THE CHIGNECTO POST
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EVERY THURSDAY,
—AT—
$1.00 per Annum, or $1.00 in Advance
PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING
OF ALL KINDS,
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ADVERTISEMENTS
Inserted at very Lowest Rates.
E. WOODWORTH, Manager.

CHIGNECTO POST.

Deserve Success and you shall Command it.

VOL. 17.--NO. 13. SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1886. WHOLE NO. 846.

Nails, Tacks and Brads.
S. R. FOSTER & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CUT NAILS:
ALL KINDS OF
Shoe Nails, Tacks & Brads.
Office, Warehouse and Manufactory:
Georges Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

—Western papers report a very promising corn crop now well advanced.

—Sunflowers are largely grown at York, Maine, and the seeds crushed for the oil they contain.

—About 65,000 tons of hay were shipped from Belfast, Me., the past season. The price averaged fourteen dollars per ton.

—A swarm of Dakota grasshoppers stopped twenty minutes for refreshments and ate up a fifty acre field of grain near Fargo.

—The New York growers say the recent storms have ruined the hop crop, and good last year's hops have risen from 6 to 30 cents a pound.

—The New Jersey peach crop promises to be the largest ever known, while the Western yield is large, and there will be no market there for Eastern peaches.

—Late reports from Texas estimate the loss occasioned by the drouth at $6,000,000. In many sections there is scarcity of food, and great destitution prevails.

—The wheat crop of France is three-sixteenths short. This is equivalent to about 58,000,000 bushels, rendering it necessary for France to import nearly 90,000,000 bushels during the coming cereal year.

—The latest returns confirm previous estimates of the wheat crop of California this year that it will be the largest ever harvested. Returns show a total yield of a fraction over seventy million bushels.

—For seeding lawns use a mixture of redtop and June grass. No other kind is needed. These root well, make a thick, soft sward and are persistent growers. Leave the costly "lawn mixtures" alone. This month of August is the best time of the whole year to seed a lawn.

—"My son," says Robert J. Burdette in the *Brooklyn Eagle*, "I observe that you are pleased to be a little bit sarcastic on the subject of the 'modern evangelist.' Now, do let the evangelist have his way, as well as the 'reformers.' Let him go where the crowd is. He won't hurt the crowd. He doesn't teach the multitude to do anything wrong. Herr Most didn't get into jail for listening to Sam Jones. The Chicago anarchists were not the outgrowth of a revival meeting. No elder, no Methodist class leader, no Baptist deacon has been indicted for throwing bombs at the police. There may have been an infidel or two, a freethinker, maybe, an atheist, perhaps, mixed up in that crowd of anarchists; I do not positively know, but there may have been; you can easily ascertain. But I do know that the deacon and the elder weren't there. None of Sam Jones' converts were there. The evangelist may have some odd, rough, funny ways of teaching; but he doesn't teach evil."

—Marion Harland is 51. She is a Virginian, and her maiden name was Mary Virginia Harves. As might have been expected this jewel of a housekeeper did not retain her name very long. A clergyman named Terhune was the lucky man that obtained permission to change it, and the present Mrs. Terhune lives and works in Brooklyn where her husband has a pastorate. Marion Harland is one of the social forces of her age. One of her many practical books, entitled "Common Sense in the Household" has had a sale of 15,000 copies. She believes that the foundations of every happy home are laid in the kitchen, and her literary work is only one result of long and successful practice in her own.

—A droll story is current about Queen Margherita, of Italy, and her reception of a pair of knitted stockings, sent her by a little *contadina*. The Queen sent the girl in return another pair of stockings, one containing gold coin, the other bonbons, and a note asking her to say which of the stockings gave her the more pleasure. "Dear Madam the Queen," wrote the child in reply, "I have had nothing but trouble with the stockings. My father took the one with the gold pieces and my brother the one with the sweets!"

—They tell of a clergyman in in Lynn who hired out to a church at a nominal salary of $4,000, agreeing privately to make the church a present of $1000 of it. A congregation in Connnecticut heard of the $4,000 preacher, thought he must be extra good, offered him $4,000, and got him. Then the Lynn people understood why he pretended his salary was $4,000.

—It is said that Queen Victoria had occasion to sign a document in Manchester, some years ago. She wrote her usual "Victoria, R. et I," followed by her daughter's simple signature—also asked—"Beatrice"; last the wife of the mayor was called to sign the paper. Not to be outdone by any royalties, she coolly wrote "Mary"!

—Rabbits are becoming so abundant in portions of Colorado that it is suggested that the Legislature offer a bounty for rabbit scalps, to prevent them from overrunning and laying waste the country.

Samuel J. Tilden.

Hon. Samuel Jones Tilden, one of the most prominent of American politicians, died quite unexpectedly at Greystone, N. Y., on the 4th inst. He was born at New Lebanon, N. Y., on the 14th February, 1814, and was consequently in his seventy-third year at the time of his death.

Mr. Tilden entered Yale College at the age of 18, but left without graduating on account of feeble health. He began the study of law in the office of the late John W. Edmunds, of New York. He became successful at once in both law and politics, and was prominent in the convention called to frame a new constitution for the State. He was elected to the Legislature from the city of New York in 1845, and though one of the youngest members of that body took a leading part in its councils. His assault upon the Tweed Ring led to his nomination for Governor in 1874 and he was elected by 50,000 majority. His vigorous conduct of the affairs of that great office and searching reforms which he instituted in State affairs pointed to him unmistakeably as the Democratic candidate for President in 1876. The history of that famous campaign is too fresh in the recollection of our readers to need recalling. Mr. Tilden was chosen by an electoral majority of 23 and a popular majority of 250,000. He was defrauded of the office to which he had been elected, but yielded obedience to the forms of law by which the cheat was accomplished. Since that event he has spent the greater part of his time at his beautiful country residence, Greystone, where he drew his last breath, or at his elegant mansion on Gramercy Park, New York.

Beginning his career as a political leader and publicist while Gen. Jackson was yet President and when the principles of American Republicanism were first comprehensively applied to the great problems of finance and revenue, Mr. Tilden was one of the few who had the good fortune to receive his early political training in the golden age of the Democratic party, when public measures were thoroughly tested by the Constitution and public opinion and when by ample debate the voters of the whole nation were educated not only to embrace but also to comprehend the principles upon which their government was conducted—a training to which his subsequent political career bears continual testimony. Whatever heresies of doctrine have crept into American political policy since those days, the responsibility for them will not rest with him.

He wrote the protest of the Democracy of New York against making the nationalization of slavery a test of party fealty. He pointed out as no man had done before, the danger of sectionalizing the Government.

He planned the campaign, he secured the requisite legislation, he bore much the largest share of the expense and finally, he led the storming party that drove Tweed and his predatory associates to prison or into exile. He purified the judiciary of the city and state of New York, by procuring the adoption of measures which resulted in the removal of one Judge by impeachment and of two by resignation.

Who can doubt that but for the successful conspiracy of 1877 President Tilden would have cleaned out the Augean stable of "political mercenaries governing the caucuses and dictating nominations of their own party and attempting to carry the elections of the people by undue influence and by immense corruption funds systematically collected from the salaries of the office holders."

Mr. Tilden was never married and the disposition of his vast estate, estimated at from ten to fifteen millions, is a matter of conjecture at present.

—As illustrating the decline in the value of landed property in Great Britain, the result of the recent attempt to sell at auction the Houghton estates of the Marquis of Cholmondeley is significant. The first lot put up consisted of Houghton Hall, which cost £450,000 for the building alone, and about 10,000 acres of land. The best bid made was £300,000, and the property was therefore withdrawn. A farm of 1.322 acres, renting for £900 a year, was next put up, and bid in at £24,500. Then a farm of 1.091 acres, rented at £744, was bid in at £21.000. Another farm of 1.203 acres renting for £600. was bid in at £21.000. Two other farms, one of 600 acres and one of 700 acres, were also withdrawn, because the limit was not reached. Altogether, out of 17.000 acres only some small holdings and cottages were sold of the aggregate value of £4.500. If the property were in the Dominion, what a howl there would be about the blighting effects of the National Policy.

—Before the ports of Japan were opened to the Christian nations of the world there were only eleven intoxicating drinks known in the country; now there are more than two hundred and many horrible vices peculiar to highly civilized nations are becoming common in Japan. This is one of the ways in which we show the besotted heathen what utterly inferior beings they are.

About Advertising.

If you can arouse curiosity by an advertisement it is a great point gained. The fair sex don't hold all the curiosity in the world.

A thing worth doing is worth doing well. A thing worth advertising is worth advertising well. A newspaper worth advertising in once is worth making a contract with.

It is a mistaken notion that a fine store in an eligible location, surrounded by attractive signs, is a superior advertisement; for the experience of the most enterprising merchants is that it pays better to spend less in rent and more in advertising.

The enterprising advertiser proves that he understands how to buy, because in advertising he knows how to sell.

Bread is the staff of human life, and advertising is the staff of business.

A simple card may profitably stand years without change, but a sensational advertisement should be changed as often as you can get the printer to do it.

A heavy advertisement once is more than quadrupled in value by a card, published for a few months after, giving your address.

You can't eat enough in a week to last you a year, and you can't advertise on that plan either.

Now is the time to think about advertising, and reflection should be followed by judicious action.

To make a man realize an idea as you realize it, is what is necessary to make him understand his needs. Advertisements should aim to place a matter so clearly before the public that they see it as clearly as the advertiser does.

Enterprising people are beginning to learn the value of advertising the year round. The persistency of those who are not intimidated by the cry of "dull times," but keep their names ever before the public, will surely place them on the right side in the end.

Let Canadians Take Heed.

An International Exhibition, to be held in June, 1887, is announced for Adelaide, the capital of South Australia.

This will faunish an opportunity for American manufacturers to make headway with their wares in Australia which should not be neglected. At the Melbourne Exhibition in 1880 there were three hundred and sixty-six American exhibitors, and the proportions of medals and diplomas awarded to them was very large. At the Sydney Exhibition in 1879 the Americans also secured a large share of the symbols of merit.

We already compete with Great Britain in the markets of her colonies for many important articles, particularly in hardware, prints and wooden ware. These exhibitions should be utilized to the fullest extent for the purpose of fostering and extending our trade. If Congress can do anything to help this along it would be a good idea.

Of the Adelaide Exhibition it is said the Prince of Wales will be president, Sir Samuel Davenport executive commissioner, and Mr. George Collins Levey (who represented Victoria, Australia, at the Centennial,) secretary. The whole matter of exhibitions has now become so systematized that nearly all large manufacturers are able with slight expense and little trouble to place a full line of samples *en route* for any city on the face of the earth. It is well-known exhibiting anywhere pays, and Adelaide will be no exception to the rule.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—Citizen Samuel N. Ewing, of Minnesota, has sent a formal proclamation to Congress, announcing himself as the Christ, and calling in all other revelations. "Citizen Ewing," he says, "requests the United States Government to request the Governments of the world and dignitaries of the various churches, religious societies, or ecclesiastical bodies, including his Holiness the Pope of Rome, and the dignitaries of the Jewish Church, to meet in Washington City on the 1st day of October, 1886, to consider the practicability of returning to the worship of one God the ruler of the Universe, at the earliest practicable moment."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—Customer (to bartender)—My physician tells me that I must drink nothing but a little gin with plenty of milk. Have you got any fresh, pure milk! Bartender—Sorry, sir, but we haven't a drop. Customer (in a disappointed tone)—Is that so? Well, gimme some gin. I must do the best I can.

—If you have not been in the habit of doing it, just get a lump of rock salt and put it in your horse's manger, where he can lick it at his pleasure; you will be surprised to see how quickly the lump will diminish in size; horses are fond of salt and are benefitted by its use.

—In cleaning paint, spots that will not yield to rubbing, or to soap even—the spots which look like small gashes cut through the paint—may be removed by rubbing lightly with a damp cloth dipped in soda.

—The largest pearl in the world was sold in London recently for £630. It was two inches long and four inches in circumference, and weighed three ounces.

GENERAL NEWS.

—There is great rejoicing in Melbourne, Australia, over the action of Lord Rosebery, British Minister of Foreign Affairs, in declining France's proposal for a joint control of the New Hebrides

—The C. P. R. passenger rates from Montreal to Vancouver has now been reduced to the following figures:—Second class, limited to nine days, $50; first-class, limited to nine days, $75; first-class, limited, $90; first-class, return tourist, limited to thirty days, $110; first-class, return tourist, limited to sixty days, $120; first-class, tourists return, limited to ninety days, $130.

—On Sunday 25th ult., at Port Hood C. B., about a thousand black fish, worth $50 each, passed through the harbor. The good christians of Port Hood grew excited on seeing so much wealth. Dwelling houses and churches were deserted, the sick became well, the old and decrepid were again inspired with the vigor of youth, and all rushed pell-mell to their boats in order to drive the monsters ashore. Such jumping, shouting, swearing, firing, harpooning, and colliding would do credit to a Pandemonium or a ball match. After a six hours chase, in which many were captured, night aided the escape of those that remained.

—A telegram from Nacagdoches, Texas, July 22, says:—"Parson Jim Smith, editor of the *Smith Times*, Texas, was murdered on Tuesday evening. Smith and wife were sitting in a room talking, Mr. Smith having his back close to the open door. The murderer placed the muzzle of a pistol close to the head of his victim, who turned, and at the same time the ball entered his head just above the eye. Smith died within five minutes. Just before dark a man rode up and paid a negro 15 cents to show him where Smith lived, tying his horse a short distance away. He noiselessly crept up and fired a shot, mounted his horse and fled.

—On an island near the head of the tide in the Restigouche there is a wonderful sight. There, in a shallow stream, lie over 100 noble salmon, ranging from 15 to 40 pounds in weight—fish taken and confined for spawning purposes by the manager of the hatchery. There they lie lazily sunning themselves or slowly gliding through the water, true monarchs in size and dignity. The sight is maddening to an angler, but the royal fish will disdain his most tempting lures. The experiment has been tried of casting over them, but they are in no mood to touch a fly. After a time they will be "stripped," and the eggs or fry taken up the river in carefully constructed boats to one of the tributaries where they will be planted.

Cattle Export.

The export trade in cattle has fallen upon evil days. For weeks past the advices from English markets have been unsatisfactory. The dull state of trade in Britain generally was reflected in the cattle market; overstocks were everywhere complained of and prices continued to grow weaker.

The *Canadian Gazette* of the 15th ult., which offers some suggestions as to quality of stock to be sent to Britain, shows a similar tone to pervade London, Liverpool and Manchester, so far as cattle were concerned. We quote: With heavy shipments of cattle and sheep from Canada the live stock markets this week have been very quiet, values dropping to £7. for best bullocks, rougher sorts and bulls being almost unsalable. In London nearly 1,000 head of cattle were offered on Monday, but only the choicer sorts could be cashed, several of the secondary lots being left.

It is a matter of regret, the journal goes on to say, that "the quality of recent shipments has not been up to the mark, and exporters would do well to attend more carefully to the selection of stock. This is a matter which cannot be overlooked, as the enormous numbers of inferior cattle marketed at all the principal live stock centres naturally depress prices." Next, we have some points of difference in the various markets, emphasized thus: "In London it is almost impossible to handle rough oxen and bulls, whereas finished steers and heifers can always command a sale. Liverpool, on the other hand, is a better market for mixed consignments, and Bristol is reckoned nearly as good, although buyers there evince a partiality for cows with some condition about them. Neither of the ports named is suitable for stockers. Glasgow—and more recently Dundee and Aberdeen—being the best objective points for these, farmers in the north and northeastern counties taking Canadian stockers readily." Probably it would be money in the pockets of some Canadian exporters if they would condescend to acquire a more intimate acquaintance with British markets. It is not always good policy to rush large lots of live stock into a port simply because ocean freight happens to be low. They may have to be transported to a great distance before they can be sold, if even then a market can be at once found. Every exporter does not appear to reflect that even the enormous consumptive power of the British Islands may be overtasked by droves of animals from Denmark, Spain, Ireland, the United States and the Dominion, in addition to the numbers grown in Great Britain itself.

The figures of export for the season so far show that exports of sheep have been large, and those of cattle greatly over those of recent years, excepting only last year. We append the figures of Canadian exports to date:

	Cattle.	Sheep.
To 24th July, 1886	36,533	24,927
To same date 1885	31,373	19,617
" " 1884	25,076	10,400
" " 1883	22,545	15,580
" " 1882	12,788	23,710
" " 1881	20,525	19,915
" " 1880	21,133	35,061
" " 1879	12,038	25,983
" " 1878	7,131	6,497

The quantity exported of dead beef to date was 4,307 quarters, against 5,983 last year, 6,185 in 1884, 5,256 in 1883, and 15,283 in 1882. It appears that the market for ocean freights has awakened and outside space has been let at 45s, with favorite steamers up to 60s, which is now the top rate.

We are told that at £2 per head ocean freight and $2 per head carriage by rail from Toronto to the seaboard, it costs fully $20 per head to get an ox from this point in Ontario to market in Liverpool. This being the case, with English prices as they are to-day, no animal which cost over four cents per pound live weight can be looked for to earn a profit by exporting.

A cable last Saturday to the Montreal *Gazette* reports the markets in Britain dragging miserably, and at Liverpool a heavy rainstorm did not help matters. Sellers were submitting to reduced values and prime Canadian steers were sold at 12c. "Fair to choice grades were at 11½c., poor to medium at 10½c., and inferior and bulls at 8 to 9½c.

—Prof. Huxley says it would require nearly 1,000,000 barrels of herring to supply the cod on the Norwegian coast with one breakfast

Wet Weather Talk.

It ain't no use to grumble and complain,
It's just as cheap and easy to rejoice;
When God sorts out the weather and sends rain,
W'y rain's my choice.

Men genera'ly to all intents—
Although the're ap' to grumble some—
Puts most their trust in Providence,
And take things as they come—
That is, the commonality
Of men that's lived so long as me
Has watched the world enough to learn
They're not the boss of this concern.

With some of course, it's different—
I've seen young men that knowed it all
An' didn't like the way things went
On this terrestrial ball;
But, all the same, the rain some way
Rained just as hard on picnic day;
Or when they really wanted it
It maybe wouldn't rain a bit.

In this existence, dry and wet
Will overtake the best of men—
Some little shift o' clouds'll shet
The sun off now and then.
But maybe as you're wondering who
You've, fool like, lent your umbrella to,
And want it—out'll pop the sun,
And you'll be glad you ain't got none.

It aggrevates the farmers too,
There's too much wet or too much sun,
Or work or waitin' round to do
Before the plowin's done.
And may be, like as not, the wheat
Just as it's looking hard to beat,
Will ketch the storm—and just about
The corn's a jettin' out!

These here cyclones a foolin' round—
And back'ard crops—and wind and rain
And yit the crops that's wallered down
May elbow up again!
Ther' ain't no sense as I can see,
For mortals such as you and me
A-faultin' Nature's wise intents
And locking horns with Providence!

It ain't no use to grumble and complain;
It's just as cheap and easy to rejoice;
When God sorts out the weather and sends rain
W'y rain's my choice.—*J. W. Riley.*

MY DESERTER.

Continued.

One day, after enduring a meeting and recognition by two pretty girls on horseback, my fellow bridesmaids at Connie's wedding, I caught sight of my faded, dowdy self in a shop-window, and remembered with a start that it was my twentieth birthday, and that only a year lay between me and the days when life was gay, when I danced and rode, and wore pretty dresses, and accepted the attention of devoted admirers. Only a year, and it all so far away!

"Minnie, I have a plan for you—a birthday treat," Aunt Hesba said uitragraciously when I arrived home. "What should you say to a fortnight at the seaside?"

A year ago I should have danced and clapped my hands. Now I looked doubtfully at mother, while aunt went on: "We have taken a house on the Leas at Folkestone for two months. Your Uncle Peter cannot get away till Saturday fortnight; so if you like to have it meanwhile you may. Mother looked pleased, I thought, so I let myself be glad. Then followed a busy four days. Gowns, relics of last year, too grotesquely incongruous with our present surroundings to wear now, might fitly be produced there. The sight of pretty things seemed to brighten mother's eyes again. Kind Uncle Peter squeezed a banknote into my hand one day, saying, "There, mind you enjoy yourselves," and I recklessly resolved, that for one bright fortnight at least, household economies should go to the winds.

Folkestone! Fresh, breezy, bracing, sunshiny, frivolous! Down below, rippling water, brown-sailed fishing-boats, white-hooded bathing-machines, sandy-legged children, seasick arrivals. Up aloft, Bath chairs, pretty girls in fresh toilettes, amiable old gentlemen pottering about with telescopes, officers from Shorncliffe in light suits of bewildering similarity, and bands crashing merrily in the sunshine. How we enjoyed it all! My mother never tired of watching the pretty ever-shifting groups on the Leas, and actually found an old friend or two amongst them.

"Who are those, Minnie?" she asked eagerly one afternoon as I walked beside her Bath chair; "they seem to know us."

"Hardly. That is the Dean of Cheltenham and Mrs. Arden, and that handsome old man is General Laurence Noel. I saw their names at the library," I answered.

"But am sure they looked as if they recognized us," mother persisted. "I thought I heard the lady say 'That's Mrs. Helder," as I passed. Mrs. Arden is a sweet pretty thing, rather overdressed for a dean's wife, I think."

I had casually noticed her, a childish little creature, with big eyes and a curly fringe, who used to nestle up to the side of the portly dean like a little kitten, except when she was tripping along surrounded by a guard of the light-suited warriors from Shorncliffe. I did not suppose the interest to be mutual, and was rather surprised to find the cards of her party of three awaiting us on our return. I left my mother deep in speculation on all causes, possible and impossible, of the call, and started to get her some fresh books from the library.

"Miss Helder, I am sure. Miss *Ermengarde* Helder," said a gay little voice unexpectedly, and pretty Mrs. Arden tripped up to me with

(Continued on fourth page.)

Legal.

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Special attention given to the Collection of Debts in all parts of the Dominion and the United States.

Coal for Sale.

Spring Hill Mines Coal.

PARTIES wishing to obtain their supplies of the above COAL can leave their orders at my office.
T. A. H. MASON,
Agent for Spring Hill Coal.
Sackville, April 29, 1885. tf

NEW
Harness Shop.

THE subscriber having taken Mr. Alex. Ford's Building, opposite the warehouse of Messrs. M. Wood & Sons, begs to notify the public that he will carry on the
Harness Business
In all its various branches, and hopes by strict attention to business and moderate charges to receive a share of public patronage.
Repairs neatly and promptly done, and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
JOSEPH W. DOBSON.
Sackville, 23rd June, 1886.

If you want a clean and easy shave,
As clean as barber ever gave,
Just call on me at my saloon,
At morning, eve, or afternoon.
I'll cut and comb your hair with grace
To suit the contour of your face;
To you I'll give a good shampoo,
The art of which is known to few.
My scissors sharp, my razors keen,
My shop is always neat and clean,
And everything I'm sure you'll find
To suit the taste and please the mind.
My words are new and always sweet,
And with them others can't compete.
The ladies, too, I would invite
For Ligin trim their bangs aright.
My hearty thanks I now extend
To all my patronizing friends:
And in the future I will try
My very best to satisfy.
WM. KNIGHT.
Sackville, Nov. 7th, 1885.

ESTABLISHED 1874.
They are always the Cheapest in the end, therefore Buy the Best. The
"Dyer & Hughes" Organs and "Davis" Sewing Machines.
Both American make and always take FIRST PRIZE on account of their material and workmanship being the best.
PIANOS, ORGANS and SEWING MACHINES not in stock supplied at small advance on cost.
Motto: Best Goods, Lowest Price, Easiest Terms and Fastest Sales. Music Books and Stools.
Agents Wanted. Write me.
C. E. FREEMAN,
Amherst, N. S. Wholesale Agent.

"The Tiger Rake."
Messrs. Patterson & Brothers, manufacturers of
The Tiger Horse Hay Rake,
Claim it is superior to all others, being lighter and more easily worked.
A Full Stock of Haying Tools.
PRICES LOW. TERMS EASY.
For sale by
J. A. McQUEEN.
Point de Bute, July 21, 1886.

Mill Property for Sale.
THE subscriber offers for sale a valuable Rotary Saw Mill, with full complement of Saws, a Shingle Mill with Saws, a 30 H. P. Engine, and a 25 H. P. Boiler, all of which are nearly new.
Terms easy. Part cash; balance on time, with security, to suit purchasers.
Apply to T. Magee, Baie Verte.
ROBT. ANDERSON.
Baie Verte, June 2, 1886. 9-3m

Cedar Shingles.
FOR SALE LOW:
One Hundred Thousand Cedar Shingles.
jly19 JAMES R. AYER.

PIGS.
I HAVE 30 Chester and Berkshire PIGS for sale. They are old enough to be taken away now.
JAMES R. AYER.

C. E. LUND,
Deputy Land Surveyor,
SACKVILLE, N. B.
Deeds, &c., written, Plans prepared, &c., &c.

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Memb Roy. Col. Surg., Eng.
Specialty, Diseases of Eye, Ear & Throat.
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Office Hours—9 to 12 A. M., 1 to 5 P. M.

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Special attention given to Dentistry in all its branches.
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SPECIAL attention given to preserving the Natural Teeth. No charge for consultation, or extracting Teeth when replaced by artificial ones. All operations carefully and skilfully performed. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Office hours—9 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 5 P. M.

Machinery & Iron Goods.

The St. John Bolt and Nut Comp'y,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Track Bolts, Car Bolts,
Machine Bolts, Bridge Bolts, Sleigh Shoe Bolts, Turnbuckles, Lagscrews, Fishplates, Washers, Carriage Rivets, Boiler Rivets, Wharf Spikes,
Hot Forged and Pressed Square and Hexagon Nuts,
ALL KINDS OF
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dec19 1y

J. F. LAWTON, - - Proprietor.
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OXFORD FOUNDRY
And Machine Shop.

MANUFACTURERS OF
All kinds of Engines and Steel Boilers, Rotary Saw Mills with Improved Board Guage, Turbine Wheels, Machine Castings of all kinds, Wrought Iron Bed Fasts, etc., etc. jan27

Established 1873. Members Chamber Commerce.
WE BUY
Potatoes, Spiling, R. R. Ties, Lumber, Laths, Canned Fish, Hay, Eggs, Produce,
And sell on commission. Write us fully for quotations. Ship to
HATHEWAY & CO.,
22 Central Wharf, Boston, General Commission Merchants.
Consign your vessels to our house. Will receive personal attention. Charters, Freights and Vessels for the United States, Newfoundland, West Indies, South America ports. Lumber, Stone and Oil freights. jly14

S. B. ANDRES.
Marble, Freestone & Granite Works,
AMHERST, N. S.

On hand, a Choice Lot of Monuments, Tablets and Head-Stones of New and Elegant Designs. The subscriber has taken pains in the selection of the near Quality of Stock for Durability and Fineness of Texture, and is prepared to attend to orders to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their patronage. Designs furnished on application free of charge. S. B. ANDRES.

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Licensed Auctioneer,
SACKVILLE, N. B.

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AMHERST HOTEL,
AMHERST, N. S.
GEO. McFARLANE,.....PROPRIETOR.
ENTIRELY renovated and newly furnished. Good rooms, good table, and good attendance First-class Stabling on the premises. june10 1y

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74 PRINCESS & 143 GERMAIN STREETS,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
A. N. Peters, Proprietor.
Telephone Communication. Heated by Steam throughout. sept'85

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—AND—
Terrace Hotel,
AMHERST,.....N. S.
FIRST-CLASS Houses. Free Coach to and from all Express trains.
Best of attention can be relied on.
Large and commodious Sample Rooms attached.
J. T. & J. WARD, Proprietors.

SACKVILLE DINING ROOMS
—AND—
Oyster Saloon!
H. W. KNIGHT, - - Proprietor.
Meals and Lunches served at all hours.
Transient Boarders accommodated.
Suppers served in good style at short notice.
A choice stock of Pickles, Sauces, Canned Goods, Confectionery, etc, constantly on hand.
Good Stabling on the premises and a careful groom in attendance. dec8-1y

Railways, &c.

N. B. & P. E. RY.
Summer Arrangement.
TRAINS will run, until further notice as follows:—
Leave Sackville for Port Elgin daily at 4 P. M. (Standard time).
Returning, leave Port Elgin at 3.30 P. M., for Sackville.
W. C. MILNER,
Secretary.
Railway Office, Sackville,
June 14th, 1886.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1886 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1886
On and after Monday, 14th June, 1886, the Trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:
WILL LEAVE SACKVILLE.
Express for Halifax, Pictou and Mulgrave. 3.31 a. m.
Accommodation for Moncton, ... 7.34 a. m.
Express for Halifax and Pictou ..... 12.05 p. m.
Express for St. John ..... 12.17 p. m.
Spring Hill Accommodation ..... 7.42 p. m.
Express for St. John and Quebec ..... 11.48 p. m.
WILL LEAVE DORCHESTER:
Express for Halifax, Pictou and Mulgrave. 3.05 a. m.
Accommodation for Moncton ..... 8.22 a. m.
Express for Halifax and Pictou ..... 11.35 a. m.
Express for St. John ..... 1.25 p. m.
Spring Hill Accommodation ..... 7.00 p. m.
Express for St. John and Quebec ..... 12.15 a. m.
All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.
D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 5th June, 1886.

NORTH ATLANTIC
STEAMSHIP CO'Y.
S. S. "CLIFTON,"
2,800 Tons,
A. W. Wade, Commander,
Will sail from LONDON for this port on the 15th inst., calling at Swansea, Halifax and Charlottetown, P. E. Island.
Will sail from MIRAMICHI on return voyage to London, via Charlottetown, P. E. I., on about 20th May, navigation of River and Gulf permitting.
R. A. & J. STEWART,
Agents N. A. S. S. Co'y.
Chatham, N. B., 2nd April, 1886.

HEALTH IS WEALTH

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration, caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery decay and death, Premature Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the Brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.
WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES
To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by Chas. G. Hart, Druggist, sole Agent for Sackville, N. B.

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CONFECTIONERY
At Dominion & Centennial Exhibition.
Samples now on view in our Warerooms. An inspection is invited.
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Ship Agents & Ship Brokers
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july 24

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