladder into the hold of the bark "Algeria," he slipped and fell to the bottom breaking his neck.

In York County Court, the prisoner Shea, who pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing money from Rev. J. C. McDevitt, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. The money was ordered to be refunded to Father McDevitt.

Large lots of potatoes are being shipped from this port to the United States. Steamer "State of Maine," Wednesday, took away 530 barrels and 146 bags, and the schooner "Mabel Purdy" cleared for New York, with 900 barrels of potatoes.

The Gazette contains the following appointments:

In the County of York.—John B. Grant to be Labor Act Commissioner for the Parish of Southampton, in room of James K. Pinder, removed.

John B. Grant to be a Seizing Officer.

In the woods back of Mountville last Tuesday, a tree in falling struck a dry tree breaking a part of it off, which part in its fall struck Benjamin Giammon, of Hopewell Hill, on the head with terrible force. The injured man was insensible at last accounts, suffering greatly and little hopes of his recovery entertained.—Albert Maple Leaf.

A man named Thos. Smith, formerly of St. John, N. B., died at Driftwood, Cameron county, Pa., on Friday, Feb. 19, 1886, of Bright's disease of the kidneys, and his friends are unknown. Editors to whom marked papers are sent in New Brunswick will confer a great favor by copying this notice and thereby aid in finding his relatives and friends. Any information should be sent to Walter Scott, Driftwood, Cameron county, Pa.—Driftwood Gazette.

Moncton does not intend to lay on its cars in other directions, and a petition will soon be forwarded to the Hon. Geo. E. Foster, minister of marine and fisheries, asking for an extension of Stoney creek breakwater, the erection of a lighthouse at Fort Folly point at the entrance to the Petitcodiac and Dorchester rivers, and a light at Hall's creek in the harbor here. In 1885 upwards of 100 cargoes were forwarded from this port to the American market and a large coasting trade was also done. The petition is being generally signed by the business men of Moncton, Dorchester, Hillsboro and other points interested.

The following resolution was passed at a recent meeting of the board of agriculture:

Whereas, The law requiring that the board of agriculture shall hold an exhibition during the current year, and

Whereas, The proposed importation of horses and other circumstances render it inadvisable that such an exhibition should be held this year; therefore

Resolved, That the government be requested to take the necessary steps to relieve the board of the obligation of holding a provincial exhibition during the year 1886, and further

Resolved, That the board recommend that the amount appropriated by law

for the purpose of such an exhibition, together with such other sums as may be available, be devoted to the importation of horses.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

New Glasgow, N. S., is agitating for water works.

Charles Publicover, aged twenty-five years and a native of LaHave, N. S., was washed overboard and drowned on the 28th ult., off the schooner "Flying Scud."

A correspondent writing to the Chronicle from Butte City, Cal., says: "There is an estate here, left by Jas. and Daniel McDougall, valued at about \$80,000. These men came to California in early days from some part of Nova Scotia, and it their heirs can be found they will get the money."—Ada.

The Minudie Coal Company have stopped mining and will not resume work next season unless the railway is started. The Joggins Mines will probably follow suit. Quite a population will thus be thrown adrift and the capital in the works as well as in the buildings and improvement about them rendered comparatively valueless. So says a writer in the Sackville Post.

In the Nova Scotia assembly on Thursday, Premier Fielding sat heavily upon the Chase-Townley-Lawrence \$800,000,000 illusion. Mr. Fielding laid on the table certain papers relating to the exposure of fraudulent reports that had been circulated in Canada and the United States, in respect to the mythical Chase-Townley estates in chancery. The attention of the United States minister at London, Mr. Phelps, having been directed to the reports and circulars that were being circulated respecting the supposed existence of these estates, he had made ample investigations and ascertained that such estates do not exist. He had thereupon called the attention of the United States and Canadian governments to this fact, to prevent further impositions being made upon the credulous. Associations had been formed with headquarters at Toronto and Halifax and payments solicited in aid of the enterprise. Circulars were issued from Halifax, dated Sept. 15th, 1885. But the whole affair is a fraud. The estates have no existence whatever, though he (Mr. F.) believed that the representative of the association in Halifax was laboring under a misapprehension and in no wise a party to known fraud.

## OTHER PROVINCES.

The ledger keeper of the Banque Nationale, Montreal, Gustave Mercier, has absconded after victimizing the bank to the amount of several thousand dollars.

The ice left Toronto bay on Wednesday and yesterday morning two bodies were found floating in the water. One was that of Miss Alexander, an estimable young lady who mysteriously disappeared on Jan. 19th, and the other that of John Cochrane, street railway employee, who was last seen alive on Jan. 3rd. In neither case is suicide suspected, and their drowning is attributed to accident.

## BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The Earl of Chichester is dead, aged 81.

Although it is expected that Parnell's support of Gladstone will be solid, it becomes more and more evident that Mr. Chamberlain will secure a large following.

Right Hon. James Stansfield, Radical member for Halifax, moved in the house of commons that the contagious diseases act be repealed.

Negotiations between the Porte and Bulgaria concerning the government of Eastern Roumelia have been suspended pending the decision of the question whether Prince Alexander shall hold his new office of military governor of Roumelia for life or merely for a term of five years.

In the House of Commons on Friday Mr. Hebbert, Secretary to the Admiralty, explained the naval estimates. He said that the government intended to fully execute the programme of Lord Northbrook and Lord George Hamilton and to maintain England's supremacy. Hebbert condemned the slow building of men-of-war, and said that the work now in progress would be completed before new contracts were made. Lord G. Hamilton, First Lord of Admiralty in Lord Salisbury's cabinet, was entitled to the gratitude of the country for his courageous initiatives of reforms. Lord G. Hamilton thanked Mr. Hebbert and promised him the cordial support of the opposition. The estimates were adopted. They are the largest since the Crimean war.

The News says that delay in resignation of Chamberlain and Trevelyan is merely a matter of convenience to allow Gladstone to announce his scheme in Parliament. It is understood that Gladstone proposes £120,000,000 as a land fund.

Mr. Gladstone said Friday in the house of commons that he hoped to be able during the coming week to name a day for presenting a statement of his Irish proposals. In reference to the current rumors about the nature of the scheme of Irish reforms he proposed to submit, Mr. Gladstone asked the members of the house to exercise prudent reserve in giving credence to any of them. He added that his statement would probably be followed by the introduction of the government bill to carry his plans into effect. Mr. Gladstone also asked that the members exercise wholesome skepticism in regard to the rumors of dissension in the cabinets. Some of the lobby frequenters think this indicates that the difference between the premier and Chamberlain has either been arranged or is in a fair way of being arranged. The Conservatives, however, in view of vagueness of Gladstone's language, incline to think the breach is beyond repair.

Numbers of the unemployed workmen of Manchester, are becoming restless and disorderly. Several small mobs ran riot in the streets Thursday, and threatened to attack jewelry stores and loot shops generally. A few drapers' stores had their windows smashed by brickbats.

The treaty of peace between Serbia and Bulgaria has been ratified by the representatives of the powers interested. Negotiations between the Porte and Bulgaria concerning the government of Eastern Roumelia have been suspended pending a decision of the question whether Prince Alexander shall hold his new office of military governor of Roumelia for life or merely for a term of five years.

The Fall River city hall building was gutted by fire Friday. The loss on the building and furniture is \$250,000. About 60,000 books in the public library were also destroyed.

News of a terrible tragedy enacted at Carleton, 24 miles from Grenada, has been received. Fifty men rode into the town and repaired to the court house, where thirteen negroes were waiting for their trial to commence. The white men walked into the court room and shot ten of the negroes dead, and mortally wounded the other three. The shooting grew out of the attempted assassination of James Liddall, a prominent citizen who was shot and seriously wounded by these negroes several weeks ago.

In Oshkosh, Wis., Friday, the most remarkable atmospheric phenomena ever known here occurred at 3 p. m. The day had been light, though slightly cloudy, when suddenly, at the hour named, darkness began settling down, and in five minutes it was as dark as midnight. General consternation prevailed. People on the streets rushed to and fro. Teams dashed along and women and children beat precipitate retreats into cellars. All business operations ceased until lights could be obtained. Not a breath of air was stirring on the surface of the earth. Darkness lasted from eight to ten minutes when it passed off seemingly from west to east.

In Cincinnati, Mrs. Bohrmann who had become deranged through a law suit, murdered her fourteen year old son, nearly killed another son with a hammer and then cut her own throat.

The following story of the disaster of the steamer "Oregon" was told to a reporter by one of the passengers: It was 5 o'clock in the morning, he said, and the ship was ploughing along, while all her passengers slept. Suddenly there was a tremendous crash which made the big ship quiver from stem to stern and affrighted the passengers, who rushed on deck in their night clothes. They saw a hulk of a vessel drifting slowly by on the port side of the "Oregon," grazing her sides as she passed astern. What became of her or her crew the passenger did not know. He had been told that she had sunk as soon as she cleared the steamer. Meanwhile the sea was pouring into a great ugly gap on the port bow of the "Oregon," and men, women and children were running about the decks in scanty attire, screaming and praying. This did not last long, however. Officers of the "Oregon" quickly discovered they were in no immediate danger of sinking and they went about among the half-distracted passengers, assuring them that they were safe. It was but a little while before order was restored and the affrighted people, somewhat calmed, sought their clothing. Then there was an anxious two hours. Not a sail or steamer responded to rockets that were sent up or guns that were fired, until nearly seven o'clock, when day light having arrived, a pilot boat and a schooner hove in sight and lost no time in taking the 900 passengers off. The passengers were very cool and everything proceeded in orderly fashion. It was 12 o'clock when the "Fulda" reached the "Oregon" and then another transshipment took place, all of the passengers being put aboard of her, where they were given every attention.

The last passenger had been taken from the sinking steamer at this time, and while the work of transfer from the pilot boat and schooner to the "Fulda" was still going on the "Oregon" plunged downward, bow first, into the sea, leaving nothing behind her but some floating wreckage that was tossed about in the great wave that her going down created. The "Oregon" was valued at \$1,250,000, and her cargo at a very high figure.

Gladstone stated that the government had decided to decline to appoint a special commission to inquire into the advisability of transferring the surplus population of Great Britain to the colonies.

Numbers of the unemployed workmen of Manchester, are becoming restless and disorderly. Several small mobs ran riot in the streets Thursday, and threatened to attack jewelry stores and loot shops generally. A few drapers' stores had their windows smashed by brickbats.

The treaty of peace between Serbia and Bulgaria has been ratified by the representatives of the powers interested. Negotiations between the Porte and Bulgaria concerning the government of Eastern Roumelia have been suspended pending a decision of the question whether Prince Alexander shall hold his new office of military governor of Roumelia for life or merely for a term of five years.

## UNITED STATES.

The Fall River city hall building was gutted by fire Friday. The loss on the building and furniture is \$250,000. About 60,000 books in the public library were also destroyed.

News of a terrible tragedy enacted at Carleton, 24 miles from Grenada, has been received. Fifty men rode into the town and repaired to the court house, where thirteen negroes were waiting for their trial to commence. The white men walked into the court room and shot ten of the negroes dead, and mortally wounded the other three. The shooting grew out of the attempted assassination of James Liddall, a prominent citizen who was shot and seriously wounded by these negroes several weeks ago.

In Oshkosh, Wis., Friday, the most remarkable atmospheric phenomena ever known here occurred at 3 p. m. The day had been light, though slightly cloudy, when suddenly, at the hour named, darkness began settling down, and in five minutes it was as dark as midnight. General consternation prevailed. People on the streets rushed to and fro. Teams dashed along and women and children beat precipitate retreats into cellars. All business operations ceased until lights could be obtained. Not a breath of air was stirring on the surface of the earth. Darkness lasted from eight to ten minutes when it passed off seemingly from west to east.

In Cincinnati, Mrs. Bohrmann who had become deranged through a law suit, murdered her fourteen year old son, nearly killed another son with a hammer and then cut her own throat.

The following story of the disaster of the steamer "Oregon" was told to a reporter by one of the passengers: It was 5 o'clock in the morning, he said, and the ship was ploughing along, while all her passengers slept. Suddenly there was a tremendous crash which made the big ship quiver from stem to stern and affrighted the passengers, who rushed on deck in their night clothes. They saw a hulk of a vessel drifting slowly by on the port side of the "Oregon," grazing her sides as she passed astern. What became of her or her crew the passenger did not know. He had been told that she had sunk as soon as she cleared the steamer. Meanwhile the sea was pouring into a great ugly gap on the port bow of the "Oregon," and men, women and children were running about the decks in scanty attire, screaming and praying. This did not last long, however. Officers of the "Oregon" quickly discovered they were in no immediate danger of sinking and they went about among the half-distracted passengers, assuring them that they were safe. It was but a little while before order was restored and the affrighted people, somewhat calmed, sought their clothing. Then there was an anxious two hours. Not a sail or steamer responded to rockets that were sent up or guns that were fired, until nearly seven o'clock, when day light having arrived, a pilot boat and a schooner hove in sight and lost no time in taking the 900 passengers off. The passengers were very cool and everything proceeded in orderly fashion. It was 12 o'clock when the "Fulda" reached the "Oregon" and then another transshipment took place, all of the passengers being put aboard of her, where they were given every attention.

The last passenger had been taken from the sinking steamer at this time, and while the work of transfer from the pilot boat and schooner to the "Fulda" was still going on the "Oregon" plunged downward, bow first, into the sea, leaving nothing behind her but some floating wreckage that was tossed about in the great wave that her going down created. The "Oregon" was valued at \$1,250,000, and her cargo at a very high figure.

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

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

WM. B. CHANDLER, Barrister.

OTTY & DIXON, Plaintiffs' Solicitors.

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

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

Epps's Cocoa

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

FISH. FISH.

STOCK of Fish in our warehouses Feb. 18th, 1886: 275 bbls. and 44-bbls. Mackerel; 41 bbls. and 44-bbls. Mess Shad; 600 bbls. and 44-bbls. Herring—Canso, Shelburne and Bay; 300 qts. Codfish and Pickled; 13,000 boxes Smoked Herring—Grand Manan and Digby Chickens.

Feb 24 GILBERT BENT & SONS.

which were fair.

MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY GEORGE LYMAN, ESQ. DEPUTY CLERK.

Beef, Country, per lb	.....	\$0 40	to \$0 60
" Butcher's, "	.....	41	68
Lamb, "	.....	60	08
Mutton, "	.....	65	07
Pork, "	.....	61	07
Butter, "	.....	18	22
" Roll, "	.....	25	26
Lard, "	.....	12	13
Turkeys, per pair	.....	15	16
Chickens, Early Rose, p. bl.	.....	1 15	1 25
" Kidneys, "	.....	1 70	1 90
Carrots, "	.....	0 95	1 00
Beets, "	.....	30	1 00
Turnips, "	.....	0 65	0 70
Parsnips, "	.....	1 50	0 70
Cabbage, per head	.....	0 12	0 15
Eggs, "	.....	0 16	0 17
Buckwheat, Rough, per cwt.	.....	1 70	0 00
" Grey, "	.....	1 90	0 00
Shoulders, "	.....	0 07	0 00
Hams, per lb.	.....	0 08	0 09
Green Hams, "	.....	0 08	0 09
Hams, smoked, "	.....	0 10	0 11
Shoulders, etc., "	.....	0 07	0 00

Last week's market was very poor with the exception of the two last days, which were fair.

## JOHNSON'S ANODYNE

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

THE MOST WONDERFUL Family Remedy EVER KNOWN.

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., Boston, Mass.

## PARSONS' MAKE NEW, RICH BLOOD 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 25c. in stamps. Dr. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 C. H. St., Boston.

## Make Hens Lay

Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. It cures chicken cholera and all diseases of hens. Is worth its weight in gold. Illustrated book by mail free. 24 lb. air-tight tin cans, \$1; by mail \$1.20. Six cans by express, prepaid, for \$5.00. Dr. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston.

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

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 February 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.